#### PLANNING BOARD PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

### EILEEN DONDERO FOLEY COUNCIL CHAMBERS CITY HALL, MUNICIPAL COMPLEX, 1 JUNKINS AVENUE

#### 7:00 PM Public Hearings begin

April 17, 2025

#### <u>AGENDA</u>

#### **REGULAR MEETING 7:00pm**

#### I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

**A.** Approval of the March 20, 2025 meeting minutes.

B. Approval of the March 27, 2025 Work Session minutes.

#### II. PUBLIC HEARINGS -- OLD BUSINESS

The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.

A. The request of 96 State Street LLC (Owner), for property located at 96 State Street requesting a parking Conditional Use Permit from Section 10.1112.14 to allow zero (0) parking spaces where thirty (30) are required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 107 Lot 52 and lies within the Character District 4 (CD-4) and Historic District. (LU-25-28)

#### III. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NEW BUSINESS

The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.

A. 361 Hanover Steam Factory, LLC (Owner), for property located at 361 Hanover Street, requesting Design Review for the construction of new residential buildings along Hanover Street and the renovation of the existing building with associated site improvements. Said property is located on Assessor Map 138 Lot 63 and lies within the Character District 5 (CD5), Downtown Overlay District (DOD), and North End Incentive Overlay District (NEIOD). (LUPD-25-2)

- **B.** The request of **David and Tracy Foster (Owners)**, for property located at **200 FW Hartford Drive** requesting a Wetland Conditional Use Permit from Section 10.1017.50 for the removal of six trees within the 100' wetland buffer. Said property is located on Assessor Map 270 Lot 33 and lies within the Single Residence B (SRB) District. (LU-25-23)
- C. The request of Rainboth Revocable Trust (Owner), for property located at 56 Ridges Court requesting a Wetland Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Section 10.1017.50 to merge three lots and construct an addition and deck on the existing dwelling for a proposed permanent buffer impact of 2,653 square feet. Applicant is proposing stormwater improvements and partial revegetation of the wetland buffer as part of this project. Said property is located on Assessor Map 207 Lot 63 and lies within the Single Residence B (SRB) District. (LU-25-13)
- D. REQUEST TO POSTPONE The request of Aviation Avenue Group (Owner), Kane Management Group LLC (Applicant), for property located at 100 New Hampshire Avenue requesting Amended Site Plan approval to modify a prior condition of approval. Said property is located on Assessor Map 308 Lot 1 and lies within the Pease Industrial (PI) District. REQUEST TO POSTPONE (LU-22-210)
- E. REQUEST TO POSTPONE The request of 909 West End LLC (Owner), for property located at 909 Islington St requesting a Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Section 10.1112.62 to allow 114 parking spaces where 119 are required (*115 spaces were advertised*). Said property is located on Assessor Map 172 Lot 7 and lies within the Character District 4 (CD-4). REQUEST TO POSTPONE (LU-24-221)
- F. The request of Kent and Jennifer Bonniwell (Owner), for property located at 332 Hanover Street requesting Conditional Use Permit from Section 10.814 for construction of a new single-family dwelling containing an Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit. Said property is located on Assessor Map 126 Lot 43 and lies within the Character District 4-L1 (CD-4-L1) District. (LU-25-52)

## V. DESIGN REVIEW

A. 361 Hanover Street - Design Review (See above)

## VI. CITY COUNCIL REFERRALS

A. Zoning Amendments – Hill/Hanover Street area, Downtown Overlay District & North End Incentive Overlay District

## VII. OTHER BUSINESS

- A. Chairman updates and discussion items
- B. Board discussion of Regulatory Amendments, Master Plan Scope & other matters

## VIII. ADJOURNMENT

\*Members of the public also have the option to join this meeting over Zoom, a unique meeting ID and password will be provided once you register. To register, click on the link below or copy and paste this into your web browser:

https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN hOuHiBUWShSs0Vvpw2Us8Q



City of Portsmouth Planning Department 1 Junkins Ave, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Portsmouth, NH (603)610-7216

Memorandum

To: Planning Board

From: Peter Stith, AICP Planning Manager

Date: April 11, 2025

Re: Recommendations for the April 17, 2025 Planning Board Meeting

## I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Approval of the March 20, 2025 and March 27, 2025 meeting minutes.

## Planning Department Recommendation

1) Board members should determine if the draft minutes include all relevant details for the decision-making process that occurred at the March 20, 2025 and March 27, 2025 meetings and vote to approve meeting minutes with edits if needed.

#### II. PUBLIC HEARINGS – OLD BUSINESS

The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.

A. The request of 96 Sate Street LLC (Owner), for property located at 96 State Street requesting a parking Conditional Use Permit from Section 10.1112.14 to allow zero (0) parking spaces where thirty (30) are required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 107 Lot 52 and lies within the Character District 4 (CD-4) and Historic District.

#### Project Background Updated

The applicant is seeking a Conditional Use Permit as a result of a change of use to convert part of the restaurant and a prior commercial space into a second apartment. The prior addition to the second and third floor are no longer proposed and just the conversion of the second floor from restaurant to residential is proposed in the revised submission. The parking calculation remains the same, however the issues raised at the March meeting with the addition overhanging the lot line or interfering with the adjacent window have been removed with the revised plans. The lot does not have space to provide any off-street parking. The parking demand will decrease with the change of use from commercial and restaurant space to residential. The property is outside of the Downtown Overlay District (DOD); therefore, parking is required for all uses and parking must come into conformance with the Ordinance when there is a change of use on the property. If the property was in the DOD, they would receive a 4-space credit for the 2 apartments and with no parking requirement for the restaurant use, this project would not need a parking CUP.



#### **Project Review, Discussion, and Recommendations**

The project was before the Technical Advisory Committee and Historic District Commission. See below for details.

#### Historic District Commission

The Historic District Commission granted a certificate of approval for the addition at their regular meeting of Wednesday, September 4, 2024.

#### Technical Advisory Committee

The applicant began the site plan review process with TAC at their February 11, 2025 meeting to review the parking demand analysis as required under Section 10.1112.141. There were questions about the square footage and with the proposed additions to the second and third floor. The applicant was instructed to review and confirm the actual square footage allocation per use and submit to the DPW prior to submitting to Planning Board. The applicant revised the parking demand analysis based on comments from TAC and confirmed the square footage in the updated materials for the Planning Board.

#### Planning Department Recommendation

#### Parking Conditional Use Permit

1) Vote to find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.1112.14 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as presented</u>.

(Alt.) Vote to find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.1112.14 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as</u> <u>amended</u>.

2) Vote to grant the Conditional Use Permit as presented.

#### **III. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NEW BUSINESS**

The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.

A. The 361 Hanover Steam Factory, LLC (Owner), for property located at 361 Hanover Street, requesting Design Review for the construction of new residential buildings along Hanover Street and the renovation of the existing building with associated site improvements. Said property is located on Assessor Map 138 Lot 63 and lies within the Character District 5 (CD5), Downtown Overlay District (DOD), and North End Incentive Overlay District (NEIOD).

#### **Description**

This item is a request for Design Review under the Site Plan Review Regulations. Under the State statute (RSA 676:4,II), the Design Review phase is an opportunity for the Planning Board to discuss the approach to a project before it is fully designed and before a formal application for Site Plan Review is submitted. The Design Review phase is not mandatory and is nonbinding on both the applicant and the Planning Board. The application was accepted at the March 20, 2025 meeting and scheduled for public hearing for Design Review at this meeting (April 17, 2025).

Although the State statute calls this pre-application phase "design review," it does not encompass review of architectural design elements such as façade treatments, rooflines and window proportions. Rather, it refers to site planning and design issues such as the size and location of buildings, parking areas and open spaces on the lot; the interrelationships and functionality of these components, and the impact of the development on adjoining streets and surrounding properties.

The process as outlined in Section 2.4.3 of the Site Review regulations is that the Board first has to determine that the request for design review includes sufficient information to allow the Board to understand the project and identify potential issues and concerns, and, if so, vote to accept the request and schedule a public hearing. *Completion of the design review process also has the effect of vesting the project to the current zoning.* Design review discussions must take place in a public hearing. At the conclusion of the public hearing process, the Board decides the design review process for the application has ended.

#### **Planning Department Recommendation**

1) Vote to find the design review process is complete.

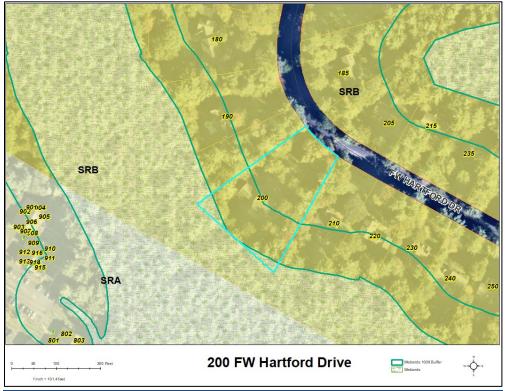
#### **III. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NEW BUSINESS**

The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.

B. The request of David and Tracy Foster (Owners), for property located at 200 FW Hartford Drive requesting a Wetland Conditional Use Permit from Section 10.1017.50 for the removal of six trees within the 100' wetland buffer. Said property is located on Assessor Map 270 Lot 33 and lies within the Single Residence B (SRB) District.

#### Project Background

The applicant is seeking a Wetland Conditional Use Permit to remove six trees within the wetland buffer area towards the rear of the property at 200 FW Hartford Drive. These trees include four pines and two maple trees, one of which is diseased according to an ISA Certified Arborist. The applicant is proposing to leave the stumps in place and plant two new red maple trees and four new winterberry bushes close to where the existing trees are proposed to be removed.



#### Staff Analysis – Wetland CUP

According to Article 10 Section 10.1017.50 the applicant must satisfy the following conditions for approval of this project.

#### 1. The land is reasonably suited to the use activity or alteration.

The six trees proposed to be removed are within the 100' wetland buffer which is a forested wetland.

# 2. There is no alternative location outside the wetland buffer that is feasible and reasonable for the proposed use, activity or alteration.

The six trees are all located within the wetland buffer and while they serve as a vital function within the wetland buffer, the applicant is proposing a replacement of plantings in lieu of the trees to be removed.

# **3.** There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site or surrounding properties.

The removal of these large trees will have an adverse impact on the wetland functional values as they serve as great habitat and carbon capture for this ecosystem. The installation of new plantings will help to boost this ecosystem, but it may not be sufficient to compete with the trees to be removed. The applicant should consider planting a greater ratio of trees to shrubs.

## 4. Alteration of the natural vegetative state or managed woodland will occur only to the extent necessary to achieve construction goals.

This project calls for the removal of six trees, all within the wetland buffer and most within the 25' no-cut buffer. A certified arborist has stated that only one of the proposed trees to be removed is diseased and unless the other five are a significant risk, the removal of the healthier trees does not seem necessary at this time.

# 5. The proposal is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this section.

This proposal appears to have some adverse impact at the removal of five healthy trees that are serving multiple functions within the wetland buffer. The proposed plantings will help to offset the impacts felt from removing those trees but it may be necessary to substitute more trees instead of or in addition to the winterberries to equate the loss of those six trees.

# 6. Any area within the vegetated buffer strip will be returned to a natural state to the extent feasible.

It appears that most of the trees to be removed are located in the vegetated buffer strip and proposed plantings will be in this general vicinity.

## Conservation Commission

The applicant was before the Conservation Commission at its regularly scheduled meeting of Wednesday, March 12, 2025 and the Commission voted unanimously to recommend approval with the following conditions:

1. It is recommended that the applicant consider a greater number of trees to be planted compared to shrubs. If the applicant increases the proportion of trees to be planted, they should plant within the 100' wetland buffer, where appropriate.

2. Applicant shall provide a report back to the Planning and Sustainability Department one year after the proposed landscaping area has been planted, demonstrating at least an 80% survival rate of new plantings within the wetland buffer.

3. In accordance with Section 10.1018.40 of the Zoning Ordinance, applicant shall permanently install wetland boundary markers, which may be purchased through the City of Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department. Markers are to be placed along the 25' vegetative buffer at 50-foot intervals and must be installed prior to the start of any construction.

The applicant has addressed the Conservation Commission's recommended conditions in the Planning Board application or they have been added to the conditions below.

<u>Planning Department Recommendation</u> <u>Wetland Conditional Use Permit</u>

1) Vote to find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.1017.50 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as presented</u>.

(Alt.) Vote to find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.1017.50 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as</u> <u>amended</u>.

- 2) Vote to grant the Conditional Use Permit with the following conditions:
- 2.1) Applicant shall monitor the success of proposed seeded areas and prepare a memo to be sent to the Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department annually for the first two years after planting/seeding. If after two years, the seeded areas show a survival rate of less than 80%, applicant will replant/reseed.
- 2.2) Applicant shall provide a report back to the Planning and Sustainability Department one year after the proposed landscaping area has been planted, demonstrating at least an 80% survival rate of new plantings within the wetland buffer.
- 2.3) In accordance with Section 10.1018.40 of the Zoning Ordinance, applicant shall permanently install wetland boundary markers, which may be purchased through the City of Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department. Markers are to be placed along the 25' vegetative buffer at 50-foot intervals and must be installed prior to the start of any construction.

#### **III. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NEW BUSINESS**

The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.

**C.** The request of **Rainboth Revocable Trust (Owner**), for property located at **56 Ridges Court** requesting a Wetland Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Section 10.1017.50 to merge three lots and construct an addition and deck on the existing dwelling for a proposed permanent buffer impact of 2,653 square feet. Applicant is proposing stormwater improvements and partial revegetation of the wetland buffer as part of this project. Said property is located on Assessor Map 207 Lot 63 and lies within the Single Residence B (SRB) District.

#### Project Background

The application proposes work across three existing parcels which includes the demolition of an existing garage, shed, and deck, the removal of paved walkways, existing landscaped steps and the removal of vegetation for the purposes of construction for the new addition and deck. The proposal includes merging the three lots into one lot, new addition, reconstructed driveway, new decking, new permeable walkways, a shed and a garage. The existing impervious coverage within the 100' wetland buffer over all three lots is 2,715 s.f. and this application proposes a final impervious cover of 2,653 s.f., a decrease of 62 s.f. The project complies with dimensional requirements of the Ordinance and no variances are needed to construct the addition and deck.



#### Staff Analysis – Wetland CUP

According to Article 10 Section 10.1017.50 the applicant must satisfy the following conditions for approval of this project.

#### 1. The land is reasonably suited to the use activity or alteration.

This project proposes the removal of existing structures and pavement from the wetland buffer with the installation of new structures and a driveway within the buffer but further away from the resource. The majority of the work is within the wetland buffer.

# 2. There is no alternative location outside the wetland buffer that is feasible and reasonable for the proposed use, activity or alteration.

The majority of the work is proposed within the 100' wetland buffer and includes new structures in the buffer but an overall reduction in impervious surfaces. The proposed shed and deck are slightly further from the wetland but not outside of the buffer.

# **3**. There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site or surrounding properties.

This project proposes the removal of four existing trees and one shrub within the buffer and the addition of six highbush blueberries and an 1,100 s.f. naturalized area in a portion of the 25' no-cut buffer. Some improvement to the wetland functional values as they exist today appear to be proposed. Proper care and maintenance of the wetland and wetland buffer would prevent adverse impacts. This should include no longer mowing the wetland resource. In addition, the applicant should come into compliance with the City's 25' no-cut vegetative buffer regulations.

# 4. Alteration of the natural vegetative state or managed woodland will occur only to the extent necessary to achieve construction goals.

This project proposes the removal of some existing vegetation to achieve construction goals and proposes replacement with blueberries and a small portion of the 25' no-cut buffer to be naturalized. Property owners have historically altered the vegetative state of a portion of the wetland and the entire 25' buffer through regular mowing. Staff suggest this practice ceases to comply with the vegetative buffer strip standards.

## 5. The proposal is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this section.

The proposal is not the alternative with the least adverse impact. The proposal

requests the continued mowing of some of the most sensitive ecosystems on the properties.

# 6. Any area within the vegetated buffer strip will be returned to a natural state to the extent feasible.

The large wetland lawn will be allowed to revert to a natural state. The 25-foot no cut buffer will be limited to two cuttings per year. The benefits of the improved stormwater management system, moving the impervious areas away from the resource and enhancing the wetland system and buffer meet the spirit and intent of the Ordinance.

### **Conservation Commission**

The applicant was before the Conservation Commission at its regularly scheduled meeting of Wednesday, March 12, 2025 and the Commission voted 5-1 to recommend approval with the following conditions:

1. The wetland resource shall no longer be mowed.

2. The property owner shall agree to mowing the 25' vegetated no-cut buffer no more than twice per year. Mowing cannot occur during the nesting bird season (April to July). Owners must abide by best management practices for mowing a sensitive wetland buffer.

3. In accordance with Section 10.1018.40 of the Zoning Ordinance, owner shall permanently install wetland boundary markers, which may be purchased through the City of Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department. Markers are to be placed along the 25' vegetated buffer at 50-foot intervals and must be installed prior to the start of any construction.

4. Owners shall permanently install markers such as boulders in between the proposed trees to be planted along the wetland edge. This physical barrier shall serve as a deterrent to mowing. Plans must be updated to show proposed location and marker type.

5. A maintenance plan for the property shall be included as part of this project for the purpose of educating current and future property owners. This plan shall address proper long-term maintenance of the permeable pavers and the swale, City cutting regulations within the wetland and wetland buffer, and mowing restrictions for this property (including best management practices for mowing of a wetland meadow buffer).

The applicant has addressed the Conservation Commission's recommended conditions in the Planning Board application and have been added to the conditions below. <u>Planning Department Recommendation</u> <u>Wetland Conditional Use Permit</u>

1) Vote to find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.1017.50 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as presented</u>.

(Alt.) Vote to find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.1017.50 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as</u> <u>amended</u>.

- 2) Vote to grant the Conditional Use Permit with the following conditions:
- 2.1) The wetland resource shall no longer be mowed.
- 2.2) The property owner shall agree to mowing the 25' vegetated no-cut buffer no more than twice per year. Mowing cannot occur during the nesting bird season (April to July). Owners must abide by best management practices for mowing a sensitive wetland buffer.
- 2.3) In accordance with Section 10.1018.40 of the Zoning Ordinance, owner shall permanently install wetland boundary markers, which may be purchased through the City of Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department. Markers are to be placed along the 25' vegetated buffer at 50-foot intervals and must be installed prior to the start of any construction.
- 2.4) Owners shall permanently install markers such as boulders in between the proposed trees to be planted along the wetland edge. This physical barrier shall serve as a deterrent to mowing. Plans must be updated to show proposed location and marker type.
- 2.5) A maintenance plan for the property shall be included as part of this project for the purpose of educating current and future property owners. This plan shall address proper long-term maintenance of the permeable pavers and the swale, City cutting regulations within the wetland and wetland buffer, and mowing restrictions for this property (including best management practices for mowing of a wetland meadow buffer).

#### **III. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NEW BUSINESS**

- The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.
  - D. REQUEST TO POSTPONE The request of Aviation Avenue Group (Owner), Kane Management Group LLC (Applicant), for property located at 100 New Hampshire Avenue requesting Amended Site Plan approval to modify a prior condition of approval. Said property is located on Assessor Map 308 Lot 1 and lies within the Pease Industrial (PI) District.

#### **III. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NEW BUSINESS**

- The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.
  - E. REQUEST TO POSTPONE The request of 909 West End LLC (Owner), for property located at 909 Islington St requesting a Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Section 10.1112.62 to allow 114 parking spaces where 119 are required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 172 Lot 7 and lies within the Character District 4 (CD-4).

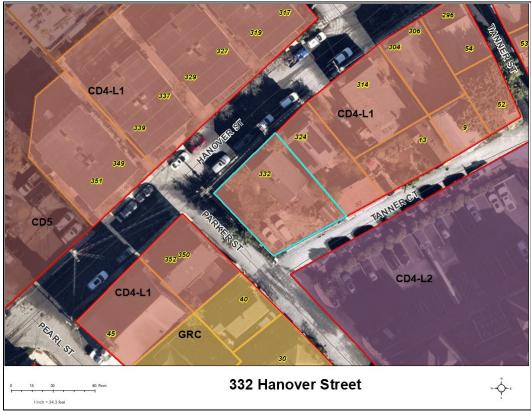
#### **III. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NEW BUSINESS**

The Board's action in these matters has been deemed to be quasi-judicial in nature. If any person believes any member of the Board has a conflict of interest, that issue should be raised at this point or it will be deemed waived.

F. The request of Kent and Jennifer Bonniwell (Owner), for property located at **332 Hanover Street** requesting Conditional Use Permit from Section 10.814 for construction of a new single-family dwelling containing an Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit. Said property is located on Assessor Map 126 Lot 43 and lies within the Character District 4-L1 (CD-4-L1) District.

#### Project Background

The applicant is proposing to construct a new single-family dwelling with a 749 square foot Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit (AADU) on the first floor. The applicant is not seeking any modifications from the Ordinance and the proposed dwelling complies with all dimensional requirements of the Ordinance. The proposal includes three car garage and three exterior spaces, where only three are required.



<u>Planning Department Recommendation</u> Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit Conditional Use Permit

1) Vote to find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.814.62 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as presented</u>.

(Alt.) Vote to find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.814.62 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as</u> <u>amended</u>.

- 2) Vote to grant the Conditional Use Permit with the following conditions:
- 2.1) Documentation of the conditional use permit approval shall be recorded at the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds, together with an affidavit that either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit will be occupied by the owner of the dwelling as the owner's principal place of residence, as required by Section 10.814.22.
- 2.2) A certificate of use issued by the Planning Department is required to verify compliance with the standards of this Section, including the owner occupancy and principal residency requirements. Said certificate shall be issued by the Planning Department upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the Inspection Department. A certificate of use shall not be issued prior to recording of documentation as required by this Ordinance.
- 2.3) The certificate of use shall be renewed annually upon submission of such documentation as the Planning Department may require to verify continued compliance with the standards of this Section. Failure to comply with this requirement shall be deemed a violation of the ordinance and may be enforced as provided in Article 2.

# VI. CITY COUNCIL REFERRALS [NOTE: ANY REFERRALS REQUIRING PUBLIC HEARING SHOULD BE INCLUDED ABOVE]

A. Hanover/Hill Street Area/Downtown Overlay District & North End Incentive Overlay District

#### **Background**

The City Council voted on August 5, 2024 to refer the letter (included in packet) from the Islington Creek neighborhood to the Planning Board for a report back on possible zoning changes that were originally presented to the Planning Board in 2020.

 Letter from residents of Islington Creek regarding zoning of 361 Hanover Street – Voted to refer to the Planning Board for review and recommendation for the consideration of a zoning change.

The Planning Board has held 4 work sessions where this was discussed, September 26, 2024, October 24, 2024, February 27, 2025 and March 27, 2025. At the March 27<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Board reviewed options for rezoning several parcels along Hill, Hanover and Rock Street and changing the building height requirement along Bridge and Hill Street. In addition, the Board looked at modifying the boundary of the North End Incentive Overlay (NEIOD)and Downtown Overlay Districts (DOD). Maps below outline the consensus from the work session.

#### Zoning Changes

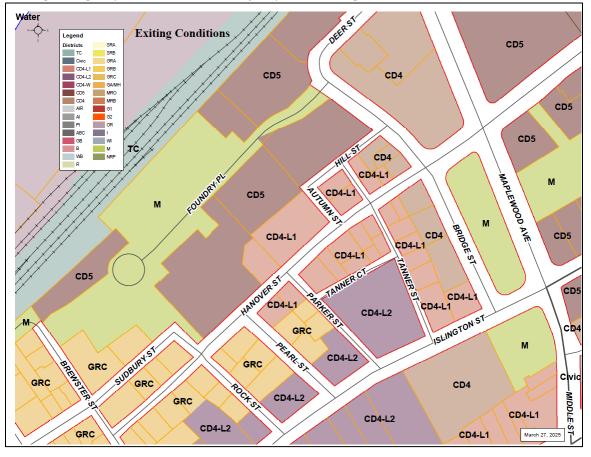
Staff provided the recommendation from January 2020 depicted in the map below where the front of 361 Hanover would change from CD5 to CD4-L1 and the back half and two other lots on Hill Street would change from CD5 to CD4. In addition, 66 Rock Street would change from CD5 to CD4. The main differences between CD4 and CD5 are the dimensional standards of the lot occupation by structures as provided in the table below. CD5 allows more coverage and a larger building footprint and less open space requirement where CD4 requires more open space, a slightly smaller footprint and less building coverage. There is no density (lot area per dwelling) requirement in CD4 or CD5 and the permitted uses in both districts are the same. CD4-L1 is less intense, with a max building footprint of 2,500 square feet, a density requirement of 3,000 square feet per dwelling and fewer permitted nonresidential uses. The Board considered and had general consensus on changing the zoning to CD4-W, which provides a step above CD4-L1, but not as intense as CD4 or CD5, as provided in the tables below. CD-W zoned parcels are only located in the west end and no where else in the City.

## **Dimensional Requirements**

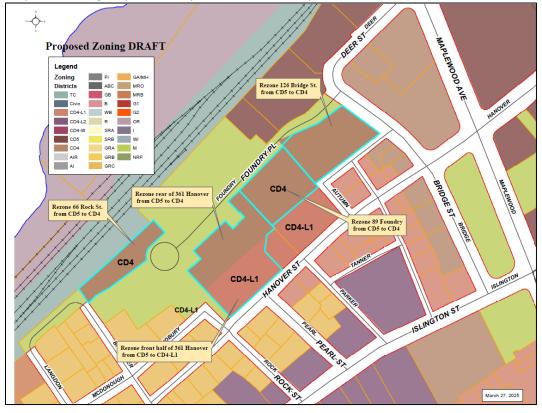
	CD5	CD4	CD4-L1	CD4-W
Yards (max.)	5′	5'-15'	5'-15'	10'-15'
Front Lot Line Buildout (min.)	80%	50%	60%-80%	50%
Building Coverage	95%	90%	60%	60%
Building Footprint	20,000 s.f.	15,000 s.f.	2,500 s.f.	15,000 s.f.
Building Block Length	225'	200'	80'	200'
Open Space (min.)	5%	10%	25%	15%
Lot area per dwelling unit	NR	NR	3,000 s.f.	2,500 s.f.

## **Use Categories**

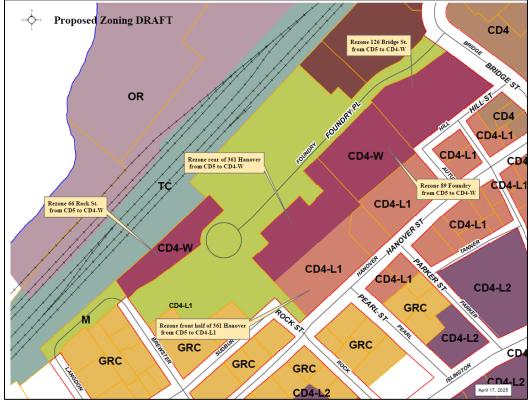
	CD5/CD4	CD4-L1	CD4-W
Residential (up to 8 units)	Р	Р	Р
Residential (8+ units)	Р	Ν	Р
Assisted Living Center	Р	Ν	Р
Performance Facility	P/S	Ν	S/N
Cinema or other indoor amusement use	Р	Ν	Р
Health club/related use	P/S	S/N	P/S
Office	Ρ	Р	Р
Retail bank	Р	Ν	Р
Outpatient clinic	Р	S	Р
Personal/consumer services	Ρ	Ν	Р
Laundry / dry cleaning	P/S	Ν	Р
Retail	Р	Ν	P/S
Eating/drinking places	P(500)/S(500+)	Ν	P(50)/S(250)



Existing zoning map below shows the subject parcels zoning CD5.

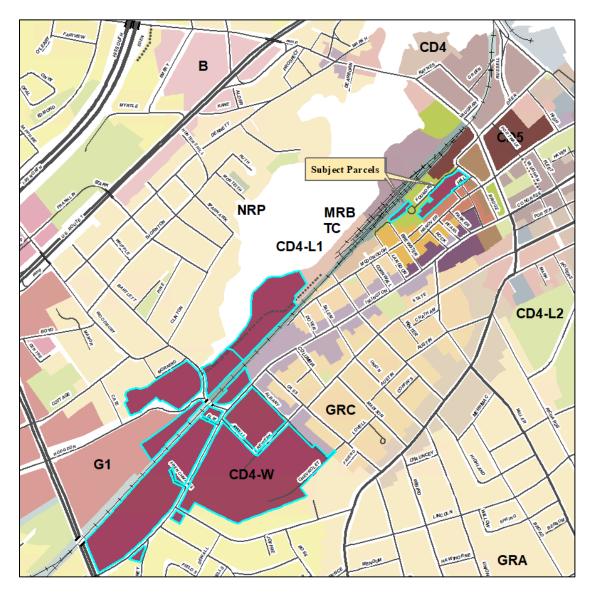


Proposed zoning map that was presented in January 2020 with the addition of 66 Rock Street.



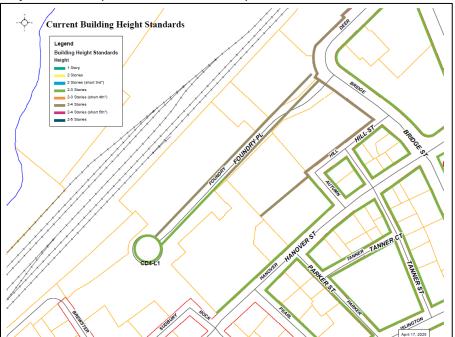
18

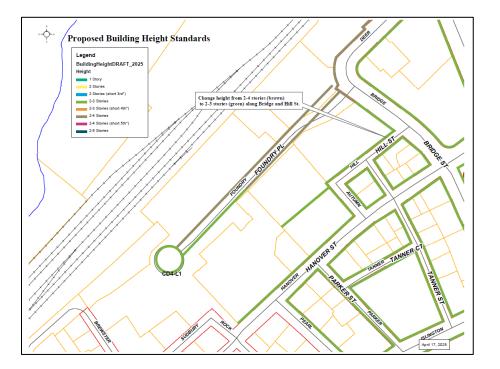
The map above represents the consensus the Board had at the March 27, 2025 work session which changes the subject parcels to CD4-W with the exception of the front of 361 Hanover, which would change to CD4-L1. The only area zoned CD4-W is the West End. The map below shows the current CD4-W zone and includes the subject parcels on Hanover and Hill Street if they were changed to CD4-W. While staff can agree with some of the logic for choosing this district, downzoning some of these parcels will make them nonconforming. For example, 89 Foundry contains a building with a footprint of over 16,000 square foot and 55 apartments on a 22,538 square foot lot. The current zoning allows for this footprint and density. Changing to CD4-W, the building footprint, coverage, open space and lot area per dwelling would all be nonconforming. The project at 361 Hanover will also be nonconforming for lot area per dwelling and building footprint if downzoned to CD4-W. *Staff would recommend the original proposal that was presented in 2020 with the additional change to 66 Rock Street.* 



#### **Building Height**

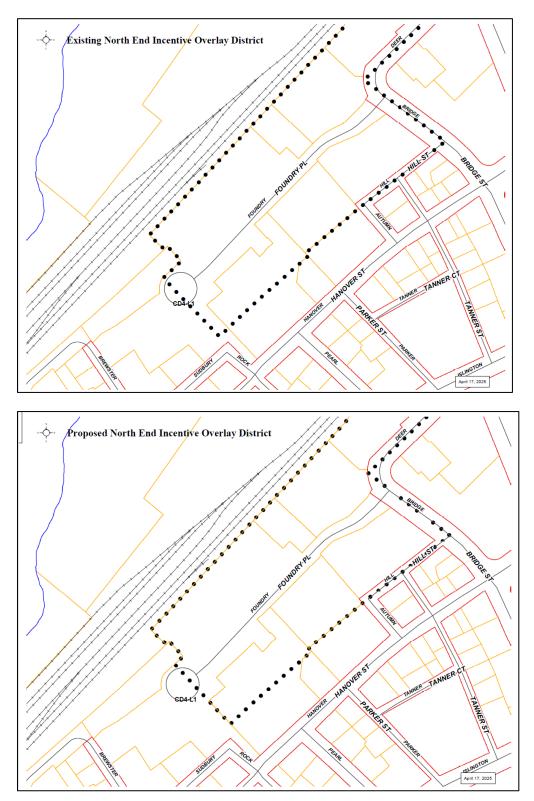
The map below shows the current building height standards which allow 2-4 stories (50') along the south side of Bridge Street and down Hill Street. As discussed at the March 27<sup>th</sup> work session, the Board had consensus of changing the designation to 2-3 stories (40'), which is indicated by the green line. The properties that are located in the North End Incentive Overlay District would still be able to increase the building height by 10' or 1-story about the maximum, subject to the requirements of the overlay district.





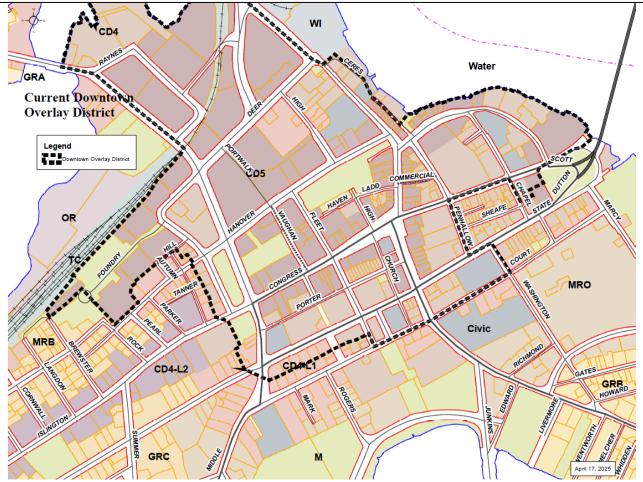
### North End Incentive Overlay District (NEIOD)

Minor changes are proposed to the boundary of the NEIOD to better align with lot lines along 361 Hanover Street and 66 Rock Street.



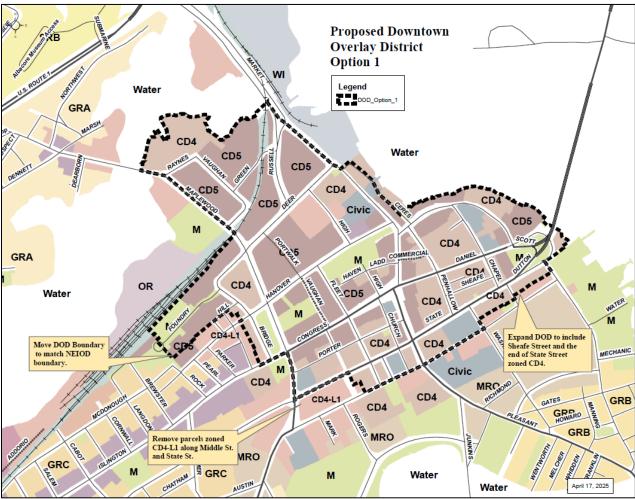
#### Downtown Overlay District

While the Board has been discussing zoning changes along Hill and Hanover Street, this included revising the boundary of the Downtown Overlay District (DOD) to follow the North End Incentive Overlay District. Below shows the current DOD boundary for reference when reviewing the two options that were discussed at the work session. The Board considered modifying the DOD boundary in other areas and below are 2 options the Board requested to see following the work session.



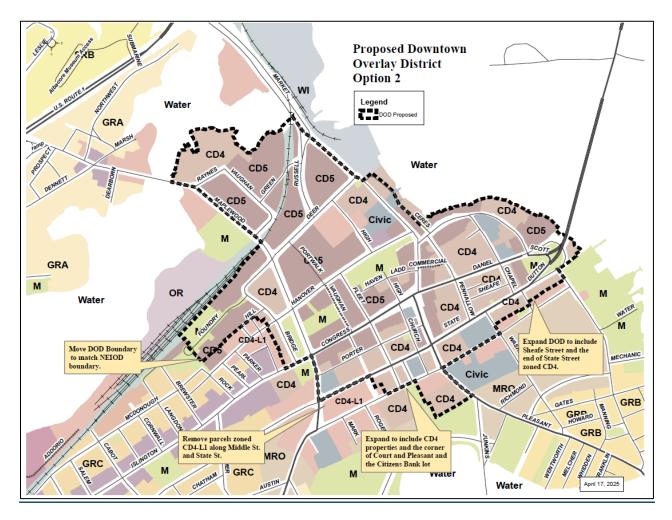
#### Option 1

Option 1 is outlined in the map below and moves the DOD boundary on 361 Hanover to match the North End Incentive boundary that bisects that parcel. Option 1 includes removing parcels zoned CD4-L1 along Middle Street and State Street and incorporating 2 parcels and a portion of a parcel on Court Street that are zoned CD4. The largest adjustment to the DOD includes moving the boundary to include Sheafe Street and the parcels fronting on State Street that are zoned CD4.



### Option 2

Option 1 is outlined in the map below and incorporates all of the changes outlined in the paragraph above with the addition of capturing the corner of Court Street and Pleasant Street including the Citizens Bank property.



## Planning Department Recommendation

1) Vote to recommend the City Council hold first reading on the proposed zoning map amendments as presented.

Or

1) Vote to recommend the City Council hold first reading on the proposed zoning map amendments as amended. (pending and Planning Board edits/revisions)

## VI. OTHER BUSINESS

- A. Chairman's Updates and Discussion Items
- B. Board Discussion of Regulatory Amendments and Other Matters

## VII. ADJOURNMENT

#### PLANNING BOARD PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### EILEEN DONDERO FOLEY COUNCIL CHAMBERS CITY HALL, MUNICIPAL COMPLEX, 1 JUNKINS AVENUE

#### 7:00 PM Public Hearings begin

March 20, 2025

MEMBERS PRESENT: Rick Chellman, Chairman; Anthony Coviello, Vice-Chair; Karen Conard, City Manager; Joseph Almeida, Facilities Manager; Beth Moreau, City Councilor; Members Paul Giuliano, Andrew Samonas, William Bowen, Ryann Wolf, and Alternate Frank Perier

ALSO PRESENT: Peter Stith, Planning Department Manager

MEMBERS ABSENT: None.

#### I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. Approval of the February 20, 2025 meeting minutes.
- B. Approval of the February 27, 2025 Work Session minutes.

*Vice-Chari Coviello moved to approve both sets of minutes as presented, seconded by Mr. Almeida. The motion* **passed** *with all in favor.* 

Vice-Chair Coviello moved to take Section VI. Other Business, Items B, 581 Lafayette Road, and Item A, Co-living Amendments, out of order to bring forward for discussion. Ms. Conard seconded. The motion **passed** with all in favor.

## II. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NEW BUSINESS

A. The request of 96 State Street LLC (Owner), for property located at 96 State Street requesting a parking Conditional Use Permit from Section 10.1112.14 to allow zero (0) parking spaces where thirty (30) are required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 107 Lot 52 and lies within the Character District 4 (CD-4) and Historic District. (LU-25-28)

## SPEAKING TO THE PETITION

[Timestamp 30:36] Attorney Darcy Peyser was present on behalf of the applicant and reviewed the petition. She said the Conditional Use Permit was necessary to allow the applicant to expand and convert the upper second and third floors to a residential use. She said the second floor would be occupied by the restaurant owner and the third floor would be occupied by restaurant employees. She noted that the Historic District Commission (HDC) approved drawings in

September 2024. She said the applicant wanted to add 575 square feet of residential space to the second floor and 300 square feet to the third floor. She said there was no designated off-street parking but that the applicant submitted a parking demand analysis by Altus Engineering that calculated the existing number of parking spaces at 46 spaces, based on the present use of the building. She further discussed why a Conditional Use Permit was needed. She said the applicant met with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and corrected the parking demand analyses issues identified. She explained why the parking demand was reduced and where the residents could park. She said the current parking was more intense due to the restaurant use.

[Timestamp 38:50] Mr. Almeida said he was surprised that no site plan was presented to the Board. He said he followed the building over the years because he was a former HDC chairman and the project went before them multiple times. He said 102 State Street was an award-winning historic building next door and that he feared there were minor things with the design that would significantly impact that building, one of which was the addition's roof overhang that crossed the property line, and that it wasn't clear how the addition would connect to the neighboring building. He said he saw no need for the roof overhang. He noted that the little window was discussed in great detail with the HDC and the Building Department. He said it was a unique situation where the addition could be a few feet away and still work and that there was no reason for it to touch the next-door building. It was further discussed. Chair Chellman said the parking was related to the size of the proposed addition and that the applicant explained that the parking analysis calculations were based on the plans. He said he thought the plans were linked and that the Board should see them. He said the roof going over the property line also concerned him.

[Timestamp 43:08] Attorney Peyser said they were aware of the concerns and that if they were to revise the submitted plans so that the area that abuts the building is smaller, either the hip roof would be gone or the building would be moved back. She said the parking demand calculation remained at 1.3 spaces per dwelling unit over 750 square feet, so the ask remained the same, zero spaces where 30 are required and zero exist. She said any revisions to the plan would be addressed at the building permit issuance level and potentially submitted to the HDC for an administrative approval, but it did not change the nature of their request that night.

[Timestamp 44:31] Chair Chellman said that did not answer the Board's questions. He gave an example and said the approval needed was for a Conditional Use Permit, which included the approval of the calculations and the discretion that is built in, which the Board required more of. He asked if the applicant was proposing to change the plan for an administrative approval at the HDC to address the issues. Attorney Peyser said did not intend to do so but would if necessary, but the plans were approved by the HDC and that the applicant wanted to seek a Conditional Use Permit based on them. Mr. Samonas said Attorney Peyson said the building would be occupied by the restaurant owner and employees, but he said the Board did not have a way to tie that type of statement to the approval. Mr. Bowen asked if the Conditional Use Permit application met the requirements set forth. Chair Chellman said it was up to the Board to determine if it did, and it was further discussed.

[Timestamp 49:03] The floor plan was discussed. Mr. Almeida said the "flex living" room had no reason for it wall to follow the angle shown and tie into the building next door and that it

could come straight down perpendicular and meet the front wall and have a gap between the buildings at that level. He read the history of Ms. Bouffard's building's award-winning preservation renovation. He asked that the language in the ordinance be defined so that the wall could be recanted back and not touch the Ms. Bouffard's building and that it allow the tiny window to be used on the second floor instead of being encroached upon. Vice-Chair Coviello asked if the Board was positive that the roof overhang crossed the property line. Chair Chellman said it the roof did overhang, and it was further discussed. Vice-Chair Coviello said it could be elevations and that it seemed like there was a big gap between the buildings. Chair Chellman asked Attorney Peyson if the roof hung over the adjacent property. Attorney Peyson said the third-floor hip roof perhaps had an overhang but she didn't believe that the second floor roof would overhang at all, even though the drawing appeared to show that it would. Chair Chellman said the roof was on the third floor, so that was where the overhang would be and it appeared that it did cross the property line. Vice-Chair Coviello suggested postponing the application so that the Board could get facts and resolve the issue. Chair Chellman said the other issue was the one Mr. Almeida brought up on whether a distance separation based on building code was needed. He said the Board would need certification from the Building Department about it. The Board discussed what would happen to the calculations if the owner rented to others instead of the employees. Attorney Peyson said the third floor was residential now and would be the same calculation if it was rented to any tenant. Chair Chellman said it was at the discretion of the Board to consider that, and it was further discussed.

Chair Chellman opened the public hearing.

## SPEAKING TO, FOR, OR AGAINST THE PETITION

[Timestamp 58:32] Attorney Tim Phoenix was present on behalf of Karen Bouffard, the owner of the LLC owning the abutting property 100-102 State Street. He said the small window that the architect indicated was installed without approval was actually installed after HDC review, and a building permit was given. He said Ms. Bouffard thought at first that the new building would be behind the window on the side of her building but then learned that the notch was proposed and would be against the building. Attorney Phoenix said they asked for the plans but the Inspection Department would not release them. He said they were concerned about the applicant's intention to connect the wall. He said the roof did look like it hung over Ms. Bouffard's property, but the response they received was that the applicant may pull the building away. He said Ms. Bouffard did not know what would happen and thought it was premature for the Board to make a decision.

Elizabeth Bratter of 159 McDonough Street said there was no overnight parking available in the south end. She said the Downtown Overlay District (DOD) allowed commercial to not have any parking requirement, so if the applicant were in the DOD, they would only need three spaces. She said it sounded like the owner was using a pseudo parking space to park their car, but if it was rented out to someone other than the owner, it would create a need for more parking, so it could be stipulated that at least one of the two apartments had to be owner-occupied.

Second Round Speakers [Timestamp 1:04:09]

Attorney Phoenix said the point of it all was that his client didn't know if they opposed the parking because they did not know what was going to be built, and they did not have a good feeling for what was happening inside the restaurant because they saw no plans. He said they did not know exactly what was going to be built. He said they were in favor of continuing the application until the applicant addressed the Board's concerns.

No one else spoke, and Chair Chellman closed the public hearing.

## DECISION OF THE BOARD [Timestamp 1:06:25]

Vice-Chair Coviello moved that the Board vote to continue the application to the April meeting so the applicant can provide floor plans and parking calculations based on the final design, to address the roof overhang relationship with the boundary, and get clarification and any needed revisions due to code requirements for the proximity of the addition. Mr. Samonas seconded.

There was further discussion. Mr. Giuliano said he had studied the application for a Conditional Use Permit for parking and saw that the applicant went to the HDC in September and to TAC and that he thought it was a nonconforming use for parking. He said what the applicant proposed would make it less nonconforming, so he saw a pathway to approval. He asked how the award-winning historic property got overlooked in the HDC's approval, and he said he did not think he would have approved it if he had known about that. Chair Chellman said mistakes happen. He said the second floor was the expansion of the floor plan of an existing restaurant, and if that was all that was proposed, it would require site plan approval. He said the fact that they were calling it residential could be a way to get around site plan review, so it would be expanding a nonconforming use. Mr. Almeida there was always a need for a site plan.

## The motion **passed** with all in favor.

**B.** The request of **HCA Health Services of NH INC**, dba **Ducharme McMillen and Associates (Owner)**, for property located at **333 Borthwick Avenue requesting** a Wetland Conditional Use Permit in accordance with Section 10.1017.50 for the removal of 3 existing 24" culverts and replacement with a Box Culvert. Said property is located on Assessor Map 240 Lot 2-1 and lies within the Office Research (OR ) District. (LU-24-224)

## SPEAKING TO THE PETITION

[Timestamp 1:11:48] Project engineer Matthew Hamby was present on behalf of the applicant. He said they wanted to replace three 24-ft culverts with a 3x10' box culvert to provide additional flow through the wetland. Chair Chellman asked if the City would have the right but not the obligation to maintain the drainage structures. Mr. Hamby agreed and said that one of the conditions of approval was to dedicate an easement along the discharge on the west side from Borthwick Avenue through that channel for City maintenance purposes. Chair Chellman said it could be part of the easement, that if the City had to maintain it, HCA would have to reimburse the City for that maintenance. Mr. Hamby said they would be agreeable to it. Chair Chellman opened the public hearing.

## SPEAKING TO, FOR, OR AGAINST THE PETITION

No one spoke, and Chair Chellman closed the public hearing.

## **DECISION OF THE BOARD**

## Wetland Conditional Use Permit

1) Vice-Chair Coviello moved that the Board find that the Conditional Use Permit Application meets the requirements set forth in Section 10.1017.50 of the Ordinance and adopt the findings of fact <u>as presented</u>. Mr. Almeida seconded. The motion passed with all in favor.

2) Vice-Chair Coviello moved that the Board **grant** the Conditional Use Permit with the following **conditions**:

2.1) Applicant shall monitor the success of proposed seeded areas and prepare a memo to be sent to the Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department annually for the first two years after planting/seeding. If after two years, the seeded areas show a survival rate of less than 80%, applicant will replant/reseed.

2.2) In order to maintain the existing stormwater flow, an easement shall be provided to the City to give the City the right, but not the obligation, to maintain the stormwater channel and its drainage improvements. The easement shall also contain language the if the City exercises its rights to conduct any such maintenance, the City will be reimbursed by the landowner. The applicant will work with the Legal Department to finalize the easement language.

Mr. Almeida seconded. The motion passed with all in favor.

## III. PRELIMINARY CONCEPTUAL CONSULTATION

A. The request of **Brora LLC (Owner)**, for property located at **0 Dunlin Way** requesting Site Plan Review approval to construct three (3), six (6) story multifamily residential buildings consisting of approximately 270 dwelling units with associate site improvements. Said property is located on Assessor Map 213 Lot 12 and lies within the Office Research (OR) District and Gateway Neighborhood Overlay District (GNOD). (LUPD-25-3)

[Timestamp 1:17:00] Project engineer Patrick Crimmins was present on behalf of the applicant, along with the project team. He said there were site constraints because the property sloped up about a third of the site toward the Osprey neighborhood but then got to a steep pitch at a 50-ft grade change. He reviewed the schematic plans and said there was a buffer between the rear neighborhood and that the buildings would be at market rate and would integrate as a

community. He discussed landscaping, hardscaping, and plaza areas and said there would be parking in the rear that would be screened from the road. He said they considered some structured parking but the steep slope was a challenge. He said the incentive to have a 6-story building on the site was a land transfer to the City.

[Timestamp 1:22:00] Mr. Giuliano asked how the rooftops would line up, noting that the applicant said there was a 50-ft grade change from Portsmouth Boulevard to the top of the hill. Mr. Crimmins said the building heights were six stories, so the buildings would be approximately 75 feet and slightly higher than the hill. He said there was a lot of mature vegetation at the top of the hill that would screen the tops of the roofs. Councilor Moreau said she would like to see sidewalks and the road rebuilt because it was falling apart, and that she also wanted some amenities from the recreation area that were child-friendly and safe. She also suggested solar panels. Mr. Bowen said he was interested in the recreation component, noting that it would be five percent of Portsmouth's population and the City had parks, baseball fields, and so on. He asked what the vision for the property was, as well as for the broader area, in terms of recreation. Mr. Crimmins said they had not designed a full master plan or future phase for the GNOD District yet but were focusing on getting the parcel permitted. He said they would retain the vegetation on the hill and were thinking of a trail network, and would use the existing recreation area for an outdoor amenity for the parcel. He said the larger vision would be similar and if future developments were introduced, they could connect all of them and create a neighborhood. Mr. Bowen noted that the property across the street had removed vegetation. Mr. Crimmins said that was a stormwater maintenance project. It was further discussed. Mr. Bowen encouraged the applicant to work with the City's recreation committee to get a robust recreational component. Chair Chellman suggested possible recreation opportunities and asked if the applicant could get housing on the structured parking. Mr. Crimmins said if the subsurface conditions worked, they would consider it. It was further discussed. Mr. Crimmins said the units would be a mixture of one and two bedrooms and studios and that there was no plan to differentiate the units in the different buildings. He said construction would start as soon as the permitting process was finished and thought it would be 6-9 months and that they planned to phase it all at once. He said the units would all be market rate ones but that an affordable piece would be achieved by transferring land that the City could use for affordable housing.

## IV. DESIGN REVIEW APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE

A. 361 Hanover Steam Factory, LLC (Owner), for property located at 361 Hanover Street, requesting Design Review application acceptance for the construction of new residential buildings along Hanover Street and the renovation of the existing building with associated site improvements. Said property is located on Assessor Map 138 Lot 63 and lies within the Character District 5 (CD5), Downtown Overlay District (DOD), and North End Incentive Overlay District (NEIOD). (LUPD-25-2)

Councilor Moreau and Mr. Samonas recused themselves from the following item, and Alternate Frank Perier took a voting seat.

[Timestamp 1:38:04] Co-owner Steve Wilson was present. He reviewed the history of the project and said they came up with an alternative plan that separated the new buildings and made them

more residential looking, with lower profiles. He said they received variances from the BOA that included eliminating the commercial use on the first floor and allowing duplex and rowhouse apartments. He said the Heinemann Building now had 27 residential units and all the necessary parking and there were four additional buildings, which he further described. He reviewed the parking. He said they would return to TAC for a formal review on April 1.

# *Vice-Chair Coviello moved that the Board accept the application for Design Review and schedule a public hearing at the April 17, 2025 Planning Board meeting. Ms. Conard seconded.*

[Timestamp 1:47:59] Mr. Bowen said in the earlier version, a few spaces were below market rate, and he asked if the design change would impact that number. Mr. Wilson said they wound up with some smaller, more affordable units. He said when they went to TAC, they had proposed a multi-modal way that would have allowed a vertical expansion, and that they also found out that it needed to be a modal way for all forms of transportation, which he further explained. Mr. Bowen said the answer was that there would not be any units below market rate. Vice-Chair Coviello asked if a gate blocked the non-multi modal way and if people were allowed to walk through there. Mr. Wilson said the intention was to have a gate allowing limited access for vehicles, but the sidewalk leading to the property would allow pedestrians. Vice-Chair Coviello said there would then be a gate to prevent vehicles other than the residents' vehicles to get there. Mr. Wilson said the building next to them had the right to use their driveway to get to Hanover Street. He said the traffic going through there was untethered so they did not feel that it was good for the residences. He said the traffic study would preclude them from having traffic cut through. Vice-Chair Coviello said pedestrians would then not walk through that area. Mr. Wilson said they would use the property's sidewalk. Chair Chellman told the Board to be prepared to discuss pedestrian and vehicular circulation and multi modal issues at the next meeting. Mr. Perier asked how close the building heights would be to the Rock Street buildings. Mr. Wilson explained why he thought it would be a 33-ft average elevation, with the building set up 1-12 feet off the sidewalk and that the elevations were similar to others in the area. It was further discussed.

The motion **passed** by a vote of 8-0, with members Councilor Moreau and Mr. Samonas abstaining.

## V. CITY COUNCIL REFERRALS

A. 25 Sims Avenue – Involuntary Merger Reversal (RIML-25-1)

[Timestamp 1:57:40] Mr. Stith said the property used to be three lots and the applicant was requesting to unmerge one of the lots. He said the applicant's aunt owned the property and built a house that crossed two of the houses in the 1960s, and then the third lot was bought. He said the City Assessor merged them all and that the applicant asked that the part of the property that was vacant, the third lot, be unmerged. He said the assessor recommended that the lot be unmerged. He said the City Council referred it to the assessor and the Planning Board for a report back. It was further discussed.

*Ms.* Conard moved that the Board recommend that the City Council restore Lot 44 only. Councilor Moreau seconded. The motion **passed** with all in favor.

### VI. OTHER BUSINESS

### A. Co-living Amendments

[Timestamp 2:02] Chair Chellman said the Legal Department added a few things since the last meeting, basically the licensing requirement with the city clerk's office.

Vice-Chair Coviello moved that the Board recommend that the City Council hold first reading on the proposed zoning amendments as presented. Ms. Conard seconded. The motion **passed** with all in favor.

Chair Chellman opened the public comment session.

## SPEAKING TO, FOR, OR AGAINST THE CO-LIVING AMENDMENT

Patricia Martine of 139 Aldrich Road said co-living was a creative idea to meet the housing needs in Portsmouth. She said expanding the extended area via the ordinance should not create fear in the area. She said single room occupancy had been around forever and that urban communities had a unique opportunity to provide new construction, but many of the larger older homes would also be conducive to home sharing. She said there would also be many social benefits of hone sharing. She said it would address the dire need for affordability.

Gerald Duffy of 428 Pleasant Street said he had advocated for affordable housing in Portsmouth, urging the construction of both subcontract rate and affordable market rate housing. He said he sent out housing updates to 230 citizens on a regular basis who wanted to follow the City's response to the housing crisis and that it grew out of the Portsmouth Listens housing dialogues. He said the takeaways were that residents want action instead of more reports, and a sense of urgency of the part of the City. He said the character of Portsmouth was changing and favoring the wealthy, and half the City's residents were renters and cost burdened and most affected. He said the co-living concept addressed one specific tier of housing needs and was a proven concept, and that it was a far cry from the problematic rooming houses of old. He said the housing crisis would only get worse because companies were continuing to expand. He said it was a unique opportunity for the Planning Board to approve an exciting new source of housing.

Marcio von Muhlen of 303 Thaxter Road said he was in support of co-living, whether it was downtown of anywhere in the City. He said there an extreme shortage of homes, and that he witnessed it with family members who were forced to leave after living in Portsmouth for many years. He said he currently owned a home but had benefited from co-living earlier in life.

Elizabeth Bratter of 159 McDonough Street asked if the Inspection and Fire Departments were consulted. She said Section 10.18.15.29 should have a note added to include the phrase 'as per definition' because the definitions were in the back of Chapter 15 and some people didn't realize that. She said she had thought it was going to be one space for every four residents but now saw that it was one space for every four co-living units, which she thought was unrealistic because there could be eight people and only one space. She said she thought the Board had said that the pods would be made up of units of 10, but the write-up said 40 per floor.

#### No one else spoke.

[Timestamp 12:22] Councilor Moreau said the Chamber Collaborative of Greater Portsmouth put together four questions. She said the first question was whether businesses were familiar with the concept of co-living, and that all but one out of 41 said they were. She said the second question was whether co-living was a desirable way to promote more affordable living options for people in the downtown area, and the answer was overall 78 percent, 77 percent from downtown businesses, and 86 percent from other businesses. She said the third question was if it was agreed that co-living units would be an added benefit to the downtown culture, and 76 percent agreed overall, 77 percent of downtown businesses agreed, and 79 percent of other businesses agreed. She said the fourth question was whether no parking requirement would be appropriate if co-living was within a short walk from a garage, and that 68 percent agreed overall, 64 percent of downtown businesses agreed, and 85 percent of other businesses agreed. Chair Chellman asked that it go to the City Council with the Board's recommendation.

Vice-Chair Coviello said he had no problem with moving it on to the City Council but pointed out that just square footage and not affordability was tied to the ordinance. He said other communities in New England had very tiny units that were \$7 a square foot but that it was typically \$3-4 per square foot in Portsmouth. He said the apartments were very tiny but still expensive, and his fear was that if it passed, Portsmouth would have just as expensive apartments but tiny areas to live in. Chair Chellman said the transition from the 10-person boarding house to the larger sizes might be the opportunity for adding a layer of affordability. He said he also heard from people that 24/7, 365-day inhouse management was expensive, so if there were a smaller number of units, it would tie into what Vice-Chair Coviello said. He said if the owner had an arrangement with a property management company that was 24/7 and 365 days a year but not necessarily in the building, it might be acceptable and more affordable. Mr. Bowen said the discussion was always about features but not about pricing. He said there was no cap on the way it was written or what the pricing might be. He said HUD had a set of dimensions based on the area medium income and how many people are in the unit. He said affordability was talked about but nothing was done to make sure that it was actually affordable. He said the Board could ask the City Council to add to the criteria for Conditional Use Permits one for affordability, and that the Board could require an extremely low income level, which is 30 percent of AMI, a very low which is 50 percent of AMI, and a low income, which is 80 percent of AMI. He said the Board could require that half the units, or a third, or all of them comply with any of the incomes. He said the construct of the way this is being done would presumably allow the developer to do that, but absent of such a provision, the contractor may or may not do that and would charge what the market would pay in the long run. He said if the Board did not want it to be market rate, then that provision should be added. Mr. Samonas suggested that further definition or changing the term of unit vs. facility would be advisable for clarity. Regarding the parking requirements, he said it could be clarified that if the use were changed, it would come back for a Conditional Use Permit. Mr. Stith said it was possible, unless the applicant could comply with the parking. Mr. Samonas said in Section 10.8.5.31, No. 2, on parking requirements, it stated that if no part of the co-living facility is located with 600 feet of a local parking garage, then off-street parking is required at the rate of one space per every four units. He asked if the Board had discussed that. Councilor Moreau said the Council discussed it. Mr. Samonas asked how many properties in the CD4 and CD5 that applied to, and with the change in criteria, he felt that it was more of a strain on parking than being within 600 feet of a parking garage. He said his concern was that it was too little parking. He said 24/7 site management seemed like the bare minimum, but that was how the Board was governing the control. He said the property management would be a critical component and that he would not want to waiver on the on-site management. Mr. Almeida asked if there was a distance requirement that could be satisfied for management, e.g. if the management company was downtown but had 24/7 on call service. Mr. Samonas pointed out that even school dorms had resident assistants on every floor. Chair Chellman said he thought the Board felt that there should be a middle tier between a boarding house and the larger houses and more flexibility built into the regulation. It was further discussed. Vice-Chair Coviello said the Board needed time to see it in action and to see if something had to be tweaked because there were so many unknowns. Chair Chellman said it was purposely made relatively small and simple and easy to understand. Mr. Samonas said the Board did a lot of research to arrive at the criteria and parameters, and if they changed it on the smaller side of it, he wanted to hear from operators of other co-living facilities outside of the area and whether it was the financial economics or if it was the in-practice management that did not carry over. He said that was important to hear and respond to instead of putting it out there and hoping it works. Councilor Moreau said there was a request from the public about expanding it beyond CD4 and CD5. She said it would take some time before there was feedback, so they could expand to all character districts or the two Gateway districts. She said office buildings in the Gateway district could be converted to coliving. Mr. Bowen said a provision to ensure that the pricing was really affordable should be included. Mr. Stith said that in New Hampshire, a project had to be incentive based to require workforce housing. Mr. Bowen said he would like the City Attorney to look at it to see if a requirement for an affordability consideration could be added to the Conditional Use Permit requirements. Chair Chellman said he would add a discussion to the workshop about expanding co-living and would then follow up with the City Attorney.

**B. 581 Lafayette Road**- Requesting a 1-Year extension to the May 16, 2024 Conditional Use Permit and Site Plan approvals. (LU-23-189)

[Timestamp1:33] Councilor Moreau moved that the Board grant a one-year extension to the Planning Board Approval of the Site Plan and Conditional Use Permit to May 16, 2025. Mr. Almeida seconded. The motion **passed** with all in favor.

**C. 60 Pleasant Point Drive** – Requesting a 1-year extension to the December 21, 2023 Wetland Conditional Use Permit approval. (LU-23-180)

[Timestamp 2:00:55] Chair Chellman said the wetland Conditional Use Permit expired in December, and in November an electronic request for extension as submitted but the required physical plan submission was not submitted, so it fell through the cracks, so it technically expired. He said if the Board was inclined to grant an extension from December they would have to make a finding that the intent was to ask for the extension last year. Project engineer Eric Weinberg was present via Zoom and said he erred by forgetting to add the paper copy.

*Councilor Moreau moved that the Board grant a one-year extension to the Wetland Conditional Use Permit to December 21, 2025. Mr. Almeida seconded. The motion* **passed** *with all in favor.* 

### **D.** Chairman Updates and Discussion Items

[Timestamp 2:04:05] Non-gaming was discussed. Mr. Giuliano said it wasn't listed in the ordinance as a use, yet there were other uses such as amusement parks that were not permitted in any zone. He said non-gaming was becoming a use in neighborhood communities and was something the Board should consider getting ahead of and planning for it. Councilor Moreau said the Board would have to ask the Legal Department.

Vice-Chair Coviello brought up the topic of building single-family homes to rent and one ownership vs. multiple owners. He said some communities have zoning that allow closer setbacks, like a townhouse. He suggested that the Board explore what other communities were doing for that type of zoning. He said it was often for people who could not afford down payments or for the elderly and was just a different type of housing that was growing.

Mr. Stith said there would be a work session the following week to discuss the Hanover/Hill Street area and the Downtown Overlay District.

### E. Board Discussion of Regulatory Amendments and Other Matters

There was no discussion.

### VII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:10 pm

Submitted,

Joann Breault Planning Board Meeting Minutes Taker

### PLANNING BOARD WORK SESSION PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### EILEEN DONDERO FOLEY COUNCIL CHAMBERS CITY HALL, MUNICIPAL COMPLEX, 1 JUNKINS AVENUE

#### 6:00 PM

March 27, 2025

MEMBERS PRESENT:	Rick Chellman, Chairman; Anthony Coviello, Vice Chair; Beth Moreau, City Councilor; Paul Giuliano; William Bowen; Ryann Wolf; Frank Perier, Alternate	
ALSO PRESENT:	Peter Stith, Planning Department Manager	
MEMBERS ABSENT:	City Manager Karen Conard; Andrew Samonas; Facilities Manager Joe Almeida	

Chair Chellman called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

### I. Zoning Amendments

#### A. Hanover/Hill Street Area/Downtown Overlay District

[Timestamp 8:25] Mr. Stith reviewed the Hanover/Hill Street Area/Downtown Overlay District zoning amendments. He said that after the last work session, the Board wanted to add CD4W to the comparison, so the dimensional charts compared CD5, CD4 and CD4L1 as well as adding CD4W and adding it to the use categories. He noted that a proposed map from the 2020 recommendation had one addition, that the lot at the end of Rock Street (66 Rock St) is currently CD5 and that it would be appropriate if it went to CD4. He reviewed the building heights along Bridge Street and Hill Street and said they were currently 2-4 stories. He said the Board discussed changing it along the front of Bridge Street and then down Hill Street, and had also discussed pulling the DOD to match the North End Incentive Overlay and cleaning it up along the lot line where it abuts the Foundry Garage, and changing some of the DOD boundary.

[Timestamp 11:19] The Board discussed the Hill Street height. Councilor Moreau said she was happy with it. Vice-Chair Coviello said it was a big jump in height, 65 feet on one side of the street and 35 feet on the other, and then just north of that towards Bridge St, it was back to 65 feet on both sides. Chair Chellman said it wasn't resolved what would happen with the City land near the retaining wall. Vice-Chair Coviello said he would rather look at a residential building from Sudbury Street that was 45 feet tall and a little bit of garage than a 30-ft garage. He said he could see the Foundry Garage from his house and it was a wall of light. Councilor Moreau said the lights kept the area safer. Vice-Chair Coviello said the neighborhood would appreciate the lower height. Chair Chellman said it was pretty much where the neighbors wanted it.

[Timestamp 18:10] Councilor Moreau said she looked at the comparison for CD4W with some of the other items and that eating and drinking establishments were more allowed in the CD4W

than CD4L1. She said if the front of the lot were placed in CD4L1, it would be better than CD4W. Mr. Stith said CD4W permitted up to 50 people occupancy and up to 250 with a special exception. It was further discussed. Councilor Moreau said CD4L1 was more restrictive and that she liked it where it was. Vice-Chair Coviello asked if 50 occupants in CD4W related to square footage. Mr. Stith agreed. Councilor Moreau said CD4 and CD4L were similar otherwise but the lot-area-per-dwelling was added in CD4W. Square footage was further discussed as well as performance facilities. Chair Chellman said the neighbors wanted CD4W where CD4 was proposed from CD5. Councilor Moreau said the neighbors asked for the back side of Foundry Place to be CD4W also. Mr. Stith said there was no difference in uses in CD4 and CD5, just the dimensional requirements.

[Timestamp 29:17] Chair Chellman asked about DOD changes. Councilor Moreau said she was fine with the changes. Mr. Stith said in the immediate area, it would move the DOD from Hanover Street to follow the North End Incentive Overlay. He said currently DOD included 66 Rock Street, so that would be pulled back to follow the North End Incentive around the municipal property. Vice-Chair Coviello asked why the City wasn't grabbing more existing properties that did not meet parking requirements. Chair Chellman said it was typically done at the back of the zone lines. He said it was odd that the DOD in this case came down to the street corner along Hanover Street, and he thought it was because of the idea of a corner store but that it did not fit the zoning across both streets from that location and that it was a concern of the neighbors. Vice-Chair Coviello said he agreed with it in principle but thought it was strange to move the line around that area and leave lots that were nonconforming. It was further discussed. Chair Chellman said things had changed since the map was created and that the downtown zoning needed to be closely looked at. He noted that some regulations had A and B streets but on Sheafe Street it was mostly residential. Mr. Bowen asked if the Board was trying to push the zoning ahead of the Master Plan. Chair Chellman disagreed and said they were only updating the Master Plan and should go ahead with the rezoning but should consider whether there should be immediate changes, like the Sheafe Street area. He said as they did the Master Plan, it would inform them on whether they needed to do more refined changes based on the downtown.

[Timestamp 42:10] Chair Chellman said the Board agreed that changes could be made for height, the CD4W, and the DOD with respect for the left side of the shown diagram. He said if the DOD were extended, some of those streets should perhaps be allowed to have residential on the first floor, like Sheafe Street, Custom House Court, and Court Street. Mr. Bowen said the Board got requests for development in those areas that ignored the parking requirement, and he asked if they should be brought into conformance with reality. Chair Chellman said a lot of the surface parking downtown was comprised of bank parking lots, church lots, and a few municipal lots, and that others had been developed by one principal developer, but he thought surface parking lots were not a good fit for a walkable downtown. He said the City needed another parking garage and needed it on the map, otherwise the private sector would build parking that would get dedicated to one owner. It was further discussed. Vice-Chair Coviello said he was fine with everything marked up if there were going to be a first-floor residential allowance, except for State Street. Chair Chellman said it would depend on what was done with the DOD. He asked if the Board should add a provision for streets that don't require ground floor residential. Councilor Moreau suggested expanding the DOD as discussed but waiting for more conversations. Mr.

Giuliano said he didn't consider Sheafe Street very walkable. Mr. Bowen said Sheafe Street called for more redevelopment of the buildings on it, and it was further discussed.

[Timestamp 51:24] Vice-Chair Coviello referred to the extension to cover the bank and said it was adjacent to a very used public parking facility and that allowing it to not have parking would put a lot of intensity next door to it. He noted that the property could be developed soon and said he would be more comfortable bringing it one lot up. Mr. Stith said he could provide two maps, showing it on one and not on the other. Chair Chellman said the Board could consider a provision that would allow a Conditional Use Permit if the property were on the edge of the DOD and that there could be special criteria. It was further discussed and decided that there would be two maps, with the intent of changing the parking requirements and the first-floor occupancy requirements in a part of the DOD. Vice-Chair Coviello said the parking side was less of an issue to him than the character, and it was further discussed.

### **B.** Building Footprint

[Timestamp 1:05:55] Mr. Stith said the current definition of building footprint included buildings connected by a fire wall, so most of the buildings downtown would be included. Councilor Moreau said the intent was to not let new construction have an entire big box that took up an entire block, with no break. Chair Chellman said some locations downtown fronted on two different streets due to old configurations but connected in such a way that the footprint triggered the fact that they were now over it. He said that wasn't intended but noted that some larger buildings downtown could front two streets properly. Vice-Chair Coviello said he thought it should be a Conditional Use Permit unique to downtown blocks of buildings. Mr. Stith read several types of conditions that the buildings would have to qualify for. Vice-Chair Coviello said he had no problem with a historic building but wondered if there would be a problem with the ordinance moving forward on newer projects. Councilor Moreau said it did not work on rehabbing old buildings and that she would look at it as an exception if the building had existed before the definition was enacted. Chair Chellman suggested that the Board return with some language and perhaps have an exception for existing buildings.

### C. Solar

[Timestamp 1:13:02] Mr. Stith said he didn't have a chance to do more on solar. Chair Chellman said a possible future alternate member of the Board worked for a solar company and would know more about it. The Board agreed to discuss it when they had more information.

### D. Wetlands

[Timestamp 1:14:14] Chair Chellman said the wetlands draft was not circulated. He said presently there was a Conditional Use Permit allowing people to do things in the 100-ft wetlands buffer. He said sometimes applicants did not fully conform with the existing criteria, especially in areas that were previously developed, but there were a lot of areas downtown and in adjacent areas, like the south end, where the 100-ft buffer affected them. He said the draft indicated leaving everything the way it was but to provide an exclusion for existing conditions that were already built up. He said the applicant would have to show an improvement for the environment, which currently happened but the ordinance did not state it. He said the Conservation Commission could further explain it and that the Board could make it conform to what they had been doing. It was agreed that it was really codifying what the Board was already doing.

### **II.** Other Business

[Timestamp 1:16:55] Chair Chellman said he talked to the City Attorney about the affordability of co-housing and co-living and said the Board had to find a way to get part of it under innovative land use controls and the Statute. He said that he and the City Attorney thought relief could be provided for parking, but the New Hampshire Legislature had a lot of bills pending that restricted what they could do, so the City Attorney had advised that the Board wait. Chair Chellman said as the Board considered expanding co-living and co-housing downtown, they had to see what it would look, and he thought it would look good in the right location. Councilor Moreau said that expanding co-living to other areas needed to be looked at as well. Chair Chellman said it would be interesting to see how it worked with a converted existed building and that it would also make sense using new construction. Mr. Stith said he met with the chair of the Economic Development Corporation (EDC) that day and that they wanted to help with the Master Plan process. He said they were excited to do what they could with the economic portions of the Master Plan and that they wanted to prepare the first draft to get the conversation going, based on the prior economic sections of the Master Plan. Vice-Chair Coviello referenced the House and Senate bills and said a big one was House Bill 631 that stated that any commercial use property in urban areas or any commercially-zoned property that had sewer and water in those areas will allow multi-family dwellings up to 65 feet with a limit in first-floor retail up to 20 percent. He said it could be an opportunity to highlight what Portsmouth had done. He said he wasn't supportive of it in the Historic District, however. Councilor Moreau suggested talking to City Attorney Jane Ferrini. It was further discussed.

### **Public Comment** [Timestamp 1:27:20]

Elizabeth Bratter of 159 McDonough Street said she represented the Islington Creek neighborhood. She said CD4 and CD5 had the same uses, which was the reason for CD4. She said the difference between CD4W and CD5 was the amount of people who could be there. She said the neighborhood had lots of parking issues because people chose to use free parking in the neighborhood. She said there was a tunnel effect as one drove down Bridge Street. She said the neighborhood would prefer to have 40-ft buildings due to the grade on the Foundry Place side, and that they had also requested that the DOD be removed from the neighborhood and from the Foundry Place side. She said the North End Incentive Overlay District was a problem because it allowed for more height and for expanding the building footprint by adding ten more feet, resulting in the buildings getting taller than the Foundry Garage. She said the neighborhood did not want 50-ft and 60-ft buildings up against the historic houses.

[Timestamp 1:35:45] Mr. Bowen said there was an affordable housing component to co-living but nothing that the Board did was organized around the concept of workforce housing. He said 30 New Hampshire communities had overlay districts for workforce housing and that it might be worth thinking about that for Portsmouth. Chair Chellman asked him to email some examples to him. Ms. Wolfe asked if there were places in Portsmouth that had permanent parking. Vice-Chair Coviello said Hanover Street was the only one he knew of. Chair Chellman said it was a huge

issue and that GIS-based parking for residents had been discussed. He said free parking in the Islington Street neighborhood was a magnet to visitors. He said the residents would not be changed but that visitors would. It was further discussed.

### **III.** Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 7:42 p.m.

Submitted,

Joann Breault Planning Board Meeting Minutes Taker

### Findings of Fact | Parking Conditional Use Permit City of Portsmouth Planning Board

Date: <u>March 20, 2025</u> Property Address: <u>96 State Street</u> Application #: <u>LU-25-18</u> Decision: Approve Deny Approve with Conditions

### Findings of Fact:

Per RSA 676:3, I: The local land use board shall issue a final written decision which either approves or disapproves an application for a local permit and make a copy of the decision available to the applicant. The decision shall include specific written findings of fact that support the decision. Failure of the board to make specific written findings of fact supporting a disapproval shall be grounds for automatic reversal and remand by the superior court upon appeal, in accordance with the time periods set forth in RSA 677:5 or RSA 677:15, unless the court determines that there are other factors warranting the disapproval. If the application is not approved, the board shall provide the applicant with written reasons for the disapproval. If the application of all the conditions necessary to obtain final approval.

### Parking Conditional Use Permit

10.1112.14 The Planning Board may grant a conditional use permit to allow a building or use to provide less than the minimum number of off-street parking spaces required by Section 10.1112.30, Section 10.1112.61, or Section 10.1115.20, as applicable, or to exceed the maximum number of off-street parking spaces allowed by Section 10.1112.51.

	Parking Conditional Use Permit 10.1112.14 Requirements	Finding (Meets Criteria/Requirement)	Supporting Information
1	10.1112.141 An application for a conditional use permit under this section shall include a parking demand analysis, which shall be reviewed by the City's Technical Advisory Committee prior to submission to the Planning Board, demonstrating that the proposed number of off-street parking spaces is sufficient for the proposed use.	Meets Does Not Meet	<ul> <li>The Applicant submits the parking demand analysis prepared by Altus Engineering, revised February 20, 2025. Altus Engineering has determined that forty-six (46) off street parking spaces are required by the Ordinance for the existing uses. The off-street parking requirement for the residential conversion of the second floor as proposed is thirty (30) spaces, which constitutes a 35% reduction in required off-street parking spaces. The Applicant met with the City's Technical Advisory Committee on February 11, 2025 and incorporated the Committee's recommendations into the revised Parking Demand Analysis.</li> </ul>
2	10.1112.142 An application for a conditional use permit	Meets	<ul> <li>The conversion of the second floor of the building to a residential apartment</li> </ul>
	under this section shall identify permanent evidence-based	Does Not Meet	for the owners and use of the third floor as housing for employees of the

	Parking Conditional Use Permit 10.1112.14 Requirements	Finding (Meets Criteria/Requirement)	Supporting Information
	measures to reduce parking demand, including but not limited to provision of rideshare/microtransit services or bikeshare station(s) servicing the property, proximity to public transit, car/van-pool incentives, alternative transit subsidies, provisions for teleworking, and shared parking on a separate lot subject to the requirements of 10.1112.62.		restaurant will reduce current on-street parking demand as indicated in the Parking Demand Analysis. The owners and employees of the business that own a vehicle and reside in the residential units will have convenient access to overnight public parking options such as the garage on High Hanover Street and the 72-hour municipal parking lot on Parrott Avenue. There will be less employees commuting to work on a daily basis. This will eliminate the need to utilize on- street parking spaces downtown or in the residential neighborhoods during peak hours of the day, The Property is conveniently situated directly on the COAST bus route, both reducing the need for patrons of the restaurant to park and creating convenient access to the employees residing on the upper floors to public transit.
3	10.1112.143 The Planning Board may grant a conditional use permit only if it finds that the number of off-street parking spaces required or allowed by the permit will be adequate and appropriate for the proposed use of the property. In making this determination, the Board may accept, modify or reject the findings of the applicant's parking demand analysis.	Meets Does Not Meet	<ul> <li>The residential conversion of the second and third floors of the building reduces total parking demand based on the requirements set forth in the Ordinance and ITE Parking Generation Manual, Edition 6. The Property does not have any on-site parking nor does the potential to create any. If the entire building were to continue to be utilized as a restaurant or for other commercial purposes, the parking demand would be greater than it is with the residential conversion of the second floor, A restaurant use requires one (1) space per 100 sq. ft. of GFA. Section 10.1112.30. Even if the third floor was not considered, the parking demand based on the first and second floors alone would be forty-four (44) spaces. The residential conversion of the second floor reduces allocated restaurant space to 2,625 sq. ft. GFA, resulting in a reduced parking requirement of thirty (30) off-street spaces. Based on the ITE Parking Generation Manual (6th Edition), the parking demand is reduced from eighty-two (82) spaces to fifty-one (51).</li> </ul>

	Parking Conditional Use Permit 10.1112.14 Requirements	Finding (Meets Criteria/Requirement)	Supporting Information
4	10.1112.144 At its discretion, the Planning Board may require more off-street parking spaces than the minimum number requested by the applicant, or may allow fewer spaces than the maximum number requested by the applicant. Other Board Findings:	Meets Does Not Meet	
6	Additional Conditions of Approv	<u>al</u> :	



#### CITY OF PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

96 State LLC ("Applicant") 96 State Street Portsmouth, NH 03801 Tax Map 107, Lot 52

### PARKING CUP NARRATIVE

#### **Introduction**

The Applicant, 96 State LLC, is submitting a revised Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") application following a revision to the building drawings for a proposed project on its property located at 96 State Street in Portsmouth, identified on Tax Map 107 as Lot 52 (the "Property"). The application was considered by the Planning Board at its March 20, 2025 meeting, during which the Planning Board voted to continue the application to the April 17, 2025 meeting to allow time for the Applicant and an abutter to resolve outstanding questions relating to the building plans. The Applicant presented its application for a CUP to allow less off-street parking spaces than required by Section 10.1112.30 of the Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance (the "Ordinance") to permit the conversion of the second floor of the Applicant's property from restaurant to residential use with a small addition to be constructed on the second and third floors. Following comments from the Planning Board and an abutter of the Property, the Applicant has revised its plans to no longer include any addition to the second or third floor. The Applicant now seeks a CUP to allow for less parking than the minimum required by the Ordinance only to permit the conversion of the second floor of the Property, the Applicant now seeks a CUP to allow for less parking than the minimum required by the Ordinance only to permit the conversion of the second floor of the Property from restaurant to residential use.

The Property is a 3,049 square foot parcel of land that contains a three-story commercial building. The Property is located within Character District 4 and is adjacent to but not located within the Downtown Overlay District. The ground and second floors of the building are occupied by the restaurant, Domo, which has been a staple of Portsmouth for the past decade. The top third floor of the building is presently used as housing for employees of the restaurant. In the past, the third floor was permitted as a spa, and used for residential purposes prior to that.

The Applicant, also the owner of the restaurant, intends to reside in the converted second floor apartment. A copy of the building design plans prepared by Winter Holben Architects is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit A</u>. The converted second floor would consist of a single residential dwelling unit of 1,740 square feet Gross Floor Area ("GFA"). The third floor residential dwelling unit will remain at 1,740 square feet GFA.

The Property has no designated off-street parking spaces but is located centrally downtown on State Street, which is lined with on-street parallel parking. Additionally, there is a small public parking lot between Scott Avenue and Dutton Avenue, along with the High-Hanover parking garage within 0.25 miles and the Parrott Avenue municipal lot within 0.5 miles. Additional overnight parking is available on Washington Street and throughout the South End area. The Property has a rear alley that has been mostly used as a loading area and for tandem parking for the owners and employees of the restaurant, although it does not meet the City's standards for either use.

Due to the lack of parking spaces on-site, the Applicant seeks a CUP from the Planning Board to allow zero (0) off-street parking spaces where the minimum required by Section 10.1112.30 of the Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance (the "Ordinance") for the proposed use is thirty (30). Based on the existing use of the Property, the required number of off-street spaces is fortysix (46). The conversion of the second floor to residential use results in an overall decreased parking demand upon the Property.

### **Off-Street Parking Ordinance Criteria**

Section 10.1112.14 of the Ordinance allows the Planning Board to grant a CUP to allow a building or use to provide less than the minimum number of off-street parking spaces required by Section 10.1112.30, Section 10.1112.61 or Section 10.1115.20, as applicable, or to exceed the maximum number of off-street parking spaces allowed by Section 10.1112.51. The applicable minimum off-street parking requirements relative to the Property are as set forth in Sections 10.1112.31, 10.1112.321 and 10.1112.60, below.

10.1112.31	Parking Requirements for Residential Uses
	Dwelling Unit Floor Area over 750 sq. ft.: 1.3 spaces per unit

**10.1112.321 Parking Requirements for Nonresidential Uses** All eating and drinking places: 1 space per 100 s.f. GFA

**10.1112.60** Shared Parking: Developments that contain a mix of uses on the same parcel shall reduce the number of off-street parking spaces in accordance with the methodology set forth in Section 10.1112.61. The Applicant notes, however, that using the methodology set forth in that Section does not result in a reduced number of minimum parking spaces for the Property because the residential and restaurant uses set forth in the table share the same maximum parking occupancy rates for the weekday and weekend evening periods.

#### **Conditional Use Criteria**

Section 10.1112.141: An application for a conditional use permit under this section shall include a parking demand analysis, which shall be reviewed by the City's Technical Advisory Committee prior to submission to the Planning Board, demonstrating that the proposed number of off-street parking spaces is sufficient for the proposed use.

The Applicant submits the parking demand analysis prepared by Altus Engineering, revised April 3, 2025. <u>Exhibit B</u> (the "Parking Demand Analysis"). Altus Engineering has determined that forty-six (46) off street parking spaces are required by the Ordinance under the existing uses. The off-street parking requirement for the residential conversion of the second floor as proposed by the Applicant is thirty (30) spaces, which constitutes a 35% reduction in required

off-street parking spaces. *See* <u>Exhibit B</u>. The Applicant met with the City's Technical Advisory Committee on February 11, 2025 and incorporated the Committee's recommendations into the Parking Demand Analysis submitted herewith.

Section 10.1112.142: An application for a conditional use permit under this section shall identify permanent evidence-based measures to reduce parking demand, including but not limited to provision of rideshare/microtransit services or bikeshare station(s) servicing the property, proximity to public transit, car/van-pool incentives, alternative transit subsidies, provisions for teleworking, and shared parking on a separate lot subject to the requirements of 10.1112.62.

The conversion of the second floor of the building to a residential apartment for the owners will reduce current on-street parking demand as indicated in the Parking Demand Analysis prepared by Altus Engineering. *See* Exhibit B. The less intensive residential use created by the conversion of the second floor to a dwelling unit occupied by the owners will replace the more intensive restaurant use, which requires more parking to accommodate patrons. The owners and employees of the business that own a vehicle and reside in the residential units will have convenient access to overnight public parking options such as the garage on High Hanover Street and the 72-hour municipal parking lot on Parrott Avenue. This will eliminate the need to utilize on-street parking spaces downtown or in the residential neighborhoods during peak hours of the day. The Property is conveniently situated directly on the COAST bus route, both reducing the need for patrons of the restaurant to park and creating convenient access for the owners and employees residing on the upper floors to public transit. Therefore, the CUP will reduce parking demand on the Property for a number of reasons.

Section 10.1112.143: The Planning Board may grant a conditional use permit only if it finds that the number of off-street parking spaces required or allowed by the permit will be adequate and appropriate for the proposed use of the property. In making this determination, the Board may accept, modify or reject the findings of the applicant's parking demand analysis.

The residential conversion of the second floor of the building reduces total parking demand based on the requirements set forth in the Ordinance and ITE Parking Generation Manual, Edition 6. See Exhibit B. It is important to recognize that the Property does not have any on-site parking nor does the potential exist to create any. If the entire building were to continue to be utilized as a restaurant or for other commercial purposes, the parking demand would be greater than it is with the residential conversion of the second floor. A restaurant use requires one (1) space per 100 sq. ft. of GFA. Section 10.1112.30. Presently, the parking demand based on the first and second floors alone is forty-four (44) spaces (based on 4,365 sq. ft. GFA, rounded up in accordance with Section 10.1112.22). The residential conversion of the second floor reduces allocated restaurant space to 2,625 sq. ft. GFA, resulting in a reduced parking requirement of twenty-seven (27) off-street spaces for the first floor restaurant under the Ordinance. The parking requirement for the upper two floors is three (3) spaces (rounded up from 2.6 spaces in accordance with Section 10.1112.22), for a total parking demand of thirty (30) spaces. Using calculations based on the ITE Parking Generation Manual (6th Edition), the parking demand is reduced from eighty-two (82) spaces to fifty-one (51). See Exhibit B.

Due to the lack of off-street parking, the Property relies entirely on surrounding public parking options along State Street and surrounding streets. The reduction in the size of the restaurant and more intensive use associated with it will reduce the demand for off-street parking needs, particularly during peak hours of the day.

Respectfully Submitted,

96 State Street, LLC

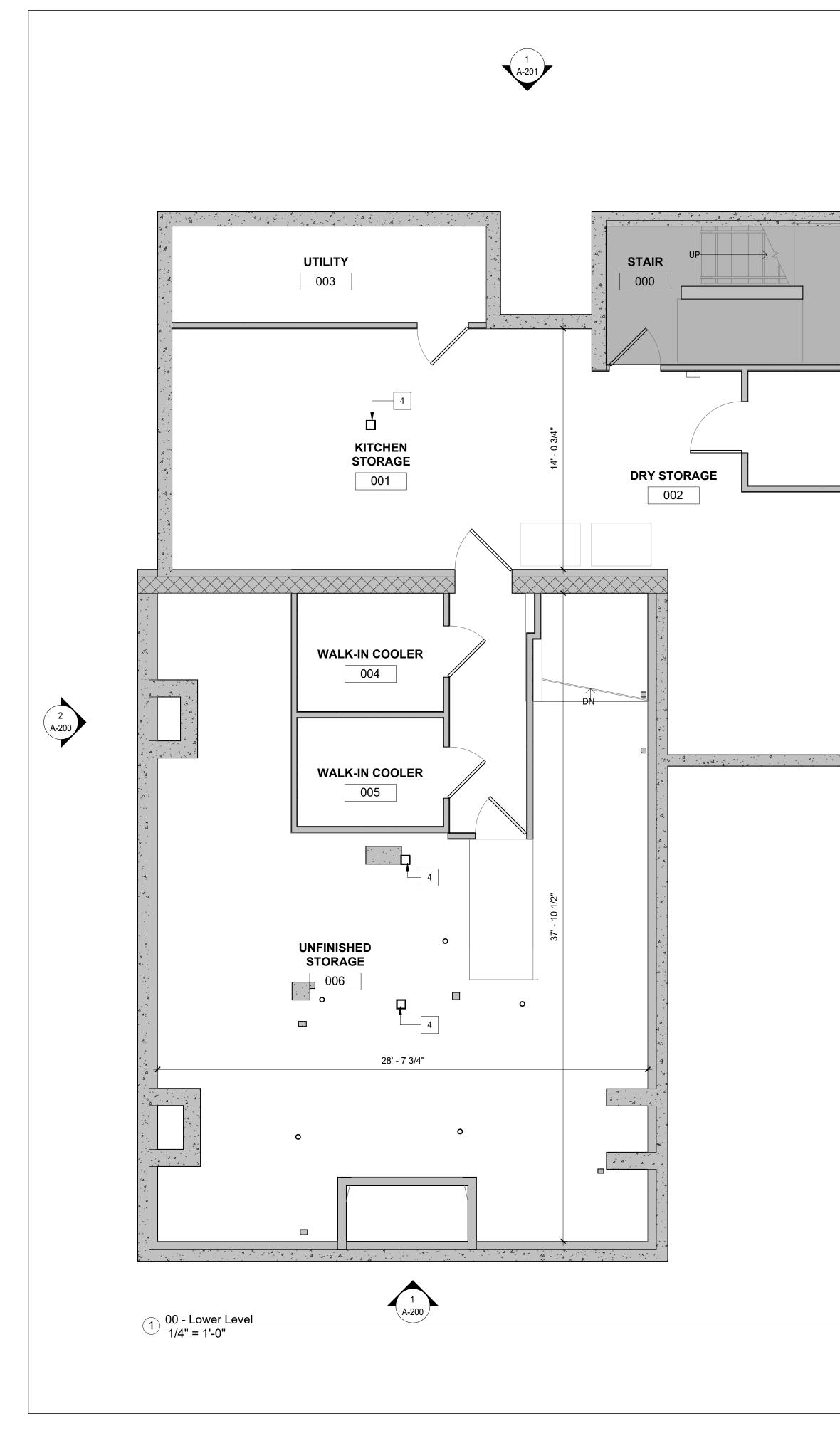
By and Through Its Attorneys, Durbin Law Offices PLLC

Dated: April 4, 2025

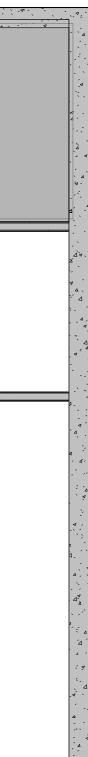
By:

Darcy Peyser, Esq.

Darcy Peyser, Esq. Derek R. Durbin, Esq 144 Washington Street Portsmouth, NH 03801 (603)-287-4764 darcy@durbinlawoffices.com derek@durbinlawoffices.com



# EXHIBIT A



# PLAN GENERAL NOTES

- 1. DIMENSIONS TO FIXTURES ARE FROM FINISH FACE
- PLUMBING SUPPLY AND DRAIN MUST NOT ENCROACH ON ADA CLEARANCES.
- 3. REFER TO SPECIFICATION FOR MORE DETAILS ON FIXTURES.
- 4. PLACE LAVATORY SINK AS FAR FORWARD AS POSSIBLE AND CUT OUT REMOVABLE PLASTIC PIPE PROTECTION.
- 5. PROVIDE INSULATION ON PIPES, TYP.
- 6. BACK OUTLET LAV. DRAIN TO MEET ADA REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. COAT HOOKS TO BE INSTALLED ON THE BACK OF ALL BATHROOM DOORS.
- 8. AT EXTERIOR WALL AND PARTITION INFILL LOCATIONS, INFILL TO MATCH ADJACENT MATERIALS AND FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS
- 9. ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS TO BE TYPE NA U.N.O.
- 10. ALL FURRED WALLS TO BE TYPE 1A U.N.O

NO.

# PLAN KEYNOTES DESCRIPTION

1	REPLACE WINDOW OR GLAZING
2	EXTERIOR MOUNTED EQUIPMENT TO BE PLACED HERE. SEE
	MEP DRAWINGS
3	REMOVE DENTILS AS NEEDED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION
4	NEW POST AND FOOTINGS. SEE STRUCTURAL
5	DISPLAY CASE WALL
6	MECHAICAL SHAFT. SEE MEP DRAWINGS FOR MORE DETAIL
7	ROOF DRAIN. COORDINATE WITH MEP
8	ALIGN WINDOW AND TRIM TO STOREFRONT BELOW
9	PROVIDE ALTERNATE PRICING TO REPLACE ALL EXTERIOR
	WINDOWS IN KIND
10	NEW SHINGLES
11	NEW MEMBRANE ROOF
12	SEE STRUCTURAL FOR MAX OPENING AS PART OF
	ALTERNATE 1



## LEGEND

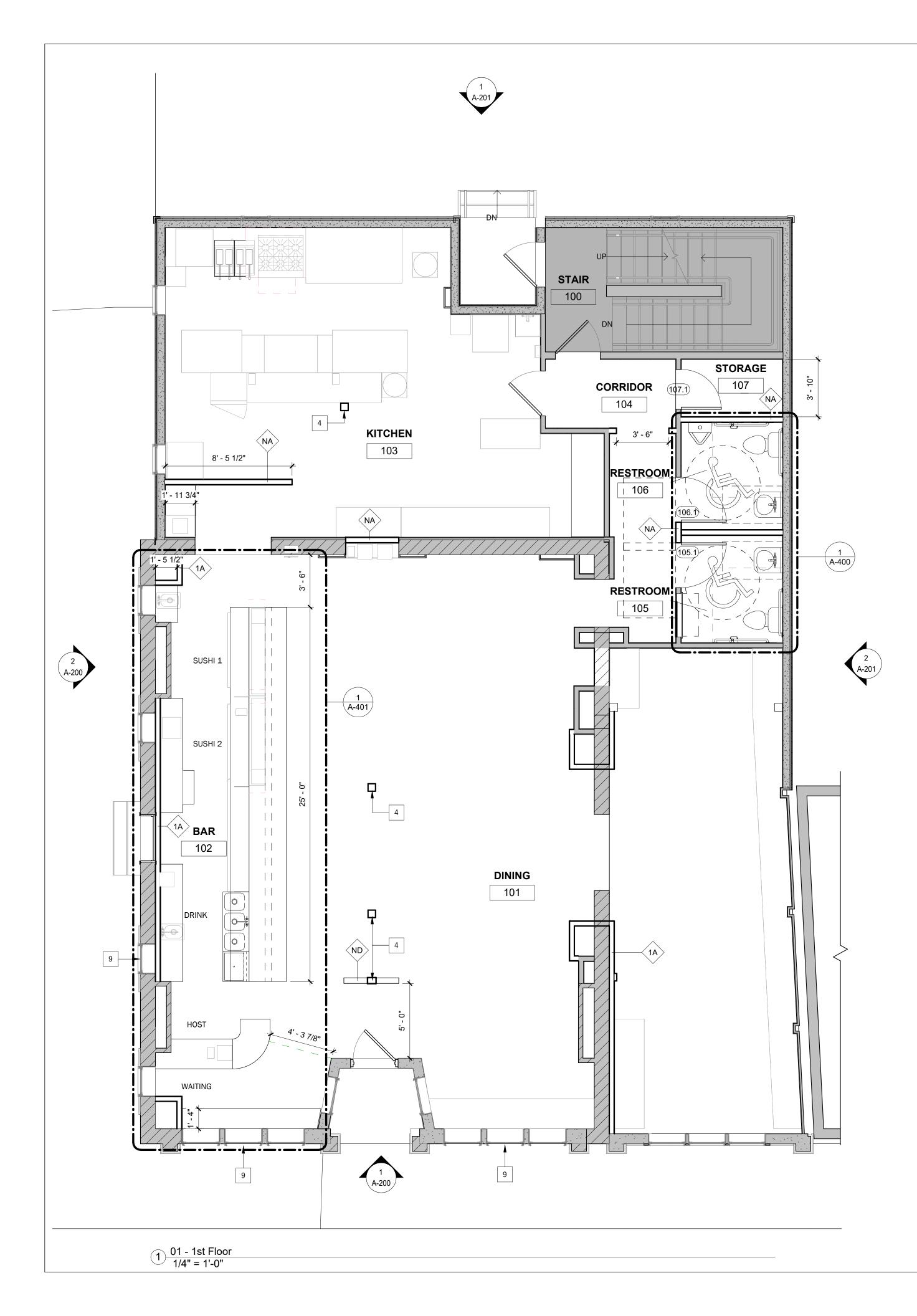


EXISTING WALL

WINDOW TAG

NOT IN SCOPE

**A-110** 



- 1. DIMENSIONS TO FIXTURES ARE FROM FINISH FACE
- PLUMBING SUPPLY AND DRAIN MUST NOT ENCROACH ON ADA CLEARANCES.
- 3. REFER TO SPECIFICATION FOR MORE DETAILS ON FIXTURES.
- 4. PLACE LAVATORY SINK AS FAR FORWARD AS POSSIBLE AND CUT OUT REMOVABLE PLASTIC PIPE PROTECTION.
- 5. PROVIDE INSULATION ON PIPES, TYP.
- 6. BACK OUTLET LAV. DRAIN TO MEET ADA REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. COAT HOOKS TO BE INSTALLED ON THE BACK OF ALL BATHROOM DOORS.
- 8. AT EXTERIOR WALL AND PARTITION INFILL LOCATIONS, INFILL TO MATCH ADJACENT MATERIALS AND FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS
- 9. ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS TO BE TYPE NA U.N.O.
- 10. ALL FURRED WALLS TO BE TYPE 1A U.N.O

NO.

# PLAN KEYNOTES DESCRIPTION

 1
 REPLACE WINDOW OR GLAZING

 2
 EXTERIOR MOUNTED EQUIPMENT TO BE PLACED HERE. SEE

 MEP DRAWINGS
 3

 3
 REMOVE DENTILS AS NEEDED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

 4
 NEW POST AND FOOTINGS. SEE STRUCTURAL

 5
 DISPLAY CASE WALL

 6
 MECHAICAL SHAFT. SEE MEP DRAWINGS FOR MORE DETAIL

 7
 ROOF DRAIN. COORDINATE WITH MEP

 8
 ALIGN WINDOW AND TRIM TO STOREFRONT BELOW

 9
 PROVIDE ALTERNATE PRICING TO REPLACE ALL EXTERIOR

 WINDOWS IN KIND
 10

 10
 NEW SHINGLES

 11
 NEW MEMBRANE ROOF

 12
 SEE STRUCTURAL FOR MAX OPENING AS PART OF

 ALTERNATE 1
 10



Portsmouth, NH

# CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Huai Ying Zheng



## 7 WALLINGFORD SQ STE 2099 KITTERY, MAINE 03904 207.994.3104

Drawn By:	PG
Drawing Checked By:	BMH
Drawing Scale:	As indicated
Drawing Date:	01/29/2025
Project Number:	24051

Date

drawing revisions: No. Description

First Floor Plan

A-111

4/2/2025 2:02:00 PM

### LEGEND

Â

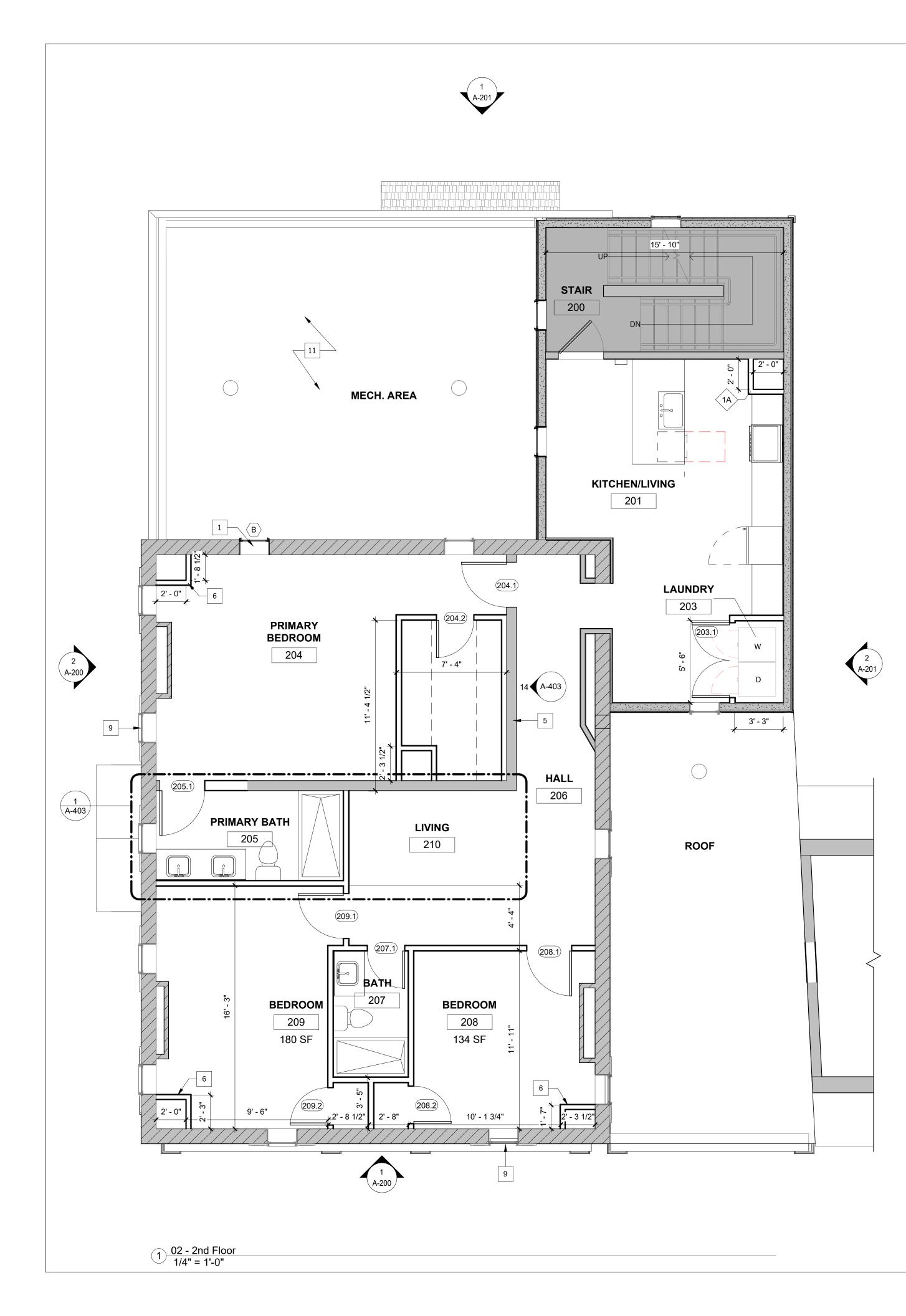
NEW WALL

EXISTING WALL

WINDOW TAG

NOT IN SCOPE

# \_\_\_\_

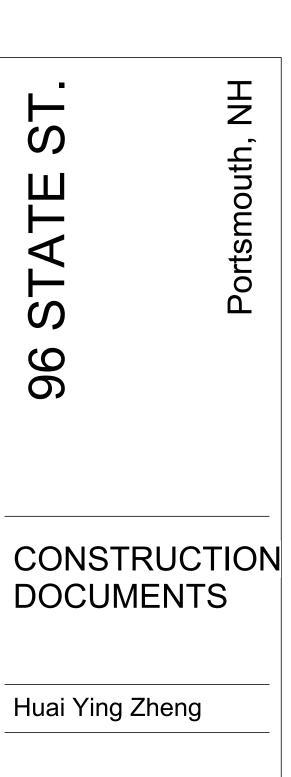


- 1. DIMENSIONS TO FIXTURES ARE FROM FINISH FACE
- 2. PLUMBING SUPPLY AND DRAIN MUST NOT ENCROACH ON ADA CLEARANCES.
- 3. REFER TO SPECIFICATION FOR MORE DETAILS ON FIXTURES.
- 4. PLACE LAVATORY SINK AS FAR FORWARD AS POSSIBLE AND CUT OUT REMOVABLE PLASTIC PIPE PROTECTION.
- 5. PROVIDE INSULATION ON PIPES, TYP.
- 6. BACK OUTLET LAV. DRAIN TO MEET ADA REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. COAT HOOKS TO BE INSTALLED ON THE BACK OF ALL BATHROOM DOORS.
- 8. AT EXTERIOR WALL AND PARTITION INFILL LOCATIONS, INFILL TO MATCH ADJACENT MATERIALS AND FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS
- 9. ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS TO BE TYPE NA U.N.O.
- 10. ALL FURRED WALLS TO BE TYPE 1A U.N.O

NO.

### PLAN KEYNOTES DESCRIPTION

1 REPLACE WINDOW OR GLAZING 2 EXTERIOR MOUNTED EQUIPMENT TO BE PLACED HERE. SEE MEP DRAWINGS 3 REMOVE DENTILS AS NEEDED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION 4 NEW POST AND FOOTINGS. SEE STRUCTURAL 5 DISPLAY CASE WALL 6 MECHAICAL SHAFT. SEE MEP DRAWINGS FOR MORE DETAIL 7 ROOF DRAIN. COORDINATE WITH MEP 8 ALIGN WINDOW AND TRIM TO STOREFRONT BELOW 9 PROVIDE ALTERNATE PRICING TO REPLACE ALL EXTERIOR WINDOWS IN KIND 10 NEW SHINGLES 11 NEW MEMBRANE ROOF 12 SEE STRUCTURAL FOR MAX OPENING AS PART OF ALTERNATE 1



ΗN

Portsmouth,



## 7 WALLINGFORD SQ STE 2099 KITTERY, MAINE 03904 207.994.3104

Drawn By:	PG
Drawing Checked By:	BH
Drawing Scale:	As indicated
Drawing Date:	01/29/2025
Project Number:	24051

drawing revisions: No. Description

Date

# 2nd Floor Plan

A-112

## LEGEND

(A)

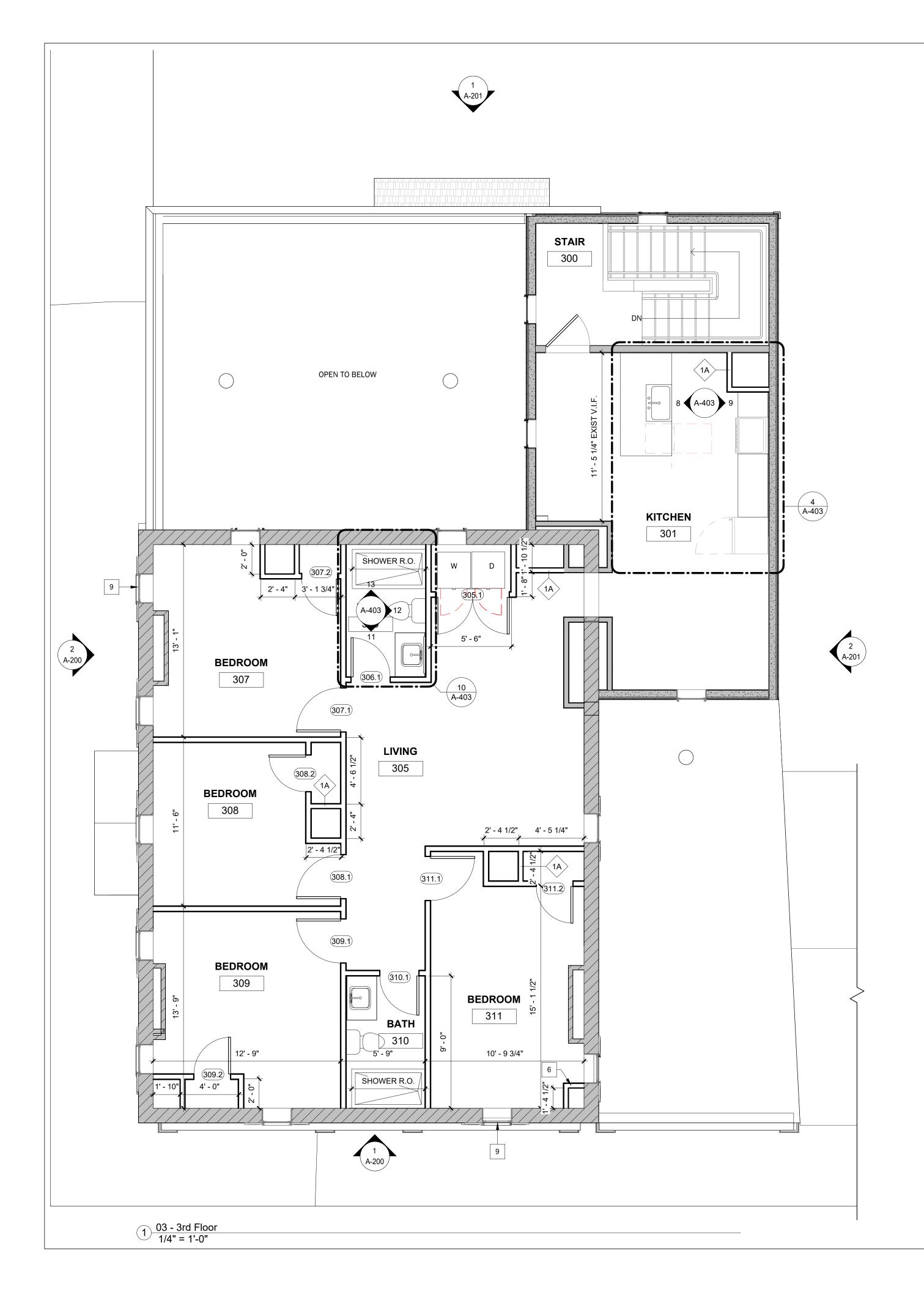
NEW WALL

WINDOW TAG

NOT IN SCOPE

EXISTING WALL





- 1. DIMENSIONS TO FIXTURES ARE FROM FINISH FACE
- PLUMBING SUPPLY AND DRAIN MUST NOT ENCROACH ON ADA CLEARANCES.
- 3. REFER TO SPECIFICATION FOR MORE DETAILS ON FIXTURES.
- 4. PLACE LAVATORY SINK AS FAR FORWARD AS POSSIBLE AND CUT OUT REMOVABLE PLASTIC PIPE PROTECTION.
- 5. PROVIDE INSULATION ON PIPES, TYP.
- 6. BACK OUTLET LAV. DRAIN TO MEET ADA REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. COAT HOOKS TO BE INSTALLED ON THE BACK OF ALL BATHROOM DOORS.
- 8. AT EXTERIOR WALL AND PARTITION INFILL LOCATIONS, INFILL TO MATCH ADJACENT MATERIALS AND FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS
- 9. ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS TO BE TYPE NA U.N.O.
- 10. ALL FURRED WALLS TO BE TYPE 1A U.N.O

NO.

# PLAN KEYNOTES DESCRIPTION

 1
 REPLACE WINDOW OR GLAZING

 2
 EXTERIOR MOUNTED EQUIPMENT TO BE PLACED HERE. SEE

 MEP DRAWINGS
 3

 3
 REMOVE DENTILS AS NEEDED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

 4
 NEW POST AND FOOTINGS. SEE STRUCTURAL

 5
 DISPLAY CASE WALL

 6
 MECHAICAL SHAFT. SEE MEP DRAWINGS FOR MORE DETAIL

 7
 ROOF DRAIN. COORDINATE WITH MEP

 8
 ALIGN WINDOW AND TRIM TO STOREFRONT BELOW

 9
 PROVIDE ALTERNATE PRICING TO REPLACE ALL EXTERIOR

 WINDOWS IN KIND
 10

 10
 NEW SHINGLES

 11
 NEW MEMBRANE ROOF

 12
 SEE STRUCTURAL FOR MAX OPENING AS PART OF

 ALTERNATE 1
 10



Portsmouth, NH

# CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Huai Ying Zheng



# 7 WALLINGFORD SQ STE 2099

KITTERY, MAINE 03904 207.994.3104

Drawn By:	PG
Drawing Checked By:	ВН
Drawing Scale:	As indicated
Drawing Date:	01/29/2025
Project Number:	24051

drawing revisions: No. Description

Date

# 3rd Floor Plan

A-113

4/2/2025 2:02:02 PM

### LEGEND

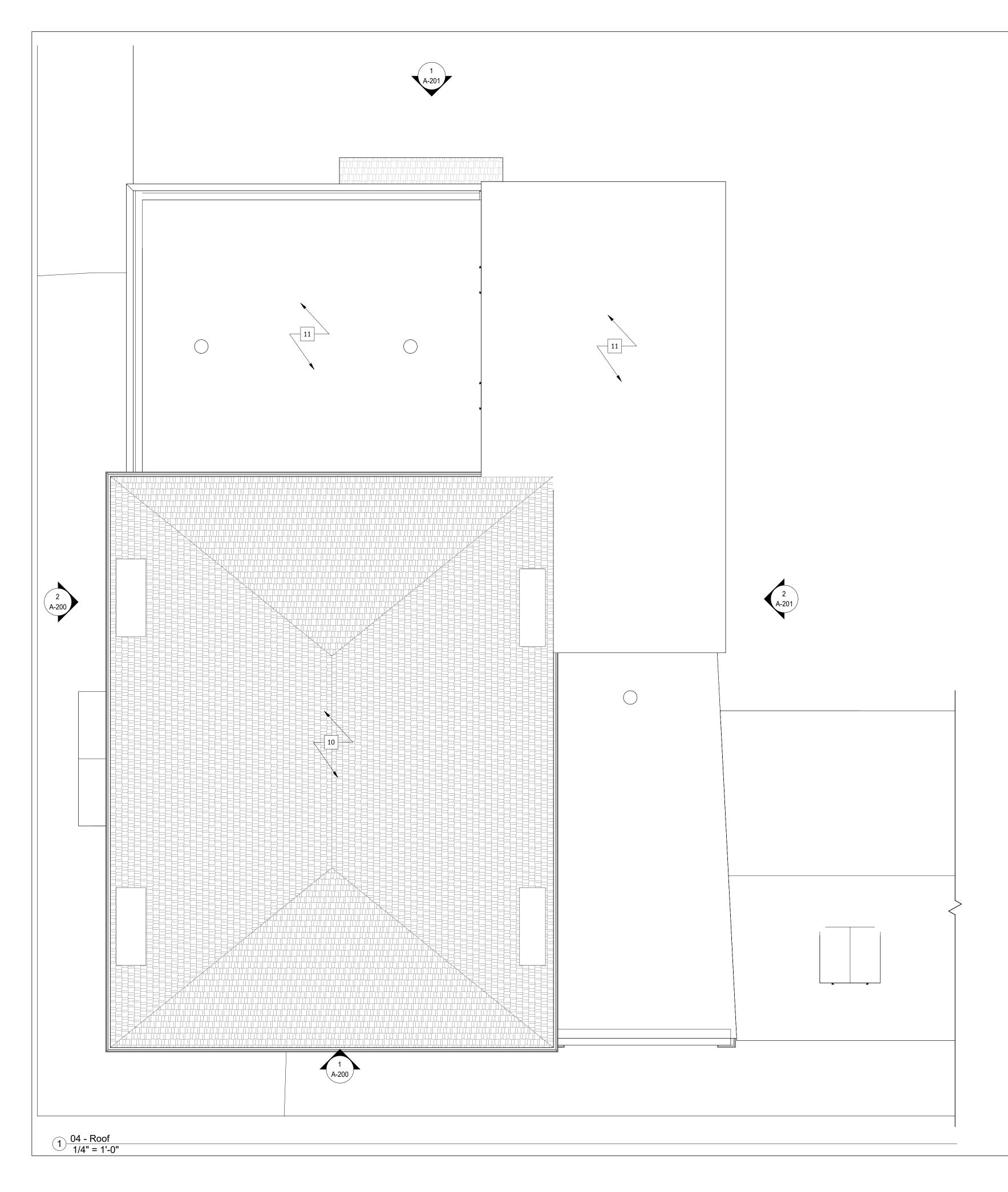
Â

NEW WALL

WINDOW TAG

EXISTING WALL

NOT IN SCOPE



- 1. DIMENSIONS TO FIXTURES ARE FROM FINISH FACE
- 2. PLUMBING SUPPLY AND DRAIN MUST NOT ENCROACH ON ADA CLEARANCES.
- 3. REFER TO SPECIFICATION FOR MORE DETAILS ON FIXTURES.
- 4. PLACE LAVATORY SINK AS FAR FORWARD AS POSSIBLE AND CUT OUT REMOVABLE PLASTIC PIPE PROTECTION.
- 5. PROVIDE INSULATION ON PIPES, TYP.
- 6. BACK OUTLET LAV. DRAIN TO MEET ADA REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. COAT HOOKS TO BE INSTALLED ON THE BACK OF ALL BATHROOM DOORS.
- 8. AT EXTERIOR WALL AND PARTITION INFILL LOCATIONS, INFILL TO MATCH ADJACENT MATERIALS AND FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS
- 9. ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS TO BE TYPE NA U.N.O.
- 10. ALL FURRED WALLS TO BE TYPE 1A U.N.O

NO.

### PLAN KEYNOTES DESCRIPTION

1 REPLACE WINDOW OR GLAZING 2 EXTERIOR MOUNTED EQUIPMENT TO BE PLACED HERE. SEE MEP DRAWINGS 3 REMOVE DENTILS AS NEEDED FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION 4 NEW POST AND FOOTINGS. SEE STRUCTURAL 5 DISPLAY CASE WALL 6 MECHAICAL SHAFT. SEE MEP DRAWINGS FOR MORE DETAIL 7 ROOF DRAIN. COORDINATE WITH MEP 8 ALIGN WINDOW AND TRIM TO STOREFRONT BELOW 9 PROVIDE ALTERNATE PRICING TO REPLACE ALL EXTERIOR WINDOWS IN KIND 10 NEW SHINGLES 11 NEW MEMBRANE ROOF 12 SEE STRUCTURAL FOR MAX OPENING AS PART OF ALTERNATE 1



Portsmouth, NH

# CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Huai Ying Zheng



## 7 WALLINGFORD SQ STE 2099 KITTERY, MAINE 03904 207.994.3104

Drawn By:	PG
Drawing Checked By:	BH
Drawing Scale:	As indicated
Drawing Date:	01/29/2025
Project Number:	24051

drawing revisions: No. Description

Date

# Roof Plan

A-114

### LEGEND

(A)

NEW WALL

WINDOW TAG

NOT IN SCOPE

EXISTING WALL



# **ELEVATION GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. PREPARE AND REPAIR ADJACENT EXISTING SIDING AND ROOFING FOR NEW PAINT COATING, PER PAINT MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTION
- 2. PROPOSED WINDOWS TO RESEMBLE EXISTING WINDOWS PER HISTORIC DISTRIC COMMISSION APPROVAL
- 3. REFER TO MEP FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ROOF MOUNTED EQUIPMENT

S T STATE 96

# CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Portsmouth, NH

Huai Ying Zheng



architecture + design

### 7 WALLINGFORD SQ STE 2099 KITTERY, MAINE 03904 207.994.3104

Drawn By:	PG
Drawing Checked By:	BMH
Drawing Scale:	As indicated
Drawing Date:	01/29/2025
Project Number:	24051

Project Number:

drawing revisions: No. Description 0 Permit Comments 03/11/2025

Date

Elevations

**A-200** 

# ЫΝ 12 4/2/2025 2:02:





NOT IN SCOPE WINDOW TAG



# **ELEVATION GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. PREPARE AND REPAIR ADJACENT EXISTING SIDING AND ROOFING FOR NEW PAINT COATING, PER PAINT MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTION
- 2. PROPOSED WINDOWS TO RESEMBLE EXISTING WINDOWS PER HISTORIC DISTRIC COMMISSION APPROVAL
- 3. REFER TO MEP FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ROOF MOUNTED EQUIPMENT

ST STATE 96

# CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

Portsmouth, NH

Huai Ying Zheng



architecture + design

## 7 WALLINGFORD SQ STE 2099 KITTERY, MAINE 03904 207.994.3104

Drawn By:	PG
Drawing Checked By:	BMH
Drawing Scale:	As indicated
Drawing Date:	01/29/2025
Project Number:	24051

drawing revisions: No. Description Date

# Elevations

**A-201** 





NOT IN SCOPE WINDOW TAG



EXHIBIT B

Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

### PARKING DEMAND ANALYSIS **96 State Street TAX MAP 107, LOT 52** PORTSMOUTH, NH

Revised April 4, 2025

96 State Street, LLC owns the property located at 96 State Street. A commercial building is sited on the 0.07-acre (per City GIS) downtown, urban parcel. The parcel is located on the corner of State and Atkinson Streets. Altus has not inspected the interior of the building, the building uses and areas have been provided to us from Winter Holben Architects. The building has three levels. A restaurant, Domo, occupies the first and second floor. It is understood that the third floor is currently used as an apartment but was permitted as a spa.

The Owner is proposing to fully convert the second and third floors to residential uses with no expansion of the structure.

Altus prepared this Parking Demand Analysis based on the following uses:

### **CURRENT SPACE ALLOCATION**

Basement	accessory storage	2,245 SF GFA
First floor	restaurant	2,625 SF GFA
Second floor	restaurant	1,740 SF GFA
Third floor	1 dwelling unit (> 750 SF GFA)	1,740 SF GFA

### PROPOSED SPACE ALLOCATION

Basement	accessory storage	2,245 SF GFA
First floor	restaurant	2,625 SF GFA
Second floor	1 dwelling unit (> 750 SF GFA)	1,740 SF GFA
Third floor	1 dwelling unit (> 750 SF GFA)	1,740 SF GFA

Basement accessory storage has no requirements and does create any parking demand.

Parking spaces required for the City of Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance Section 10.1110 Off Street Parking

All eating and drinking places Dwelling units over 750 SF	1 space per 100 SF GFA 1.3 spaces per unit
Existing Parking Stalls required	un de la contra se la contra del contra de la serie de contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la sec La contra de la contr
Restaurant 4,365 SF GFA/100 SF GFA 1, 3 <sup>nd</sup> floor apartment (over 750 SF)	43.7 spaces (44) <u>1.3</u> spaces (2) 46.0 spaces 46 spaces required <sup>1</sup>
Proposed Parking Stalls required	
Restaurant 2,625 SF GFA/100 SF GFA	26.3 spaces (27)
2, 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor apartments (over 750 SF)	<ul> <li>2.6 spaces (3)</li> <li>30 spaces</li> <li>30 spaces required<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>

Based on the City Ordinance alone, the parking spaces required for Tax Map 107, Lot 52 is reduced from 46 spaces to 30 spaces, a 35 percent reduction. There is one alley/loading space on the property.

There is parallel parking along State Street as well as a small public parking lot between Dutton and Scott Avenues. Additionally, the High Hanover Street parking garage is within 0.25 miles of the site. The Parrott Avenue surface parking lot is less than 0.5 miles from the site.

To determine the expected parking that will be generated by the existing/proposed uses, Altus normally utilizes the ITE Parking Generation Manual, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. It is our opinion that the setting/location falls under the General Urban/Suburban category. However, the manual has limitations when it comes to small traffic generators and unique end users like 2-unit apartment buildings. Additionally, ITE states that "it contains information that can also easily be misinterpreted without sound professional judgement..."

Land Use Code 931 Quality Restaurant Peak Period Parking Demand on a Saturday 7:00 to 8:00 PM Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban Average rate 18.23 vehicles per 1,000 SF GFA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Section 10.1112.22: "Where the computation of required off-street parking spaces results in a fractional number, the computation shall be rounded up to the next whole number."

Land Use Code Residential 220 Multifamily housing (Low-Rise) Peak Period Parking Demand on a Saturday Average rate 1.18 spaces per dwelling unit

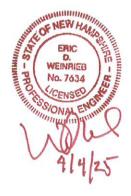
### **Existing Parking Demand**

Restaurant 4,365 SF GFA x 18.23 vehicles per 1,000 SF GFA = 79.6 spaces (80) 1.3 spaces (2) dwelling unit x 1.18 spaces per dwelling unit = 1 82 spaces **Proposed Parking Demand** Restaurant 2,625 SF GFA x 18.23 vehicles per 1,000 SF GFA = 2 dwelling units x 1.18 spaces per dwelling unit = 2.4 space (3)

Based on ITE, it is reasonable to believe that the parking demand will be reduced by 31 spaces.

With the approval of this project, the parking demand will decrease. Thus, it is Altus' opinion that the existing building can function adequately without adverse impacts to the community with the conversion of the second and third floor spaces into two residential dwelling units.

Wde/5637 parking demand analysis rev-4 4-03-25.docx



Existing 82 spaces demand

47.9 spaces (48)

50.3 spaces Proposed 51 space demand



27 March 2025

Rick Chellman, Planning Board Chair City of Portsmouth 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

### RE: Submission for Design Review Public Hearing at 361 Hanover Street, Site Development

Dear Mr. Chellman and Planning Board Members:

On behalf of 361 Hanover Steam Factory, LLC, we are pleased to submit the attached plan set for **Design Review Public Hearing** for the above-mentioned project and request that we be placed on the agenda for your **April 17, 2025**, Planning Board Meeting. The project consists of the addition of **new structures** and the renovation of the existing commercial building at 361 Hanover Street with the associated and required site improvements. The new structures will be entirely residential to add much needed housing stock in a desirable location where significant walkable amenities are in proximity. The project was reviewed by the Planning Board under Preliminary Conceptual Consultation at the March 20, 2025, meeting, where the Public Hearing date was set.

The Portsmouth Zoning Board, and their February 18, 2025, meeting granted the following Variances:

- Variance from Section 10.642 to allow residential principal uses on the ground floor of the buildings;
- Variance from Section 10.5A41 Figure 10.5A41.10D to a) allow for "Apartment", "Rowhouse" and "Duplex" building types where they are not permitted; and
- b) allow a ground floor height of 10.5 feet where 12 feet is required.

### Project Overview

The project is a re-purposing of the existing structure on the site being known as the Heinemann Building and Tax Map 138 – Lot 63, and the project is in the online portal as Land Use Application (LU) - 24 - 196. The property will be subdivided with the smaller building, known as the Last Chance Garage, placed on a separate lot. The site plan proposal is re-developing the larger lot with the Heinemann Building into entirely residential use by additions to the existing building and four proposed new buildings, according to the attached site plans. The project received some zoning relief as described above but otherwise is fully compliant with the Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance.

361 Hanover Street Design Review Public Hearing | 3-27-25 | 5010135.2977.01 | Page 1





### Subdivision

The applicant is proposing to subdivide the existing parcel into two conforming parcels, each with one of the existing buildings contained thereon. The Subdivision Plan details the proposed property division. The plan shows the configuration of the existing lot. The Property has a long history of Industrial and Commercial land use. Built in the late 19th century as a 5-story brick and heavy timber structure with a flat roof and slab basement level, the Heinemann Building was originally owned and occupied by the Portsmouth Steam Factory. In the late 19th century, a fire destroyed the building reducing the building to a two-story building. In the 1950s, the building was later occupied with an auto dealership and later, in the 1970s, with JSA, an architectural design firm. In the 21st Century, the building was occupied by Heinemann, an international publishing company. A single story "modern" block addition with a shed roof was added mid-century toward the rear facing Foundry Place which was used as a loading dock for shipping and receiving. The existing condition shows a paved parking area behind the Heinemann Building and a bump out of the property lines. The area to the northeast of the Heinemann Building, towards what is now Foundry Place and the Foundry Place Garage, previously housed the Portsmouth Department of Public Works (DPW) Rock Street facility. Between that facility and the Heinemann Building there was a parking area which had been leased to the Heinemann Building and used for parking, that lease has expired. The property is currently in Condominium ownership. The Condominium will be dissolved, and the unit owners will become fee simple owners of the individual lots. The plans show an access easement to Hanover Street to serve the new lot.

### Site Plan Submission

The submission requirements of the City of Portsmouth Site Plan Regulations have been reviewed. The information supplied herein is intended to assist in a determination of the project's compliance. Plans are drawn in accordance with scale and size requirements, with dates, titles, north orientation, Map and Lot, Zoning, revision blocks, and Legends. The proposed uses and Square footage of use are shown on the Architectural plans. The professional's seals with license numbers are on the submitted plans. The Existing Conditions plan shows the site topography, building location with floor elevation, feature locations, and driveway access / egress and current parking configuration. Available utility information is shown. Subsequent plans show the proposed development with the associated site improvements and construction details.

### Site Zoning

Consistent with other properties along Foundry Place and Hill Street, the property is zoned Character District 5 (CD5). The CD5 District is an urban zoning district that allows for a wide array of higher density commercial and residential uses. The Property is also subject to several Overlay Districts. The northern half of the property is located within the North End Incentive Overlay District (NEIOD) and the entire property is also located within the Downtown Overlay District (DOD).

361 Hanover Street Design Review Public Hearing | 3-27-25 | 5010135.2977.01 | Page 2





The goals and objectives of the North End Vision Plan are focused on generating buildings, land uses, and site designs that support economic development while being respectful and sensitive to the surrounding context. Buildings are intended to step up or down in transitional areas - like the property at 361 Hanover Street – in response to the surrounding land use pattern. This stepping element is why the North End Incentive Overlay District (the "NEIOD"), and its encouragement of larger buildings, does not carry over to the parking lot portion of the property along Hanover Street. Additionally, the Vision Plan encourages ground-floor commercial uses to activate the sidewalk and enhance the pedestrian experience. Thus, the Downtown Overlay District (the "DOD") was extended into much of the North End. Although the Downtown Overlay District (the "DOD") includes 361 Hanover Street it is important to acknowledge that there are no other properties fronting on Hanover Street included in the DOD. This is a result of the DOD following property lines of the entire parcel. No other parcel spans the area between Foundry Place and Hanover Street.

The <u>Project Site Plan C3</u> details information regarding the proposed uses, including building size and parking counts. The required parking under the Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance (PZO) is as follows:

2 Units between 500-750 SF = 2 Spaces Required 38 Units over 750 SF = 50 Spaces Required Visitor Spaces - 1 per 5 units = 8 Spaces Required DOD Overlay Space Reduction (Section 10.1115.23) = 4 Spaces Deducted <u>Total Required Spaces = 56</u> Total Spaces Provided = 72 Spaces

We submit that the 4-space reduction is part of the Visitor parking requirement. There are two exterior guest parking spaces, and there will be 2 parking spaces in Building A for guests who are at the invitation of the unit owners with garage door access code. As required the stacked parking spaces (12 in Building A and 6 in Building D) will be assigned to a specific unit within those Buildings. There are plenty of parking options (1 and 2) relating to the total number of units. Interior parking spaces are detailed on the Architectural plans.

Site Plan C3 shows the proposed open space / non-impervious areas. The proposed project reduces the impervious surface total for the project and brings it into conformance with the 5% Open Space requirement. The proposed building uses, all conforming under the property variance, are listed on this sheet. Information regarding other Zoning Development Standards are detailed in the Table in the upper left-hand corner of the sheet. The Building Elevation plans show the proposed building heights. Ordinance conforming bike racks, both inside and outside, are shown.

### Vehicular and Pedestrian Circulation

The previous application package included a technical <u>Memorandum</u> prepared by Vanesse & Associates, Inc. (VAi), the project Traffic Consultant, calculating site Trip Generation utilizing Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Calculations. The Memorandum detailed the changes in traffic generation due to the project and the potential impact on the adjacent roadway

361 Hanover Street Design Review Public Hearing | 3-27-25 | 5010135.2977.01 | Page 3



# HALEY WARD

network. The Summary and Recommendations (only) are included in this submission. Pedestrian access is shown on the site plans and consists of a sidewalk network. The tactile surface of the sidewalks vary where garage access is crossing. Turning movement plans are included in the Plan Set as Sheets T1 and T2, adjusted per discussion with the Portsmouth Fire Department.

### Screening and Landscaping

The site currently is only landscaped with two trees at the existing building corners, which will have to be removed. The proposed landscaping improvements greatly expand the site landscaping along the Rock Street and Hanover Street frontages, as well as within the site. The space in front of the buildings at the street line is landscaped, and some more robust street trees are proposed along the Rock Street frontage. The tree locations require Portsmouth Tress and Greenery Committee approval which the developer will be on the agenda for approval. Some edits from the Preliminary Concept plan, based on feedback received already from the city, have been included in this submission. Landscaping is detailed on Landscape Plans L1 - L3.

### Water and Sewage Systems

The site is served by municipal water and sewer. The development proposes appropriate connections to the water and sewer infrastructure on Hanover Street. The plan shows the subsequent Mill and Pave operation to restore the street surface. The utility demand generated by the additions and renovations are not expected to exceed the capacity of the existing infrastructure. Utilities are detailed on the <u>Utility Plan C4</u>.

### Stormwater Management

The site drainage patterns are shown on <u>Sheet C5</u>. The proposed drainage system has been designed to capture site runoff and deliver it to the adjacent city closed pipe system. The roof drain filters provide post-development runoff treatment for a majority of the site. Erosion and sediment control practices will be implemented for both the temporary condition during construction and for final stabilization after construction. Therefore, there are no negative impacts to downstream receptors or adjacent properties anticipated as a result of this project.

### Site Lighting

The re-development will introduce adequate lighting of the driveway and pedestrian corridors to provide a welcoming and safe pedestrian and vehicular experience. The lighting will all be building mounted. The lighting intensities are detailed on the <u>Lighting Plan C6</u>, and the proposed fixture cut sheets are included in the Supplemental Material submission.

361 Hanover Street Design Review Public Hearing | 3-27-25 | 5010135.2977.01 | Page 4





### Site Signage

The site will be served by building mounted street number identification signage, the final design will be determined with TAC input. The project will be a Condominium Development, so a general identification sign will be proposed. The only other signage is required traffic, delivery, and parking controls such as the ADA signage and the stop sign.

### Site Utilities and Solid Waste

Site utilities include natural gas, underground electric and communications services. The existing services will be adjusted and new corridors and conduits constructed as needed. The developer has met with Eversource to understand the underground utility network and understand electrical primary lines and required transformers and switchgear. A redundant primary electrical line loop, for additional reliability, will be created.

Solid Waste for Building A will be collected in an interior trash room, with access for trash haulers to pick up the trash on a regular schedule. Solid Waste for Buildings B1, B2, C and D will be in unit collection with City of Portsmouth curbside pickup.

The following plans are included in our submission:

- Cover Sheet This shows the Development Team, Legend, Site Location, and Site Zoning.
- Subdivision Plan This plan shows the division of the existing parcel into two conforming lots.
- Site Orthophoto This plan shows the site's relationship to the surrounding properties.
- Existing Conditions Plan C1 This plan shows the existing site conditions in detail.
- Demolition Plan C2 This plan shows proposed site demolition prior to construction.
- Site Plan C3 This plan shows the site development layout with the associated Zoning information and notations.
- Landscape Plans L1 to L3 These plans show proposed landscaping and bike rack details.
- Utility Plan C4 This plan shows concept site utilities.
- Grading Plan C5 This plan show project site grading, structure locations and elevations.
- Lighting Plan C6 This plan show proposed project lighting.
- Turning Template Plans T1 and T2 These plans show turning movements for passenger car and Portsmouth Fire Apparatus.
- Architectural Plans These plans show building floor plans and elevations and a Street Elevation.
- Detail Sheets D1 to D5: These plans show the associated construction details.



361 Hanover Street Design Review Public Hearing | 3-27-25 | 5010135.2977.01 | Page 5



Also attached to this submission is additional material to aid in the review of the application:

- ✓ Proposed Plant material
- ✓ Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Plan
- ✓ Green Building Statement
- ✓ Lighting Specifications
- ✓ Traffic Memorandum (Recommendations)

We look forward to Planning Board review and Public Comment related to this submission and look forward to an in-person presentation at your meeting.

Sincerely,

John R. Chagnon, PE

P:\NH\5010135-Hampshire\_Development\2977.01-Hanover St., Portsmouth-JRC\JN 2977\2024 Site Plan\Applications\City of Portsmouth Site Plan Design Review\Planning Board Public Hearing Submission Letter 2025.03.27.doc

361 Hanover Street Design Review Public Hearing | 3-27-25 | 5010135.2977.01 | Page 6



# 361 HANOVER

### PLANTS BY TYPE

### Trees

### Acer rubrum 'Bowhall'

Bowhall Red Maple





LEAF SEASON Deciduous LEAF COLOR Dark Green, Red FLOWER COLOR n/a FLOWER SEASON n/a FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Broad, Columnar, Pyramidal, Upright DESIGN STYLES Meadow, Ranch, Woodland LOCATION USES Lawn, Street Tree ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

DESCRIPTION

Tree

HEIGHT

40 ft.

WIDTH

15 ft.

SUN

Full, Half

WATER

SOIL

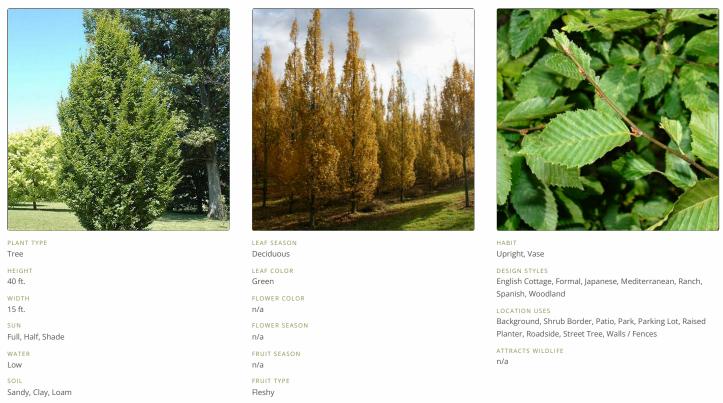
Loam

Medium

40' tall with a 15' spread. Upright, pyramidal form. Reliable scarlet-red fall color.

### Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fountaine'

Upright European Hornbeam



#### DESCRIPTION

Columnar in youth, more oval or vase shaped with age. Clean-looking tree. After 10 years, this beautiful tree is 20-25' tall and has spread 6-8'. It could end up being 50' tall! Foliage is deciduous and green in summer, turning gold in fall. It tolerates full sun to complete shade, clay or sandy soil, and is drought tolerant once it's established. It needs well draining soil. Great street or park tree since it can be easily pruned into a hedge. Columnar shaped in youth, becomes more oval or vase shape with age. Clean-looking tree.

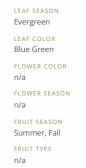
Learn More at Papervale Trees

### Juniperus virginiana 'Emerald Sentinel'

Emerald Sentinel Columnar Juniper









HABIT Columnar DESIGN STYLES Formal, Mediterranean, Ranch, Spanish LOCATION USES Background, Entry, Foundation, Walls / Fences ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

PLANT TYPE

Tree HEIGHT

20 ft.

WIDTH

6 ft.

Full

Low

WATER

Emerald Sentinel Eastern Redcedar has green needles that are set off by vivid blue fruit in fall and winter. Evergreen foliage takes on purple tones in winter and is salt tolerant. The berry set makes this a wonderful cut green for winter arrangements. An excellent Conard-Pyle introduction and our favorite J. virginiana, bar none. It is also wet site tolerant.

### Liquidambar sty. 'Slender Silhouette'

Slender Silouette Liquidambar









HABIT Columnar DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Formal, Meadow, Ranch, Woodland LOCATION USES Background, Parking Strip, Park, Street Tree ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

Tree HEIGHT

20-40 ft.

WIDTH

3-6 ft.

SUN

Full

WATER

Medium

The exclamation point of the sweetgums forming an absolute pillar of foliage some 40' tall and only 6' wide at maturity. Makes a perfect, fast growing subject for narrow situations where vertical accent is required.

### Quercus x Kindred Spirit®

Kindred Spirit Hybrid Oak





LEAF SEASON Deciduous LEAF COLOR Dark Green, Yellow FLOWER COLOR n/a FLOWER SEASON n/a FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE Nut / Nutlet



HABIT Columnar DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Formal, Ranch, Woodland LOCATION USES Background, Lawn, Park ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Birds

### Sandy, Clay, Loam

Tree HEIGHT

20-40 ft.

WIDTH

5-10 ft.

Full

WATER

Medium

Kindred Spirit® ('Nadler') Hybrid Oak is an interspecific hybrid of the Columnar English Oak (Q. robur fastigiata) and Swamp Oak (Q. bicolor). The habit is tightly columnar, and the foliage is clean and mildew resistant. The leaves are dark green with a silver underside, turning shades of yellow and bronze in fall. Quercus x Kindred Spirit® would make an excellent tall hedge, or be an attractive architectural element when used as a specimen.

## Shrubs

# Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Nana Gracilis'

Hinoki Cypress

PLANT TYPE	LEAF SEASON	HABIT
Shrub	Evergreen	Broad, Pyramidal
height	LEAF COLOR	DESIGN STYLES
9 ft.	Dark Green	Formal, Japanese
WIDTH	FLOWER COLOR	LOCATION USES
4 ft.	n/a	Entry, Shrub Border, Foundation, Patio, Walkways
sun	FLOWER SEASON	ATTRACTS WILDLIFE
Full, Half	n/a	n/a
WATER Medium, Extra in Summer	FRUIT SEASON n/a	
soil Sandy, Loam	FRUIT TYPE n/a	
	entually may reach 9' tall and 4' wide. Mature habit is pyramidal or c best in full to part sun with well draining, moist, fertile soil. Plant in sl	

## Fothergilla gardenii

Dwarf Forthergilla





LEAF SEASON Deciduous LEAF COLOR Blue Green FLOWER COLOR White FLOWER SEASON Spring FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Round DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Meadow, Water Garden, Wetlands, Woodland LOCATION USES Background, Raised Planter ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators, Bees, Butterflies

# Sandy, Loam

Medium, Extra in Summer

Shrub

HEIGHT

2-3 ft.

WIDTH

3-4 ft.

SUN

WATER

Half, Shade

A valuable compact ornamental shrub used for hedges and borders to provide multi-season interest in the landscape. Fragrant, creamy white, fuzzy, bottlebrush flowers cover the low, mounded, dense form in spring, followed by thick, toothy blue-green leaves in summer. Fall foliage is a brilliant medley of yellow, red, and orange. Deciduous.

## Ilex crenata 'Hetzii'

Heitz Japanese Holly





LEAF SEASON Evergreen LEAF COLOR Dark Green FLOWER COLOR Green, White FLOWER SEASON Spring FRUIT SEASON Fall FRUIT TYPE Berry



HABIT Upright

DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Formal, Mediterranean, Ranch, Woodland

LOCATION USES Background, Shrub Border, Patio, Street Tree, Walls / Fences, With Rocks

ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Birds

#### DESCRIPTION

Medium, Extra in Summer

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

Shrub

HEIGHT

3-8 ft.

WIDTH

4-6 ft.

WATER

sun Full, Half, Shade

Hetz's Japanese holly is an evergreen shrub, but it is a broadleaved, rather than a needled, evergreen. Its glossy, delicate leaves can make it a great choice if you are in the market for a bush with dense foliage that stays green year-round. Moderate-growing Hetz's Japanese holly is commonly confused with boxwood. These two popular shrubs are indeed similar, but they have subtle differences in appearance as well as pollination habits.

# Juniperus communis 'Blueberry Delight'

Blueberry Delight Juniper









HABIT Prostrate DESIGN STYLES Japanese, Mediterranean, Seascape LOCATION USES Entry, Patio, Raised Planter, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

Full, Half, Shade

PLANT TYPE

Shrub

HEIGHT

0.8-1 ft.

WIDTH

4-5 ft.

SUN

WATER

Low

This beautiful plant was a native selection found in the rugged Dakota Badlands. Blueberry Delight Juniper (Juniperus communis var. depressa 'AmDak') is a tough little customer with a very exciting densely spreading growth habit. It's an ornamental evergreen that can grow in almost any dry condition.

## Microbiota decussata

Siberian Carpet Cypress





LEAF SEASON Evergreen LEAF COLOR Green FLOWER COLOR n/a FLOWER SEASON n/a FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Arching, Prostrate DESIGN STYLES Japanese LOCATION USES Entry, Shrub Border, Foundation, Patio, Park, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Full, Half, Shade

Very Low, Low, Medium

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

Shrub

HEIGHT

1.5-2 ft.

WIDTH

7-8 ft.

SUN

WATER

Microbiota decussata is an evergreen shrub. Neat sprawling shrub that resembles a trailing arborvitae. Grows to 1.5' tall, 7'-8' wide, with many horizontal or trailing plume-like branches closely set with scale-like leaves.

# Picea abies 'Nidiformis'

Bird's Nest Spruce





LEAF SEASON Evergreen LEAF COLOR Green, Light Green FLOWER COLOR n/a FLOWER SEASON n/a FRUIT SEASON Spring FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Pyramidal DESIGN STYLES Japanese, Ranch, Woodland LOCATION USES Entry, Shrub Border, Foundation, Park, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

Shrub

HEIGHT

WIDTH

3 ft.

4 ft.

sun Full, Half

WATER

Medium

A stand-alone pendulous specimen that will grow as wide as it is high over time and add character to any rock garden or landscape. The unusual coning habit tends to modify the growth rate and shape.

## Rhododendron 'Yaku Princess'

Yaku Princess Rhododendron





LEAF SEASON Evergreen LEAF COLOR Yellow Green FLOWER COLOR Pink, White, Multi-Colored FLOWER SEASON Spring FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Mound, Round DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Formal, Japanese, Woodland LOCATION USES Entry, Shrub Border, Raised Planter, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Shrub

HEIGHT

4-5 ft.

WIDTH

4-5 ft.

sun Half, Shade

WATER

Loam

Medium

Yaku Princess Rhododendron is a unique variety with a compactly branched low growth; bushy. In mid spring spheres of pinkish-white blooms with deeper pink and green spotting on the florets appear; trusses of apple-blossom pink buds open to white in spring. The green foliage has long leaves that have fuzzy, tan-orange undersides. Yaku Princess is vigorous, sun tolerant, and a low maintenance rhododendron that is perfect for foundation plantings.

## Rhus aromatica Gro-Low

Gro-Low Fragrant Sumac





LEAF SEASON Evergreen LEAF COLOR Green, Dark Green FLOWER COLOR White FLOWER SEASON Spring FRUIT SEASON Summer FRUIT TYPE Berry



HABIT Mound, Round DESIGN STYLES Mediterranean, Ranch, Spanish LOCATION USES Background, Shrub Border, Park, Roadside, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Very Low, Extra in Summer

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

Shrub

HEIGHT

2-3 ft.

WIDTH

6-8 ft.

WATER

sun Full

Rhus aromatica, commonly called fragrant sumac, is a deciduous Missouri native shrub which occurs in open woods, glades and thickets throughout the State. A dense, low-growing, rambling shrub which spreads by root suckers to form thickets in the wild. Typically grows 2-4' tall (less frequently to 6') and spreads to 10' wide. Trifoliate, medium green leaves turn attractive shades of orange, red and purple in autumn. Leaves and twigs are aromatic when bruised (hence the species name). Although smaller, the leaves resemble in appearance those of the related poison ivy (Rhus radicans). - Missouri Botanical Garden

## Ground Covers

# Sedum 'Weihenstephaner Gold'

Weihenstephaner Gold Stonecrop





WATER Low, Medium

Sandy, Rocky

#### DESCRIPTION

Weihenstephaner Gold' is a cultivar that features starry pale yellow flowers which acquire pink tones with age, blooming in summer on plants clad with and silvery gray-green foliage. It typically grows to only 3-4" tall.



LEAF SEASON Evergreen LEAF COLOR Yellow Green FLOWER COLOR Yellow FLOWER SEASON Spring FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE n/a



DESIGN STYLES Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Spanish LOCATION USES Entry, Perennial Border, Patio, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators

## Perennials

## Ajuga reptans 'Gaiety' Gaiety Bugleweed



PLANT TYPE Perennial
неіднт 0.5-0.75 ft.
width 1 ft.
sun Full, Half
WATER Medium, High, Extra in Summer
soil Sandy, Loam, Rocky

DESCRIPTION

A vigorous, low growing and spreading selection that features oval, bronze-purple foliage; lilac-purple flower spikes appear in the spring and into the early summer; heat tolerant and low maintenance; deadhead spent flowers.



LEAF SEASON Evergreen
LEAF COLOR Bronze, Green
FLOWER COLOR Blue
FLOWER SEASON Spring, Summer
FRUIT SEASON n/a
FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Horizontal, Mound DESIGN STYLES Meadow, Spanish, Wetlands, Woodland LOCATION USES

Perennial Border ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators

## Amsonia hubrichtii

Arkansas Amsonia





LEAF SEASON Deciduous
LEAF COLOR Gold, Green
FLOWER COLOR Blue
FLOWER SEASON Spring, Summer
FRUIT SEASON n/a
FRUIT TYPE n/a



DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Formal, Japanese, Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Water Garden, Wetlands, Wild Garden, Woodland LOCATION USES

Perennial Border, Shrub Border, Foundation, Patio, Walkways, With Rocks

ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators, Bees, Butterflies

#### DESCRIPTION

PLANT TYPE

Perennial

HEIGHT 2-3 ft.

WIDTH

2-3 ft.

SUN

Loam

Full, Half WATER Medium

This southern native has very narrow, needle-like leaves that line the stems like bottle brushes. Surprisingly, they are soft as silk to the touch. From late spring thru early summer, 2-3 inch wide clusters of small, light blue, star-shaped flowers are borne above the short mound of ferny foliage. After blooming, it quickly grows to reach a height of about 3 feet. Amsonia adds a billowy, finely textured element to the landscape. It grows into a dense mass, much like a small shrub. The cool blue flowers can be useful in toning down adjacent flower colors. The most valuable feature of amsonia is its fall color; the entire plant turns a stunning shade of golden yellow. It makes an excellent backdrop for fall-blooming perennials such as sedums and garden mums.

## Amsonia tab. 'Blue Ice'

Blue Ice Amsonia





LEAF SEASON Evergreen
LEAF COLOR Green
FLOWER COLOR Blue
FLOWER SEASON Spring, Summer
fruit season n/a
FRUIT TYPE n/a



DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Formal, Japanese, Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Water Garden, Wetlands, Wild Garden, Woodland LOCATION USES

Perennial Border, Shrub Border, Foundation, Patio, Walkways, With Rocks

ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators, Bees, Butterflies

#### DESCRIPTION

Perennial

HEIGHT 1-1.3 ft.

WIDTH

2 ft.

SUN

Full, Half WATER Medium

Loam

Blue Ice bears gorgeous plump navy blue buds in late spring, opening to vivid periwinkle blue, star-shaped flowers. They are larger than the species and are borne in clusters at the ends of each stem. The bright green, compact, slowly spreading foliage forms the perfect background for the delightful blossoms and then turns a rich shade of yellow in fall. Amsonia adds a billowy, finely textured element to the landscape. It grows into a dense mass, much like a small shrub.

## Amsonia tabernaemontana

Amsonia









DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Formal, Japanese, Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Water Garden, Wetlands, Wild Garden, Woodland LOCATION USES

Perennial Border, Shrub Border, Foundation, Patio, Walkways, With Rocks

ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators, Bees, Butterflies

#### DESCRIPTION

PLANT TYPE

Perennial

HEIGHT

2-3 ft.

WIDTH

2-3 ft.

SUN

Full, Half

WATER

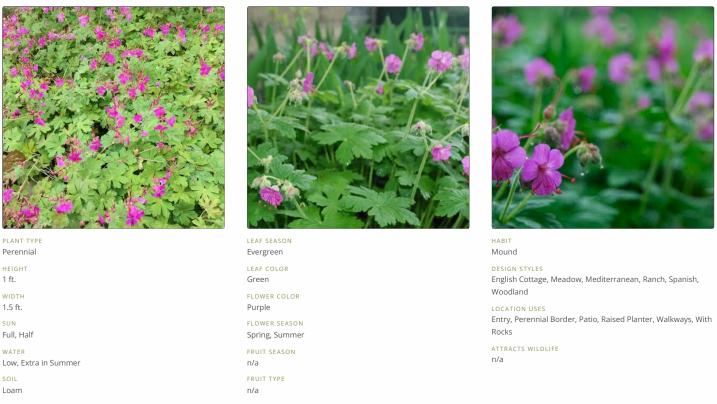
Loam

Medium

Amsonia bears gorgeous blue buds in late spring, opening to vivid periwinkle blue, star-shaped flowers. They are larger than the species and are borne in clusters at the ends of each stem. The bright green, compact, slowly spreading foliage forms the perfect background for the delightful blossoms and then turns a rich shade of yellow in fall. Amsonia adds a billowy, finely textured element to the landscape. It grows into a dense mass, much like a small shrub.

## Geranium macrorrhizum 'Bevan's Variety'

Bevan's Variety Geranium



#### DESCRIPTION

This is the best Geranium for ground cover use. It spreads quickly (but not invasively) and produces a canopy of deeply cut, bright green leaves so dense that weeds have no hope of gaining a toehold. It tolerates dry shade, conditions under which most plants quickly perish. Yes, it does flower, putting on a good display of 1" soft pink blooms in May and June. The leaves are highly aromatic and provide fall color in shades of red and orange as a finishing touch.

# Hemerocallis 'Mary Todd'

Mary Todd Daylily





LEAF SEASON Evergreen LEAF COLOR Green FLOWER COLOR Yellow FLOWER SEASON Summer, Fall FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Upright DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Mediterranean, Ranch, Seascape LOCATION USES Entry, Perennial Border, Patio, Raised Planter, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Birds, Hummingbirds, Butterflies, Wildlife

#### DESCRIPTION

Medium, Extra in Summer

Perennial

HEIGHT

WIDTH

2 ft.

2 ft.

sun Full, Half

WATER

Loam

Always Afternoon has 5½", dusky rose self with a striking plum purple eyezone and a green throat Petals are crimped with thin buff pink edges, sepals are smooth Semi-evergreen foliage stays nice all season

## Sedum 'Angelina's Teacup'

Angelina's Teacup Stonecrop









DESIGN STYLES Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Spanish LOCATION USES Entry, Patio, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators

# Sandy, Rocky

Low, Medium

Perennial HEIGHT

0.25 ft.

WIDTH

1.2 ft.

SUN

Full

WATER

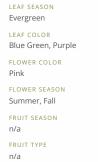
Sedum Angelina's Teacup is a wonderful addition to the Sunsparkler series. This Sedum has a bright color all year round without the use of fertilizers. In spring, summer and autumn, Angelina's Teacup is golden yellow; in winter, this Sedum turns more orange. Compared to Sedum Angelina, Angelina's Teacup has a more dense and better branched habit. Angelina's Teacup does not bloom and therefore retains her beautiful, compact shape. It is a perfect Sedum as a ground cover but can also be used as a garden or pot plant. Angelina's Teacup becomes about 10 cm tall and 45 cm wide. Is hardy up to -25°C. Plant Angelina's Teacup in a well-drained soil that is not too heavy. Angelina's Teacup can be placed in the full sun as well as the semi-shade, but she prefers a spot in the sun.

# Sedum Sunsparkler 'Dazzleberry'

Dazzleberry Stonecrop









HABIT Prostrate DESIGN STYLES Formal, Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Spanish LOCATION USES Entry, Perennial Border, Parking Strip, Patio, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators

# Sandy, Clay, Rocky

Perennial

HEIGHT

0.5 ft.

WIDTH

1-3'

Full

Low

WATER

Bold and beautiful, SunSparkler® 'Dazzleberry' Sedum sports smoky blue-grey foliage in 6-inch-tall mounds. Come late summer, raspberry flower clusters cover the plant for long-lasting color. Easy-to-grow and pollinator-friendly, it's a great low maintenance perennial for groundcovers, rock gardens, borders, and containers in sunny, dry areas. 'Dazzleberry' will naturalize and spread creating a carpet of easy-care color.

## Sedum sexangulare

**Tasteless Stonecrop** 









HABIT Prostrate, Weeping DESIGN STYLES Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Spanish LOCATION USES Entry, Patio, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Pollinators

# Sandy, Rocky

Low, Medium

Perennial

0.25-0.5 ft.

HEIGHT

WIDTH

1-2 ft.

SUN

Full

WATER

Sedum Angelina's Teacup is a wonderful addition to the Sunsparkler series. This Sedum has a bright color all year round without the use of fertilizers. In spring, summer and autumn, Angelina's Teacup is golden yellow; in winter, this Sedum turns more orange. Compared to Sedum Angelina, Angelina's Teacup has a more dense and better branched habit. Angelina's Teacup does not bloom and therefore retains her beautiful, compact shape. It is a perfect Sedum as a ground cover but can also be used as a garden or pot plant. Angelina's Teacup becomes about 10 cm tall and 45 cm wide. Is hardy up to -25°C. Plant Angelina's Teacup in a well-drained soil that is not too heavy. Angelina's Teacup can be placed in the full sun as well as the semi-shade, but she prefers a spot in the sun.

## Waldsteinia ternata

Siberian Barren Strawberry





LEAF SEASON Evergreen, Semi-evergreen LEAF COLOR Green FLOWER COLOR Yellow FLOWER SEASON Spring FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Prostrate DESIGN STYLES Japanese LOCATION USES Entry, Shrub Border, Foundation, Parking Strip, Patio, Park, Parking Lot, Walkways ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

# Sandy, Clay, Loam

Low, Extra in Summer

Perennial

HEIGHT

0.5 ft.

WIDTH

1 ft.

SUN

Full, Half

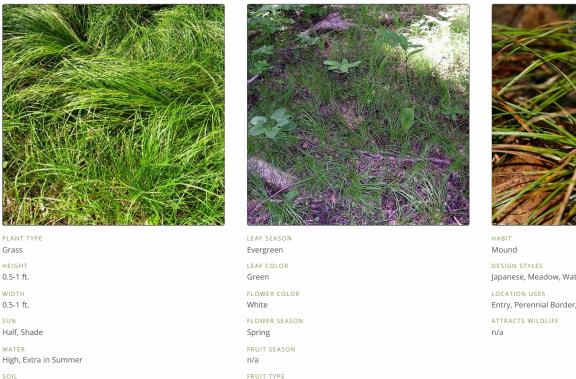
WATER

Glossy semi-evergreen groundcover for sun or shade. Distinctive 3-5 lobed leaves on stems spreading by stolons. Yellow flowers in spring. Can be utilized as a drought tolerant, weed-smothering, evergreen groundcover, in shaded conditions.

#### Grasses

# Carex pensylvanica

Pennsylvania Sedge



n/a

# A STATES

DESIGN STYLES Japanese, Meadow, Water Garden, Wetlands, Woodland LOCATION USES Entry, Perennial Border, Patio, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Loam

Pennsylvania Sedge has narrow, low-growing foliage that forms a lush green carpet. Our most popular native sedge, it makes a fine lawn alternative or ground cover. It spreads slowly by rhizomes and is most effective when planted in masses. Carex pensylvanica is perfect for woodland gardens or shady areas; however, it doesn't mind being planted in sun in cooler climates if it gets sufficient moisture. This petite, eight-inch beauty flowers in May. Carex pensylvanica is a great pollinator plant, supporting several caterpillar species. In the wild, it provides shelter and nesting material for birds. It is semi-evergreen and drought tolerant once established. This graceful little sedge is found in meadows or forest floors from Maine to Alabama and into the Dakotas.

### Carex woodii

Wood's Sedge





Evergreen

LEAF COLOR

FLOWER COLOR

FLOWER SEASON

FRUIT SEASON

Green

Green

Spring

n/a FRUIT TYPE

n/a



HABIT Mound

DESIGN STYLES Meadow, Ranch, Water Garden, Wetlands, Wild Garden, Woodland

#### LOCATION USES

Perennial Border, Shrub Border, Lawn, Patio, Swimming Pool, Walkways, With Rocks

ATTRACTS WILDLIFE

WATER Medium SOIL

Grass

0.5-1 ft.

WIDTH

0.75 ft.

Full, Half

SUN

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

#### DESCRIPTION

Carex woodii is a lovely perennial woodland sedge with narrow fine textured leaves. This sedge forms clonal colonies from underground rhizomes. In spring a sparse offering of yellow-green spikelets are held above the leaves. In the wild, this species occurs in well drained, moist or dry acidic or calcareous woods. In landscape situations, Carex woodii is an excellent groundcover for the shade garden.

## Deschampsia cespitosa

Tufted Hair Grass









HABIT Upright DESIGN STYLES Meadow, Water Garden, Wetlands, Wild Garden, Woodland LOCATION USES Shrub Border, Raised Planter, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Wildlife

#### DESCRIPTION

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

Full, Half, Shade

PLANT TYPE

Grass HEIGHT

2 ft.

1 ft.

SUN

WATER

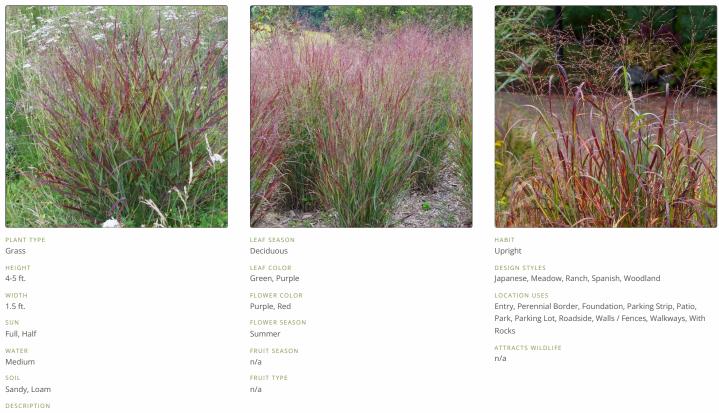
Low

WIDTH

The tufted hairgrass is a warm season, clumping grass that grows 10" tall with summer flowers that reach to 2' tall. This grass tolerates partial shade and heavy clay soils. It is good in waterside plantings and for mountain area meadows. This grass is a California native and is a beneficial insect plant. Flowers are insignificant.

# Panicum virgatum 'Shenandoah'

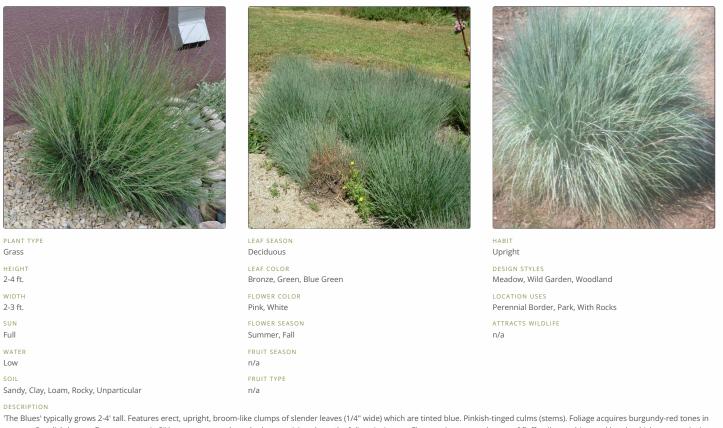
Shenandoah Switch Grass



Shenandoah is a selection of our native prairie switchgrass grown for its burgundy colored foliage and pinkish flower spikes. This grass has especially nice fall color with the grass blades tinted with red and orange. Drought resistant/drought tolerant plant (xeric).

# Schizachyrium scoparium 'The Blues'

The Blues Bluestem



autumn. Purplish-bronze flowers appear in 3" long racemes on branched stems rising above the foliage in August. Flowers give way to clusters of fluffy, silvery-white seed heads which may persist into early winter. Blue foliage and fall color are probably the best ornamental features of this grass. -Missouri Botanic Garden

# Sporobolus heterolepis

Prairie Dropseed





PLANT TYPE Grass	
HEIGHT 1.4 ft.	
widtн 1.5 ft.	
sun Full	
WATER Low	
soil Rocky, Unparticular	

LEAF SEASON Semi-evergreen LEAF COLOR Green FLOWER COLOR Pink FLOWER SEASON Summer FRUIT SEASON n/a FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Prostrate, Vase DESIGN STYLES Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Spanish, Woodland LOCATION USES Entry, Patio, Park, Raised Planter, Swimming Pool, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE Birds

#### DESCRIPTION

This beautiful, reliable grass slowly reaches 15" tall and 18" wide. Leaves are thin, green, turning gold orange in fall, then bronze in winter. Slender airy panicles of pink or brown flowers rise above the foliage in summer. This grass needs full sun with well draining, dry, average soil. It tolerates gravelly soil also. Tiny seeds drop in fall and are not considered a nuisance but birds love them.

## Bulbs

## Crocus hybrids Crocus





LEAF SEASON Deciduous
LEAF COLOR Green
FLOWER COLOR Purple, White
FLOWER SEASON Spring
FRUIT SEASON n/a
FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Arching, Upright DESIGN STYLES English Cottage, Formal, Japanese, Meadow, Mediterranean, Ranch, Seascape, Spanish, Wetlands, Wild Garden, Woodland LOCATION USES Entry, Perennial Border, Lawn, Swimming Pool, Walkways, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

#### DESCRIPTION

Bulb

HEIGHT

0.5-1 ft.

width 1-2 ft.

SUN

Full, Half

WATER

Loam

Medium

Crocus blooming is the signal for spring's arrival. It can be planted in borders, rock gardens, and even in the midst of a lawn. After flowering, the foliage must be left intact until it withers. Purple is the main color but they also come in white, lilac, or white stripes. Very early blooming; naturalizes in lawn. Provide full sun to light shade and average, well-drained soil.

## Conifers

## *Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Kosteri'* Hinoki Cypress





LEAF SEASON Evergreen
LEAF COLOR Yellow Green
FLOWER COLOR n/a
FLOWER SEASON n/a
FRUIT SEASON n/a
FRUIT TYPE n/a



HABIT Pyramidal, Round DESIGN STYLES Formal, Japanese LOCATION USES Entry, Shrub Border, Foundation, Patio, Walkways ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

# Sandy, Loam

Medium, Extra in Summer

PLANT TYPE

Conifer

height 4-5 ft.

WIDTH

4-5 ft. sun

Full, Half

WATER

Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Kosteri' is a very choice, irregularly pyramidal dwarf selection of Hinoki cypress with ascending branches and shell-like sprays of light olive-green foliage that assumes a bit of a yellow cast in winter. This attractive evergreen shrub has a rounded form that matures into a dwarf pyramidal shape. Flat sprays of deep green foliage add handsome texture to the landscape. Excellent for rock gardens or mixed borders. Withstands brief dry spells, once established in the landscape.

## Juniperus procumbens 'Nana'

Dwarf Japanese Garden Juniper





Evergreen

LEAF COLOR

Blue Green

n/a

n/a

n/a FRUIT TYPE

n/a

FLOWER COLOR

FLOWER SEASON

FRUIT SEASON



HABIT Prostrate DESIGN STYLES Japanese, Seascape, Woodland LOCATION USES Entry, Shrub Border, Foundation, Parking Strip, Park, Raised Planter, With Rocks ATTRACTS WILDLIFE n/a

Sandy, Clay, Loam, Rocky, Unparticular

#### DESCRIPTION

Conifer

HEIGHT

0.5-1 ft.

WIDTH

5-6 ft.

SUN

Full

Low

WATER

The very dense growth of this plant is highlighted by foliage of a bluish green color. Its growth habit is very low, spreading, and mound-like, resembling a natural bonsai. This variety is one of the best Junipers for small garden spaces. Junipers are highly combustible plants.

## STORMWATER INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE PLAN

FOR

## 361 Hanover Street Portsmouth, NH

#### Introduction

The intent of this plan is to provide 361 Hanover Street (herein referred to as "owner") with a list of procedures that document the inspection and maintenance requirements of the drainage structures for this development.

The following inspection and maintenance program is necessary to keep the stormwater management system functioning properly. These measures will also help minimize potential environmental impacts. By following the enclosed procedures, the owner will be able to maintain the functionality of the drainage structures and maximize their ability to drain the site effectively from stormwater runoff.

#### **Annual Report**

The owner shall prepare an annual Inspection & Maintenance Report. The report shall include a summary of the system's maintenance and repair by transmission of the Inspection & Maintenance Log and other information as required. A copy of the report shall be delivered annually to the City of Portsmouth Public Works Department.

### Inspection & Maintenance Checklist/Log

The following pages contain a Stormwater Management System Inspection & Maintenance Checklist and a blank copy of the Stormwater Management System Inspection & Maintenance Log. These forms are provided to the owner as a guideline for performing the inspection and maintenance. This is a guideline and should be periodically reviewed for conformance with current practice and standards.

### DRAINAGE STRUCTURE COMPONENTS

#### **Non-Structural BMP's**

Non-Structural best management practices (BMP's) include temporary and permanent measures that typically require less labor and capital inputs and are intended to provide protection against erosion of soils. Examples of non-structural BMP's on this project include but are not limited to: temporary and permanent mulching, temporary and permanent grass cover, trees, shrubs and ground covers, miscellaneous landscape plantings, dust control, tree protection, topsoiling, sediment barriers, and a stabilized construction entrance.

#### **Structural BMP's**

Structural BMP's are more labor and capital-intensive structures or installations that require more specialized personnel to install. Examples on this project include but are not limited to storm drain catch basins, roof drains and pipes.

#### **Inspection and Maintenance Requirements**

The following summarizes the inspection and maintenance requirements for the various BMP's that may be found on this project.

- 1. Landscaped areas: After each rain event of 0.5" or more during a 24-hour period, inspect landscaped areas for signs of disturbance, such as erosion. If damaged areas are discovered, immediately repair the damage. Repairs may include adding new topsoil, lime, seed, fertilizer and mulch.
- 2. Plantings: Planting and landscaping (trees, shrubs) shall be monitored bi-monthly during the first year to insure viability and vigorous growth. Replace dead or dying vegetation with new stock and adjust the conditions that caused the dead or dying vegetation. During dryer times of the year, provide weekly watering or irrigation during the establishment period of the first year. Make the necessary adjustments to ensure long-term health of the vegetated covers, i.e. provide more permanent mulch or compost or other means of protection. Clean up dead leaves yearly to avoid drainage issues.
- **3.** Storm Drain Catch Basins and Pipes: Monitor drain inlets and outlets during construction. Monitor sediment levels in catch basin sumps and remove as necessary.
- 4. **Roof Drains:** Maintain roof drains and review periodically for clogs. Roof drain filters will be installed within the buildings. Follow the Maintenance Specification as Detailed in the Plan Set.

Stormwater Management System

Inspection & Maintenance Checklist for Post Construction Condition—for 361 Hanover Street, Portsmouth, NH

BMP/System Component	Minimum Inspection Frequency	Minimum Inspection Requirements	Maintenance/Cleanout Threshold
Closed Drainage System			
Drainage Pipes and Roof Drains	Yearly	Check for sediment clogging, or soiled runoff.	Clean entire drainage system and remove all sediments if discovered in piping.
Catch Basins	Bi-Annually	Check for excessive accumulation of sediment in sump	Remove sediment as necessary
Annual Report	Yearly	Prepare Annual Report, including all Inspection & Maintenance Logs. Provide to City (if required).	N/A

Stormwater Management System Maintenance Summary

BMP/System Component	Date	Inspector	Problems Noted, Required Maintenance	Date of Maintenance	Performed By
	Inspected		(List Items/Comments)		

Inspection & Maintenance Log-for 361 Hanover Street, Portsmouth, NH

Data Sheets



#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:	March 14, 2025
<u>TO:</u>	City of Portsmouth Planning Board
PROJECT:	Redevelopment Plan at 361 Hanover Street Portsmouth, NH 03801
REGARDING:	Green Building/Energy Compliance Statement

Building energy compliance/performance will be measured by The Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Index. This is the industry standard by which a home's energy efficiency is measured. It's also the nationally recognized system for inspecting and calculating a home's energy performance. The target rating will be HERS 50 or less which far exceeds the 2018 IECC requirement of HERS 61 for Climate Zone 5.

Proposed buildings will exceed most of the requirements of the 2018 Energy Conservation Code including the following features:

#### Building Shell Features:

- <u>Slab Insulation R</u>-10.0 Edge, R-10.0 Under
- Windows U-Value: .280, SHGC: .4
- Exposed Floor R-30.0
- Walls R-20 plus R-5 cont. insulation
- <u>Roof -</u> R-49
- <u>Infiltration Rate -</u> 3.0 ACH50 (Blower Door Test)

#### Mechanical System Features:

- Building Load Calculations Performed in accordance with ASHRAE 140
- <u>Air Source Heat Pump</u> <u>Electric Heating 10.0 HPSF</u>, Cooling 18.0 SEER
- <u>Water Heating</u> Conventional Electric, .92 EF, 40.0 Gal.
- <u>Ventilation System</u> Balanced ERV, 150 CFM, 75.0 Watts, Compliance with ASHRAE 62
- <u>Programmable Thermostats</u>- Heating/Cooling
- <u>Plumbing Fixtures</u> Fixture flow rates to comply with the International Green Construction Code (IgCC). Showers, Sinks and lavatories with flows of



2.0/1.8/1.5gpm respectively.

• <u>Toilets</u> - Dual-flush tank-type toilets with flows of 0.9/1.28gal per flush

#### Lights and Appliance Features:

- <u>Interior Lighting</u> 100% LED most being Energy Star and/or DLC (Design Lighting Consortium) rated.
- Exterior Lighting 100% LED, to include auto daylight shutoffs.
- <u>Lighting Controls</u> Use of Dimmers, Daylighting Control Sensors and Photoelectric Sensors which further enhance energy savings and meet energy codes.
- <u>Refrigerator</u> <600 kWh/yr
- <u>Dishwasher</u> <270 kWh/yr
- <u>Range/Oven Fuel</u> Natural Gas, Electric Induction Cooktop Option
- <u>Clothes Dryer Fuel</u> Electric

#### Building Features:

- Wiring for Electric Vehicle Ready Spaces 1 per Unit
- Solar ready roof zones on roof pitches of 3/12 or less (oriented between 110° and 270° of true north) and capped roof penetration sleeves for future solar to be provided.

# CLRv3 Select

## Commercial Recessed LED Downlight

## **Product Description**

Designed for both new construction and retrofit applications, the CLR Select series can be installed directly into drywall, a ceiling grid or an existing 4", 6" or 8" mounting frame using spring loaded retention tabs. The CCT and output selectable design allows for easy adjustment to 3000, 3500, 4000, or 5000K and standard, medium or high output. With Standard and Low Output models available, the lighting can be easily tailored to match the space or meet rebate levels. With accessory trims in black and offering a full range of dimming via 1-10 volts, the CLR Select is adaptable to most any environment. The versatility of this light source is perfect for commercial applications, such as educational, governmental, retail and grocery, office or hospitality lighting.

#### Construction

- Spun aluminum trim
- Plastic driver housing
- 3' flexible metal conduit (FMC) whip
- Matte white powder coat
- Black faceplates available

#### **Optical System**

• Precision engineered polystyrene diffuser provides high uniformity, and reduced glare • No visible diodes, hot-spots, or shadows

• 4 CCT selection (3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5000K) via switch on driver cover

#### Electrical

- 5 Wire whip 3 Input (L,N,G) and 2 controls (DIM+, DIM-)
- Universal range input 120 277 VAC, 60Hz
- 3 wattage selection (Standard, Medium, High) via switch on driver cover
- Default Setting of 4000K and Standard output
- 2 models of output Standard and Low

#### Controls

- Dimming via 1-10VDC controls
- Available Bluetooth Wireless Controls Accessory. See: www.nicorlighting.com/network-lighting-controls

#### **Mounting and Installation**

- Adjustable, spring loaded retention tabs ensure secure fixture retention on ceilings up to 1 1/2" thick
- Easy installation into most 4", 6" or 8" incandescent or fluorescent frames
- Frame not needed for new construction installation
- NON-IC Operating temperature of 0°F to 104°F (-18°C to 40°C)
- IC Operating temperature of 0°F to 77°F (-18° to 25°C)
- Metal rough-in templates and frames available
- For installations where power surge may be possible, NICOR recommends installing additional surge protection at the fixture or electrical distribution panel

#### Listings

- cULus 1598 Listed for wet locations
- · Certified for direct contact with insulation 4" model only
- Meets ASTM E283 airtight requirements
- TAA compliant
- RoHS compliant
- Meets FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Class A standards for conducted and radiated emissions
- TM-21 Reported L70(9k) life >72,000 hours
- · LM-79, LM-80 testing performed in accordance with IESNA standards

#### Warranty

- 5-year limited system warranty standard
- · Warranty does not cover product failure due to an overvoltage event (power surge)

Project

Catalog

Type

Date



# CLRv3

#### **Commercial LED Downlight**

4", 6", 8" Diameters Selectable Wattage & CCT







Commercial Recessed LED Downlight

## Ordering

Ordering Information Example: CLR63SUS						ole: CLR63SUS9WH	
Series	Diameter	Version	Wattage	Voltage	сст	CRI	Color
CLR	<b>4</b> (4 inch)	<b>3</b> (Version 3.0)	<b>S</b> (Selectable)	<b>U</b> (120-277V)	<b>S</b> (Selectable)	<b>9</b> (90 CRI)	WH (White)
	<b>6</b> (6 inch)		<b>SL</b> (Selectable Low Lumen)				
	<b>8</b> (8 inch)						

Specifications and dimensions subject to change without notice.

### **Recommended Dimmers\***

Lutron NTSTV-DV-WH Lutron DVSTV Cooper SF10P

Legrand RH4FBL3PW

### Accessories

Accessories	Accessories sold separately
Black 4"Trim	CLR43-TR-BK
Black 6″ Trim	CLR63-TR-BK
Black 8" Trim	CLR83-TR-BK
3", 4", 6" Rough In Flat Template	ROUGHIN-TEMPLATE-346
8" Rough in Template	ROUGHIN-TEMPLATE-8
4" Rough In Frame	DLE4-ROUGHIN-FRAME
6" Rough In Frame	DLE6-ROUGHIN-FRAME
3", 4", 6" Rough In Frame	MULTIFRAME-346-1
Emergency Battery Backup	EMI200-1-UNV
Bluetooth Wireless Controls	NLCDOWN1



CLRv3 Select Commercial Recessed LED Downlight

Pe	rformance D	ata	Sta	ndard Out	put		Low Output	t
Model Num- ber	Output Set- ting	Nominal CCT	Light Output (Im)	Power Draw (W)	Efficiency (Lm/W)	Light Output (Im)	Power Draw (W)	Efficiency (Lm/W)
Der	ung	2000		Diaw (W)	, ,	1	. ,	
		3000	806		115.2	594	6.9	86.5
	Standard	3500	818	7.0	116.9	615	6.7	91.6
		4000	829		118.4	622	6.6	93.9
		5000	830		118.6	600	6.8	88.4
CLR43SUS9WH		3000	1137		114.8	686	7.8	87.4
	Medium	3500	1164	9.9	117.6	710	7.7	92.6
CLR43SLUS9WH		4000	1183		119.5	718	7.6	94.9
		5000	1174		118.6	693	7.8	89.3
		3000	1269		117.5	768	8.8	87.0
	High	3500	1300	10.8	120.4	795	8.6	92.2
	5	4000	1322		122.4	804	8.5	94.4
		5000	1309		121.2	776	8.7	88.9
	Standard	3000	1238	12.8	96.7	639	6.9	92.1
		3500	1288		100.6	685	6.7	102.5
		4000	1314		102.7	703	6.7	105.5
		5000	1319		103.0	681	6.9	98.8
CLR63SUS9WH	Medium	3000	1654	17.5	94.5	798	8.9	89.6
CER055059WIT		3500	1737		99.3	857	8.6	99.6
CLR63SLUS9WH		4000	1782		101.8	879	8.6	102.6
		5000	1767		101.0	852	8.9	96.0
		3000	2119		88.3	1011	10.9	92.8
	High	3500	2132	24.0	88.8	1085	10.5	103.2
	riigii	4000	2250	24.0	93.8	1113	10.5	106.3
		5000	2273		94.7	1079	10.8	99.5
		3000	2602		104.5	1017	11.6	87.3
	Standard	3500	2750	24.9	110.4	1042	11.4	91.1
	Standard	4000	2802	24.9	112.5	1044	11.5	91.0
		5000	2764		111.0	1026	11.6	88.4
CLR83SUS9WH		3000	2988		102.0	1525	15.5	98.3
CLK832029WH	Medium	3500	3194	29.3	109.0	1564	15.3	102.5
CLR83SLUS9WH	medium	4000	3257	29.5	111.2	1566	15.3	102.4
		5000	3192		109.0	1539	15.5	99.5
		3000	3480		99.7	2135	21.3	100.0
	Lliah	3500	3521	34.9	100.9	2189	21.0	104.4
	High	4000	3668	34.9	105.1	2193	21.0	104.2
		5000	3692		105.8	2154	21.3	101.3



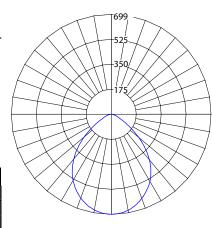
## Commercial Recessed LED Downlight

## Photometric Data - Standard Output

## CLR4 11W, 3000K

Input Voltage (VAC) 120-277 System Level Power (W) 10.8 Delivered Lumens (Lm) 1269 System Efficacy (Lm/W) 117.5 Correlated Color Temp (K) 3048 Color Rendering Index (CRI) 95 R9=64 Beam Angle 83.6 Spacing Criteria 1.16

Data Multiplier				
				50K
Low	0.635	0.645	0.653	0.654 0.925
Med	0.896	0.918	0.932	0.925
High	1.000	1.028	1.046	1.035



Intensity Summary (Candle Power)				
Angle	Mean CP			
0	699			
5	696			
15	663			
25	594			
35	480			
45	312			
55	150			
65	73			
75	37			
85	10			
90	0			

Cone of Light Tabulation				
Mounted height (Inches)	Footcandles Beam Center	Diameter (Feet)		
4	43.7	7.2		
6	19.4	10.7		
8	10.9	14.3		
10	7.0	17.9		
12	4.8	21.5		
14	3.5	25.0		
16	2.7	28.6		

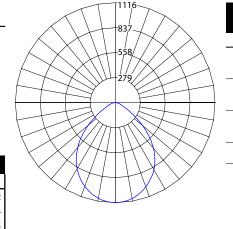
Zonal Lumen Summary				
Zone	Lumens	% of Luminaire		
0-30	519	40.9%		
0-40	806	63.6%		
0-60	1156	91.1%		
0-90	1269	100%		
90-180	0	0%		
0-180	1269	100%		

Data Multiplier applies to Lumens, Candle Power, Cone of Light, and Zonal Lumen Summary. See Performance Table for Lm, Watts and LPW values.

## **CLR6** 24W, 3000K

Input Voltage (VAC)	120-277
System Level Power (W)	24.0
Delivered Lumens (Lm)	2119
System Efficacy (Lm/W)	88.3
Correlated Color Temp (K)	3000
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	93 R9=61
Beam Angle	87.9
Spacing Criteria	1.16

Data Multiplier				
		35K		
Low	0.548	0.608	0.620	0.622
Med	0.780	0.820	0.841	0.834
High	1.000	0.608 0.820 1.006	1.062	1.073



Intensity Summary (Candle Power)				
Angle	Mean CP			
0	1116			
5	1108			
15	1045			
25	930			
35	759			
45	525			
55	260			
65	99			
75	45			

11

0

85

90

Cone of Light Tabulation					
Mounted height (Inches)	Footcandles Beam Center	Diameter (Feet)			
4	69.7 30.9	7.7 11.6			
8	17.4	15.4			
10 12	11.1 7.7	19.3 23.1			
14	5.6	27.0			
16	4.3	30.8			

Zonal Lumen Summary				
Zone	Lumens	% of Luminaire		
0-30	829	39.1%		
0-40	1305	61.6%		
0-60	1953	92.2%		
0-90	2119	100%		
90-180	0	0%		
0-180	2119	100%		

Data Multiplier applies to Lumens, Candle Power, Cone of Light, and Zonal Lumen Summary. See Performance Table for Lm, Watts and LPW values.

Cone	Cone of Light Tabulation		
Mounted height (Inches)	Footcandles Beam Center	Diameter (Feet)	
4	104.9	8.5	
6	46.6	12.8	
8	26.1	17.1	
10	16.7	21.4	
12	11.6	25.6	
14	8.5	29.9	
16	6.5	34.2	

Zonal Lumen Summary			
Zone Lumens % of Luminaire			
0-30	1252	36%	
0-40	1992	57.2%	
0-60	3178	91.3%	
0-90	3480	100%	
90-180	0	0%	
0-180	3480	100%	

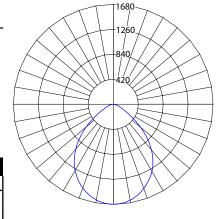
Data Multiplier applies to Lumens, Candle Power, Cone of Light, and Zonal Lumen Summary. See Performance Table for Lm, Watts and LPW values.



## CLR8 34W, 3000K

Input Voltage (VAC)	120-277
System Level Power (W)	34.9
Delivered Lumens (Lm)	3480
System Efficacy (Lm/W)	99.7
Correlated Color Temp (K)	3065
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	93 R9=62
Beam Angle	93.8
Spacing Criteria	1.18

	Data Multiplier			
		35K		
Low	0.748	0.790	0.805	0.794
Med	0.859	0.918	0.936	0.917
High	1.000	0.790 0.918 1.012	1.054	1.061



Intensity Summary (Candle Power)		
Angle	Mean CP	
0	1678	
5	1665	
15	1574	
25	1408	
35	1183	
45	895	
55	551	
65	208	
75	61	
85	15	
90	0	

NICOR, Inc. 2200 Midtown Place NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107 P: 800.821.6283 F: 800.892.8393 www.nicorlighting.com January 15, 2025 1:38 PM **CLR Select Page 4 of 6** 

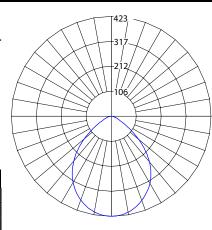
## Commercial Recessed LED Downlight

## Photometric Data - Low Output

## **CLR4** 9W, 3000K

Input Voltage (VAC) 120-277 System Level Power (W) 88 Delivered Lumens (Lm) 768 System Efficacy (Lm/W) 87.0 Correlated Color Temp (K) 3048 Color Rendering Index (CRI) 95 R9=64 Beam Angle 80.1 Spacing Criteria 1.16

Data Multiplier				
	30K	35K	40K	50K
Low	0.773	0.801	0.810	0.781 0.902 1.010
Med	0.893	0.924	0.935	0.902
High	1.000	1.035	1.047	1.010



Intensity Summary (Candle Power)		
Angle	Mean CP	
0	423	
5	421	
15	401	
25	359	
35	290	
45	189	
55	91	
65	44	
75	22	
85	6	
90	0	

Cone of Light Tabulation			
Mounted height (Inches)	Footcandles Beam Center	Diameter (Feet)	
4	26.4	12.8	
6	11.7	19.2	
8	6.6	25.6	
10	4.2	32.0	
12	2.9	38.4	
14	2.1	44.8	
16	1.6	51.2	

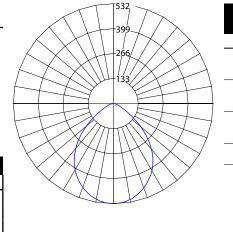
Zonal Lumen Summary				
Zone Lumens % of Luminaire				
0-30	314	40.9%		
0-40	488	63.6%		
0-60	699	91.1%		
0-90	768	100%		
90-180	0	0%		
0-180	768	100%		

Data Multiplier applies to Lumens, Candle Power, Cone of Light, and Zonal Lumen Summary. See Performance Table for Lm, Watts and LPW values.

## CLR6 11W, 3000K

Input Voltage (VAC)	120-277
System Level Power (W)	10.9
Delivered Lumens (Lm)	1011
System Efficacy (Lm/W)	92.8
Correlated Color Temp (K)	3022
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	93 R9=61
Beam Angle	89.0
Spacing Criteria	1.16

	Data	a Multi	iplier	
		35K		
Low	0.632	0.678 0.848 1.073	0.695	0.674
Med	0.789	0.848	0.869	0.843
High	1.000	1.073	1.101	1.067



Intensity Summary (Candle Power)		
Angle	Mean CP	
0	532	
5	528	
15	499	
25	444	
35	362	
45	250	
55	124	
65	47	
75	22	
85	5	

90

0

Cone of Light Tabulation					
Mounted height Footcandles Diameter (Inches) Beam Center (Feet)					
4	33.3	7.7			
6	14.8	11.6			
8	8.3	15.4			
10	5.3	19.3			
12	3.7	23.1			
14	2.7	27.0			
16	2.0	30.8			

Zonal Lumen Summary					
Zone Lumens %ofLuminaire					
0-30	395	39.1%			
0-40	623	61.6%			
0-60	932	92.2%			
0-90	1011	100%			
90-180	0	0%			
0-180	1011	100%			

Data Multiplier applies to Lumens, Candle Power, Cone of Light, and Zonal Lumen Summary. See Performance Table for Lm, Watts and LPW values.

Cone of Light Tabulation					
Mounted height (Inches)	Footcandles Beam Center	Diameter (Feet)			
4	55.3	8.5			
6	24.5	12.8			
8	13.8	17.1			
10	8.8	21.4			
12	6.1	25.6			
14	4.5	29.9			
16	3.4	34.2			

Zonal Lumen Summary					
Zone Lumens %ofLuminaire					
0-30	659	36%			
0-40	1049	57.2%			
0-60	1674	91.3%			
0-90	1833	100%			
90-180	0	0%			
0-180	1833	100%			

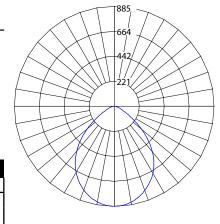
Data Multiplier applies to Lumens, Candle Power, Cone of Light, and Zonal Lumen Summary. See Performance Table for Lm, Watts and LPW values.



## CLR8 22W, 3000K

Input Voltage (VAC)	120-277
System Level Power (W)	21.3
Delivered Lumens (Lm)	2154
System Efficacy (Lm/W)	101.3
Correlated Color Temp (K)	3065
Color Rendering Index (CRI)	93 R9=62
Beam Angle	91.3
Spacing Criteria	1.18

	Data Multiplier						
	30K 35K 40K 50K						
Low	0.476	0.488	0.489	0.481			
Med	0.714	0.733	0.733	0.721			
High	0.476 0.714 1.000	1.025	1.027	1.009			

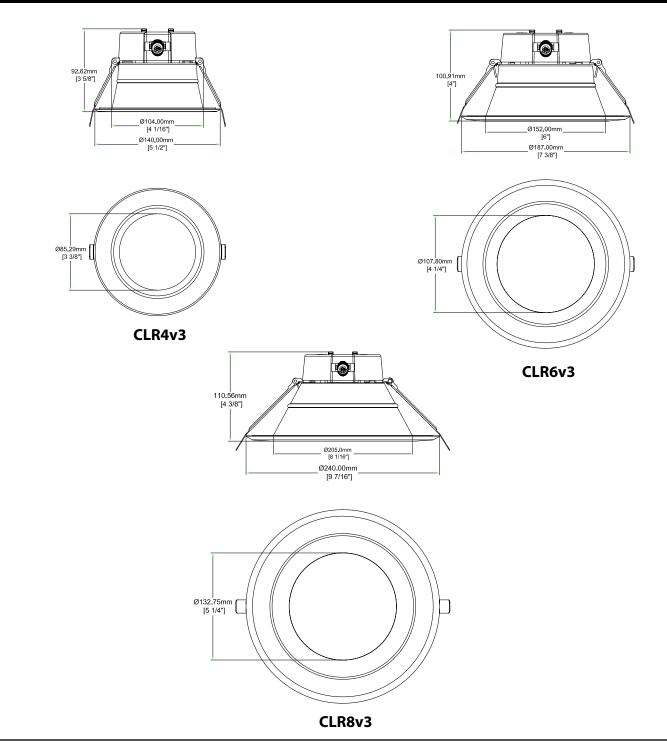


Intensity Summary (Candle Power)			
Angle	Mean CP		
0	884		
5	877		
15	829		
25	742		
35	623		
45	472		
55	290		
65	110		
75	32		
85	8		
90	0		

NICOR, Inc. 2200 Midtown Place NE, Albuquerque, NM 87107 P: 800.821.6283 F: 800.892.8393 www.nicorlighting.com January 15, 2025 1:38 PM CLR Select Page 5 of 6

Commercial Recessed LED Downlight

## Dimensions



This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.







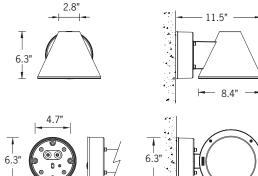




### 18w LED 2309 Lumens | 30w LED 3848 Lumens 21w COB 1984 Lumens

**IP65** • Suitable For Wet Locations

IK08 • Impact Resistant (Vandal Resistant) Weight 8 lbs

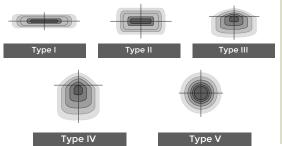


### **Mounting Detail**

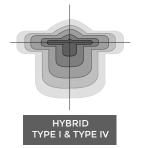
2 3'



Ligman's micro Variable Optical System provides the ability to interchange, mix & rotate optics to provide specific light distributions for optimized spacing and uniformity.



The variable optic system allows for the designer to create hybrid distributions for precise lighting requirements.



### Construction

### Aluminum

Less than 0.1% copper content – Marine Grade 6060 extruded & LM6 Aluminum High Pressure die casting provides excellent mechanical strength , clean detailed product lines and excellent heat dissipation.

### Pre paint

8 step degrease and phosphate process that includes deoxidizing and etching as well as a zinc and nickel phosphate process before product painting.

### Memory Retentive -Silicon Gasket

Provided with special injection molded "fit for purpose" long life high temperature memory retentive silicon gaskets. Maintains the gaskets exact profile and seal over years of use and compression.

### Thermal management

I M6 Aluminum is used for its excellent mechanical strength and thermal dissipation properties in low and high ambient temperatures. The superior thermal heat sink design by Ligman used in conjunction with the driver, controls thermals below critical temperature range to ensure maximum luminous flux output, as well as providing long LED service life and ensuring less than 10% lumen depreciation at 50,000 hours

Standard 10kv surge suppressor provided with all fixtures.

BUG Rating B2 - U0 - G0

### Finishing

All Ligman products go through an extensive finishing process that includes fettling to improve paint adherence

### Paint

UV Stabilized 4.9Mil thick powder coat paint and baked at 200 Deg C. This process ensures that Ligman products can withstand harsh environments. Rated for use in natatoriums.

Inspired by Nature Finishes The Inspired by nature Finishing is a unique system of decorative powder coating. Our metal decoration process can easily transform the appearance of metal or aluminum product into a wood grain finish.

This patented technology enables the simulation of wood grain, and even marble or granite finish through the use of decorative powder coating.

The wood grain finish is so realistic that it's almost undistinguishable from real wood, even from a close visual inspection. The system of coating permeates the entire thickness of the coat and as a result, the coating cannot be removed by normal rubbing, chipping, or scratching.

The Coating Process After pre-treatment the prepared parts are powder coated with a specially formulated polyurethane powder. This powder provides protection against wear, abrasion, impact and corrosion and acts as the relief base color for the finalized metal decoration.

The component is then wrapped with a sheet of non-porous film with the selected decoration pattern printed on it using special high temperature inks.

This printed film transfer is vacuum-sealed to the surface for a complete thermo print and then transferred into a customized oven. The oven transforms the ink into different forms within the paint layer before it becomes solid. Finally, the film is removed, and a vivid timber look on aluminum remains.

Wood grain coating can create beautiful wood-looking products of any sort. There currently in use. V colors, designs, etc. There are over 300 combinations of designs use. Wood grains can be made with different

Our powder coatings are certified for indoor and outdoor applications and are backed by a comprehensive warranty. These coatings rise to the highest conceivable standard of performance excellence and design innovation.

### Added Benefits

 Resistance to salt-acid room, accelerated aging
 Boiling water, lime and condensed water resistant
 Anti-Graffiti, Anti-Slip, Anti-Microbial, Anti-Scratch
 Super durable (UV restant) TGIC free (non-toxic)

### <u>Hardware</u>

Provided Hardware is Marine grade 316 Stainless steel.

### Anti Seize Screw Holes

Tapped holes are infused with a special anti seize compound designed to prevent seizure of threaded connections, due to electrolysis from heat, corrosive atmospheres and moisture.

### Crystal Clear Low Iron Glass Lens

Provided with tempered, impact resistant crystal clear low iron glass ensuring no green glass tinge.

### **Optics & LED**

Precise optic design provides exceptional light control and precise distribution of light. 1 FD CRI > 80

### Lumen - Maintenance Life

L80 /B10 at 50,000 hours (This means that at least 90% of the LED still achieve 80% of their original flux)

Ligman Lighting USA reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice, please contact factory for latest information. Due to the continual improvements in LED technology data and components may change without notice

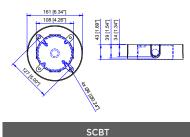
### Cone-shaped wall-mounted downlight fixtures. Simple clean form hiding multiple high-performance glare free optic choices.

A cone shaped wall wash luminaire. Suitable for outdoor up, or down light applications. This luminaire is provided with precision optics and high powered LEDs, to provide narrow, medium, wide and very wide distributions. The vandal resistant tempered glass is available in clear or lightly frosted versions.

This product is suitable for commercial, as well as residential applications and with the selection of optics available can provide an excellent lighting solution. Integral electronic driver. Fixture is mounted over a 3" octagonal junction box.

To meet International Dark Sky criteria, 3000k or warmer LEDs must be selected and luminaire fix mounted (+/- 15° allowable to permit leveling).

### Additional Options (Consult Factory For Pricing)



Surface Conduit Box Trim

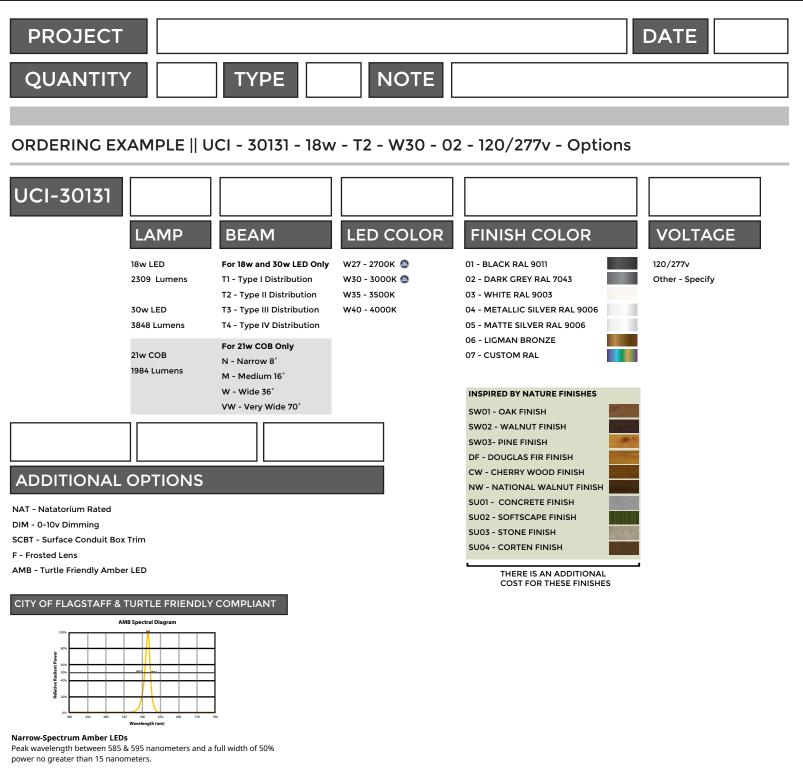
NOTE: This trim covers a shallow single gang, surface mount junction box [Provided by contractor] Example: Hubbell: - 5322-0 - 1-Gang Weatherproof Box, Five 1/2" in. Threaded Outlets - or - 5332-0 - 1-Gang Weatherproof Box, Five 3/4 in. Threaded Outlets



# UCI-30131 Cinati Type I, II, III & IV Surface







## More Custom Finishes Available Upon Request

Consult factory for pricing and lead times







# Cinati Product Family



Cinati 1

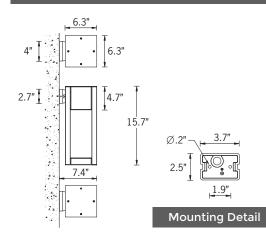
• UCI-30131-21w-1984lm • UCI-30131-18w-2309lm • UCI-30131-30w-3848lm

# **UVA-30001** Vancouver 24 Surface





### 8w COB 331 Lumens **IP65** • Suitable For Wet Locations IK08 • Impact Resistant Weight 13.6 lbs



### Construction

Aluminum. Less than 0.1% copper content – Marine Grade 6060 extruded & LM6 Aluminum High Pressure die casting provides excellent mechanical strength , clean detailed product lines and excellent heat dissipation.

### Pre paint

8 step degrease and phosphate process that includes deoxidizing and etching as well as a zinc and nickel phosphate process before product painting.

### Memory Retentive -Silicon Gasket

Provided with special injection molded "fit for purpose" long life high temperature memory retentive silicon gaskets. Maintains the gaskets exact profile and seal over years of use and compression.

### Thermal management

I M6 Aluminum is used for its excellent mechanical strength and thermal dissipation properties in low and high ambient temperatures. The superior thermal heat sink design by Ligman used in conjunction with the driver, controls thermals below critical temperature range to ensure maximum luminous flux output, as well as providing long LED service life and ensuring less than 10% lumen depreciation at 50,000 hours

Standard 10kv surge suppressor provided with all fixtures.

BUG Rating Contact Factory

### Finishing

All Ligman products go through an extensive finishing process that includes fettling to improve paint adherence

### Paint

UV Stabilized 4.9Mil thick powder coat paint and baked at 200 Deg C. This process ensures that Ligman products can withstand harsh environments. Rated for use in natatoriums.

Inspired by Nature Finishes The Inspired by nature Finishing is a unique system of decorative powder coating. Our metal decoration process can easily transform the appearance of metal or aluminum product into a wood grain finish.

This patented technology enables the simulation of wood grain, and even marble or granite finish through the use of decorative powder coating.

The wood grain finish is so realistic that it's almost undistinguishable from real wood, even from a close visual inspection. The system of coating permeates the entire thickness of the coat and as a result, the coating cannot be removed by normal rubbing, chipping, or scratching

### The Coating Process

After pre-treatment the prepared parts are powder coated with a specially formulated polyurethane powder. This powder provides protection against wear, abrasion, impact and corrosion and acts as the relief base color for the finalized metal decoration.

The component is then wrapped with a sheet of non-porous film with the selected decoration pattern printed on it using special high temperature inks.

This printed film transfer is vacuum-sealed to the surface for a complete thermo print and then transferred into a customized oven. The oven transforms the ink into different forms within the paint layer before it becomes solid. Finally, the film is removed, and a vivid timber look on aluminum remains

Wood grain coating can create beautiful wood-looking products of any sort. There are over 300 combinations of designs currently in use. Wood grains can be made with different of any sort. Th currently in use. colors, designs, etc.

Our powder coatings are certified for indoor and outdoor applications and are backed by a comprehensive warranty. These coatings rise to the highest conceivable standard of performance excellence and design innovation.

### Added Benefits

 Resistance to salt-acid room, accelerated aging
 Boiling water, lime and condensed water resistant
 Anti-Graffiti, Anti-Slip, Anti-Microbial, Anti-Scratch Super durable (UV resistant) TGIC free (non-toxic)

<u>Hardware</u> Provided Hardware is Marine grade 316 Stainless steel.

Anti Seize Screw Holes Tapped holes are infused with a special anti seize compound designed to prevent seizure of threaded connections, due to electrolysis from heat, corrosive atmospheres and moisture

### Crystal Clear Low Iron Glass Lens

Provided with tempered, impact resistant crystal clear low iron glass ensuring no green glass tinge.

### Optics & LED

Precise optic design provides exceptional light control and precise distribution of light. LED CRI > 80

## Lumen - Maintenance Life L80 /B10 at 50,000 hours (This means that at least 90% of the

LED still achieve 80% of their original flux)

Ligman Lighting USA reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice, please contact factory for latest information. Due to the continual improvements in LED technology data and components may change without notice

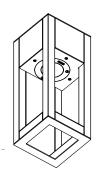
### Contemporary urban lighting furniture. Open-sided, three lattice pattern options or your bespoke design.

A stylish Dark Sky Compliant square high performance wall mounted luminaire with downward light distribution using LED lamps. This light column offers optimal visual comfort through glare control by utilizing a controlled optics designed by Ligman. These luminaires have a square design providing a unique wide light distribution, offering an architecturally appealing shadow pattern on the mounted surface. The internal sides of the supporting pillars are accented by light from the LED.

Color temperature 2700K, 3000K, 3500K and 4000K. The minimalistic shape provides distinctive lighting effects by night and decorative urban effect during the day. Suitable for pedestrian areas, precincts, building surrounds, shopping centers, squares and parks. The Vancouver comes standard with a unique waterproof internal driver housing compartment that is situated at the top of the pole to stop water and dust from entering the electrical components. This fixture is supplied completely wired with powercord and waterproof gland from the driver enclosure to the base of the column to ensure quick trouble-free installation.

Custom heights are available, please specify in options. Designed to complement the Vancouver Light Column and bollard.

### Additional Options (Consult Factory For Pricing)



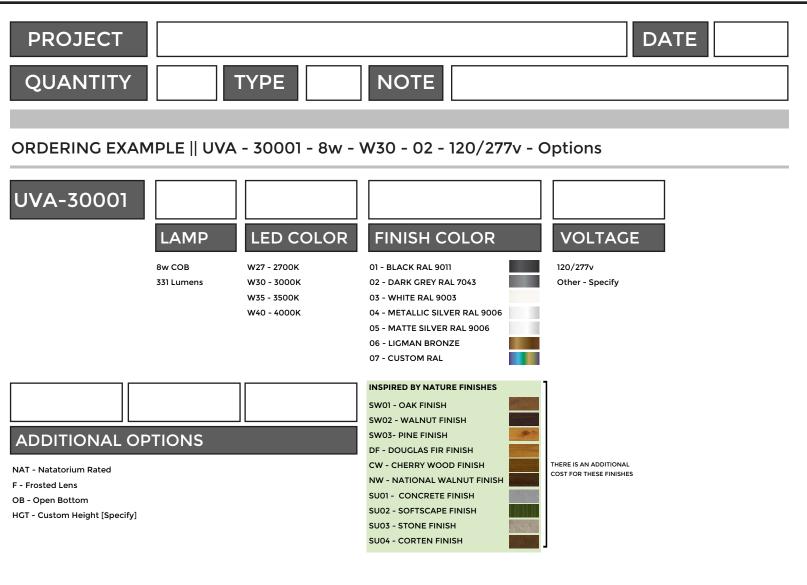
OB **Open Bottom** 



# UVA-30001

Vancouver 24 Surface

Lígman LIGHTING USA



## More Custom Finishes Available Upon Request

Consult factory for pricing and lead times Cherry Beech Oak Walnut Chestnut Bamboo

Mahogany

Pine



Steel

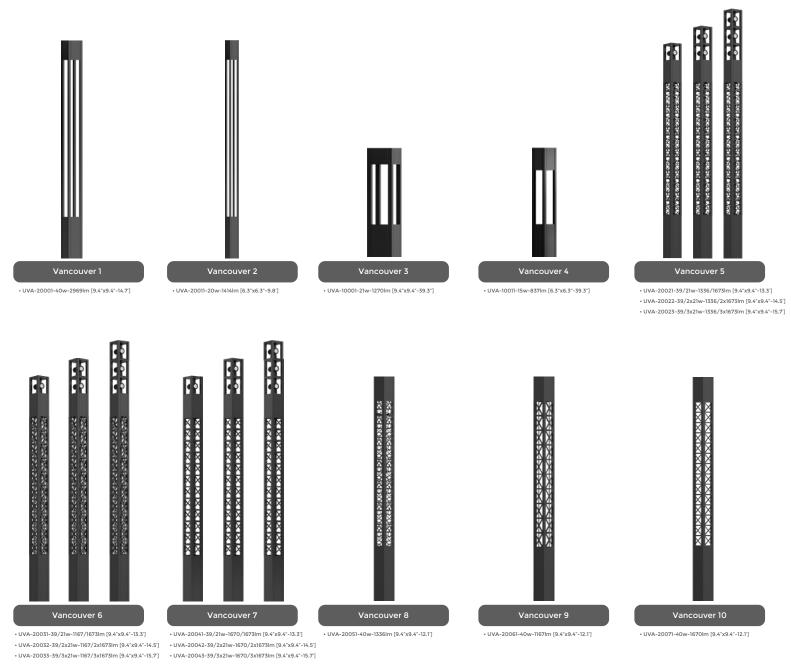


Example: Inspired by Nature Finish



Birch Ligman Lighting USA reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice, please contact factory for latest information. Due to the continual improvements in LED technology data and components may change without notice

# Vancouver Product Family





Vancouver 11

• UVA-10021-21w-570Im [9.4"x9.4"-39.3']



• UVA-10031-21w-490Im [9.4"x9.4"-39.3']

Vancouver 12



Vancouver 13

• UVA-10041-21w-704lm [9.4"x9.4"-39.3']

Vancouver 14

• UVA-70001-8w-331lm [6.3"x6.3"-15.7"]



Vancouver 15

• UVA-70011-21w-815Im [9.4"x9.4"-15.7"]



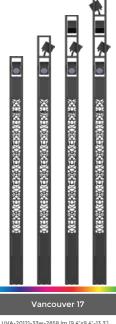
• UVA-20141-33w-2858Im [9.4"x9.4"-13.3'] • UVA-20142-66w-4287Im [9.4"x9.4"-14.5'] • UVA-20143-99w-5716lm [9.4"x9.4"-15.7']

• UVA-20144-132w-7145Im [9.4"x9.4"-17']

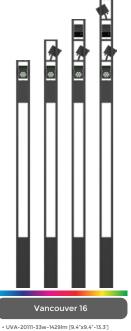
Vancouver 19



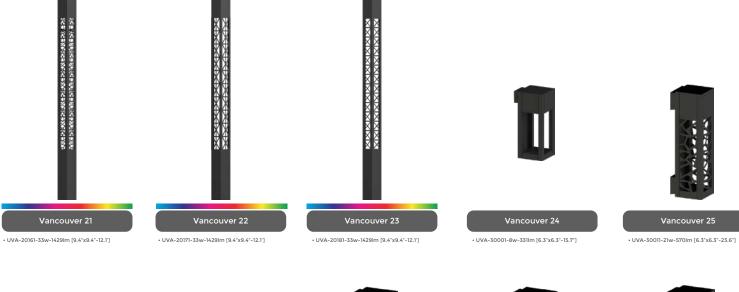
• UVA-20131-33w-2858Im [9.4"x9.4"-13.3'] • UVA-201312-66w-4287Im [9.4"x9.4"-14.5'] • UVA-20133-99w-5716Im [9.4"x9.4"-15.7"] • UVA-20134-132w-7145Im [9.4"x9.4"-17']



• UVA-20121-33w-2858 lm [9.4"x9.4"-13.3'] • UVA-20122-66w-4287Im [9.4"x9.4"-14.5'] • UVA-20123-99w-5716Im [9.4"x9.4"-15.7"] • UVA-20124-132w-7145Im [9.4"x9.4"-17']



• UVA-20112-66w-4287lm [9.4"x9.4"-14.5'] • UVA-20113-99w-5716lm [9.4"x9.4"-15.7"] • UVA-20114-132w-7145Im [9.4"x9.4"-17"]





Vancouver 26

• UVA-30012-21w-490lm [6.3"x6.3"-23.6"]





Vancouver 28

• UVA-30021-39w-1336lm [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"] • UVA-30031-33w RGBW-429Im [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"]

Vancouver 29

• UVA-30022-39w-1167Im [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"] • UVA-30032-33w RGBW-1158lm [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"]

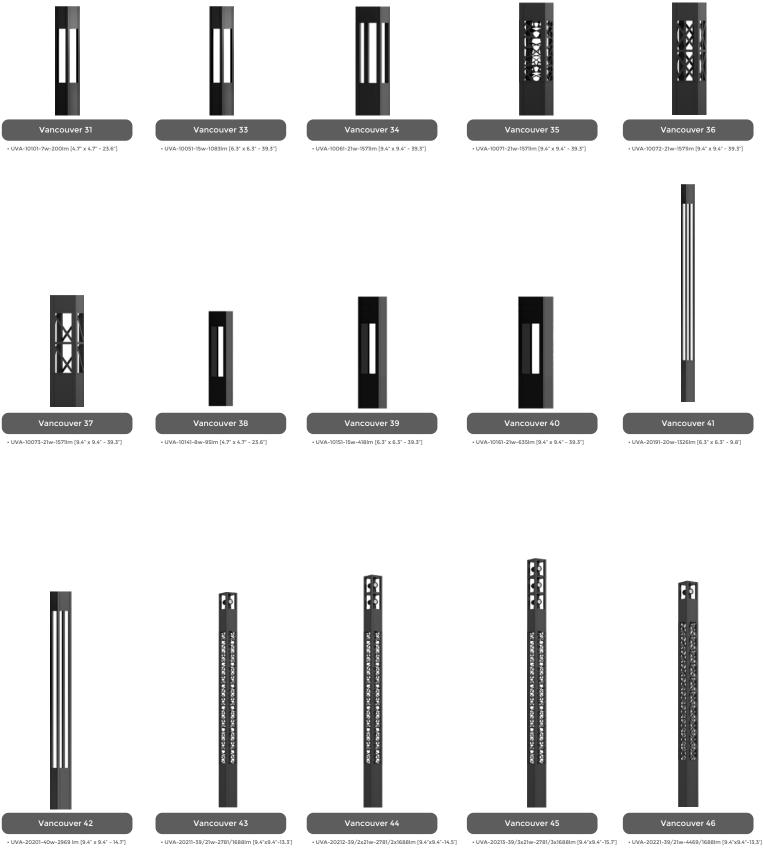


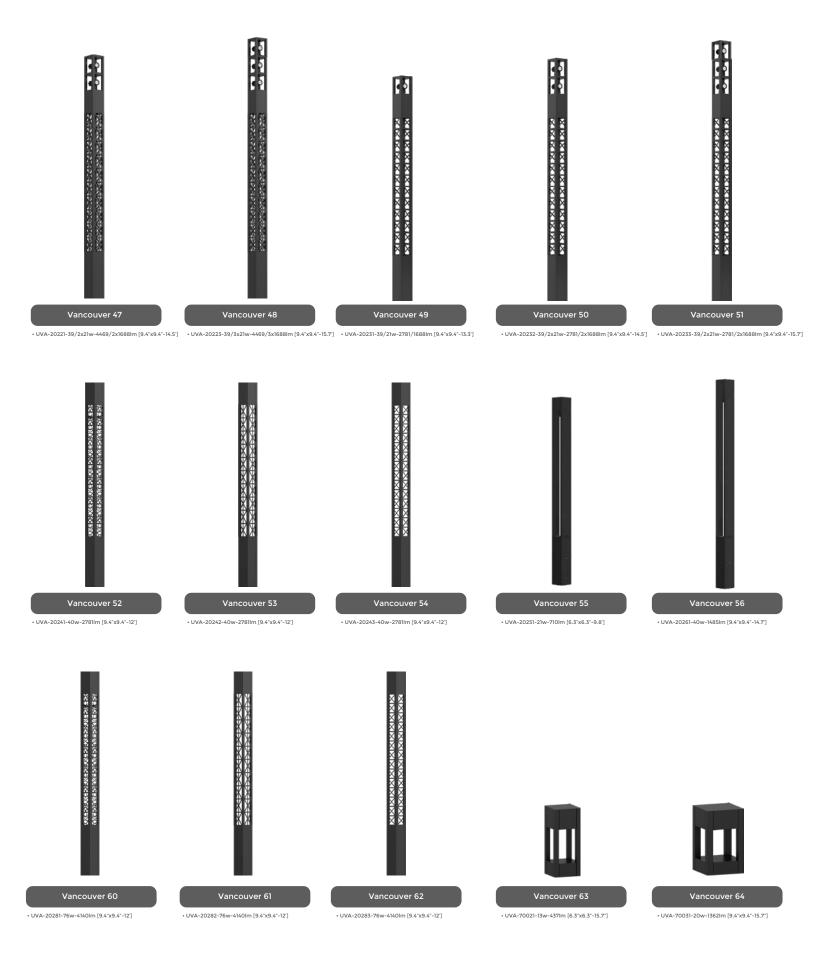
• UVA-20151-33w-1429Im [9.4"x9.4"-12.1']



Vancouver 30

• UVA-30023-39w-1670Im [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"] • UVA-30033-33w RGBW-439Im [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"]







• UVA-70041-8w-165Im [6.3"x6.3"-15.7"]

• UVA-70051-21w-410Im [9.4"x9.4"-15.7"]

• UVA-30041-20w-1326Im [6.3."x6.3"-23.6"]

• UVA-30042-20w-1326Im [6.3."x6.3"-23.6"]

• UVA-30043-20w-1326Im [6.3."x6.3"-23.6"]

CARLES OF





• UVA-30051-40w-2781lm [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"]

Vancouver 71 • UVA-30052-40w-2781lm [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"]

• UVA-30053-40w-2781lm [9.4"x9.4"-39.3"]

## **MEMORANDUM**

TO:	<ul> <li>361 Hanover Steam Factory, LLC</li> <li>c/o Mr. Shayne Forsley</li> <li>Hampshire Development Corp.</li> <li>41 Industrial Drive #20</li> <li>Exeter, NH 03833</li> </ul>	FROM:	Mr. Jeffrey S. Dirk, P.E.*, PTOE, FITE Managing Partner <i>and</i> Mr. Makenlove Marc Transportation Engineer Vanasse & Associates, Inc. 35 New England Business Center Drive Suite 140 Andover, MA 01810-1066 (978) 269-6830 jdirk@rdva.com *Professional Engineer in CT, MA, ME, NH, RI and VA
DATE:	March 7, 2025	RE:	10068
SUBJECT:	Traffic Impact Study Kearsarge Mill Residential Develop Portsmouth, New Hampshire	ment – 361	Hanover Street

Vanasse & Associates, Inc. (VAI) has conducted a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) in order to determine the potential impacts on the transportation infrastructure associated with the proposed redevelopment of the Kearsarge Mill located at 361 Hanover Street in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to accommodate a multifamily residential development (hereafter referred to as the "Project"). This study has been completed in accordance with the New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT) guidelines for the preparation of a TIS as defined in the Driveway Permit Policy and evaluates the following specific areas as they relate to the Project: i) access requirements; ii) potential off-site improvements; and iii) safety considerations; and identifies and analyzes existing traffic conditions and future traffic conditions, both with and without the Project, along Hanover Street and Bridge Street. Based on this assessment, we have concluded the following with respect to the Project:

- Using trip-generation statistics published by the Institute of Transportation Engineer (ITE),<sup>1</sup> the Project is expected to generate approximately 384 vehicle trips on an average weekday (two-way, 24-hour volume), with approximately 38 vehicle trips expected during the weekday morning peak-hour and 41 vehicle trips expected during the weekday evening peak-hour;
- 2. The Project will not have a significant impact (increase) on motorist delays or vehicle queuing over Existing or anticipated future conditions without the Project (No-Build conditions), with no (0) changes in level of service (LOS) and all movements at the study area intersections shown to continue to operate at LOS B or better, where an LOS "D" or better is defined as "acceptable" operating conditions. Project-related impacts were generally defined as an increase in average motorist delay of up to 1.1 seconds that resulted in a corresponding increase in vehicle queuing of up to one (1) vehicle;



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>*Trip Generation*, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition; Institute of Transportation Engineers; Washington, DC; 2021.

- 3. Under 2025 Opening Year Build and 2035 Build conditions, all movements exiting the Project site driveway to Hanover Street were shown to operate at LOS A with negligible vehicle queuing. All movements along Hanover Street approaching the Project site driveway were shown to operate at LOS A, also with negligible vehicle queuing; and
- 4. Lines of sight at the intersection of the Project site driveway with Hanover Street were found to exceed the recommended minimum distance for the intersection to operate in a safe manner based on the appropriate speed.

In consideration of the above, we have concluded that the Project can be accommodated within the confines of the existing transportation infrastructure in a safe and efficient manner with implementation of the recommendations defined herein.

The following details our assessment of the Project.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project will entail the renovation of the Kearsarge Mill building located at 361 Hanover Street in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the construction of three (3) new multifamily residential buildings that will front along Hanover Street. When complete, up to 48 residential units will be provided and dispersed between four (4) buildings as follows: the existing four-story Kearsarge Mill building (Building "A") will be renovated to accommodate up to 34 residential units; two new three story buildings (Buildings "B" and "C") that will accommodate four (4) residential units and two (2) residential units, respectively; and a new three story building (Building "D") that will accommodate eight (8) residential units. The Project site encompasses approximately  $1.0\pm$  acres of land bounded by Foundry Place to the north; Hanover Street to the south; residential properties to the east; and Rock Street and the Rock Street park to the west. The Project site is currently improved with the Kearsarge Mill building and supporting parking and appurtenances. Figure 1 depicts the Project site location in relation to the existing roadway network.

Access to the Project site will be provided by way of a new driveway that will intersect the south side of Hanover Street approximately 60 feet east of Rock Street. On-site parking will be provided for 71 vehicles, consisting of both surface parking and covered parking beneath the residential units that are to be located in the Kearsarge Mill building.

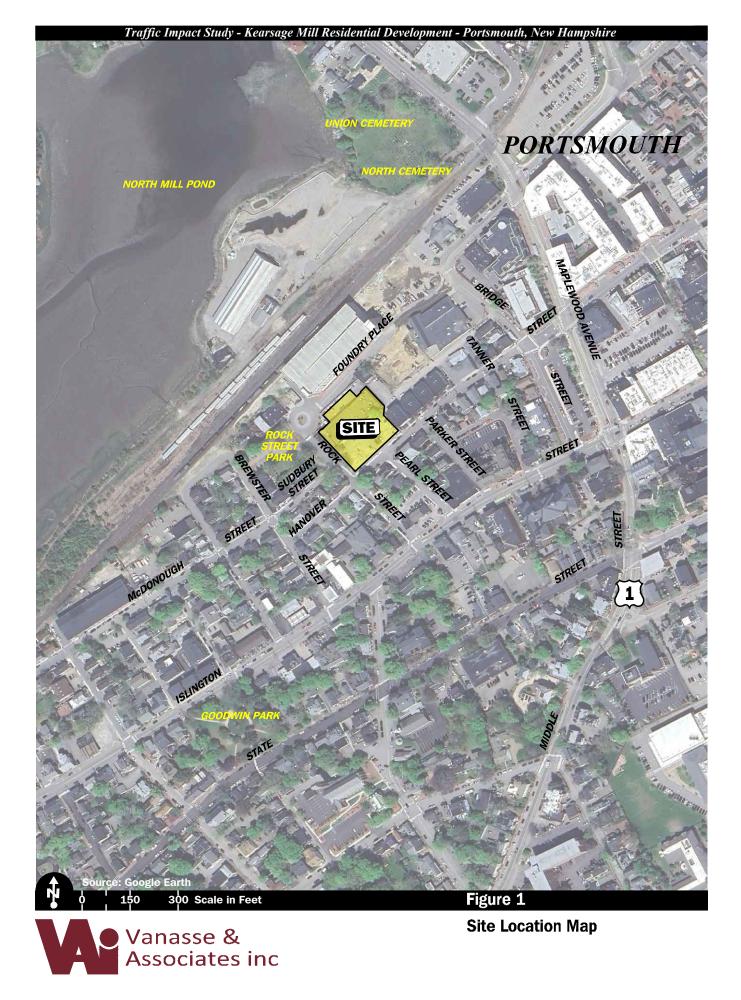
## **STUDY METHODOLOGY**

This study was prepared in consultation with the City of Portsmouth and NHDOT; was performed in accordance with the NHDOT guidelines for the preparation of TISs as defined in the Driveway Permit Policy and the standards of the Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning Professions for the preparation of such reports; and was conducted in three distinct stages.

The first stage of the study involved an assessment of existing conditions in the study area and included an inventory of roadway geometrics, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and public transportation services; observations of traffic flow; and the collection of daily and peak-period traffic counts.

In the second stage of the study, future conditions on the transportation system were projected and analyzed. Specific travel demand forecasts for the Project were assessed along with future demands on the transportation system that are expected due to growth independent of the Project. In accordance with NHDOT guidelines for the preparation of TISs, four future conditions were evaluated: 1) 2025 No-Build





conditions *without* the Project; 2) 2025 Opening-Year Build conditions *with* the Project; 3) 2035 No-Build conditions *without* the Project; and 4) 2035 Build conditions (ten-year projection from opening-year) *with* the Project. The analyses conducted in stage two of the study identify existing or projected future roadway capacity and traffic safety issues.

The third stage of the study presents and evaluates measures to address roadway and intersection capacity issues and safety concerns, if any, identified in stages one and two of the study.

## **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

A comprehensive field inventory of existing conditions within the study area was conducted in August 2024. The field investigation consisted of an inventory of existing roadway geometrics; pedestrian and bicycle facilities; public transportation services; traffic volumes; and operating characteristics; as well as posted speed limits and land use information within the study area. The study area that was assessed for the Project consisted of Hanover Street, Rock Street, Pearl Street, Bridge Street, and Foundry Place, and the following intersections: Hanover Street at Rock Street; Hanover Street at Pearl Street; Hanover Street at Bridge Street; and Bridge Street at Foundry Place. The following describes the study area roadways and intersections.

### **Roadways**

### **Hanover Street**

Hanover Street is a Tier 5, Class 5, local roadway that is under City jurisdiction and traverses the study area in a general west-east direction, conveying traffic in a one-way eastbound direction between Pearl Street and Bridge Street and one-way westbound between Rock Street and Brewster Street, with two-way traffic between Pearl Street and Rock Street. The one-way roadway segments vary from 30 feet in width with one-street parking along both sides to 18-feet with on-street parking along one side. The two-way segment is approximately 27-feet in width with on-street parking along one side. A posted speed limit is not provided and, as such, the statutory speed limit pursuant to RSA 265:60 is 30 miles per hour (mph) in a residential district.<sup>2</sup> Sidewalks are provided along both sides of the roadway within the study area. Illumination is provided by way of streetlights mounted on wood poles. Land use along Hanover Street in the vicinity of the Project site consists of residential and commercial properties.

### **Rock Street**

Rock Street is a Tier 5, Class 5, local roadway under City jurisdiction that traverses the study area in a general northwest-southeast direction, conveying one-way northbound traffic between Islington Street and Hanover Street and two-way traffic between Hanover Street and Sudbury Street. The one-way roadway segment is approximately 28-feet in width with on-street parking along one side, with the two-way segment varying from 16 to 20-feet in width. A posted speed limit is not provided and, as such, the statutory speed limit pursuant to RSA 265:60 is 30 mph in a residential district. Sidewalks are provided along both sides of the roadway. Illumination is provided by way of streetlights mounted on wood poles. Land use along Rock Street in the vicinity of the Project site consists of residential and commercial properties and the Rock Street Park.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>RSA 265:60 defines the "reasonable and prudent standard" as follows: "No person shall drive a vehicle on a way at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing. In every event speed shall be so controlled as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle, or other conveyance on or entering the way in compliance with the legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care."



## **Pearl Street**

Pearl Street is a Tier 5, Class 5, local roadway under City jurisdiction that traverses the study area in a general northwest-southeast direction and accommodates two-way travel between Islington Street and Hanover Street. Within the study area, Pearl Street provides an approximate 28-foot wide traveled-way with parking along one side and a faded double-yellow centerline approaching Hanover Street. A posted speed limit is not provided and, as such, the statutory speed limit pursuant to RSA 265:60 is 30 mph in a residential district. Sidewalks are provided along both sides of the roadway. Illumination is provided by way of streetlights mounted on wood poles. Land use along Pearl Street in the vicinity of the Project site consists of residential and commercial properties.

## **Bridge Street**

Bridge Street is a Tier 5, Class 5, local roadway under City jurisdiction that traverses the study area in a general northwest-southeast direction and conveys two-way traffic between Islington Street and Maplewood Avenue. Within the study area, Bridge Street provides two 10- to 19-foot-wide travel lanes separated by a double-yellow centerline with no marked shoulders and on-street parking along one or both sides of the roadway where defined by pavement markings. A posted speed limit is not provided and, as such, the statutory speed limit pursuant to RSA 265:60 is 30 mph in a residential district. Sidewalks are provided along both sides of the road within the study area. Illumination is provided by way of streetlights mounted on wood poles, steel poles, and ornamental lighting fixtures. Land use along Bridge Street in the vicinity of the Project site consists of residential and commercial properties.

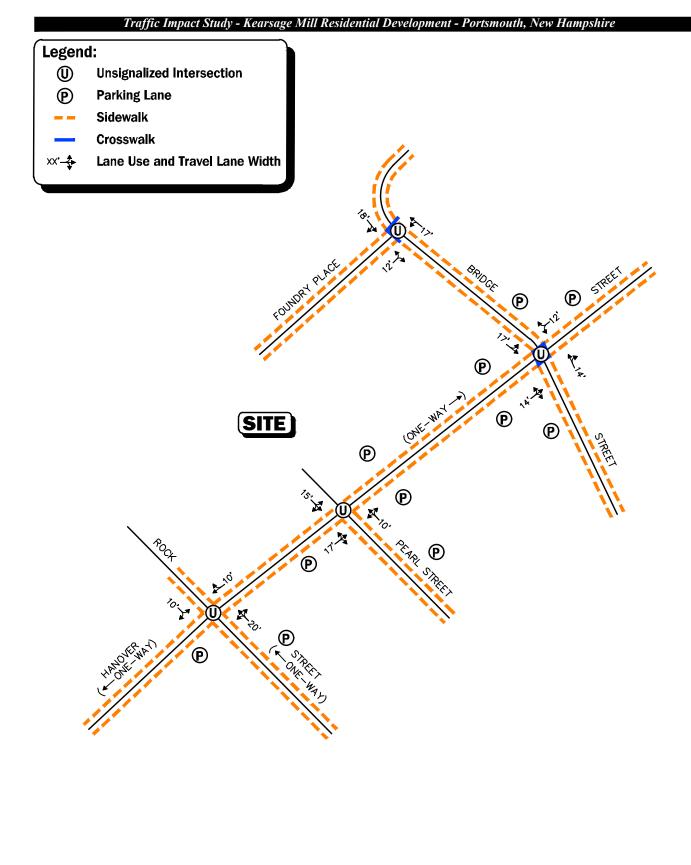
### **Foundry Place**

Foundry Place is a Tier 5, Class 5, local roadway under City jurisdiction that traverses the study area in a general northeast-southwest direction and conveys two-way traffic between Bridge Street its terminus in a cul-de-sac approximately 600 feet southwest of Bridge Street. Within the study area, Foundry Place provides two 12-foot-wide travel lanes separated by a double-yellow centerline with no marked shoulders. A posted speed limit is not provided and, as such, the statutory speed limit pursuant to RSA 265:60 is 30 mph in a residential district. A sidewalks is provided along the north side of the roadway within the study area. Illumination is provided by ornamental lighting fixtures. Land use along Foundry Place in the vicinity of the Project site consists of residential and commercial properties, Rock Street Park and the Foundry Place garage. Direct access to the Project will not be provided from Foundry Place.

## **Intersections**

Table 1 and Figure 2 summarize existing lane use, traffic control, and pedestrian and bicycle accommodations at the study area intersections as observed in August 2024.







## Figure 2

Existing Intersection Lane Use, Travel Lane Width, and Pedestrian Facilities

# Table 1STUDY AREA INTERSECTION DESCRIPTION

Intersection	Traffic Control Type <sup>a</sup>	No. of Travel Lanes Provided	Shoulder Provided? (Yes/No/Width)	Pedestrian Accommodations? (Yes/No/Description)	Bicycle Accommodations? (Yes/No/Description)
Hanover St./ Rock St.	s	1 general-purpose lane provided on Hanover St. westbound and Rock St. southbound; Hanover St. west leg is one-way westbound; Rock St. south leg is one-way northbound on-street parking along one or both sides of Hanover St. and Rock St. south leg	No	Yes; sidewalks along both sides of the intersecting roadways	Yes; shared traveled- way <sup>b</sup>
Hanover St./ Pearl St	s	1 general-purpose lane provided on Hanover St. west leg and on Pearl St.; Hanover St. east leg is one- way eastbound; on-street parking along one or both sides of Hanover St. and Pearl St.	No	Yes; sidewalks along both sides of the intersecting roadways	Yes; shared traveled- way on Hanover St.
Hanover St./ Bridge St	s	1 general-purpose lane provided on Bridge St. and Hanover St. east leg; Hanover St. west leg is one-way eastbound; on- street parking along one or both sides of Hanover St. and Bridge St.	No	Yes; sidewalks along both sides of the intersecting roadways; crosswalks across all legs	Yes; shared traveled- way
Bridge St./ Foundry Pl.	s	1 general-purpose travel lane on all approaches	No	Yes; sidewalks along both sides of the intersecting roadways; crosswalks provided across Foundry Pl. and the Bridge St. north leg	Yes; shared traveled- way

<sup>a</sup>S = stop signal control.

<sup>b</sup>Combined shoulder and travel lane width equal to or exceeding 14 feet.

## **Existing Traffic Volumes**

In order to determine existing traffic-volume demands and flow patterns within the study area, automatic traffic recorder (ATR) counts, turning movement counts (TMCs), and vehicle classification counts were completed in August 2024. The ATR counts were conducted on August 6<sup>th</sup> through 7<sup>th</sup>, 2024 (Tuesday through Wednesday, inclusive) on Hanover Street east of Rock Street in order to record weekday daily traffic conditions over an extended period, with weekday morning (7:00 to 9:00 AM) and evening (3:00 to 6:00 PM) peak-period TMCs performed at the study area intersections on Tuesday, August 6, 2024. These time periods were selected for analysis purposes as they are representative of the peak-traffic-volume hours for both the Project and the adjacent roadway network.



## **Traffic Volume Adjustments**

In order to evaluate the potential for seasonal fluctuation of traffic volumes within the study area, 2019 peak-hour and average daily traffic count data were reviewed for NHDOT Continuous Count Station No. 02125001, which is located on Dover Point Road in Strafford, were reviewed. Based on a review of this data, it was determined that traffic volumes for the month of August are approximately 1.0 percent below peak-month (June) conditions. As such, the August traffic volumes were adjusted upward by 1.0 percent in order to be representative of peak-month conditions in accordance with NHDOT standards.

In order to account for the impact on the traffic volume and trip patterns resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, traffic-volume data collected at NHDOT Continuous Count No. 02125001 was reviewed. Traffic-volume data for August 2024 was compared to data collected at the same location in August 2019. The following summarizes the comparison between the August 2024 and August 2019 traffic volumes:

- Average Daily Traffic Volumes: -0.3%
- Weekday Morning Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes: -3.0%
- Weekday Evening Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes: +2.4%

As such, the average weekday traffic volumes were adjusted upward by 0.3 percent (multiplied by 1.003) and the weekday morning peak-hour traffic volumes were adjusted upward by 3.0 percent (multiplied by 1.03); no adjustment was required to the weekday evening peak-hour traffic volumes as the August 2024 traffic volumes were found to be 2.4 percent higher than the traffic volumes in August 2019.

The 2024 Existing peak-month traffic volumes are summarized in Table 2, with the weekday morning and evening peak-month, peak-hour traffic volumes graphically depicted on Figures 3 and 4, respectively. Note that the peak-hour traffic volumes that are presented in Table 2 were obtained from the aforementioned figures.

# Table 22024 EXISTING PEAK-MONTH TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Location/Peak Hour	AWT <sup>a</sup>	<b>VPH</b> <sup>b</sup>	K Factor <sup>c</sup>	Directional Distribution <sup>e</sup>
Hanover Street, east of Rock Street:	510			
Weekday Morning (8:00 – 9:00 AM)		54	10.6	96.3% EB
Weekday Evening (3:45 – 4:45 PM)		42	8.2	90.5% EB

<sup>a</sup>Average weekday traffic in vehicles per day.

<sup>b</sup>Vehicles per hour.

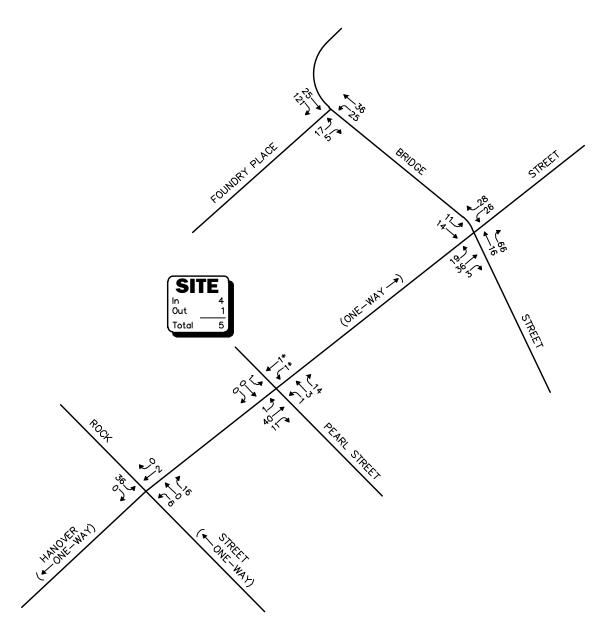
<sup>c</sup>Percent of daily traffic occurring during the peak hour.

<sup>d</sup>Percent traveling in peak direction.

EB = eastbound.

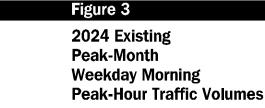
As can be seen in Table 2, Hanover Street east of Rock Street was found to accommodate approximately 510 vehicles on an average weekday (two-way, 24-hour volume) under peak-month conditions, with approximately 54 vehicles per hour (vph) during the weekday morning peak-hour and 42 vph during the weekday evening peak-hour.







> Vanasse & Associates inc



Not To Scale

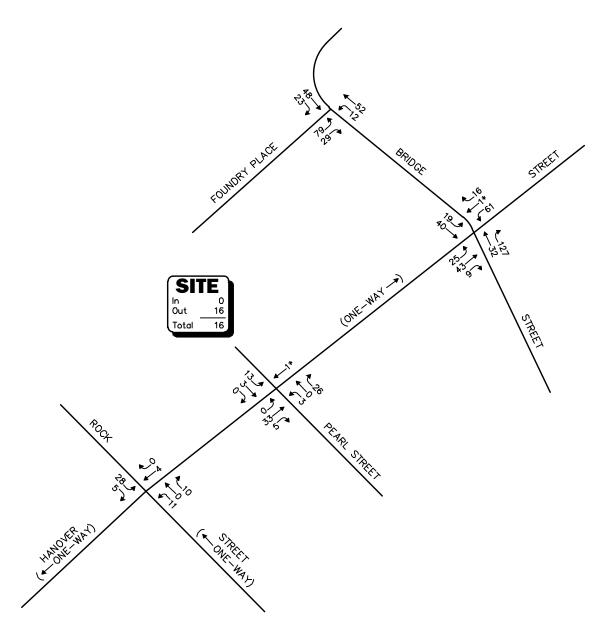






Figure 4

2024 Existing **Peak-Month** Weekday Evening Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

## Spot Speed Measurements

Vehicle travel speed measurements were performed on Hanover Street in the vicinity of the Project site in conjunction with the ATR counts, the results of which are summarized in Table 3.

	Hanov	Hanover Street		
	Eastbound	Westbound		
Mean Travel Speed (mph)	13	11		
85 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Speed (mph)	14	13		
Statutory Speed Limit (mph)	30	30		

# Table 3VEHICLE TRAVEL SPEED MEASUREMENTS

mph = miles per hour.

As can be seen in Table 3, the mean vehicle travel speed along Hanover Street in the vicinity of the Project site was found to be 13 mph in the eastbound direction and 11 mph westbound. The measured 85<sup>th</sup> percentile vehicle travel speed, or the speed at which 85 percent of the observed vehicles traveled at or below, was found to be 14 mph in the eastbound direction and 13 mph westbound, which is 16 to 17 mph below the statutory speed limit (30 mph) in the vicinity of the Project site. The 85<sup>th</sup> percentile speed is used as the basis of engineering design and in the evaluation of sight distances and is often used in establishing posted speed limits.

## **Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities**

A comprehensive field inventory of pedestrian and bicycle facilities within the study area was undertaken in August 2024. The field inventory consisted of a review of the location of sidewalks and pedestrian crossing locations along the study roadways, as well as the location of existing and planned future bicycle facilities. Sidewalks are provided along both sides of the study area roadways, with marked crosswalks provided at the Bridge Street/Hanover Street and Bridge Street/Foundry Place intersections. Formal bicycle facilities are not provided within the study area; however, the study area roadways generally provide sufficient width to accommodate bicycle travel in a shared-traveled-way configuration.<sup>3</sup>

## **Public Transportation**

Regularly scheduled public transportation services are not provided within the study area; however, east of the Project site, the Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST) provides fixed-route bus services by way of the following routes:

- *Route 13:* Dover/Portsmouth
- *Route 40:* Islington/Borthwick Trolley
- *Route 41:* Lafayette Trolley

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>A minimum combined travel lane and paved shoulder width of 14 feet is required to support bicycle travel in a shared-traveledway condition.



- *Route 42:* Pease Shuttle
- *Route 43:* Newington/Portsmouth
- *Route 44:* Portsmouth City Hall/Kittery (PNSY Gate 1)

All six bus routes include a stop at Hanover Station, which is 0.3 mile to the northeast of the Project site, or an approximate 7-minute walking distance. Route 40 has a stop located at the Islington Street/ Tenner Street intersection, which is located 0.1 miles to the southeast of the Project site, or an approximate 3-minute walking distance. In addition to fixed-route bus services, COAST provides paratransit services for eligible persons who cannot use fixed-route transit at all or some of the time due to a physical, cognitive, or mental disability in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The public transportation schedules and fare information are attached.

## Motor Vehicle Crash Data

Motor vehicle crash data for the study area intersections has been requested from the Portsmouth Police Department in order to examine motor vehicle crash trends occurring within the study area. The data will be summarized in a supplement to this TIS once the data is received.

## **FUTURE CONDITIONS**

Traffic volumes in the study area were projected to the years 2025 and 2035, which reflect the anticipated opening-year of the Project and a ten-year planning horizon from opening-year, respectively, consistent with NHDOT TIS guidelines. The future condition traffic-volume projections incorporate identified specific development projects by others, as well as general background traffic growth as a result of development external to the study area and presently unforeseen projects. Anticipated Project-generated traffic volumes superimposed upon the 2025 and 2035 No-Build traffic volumes reflect the Build conditions with the Project.

## **Future Traffic Growth**

Future traffic growth is a function of the expected land development in the immediate area and the surrounding region. Several methods can be used to estimate this growth. A procedure frequently employed estimates an annual percentage increase in traffic growth and applies that percentage to all traffic volumes under study. The drawback to such a procedure is that some turning volumes may actually grow at either a higher or a lower rate at particular intersections.

An alternative procedure identifies the location and type of planned development, estimates the traffic to be generated, and assigns it to the area roadway network. This procedure produces a more realistic estimate of growth for local traffic; however, potential population growth and development external to the study area would not be accounted for in the resulting traffic projections.

To provide a conservative analysis framework, both procedures were used, the salient components of which are described below.

## **Specific Development by Others**

The City of Portsmouth Planning Department was contacted in order to determine if there were any projects planned within the Town that would have an impact on future traffic volumes within the study area. Based on this consultation, the following projects were identified for review in conjunction with this assessment:



- Proposed Lot 5, Deer Street Development, 70 Maplewood Avenue, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This project entails the construction of a mixed-use development to be located at 70 Maplewood Avenue, east of the Project site. The Project will consist of a four-story mixed-use building with retail, office, hotel, and commercial space.
- Proposed Lot 2 Community Space, Foundry Place, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This project entails the construction of community space to be located at Foundry Place, east of the Foundry Place garage. The community space will consist of an 8,521 sf open space plaza.
- Proposed Lot 3, Deer Street Development, Deer Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This project entails the construction of a mixed-use development to be located at 165 Deer Street, northeast of the Project site. The Project will consist of a five-story hotel with a rooftop restaurant and bar.
- Proposed Lot 4, Deer Street Development, Deer Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This project entails the construction of a mixed-use development to be located at 163 Deer Street, northeast of the Project site. The Project will consist of a four-story commercial and office building with a restaurant on the first floor.
- Proposed Lot 6, Deer Street Development, Deer Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This project entails the construction of a mixed-use development to be located at 89 and 99 Foundry Place, east of the Project site. The project will consist of a four-story multifamily residential building with ground floor commercial space.

Traffic volumes associated with identified specific development projects by others were obtained from information filed with the City and using trip-generation data published by the ITE<sup>4</sup> for similar land uses as those identified. No other developments were identified at this time that are expected to result in an increase in traffic within the study area beyond the general background traffic growth rate.

## **General Background Traffic Growth**

Traffic-volume data compiled by NHDOT from count station No. 02125001 was reviewed in order to determine general traffic growth trends in the area. This data indicates that traffic volumes have fluctuated over the 10-year period between 2009 and 2019, with the average traffic growth rate found to be approximately 0.04 percent. In order to provide a prudent planning condition from which to assess the potential impact of the Project on the transportation infrastructure, a higher 1.0 percent per year compounded annual background traffic growth rate was used in order to account for future traffic growth and presently unforeseen development within the study area.

## **Roadway Improvement Projects**

The City of Portsmouth and NHDOT were contacted in order to determine if there were any planned roadway improvement projects expected to be completed within the study area. Based on these discussions, no roadway improvement projects are currently scheduled within the study area beyond routine maintenance activities.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Institute of Transportation Engineers, op. cit. 1.

## **No-Build Traffic Volumes**

The 2025 and 2035 No-Build peak-month, peak-hour traffic volumes were developed by applying the 1.0 percent per year compounded annual background traffic growth rate to the 2024 Existing peak-month, peak-hour traffic volumes and then adding the peak-hour traffic volumes associated with the identified specific development projects by others. The resulting 2025 No-Build weekday morning and evening peak-month, peak-hour traffic volumes are shown on Figures 5 and 6, respectively, with the corresponding 2035 No-Build peak-month, peak-hour traffic volumes shown on Figure 7 and 8.

## PROJECT-GENERATED TRAFFIC

As proposed, the Project will entail the construction of up to 48 multifamily residential housing units. In order to develop the traffic characteristics of the Project, trip-generation statistics published by the ITE<sup>5</sup> for a similar land use as that proposed were used. ITE Land Use Code (LUC) 220, *Multifamily Housing (Low Rise)*, was used to develop the anticipated traffic characteristics of the Project, the results of which are summarized in Table 4.

	Vehicle Trips <sup>a</sup>				
Time Period	Entering Exiting Total				
Average Weekday	192	192	384		
Weekday Morning Peak-Hour	9	29	38		
Weekday Evening Peak-Hour	26	15	41		

# Table 4TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY

<sup>a</sup>Based on ITE LUC 220, *Multifamily Housing (Low Rise)*; 48 units.

## **Project-Generated Traffic-Volume Summary**

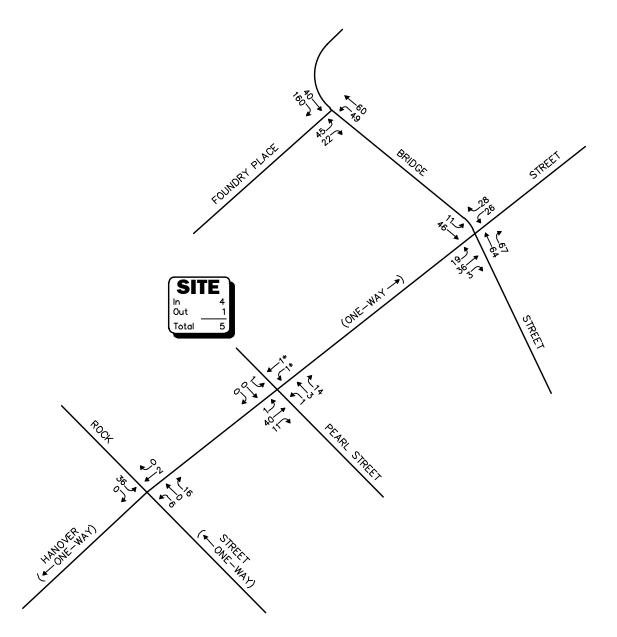
As can be seen in Table 4, the Project is predicted to generate approximately 384 vehicle trips on an average weekday (two-way, 24-hour volume, or 192 vehicles entering and 192 exiting) and approximately 38 vehicle trips (9 vehicles entering and 29 exiting) expected during the weekday morning peak-hour and 41 vehicle trips (26 vehicles entering and 15 exiting) expected during the weekday evening peak-hour.

## **Trip Distribution and Assignment**

The directional distribution of generated trips to and from the Project site was determined based on a review of U.S. Census Journey-to-Work data for the City of Portsmouth and then refined based on a review of existing traffic patterns within the study area. The general trip distribution for the Project is graphically depicted on Figure 9, with the additional traffic expected to be generated by the Project assigned onto the study area roadway network as shown on Figures 10 and 11.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Institute of Transportation Engineers, op. cit. 1.





2025 No-Build **Peak-Month** Weekday Morning Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

Figure 5

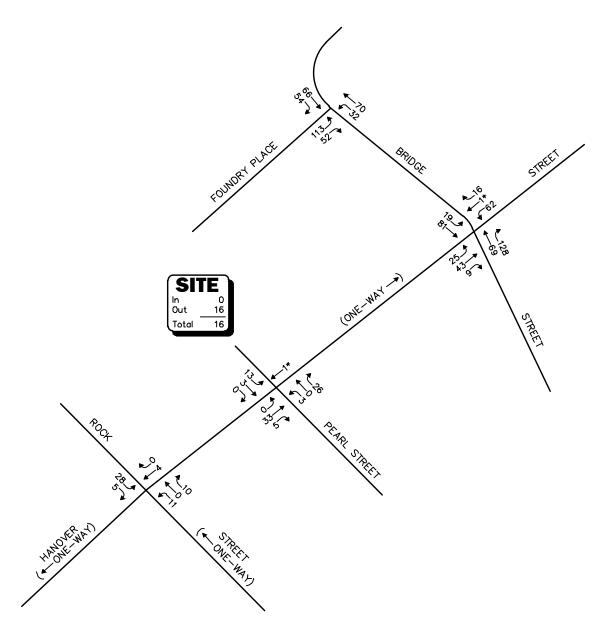






Figure 6

2025 No-Build **Peak-Month** Weekday Evening Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

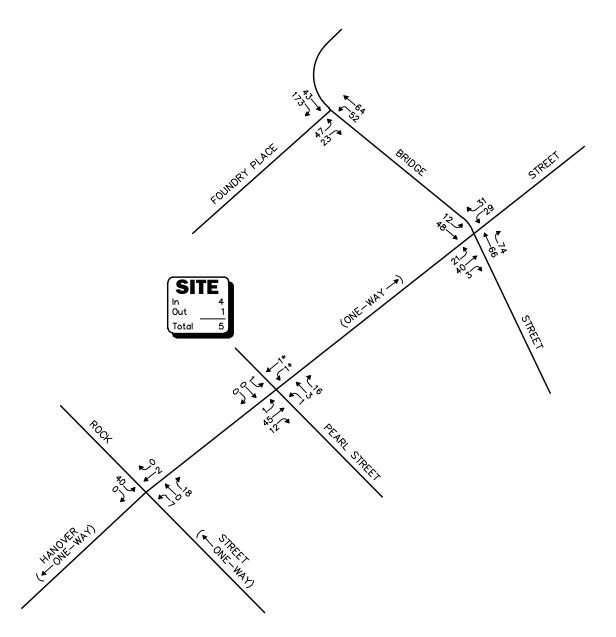






Figure 7

2035 No-Build **Peak-Month** Weekday Morning Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

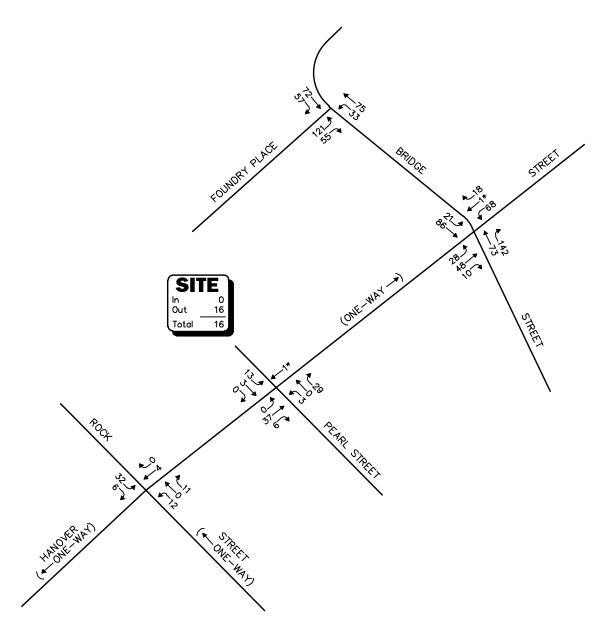
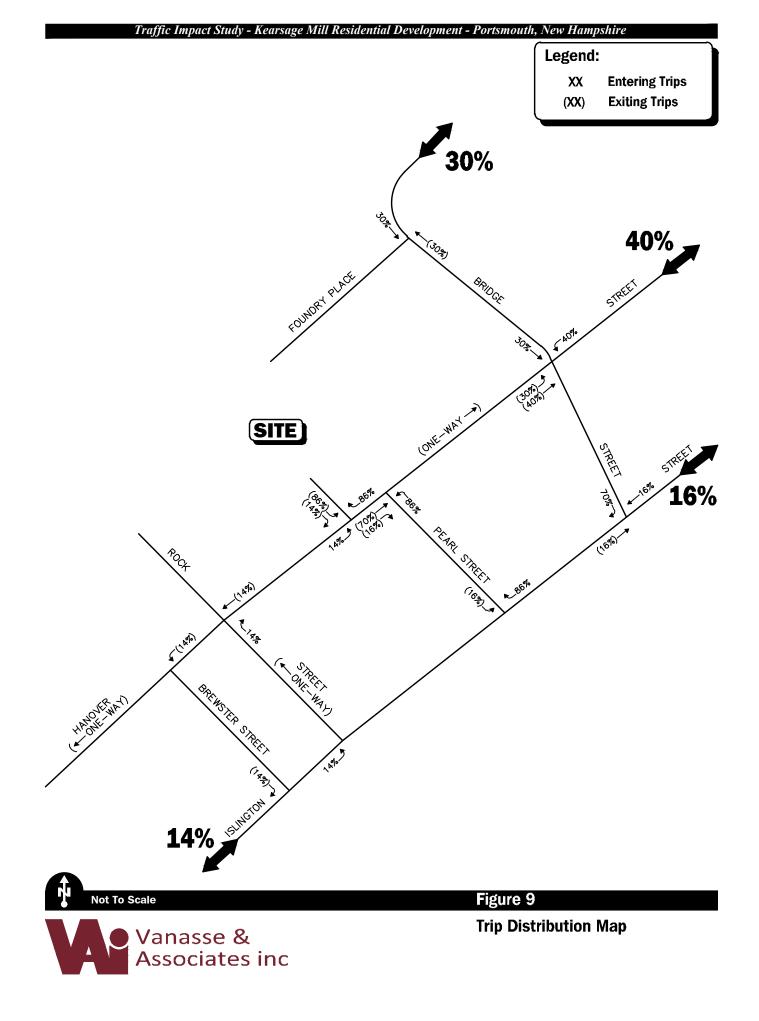


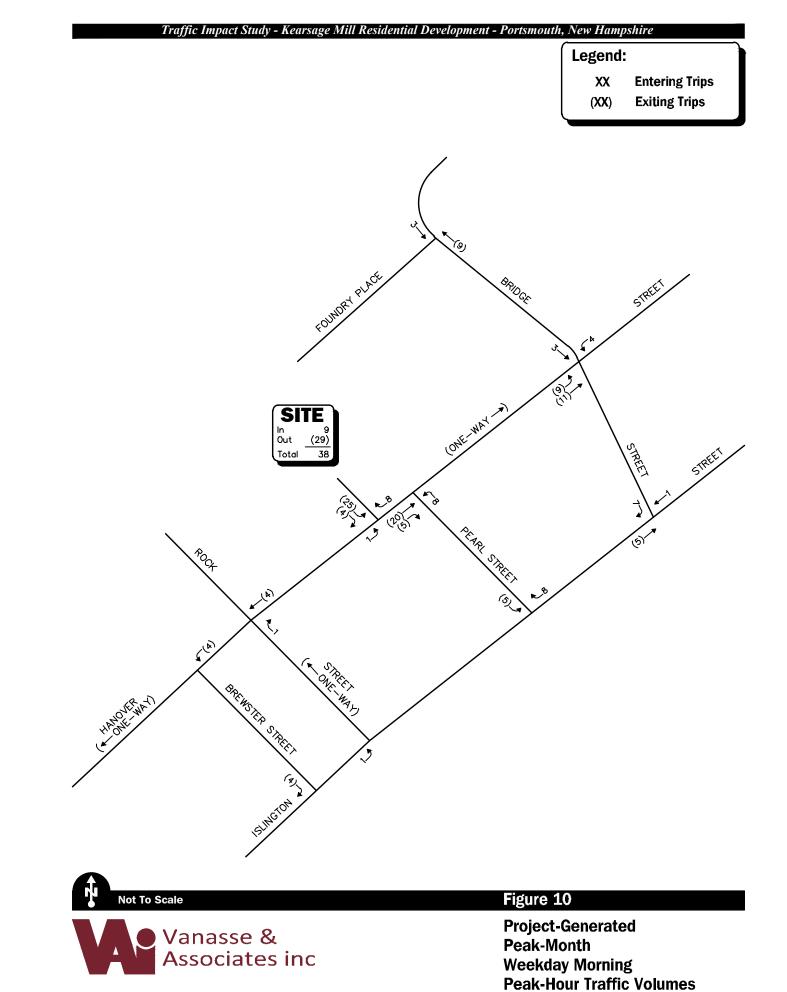


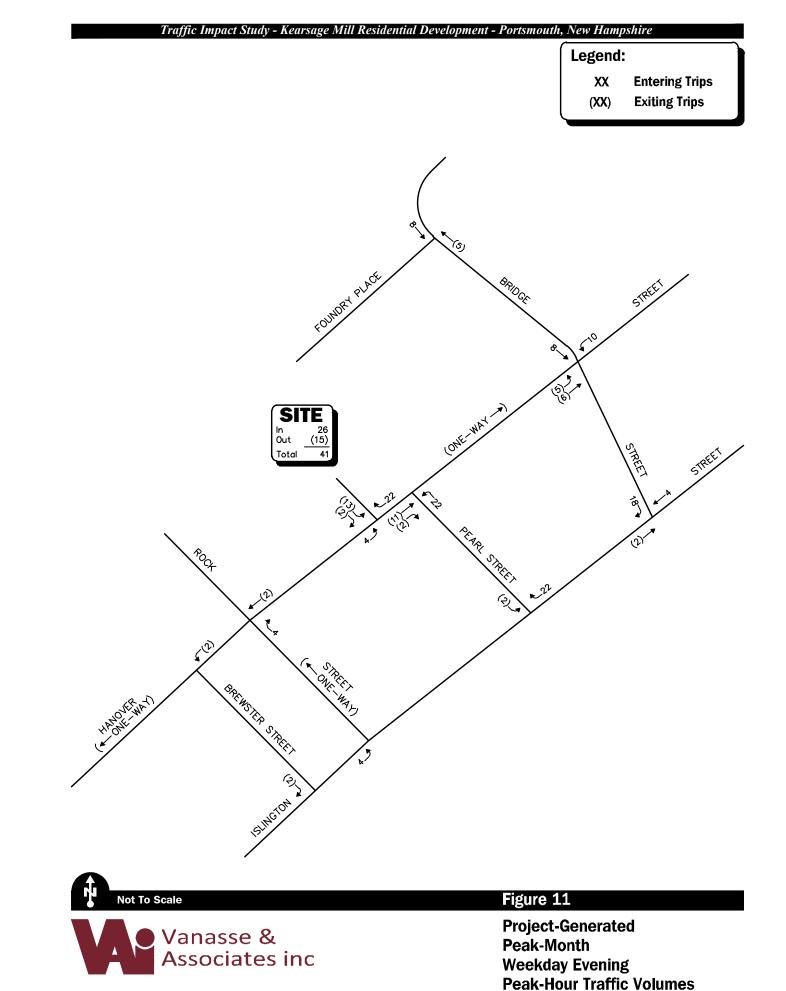


Figure 8

2035 No-Build **Peak-Month** Weekday Evening Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes







## **Build Traffic Volumes**

The 2025 Opening-Year Build and 2035 Build condition traffic volumes were developed by adding the peak-hour Project-generated traffic to the corresponding 2025 and 2035 No-Build peak-month, peak-hour traffic volumes. The resulting 2025 Opening-Year Build condition weekday morning and evening peak-hour traffic volumes are graphically depicted on Figures 12 and 13, respectively, with the corresponding 2035 Build condition peak-month, peak-hour traffic volumes depicted on Figures 14 and 15.

# TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

In order to assess the potential impact of the Project on the roadway network, a detailed traffic operations analysis (motorist delays, vehicle queuing, and level of service) was performed at the study area intersections. Capacity analyses provide an indication of how well transportation facilities serve the traffic demands placed upon them, with vehicle queue analyses providing a secondary measure of the operational characteristics of an intersection or section of roadway under study.

In brief, six levels of service are defined for each type of facility. They are given letter designations ranging from A to F, with LOS "A" representing the best operating conditions and LOS "F" representing congested or constrained operations. An LOS of "E" is representative of a transportation facility that is operating at its design capacity while an LOS of "D" is generally defined as the limit of "acceptable" traffic operations. Since the level of service of a traffic facility is a function of the flows placed upon it, such a facility may operate at a wide range of levels of service depending on the time of day, day of week, or period of the year. The Synchro® 12 intersection capacity analysis software, which is based on the analysis methodologies and procedures presented in the 7<sup>th</sup> Edition Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)<sup>6</sup> for unsignalized intersections.

### Analysis Results

Level-of-service and vehicle queue analyses were conducted for 2024 Existing, 2025 No-Build, 2025 Opening-Year Build, 2035 No-Build, and 2035 Build conditions for the study area intersections and the Project site driveway. The results of the intersections capacity and vehicle queue analyses are summarized in Table 5, with the detailed analysis results presented in the Attachment.

The following is a summary of the level-of-service and vehicle queue analyses for the intersections within the study area. For context, we note that an LOS of "D" or better is generally defined as "acceptable" operating conditions.

### Hanover Street at Rock Street

Under 2025 Opening-Year and 2035 Build peak-month conditions, no changes in level of service or vehicle queuing were shown to occur over No-Build conditions as a result of the addition of Project-related traffic, with all movements continuing to operate at LOS A with negligible vehicle queueing.

### Hanover Street at Pearl Street

Under 2025 Opening-Year Build peak-month conditions, no changes in level of service or vehicle queuing were shown to occur over No-Build conditions as a result of the addition of Project-related traffic, with all movements continuing to operate at LOS A with negligible vehicle queueing.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>*Highway Capacity Manual*, Transportation Research Board; Washington, DC; 2022.

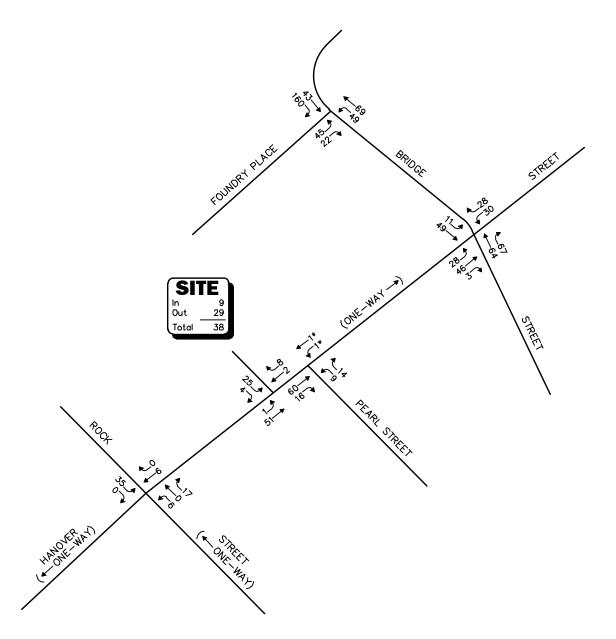
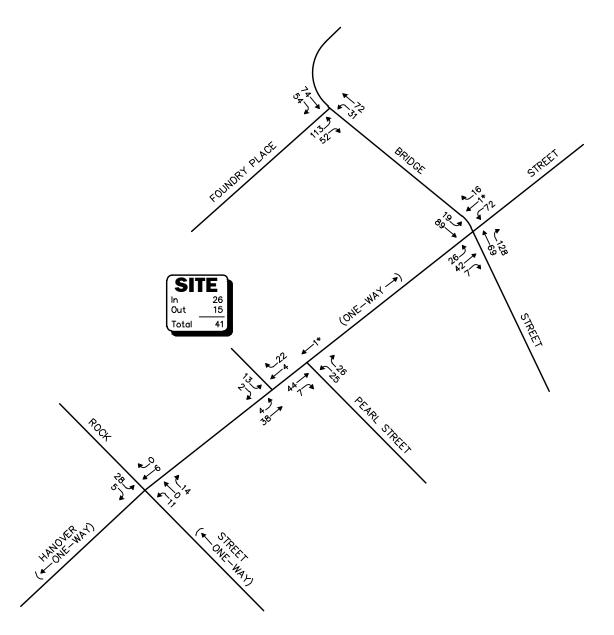






Figure 12

2025 Opening-Year Build **Peak-Month** Weekday Morning Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes







2025 Opening-Year Build **Peak-Month** Weekday Evening Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

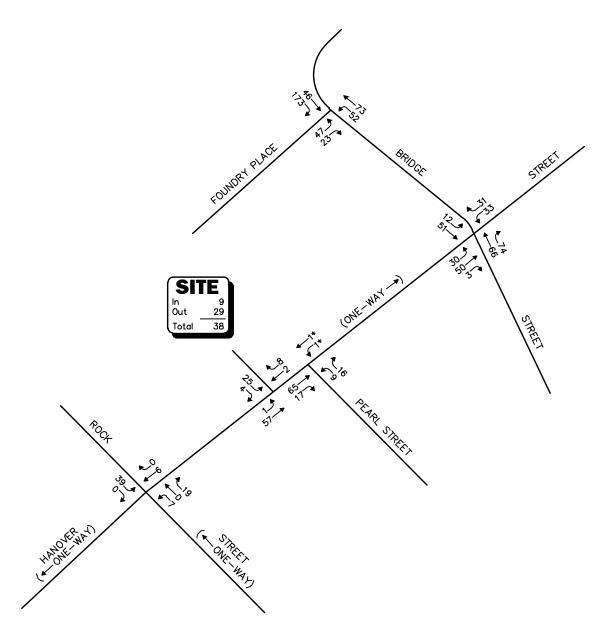






Figure 14

2035 Build **Peak-Month** Weekday Morning Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

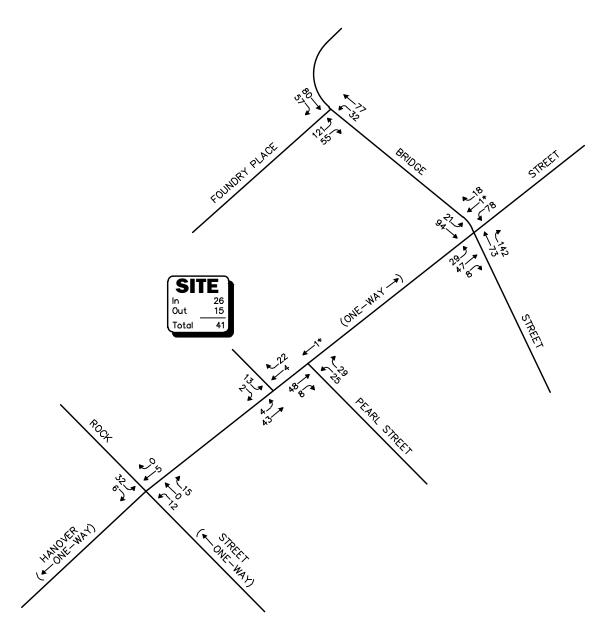






Figure 15

2035 Build **Peak-Month** Weekday Evening Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes Under 2035 Build peak-month conditions, no changes in level of service was shown to occur over No-Build conditions, with all movements at the intersection shown to continue to operate at LOS A. Project-related impacts were generally defined as an increase in an average motorist delay of less than 1.0 seconds that resulted in a corresponding increase in vehicle queuing of up to one (1) vehicle.

#### Hanover Street at Bridge Street

Under 2025 Opening-Year and 2035 Build peak-month conditions, no changes in level of service or vehicle queuing were shown to occur over No-Build conditions as a result of the addition of Project-related traffic, with all movements continuing to operate at LOS A with vehicle queues of up to one (1) vehicle.

### **Bridge Street at Foundry Place**

Under 2025 Opening-Year and 2035 Build peak-month conditions, no changes in level of service or vehicle queuing were shown to occur over No-Build conditions as a result of the addition of Project-related traffic, with all movements continuing to operate at LOS B or better with vehicle queues of up to (2) vehicles.

### Hanover Street at the Project Site Driveway

Under 2025 Opening-Year and 2035 Build peak-month conditions, all movements at the Project site driveway intersection with Hanover Street were shown to operate at LOS A during both the weekday morning and evening peak hours with negligible vehicle queuing predicted.



# Table 5 UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTION LEVEL-OF-SERVICE AND VEHICLE QUEUE SUMMARY

		2024 Ex	xisting			2025 N	o-Build		20	25 Opening	g-Year Bui	ild		2035 No	-Build			2035	Build	
Unsignalized Intersection/Peak Hour/Movement	Demand <sup>a</sup>	Delay <sup>b</sup>	LOS <sup>c</sup>	Queue <sup>d</sup> 95 <sup>th</sup>	Demand	Delay	LOS	Queue 95 <sup>th</sup>	Demand	Delay	LOS	Queue 95 <sup>th</sup>	Demand	Delay	LOS	Queue 95 <sup>th</sup>	Demand	Delay	LOS	Queue 95 <sup>th</sup>
Hanover Street at Rock Street																				
Weekday Morning:																				
Hanover Street WB TH/RT	2	7.1	А	0	2	7.1	А	0	6	7.1	А	0	2	7.1	А	0	6	7.2	А	0
Rock Street NB LT/TH/RT	22	6.7	А	0	22	6.7	А	0	23	6.7	А	0	25	6.7	А	0	26	6.7	А	0
Rock Street SB LT/RT	36	7.3	А	0	36	7.3	А	0	35	7.4	А	0	40	7.4	А	0	39	7.4	А	0
Weekday Evening:																				
Hanover Street WB TH/RT	4	7.1	А	0	4	7.1	А	0	6	7.1	А	0	4	7.1	А	0	5	7.2	А	0
Rock Street NB LT/TH/RT	21	6.9	А	0	21	6.9	А	0	23	6.9	А	0	23	6.9	А	0	27	6.9	А	0
Rock Street SB LT/RT	33	7.2	А	0	33	7.2	А	0	33	7.3	А	0	27	7.3	А	0	38	7.3	А	0
Hanover Street at Pearl Street																				
Weekday Morning:																				
Hanover Street EB LT/TH/RT	52	0.1	А	0	52	0.1	А	0	76	0.1	Α	0	58	0.1	А	0	82	0.1	А	0
Hanover Street WB LT/TH	2	2.6	А	0	2	2.6	А	0	2	2.6	Α	0	2	2.6	А	0	2	2.6	А	0
Pearl Street NB LT/TH/RT	18	8.8	А	0	18	8.8	А	0	23	8.9	А	0	20	8.8	А	0	25	8.9	А	0
Pearl Street SB LT/TH/RT	1	8.3	А	0	1	8.3	А	0					1	8.3	А	0				
Weekday Evening:																				
Hanover Street EB LT/TH/RT	38	0.0	А	0	38	0.0	А	0	51	0.0	А	0	43	0.0	А	0	56	0.0	А	0
Hanover Street WB TH	1	0.0	А	0	1	0.0	А	0	1	0.0	А	0	1	0.0	А	0	1	0.0	А	0
Pearl Street NB LT/TH/RT	29	8.8	А	0	29	8.8	А	0	51	9.0	А	0	32	8.9	А	0	54	9.1	А	1
Pearl Street SB LT/TH/RT	16	8.6	А	0	16	9.1	А	0					16	9.1	А	0				
Hanover Street at Bridge Street																				
Weekday Morning:																				
Hanover Street EB LT/TH/RT	58	7.7	Α	1	58	8.0	Α	1	77	8.2	А	1	64	8.1	А	1	83	8.3	А	1
Hanover Street WB LT/RT	54	7.3	A	0	54	7.6	A	1	60	8.0	A	1	60	7.8	A	1	64	7.9	A	1
Bridge Street NB TH/RT	82	7.2	Α	1	130	8.0	А	1	131	8.1	А	1	140	8.1	А	1	140	8.2	А	1
Bridge Street SB LT/TH	25	7.5	А	0	57	7.9	А	0	58	7.9	А	0	60	8.0	А	1	63	8.1	А	1
Weekday Evening:																		- <b>-</b>		
Hanover Street EB LT/TH/RT	77	8.1	A	1	77	8.4	A	1	99	8.8	A	1	86	8.6	A	1	84	8.7	A	1
Hanover Street WB LT/TH/RT	78	8.3	A	1	79	8.6	A	1	75	8.6	A	1	87	8.8	A	1	97	9.0	A	1
Bridge Street NB TH/RT	159	7.9	A	1	197	8.5	A	1	197	8.6	A	1	215	8.8	A	1	215	8.9	A	1
Bridge Street SB LT/TH	59	8.1	А	1	100	8.6	А	1	108	8.7	А	1	107	8.8	А	1	115	8.9	А	I
Bridge Street at Foundry Place																				
Weekday Morning:	22	10.0		0	( <b>7</b>	11.5	D		(7	11.6	р		(0)	11.0	D		70	10.0	р	
Foundry Place EB LT/RT	22	10.0	A	0	67	11.5	В	I	67	11.6	В	1	69	11.8	В	1	70	12.3	В	1
Bridge Street NB LT/TH	61	3.2	A	0	109	3.6	A	0	118	3.6	A	0	116	3.6	A	0	125	4.7	A	0
Bridge Street SB TH/RT	146	0.0	А	0	200	0.0	А	0	203	0.0	А	0	216	0.0	Α	0	219	0.0	А	0
Weekday Evening:	100	10.5	D		1.65	10.5	D	2	1.65	10.7	р	2	176	12.1	D	2	176	12.0	р	2
Foundry Place EB LT/RT	108	10.5	В	1	165	12.5	В	2	165	12.7	В	2	176	13.1	В	2	176	13.2	В	2
Bridge Street NB LT/TH	64	1.4	A	0	102	2.4	A	0	103	2.4	A	0	108	2.3	A	0	109	2.3	A	0
Bridge Street SB TH/RT	71	0.0	А	0	120	0.0	А	0	128	0.0	А	0	129	0.0	А	0	137	0.0	А	0
Hanover at the Project Site Driveway Weekday Morning:																				
Hanover Street EB TH/RT									50	0.1	٨	0					58	0.1	٨	0
Hanover Street WB LT/TH									52 10	0.1	A A	0					58 10	0.1 0.0	A A	0
Project Site Driveway SB LT/RT									29	0.0 8.9	A	0					29	0.0 8.9	A A	0
									29	0.9	А	U					29	0.9	А	0
Weekday Evening: Hanover Street EB TH/RT									40	07	٨	0					47	0.4	٨	0
Hanover Street EB TH/RT Hanover Street WB LT/TH									42 26	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$	A A	0					47 26	0.6 0.0	A	0
Project Site Driveway SB LT/RT									20 15	0.0 8.9	A	0					20 15	0.0 8.9	A A	0
1 10juli Sile Dirveway SD L1/K1									15	0.7	A	U					15	0.7	A	U

<sup>a</sup>Demand in vehicles per hour. <sup>b</sup>Average control delay per vehicle (in seconds). <sup>c</sup>Level of service. <sup>d</sup>Queue length in vehicles. NB = northbound; SB = southbound; EB = eastbound; WB = westbound; LT = left-turning movements; TH = through movements; RT = right-turning movements.

# SIGHT DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS

Sight distance measurements were performed at the Project site driveway intersection with Hanover Street in accordance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)<sup>7</sup> requirements. Both stopping sight distance (SSD) and intersection sight distance (ISD) measurements were performed. In brief, SSD is the distance required by a vehicle traveling at the design speed of a routeway, on wet pavement, to stop prior to striking an object in its travel path. ISD or corner sight distance (CSD) is the sight distance required by a driver entering or crossing an intersecting roadway to perceive an oncoming vehicle and safely complete a turning or crossing maneuver with oncoming traffic. In accordance with AASHTO standards, if the measured ISD is at least equal to the required SSD value for the appropriate design speed, the intersection can operate in a safe manner. Table 6 presents the measured SSD and ISD at the subject intersection.

## Table 6 SIGHT DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS<sup>a</sup>

	Feet				
Intersection/Sight Distance Measurement	Required Minimum (SSD)	Desirable (ISD) <sup>b</sup>	Measured		
Hanover Street at the Project Site Driveway					
Stopping Sight Distance:					
Hanover Street approaching from the East	115		188		
Hanover Street approaching from the West	115		281		
Intersection Sight Distance:					
Looking to the East from the Project Driveway	115	195	146		
Looking to the West from the Project Driveway	115	225	150		

<sup>a</sup>Recommended minimum values obtained from *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO); 2018; and based on a 20-mph approach speed along Hanover Street.

<sup>b</sup>Values shown are the intersection sight distance for a vehicle turning right or left exiting a roadway under STOP control such that motorists approaching the intersection on the major street should not need to adjust their travel speed to less than 70 percent of their initial approach speed.

As can be seen in Table 6, the available lines of sight to and from Hanover Street at its intersection with the Project site driveway exceed the recommended minimum sight distance to function in a safe manner (SSD) based on a 20-mph approach speed which is slightly higher than the measured 85<sup>th</sup> percentile vehicle travel speed (13/16 mph).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>A Policy on Geometric Design of Highway and Streets, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO); Washington D.C.; 2018.



## **SUMMARY**

VAI has completed a detailed assessment of the potential impacts on the transportation infrastructure associated with the proposed redevelopment of the Kearsarge Mill located at 361 Hanover Street in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to accommodate a multifamily residential development. This study has been completed in accordance with the NHDOT guidelines for the preparation of a TIS as defined in the Driveway Permit Policy and has evaluated the following specific areas as they relate to the Project: i) access requirements; ii) potential off-site improvements; and iii) safety considerations; under existing and future conditions, both with and without the Project. Based on this assessment, we have concluded the following with respect to the Project:

- 1. Using trip-generation statistics published by the ITE,<sup>8</sup> the Project is expected to generate approximately 384 vehicle trips on an average weekday (two-way, 24-hour volume), with approximately 38 vehicle trips expected during the weekday morning peak-hour and 41 vehicle trips expected during the weekday evening peak-hour;
- 2. The Project will not have a significant impact (increase) on motorist delays or vehicle queuing over Existing or anticipated future conditions without the Project (No-Build conditions), with no (0) changes in level of service and all movements at the study area intersections shown to continue to operate at LOS B or better, where an LOS "D" or better is defined as "acceptable" operating conditions. Project-related impacts were generally defined as an increase in average motorist delay of up to 1.1 seconds that resulted in a corresponding increase in vehicle queuing of up to one (1) vehicle;
- 3. Under 2025 Opening Year Build and 2035 Build conditions, all movements exiting the Project site driveway to Hanover Street were shown to operate at LOS A with negligible vehicle queuing. All movements along Hanover Street approaching the Project site driveway were shown to operate at LOS A, also with negligible vehicle queuing; and
- 4. Lines of sight at the intersection of the Project site driveway with Hanover Street were found to exceed the recommended minimum distance for the intersection to operate in a safe manner based on the appropriate speed.

In consideration of the above, we have concluded that the Project can be accommodated within the confines of the existing transportation infrastructure in a safe and efficient manner with the implementation of the recommendations that follow.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **Project Access**

Access to the Project site will be provided by way of a new driveway that will intersect the south side of Hanover Street approximately 60 feet east of Rock Street. The following recommendations are offered with respect to the design and operation of the Project site access and internal circulations, many of which are reflected on the site plans:



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Institute of Transportation Engineers, op. cit. 1.

- The Project site driveway will be 24 feet in width and will be designed to accommodate the turning and maneuvering requirements of moving vans, trash/recycling vehicles and the largest anticipated responding emergency vehicle.
- > Vehicles exiting the Project site to Hanover Street should be placed under STOP-sign control.
- ➤ Where perpendicular parking is proposed, the drive aisle behind the parking should be a minimum of 23 feet in order to facilitate parking maneuvers.
- All signs and pavement markings to be installed within the Project site should conform to the applicable standards of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD).<sup>9</sup>
- Sidewalks have been provided within the Project site that link the existing and proposed buildings to the existing sidewalks along Hanover Street, Rock Street and Foundry Place and crosswalks are proposed for crossing Rock Street (two (2) locations), at the Hanover Street/Rock Street intersection and across Pearl Street.
- ADA-compliant wheelchair ramps should be provided at all pedestrian crossings to be constructed or modified in conjunction with the Project, including for crossing the Project site driveway, or the driveway should be designed so that the sidewalk crosses the driveway (i.e., pan-type drive).
- Signs and landscaping to be installed as a part of the Project within the intersection sight triangle areas should be designed and maintained so as not to restrict lines of sight.
- Snow accumulations (windrows) within sight triangle areas should be promptly removed where such accumulations would impede sightlines.
- Consideration should be given to providing electric vehicle (EV) charging stations for use by residents of the Project.

### **Transportation Demand Management**

In an effort to encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation to single-occupant vehicles (SOVs), the following Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures should be implemented as part of the Project:

- A transportation coordinator should be assigned for the Project, who may also have other duties and responsibilities, to coordinate the TDM program;
- A "welcome packet" should be provided to residents detailing available public transportation services, bicycle and walking alternatives, and other commuting options;
- > A central maildrop should be provided within each building; and
- Secure bicycle parking should be provided at an appropriate location within the Project site, including exterior bicycle racks and interior weather protected bicycle parking.

With implementation of the aforementioned recommendations, safe and efficient access will be provided to the Project site and the Project can be accommodated within the confines of the existing transportation system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD); Federal Highway Administration; Washington, D.C.; 2009.



# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT **361 HANOVER STREET** PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE SITE PERMIT PLANS

# **OWNER/APPLICANT:**

361 HANOVER STEAM FACTORY, LLC 41 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE UNIT 20 EXETER, NH 03833 TEL. (603) 235-5475

# CIVIL ENGINEER/LAND SURVEYOR:

HALEY WARD, INC. 200 GRIFFIN ROAD, UNIT 3 PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 TEL. (603) 430-9282

# **ARCHITECT:**

SCOTT BROWN 29 WATER STREET, SUITE 209 NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 TEL. (978) 465-3535

# **PLANNING CONSULTANT:**

NICHOLAS CRACKNELL TEL. (978) 270-4789

# LAND USE ATTORNEY:

**BOSEN & ASSOCIATES** 266 MIDDLE STREET PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 TEL. (603) 427-5500

PORTSMOUTH APPROVAL CONDITIONS NOTE:

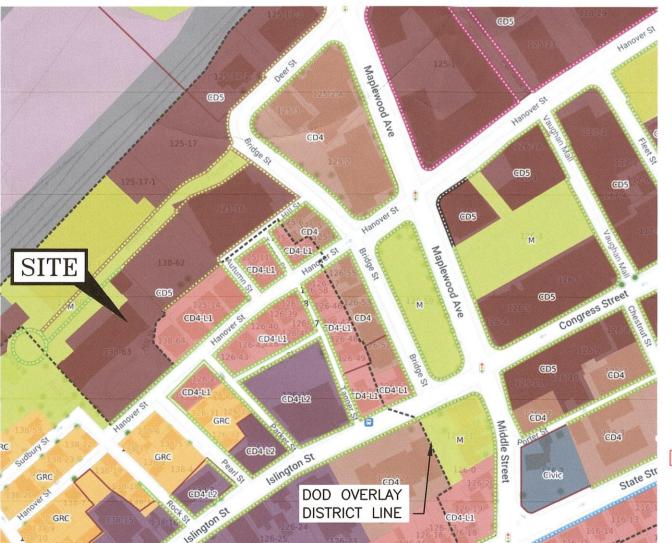
PORTSMOUTH SITE PLAN REVIEW REGULATIONS.

CHAIRMAN

ALL CONDITIONS ON THIS PLAN SET SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT IN PERPETUITY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

DATE



MAP 10.5A21A CHARACTER DISTRICTS AND CIVIC DISTRICTS

aracter Districts CD5 Character District 5 CD4 Character District 4 CD4-L1 Character District 4-L1 CD4-L2 Character District 4-L2

**Civic District** Civic District Municipal District

Municipal District Overlay Districts

OLOD Osprey Landing Overlay District Downtown Overlay District Historic District

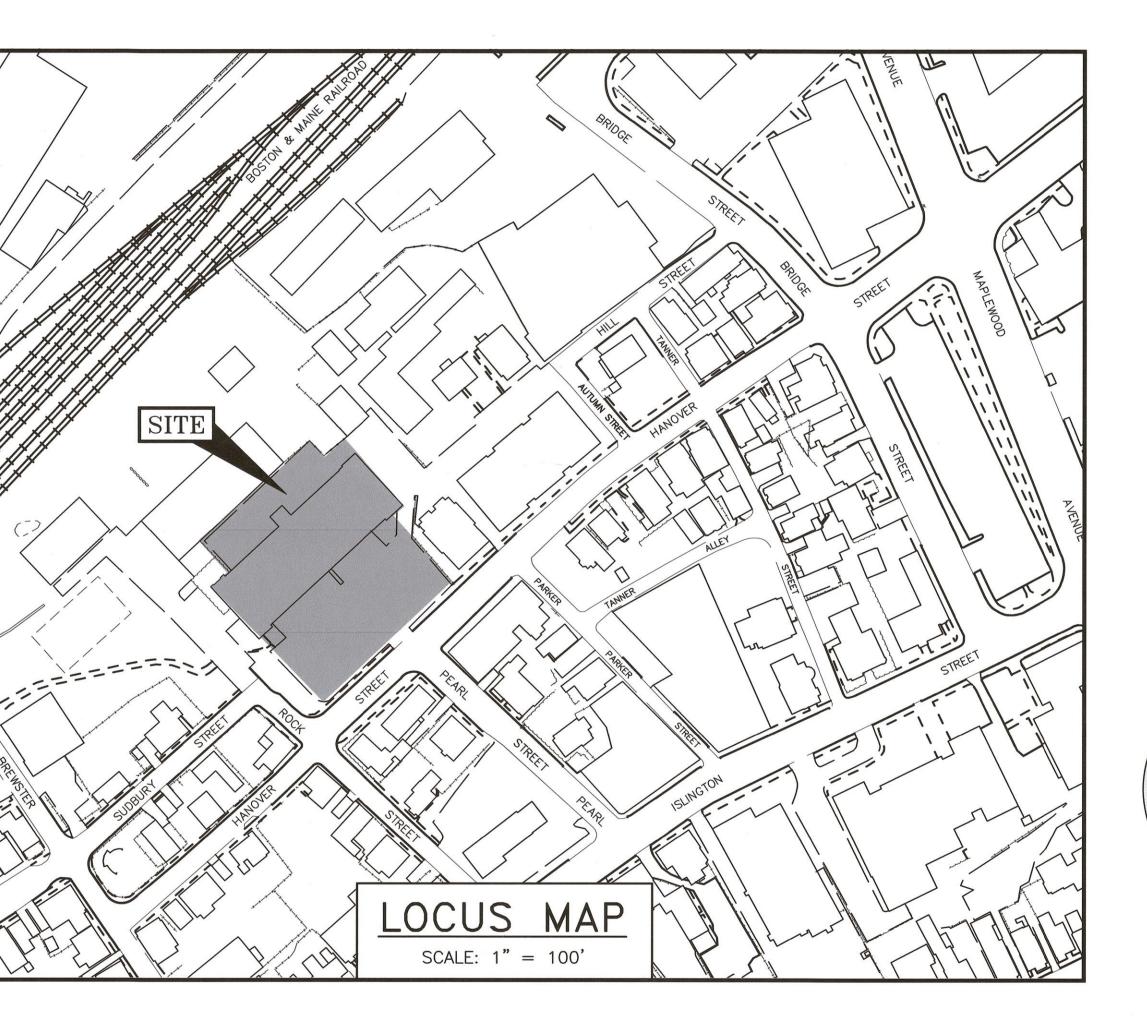
> MAP 10.5A21B BUILDING HEIGHT STANDARDS



DWC NO

# INDEX OF SHEETS

DWG NO.	
-	SUBDIVISION PLAN
-	SITE ORTHOPHOTO
C1	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
C2	DEMOLITION PLAN
C3	SITE PLAN
L1-L3	LANDSCAPE PLANS
C4	UTILITY PLAN
C5	GRADING PLAN
C6	LIGHTING PLAN
T1	PASSENGER VEHICLE TURNING T
T2	FIRE TRUCK TURNING TEMPLATE
-	ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
D1-D5	DETAILS





# UTILITY CONTACTS

**ELECTRIC:** 

**EVERSOURCE** 1700 LAFAYETTE ROAD PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (603) 436-7708, Ext. 555.5678 ATTN: NICHOLAS KOSKO

SEWER & WATER:

PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 680 PEVERLY HILL ROAD PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (603) 427-1530 ATTN: DOUG SPARKS

NATURAL GAS: UNITIL 325 WEST ROAD PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (603) 294-5144 ATTN: DAVE BEAULIEU

COMMUNICATIONS: FAIRPOINT COMMUNICATIONS JOE CONSIDINE 1575 GREENLAND ROAD GREENLAND, N.H. 03840 Tel. (603) 427-5525

CABLE: COMCAST 155 COMMERCE WAY PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 Tel. (603) 679-5695 (X1037) ATTN: MIKE COLLINS

TEMPLATE

# PERMIT LIST: PORTSMOUTH HDC:

PORTSMOUTH ZONING BOARD: APPROVED

PORTSMOUTH SITE REVIEW: PORTSMOUTH CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT: TBD

SITE EXCAVATION NOTE: SITE EVACUATION SHALL FOLLOW PROCEDURES AS OUTLINED IN TH FOLLOWING STATUTES:

RSA 227-C:8-A DISCOVERY OF REMAINS AND NOTIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES (CONSTRUCTION SITES). RSA 289:3 CEMETERIES-LOCATIONS (25 FEET FROM KNOWN CEMETERY LOCATION).

IF REMAINS ARE ENCOUNTERED CONTACT:

MARK DOPERALSKI

STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES NH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES 172 PEMBROKE ROAD CONCORD, NH 03301

http://www.nh.gov/nhdhr

# LEGEND:

	LLULI	<b>VD</b> .
EXISTING	PROPOSED	
		PROPERTY LINE SETBACK
— S —— —— SL	S SL	SEWER PIPE SEWER LATERAL
— G — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	G	GAS LINE
W	D	STORM DRAIN WATER LINE
		WATER SERVICE
UGE	UGE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
— онш ——	OHW UD	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC/WIRES FOUNDATION DRAIN
		EDGE OF PAVEMENT (EP)
-100	100	CONTOUR
97x3	98×0	SPOT ELEVATION
-0-		UTILITY POLE
-Q- '''''		WALL MOUNTED EXTERIOR LIGHTS
		TRANSFORMER ON CONCRETE PAD
	$\oslash$	ELECTRIC HANDHOLD
450 GS0	NSO GSO	SHUT OFFS (WATER/GAS)
$\bowtie$	GV	GATE VALVE
- @P	++++	HYDRANT
СВ	СВ	CATCH BASIN
$\bigcirc$	SMH	SEWER MANHOLE
	DMH	DRAIN MANHOLE
$\bigcirc$	TMH	TELEPHONE MANHOLE
(14)	(14)	PARKING SPACE COUNT
PM		PARKING METER
LSA	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LANDSCAPED AREA
TBD	TBD	TO BE DETERMINED
CI	CI	CAST IRON PIPE
COP	COP	COPPER PIPE DUCTILE IRON PIPE
DI PVC	DI PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
RCP	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
AC	_	ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE
VC	VC	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
EP	EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EL. FF	EL. FF	ELEVATION FINISHED FLOOR
FF INV	INV	INVERT
S =	S =	SLOPE FT/FT
ТВМ	ТВМ	TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
TYP	TYP	TYPICAL

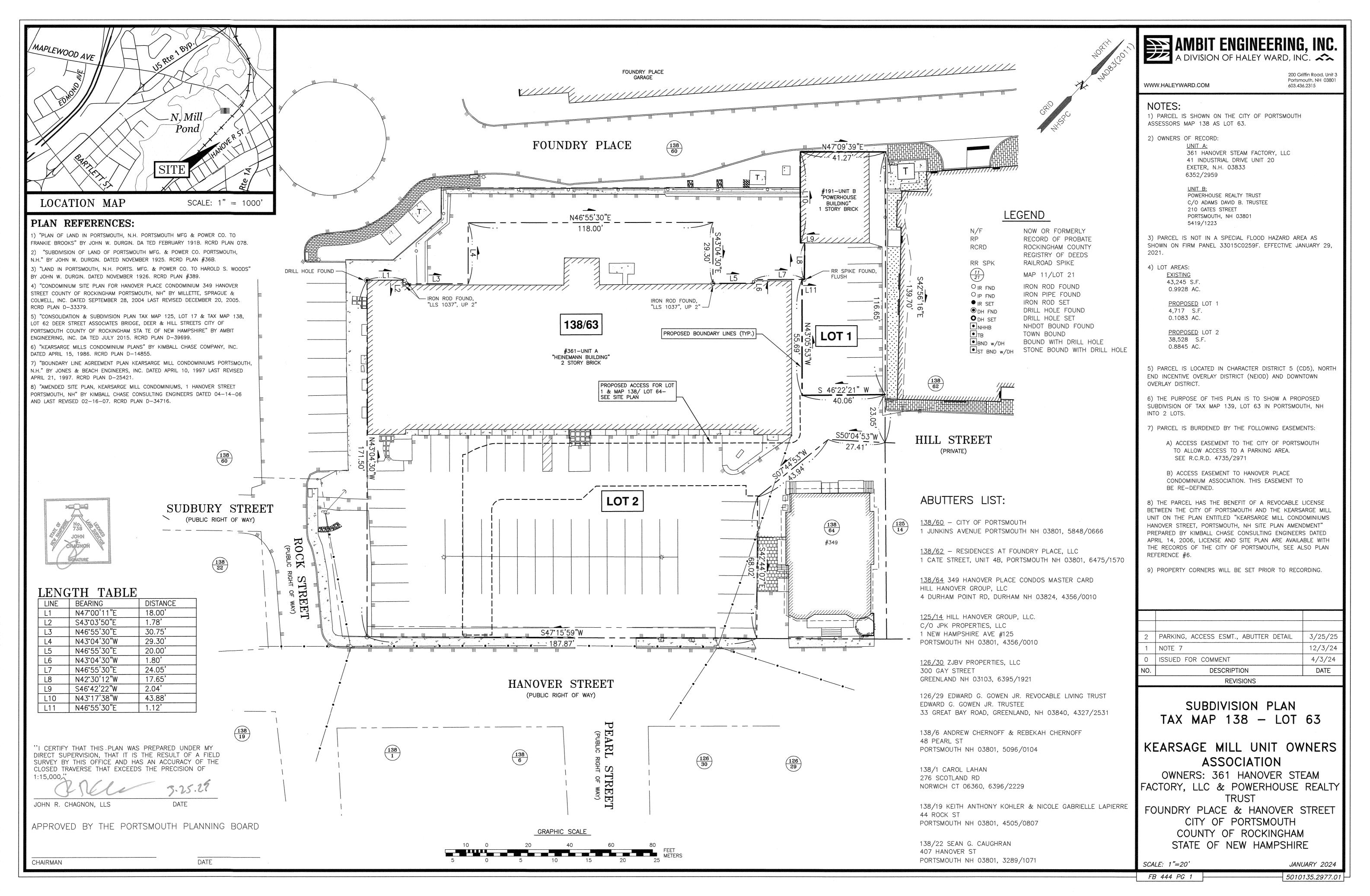
# SITE PERMIT PLANS PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT **361 HANOVER STREET** PORTSMOUTH, N.H.



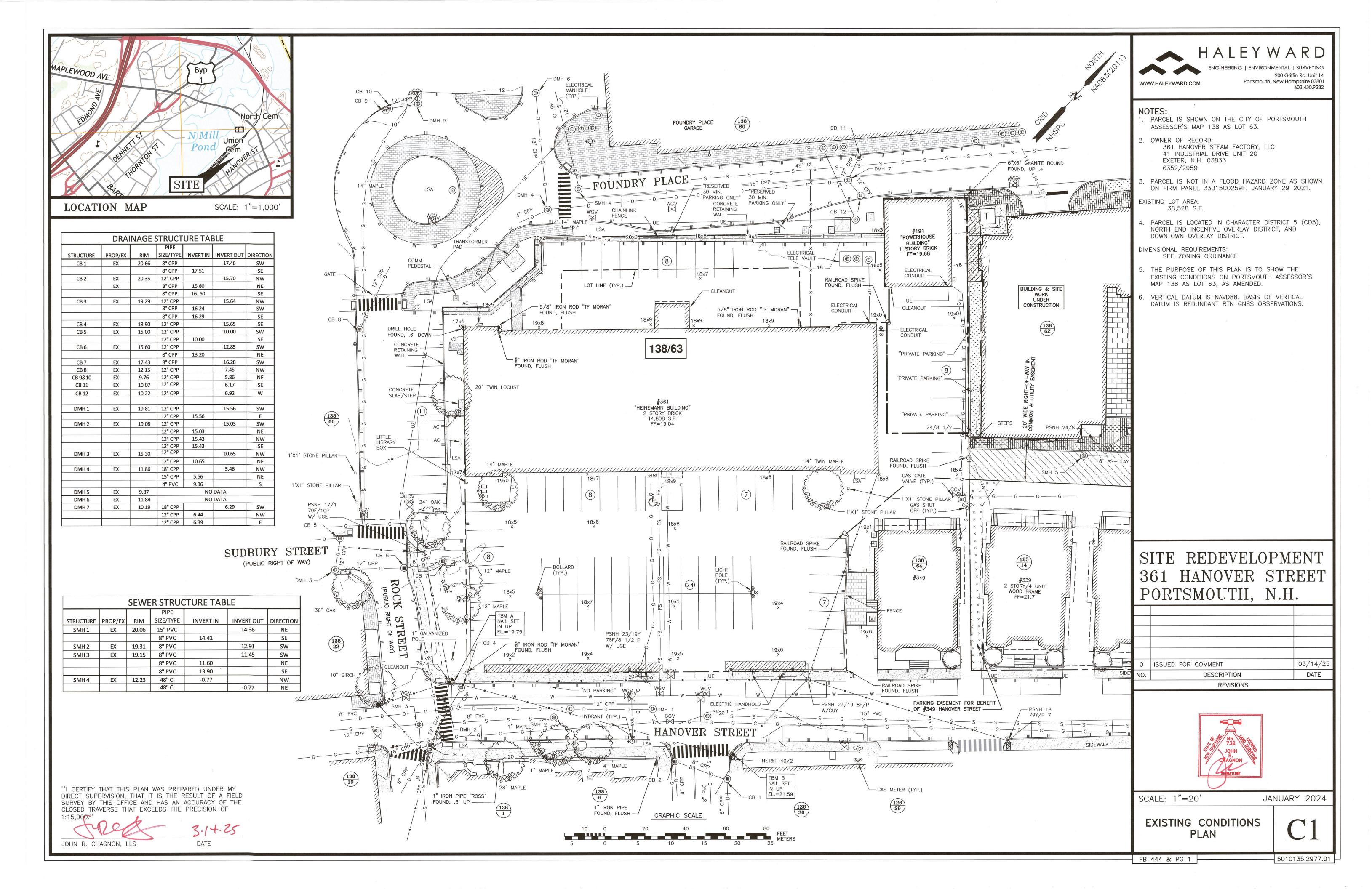
PLAN SET SUBMITTAL DATE: 26 MARCH 2025

5010135.2977.01

 $\square$ CALL TOLL FREE

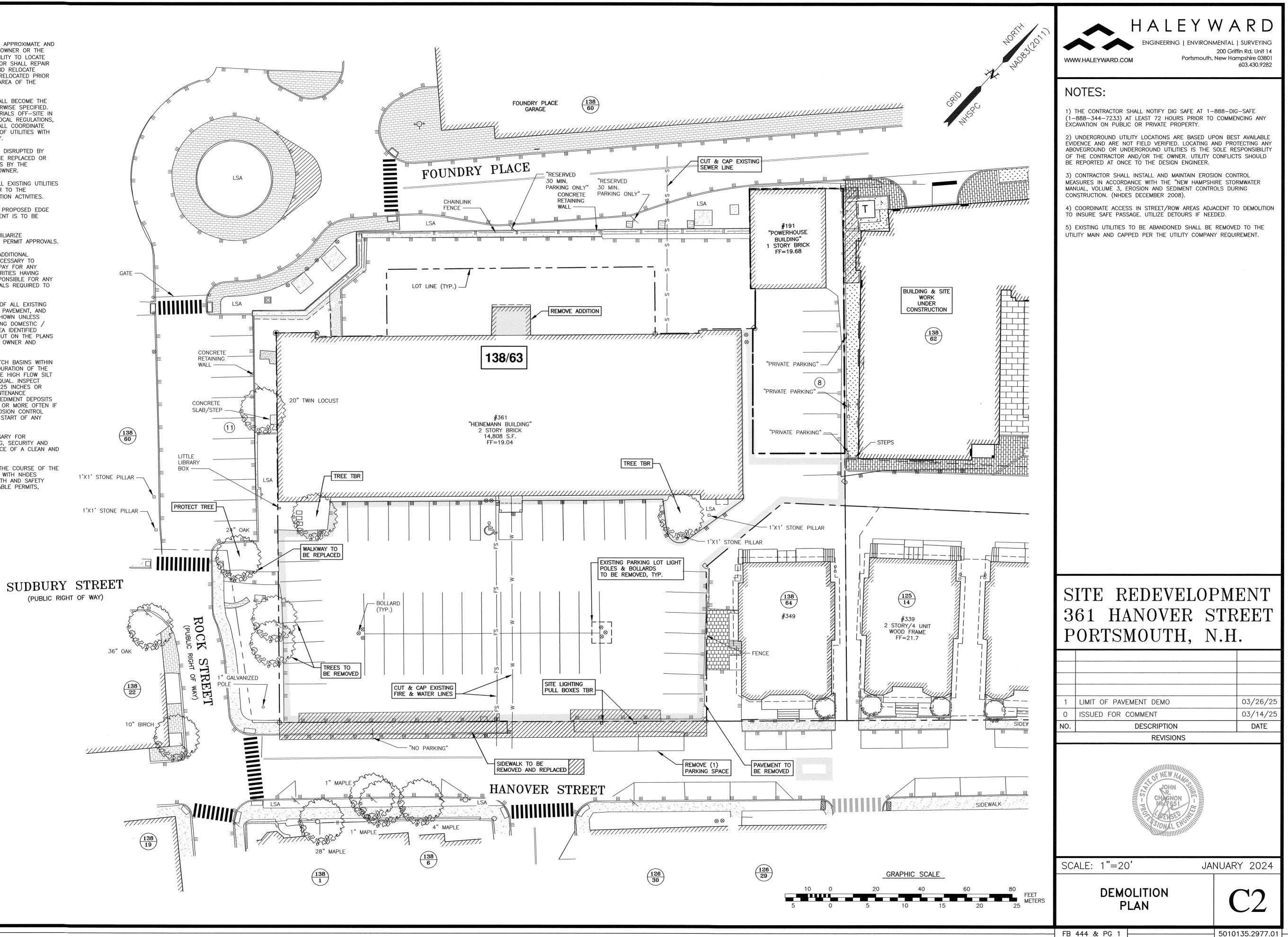






# DEMOLITION NOTES

- A) THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE OWNER OR THE DESIGNER. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS' RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE UTILITIES AND ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES DAMAGED BY THEIR WORK AND RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE RELOCATED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK IN THE IMPACTED AREA OF THE PROJECT.
- B) ALL MATERIALS SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTORS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND CODES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE REMOVAL, RELOCATION, DISPOSAL, OR SALVAGE OF UTILITIES WITH THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.
- C) ANY EXISTING WORK OR PROPERTY DAMAGED OR DISRUPTED BY CONSTRUCTION / DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO THE ORIGINAL EXISTING CONDITIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- D) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND CALL DIG SAFE AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- E) SAWCUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT ONE FOOT OFF PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT TRENCH IN AREAS WHERE PAVEMENT IS TO BE REMOVED.
- F) IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ALL THE PERMIT APPROVALS.
- G) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, NOTICES AND FEES NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK AND ARRANGE FOR AND PAY FOR ANY INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS FROM THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK.
- H) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, CONCRETE, UTILITIES, VEGETATION, PAVEMENT, AND CONTAMINATED SOIL WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS SHOWN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN. ANY EXISTING DOMESTIC / IRRIGATION SERVICE WELLS IN THE PROJECT AREA IDENTIFIED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND NOT CALLED OUT ON THE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER FOR PROPER CAPPING / RE-USE.
- PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS AT ALL CATCH BASINS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND MAINTAIN FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE HIGH FLOW SILT SACK BY ACF ENVIRONMENTAL OR APPROVED EQUAL. INSPECT BARRIERS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT AFTER EACH INSPECTION. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT OR MORE OFTEN IF WARRANTED OR FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- J) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY PARTITIONING, BARRICADING, FENCING, SECURITY AND SAFELY DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A CLEAN AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- K) ANY CONTAMINATED MATERIAL REMOVED DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORK WILL REQUIRE HANDLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NHDES REGULATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN IN PLACE, AND COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS, APPROVALS, AUTHORIZATIONS, AND REGULATIONS



		ZONIN	G DEVELOP	MENT STANDAR	D				
CD5: CHARACTER DISTRICT 5	, DOD: DO\	WNTOWN OVERLAY DISTRICT			1				
			EVICTING	PROPOSED - Building A	PROPOSED -	PROPOSED - Building C	DRODOCED Building D		
11-1-64	2.2	REQUIRED	EXISTING		Building B1/B2	······	PROPOSED - Building D		
Height Penthouses	2-3 storie	ed bldg height by 2'	2 Stories/ 18' +/- N/A	3 stories with attic/ 40' N/A	3 stories / 36' N/A	3 stories / 36' N/A	3 stories with attic/ 40' N/A		
Roof appurtenance		ed bldg height by 10'	<10'	<10'	No	No	<10'		
Façade Types	1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	commerc	ial, live-work, mixed use, flex							
Building Types	space & c	community.	Commerical	Apartment	Duplex	Duplex	Apartment		
Front (principle) max S/B	5		99'	99'	0'	5'	5'		
Front (secondary) max S/B	5		0'	0'	2'	N/A	N/A		
Side S/B	NR		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR		
Rear yard S/B	5'	·	N/A	N/A	>5'	>5'	>5'		
Front lotline buildout	80% min		100%	100%	80%	80%	80%		
Lot area (sf)	NR NR		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
LOT area per dwelling Building coverage,			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
maximum	95%		38%	47%	8%	6%	5.0%		
Maximum building footprin	t 20,000		14,808	18,082	3,120	2,240	4,340		
Ground floor area per use,									
max	15,000		14,808	<15,000	3,120	2,240	4,340		
Open space, minimum	5%		<5%	>5%	>5%	>5%	>5%		
Permitted uses	225		Commercial 205'	Residential 205'	Residential	Residential	Residential		
Block length, max (ft) Façade modulation length,	225		205	205	40'	40'	70'		
max (ft)	100		205	65'	82'	40'	72'		
Entrance spacing, max (ft)	50		>50'	50	20'	20'	<50'		
Floor height above									
sidewalk, max	36"		0'	0'	15"	15"	2"		
Ground story height, min	12'		10'	10.5'	12'	12'	12'		
Second story height, min	10'		10'	10.5'	11'	11'	11'		
Glazing, shopfront, min	70%		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Glazing, other Roof types	20%-50%	e, hip, gambrel, mansard	>20% Flat	>20% Mansard	>20% Hip	>20% Hip	>20% Mansard		
IMI	PER	<b>VIOUS S</b> (TO PROP			AS				
	T	PRE-CONSTR	UCTION	POST-CONS	STRUCTIC	N			
STRUCTUR	E								
		IMPERVIOUS	(3. Г.)	IMPERVIOL	JS (S.F.)				
MAIN STRUCTU	RES		14615		277	82			
PAVEMENT			22,623	5,591		591			
CONCRETE			656		1,9	16			
WALKWAYS			117			1,211		211	
STEPS/STOOPS	5		0		1	09			
CURBING			31			0			
		an na an a							
TOTAL		na periode a substance in a substance of a substance of the substance of the substance of the substance of the T	38042		366	609			

PROPOSED OPEN SPACE ON PROPOSED LOT 1: 356 S.F./7.5%

38,528

98.7%

LOT SIZE

% LOT COVERAGE

SUDBURY STREET (PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY)

38,528

95.0%

EXISTING PARKING AREA

TO BE RESTORED, TYP.

1'X1' STONE PILLAR -----

 $\begin{pmatrix} 138\\ 60 \end{pmatrix}$ 

LSA

LSA

CONCRETE

RETAINING

WALL -----

CONCRETE

SLAB/STEP -

LITTLE

BOX ----

VS B

36" OAK

111111111111

 $\begin{pmatrix} 138\\ 22 \end{pmatrix}$ 

10" BIRCH

11111111

 $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c}138\\19\end{array}}$ 

PROPOSED STOOP, TYP.

ROCK

ST

OF WAY)

PROPOSED GREEN SPACE

IN WORK AREA

LIBRARY

(11)

24" OAK

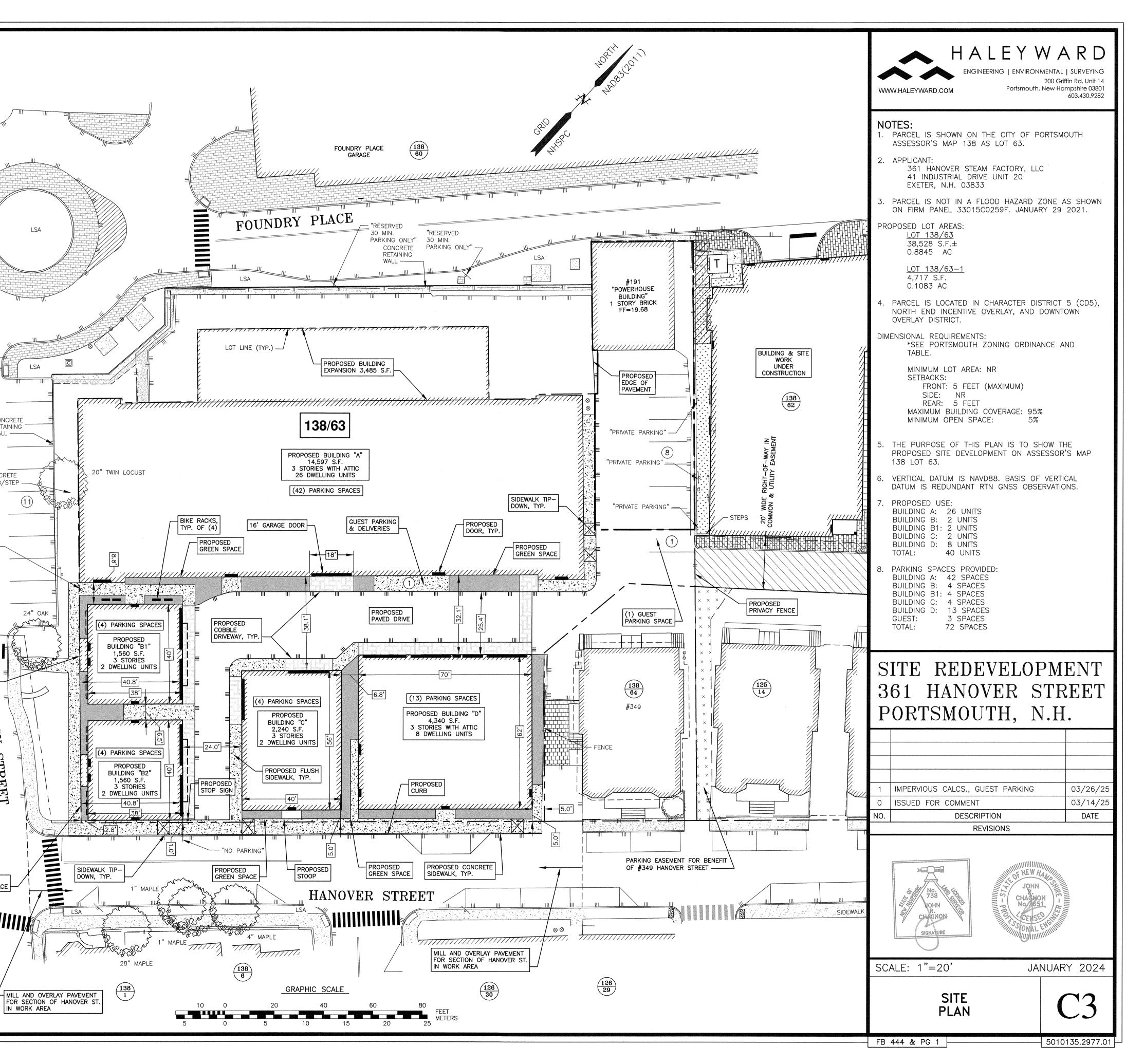
man my

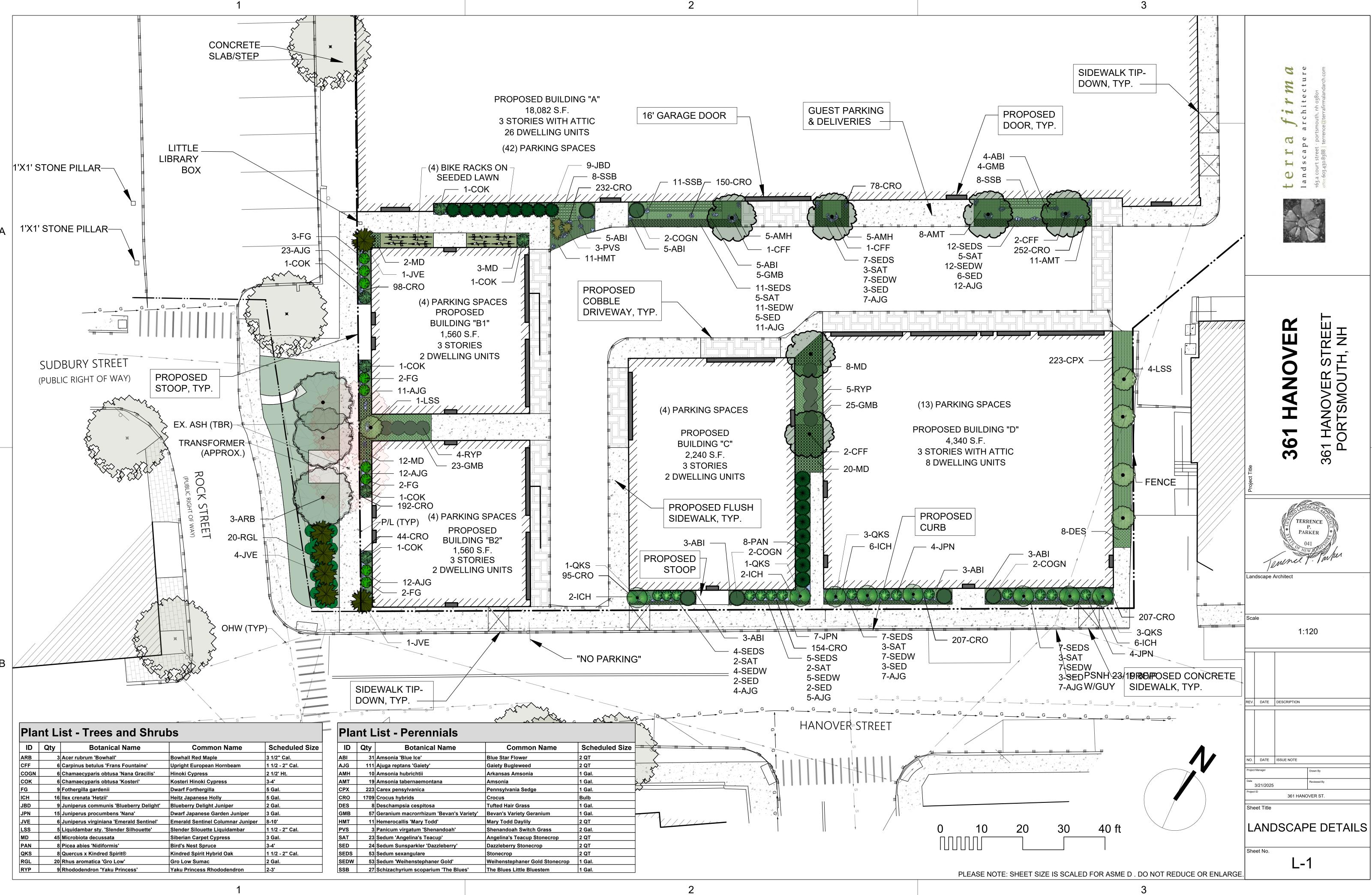
LSA

THIS SITE PLAN SHALL BE RECORDED IN THE ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THIS SITE PLAN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN BY THE PROPERTY OWNER AND ALL FUTURE PROPERTY OWNERS. NO CHANGES SHALL BE MADE TO THIS SITE PLAN WITHOUT THE EXPRESS APPROVAL OF THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING DIRECTOR.

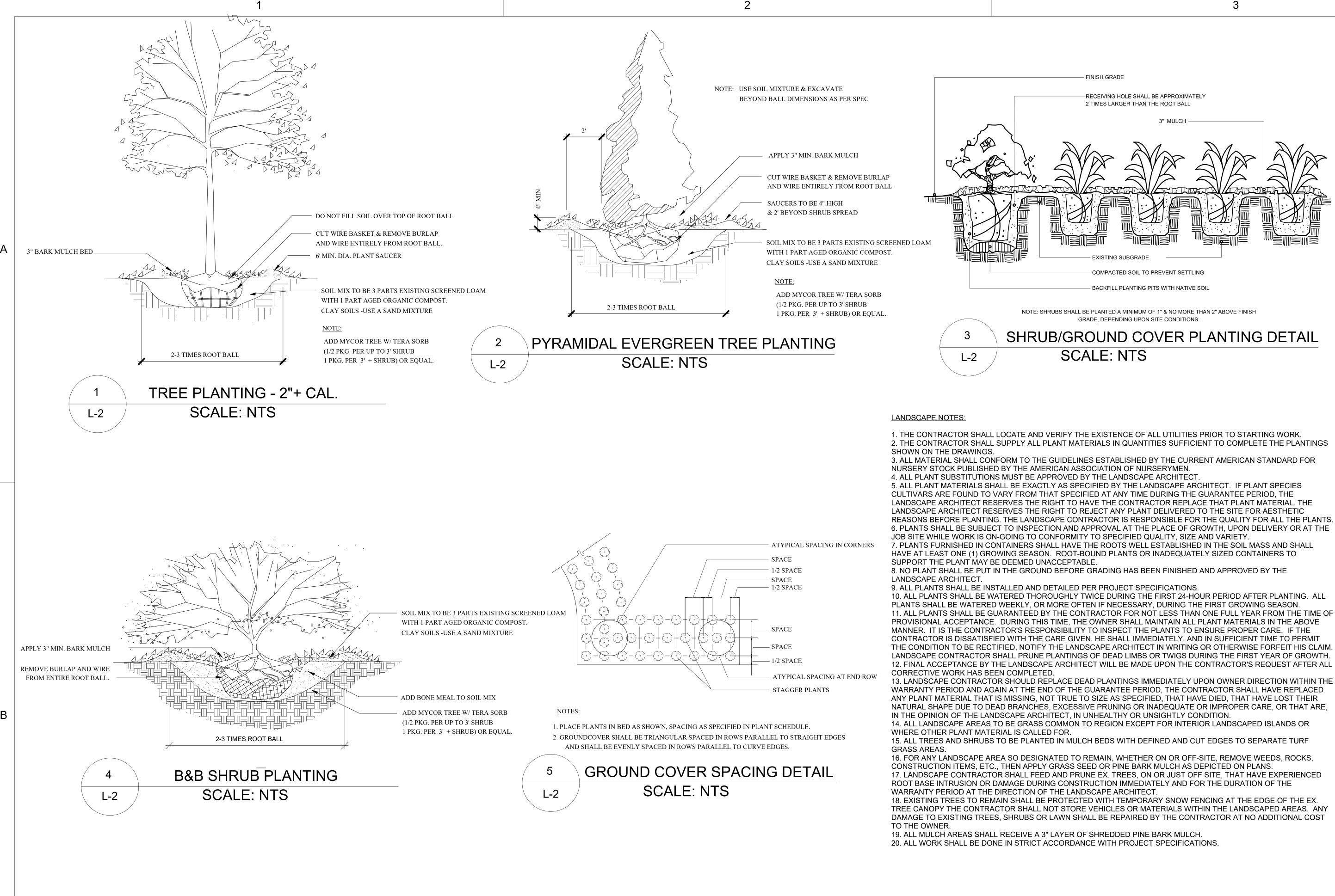
APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD





В

Α



13. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHOULD REPLACE DEAD PLANTINGS IMMEDIATELY UPON OWNER DIRECTION WITHIN THE

EET SIZE	IS SCALED	FOR ASME D.	DO NOT RED	DUCE OR I	ENLARGE
			DONOTINEE		



Ц Ц

0

361

ΗZ

HANOVER ST ORTSMOUTH,

Σ Ū

Q

õ

NDSCAR

TERRENCE

PARKER

NTS

Towner ...

Landscape Architect

REV. DATE DESCRIPTION

NO. DATE ISSUE NOTE

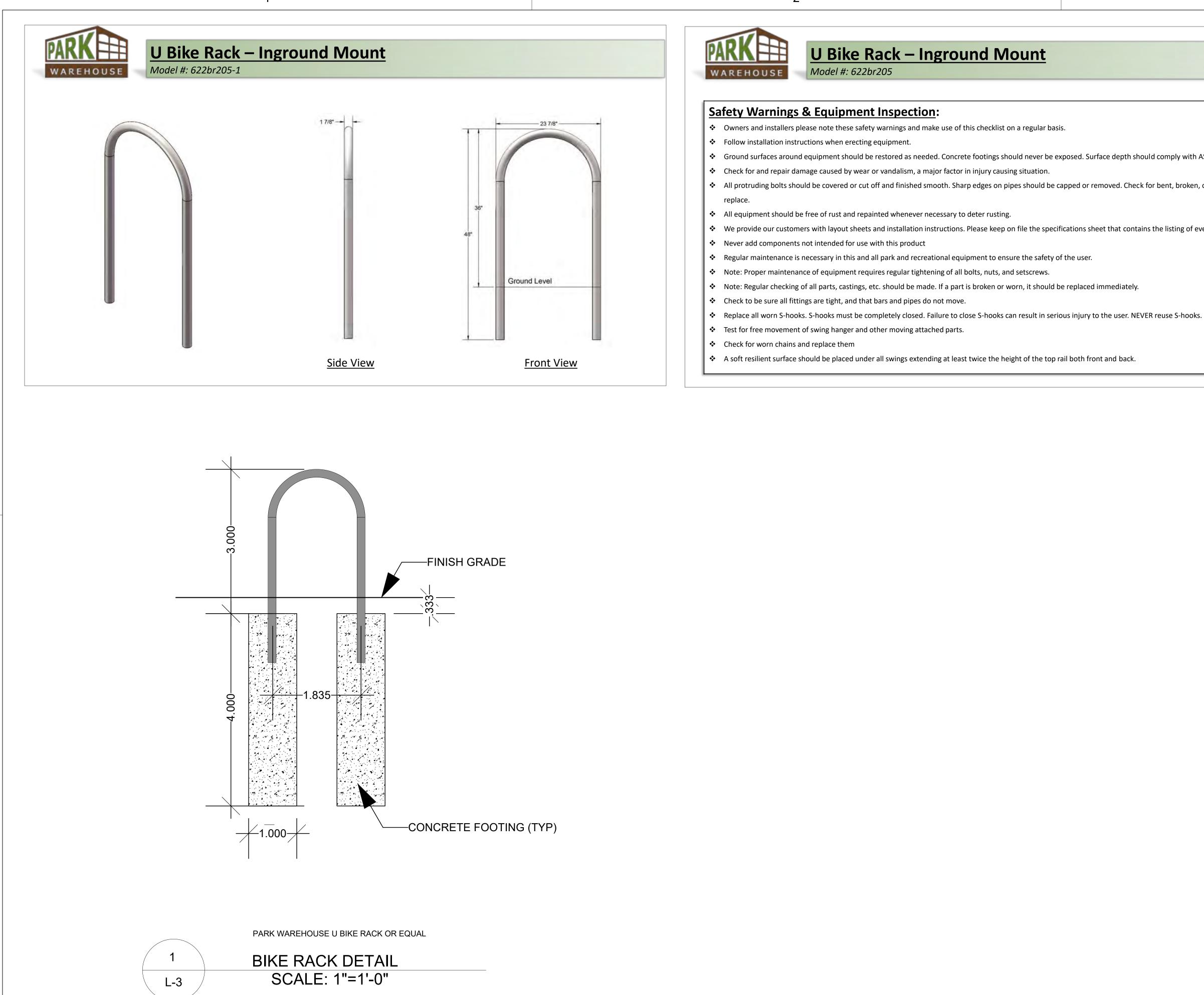
Sheet No.

Scale

B

3/13/2025 361 HANOVER ST. Sheet Title LANDSCAPE DETAILS

L-2



1

Α

В



with ASTM and CPSC specifications.	
roken, or severely worn pipe, and	
ig of every part used.	
ig of every part used.	

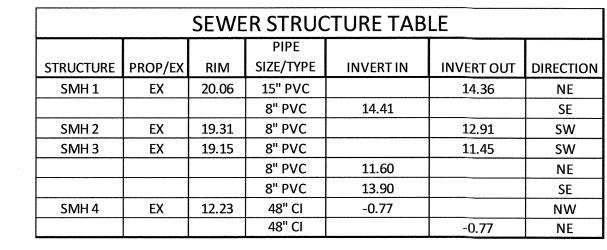
terra firma Iandscape architecture	office 603,430.8388   terrence@terrafirmalandarch.com					
ect Title 361 HANOVER	361 HANOVER STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH					
Landscape Architect	1 or NEW ALT A PUR					
Scale 1"=1'-0	)"					
REV. DATE DESCRIPTION						
NO.     DATE     ISSUE NOTE       Project Manager     Drawn I       Date     3/13/2025       Project ID     361 HANOVER       Sheet Title	ed By ST.					
LANDSCAPE Sheet No. L-3	DETAILS					

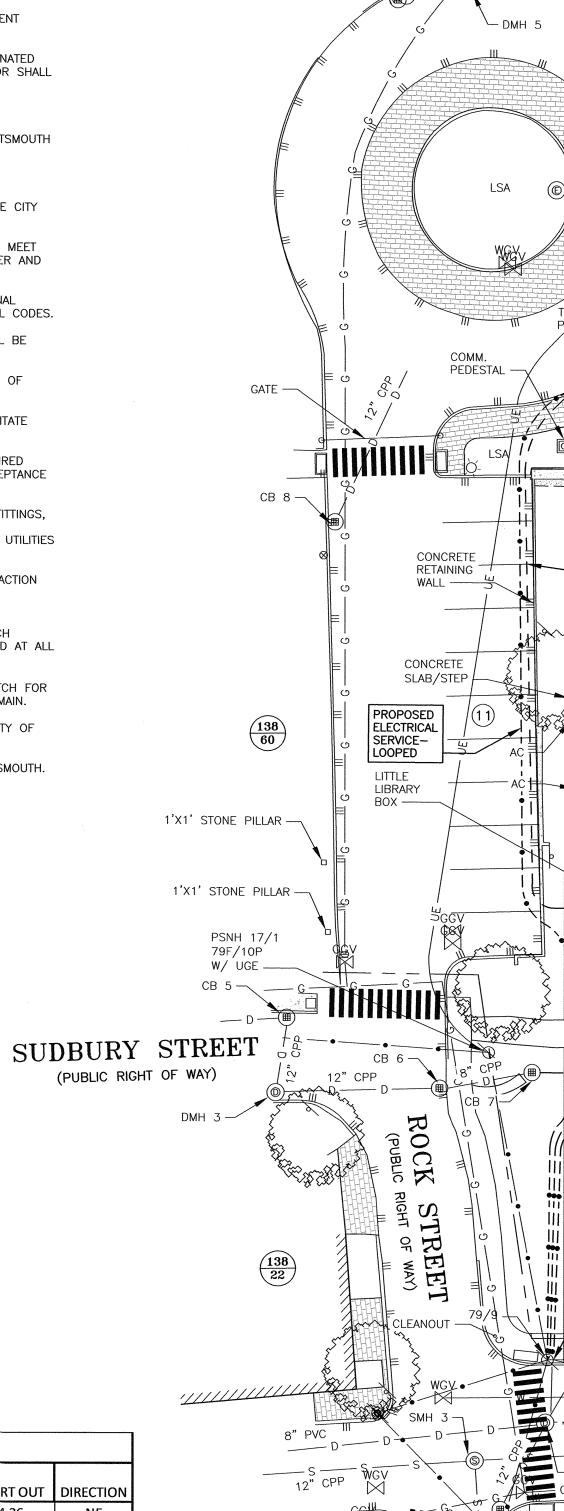
P

# UTILITY NOTES:

THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

- 1) SEE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR BENCHMARK INFORMATION.
- 2) COORDINATE ALL UTILITY WORK WITH APPROPRIATE UTILITY.
- 3) CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL ELECTRIC WORK INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: CONDUIT CONSTRUCTION, MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION, UTILITY POLE CONSTRUCTION, OVERHEAD WIRE RELOCATION, AND TRANSFORMER CONSTRUCTION WITH POWER COMPANY.
- 4) ALL WATER MAIN INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE CLASS 52, POLYWRAPPED, CEMENT LINED DUCTILE IRON PIPE.
- 5) ALL WATERMAIN INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED AND CHLORINATED AFTER CONSTRUCTION AND BEFORE ACTIVATING THE SYSTEM. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
- 6) ALL SEWER PIPE SHALL BE PVC SDR 35 UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
- 7) ALL WORK WITHIN CITY R.O.W. SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH CITY OF PORTSMOUTH8) CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN UTILITY SERVICES TO ABUTTING PROPERTIES
- 9) ANY CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATERMAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
- 10) EXISTING UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE CAPPED AT THE MAIN AND MEET THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS FOR CAPPING OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICES.
- 11) ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIAL WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, LATEST EDITION, AND ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL CODES.
- 12) THE EXACT LOCATION OF NEW UTILITY SERVICES AND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH BUILDING DRAWINGS AND UTILITY COMPANIES.
- 13) ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, CURB BOXES, ETC. WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK TO FINISH GRADE.
- 14) ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL HAVE NYLON PULL ROPES TO FACILITATE PULLING CABLES.
- 15) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN, PAY FOR, AND COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, ARRANGE FOR ALL INSPECTIONS, AND SUBMIT COPIES OF ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATED TO THE OWNER PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF PROJECT.
- 16) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL MANHOLES, BOXES, FITTINGS, CONNECTORS, COVER PLATES AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT NECESSARILY DETAILED IN THESE DRAWING TO RENDER INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES COMPLETE AND OPERATIONAL.
- 17) CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EXCAVATION, BEDDING, BACKFILL AND COMPACTION FOR NATURAL GAS SERVICES.
- 18) A 10-FOOT MINIMUM EDGE TO EDGE HORIZONTAL SEPARATION SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN ALL WATER AND SANITARY SEWER LINES. AN 18-INCH MINIMUM OUTSIDE TO OUTSIDE VERTICAL SEPARATION SHALL BE PROVIDED AT ALL WATER/SANITARY SEWER CROSSINGS WATER ABOVE SEWER.
- 19) SAWCUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT TRENCH PATCH FOR ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES LOCATED IN EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS TO REMAIN.
- 20) GATE VALVES, FITTINGS, ETC. SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
- 21) COORDINATE TESTING OF SEWER CONSTRUCTION WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
- 22) ALL SEWER PIPES WITH LESS THAN 6' COVER SHALL BE INSULATED.





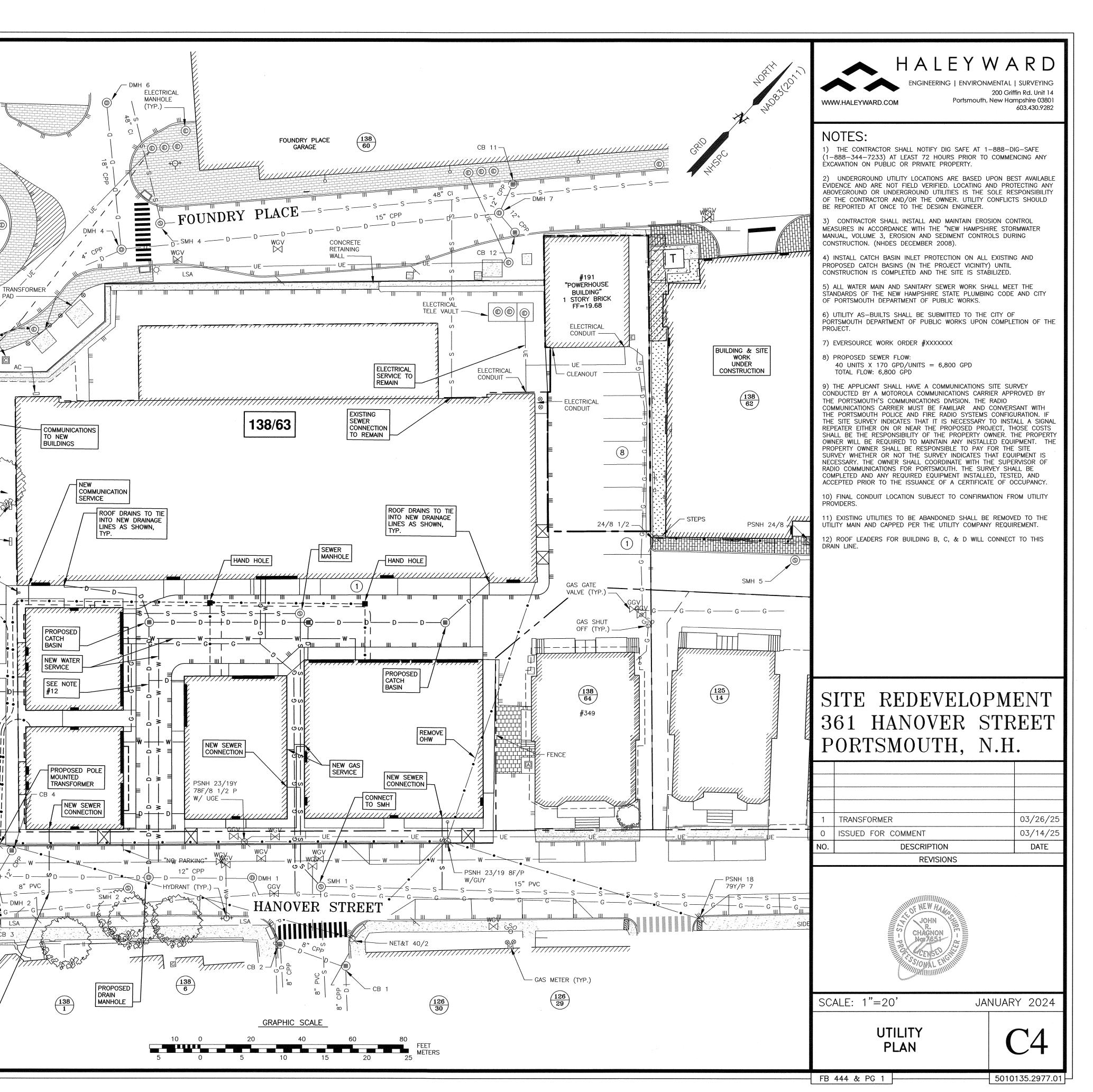
NEW SEWER

CONNECTION-CUT IN WYE

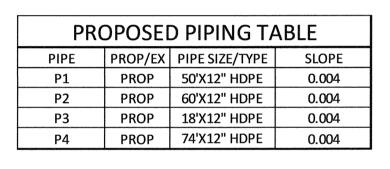
77777777

 $\begin{pmatrix} 138\\ 19 \end{pmatrix}$ 

CB Q



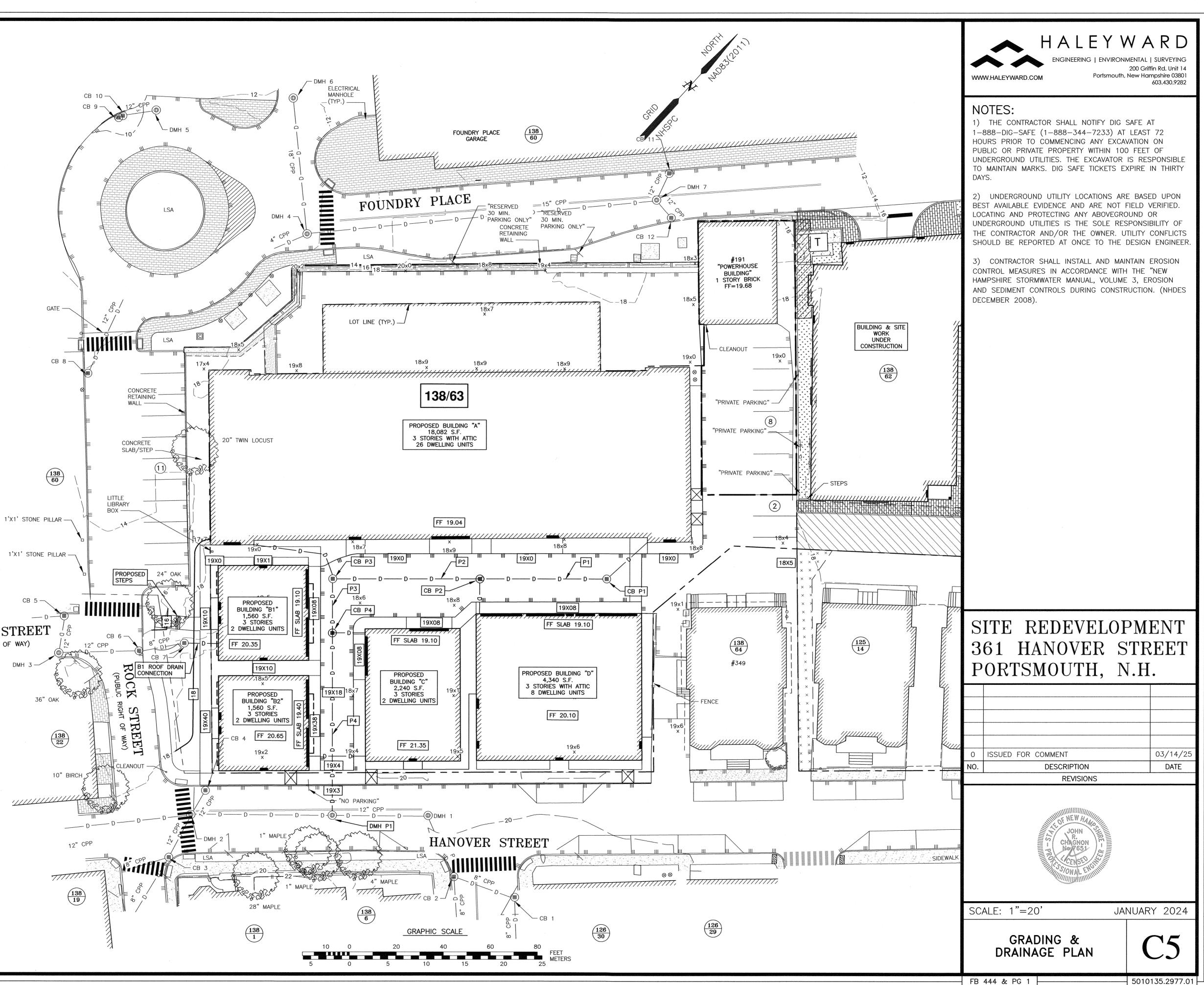
	DRAI	NAGE	STRUCT	<b>URE TAI</b>	BLE	
			PIPE			
STRUCTURE	PROP/EX	RIM	SIZE/TYPE	INVERT IN	INVERT OUT	DIRECTION
CB 1	EX	20.66	8" CPP		17.46	SW
			8" CPP	17.51		SE
CB 2	EX	20.35	12" CPP		15.70	NW
	EX		8" CPP	15.80		NE
			8" CPP	1650		SE
CB 3	EX	19.29	12" CPP		15.64	NW
			8" CPP	16.24		SW
			8" CPP	16.29		SE
CB 4	EX	18.90	12" CPP		15.65	SE
CB 5	EX	15.00	12" CPP		10.00	SW
			12" CPP	10.00		SE
CB 6	EX	15.60	12" CPP		12.85	SW
			8" CPP	13.20		NE
CB 7	EX	17.43	8" CPP		16.28	SW
CB 8	EX	12.15	12" CPP		7.45	NW
CB 9&10	EX	9.76	12" CPP		5.86	NE
CB 11	EX	10.07	12" CPP		6.17	SE
CB 12	EX	10.22	12" CPP		6.92	W
DMH 1	EX	19.81	12" CPP		15.56	SW
			12" CPP	15.56		E
DMH 2	EX	19.08	12" CPP		15.03	SW
			12" CPP	15.03		NE
			12" CPP	15.43		NW
			12" CPP	15.43		SE
DMH 3	EX	15.30	12" CPP		10.65	NW
			12" CPP	10.65		NE
DMH 4	EX	11.86	18" CPP		5.46	NW
			15" CPP	5.56		NE
			4" PVC	9.36		S
DMH 5	EX	9.87		NO	DATA	
DMH 6	EX	11.84		NO	DATA	
DMH 7	EX	10.19	18" CPP		6.29	SW
			12" CPP	6.44		NW
			12" CPP	6.39		E



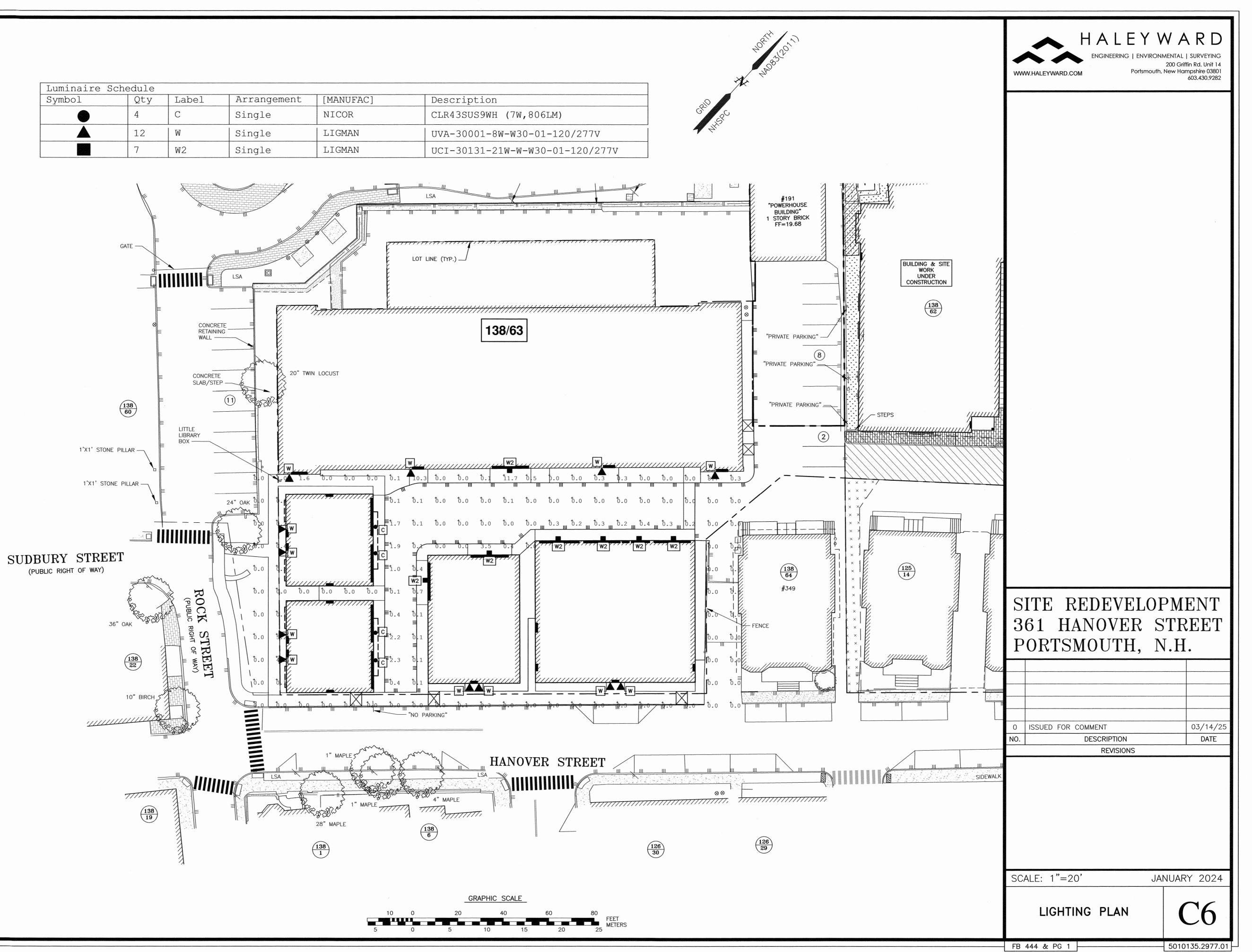
SUDBUI	RY	SI	<b>FREET</b>
(PUBLIC	RIGHT	OF	WAY)

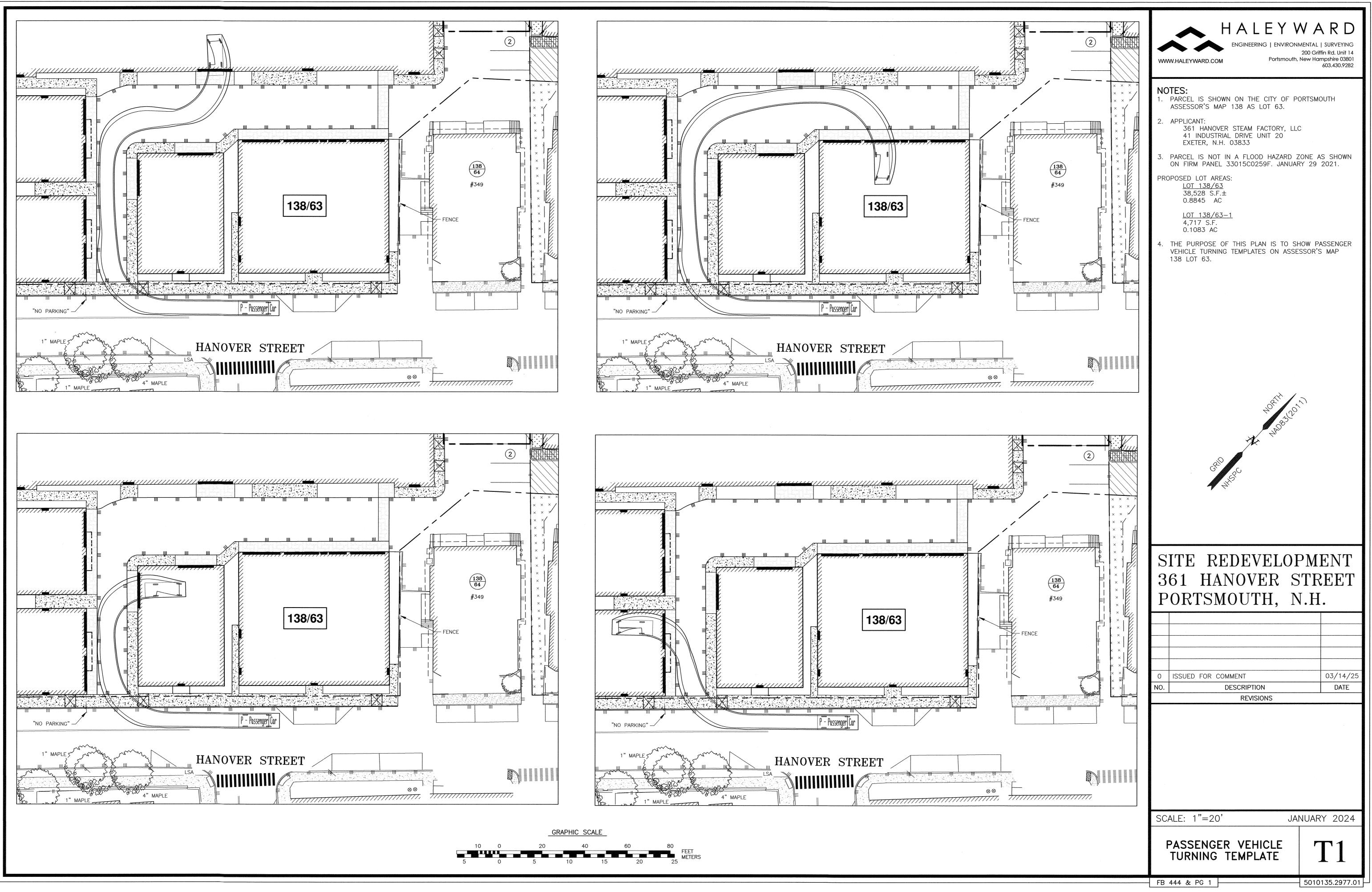
DMH .

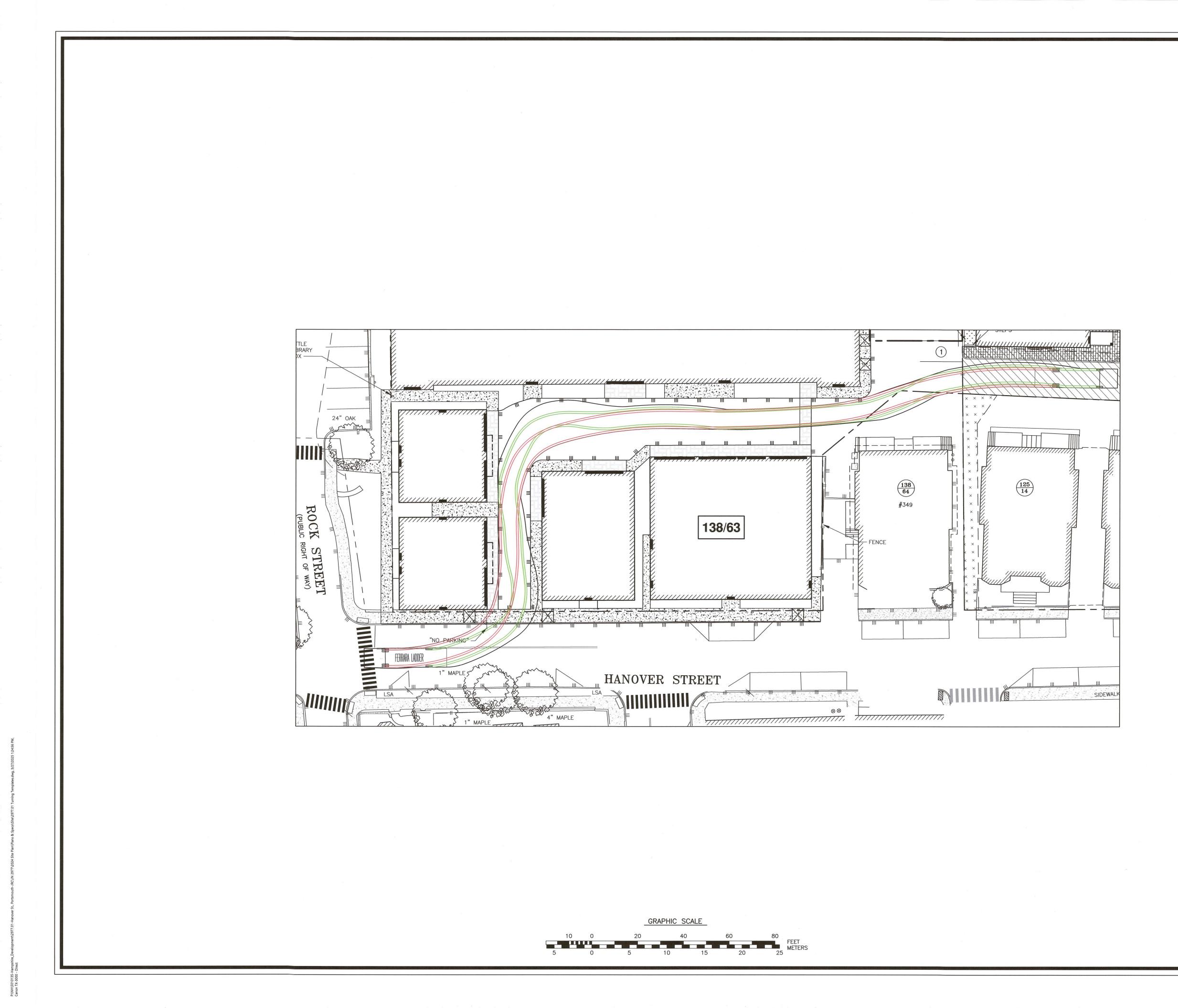
	the second s			the second s						
PR	PROPOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURE TABLE									
STRUCTURE	PROP/EX	RIM	PIPE SIZE/TYPE	INVERT IN	INVERT OUT					
CB P1	PROP	18.80	12" HDPE		16.58					
CB P2	PROP	18.84	12" HDPE	16.38						
			12" HDPE		16.28					
CB P3	PROP	18.88	12" HDPE	16.04						
			12" HDPE		15.94					
CB P4	PROP	18.88	12" HDPE	15.87						
			12" HDPE		15.77					
DMH P1	PROP	MATCH	12" HDPE	15.47						
		GRADE		15.47						
			12" HDPE		15.37					

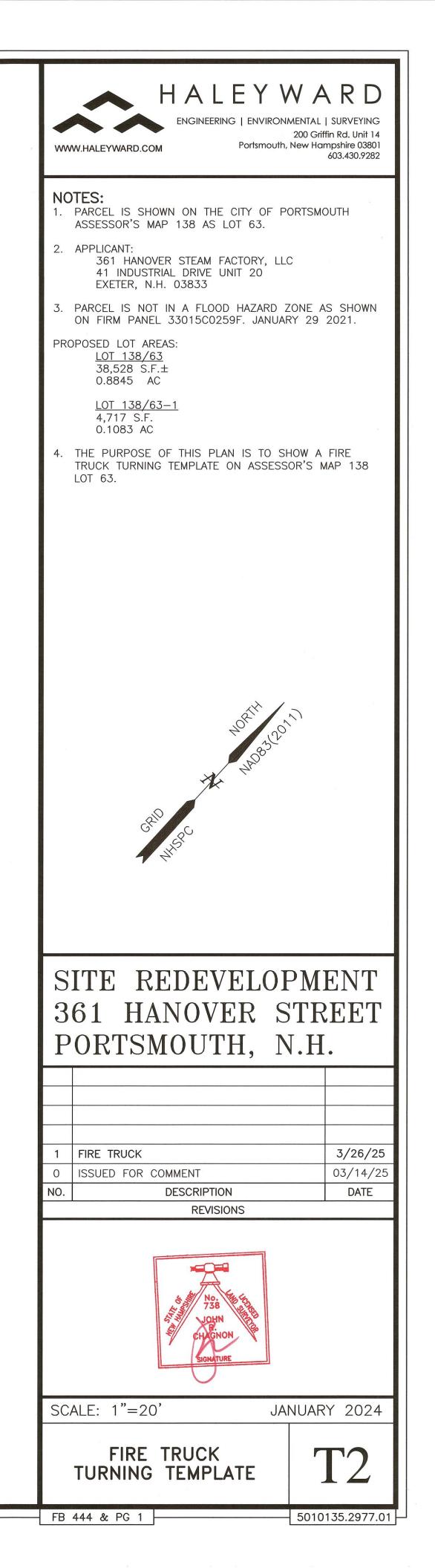


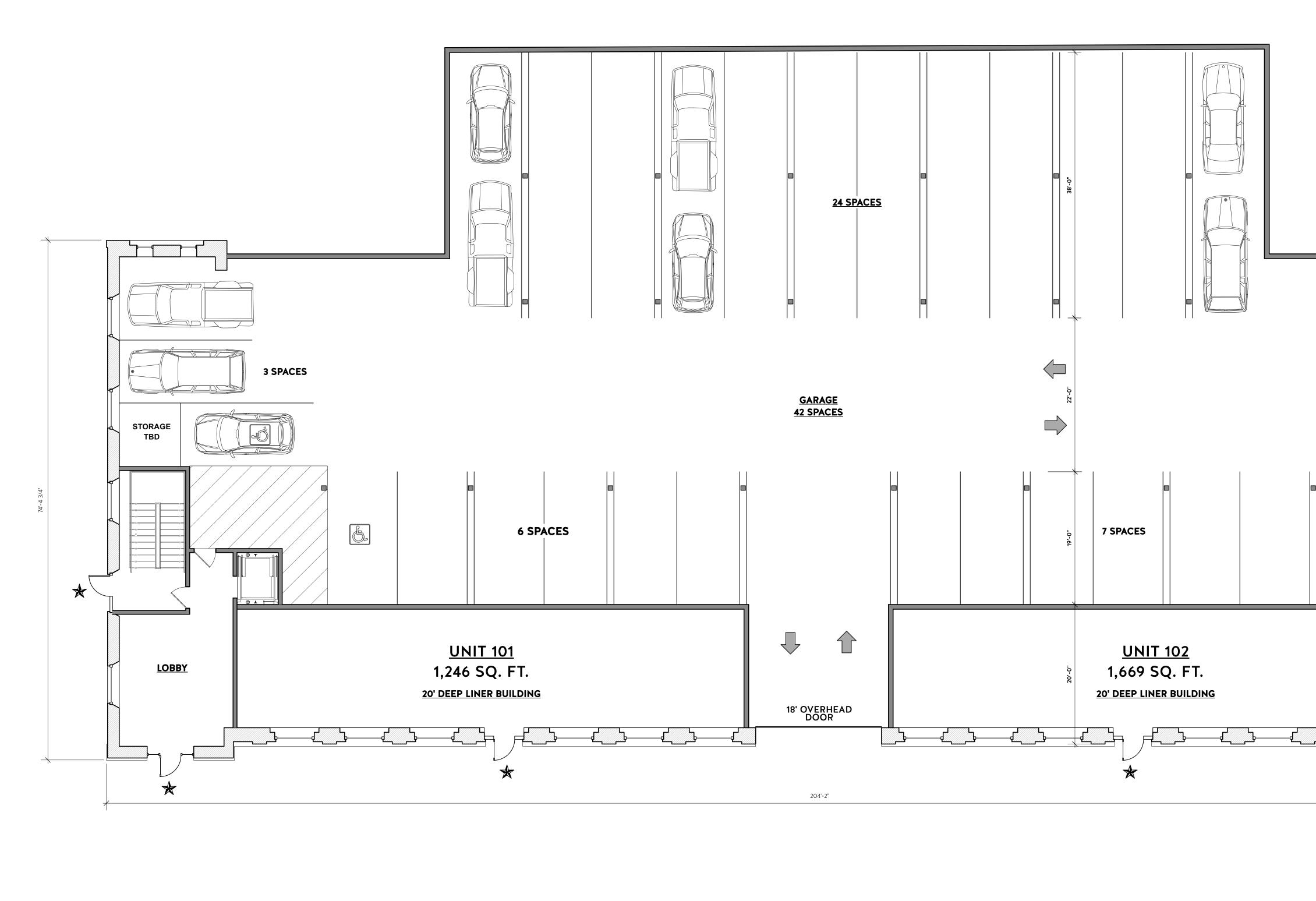
Luminaire Sche	edule		
Symbol	Qty	Label	Arrangeme
	4	С	Single
	12	W	Single
	7	W2	Single

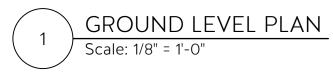


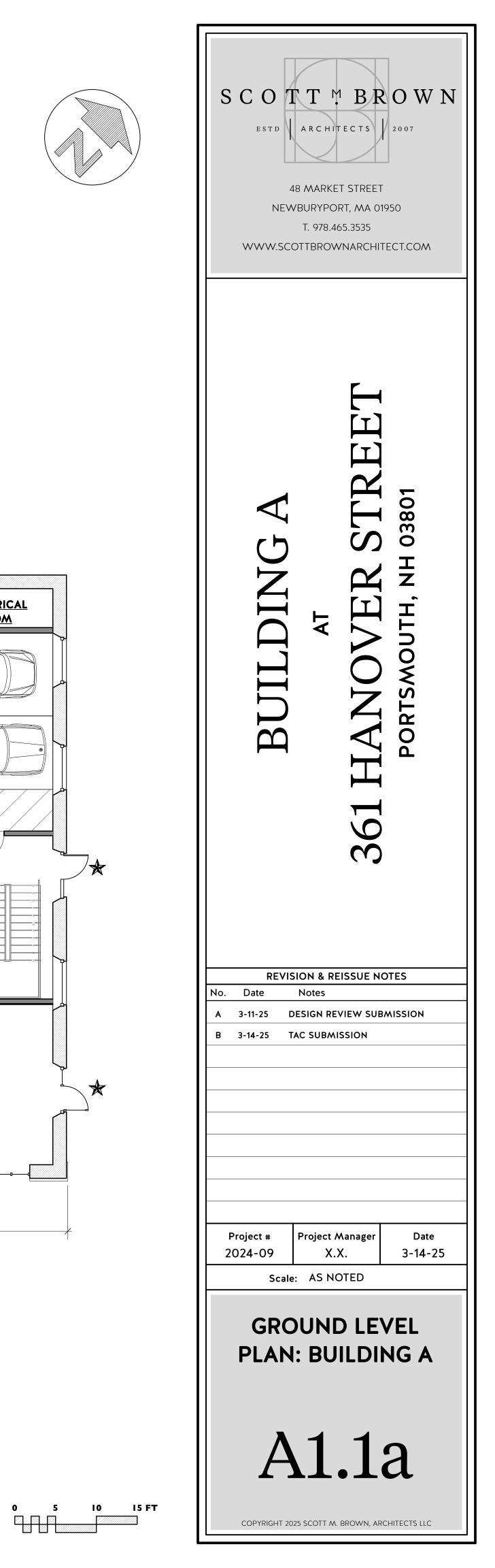


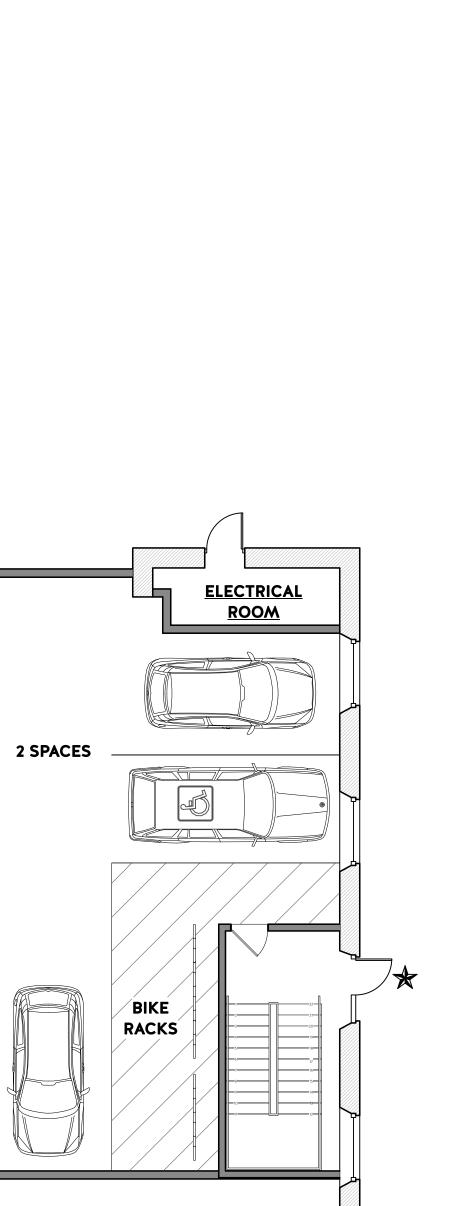




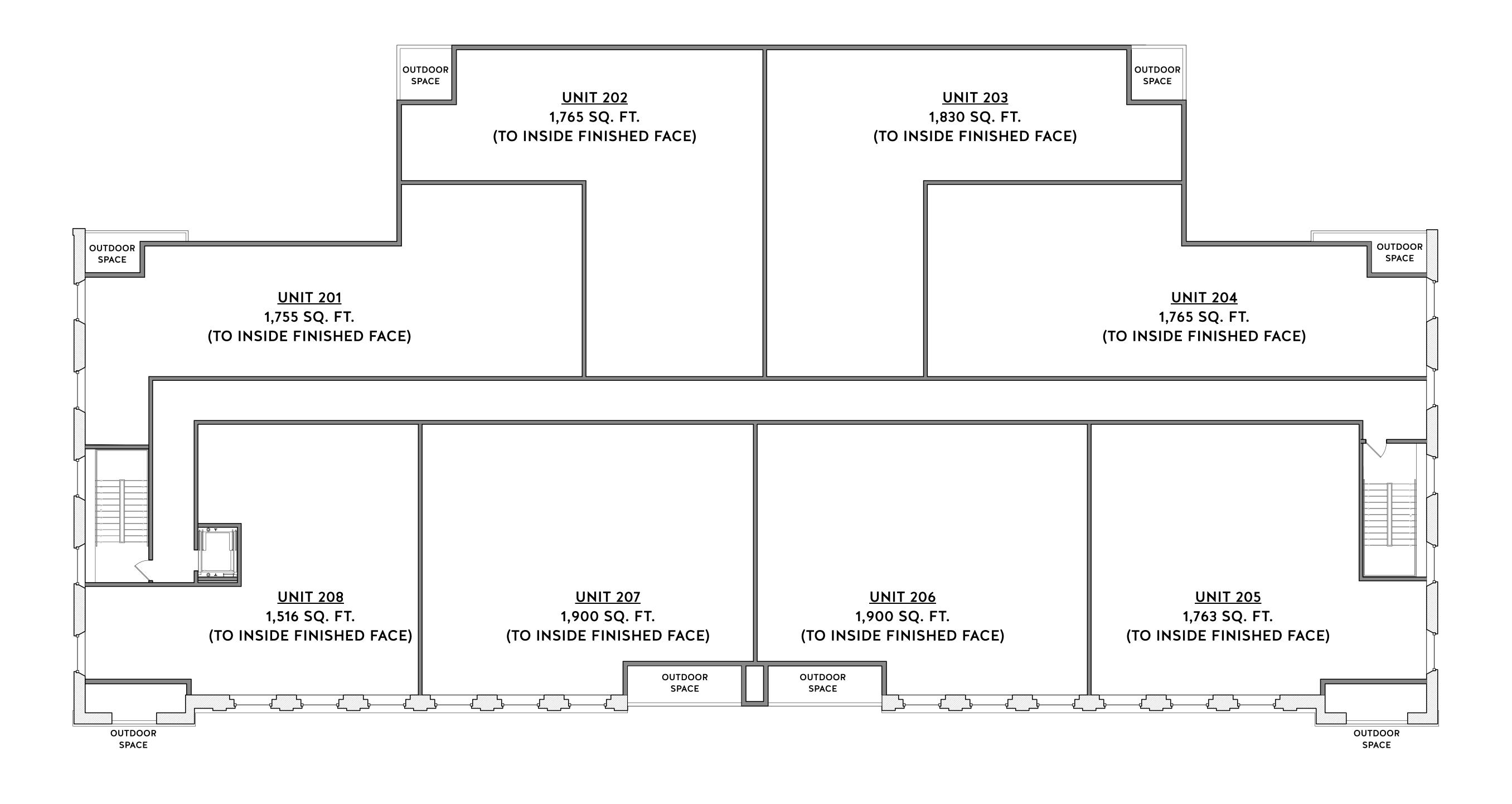


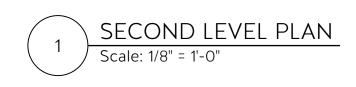


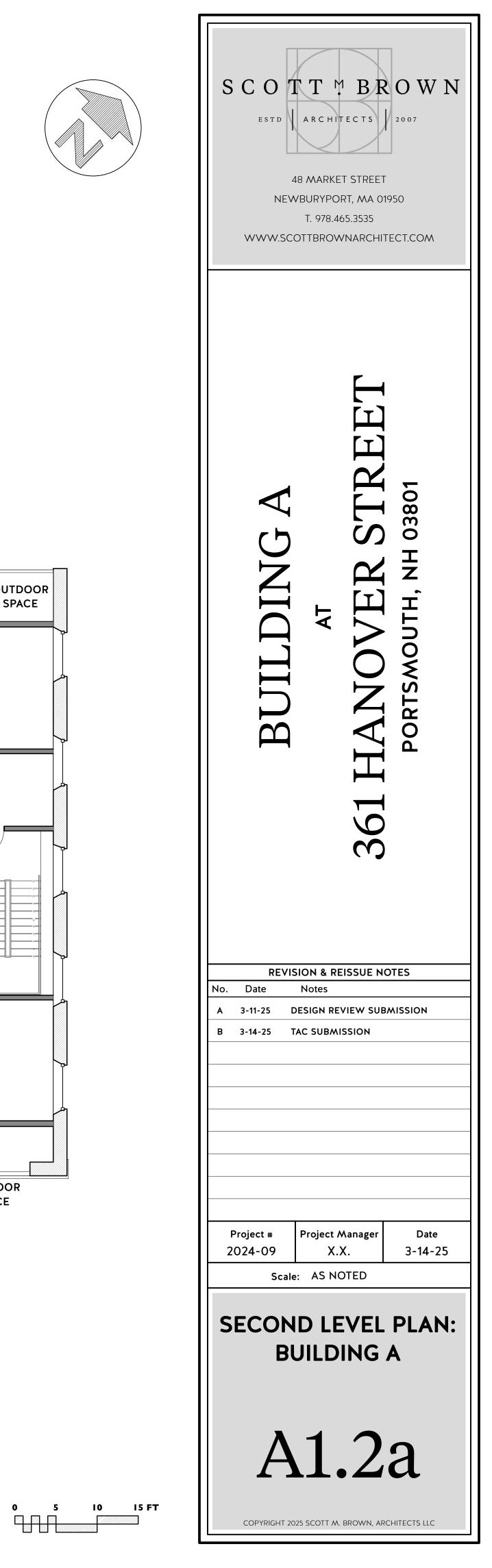


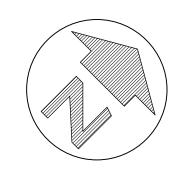


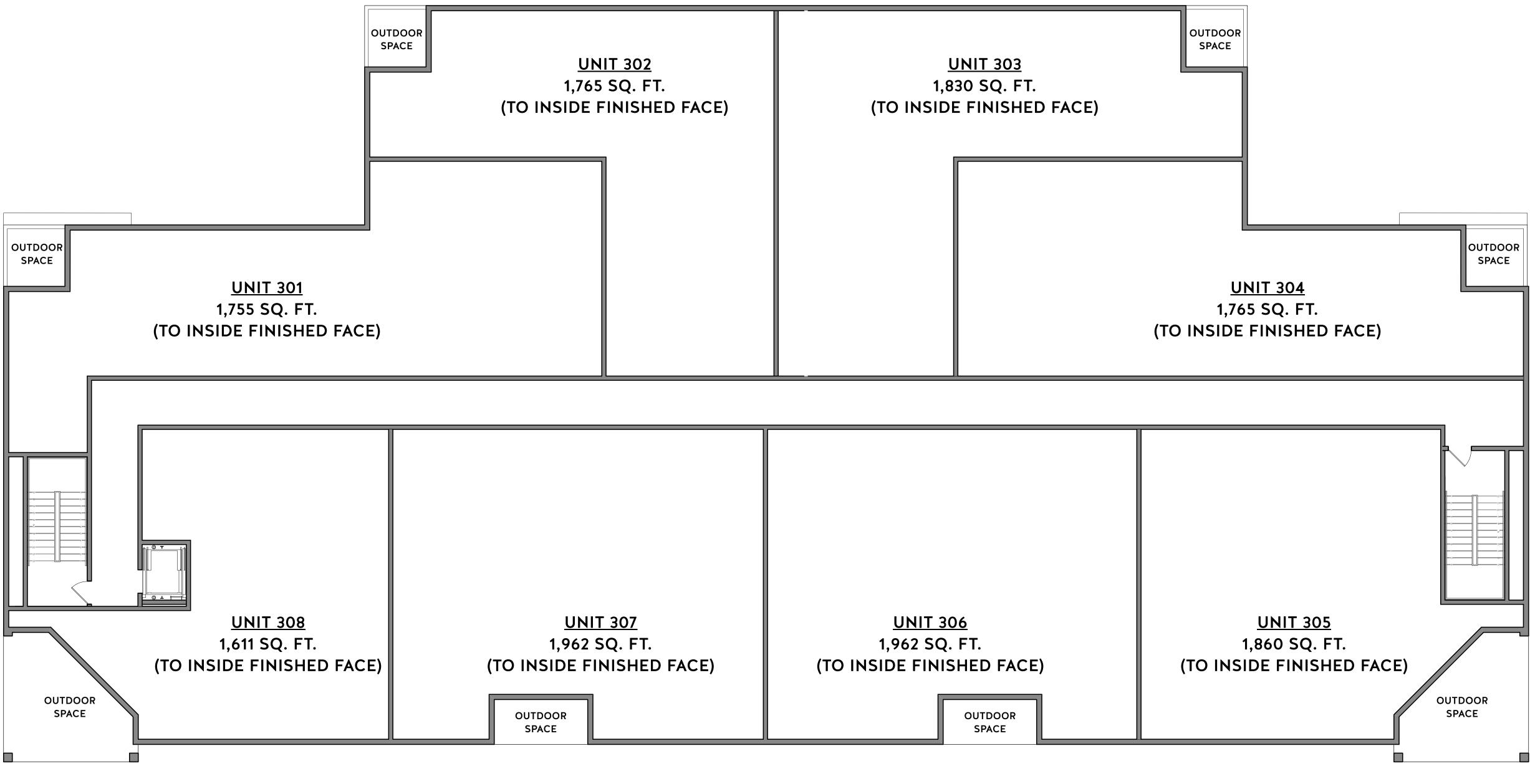
 $\bigstar$ 







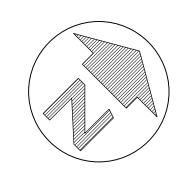


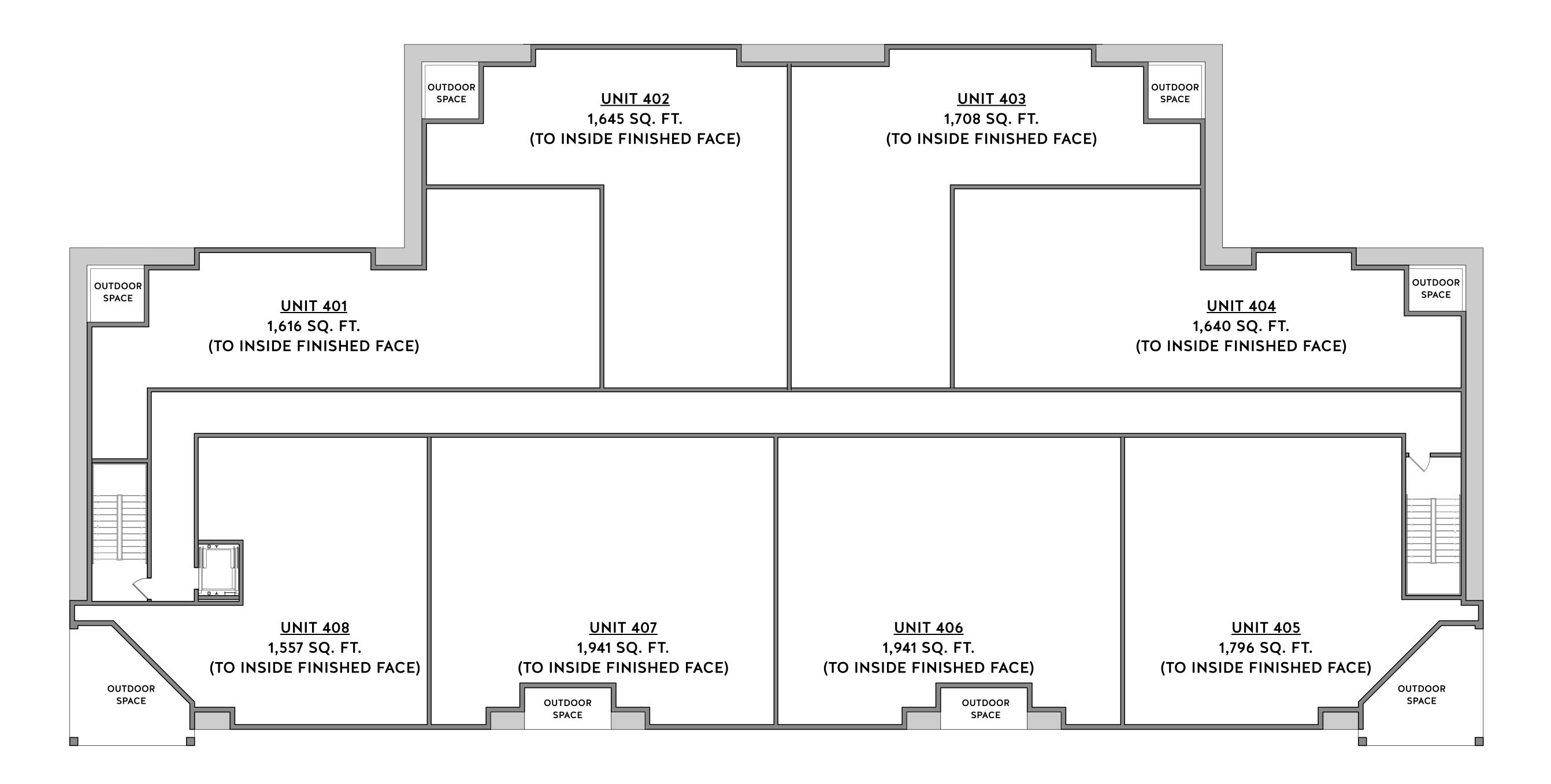


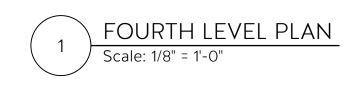
<u>UNIT 307</u> 1,962 SQ. FT. D INSIDE FINISHED FACE)	<u>UNIT 306</u> 1,962 SQ. FT. (TO INSIDE FINISHED FACE)	<u>UI</u> 1,86 (TO INSIDE
OUTDOOR SPACE	OUTDOOR SPACE	

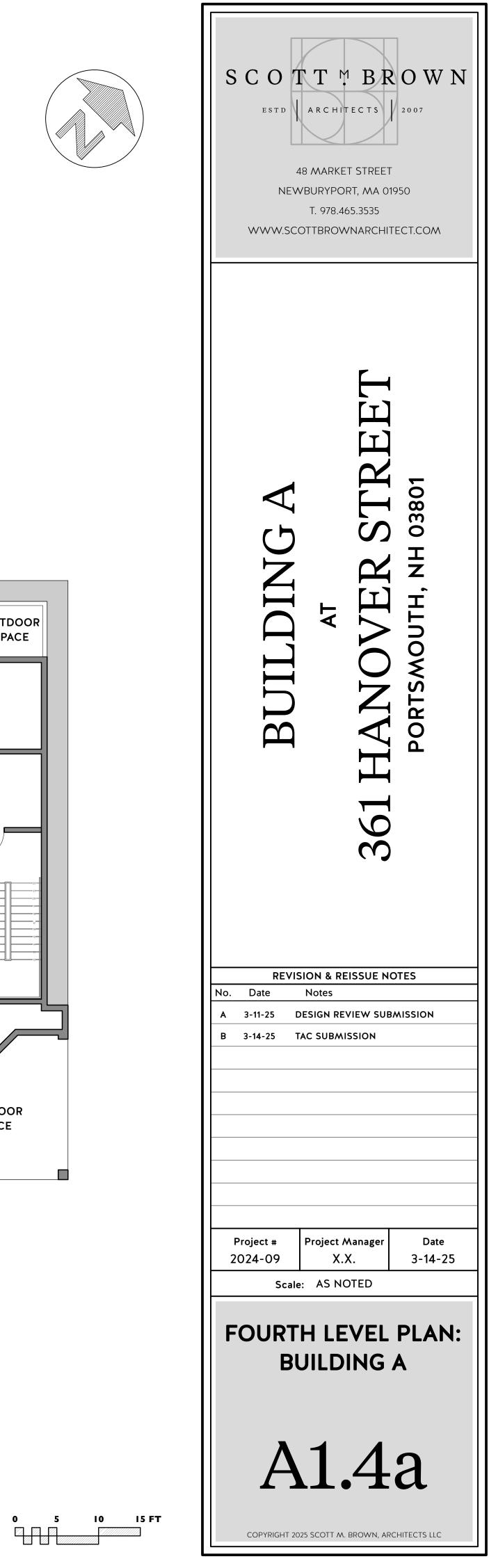


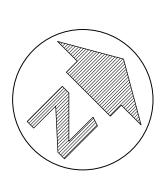
SCOTT MBROWN ESTD ARCHITECTS 2007 48 MARKET STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 T. 978.465.3535 WWW.SCOTTBROWNARCHITECT.COM STREET 03801 **V** BUILDING Ż R Τ` Τ A HAN PORT 36 **REVISION & REISSUE NOTES** No. Date Notes A 3-11-25 DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION B 3-14-25 TAC SUBMISSION Project Manager Date Project # 2024-09 X.X. 3-14-25 Scale: AS NOTED THIRD LEVEL PLAN: **BUILDING A** A1.3a 0 5 IO I5 FT COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC











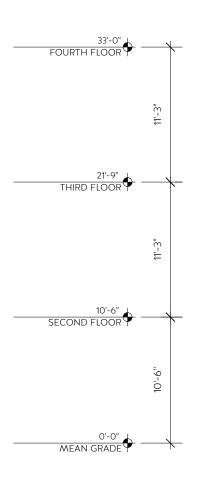




2 SOUTH (LEFT SIDE) ELEVATION Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

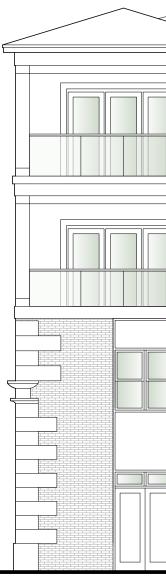
EAST (FRONT) ELEVATION

Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



SCOTT BROWN ESTD ARCHITECTS 2007 48 MARKET STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 T. 978.465.3535 WWW.SCOTTBROWNARCHITECT.COM TREE' 3801  $\triangleleft$ ,DING S 0 R Ζ ĹĽ I AT BUIL HAN OR. Δ 36 **REVISION & REISSUE NOTES** No. Date Notes A 3-11-25 DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION B 3-14-25 TAC SUBMISSION Project Manager Date Project # 2024-09 X.X. 3-14-25 Scale: AS NOTED PROPOSED **ELEVATIONS: BUILDING A** A2.1a COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC

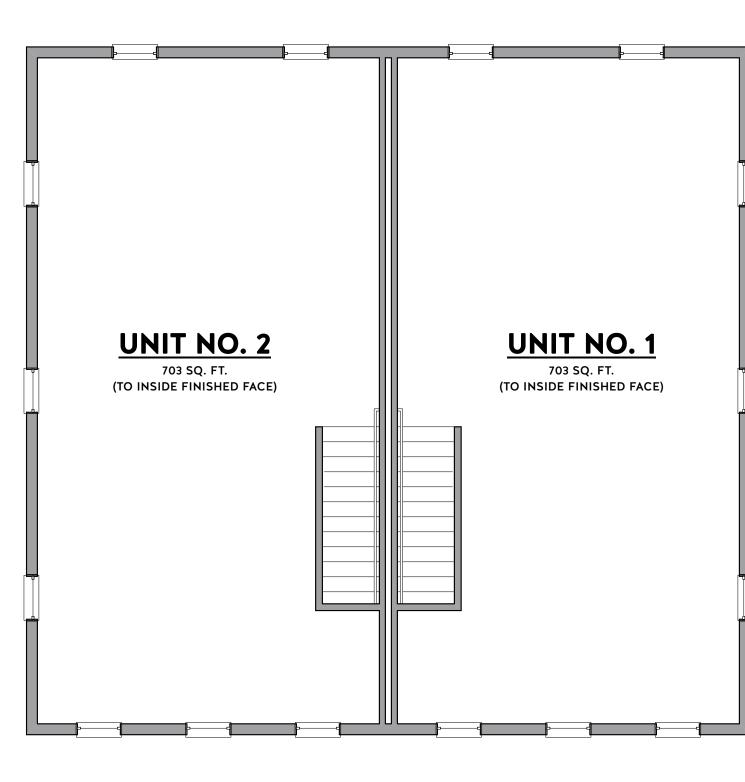
0 5 IO I5 FT





SCO TTMBROWNARCHITECTS STD ARCHITECTS 2007 48 MARKET STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 T. 978.465.3535		
BUILDING A at 361 HANOVER STREET portsmouth, nh 03801		
REVISION & REISSUE NOTES         No.       Date       Notes         A       3-11-25       DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION         B       3-14-25       TAC SUBMISSION		
Project # 2024-09Project Manager X.X.Date 3-14-25Scale: AS NOTEDPROPOSED ELEVATIONS: BUILDING A		
A2.2a COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC		

0 5 IO I5 FT



3 THIRD FLOOR PLAN Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

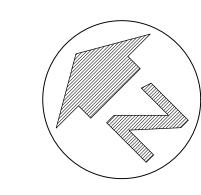
) File Name HanoverSt\_SD\_BuildingB\_Elevations.vwx

% 2



1

) Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"



0 5 []\_\_\_\_\_

	SCO TTMBROWNARCHITECT.COM
	BUILDINGS B1/B2 at 361 HANOVER STREET portsmouth, nh 03801
	REVISION & REISSUE NOTES         No.       Date       Notes         A       3-5-25       DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION         B       3-14-25       TAC SUBMISSION
	Project # 2024-09Project Manager X.X.Date 3-14-25Scale:AS NOTEDLAYOUT PLANS: BUILDINGS B1/B2
10 FT	COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC



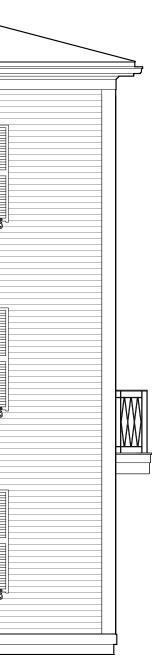


BUILDING B: NORTH (REAR) ELEVATION
Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0" 4

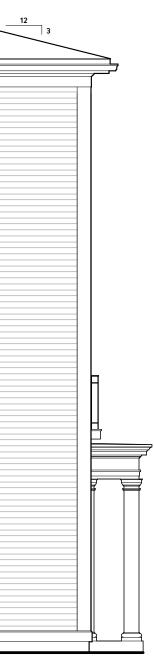




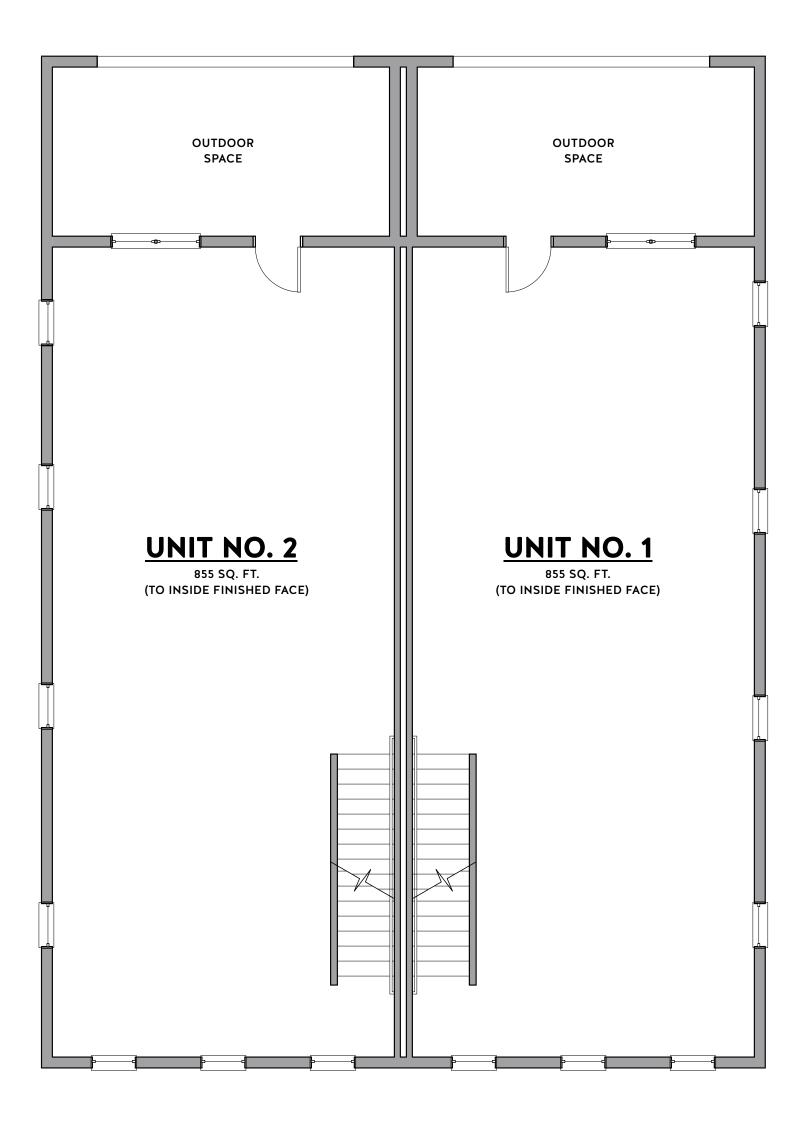
BUILDING B: WEST (LEFT SIDE) ELEVATION Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"





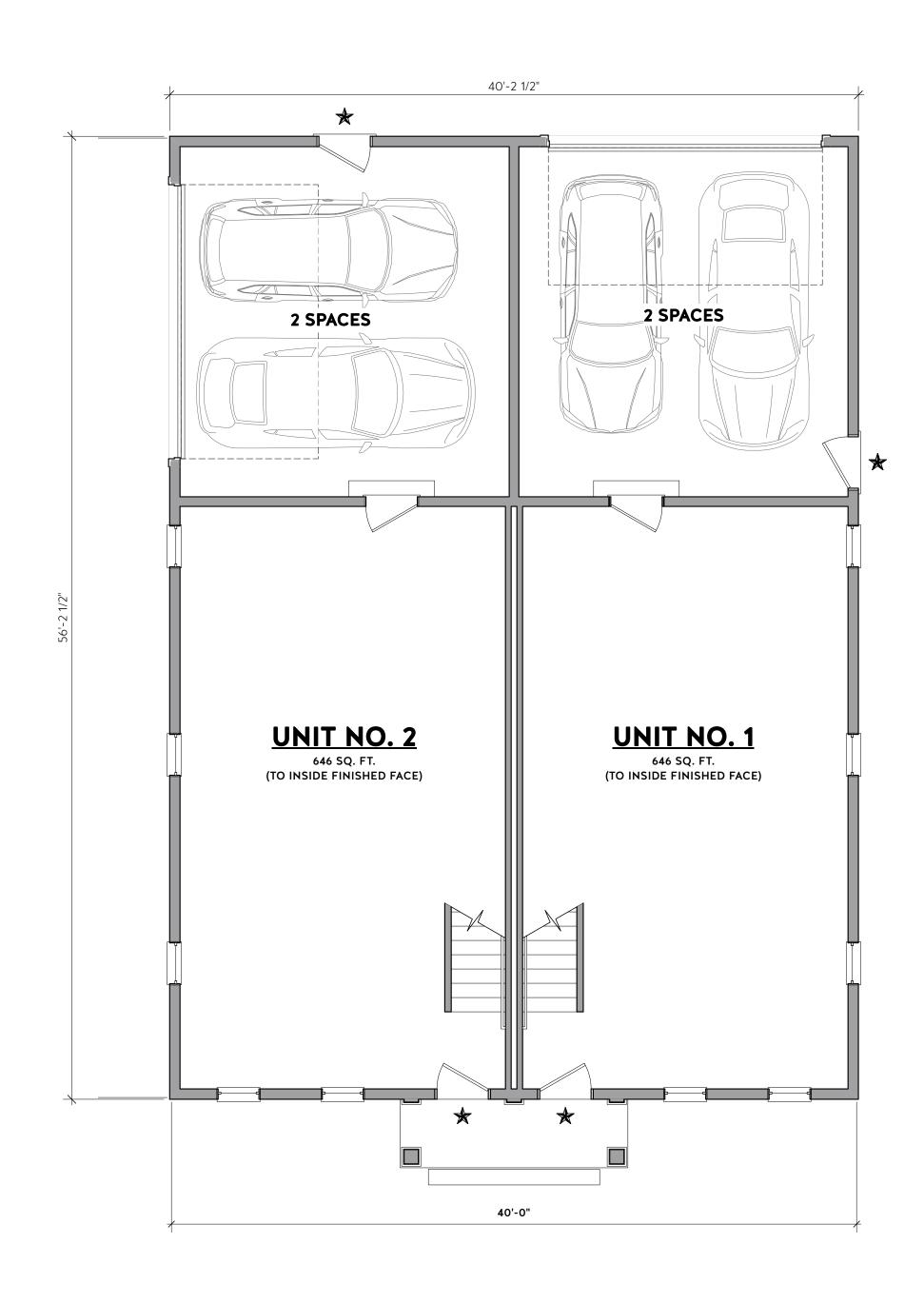


SCOTT BROWN ESTD ARCHITECTS 2007 48 MARKET STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 T. 978.465.3535 WWW.SCOTTBROWNARCHITECT.COM STREET B1/B2801 m Ο ΗZ  $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{O}}$ R BUILDING Ľ T A ⊢ 0  $\bigcirc$ HAN S ORT Δ 36 **REVISION & REISSUE NOTES** Notes No. Date 3-5-25 DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION 3-14-25 TAC SUBMISSION Date Project # **Project Manager** 2024-09 3-14-25 X.X. Scale: AS NOTED PROPOSED **ELEVATIONS: BUILDING B1/B2** A2.1b COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC



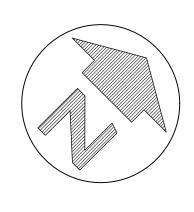


) File Name |HanoverSt\_SD\_BuildingC\_Elevations.)

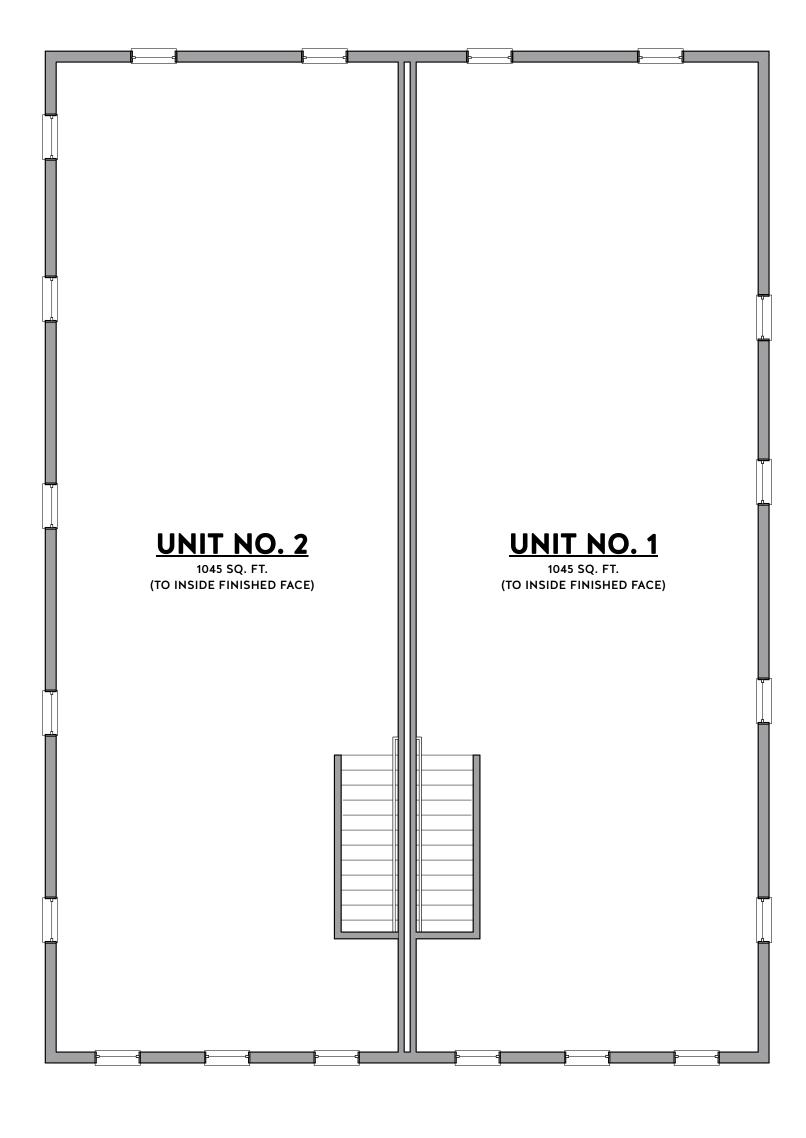




SCO ESTD TTMBROWNARCHITECTS 2007 48 MARKET STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 T. 978.465.3535 WWW.SCOTTBROWNARCHITECT.COM		
BUILDING C at 361 HANOVER STREET portsmouth, nh 03801		
REVISION & REISSUE NOTES         No.       Date       Notes         A       3-5-25       DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION         B       3-14-25       TAC SUBMISSION		
Project # 2024-09 Project Manager X.X. Date 3-14-25 Scale: AS NOTED <b>LAYOUT PLANS:</b> BUILDING C		
<b>A1.1C</b> COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC		

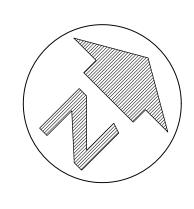


AD FIIE Name 61HanoverSt\_SD\_BuildingC\_Elevations.v





S C O T T M BR O W N A R C HIT E C T S 2007 48 MARKET STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 T. 978.465.3535 WWW.SCOTTBROWNARCHITECT.COM		
BUILDING C at 361 HANOVER STREET portsmouth, nh 03801		
REVISION & REISSUE NOTES         No.       Date       Notes         A       3-5-25       DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION         B       3-14-25       TAC SUBMISSION		
Project # 2024-09 X.X. Date 3-14-25 Scale: AS NOTED LAYOUT PLANS: BUILDING C A1.2C		











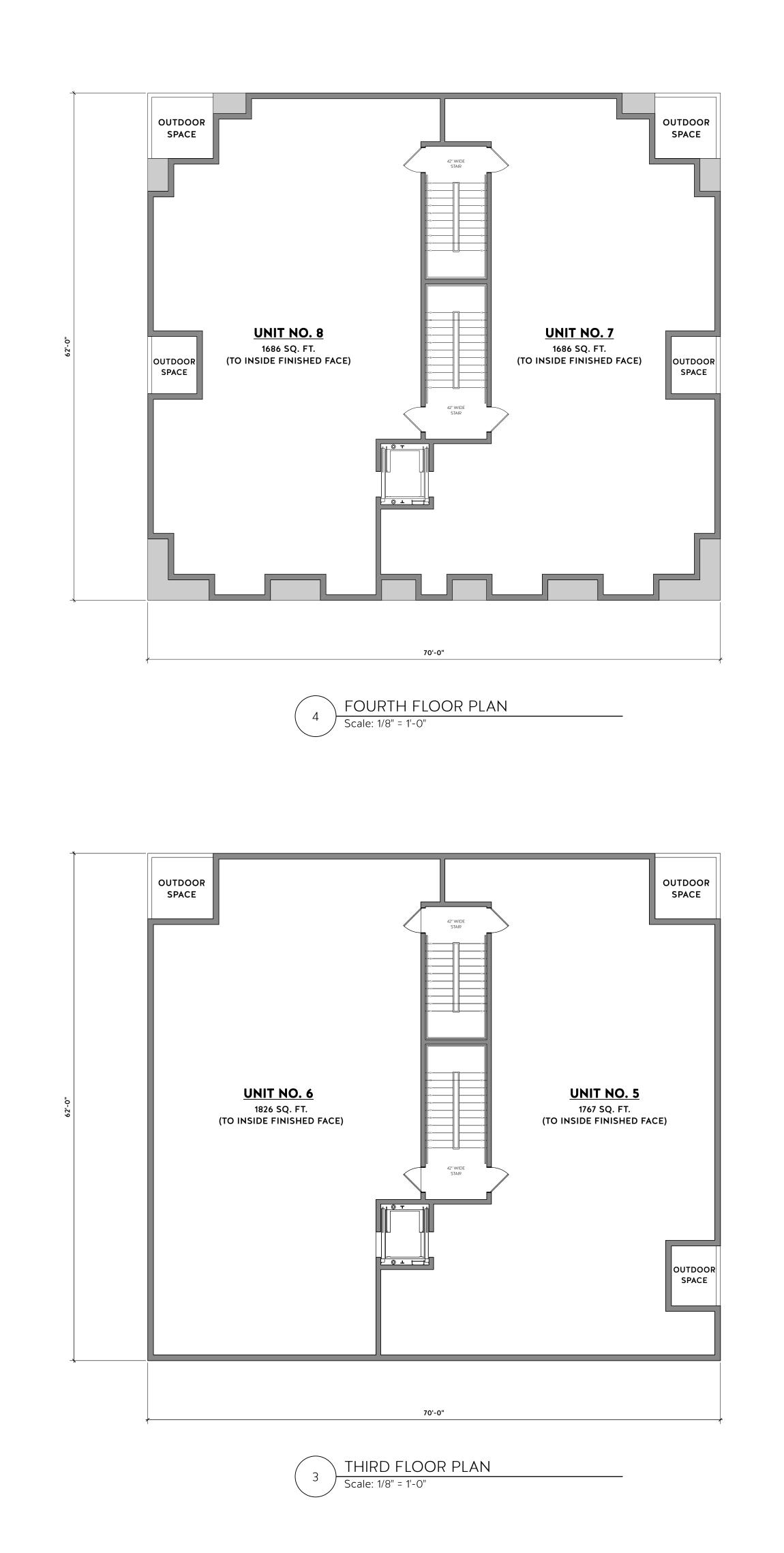


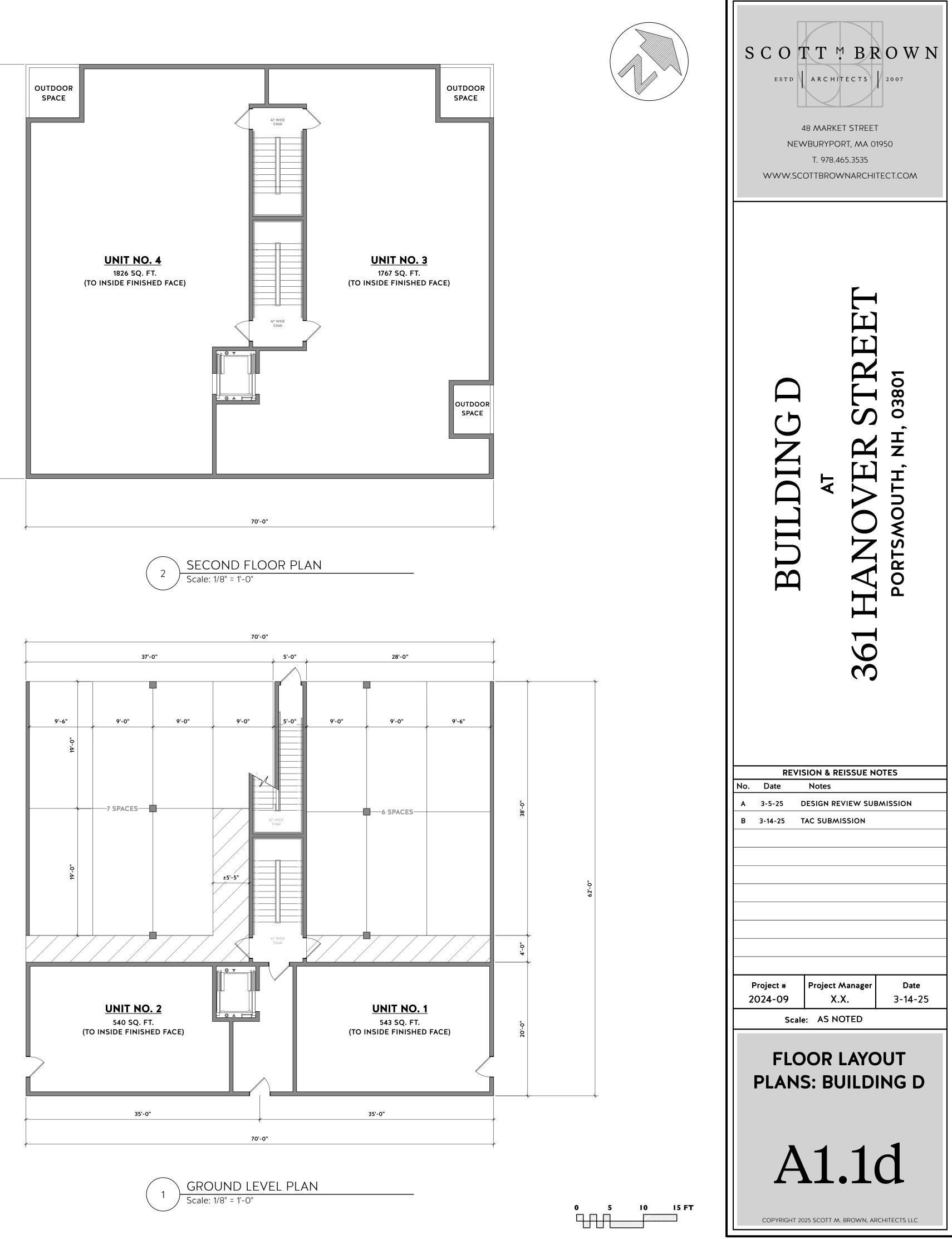
BUILDING C: WEST (REAR) ELEVATION
Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

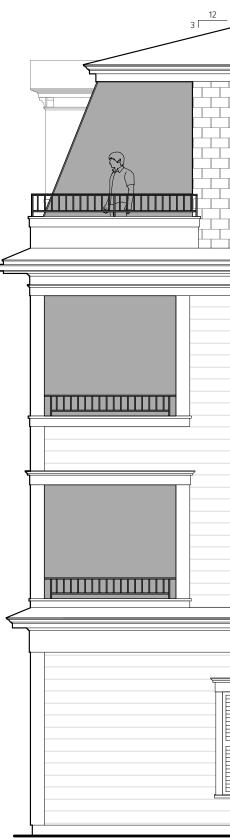




SCOTT BROWN ESTD ARCHITECTS 2007 48 MARKET STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 T. 978.465.3535 WWW.SCOTTBROWNARCHITECT.COM TREET 801  $\bigcirc$ m  $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{O}}$ 5 0 ,DIN R Ζ Ľ I A Ο BUIL HANO S ORT Δ 36 **REVISION & REISSUE NOTES** Notes No. Date 3-5-25 DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION B 3-14-25 TAC SUBMISSION Date **Project Manager** Project # 3-14-25 X.X. 2024-09 Scale: AS NOTED **ELEVATION OPTIONS: BUILDING C** A2.1c COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC







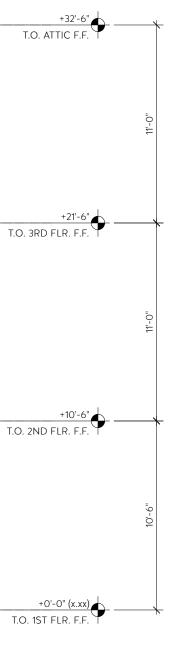


cab File **361Ha**l

(	2 BUILDING Scale: 3/16" = 1'-	<u>D: SOUTH (LEFT :</u> <sup>.0"</sup>	<u>SIDE) ELEVA</u>		
					T.O
					T.O. 3R
					T.O. 2N

1 BUILDING D: EAST (FRONT) ELEVATION Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

S C C C T T M BR O W N E S T D A R C HIT E C T S 2 0 07 48 MARKET STREET NEWBURYPORT, MA 01950 T. 978.465.3535 WWW.SCOTTBROWNARCHITECT.COM			
BUILDING D at 361 HANOVER STREET portsmouth, NH, 03801			
REVISION & REISSUE NOTES			
No.DateNotesA3-5-25DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSIONB3-14-25TAC SUBMISSION			
Project # Project Manager Date 2024-09 X.X. 3-14-25			
ELEVATIONS: BUILDING D			
A2.1d COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC			



CAD File Name
361HanoverSt\_SD\_BuildingD\_Plans.





1 BUILDING D: WE Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"	EST (REAR) ELEVATION



SCO TTMBROWNARCHITECTS TTMBROWNARCHITECTOON
BUILDING D at 361 HANOVER STREET portsmouth, nh, 03801
REVISION & REISSUE NOTES         No.       Date       Notes         A       3-5-25       DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION         B       3-14-25       TAC SUBMISSION
Project # 2024-09 Scale: AS NOTED
ELEVATIONS: BUILDING D
A2.2d COPYRIGHT 2025 SCOTT M. BROWN, ARCHITECTS LLC







SCO ESTD TTM ARCHIT 48 MARKET NEWBURYPOR T. 978.461 WWW.SCOTTBROW	е с т s STREET T, MA 01950 5.3535				
STREET ELEVATIONS	361 HANOVER STREET portsmouth, NH, 03801				
REVISION & REI No. Date Notes A 3-14-25 TAC SUBMIS					
Project # Project Manager Date 2024-09 X.X. 3-14-25 Scale: AS NOTED					
STREET ELEVATIONS					
A2.1					

# EROSION CONTROL NOTES

# CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

DO NOT BEGIN CONSTRUCTION UNTIL ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL PERMITS HAVE BEEN APPLIED FOR AND RECEIVED.

IF REQUIRED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AN NPDES PHASE II STORMWATER PERMIT AND SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT (N.O.I) BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL HAVE ON SITE A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (S.W.P.P.P.) AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE PERMITTING AUTHORITY DURING THE CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THE S.W.P.P.P. AND INSPECTING AND MAINTAINING ALL BMP'S CALLED FOR BY THE PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF TERMINATION (N.O.T.) FORM TO THE REGIONAL EPA OFFICE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE ENTIRE SITE OR TURNING OVER CONTROL OF THE SITE TO ANOTHER OPERATOR.

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTS THE GENERAL OBSERVATION AND REPORTING PRACTICES THAT SHALL BE FOLLOWED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT: OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SWPPP SHALL BE MADE BY

THE CONTRACTOR AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER; AN OBSERVATION REPORT SHALL BE MADE AFTER EACH OBSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTED TO

THE ENGINEER, THE OWNER, AND THE CONTRACTOR; A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES;

4. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REPORT.

INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, i.e., SILTSOXX AND CATCH BASIN PROTECTION AROUND THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE BEFORE ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS. THE USE OF HAYBALES IS NOT ALLOWED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES. PLACE FODS AS NEEDED.

CUT AND GRUB ALL TREES, SHRUBS, SAPLINGS, BRUSH, VINES AND REMOVE OTHER DEBRIS AND RUBBISH AS REQUIRED. DEMOLISH BUILDINGS AND FENCES AS NEEDED.

ROUGH GRADE SITE.

LAYOUT AND INSTALL ALL BURIED UTILITIES AND SERVICES UP TO 10' OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING FOUNDATIONS. CAP AND MARK TERMINATIONS OR LOG SWING TIES.

CONSTRUCT BUILDING.

CONNECT UTILITIES.

PLACE BINDER LAYER OF PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCT SIDEWALK BASE.

PLANT LANDSCAPING IN AREAS OUT OF WAY OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. PREPARE AND STABILIZE FINAL SITE GRADING BY ADDING TOPSOIL, SEED, MULCH AND FERTILIZER.

AFTER BUILDINGS ARE COMPLETED, FINISH ALL REMAINING LANDSCAPED WORK.

FINISH PAVE AND COMPLETE SIDEWALKS.

REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS FROM COLLECTION DEVICES AS APPROPRIATE, AND THEN REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF A BUILDING REDEVELOPMENT AND ADDITIONS WITH ASSOCIATED UTILITIES AND PARKING

THE TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS APPROXIMATELY 0.820 ACRES.

BASED ON THE USCS WEB SOIL SURVEY THE SOILS ON SITE CONSIST OF URBAN LAND WHICH HAS AN UNSPECIFIED HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP RATING, ASSUMED D.

THE STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE DISCHARGED VIA A CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM WHICH ULTIMATELY FLOWS TO THE NORTH MILL POND.

## GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

THE EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 645 OF THE "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION" OF THE NHDOT, AND "STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK FOR URBAN AND DEVELOPING AREAS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE". THE PROJECT IS TO BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF RSA 430:53 AND CHAPTER AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES.

DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THEREAFTER, EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED AS NOTED. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA OF LAND SHOULD BE EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING DEVELOPMENT. NO DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE LEFT UNSTABILIZED FOR MORE THAN 45 DAYS

ANY DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE LEFT TEMPORARILY, AND WHICH WILL BE REGRADED LATER DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE MACHINE HAY MULCHED AND SEEDED WITH RYE GRASS TO PREVENT EROSION.

THE PROJECT IS TO BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF RSA 430:53 AND CHAPTER AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES.

DUST CONTROL: DUST CONTROL MEASURES SHALL INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO SPRINKLING WATER ON EXPOSED AREAS, COVERING LOADED DUMP TRUCKS LEAVING THE SITE, AND TEMPORARY MULCHING.

DUST CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE UTILIZED SO AS TO PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF DUST FROM THE SITE TO ABUTTING AREAS. IF TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PRACTICES, SUCH AS TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND MULCHING, DO NOT ADEQUATELY REDUCE DUST GENERATION, APPLICATION OF WATER OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

SILTSOXX SHALL BE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT AND AFTER EACH STORM. ALL DAMAGED SILTSOXX SHALL BE REPAIRED. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL PERIODICALLY BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED IN A SECURED LOCATION.

ALL FILLS SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT. SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS.

ALL NON-STRUCTURAL, SITE-FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO 90% MODIFIED PROCTOR DENSITY IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 18 INCHES IN THICKNESS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

FROZEN MATERIAL OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIAL, TRASH, WOODY DEBRIS, LEAVES, BRUSH OR ANY DELETERIOUS MATTER SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO FILLS.

FILL MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON FROZEN FOUNDATION SUBGRADE.

DURING CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL ALL DEVELOPED AREAS ARE FULLY STABILIZED, ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH ONE HALF INCH OF RAINFALL.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MODIFY OR ADD EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION.

ALL ROADWAYS AND PARKING AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED/LOAMED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE.

AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED: BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED ON AREAS TO BE PAVED

- A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED - A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIPRAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED

- EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.

- IN AREAS TO BE PAVED, "STABLE" MEANS THAT BASE COURSE GRAVELS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NHOOT STANDARD FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, 2016, ITEM

304.2 HAVE BEEN INSTALLED

STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED ON ALL LOAM STOCKPILES, AND DISTURBED AREAS, WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL NOT OCCUR FOR MORE THAN TWENTY-ONE (21) CALENDAR DAYS BY THE FOURTEENTH (14TH) DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASED IN THAT AREA.

STABILIZATION MEASURES TO BE USED INCLUDE: - TEMPORARY SEEDING:

MULCHING.

ALL AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASES WITHIN 100 FEET OF NEARBY SURFACE WATERS OR DELINEATED WETLANDS, THE AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OR PRIOR TO A RAIN EVENT. ONCE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CEASES PERMANENTLY IN THESE AREAS, SILTSOXX, MULCH BERMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS AND ANY EARTH/DIKES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE PERMANENT MEASURES ARE ESTABLISHED.

DURING CONSTRUCTION, RUNOFF WILL BE DIVERTED AROUND THE SITE WITH EARTH DIKES, PIPING OR STABILIZED CHANNELS WHERE POSSIBLE. SHEET RUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE FILTERED THROUGH SILTSOXX, MULCH BERMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS, OR SILT SOCKS. ALL STORM DRAIN BASIN INLETS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH FLARED END SECTIONS AND TRASH RACKS. THE SITE SHALL BE STABILIZED FOR THE WINTER BY OCTOBER 15.

### MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION

THE SILTSOXX BARRIER SHALL BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL.

SILTSOXX SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE SITE IS STABILIZED, AND DISTURBED AREAS RESULTING FROM SILTSOXX REMOVAL SHALL BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED.

THE CATCH BASIN INLET BASKET SHALL BE INSPECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER EACH RAINFALL OR DAILY DURING EXTENDED PERIODS OF PRECIPITATION. REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY, AS NECESSARY, TO PREVENT PARTICLES FROM REACHING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND/OR CAUSING SURFACE FLOODING

SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT, OR MORE OFTEN IF THE FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED.

### WINTER NOTES

ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS THAT DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHALL BE STABILIZED BY 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 ON 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 PERCENT VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHALL BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESIGN FLOW CONDITIONS:

AFTER OCTOBER 15, INCOMPLETE ROAD OR PARKING SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPPED FOR THE WINTER SEASON, SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES OF CRUSHED GRAVEL PER NHDOT ITEM 304.3, OR IF CONSTRUCTION IS TO CONTINUE THROUGH THE WINTER SEASON BE CLEARED OF ANY ACCUMULATED SNOW AFTER EACH STORM EVENT;

### STOCKPILES

LOCATE STOCKPILES A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM CATCH BASINS, SWALES, AND CULVERTS. ALL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SURROUNDED WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF PRECIPITATION. PERIMETER BARRIERS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, AND ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DELIVERY AND REMOVAL OF MATERIALS FROM THE STOCKPILE. THE INTEGRITY OF THE BARRIER SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. PROTECT ALL STOCKPILES FROM STORMWATER RUN-OFF USING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS BERMS, SILT SOCK, OR OTHER APPROVED PRACTICE TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF MATERIAL BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE CONFINES OF THE STOCKPILES.

### CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ONLY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ALLOWED. ALL OTHER NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE PROHIBITED ON SITE: THE CONCRETE DELIVERY TRUCKS SHALL, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, USE WASHOUT FACILITIES AT THEIR OWN PLANT OR DISPATCH FAILITY:

2. IF IT IS NECESSARY, SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE SPECIFIC WASHOUT AREAS AND DESIGN FACILITIES TO HANDLE ANTICIPATED WASHOUT WATER; CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE WASHOUT AREAS AT LEAST 150 FEET AWAY FROM STORM

DRAINS, SWALES AND SURFACE WATERS OR DELINEATED WETLANDS: 4. INSPECT WASHOUT FACILITIES DAILY TO DETECT LEAKS OR TEARS AND TO IDENTIFY WHEN MATERIALS NEED TO BE REMOVED.

# ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

- FIRE-FIGHTING ACTIVITIES; FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHING;
- WATERS USED TO WASH VEHICLES WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
- WATER USED TO CONTROL DUST;
- POTABLE WATER INCLUDING UNCONTAMINATED WATER LINE FLUSHING;
- ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASH DOWN WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED; PAVEMENT WASH WATERS WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
- UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING/COMPRESSOR CONDENSATION;
- UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER OR SPRING WATER; FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHICH ARE UNCONTAMINATED;
- UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING: 12. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.

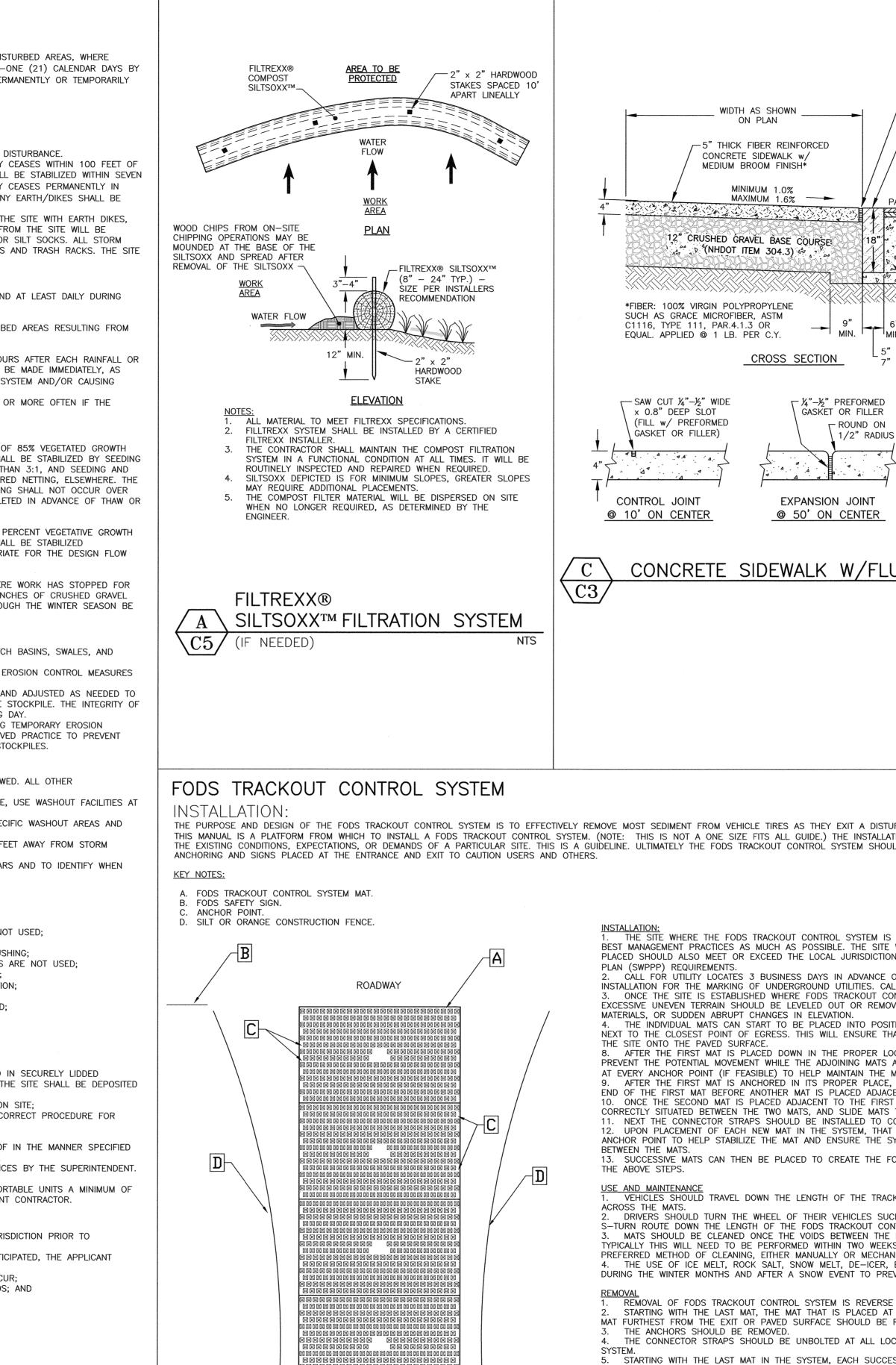
## WASTE DISPOSAL

- WASTE MATERIAL
- ALL WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN SECURELY LIDDED RECEPTACLES. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A DUMPSTER:
- NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED ON SITE; - ALL PERSONNEL SHALL BE INSTRUCTED REGARDING THE CORRECT PROCEDURE FOR WASTE DISPOSAL BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- HAZARDOUS WASTE - ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY LOCAL OR STATE REGULATION OR BY THE MANUFACTURER; SITE PERSONNEL SHALL BE INSTRUCTED IN THESE PRACTICES BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- SANITARY WASTE - ALL SANITARY WASTE SHALL BE COLLECTED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER WEEK BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.

# BLASTING NOTES

CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE NHDES AND/OR LOCAL JURISDICTION PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY BLASTING ACTIVITIES. FOR ANY PROJECT FOR WHICH BLASTING OF BEDROCK IS ANTICIPATED, THE APPLICANT SHALL SUBMIT A BLASTING PLAN THAT IDENTIFIES:

- WHERE THE BLASTING ACTIVITIES ARE ANTICIPATED TO OCCUR: - THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF BLAST ROCK IN CUBIC YARDS; AND
- SITE-SPECIFIC BLASTING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.



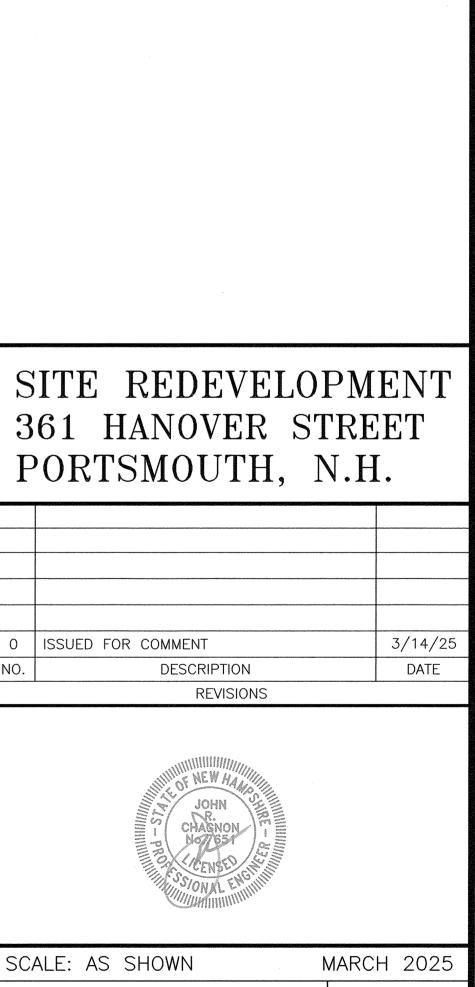
TYPICAL ONE-LANE LAYOUT

D

SYSTEM. STARTING WITH THE LAST MAT IN THE SYSTEM, EACH SUCCES STACKED FOR LOADING BY FORKLIFT OR EXCAVATOR ONTO A TRU



1/2" ASPHALT TREATED FELT TO — BE SET BETWEEN SIDEWALK &	WWW.HALEYWARD.COM	Portsmo
VERTICAL GRANITE CURB (NHDOT ITEM 609.01 & 609.02)	NOTES: 1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY (1–888–344–7233) AT LEAST 72 HC ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIV	OURS PRIOF
PAVEMENT 16" MIN. 18" MAX.	2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT F PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR U SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTR/ UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPOR ENGINEER.	IELD VERIFI JNDERGROU ACTOR AND
MIN. MAX.	3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL, VOLUME 3, EROSION AND SI CONSTRUCTION. (NHDES DECEMBER 2	NEW HAN EDIMENT CO
CONSTRUCTION JOINT © BREAK IN CONSTRUCTION		
USH GRANITE CURB		
JRBED LAND AREA ONTO A PAVED STREET. TION MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED TO MEET LD BE INSTALLED SAFELY WITH PROPER		
TO BE PLACED SHOULD CORRESPOND TO WHERE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM IS N OR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION OF THE OF FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM LL THE UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER AT 811. ONTROL SYSTEM IS TO BE PLACED, ANY VED SUCH AS LARGE ROCKS, LANDSCAPING	SITE REDEV 361 HANOVE PORTSMOUT	ER S
TION. THE FIRST MAT SHOULD BE PLACED NAT THE VEHICLE WILL EXIT STRAIGHT FROM OCATION, MATS SHOULD BE ANCHORED TO ARE INSTALLED. ANCHORS SHOULD BE PLACED MAT IN ITS CURRENT POSITION. AN H BRACKET SHOULD BE PLACED AT THE SENT TO THE FIRST MAT. T MAT, MAKE SURE THE H BRACKET IS TOGETHER. CONNECT THE TWO MATS TOGETHER. MAT SHOULD BE ANCHORED AT EVERY SYSTEM IS CONTINUOUS WITH NO GAPS IN ODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM REPEATING	0 ISSUED FOR COMMENT NO. DESCRIPTIC REVIS	
CKOUT CONTROL SYSTEM AND NOT CUT CH THAT THE VEHICLE WILL MAKE A SHALLOW NTROL SYSTEM. PYRAMIDS BECOME FULL OF SEDIMENT. IS AFTER A STORM EVENT. BRUSHING IS THE NICALLY. ETC. SHOULD BE UTILIZED AS NECESSARY EVENT ICE BUILDUP. E ORDER OF INSTALLATION.	JOHN JOHN LS - PROP SJONAL E	A SHRE - 43
THE INNERMOST POINT OF THE SITE OR THE REMOVED FIRST. CATIONS IN THE FODS TRACKOUT CONTROL SSIVE MAT SHOULD THEN BE MOVED AND	SCALE: AS SHOWN	
ICK FOR REMOVAL FROM THE SITE. QUIRED) NTS	EROSION PROTEC NOTES AND DET	
	FB 444 PG 1	



5010135.297

CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL ASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER NUAL, VOLUME 3, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING INSTRUCTION. (NHDES DECEMBER 2008)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE 888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

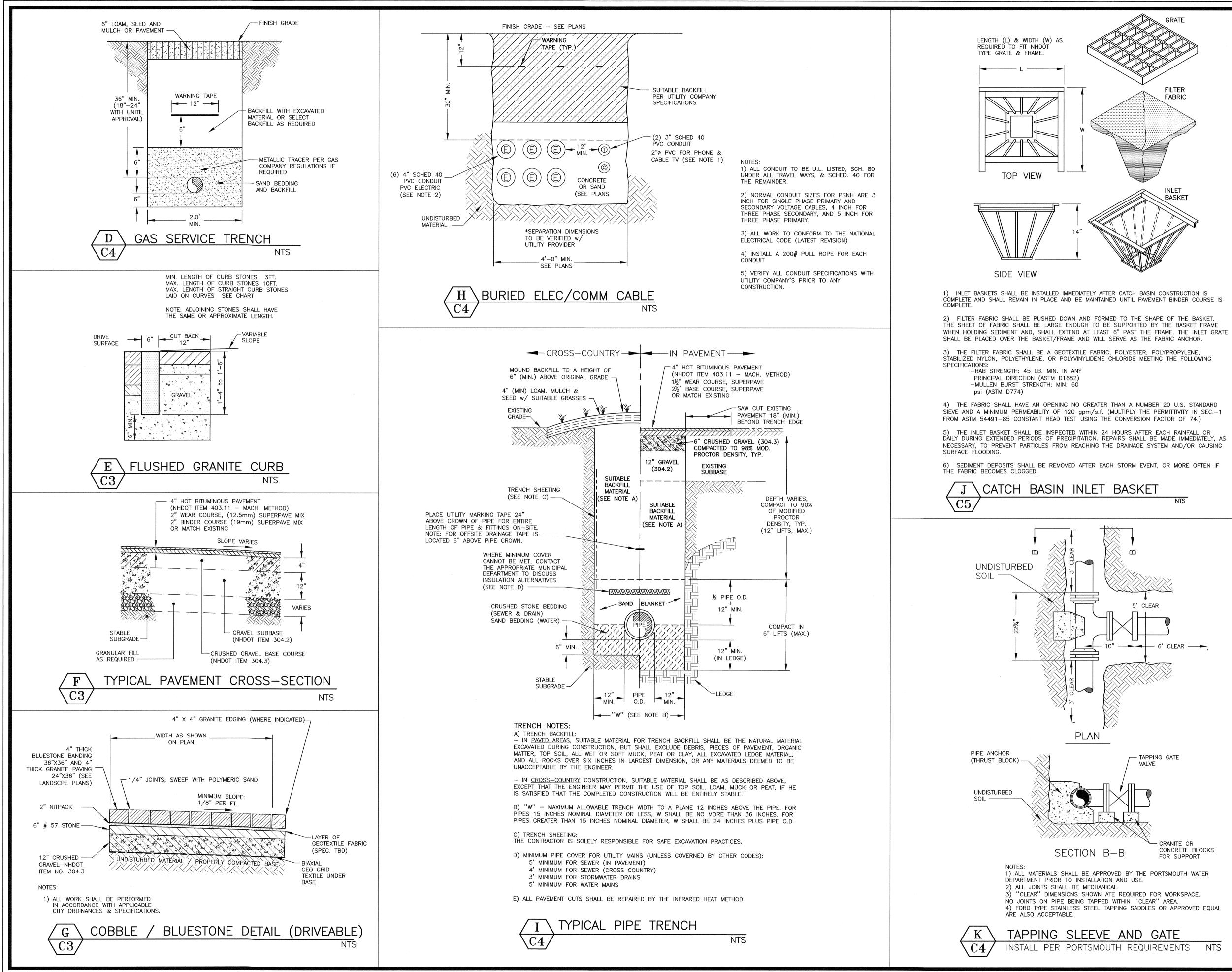
UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND TECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE DLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. ILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN

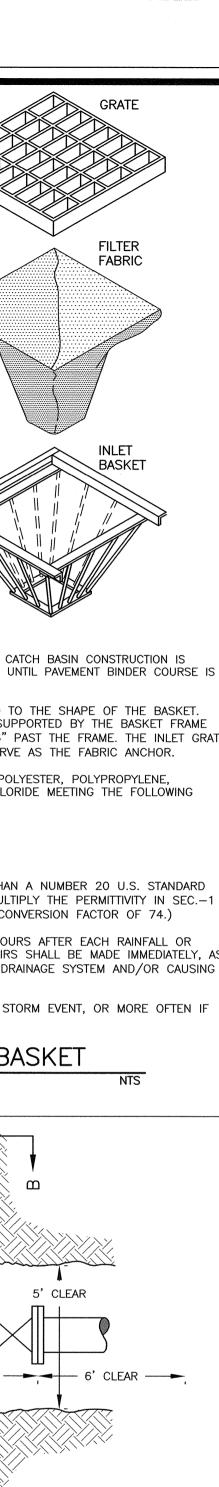
W.HALEYWARD.COM

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING

HALEYWARD

200 Griffin Rd. Unit 14 Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801 603.430.9282







WWW.HALEYWARD.COM

200 Griffin Rd. Unit 14 Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801 603.430.9282

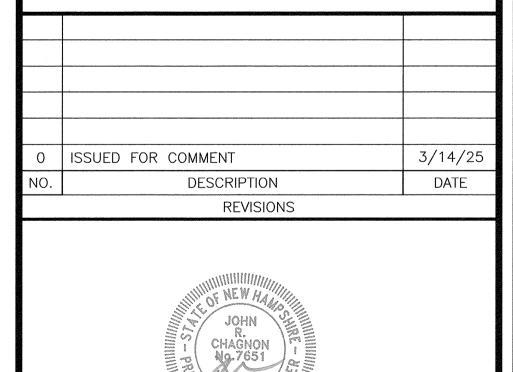
# NOTES:

1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL, VOLUME 3, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. (NHDES DECEMBER 2008).

# SITE REDEVELOPMENT 361 HANOVER STREET PORTSMOUTH, N.H.



SCALE: AS SHOWN

FB 444 PG 1

DETAILS

MARCH 2025

D2

5010135.2977

4) FORD TYPE STAINLESS STEEL TAPPING SADDLES OR APPROVED EQUAL

3) "CLEAR" DIMENSIONS SHOWN ATE REQUIRED FOR WORKSPACE.

1) ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH WATER

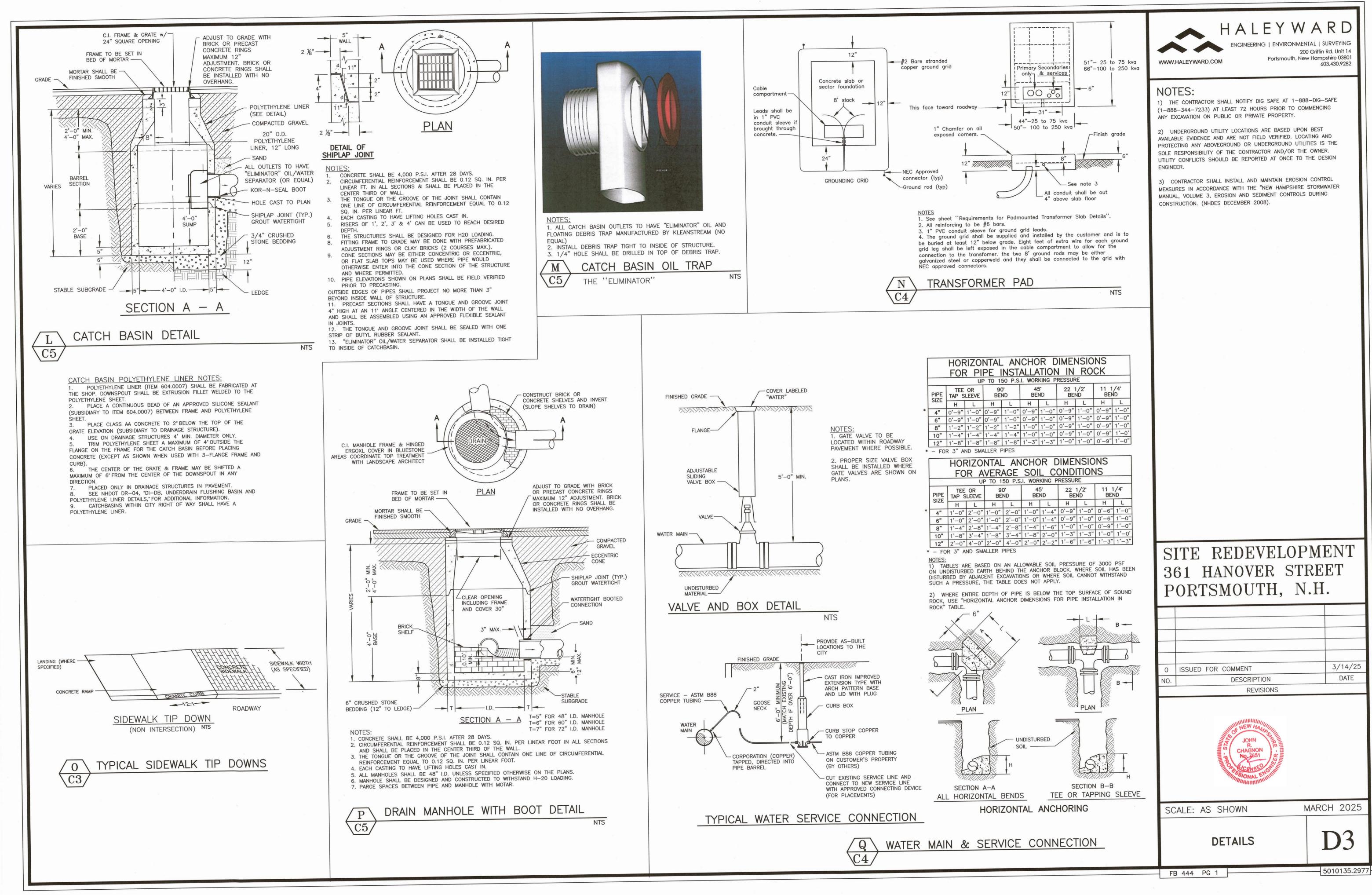
GRANITE OR CONCRETE BLOCKS FOR SUPPORT



10"

TAPPING GATE

VALVE

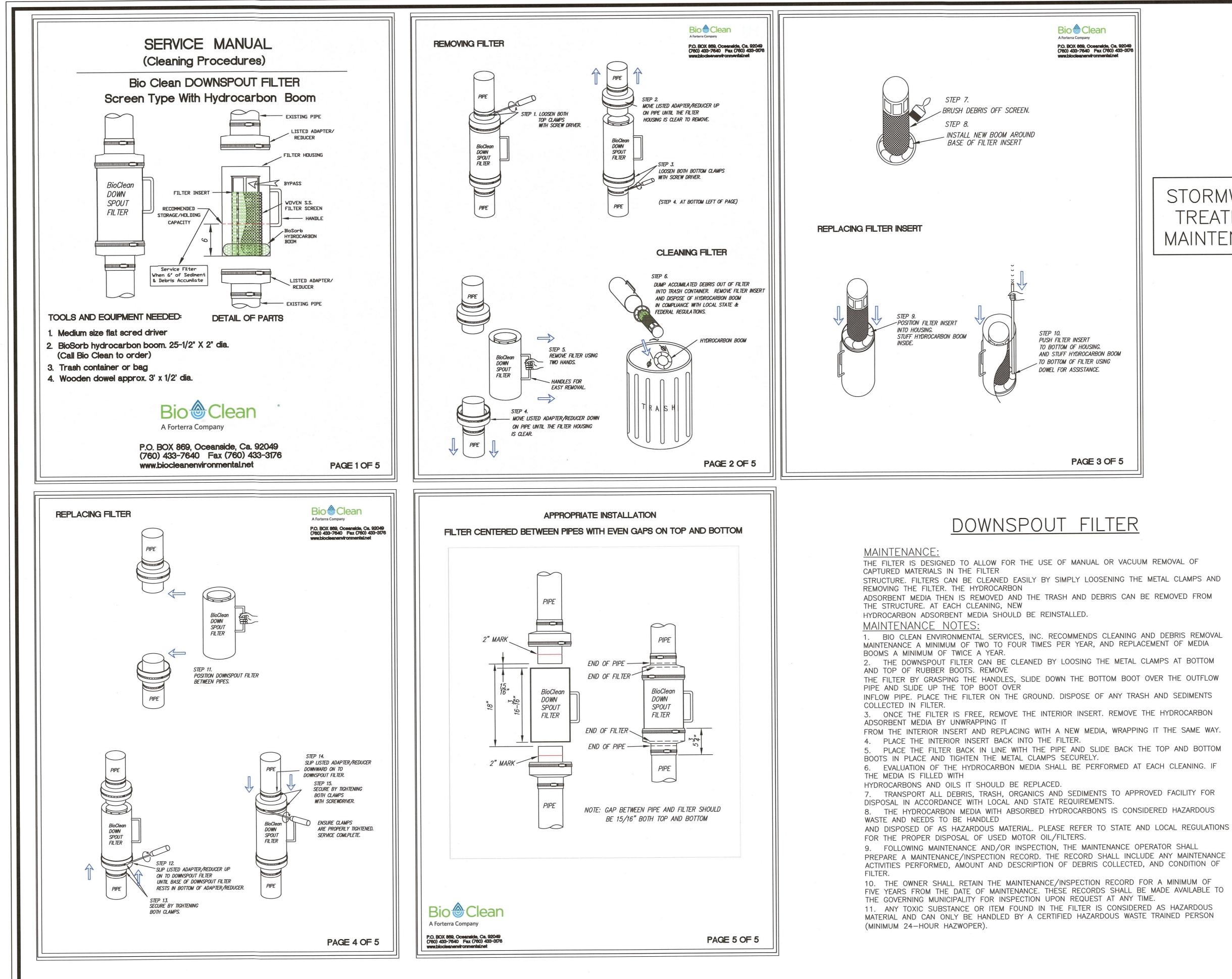


1	NCHOR DIMENSIONS							
1	ALLATION IN ROCK							
			RESSUR					
45° 22 1/2° 11 1/4° BEND BEND BEND				/4° ND				
1	н	L	н	L	Н	L		
"	0'-9"	1'-0"	0'-9"	1'-0"	0'-9"	1'-0"		
"	0'-9"	1'-0"	0'-9"	1'-0"	0'-9"	1'-0"		
"	1'-0"	1'-0"	0'-9"	1'-0"	0'-9"	1'-0"		
"	1'-0"		0'-9"	1'-0"	0'-9"			
"	1'-3"	1'-3"	1'-0"	1'-0"	0'-9"	1'-0"		

S.	S.I. WORKING PRESSURE					
	45 <sup>•</sup> BEND		22 1/2* BEND		11 1/4 <sup>•</sup> BEND	
	H L		н	L	Н	L
33	1'-0"	1'-4"	0'-9"	1'-0"	0'-6"	1'-0"
"	1'-0"	1'-4"	0'-9"	1'-0"	0'-6"	1'-0"
,"	1'-4"	1'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	0'-9"	1'-0"
"	1'-8"	2'-0"	1'-3"	1'-3"	1'-0"	1'-0'
,"	2' - 0''	2' - 2''	1'-6"	1'-6"	1'-3"	1'-3"



and the second second



ADSORBENT MEDIA THEN IS REMOVED AND THE TRASH AND DEBRIS CAN BE REMOVED FROM

MAINTENANCE A MINIMUM OF TWO TO FOUR TIMES PER YEAR, AND REPLACEMENT OF MEDIA

3. ONCE THE FILTER IS FREE, REMOVE THE INTERIOR INSERT. REMOVE THE HYDROCARBON

FROM THE INTERIOR INSERT AND REPLACING WITH A NEW MEDIA, WRAPPING IT THE SAME WAY.

PLACE THE FILTER BACK IN LINE WITH THE PIPE AND SLIDE BACK THE TOP AND BOTTOM

8. THE HYDROCARBON MEDIA WITH ABSORBED HYDROCARBONS IS CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS

9. FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE AND/OR INSPECTION, THE MAINTENANCE OPERATOR SHALL PREPARE A MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION RECORD. THE RECORD SHALL INCLUDE ANY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES PERFORMED, AMOUNT AND DESCRIPTION OF DEBRIS COLLECTED, AND CONDITION OF

10. THE OWNER SHALL RETAIN THE MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION RECORD FOR A MINIMUM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THE DATE OF MAINTENANCE. THESE RECORDS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE GOVERNING MUNICIPALITY FOR INSPECTION UPON REQUEST AT ANY TIME. 11. ANY TOXIC SUBSTANCE OR ITEM FOUND IN THE FILTER IS CONSIDERED AS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND CAN ONLY BE HANDLED BY A CERTIFIED HAZARDOUS WASTE TRAINED PERSON

# STORMWATER TREATMENT MAINTENANCE



WWW.HALEYWARD.COM

# HALEYWARD

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING 200 Griffin Rd. Unit 14 Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801 603.430.9282

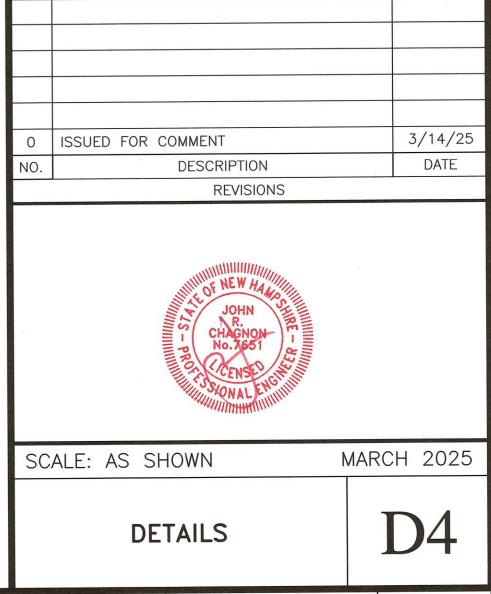
# NOTES:

1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

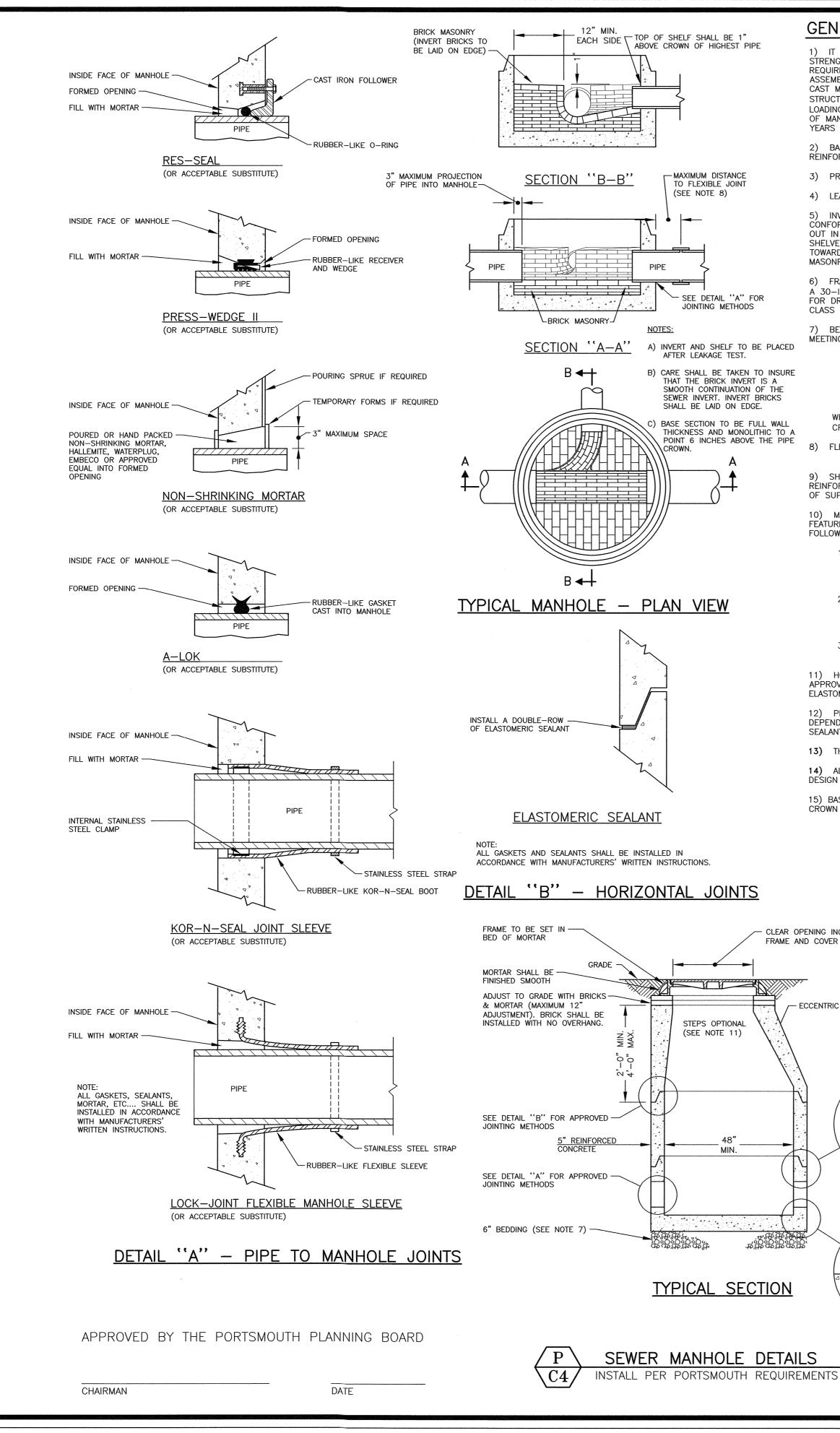
3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL, VOLUME 3, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. (NHDES DECEMBER 2008).

# SITE REDEVELOPMENT 361 HANOVER STREET PORTSMOUTH, N.H.



FB 444 PG 1

5010135.2977



# GENERAL NOTES

1) IT IS THE INTENTION THAT THE MANHOLE, INCLUDING ALL COMPONENT PARTS, HAVE ADEQUATE SPACE, STRENGTH AND LEAK PROOF QUALITIES CONSIDERED NECESSARY FOR THE INTENDED SERVICE. SPACE REQUIREMENTS AND CONFIGURATIONS, SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING. MANHOLES SHALL BE AN ASSEMBLY OF PRECAST SECTIONS, WITH STEEL REINFORCEMENT, WITH ADEQUATE JOINTING, OR CONCRETE CAST MONOLITHICALLY IN PLACE WITH REINFORCEMENT. IN ANY APPROVED MANHOLE, THE COMPLETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE OF SUCH MATERIAL AND QUALITY AS TO WITHSTAND LOADS OF 8 TONS (H-20 LOADING) WITHOUT FAILURE AND PREVENT LEAKAGE IN EXCESS OF ONE GALLON PER DAY PER VERTICAL FOOT OF MANHOLE, CONTINUOUSLY FOR THE LIFE OF THE STRUCTURE. A PERIOD GENERALLY IN EXCESS OF 25 YEARS IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD IN BOTH CASES.

2) BARRELS AND CONE SECTIONS SHALL BE PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE, OR POURED IN PLACE RÉINFORCED CONCRETE IF POURED AS A COMPLETE MANHOLE.

3) PRECAST CONCRETE BARREL SECTIONS, CONES AND BASES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C478.

4) LEAKAGE TEST MAY NOT BE FEASIBLE, BUT SHALL CONFORM TO ENV-WQ 704.17.

5) INVERTS AND SHELVES: MANHOLES SHALL HAVE A BRICK PAVED SHELF AND INVERT, CONSTRUCTED TO CONFORM TO THE SIZE OF THE PIPE AND FLOW. AT CHANGES IN DIRECTIONS, THE INVERTS SHALL BE LAID OUT IN CURVES OF THE LONGEST RADIUS POSSIBLE AND TANGENT TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE SEWER PIPES. SHELVES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE ELEVATION OF THE HIGHEST PIPE CROWN AND SLOPED TO DRAIN TOWARD FLOWING THROUGH CHANNEL. UNDERLAYMENT OF INVERT AND SHELF SHALL CONSIST OF BRICK MASONRY

6) FRAMES AND COVERS: MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL BE OF HEAVY DUTY DESIGN AND PROVIDE A 30-INCH CLEAR OPENING. A THREE INCH (MINIMUM HEIGHT) WORD "SEWER" FOR SEWERS AND "DRAIN" FOR DRAINS SHALL BE PLAINLY CAST INTO THE CENTER OF EACH COVER. CASTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO CLASS 30, ASTM A48

7) BEDDING: SCREENED GRAVEL AND/OR CRUSHED STONE, FREE FROM CLAY, LOAM, ORGANIC MATTER AND MEETING ASTM C33 STONE SIZE NO. 67.

100%	PASSING	1 INCH SCREEN
0%-100%	PASSING	3/4 INCH SCREEI
)%- 55%	PASSING	3/8 INCH SCREE
0%- 10%	PASSING	#4 SIEVE
)%- 5%	PASSING	#8 SIEVE

WHEN ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO STABILIZE THE BASE, SCREENED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE 1/2 INCH TO 1-1/2 INCH SHALL BE USED.

8) FLEXIBLE JOINT: A FLEXIBLE JOINT SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING DISTANCES: RCP & CI PIPE - ALL SIZES - 48"

9) SHALLOW MANHOLE: IN LIEU OF A CONE SECTION, WHEN MANHOLE DEPTH IS LESS THAN 6 FEET, A RÉINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB COVER MAY BE USED HAVING AN ECCENTRIC ENTRANCE OPENING AND CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING H-20 LOADS.

10) MANHOLE STEPS MAY BE PERMITTED UPON REQUEST BY THE OWNER AS SECONDARY ADDITIONAL SAFETY FEATURE SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE PRIMARY PORTABLE LADDER ENTRY AND WHEN INSTALLED UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1. THE STEPS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED OF 5/8ths INCH ROUND STAINLESS STEEL, PLASTIC COVERED STEEL OR PLASTIC. THEY SHALL BE SHAPED SO THAT THEY CANNOT BE PULLED OUT OF THE CONCRETE WALL IN WHICH THEY ARE EMBEDDED.
- 2. THE STEPS SHALL BE EMBEDDED IN THE CONCRETE BY THE MANUFACTURER DURING MANUFACTURE OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING REMOVAL OF FORMS. SECURING THE STEPS WITH MORTAR IN DRILLED OR CAST HOLES, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE
- 3. THE STEPS SHALL BE OF THE DROP TYPE WITH A DEPRESSED SECTION FOR HANDHOLD. APPROXIMATELY 14" x 10" IN DIMENSION.

11) HORIZONTAL JOINTS BETWEEN SECTIONS OF PRECAST CONCRETE BARRELS SHALL BE OF A TYPE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, WHICH TYPE SHALL, IN GENERAL, DEPEND FOR WATER TIGHTNESS UPON AN ELASTOMERIC OR MASTIC-LIKE GASKET, IN 2 ROWS.

12) PIPE TO MANHOLE JOINTS SHALL BE ONLY AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND IN GENERAL, WILL DEPEND FOR WATERTIGHTNESS UPON EITHER AN APPROVED NON-SHRINKING MORTAR OR ELASTOMERIC SEALANT

13) THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW STANDARDS FOR SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

14) ALL WORK SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH NHDES CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES PART ENV-WQ 704 DESIGN OF SEWERAGE.

15) BASE SECTIONS SHALL BE OF MONOLITHIC CONSTRUCTION TO A POINT AT LEAST 6 INCHES ABOVE THE CROWN OF THE LARGEST INCOMING PIPE.

### CLEAR OPENING INCLUDING FRAME AND COVER 30"

- ECCENTRIC CONE

# **GENERAL NOTES**

1) MINIMUM PIPE SIZE FOR HOUSE SERVICE SHALL BE FOUR INCHES.

- 2) PIPE AND JOINT MATERIALS:
- A. PLASTIC SEWER PIPE

1. PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING ASTM STANDARDS:

ASTM	GENERIC	SIZES
STANDARDS	PIPE MATERIAL	APPROVED
D3034	*PVC (SOLID WALL)	8" THROUGH 15"
F679	PVC (SOLID WALL)	18" THROUGH 27"
F794	PVC (RIBBED WALL)	8" THROUGH 36"
AWWA C900	PVC (SOLID WALL)	8" THROUGH 18"
*PVC: P	OLYVINYL CHLORIDE	

2. JOINT SEALS FOR PVC PIPE SHALL BE OIL RESISTANT COMPRESSION RINGS OF ELASTOMERIC MATERIAL CONFORMING TO ASTM D-3212 AND SHALL BE PUSH-ON BELL AND SPIGOT TYPE.

3) DAMAGED PIPE SHALL BE REJECTED AND REMOVED FROM THE JOB SITE.

4) JOINTS SHALL BE DEPENDENT UPON A NEOPRENE OR ELASTOMERIC GASKET FOR WATER TIGHTNESS. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE PROPERLY MATCHED WITH THE PIPE MATERIALS USED. WHERE DIFFERING MATERIALS ARE TO BE CONNECTED, AS AT THE STREET SEWER WYE OR AT THE FOUNDATION WALL, APPROPRIATE MANUFACTURED ADAPTERS SHALL BE USED.

5) HOUSE SEWER INSTALLATION: THE PIPE SHALL BE HANDLED, PLACED AND JOINTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTALLATION GUIDES OF THE APPROPRIATE MANUFACTURER. IT SHALL BE CAREFULLY BEDDED ON A 4 INCH LAYER OF CRUSHED STONE AND/OR GRAVEL AS SPECIFIED IN NOTE 10. BEDDING AND REFILL FOR DEPTH OF 12 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE

DRAINAGE OR GROUND WATER SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

MÉETING ASTM C33 STONE SIZE NO. 67.

100% PASSING	1 INCH SCREEN
90%-100% PASSING	3/4 INCH SCREEN
20%- 55% PASSING	3/8 INCH SCREEN
0%- 10% PASSING	#4 SIEVE
0%- 5% PASSING	#8 SIEVE

13) BACKFILL UP TO SUBBASE GRAVEL SHALL BE WITH EXCAVATED SOIL FROM TRENCHING OPERATIONS, COMPACT IN 8" STICKS OR SHEEPSFOOT ROLLERS. PLACE NO LARGE ROCKS WITHIN 24" OF PIPE. TRENCHES THAT ARE NOT ADEQUATELY COMPACTED SHALL BE RE-EXCAVATED AND BACKFILLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER OR GOVERNING BODY. UNSUITABLE BACKFILL MATERIAL INCLUDES CHUNKS OF PAVEMENT, TOPSOIL, ROCKS OVER 6" IN SIZE, MUCK, PEAT OR PIECES OF PAVEMENT.

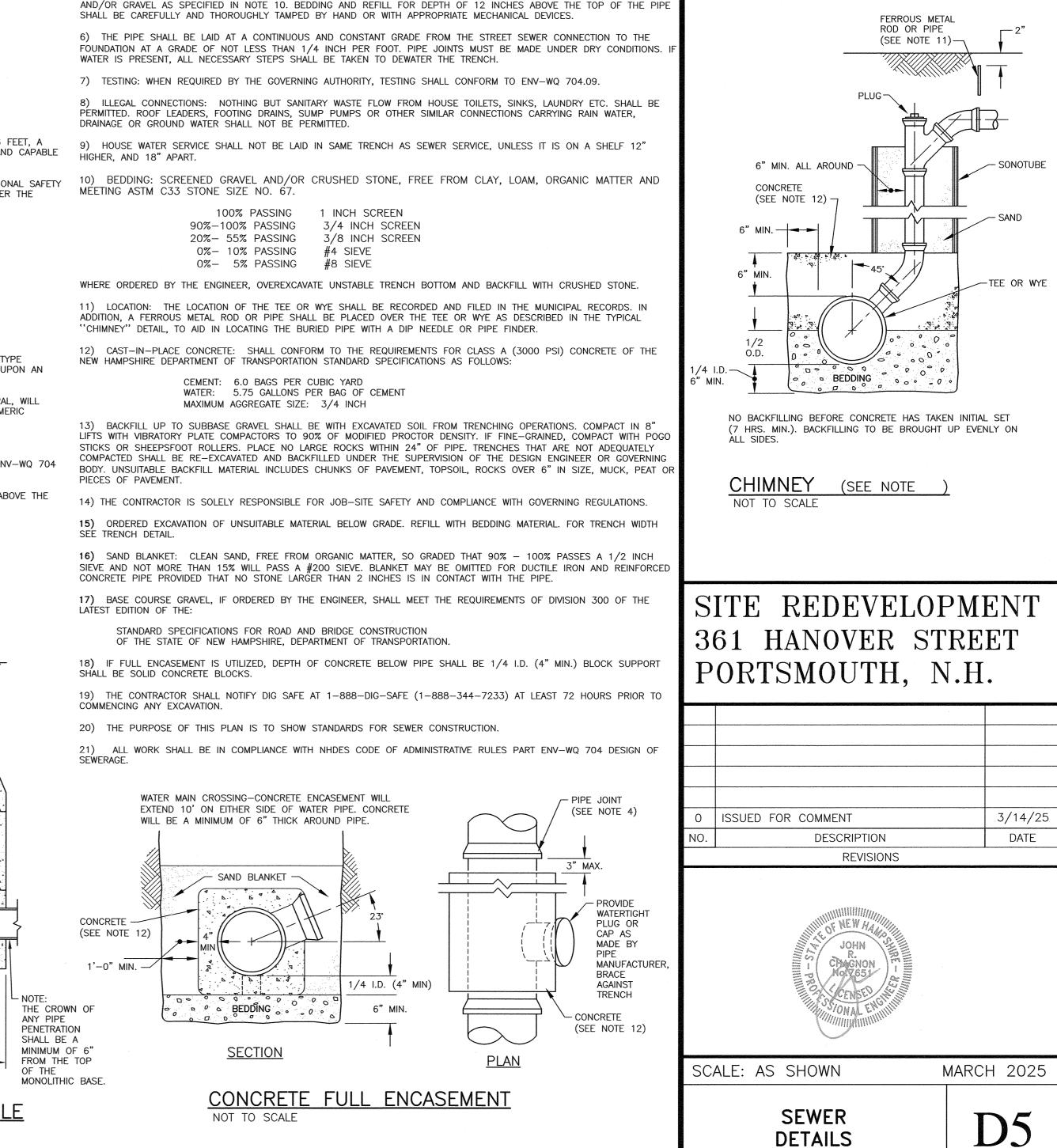
16) SAND BLANKET: CLEAN SAND, FREE FROM ORGANIC MATTER, SO GRADED THAT 90% - 100% PASSES A 1/2 INCH CONCRETE PIPE PROVIDED THAT NO STONE LARGER THAN 2 INCHES IS IN CONTACT WITH THE PIPE.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

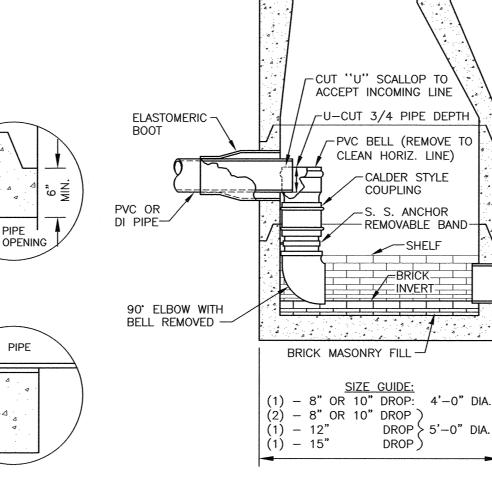
18) IF FULL ENCASEMENT IS UTILIZED, DEPTH OF CONCRETE BELOW PIPE SHALL BE 1/4 I.D. (4" MIN.) BLOCK SUPPORT SHALL BE SOLID CONCRETE BLOCKS.

COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION.

WATER MAIN CROSSING-CONCRETE ENCASEMENT WILL



NTS



INSIDE DROP MANHOLE

(SDR 35) (T-1 & T-2)

# HALEYWARD

WWW.HALEYWARD.COM

ENGINEERING | ENVIRONMENTAL | SURVEYING 200 Griffin Rd. Unit 14 Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801 603.430.9282

# NOTES

FB 444 PG 1

5010135.227

1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL, VOLUME 3, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION. (NHDES DECEMBER 2008).

# Findings of Fact | Wetland Conditional Use Permit City of Portsmouth Planning Board

Date: <u>April 17, 2025</u> Property Address: <u>200 FW Hartford Dr.</u> Application #: <u>LU-25-23</u> Decision: Approve Deny Approve with Conditions

# Findings of Fact:

Per RSA 676:3, I: The local land use board shall issue a final written decision which either approves or disapproves an application for a local permit and make a copy of the decision available to the applicant. The decision shall include specific written findings of fact that support the decision. Failure of the board to make specific written findings of fact supporting a disapproval shall be grounds for automatic reversal and remand by the superior court upon appeal, in accordance with the time periods set forth in RSA 677:5 or RSA 677:15, unless the court determines that there are other factors warranting the disapproval. If the application is not approved, the board shall provide the applicant with written reasons for the disapproval. If the application of all conditions necessary to obtain final approval.

	Zoning Ordinance Sector 10.1017.50 Criteria for Approval	Finding (Meets Criteria for Approval)	Supporting Information
1	1. The land is reasonably suited to the use activity or alteration.	Meets Does Not Meet	The six trees proposed to be removed are within the 100' wetland buffer which is a forested wetland.
2	2. There is no alternative location outside the wetland buffer that is feasible and reasonable for the proposed use, activity or alteration.	Meets Does Not Meet	The six trees are all located within the wetland buffer and while they serve as a vital function within the wetland buffer, the applicant is proposing a replacement of plantings in lieu of the trees to be removed.
3	3. There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site or surrounding properties.	Meets Does Not Meet	The removal of these large trees will have an adverse impact on the wetland functional values as they serve as great habitat and carbon capture for this ecosystem. The installation of new plantings will help to boost this ecosystem, but it may not be sufficient to compete with the trees to be removed. The applicant should consider planting a greater ratio of trees to shrubs.

In order to grant Wetland Conditional Use permit approval the Planning Board shall find the application satisfies criteria set forth in the Section 10.1017.50 (Criteria for Approval) of the Zoning Ordinance.

	Zoning Ordinance Sector 10.1017.50 Criteria for Approval	Finding (Meets Criteria for Approval)	Supporting Information
4	4. Alteration of the natural vegetative state or managed woodland will occur only to the extent necessary to achieve construction goals.	Meets Does Not Meet	This project calls for the removal of six trees, all within the wetland buffer and most within the 25' no-cut buffer. A certified arborist has stated that only one of the proposed trees to be removed is diseased and unless the other five are a significant risk, the removal of the healthier trees does not seem necessary at this time.
5	5. The proposal is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this section.	Meets Does Not Meet	This proposal appears to have some adverse impact at the removal of five healthy trees that are serving multiple functions within the wetland buffer. The proposed plantings will help to offset the impacts felt from removing those trees but it may be necessary to substitute more trees instead of or in addition to the winterberries to equate the loss of those six trees.
6	6. Any area within the vegetated buffer strip will be returned to a natural state to the extent feasible.	Meets Does Not Meet	It appears that most of the trees to be removed are located in the vegetated buffer strip and proposed plantings will be in this general vicinity.
7	Other Board Findings:		

Project Plan: Tree Removal, 200 F W Hartford Dr, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Tracey Foster

To: Portsmouth Planning Board

Subject: Backyard tree removal

Removal of six trees in the back yard, two maple and four pine trees. Stumps will remain in place.

2024 Winter we lost limbs from these trees towards the house. Growth of mold and moss on the house due to location of these trees and lack of sun.

Maple tree closest to the house is "at risk" per Chris Kemp, Plant Healthcare Manager, ISA Certified Arborist, due to disease, see attached photos.

See map of trees to be removed. Trees are located in the wetlands buffer.

With the stumps staying in place, we will plant two new trees and four new bushes. The new trees will be red maple. The bushes will be native Winterberry, *llex verticillata*. The new bushes and trees will be planted in the same general area of the removed trees. The impact to the wetland buffer will be minimal, if any, due to the stumps remaining in place and new plants added.

Figure 1: Red "X" indicates tree to be removed. Red "X" with circle is tree that is "At Risk." Green dots is where the new bushes and trees will be planted.

Figure 2: Identifies that most of the house and all of the back yard are in the buffer zone, which remains untouched since built in 1983.

Approval stipulations from the March 12, 2025 Conservation Commission meeting are as follows:

1. It is recommended that the applicant consider a greater number of trees to be planted compared to shrubs. If the applicant increases the proportion of trees to be planted, they should plant within the 100' wetland buffer, where appropriate.

2. Applicant shall provide a report back to the Planning and Sustainability Department one year after the proposed landscaping area has been planted, demonstrating at least an 80% survival rate of new plantings within the wetland buffer.

3. In accordance with Section 10.1018.40 of the Zoning Ordinance, applicant shall

permanently install wetland boundary markers, which may be purchased through the City of Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department. Markers are to be placed along the 25' vegetative buffer.

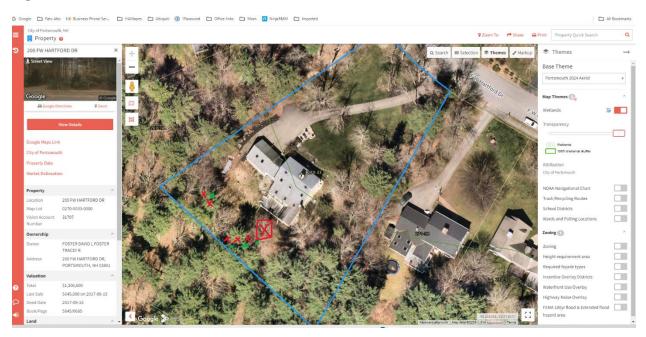
Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

**Tracey Foster** 

200 F W Hartford Dr

703-731-9241



### Figure 1: Trees removed and new tree/bush locations.



# Figure 2: Wetlands map.











# Findings of Fact | Wetland Conditional Use Permit City of Portsmouth Planning Board

Date: <u>April 17, 2025</u> Property Address: <u>56 Ridges Ct.</u> Application #: <u>LU-25-13</u> Decision: Approve Deny

□ Approve with Conditions

# Findings of Fact:

Per RSA 676:3, I: The local land use board shall issue a final written decision which either approves or disapproves an application for a local permit and make a copy of the decision available to the applicant. The decision shall include specific written findings of fact that support the decision. Failure of the board to make specific written findings of fact supporting a disapproval shall be grounds for automatic reversal and remand by the superior court upon appeal, in accordance with the time periods set forth in RSA 677:5 or RSA 677:15, unless the court determines that there are other factors warranting the disapproval. If the application is not approved, the board shall provide the applicant with written reasons for the disapproval. If the application of all conditions necessary to obtain final approval.

In order to grant Wetland Conditional Use permit approval the Planning Board shall find the application satisfies criteria set forth in the Section 10.1017.50 (Criteria for Approval) of the Zoning Ordinance.

1	Zoning Ordinance Sector 10.1017.50 Criteria for Approval 1. The land is reasonably suited to the use activity or alteration.	Finding (Meets Criteria for Approval) Meets Does Not Meet	Supporting Information This project proposes the removal of existing structures and pavement from the wetland buffer with the installation of new structures and a driveway within the buffer but further away from the resource. The majority of the work is within the wetland buffer.
2	2. There is no alternative location outside the wetland buffer that is feasible and reasonable for the proposed use, activity or alteration.	Meets Does Not Meet	The majority of the work is proposed within the 100' wetland buffer and includes new structures in the buffer but an overall reduction in impervious surfaces. The proposed shed and deck are slightly further from the wetland but not outside of the buffer.

	Zoning Ordinance Sector 10.1017.50 Criteria for Approval	Finding (Meets Criteria for Approval)	Supporting Information
3	3. There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site or surrounding properties.	Meets Does Not Meet	This project proposes the removal of four existing trees and one shrub within the buffer and the addition of six highbush blueberries and an 1,100 s.f. naturalized area in a portion of the 25' no-cut buffer. Some improvement to the wetland functional values as they exist today appear to be proposed. Proper care and maintenance of the wetland and wetland buffer would prevent adverse impacts. This should include no longer mowing the wetland resource. In addition, the applicant should come into compliance with the City's 25' no-cut vegetative buffer regulations.
4	4. Alteration of the natural vegetative state or managed woodland will occur only to the extent necessary to achieve construction goals.	Meets Does Not Meet	This project proposes the removal of some existing vegetation to achieve construction goals and proposes replacement with blueberries and a small portion of the 25' no-cut buffer to be naturalized. Property owners have historically altered the vegetative state of a portion of the wetland and the entire 25' buffer through regular mowing. Staff suggest this practice ceases to comply with the vegetative buffer strip standards.
5	5. The proposal is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this section.	Meets Does Not Meet	The proposed project will impact approximately 8,800 SF of land area within the wetland buffer. All of the impacts will be within previously developed areas that are either lawn, building, or driveway. The design approach avoids impacting natural areas. The house addition is placed as close to the front lot line as reasonably possible and remains compliant with the zoning ordinance and provides natural flow of the interior of the existing house to the addition and garage, while providing adequate space for parking in the driveway for visitors as Ridges Court is narrow and has limited opportunities for street parking.
6	6. Any area within the vegetated buffer strip will be returned to a natural state to the	Meets Does Not	The large wetland lawn will be allowed to revert to a natural state. The 25-foot no cut buffer will be limited to two cuttings per year. The benefits of the improved

	Zoning Ordinance Sector 10.1017.50 Criteria for Approval	Finding (Meets Criteria for Approval)	Supporting Information
	extent feasible.	Meet	stormwater management system, moving the impervious areas away from the resource and enhancing the wetland system and buffer meet the spirit and intent of the Ordinance.
7	Other Board Findings:		



Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

March 25, 2025

Rick Chellman, Chairman Portsmouth Planning Board City of Portsmouth Municipal Complex 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

### Re: Application for Conditional Use Permit Assessor's Map 207, Lots 63, 68 & 69 56 Ridges Court Altus Project No. 5639

Dear Mr. Chellman,

On behalf of Annemarie (Annie) and Michael Rainboth, Trustees of the Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010, Altus Engineering LLC (Altus) and the design team are pleased to submit an application for a Conditional Use Permit to the Planning Board. Annie and Michael own the property located at 56 Ridges Court. They currently live a few houses away on the corner of Ridges Court and New Castle Avenue. They intend to renovate and expand the existing home.

The entire neighborhood was constructed prior to City wetland buffer regulations. Portions of the lot are within the NHDES 100-foot tidal buffer and the 250-foot Shoreland Buffer. No improvements are proposed within 100 feet of the highest observable tide line. A permit from the NHDES Shoreland program will be required.

The existing garage and shed will be razed. A garage addition with living space above is proposed along with a new shed. The structures will be further from the resource area than the existing buildings. Stormwater management improvements are proposed to enhance the wetland buffer.

On March 12, 2025, the Conservation Commission voted to recommend approval of the application with stipulations. Altus, working with the Rainboth's, have revised the application package to address the recommendations of the Commission.

- 1. The on-site wetland system that is maintained as a lawn will no longer be mowed and will naturalize.
- 2. The 25-foot no cut buffer adjacent to the wetland will be limited to two cuttings per year.

- 3. Wetland boundary markers will be installed along the 25-foot no cut buffer and along the wetland boundary at 50-foot intervals. Boundary markers will be installed prior to the commencement of earthwork activities.
- 4. Boulders, trees, or other natural features will be placed in between the proposed trees to create a physical barrier along the edge of the wetland.
- 5. A maintenance plan was submitted with the original submission to the Conservation Commission. It has been augmented to include Best Management Practices for mowing the wetland buffer.

Enclosed for the Planning Board's consideration please find the following:

- Letter of Authorization
- Conditional Use Permit Narrative (revised)
- Wetland Buffer Function and Values Assessment (Noel)
- Conditional Use Permit Application Checklist
- Drainage computations
- Stormwater O & M manual (revised)
- Project Site Plans (revised)

Please feel free to call or email me directly should you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

# ALTUS ENGINEERING, LLC

Enclosures

eCopy: Annie and Mike Rainboth Joseph Noel, Wetlands Scientist Amy Dutton Timothy Phoenix, Esq.

wde/5639.00 cup pb cvr ltr.docx

### Letter of Authorization

I, Annemarie Rainboth and Michael Rainboth, Trustees of The Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010, owner of the property located at 56 Ridges Court, Portsmouth, NH, hereby authorize Altus Engineering, LLC of Portsmouth, NH to represent us as the Owner and Applicant in all matters concerning the engineering and related permitting on Portsmouth Tax Map 207, Lots 63, 68, and 69, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This authorization shall include any signatures required for Federal, State and Municipal permit applications.

uns Signature Annemarie Rainboth Date

petria Horne 118/2025

Witness Print Name Date

nwe

2025 Date

Signature

Michael Rainboth

Bare House 118/2025

Witness Print Name Date



Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

## CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION 56 RIDGES COURT NARRATIVE Revised March 2025

On behalf of the Applicant, Annemarie (Annie) and Michael Rainboth and the Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010, Altus Engineering, LLC (Altus) respectfully submits a Wetlands Conditional Use Permit application for the expansion of a single-family residence at 56 Ridges Court. Annie and Mike propose to retain, renovate, and expand the 100-year-old home and raze the existing outbuildings.

The home is sited on Tax Map 207, Lot 63. Two additional vacant parcels, Tax Map 207 Lots 68 and 69, are contiguous to the Rainboth's future home. The vacant lots appear to have frontage on a paper street. For the basis of the computations, all three lots being contiguous are included.

The southeast corner of the parcel lies within the 100-foot tidal buffer. We are proposing to avoid impacting the tidal buffer. The southeastern portion of the lot is a freshwater wetland. The 100-foot buffer from the wetland encompasses a significant portion of the lot, making redevelopment of any sort nearly impossible without a Conditional Use Permit. The majority of the on-site wetland is maintained as lawn.

The house was constructed prior to City wetland buffer regulations and before most zoning ordinances were enacted. Based on the topography adjacent to the existing driveway, it appears that portions of the lot were regraded and filled.

The existing garage is over 80-feet from Ridges Court requiring a long driveway and turnaround area. The expanded attached garage with living space above will be sited closer to the street, reducing the driveway substantially.

The built infrastructure will be sited further from the resource area than the current buildings and pavement. Stormwater management treatment will be provided where none currently exists. The Rainboth's are good stewards of the land and are proposing to follow the recommendations of the Conservation Commission. They will allow the wetlands that are maintained as lawn to naturalize. They are also committed to allowing the 25-foot no cut wetland buffer to be minimally maintained. It will be mowed only twice a year. They are committed to avoiding the use of herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers in the wetlands and across their whole property. In accordance with Article 10 Environmental Protection Standards Section 10.1010 Wetland Protect, the redevelopment will require a Conditional Use Permit from the Planning Board. The project does not require any additional relief from the City of Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance. Per Section 10.1017.50 for criteria for approval of a Conditional Use Permit, Altus offers the following:

(1) The land is reasonably suited to the use, activity, or alteration.

The property is within the SRB Zoning District, a residential zone. All of the abutting properties are residential. The parcel has been used as a single-family residence for nearly 100-years and will continue to do so. The minimum lot size in the zoning district is 15,000 SF. The existing lot is 20,585 SF in area. Consolidated, the lot will exceed 30,000 SF, enough land to subdivide the land into two parcels.

The existing home is served by municipal water supply and is connected to the municipal sewage collection system. Commercial use of the property is not allowed. As such, the only viable use of the property is a single-family residence.

(2) There is no alternative location outside the wetland buffer that is feasible and reasonable for the proposed use, activity, or alteration.

Consolidated, the 30,962 SF parcel exceeds the minimum lot size for the zoning district. Only 3,550 SF of the lot is not within the wetland buffer and the majority of that area is within the front and side yard setbacks which are not buildable by right or are sited in the rear of the lot requiring a long access drive across the buffer for access. Only 725 SF of the lot exclusive of the existing building is viable for development without obtaining a variance or conditional use permit.

Thus, there is very little viable building envelope that meets both the zoning setbacks and is outside the wetland buffer area. The development proposed is sited as far from the resource area as reasonably possible. The Rainboth's are taking advantage of retaining the existing home and expanding it. Due to the layout of the existing structure and the desire to have a two-bay garage, the addition needs to be attached to the rear of the home and then will extend south to provide access to the garage.

(3) There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site or surrounding properties;

The majority of the on-site wetland system is maintained as lawn and has been for several decades.

Along the property line, the wetland transitions to a natural environment with scrub growth. The wetland/lawn encompasses 6,100 SF. The lawn/wetland will be allowed to naturalize. This will improve the functions as a stormwater filter, natural detention, and moderate the velocity of runoff discharging from the neighborhood.

Currently upgradient of the wetland is the house, garage/shed, and large paved driveway. The existing expansive driveway is within 32-feet of the wetlands. The building and pavement will be moved further from the wetland. The proposed deck, which will be permeable beneath, will be 51.5 feet from the wetland. Drip edges will be installed on the west side of the building to promote infiltration, reduce the rate of runoff, and provide treatment. Runoff from the east and north side of the building will be captured in gutters and will be directed to the infiltration system beneath the deck. The portion of the driveway within the wetland buffer will be constructed using permeable materials, either pavement or pavers. Runoff from the impervious portion of the new driveway will be routed across the lawn through a swale that will treat, reduce the velocity, and reduce runoff temperature before discharge into the wetland.

Stormwater quantity will be enhanced and volume and peak rate of runoff discharging from the site will be reduced.

The site effective impervious area will be slightly reduced in both the wetland buffer and the entire lot, as we are taking advantage of the area beneath the deck to provide groundwater recharge and infiltration.

(4) Alteration of the natural vegetative state or managed woodland will occur only to the extent necessary to achieve construction goals; and

The entire redevelopment project will be within areas that have previously been altered. Five trees and shrubs within the buffer will be removed. To offset the removal, 5 new wetland tolerant trees will be planted. Additionally, a  $\pm 1,100$  SF portion of the existing lawn in the wetland buffer will be allowed to naturalize and will no longer be maintained as lawn. 6-high bush blueberry plants will be installed at the end of the swale adjacent to the wetlands. The wetland lawn will naturalize and the 25-foot no cut buffer will be limited to two cuttings per year.

(5) The proposal is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this Section.

The proposed project will impact approximately 8,800 SF of land area within the wetland buffer. All of the impacts will be within previously developed areas that are either lawn, building, or driveway. The design approach avoids impacting

natural areas. The house addition is placed as close to the front lot line as reasonably possible and remain compliant with the zoning ordinance and provide natural flow of the interior of the existing house to the addition and garage, while providing adequate space for parking in the driveway for visitors as Ridges Court is narrow and has limited opportunities for street parking.

(6) Any area within the vegetated buffer strip will be returned to a natural state to the extent feasible.

The large wetland lawn will be allowed to revert to a natural state. The 25-foot no cut buffer will be limited to two cuttings per year. The benefits of the improved stormwater management system, moving the impervious areas away from the resource and enhancing the wetland system and buffer meet the spirit and intent of the Ordinance.

5639-rev 1 cup narrative.docx

### JOSEPH W. NOEL P.O. BOX 174 SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE 03908 (207) 384-5587

CERTIFIED SOIL SCIENTIST \* WETLAND SCIENTIST \* LICENSED SITE EVALUATOR

January 22, 2025

Mr. Eric Weinrieb, P.E. Altus Engineering 133 Court Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

RE: 56 Ridges Court, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, JWN #23-142

Dear Eric:

Per your request, the following information is provided to assist you in the Conditional Use Permit Application requirements. Specifically, Section 10.101722(3) of the City Of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Zoning Ordinance.

The wetland delineation was conducted on December 21, 2023 (both tidal and freshwater wetlands). The delineation was conducted in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers document *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, (1987) along with the required *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*: *Northcentral and Northeast Region*, (Version 2, January 2012). The wetland boundary was located by North Easterly Surveying. Mr. Marc Jacobs, Wetland Scientist #010, reviewed and confirmed the wetland delineation on February 20, 2024. The attached FEMA 100 year flood and extended flood hazard map from the town GIS database for the properties more closely represents the existing wetland system compared to other available resource maps.

The proposed project will not encroach into the 100 foot buffer of the tidal system (refer to photo of adjacent off-site tidal system). The freshwater wetland where buffer encroachment will occur is approximately an acre in size and would classify as a wet meadow with poorly drained soils. The portion of the delineated wetland on the subject properties is essentially a mowed lawn with some scattered sedges within the yard(s) and one large willow (*Salix sp.*). A few scattered willows were noted in the wetland off-site as well. An on-site was conducted on January 16, 2025 to collect data on the plants within the more natural portion of the wetland that was within the paper road. This area had been recently cut and there was not enough vegetation left to classify most of the herbaceous layer (refer to photo – the more snow covered areas are maintained paths within the wetland). Adjacent to the property line of 56 Ridges Court the few shrubs that were observed included: common buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), rambler rose (*Rosa multiflora*), glossy false buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*), European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), and honeysuckle (*Lonicera sp.*). On the property, the only invasive plant was some

bittersweet (*Celastrus sp.*) that was growing in the garden with the planted blackberries (*Rubus sp.*). Per Altus Engineering "Site Preparation Plan" they plan to remove miscellaneous garden area features where the bittersweet is growing. The bittersweet should be carefully removed and properly disposed of. A request from the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) was conducted and no rare species or exemplary natural communities were documented on the property (refer to attachment). There was a NHB record nearby but the NHB determined the proposed project will not impact the NHB record (detailed information on the NHB record was not supplied). During the wetland flagging of the tidal wetland, Jesuits-bark (*Iva frutescens*) that is a state listed "Threatened" species was observed by the undersigned. These shrubs are off-site and will not be impacted by the proposed development.

A formal functions and values assessment is not required per Section 10.1017.22 of the City Of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Zoning Ordinance. Using professional judgement, the performance of the functions and values would be low due to: relatively small wetland size (1+/- acre), wetland is disturbed/routinely cut so vegetation is not diverse, subtle ditching within the wetland lowers the ability to store and slowly release water, and existing buffers around the wetland are developed with residential homes. This wet meadow is still of importance due to the nearby downstream tidal wetland system. Refer to Altus Engineering stormwater plan for details on protecting the wet meadow system from increased runoff, etc.

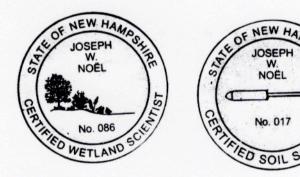
The proposed redevelopment of the property will reduce the driveway size, relocated the garage and the attached garden shed further from the wet meadow. There will be a proposed addition, new deck, etc. Refer to Altus Engineering plans for details on the existing versus proposed plans for the property. The impervious surface will increase with the proposed redevelopment of the property (refer to Altus Engineering plans for existing and proposed impervious surface area, and proposed effective impervious area figures). Per Altus Engineering, the compensation proposed is to consolidate Lot 68 & 69 with Lot 63. Plantings are discussed by Altus Engineering to offset the removal of trees and shrubs in the uplands. The actual plantings and locations will be determined by a landscape designer.

I hope this information is sufficient in the review of the proposed project. Please feel free to call with any questions.

Sincerely,

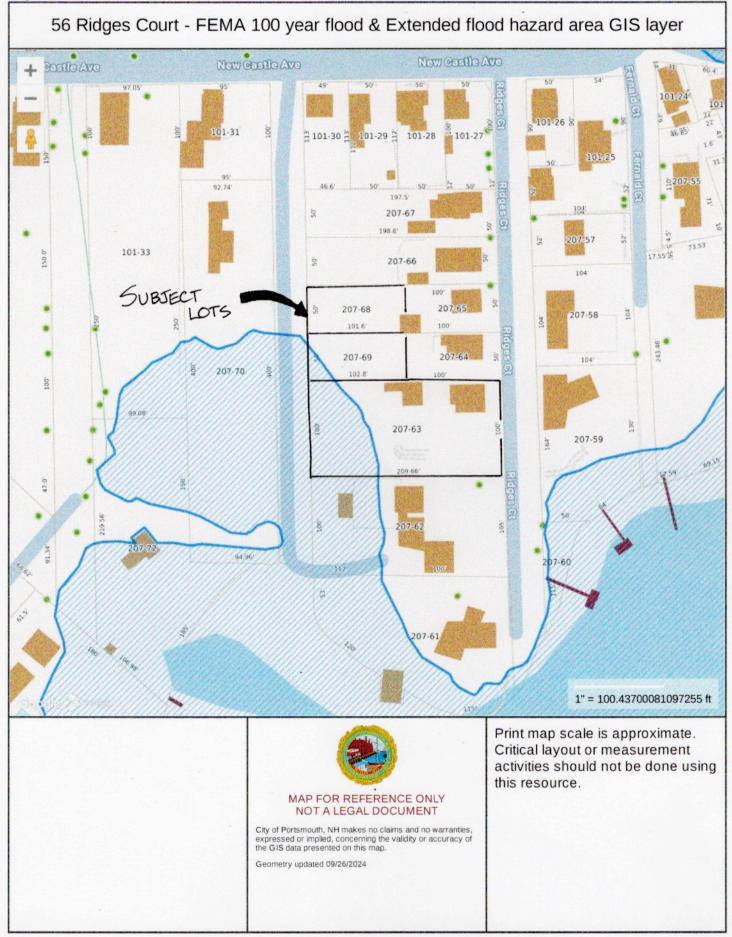
Jonk W. Nil

Joseph W. Noel NH Certified Wetland Scientist #086 NH Certified Soil Scientist #017



January 22, 2025 JWN #23-142 Page 2 of 2 City of Portsmouth, NH

January 18, 2025



PHOTOS 56 Ridges Court – Portsmouth, New Hampshire (Photos taken by Joseph W. Noel on January 17, 2025)



Freshwater wetland system that was recently cut with berm in background and snow-covered maintained paths.



A view of the tidal wetland system with Canada geese taken from berm.

# New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

To: Eric Weinrieb, Altus Engineering, Inc. 133 Court Street

Portsmouth, NH 03801

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 1/22/2025 (valid until 1/22/2026)

**Re:** Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 1/6/2025

Permits: MUNICIPAL POR - Local Review, NHDES - Shoreland Standard Permit

NHB ID: NHB25-0048

Applicant: Trustees of Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010

Location: Portsmouth 56 Ridges Court

Project

**Description:** Proposed addition to the house, deck, and shed.

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked by staff of the NH Natural Heritage Bureau and/or the NH Nongame and Endangered Species Program for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government.

It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, we do not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project. This determination was made based on the project information submitted via the NHB Datacheck Tool on 1/6/2025 5:30:44 P.M, and cannot be used for any other project.

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

Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Division of Forests and Lands (603) 271-2214 fax: 271-6488 DNCR/NHB 172 Pembroke Rd. Concord, NH 03301

# New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

## MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB25-0048



Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Division of Forests and Lands (603) 271-2214 fax: 271-6488 DNCR/NHB 172 Pembroke Rd. Concord, NH 03301



# City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire

# Wetland Conditional Use Permit Application Checklist

This wetland conditional use permit application checklist is a tool designed to assist the applicant in the planning process and for preparing the application for Conservation Commission and Planning Board review. The checklist is required to be uploaded as part of your wetland conditional use permit application to ensure a full and complete application is submitted to the Planning and Sustainability Department and to the online portal. A pre-application conference with a member of the Planning and Sustainability Department is encouraged as additional project information may be required depending on the size and scope of the project. The applicant is cautioned that this checklist is only a guide and is not intended to be a complete list of all wetland conditional use permit requirements. Please refer to Article 10 of the City of Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance for full details.

**Applicant Responsibilities:** Applicable fees are due upon application submittal to the Planning Board (no fees are required for Conservation Commission submission). The application will be reviewed by Planning and Sustainability Department staff to determine completeness. Incomplete applications which do not provide required information for the evaluation of the proposed site development shall not be provided review by the Conservation Commission or Planning Board.

Name of Applicant: Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010 Date Submitted: 2/20/2025

Application # (in City's online permitting): LU 25-13

Site Address: 56 Ridges Court

\_\_\_\_\_Map: 207 \_\_\_\_\_Lot: \_\_\_\_\_

Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page or Plan Sheet/Note #)
~	Complete <u>application</u> form submitted via the City's web-based permitting program	completed on line
	All application documents, plans, supporting documentation, this checklist and other materials uploaded to the application form in OpenGov in digital <b>Portable Document Format (PDF)</b> . One hard copy of all plans and materials shall be submitted to the Planning and Sustainability Department by the published deadline.	completed, detailed on plan and in the narrative

Ŋ	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)
•	Basic property and wetland resource information. (10.1017.21)	completed on line
<ul> <li></li> </ul>	Additional information required for projects proposing greater than 250 square feet of permanent or temporary impacts. <b>(10.1017.22)</b>	setbacks, locations of wetlands, new and existing impervious areas are shown
	Demonstrate impacts as they relate to the criteria for approval set forth in Section 10.1017.50 (or Section 10.1017.60 in the case of utility installation in a right-of-way). (10.1017.23)	completed, detailed on plan and in the narrative
	Balance impervious surface impacts with removal and/or wetland buffer enhancement plan. (10.1017.24)	Reduction of impervious in buffer, see sheet C-2

Wetland Conditional Use Permit Application Checklist/February 2025

	Doguized Itoms for Submitted	Itom Location
	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)
✓	Wetland buffer enhancement plan. (10.1017.25)	Buffer plantings and naturalization area is shown on Sheet C-2
	Living shoreline strategy provided for tidal wetland and/or tidal buffer impacts. (10.1017.26)	NA
✓	<ul> <li>Stormwater management must be in accordance with Best</li> <li>Management Practices including but not limited to:</li> <li>1. New Hampshire Stormwater Manual, NHDES, current version.</li> <li>2. Best Management Practices to Control Non-point Source Pollution:</li> <li>A Guide for Citizens and City Officials, NHDES, January 2004.</li> <li>(10.1018.10)</li> </ul>	permeable driveway and infiltration area meets the intent of the NHDES BMP's.
	Vegetated Buffer Strip slope of greater than or equal to 10%. (10.1018.22)	No portion of the 25-foot buffer is in excess of 10%
	Removal or cutting of vegetation, use of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides. (10.1018.23/10.1018.24/10.1018.25)	lawn will continue to be maintained. fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides wil
~	All new pavement within a wetland buffer shall be porous pavement. (10.1018.31)	See Sheet C-2
~	An application that proposes porous pavement in a wetland buffer shall include a pavement maintenance plan. <b>(10.1018.32)</b>	See O & M plan with drainage computations
~	Permanent wetland boundary markers shall be shown on the plan submitted with an application for a conditional use permit and shall be installed during project construction. <b>(10.1018.40)</b>	Lawn will continue to be maintained. Wetland buffer plaques
Ø	Requested Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page or Plan Sheet/Note #)
	A narrative/letter addressed to the Conservation Commission Chair (if recommended to Planning Board then an additional narrative addressed to the Planning Board Chair at that time) describing the project and any proposed wetland and/or wetland buffer impacts. Please visit the <u>WCUP instruction page</u> for further application instructions.	in submission materials
	If New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Standard Dredge and Fill Permit is required for this work, please provide this permit application at the same time as your submission for a Wetland Conditional Use Permit.	Not required. No direct impacts are proposed

Applicant's Signature: \_\_\_\_

Eric D. Weinrieb, PE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2-20-25

Wetland Conditional Use Permit Application Checklist/February 2025

# **DRAINAGE ANALYSIS**

# FOR

# **Trustees of Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010**

56 Ridges Court Portsmouth, NH

Tax Map 207 Lots 63, 68, and 69

January 29, 2025

Stormwater Maintenance Manual revised 02/20/25

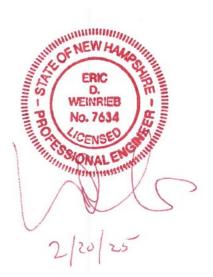
Prepared For:

Annmarie and Micheal Rainboth Trustees of Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010122 New Castle Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Prepared By:

### **ALTUS ENGINEERING**

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone: (603) 433-2335





Altus Project 5639

# Table of Contents

- Section 1 Narrative Project Description Site Overview Site Soils/Wetlands Proposed Site Design Calculation Methods Drainage Analysis Conclusions Disclaimer
- Section 2 Aerial Photo USGS Location Map
- Section 3 Drainage Analysis, Pre-Development
- Section 4 Drainage Analysis, Post-Development
- Section 5 Precipitation Table
- Section 6 NRCS Soils Report
- Section 7 Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Plan
- Section 8 Watershed Plans Pre-Development Watershed Plan Post-Development Watershed Plan



# Section 1

# Narrative



# **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Trustees of the Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010 are proposing to construct an addition to the existing home, a new driveway and a shed located at 56 Ridges Court Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The 0.71-acre property is identified as Tax Map 207, Lots 63, 68, and 69 and is located in the Single Residence-B District. The site is currently developed as a single-family residence. Access to the development site is via a driveway coming off Ridges Court.

The proposed project will construct a new addition, driveway, and shed. The house is serviced by municipal water and sewer. The proposed stormwater management system includes stone drip edges, a stone infiltration basin, and vegetative swales. These will mitigate and improve the storm water quality leaving the property.

#### Site Soils/Wetlands

Based off data from the USDA National Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the site sits on 799 Urban land-Canton complex soils. Altus recognizes these soils as HSG B and C except for the wetland which we categorized as HSG D based on poor infiltration capacity. Joseph W. Noel, Wetland Scientist, completed an on-site inspection on December 21, 2023, and identified a freshwater wetland greater than 10,000 square feet. This finding was confirmed by Wetlands Scientist, Marc Jacobs.

#### **Pre-Development (Existing Conditions)**

The site currently features a single-family home with a deck, detached shed, and paved driveway. Stormwater is collected in gutters around the home and is conveyed towards the wetland. The site generally slopes in a westerly direction towards the delineated wetland. Hydrology is characterized by two existing sub-catchments as delineated on the accompanying "Pre-Development Watershed Plan". Site runoff was analyzed at two points of analysis (POA). POA #1 is on the northern border of the property and POA #2 is in the southwest corner of the property under the wetland.

### Post-Development (Proposed Conditions)

The site plan features the addition to the existing house as well as the new driveway and proposed shed.

The post-development conditions were analyzed at the same discharge point as the predevelopment conditions. The post-development watersheds are delineated on the accompanying "Post-Development Watershed Plan". Modifications to the delineated areas and associated ground cover were made to sub-catchments to account for the improvements to the property. As shown on the attached Post-Development Watershed Plan, the site was divided into seven postdevelopment sub-catchment areas. The same points of analysis in the Pre-Development model were used for comparison of the Pre- and Post-development conditions.

The Post-Development Watershed Plan illustrates the proposed stormwater management system. Site topography, existing features, proposed site improvements, proposed grading, drainage and erosion control measures are shown on the accompanying plans. Recommended erosion control measures are based upon the December 2008 edition of the "*New Hampshire Stormwater Manual Volumes 1 through 3*" prepared by NHDES and Comprehensive Environmental, Inc. as amended.

### **CALCULATION METHODS**

The drainage study was completed using the USDA SCS TR-20 Method within the HydroCAD Stormwater Modeling System. Reservoir routing was performed with the Dynamic Storage Indication method with automated calculation of tailwater conditions. A Type III 24-hour rainfall distribution was utilized in analyzing the data for the 2, 10, 25 and 50 year - 24-hour storm events using rainfall data provided by the Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC). 15% was added to each storm event's rainfall data as required in the city or Portsmouth site plan review regulations. A time span of 0 to 24 hours was analyzed at 0.01-hour increments. Infiltration rates are based on the  $K_{sat}$  Values for New Hampshire soils.

#### Drainage Analysis

A complete summary of the drainage model is included in the appendix of this report. The following table compares pre- and post-development peak rates at the Points of Analysis identified on the plans for the 2, 10, 25 and 50-year storm events:

	2-Yr Storm	10-Yr Storm	25-Yr Storm	50-Yr Storm
	(3.69 inch)	(5.59 inch)	(7.10 inch)	(8.50 inch)
POA #1				
Pre	0.04	0.10	0.16	0.22
Post	0.04	0.10	0.16	0.22
Change	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
POA #2				
Pre	1.39	2.75	3.88	4.94
Post	1.25	2.47	3.49	4.93
Change	-0.14	-0.28	-0.39	-0.01

#### Stormwater Modeling Summary Peak Q (cfs) for Type III 24-Hour Storm Events

As the above table demonstrates, the proposed peak rates of runoff at the point of analysis will be decreased or unchanged from the existing conditions for all analyzed storm events.

#### CONCLUSION

This proposed site redevelopment of property located at 56 Ridges Court Portsmouth, New Hampshire will have no adverse effect on abutting properties as a result of stormwater runoff or siltation. Post-construction peak rates of runoff from the site will be lower than or the same as the existing conditions for all analyzed storm events. The new stormwater management system will also provide appropriate treatment to runoff from the proposed on-site impervious surfaces. Appropriate steps will be taken to properly mitigate erosion and sedimentation using temporary and permanent Best Management Practices for sediment and erosion control.

#### Disclaimer

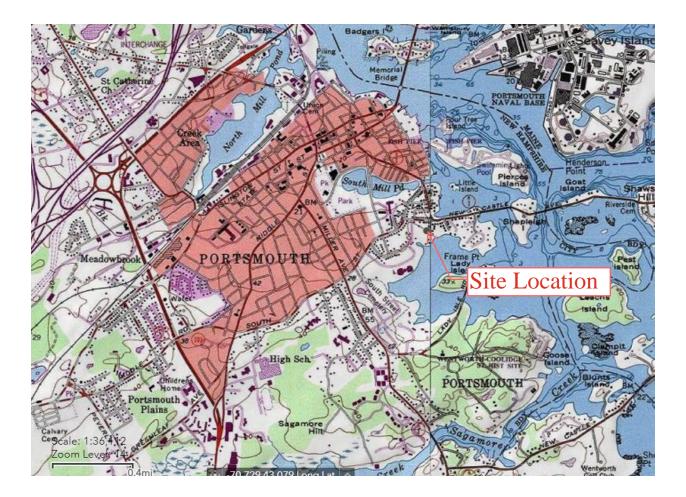
Altus Engineering, notes that stormwater modeling is limited in its capacity to precisely predict peak rates of runoff and flood elevations. Results should not be considered to represent actual storm events due to the number of variables and assumptions involved in the modeling effort. Surface roughness coefficients (n), entrance loss coefficients (ke), velocity factors (kv) and times of concentration (Tc) are based on subjective field observations and engineering judgment using available data. For design purposes, curve numbers (Cn) describe the average conditions. However, curve numbers will vary from storm to storm depending on the antecedent runoff conditions (ARC) including saturation and frozen ground. Also, higher water elevations than predicted by modeling could occur if drainage channels, closed drain systems or culverts are not maintained and/or become blocked by debris before and/or during a storm event as this will impact flow capacity of the structures. Structures should be re-evaluated if future changes occur within relevant drainage areas in order to assess any required design modifications.

# Section 2

# Aerial Photo and USGS Map





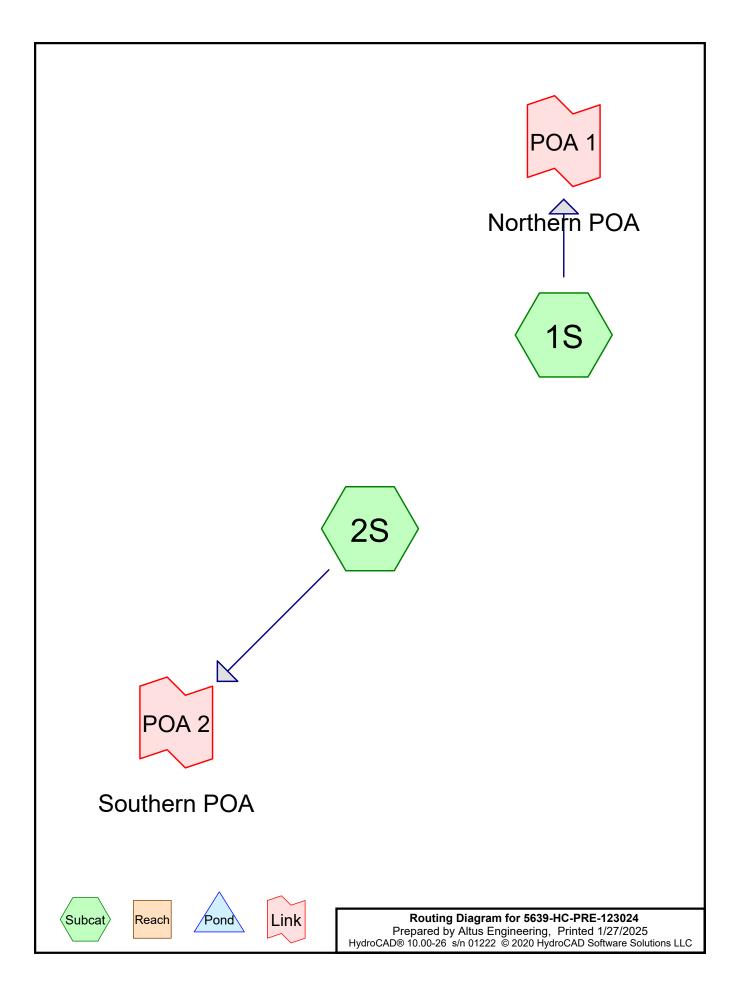


# Section 3

# Drainage Calculations

Pre-Development 2-Year, 24-Hour Summary 10-Year, 24-Hour Complete 25-Year, 24-Hour Summary 50-Year, 24-Hour Summary





Type III 24-hr 2 Year Rainfall=3.69" Printed 1/27/2025

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

> Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S:	Runoff Area=1,900 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.85" Tc=6.0 min CN=65 Runoff=0.04 cfs 0.003 af
Subcatchment2S:	Runoff Area=34,047 sf 16.59% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.64" Flow Length=248' Tc=8.0 min CN=78 Runoff=1.39 cfs 0.107 af
Link POA 1: Northern POA	Inflow=0.04 cfs 0.003 af Primary=0.04 cfs 0.003 af

Link POA 2: Southern POA

Inflow=1.39 cfs 0.107 af Primary=1.39 cfs 0.107 af

Type III 24-hr 25 Year Rainfall=7.10" Printed 1/27/2025

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

> Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S:	Runoff Area=1,900 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.18" Tc=6.0 min CN=65 Runoff=0.16 cfs 0.012 af
Subcatchment2S:	Runoff Area=34,047 sf 16.59% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.56" Flow Length=248' Tc=8.0 min CN=78 Runoff=3.88 cfs 0.297 af
Link POA 1: Northern POA	Inflow=0.16 cfs 0.012 af Primary=0.16 cfs 0.012 af

Link POA 2: Southern POA

Inflow=3.88 cfs 0.297 af Primary=3.88 cfs 0.297 af

Type III 24-hr 50 Year Rainfall=8.50" Printed 1/27/2025

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

> Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S:	Runoff Area=1,900 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.30" Tc=6.0 min CN=65 Runoff=0.22 cfs 0.016 af
Subcatchment2S:	Runoff Area=34,047 sf 16.59% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.85" Flow Length=248' Tc=8.0 min CN=78 Runoff=4.94 cfs 0.381 af
Link POA 1: Northern POA	Inflow=0.22 cfs 0.016 af Primary=0.22 cfs 0.016 af

Link POA 2: Southern POA

Inflow=4.94 cfs 0.381 af Primary=4.94 cfs 0.381 af

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.033	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (2S)
0.346	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (2S)
0.181	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (2S)
0.111	65	Brush, Good, HSG C (1S, 2S)
0.024	73	Brush, Good, HSG D (2S)
0.042	98	Paved parking, HSG B (2S)
0.043	98	Paved parking, HSG C (2S)
0.041	98	Roofs, HSG B (2S)
0.004	98	Roofs, HSG C (2S)
0.825	77	TOTAL AREA

#### Printed 1/27/2025

### Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.115	HSG B	2S
0.505	HSG C	1S, 2S
0.205	HSG D	2S
0.000	Other	
0.825		TOTAL AREA

Prepared by Altus Engineering	
HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC	

				-			
HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Cover	Numbers
 0.000	0.033	0.346	0.181	0.000	0.561	>75% Grass cover, Good	2S
0.000	0.000	0.111	0.024	0.000	0.135	Brush, Good	1S, 2S
0.000	0.042	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.085	Paved parking	2S
0.000	0.041	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.045	Roofs	2S
0.000	0.115	0.505	0.205	0.000	0.825	TOTAL AREA	

# Ground Covers (all nodes)

Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59" Printed 1/27/2025

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

> Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S:	Runoff Area=1,900 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.05" Tc=6.0 min CN=65 Runoff=0.10 cfs 0.007 af
Subcatchment2S:	Runoff Area=34,047 sf 16.59% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.21" Flow Length=248' Tc=8.0 min CN=78 Runoff=2.75 cfs 0.209 af
Link POA 1: Northern POA	Inflow=0.10 cfs 0.007 af Primary=0.10 cfs 0.007 af
Link POA 2: Southern POA	Inflow=2.75 cfs 0.209 af Primary=2.75 cfs 0.209 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.825 ac Runoff Volume = 0.217 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.15" 84.29% Pervious = 0.696 ac 15.71% Impervious = 0.130 ac

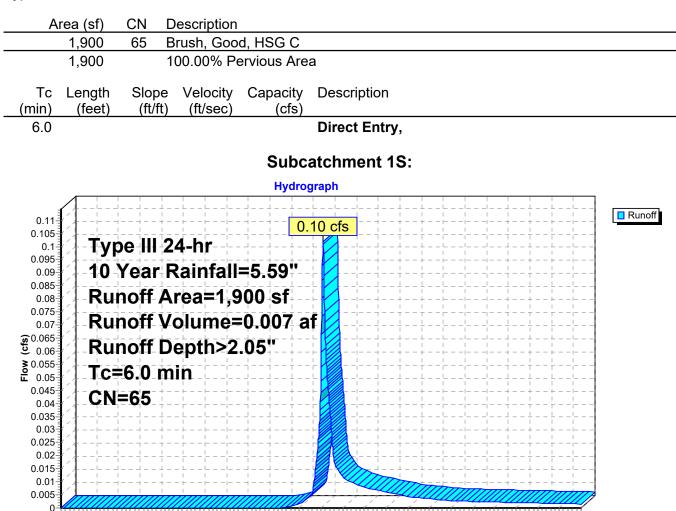
1 ż Ś 4 5 6 7 8 9

0

#### Summary for Subcatchment 1S:

Runoff 0.10 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.007 af, Depth> 2.05" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"



10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Time (hours)

21

22 23

24

#### Summary for Subcatchment 2S:

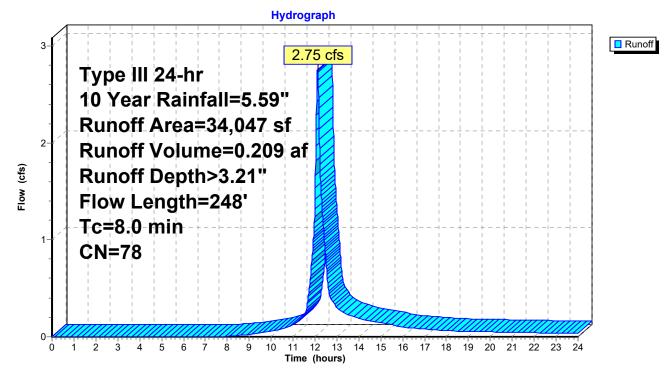
Runoff = 2.75 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.209 af, Depth> 3.21"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"

1,767 98 Roofs, HSG B 195 98 Roofs, HSG C 1,811 98 Paved parking, HSG B
1,811 98 Paved parking, HSG B
1,876 98 Paved parking, HSG C
1,445 61 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
15,077 74 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C
2,942 65 Brush, Good, HSG C
7,899 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1,035 73 Brush, Good, HSG D
34,047 78 Weighted Average
28,398 83.41% Pervious Area
5,649 16.59% Impervious Area
Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity Description
(min) (feet) (ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)
5.2 50 0.0800 0.16 Sheet Flow, Brush, HSG C
n= 0.300 P2= 3.69"
0.6 106 0.0377 2.91 Shallow Concentrated Flow,
Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps
2.2920.01000.70Shallow Concentrated Flow, Brush, HSG D
Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
8.0 248 Total

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

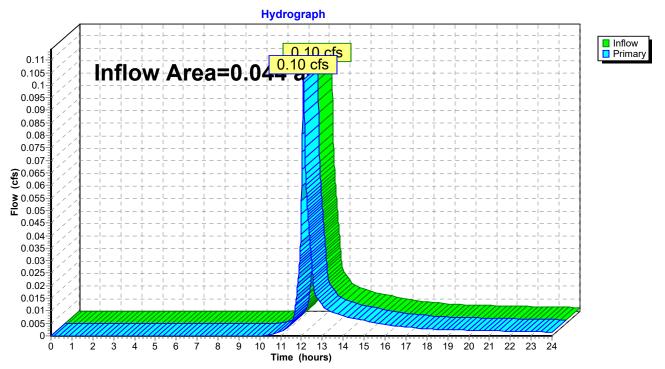
Subcatchment 2S:



#### Summary for Link POA 1: Northern POA

Inflow Area	a =	0.044 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Infl	ow Depth > 2.05"	for 10 Year event
Inflow	=	0.10 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.007 af	
Primary	=	0.10 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.007 af, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

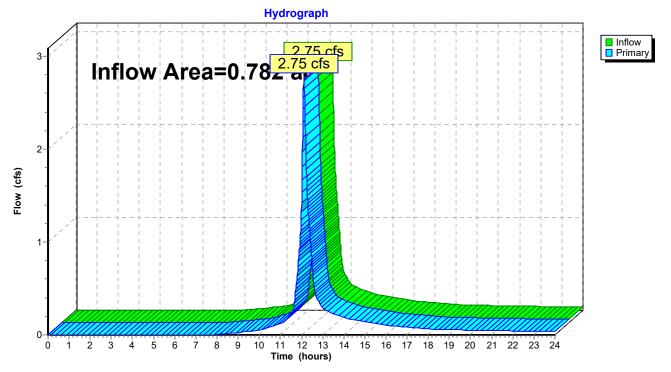


### Link POA 1: Northern POA

#### Summary for Link POA 2: Southern POA

Inflow Area	a =	0.782 ac, 16.59%	6 Impervious, Inflo	w Depth > 3.21"	for 10 Year event
Inflow	=	2.75 cfs @ 12.1	1 hrs, Volume=	0.209 af	
Primary	=	2.75 cfs @ 12.1	1 hrs, Volume=	0.209 af, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



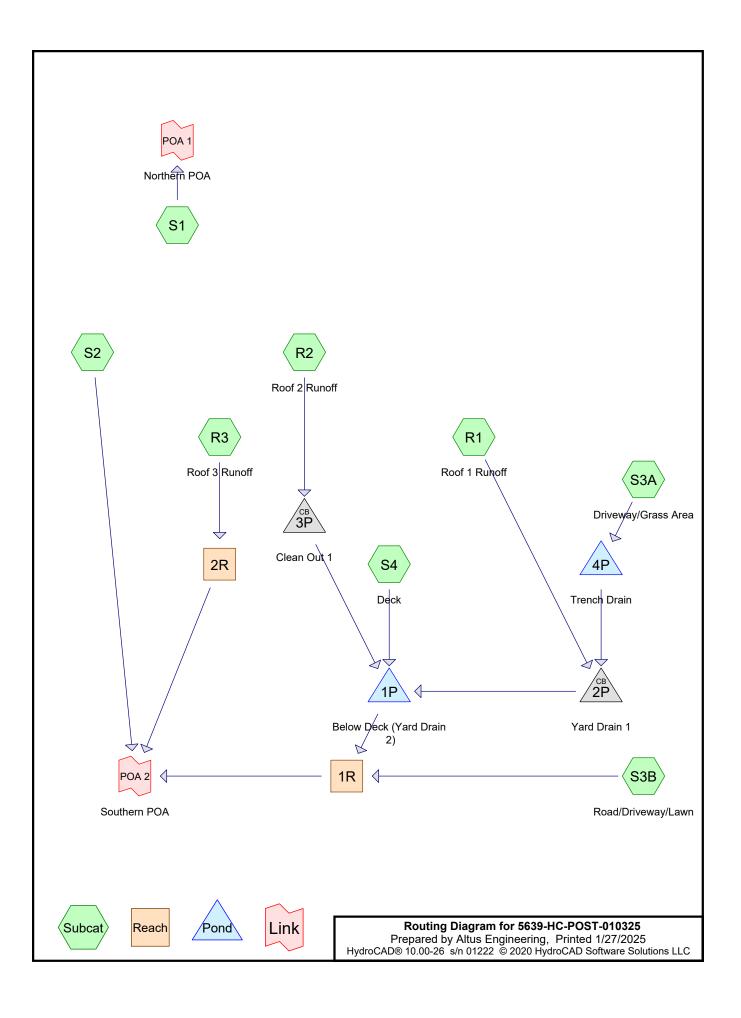
### Link POA 2: Southern POA

# Section 4

# Drainage Calculations

Post-Development 2-Year, 24-Hour Summary 10-Year, 24-Hour Complete 25-Year, 24-Hour Summary 50-Year, 24-Hour Summary





Type III 24-hr 2 Year Rainfall=3.69" Printed 1/27/2025

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Subcatchment R1: Roof 1 Runoff	Runoff Area=1,149 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.45" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.09 cfs 0.008 af
Subcatchment R2: Roof 2 Runoff	Runoff Area=307 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.45" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.03 cfs 0.002 af
Subcatchment R3: Roof 3 Runoff	Runoff Area=476 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.45" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.04 cfs 0.003 af
SubcatchmentS1:	Runoff Area=1,900 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.85" Tc=6.0 min CN=65 Runoff=0.04 cfs 0.003 af
Subcatchment S2:	Runoff Area=26,434 sf 2.23% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.44" Flow Length=248' Tc=8.0 min CN=75 Runoff=0.93 cfs 0.073 af
Subcatchment S3A: Driveway/Grass Area	Runoff Area=1,111 sf 65.35% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.18" Tc=6.0 min CN=85 Runoff=0.07 cfs 0.005 af
SubcatchmentS3B: Road/Driveway/Lawn	Runoff Area=3,576 sf 67.28% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.62" Tc=6.0 min CN=90 Runoff=0.25 cfs 0.018 af
SubcatchmentS4: Deck	Runoff Area=985 sf 15.74% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.72" Tc=6.0 min CN=91 Runoff=0.07 cfs 0.005 af
	vg. Flow Depth=0.06' Max Vel=1.28 fps Inflow=0.25 cfs 0.018 af 7.0' S=0.0169 '/' Capacity=10.11 cfs Outflow=0.24 cfs 0.018 af
	vg. Flow Depth=0.02' Max Vel=0.11 fps Inflow=0.04 cfs 0.003 af 77.0' S=0.0282 '/' Capacity=6.48 cfs Outflow=0.02 cfs 0.003 af
Pond 1P: Below Deck (Yard Drain 2) Discarded=0.06 cfs	Peak Elev=10.23' Storage=176 cf Inflow=0.26 cfs 0.019 af s 0.019 af Primary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.06 cfs 0.019 af
Pond 2P: Yard Drain 1 6.0" Round	Peak Elev=10.23' Inflow=0.16 cfs 0.012 af Culvert n=0.010 L=50.0' S=0.0020 '/' Outflow=0.16 cfs 0.012 af
Pond 3P: Clean Out 1 6.0" Round	Peak Elev=12.09' Inflow=0.03 cfs 0.002 af Culvert n=0.010 L=70.0' S=0.0214 '/' Outflow=0.03 cfs 0.002 af
Pond 4P: Trench Drain 6.0" Round	Peak Elev=10.83' Storage=0.000 af Inflow=0.07 cfs 0.005 af Culvert n=0.010 L=10.0' S=0.0580 '/' Outflow=0.07 cfs 0.005 af
Link POA 1: Northern POA	Inflow=0.04 cfs 0.003 af Primary=0.04 cfs 0.003 af
Link POA 2: Southern POA	Inflow=1.19 cfs 0.094 af Primary=1.19 cfs 0.094 af

Type III 24-hr 25 Year Rainfall=7.10" Printed 1/27/2025

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Subcatchment R1: Roof 1 Runoff	Runoff Area=1,149 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.86" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.18 cfs 0.015 af
Subcatchment R2: Roof 2 Runoff	Runoff Area=307 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.86" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.05 cfs 0.004 af
Subcatchment R3: Roof 3 Runoff	Runoff Area=476 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.86" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.08 cfs 0.006 af
Subcatchment S1:	Runoff Area=1,900 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.18" Tc=6.0 min CN=65 Runoff=0.16 cfs 0.012 af
Subcatchment S2:	Runoff Area=26,434 sf 2.23% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.23" Flow Length=248' Tc=8.0 min CN=75 Runoff=2.81 cfs 0.214 af
SubcatchmentS3A: Driveway/Gra	ss Area Runoff Area=1,111 sf 65.35% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.34" Tc=6.0 min CN=85 Runoff=0.16 cfs 0.011 af
SubcatchmentS3B: Road/Drivewa	y/Lawn Runoff Area=3,576 sf 67.28% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.92" Tc=6.0 min CN=90 Runoff=0.54 cfs 0.040 af
SubcatchmentS4: Deck	Runoff Area=985 sf 15.74% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.03" Tc=6.0 min CN=91 Runoff=0.15 cfs 0.011 af
Reach 1R: n=0.0	Avg. Flow Depth=0.11' Max Vel=1.89 fps Inflow=0.74 cfs 0.046 af 22 L=177.0' S=0.0169 '/' Capacity=10.11 cfs Outflow=0.69 cfs 0.046 af
Reach 2R: n=0.	Avg. Flow Depth=0.03' Max Vel=0.15 fps Inflow=0.08 cfs 0.006 af 150 L=177.0' S=0.0282 '/' Capacity=6.48 cfs Outflow=0.05 cfs 0.006 af
Pond 1P: Below Deck (Yard Drain 2 Discarder	<b>2)</b> Peak Elev=10.72' Storage=353 cf Inflow=0.54 cfs 0.042 af d=0.06 cfs 0.036 af Primary=0.33 cfs 0.006 af Outflow=0.40 cfs 0.042 af
Pond 2P: Yard Drain 1 6.0	Peak Elev=10.83' Inflow=0.34 cfs 0.026 af " Round Culvert n=0.010 L=50.0' S=0.0020 '/' Outflow=0.34 cfs 0.026 af
<b>Pond 3P: Clean Out 1</b> 6.0	Peak Elev=12.13' Inflow=0.05 cfs 0.004 af " Round Culvert n=0.010 L=70.0' S=0.0214 '/' Outflow=0.05 cfs 0.004 af
Pond 4P: Trench Drain 6.0	Peak Elev=10.94' Storage=0.000 af Inflow=0.16 cfs 0.011 af " Round Culvert n=0.010 L=10.0' S=0.0580 '/' Outflow=0.16 cfs 0.011 af
Link POA 1: Northern POA	Inflow=0.16 cfs 0.012 af Primary=0.16 cfs 0.012 af
Link POA 2: Southern POA	Inflow=3.37 cfs 0.266 af Primary=3.37 cfs 0.266 af

Type III 24-hr 50 Year Rainfall=8.50" Printed 1/27/2025

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Subcatchment R1: Roof 1 Runoff	Runoff Area=1,149 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>8.25" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.22 cfs 0.018 af
Subcatchment R2: Roof 2 Runoff	Runoff Area=307 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>8.25" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.06 cfs 0.005 af
Subcatchment R3: Roof 3 Runoff	Runoff Area=476 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>8.25" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.09 cfs 0.008 af
SubcatchmentS1:	Runoff Area=1,900 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.30" Tc=6.0 min CN=65 Runoff=0.22 cfs 0.016 af
SubcatchmentS2:	Runoff Area=26,434 sf 2.23% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.49" Flow Length=248' Tc=8.0 min CN=75 Runoff=3.63 cfs 0.277 af
SubcatchmentS3A: Driveway/GrassArea	Runoff Area=1,111 sf 65.35% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.69" Tc=6.0 min CN=85 Runoff=0.19 cfs 0.014 af
SubcatchmentS3B: Road/Driveway/Lawn	Runoff Area=3,576 sf 67.28% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.29" Tc=6.0 min CN=90 Runoff=0.65 cfs 0.050 af
SubcatchmentS4: Deck	Runoff Area=985 sf 15.74% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.41" Tc=6.0 min CN=91 Runoff=0.18 cfs 0.014 af
	vg. Flow Depth=0.15' Max Vel=2.23 fps Inflow=1.18 cfs 0.060 af 7.0' S=0.0169 '/' Capacity=10.11 cfs Outflow=1.13 cfs 0.060 af
	vg. Flow Depth=0.03' Max Vel=0.17 fps Inflow=0.09 cfs 0.008 af 77.0' S=0.0282 '/' Capacity=6.48 cfs Outflow=0.06 cfs 0.007 af
Pond 1P: Below Deck (Yard Drain 2) Discarded=0.06 cfs	Peak Elev=10.73' Storage=361 cf Inflow=0.64 cfs 0.051 af s 0.041 af Primary=0.56 cfs 0.010 af Outflow=0.62 cfs 0.051 af
Pond 2P: Yard Drain 1 6.0" Round	Peak Elev=10.99' Inflow=0.41 cfs 0.032 af Culvert n=0.010 L=50.0' S=0.0020 '/' Outflow=0.41 cfs 0.032 af
Pond 3P: Clean Out 1 6.0" Round	Peak Elev=12.14' Inflow=0.06 cfs 0.005 af Culvert n=0.010 L=70.0' S=0.0214 '/' Outflow=0.06 cfs 0.005 af
Pond 4P: Trench Drain 6.0" Round	Peak Elev=11.06' Storage=0.000 af Inflow=0.19 cfs 0.014 af Culvert n=0.010 L=10.0' S=0.0580 '/' Outflow=0.19 cfs 0.014 af
Link POA 1: Northern POA	Inflow=0.22 cfs 0.016 af Primary=0.22 cfs 0.016 af
Link POA 2: Southern POA	Inflow=4.79 cfs 0.345 af Primary=4.79 cfs 0.345 af

## 5639-HC-POST-010325

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.023	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (S2, S3A, S3B)
0.342	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (S2, S3B)
0.181	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (S2)
0.102	65	Brush, Good, HSG C (S1, S2)
0.024	73	Brush, Good, HSG D (S2)
0.019	90	Deck, HSG C (S4)
0.052	98	Paved parking, HSG B (R1, S3A, S3B)
0.021	98	Paved parking, HSG C (S2, S3B)
0.039	98	Roofs, HSG B (R1, R2, S3B)
0.022	98	Roofs, HSG C (R3, S2, S4)
0.825	78	TOTAL AREA

### Soil Listing (all nodes)

Soil	Subcatchment
Group	Numbers
HSG A	
HSG B	R1, R2, S2, S3A, S3B
HSG C	R3, S1, S2, S3B, S4
HSG D	S2
Other	
	TOTAL AREA
	Group HSG A HSG B HSG C HSG D

### 5639-HC-POST-010325

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/27/2025

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment
0.000	0.023	0.342	0.181	0.000	0.547	>75% Grass cover, Good	S2, S3A, S3B
0.000	0.000	0.102	0.024	0.000	0.126	Brush, Good	S1, S2
0.000	0.000	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.019	Deck	S4
0.000	0.052	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.073	Paved parking	R1, S2, S3A, S3B
0.000	0.039	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.060	Roofs	R1, R2, R3, S2, S3B, S4
0.000	0.114	0.506	0.205	0.000	0.825	TOTAL AREA	

#### Ground Covers (all nodes)

Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59" Printed 1/27/2025

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Subcatchment R1: Roof 1 Runoff	Runoff Area=1,149 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.35" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.14 cfs 0.012 af
Subcatchment R2: Roof 2 Runoff	Runoff Area=307 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.35" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.04 cfs 0.003 af
Subcatchment R3: Roof 3 Runoff	Runoff Area=476 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.35" Tc=6.0 min CN=98 Runoff=0.06 cfs 0.005 af
SubcatchmentS1:	Runoff Area=1,900 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.05" Tc=6.0 min CN=65 Runoff=0.10 cfs 0.007 af
Subcatchment S2:	Runoff Area=26,434 sf 2.23% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.93" Flow Length=248' Tc=8.0 min CN=75 Runoff=1.95 cfs 0.148 af
SubcatchmentS3A: Driveway/GrassA	Runoff Area=1,111 sf 65.35% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.91" Tc=6.0 min CN=85 Runoff=0.12 cfs 0.008 af
SubcatchmentS3B: Road/Driveway/L	awn Runoff Area=3,576 sf 67.28% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.44" Tc=6.0 min CN=90 Runoff=0.41 cfs 0.030 af
SubcatchmentS4: Deck	Runoff Area=985 sf 15.74% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.55" Tc=6.0 min CN=91 Runoff=0.11 cfs 0.009 af
<b>Reach 1R:</b> n=0.022	Avg. Flow Depth=0.08' Max Vel=1.54 fps Inflow=0.41 cfs 0.032 af L=177.0' S=0.0169 '/' Capacity=10.11 cfs Outflow=0.40 cfs 0.032 af
<b>Reach 2R:</b> n=0.150	Avg. Flow Depth=0.02' Max Vel=0.14 fps Inflow=0.06 cfs 0.005 af L=177.0' S=0.0282 '/' Capacity=6.48 cfs Outflow=0.03 cfs 0.005 af
Pond 1P: Below Deck (Yard Drain 2) Discarded=0.	Peak Elev=10.71' Storage=341 cf Inflow=0.41 cfs 0.032 af 06 cfs 0.030 af Primary=0.09 cfs 0.001 af Outflow=0.15 cfs 0.032 af
Pond 2P: Yard Drain 1 6.0" R	Peak Elev=10.73' Inflow=0.26 cfs 0.020 af ound Culvert n=0.010 L=50.0' S=0.0020 '/' Outflow=0.26 cfs 0.020 af
Pond 3P: Clean Out 1 6.0" R	Peak Elev=12.11' Inflow=0.04 cfs 0.003 af ound Culvert n=0.010 L=70.0' S=0.0214 '/' Outflow=0.04 cfs 0.003 af
Pond 4P: Trench Drain 6.0" R	Peak Elev=10.88' Storage=0.000 af Inflow=0.12 cfs 0.008 af ound Culvert n=0.010 L=10.0' S=0.0580 '/' Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.008 af
Link POA 1: Northern POA	Inflow=0.10 cfs 0.007 af Primary=0.10 cfs 0.007 af
Link POA 2: Southern POA	Inflow=2.37 cfs 0.185 af Primary=2.37 cfs 0.185 af

Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59" Printed 1/27/2025

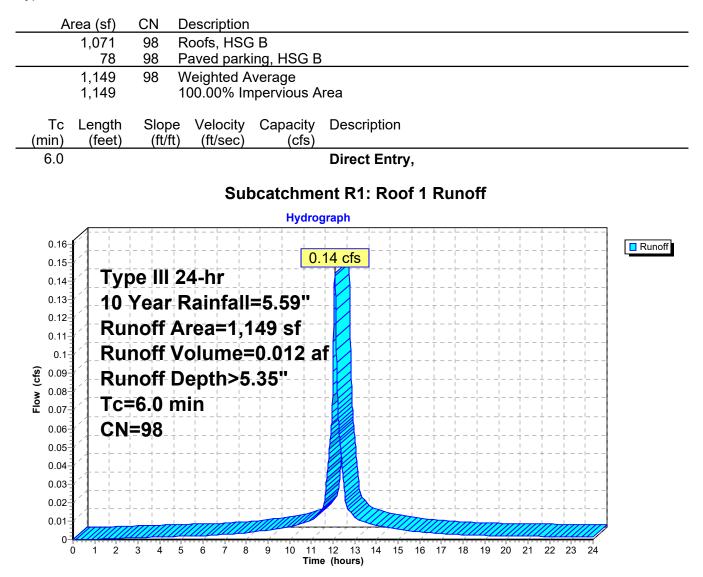
Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

> Total Runoff Area = 0.825 ac Runoff Volume = 0.223 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.24" 83.84% Pervious = 0.692 ac 16.16% Impervious = 0.133 ac

#### Summary for Subcatchment R1: Roof 1 Runoff

Runoff = 0.14 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.012 af, Depth> 5.35"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"



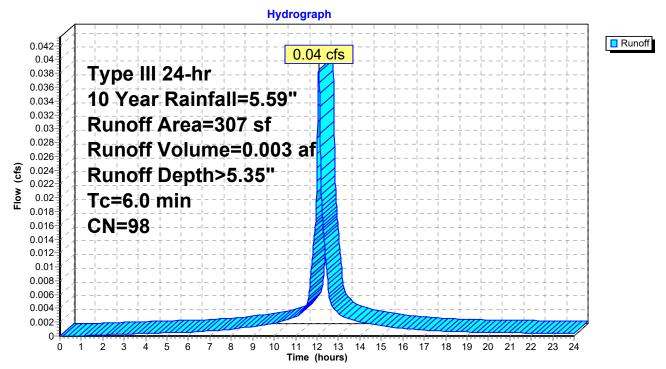
#### Summary for Subcatchment R2: Roof 2 Runoff

Runoff = 0.04 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.003 af, Depth> 5.35"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"

Area	a (sf)	CN	Description			
	307	98	Roofs, HSG	ВВ		
	307	100.00% Impervious Area				
Tc Lo (min)	ength (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)		Capacity (cfs)	Description	
6.0					Direct Entry,	

#### Subcatchment R2: Roof 2 Runoff

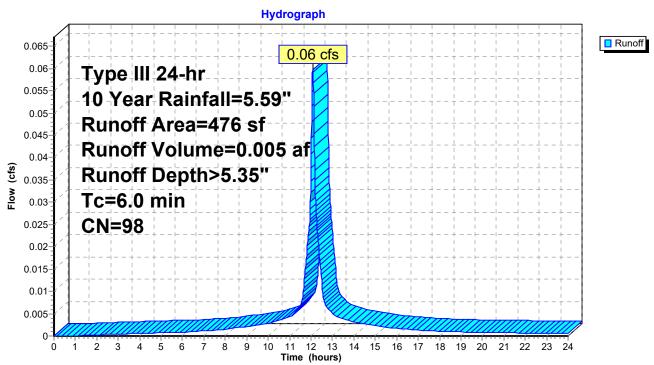


# Summary for Subcatchment R3: Roof 3 Runoff

Runoff = 0.06 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.005 af, Depth> 5.35"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"

Ar	ea (sf)	CN	Description		
	476	98	Roofs, HSC	G C	
	476		100.00% In	npervious A	Area
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slop (ft/f	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0			• • •		Direct Entry,
			Suit	aatahma	ant D2: Doof 2 Dunoff



# Subcatchment R3: Roof 3 Runoff

1 2

3 4 5 6 7 8 9

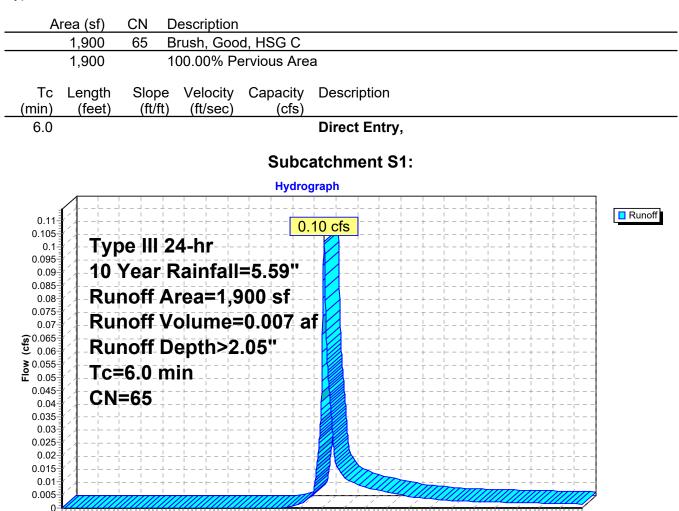
0

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

# **Summary for Subcatchment S1:**

Runoff = 0.10 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.007 af, Depth> 2.05"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"



10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Time (hours)

21

22 23

24

# **Summary for Subcatchment S2:**

Runoff = 1.95 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.148 af, Depth> 2.93"

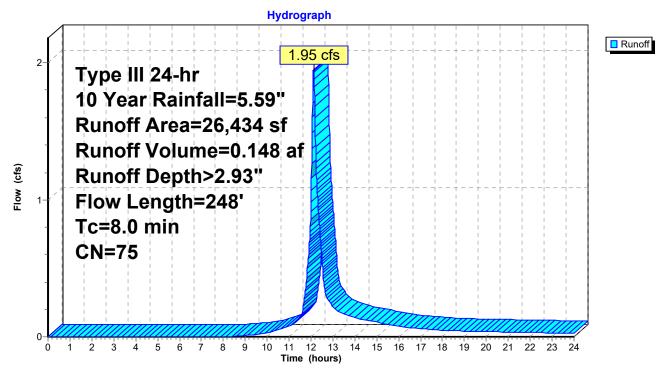
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"

A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
	320	98 F	Roofs, HSG	ЭС	
	270	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG C	
	464	61 >	•75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG B
	13,894	74 >	•75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG C
	2,552	65 E	Brush, Goo	d, HSG C	
	7,899				bod, HSG D
	1,035	73 E	Brush, Goo	d, HSG D	
	26,434	75 V	Veighted A	verage	
	25,844	ç	97.77% Per	vious Area	
	590	2	2.23% Impe	ervious Are	а
_				_	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
5.2	50	0.0800	0.16		Sheet Flow, Brush, HSG C n= 0.300 P2= 3.69"
0.6	106	0.0377	2.91		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps
2.2	92	0.0100	0.70		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
8.0	248	Total			

# 5639-HC-POST-010325

Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Subcatchment S2:



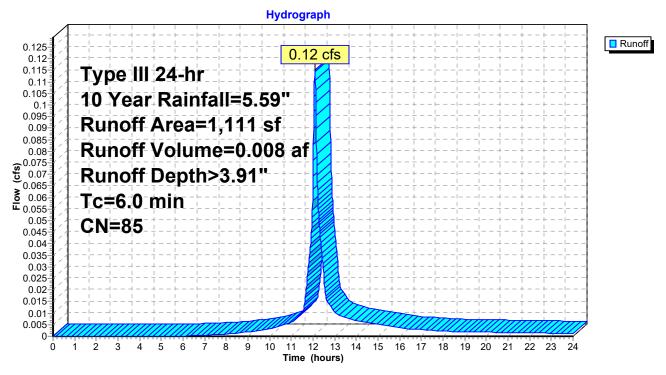
# Summary for Subcatchment S3A: Driveway/Grass Area

Runoff = 0.12 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.008 af, Depth> 3.91"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	726	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3
	385	61	>75% Ġras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B
	1,111	85	Weighted A	verage	
	385		34.65% Pei	rvious Area	3
	726		65.35% Imp	pervious Ar	rea
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
6.0					Direct Entry,

# Subcatchment S3A: Driveway/Grass Area



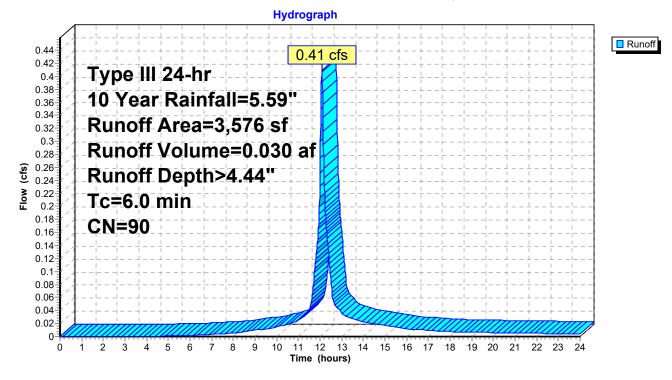
# Summary for Subcatchment S3B: Road/Driveway/Lawn

Runoff = 0.41 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.030 af, Depth> 4.44"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	301	98	Roofs, HSC	ЭB	
	1,461	98	Paved park	ing, HSG B	3
	644	98	Paved park	ing, HSG C	
	161	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B
	1,009	74	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C
	3,576	90	Weighted A	verage	
	1,170		32.72% Per	vious Area	3
	2,406		67.28% Imp	pervious Ar	rea
_		-			
Тс	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
6.0					Direct Entry,

# Subcatchment S3B: Road/Driveway/Lawn



Prepared by Altus Engineering HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

# Summary for Subcatchment S4: Deck

Runoff = 0.11 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.009 af, Depth> 4.55"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Rainfall=5.59"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description	า									
	155	98	Roofs, HS										
	830	90	Deck, HSC										
	985	91	Weighted /										
	830		84.26% Pe										
	155		15.74% Im	ipervious <i>i</i>	Area								
Тс	Length	Slope				ription							
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs	/								
6.0					Dire	ct Entry	,						
				Subca	tchme	nt S4:	Decl	c					
					rograph			-					
					logiapii	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1		
0.125	() 			·	0 4 4 - 5-		· · · ·		·				– – 📘 Runoff
0.12 0.115	<´,}; <´,}- <b>-</b>	i + ! <b></b>	╺╶┟╶╌└╴╌└		0.11 cfs		+ + - L L _		·i	+ 1	+ 1	+ i- L L	
0.11	ſŹ <u></u> Į <b>-</b> Ľ¥Ŕ		24-hr	+			 + + -			+	+	+  -	
0.105 0.1	10	Year	Rainfal	I=5.59"			+ + - + + -	- ' '- 	·'		† †	L  _         +  -	
0.095 0.09	C	noff	Area=98	25 ef	<u>L</u>	$-\overset{I}{\underset{I}{\overset{I}{\underset{I}{\overset{I}{\underset{I}{\overset{I}{\underset{I}{\overset{I}{\underset{I}{\underset$	$\frac{1}{1} = -\frac{1}{1} = -\frac{1}{1}$	$-\frac{1}{1}$ $-\frac{1}{1}$	!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	$\frac{1}{1} = -\frac{1}{1}$	
0.085	() <u>+</u>	!!					+ + -		·	+	+		
0.08	Ru	noff \	/olume	=0.009	at	$\begin{array}{c} - +\\ -^{ } \end{array}$	+ + - L L _		·	+	+ 	+  - L L	
0.08 0.075 0.07 0.07	Ru	noff [	Depth>4	1.55"			 + + -		·	+	+	+	
0.065 0.06 0.055			1 1 1	+		-i	† † - + + -	-i $-i$	·i		 + − −	<u>i</u> = - <u>i</u> + i-	
0.055		=6.0 r		$-\frac{1}{1}$ $-\frac{1}{1}$ $-\frac{1}{1}$ $-\frac{1}{1}$		$-\frac{1}{1}$ $-\frac{1}{1}$ $ -$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1}$	$-\frac{1}{1}$ $-\frac{1}{1}$		<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	$\frac{1}{1} = -\frac{1}{1}$	
0.05 0.045	CN	=91					+ + -		·	+	+		
0.04 0.035	x´,⊢ <`,	+-+ !!		+ +		_! !	+ + -		·	+	+	+  - <u> </u> l	
0.03	/						 + + -		·	+	+	 + -	
0.025	f _ <del> </del>   F _ ↓	;;; +					; ; - + + -		·i		÷ +	 +	
0.015			$  \frac{1}{1}$ $  \frac{1}{1}$ $  \frac{1}{1}$	$-\frac{1}{1}-\frac{1}{1}-\frac{1}{1}$	🖉 - 🥑		$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{1}$	$-\frac{1}{1}$ $-\frac{1}{1}$		$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{1}$ - $-\frac{1}{1}$	
0.01 0.005				11111		Ų ĮĮĮĮ				 			
0	(11) 1 2	3 4	5 6 7	8 9 10	<del>ېزېز.</del> 11 12 13	<u></u>	16 17	· 18	19 20	21	22	23 2	
L L		5 4	5 0 7	0 0 10	ime (hours		10 17	10	19 20	21	22	23 Z	.4

# Summary for Reach 1R:

 Inflow Area =
 0.164 ac, 66.54% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.33" for 10 Year event

 Inflow =
 0.41 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.032 af

 Outflow =
 0.40 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=
 0.032 af, Atten= 3%, Lag= 1.2 min

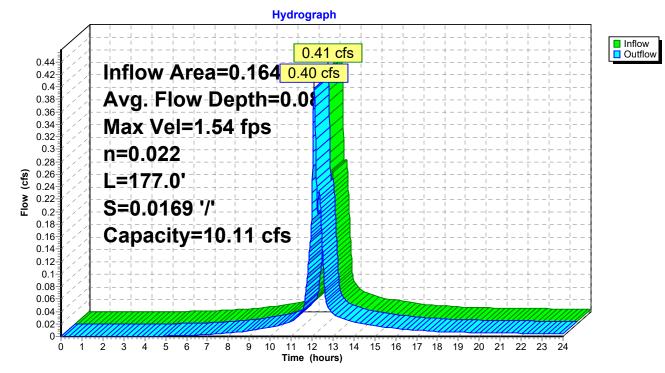
Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 1.54 fps, Min. Travel Time= 1.9 min Avg. Velocity = 0.40 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 7.3 min

Peak Storage= 46 cf @ 12.10 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.08' Bank-Full Depth= 0.50' Flow Area= 2.3 sf, Capacity= 10.11 cfs

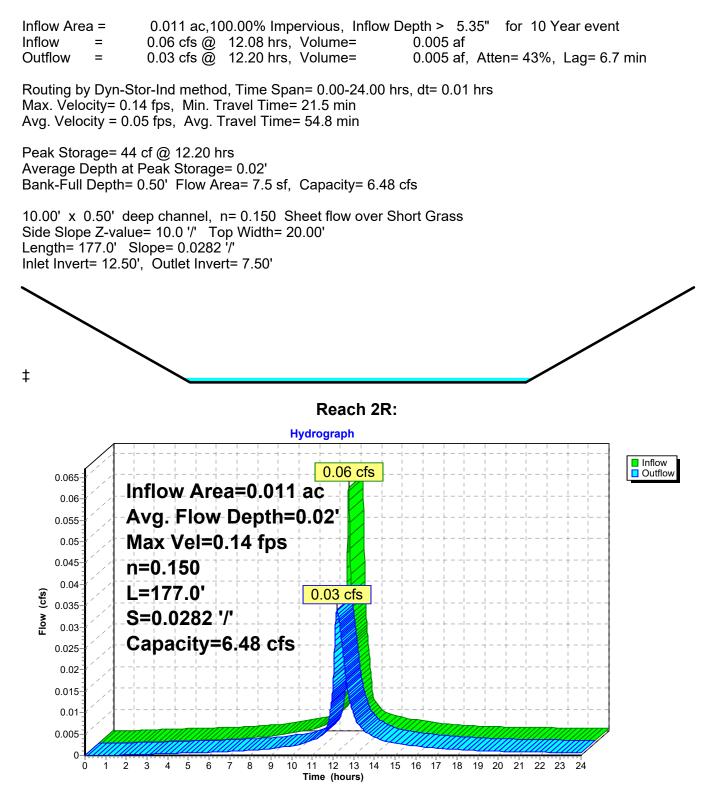
3.00' x 0.50' deep channel, n= 0.022 Grass Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 6.00' Length= 177.0' Slope= 0.0169 '/' Inlet Invert= 10.50', Outlet Invert= 7.50'

‡

# Reach 1R:



# Summary for Reach 2R:



# Summary for Pond 1P: Below Deck (Yard Drain 2)

Inflow Area =	0.082 ac, 65.79% Impervious, Inflow De	epth > 4.68" for 10 Year event
Inflow =	0.41 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.032 af
Outflow =	0.15 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume=	0.032 af, Atten= 63%, Lag= 14.7 min
Discarded =	0.06 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume=	0.030 af
Primary =	0.09 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume=	0.001 af

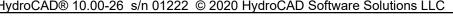
Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 10.71' @ 12.33 hrs Surf.Area= 830 sf Storage= 341 cf Flood Elev= 10.70' Surf.Area= 830 sf Storage= 332 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 29.4 min ( 800.2 - 770.8 )

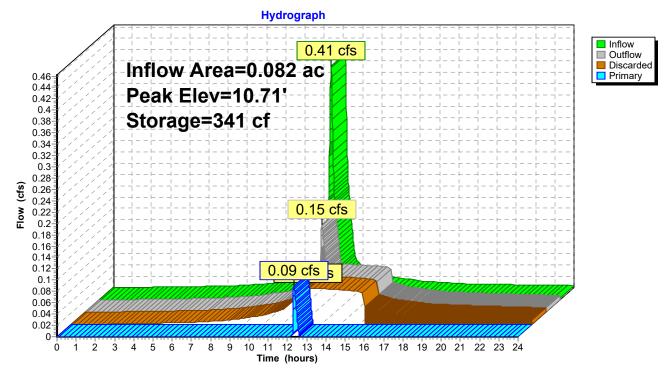
Volume	Invert	Ava	il.Stor	age	Storage Descri	ption	
#1	9.70'		1,16	52 cf	<b>Custom Stage</b>	Data (Prismatic	)Listed below (Recalc)
Flovetia		f. A was a	Vaid		In a Starra	Curra Chana	
Elevatio		urf.Area	Void		Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(%	ó)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
9.7	70	830	0.	0	0	0	
10.7	70	830	40.	0	332	332	
11.7	70	830	100.	0	830	1,162	
Device	Routing	In	vert	Outl	et Devices		
#1	Discarded	ç	9.70'	3.00	0 in/hr Exfiltrati	on over Surface	area
				Con	ductivity to Groui	ndwater Elevatior	n = 0.01'
#2	Primary	10	).70'				sted Rectangular Weir
	,						00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
						0 4.50 5.00 5.50	
							2.68 2.66 2.65 2.65 2.65
					· · · ·	3 2.70 2.74 2.79	

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.06 cfs @ 12.33 hrs HW=10.71' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Controls 0.06 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.09 cfs @ 12.33 hrs HW=10.71' TW=10.56' (Dynamic Tailwater) ←2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.09 cfs @ 0.24 fps)



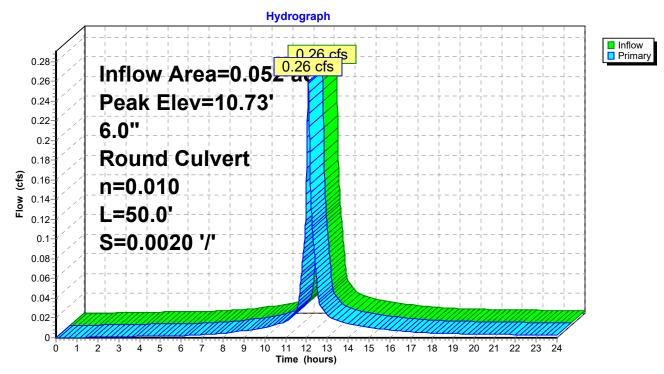
Pond 1P: Below Deck (Yard Drain 2)



# Summary for Pond 2P: Yard Drain 1

Inflow Area = 0.052 ac, 82.96% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.64" for 10 Year event Inflow 0.26 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af = 0.26 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= Outflow = 0.020 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min 0.26 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af Primary = Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 10.73' @ 12.32 hrs Flood Elev= 11.10' Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices 6.0" Round Culvert L= 50.0' Ke= 0.500 #1 Primary 9.70' Inlet / Outlet Invert= 9.70' / 9.60' S= 0.0020 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.20 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=10.32' TW=10.26' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 0.20 cfs @ 1.07 fps)



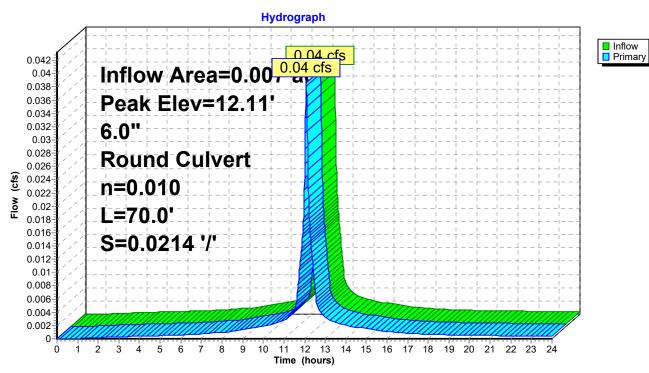
# Pond 2P: Yard Drain 1

# Summary for Pond 3P: Clean Out 1

Inflow Area = 0.007 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.35" for 10 Year event Inflow 0.04 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.003 af = 0.04 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= Outflow 0.003 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min = 0.04 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= Primary = 0.003 af Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 12.11' @ 12.08 hrs Flood Elev= 15.25' Device Routing Invert **Outlet Devices** 6.0" Round Culvert L= 70.0' Ke= 0.500 #1 Primary 12.00' Inlet / Outlet Invert= 12.00' / 10.50' S= 0.0214 '/' Cc= 0.900

n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf Primary OutFlow Max=0.04 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=12.11' TW=10.25' (Dynamic Tailwater)

**1=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 0.04 cfs @ 1.15 fps)



# Pond 3P: Clean Out 1

# Summary for Pond 4P: Trench Drain

Inflow Area =	0.026 ac, 65.35% Impervious,	nflow Depth > 3.91" for 10 Year event
Inflow =	0.12 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.008 af
Outflow =	0.12 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.008 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.2 min
Primary =	0.12 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.008 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 10.88' @ 12.09 hrs Surf.Area= 0.000 ac Storage= 0.000 af Flood Elev= 11.68' Surf.Area= 0.000 ac Storage= 0.000 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 1.2 min calculated for 0.008 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.8 min (803.4 - 802.6)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	e Storage Description
#1	10.68'	0.000 at	f 0.50'W x 22.50'L x 1.00'H Prismatoid
Device #1	Routing Primary	10.68' <b>6</b> Ir	Outlet Devices           .0" Round Culvert L= 10.0' Ke= 0.500           hlet / Outlet Invert= 10.68' / 10.10' S= 0.0580 '/' Cc= 0.900           = 0.010 PVC, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.12 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=10.88' TW=10.33' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 0.12 cfs @ 1.54 fps)

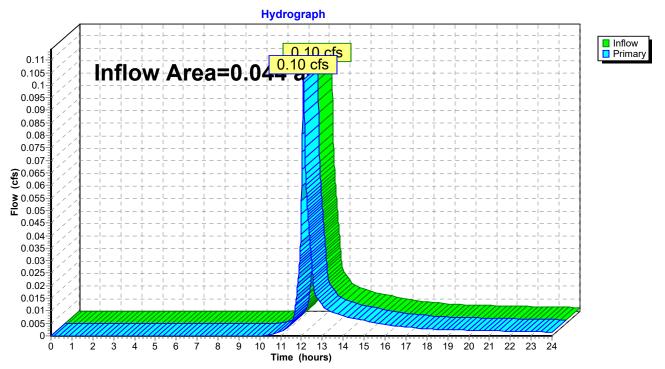
### **Hydrograph** Inflow 0 12 cfs Primary Inflow Area=0.026 0.12 0.11 Peak Elev=10.88' 0.1 Storage=0.000 af 0.09 6.0" 0.08 **Round Culvert 5** 0.07 Flow 0.06 n=0.010 0.05 L=10.0' 0.04 S=0.0580 '/' 0.03 0.02 0.01 0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 22 23 24 Time (hours)

# Pond 4P: Trench Drain

# Summary for Link POA 1: Northern POA

Inflow Area	a =	0.044 ac,	0.00% Impervious, II	nflow Depth > 2.0	5" for 10 Year event
Inflow	=	0.10 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.007 af	
Primary	=	0.10 cfs @	12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.007 af, <i>1</i>	Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

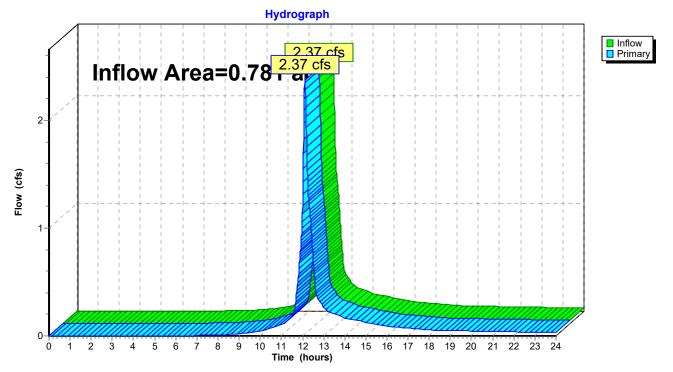


# Link POA 1: Northern POA

# Summary for Link POA 2: Southern POA

Inflow Area	a =	0.781 ac, 1	7.07% Impervious,	Inflow Depth >	2.84"	for 10 Year event
Inflow	=	2.37 cfs @	12.11 hrs, Volume	e= 0.185	af	
Primary	=	2.37 cfs @	12.11 hrs, Volume	e= 0.185	af, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



# Link POA 2: Southern POA

# Section 5

Precipitation Table



**Extreme Precipitation Tables** Northeast Regional Climate Center

Data represents point estimates calculated from partial duration series. All precipitation amounts are displayed in inches.

	VIETAGATA IOF FOINT
Smoothing	Yes
State	
Location	
Latitude	43.069 degrees North
Longitude	70.75 degrees West
Elevation	0 feet
Date/Time	Mon Dec 30 2024 12:29:14 GMT-0500 (Eastern Standard
	Time)

15% added to values for modeling

# **Extreme Precipitation Estimates**

		TAUVILLE I LOUPING TOUR TOULING				2											
	5min	10min	15min	10min 15min 30min 60min 120min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1 day	2d:
1yr	0.26	0.26 0.40	0.50	0.65 0.81	0.81	1.04	1yr	0.70	86.0	1.21	1.56	2.03	2.66	2.92	1yr	2.35	2.8
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.82	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.49	3.21	3.57	2yr	2.84	3.4
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	96.0	1.25	1.61	5yr	1.08	1.47	1.89	2.43	3.14	4.07	4.58	5yr	3.60	4.4
10yr	0.41	0.41 0.65	0.82	1.12	1.45	1.89	10yr	1.25	1.73	2.23	2.89	3.75	4.86	5.53	10yr	4.31	5.3
25yr	0.48	0.76	0.97	1.34	1.78	2.34	25yr	1.53	2.14	2.78	3.63	4.74	6.17	7.10	25yr	5.46	6.8
50yr		0.54 0.86	1.10	1.54 2.08	2.08	2.76	50yr	1.79	2.53	3.29	4.33	5.67	7.39	8.58	50yr	6.54	8.2
100yr	09.0	70.07	1.25	1.77	2.42	3.26	100yr	2.09	2.98	3.91	5.16	6.77	8.85	10.38	100yr	7.83	9.6
200yr	0.68	1.10	1.43	2.05	2.83	3.84	200yr	2.44	3.52	4.62	6.14	8.08	10.60	12.55	200yr	9.38	12.
500yr	0.80	1.32	1.72	2.49 3.49	3.49	4.78	500yr	3.01	4.39	5.78	7.72	10.22	13.47	16.14	500yr	11.92	15.

# Lower Confidence Limits

2di	с С
1 day	1 00
	1 wrae
48hr	07 C
24hr	VCC
12hr	1 KN
6hr	1 2 2
3hr	0 U
2hr	70 U
1 hr	ひどび
	1 wrae
120min	00 U
60min	<b>し</b> てい
30min	いそい
15min	VVV
10min	72 U
5min	U 72
	1 wrae

# Section 6

# NRCS Soils Report





United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants Custom Soil Resource Report for Rockingham County, New Hampshire



# Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/? cid=nrcs142p2\_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

# Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	
Soil Map	
Soil Map	9
Legend	
Map Unit Legend	11
Map Unit Descriptions	11
Rockingham County, New Hampshire	13
799—Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	13
W—Water	14
References	15

# **How Soil Surveys Are Made**

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

### Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Γ

MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is consisted from the LISDA MDCS contribut data as	of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: Rockingham County, New Hampshire Survey Area Data: Version 27, Sep 3, 2024	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 19, 2020—Sep 20, 2020	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
MAP LEGEND         Area of Interest (AOI)       Spoil Area         Area of Interest (AOI)       Story Spot	Soils Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Points Special Point Features Blowout Water Features	Borrow Pit Transportation Clay Spot Fransportation Closed Depression US Routes Closed Pit US Routes Closed Pit US Routes Closed Pit US Routes Closed Pit Najor Roads	<ul> <li>Lava Flow</li> <li>Lava Flow</li> <li>Lava Flow</li> <li>Background</li> <li>Marsh or swamp</li> <li>Aerial Photography</li> <li>Mine or Quarry</li> <li>Miscellaneous Water</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Perennial Water</li> <li>Rock Outcrop</li> <li>Saline Spot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sandy Spot</li> <li>Severely Eroded Spot</li> <li>Sinkhole</li> <li>Slide or Slip</li> </ul>	Ø Sodic Spot

# Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
799	Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	9.3	93.0%
W	Water	0.7	7.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		10.0	100.0%

# **Map Unit Descriptions**

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

# **Rockingham County, New Hampshire**

# 799—Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

# **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 9cq0 Elevation: 0 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 120 to 160 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

# **Map Unit Composition**

*Urban land:* 55 percent *Canton and similar soils:* 20 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

# **Description of Canton**

# Setting

Parent material: Till

# **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 5 inches:* gravelly fine sandy loam *H2 - 5 to 21 inches:* gravelly fine sandy loam *H3 - 21 to 60 inches:* loamy sand

# **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.3 inches)

# Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

# **Minor Components**

# Udorthents

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

# Boxford and eldridge

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

### Squamscott and scitico

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Marine terraces Hydric soil rating: Yes

# Scituate and newfields

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

# Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

### Walpole

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

# W-Water

# Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cq3 Elevation: 200 to 2,610 feet Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

# References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/ nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\_053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\_053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/ home/?cid=nrcs142p2 053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/ detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/ nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2\_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/? cid=nrcs142p2\_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\_052290.pdf

Stormwater Operations & Maintenance Plan



#### **STORMWATER INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

#### Trustees of Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010 Tax Map 207, Lots 63, 68, and 69 56 Ridges Court Portsmouth, NH March 2025

#### OWNER: Trustees of Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010 122 New Castle Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Proper inspection, maintenance, and repair are key elements in maintaining a successful stormwater management program on a developed property. Routine inspections ensure permit compliance and reduce the potential for deterioration of infrastructure or reduced water quality. The following responsible parties shall be in charge of managing the stormwater facilities:

#### RESPONSIBLE PARTIES:

Owner:	Michael and Annemarie Rainbo	th	603-431-1993		
	Name	Company	Phone		
Inspection:	Michael and Annemarie Rainbo	th	603-431-1993		
-	Name	Company	Phone		
Maintenance	: Michael and Annemarie Rainbo	th	603-431-199 <u>3</u>		
	Name	Company	Phone		
<u>NOTES:</u>					

#### Nritten inspection forms and maintenanc

Written inspection forms and maintenance logs shall be completed yearly by a qualified inspector retained by the owner or assigns.

Photographs of each stormwater BMP are to be taken at each inspection and submitted with the annual inspection reports.

Inspection and maintenance responsibilities shall transfer to any future property owner(s).



## This manual shall be updated as needed to reflect any changes related to any transfer of ownership and/or any delegation of inspection and maintenance responsibilities to another entity

#### **INFILTRATION BASINS**

*Function* – Infiltration basins and tree box filters provide treatment to runoff prior to directing it to stormwater systems by filtering sediment and suspended solids, trapping them in the bottom of the facility and in the filter media itself. Additional treatment is provided by the native water-tolerant vegetation which removes nutrients and other pollutants through bio-uptake. Stormwater detention and infiltration can also be provided as the filtering process slows runoff, decreases the peak rate of discharge and promotes groundwater recharge.

Infiltration basin and tree box filters shall be managed (Per AGR 3800 and RSA 430:53) to: prevent and control the spread of invasive plant, insect, and fungal species; minimize the adverse environmental and economic effects invasive species cause to agriculture, forests, wetlands, wildlife, and other natural resources of the state; and protect the public from potential health problems attributed to certain invasive species.

Maintenance

- Inspect bi-annually and after significant rainfall events.
- If an infiltration basin or tree box filter does not completely drain within 72-hours following a rainfall event, then a qualified professional shall be retained to assess the condition of the facility to determine measures required to restore its filtration and/or infiltration function(s), including but not limited to removal of accumulated sediments and/or replacement or reconstruction of the filter media. Filter media shall be replaced with material matching the specification on the design drawings or the NHDES Stormwater Manual.
- Replace any riprap dislodged from spillways, inlets and outlets.
- Remove any obstructions, litter and accumulated sediment or debris as warranted but no less than once a year.
- Mowing of any grassed area in or adjacent to a raingarden or tree box filter, including any berms, shall be performed at least twice per year (when areas are not inundated) to keep the vegetation in vigorous condition. The cut grass shall be removed to prevent the decaying organic litter from clogging the filter media or choking other vegetation.
- Select vegetation should be maintained in healthy condition. This may include pruning, removal and replacement of dead or diseased vegetation.
- Remove any invasive species, Per AGR 3800 and RSA 430:53.
- Remove any hard wood growth aside from trees in tree box filters.
- Replace media in tree box filters when replacing tree.

#### **CULVERTS AND DRAINAGE PIPES**

*Function* – Culverts and drainage pipes convey stormwater away from buildings, walkways, and parking areas and to surface waters or closed drainage systems.

Maintenance

• Culverts and drainage pipes shall be inspected semi-annually, or more often as needed, for accumulation of debris and structural integrity. Leaves and other debris shall be removed from the inlet and outlet to insure the functionality of drainage structures. Debris shall be disposed of on site where it will not concentrate back at the drainage structures or at a solid waste disposal facility.

• Riprap Areas - Culvert outlets and inlets shall be inspected during annual maintenance and operations for erosion and scour. If scour or creek erosion is identified, the outlet owner shall take appropriate means to prevent further erosion. Increased lengths of riprap may require a NHDES Permit and/or local permit.

#### **CATCH BASINS/YARD DRAINS**

*Function* – Catch basins and field drains collect stormwater, primarily from paved surfaces and roofs. Stormwater from paved areas often contains sediment and contaminants. Sumps serve to trap sediment, trace metals, nutrients and debris. Hooded catch basins trap hydrocarbons and floating debris.

Maintenance

- Remove leaves and debris from structure grates on an as-needed basis.
- Sumps shall be inspected and cleaned annually and any removed sediment and debris shall be disposed of at a solid waste disposal facility.

#### **RIP RAP OUTLETS, SWALES AND PLUNGE POOLS**

*Function* – Rip rap outlets slow the velocity of runoff, minimizing erosion and maximizing the treatment capabilities of associated buffers. Vegetated buffers, either forested or meadow, slow runoff which promotes and reduces peak rates of runoff. The reduced velocities and the presence of vegetation encourage the filtration of sediment and the limited bio-uptake of nutrients.

Maintenance

- Inspect riprap, level spreaders and buffers at least annually for signs of erosion, sediment buildup, or vegetation loss.
- Inspect level for signs of condensed flows. Level spreader and rip rap shall be maintained to disperse flows evenly over level spreader.
- If a meadow buffer, provide periodic mowing as needed to maintain a healthy stand of herbaceous vegetation.
- If a forested buffer, then the buffer should be maintained in an undisturbed condition, unless erosion occurs.
- If erosion of the buffer (forested or meadow) occurs, eroded areas should be repaired and replanted with vegetation similar to the remaining buffer. Corrective action should include eliminating the source of the erosion problem and may require retrofit or reconstruction of the level spreader.
- Remove debris and accumulated sediment and dispose of properly.

#### LANDSCAPED AREAS – FERTILIZER PROHIBITED

#### LANDSCAPED AREAS - LITTER CONTROL

*Function* – Landscaped areas tend to filter debris and contaminates that may block drainage systems and pollute the surface and ground waters.

Maintenance

- Litter Control and lawn maintenance involves removing litter such as trash, leaves, lawn clippings, pet wastes, oil and chemicals from streets, parking lots, and lawns before materials are transported into surface waters.
- Litter control shall be implemented as part of the grounds maintenance program.

#### **VEGETATIVE SWALES**

*Function* – Vegetative swales filter sediment from stormwater, promote infiltration, and the uptake of contaminates. They are designed to treat runoff and dispose of it safely into the natural drainage system.

Maintenance

- Timely maintenance is important to keep a swale in good working condition. Mowing of grassed swales shall be monthly to keep the vegetation in vigorous condition. The cut vegetation shall be removed to prevent the decaying organic litter from adding pollutants to the discharge from the swale.
- Fertilizing shall be bi-annual or as recommended from soil testing.
- Inspect swales following significant rainfall events.
- Woody vegetation shall not be allowed to become established in the swales or rock riprap outlet protection and if present shall be removed.
- Accumulated debris disrupts flow and leads to clogging and erosion. Remove debris and litter as necessary.
- Inspect for eroded areas. Determine cause of erosion and correct deficiency as required. Monitor repaired areas.

#### **CONTROL OF INVASIVE PLANTS IN THE WETLANDS AND WETLAND BUFFERS**

*Function* – Invasive plants are introduced, alien, or non-native plants, which have been moved by people from their native habitat to a new area. Some exotic plants are imported for human use such as landscaping, erosion control, or food crops. They also can arrive as "hitchhikers" among shipments of other plants, seeds, packing materials, or fresh produce. Some exotic plants become invasive and cause harm by:

- becoming weedy and overgrown;
- killing established shade trees;
- obstructing pipes and drainage systems;
- forming dense beds in water;
- lowering water levels in lakes, streams, and wetlands;
- destroying natural communities;
- promoting erosion on stream banks and hillsides; and
- resisting control except by hazardous chemical.

#### Maintenance

During maintenance activities, check for the presence of invasive plants and remove in a safe manner as described in the attached "Methods for Disposing Non-Native Invasive Plants" prepared by the UNH Cooperative Extension.

#### **GENERAL CLEAN UP**

- Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall remove all temporary stormwater structures (i.e., temporary stone check dams, silt fence, temporary diversion swales, catch basin inlet filter, etc.). 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. Remove any sediment in catch basins and clean drain pipes that may have accumulated during construction.
- Once in operation, all paved areas of the site should be swept at least once annually at the end of winter/early spring prior to significant spring rains.

#### **SNOW MANANGEMENT**

Snow should never be stored in any stormwater practice as it may affect functionality by blocking drains and reducing the storage volume available for runoff. The Owner/Applicant and any maintenance personnel should take great care to ensure that snow is stored only in areas depicted on the site plan and away from locations that could negatively impact drainage infrastructure or flow paths.

#### **PERMEABLE PAVERS**

*Function* – Porous pavement (Pavers) is designed to capture rainwater runoff containing suspended solids, nutrients and pollutants. Proper maintenance of porous pavement is crucial for ensuring its longevity and functionality to infiltrate runoff.

Maintenance

- New porous pavement shall be inspected several times in the first month after construction and at least annually thereafter. Inspections shall be conducted after major storms to check for surface ponding that might indicate possible clogging.
- Inspect annually for pavement deterioration or spalling.
- Vacuum sweeping shall be performed once a year or as needed to maintain permeability. Power washing may be required prior to vacuum sweeping to dislodge trapped particles.
- Sand and abrasives shall not be used for winter maintenance, as they will clog the pores; deicing materials shall be used instead.
- Never reseal or repave with impermeable materials. If the porous pavement is damaged, it can be repaired using conventional, non-porous patching mixes as long as the cumulative area repaired does not exceed 10 percent of the paved area.

#### WETLANDS BUFFER

The 25-foot wetland buffer and the edge of the delineated wetlands shall be permanently marked with plaques, boulders, and/or other suitable natural features. Wetland area shall not be maintained with the exception of removing invasive plant species as noted above. Mowing shall be limited to twice a year and may not occur between April 1<sup>st</sup> and July 1<sup>st</sup>. Vegetation shall not be cut closer than 1-inch above the ground surface. Cut vegetation may be removed as needed to

encourage regrowth. There shall be no limitation to the removal of woody plant growth with hand pruners.

#### APPPENDIX

- A. Stormwater System Operations and Maintenance Report
- B. Site Grading and Drainage Plan

#### STORM WATER SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

	General Information						
Project Name							
Owner							
Inspector's Name(s)							
Inspector's Contact Information							
Date of Inspection	Start Time:	End Time:					
Type of Inspection: <ul> <li>Annual Report</li> <li>Post-storm event</li> <li>Due to a discharge of significant amounts of sediment</li> </ul>							
Notes:							

	General Site Questions and Discharges of Significant Amounts of Sediment								
Sub	Subject Status Notes								
			ndicated by (but is not limited to) observations of the following.						
Not	e whether any are observed during this in	spection:							
			Notes/ Action taken:						
1	Do the current site conditions reflect	□Yes							
	the attached site plan?	□No							
2	Is the site permanently stabilized,	□Yes							
	temporary erosion and sediment	□No							
	controls are removed, and stormwater								
	discharges from construction activity								
	are eliminated?								
3	Is there evidence of the discharge of	□Yes							
	significant amounts of sediment to	□No							
	surface waters, or conveyance systems								
	leading to surface waters?								

	Permit Coverage and Plans							
#	<b>BMP/Facility</b>	Inspected	Corrective Action Needed and Notes	Date Corrected				
	Catch Basins	□Yes □No						
	Drainage Pipes	□Yes □No						
	Riprap Aprons/Plunge Pools	□Yes □No						
	Site Vegetation	□Yes □No						
	Infiltration Basins	□Yes □No						

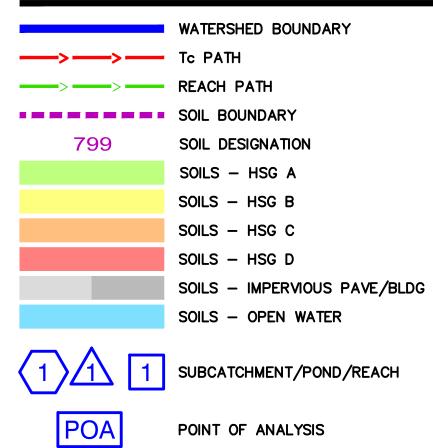
• INSPECTOR TO TAKE REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS OF EACH BMP INSPECTED AND INCLUDE THEM IN THE ANNUAL INPECTION REPORT.

## Watershed Plans

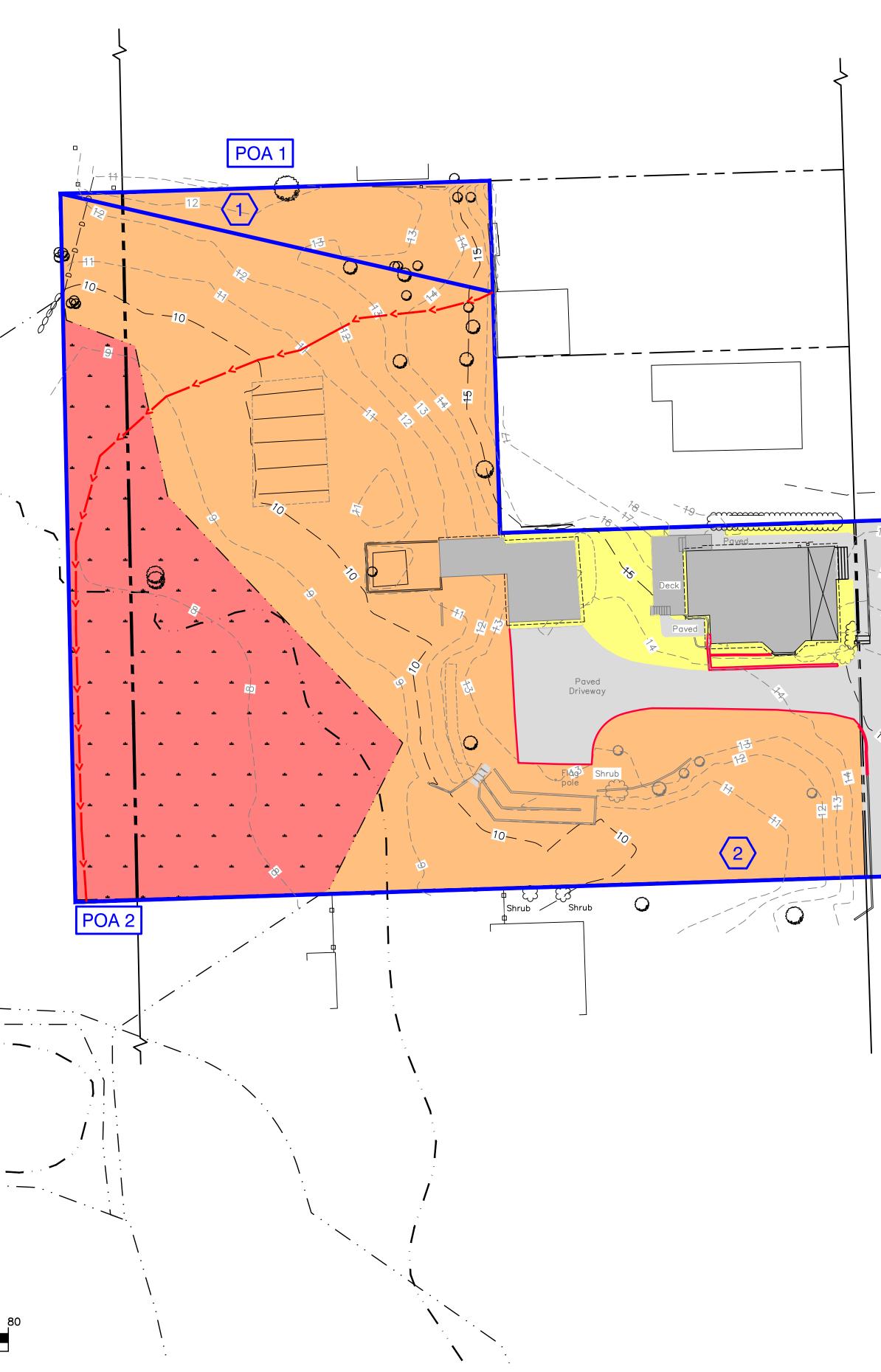
Pre-Development Watershed Plan Post-Development Watershed Plan



### LEGEND



	GRAPHIC SCALE						
20	Ŷ	10	20	40 I			
			( IN FEE	т)			

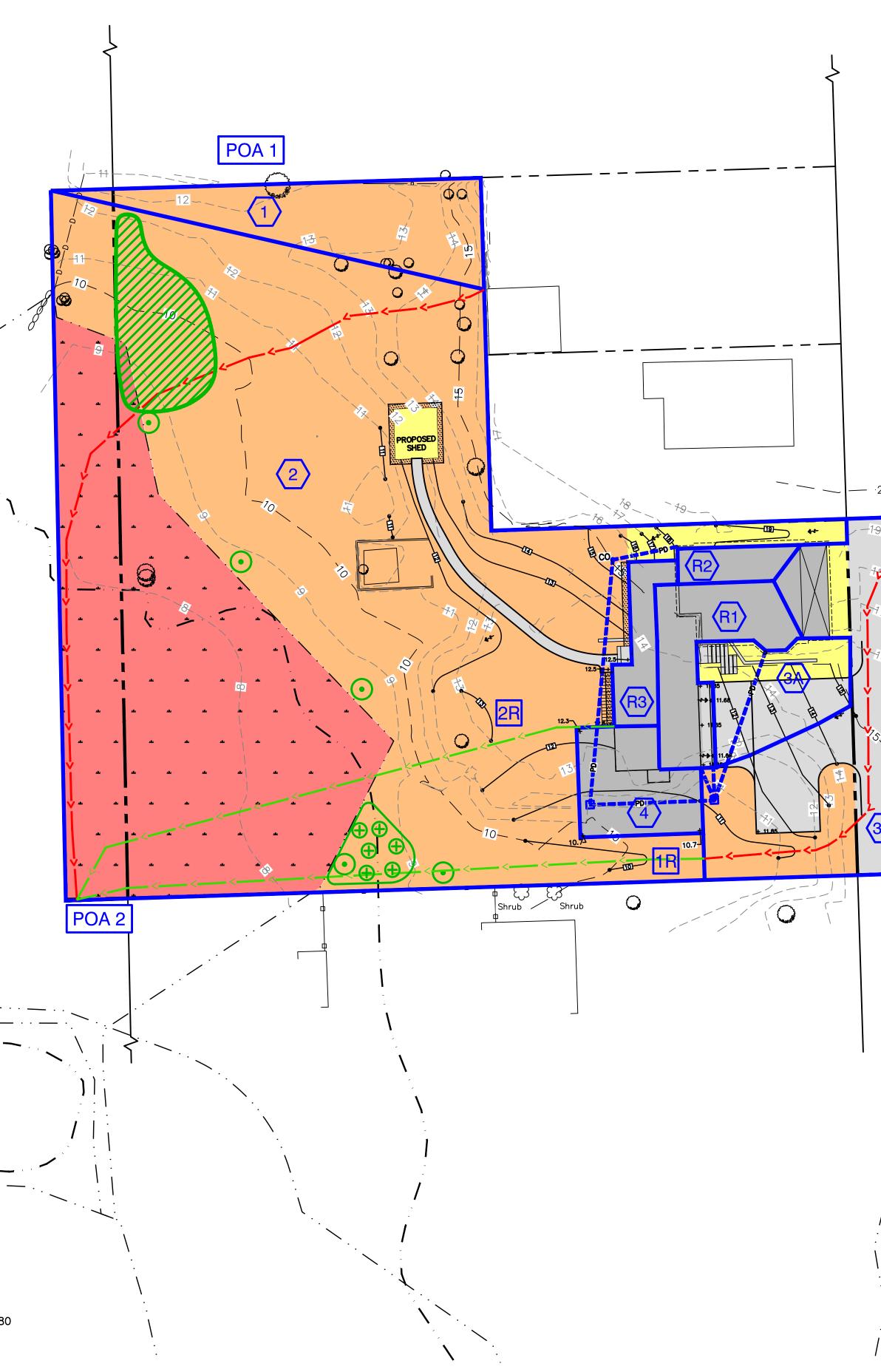


	ALTUS ENGINEERING
	133 Court Street (603) 433-2335Portsmouth, NH 03801 www.altus-eng.com
NHSPC (NAD83)	ERIC D. WEINRIEB No. 7634 CENSED OMAL ENOMINIUM
	ISSUED FOR: INITIAL SUBMISSION
	ISSUE DATE: JANUARY 29, 2025
	<b>REVISIONS</b> NO. DESCRIPTIONBYDATE0INITIAL SUBMISSIONEDW01/29/25
·20	
	DRAWN BY:
IDC	DRAWING FILE:5639.dwg
S	$\frac{\text{SCALE:}}{(22^{"}\times34^{"}) \ 1^{"} = 20'}{(11^{"}\times17^{"}) \ 1^{"} = 40'}$
COURT	OWNERS/APPLICANTS:
JRT	ANNEMARIE RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE & MICHAEL RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE
	TRUSTEES OF RAINBOTH REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2010
	122 NEW CASTLE AVENUE
	PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
	PROJECT:
	RESIDENTIAL ADDITION
	TAX MAP 207
	LOT 63, 68, AND 69
	56 RIDGES COURT PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
	PRE WATERSHED PLAN
	SHEET NUMBER:
P5639	WS-1

## LEGEND

>>	WATERSHED BOUNDARY Tc PATH
>>	REACH PATH
	SOIL BOUNDARY
799	SOIL DESIGNATION
	SOILS - HSG A
	SOILS - HSG B
	SOILS - HSG C
	SOILS - HSG D
	SOILS - IMPERVIOUS PAVE/BLDG
	SOILS - OPEN WATER
	SUBCATCHMENT/POND/REACH
POA	POINT OF ANALYSIS

		<b>GRAPHIC SCALE</b>				
20	Q	10	20	40		
			( IN F	EET )		



(IADB3)	AIGO ALCONSTRUCT         AIGO ALCONSTRUCT         AIGO ALCONSTRUCT         Barrows         Barrows
NHSPC	2/20/25 ISSUED FOR: CONSERVATION COMMISSION
20- — —	ISSUE DATE: FEBRUARY 20, 2025 REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTION 0 INITIAL SUBMISSION 1 CONSERVATION COMMISSION EDW 01/29/25 EDW 02/20/25
RIDGES	DRAWN BY:
COURT	OWNERS/APPLICANTS: ANNEMARIE RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE & MICHAEL RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE TRUSTEES OF RAINBOTH REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2010
	122 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
	PROJECT: RESIDENTIAL ADDITION TAX MAP 207 LOTS 63, 68, AND 69 56 RIDGES COURT PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE MILE: POST WATERSHED PLAN
)	SHEET NUMBER: WS-2

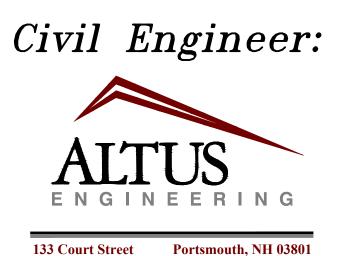
# PROPOSED ADDITION RAINBOTH RESIDENCE

## Assessor's Parcel 207, Lots 63, 68, and 69

## *Owner/Applicant:* ANNEMARIE RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE & MICHAEL RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE

TRUSTEES OF RAINBOTH **REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2010** 

122 New Castle Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801 (603) 431–1993



(603) 433-2335 www.altus-eng.com

Surveyor: North Easterly Surveying SURVEYORS IN N.H. & MAINE

1021 Goodwin Road, Unit #1 Eliot, Maine 03903

(207) 439–6333

## Building Designer:

AMY DUTTON

9 Walker Street Kittery, ME 03904 (207) 345-6050

## Wetland Scientist: JOSEPH W. NOEL, NH CWS #086

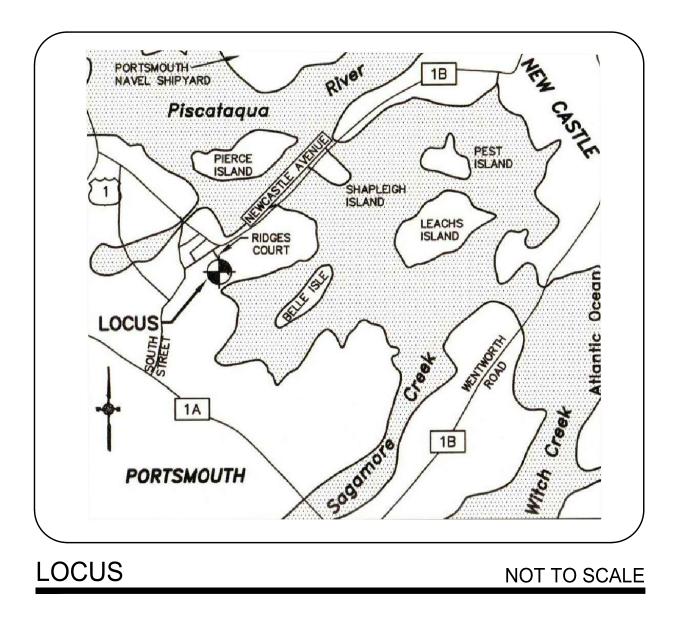
P.O. Box 174 South Berwick, ME 03908 (207) 384-5587

## 56 Ridges Court Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Plan Issue Date:

January 29, 2025 February 20, 2025 March 26, 2025

Conservation Commission (Initial Submission) **Conservation Commission** Planning Board

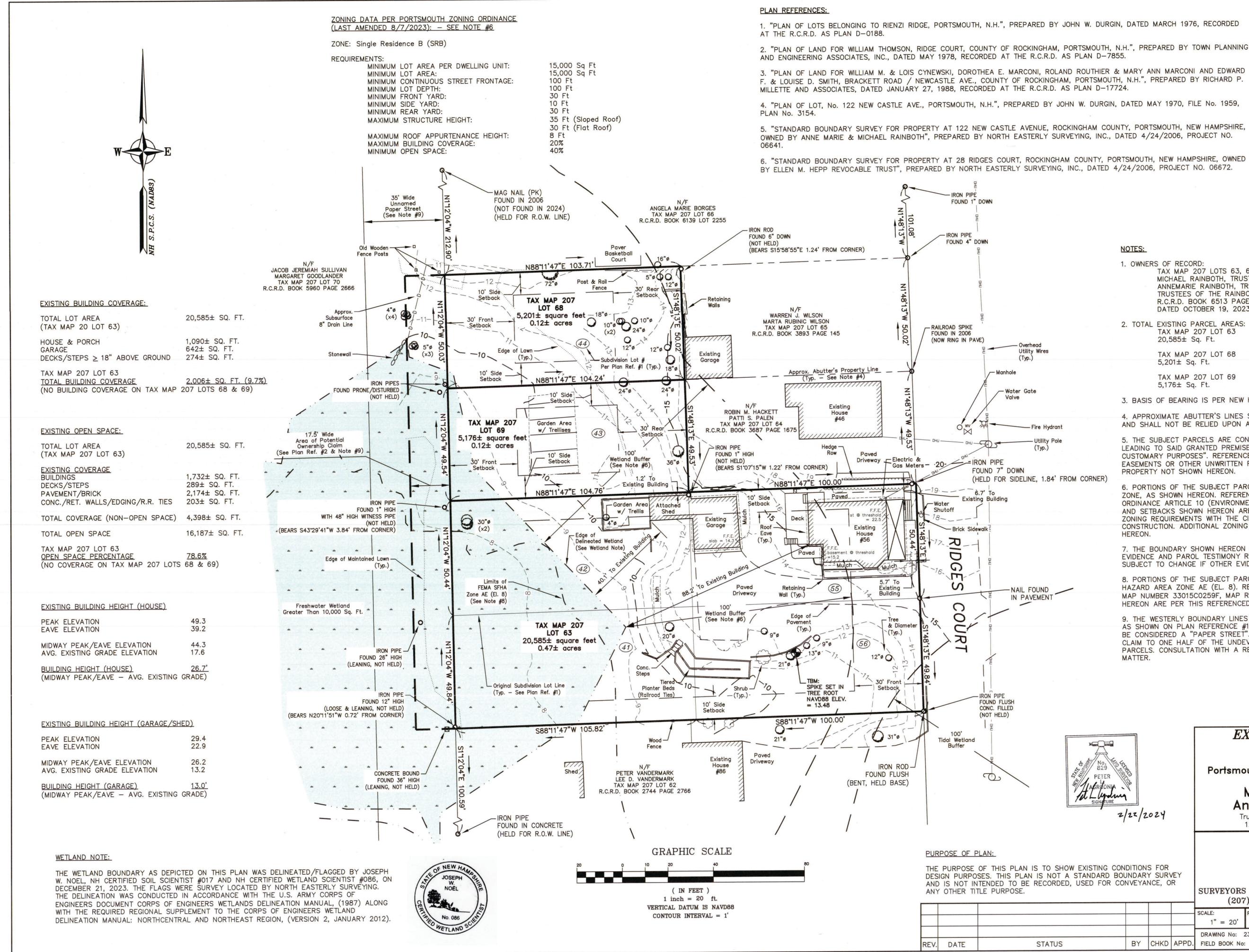


Sheet Index Title

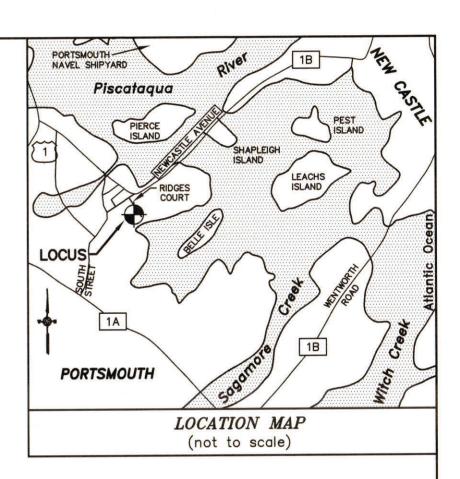
Existing Conditions Plan (b Site Preparation Plan Site Plan Grading & Drainage Plan Detail Sheet Detail Sheet Detail Sheet Proposed Foundation Plan Elevations Elevations

DRAWING SET HAS NOT BEEN

	Sheet No.:	Rev.	Date
y Easterly)	1 OF 1	0	02/22/24
	C-1	0	01/29/25
	C-2	2	03/26/25
	C-3	1	02/20/25
	D-1	0	01/29/25
	D-2	1	02/20/25
	D-3	2	03/26/25
	A-8	0	02/17/25
	A-16	0	02/17/25
	A-17	0	02/17/25







NOTES:

1. OWNERS OF RECORD: TAX MAP 207 LOTS 63, 68, 69 MICHAEL RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE ANNEMARIE RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE TRUSTEES OF THE RAINBOTH REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2010 R.C.R.D. BOOK 6513 PAGE 673 DATED OCTOBER 19, 2023

2. TOTAL EXISTING PARCEL AREAS: TAX MAP 207 LOT 63 20,585± Sq. Ft.

> TAX MAP 207 LOT 68 5,201± Sq. Ft.

> TAX MAP 207 LOT 69 5,176± Sq. Ft.

3. BASIS OF BEARING IS PER NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM (NAD83).

4. APPROXIMATE ABUTTER'S LINES SHOWN HEREON ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE RELIED UPON AS BOUNDARY INFORMATION.

5. THE SUBJECT PARCELS ARE CONVEYED TOGETHER WITH THE RIGHT "TO USE THE STREET LEADING TO SAID GRANTED PREMISES FROM NEW CASTLE AVENUE FOR ALL USUAL AND CUSTOMARY PURPOSES". REFERENCE IS MADE TO R.C.R.D. DEED BOOK 6513 PAGE 673. EASEMENTS OR OTHER UNWRITTEN RIGHTS MAY EXIST THAT ENCUMBER OR BENEFIT THE PROPERTY NOT SHOWN HEREON.

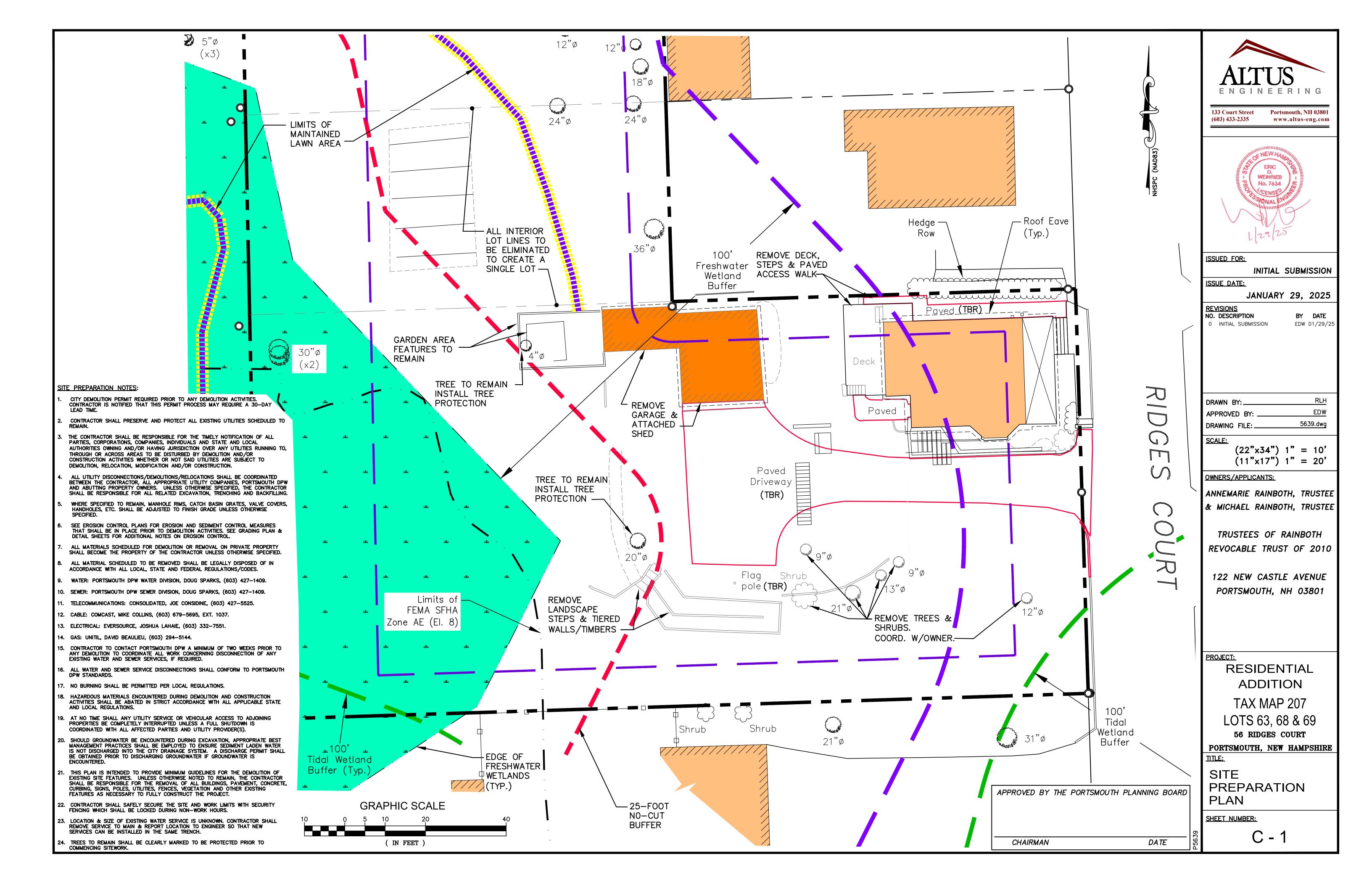
6. PORTIONS OF THE SUBJECT PARCELS APPEAR TO LIE WITHIN A 100' WETLAND BUFFER ZONE, AS SHOWN HEREON. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ZONING ORDINANCE ARTICLE 10 (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION STANDARDS). ZONING INFORMATION AND SETBACKS SHOWN HEREON ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES. CONFIRM CURRENT ZONING REQUIREMENTS WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH PRIOR TO DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION. ADDITIONAL ZONING REQUIREMENTS MAY APPLY THAT ARE NOT SHOWN HEREON.

7. THE BOUNDARY SHOWN HEREON IS DETERMINED FROM WRITTEN RECORDS, FIELD EVIDENCE AND PAROL TESTIMONY RECOVERED AT THE TIME OF SURVEY AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE IF OTHER EVIDENCE BECOMES AVAILABLE.

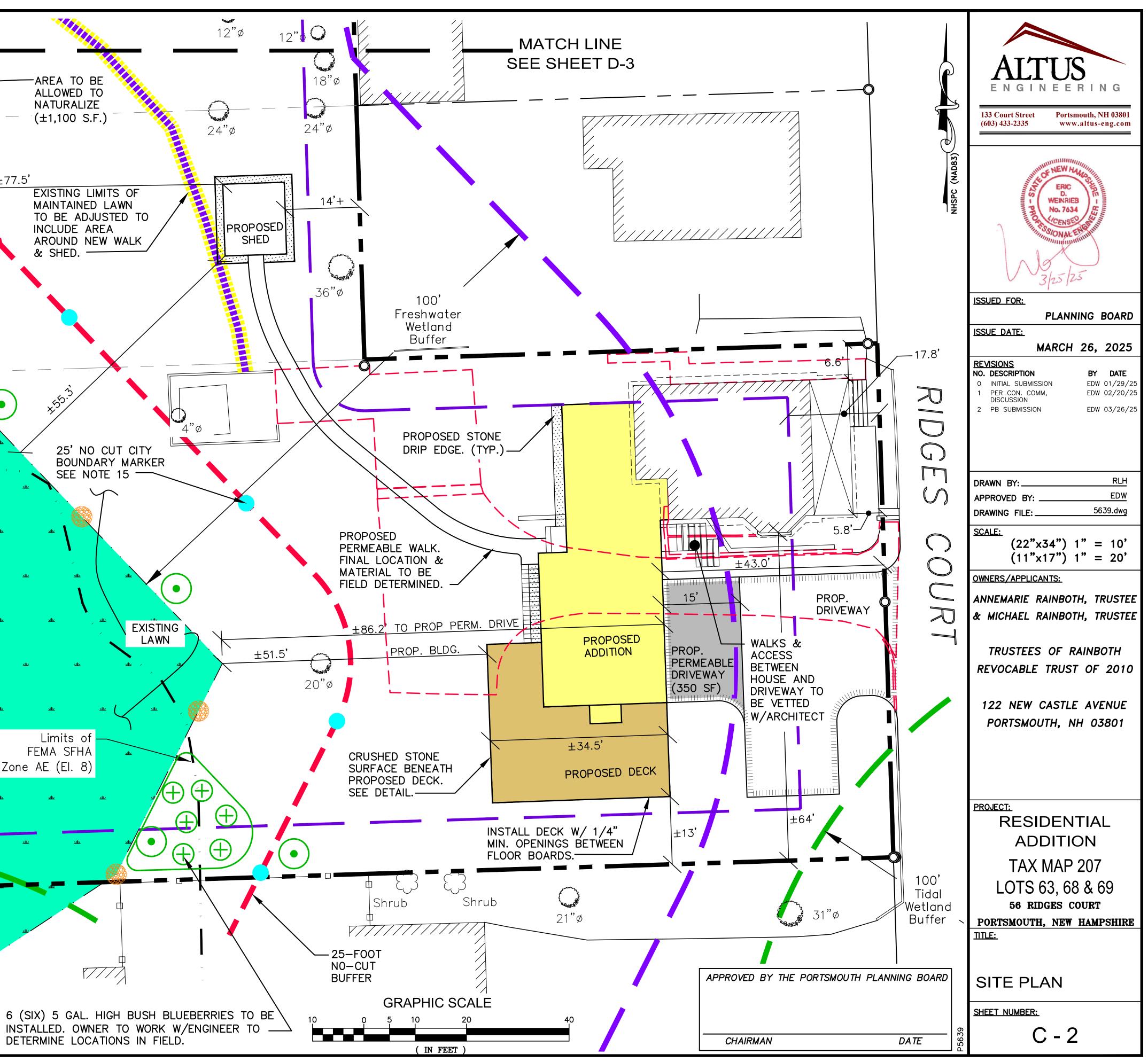
8. PORTIONS OF THE SUBJECT PARCELS APPEAR TO LIE WITHIN FEMA SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA ZONE AE (EL. 8). REFERENCE IS MADE TO FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NUMBER 33015C0259F, MAP REVISED 1/29/2021. LIMITS OF SAID FLOOD ZONE SHOWN HEREON ARE PER THIS REFERENCED FLOOD MAP.

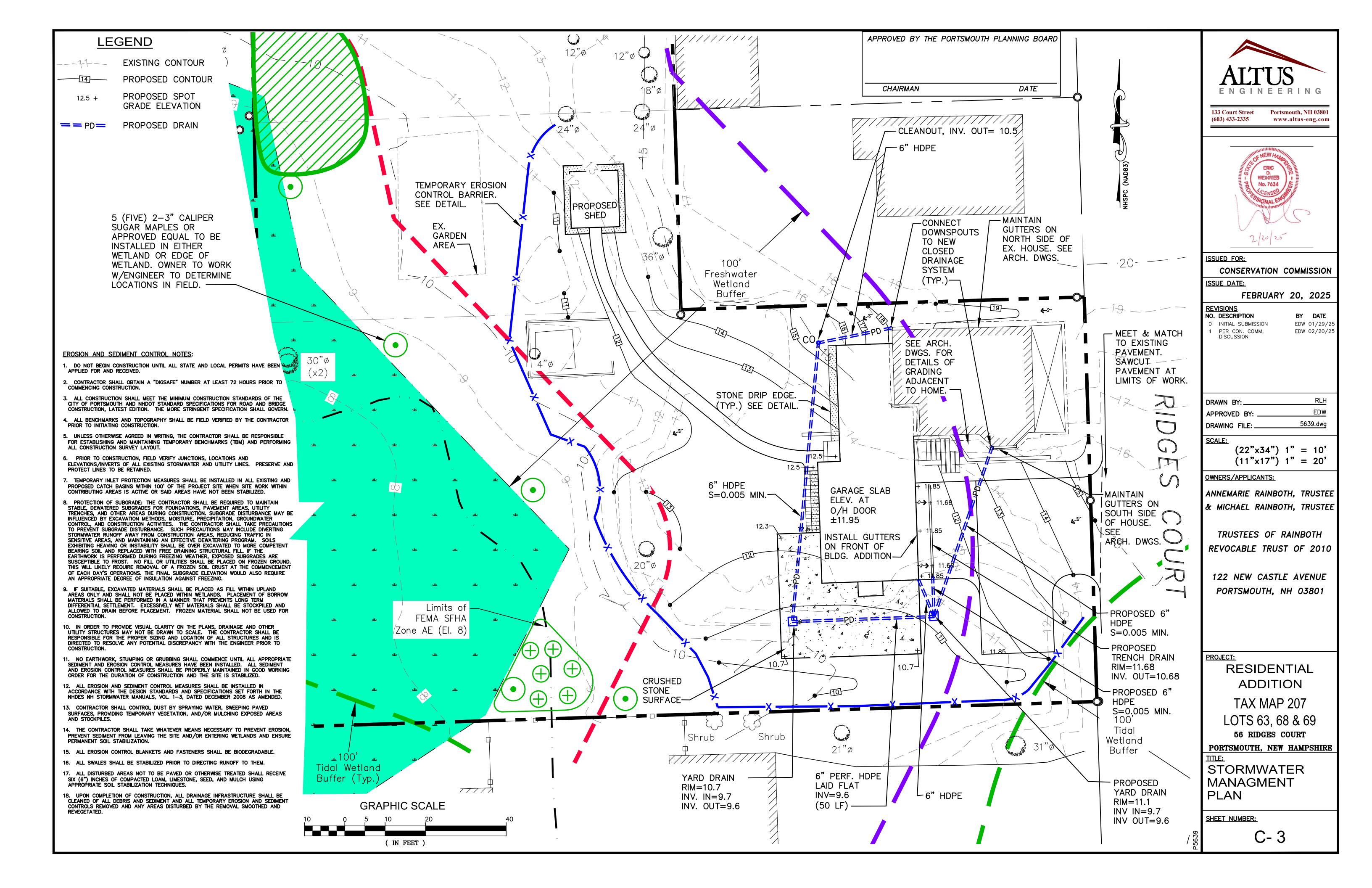
9. THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINES OF THE SUBJECT PARCELS ABUT AN UNNAMED STREET, AS SHOWN ON PLAN REFERENCE #1. THIS STREET IS UNDEVELOPED AND THEREFORE MAY BE CONSIDERED A "PAPER STREET". PLAN REFERENCE #2 DEPICTS A POTENTIAL OWNERSHIP CLAIM TO ONE HALF OF THE UNDEVELOPED STREET THAT DIRECTLY ABUTS THE SUBJECT PARCELS. CONSULTATION WITH A REAL ESTATE ATTORNEY IS ADVISED REGARDING THIS MATTER.

Ţ				EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN					
Re.						56 Ridg	es Court		
29	in the second se			Portsmo		-	County, I	New Har	npshire
IER	0						ED BY		
DNIA .	1×				Michae	Rain	both, T	rustee	
TURE							inboth,		
21	122/2	024							
2/22/2024				Trustees of the Rainboth Revocable Trust of 2010 122 New Castle Avenue, Portsmouth, NH 03801					
				North					
				A					
				W EASTERLY					
IG CON			/FY			SURVE	VINC		
RD BOUNDARY SURVEY OR CONVEYANCE, OR					k	SOLAL			
				SURVEYORS			1021 GOOD		
				(207) 439-6333 ELIOT, MAINE 03903					03903
				SCALE:	PROJECT NO.	DATE:	SHEET:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:
				1" = 20'	23712	2/22/24	1 OF 1	J.D.S.	P.L.A.
				DRAWING No: 2			Tax Map 2	07 Lots	63. 68. 69
	BY	CHKD	APPD.	FIELD BOOK No:	"Portsmouth	#18"	a secolo de		,,



#### SITE NOTES: . DESIGN INTENT - THIS PLAN SET IS INTENDED TO DEPICT THE EXPANSION OF A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE PARTIALLY IN THE 100-FOOT WETLAND BUFFER 2. APPROXIMATE LOT AREA: 30,962 S.F.± (0.71 AC.±) (ALL LOTS COMBINED) 3. ZONE: (SRB) SINGLE RESIDENCE B AREA TO BE DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS - (SRB) SINGLE RESIDENCE B ALLOWED TO PROVIDED ±30,962 SF <u>EXISTING</u> ±30,962 SI MIN. LOT AREA: 15,000 S.F NATURALIZE MIN. STREET FRONTAGE: 100' 100.28 100.28 $\bigcirc$ MIN. LOT DEPTH: (±1,100 S.F.) 205.8' 205.8' FRONT SETBACK: \* ±5.8' ±43.0' (ADD'N) 30' (17.8') $\bigcirc$ SIDE SETBACK (RIGHT): 10' ±6.6' ±10.0' (ADD'N) ±13.0' (DECK) SIDE SETBACK (LEFT): 10' ±64' ±77.5' (SHED) REAR SETBACK: **±87'** MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT: <35' <35' ±77.5 MAX. BUILDING COVERAGE: 20% ±5.9% ±10.7% MIN. OPEN SPACE: ±86.3% ±84.2% DISTANCE FROM BUILDING TO WETLANDS: **±40'** ±51.5' **±86.2'** DISTANCE FROM IMPERVIOUS TO WETLANDS: ±32' INCLUDE AREA FRONT SETBACK CAN BE AN AVERAGE OF ABUTTING PARCELS IN THE SAME ZONE NATURALIZED WITHIN 200' OF THE LOT ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE STREET, USING 30-FEET FOR LOTS THAT ARE MORE THAN 30 FEET. SEE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION IN & SHED. BUFFER MARKER SUBMITTED MATERIALS. SEE NOTE 14 ----4. PORTION OF THE LOT PARCEL LIES IN ZONE AE ELEVATION 8.0 PER FEMA FIRM MAP NUMBER 33015C0259F, MAP REVISED 1/29/21. LOT DEVELOPMENT OCCURS OUTSIDE FLOOD HAZARD ZONE. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH & NHDOT'S STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD & BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITIONS. THE MORE STRINGENT SPECIFICATION SHALL GOVERN. PARKING SPACES REQUIREMENTS: 1.3 SPACES/UNIT X 1 UNIT = 1.3 SPACES REQUIRED 2 SPACES PROVIDED (IN GARAGE) BASE PLAN: "EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR PROPOERTY LOCATED AT 56 RIDGES COURT PORTSMOUTH, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE" BY NORTH $\bigcirc$ EASTERLY SURVEYING, DATED 2/22/24. . WETLANDS MAPPING BY JOSEPH NOEL, WETLANDS SCIENTIST #086 ON DECEMBER 21, 2023 AND CONFIRMED BY MARC JACOBS, WETLANDS SCIENTIST #010. Ø SITE NOTES FOR MAP 207/LOTS 63, 68 & 69: EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREAS IN THE 100' BUFFER: GARAGE/SHED: 640 SF PORTION OF EX. HOUSE: 220 SF REAR DECK: 95 SF PAVEMENT: 1,565 SF CONCRETE STEPS: 20 SF <u>175 SF</u> 2,715 SF MISC: TOTAL: 2. PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREAS IN THE 100' BUFFER: PORTION OF EX. HOUSE: 220 SF 1,200 SF PROPOSED ADDITION: PROPOSED DECK: 815 SF (PERMEABLE) 168 SF **PROPOSED SHED:** 250 SF 2,653 SF MISC.: TOTAL: PROP. EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUS AREA: 1,818 SF EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREAS ON THE LOTS: HOUSE: 900 SF FRONT PORCH/DECK: 200 SF **REAR DECK:** 95 SF GARAGE/SHED: 640 SF PAVEMENT: 2,150 SF CONCRETE STEPS: 20 SF <u>235 SF</u> MISC: 4,240 SF (13.7%) TOTAL: PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREAS ON THE LOTS: EX. HOUSE: 900 SF EX. FRONT PORCH/DECK: 200 SF EX. PAVED WALK/STEPS: 40 SF Limits of PROPOSED ADDITION: 1,200 SF FEMA SFHA PROPOSED DECK: 815 SF (PERMEABLE) PROPOSED SHED: 168 SF Zone AE (El. 8) PROPOSED DRIVEWAY: 1,100 SF <u>115 SF</u> 4,538 SF (14.7%) MISC.: TOTAL: PROP. EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUS AREA ON LOT: 3,723 SF (12.0%) 6. AREAS ON LOTS: AREA OF WETLANDS: 6,070 SF AREAS WITHIN 100-FOOT BUFFERS: 21,342 SF AREA OUTSIDE TWO (2) BUFFERS: <u>3.550 SF</u> TOTAL LOT AREA: 30,962 SF TOTAL AREA OF LOT WITHIN THE 100-FOOT TIDAL BUFFER: ±475 S.F SF 8. TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE CITY 100-FOOT WETLAND BUF 9. TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE IN THE WETLAND: 0 S.F. 10. TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE ON THE LOT: ±10,500 S.F. <u>ш</u>100' idal Wetland 11. TAX MAP 207, LOTS 63, 68 & 69 ARE UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP. Buffer (Typ. 12. EXISTING ON-SITE WETLAND SHALL NO LONGER BE MOWED. 13. 25' NO CUT BUFFER SHALL BE MOWED NO MORE THAN TWICE PER YEAR. MOWING PROHIBITED FROM APRIL TO JULY 1ST. 14. BOULDERS OR OTHER NATURAL FEATURES SHALL BE PLACED EVERY 50' ALONG EDGE OF WETLAND TO DESIGNATE NATURALIZED AREA. 15. WETLAND BUFFER PLACARDS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT 50' INTERVALS ALONG 25' NO CUT BUFFER.





### SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

#### PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL ADDITION & SITE IMPROVEMENTS 56 RIDGES COURT PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE TAX MAP 207 LOT 63, 68 & 69

LONGITUDE: -70°45'20" W LATITUDE: 43°04'10" N

#### OWNER / APPLICANT:

ANNEMARIE RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE & MICHAEL RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE TRUSTEES OF RAINBOTH REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2010 122 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

#### DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the removal of a garage and the construction of an addition to a single-family residential home along with associated site improvements.

#### DISTURBED AREA

The total area to be disturbed for the redevelopment improvements is approximately 10,500 S.F. (±0.24 acres).

#### PROJECT PHASING

The proposed project will be completed in one phase

#### NAME OF RECEIVING WATER

The site drains overland to an unnamed wetland leading to Little Harbor.

#### SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- 1. Install temporary erosion control measures including silt fences, stabilized construction entrance and inlet sediment filters as noted on the plan. All temporary erosion control measures shall be maintained in good working condition for the duration of the project.
- 2. Raze existing structures or portions thereof as shown, 3. Strip loam and stockpile.
- 4. Construct site features as shown on plan.
- 5. Rough grade site including placement of borrow materials.
- 6. Construct drainage structures, culverts, utilities & swales.
- 7. Loam (6" min) and seed all disturbed areas not paved or otherwise stabilized
- 8. Install permeable & impervious driveway.
- 9. When all construction activity is complete and site is stabilized, remove all temporary erosion control measures and any sediment that has been trapped by these devices.

## TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL AND STABILIZATION PRACTICES

All work shall be in accordance with state and local permits. Work shall conform to the practices described in the "New Hampshire Stormwater Manual, Volumes 1 - 3", issued December 2008, as amended. As indicated in the sequence of Major Activities, the silt fences shall be installed prior to commencing any clearing or grading of the site. Structural controls shall be installed concurrently with the applicable activity. Once construction activity ceases permanently in an area, silt fences and any earth/dikes will be removed once permanent measures are established.

During construction, runoff will be diverted around the site with stabilized channels where possible. Sheet runoff from the site shall be filtered through hay bale barriers, stone check dams, and silt fences. All storm drain inlets shall be provided with hay bale filters or stone check dams. Stone rip rap shall be provided at the outlets of drain pipes and culverts where shown on the drawings.

Stabilize all ditches, swales, & level spreaders prior to directing flow to them.

Temporary and permanent vegetation and mulching is an integral component of the erosion and sedimentation control plan. All areas shall be inspected and maintained until vegetative cover is These control measures are essential to erosion prevention and also reduce costly rewor of graded and shaped areas.

Temporary vegetation shall be maintained in these areas until permanent seeding is applied. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained until permanent vegetation is established.

#### INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

A. GENERAL

These are general inspection and maintenance practices that shall be used to implement the plan

- 1. The smallest practical portion of the site shall be denuded at one time. 2. All control measures shall be inspected at least once each week and following any storm event
- of 0.25 inches or greater 3. All measures shall be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be
- initiated within 24 hours.
- 4. Built-up sediment shall be removed from silt fence or other barriers when it has reached
- one-third the height of the fence or bale, or when "bulges" occur. 5. All diversion dikes shall be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired. 6. Temporary seeding and planting shall be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and unhealthy
- 7. The owner's authorized engineer shall inspect the site on a periodic basis to review compliance with the Plans.
- 8. An area shall be considered stable if one of the following has occurred: a. Base coarse gravels have been installed in areas to be paved;
- b. A minimum of 85% vegetated growth as been established; c. A minimum of 3 inches of non-erosive material such as stone of riprap has been installed; - or -
- d. Erosion control blankets have been properly installed.
- 9. The length of time of exposure of area disturbed during construction shall not exceed 45 days. B. MULCHING

Mulch shall be used on highly erodible soils, on critically eroding areas, on areas where conservation of moisture will facilitate plant establishment, and where shown on the plans.

- 1. Timing In order for mulch to be effective, it must be in place prior to major storm
- events. There are two (2) types of standards which shall be used to assure this: a. Apply mulch prior to any storm event. This is applicable when working within 100 feet of wetlands. It will be necessary to closely monitor weather predictions, usually by contacting the National Weather Service in Concord, to have adequate warning of sianificant storms.
- b. Required Mulching within a specified time period. The time period can range from 21 to 28 days of inactivity on a area, the length of time varying with site conditions. Professional judgment shall be used to evaluate the interaction of site conditions (soil erodibility, season of year, extent of disturbance, proximity to sensitive resources, etc.) and the potential impact of erosion on adjacent areas to choose an appropriate time restriction.

#### INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (CON'T)

2. Guidelines for Winter Mulch Application -

•	Guidennes for winter Mulch	Application –
	<u>Type</u> Hay or Straw	<u>Rate per 1.000 s.f.</u> 70 to 90 lbs.
	Wood Chips or Bark Mulch	460 to 920 lbs.
	Jute and Fibrous Matting (Erosion Blanket	As per manufacturer Specifications
	Crushed Stone 1/4" to 1-1/2" dia.	Spread more than 1/2" thick
	Erosion Control Mix	2" thick (min)

#### 3. Maintenance - All mulches must be inspected periodically, in particular after rainstorms, to check for rill erosion. If less than 90% of the soil surface is covered by mulch, additional mulch shall be immediately applied.

C. TEMPORARY GRASS COVER

- 1. Seedbed Preparation -
- to 50 percent calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of three (3) tons per acre.
- 2. Seeding –
- a. Utilize annual rye grass at a rate of 40 lbs/acre. b. Where the soil has been compacted by construction operations, loosen soil to a depth of two (2) inches before applying fertilizer, lime and seed. c. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, or hydroseeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Hydroseedings, which include mulch, may be left on soil surface. Seeding rates
- must be increased 10% when hydroseeding.
- Temporary seedings shall be periodically inspected. At a minimum, 95% of the soil surface should be covered by vegetation. If any evidence of erosion or sedimentation is apparent, repairs shall be made and other temporary measures used in the interim (mulch, filter barriers, check dams, etc.).
- D. FILTERS
- 1. Sequence of Installation -
- Sediment barriers shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance of the contributing upslope drainage area.
- 2. Maintenance -
- during prolonged rainfall. They shall be repaired if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs shall be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water, the sediment barriers shall be replaced with a temporary stone check dam
- b. Should the fabric on a silt fence or filter barrier decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still is necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly
- a. Sediment deposits must be removed when deposits reach approximately one-third (1/3) the height of the barrier
- b. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or other barrier is no longer required shall be removed. The area shall be prepared and seeded.
- c. Additional stone may have to be added to the construction entrance, rock barrier and riprap lined swales, etc., periodically to maintain proper function of the erosion control structure.
- E. PERMANENT SEEDING -
- 1. Bedding stones larger than  $1^{1}/2^{n}$ , trash, roots, and other debris that will interfere with seeding and future maintenance of the area should be removed. Where feasible, the soil should be tilled to a depth of 5" to prepare a seedbed and mix fertilizer into the soil.
- 2. Fertilizer lime and fertilizer should be applied evenly over the area prior to or at the time of seeding and incorporated into the soil. Kinds and amounts of lime and fertilizer should be based on an evaluation of soil tests. When a soil test is not available, the following minimum amounts should be applied:

#### Agricultural Limestone @ 100 lbs. per 1,000 s.f. 10-20-20 fertilizer @ 12 lbs. per 1,000 s.f.

### 3. Seed Mixture (recommended):

<u>Type</u> Tall Fescue	<u>Lbs. / Acre</u> 24	<u>Lb</u> : 0.5	
Creeping Red Fescue	24	0.5	
Total	48	1.1	

Seed Mixture (For slope embankments): Grass Seed: Provide fresh, clean, new-crop seed complying with tolerance for purity and germination established by Official Seed Analysts of North America. Provide seed mixture composed of grass species, proportions and minimum percentages of purity, germination, and maximum percentage of weed seed, as specified:

Туре	Min. <u>Purity (%)</u>	Min. <u>Germination (%)</u>	Kg./Hectare <u>(Lbs/Acre)</u>
Creeping Red Fescue (c)	96	85	45 (40)
Perennial Rye Grass (a)	98	90	35 (30)
Redtop	95	80	5 (5)
Alsike Clover	97	90(e)	5 (5)
		Toto	al 90 (80)

- a. Ryegrass shall be a certified fine-textured variety such as Pennfine, Fiesta, Yorktown, Diplomat, or equal.
- b. Fescue varieties shall include Creeping Red and/or Hard Reliant, Scaldis, Koket, or Jamestown.

- - 3. Maintenance -

<u>Use and Comments</u> Must be dry and free from mold. May be used with plantings.

Used mostly with trees and shrub plantings.

Used in slope areas, water courses and other Control areas.

Effective in controlling wind and water erosion.

\* The organic matter content is between 80 and 100%, dry weight basis. \* Particle size by weight is 100% passing a 6"screen and a minimum of 70 %, maximum of 85%, passing a 0.75" screen. \* The organic portion needs to be fibrous

and elongated. \* Large portions of silts, clays or fine sands are not acceptable in the mix. \* Soluble salts content is less than 4.0

mmhos/cm. \* The pH should fall between 5.0 and 8.0.

Apply fertilizer at the rate of 600 pounds per acre of 10-10-10. Apply limestone (equivalent

a. Silt fence barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily

<u>s. / 1.000 sf</u>

#### INSTALLATION. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (CON'T)

4. Sodding - sodding is done where it is desirable to rapidly establish cover on a disturbed area. Sodding an area may be substituted for permanent seeding procedures anywhere on site. Bed preparation, fertilizing, and placement of sod shall be performed according to the S.C.S. Handbook. Sodding is recommended for steep sloped areas, areas immediately adjacent to sensitive water courses, easily erodible soils (fine sand/silt), etc.

WINTER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

METAL, STONE

EDGING (TYP)

PLANTING BED

AS APPROVED

OR PLASTIC

BY OWNER

LAWN OR -

TYP.

STONE DRIP EDGE DETAIL

STANDARD FABRIC

OF ORANGE WOVEN

MONOFILAMENT

DUMPING STRAP

CONTENTS

ALLOWS FOR EASY REMOVAL OF

**INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE:** 

UNACCEPTABLE INLET PROTECTION METHOD:

- 1. 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 by seeding and installing erosion control blankets on slopes greater than 3:1, and elsewhere seeding and placing 3 to 4 tons of mulch per acre, secured with anchored netting. The installation of erosion control blankets or mulch and netting shall not occur over accumulated snow or on frozen ground and shall be completed in advance of thaw or spring melt events;
- 2. 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 stabilized temporarily with stone or erosion control blankets appropriate for the design flow conditions; and
- 3. After November 15th, incomplete road or parking surfaces where work has stopped for the winter season shall be protected with a minimum of 3 inches of crushed gravel per NHDOT Item 304.3.

<u>NOTE</u>

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXTEND THE WIDTH

OF THE DRIP STRIP AT BUILDING JOGS AS

REQUIRED TO CATCH ALL ROOF RUN OFF.

- 4" THICK BED OF 3/4"-2"

AT OWNER'S DISCRETION

TRENCH TO DRAIN

(SIDES AND BOTTOM)

- FOUNDATION

6" REVEAL MINIMUM

ROUND RIVER STONE. COLOR

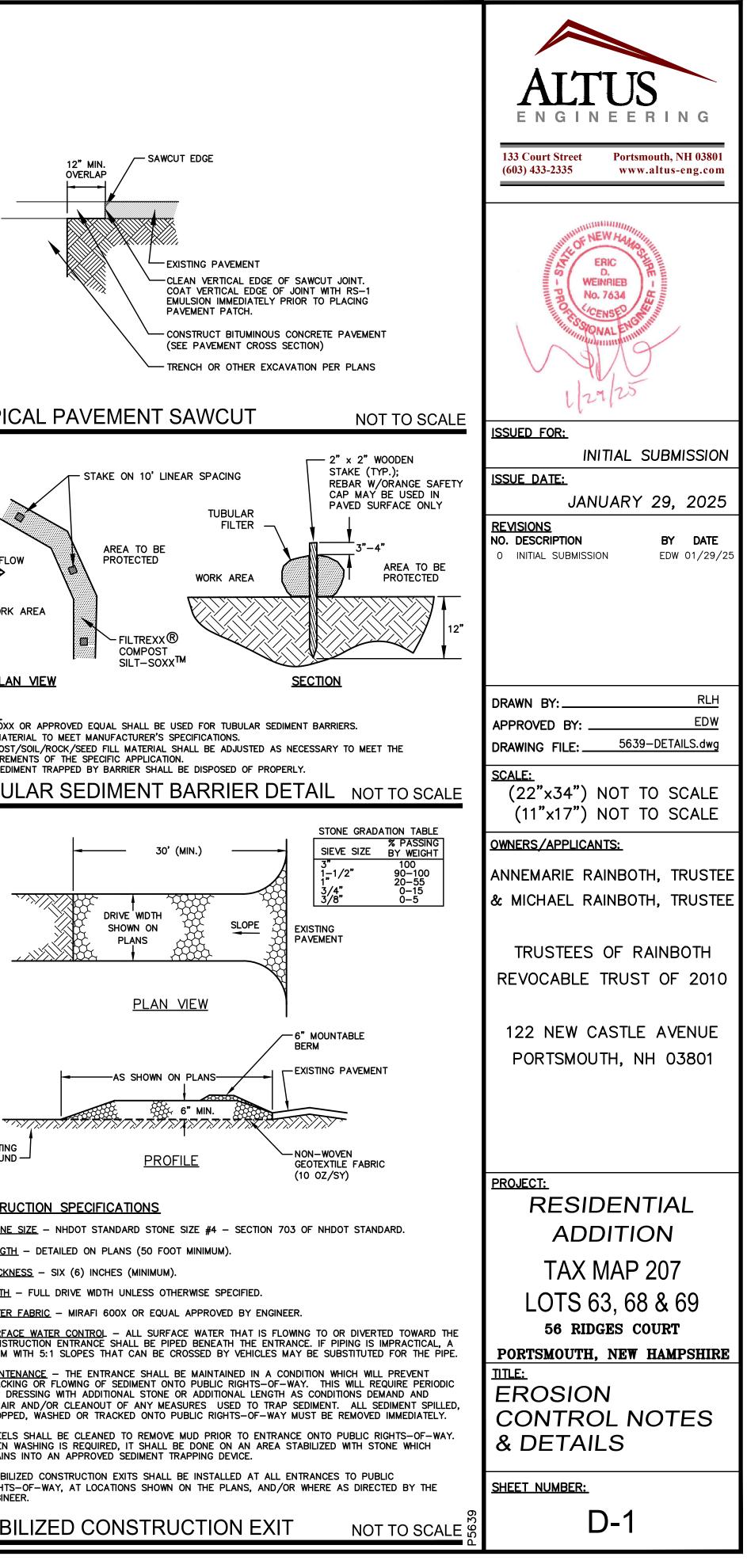
- 8-12" 3/4" CRUSHED STONE PITCH

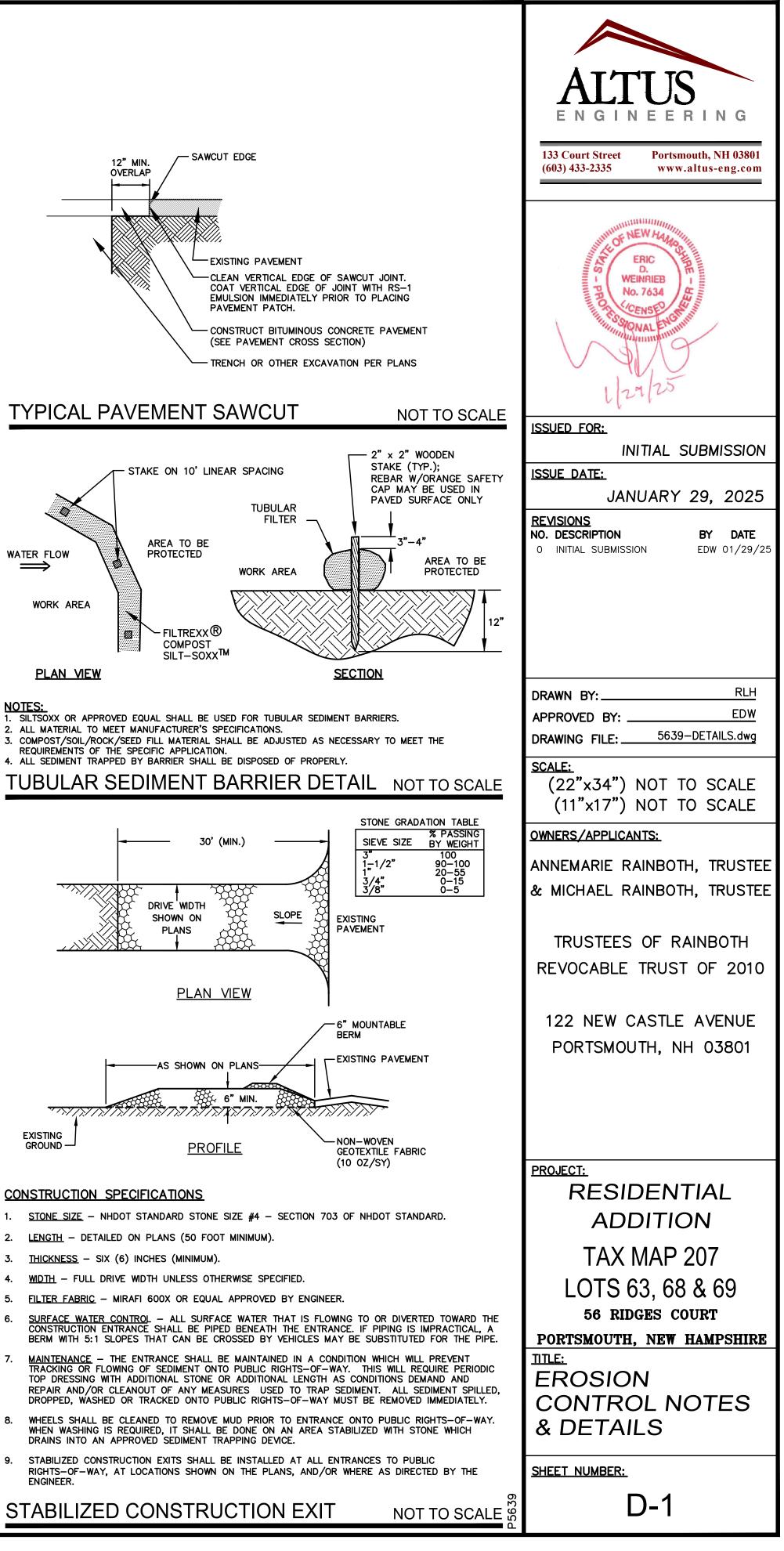
NOT TO SCALE

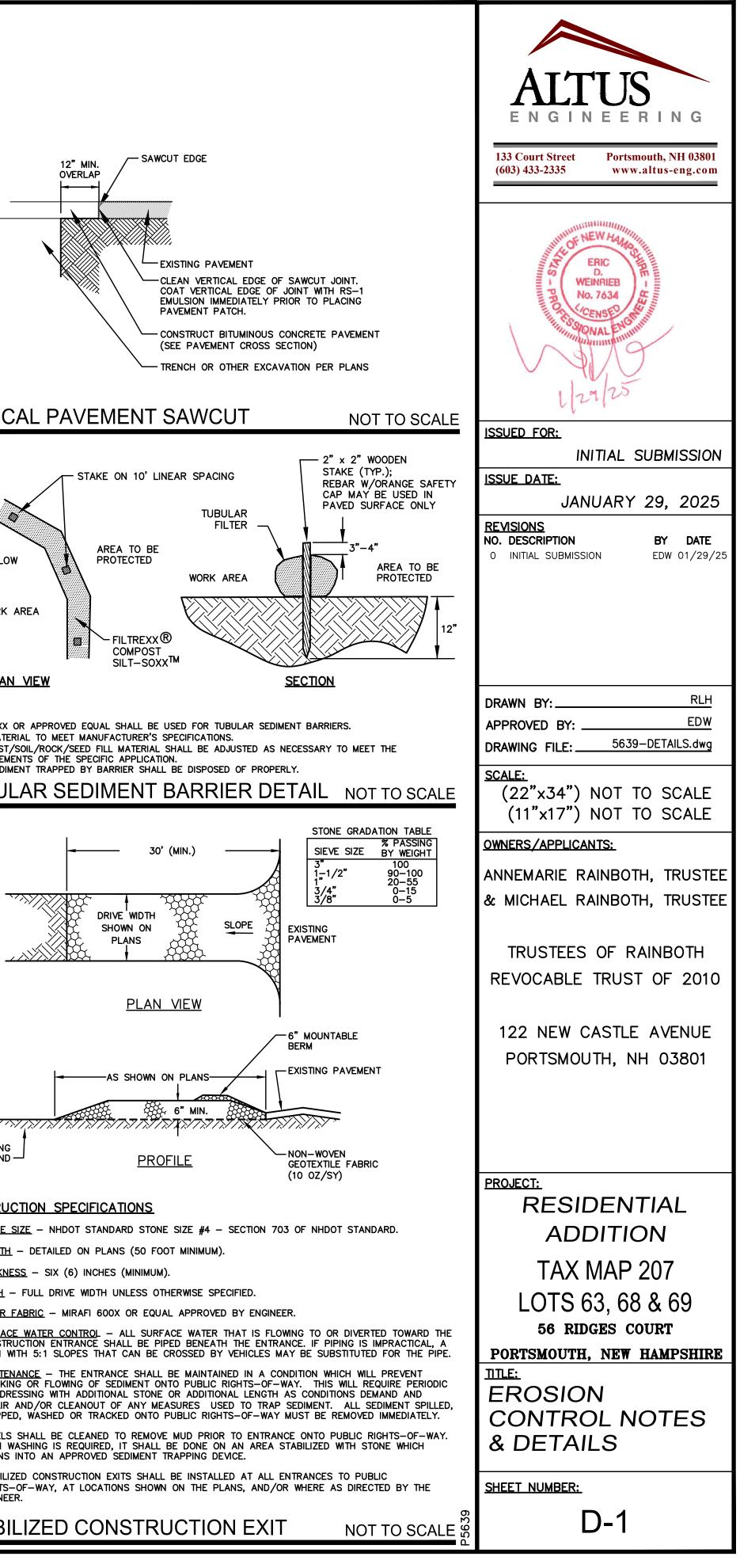
- NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE LINER

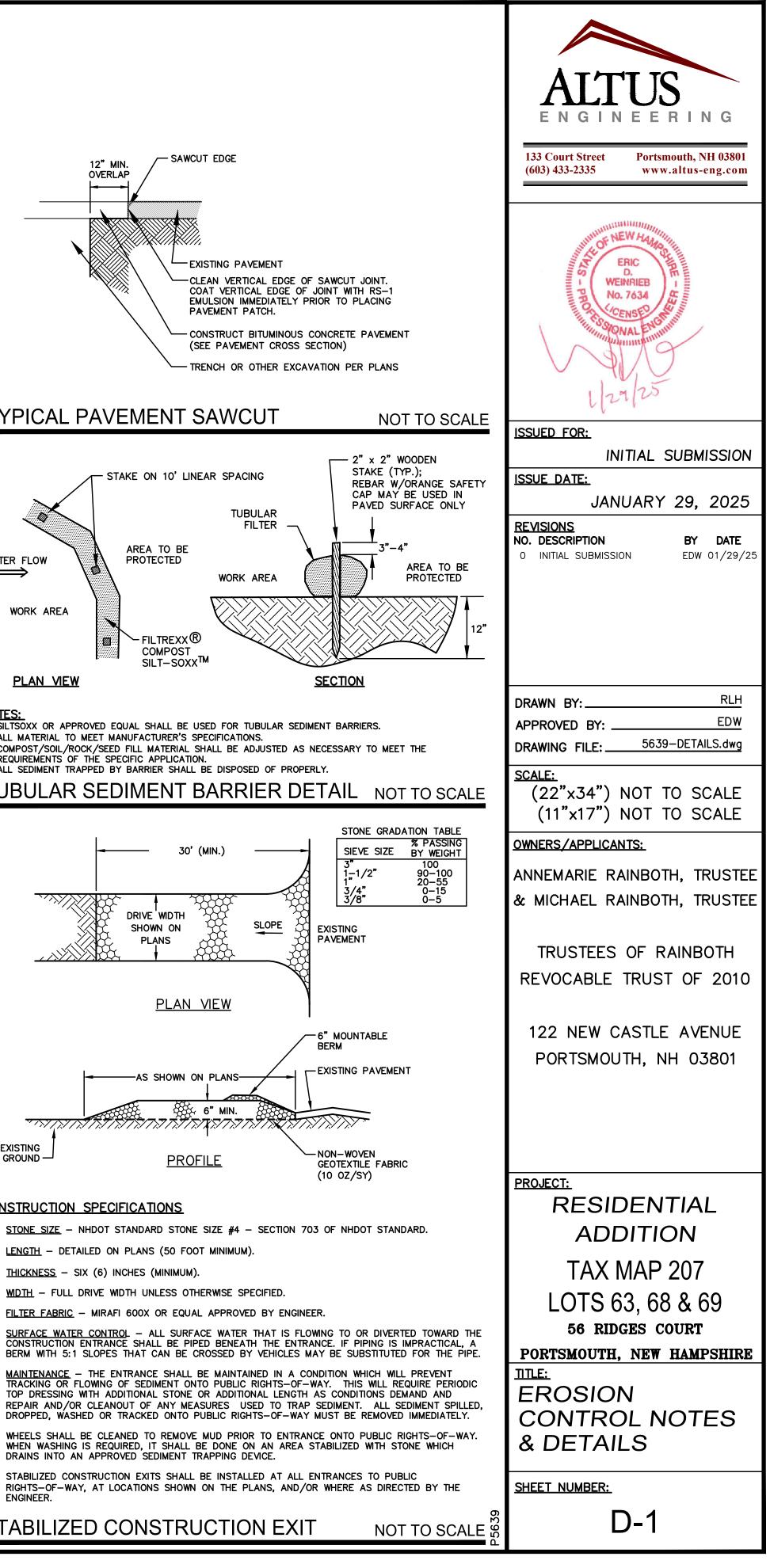
- DANDY BAG II OR

APPROVED EQUAL









## STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION

A SIMPLE SHEET OF GEOTEXTILE UNDER THE GRATE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

INSTALLATION: REMOVE THE GRATE FROM CATCH BASIN. IF USING OPTIONAL OIL ABSORBENTS; PLACE

ABSORBENT PILLOW IN UNIT. STAND GRATE ON END. MOVE THE TOP LIFTING STRAPS OUT OF THE WAY

MAINTENANCE: REMOVE ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM VICINITY OF THE UNIT AFTER

EACH STORM EVENT. AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS, LOOK INTO THE CATCH

BASIN INSERT. IF THE CONTAINMENT AREA IS MORE THAN 1/3 FULL OF SEDIMENT, THE UNIT MUST BE

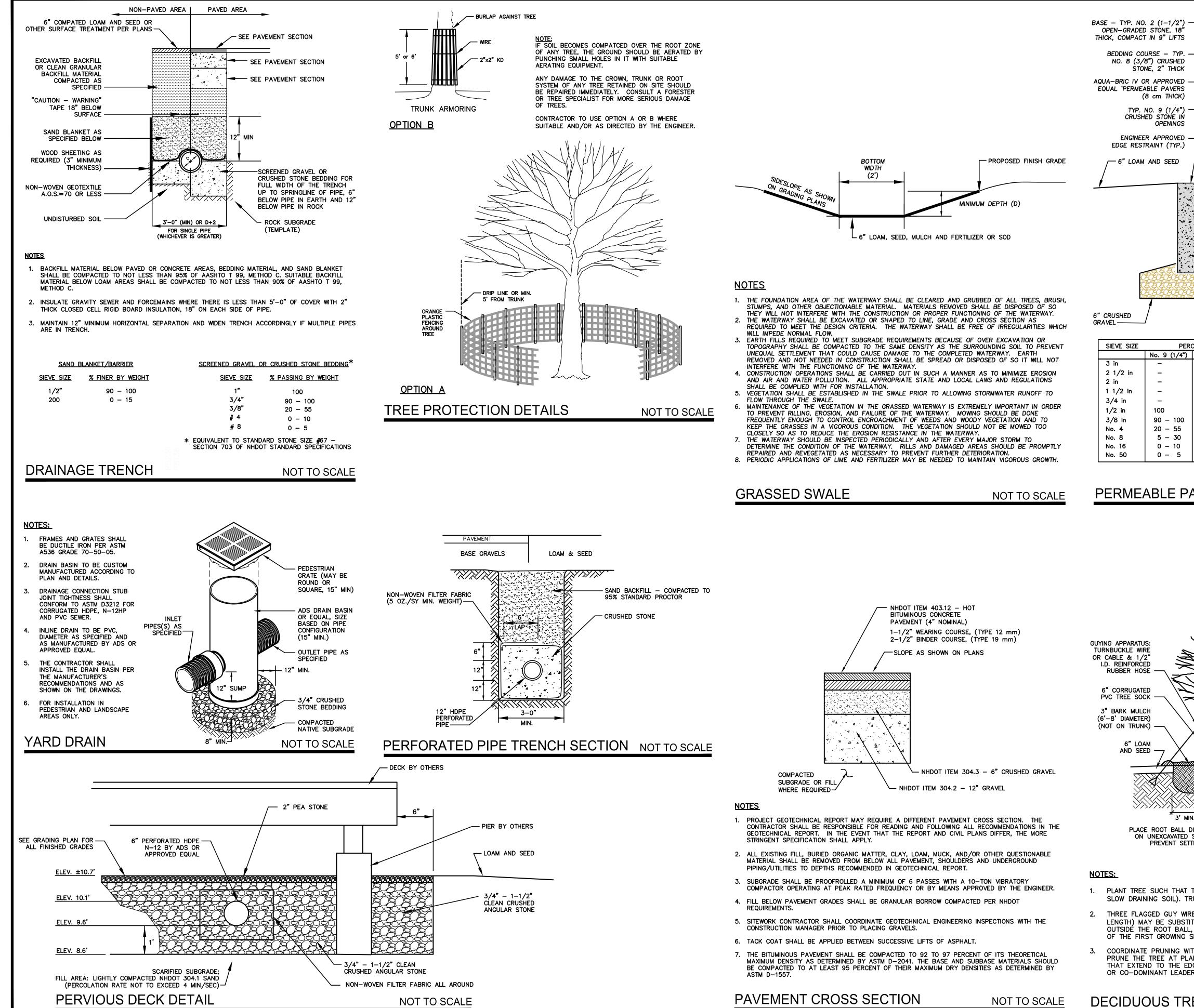
REMOVE THE GRATE. IF USING OPTIONAL ABSORBENTS; REPLACE ABSORBENT WHEN NEAR SATURATION.

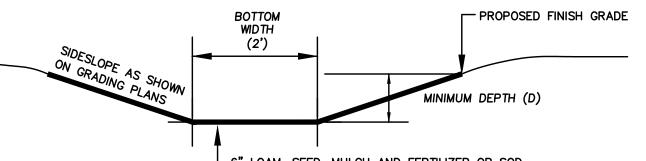
EMPTIED. TO EMPTY THE UNIT, LIFT THE UNIT OUT OF THE INLET USING THE LIFTING STRAPS AND

AND PLACE THE GRATE INTO CATCH BASIN INSERT SO THE GRATE IS BELOW THE TOP STRAPS AND

ABOVE THE LOWER STRAPS. HOLDING THE LIFTING DEVICES, INSERT THE GRATE INTO THE INLET.

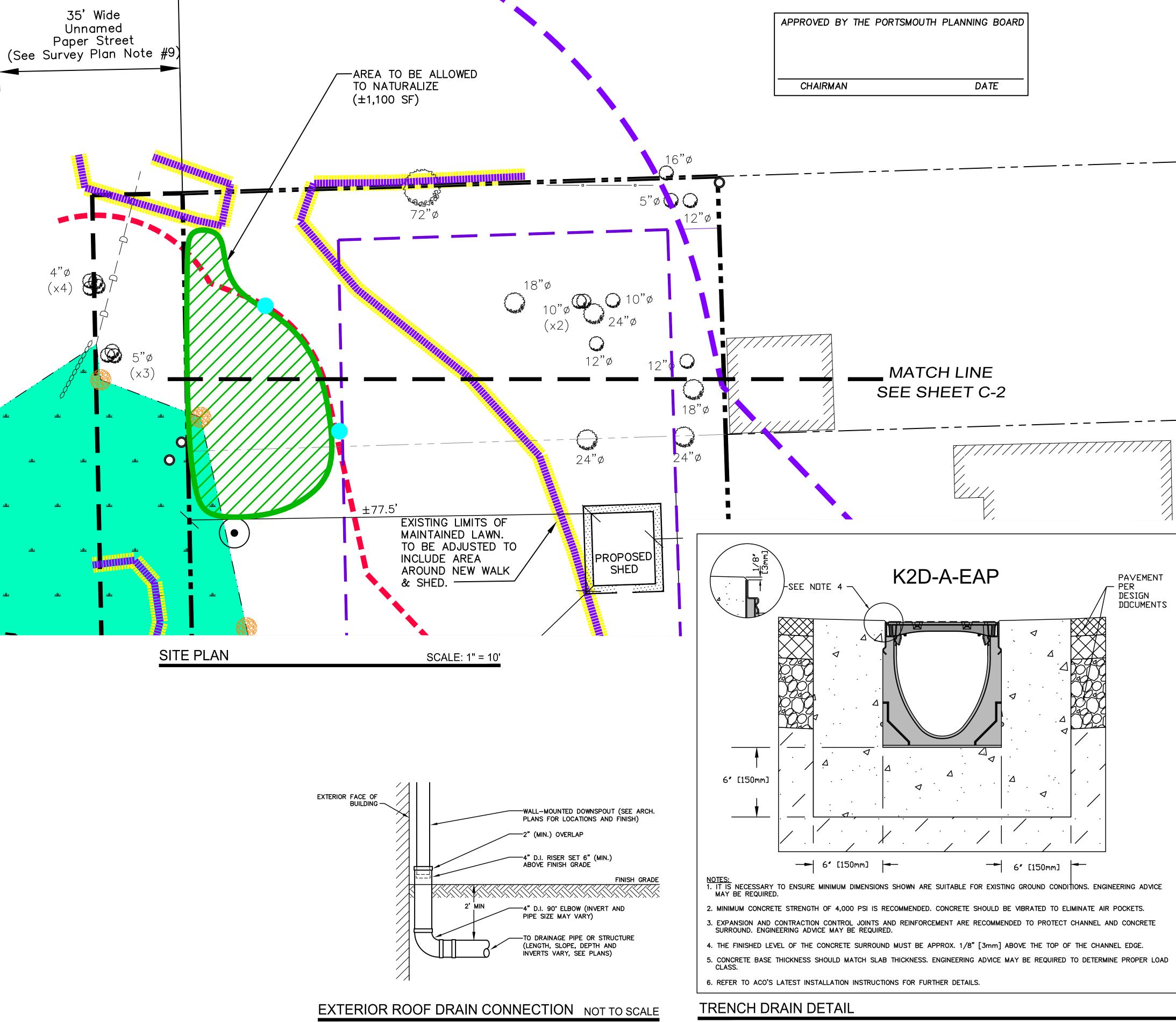
NOT TO SCALE

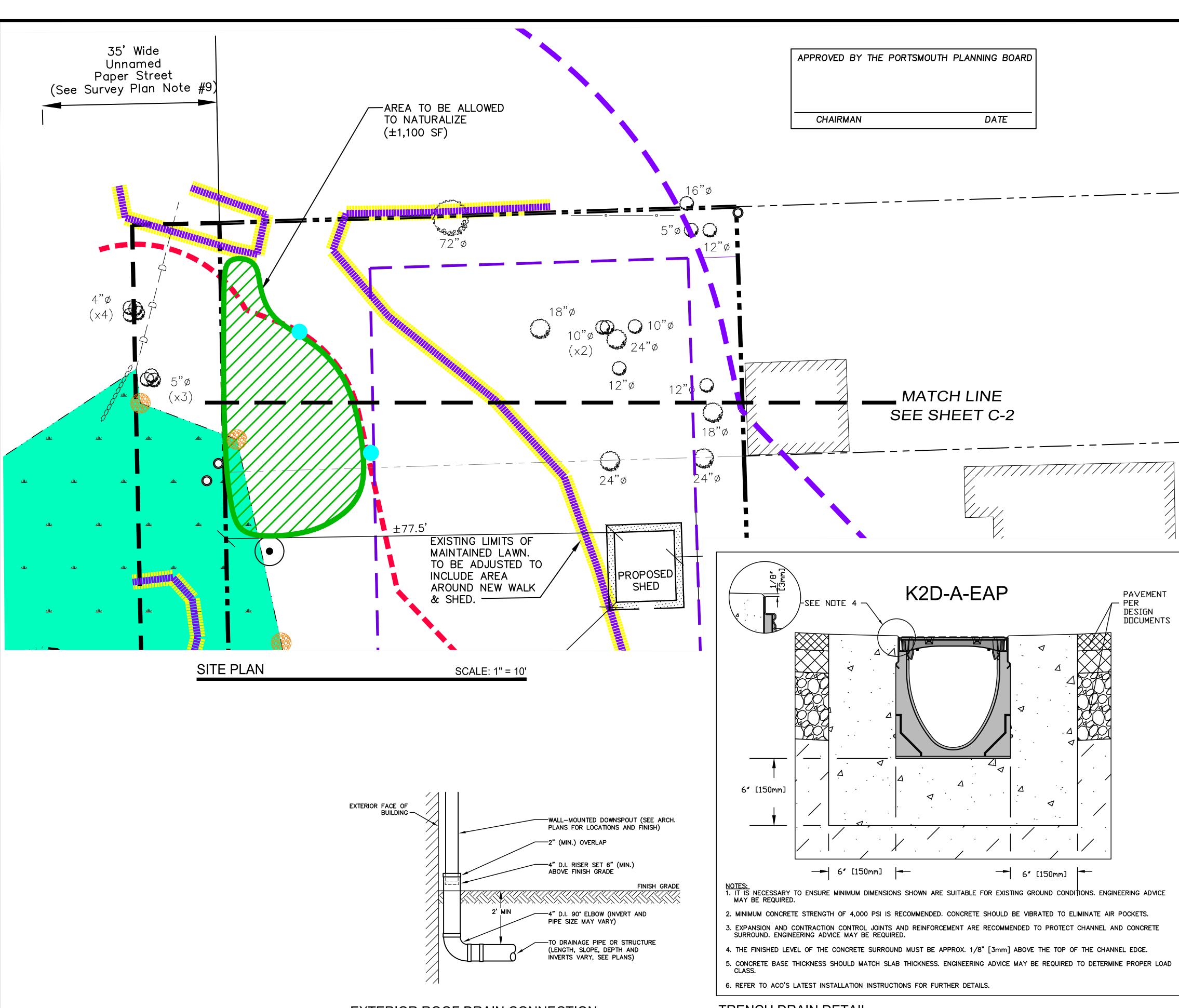




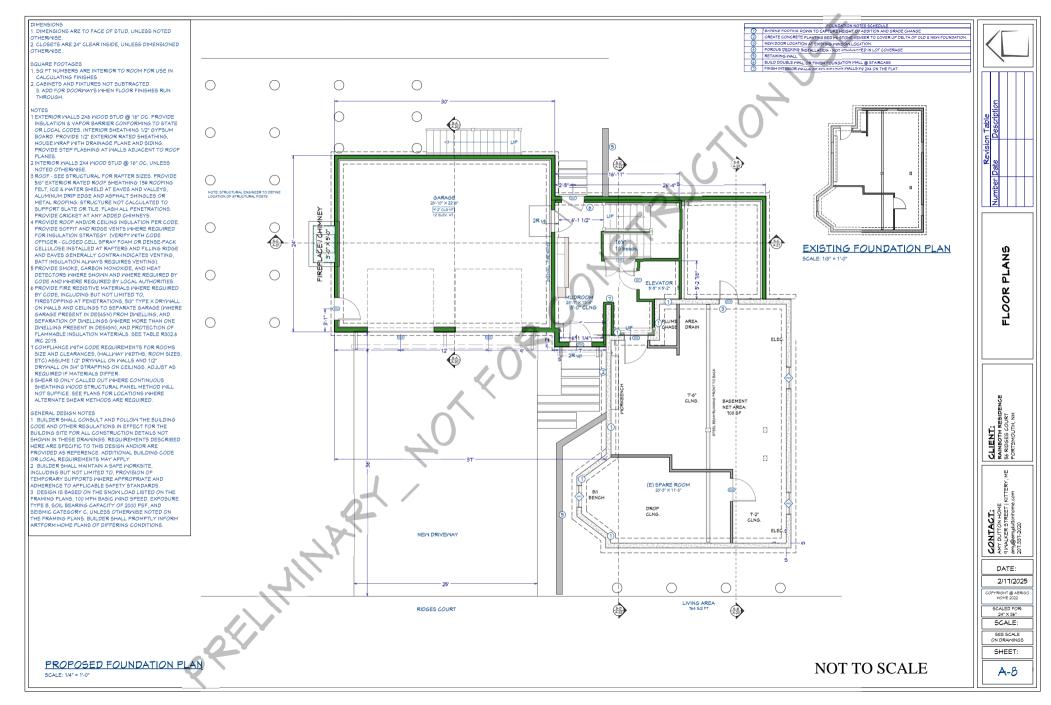
SIEVE SIZE	PER
	No. 9 (1/4")
3 in	-
2 1/2 in	-
2 in	-
1 1/2 in	-
3/4 in	-
1/2 in	100
3/8 in	90 - 100
No. 4	20 - 55
No. 8	5 — 30
No. 16	0 — 10
No. 50	0 - 5

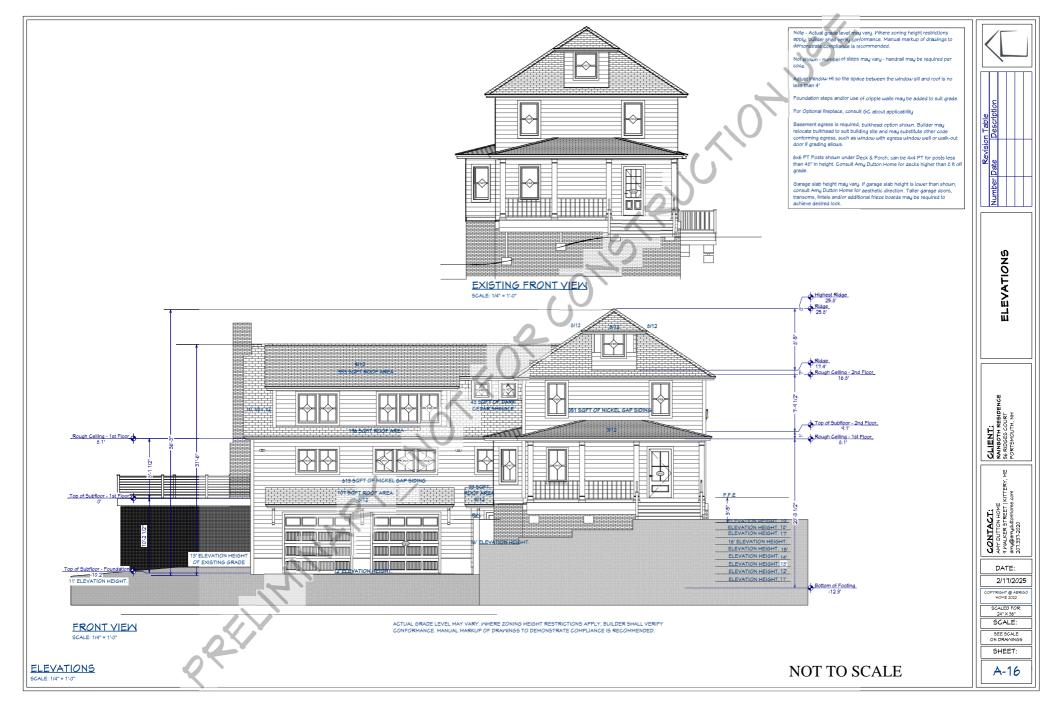
	ALTUS ENGINEERING
	133 Court Street (603) 433-2335Portsmouth, NH 03801 www.altus-eng.com
	ERC D WEINRIEB No. 7634 CENSED No. 7634 CENSED CONSERVATION COMMISSION
RCENT PASSING         No. 8 (3/8")       No. 2 (1 1/2")         -       100         -       90 - 100         -       35 - 70         -       0 - 15         -       0 - 5         100       -         85 - 100       -         10 - 30       -	ISSUE DATE: FEBRUARY 20, 2025 REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTION O INITIAL SUBMISSION 1 PER CON. COMM, DISCUSSION BY DATE EDW 01/29/25 EDW 02/20/25
AVERS DETAIL NOT TO SCALE	DRAWN BY:
AVERS DETAIL NOT TO SCALE	SCALE: (22"x34") NOT TO SCALE (11"x17") NOT TO SCALE
	OWNERS/APPLICANTS: ANNEMARIE RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE & MICHAEL RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE
UNTIE BURLAP & REMOVE FROM TOP HALF OF ROOT BALL.	TRUSTEES OF RAINBOTH REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2010
REMOVE ALL TWINE, WIRE OR ROPE. IF WIRE BASKET IS AROUND ROOT BALL, REMOVE BOTTOM, PLACE TREE, THEN REMOVE REMAINDER OF WIRE BASKET AND BACKFILL	122 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
USE AMENDED NATIVE SOIL FOR BACKFILL, ADD 25% MAX. BY VOLUME COMPOSTED ORGANIC MATERIAL 4" EARTH SAUCER	
FINISH GRADE	PROJECT: RESIDENTIAL ADDITION
DIRECTLY	TAX MAP 207 LOT 63 56 ridges court
TOP OF ROOT BALL IS FLUSH WITH GRADE (1" – 2" HIGHER IN RUNK FLARE MUST BE VISIBLE AT THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL. RES TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ABOUT TREE. WOODEN STAKES (24"	PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
TITUTED FOR METAL ANCHORS. EITHER OPTION SHALL BE DRIVEN L, PREFERABLY IN UNEXCAVATED SOIL AND REMOVED AT THE END SEASON OR WHEN TREE IS STABILIZED. TH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WHEN POSSIBLE. DO NOT HEAVILY ANTING. DO NOT REMOVE THE TERMINAL BUDS OF BRANCHES	DETAIL SHEET
REE PLANTING OF DEAD OR BROKEN BRANCHES	<u>Sheet Number:</u> D - 2

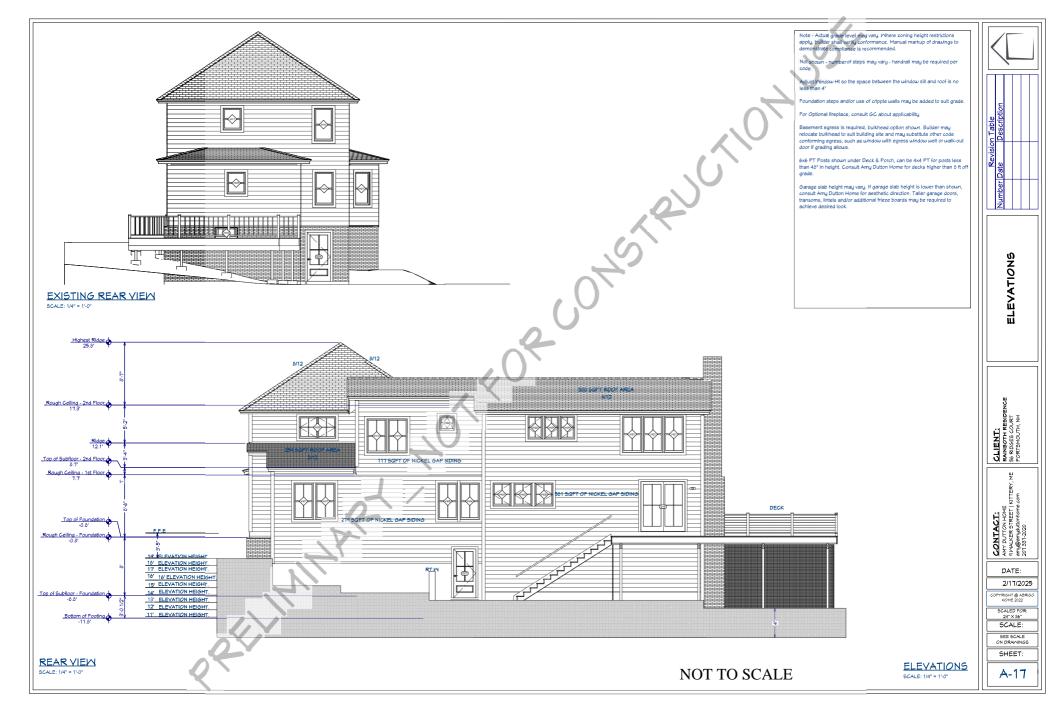




RIDGES COURT	NHSPC (NAD83)	AISOURT Street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         View of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         View of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         View of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         View of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         View of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         View of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         View of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         View of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         Suble of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         Suble of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         Suble of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         Suble of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         Suble of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         Suble of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com         Suble of the second street (03) 433-2335       Portsmouth, NH 0380f www.altus-eng.com
		DRAWN BY:
SPECIFICATION CLAUSEK200 KLASSIKDRAIN 'DRAINL LOAD CLASS AGENERALTHE SURFACE DRAINAGE SYSTEM SHA POLYMER CONCRETE K200 CHANNEL S GALVANIZED STEEL EDGE RAILS AS MA BY ACO POLYMER PRODUCTS, INC.MATERIALS CHANNELS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED POLYESTER RESIN POLYMER CONCRET INTEGRALLY CAST-IN GALVANIZED STE MINIMUM PROPERTIES OF POLYMER CON BE AS FOLLOWS: COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH: FLEXURAL STRENGTH: TENSILE STRENGTH: TENSILE STRENGTH: MATER ABSORPTION: FROST PROOF DILUTE ACID AND ALKALI RESISTANT B117 SALT SPRAY TEST COMPLIANT	ALL BE SYSTEM WITH ANUFACTURED FROM TE WITH AN EEL EDGE RAIL. ONCRETE WILL 14,000 PSI 4,000 PSI 1,500 PSI 0.07% YES	OWNERS/APPLICANTS: ANNEMARIE RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE & MICHAEL RAINBOTH, TRUSTEE TRUSTEES OF RAINBOTH REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2010 122 NEW CASTLE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
THE SYSTEM SHALL BE 8" (200mm) NOW INTERNAL WIDTH WITH A 10.2" (260mm) WIDTH AND A BUILT-IN SLOPE OF 0.5%. INVERT SHALL HAVE DEVELOPED "V" SH CHANNELS SHALL BE INTERLOCKING W MALE/FEMALE JOINT. THE COMPLETE DRAINAGE SYSTEM SH ACO POLYMER PRODUCTS, INC. ANY D PARTIAL SYSTEM DESIGN AND/OR IMPF INSTALLATION WILL VOID ANY AND ALL PROVIDED BY ACO POLYMER PRODUCT CHANNEL SHALL WITHSTAND LOADING LOAD CLASS AS OUTLINED BY EN 1433. SHALL BE APPROPRIATE TO MEET THE CLASS SPECIFIED AND INTENDED APPL GRATES SHALL BE SECURED USING 'DF BOLTLESS LOCKING SYSTEM. CHANNEL SHALL BE CERTIFIED TO MEET THE SPE 1433 LOAD CLASS. THE SYSTEM SHALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACT INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATION	OVERALL CHANNEL HAPE. ALL WITH A HALL BE BY DEVIATION OR ROPER WARRANTIES TS, INC. G TO PROPER GRATE TYPE SYSTEM LOAD LICATION. RAINLOK' L AND GRATE ECIFIED EN BE INSTALLED TURER'S	PROJECT: RESIDENTIAL ADDITION TAX MAP 207 LOT 63 56 RIDGES COURT PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE TITLE: DETAIL SHEET SHEET NUMBER:
NOT	T TO SCALE ရွှေဒရ	D - 3









P0595-015 April 11, 2025

Mr. Peter Britz, Director of Planning and Sustainability City of Portsmouth Department of Planning and Sustainability 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

#### Re: Site Plan Amendment – Request to Postpone 100 New Hampshire Avenue, Pease Tradeport

Dear Peter:

On behalf of Aviation Avenue Group, LLC, we respectfully request to postpone the Planning Board (PB) meeting scheduled for April 17, 2025, for the above referenced project to the May 15, 2025, meeting.

If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at (603) 294-9213 or by email at nahansen@tighebond.com.

Sincerely,

#### **TIGHE & BOND, INC.**

Neil A. Hansen, PE Project Manager

N/\_\_\_\_\_

Patrick M. Crimmins, PE Vice President

Cc: Aviation Avenue Group, LLC (via e-mail) Pease Development Authority

J:\P\P0595 Pro Con General Proposals\P0595-015 100 NH Avenue\Report\_Evaluation\Applications\City of Portsmouth\20250411 PB Request to Postpone.docx



HALEY WARD. 200 Griffin Road, Unit 14, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282 Fax 436-2315

11 April 2025

Rick Chellman, Planning Board Chair City of Portsmouth 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

#### RE: Request for CUP Parking Approval at 909 Islington Street, Tax Map 172, Lot 7

Dear Mr. Chellman and Planning Board Members:

On behalf of Chinburg Builders and Louis Restaurant (the Applicants), we hereby request that the <u>CUP Parking Planning Board Review</u> for the above-mentioned project on the agenda for your April **17, 2025, Planning Board Meeting** be continued to next month's meeting. The project development team needs more time to work on the site plan.

Sincerely,

John Chagnon, PE Senior Project Manager

P:\NH\5010220-Chinburg\_Builders\1379-909 Islington Street, Portsmouth-\2024 Site Development\03-WIP\_Files\909 Parking Plan and CUP\CUP\Planning Board Postponement Letter 4-11-25.doc

#### Findings of Fact | Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit City of Portsmouth Planning Board

Date: <u>April 17, 2025</u> Property Address: <u>332 Hanover Street</u> Application #: <u>LU-25-52</u> Decision: Approve Deny Approve with Conditions

#### Findings of Fact:

Per RSA 676:3, I: The local land use board shall issue a final written decision which either approves or disapproves an application for a local permit and make a copy of the decision available to the applicant. The decision shall include specific written findings of fact that support the decision. Failure of the board to make specific written findings of fact supporting a disapproval shall be grounds for automatic reversal and remand by the superior court upon appeal, in accordance with the time periods set forth in RSA 677:5 or RSA 677:15, unless the court determines that there are other factors warranting the disapproval. If the application is not approved, the board shall provide the applicant with written reasons for the disapproval. If the application of all the conditions necessary to obtain final approval.

Zoning Ordinance -10.814.60: Before granting a conditional use permit for a detached ADU, the Planning Board shall make the following findings:

	Section 10.814.62	Finding (Meets Requirement/ Criteria)	Supporting Information
1	10.814.621 The ADU complies with all applicable standards of this Section 10.814 or as may be modified by the conditional use permit.	Meets Does Not Meet	The proposed AADU complies with Section 10.814 with no need for any modifications from the Ordinance.
2	10.814.622 The exterior design of the ADU is architecturally consistent with or similar in appearance to the existing principal dwelling on a lot.	Meets Does Not Meet	The accessory dwelling unit is entirely within the footprint of the proposed single-family home and is architecturally consistent.
3	10.814.623 The site plan provides adequate and appropriate open space and landscaping for both the ADU and the principal dwelling unit and complies with the off-street parking requirements of 10.814.26.	Meets Does Not Meet	The property provides greater than the minimum required open space per zone CD4-L1 as calculated per section 10.515.20 of the zoning ordinance.
4	10.814.624 The ADU will maintain a compatible relationship with the character of adjacent and neighborhood properties in terms of location, design, and off-street parking layout, and will not significantly reduce the privacy of adjacent properties.	Meets Does Not Meet	The proposed single-family home and accessory dwelling unit meet all zoning district requirements including all character-based zoning design guidelines. Refer to sheet A2 for neighborhood contextual images. The ADU is strategically located along two streets and not along abutting property lines limiting privacy concerns.

	Section 10.814.62	Finding (Meets Requirement/ Criteria)	Supporting Information
5	Other Board Findings:		



March 26, 2025

Mr. Rick Chellman Chair of the Portsmouth Planning Board City of Portsmouth, NH 1 Junkins Ave, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor

Re: Planning Board Conditional Use Permit – Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit (AADU)

Dear Mr. Chellman and Board Members,

On behalf of the property owners of 332 Hanover Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Kent and Jennifer Bonniwell, we submit the following package for review and consideration at the scheduled April 2025 Planning Board meeting. The applicant is requesting a Conditional Use Permit to allow the construction of an Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit (AADU) as part of their proposed single-family home in the City of Portsmouth's CD4-L1 zoning district. As noted throughout the package, the home as designed meets all dimensional and character-based zoning requirements defined in the Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance and is architecturally consistent with the neighborhood and immediate area.

The following package includes all required and necessary existing and proposed drawings, images, and references for the application. Below are non-graphical assurances of zoning ordinance compliance of sections 10.814.10 through 10.814.73. The existing single-family home and outbuilding have been approved for complete demolition in compliance with the Portsmouth Demo Ordinance under permit number DEMO 24-27.

**10.814.12** - Only one accessory dwelling unit (ADU) shall be allowed on any lot containing a single-family dwelling. An accessory dwelling unit shall not be allowed under this Section 10.814 on a lot that contains more than one dwelling unit.

<u>Comments</u> – There is only one single family dwelling unit proposed on the site which allows for an accessory dwelling unit.

**10.814.13** - Except as provided elsewhere in this Section 10.814, in order for a lot to be eligible for an accessory dwelling unit, the lot and all proposed structures and additions to existing structures shall conform to all zoning regulations as follows:

<u>Comments</u> – Refer to Sheet C for dimensional and character-based zoning ordinance compliance.

**10.814.21** – The principal dwelling unit and the accessory dwelling unit shall not be separated in ownership (including by condominium ownership).

<u>Comments</u> – The principal dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit will not be of separate ownership.

**10.814.22** – Either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit shall be occupied by the owner's principal place of residence. The owner shall provide documentation demonstrating compliance with this provision to the satisfaction of the City.

<u>Comments</u> - The principal dwelling unit will be occupied by the listed property owner upon completion.

**10.814.24** – Neither the principal dwelling unit nor the accessory dwelling unit shall be used for any business, except that the property owner may have a home occupation use in the unit that he or she occupies as allowed or permitted elsewhere in this Ordinance.

<u>Comments</u> - Neither the principal dwelling unit nor the accessory dwelling unit will be used for any business except home occupation as defined within the zoning ordinance.

**10.814.25** – Where municipal sewer service is not provided, the septic system shall meet NH Water Supply and Pollution Control Division requirements for the combined system demand for total occupancy of the premises.

<u>Comments</u> - The property has access to municipal water and sewer and will be connected to such infrastructure.

**10.814.26** – 1 off-street parking space shall be provided for an ADU in addition to the spaces that are required for the principal single-family dwelling.

<u>Comments</u> - The accessory dwelling unit will be provided with its own parking space within a garage – refer to sheet A3.

**10.814.31** – An interior door shall be provided between the principal dwelling unit and the AADU.

<u>Comments</u> - There will be an interior door connecting the principal dwelling unit and the accessory dwelling unit – refer to sheet A3.

**10.814.32** – The AADU shall not be larger than 750 sq. ft.in gross living area (GLA). For the purpose of this provision, the gross living area of the AADU shall not include storage space, shared entries, or other spaces not exclusive to the AADU.

<u>Comments</u> - There accessory dwelling unit is 749 square feet (gross living area).

**10.814.33** – The AADU shall be subordinate to the principal dwelling unit in scale, height and appearance, as follows:

**10.814.331** – If there are two or more doors in the front of the principal dwelling unit, one door shall be designed as the principal entrance and the other doors shall be designed to appear to be secondary.

<u>Comments</u> - The accessory dwelling unit is entirely within the footprint of the proposed single-family home and is subordinate in nature – refer to architectural package.

**10.814.50** – Where the creation of an accessory dwelling unit involves the construction of a new building or an addition to or expansion of an existing building, the exterior design shall be architecturally consistent with or similar in appearance to the principal building using the following design standards:

**10.814.51** - The new building, addition or expansion shall be architecturally consistent with or similar in appearance to the existing principal building with respect to the following elements: • Massing, including the shape and form of the building footprint, roof or any projecting elements; • Architectural style, design, and overall character; • Roof forms, slopes, and projections; • Siding material, texture, and profile; • Window spacing, shapes, proportions, style and general detailing; • Door style, material and general detailing; • Trim details, including window and door casings, cornices, soffits, eaves, dormers, shutters, railings and other similar design elements; • Exposed foundation materials and profiles.

**10.814.52** - If provided, the following elements shall be architecturally consistent with or similar in appearance to the corresponding elements on the principal building in terms of proportions, materials, style and details: • Projections such as dormers, porticos, bays, porches and door canopies; • Chimneys, balconies, railings, gutters, shutters and other similar design elements.

<u>Comments</u> - The accessory dwelling unit is entirely within the footprint of the proposed single-family home and is architecturally consistent – refer to architectural package.

**10.814.53** – If provided, all street-facing garage doors shall be limited to 9 feet in width.

Comments - Garage doors are no wider than 9'.

**10.814.623** – The site plan provides adequate and appropriate open space and landscaping for both the ADU and the principal dwelling unit and complies with the off-street parking requirements of Section 10.814.26.

<u>Comments</u> - Refer to sheet A3 for proposed landscaping area and offstreet parking. The property provides greater than the minimum required open space per zone CD4-L1 as calculated per section 10.515.20 of the zoning ordinance.

**10.814.624** – The ADU will maintain a compatible relationship with the character of adjacent and neighborhood properties in terms of location, design, and off-street parking layout, and will not significantly reduce the privacy of adjacent properties.

<u>Comments</u> - The proposed single-family home and accessory dwelling unit meet all zoning district requirements including all character-based zoning design guidelines. Refer to sheet A2 for neighborhood contextual images. The ADU is strategically located along two streets and not along abutting property lines limiting privacy concerns.

The accessory dwelling unit will not result in excessive noise, traffic, or parking congestion. As a modestly sized attached accessory dwelling unit in close the property owners have intentions to properly review prospective tenants and ensure no excessive noise will be made through the lease in which these tenants will sign to live within the

accessory unit. The Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance requires this property to have 3 off street parking spaces and 1 additional space dedicated to the accessory dwelling unit for a total of 4. This project provides 6 total off street parking spaces. The contractor, Stiletto Construction, has reviewed the conceptual design with the Department of Public Works (DPW), who had no complaints upon first review and was received well for making an existing non-conforming driveway an improved condition.

Thank you for your consideration of our application.

Best Regards, Richard Desjardins, AIA

26

Architect | Portsmouth Architects (603) 430-0274

CC: Kent & Jennifer Bonniwell Mark Gianniny, AIA | Principal, Portsmouth Architects Benjamin Chandonnet | Principal, Stiletto Construction

The property owners have reviewed this document and application package as acknowledged on the following page.

The property owners have reviewed this document and application package as acknowledged below.

C Date Kent Bonniwell 2 25 Jennifer Bonniwell Date

Page 4

100

## PROPOSED SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH ATTACHED ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT

#### PLANNING BOARD - APRIL 2025 PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPOSED WORK:

- THE COMPLETE DEMOLITION OF THE EXISTING SINGLE FAMILY HOME AND OUTBUILDINGS, DEMO PERMIT FILED SEPARATELY UNDER DEMO 24-27
- PROPOSED SINGLE FAMILY HOME IS REQUESTING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR AN ATTACHED ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (AADU):
  - SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE (NET): 2,831 SF
  - AADU (NET): 749 SF
  - TOTAL BUILDING (GROSS): 6,215 SF

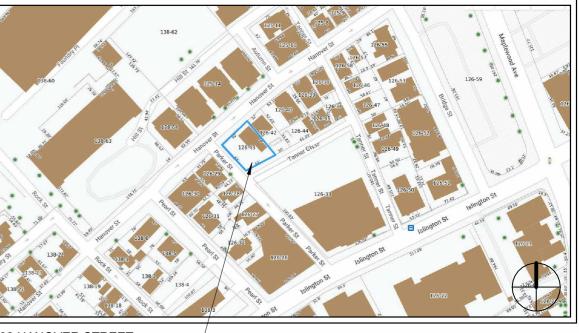
## SHEET LIST Sheet Number Sheet Name

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

С	COVER
S	EXISTING CONDITION SURVEY
ARCHITECTURAL DI	RAWINGS
A1	EXISTING CONDITIONS
A2	NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT
A3	FIRST FLOOR
A4	SECOND & THIRD FLOOR
A5	ELEVATIONS
A6	ELEVATIONS
A7	PERSPECTIVE

NOTE: ADJACENT BUILDINGS PROVIDED VIA CITY OF PORTSMOUTH 3D CITY MODEL, THE ARCHITECT IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DIFFERENCES IN SIZES DEPICTED IN THE CITY MODEL COMPARED TO WHAT EXISTS

332 HANOVE	R STREET PORSMOUTH, N	IH 03801				
CHARACTER DIS	TRICT ZONING REQUIREME	ENTS: CD4-L1	l			
REQUIRED EXISTING PROPOSED						
MAX. PRINCIPAL FRONT YARD	15' - 0"	8.8'	10.8'			
MAX. SECONDARY FRONT YARD (PARKER ST.)	12' - 0"	32.8'	3.0'			
MAX. SECONDARY FRONT YARD (TANNER COURT)	12' - 0"	20.7'	5.5'			
SIDE YARD SETBACK	5' - 0" MIN TO 20' - 0" MAX.	1.2'	6.0'			
FRONT LOT LINE BUILDOUT	60% MIN. TO 80% MAX.	43.50%	78.29%			
MAX BUILDING BLOCK LENGTH	80' - 0''	63.23'	63.23'			
MAX. FAÇADE MODULATION	50' - 0"	27' - 0" +/-	25' - 6"			
MAX. BUILDING COVERAGE	60%	26.70%	50.35%			
MAX. BUILDING FOOTPRINT	2,500 SF	1,158 SF	2,182 SF			
MIN. LOT AREA	3,000 SF	4,334 SF	4,334 SF			
MIN. LOT AREA PER DWELLING UNIT	3,000 SF	4,334 SF	4,334 SF			
ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU) SIZE	750 SF	N/A	749 SF			
MIN. OPEN SPACE	25%	32.60%	25.65%			
	2-3 STORIES	2 STORIES	3 STORIES			
MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT	40' - 0"	25' +/-	29' - 3" +/-			
MAX. FINISH FLOOR ABOVE GRADE	3' - 0"	6.2'	3.0'			
FAÇADE GLAZING	20% MIN. TO 40% MAX.	UNKNOWN	25.16%			
ROOF TYPE	FLAT, GABLE 6:12 - 12:12, HIP 3:12 MIN., GAMBREL 6:12 - 30:12, MANSARD 6:12 - 30:12	GABLE / HIP	MANSARD - 30:12			
OUTBUILDING FRONT YARD	20'-0" BEHIND PRICIPAL FRONT ELEVATION	59' - 0" +/-	N/A			
OUTBUILDING SIDE AND REAR YARD	3' - 0"	0.5'	N/A			
	PORCH	PORCH	PORCH			
	STOOP					
	STEP		STEP			
FAÇADE TYPES	FORECOURT					
	RECESSED-ENTRY					
	DOORYARD					
PARKING	1.3 SPACES PER UNIT	4 SPOTS	6 SPOTS			
	DRMITY	401010	001010			



332 HANOVER STREET - PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801



1. BLUE INDICATES EXISTING NONCONFORMITY

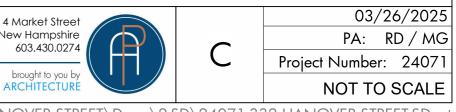
HANOVER STREET RESIDENCE AND ADU

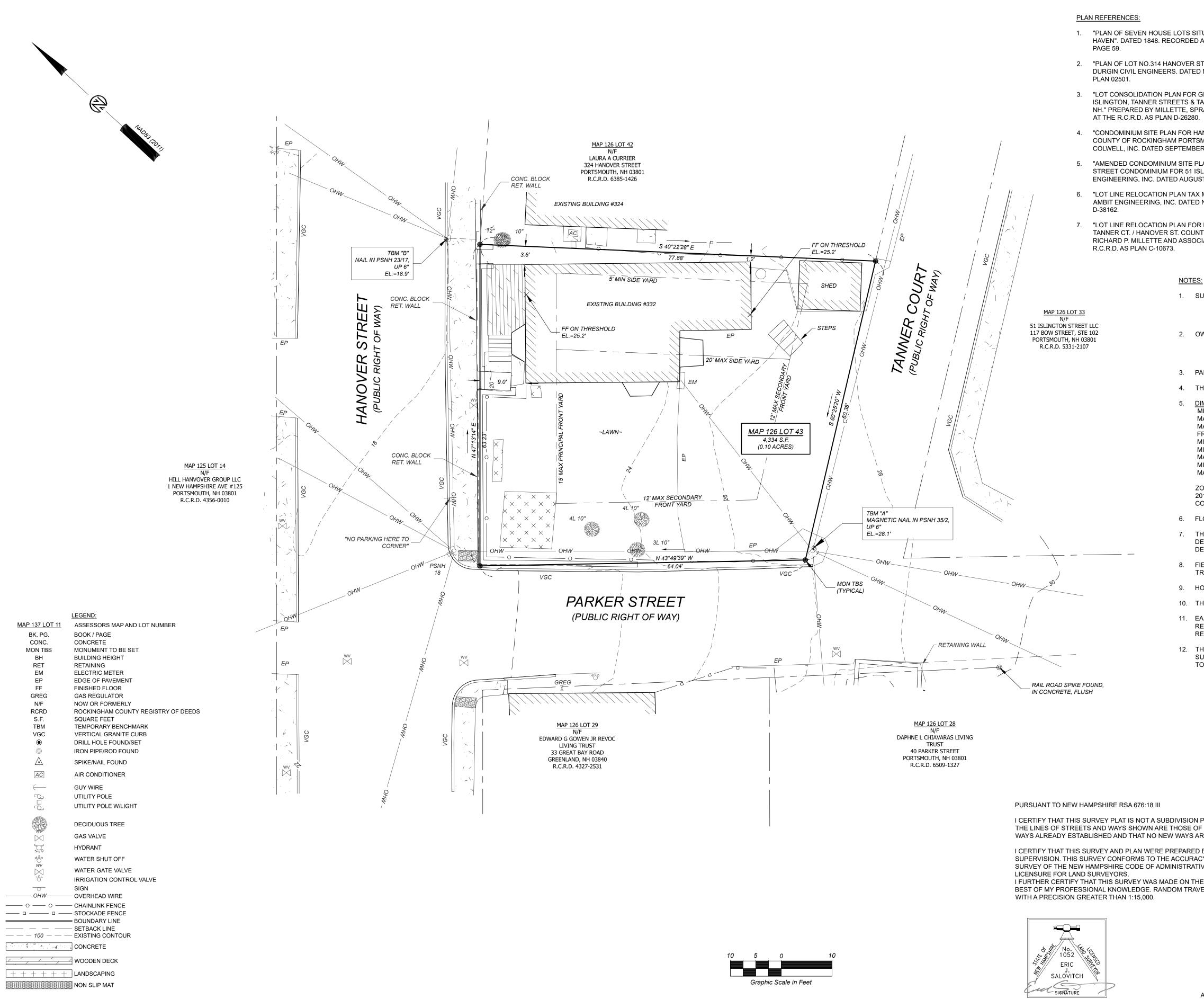
332 HANOVER STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03801



Z:\Active Project Files\24071-332 HANOVER STREET\Dwgs\2-SD\24071-332 HANOVER STREET-SD.rvt

© 2025 Portsmouth Architects





LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR

1. "PLAN OF SEVEN HOUSE LOTS SITUATE IN PORTSMOUTH, BELONGING TO A. W. + G. W. HAVEN". DATED 1848. RECORDED AT THE R.C.R.D. AS PLAN 00558 REFERENCES BOOK 337

2. "PLAN OF LOT NO.314 HANOVER STREET PORTSMOUTH, N.H." PREPARED BY JOHN W. DURGIN CIVIL ENGINEERS. DATED NOVEMBER 21, 1956. RECORDED AT THE R.C.R.D AS

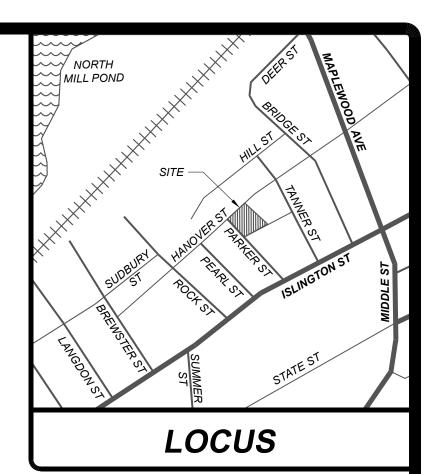
3. "LOT CONSOLIDATION PLAN FOR GERTRUDE K. BORDEN LIVING TRUST PARKER, ISLINGTON, TANNER STREETS & TANNER ALLEY COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM PORTSMOUTH, NH." PREPARED BY MILLETTE, SPRAGUE & COLWELL, INC. DATED MAY 1, 1998. RECORDED

4. "CONDOMINIUM SITE PLAN FOR HANOVER PLACE CONDOMINIUM 349 HANOVER STREET COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM PORTSMOUTH, NH." PREPARED BY MILLETTE, SPRAGUE & COLWELL, INC. DATED SEPTEMBER 28, 2004. RECORDED AT THE R.C.R.D. AS PLAN D-33379.

"AMENDED CONDOMINIUM SITE PLAN TAX MAP 126 - LOT 33 PHASE I, II 51 ISLINGTON STREET CONDOMINIUM FOR 51 ISLINGTON STREET, LLC". PREPARED BY AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. DATED AUGUST 15, 2013. RECORDED AT THE R.C.R.D. AS PLAN D-37882.

6. "LOT LINE RELOCATION PLAN TAX MAP 125, LOT 14 & TAX MAP 138, LOT 62". PREPARED BY AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC. DATED NOVEMBER 2013. RECORDED AT THE R.C.R.D. AS PLAN

7. "LOT LINE RELOCATION PLAN FOR HAROLD B. & SUZANNE M. WATT AND DIXIE L. PAPPAS TANNER CT. / HANOVER ST. COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM PORTSMOUTH, N.H." PREPARED BY RICHARD P. MILLETTE AND ASSOCIATES. DATED FEBRUARY 5, 1962. RECORDED AT THE



SUBJECT PARCEL:	TAX MAP 126 LOT 43 332 HANOVER STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NS PROJECT #1289
OWNER OF RECORD:	KENT & JENNIFER BONNIWELL 108 FOREST STREET WELLESLEY, MA 02481 R.C.R.D. BOOK 6557, PAGE 1561
PARCEL AREA:	4,334 S.F. OR 0.1 AC

4. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS OF THE SUBJECT PARCEL

DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:	2
MIN LOT AREA (PER DWELLING UNIT):	
MAX PRINCIPAL FRONT YARD:	1
MAX SECONDARY FRONT YARD:	1
FRONT LOT BUILDOUT MIN/MAX:	6
MIN/MAX SIDE SETBACK:	Ę
MIN REAR SETBACK:	Ę
MAX BUILDING HEIGHT:	4
MIN OPEN SPACE:	
MAX BUILDING COVERAGE:	6

<u>ZONE: CD4-L1</u> 3,000 S.F. 60%/80% 5'/20' 5' OR 10' FROM ALLEY 40' 25% 60%

ZONING INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS PER THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ZONING ORDINANCE DATED JANUARY 1, 2010. LAST REVISED JUNE 17, 2024. ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS APPLY, THE LAND OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL APPLICABLE CITY STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

6. FLOOD HAZARD ZONE: "X" AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD RISK, PER FIRM MAP #33015C0259F, DATED 01/29/2021.

THE INTENT OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE LOCATION OF BOUNDARIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS. IT IS NOT AN ATTEMPT TO DEFINE UNWRITTEN RIGHTS, DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF OWNERSHIP, OR DEFINE THE LIMITS OF TITLE.

8. FIELD SURVEY COMPLETED BY NORTHAM SURVEY IN JULY, 2024 USING A TRIMBLE S5 TOTAL STATION WITH A TRIMBLE TSC3 DATA COLLECTOR, A TRIMBLE R12i GPS RECEIVER AND A SOKKIA B31 AUTO LEVEL.

9. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD83(2011) NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PLANE COORDINATES PER STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS.

10. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88 PER STATIC GPS OBSERVATIONS. THE CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 FEET.

11. EASEMENTS, RIGHTS, AND RESTRICTIONS SHOWN OR IDENTIFIED ARE THOSE WHICH WERE FOUND DURING RESEARCH PERFORMED AT THE ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS. OTHER RIGHTS, EASEMENTS, OR RESTRICTIONS MAY EXIST WHICH A TITLE EXAMINATION OF SUBJECT PARCEL(S) WOULD DETERMINE.

12. THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS APPROXIMATE, NORTHAM SURVEY LLC MAKES NO CLAIM TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN. PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION ON SITE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DIG SAFE.

	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR KENT & JENNIFER BONNIWELL OF TAX MAP 126 LOT 43 332 HANOVER STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM					
PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE AND THAT F PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS OR			.E: 1"=10' (22x	(34) 1"=20" (*	,	
RE SHOWN.	JOB NO	. 1289		DATE:	2024-07-26	j
) BY ME OR THOSE UNDER MY DIRECT CY REQUIREMENTS OF AN URBAN	DRAWN	PJN BY:	ZMH	DRAWING:	1289 SUR\	/EY.DWG
IVE RULES OF THE BOARD OF		EJS CHECKED BY:		SHEET:	1 OF	1
IE GROUND AND IS CORRECT TO THE /ERSE SURVEY BY TOTAL STATION						
	NO.	DATE		DESCRIPT	ION	BY
AUGUST 28, 2024 DATE	/	I Ave, Ste N, Dover	URV	EYL	LC —	

AUGUST 28, 2024 DATE



EXISTING PERSPECTIVE FROM HANOVER STREET LOOKING SOUTH



EXISTING PERSPECTIVE FROM HANOVER/PARKER STREET LOOKING EAST



EXISTING PERSPECTIVE FROM TANNER COURT LOOKING NORTH



EXISTING PERSPECTIVE FROM PARKER STREET/TANNER COURT LOOKING NORTH

#### HANOVER STREET RESIDENCE AND ADU 332 HANOVER STREET

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03801

#### **EXISTING CONDITIONS** PLANNING BOARD APRIL 2025 - CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

4 Market Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire

MCHENRY ARCHITECTUR

Z:\Active Project Files\24071-332 HANOVER STREET\Dwgs\2-SD\24071-332 HANOVER STREET-SD.rvt

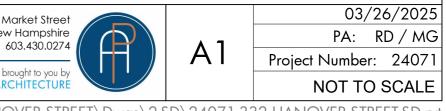


EXISTING PERSPECTIVE FROM HANOVER STREET LOOKING SOUTHEAST



EXISTING PERSPECTIVE FROM TANNER COURT LOOKING NORTHWEST

© 2025 Portsmouth Architects







349 HANOVER STREET



40 BRIDGE STREET



317 HANOVER STREET

**30 PARKER STREET** 



HANOVER STREET RESIDENCE AND ADU

337-339 HANOVER STREET



337-339 HANOVER STREET



**51 ISLINGTON STREET** 

**180 HANOVER STREET** 

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03801

332 HANOVER STREET

**NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT** PLANNING BOARD APRIL 2025 - CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

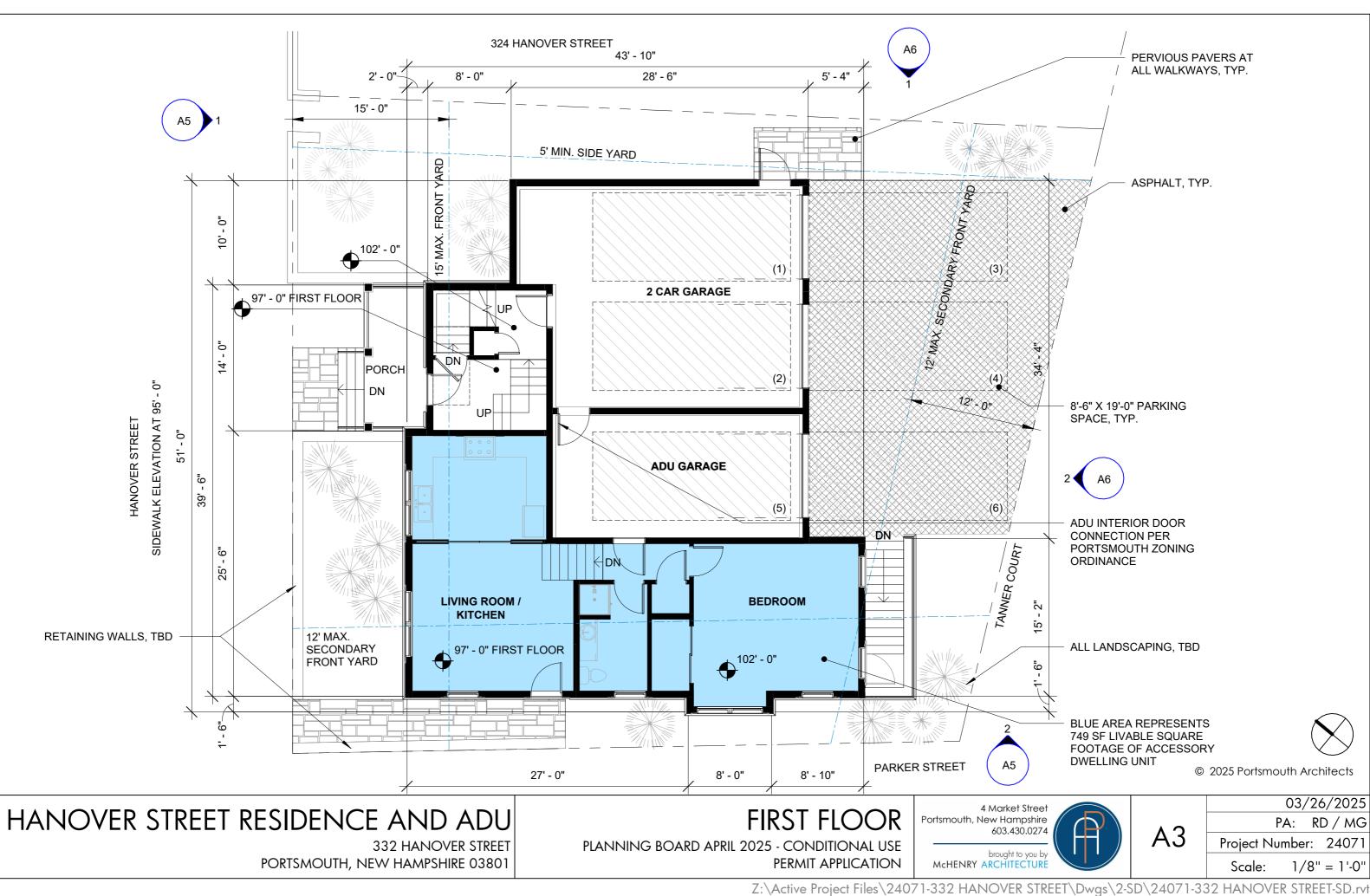
261 ISLINGTON STREET

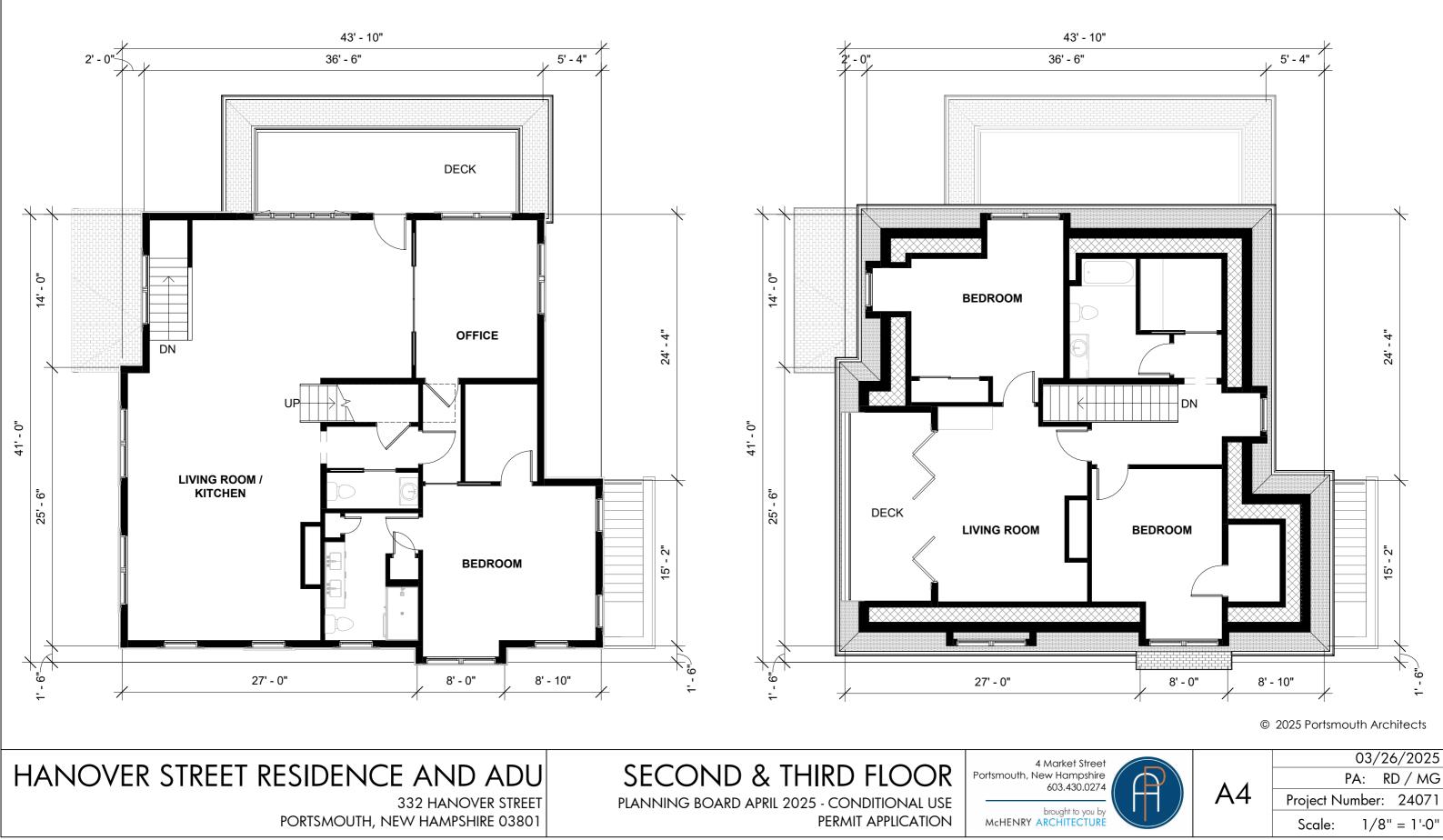
4 Market Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire NOTE: ALL CONTEXTUAL IMAGES ARE OF STRUCTURES WITHIN A 5 MINUTE WALK OF THE PROPERTY

© 2025 Portsmouth Architects



Z:\Active Project Files\24071-332 HANOVER STREET\Dwgs\2-SD\24071-332 HANOVER STREET-SD.rvt





Z:\Active Project Files\24071-332 HANOVER STREET\Dwgs\2-SD\24071-332 HANOVER STREET-SD.rvt





