

Q-5004-001
June 16, 2025

Mr. Peter Britz, Director of Planning & Sustainability
City of Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability Department
1 Junkins Avenue
Portsmouth NH, 03801

**Re: Request for Site Plan Review, & Conditional Use Permits
Proposed Bank Pad, 1465 Woodbury Ave, Portsmouth, NH**

Dear Peter,

On behalf of Bromley-Portsmouth, LLC & RCQ-Portsmouth, LLC c/o Quincy & Company, Inc. (owner/applicant), we are pleased to submit one (1) set of hard copies and one electronic file (.pdf) of the following information to support a request for a Site Review Permit and a Development Site Conditional Use Permit for the above referenced project:

- One (1) 22x34 & one (1) 11x17 copy of the Site Plan Set, dated June 16, 2025;
- Owners Authorization, dated June 4, 2025
- Drainage Analysis, dated June 16, 2025;
- Long-Term Operation & Maintenance Plan, dated June 16, 2025;
- Open Space Exhibit, dated June 16, 2025;
- Community Space Exhibit, dated June 16, 2025;
- Green Building Statement, dated June 13, 2025;
- Site Review Checklist, dated June 16, 2025;
- Application Fee Calculation Form;

PROJECT SUMMARY

Existing Conditions

The proposed project is located at 1465 Woodbury Ave, which is identified as Map 216 Lot 3 on the City of Portsmouth Tax Maps. The site currently functions as a significant retail hub and features a variety of co-tenants, including major retailers such as Market Basket, Marshalls, Burlington, Panera Bread, and Wendy's, among others. The property is a 19.76-acre parcel of land that is located in the Gateway District (G1). The property is bound to the southwest & southeast by Woodbury Ave, to the north-west by Commerce Way, & to the northeast by a wooded area, with an office park beyond.

Proposed Redevelopment

The proposed development entails the construction of a ±2,847 square-foot, single-story banking facility, inclusive of an integrated drive-through component. The project location within the lot is currently an undeveloped grassy parcel, so no demolition of existing structures are required. Additional site improvements are proposed, including vehicular parking, pedestrian access, utility infrastructure, stormwater management systems, lighting and landscaping. Site access will be facilitated through the existing on-site parking lot.

LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATIONS

Site Plan Review Permit

The project will require a Site Plan Review Permit for the site improvements described above in the project summary. The project has previously met with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for a work session.

The proposed project will require the following site-related approvals from the Planning Board:

- Site Plan Review Permit
- Conditional Use Permit for Development Site
- Conditional Use Permit for Drive-Through Facility

Traffic Impact Study

A Traffic Impact Study is currently being prepared as required in 10.835.40 in relation to the Conditional Use Permit for Drive-Through Facility and will be submitted for review prior to the formal TAC Meeting.

Development Site Conditional Use Permit

Under Section 10.5B41.10 Development Site Standards are “allowed by Conditional Use Permit approval from the Planning Board, a development site is any lot or group of contiguous lots owned or controlled by the same person or entity, assembled for the purpose of a single development and including more than one principal building or building type”. As the proposed development includes more than one principal building, a CUP to allow the use of the Development Site Standards is being requested for this proposed project.

Conditional Use Permit Criteria

Based on the above described and enclosed materials, the following addresses how the Project warrants the granting of a Conditional Use Permit for a Development Site by satisfying the following four (4) criteria for approval in Section 10.5B43.10 of the Zoning Ordinance:

(1) The development project is consistent with the Portsmouth Master Plan.

The Project is consistent with several goals identified in the Master Plan.

- Goal 2.1 is to ensure that new development complements and enhances its surroundings. The proposed bank pad will further enhance the continued success of the commercial, retail, and restaurants within the existing Plaza and surrounding parcels.
- Goal 3.3 is to ensure that the supply and character of commercial space can adapt to a changing economy.

(2) The development project has been designed to allow uses that are appropriate for its context and consistent with City’s planning goals and objectives for the area.

The Project has been designed to be complementary to the abutting uses. Banks are an allowed use within the zone.

(3) The project includes measures to mitigate or eliminate anticipated impacts on traffic safety and circulation, demand on municipal services, stormwater runoff, natural resources, and adjacent neighborhood character.

The Project will have a negligible impact on traffic due to the existing large traffic volumes on Woodbury Avenue. A traffic study has been prepared as required under the Condition Use Permit request for a drive-through facility.

The development site has been designed to mitigate stormwater runoff with the use of detention and stormwater treatment practices.

The Project as designed will be complementary to the abutting commercial uses.

(4) The project is consistent with the purpose and intent set forth in Section 10.5B11.

Section 10.5B11.10 states that *"The purpose of Article 5B is to implement and support the goals of the City's Master Plan and Housing Policy to encourage walkable mixed-use development and continued economic vitality in the City's primary gateway areas, ensure that new development complements and enhances its surroundings, provide housing stock that is suited for changing demographics, and accommodate the housing needs of the City's current and future workforce."*

As described in Criteria 1 – 3 the Project is consistent with *the goals of the City's Master Plan* and will be providing a new location for an existing business in Portsmouth which aligns with providing *continued economic vitality in the City's primary gateway areas*.

Drive Through Conditional Use Permit

A listed in Section 10.440, Table of Uses 19.40 a drive-through facility as an accessory use to a permitted principal use is allowed in the G1 zone through a Conditional Use Permit. The principal use being sought in this application is for a retail bank, Use 5.32 which is permitted in the G1 zone.

The proposed Drive-Through facility meets the Performance Standards in Section 10.835.20:

10.835.21 - A drive-through canopy shall not project more than 26 feet from the principal building and shall be consistent with the architectural style of the building.

The proposed drive-through does not have a canopy.

10.835.22 - Illuminated menu boards or other signs associated with the drive-through facility shall be shielded from public streets and residential properties.

The proposed drive-through facility is on the Plaza side of the proposed bank building and is therefore shielded from the public street by the bank.

The proposed Drive-Through facility meets the Setbacks in Section 10.835.30:

10.835.31 - All outdoor service facilities (including transaction windows, menu boards, speakers, etc.) shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from any residential zoning district, and 50 feet from any lot line.

The proposed drive-through is 60 feet from the lot line and does not abut a residential zone.

10.835.32 - All drive-through lanes, bypass lanes, and stacking lanes shall be located a minimum of 50 feet from any residential zoning district, and 30 feet from any lot line.

The proposed drive-through is 60 feet from the lot line and does not abut a residential zone.

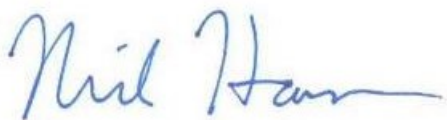
As required in Section 10.835.40, a Traffic Impact Study is being prepared for review and approval by the Planning Board as part of the CUP approval process showing that the level of service and traffic safety conditions of all streets and intersections to be impacted by the project will be the same as, or better than, predevelopment conditions.

CONCLUSION

We respectfully request to be placed on the TAC meeting agenda for July 1, 2025. If you have any questions or need any additional information, 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



Patrick M. Crimmins, PE
Vice President

Copy: Bromley-Portsmouth, LLC & RCQ-Portsmouth, LLC
c/o Quincy & Company

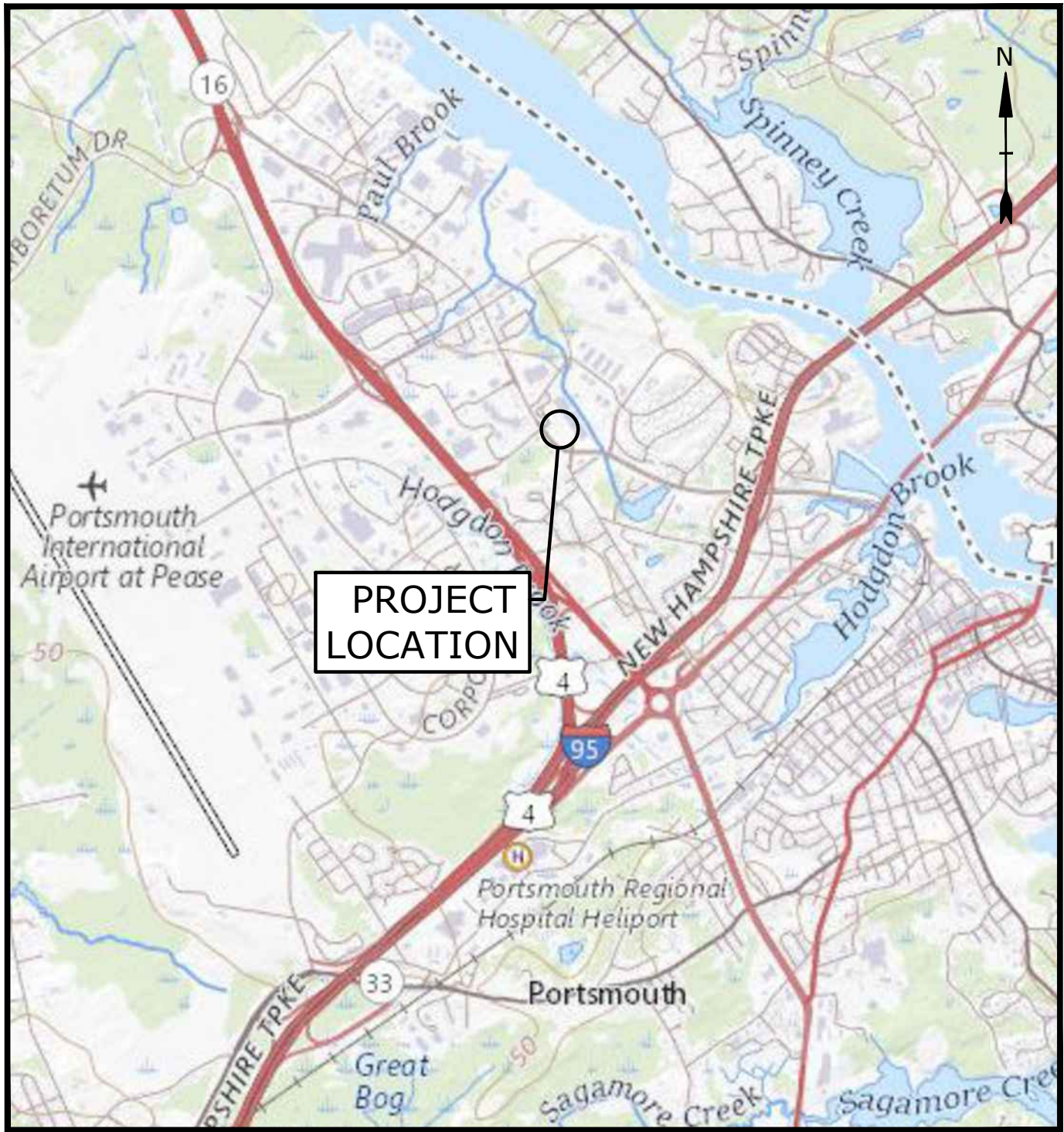
1465 WOODBURY AVENUE

PROPOSED BANK PAD

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

JUNE 16, 2025

LIST OF DRAWINGS		
SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE	LAST REVISED
	COVER SHEET	6/16/2025
1 OF 1	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	4/16/2025
C-101	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN	6/16/2025
C-102	SITE PLAN	6/16/2025
C-103	GRADING, DRAINAGE, AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN	6/16/2025
C-104	UTILITY PLAN	6/16/2025
C-501	EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS SHEET	6/16/2025
C-502	DETAILS SHEET	6/16/2025
C-503	DETAILS SHEET	6/16/2025
C-504	DETAILS SHEET	6/16/2025
C-505	DETAILS SHEET	6/16/2025
C-506	DETAILS SHEET	6/16/2025
A01.0X	SITE LANDSCAPING PLAN	2/24/2025
A10.01	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	6/13/2025
TF-2	PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN	6/13/2025
1 OF 1	PHOTOMETRIC PLAN	6/10/2025



LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1" = 3000'

PREPARED BY:

Tighe&Bond

177 CORPORATE DRIVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
603-433-8818

OWNER:

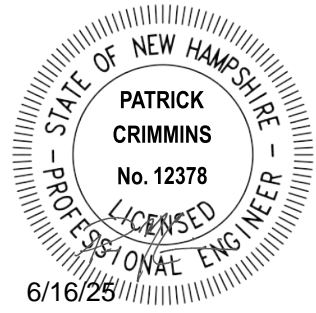
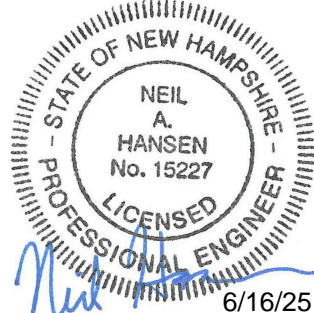
BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.
57 Dedham Avenue
Needham, MA 02492

SURVEYOR:

GREENMAN-PEDERSEN, INC.
44 Stiles Road, Suite One
Salem, NH 03079

ARCHITECT:

BISBANO + ASSOCIATES, INC.
188 Valley Street, Suite 100
Providence, RI 02909



TAC SUBMISSION
COMPLETE SET 16 SHEETS



F:\Projects\NEX-2200150 - Tighe & Bond MSA\43 - Portsmouth, NH - Woodbury\CAD Files\2200150.43_SV.dwg ECP 4/16/25 12:38pm siltalien

LEGEND

SGC	SLOPED GRANITE CURB
VGC	VERTICAL GRANITE CURB
SSLW	SINGLE SOLID LINE WHITE
90	CONTOUR ELEVATION
	TREE
	UTILITY POLE
	GUY WIRE
	OVERHEAD WIRE
	PULL BOX
	SIGN
	SPOT ELEVATION
	DRAIN MANHOLE
	CATCH BASIN
	SEWER MANHOLE
	TELEPHONE MANHOLE
	LIGHT POLE
	EASEMENT LINE
	PROPERTY LINE
	ABUTTER PROPERTY LINE

NOTES:

- 1) ZONE: GATEWAY NEIGHBORHOOD MIXED USE CORRIDOR DISTRICT (G1)
REFER TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ZONING ORDINANCE FOR VERIFICATION, ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AND PERMITTED USES. THE ZONING INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS BASED ON A REVIEW OF THE PORTSMOUTH ZONING ORDINANCE.
- 2) THIS PLAN IS THE RESULT OF AN ON-THE-GROUND FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY THIS OFFICE BETWEEN DECEMBER 12 AND DECEMBER 13, 2024.
- 3) BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON NAD83 PER GPS OBSERVATIONS PERFORMED BY THIS OFFICE ON DECEMBER 12, 2024.
- 4) ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON NAVD88 PER GPS OBSERVATIONS PERFORMED BY THIS OFFICE ON DECEMBER 12, 2024.
- 5) THIS SURVEY IS NOT A CERTIFICATION TO OWNERSHIP OF OR TITLE TO LANDS SHOWN HEREON. OWNERSHIP AND ENCUMBRANCES ARE MATTERS OF TITLE EXAMINATION AND NOT THOSE OF A BOUNDARY SURVEY.

NOTES (CONTINUED):

- 6) EASEMENTS SHOWN HEREON WERE IDENTIFIED THROUGH A SEARCH OF PUBLIC RECORDS. OTHER EASEMENTS MAY EXIST OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN THAT WOULD BE IDENTIFIED THROUGH A TITLE EXAMINATION. NO TITLE EXAMINATION WAS PROVIDED TO THE SURVEYOR DURING THE PREPARATION OF THIS PLAN.
- 7) LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS APPROXIMATE ONLY. ADDITIONAL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN MAY BE ENCOUNTERED.
- 8) THE SURVEY TRACT IS NOT LOCATED IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (100 YEAR FLOOD) PER FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NUMBER 33015C0260F, WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF JANUARY 29, 2021.

UTILITY NOTES:

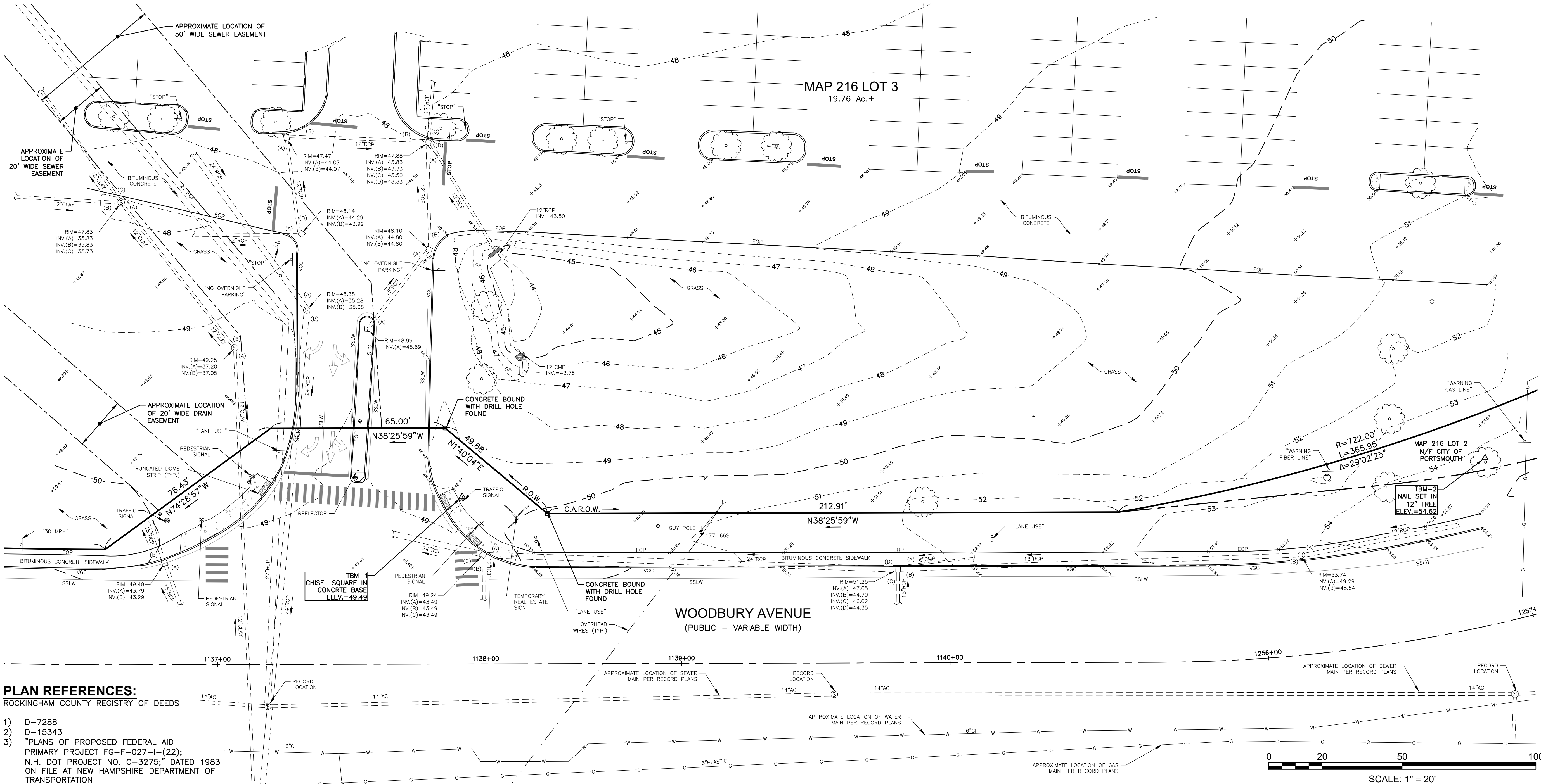
WATER SERVICE – PUBLIC WATER – CITY OF PORTSMOUTH
SEWER SERVICE – PUBLIC SEWER – CITY OF PORTSMOUTH
GAS SERVICE – NATURAL GAS – UNTIL
ELECTRICAL SERVICE – EVERSOURCE

OWNER OF RECORD:

MAP 216 LOT 3
BROMLEY PORTSMOUTH LLC
144 GOULD ST SUITE 162
NEEDHAM, MA 02494
BOOK 4486 PAGE 2167

PROPERTY OVERVIEW (NOT TO SCALE)

LOCATION MAP (NOT TO SCALE)



PLAN REFERENCES:

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS

- 1) D-7288
- 2) D-15343
- 3) "PLANS OF PROPOSED FEDERAL AID
PRIMARY PROJECT FG-F-027-1-(22);
N.H. DOT PROJECT NO. C-3275," DATED 1983
ON FILE AT NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION

REVISIONS		
NO.	REVISION	DATE
APRIL 16, 2025		
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	
KAC	SML	

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN NOTES:

A FIELD SURVEY BY GREENMAN-PEDERSEN, INC. DATED 1/10/2025.

DEMOLITION NOTES:

- PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
UTILIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ALL OF THE PERMIT
ILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY
R'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE ALL UTILITIES, ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS,
TING UTILITIES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK AT NO ADDITIONAL

EXISTING UTILITIES. CALL DIG SAFE AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE
CTION ACTIVITIES.
ACE INFORMATION (E.G., EXISTING UTILITIES) SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS
FORMATION MAY NOT BE SHOWN. DETERMINE THE LOCATIONS AND
CH MAY AFFECT CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BY TEST PIT OR OTHER
O UTILITIES AND OTHER SUBSURFACE FEATURES, AND/OR INTERRUPTIONS
HROUGH THESE INVESTIGATIONS TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO

OF ANY UTILITIES IDENTIFIED DURING CONSTRUCTION THAT ARE NOT SHOWN
ATERIAL.
F EXISTING UTILITIES AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT COSTS OF UTILITIES
OVE OR BELOW GRADE. REPLACE DAMAGED UTILITIES IMMEDIATELY AT NO
ST TO THE PROPERTY OWNER.
ISRUPTED BY CONSTRUCTION/ DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE
ETING CONDITIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE

ETY; COORDINATION WITH THE OWNER, ALL SUBCONTRACTORS, AND WITH
ITS OF WORK, THE MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTING THE PROPOSED

AINS AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO REMOVAL/TERMINATION TO DETERMINE IF
ANY ON OR OFF-SITE STRUCTURE TO REMAIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL
ILITY FOUND AND SHALL MAINTAIN THESE UTILITIES UNTIL PERMANENT

LL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNLESS OTHERWISE
ALL MATERIALS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND
MPLEMENTATION OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRUB AND REMOVE ALL STUMPS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND

LL DEMOLITION AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO
TO BE COMPLETED BY OTHERS.
RELOCATION, DISPOSAL OR SALVAGE OF UTILITIES WITH THE OWNER AND

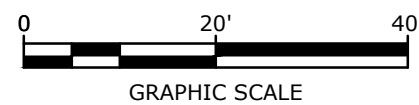
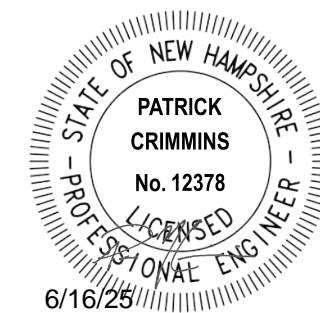
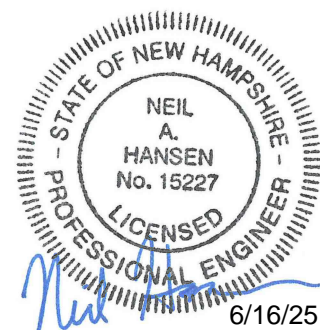
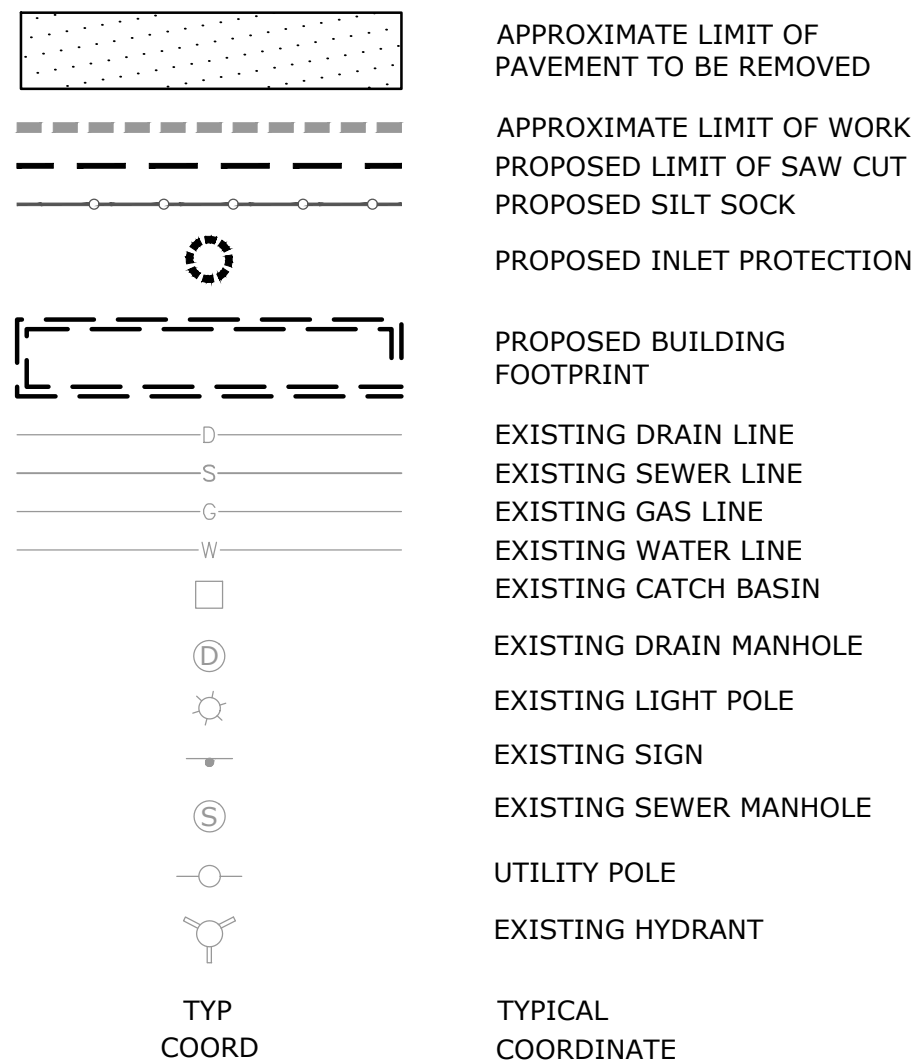
NE PER UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE
LIMITS OF WORK.
OFF PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR EXISTING CURB LINE IN ALL AREAS
NG PAVEMENT OR CONCRETE TO REMAIN.
NTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE. ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT REMOVAL MAY BE
PERATION. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY FULL LIMITS OF PAVEMENT REMOVAL

CT PAVEMENT TRENCH PATCH FOR ALL UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED AND
MENT AREAS TO REMAIN.
CESSARY TRAFFIC CONTROL/SAFETY DEVICES TO ENSURE SAFE VEHICULAR AND
AND OR FOR SAFELY IMPLEMENTING DETOURS AROUND THE WORK AREA.
TH THE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
ACCESS TO ALL PROPERTIES WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AT ALL TIMES

O CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS SERVICE TO
DUCTION PERIOD. EXISTING BUSINESS SERVICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT
PROTECTION, DOMESTIC WATER AND SEWER SERVICES. TEMPORARY
FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS. CONTRACTOR
ULE TO OWNER PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND
UTTERS WITH THE UTILITY COMPANY AND AFFECTED ABUTTER.
MONUMENTATION THROUGHOUT DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION
DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NEW
TURBED MONUMENTS.
RY FOR TEMPORARY PARTITIONING, BARRICADING, FENCING, SECURITY AND
CE OF A CLEAN AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
DITIONAL PERMITS, NOTICES AND FEES NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE
RY INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS FROM THE AUTHORITIES HAVING

WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND
ND OF TRANSPORTATION, "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND
- TEMPORARY DISCHARGE PERMIT FROM THE NHDES IS REQUIRED.
- ELECT, ERROR, AMBIGUITY, OR DISCREPANCY WITH THE PLANS OR BETWEEN CODE, STANDARD SPECIFICATION, OR MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS. ANY ISSUES, LEGAL OR OTHERWISE, RESULTING FROM CHANGES MADE TO LOCATION FROM TIGHE & BOND.

LEGEND



PROPOSED BANK PAD

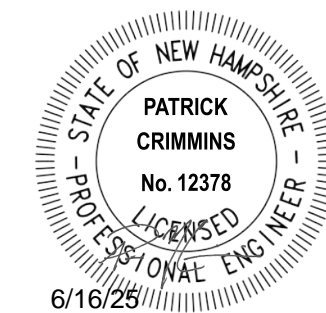
BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH

A	6/16/2025	TAC Submission
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT NO:		Q5004-0001
DATE:		6/16/2025
FILE:		Q-5004-0001_C-DSGN.dwg
DRAWN BY:		NHW
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY:		NAH
APPROVED BY:		PMC

EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN



BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

A	6/16/2025	TAC Submission
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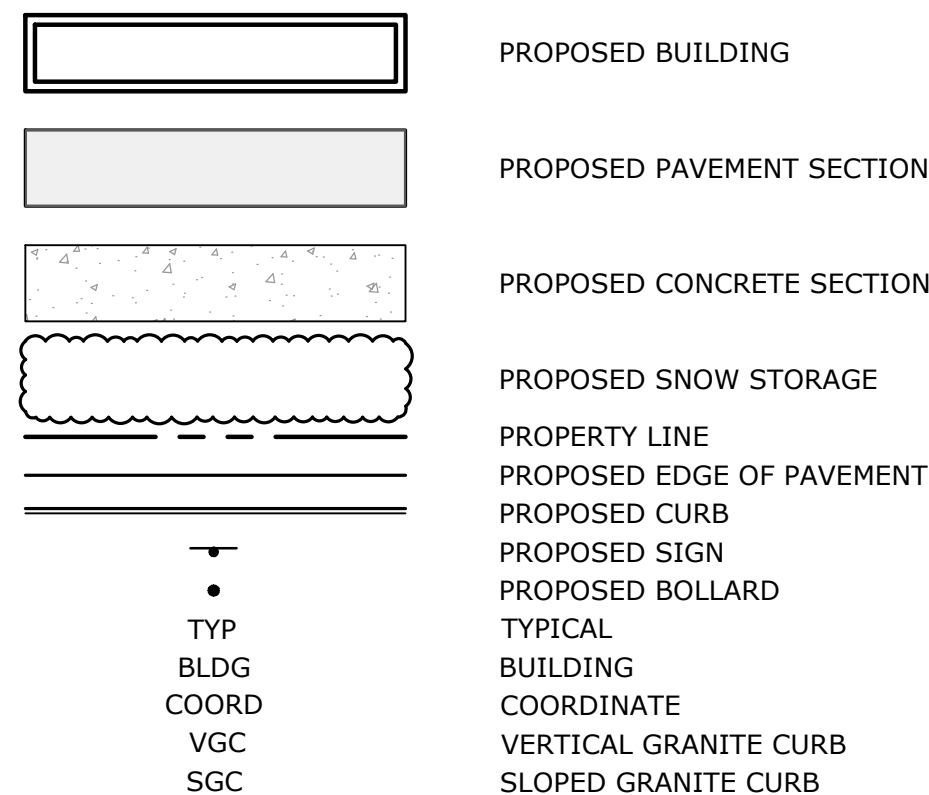
SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-102



3. PAVEMENT MARKINGS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PARKING SPACES, STOP BARS, ADA SYMBOLS, PAINTED ISLANDS, CROSS WALKS, ARROWS, LEGENDS, AND CENTERLINES, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND DETAILS, AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
 - ALL ON-SITE PAVEMENT MARKINGS EXCEPT CENTERLINES & MEDIAN ISLANDS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED USING WHITE TRAFFIC PAINT, MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M248 TYPE "F".
 - ALL ON-SITE CENTERLINES AND MEDIAN ISLANDS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED USING YELLOW TRAFFIC PAINT, MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M248 TYPE "F".
 - ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, AND APPLICABLE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT), STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
4. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNS SHALL CONFORM TO THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" CURRENT EDITION, "STANDARD ALPHABETS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS" CURRENT EDITION, AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA), THE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT (ABA), AND THE MASSACHUSETTS ARCHITECTURAL ACCESS BOARD (AAB), AS APPLICABLE.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR TO DETERMINE ALL LINES AND GRADES.
6. CLEAN AND COAT VERTECAL FACE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT AT SAW CUT LINE WITH RS-1 EMULSION IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PLACING NEW BITUMINOUS CONCRETE.
7. THE CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE BACKFILL AND COMPACTION AT CURB LINE AFTER CONCRETE FORMS FOR SIDEWALKS AND PADS HAVE BEEN STRIPPED.
8. COORDINATE ALL WORK ADJACENT TO BUILDINGS WITH BUILDING DRAWINGS/CONTRACTOR.
9. SEE ARCHITECTURAL/BUILDING DRAWINGS FOR ALL CONCRETE PADS & SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO BUILDING.
10. ALL LIGHT POLE BASES NOT PROTECTED BY A RAISED CURB SHALL BE PAINTED YELLOW.
11. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
12. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CODES & SPECIFICATIONS.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL WORK WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
14. ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION", CURRENT EDITION.
15. THE CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT AS-BUILT PLANS IN DIGITAL FORMAT (.DWG AND .PDF FILES) TO THE OWNER AND ENGINEER UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. AS-BUILT SHALL BE PREPARED AND CERTIFIED BY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR.
16. PROPERTY MANAGER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR TIMELY SNOW REMOVAL FROM ALL PUBLIC WALKS, DRIVES, AND PARKING AREAS ON-SITE. SNOW SHALL BE HAULED OFF-SITE AND LEGALLY DISPOSED OF, WHEN NECESSARY, WHEN SNOW STORAGE AREAS HAVE REACHED CAPACITY.
17. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING OF ANY CONFLICT, ERROR, AMBIGUITY, OR DISCREPANCY WITH THE PLANS OR BETWEEN THE PLANS AND ANY APPLICABLE LAW, REGULATION, CODE, STANDARD SPECIFICATION, OR MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
18. TIGHE & BOND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ISSUES, LEGAL OR OTHERWISE, RESULTING FROM CHANGES MADE TO THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM TIGHE & BOND.

LEGEND



LOCATION: TAX MAP 216, LOT 3
OWNERS: BROMLEY - PORTSMOUTH, LLC & RCO PORTSMOUTH, LLC

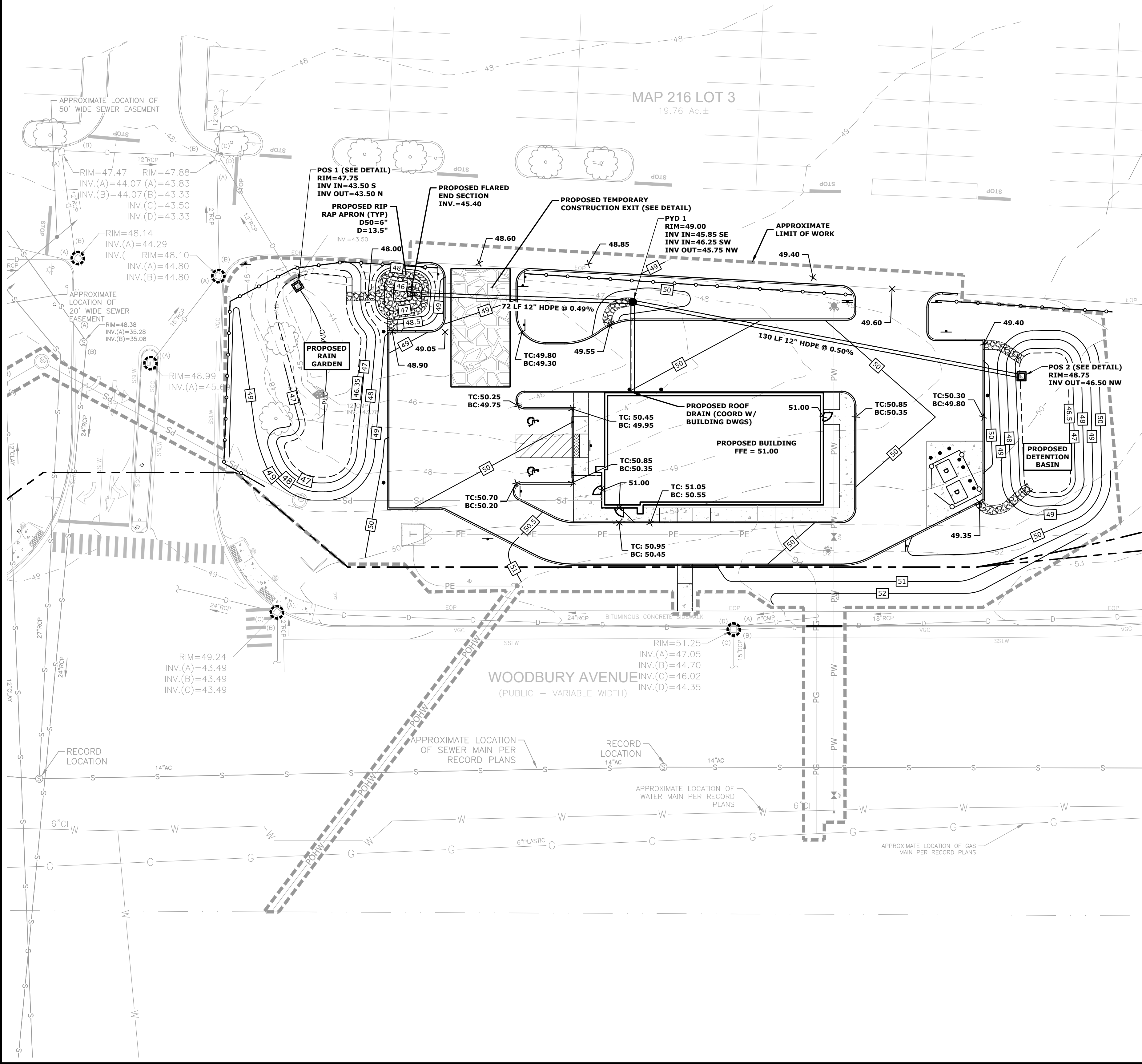
ZONING DISTRICT: GATEWAY NEIGHBORHOOD MIXED USE CORRIDOR (G1)

PROPOSED USE: SMALL COMMERCIAL BUILDING (RETAIL BANK)

<u>SMALL COMMERCIAL BUILDING (10.5B34.60)</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>
MINIMUM LOT DEPTH:	NR	-
MINIMUM STREET FRONTAGE:	50 FT	2220.2 FT
FRONT YARD SETBACK:	0-20 FT	20 FT
MIN. SIDE YARD SETBACK	10 FT	649.6 FT
MIN. REAR YARD SETBACK	15 FT	658.9 FT
MAXIMUM DWELLING UNITS PER BUILDING	NR	-
MAXIMUM DWELLING UNIT SIZE	NR	-
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT	3 STORIES OR 40 FT	<40 FT
MINIMUM STREET-FACING FACADE HEIGHT	18 FT	
MAX. FINISH FLOOR ABOVE SIDEWALK	24"	
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE	70%	<1%
MAXIMUM BUILDING FOOTPRINT	10,000 SF	2,847 SF
MAXIMUM FACADE MODULATION LENGTH	50 FT	<50 FT
MINIMUM STREET FACING FACADE GLAZING	50% GROUND FLOOR	
MAXIMUM STREET FACING ENTRANCE SPACING	NR	-
ALLOWED ROOF TYPES	ALL	
ALLOWED FACADE TYPES		
FORECOURT, RECESSED ENTRY, PORCH, OFFICEFRONT, SHOPFRONT, TERRACE, GALLERY, ARCADE		
<u>COMMUNITY SPACE:</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>
	10%	11.3%
	86,085 SF	96,975 SF
<u>OPEN SPACE:</u>	20%	21%
	172,171 SF	180,861 SF

<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>PARKING REQUIREMENTS</u>		
NR	-	FINANCIAL SERVICES		
50 FT	2220.2 FT	(1 PER 350 SF)		
0-20 FT	20 FT			
10 FT	649.6 FT	<u>PARKING SPACES</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>
15 FT	658.9 FT		9 SPACES	13 SPACES
NR	-			
NR	-			
3 STORIES OR 40 FT	<40 FT	<u>ADA PARKING SPACES</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>PROPOSED</u>
18 FT			1 SPACES	2 SPACES
24"				
70%	<1%	(2) - PER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) STANDARDS, LATEST EDITION.		
10,000 SF	2,847 SF			
		<u>PARKING SPACE DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:</u>		
50 FT	<50 FT	STANDARD 90° STALL :		
50% GROUND FLOOR	-	WIDTH	8.5 FT MIN	8.5 FT
NR	-	LENGTH	19 FT MIN	19 FT
ALL		DRIVE AISLE WIDTH:		
		90° (2-WAY TRAFFIC)	24 FT	24 FT
		<u>BICYCLE SPACES</u>	<u>REQUIRED</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>
		1 BICYCLE SPACE / 10 PARKING SPACES:	2 SPACES	3 SPACES

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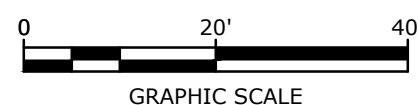
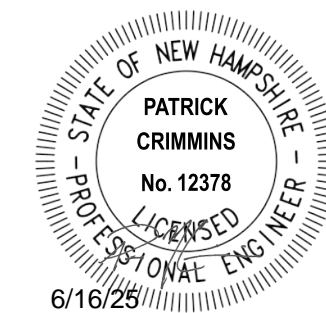
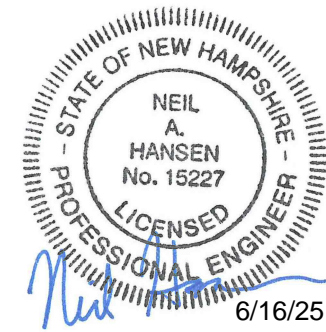
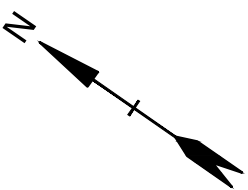


- GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES:**
- GENERAL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS:
 - BELOW PAVED OR CONCRETE AREAS: 95%
 - TRENCH BEDDING MATERIAL AND SAND BLANKET BACKFILL: 95%
 - BELOW LOAM AND SEED AREAS: 90%
 - * ALL PERCENTAGES OF COMPACTION SHALL BE OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AT THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AS DETERMINED AND CONTROLLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1557, METHOD C FIELD DENSITY TESTS SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D-1556 OR ASTM-2922.
 - ALL STORM DRAINAGE PIPES SHALL BE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HANCOR HI-Q, ADS N-12 OR EQUAL) OR RCP CLASS IV, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
 - SEE UTILITY PLAN FOR ALL SITE UTILITY INFORMATION.
 - ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, CURB BOXES, ETC. WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK TO FINISH GRADE.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A FINISH PAVEMENT SURFACE AND LAWN AREAS FREE OF LOW SPOTS AND PONDING AREAS. CRITICAL AREAS INCLUDE BUILDING ENTRANCES, EXITS, RAMPS AND LOADING DOCK AREAS ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING.
 - PROVIDE SITE GRADING AT ACCESSIBLE SIDEWALK RAMPS, SIDEWALKS, AND BUILDING ENTRANCES THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE RELEVANT ACCESS REQUIREMENTS OF THE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT (ABA), THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA), AND MA ARCHITECTURAL ACCESS BOARD REQUIREMENTS (AAB). SMALL CHANGES IN GRADE OVER RELATIVELY SHORT DISTANCES (E.G. AT PARKING SPACES, ACCESSIBLE ROUTES, AND RAMPS) MIGHT NOT BE CLEARLY DEPICTED WITHIN THE CONTOUR INTERVAL SHOWN. COMPLY WITH THE CRITERIA IN THESE STANDARDS. SELECT MAXIMUM SLOPE CRITERIA ARE REPRODUCED BELOW:
 - ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALLS AND PASSENGER LOADING ZONES (IN ANY DIRECTION) SHALL BE < 2.0%
 - LONGITUDINAL SLOPE ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES SHALL BE < 5.0%
 - CROSS SLOPE ALONG ACCESSIBLE ROUTES SHALL BE < 2.0%
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL CATCH BASINS AND DRAIN LINES, WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK, OF SEDIMENT IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
 - ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES.
 - ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO BE PAVED OR OTHERWISE TREATED SHALL RECEIVE 6" LOAM, SEED FERTILIZER AND MULCH.
 - ALL PROPOSED CATCH BASINS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH OIL/GAS SEPARATOR HOODS AND 4' SUMPS.
 - ALL WORK AND STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION", CURRENT EDITION.
 - THE CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT AS-BUILT PLANS IN DIGITAL FORMAT (.DWG AND .PDF FILES) TO THE OWNER AND ENGINEER UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. AS-BUILTS SHALL BE PREPARED AND CERTIFIED BY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR.
 - SEE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN(S) FOR BENCH MARK INFORMATION.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY INVERTS OF EXISTING DRAIN LINES AND STRUCTURES AT PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONNECTION LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
 - NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING OF ANY CONFLICT, ERROR, AMBIGUITY, OR DISCREPANCY WITH THE PLANS OR BETWEEN THE PLANS AND ANY APPLICABLE LAW, REGULATION, CODE, STANDARD SPECIFICATION, OR MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 - TIGHE & BOND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ISSUES, LEGAL OR OTHERWISE, RESULTING FROM CHANGES MADE TO THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM TIGHE & BOND.

- GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**
- ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL VOLUME 3: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION", PREPARED BY NHDES.
 - SEE SHEET C-501 AND C-502 FOR ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS AND DETAILS.
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES FOR APPROVAL.
 - AS THE FIRST ORDER OF WORK, PRIOR TO ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS, SILT SOCKS, SILT FENCES, MULCH BERMS, AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, AND AS REQUIRED BY ALL STATE AND LOCAL PERMITS AND APPROVALS.
 - INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED CATCH BASINS/CURB INLETS AND YARD DRAINS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK AS WELL AS ANY CATCH BASINS/CURB INLETS AND YARD DRAINS THAT RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THESE MEASURES SHALL BE FULLY MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
 - PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SILT FENCES, MULCH BERM, SILT SOCK, AND/OR HAY BALE BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNTIL ALL NON-PAVED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON ALL STEEP SLOPE AREA (3:1 OR GREATER).
 - DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING DUST AND WIND EROSION THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. DUST CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDE, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES PERIODICALLY WITH ADEQUATE WATER TO CONTROL DUST, MECHANICAL SWEEPERS ON PAVED SURFACES, AND COVERING SURFACES WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS, PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROLS, AND STEEP SLOPE EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS INSPECTED BY A QUALIFIED PERSON AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A RAIN EVENT OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE ADJUSTED, REPAIRED, MODIFIED, OR ADDITIONAL MEASURES INSTALLED AS NECESSARY TO ADDRESS EVOLVING CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 - SEDIMENT CONTROL FILTER MEASURES SHALL BE REPLACED WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FILTER.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
 - ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE BEING TREATED SHALL RECEIVE 6" LOAM, SEED AND FERTILIZER.
 - ALL CATCH BASIN SUMPS AND PIPING SHALL BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED TO REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS AFTER THE PROJECT HAS BEEN FULLY STABILIZED.
 - TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH SEDIMENT CONTROLS AND SHALL BE STABILIZED BY TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEEDING. STOCKPILE AREAS TO BE LOCATED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE DELINEATED EDGE OF WETLANDS. STOCKPILES OVER 10 FEET SHALL HAVE SAFETY FENCING PROVIDED AROUND THE STOCKPILES.
 - IF NECESSARY CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL BE REQUIRED TO WASHOUT THE SHOOTS. THIS ACTIVITY SHALL ONLY BE DONE WITHIN A DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITY ON-SITE.
 - IF NECESSARY TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR GENERAL EXCAVATION DEWATERING PRACTICES PRIOR TO DIRECTING FLOW TO ANY OTHER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES REQUIRED BY ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

- LEGEND**
- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| | PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOURS |
| | PROPOSED MINOR CONTOURS |
| | APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF WORK |
| | PROPOSED DRAINLINE |
| | PROPOSED SILT SOCK |
| | PROPOSED DRAIN MANHOLE |
| | PROPOSED CATCH BASIN |
| | PROPOSED INLET PROTECTION |
| | EXISTING CATCH BASIN |
| | EXISTING DRAIN MANHOLE |
| | EXISTING DRAIN LINE |
| | EXISTING SEWER LINE |
| | EXISTING GAS LINE |
| | EXISTING WATER LINE |
| | TYPICAL |
| | COORDINATE |

Tighe&Bond



PROPOSED BANK PAD

BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH

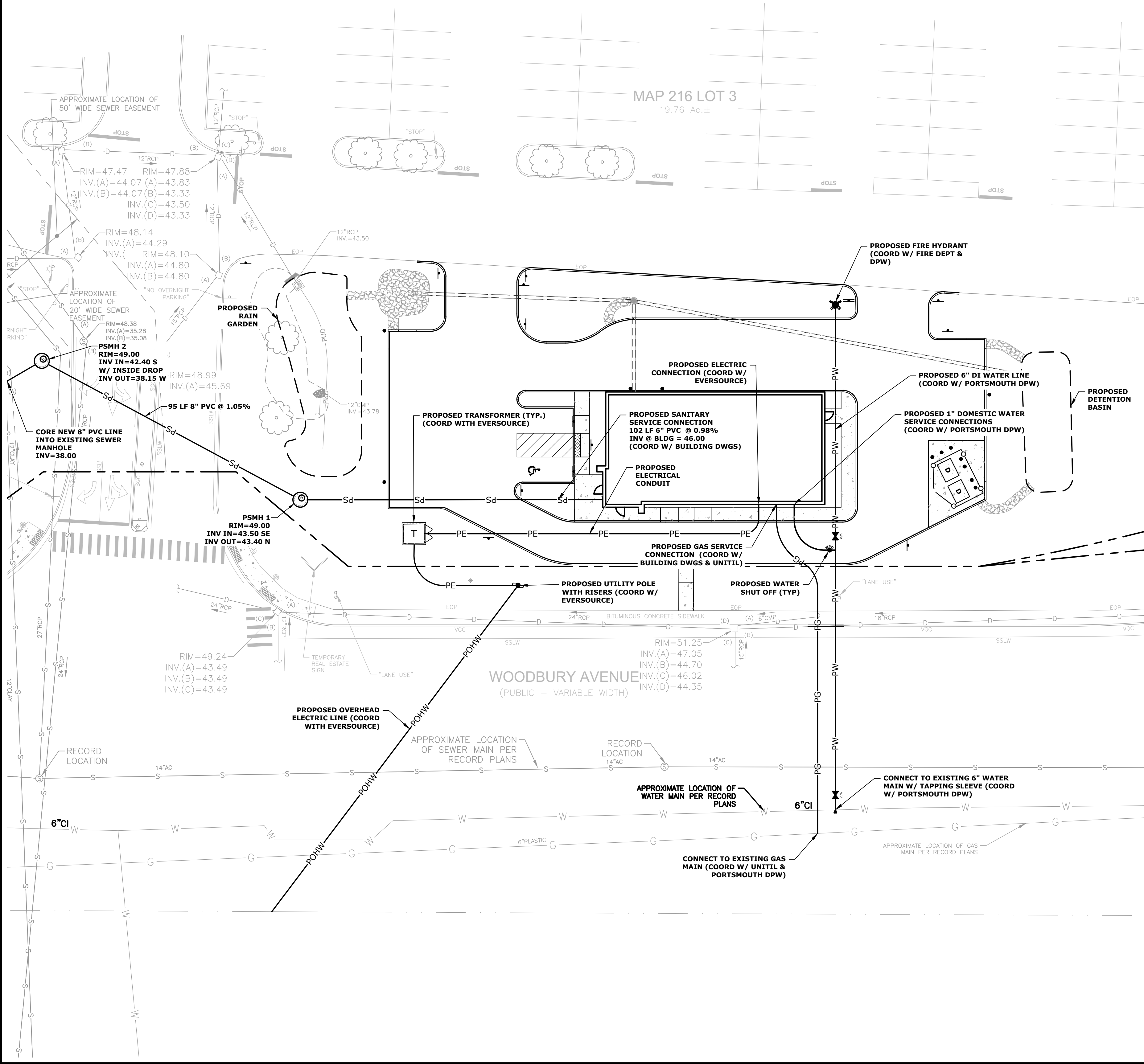
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DATE:	6/16/2025	
FILE:	Q-5004-0001_C-DSGN.dwg	
DRAWN BY:	NHW	
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY:	NAH	
APPROVED BY:	PMC	

GRADING, DRAINAGE, &
EROSION CONTROL PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-103

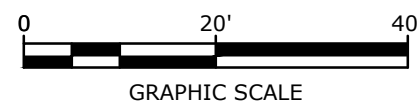
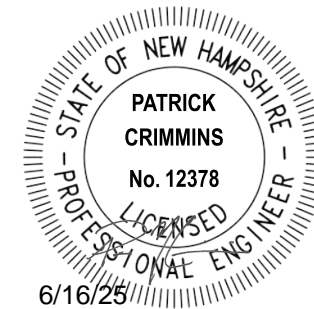
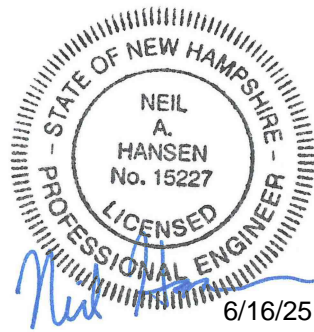
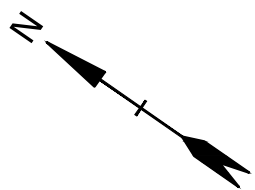
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- UTILITY NOTES:**
- THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE OWNER OR ENGINEER. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE ALL UTILITIES, ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS, REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES, AND RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
 - THE ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF SUBSURFACE INFORMATION (E.G., EXISTING UTILITIES) SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS IS NOT GUARANTEED AND SOME SUBSURFACE INFORMATION MAY NOT BE SHOWN. DETERMINE THE LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF ALL SUBSURFACE FEATURES WHICH MAY AFFECT CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS BY TEST PIT OR OTHER METHODS, AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UTILITIES AND OTHER SUBSURFACE FEATURES, AND/OR INTERRUPTIONS IN UTILITY SERVICE. PROVIDE DATA COLLECTED THROUGH THESE INVESTIGATIONS TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY UTILITIES IDENTIFIED DURING CONSTRUCTION THAT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR THAT DIFFER IN SIZE OR MATERIAL.
 - COORDINATE ALL UTILITY WORK WITH APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.
 - NATURAL GAS - UNITIL
 - WATER - CITY OF PORTSMOUTH
 - SEWER - CITY OF PORTSMOUTH
 - ELECTRIC - EVERSOURCE
 - COMMUNICATIONS - CONSOLIDATED COMM/FAIRPOINT/COMCAST
 - SEE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR BENCHMARK INFORMATION.
 - SEE GRADING, DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR PROPOSED GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
 - ALL WATER MAIN INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE CLASS 52, CEMENT LINED DUCTILE IRON PIPE.
 - ALL WATER MAIN INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED AND CHLORINATED AFTER CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO ACTIVATING THE SYSTEM. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE CHLORINATION AND TESTING WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH WATER DEPARTMENT.
 - ALL BELOW GRADE WATER VALVES AND FITTINGS SHALL HAVE MECHANICAL JOINT (MJ) ENDS. RESTRAIN ALL WATER VALVES AND FITTINGS JOINTS WITH RETAINER GLANDS, OR AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH WATER DEPARTMENT STANDARDS.
 - CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH WATER DEPARTMENT STANDARDS.
 - HYDRANTS, GATE VALVES, FITTINGS, ETC. SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH FIRE AND/OR WATER DEPARTMENT.
 - ALL SEWER PIPE SHALL BE PVC SDR 35 UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
 - COORDINATE ALL WORK WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN UTILITY SERVICES TO ABUTTING PROPERTIES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
 - 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.
 - ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIAL WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, CURRENT EDITION, AND ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL CODES.
 - THE EXACT LOCATION OF NEW UTILITY SERVICES AND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE BUILDING DRAWINGS AND THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES. ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, CURB BOXES, ETC. WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK TO FINISH GRADE.
 - ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL HAVE NYLON PULL ROPES TO FACILITATE PULLING CABLES.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN, PAY FOR, AND COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIRED PERMITS, ARRANGE FOR ALL INSPECTIONS, AND SUBMIT COPIES OF ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATES TO THE OWNER PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF THIS PROJECT.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL MANHOLES, BOXES, FITTINGS, CONNECTORS, COVER PLATES, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT NECESSARILY DETAILED ON THESE DRAWINGS TO RENDER INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES COMPLETE AND OPERATIONAL.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EXCAVATION, BEDDING, BACKFILL AND COMPACTION FOR NATURAL GAS SERVICES.
 - 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.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "DIG SAFE" 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE THE "DIG-SAFE" NUMBER ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES.
 - THE CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT AS-BUILT PLANS IN DIGITAL FORMAT (.DWG AND .PDF FILES) ON DISK TO THE OWNER AND ENGINEER UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. AS-BUILTS SHALL BE PREPARED AND CERTIFIED BY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR.
 - SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT TRENCH PATCH FOR ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES LOCATED IN EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS TO REMAIN
 - COORDINATE TESTING OF SEWER CONSTRUCTION WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH SEWER DEPARTMENT.
 - ALL SEWER PIPE WITH LESS THAN 6' OF COVER IN PAVED AREAS OR LESS THAN 4' OF COVER IN UNPAVED AREAS SHALL BE INSULATED.
 - 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.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PHASE UTILITY CONSTRUCTION, PARTICULARLY WATER MAIN AND GAS MAIN CONSTRUCTION AS TO MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS SERVICE TO ABUTTING PROPERTIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE TEMPORARY SERVICES TO ABUTTERS WITH THE UTILITY COMPANY AND AFFECTED ABUTTER.
 - SITE LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS, CONDUIT LAYOUT AND CIRCUITRY FOR PROPOSED SITE LIGHTING AND SIGN ILLUMINATION SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINS TO WITHIN 10' OF THE FOUNDATION WALLS AND CONNECT THESE TO SERVICE STUBS FROM THE BUILDING.
 - FINAL LOCATION OF ALL WATER METER AND VALVE SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH WATER DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY INVERTS OF EXISTING SEWER LINES AND STRUCTURES AT PROPOSED SEWER CONNECTION LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
 - NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING OF ANY CONFLICT, ERROR, AMBIGUITY, OR DISCREPANCY WITH THE PLANS OR BETWEEN THE PLANS AND ANY APPLICABLE LAW, REGULATION, CODE, STANDARD SPECIFICATION, OR MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
 - TIGHE & BOND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ISSUES, LEGAL OR OTHERWISE, RESULTING FROM CHANGES MADE TO THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM TIGHE & BOND.

PS	PROPOSED SEWER LINE
PW	PROPOSED WATER LINE
PG	PROPOSED GAS LINE
PE	PROPOSED UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE
POHW	PROPOSED OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
⊙	PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
T	PROPOSED TRANSFORMER
⊗	PROPOSED WATER VALVE
➤	PROPOSED THRUST BLOCK
⌵	PROPOSED WATER SHUT OFF
D	EXISTING DRAIN LINE
S	EXISTING SEWER LINE
G	EXISTING GAS LINE
W	EXISTING WATER LINE
---	PROPOSED DRAINLINE
⊙	PROPOSED DRAIN MANHOLE
⊙	PROPOSED CATCH BASIN
□	EXISTING CATCH BASIN
⊙	EXISTING DRAIN MANHOLE
TYP	TYPICAL
COORD	COORDINATE
DWGS	DRAWINGS

Tighe & Bond



PROPOSED BANK PAD

BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH

A	6/16/2025	TAC Submission
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT NO:	Q5004-0001	
DATE:	6/16/2025	
FILE:	Q-5004-0001_C-DSGN.dwg	
DRAWN BY:	NHW	
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY:	NAH	
APPROVED BY:	PMC	

UTILITY PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-104

Last Saved: 6/17/2025
Plotted On: Jun 13, 2025 10:44am By: Ckrzolk
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GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION
PROJECT APPLICANT: BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC

PROJECT NAME: PROPOSED BANK PAD
PROJECT MAP / LOT: MAP 216 / LOT 3

PROJECT ADDRESS: 1465 WOODNURY AVENUE
PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

PROJECT LATITUDE: 43°-05'-15" N
PROJECT LONGITUDE: 70°-47'-20" W

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BANK PAD ALONG THE PARCEL FRONTAGE THAT CONSISTS OF A 2,500 SF BANK WITH A DRIVE-THROUGH AND ASSOCIATED SITE IMPROVEMENTS.

DISTURBED AREA

THE TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS APPROXIMATELY 0.78 ACRES.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

BASED ON THE NRCS WET SOIL SURVEY FOR ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE, THE SOILS ON SITE PRIMARILY CONSIST OF URBAN LAND SOILS.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS

THE STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE DISCHARGED VIA A CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM TO A DETENTION BASIN ON SITE, THAT WILL ULTIMATELY DISCHARGE INTO THE EXISTING CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM WITHIN THE PROPERTY.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES:

- CUT AND CLEAR TREES ACROSS SITE.
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEDIMENT, EROSION AND DETENTION CONTROL FACILITIES. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND DETENTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS THAT WILL INFLUENCE STORMWATER RUNOFF SUCH AS:
 - DISPOSAL OF SEDIMENT SPOIL, STUMP, AND OTHER SOLID WASTE
 - CONSTRUCTION OF PARKING AREAS
 - CONTROL OF DUST
 - INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
 - CONSTRUCTION DURING LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING
- INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRETY OF CONSTRUCTION. REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS FROM COLLECTOR DEVICES AS NEEDED.
- NOTE THAT ALL PERMANENT DITCHES, SWALES, DETENTION, RETENTION AND SEDIMENTATION BASINS SHALL BE STABILIZED USING THE VEGETATIVE AND NON-STRUCTURAL BMPS PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM.
- DEMOLISH ALL SITE FEATURES AS DIRECTED ON THE DRAWINGS. CLEAR AND DISPOSE OF DEBRIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CULVERTS, DIVERSION CHANNELS, AND/OR BASINS AS REQUIRED. SEDIMENT TRAPS AND/OR BASINS SHALL BE USED AS NECESSARY TO CONTAIN RUNOFF UNTIL SOILS ARE STABILIZED.
- COMPLETE MASS GRADING AND EARTHWORK IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH SITE SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS, AS WELL AS EXCAVATION NECESSARY TO CONSTRUCT FOUNDATIONS FOR PROPOSED STRUCTURES.
- CONSTRUCT UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE, UTILITY AND LIGHTING INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY TO SUPPORT TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT CONDITIONS. ALL TRENCHES TO BE BACKFILLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL AREAS OF UNSTABILIZED SOIL SHALL BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT IN ALL CASES WITHIN 45 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE, UNLESS A SHORTER TIME IS SPECIFIED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES, THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE APPROVED AS PART OF THE ISSUED PERMIT, OR AN INDEPENDENT MONITOR. ALL AREAS OF TEMPORARILY STABILIZED SOIL SHALL PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT IN ALL CASES WITHIN 3 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING.
- CONSTRUCT BASE COURSE GRAVELS FOR ALL ROADWAYS AND PARKING AREAS. ALL ROADS AND PARKING AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE.
- BEGIN PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN OTHERWISE STABILIZED BY GRAVELS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE.
- DAILY, OR AS REQUIRED, CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERMS, DRAINS, DITCHES, PERIMETER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC., MULCH AND SEED AS REQUIRED.
- FINISH PAVING ALL ROADWAYS AND PARKING LOTS. CONSTRUCT ALL HARDSCAPE AND SITE AMENITIES/FEATURES.
- COMPLETE PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING.
- REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS FROM ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND THEN REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MUST LIMIT THE DURATION AND AREA OF DISTURBANCE.
- 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.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

- ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL VOLUME 3: EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION" PREPARED BY THE NHDES.
- PRIOR TO ANY WORK OR SOIL DISTURBANCE, CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED IN THE PROJECT MANUAL.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BARRIERS, INCLUDING HAY BALES, SILT FENCES, MULCH BERMS, SILT SACKS AND SILT SOCKS AS SHOWN IN THESE DRAWINGS AS THE FIRST ORDER OF WORK.
- SILT SACK INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED CATCH BASIN INLETS WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS AND BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
- TEMPORARY WATER DIVERSION AND PERIMETER CONTROLS INCLUDING SILT FENCES, MULCH BERM, SILT SOCK, AND/OR HAY BALE BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT UNTIL NON-PAVED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT OTHERWISE BEING TREATED SHALL RECEIVE 6" LOAM, SEED AND FERTILIZER.
- INSPECT ALL INLET PROTECTION AND PERIMETER CONTROLS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN STORM OF 0.25 INCH OR GREATER. REPAIR/MODIFY PROTECTION AS NECESSARY TO MAXIMIZE EFFICIENCY OF FILTER. REPLACE ALL FILTERS WHEN SEDIMENT IS 1/3 THE FILTER HEIGHT.
- CONSTRUCT EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1.

STABILIZATION:

- AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE WHEN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:
 - BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED;
 - A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED;
 - A MINIMUM OF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIPRAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED;
 - EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.;
 - IN AREAS TO BE PAVED, "STABLE" MEANS THAT BASE COURSE GRAVELS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NHDOT STANDARD FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, 2016, ITEM 304.2 HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.
- WINTER STABILIZATION PRACTICES:

- ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS THAT DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85 PERCENT VEGETATIVE 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;
- 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 AN THESE AREAS, SILT FENCES, MULCH BERMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS AND ANY EARTH/OIKES 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 SILT FENCES, 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.

DUST CONTROL:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONTROL DUST THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.
- DUST CONTROL METHODS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT BE 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.

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.

OFF SITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.

VEGETATION:

- TEMPORARY GRASS COVER:
 - SEEDBED PREPARATION:
 - APPLY FERTILIZER AT THE RATE OF 600 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10. APPLY LIMESTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50 PERCENT CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE) AT A RATE OF THREE (3) TONS PER ACRE;
 - SEEDING:
 - UTILIZE ANNUAL RYE GRASS AT A RATE OF 40 LBS/ACRE;
 - WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF TWO (2) INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER, LIME AND SEED;
 - 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;
 - MAINTENANCE:
 - TEMPORARY SEEDING 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.).
- VEGETATIVE PRACTICE:
 - FOR PERMANENT MEASURES AND PLANTINGS:
 - LIMESTONE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED INTO THE LOAM LAYER AT A RATE OF THREE (3) TONS PER ACRE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A PH VALUE OF 5.5 TO 6.5;
 - FERTILIZER SHALL BE SPREAD ON THE TOP LAYER OF LOAM AND WORKED INTO THE SURFACE. FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE SHALL BE 800 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER;
 - SOIL CONDITIONERS AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RECOMMENDED RATES AND SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WORKED INTO THE LOAM. LOAM SHALL BE RAKED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS FINELY PULVERIZED, SMOOTH AND EVEN, AND THEN COMPACTED TO AN EVEN SURFACE CONFORMING TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES WITH APPROVED ROLLERS WEIGHING BETWEEN 4-1/2 POUNDS AND 5-1/2 POUNDS PER INCH OF WIDTH;
 - SEED SHALL BE SOWN AT THE RATE SHOWN BELOW. SOWING SHALL BE DONE ON A CALM, DRY DAY, PREFERABLY BY MACHINE, BUT IF BY HAND, ONLY BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE SEEDING, THE SOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED. ONE HALF THE SEED SHALL BE SOWN IN ONE DIRECTION AND THE OTHER HALF AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE ORIGINAL DIRECTION. IT SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH NOT OVER 1/4 INCH AND ROLLED WITH A HAND ROLLER WEIGHING NOT OVER 100 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT OF WIDTH;
 - HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING AS INDICATED ABOVE;
 - THE SURFACE SHALL BE WATERED AND KEPT MOIST WITH A FINE SPRAY AS REQUIRED, WITHOUT WASHING AWAY THE SOIL, UNTIL THE GRASS IS WELL ESTABLISHED. ANY AREAS WHICH ARE NOT SATISFACTORILY COVERED WITH GRASS SHALL BE RESEEDED, AND ALL NOXIOUS WEEDS REMOVED;
 - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND MAINTAIN THE SEEDED AREAS UNTIL ACCEPTED;
 - A GRASS SEED MIXTURE CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING SEED REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE INDICATED RATE:

SEED MIX	APPLICATION RATE
CREeping RED FESCUE	20 LBS/ACRE
TALL FESCUE	20 LBS/ACRE
REDTOP	2 LBS/ACRE

IN NO CASE SHALL THE WEED CONTENT EXCEED ONE (1) PERCENT BY WEIGHT. ALL

SEED SHALL COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDERAL SEED LAWS. SEEDING SHALL BE DONE NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 15. IN NO CASE SHALL SEEDING TAKE PLACE OVER SNOW.

- DORMANT SEEDING (SEPTEMBER 15 TO FIRST SNOWFALL):

- FOLLOW PERMANENT MEASURES SLOPE, LIME, FERTILIZER AND GRADING REQUIREMENTS. APPLY SEED MIXTURE AT TWICE THE INDICATED RATE. APPLY MULCH AS INDICATED FOR PERMANENT MEASURES.

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA:

- THE CONCRETE DELIVERY TRUCKS SHALL, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, USE WASHOUT FACILITIES AT THEIR OWN PLANT OR DISPATCH FACILITY;
- 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;
- INSPECT WASHOUT FACILITIES DAILY TO DETECT LEAKS OR TEARS AND TO IDENTIFY WHEN MATERIALS NEED TO BE REMOVED.

ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ONLY NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ALLOWED. ALL OTHER NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE PROHIBITED ON SITE:
 - 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;
 - 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.

SPILL PREVENTION:

- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES REQUIRED BY LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES. AT A MINIMUM, CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE BEST MANAGEMENT SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES OUTLINED BELOW.
- THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OF MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES DURING CONSTRUCTION TO STORMWATER RUNOFF:
 - GOOD HOUSEKEEPING - THE FOLLOWING GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICE SHALL BE FOLLOWED ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION:
 - ONLY SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF PRODUCTS TO DO THE JOB SHALL BE STORED ON SITE;
 - ALL REGULATED MATERIALS STORED ON SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR PROPER (ORIGINAL IF POSSIBLE) CONTAINERS AND, IF POSSIBLE, UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE, ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE;
 - MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL SHALL BE FOLLOWED;
 - THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT SHALL INSPECT DAILY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS;
 - SUBSTANCES SHALL NOT BE MIXED WITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER;
 - WHENEVER POSSIBLE ALL OF A PRODUCT SHALL BE USED UP BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER.
 - HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS - THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:
 - PRODUCTS SHALL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THEY ARE NOT RESEALABLE;
 - ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHALL BE RETAINED FOR IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION;
 - SURPLUS PRODUCT THAT MUST BE DISPOSED OF SHALL BE DISCARDED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS OF DISPOSAL.
 - PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES - THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES SHALL BE FOLLOWED ON SITE:
 - PETROLEUM PRODUCTS:
 - ALL ON SITE VEHICLES SHALL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE LEAKAGE;
 - PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED. ANY ASPHALT BASED SUBSTANCES USED ON SITE SHALL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
 - SECURE FUEL STORAGE AREAS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY;
 - INSPECT FUEL STORAGE AREAS WEEKLY;
 - WHEREVER POSSIBLE, KEEP REGULATED CONTAINERS THAT ARE STORED OUTSIDE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM SURFACE WATER AND STORM DRAINS, 75 FEET FROM PRIVATE WELLS, AND 400 FEET FROM PUBLIC WELLS;
 - COVER REGULATED CONTAINERS IN OUTSIDE STORAGE AREAS;
 - SECONDARY CONTAINMENT IS REQUIRED FOR CONTAINERS CONTAINING REGULATED SUBSTANCES STORED OUTSIDE, EXCEPT FOR ON PREMISE USE HEATING FUEL TANKS, OR ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS OTHERWISE REGULATED.
 - THE FUEL HANDLING REQUIREMENTS SHALL INCLUDE:
 - EXCEPT WHEN IN USE, KEEP CONTAINERS CONTAINING REGULATED SUBSTANCES CLOSED AND SEALED;
 - PLACE DRIP PANS UNDER SPIGOTS, VALVES, AND PUMPS;
 - HAVE SPILL CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT EQUIPMENT READILY AVAILABLE IN ALL WORK AREAS;
 - USE FUNNELS AND DRIP PANS WHEN TRANSFERRING REGULATED SUBSTANCES;
 - PERFORM TRANSFERS OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES OVER AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE.
- FUELING AND MAINTENANCE OF EXCAVATION, EARTHMOVING AND OTHER

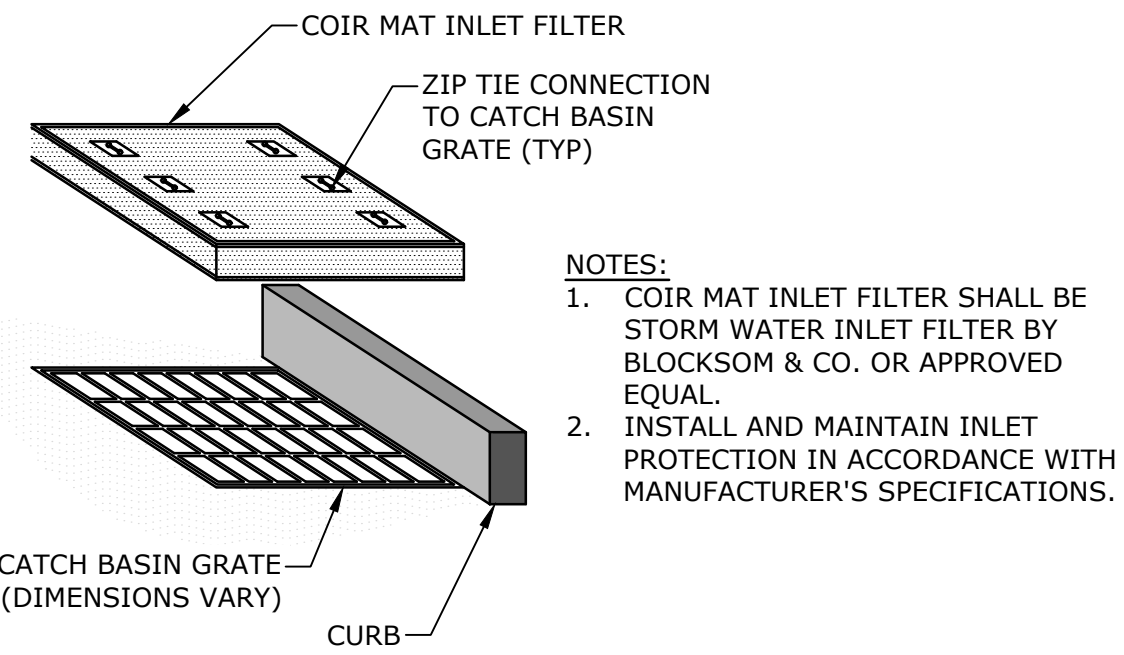
CONSTRUCTION RELATED EQUIPMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REGULATIONS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE SUMMARIZED IN WD-DWGB-22-6 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR FUELING AND MAINTENANCE OF EXCAVATION AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT, OR ITS SUCCESSOR DOCUMENT.

HTTPS://WWW.DES.NH.GOV/ORGANIZATION/COMMISSIONER/PIR/FACTSHEETS/DWGB/DOCUMENTS/DWGB-22-6.PDF

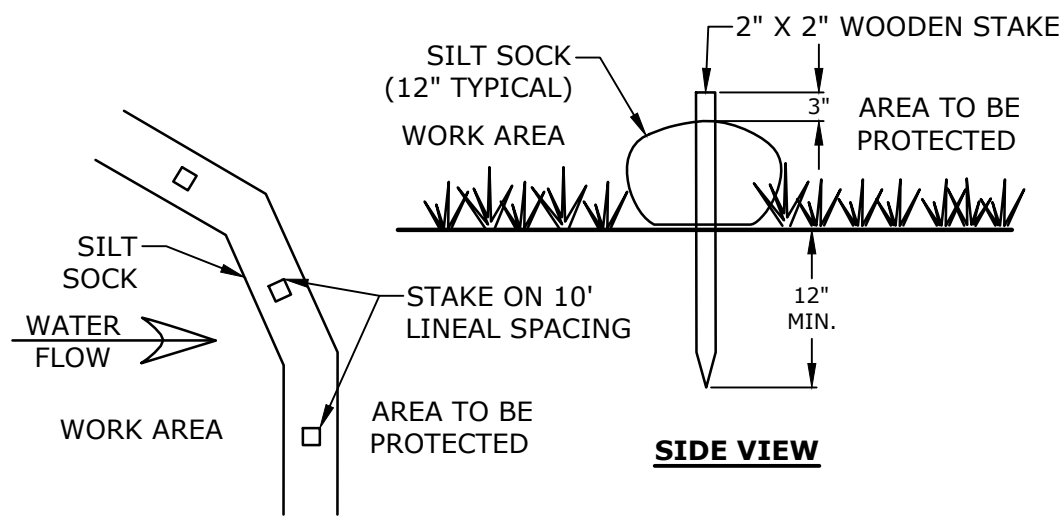
- FERTILIZERS:
 - FERTILIZERS USED SHALL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS DIRECTED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS;
 - ONCE APPLIED FERTILIZER SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER;
 - STORAGE SHALL BE IN A COVERED SHED OR ENCLOSED TRAILERS. THE CONTENTS OF ANY PARTIALLY USED BAGS OF FERTILIZER SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO A SEALABLE PLASTIC BIN TO AVOID SPILLS.
- PAINTS:
 - ALL CONTAINERS SHALL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE;
 - EXCESS PAINT SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM;
 - EXCESS PAINT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS OR STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.
- SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES - IN ADDITION TO GOOD HOUSEKEEPING AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DISCUSSED IN THE PREVIOUS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES SHALL BE FOLLOWED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP:
 - MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP SHALL BE CLEARLY POSTED AND SITE PERSONNEL SHALL BE MADE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURES AND THE LOCATION OF THE INFORMATION AND CLEANUP SUPPLIES;
 - MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP SHALL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA ON SITE. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, KITTY LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST AND PLASTIC OR METAL TRASH CONTAINERS SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS PURPOSE;
 - ALL SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY;
 - THE SPILL AREA SHALL BE KEPT WELL VENTILATED AND PERSONNEL SHALL WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE;
 - SPILLS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCIES AS REQUIRED;
 - THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS SHALL BE THE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR.
- VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICE:
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE AN EFFORT TO PERFORM EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AT AN OFF-SITE FACILITY;
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ON-SITE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREA THAT IS CLEAN AND DRY;
 - IF POSSIBLE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP AREA COVERED;
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SPILL KIT AT THE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREA;
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL REGULARLY INSPECT VEHICLES FOR LEAKS AND DAMAGE;
 - CONTRACTOR SHALL USE DRIP PANS, DRIP CLOTHS, OR ABSORBENT PADS WHEN REPLACING SPENT FLUID.

EROSION CONTROL OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

- THIS PROJECT DOES NOT EXCEED ONE (1) ACRE OF DISTURBANCE AND THUS DOES NOT REQUIRES A SWPPP.



INLET PROTECTION BARRIER
NO SCALE

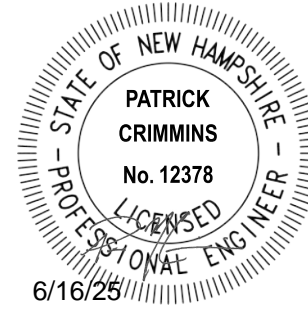
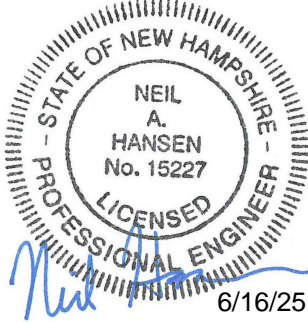


PLAN VIEW

- NOTES:
- SILT SOCK SHALL BE SILT SOXX BY FILTREXX OR APPROVED EQUAL.
 - INSTALL SILT SOCK IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

SILT SOCK
NO SCALE

Tighe&Bond



**PROPOSED
BANK PAD**

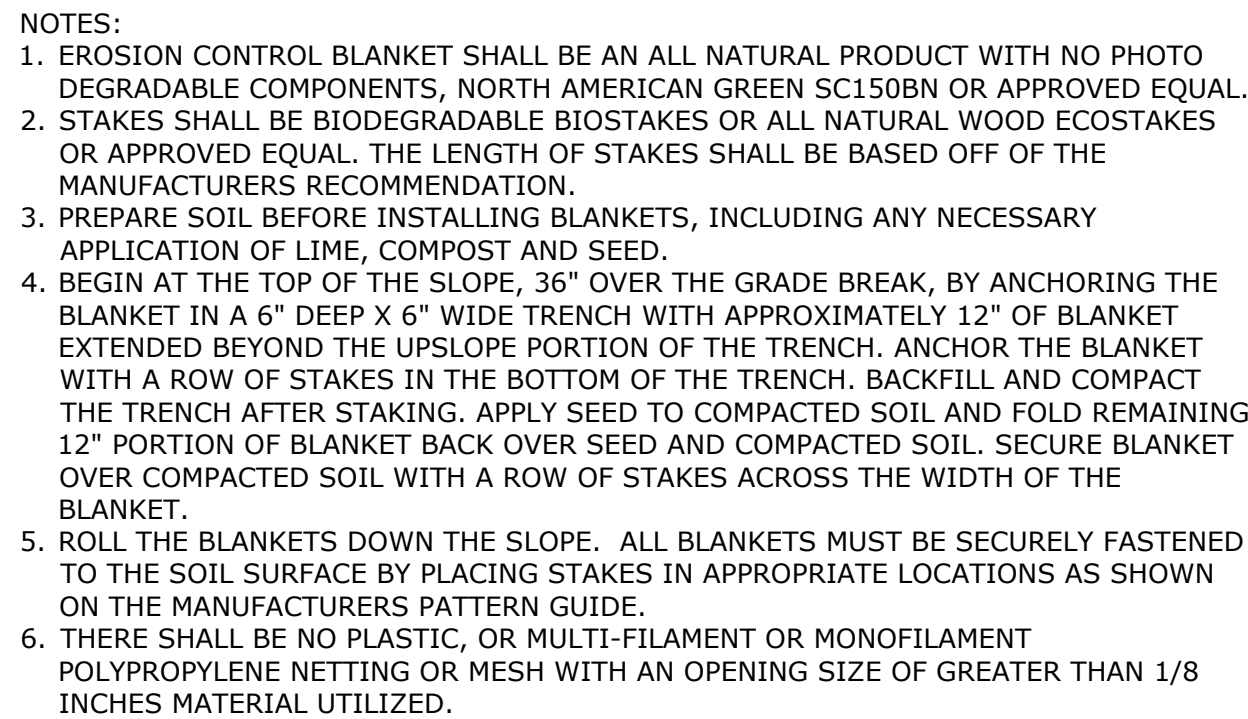
BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH

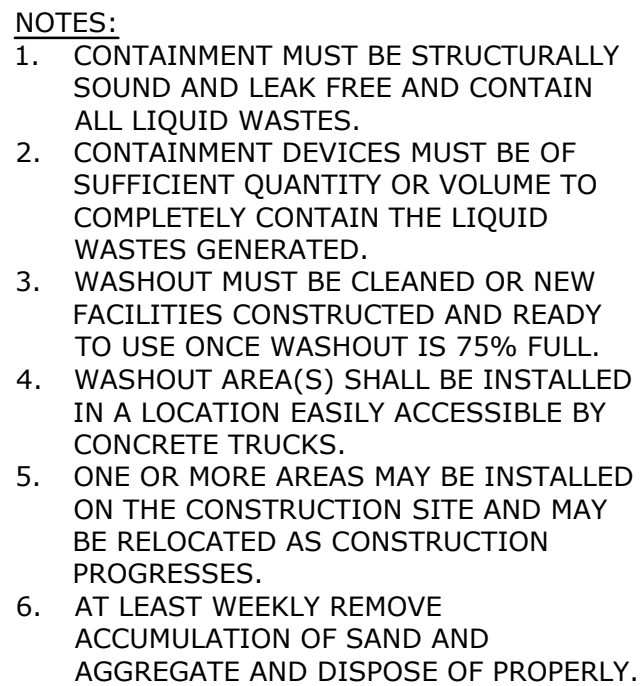
**EROSION CONTROL NOTES
AND DETAILS SHEET**

SCALE: AS SHOWN

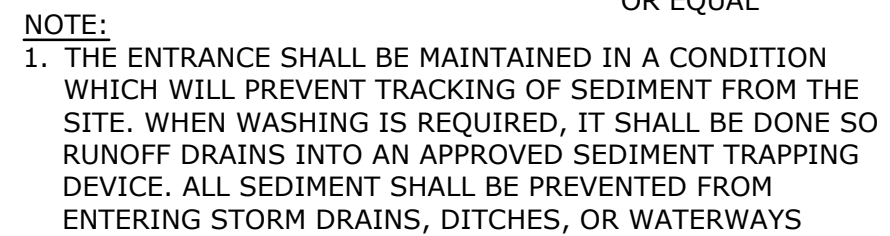
C-501



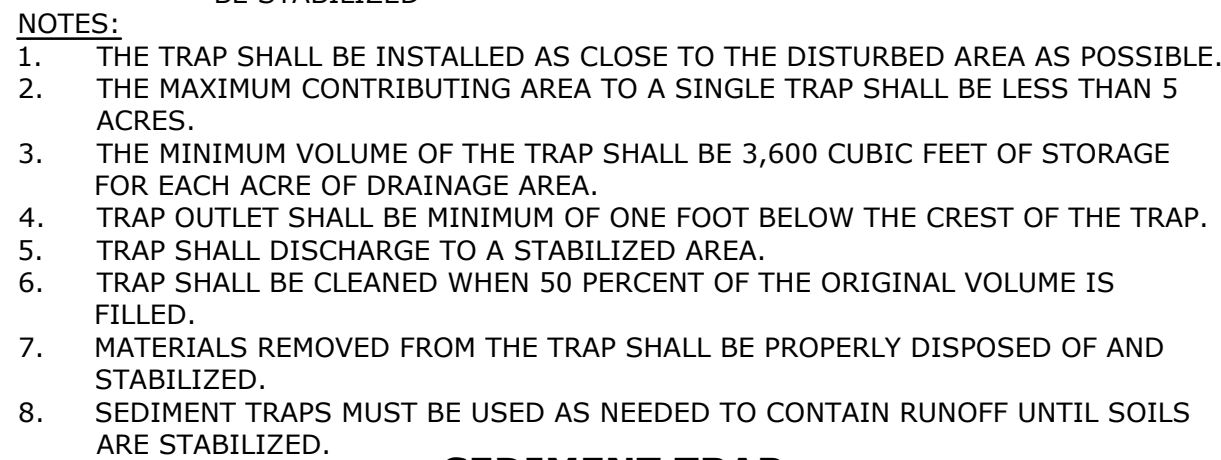
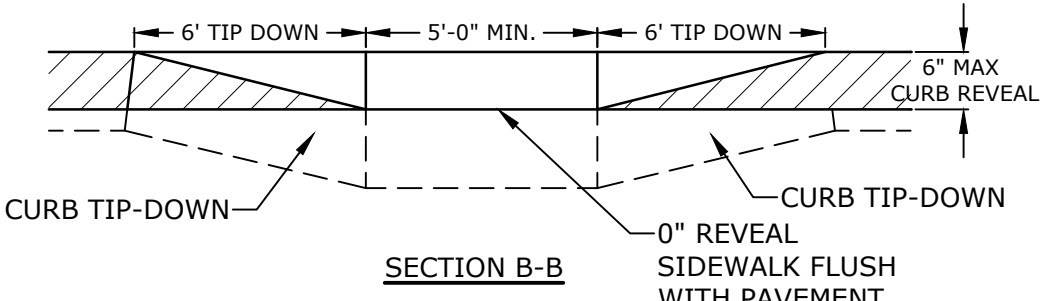
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET
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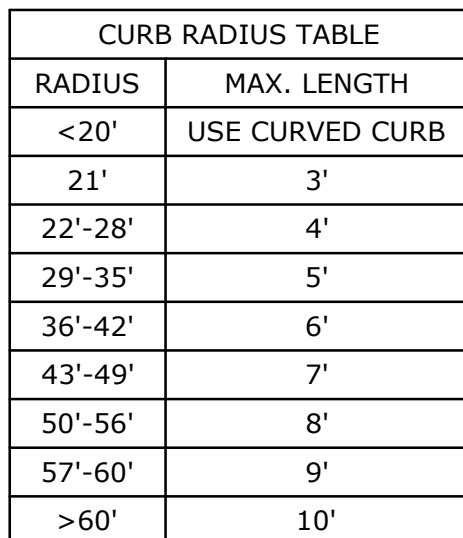
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
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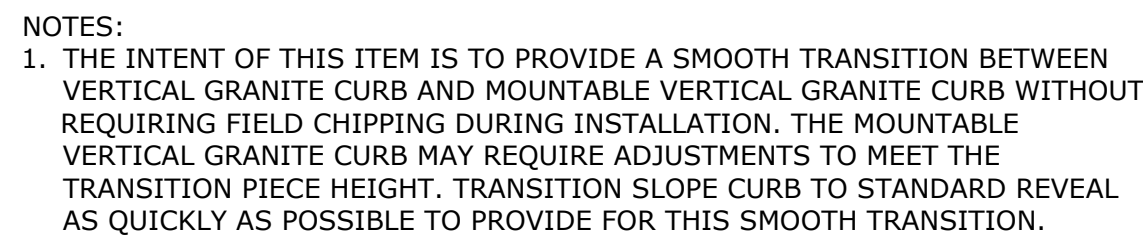
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT
NO SCALE



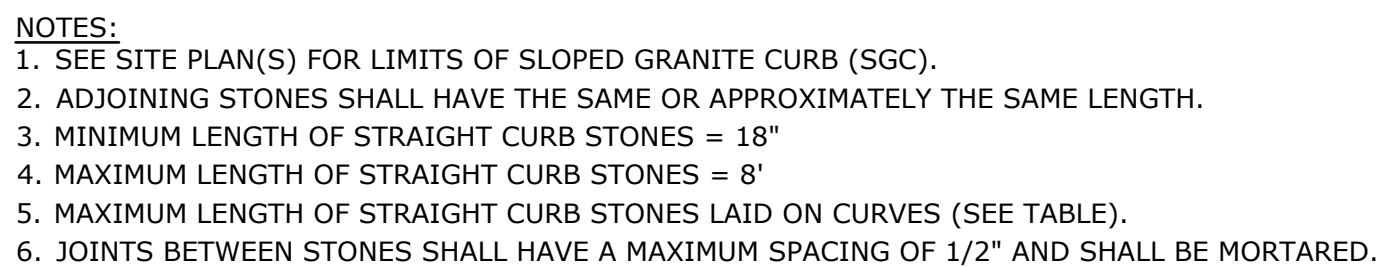
SEDIMENT TRAP
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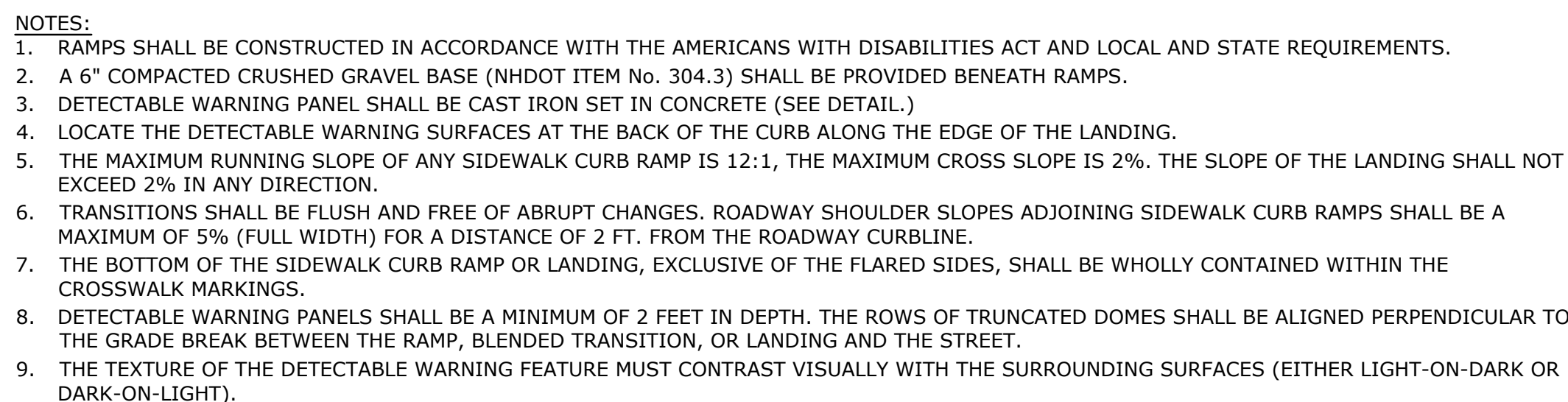
VERTICAL GRANITE CURB
NO SCALE



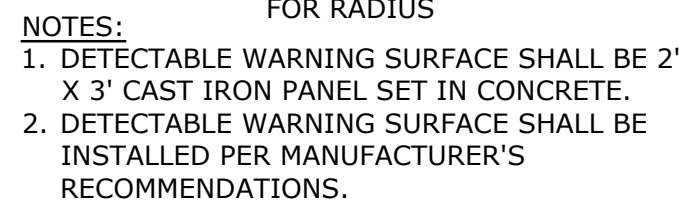
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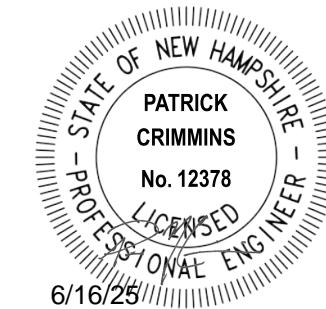
SLOPED GRANITE CURB
NO SCALE



CONCRETE WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE RAMP
NO SCALE



CAST IRON DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE
NO SCALE



**PROPOSED
BANK PAD**

BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

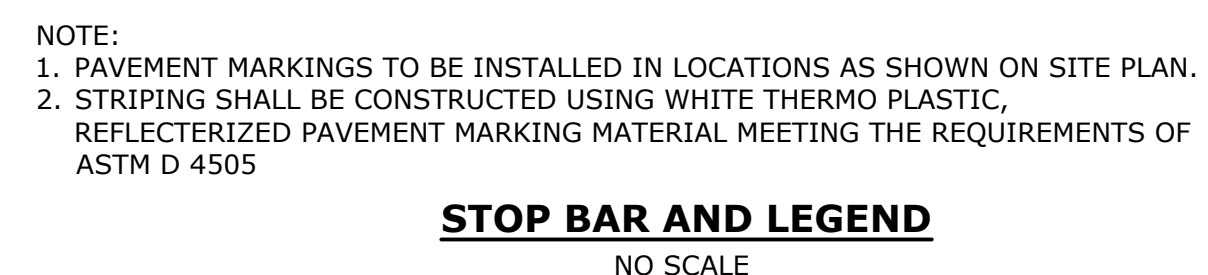
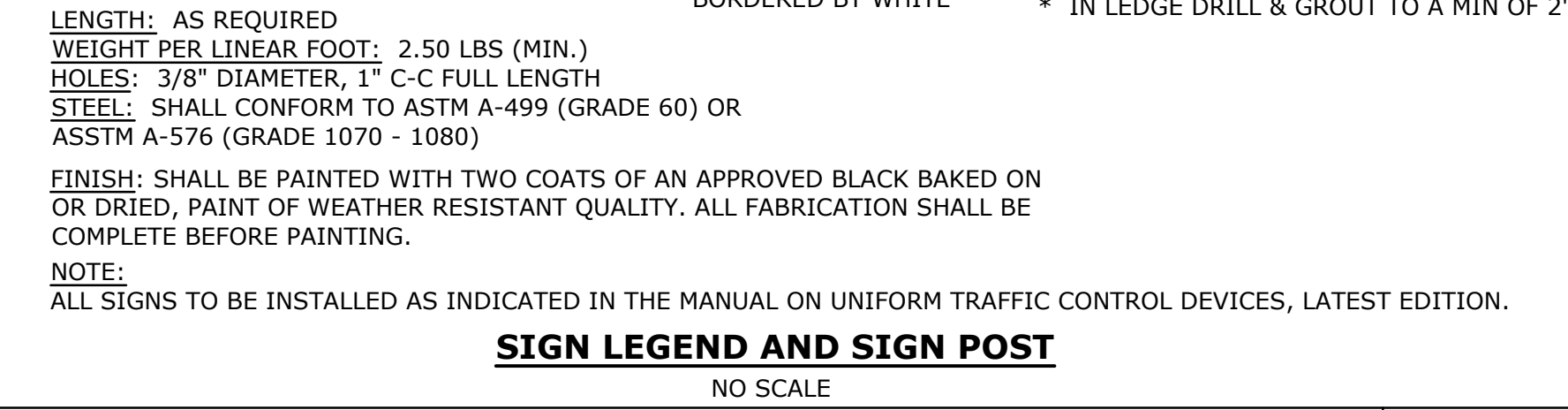
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PORTSMOUTH, NH

A	6/16/2025	TAC Submission
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT NO:		Q5004-0001
DATE:		6/16/2025
FILE:		Q-5004-0001-C-DTLS.dwg
DRAWN BY:		NHW
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY:		NAH
APPROVED BY:		PMC

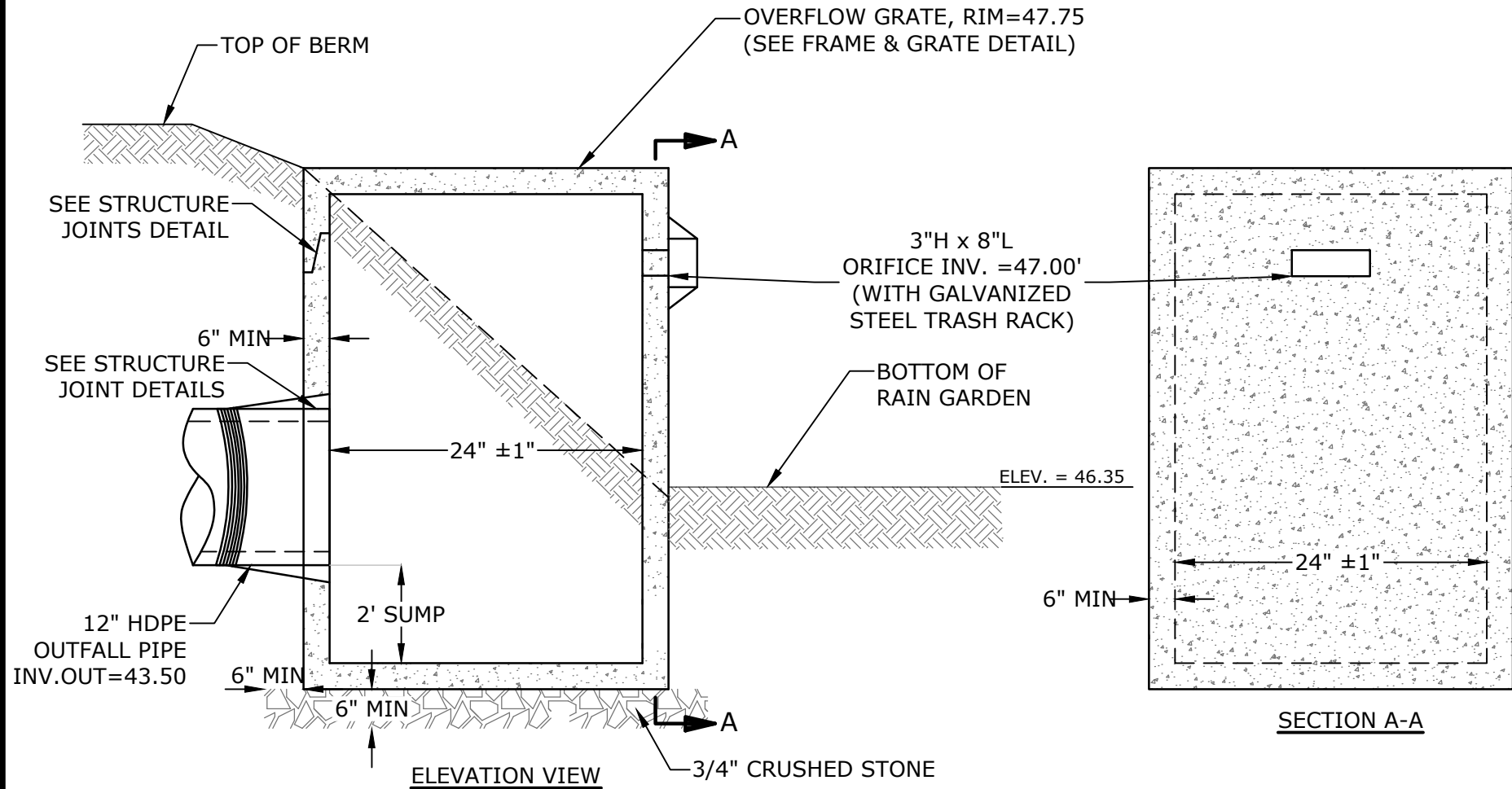
DETAILS SHEET

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-502

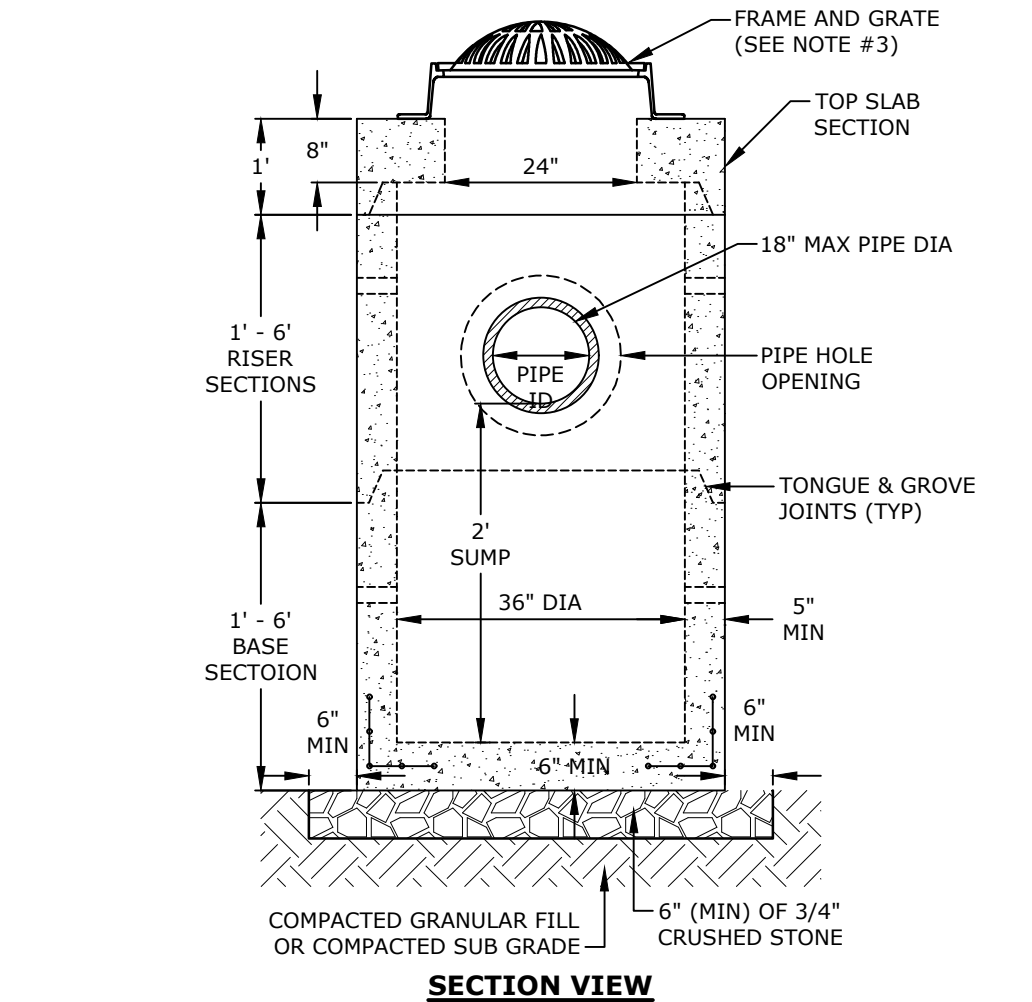


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Plotted On: Jun 16, 2025 1:29pm
Tighe & Bond 310 Quinby & Company, Inc. 0001 - 1465 Woodbury Avenue AutoCAD Sheet Q-5004-0001-C-DTLS.dwg



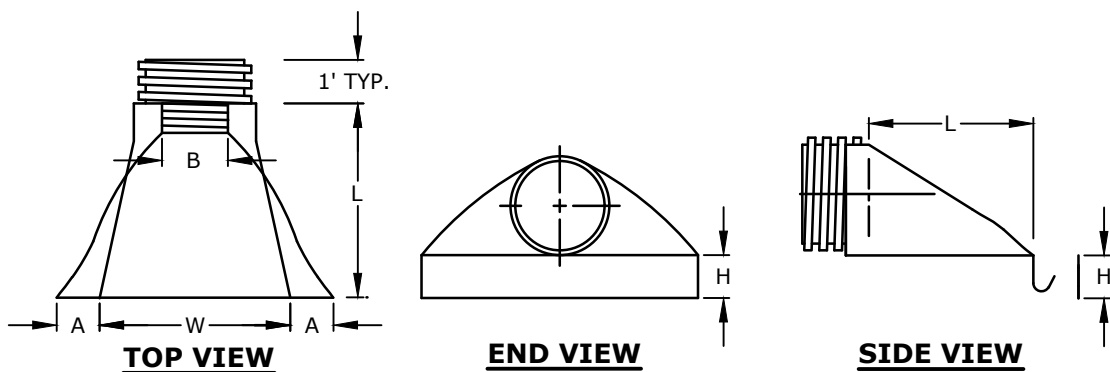
NHDOT ITEM No. 304.4 (CRUSHED STONE - FINE)		
SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING	
2"	100	
1-1/2"	85-100	
3/4"	45-75	
#4	10-45	
#200	0-5	

OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE 1 (POS 1)
NO SCALE



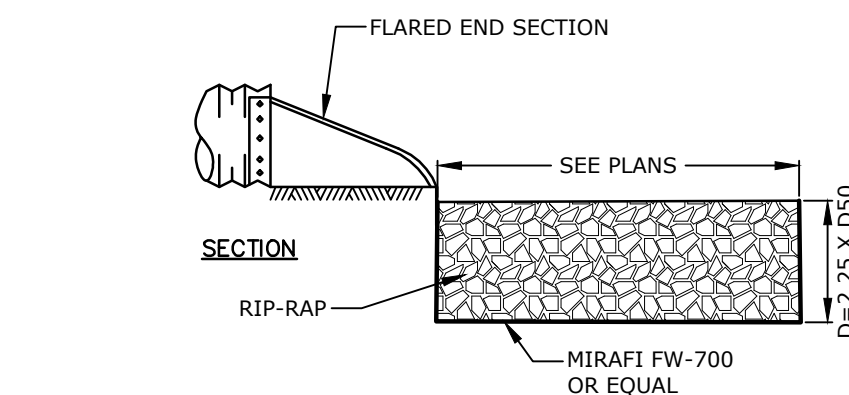
- NOTES:
- ALL PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL BE 4,000 PSI (MIN) CONCRETE DESIGNED FOR AASHTO H-20 LOADING CONFORMING TO ASTM C-478 AND AASHTO M-199.
 - STEEL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 0.12-IN²/LF AND 0.12-IN² (BOTH WAYS) BASE BOTTOM CONFORMING TO ASTM A-615 AND ASTM A-185.
 - YARD / AREA DRAIN FRAME AND GRATES SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:
 - NEENAH FOUNDRY R-2561 FRAME, WITH BEEHIVE GRATE (±1.2 SF OPEN AREA OR EQUAL), FOR DRAINS LOCATED IN GRASSED AREAS;
 - ADJUSTING FRAMES AND COVERS TO FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE DONE USING PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE GRADE RINGS OR CLAY BRICKS.
 - HORIZONTAL SECTION JOINTS SHALL BE TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINTS SEALED WITH ONE (1) STRIP OF FLEXIBLE BUTYL RUBBER JOINT SEALANT CONFORMING TO ASTM C-990.
 - JOINT SEALANT SHALL BE CONSEAL CS-102 (OR EQUAL).
 - PIPE TO MANHOLE CONNECTION JOINTS SHALL BE FLEXIBLE SLEEVE CONFORMING TO ASTM C-923.
 - FLEXIBLE SLEEVES SHALL BE KOR-N-SEAL (OR EQUAL).
 - PIPE HOLE OPENING(S) WITHIN PRECAST SECTIONS VARIES DEPENDING ON PIPE SIZE. PIPE OPENING SIZES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH PRECASTER AND FLEXIBLE PIPE SLEEVE MANUFACTURERS.
 - PRECAST CONCRETE YARD / AREA DRAINS SHALL BE PHOENIX PRECAST PRODUCTS - 3' DIA CATCH BASIN (OR EQUAL).

TYPICAL PRECAST CONCRETE YARD DRAIN
NO SCALE



PIPE Ø	DIMENSION (INCHES)					
	PART NO.	A(1±)	B MAX	H(1±)	L(1/2±)	W(2±)
12"	1210 NP	6.5	10	6.5	25	29

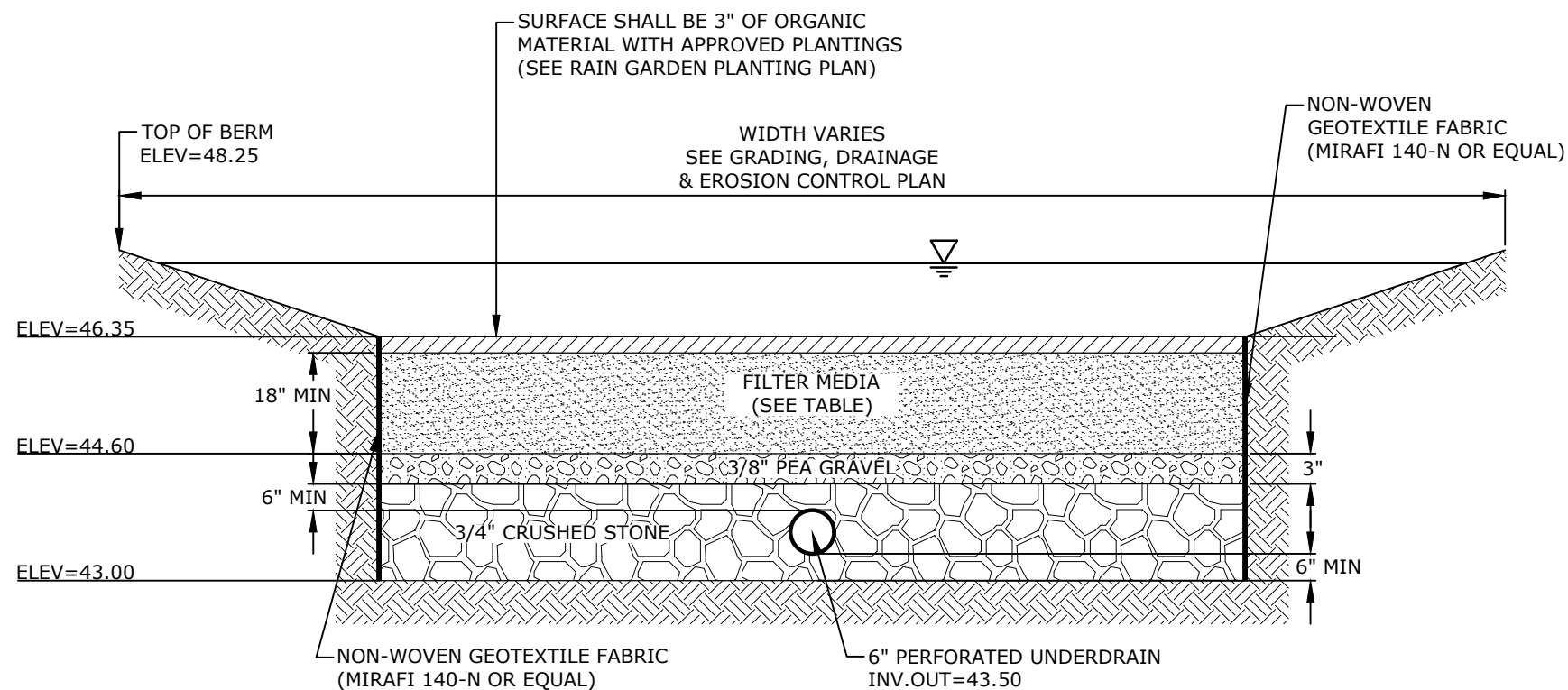
HDPE END SECTION DIMENSIONS
NO SCALE



- NOTES:
- STONE SIZE AND MAT DIMENSIONS DETAILED ON PLANS.
 - STONE SHALL CONSIST OF SUB-ANGULAR FIELD STONE OR ROUGH UNHEWN QUARRY STONE OF APPROXIMATELY RECTANGULAR SHAPE. FLAT OR ROUND ROCKS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. THE STONE SHALL BE HARD AND OF SUCH QUALITY THAT IT WILL NOT DISINTEGRATE ON EXPOSURE TO WATER OR WEATHERING, BE CHEMICALLY STABLE AND IT SHALL BE SUITABLE IN ALL OTHER RESPECTS FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED. THE BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY (SATURATED SURFACE-DRY BASIS) OF THE INDIVIDUAL STONES SHALL BE AT LEAST 2.5.
 - THE STONE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE DOWN TO THE ONE-INCH SIZE PARTICLE SUCH THAT 50 PERCENT OF THE MIXTURE BY WEIGHT SHALL BE LARGER THAN THE D50 SIZE SPECIFIED. A WELL-GRADED MIXTURE IS DEFINED AS A MIXTURE COMPOSED PRIMARILY OF THE LARGER STONE SIZE BUT WITH A SUFFICIENT MIXTURE OF OTHER SIZES TO FILL THE PROGRESSIVELY SMALLER VOIDS BETWEEN THE STONES. THE DIAMETER OF THE LARGEST STONE SIZE IN SUCH A MIXTURE SHALL BE 1.5 TIMES THE D50 SIZE.

RIP-RAP APRON DETAIL
NO SCALE

RAIN GARDEN INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS		
INSPECTION / MAINTENANCE	FREQUENCY	ACTION
MONITOR TO ENSURE THAT RAIN GARDENS FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY AFTER STORMS	TWO (2) TIMES ANNUALLY AND AFTER ANY RAINFALL EVENT EXCEEDING 2.5" IN A 24-HR PERIOD	• TRASH AND DEBRIS TO BE REMOVED • ANY REQUIRED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE ADDRESSED
INSPECT VEGETATION	ANNUALLY	• INSPECT THE CONDITION OF ALL RAIN GARDEN VEGETATION • PRUNE BACK OVERGROWTH • REPLACE DEAD VEGETATION • REMOVE ANY INVASIVE SPECIES
INSPECT DRAWDOWN TIME: • THE SYSTEM SHALL DRAWDOWN WITHIN 48-HOURS FOLLOWING A RAINFALL EVENT.	ANNUALLY	• ASSESS THE CONDITION OF THE FACILITY TO DETERMINE MEASURES REQUIRED TO RESTORE THE FILTRATION FUNCTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REMOVAL OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENTS OR RECONSTRUCTION OF THE FILTER



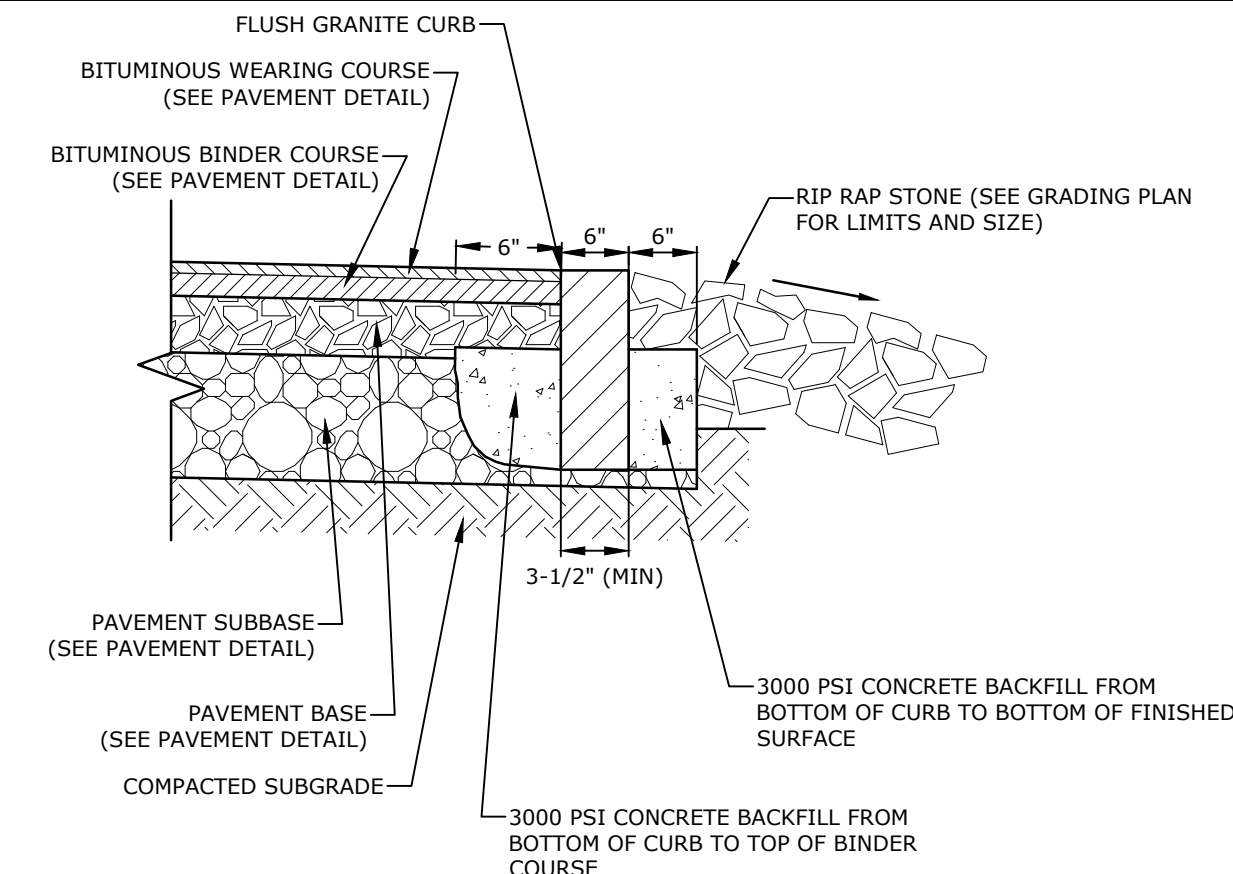
SECTION VIEW

FILTER MEDIA COMPOSITION:			
COMPONENT MATERIAL	PERCENT OF MIXTURE BY VOLUME	GRADATION OF MATERIAL SIEVE #	PERCENT PASSING
ASTM C-33 CONCRETE SAND	50-55	200	15-25
LOAMY SAND TOPSOIL	20-30	200	5-30
MODERATELY FINE SHREDDED BARK OR WOOD FIBER MULCH	20-30	200	5 MAX

- NOTES:
- BARK MULCH SHALL BE AGED A MINIMUM OF 12 MONTHS AND SHALL NOT FLOAT.
 - RAIN GARDENS SHALL NOT BE PLACED INTO SERVICE UNTIL THE PRACTICE HAS BEEN PLANTED AND ITS CONTRIBUTING AREAS HAVE BEEN FULLY STABILIZED.
 - DO NOT TRAFFIC EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ALL EXCAVATION EQUIPMENT OUTSIDE OF THE LIMIT OF THE RAIN GARDEN.
 - SEE GRADING, DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR LOCATIONS, LAYOUTS, AND ELEVATIONS.
 - THE SAND PORTION OF THE FILTER MEDIA SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING GRADATION (ASTM C-33):

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
3/8"	100
#4	95-100
#8	80-100
#16	50-85
#30	25-60
#50	5-30
#100	0-10

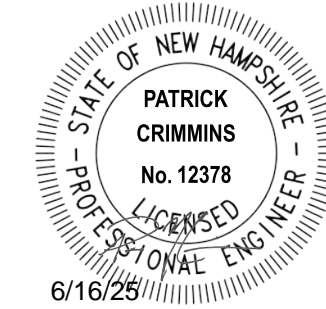
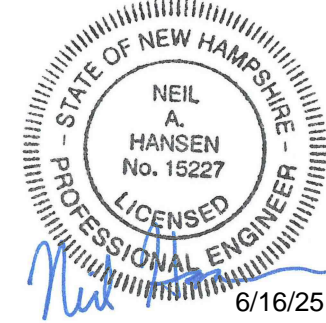
RAIN GARDEN SECTION
NO SCALE



- NOTES:
- SEE SITE PLAN FOR LIMITS OF CURB CUT INLET.
 - JOINTS BETWEEN STONES SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 1/2" AND SHALL BE MORTARED.

CURB CUT INLET DETAIL
NO SCALE

Tighe & Bond



PROPOSED BANK PAD

BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH

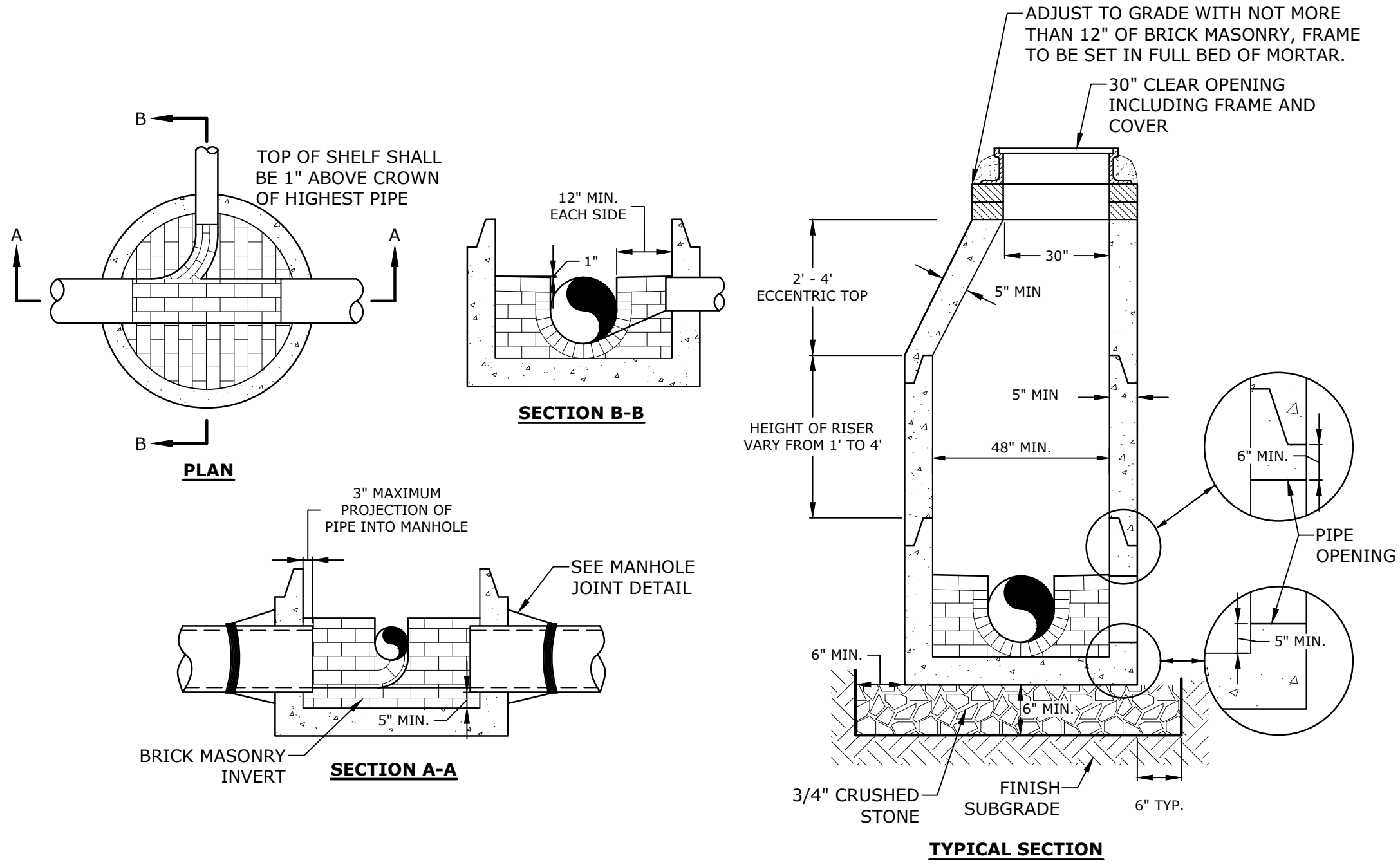
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PROJECT NO: Q5004-0001		
DATE: 6/16/2025		
FILE: Q-5004-0001-C-DTLS.dwg		
DRAWN BY: NHW		
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY: NAH		
APPROVED BY: PMC		

DETAILS SHEET

SCALE: AS SHOWN

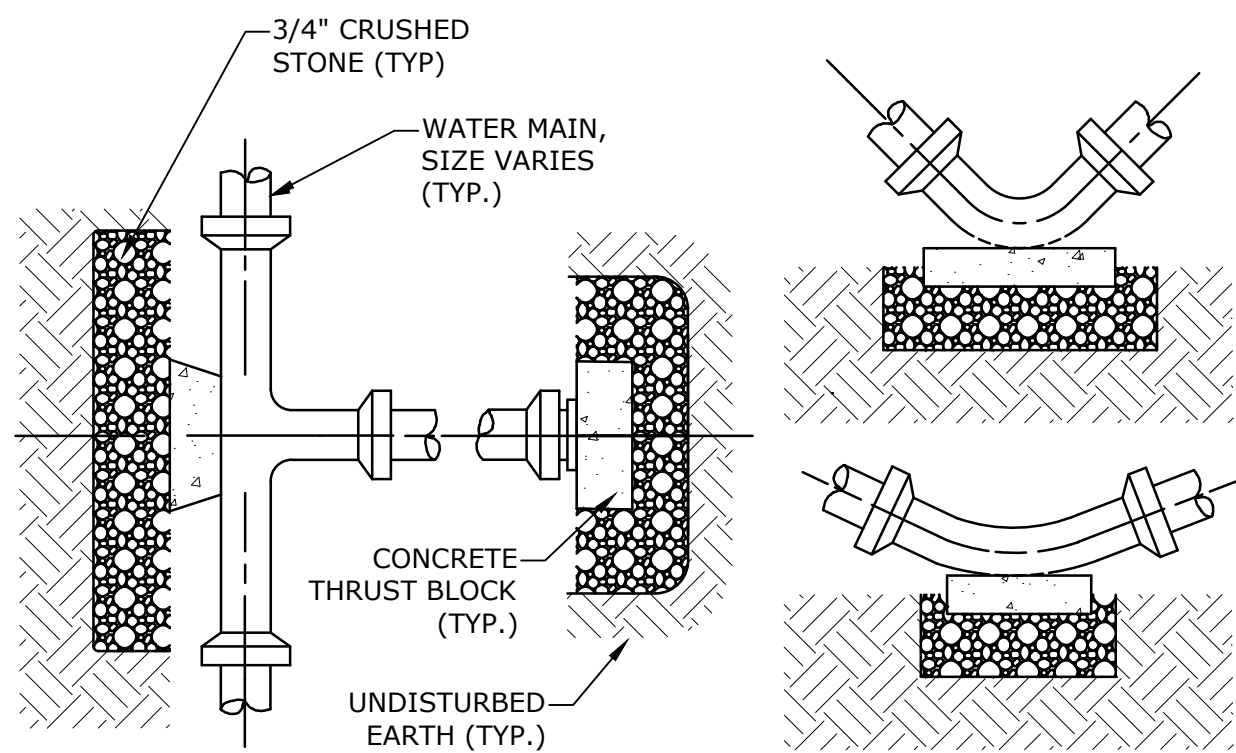
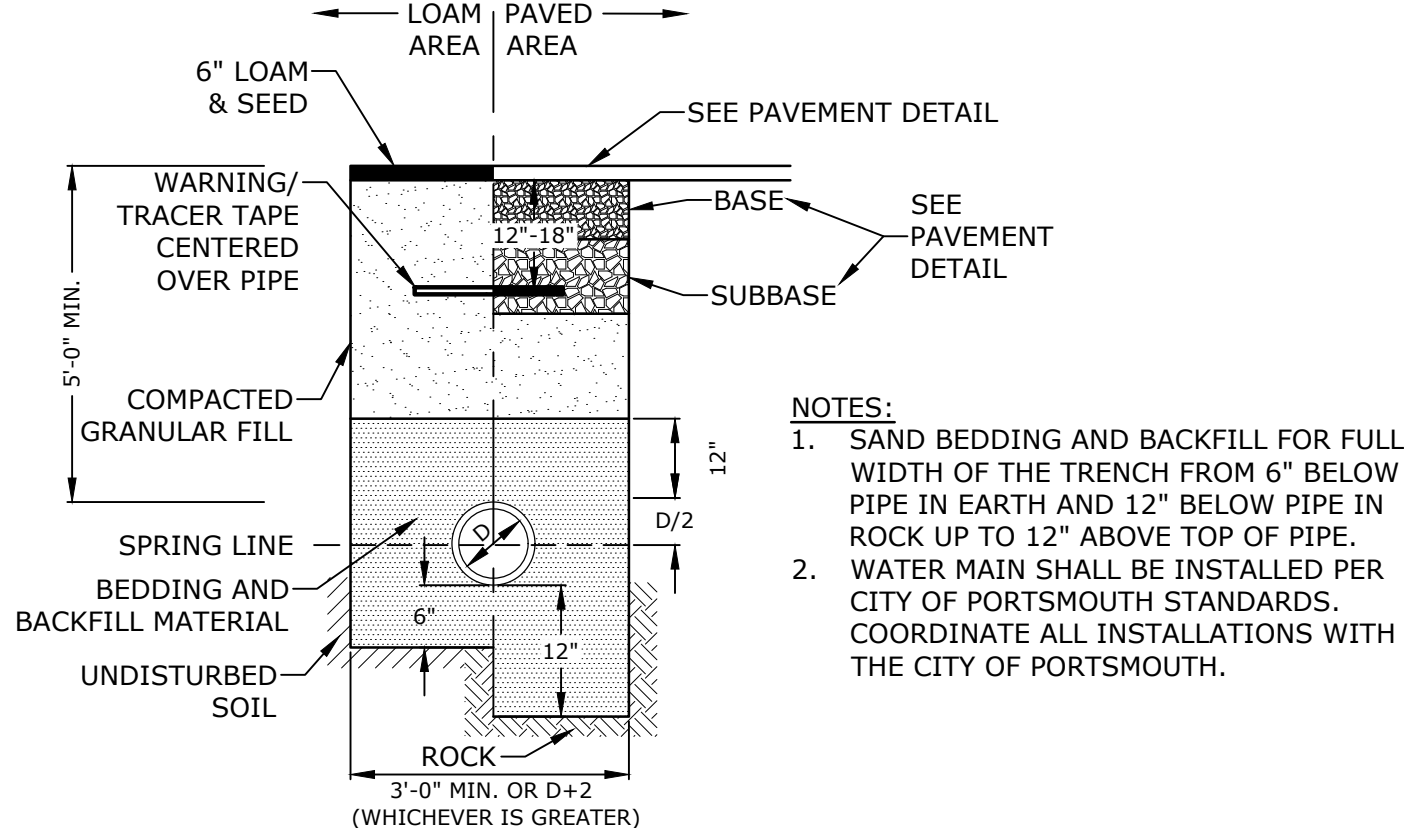
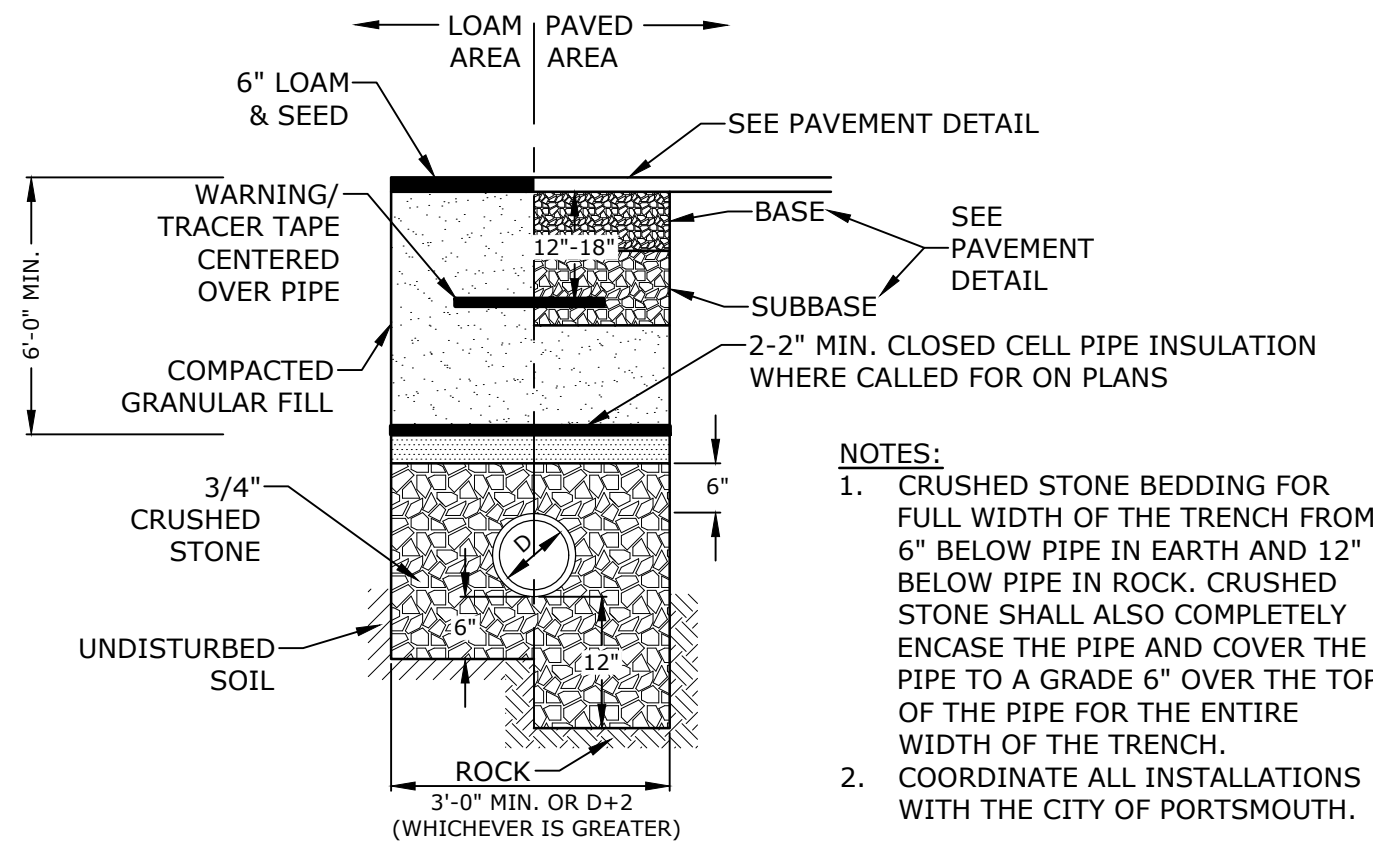
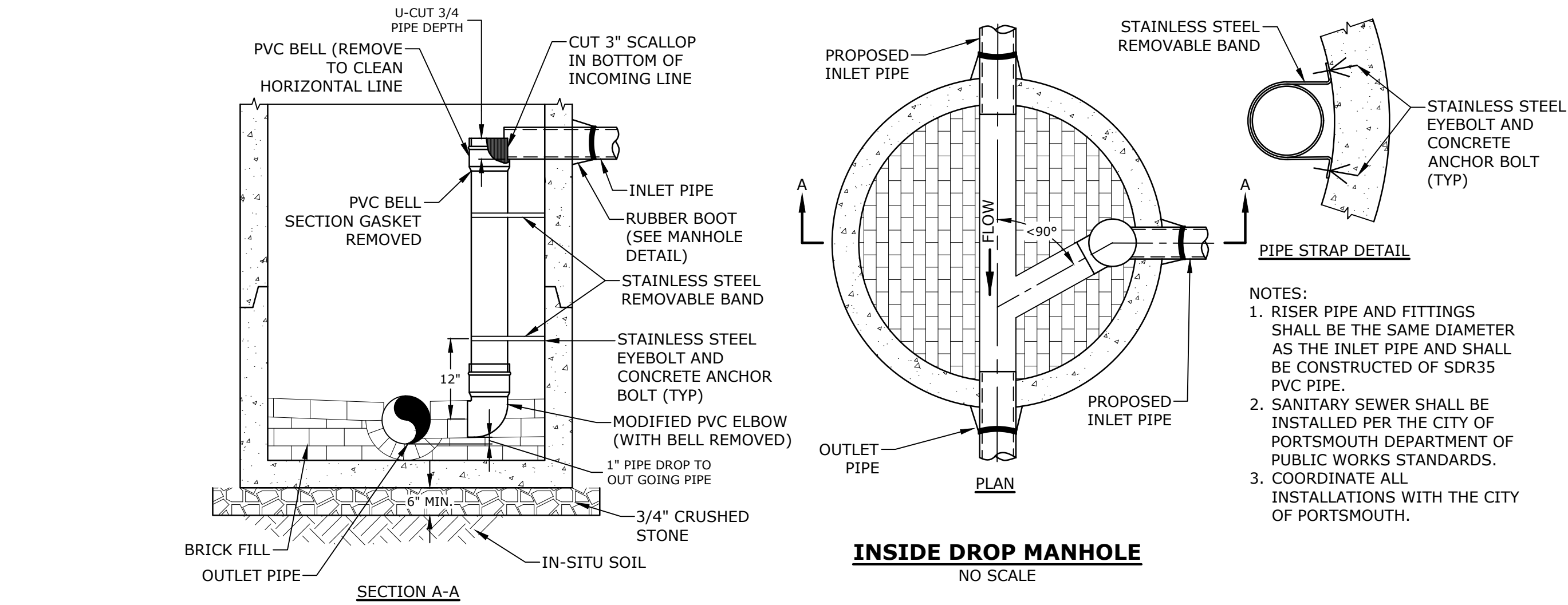
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- NOTES:**
1. ALL SEWER MANHOLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO CITY AND STATE STANDARDS.
 2. INVERT AND SHELF TO BE PLACED AFTER EACH LEAKAGE TEST.
 3. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO INSURE THAT THE BRICK INVERT IS A SMOOTH CONTINUATION OF THE SEWER INVERT.
 4. INVERT BRICKS SHALL BE LAID ON EDGE.
 5. TWO (2) COATS OF BITUMINOUS WATERPROOF COATING SHALL BE APPLIED TO ENTIRE EXTERIOR OF MANHOLE.
 6. **FRAMES AND COVERS:** MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS WITHIN CITY RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE CITY STANDARD HINGE COVERS MANUFACTURED BY EJ. FRAMES AND COVERS WILL BE PURCHASED FROM THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. ALL OTHER MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL BE OF HEAVY DUTY DESIGN AND PROVIDE A 30-INCH CLEAR OPENING. A 3-INCH (MINIMUM HEIGHT) WORD "SEWER" SHALL BE PLAINLY CAST INTO THE CENTER OF EACH COVER.
 7. HORIZONTAL JOINTS SHALL BE SEALED FOR WATER TIGHTNESS USING A DOUBLE ROW OF ELASTOMERIC OR MASTIC-LIKE SEALANT.
 8. BARREL AND CONE SECTIONS SHALL BE PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGNED FOR H2O LOADING, AND CONFORMING TO ASTM C478-06.

SEWER MANHOLE
NO SCALE



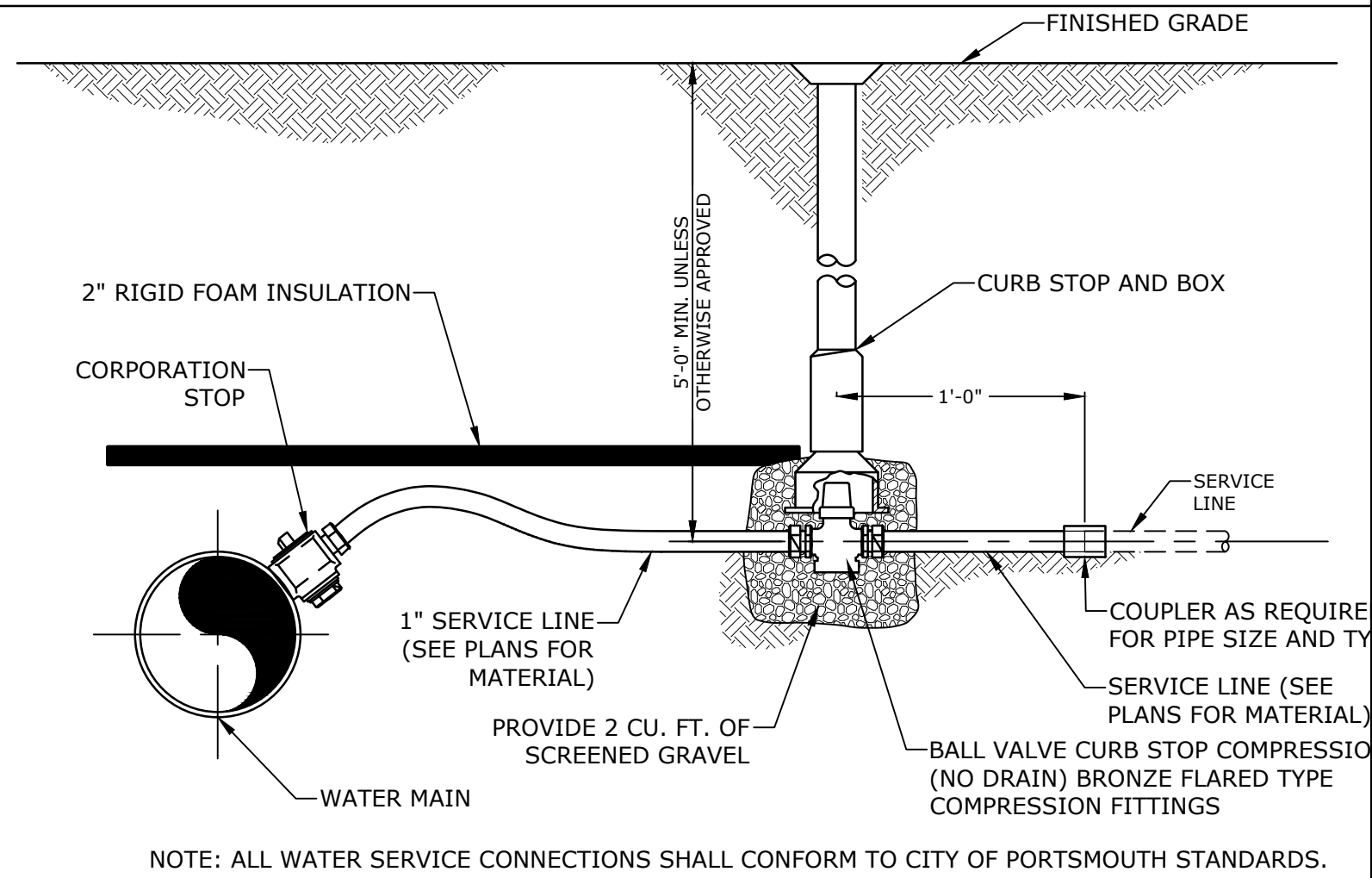
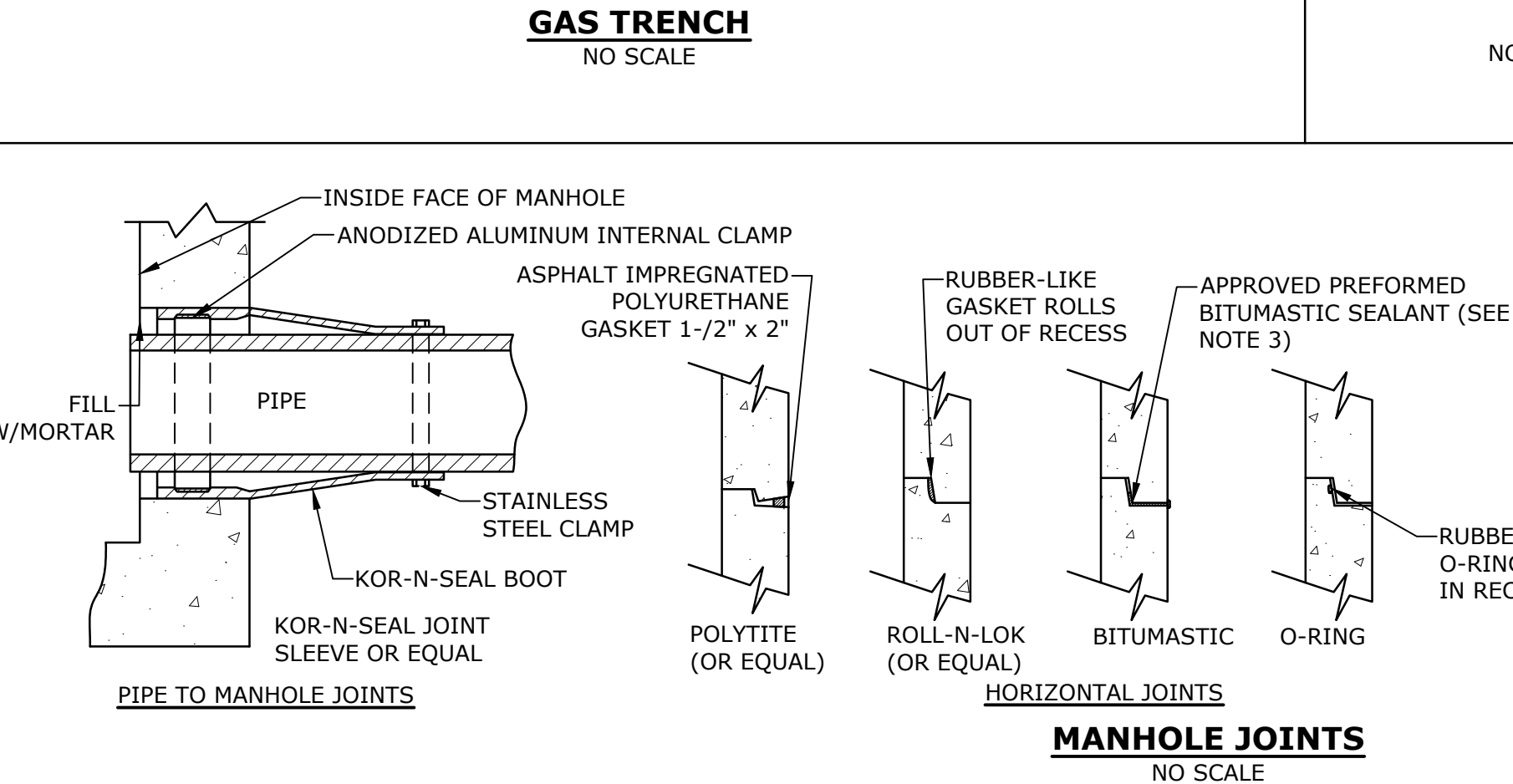
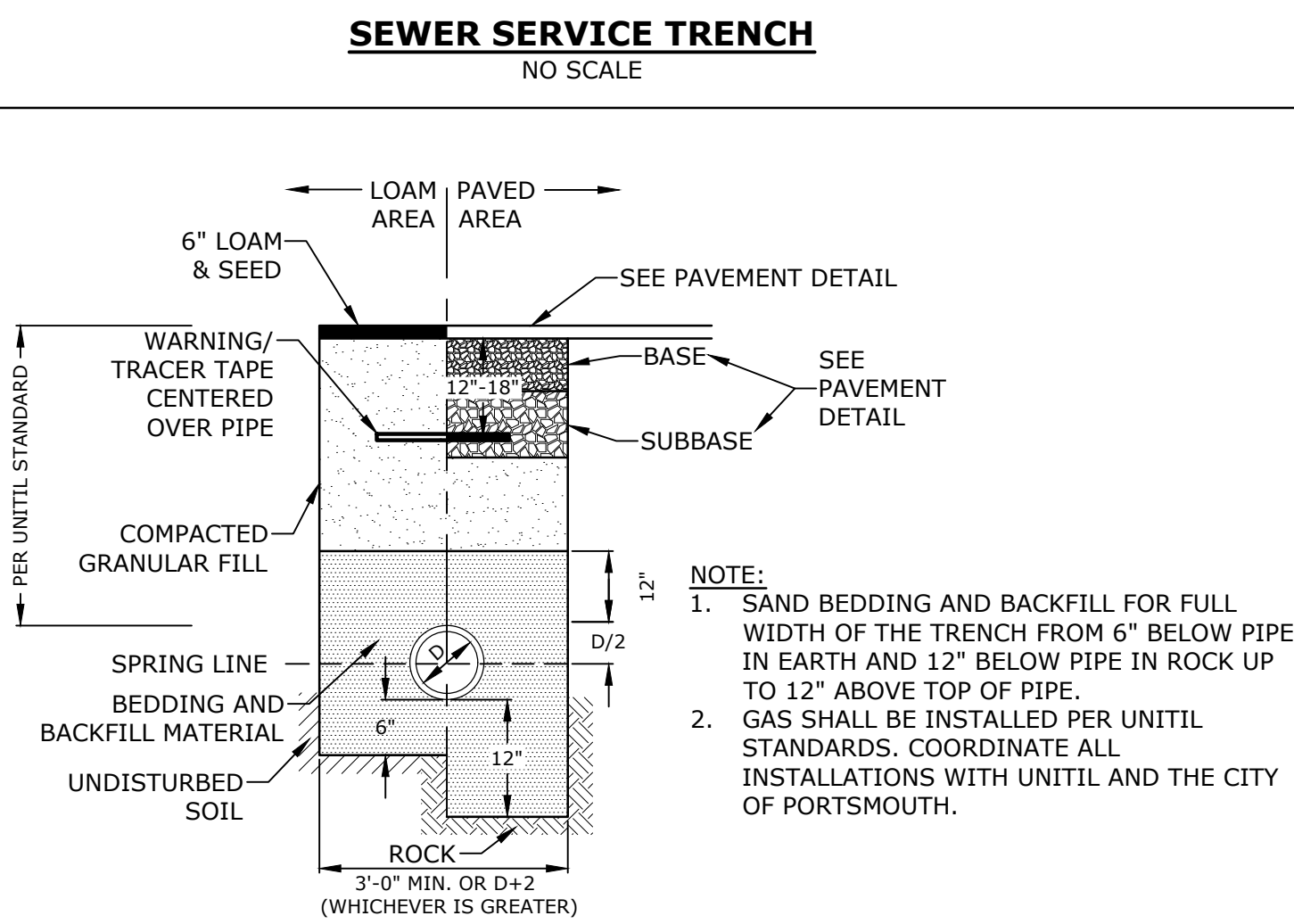
SQUARE FEET OF MINIMUM BEARING AREA						
NOMINAL DIA. (in)	PIPE SIZE					
	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	16"
PIPE FITTINGS	*	*	5.18	7.96	11.43	20.29
A 90°	*	4.11	7.33	11.26	16.17	28.69
C 45°	*	*	*	6.10	8.75	15.53
D 22-1/2°	*	*	*	*	4.46	7.92
E 11-1/4°	*	*	*	*	*	*

*SEE NOTE 2

SYSTEM PRESSURE: 125 psi
SAFETY FACTOR: 1.5
SOIL BEARING CAPACITY: 2,000 psf

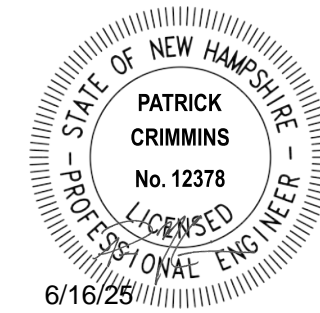
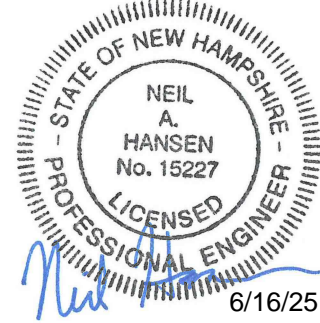
- NOTES:**
1. ALL THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE PRE-CAST CONCRETE UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
 2. 2'X2'X2' MINIMUM THRUST BLOCK REQUIRED, ANY BEARING AREA OVER 4 SF REQUIRES THRUST BLOCKS, RESTRAINED JOINTS AND CALCULATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE JOINT.
 3. FOR MINIMUM BEARING AREAS OVER 4 SF, THE LENGTH (L) OF THE BLOCK IS APPROXIMATELY TWICE AS LONG AS THE HEIGHT (H).
 4. THE MINIMUM BEARING AREAS SHOWN IN THE THRUST BLOCK SCHEDULE ARE BASED ON A SYSTEM PRESSURE OF 125 PSI. IF THE SYSTEM PRESSURE IS ABOVE 125 PSI, INCREASE THE NOTED AREAS PROPORTIONALLY TO THE ACTUAL SYSTEM PRESSURE.
 5. PLACE CRUSHED STONE BEHIND THRUST BLOCK AGAINST UNDISTURBED SOIL.
 6. PLACE THRUST BLOCK ALONG MAXIMUM LENGTH OF THE FITTING TO MAXIMIZE BEARING AREA.
 7. CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH: 2,000 PSI MINIMUM.
 8. WHERE M.J. PIPE IS USED, M.J. PLUG WITH RETAINER GLAND MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR END BLOCKINGS.
 9. INSTALLATION AND STANDARD DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE WITH CITY OF PORTSMOUTH WATER DEPARTMENT STANDARDS.

THRUST BLOCKING DETAIL
NO SCALE



- NOTES:**
1. HORIZONTAL JOINTS BETWEEN THE SECTIONS OF PRECAST CONCRETE BARRELS SHALL BE PER CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DPW STANDARD AND SHALL BE SEALED FOR WATERTIGHTNESS USING A DOUBLE ROW ELASTOMERIC OR MASTIC-LIKE GASKET. PIPE TO MANHOLE JOINTS SHALL BE PER CITY OF PORTSMOUTH STANDARD.
 2. FOR BITUMASTIC TYPE JOINTS THE AMOUNT OF SEALANT SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO FILL AT LEAST 75% OF THE JOINT CAVITY.
 3. ALL GASKETS, SEALANTS, MORTAR, ETC. SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS' WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.

Tighe&Bond



PROPOSED BANK PAD

BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH

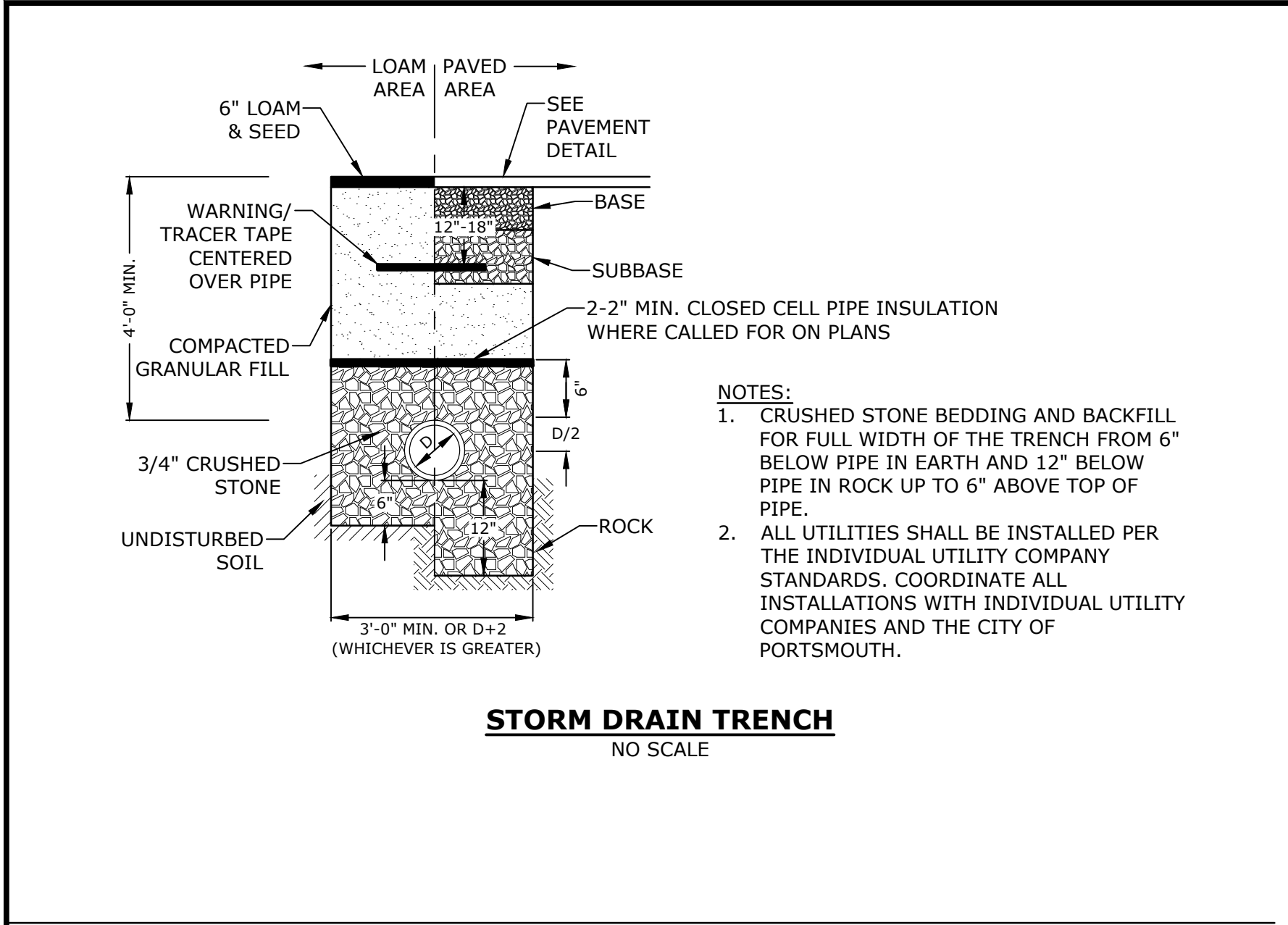
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PROJECT NO: Q5004-0001		
DATE: 6/16/2025		
FILE: Q-5004-0001-C-DTLS.dwg		
DRAWN BY: NWH		
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY: NAH		
APPROVED BY: PMC		

DETAILS SHEET

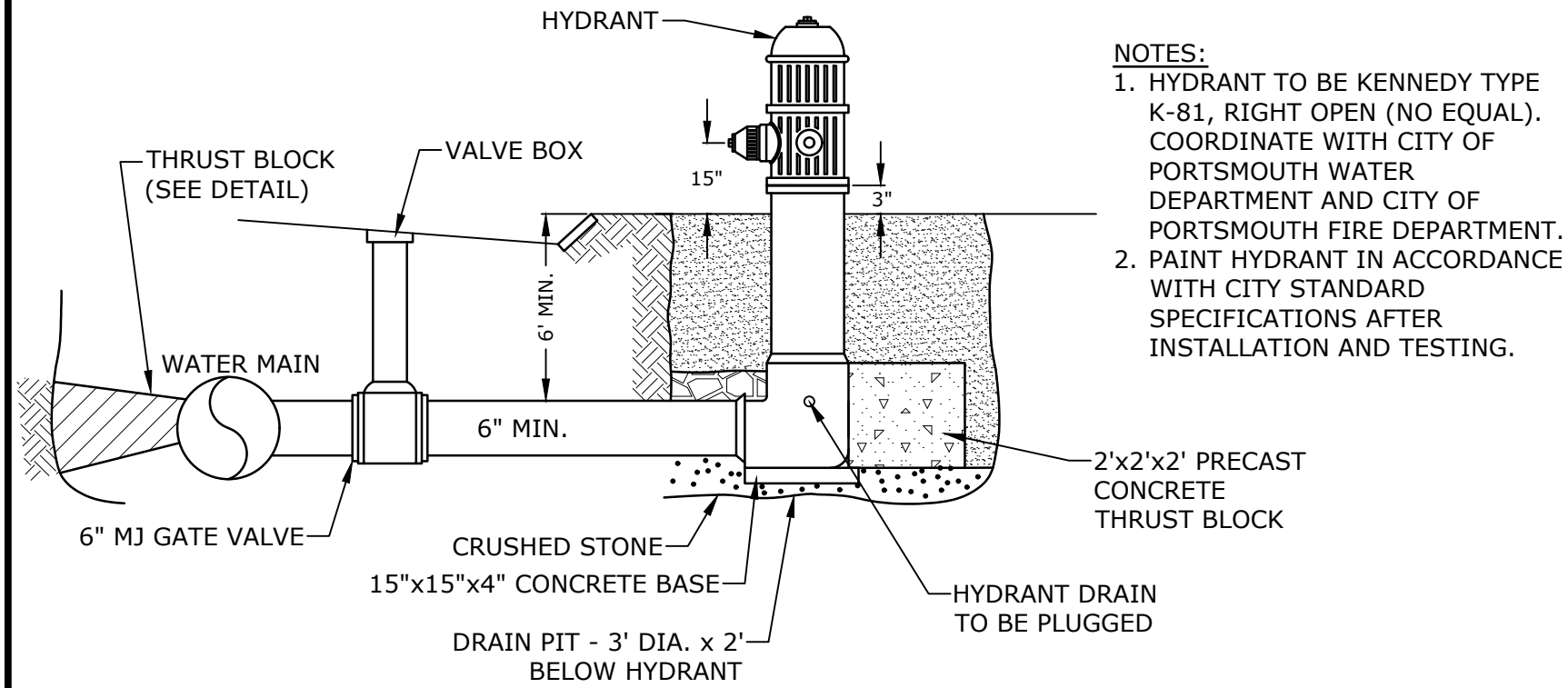
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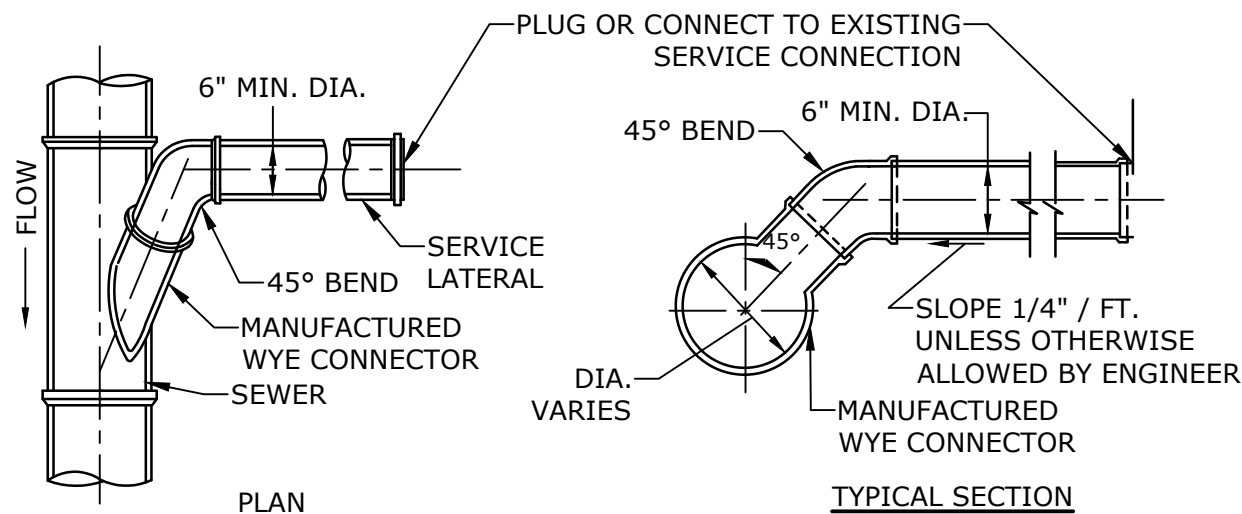
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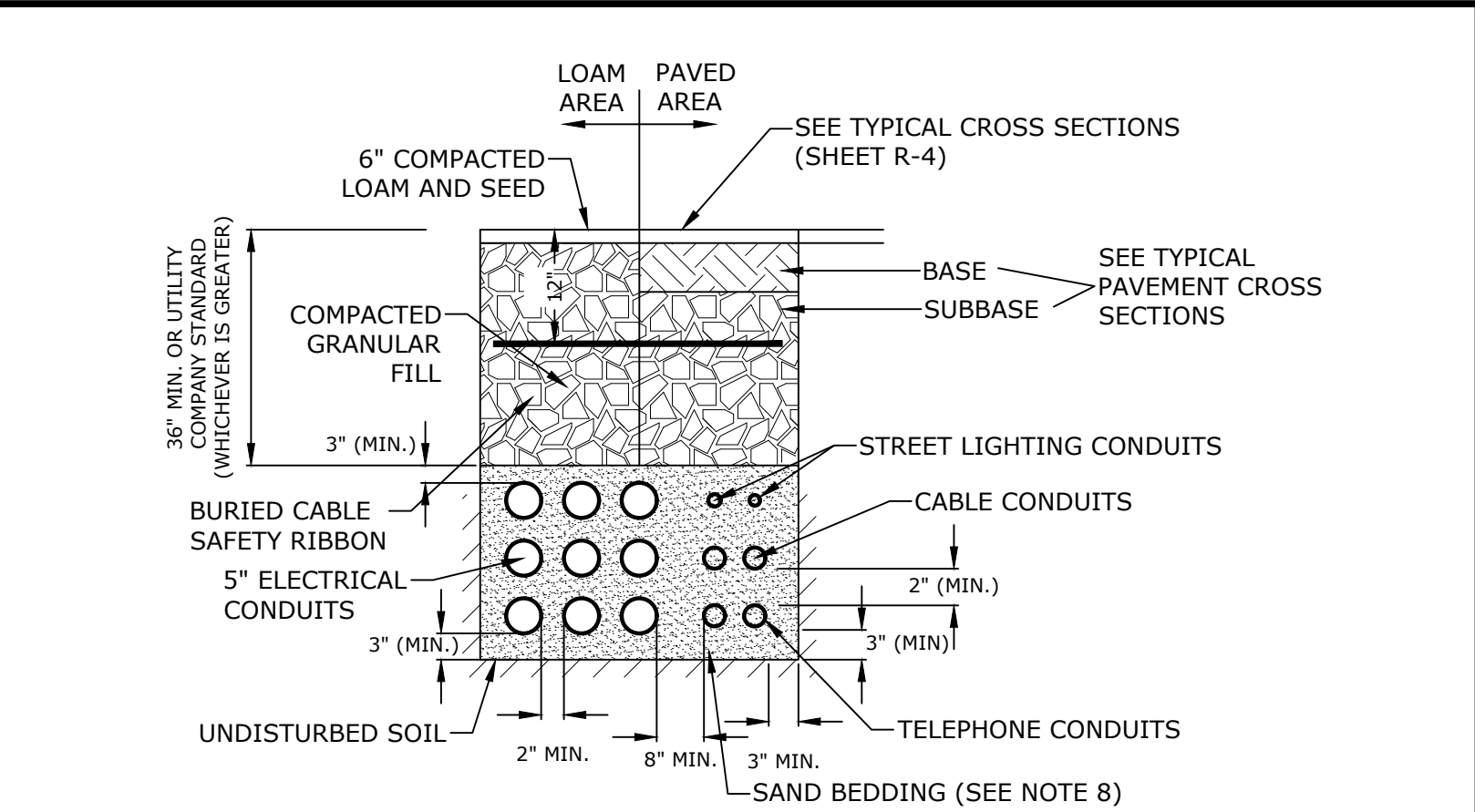
STORM DRAIN TRENCH
NO SCALE



FIRE HYDRANT
NO SCALE

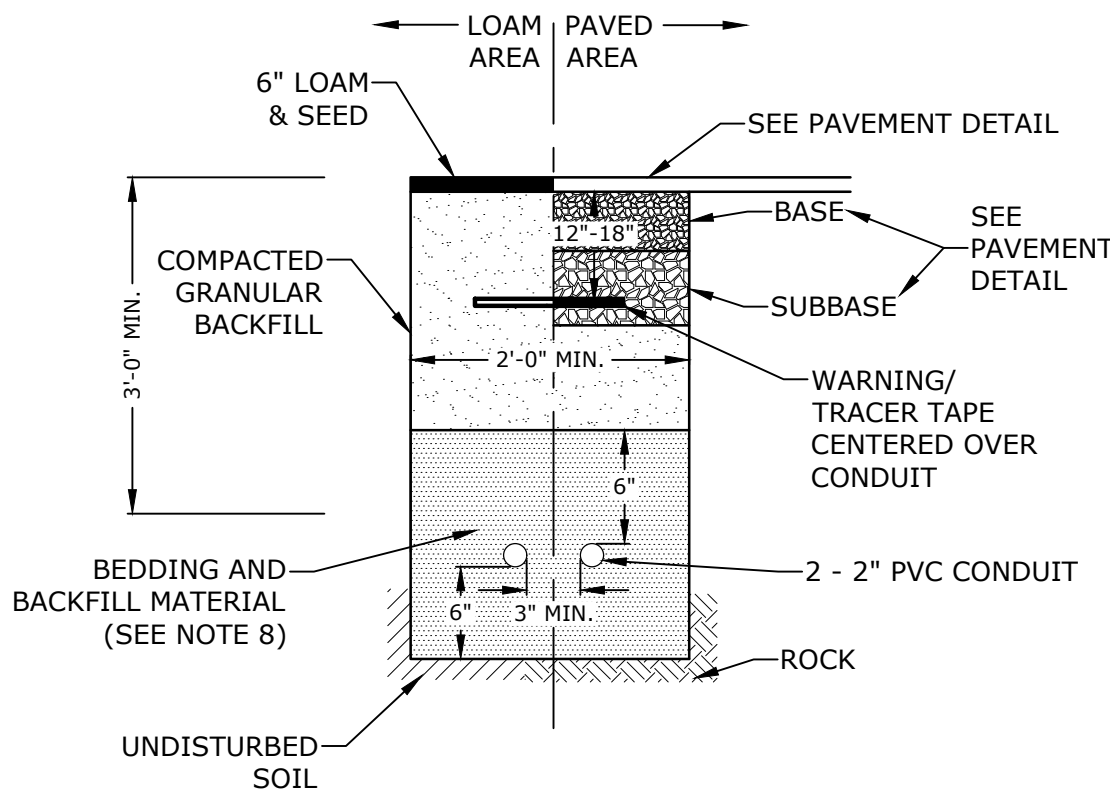


STANDARD SERVICE LATERAL CONNECTION
NO SCALE



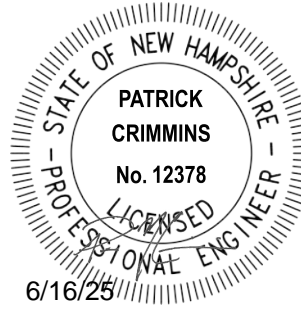
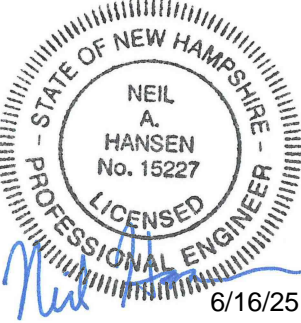
- NOTES:**
1. NUMBER, MATERIAL, AND SIZE OF UTILITY CONDUITS TO BE DETERMINED BY LOCAL UTILITY OR AS SHOWN ON ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ONE SPARE CONDUIT FOR EACH UTILITY TO BUILDING.
 2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN REPRESENT OWNERS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS MAY BE GREATER BASED ON UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN.
 3. NO CONDUIT RUN SHALL EXCEED 360 DEGREES IN TOTAL BENDS.
 4. A SUITABLE PULLING STRING, CAPABLE OF 200 POUNDS OF PULL, MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE CONDUIT BEFORE UTILITY COMPANY IS NOTIFIED TO INSTALL CABLE. THE STRING SHOULD BE BLOWN INTO THE CONDUIT AFTER THE RUN IS ASSEMBLED TO AVOID BONDING THE STRING TO THE CONDUIT.
 5. UTILITY COMPANY MUST BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT THE CONDUIT PRIOR TO BACKFILL. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPAIRS SHOULD THE UTILITY COMPANY BE UNABLE TO INSTALL ITS CABLE IN A SUITABLE MANNER.
 6. ALL CONDUIT INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE, STATE AND LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES, AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE.
 7. ALL 90° SWEEPS WILL BE MADE USING RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL. SWEEPS WITH A 36 TO 48 INCH RADIUS.
 8. SAND BEDDING TO BE REPLACED WITH CONCRETE ENCASEMENT WHERE COVER IS LESS THAN 3 FEET, WHEN LOCATED BELOW PAVEMENT, OR WHERE SHOWN ON THE UTILITIES PLAN.

ELECTRICAL AND COMMUNICATION CONDUIT
NO SCALE



- NOTES:**
1. NUMBER, MATERIAL, AND SIZE OF UTILITY CONDUITS TO BE DETERMINED AS SHOWN ON ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ONE SPARE CONDUIT FOR EACH UTILITY TO BUILDING.
 2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN REPRESENT MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS MAY BE GREATER BASED ON UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS, BUT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN.
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 7. ALL 90° SWEEPS WILL BE MADE USING RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL. SWEEPS WITH A 36 TO 48 INCH RADIUS.
 8. SAND BEDDING TO BE REPLACED WITH CONCRETE ENCASEMENT WHERE COVER IS LESS THAN 3 FEET, WHEN LOCATED BELOW PAVEMENT, OR WHERE SHOWN ON THE UTILITIES PLAN.
 9. SAND BEDDING AND BACKFILL FOR FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH FROM 6" BELOW CONDUIT UP TO 6" ABOVE TOP OF CONDUIT.

LIGHTING CONDUIT TRENCH
NO SCALE



PROPOSED BANK PAD

BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH

A	6/16/2025	TAC Submission
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT NO:		Q5004-0001
DATE:		6/16/2025
FILE:		Q-5004-0001-C-DTLS.dwg
DRAWN BY:		NHW
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY:		NAH
APPROVED BY:		PMC

DETAILS SHEET

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-506

LANDSCAPING KEYNOTES

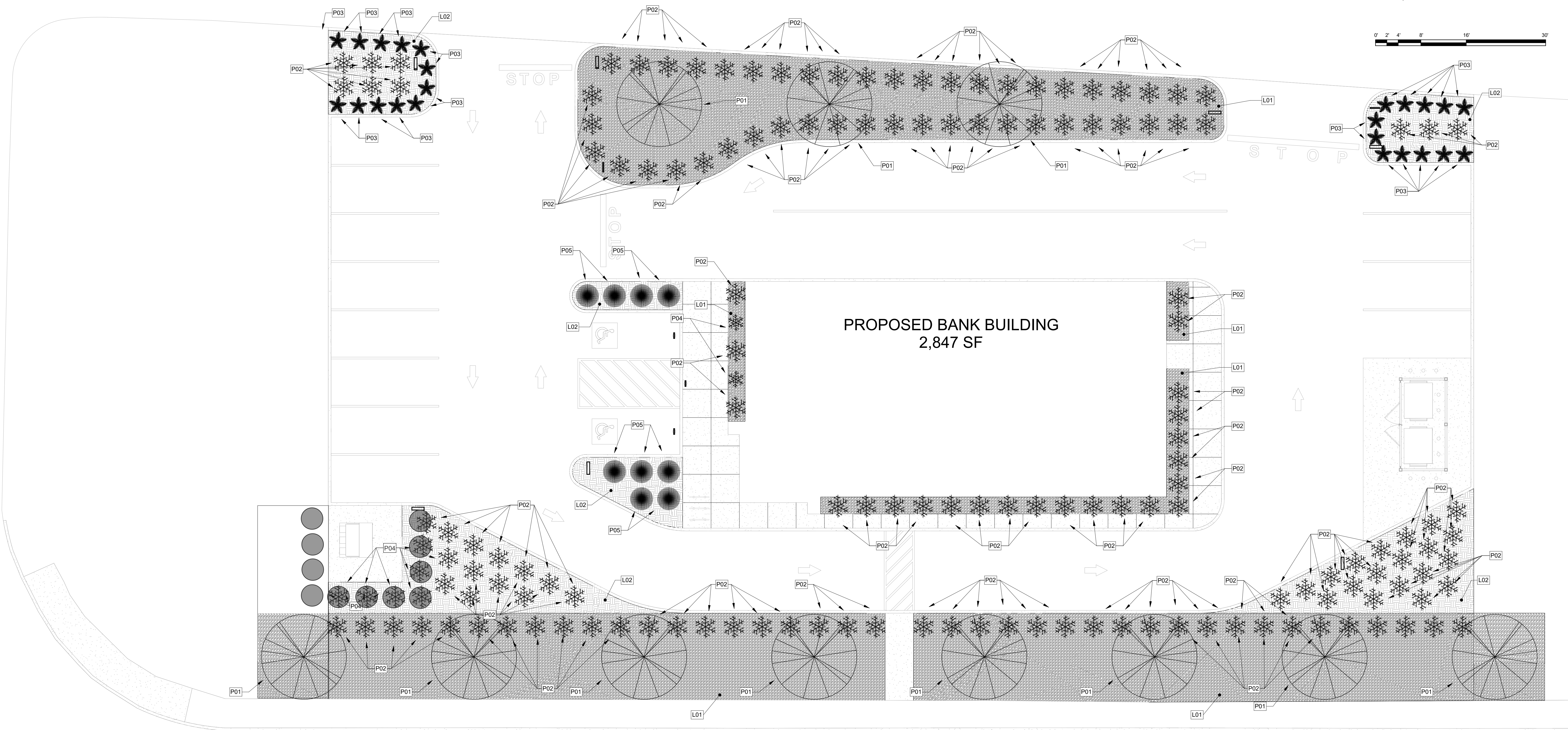
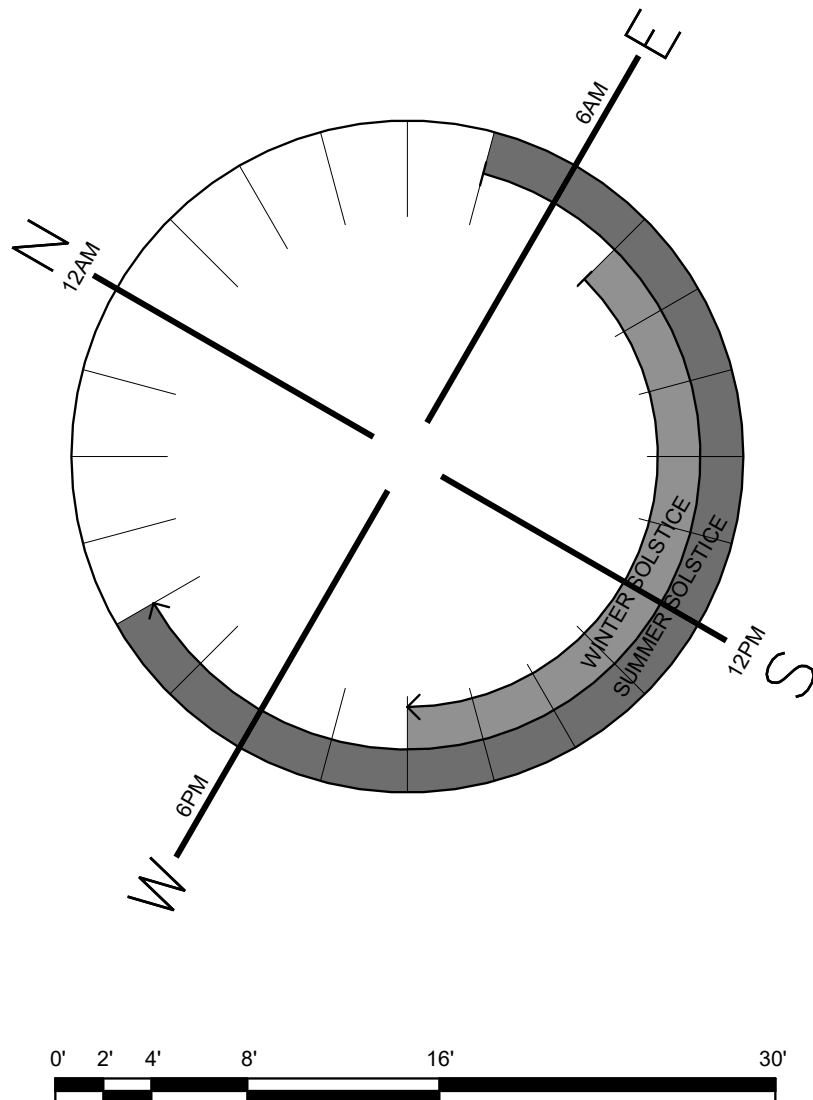
- L01 PROVIDE NEW 1-1/2" - 3" RIVERJACK RIVERSTONE.
- L02 PROVIDE NEW PINE BARK MULCH.

LEGEND

- PERMEABLE SURFACE
- NEW CONCRETE SIDEWALK/CURBING
- NEW 1 1/2" - 3" RIVERJACK RIVERSTONE
- BUILDING FOOTPRINT

PLANTING SCHEDULE

NUMBER	COMMON NAME (BOTANICAL)	MATURE PLANT SIZE	QTY
PLANTINGS			
P01	KOUSSA DOGWOOD (CORNUS KOUSSA)	HEIGHT: 15'-30' SPREAD: 15'-30'	14
P02	GREEN VELVET BOXWOOD (BUXUS x 'GREEN VELVET')	HEIGHT: 3'-4' SPREAD: 3'-4'	71
P03	HOSTA (HOSTA PLANTAGINEA)	HEIGHT: 1'-3' SPREAD: 1'-3'	19
P04	ARBORVITAE EMERALD GREEN	HEIGHT: 15' SPREAD: 3'-4'	11
P05	BLACK-EYED SUSAN (RUDBECKIA HIRTA)	HEIGHT: 2'-4' SPREAD: 1'-2'	9





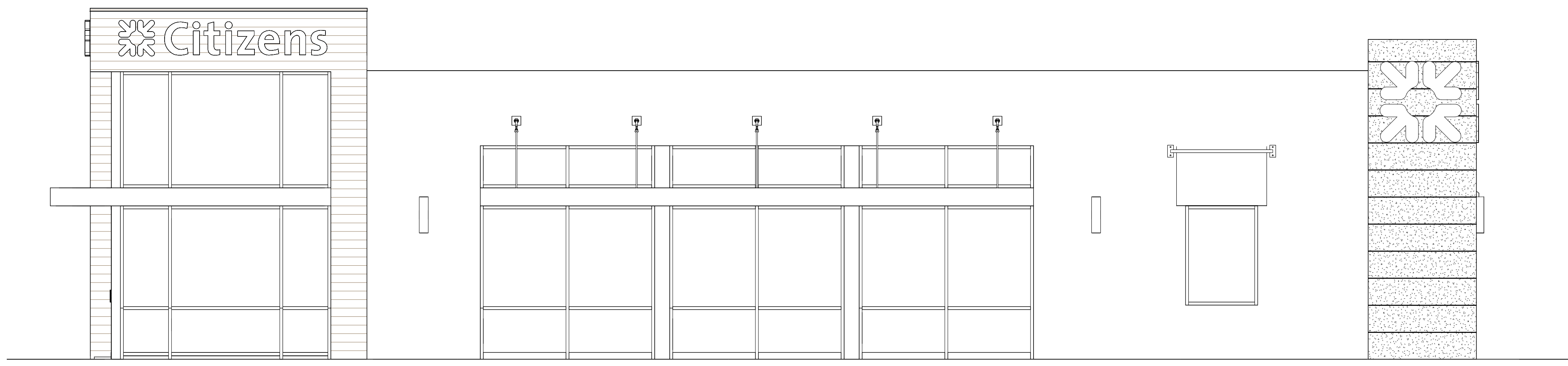
ARCHITECTURE
INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE
SPACE PLANNING
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

BISBANO + ASSOCIATES, INC.
RISING SUN MILLS | 188 VALLEY STREET | PROVIDENCE, RI | 02909
VOICE: 401-424-8315 FAX: 401-424-8311 WWW.BISBANO.COM

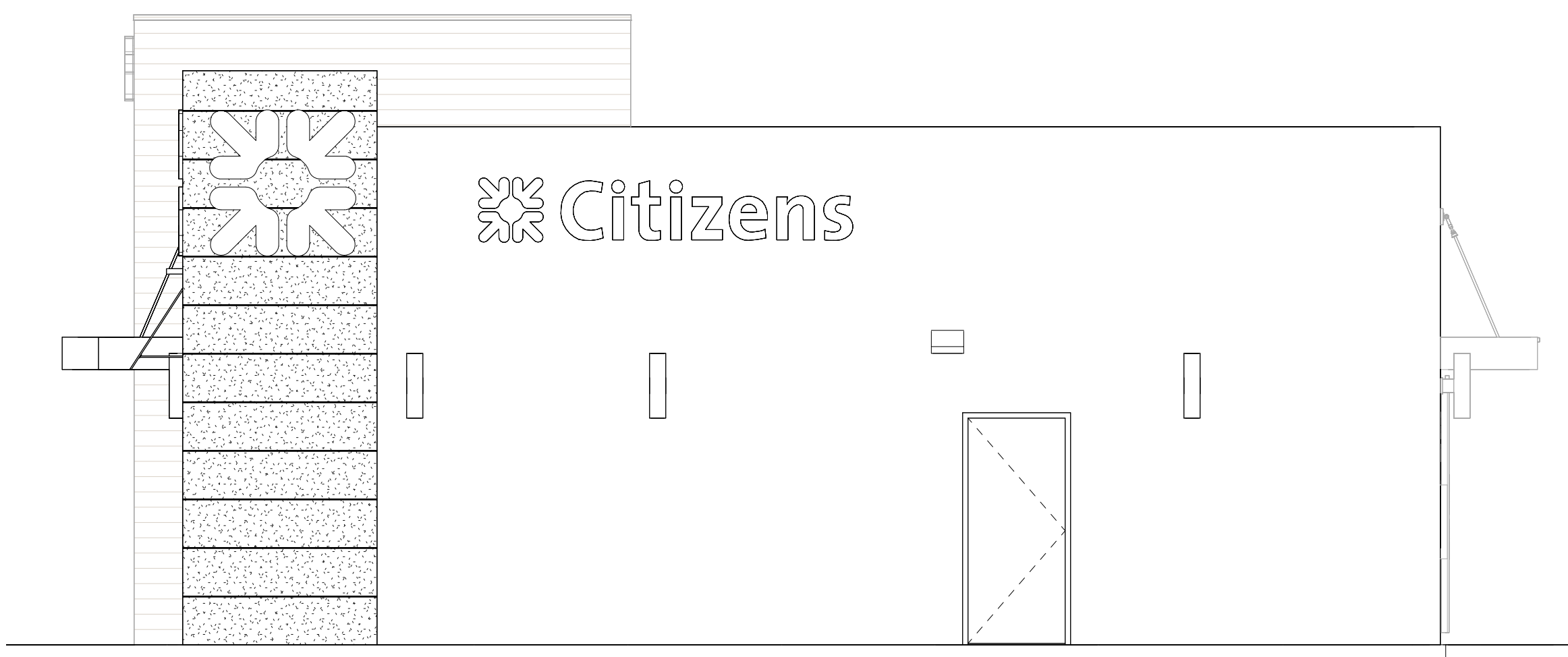
PORTSMOUTH PLAZA
EXTERIOR SHELL
1465 Woodbury Avenue
Portsmouth, NH
03801

SITE LANDSCAPING PLAN

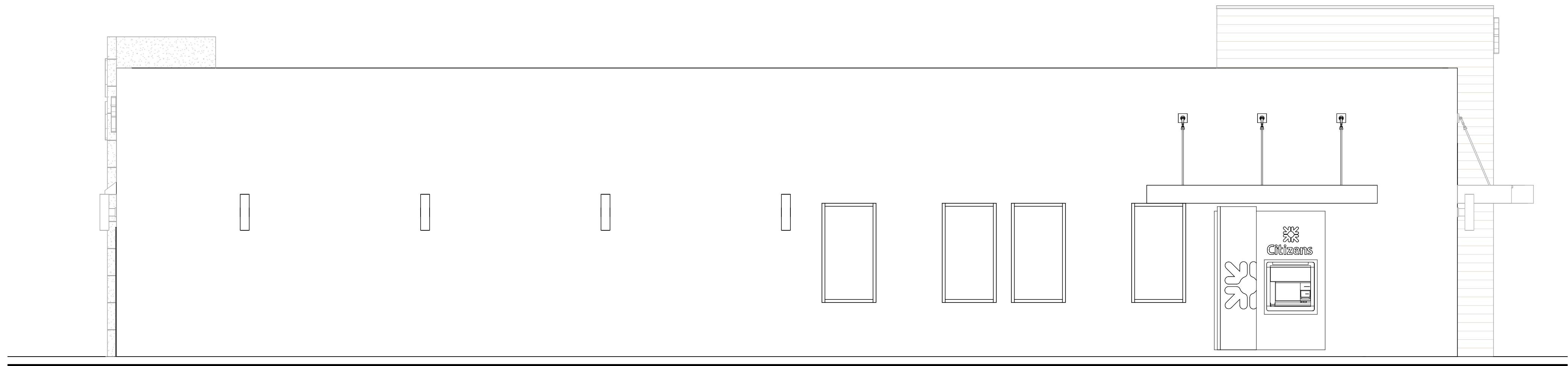
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ISSUE DATE: 05/24/2025	
DRAWN BY: TJ JC	
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0"	
B+A PROJECT NO.: 2024.103	



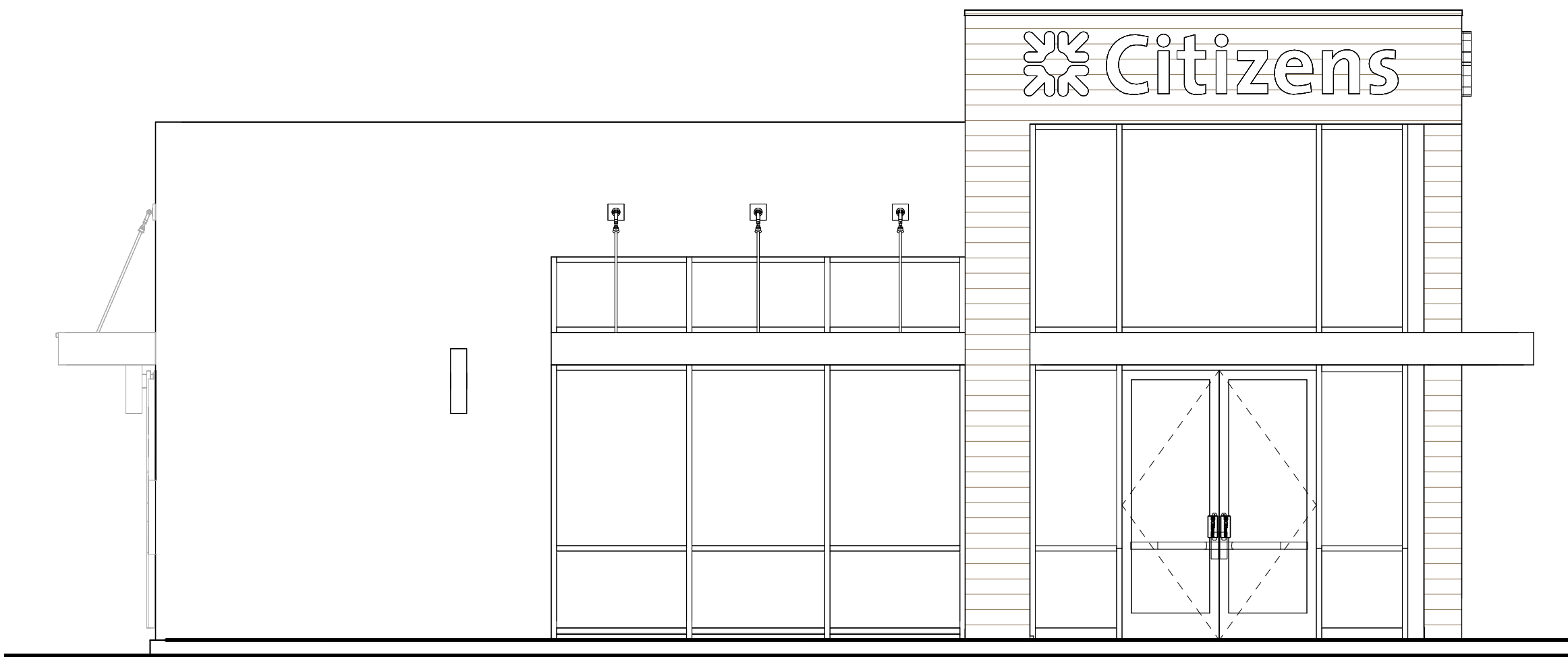
01. SOUTHWEST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



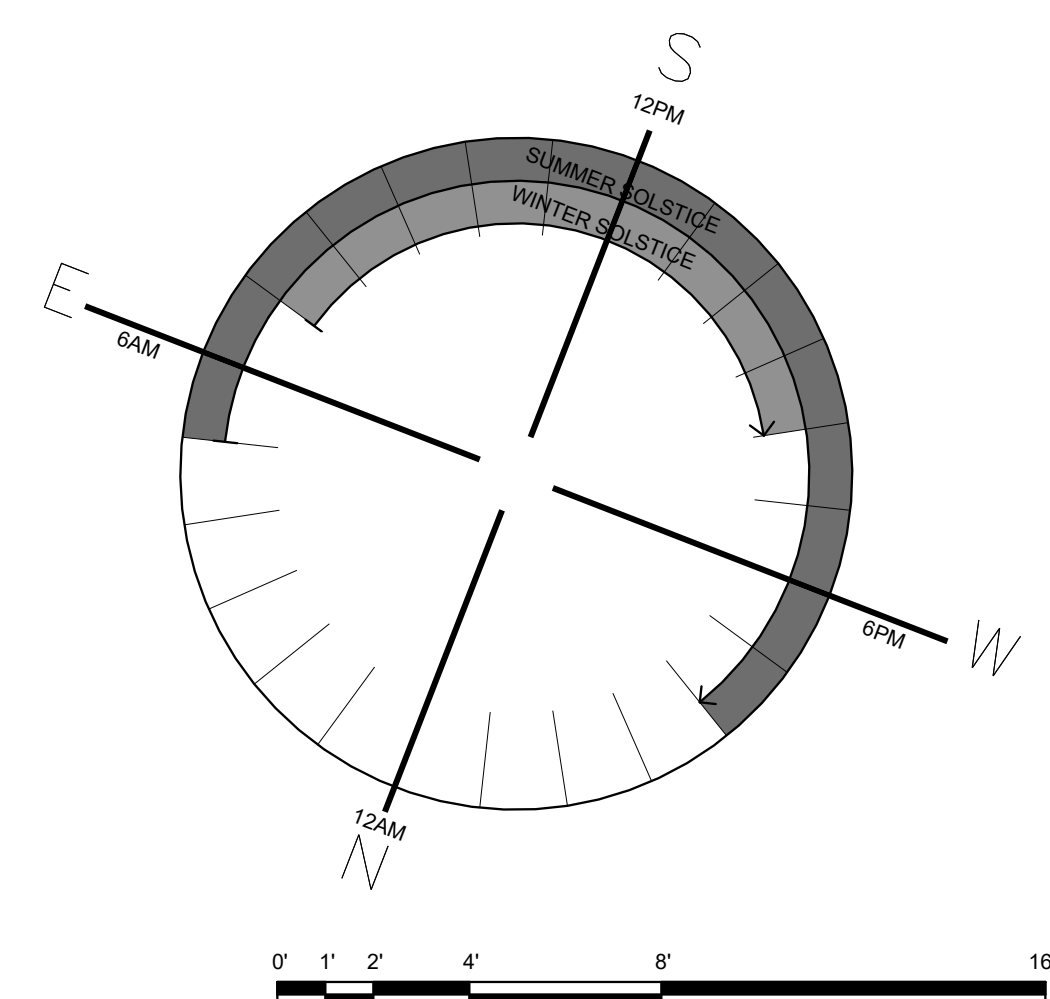
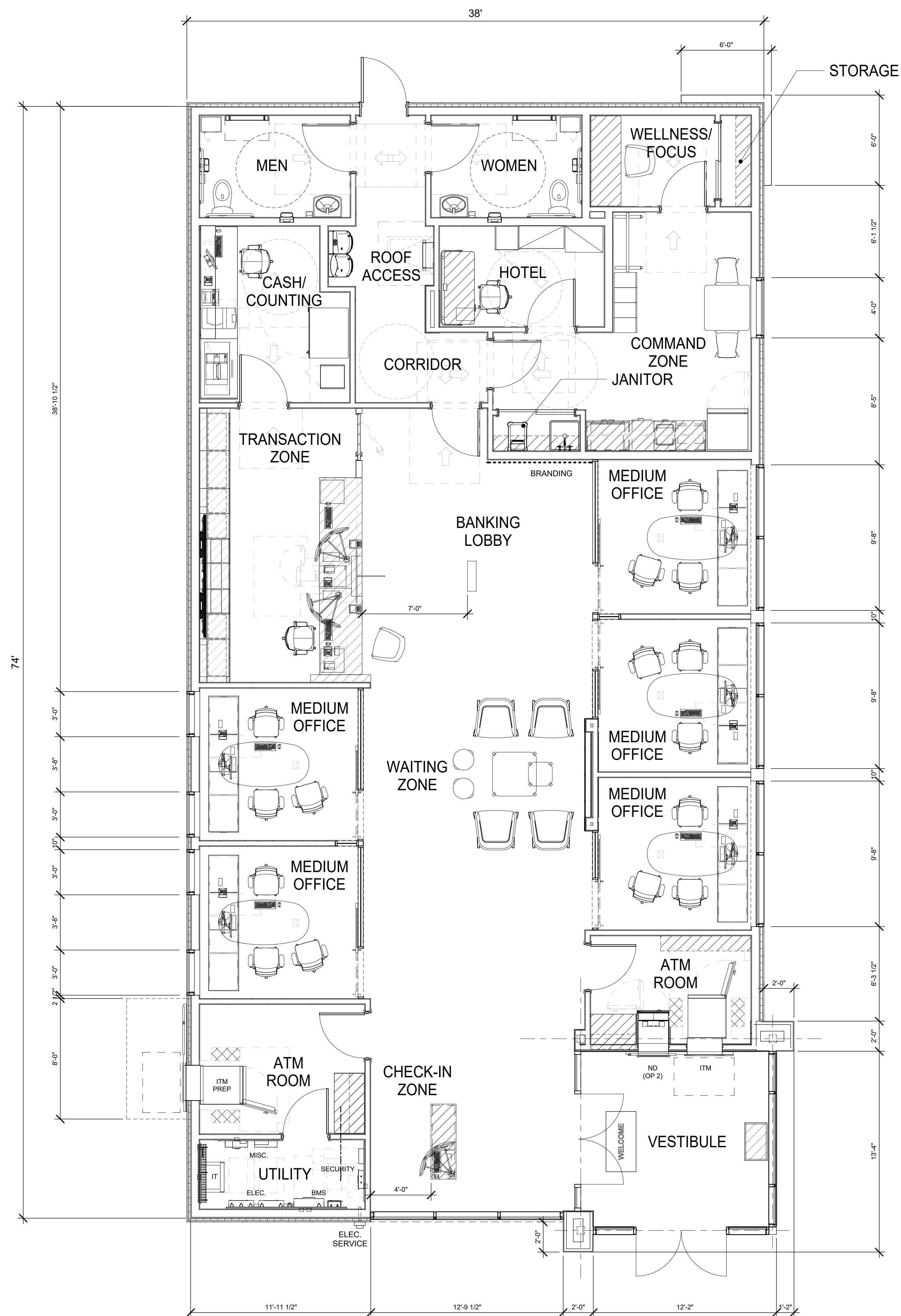
02. SOUTHEAST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



03. NORTHEAST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



04. NORTHWEST ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"



ARCHITECTURE
INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE
SPACE PLANNING
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

BISBANO + ASSOCIATES, INC.
RISING SUN MILLS | 188 VALLEY STREET | PROVIDENCE, RI | 02909
VOICE: 401-424-8310 FAX: 401-424-8311 WWW.BISBANO.COM


PORTSMOUTH

1465 Woodbury Avenue
Portsmouth, NH 03801

PROPOSED PLAN

ISSUE TYPE: TEST FIT V01.2	REVISED:
ISSUE DATE: 08/13/22	
DRAWN BY: JC, MS, RS	
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"	
B+A PROJECT NO.: 2024.103	

ALL TYPES: 20'0" MOUNTING HEIGHT

Luminaire Schedule								
Symbol	Qty	Label	Arrangement	Manufacturer	Description	Luminaire Lumens	Luminaire Watts	LLF
	3	L4F-S	Single	U.S. ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING	RZR-PLIED-IV-FT-40LED-875mA-40K-HS	11123	110.8	0.920

Calculation Summary							
Label	CalcType	Units	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Min
Parking Lot	Illuminance	Fc	2.1	4.5	0.5	4.2	9.0



NOTES:

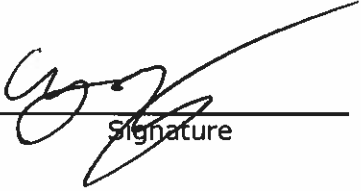
See schedule for luminaire specifications.
Luminaire Symbols are not to scale.
Varying the position, mounting height,
or orientation from what is specified in this
drawing will invalidate the calculation performed.

DRAWN BY: L.C.P.
AGENCY: Apex Lighting Solutions
Date: 6/10/2025
SCALE: 1" = 10'0"

Point-By-Point Illuminance Calculation (At Grade)
Citizens Bank Portsmouth, NH

Owner Letter of Authorization

This letter is to authorize Tighe & Bond, Inc. (Civil Engineer), to represent and submit on behalf of Bromley-Portsmouth LLC & RCO-Portsmouth LLC c/o Quincy & Company, Inc. (Owner/Applicant), applications and materials in all site design and permitting matters for the proposed development project located at 1465 Woodbury Avenue in Portsmouth, New Hampshire on parcel of land identified as Map 216 Lot 3. This project includes the construction of a bank pad and associated on-site improvements. This authorization shall relate to those activities that are required for local, state and federal permitting for the above project and include any required signatures for those applications.



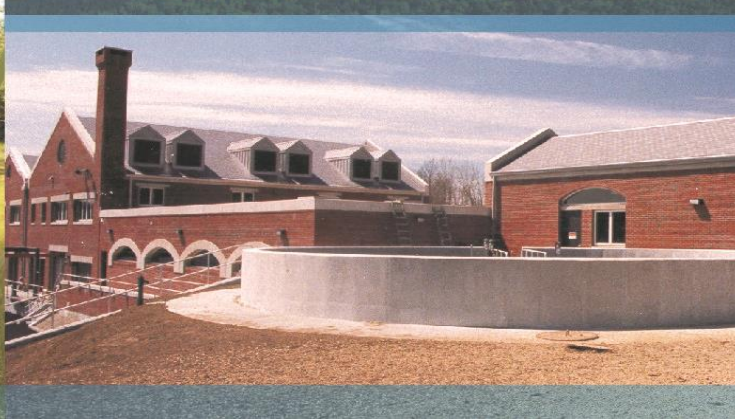
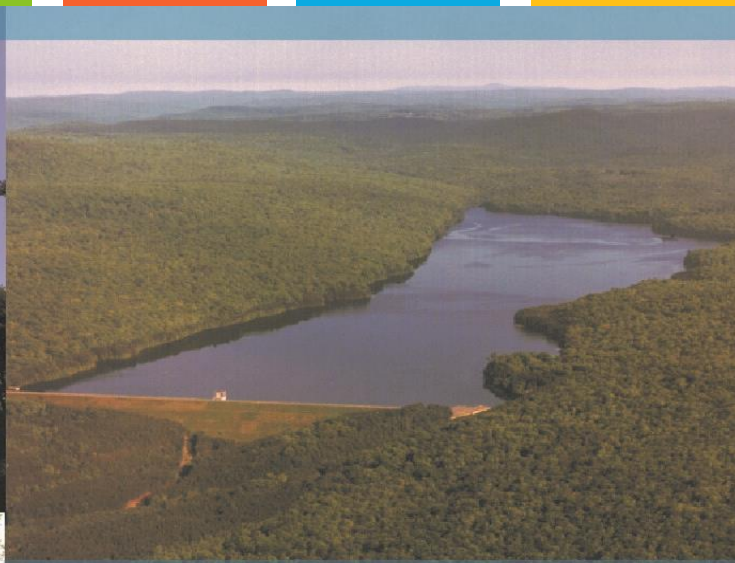
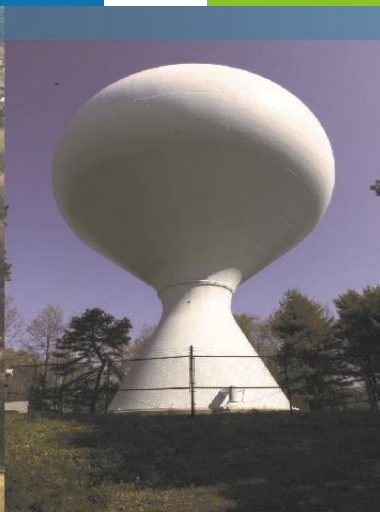
Signature

Chris Quincy

Print Name

6/4/2025

Date

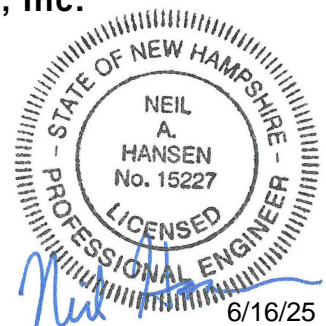


Proposed Bank Pad
1465 Woodbury Avenue
Portsmouth, NH

Drainage Analysis

Bromley-Portsmouth, LLC
RCQ-Portsmouth, LLC
c/o Quincy & Company, Inc.

June 16, 2025



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Section 1

Project Description

The proposed project is located at 1465 Woodbury Ave, which is identified as Map 216 Lot 3 on the City of Portsmouth Tax Maps. The site currently functions as a significant retail hub and features a variety of co-tenants including major retailers such as Market Basket, Marshalls, Burlington, Panera Bread, and Wendy's, among others. The property is a 19.76-acre parcel of land that is located in the Gateway District (G1). The property is bound to the southwest & southeast by Woodbury Ave, to the north-west by Commerce Way, & to the northeast by a wooded area, with an office park beyond.

1.1 On-Site Soil Description

The project site consists of terrain that is generally sloping from the south to the north at grades below 10%. The site has an approximate high point of elevation 53 located along the property line, abutting Woodbury Ave.

A web soil survey was completed for the project and can be found in Appendix A of this report. Based on the soil survey, all soil on site is classified as "Urban Land". The runoff analyzed within this study has been modeled using Hydrologic Soil Group D soils.

1.2 Pre- and Post-Development Comparison

The pre-development and post-development watershed areas have been analyzed at one (1) distinct point of analysis (PA-1.) While the point of analysis has remained unchanged, the contributing sub-catchment areas varied between pre-development and post-development conditions. These adjustments were made to reflect the differences in drainage patterns between the existing and proposed conditions. The overall area analyzed as part of this drainage analysis was held constant. PA-1 is located at the point at which the stormwater from the sites watershed enters the existing closed drainage system located within the lot.

The peak discharge rates at this point of analysis were determined by analyzing Type III, 24-hour storm events. The rainfall data for these storm events were obtained from the data published by the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell University, which can be found in Appendix B.

Furthermore, the site is located within a Coastal and Great Bay Community, therefore an added factor of safety of 15% was included as required by Env-Wq 1503.08(I).

1.3 Calculation Methods

The design storms analyzed in this study are the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year and 50-year 24-hour duration storm events. The stormwater modeling system, HydroCAD 10.0 was utilized to predict the peak runoff rates from these storm events. The peak discharge rates were determined by analyzing Type III 24-hour storm events. The rainfall data for these storm events were obtained from the data published by the Northeast Regional Climate Center at Cornell University, with an additional 15% added factor of safety as required by Env-Wq 1503.08(I).

The time of concentration was computed using the TR-55 Method, which provides a means of determining the time for an entire watershed to contribute runoff to a specific location via sheet flows, shallow concentrated flow, and channel flow. Runoff curve numbers were calculated by estimating the coverage areas and then summing the curve number for the coverage area as a percent of the entire watershed.

References:

1. HydroCAD Stormwater Modeling System, by HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC, Chocorua, New Hampshire.
2. New Hampshire Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 2, Post-Construction Best Management Practices Selection and Design, December 2008.
3. "Extreme Precipitation in New York & New England." Extreme Precipitation in New York & New England by Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC), 26 June 2012.

Section 2

Pre-Development Conditions

To analyze the pre-development condition, the site has been modeled utilizing (1) distinct point of analysis (PA-1). This point of analysis and watershed are depicted on the plan entitled "Pre-Development Watershed Plan", Sheet C-801.

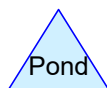
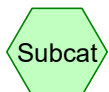
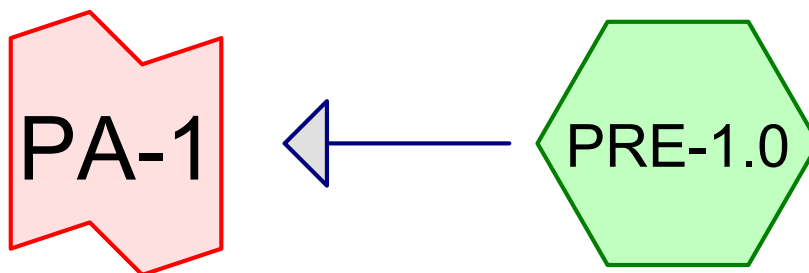
The point of analysis and its contributing watershed area is described below:

Point of Analysis (PA-1)

Point of analysis 1 is comprised of one subcatchment area (PRE 1.0). This area currently exists as a fully grassed area. Runoff from this watershed sheet flows untreated stormwater into a grading depression, which discharges stormwater from the watershed into a closed drainage system on site, through a 12" culvert.

2.1 Pre-Development Calculations

2.2 Pre-Development Watershed Plan



Q-5004-001_PRE

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Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
37,535	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (PRE-1.0)
37,535	80	TOTAL AREA

Q-5004-001_PRE

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Page 3

Soil Listing (selected nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0	HSG A	
0	HSG B	
0	HSG C	
37,535	HSG D	PRE-1.0
0	Other	
37,535		TOTAL AREA

Q-5004-001_PRE

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Type III 24-hr 2-Yr Rainfall=3.68"

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Page 1

Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 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

SubcatchmentPRE-1.0:Runoff Area=37,535 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.78"
Flow Length=358' Tc=5.2 min CN=80 Runoff=1.79 cfs 5,564 cf**Link PA-1:**Inflow=1.79 cfs 5,564 cf
Primary=1.79 cfs 5,564 cf**Total Runoff Area = 37,535 sf Runoff Volume = 5,564 cf Average Runoff Depth = 1.78"**
100.00% Pervious = 37,535 sf 0.00% Impervious = 0 sf

Q-5004-001_PRE*Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"*

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 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

SubcatchmentPRE-1.0:Runoff Area=37,535 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.40"
Flow Length=358' Tc=5.2 min CN=80 Runoff=3.42 cfs 10,642 cf**Link PA-1:**Inflow=3.42 cfs 10,642 cf
Primary=3.42 cfs 10,642 cf**Total Runoff Area = 37,535 sf Runoff Volume = 10,642 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.40"**
100.00% Pervious = 37,535 sf 0.00% Impervious = 0 sf

Q-5004-001_PRE

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Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"

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Page 1

Summary for Subcatchment PRE-1.0:[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

Runoff = 3.42 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 10,642 cf, Depth> 3.40"
 Routed to Link PA-1 :

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, $dt=0.05$ hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
37,535	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
37,535		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
3.2	50	0.0700	0.26		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short $n=0.150$ $P2=3.68"$
2.0	308	0.0260	2.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved $K_v=16.1$ fps
5.2	358	Total			

Summary for Link PA-1:

Inflow Area = 37,535 sf, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.40" for 10-Yr event
 Inflow = 3.42 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 10,642 cf
 Primary = 3.42 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 10,642 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, $dt=0.05$ hrs

Q-5004-001_PRE*Type III 24-hr 25-Yr Rainfall=7.07"*

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Page 1

Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 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

SubcatchmentPRE-1.0:Runoff Area=37,535 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.76"
Flow Length=358' Tc=5.2 min CN=80 Runoff=4.73 cfs 14,876 cf**Link PA-1:**Inflow=4.73 cfs 14,876 cf
Primary=4.73 cfs 14,876 cf**Total Runoff Area = 37,535 sf Runoff Volume = 14,876 cf Average Runoff Depth = 4.76"**
100.00% Pervious = 37,535 sf 0.00% Impervious = 0 sf

Q-5004-001_PRE*Type III 24-hr 50-Yr Rainfall=8.46"*

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Page 2

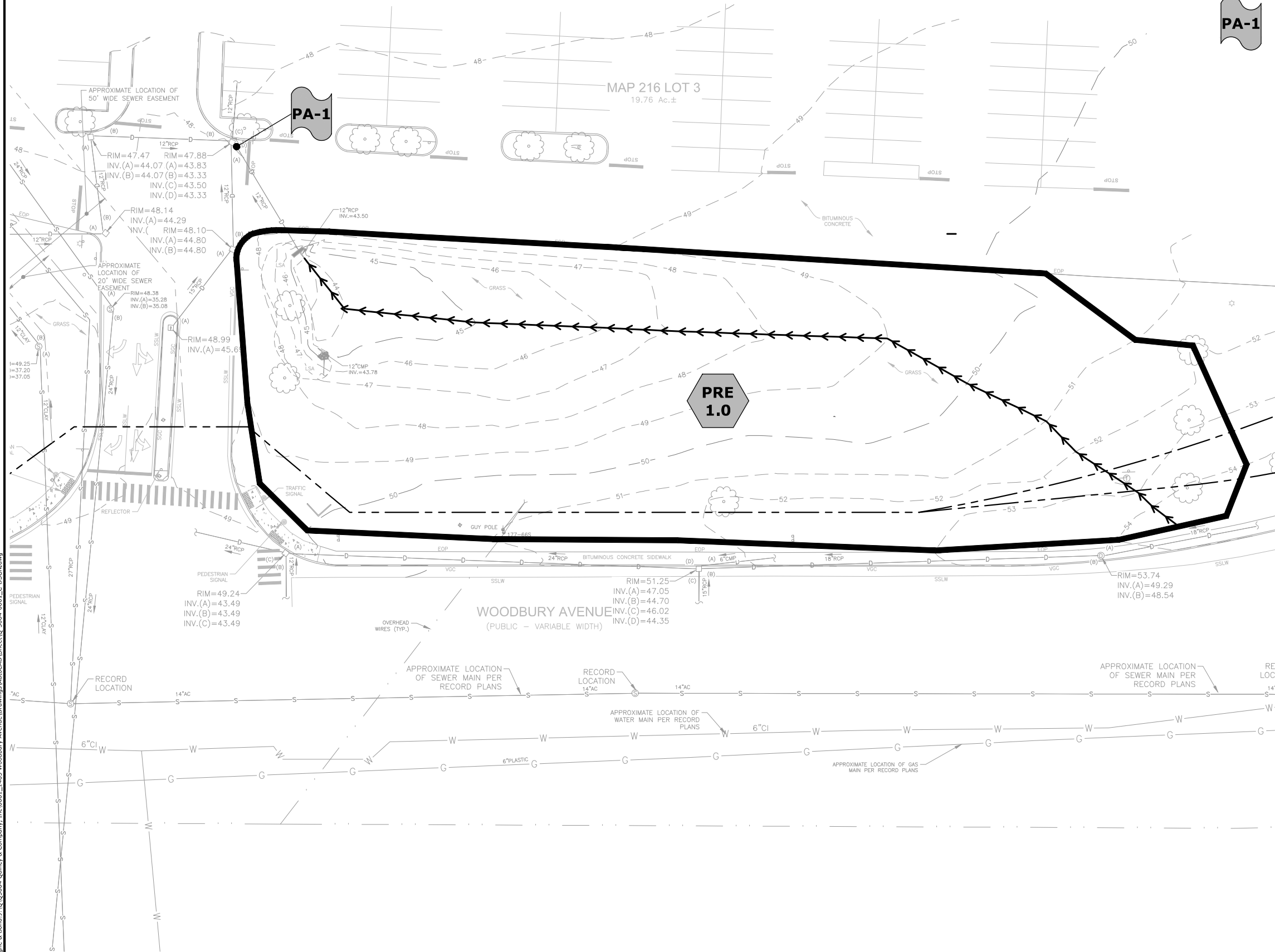
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Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN

Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPRE-1.0:Runoff Area=37,535 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.05"
Flow Length=358' Tc=5.2 min CN=80 Runoff=5.97 cfs 18,936 cf**Link PA-1:**Inflow=5.97 cfs 18,936 cf
Primary=5.97 cfs 18,936 cf**Total Runoff Area = 37,535 sf Runoff Volume = 18,936 cf Average Runoff Depth = 6.05"**
100.00% Pervious = 37,535 sf 0.00% Impervious = 0 sf

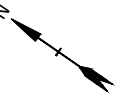
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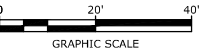
PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED LEGEND

- PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- LONGEST FLOW PATH
- PRE DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED AREA DESIGNATION
- POINT OF ANALYSIS

Tighe & Bond



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PROPOSED BANK PAD

BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

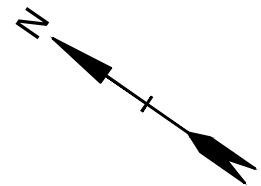
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PORTSMOUTH, NH

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DRAWN BY:	NHW	
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY:	NAH	
APPROVED BY:	PMC	

PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-801

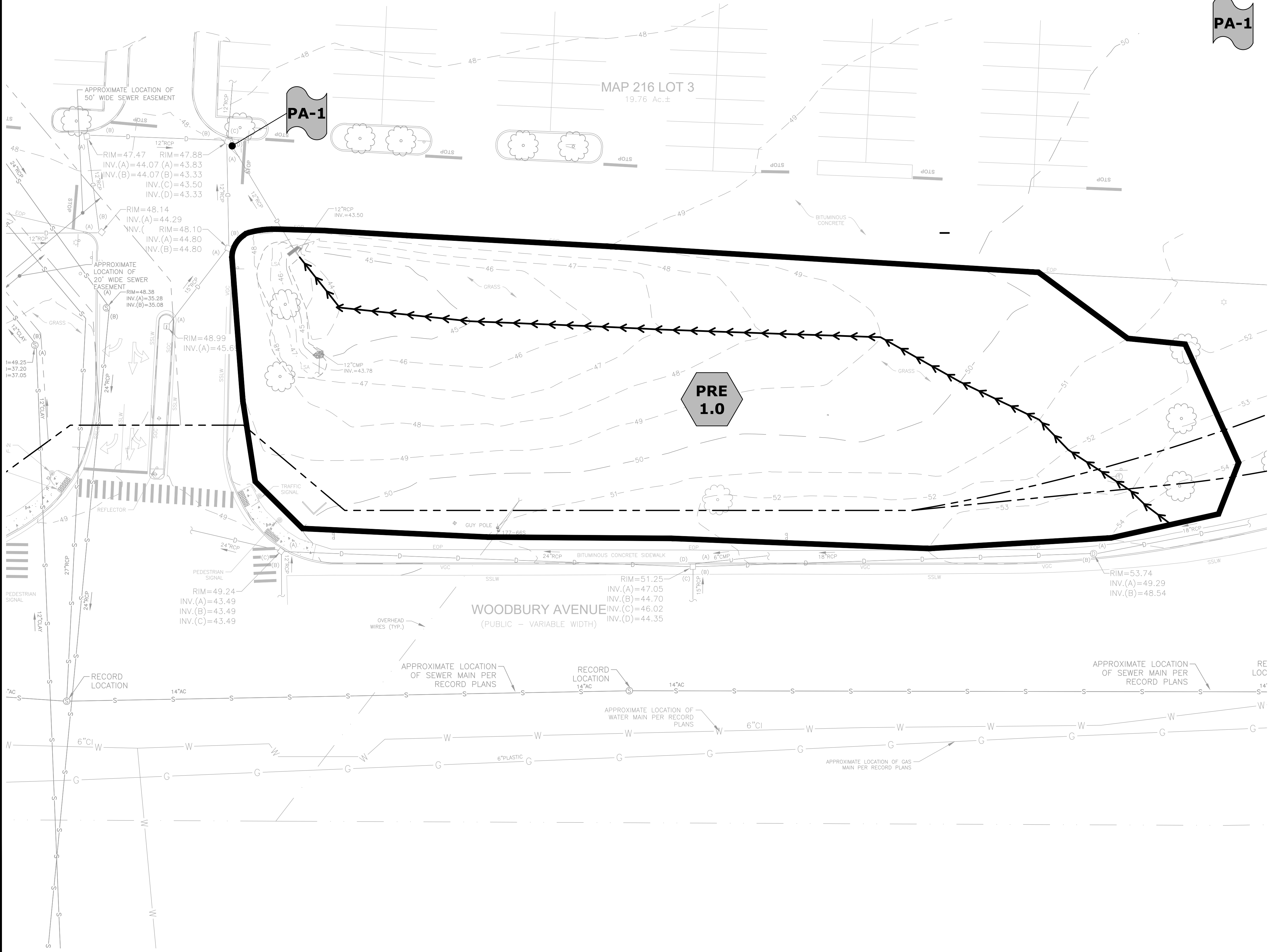


PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED LEGEND

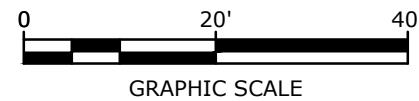
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- LONGEST FLOW PATH
- PRE 1.0

PRE DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED AREA DESIGNATION
- PA-1

POINT OF ANALYSIS



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c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH

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DATE: 5/6/2025		
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DRAWN BY: NHW		
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY: NAH		
APPROVED BY: PMC		

PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-801

Section 3

Post-Development Conditions

The post-development condition was analyzed by dividing the pre-development watersheds into two (2) post development watershed areas. Stormwater runoff from these sub-catchment areas flow via subsurface drainage systems prior to discharging to a proposed rain garden, and ultimately entering the existing closed drainage system on site. Like the pre-development condition, flows from these sub-catchment areas are modeled at the same point of analysis (PA-1).

A detention basin is also included within the development site for the purpose of mitigating peak flowrates and providing additional storage upstream of the proposed rain garden. The rain garden has been sized to treat the water quality volume for the proposed development area.

The point of analysis and its sub-catchment areas are depicted on the plan entitled "Post-Development Watershed Plan," Sheet C-802. The point of analysis and it's contributing watershed areas are described below:

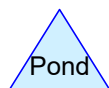
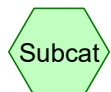
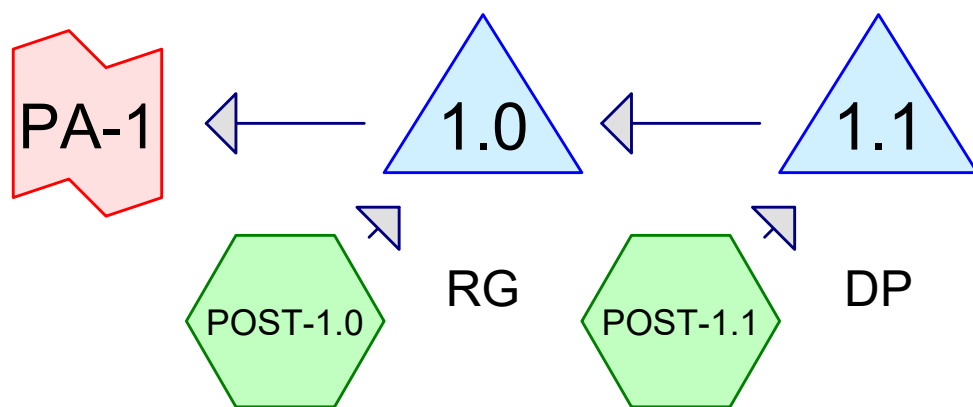
Point of Analysis (PA-1)

Post-development Watershed 1.0 (POST 1.0) consists of the north half of the proposed redevelopment area and contains a portion of the paved parking area, concrete sidewalk, & landscaped areas. This watershed also contains the roof runoff of the proposed building. Runoff from this watershed is travels via sheet flow to a sediment forebay prior to discharging into the proposed rain garden. The rain garden discharges to the existing closed drainage system.

Post-development Watershed 1.1 (POST 1.1) is comprised of the remainder of the proposed parking area and a fully grassed area to the south of the proposed redevelopment, including the proposed detention basin. Runoff in this watershed area sheet flows directly into the proposed detention basin, before entering a proposed yard drain which ultimately flows into the rain garden via the proposed closed drainage system.

3.1 Post-Development Calculations

3.2 Post-Development Watershed Plan



Q-5004-001_POST

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Page 2

Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
25,418	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (POST-1.0, POST-1.1)
3,970	98	Paved parking, HSG D (POST-1.0)
5,297	98	Paved parking/Concrete, HSG D (POST-1.1)
2,850	98	Roofs, HSG D (POST-1.0)
37,535	86	TOTAL AREA

Q-5004-001_POST

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Page 3

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area (sq-ft)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0	HSG A	
0	HSG B	
0	HSG C	
37,535	HSG D	POST-1.0, POST-1.1
0	Other	
37,535		TOTAL AREA

Q-5004-001_POST

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Type III 24-hr 2-Yr Rainfall=3.68"

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Page 4

Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 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

SubcatchmentPOST-1.0: Runoff Area=19,481 sf 35.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.26"
Flow Length=147' Tc=5.0 min CN=86 Runoff=1.18 cfs 3,664 cf

SubcatchmentPOST-1.1: Runoff Area=18,054 sf 29.34% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.17"
Flow Length=108' Slope=0.0310 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=85 Runoff=1.06 cfs 3,269 cf

Pond 1.0: RG Peak Elev=46.84' Storage=1,680 cf Inflow=1.50 cfs 6,892 cf
Outflow=0.41 cfs 6,833 cf

Pond 1.1: DP Peak Elev=47.53' Storage=761 cf Inflow=1.06 cfs 3,269 cf
Outflow=0.39 cfs 3,228 cf

Link PA-1: Inflow=0.41 cfs 6,833 cf
Primary=0.41 cfs 6,833 cf

Total Runoff Area = 37,535 sf Runoff Volume = 6,932 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.22"
67.72% Pervious = 25,418 sf 32.28% Impervious = 12,117 sf

Q-5004-001_POST*Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"*

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 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

SubcatchmentPOST-1.0: Runoff Area=19,481 sf 35.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.01"
Flow Length=147' Tc=5.0 min CN=86 Runoff=2.07 cfs 6,509 cf

SubcatchmentPOST-1.1: Runoff Area=18,054 sf 29.34% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.91"
Flow Length=108' Slope=0.0310 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=85 Runoff=1.88 cfs 5,876 cf

Pond 1.0: RG Peak Elev=47.34' Storage=2,638 cf Inflow=2.50 cfs 12,333 cf
Outflow=0.86 cfs 12,259 cf

Pond 1.1: DP Peak Elev=48.36' Storage=1,682 cf Inflow=1.88 cfs 5,876 cf
Outflow=0.47 cfs 5,824 cf

Link PA-1: Inflow=0.86 cfs 12,259 cf
Primary=0.86 cfs 12,259 cf

Total Runoff Area = 37,535 sf Runoff Volume = 12,384 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.96"
67.72% Pervious = 25,418 sf 32.28% Impervious = 12,117 sf

Q-5004-001_POST

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Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"

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Page 1

Summary for Subcatchment POST-1.0:[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

Runoff = 2.07 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 6,509 cf, Depth> 4.01"
 Routed to Pond 1.0 : RG

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, $dt=0.05$ hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
12,661	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
2,850	98	Roofs, HSG D
3,970	98	Paved parking, HSG D
19,481	86	Weighted Average
12,661		64.99% Pervious Area
6,820		35.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
1.2	100	0.0180	1.41		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces $n=0.011$ $P2=3.68"$
0.3	47	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Paved $K_v=20.3$ fps
1.5	147	Total, Increased to minimum $T_c = 5.0$ min			

Summary for Subcatchment POST-1.1:[49] Hint: $T_c < 2dt$ may require smaller dt

Runoff = 1.88 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 5,876 cf, Depth> 3.91"
 Routed to Pond 1.1 : DP

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, $dt=0.05$ hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
12,757	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 5,297	98	Paved parking/Concrete, HSG D
18,054	85	Weighted Average
12,757		70.66% Pervious Area
5,297		29.34% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.4	50	0.0310	0.19		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short $n=0.150$ $P2=3.68"$
0.4	58	0.0310	2.64		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Grassed Waterway $K_v=15.0$ fps
4.8	108	Total, Increased to minimum $T_c = 5.0$ min			

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Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"

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Summary for Pond 1.0: RG

Inflow Area = 37,535 sf, 32.28% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.94" for 10-Yr event
 Inflow = 2.50 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 12,333 cf
 Outflow = 0.86 cfs @ 12.50 hrs, Volume= 12,259 cf, Atten= 66%, Lag= 25.2 min
 Primary = 0.86 cfs @ 12.50 hrs, Volume= 12,259 cf
 Routed to Link PA-1 :

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 47.34' @ 12.50 hrs Surf.Area= 2,128 sf Storage= 2,638 cf
 Flood Elev= 48.25' Surf.Area= 2,634 sf Storage= 4,218 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 46.8 min calculated for 12,233 cf (99% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 43.1 min (860.9 - 817.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description	
#1	43.50'	4,218 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)	
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Voids (%)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
43.50	1,443	0.0	0	0
44.60	1,443	40.0	635	635
46.35	1,443	10.0	253	887
47.00	1,872	100.0	1,077	1,965
48.00	2,634	100.0	2,253	4,218

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	43.50'	12.0" Round Culvert L= 49.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 43.50' / 43.33' S= 0.0035 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	43.50'	6.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Device 2	43.50'	10.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area
#4	Device 1	47.00'	8.0" W x 3.0" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#5	Device 1	47.75'	13.9" x 13.9" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=0.86 cfs @ 12.50 hrs HW=47.34' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

1=Culvert (Passes 0.86 cfs of 6.27 cfs potential flow)
 2=Orifice/Grate (Passes 0.49 cfs of 1.79 cfs potential flow)
 3=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.49 cfs)
 4=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.36 cfs @ 2.18 fps)
 5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Pond 1.1: DP

Inflow Area = 18,054 sf, 29.34% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.91" for 10-Yr event
 Inflow = 1.88 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 5,876 cf
 Outflow = 0.47 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 5,824 cf, Atten= 75%, Lag= 3.1 min
 Primary = 0.47 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 5,824 cf
 Routed to Pond 1.0 : RG

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Type III 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=5.58"

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Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Peak Elev= 48.36' @ 12.48 hrs Surf.Area= 1,291 sf Storage= 1,682 cf

Flood Elev= 49.35' Surf.Area= 1,581 sf Storage= 2,604 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 42.1 min calculated for 5,824 cf (99% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 36.7 min (838.7 - 802.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	46.50'	2,604 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
46.50	553	0	0
47.00	727	320	320
48.00	1,130	929	1,249
49.00	1,581	1,356	2,604

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	46.50'	12.0" Round Culvert L= 130.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 46.50' / 45.85' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	46.50'	4.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Device 1	48.75'	16.0" x 16.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=0.43 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=47.96' TW=46.93' (Dynamic Tailwater)

1=Culvert (Passes 0.43 cfs of 2.71 cfs potential flow)
 2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.43 cfs @ 4.89 fps)
 3=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Link PA-1:

Inflow Area = 37,535 sf, 32.28% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.92" for 10-Yr event
 Inflow = 0.86 cfs @ 12.50 hrs, Volume= 12,259 cf
 Primary = 0.86 cfs @ 12.50 hrs, Volume= 12,259 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

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Type III 24-hr 25-Yr Rainfall=7.07"

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Page 1

Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 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

SubcatchmentPOST-1.0:

Runoff Area=19,481 sf 35.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.43"
Flow Length=147' Tc=5.0 min CN=86 Runoff=2.77 cfs 8,815 cf

SubcatchmentPOST-1.1:

Runoff Area=18,054 sf 29.34% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.32"
Flow Length=108' Slope=0.0310 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=85 Runoff=2.53 cfs 7,999 cf

Pond 1.0: RG

Peak Elev=47.73' Storage=3,532 cf Inflow=3.25 cfs 16,755 cf
Outflow=1.18 cfs 16,671 cf

Pond 1.1: DP

Peak Elev=48.83' Storage=2,336 cf Inflow=2.53 cfs 7,999 cf
Outflow=0.82 cfs 7,940 cf

Link PA-1:

Inflow=1.18 cfs 16,671 cf
Primary=1.18 cfs 16,671 cf

Total Runoff Area = 37,535 sf Runoff Volume = 16,814 cf Average Runoff Depth = 5.38"
67.72% Pervious = 25,418 sf 32.28% Impervious = 12,117 sf

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Type III 24-hr 50-Yr Rainfall=8.46"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 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

SubcatchmentPOST-1.0:

Runoff Area=19,481 sf 35.01% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.77"
Flow Length=147' Tc=5.0 min CN=86 Runoff=3.42 cfs 10,997 cf

SubcatchmentPOST-1.1:

Runoff Area=18,054 sf 29.34% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.65"
Flow Length=108' Slope=0.0310 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=85 Runoff=3.13 cfs 10,011 cf

Pond 1.0: RG

Peak Elev=47.95' Storage=4,099 cf Inflow=3.90 cfs 20,943 cf
Outflow=2.74 cfs 20,852 cf

Pond 1.1: DP

Peak Elev=48.93' Storage=2,487 cf Inflow=3.13 cfs 10,011 cf
Outflow=1.73 cfs 9,946 cf

Link PA-1:

Inflow=2.74 cfs 20,852 cf
Primary=2.74 cfs 20,852 cf

Total Runoff Area = 37,535 sf Runoff Volume = 21,009 cf Average Runoff Depth = 6.72"
67.72% Pervious = 25,418 sf 32.28% Impervious = 12,117 sf

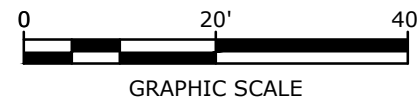
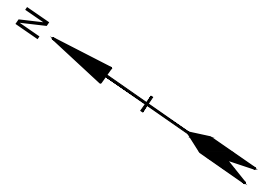


BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

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DATE:		6/16/2025
FILE:		Q-5004-0001_C-DSGN.dwg
DRAWN BY:		NHW
DESIGNED/CHECKED BY:		NAH
APPROVED BY:		PMC

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-802



PROPOSED
BANK PAD

BROMLEY-PORTSMOUTH, LLC &
RCQ-PORTSMOUTH, LLC
c/o QUINCY & COMPANY, INC.

1465 WOODBURY AVE
PORTSMOUTH, NH




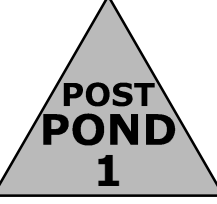
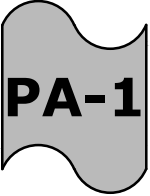
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DATE:		6/16/2025
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DESIGNED/CHECKED BY:		NAH
APPROVED BY:		PMC

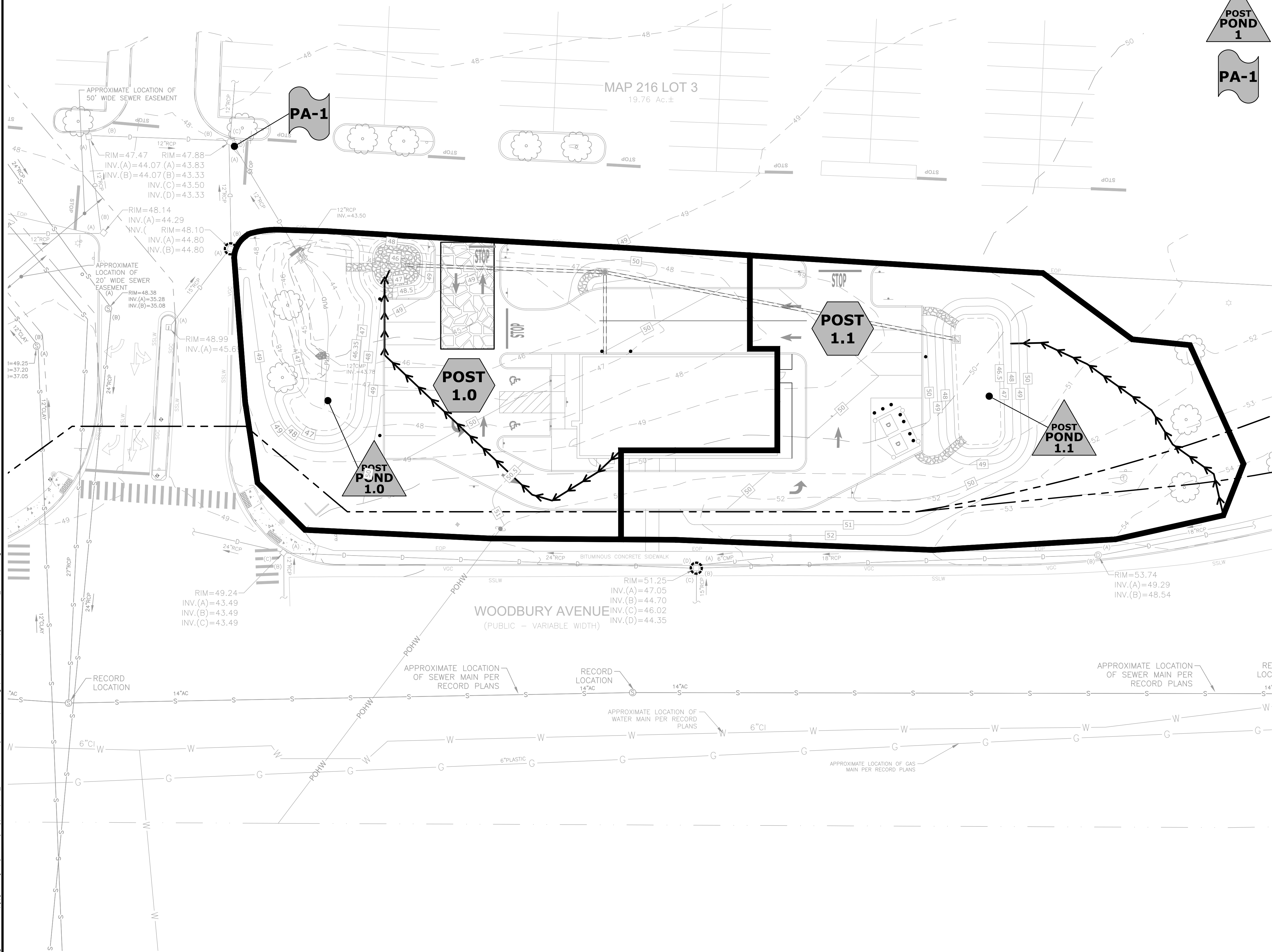
POST-DEVELOPMENT
WATERSHED PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN

C-802

POST-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED LEGEND

- POST-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- POST-DEVELOPMENT LONGEST FLOW PATH
- POST-DEVELOPMENT WATERSHED AREA DESIGNATION
- POST-DEVELOPMENT POND DESIGNATION
- POINT OF ANALYSIS



Section 4

Peak Rate Comparison

The following table summarizes and compares the pre- and post-development peak runoff rates from the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year and 50-year storm events at the point of analysis.

Table 4.1
Comparison of Pre- and Post-Development Flows (CFS)

	2-Year Storm	10-Year Storm	25-Year Storm	50-Year Storm
Pre-Development Watershed				
PA-1	1.79	3.42	4.73	5.97
Post-Development Watershed				
PA-1	0.41	0.86	1.18	2.74

Section 5

Mitigation Description

The stormwater management system has been designed to provide stormwater treatment as required by the City of Portsmouth Site Review Regulations.

5.1 Pre-Treatment Methods for Protecting Water Quality

Pre-treatment for the rain garden consists of a sediment forebay.

5.2 Treatment Methods for Protecting Water Quality.

The runoff from proposed impervious areas will be treated by a Rain Garden bioretention system. The Rain Garden is sized to treat the Water Quality Volume of the developments sub catchment areas. A BMP worksheets for the treatment practice has been included in Section 6 of this report.

The proposed stormwater management system is required to remove 80% of the annual Total Suspended Solids (TSS) loads and 50% of the annual Total Nitrogen (TN) loads per the City of Portsmouth's Site Plan regulations, Section 7.6.2.1.a.i. As shown in table 5.1 the pollutant removal efficiencies for the proposed treatment system exceeds the City of Portsmouth's removal requirements.

Table 5.1 – Pollutant Removal Efficiencies			
BMP	Total Suspended Solids	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus
Rain Garden w/Pretreatment ¹	95%	65%	65%

1. Pollutant removal efficiencies from NH Stormwater Manual Volume 2, Appendix E.

Section 6

BMP Worksheet

FILTRATION PRACTICE DESIGN CRITERIA (Env-Wq 1508.08)

Type/Node Name: Rain Garden 1

Enter the type of filtration practice (e.g., bioretention system) and the node name in the drainage analysis, if applicable.

		Check if you reviewed the restrictions on unlined systems outlined in Env-Wq 1508.08(a).	
0.86	ac	A = Area draining to the practice	
0.35	ac	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice	
0.41	decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form	
0.42	unitless	R _v = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 x I)	
0.36	ac-in	WQV = 1" x R _v x A	
1,300	cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")	
325	cf	25% x WQV (check calc for sediment forebay volume)	
975	cf	75% x WQV (check calc for surface sand filter volume)	
		Method of Pretreatment? (not required for clean or roof runoff)	
361	cf	V _{SED} = Sediment forebay volume, if used for pretreatment	≥ 25%WQV
Calculate time to drain if system IS NOT underdrained:			
1,443	sf	A _{SA} = Surface area of the practice	
N/A	iph	K _{sat} _{DESIGN} = Design infiltration rate ¹	
Yes	Yes/No	If K _{sat} (prior to factor of safety) is < 0.50 iph, has an underdrain been provided? (Use the calculations below)	
-	hours	T _{DRAIN} = Drain time = V / (A _{SA} * I _{DESIGN})	≤ 72-hrs
Calculate time to drain if system IS underdrained:			
47.00	ft	E _{WQV} = Elevation of WQV (attach stage-storage table)	
0.43	cfs	Q _{WQV} = Discharge at the E _{WQV} (attach stage-discharge table)	
1.68	hours	T _{DRAIN} = Drain time = 2WQV/Q _{WQV}	≤ 72-hrs
44.60	feet	E _{FC} = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ²	
43.50	feet	E _{UD} = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable	
N/A	feet	E _{SHWT} = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pit)	
N/A	feet	E _{ROCK} = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pit)	
1.10	feet	D _{FC to UD} = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course	≥ 1'
#VALUE!	feet	D _{FC to ROCK} = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course	≥ 1'
#VALUE!	feet	D _{FC to SHWT} = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course	≥ 1'
47.95	ft	Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	
48.25	ft	Elevation of the top of the practice	
YES		50 peak elevation ≤ Elevation of the top of the practice	← yes
If a surface sand filter or underground sand filter is proposed:			
YES	ac	Drainage Area check.	< 10 ac
	cf	V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	≥ 75%WQV
	inches	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	18", or 24" if within GPA
Sheet		Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification.	
	Yes/No	Access grate provided?	← yes

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Type III 24-hr 50-Yr Rainfall=8.46"

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Stage-Area-Storage for Pond 1.0: RG

Elevation (feet)	Surface (sq-ft)	Storage (cubic-feet)	Elevation (feet)	Surface (sq-ft)	Storage (cubic-feet)
43.50	1,443	0	46.10	1,443	851
43.55	1,443	29	46.15	1,443	859
43.60	1,443	58	46.20	1,443	866
43.65	1,443	87	46.25	1,443	873
43.70	1,443	115	46.30	1,443	880
43.75	1,443	144	46.35	1,443	887
43.80	1,443	173	46.40	1,476	960
43.85	1,443	202	46.45	1,509	1,035
43.90	1,443	231	46.50	1,542	1,111
43.95	1,443	260	46.55	1,575	1,189
44.00	1,443	289	46.60	1,608	1,269
44.05	1,443	317	46.65	1,641	1,350
44.10	1,443	346	46.70	1,674	1,433
44.15	1,443	375	46.75	1,707	1,517
44.20	1,443	404	46.80	1,740	1,604
44.25	1,443	433	46.85	1,773	1,691
44.30	1,443	462	46.90	1,806	1,781
44.35	1,443	491	46.95	1,839	1,872
44.40	1,443	519	47.00	1,872	1,965
44.45	1,443	548	47.05	1,910	2,059
44.50	1,443	577	47.10	1,948	2,156
44.55	1,443	606	47.15	1,986	2,254
44.60	1,443	635	47.20	2,024	2,354
44.65	1,443	642	47.25	2,063	2,457
44.70	1,443	649	47.30	2,101	2,561
44.75	1,443	657	47.35	2,139	2,667
44.80	1,443	664	47.40	2,177	2,775
44.85	1,443	671	47.45	2,215	2,884
44.90	1,443	678	47.50	2,253	2,996
44.95	1,443	685	47.55	2,291	3,110
45.00	1,443	693	47.60	2,329	3,225
45.05	1,443	700	47.65	2,367	3,343
45.10	1,443	707	47.70	2,405	3,462
45.15	1,443	714	47.75	2,444	3,583
45.20	1,443	722	47.80	2,482	3,706
45.25	1,443	729	47.85	2,520	3,831
45.30	1,443	736	47.90	2,558	3,958
45.35	1,443	743	47.95	2,596	4,087
45.40	1,443	750	48.00	2,634	4,218
45.45	1,443	758	48.05	2,634	4,218
45.50	1,443	765	48.10	2,634	4,218
45.55	1,443	772	48.15	2,634	4,218
45.60	1,443	779	48.20	2,634	4,218
45.65	1,443	786	48.25	2,634	4,218
45.70	1,443	794			
45.75	1,443	801			
45.80	1,443	808			
45.85	1,443	815			
45.90	1,443	823			
45.95	1,443	830			
46.00	1,443	837			
46.05	1,443	844			

Volume Below
Filter MediaWater Quality
Volume

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Type III 24-hr 50-Yr Rainfall=8.46"

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Stage-Discharge for Pond 1.0: RG

Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)	Elevation (feet)	Primary (cfs)
43.50	0.00	46.10	0.33
43.55	0.01	46.15	0.33
43.60	0.02	46.20	0.33
43.65	0.06	46.25	0.33
43.70	0.10	46.30	0.33
43.75	0.16	46.35	0.33
43.80	0.23	46.40	0.34
43.85	0.30	46.45	0.35
43.90	0.33	46.50	0.36
43.95	0.33	46.55	0.36
44.00	0.33	46.60	0.37
44.05	0.33	46.65	0.38
44.10	0.33	46.70	0.39
44.15	0.33	46.75	0.40
44.20	0.33	46.80	0.40
44.25	0.33	46.85	0.41
44.30	0.33	46.90	0.42
44.35	0.33	46.95	0.43
44.40	0.33	47.00	0.43
44.45	0.33	47.05	0.47
44.50	0.33	47.10	0.52
44.55	0.33	47.15	0.58
44.60	0.33	47.20	0.66
44.65	0.33	47.25	0.74
44.70	0.33	47.30	0.81
44.75	0.33	47.35	0.87
44.80	0.33	47.40	0.92
44.85	0.33	47.45	0.97
44.90	0.33	47.50	1.01
44.95	0.33	47.55	1.05
45.00	0.33	47.60	1.09
45.05	0.33	47.65	1.13
45.10	0.33	47.70	1.16
45.15	0.33	47.75	1.20
45.20	0.33	47.80	1.40
45.25	0.33	47.85	1.74
45.30	0.33	47.90	2.18
45.35	0.33	47.95	2.68
45.40	0.33	48.00	3.25
45.45	0.33	48.05	3.87
45.50	0.33	48.10	4.54
45.55	0.33	48.15	5.25
45.60	0.33	48.20	5.78
45.65	0.33	48.25	6.03
45.70	0.33		
45.75	0.33		
45.80	0.33		
45.85	0.33		
45.90	0.33		
45.95	0.33		
46.00	0.33		
46.05	0.33		

Discharge at
WQV



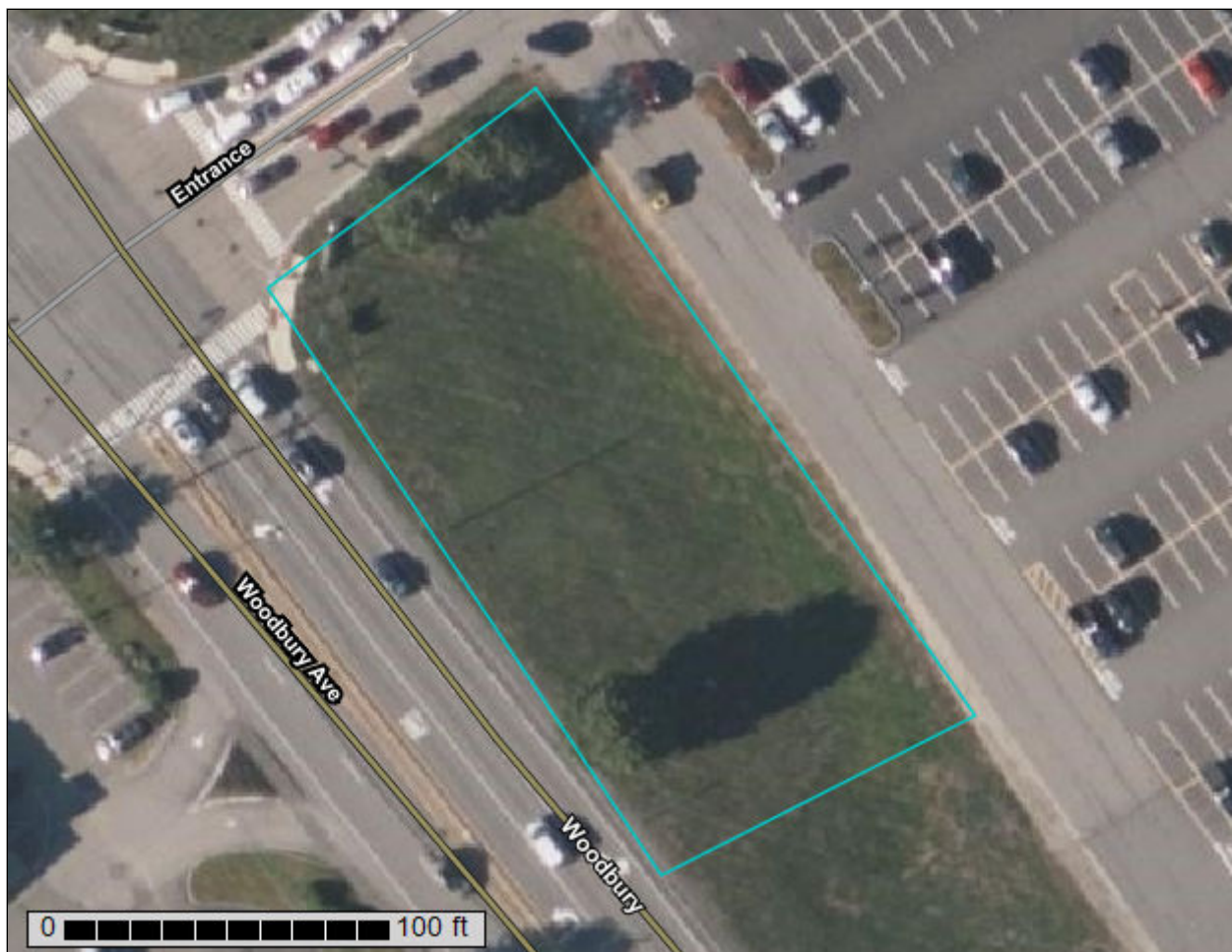
United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

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.

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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

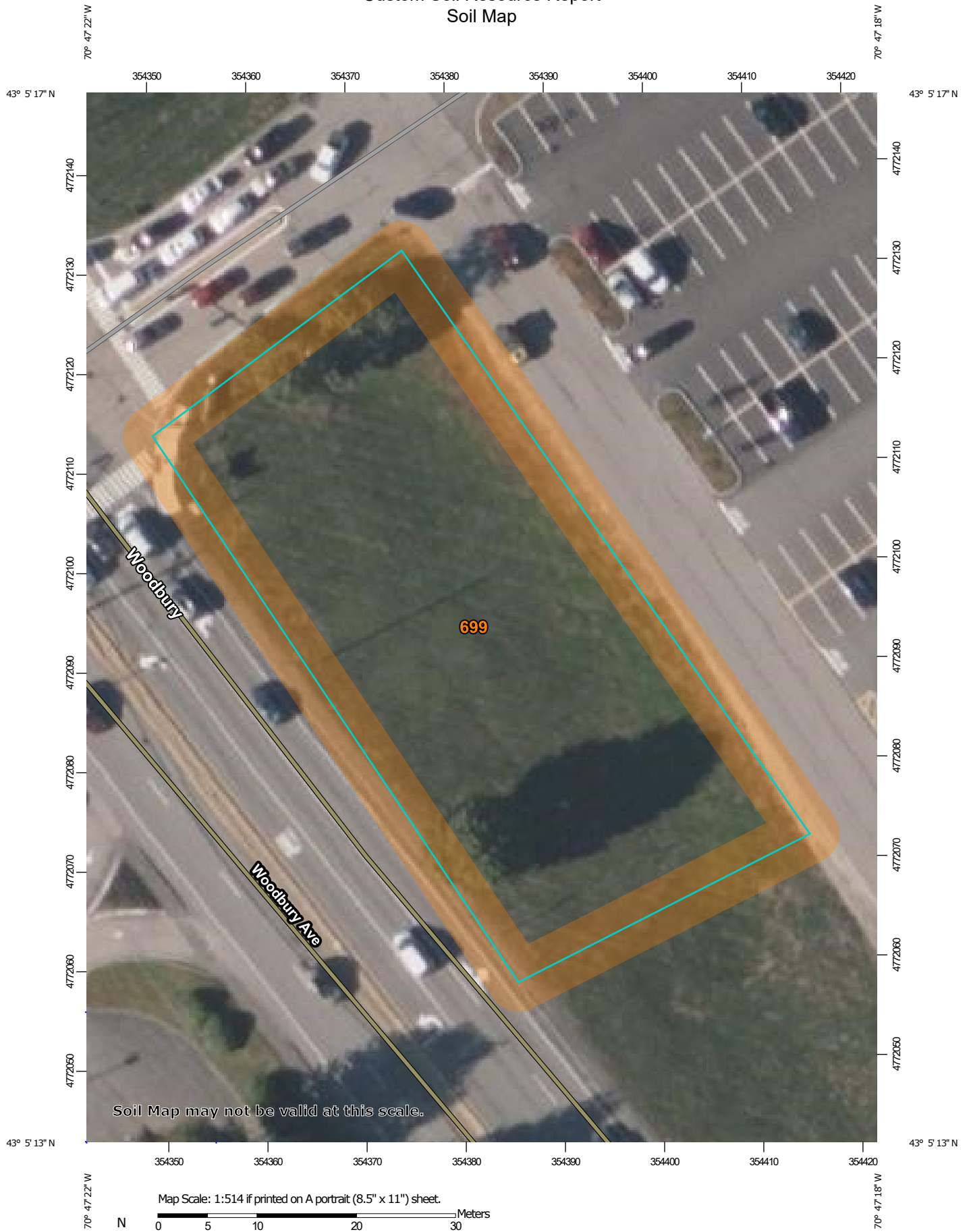
Custom Soil Resource Report

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



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

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 generated from the USDA-NRCS certified 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 Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
699	Urban land	0.5	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.5	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

699—Urban land

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Minor Components

Not named

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

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Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

Data represents point estimates calculated from partial duration series. All precipitation amounts are displayed in inches.

Metadata for Point	
Smoothing	Yes
State	
Location	
Latitude	43.088 degrees North
Longitude	70.788 degrees West
Elevation	10 feet
Date/Time	Wed May 21 2025 13:32:51 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.81	1.04	1yr	0.70	0.98	1.21	1.56	2.02	2.65	2.91	1yr	2.35	2.80	3.20	3.93	4.53	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.81	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.51	1.93	2.48	3.20	3.56	2yr	2.83	3.42	3.92	4.66	5.31	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.97	1.24	1.60	5yr	1.07	1.46	1.88	2.42	3.13	4.05	4.56	5yr	3.59	4.38	5.02	5.91	6.68	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.64	0.81	1.11	1.44	1.88	10yr	1.24	1.72	2.22	2.88	3.73	4.85	5.51	10yr	4.29	5.30	6.05	7.08	7.95	10yr
25yr	0.47	0.75	0.96	1.32	1.76	2.32	25yr	1.52	2.13	2.76	3.61	4.71	6.15	7.07	25yr	5.44	6.80	7.75	8.98	10.01	25yr
50yr	0.53	0.85	1.09	1.52	2.05	2.73	50yr	1.77	2.51	3.26	4.29	5.63	7.36	8.55	50yr	6.51	8.22	9.36	10.76	11.93	50yr
100yr	0.59	0.95	1.23	1.75	2.39	3.22	100yr	2.06	2.95	3.87	5.12	6.73	8.82	10.33	100yr	7.80	9.94	11.30	12.89	14.22	100yr
200yr	0.67	1.09	1.41	2.02	2.79	3.79	200yr	2.41	3.49	4.57	6.08	8.03	10.57	12.50	200yr	9.35	12.02	13.64	15.45	16.96	200yr
500yr	0.79	1.30	1.69	2.45	3.43	4.70	500yr	2.96	4.34	5.70	7.63	10.15	13.43	16.08	500yr	11.88	15.46	17.52	19.65	21.42	500yr

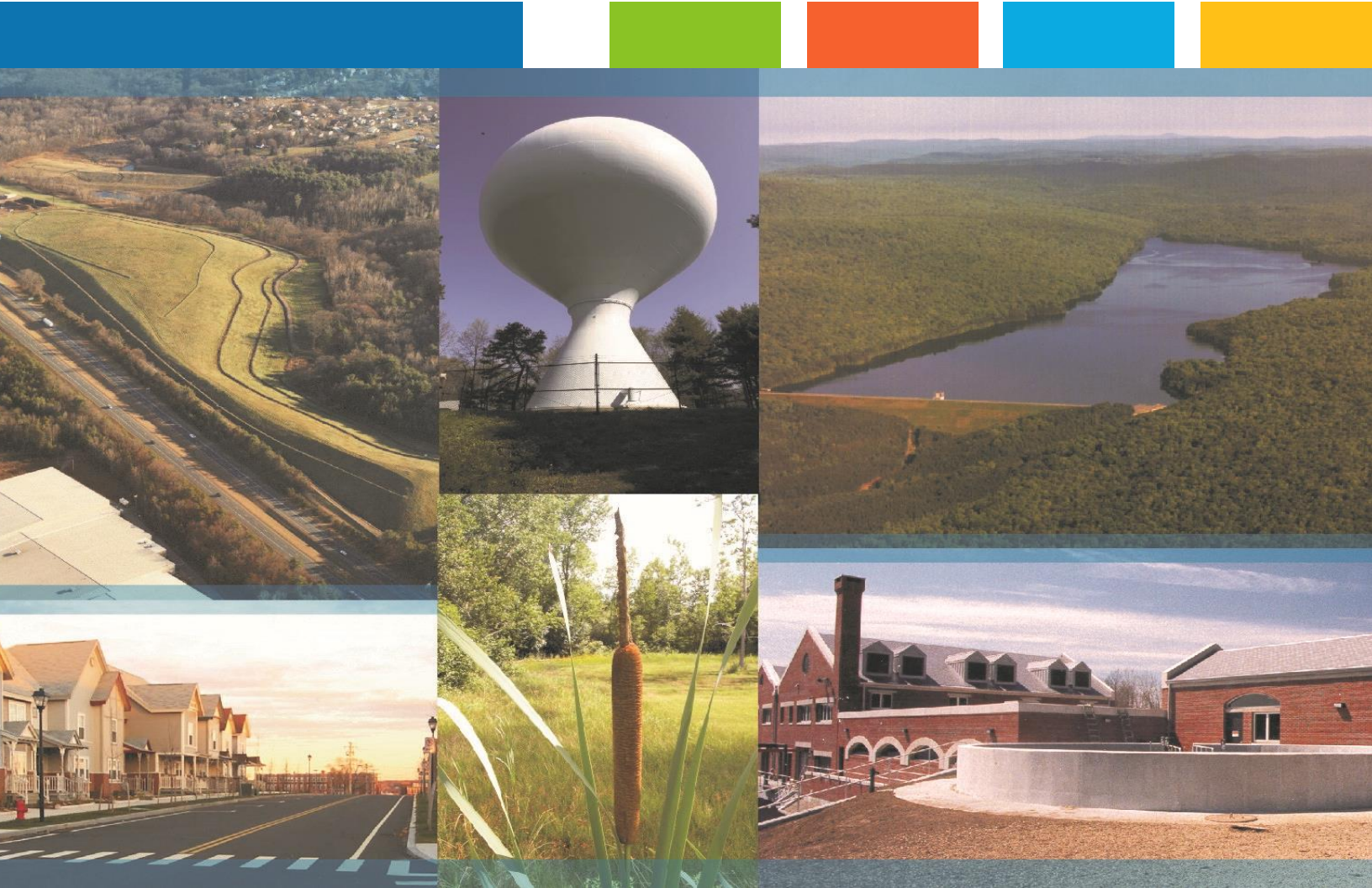
Lower Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.23	0.36	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.89	1yr	0.63	0.87	0.92	1.32	1.67	2.22	2.49	1yr	1.96	2.39	2.84	3.16	3.87	1yr
2yr	0.31	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0.86	1.16	1.36	1.82	2.34	3.05	3.44	2yr	2.70	3.31	3.81	4.53	5.05	2yr
5yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.92	1.17	1.40	5yr	1.01	1.37	1.61	2.12	2.74	3.78	4.18	5yr	3.34	4.02	4.69	5.51	6.22	5yr
10yr	0.38	0.59	0.73	1.02	1.32	1.60	10yr	1.14	1.56	1.81	2.40	3.07	4.36	4.85	10yr	3.86	4.66	5.42	6.38	7.17	10yr
25yr	0.44	0.67	0.83	1.18	1.56	1.90	25yr	1.34	1.86	2.10	2.77	3.56	4.67	5.88	25yr	4.14	5.65	6.61	7.76	8.65	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.31	1.76	2.17	50yr	1.52	2.12	2.35	3.10	3.96	5.28	6.79	50yr	4.67	6.53	7.69	9.00	9.98	50yr
100yr	0.53	0.81	1.01	1.46	2.00	2.47	100yr	1.73	2.41	2.62	3.45	4.39	5.92	7.84	100yr	5.24	7.54	8.93	10.45	11.51	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.12	1.63	2.27	2.82	200yr	1.96	2.75	2.93	3.83	4.85	6.63	9.05	200yr	5.86	8.70	10.37	12.15	13.30	200yr
500yr	0.68	1.02	1.31	1.90	2.70	3.37	500yr	2.33	3.29	3.40	4.38	5.54	7.69	10.93	500yr	6.81	10.51	12.63	14.85	16.08	500yr

Upper Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.28	0.44	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.08	1yr	0.76	1.06	1.25	1.75	2.21	2.99	3.14	1yr	2.64	3.02	3.57	4.37	5.03	1yr
2yr	0.33	0.52	0.64	0.86	1.06	1.26	2yr	0.92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.51	3.42	3.68	2yr	3.02	3.54	4.07	4.82	5.62	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.61	0.76	1.04	1.33	1.61	5yr	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.53	3.24	4.32	4.94	5yr	3.83	4.75	5.35	6.34	7.12	5yr
10yr	0.46	0.71	0.89	1.24	1.60	1.96	10yr	1.38	1.92	2.27	3.10	3.94	5.32	6.17	10yr	4.71	5.93	6.77	7.80	8.71	10yr
25yr	0.57	0.87	1.08	1.54	2.03	2.55	25yr	1.75	2.49	2.94	4.05	5.12	7.77	8.29	25yr	6.87	7.97	9.07	10.28	11.35	25yr
50yr	0.66	1.01	1.26	1.81	2.44	3.10	50yr	2.10	3.03	3.58	4.97	6.26	9.73	10.39	50yr	8.61	9.99	11.33	12.65	13.89	50yr
100yr	0.78	1.18	1.48	2.13	2.92	3.77	100yr	2.52	3.68	4.35	6.12	7.68	12.17	13.01	100yr	10.77	12.51	14.16	15.60	17.01	100yr
200yr	0.91	1.37	1.74	2.51	3.50	4.59	200yr	3.02	4.49	5.30	7.53	9.41	15.28	16.32	200yr	13.52	15.70	17.71	19.22	20.82	200yr
500yr	1.13	1.68	2.16	3.13	4.45	5.95	500yr	3.84	5.82	6.87	9.93	12.35	20.64	22.03	500yr	18.27	21.19	23.82	25.34	27.23	500yr

Coastal and Great Bay Region Precipitation Increase		
	24-hr Storm Event (in.)	24-hr Storm Event + 15% (in.)
2 Year	3.20	3.68
10 Year	4.85	5.58
25 Year	6.15	7.07
50 Year	7.36	8.46



Proposed Bank Pad
1465 Woodbury Avenue
Portsmouth, NH

Long-Term Operation & Maintenance Plan

Bromley-Portsmouth, LLC &
RCQ-Portsmouth, LLC
c/o Quincy & Company, Inc.

June 16, 2025

Section 1 Long-Term Operation & Maintenance Plan

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Section 3 Annual Updates and Log Requirements

Section 1

Long-Term Operation & Maintenance Plan

It is the intent of this Operation and Maintenance Plan to identify the areas of this site that need special attention and consideration, as well as implementing a plan to assure routine maintenance. By identifying the areas of concern as well as implementing a frequent and routine maintenance schedule the site will maintain a high-quality stormwater runoff.

1.1 Contact/Responsible Party

Bromley-Portsmouth, LLC & RCQ-Portsmouth, LLC
c/o Quincy & Co, Inc.
57 Dedham Avenue
Needham, MA 02492

(Note: The contact information for the Contact/Responsible Party shall be kept current. If ownership changes, the Operation and Maintenance Plan must be transferred to the new party.)

1.2 Maintenance Items

Maintenance of the following items shall be recorded:

- Litter/Debris Removal
- Landscaping
- Pavement Sweeping
- Detention Basin
- Rain Garden

The following maintenance items and schedule represent the minimum action required. Periodic site inspections shall be conducted, and all measures must be maintained in effective operating condition. The following items shall be observed during site inspection and maintenance:

- Inspect vegetated areas, particularly slopes and embankments for areas of erosion. Replant and restore as necessary
- Inspect site for trash and debris
- Inspect/Maintain Rain Garden for trash and debris
- Inspect/Maintain Detention Basin for trash and debris

1.3 Overall Site Operation & Maintenance Schedule

Overall Site Operation and Maintenance Schedule	
Maintenance Item	Frequency of Maintenance
Litter/Debris Removal	Weekly
Pavement Sweeping - Sweep impervious areas to remove sand and litter.	2 – 4 times annually
Rip Rap Aprons - Trash and debris to be removed. - Repair damages. - Remove vegetation as necessary.	Annually
Landscaping - Landscaped areas to be maintained and mulched.	Maintained as required and mulched each Spring
Culverts - Remove debris / sediment build up	Spring and Fall
Drain Manholes (DMH) Cleaning - DMH to be cleaned of solids and oils	Annually
Detention Basin - Remove debris / sediment build up. - Embankment to be mowed. - Any required maintenance should be addressed.	Periodically (At least 2 times annually)
-Rain Garden - Trash and debris to be removed. - Any required maintenance shall be addressed.	Two (2) times annually and after any rainfall event exceeding 2.5" in a 24-hr period

Disposal Requirements

Disposal of debris, trash, sediment and other waste material should be done at suitable disposal/recycling sites and in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal waste regulations.

1.4 Rain Garden Requirements

Rain Garden Inspection/Maintenance Requirements		
Inspection/ Maintenance	Frequency	Action
Monitor to ensure that Rain Gardens function effectively after storms	Two (2) times annually and after any rainfall event exceeding 2.5" in a 24-hr period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Trash and debris to be removed- Any required maintenance shall be addressed
Inspect Vegetation	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Inspect the condition of all Rain Garden vegetation- Prune back overgrowth- Replace dead vegetation- Remove any invasive species
Inspect Drawdown Time - The system shall drawdown within 48-hours following a rainfall event.	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Assess the condition of the facility to determine measures required to restore the filtration function, including but not limited to removal of accumulated sediments or reconstruction of the filter.

1.5 Rip Rap Apron Requirements

Rip Rap Inspection/Maintenance Requirements		
Inspection/ Maintenance	Frequency	Action
Visual Inspection	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Visually inspect for damage and deterioration- Repair damages immediately

1.6 Snow & Ice Management for Standard Asphalt and Walkways

Snow storage areas shall be located such that no direct untreated discharges are possible to receiving waters from the storage site (snow storage areas have been shown on the Site Plan). The property manager will be responsible for timely snow removal from all private sidewalks, driveways, and parking areas. Any snow accumulation beyond a height of 3' in the snow storage areas will be hauled off-site and legally disposed of. Salt storage areas shall be covered or located such that no direct untreated discharges are possible to receiving waters from the storage site. Salt and sand shall be used to the minimum extent practical (refer to the attached for de-icing application rate guideline from the New Hampshire Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 2,).

Deicing Application Rate Guidelines

24' of pavement (typical two-lane road)

These rates are not fixed values, but rather the middle of a range to be selected and adjusted by an agency according to its local conditions and experience.

Pavement Temp. (°F) and Trend (↑↓)	Weather Condition	Maintenance Actions	Pounds per two-lane mile			
			Salt Prewetted / Pretreated with Salt Brine	Salt Prewetted / Pretreated with Other Blends	Dry Salt*	Winter Sand (abrasives)
> 30° ↑	Snow	Plow, treat intersections only	80	70	100*	Not recommended
	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	80 - 160	70 - 140	100 - 200*	Not recommended
30° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	80 - 160	70 - 140	100 - 200*	Not recommended
	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	150 - 200	130 - 180	180 - 240*	Not recommended
25° - 30° ↑	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	120 - 160	100 - 140	150 - 200*	Not recommended
	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	150 - 200	130 - 180	180 - 240*	Not recommended
25° - 30° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	120 - 160	100 - 140	150 - 200*	Not recommended
	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	160 - 240	140 - 210	200 - 300*	400
20° - 25° ↑	Snow or Freezing Rain	Plow and apply chemical	160 - 240	140 - 210	200 - 300*	400
20° - 25° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	200 - 280	175 - 250	250 - 350*	Not recommended
	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	400
15° - 20° ↑	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	200 - 280	175 - 250	250 - 350*	Not recommended
	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	400
15° - 20° ↓	Snow or Freezing Rain	Plow and apply chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	500 for freezing rain
0° - 15° ↑↓	Snow	Plow, treat with blends, sand hazardous areas	Not recommended	300 - 400	Not recommended	500 - 750 spot treatment as needed
< 0°	Snow	Plow, treat with blends, sand hazardous areas	Not recommended	400 - 600**	Not recommended	500 - 750 spot treatment as needed

* Dry salt is not recommended. It is likely to blow off the road before it melts ice.

** A blend of 6 - 8 gal/ton MgCl₂ or CaCl₂ added to NaCl can melt ice as low as -10°.

Anti-icing Route Data Form				
Truck Station:				
Date:				
Air Temperature	Pavement Temperature	Relative Humidity	Dew Point	Sky
Reason for applying:				
Route:				
Chemical:				
Application Time:				
Application Amount:				
Observation (first day):				
Observation (after event):				
Observation (before next application):				
Name:				

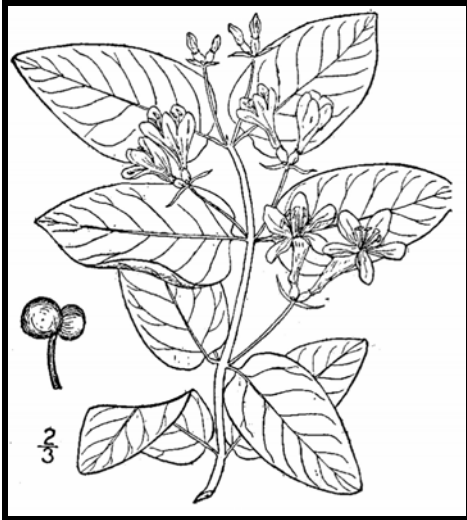
Section 2

Invasive Species

With respect to a particular ecosystem, any species, including its seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material capable of propagating that species, that is not native to that ecosystem is classified as an invasive species. Refer to the following fact sheet prepared by the University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension entitled Methods for Disposing Non-Native Invasive Plants for recommended methods to dispose of invasive plant species.



Prepared by the Invasives Species Outreach Group, volunteers interested in helping people control invasive plants. Assistance provided by the Piscataquog Land Conservancy and the NH Invasives Species Committee. Edited by Karen Bennett, Extension Forestry Professor and Specialist.



Tatarian honeysuckle

Lonicera tatarica

USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions*. Vol. 3: 282.

Non-native invasive plants crowd out natives in natural and managed landscapes. They cost taxpayers billions of dollars each year from lost agricultural and forest crops, decreased biodiversity, impacts to natural resources and the environment, and the cost to control and eradicate them.

Invasive plants grow well even in less than desirable conditions such as sandy soils along roadsides, shaded wooded areas, and in wetlands. In ideal conditions, they grow and spread even faster. There are many ways to remove these non-native invasives, but once removed, care is needed to dispose the removed plant material so the plants don't grow where disposed.

Knowing how a particular plant reproduces indicates its method of spread and helps determine the appropriate disposal method. Most are spread by seed and are dispersed by wind, water, animals, or people. Some reproduce by vegetative means from pieces of stems or roots forming new plants. Others spread through both seed and vegetative means.

Because movement and disposal of viable plant parts is restricted (see NH Regulations), viable invasive parts can't be brought to most transfer stations in the state. Check with your transfer station to see if there is an approved, designated area for invasives disposal. This fact sheet gives recommendations for rendering plant parts non-viable.

Control of invasives is beyond the scope of this fact sheet. For information about control visit www.nhinvases.org or contact your UNH Cooperative Extension office.

New Hampshire Regulations

Prohibited invasive species shall only be disposed of in a manner that renders them nonliving and nonviable. (Agr. 3802.04)

No person shall collect, transport, import, export, move, buy, sell, distribute, propagate or transplant any living and viable portion of any plant species, which includes all of their cultivars and varieties, listed in Table 3800.1 of the New Hampshire prohibited invasive species list. (Agr 3802.01)

How and When to Dispose of Invasives?

To prevent seed from spreading remove invasive plants before seeds are set (produced). Some plants continue to grow, flower and set seed even after pulling or cutting. Seeds can remain viable in the ground for many years. If the plant has flowers or seeds, place the flowers and seeds in a heavy plastic bag “head first” at the weeding site and transport to the disposal site. The following are general descriptions of disposal methods. See the chart for recommendations by species.

Burning: Large woody branches and trunks can be used as firewood or burned in piles. For outside burning, a written fire permit from the local forest fire warden is required unless the ground is covered in snow. Brush larger than 5 inches in diameter can't be burned. Invasive plants with easily airborne seeds like black swallow-wort with mature seed pods (indicated by their brown color) shouldn't be burned as the seeds may disperse by the hot air created by the fire.

Bagging (solarization): Use this technique with softer-tissue plants. Use heavy black or clear plastic bags (contractor grade), making sure that no parts of the plants poke through. Allow the bags to sit in the sun for several weeks and on dark pavement for the best effect.

Tarping and Drying: Pile material on a sheet of plastic and cover with a tarp, fastening the tarp to the ground and monitoring it for escapes. Let the material dry for several weeks, or until it is clearly nonviable.

Chipping: Use this method for woody plants that don't reproduce vegetatively.

Burying: This is risky, but can be done with watchful diligence. Lay thick plastic in a deep pit before placing the cut up plant material in the hole. Place the material away from the edge of the plastic before covering it with more heavy plastic. Eliminate as much air as possible and toss in soil to weight down the material in the pit. Note that the top of the buried material should be at least three feet underground. Japanese knotweed should be at least 5 feet underground!

Drowning: Fill a large barrel with water and place soft-tissue plants in the water. Check after a few weeks and look for rotted plant material (roots, stems, leaves, flowers). Well-rotted plant material may be composted. A word of caution- seeds may still be viable after using this method. Do this before seeds are set. This method isn't used often. Be prepared for an awful stink!

Composting: Invasive plants can take root in compost. Don't compost any invasives unless you know there is no viable (living) plant material left. Use one of the above techniques (bagging, tarping, drying, chipping, or drowning) to render the plants nonviable before composting. Closely examine the plant before composting and avoid composting seeds.






Japanese knotweed
Polygonum cuspidatum
USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database /
Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions*. Vol. 1: 676.

Be diligent looking for seedlings for years in areas where removal and disposal took place.

Suggested Disposal Methods for Non-Native Invasive Plants

This table provides information concerning the disposal of removed invasive plant material. If the infestation is treated with herbicide and left in place, these guidelines don't apply. Don't bring invasives to a local transfer station, unless there is a designated area for their disposal, or they have been rendered non-viable. This listing includes wetland and upland plants from the New Hampshire Prohibited Invasive Species List. The disposal of aquatic plants isn't addressed.

Woody Plants	Method of Reproducing	Methods of Disposal
Norway maple <i>(Acer platanoides)</i> European barberry <i>(Berberis vulgaris)</i> Japanese barberry <i>(Berberis thunbergii)</i> autumn olive <i>(Elaeagnus umbellata)</i> burning bush <i>(Euonymus alatus)</i> Morrow's honeysuckle <i>(Lonicera morrowii)</i> Tatarian honeysuckle <i>(Lonicera tatarica)</i> showy bush honeysuckle <i>(Lonicera x bella)</i> common buckthorn <i>(Rhamnus cathartica)</i> glossy buckthorn <i>(Frangula alnus)</i>	Fruit and Seeds 	<p>Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. <p>Larger plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use as firewood. ▪ Make a brush pile. ▪ Chip. ▪ Burn.
		<p>After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Burn. ▪ Make a covered brush pile. ▪ Chip once all fruit has dropped from branches. ▪ Leave resulting chips on site and monitor.
oriental bittersweet <i>(Celastrus orbiculatus)</i> multiflora rose <i>(Rosa multiflora)</i>	Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments 	<p>Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. <p>Larger plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make a brush pile. ▪ Burn.
		<p>After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Burn. ▪ Make a covered brush pile. ▪ Chip – only after material has fully dried (1 year) and all fruit has dropped from branches. Leave resulting chips on site and monitor.

Non-Woody Plants	Method of Reproducing	Methods of Disposal
<p>garlic mustard (<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>)</p> <p>spotted knapweed (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sap of related knapweed can cause skin irritation and tumors. Wear gloves when handling. <p>black swallow-wort (<i>Cynanchum nigrum</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ May cause skin rash. Wear gloves and long sleeves when handling. <p>pale swallow-wort (<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>)</p> <p>giant hogweed (<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Can cause major skin rash. Wear gloves and long sleeves when handling. <p>dame's rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)</p> <p>perennial pepperweed (<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>)</p> <p>purple loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)</p> <p>Japanese stilt grass (<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>)</p> <p>mile-a-minute weed (<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>)</p>	<p>Fruits and Seeds</p> 	<p>Prior to flowering</p> <p>Depends on scale of infestation</p> <p>Small infestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. <p>Large infestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pull or cut plant and pile. (You can pile onto or cover with plastic sheeting). ▪ Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material. <hr/> <p>During and following flowering</p> <p>Do nothing until the following year or remove flowering heads and bag and let rot.</p> <p>Small infestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. <p>Large infestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pull or cut plant and pile remaining material. (You can pile onto plastic or cover with plastic sheeting). ▪ Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material.
<p>common reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)</p> <p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>)</p> <p>Bohemian knotweed (<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>)</p>	<p>Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments</p> <p>Primary means of spread in these species is by plant parts. Although all care should be given to preventing the dispersal of seed during control activities, the presence of seed doesn't materially influence disposal activities.</p>	<p>Small infestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bag all plant material and let rot. ▪ Never pile and use resulting material as compost. ▪ Burn. <p>Large infestation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remove material to unsuitable habitat (dry, hot and sunny or dry and shaded location) and scatter or pile. ▪ Monitor and remove any sprouting material. ▪ Pile, let dry, and burn.

January 2010

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Managing Invasive Plants

Methods of Control

by Christopher Mattrick

They're out there. The problem of invasive plants is as close as your own backyard.

Maybe a favorite dogwood tree is struggling in the clutches of an Oriental bittersweet vine. Clawlike canes of multiflora rose are scratching at the side of your house. That handsome burning bush you planted few years ago has become a whole clump in practically no time ... but what happened to the azalea that used to grow right next to it?

If you think controlling or managing invasive plants on your property is a daunting task, you're not alone. Though this topic is getting lots of attention from federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as the media, the basic question for most homeowners is simply, "How do I get rid of the invasive plants in my own landscape?" Fortunately, the best place to begin to tackle this complex issue is in our own backyards and on local conservation lands. We hope the information provided here will help you take back your yard. We won't kid you—there's some work involved, but the payoff in beauty, wildlife habitat, and peace of mind makes it all worthwhile.

PLAN OF ATTACK

Three broad categories cover most invasive plant control: mechanical, chemical, and biological. Mechanical control means physically removing plants from the environment



Spraying chemicals to control invasive plants.

through cutting or pulling. Chemical control uses herbicides to kill plants and inhibit regrowth. Techniques and chemicals used will vary depending on the species. Biological controls use plant diseases or insect predators, typically from the targeted species' home range. Several techniques may be effective in controlling a single species, but there is usually one preferred method—the one that is most resource efficient with minimal impact on non-target species and the environment.

MECHANICAL CONTROL METHODS

Mechanical treatments are usually the first ones to look at when evaluating an invasive plant removal project. These procedures do not require special licensing or introduce chemicals into the environment. They do require permits in some situations, such as wetland zones. [See sidebar on page 23.] Mechanical removal is highly labor intensive and creates a significant amount of site disturbance, which can lead to rapid reinvasion if not handled properly.

Pulling and digging

Many herbaceous plants and some woody species (up to about one inch in diameter), if present in limited quantities, can be pulled out or dug up. It's important to remove as much of the root system as possible; even a small portion can restart the infestation. Pull plants by hand or use a digging fork, as shovels can shear off portions of the root system, allowing for regrowth. To remove larger woody stems (up to about three inches in diameter), use a Weed Wrench™, Root Jack, or Root Talon. These tools, available from several manufacturers, are designed to remove the aboveground portion of the plant as well as the entire root system. It's easiest to undertake this type of control in the spring or early summer when soils are moist and plants come out more easily.



Using tools to remove woody stems.



Volunteers hand pulling invasive plants.

Suffocation

Try suffocating small seedlings and herbaceous plants. Place double or triple layers of thick UV-stabilized plastic sheeting, either clear or black (personally I like clear), over the infestation and secure the plastic with stakes or weights. Make sure the plastic extends at least five feet past the edge of infestation on all sides. Leave the plastic in place for at least two years. This technique will kill everything beneath the plastic—invasive and non-invasive plants alike. Once the plastic is removed, sow a cover crop such as annual rye to prevent new invasions.

Cutting or mowing

This technique is best suited for locations you can visit and treat often. To be effective, you will need to mow or cut infested areas three or four times a year for up to five years. The goal is to interrupt the plant's ability to photosynthesize by removing as much leafy material as possible. Cut the plants at ground level and remove all resulting debris from the site. With this treatment, the infestation may actually appear to get worse at first, so you will need to be as persistent as the invasive plants themselves. Each time you cut the plants back, the root system gets slightly larger, but must also rely on its energy reserves to push up new growth. Eventually, you will exhaust these reserves and the plants will die. This may take many years, so you have to remain committed to this process once you start; otherwise the treatment can backfire, making the problem worse.

CHEMICAL CONTROL METHODS

Herbicides are among the most effective and resource-efficient tools to treat invasive species. Most of the commonly known invasive plants can be treated using only two herbicides—glyphosate (the active ingredient in Roundup™ and Rodeo™) and triclopyr (the active ingredient in Brush-B-Gone™ and Garlon™). Glyphosate is non-selective, meaning it kills everything it contacts. Triclopyr is selective and does not injure monocots (grasses, orchids, lilies, etc.). Please read labels and follow directions precisely for both environmental and personal safety. These are relatively benign herbicides, but improperly used they can still cause both short- and long-term health and environmental problems. Special aquatic formulations are required when working in wetland zones. You are required to have a state-issued pesticide applicator license when applying these chemicals on land you do not own. To learn more about the pesticide regulations in your state, visit or call your state's pesticide control division, usually part of the state's Department of Agriculture. In wetland areas, additional permits are usually required by the Wetlands Protection Act. [See sidebar on page 23.]

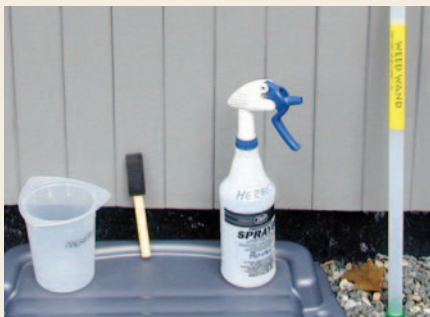
Foliar applications

When problems are on a small scale, this type of treatment is usually applied with a backpack sprayer or even a small handheld spray bottle. It is an excellent way to treat large monocultures of herbaceous plants, or to spot-treat individual plants that are difficult to remove mechanically, such as goutweed, swallowwort, or purple loosestrife. It is also an effective treatment for some woody species, such as Japanese barberry, multiflora rose, Japanese honeysuckle, and Oriental bittersweet that grow in dense masses or large numbers over many acres. The herbicide mixture should contain no more than five percent of the active ingredient, but it is important to follow the instructions on the product label. This treatment is most effective when the plants are actively growing, ideally when they are flowering or beginning to form fruit. It has been shown that plants are often more susceptible to this type of treatment if the existing stems are cut off and the regrowth is treated. This is especially true for Japanese knotweed. The target plants should be thoroughly wetted with the herbicide on a day when there is no rain in the forecast for the next 24 to 48 hours.

Cut stem treatments

There are several different types of cut stem treatments, but here we will review only the one most commonly used. All treatments of this type require a higher concentration of the active ingredient than is used in foliar applications. A 25 to 35 percent solution of the active ingredient should be used for cut stem treatments, but read and follow all label instructions. In most cases, the appropriate herbicide is glyphosate, except for Oriental bittersweet, on which triclopyr should be used. This treatment can be used on all woody stems, as well as phragmites and Japanese knotweed.

For woody stems, treatments are most effective when applied in the late summer and autumn—between late August and November. Stems should be cut close to the ground, but not so close that you will lose track of them. Apply herbicide directly to the cut surface as soon as possible after cutting. Delaying the application will reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. The herbicide can be applied with a sponge, paintbrush, or spray bottle.



Cut stem treatment tools.

For phragmites and Japanese knotweed, treatment is the same, but the timing and equipment are different. Plants should be treated anytime from mid-July through September, but the hottest, most humid days of the summer are best

for this method. Cut the stems halfway between two leaf nodes at a comfortable height. Inject (or squirt) herbicide into the exposed hollow stem. All stems in an infestation should be treated. A wash bottle is the most effective application tool, but you can also use an eyedropper, spray bottle, or one of the recently developed high-tech injection systems.

It is helpful to mix a dye in with the herbicide solution. The dye will stain the treated surface and mark the areas that have been treated, preventing unnecessary reapplication. You can buy a specially formulated herbicide dye, or use food coloring or laundry dye.

There is not enough space in this article to describe all the possible ways to control invasive plants. You can find other treatments, along with more details on the above-described methods, and species-specific recommendations on The Nature Conservancy Web site (tncweeds.ucdavis.edu). An upcoming posting on the Invasive Plant Atlas of New England (www.ipane.org) and the New England Wild Flower Society (www.newfs.org) Web sites will also provide further details.



Hollow stem injection tools.

Biological controls—still on the horizon

Biological controls are moving into the forefront of control methodology, but currently the only widely available and applied biocontrol relates to purple loosestrife. More information on purple loosestrife and other biological control projects can be found at www.invasiveplants.net.

DISPOSAL OF INVASIVE PLANTS

Proper disposal of removed invasive plant material is critical to the control process. Leftover plant material can cause new infestations or reinfest the existing project area. There are many appropriate ways to dispose of invasive plant debris. I've listed them here in order of preference.

1. **Burn it**—Make a brush pile and burn the material following local safety regulations and restrictions, or haul it to your town's landfill and place it in their burn pile.
2. **Pile it**—Make a pile of the woody debris. This technique will provide shelter for wildlife as well.
3. **Compost it**—Place all your herbaceous invasive plant debris in a pile and process as compost. Watch the pile closely for resprouts and remove as necessary. Do not use the resulting compost in your garden. The pile is for invasive plants only.



Injecting herbicide into the hollow stem of phragmites.

4. Dry it/cook it—Place woody debris out on your driveway or any asphalt surface and let it dry out for a month. Place herbaceous material in a doubled-up black trash bag and let it cook in the sun for one month. At the end of the month, the material should be non-viable and you can dump it or dispose of it with the trash. The method assumes there is no viable seed mixed in with the removed material.

Care should be taken in the disposal of all invasive plants, but several species need extra attention. These are the ones that have the ability to sprout vigorously from plant fragments and should ideally be burned or dried prior to disposal: Oriental bittersweet, multiflora rose, Japanese honeysuckle, phragmites, and Japanese knotweed.

Christopher Mattrick is the former Senior Conservation Programs Manager for New England Wild Flower Society, where he managed conservation volunteer and invasive and rare plant management programs. Today, Chris and his family work and play in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, where he is the Forest Botanist and Invasive Species Coordinator for the White Mountain National Forest.



Controlling Invasive Plants in Wetlands

Special concerns; special precautions

Control of invasive plants in or around wetlands or bodies of water requires a unique set of considerations. Removal projects in wetland zones can be legal and effective if handled appropriately. In many cases, herbicides may be the least disruptive tools with which to remove invasive plants. You will need a state-issued pesticide license to apply herbicide on someone else's property, but all projects in wetland or aquatic systems fall under the jurisdiction of the Wetlands Protection Act and therefore require a permit. ***Yes, even hand-pulling that colony of glossy buckthorn plants from your own swampland requires a permit.*** Getting a permit for legal removal is fairly painless if you plan your project carefully.

1. Investigate and understand the required permits and learn how to obtain them. The entity charged with the enforcement of the Wetlands Protection Act varies from state to state. For more information in your state, contact:

ME: Department of Environmental Protection
www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpapage.htm

NH: Department of Environmental Services
www.des.state.nh.us/wetlands/

VT: Department of Environmental Conservation
www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/waterq/permits/htm/pm_cud.htm

MA: Consult your local town conservation commission

RI: Department of Environmental Management
www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/permits/fresh/index.htm

CT: Consult your local town Inland Wetland and Conservation Commission

2. Consult an individual or organization with experience in this area. Firsthand experience in conducting projects in wetland zones and navigating the permitting process is priceless. Most states have wetland scientist societies whose members are experienced in working in wetlands and navigating the regulations affecting them. A simple Web search will reveal the contact point for these societies. Additionally, most environmental consulting firms and some nonprofit organizations have skills in this area.
3. Develop a well-written and thorough project plan. You are more likely to be successful in obtaining a permit for your project if you submit a project plan along with your permit application. The plan should include the reasons for the project, your objectives in completing the project, how you plan to reach those objectives, and how you will monitor the outcome.
4. Ensure that the herbicides you plan to use are approved for aquatic use. Experts consider most herbicides harmful to water quality or aquatic organisms, but rate some formulations as safe for aquatic use. Do the research and select an approved herbicide, and then closely follow the instructions on the label.
5. If you are unsure—research, study, and most of all, ask for help. Follow the rules. The damage caused to aquatic systems by the use of an inappropriate herbicide or the misapplication of an appropriate herbicide not only damages the environment, but also may reduce public support for safe, well-planned projects.

Section 3

Annual Updates and Log Requirements

The Owner and/or Contact/Responsible Party shall review this Operation and Maintenance Plan once per year for its effectiveness and adjust the plan and deed as necessary.

A log of all preventative and corrective measures for the stormwater system shall be kept on-site and be made available upon request by any public entity with administrative, health environmental or safety authority over the site including NHDES.

Copies of the Stormwater Maintenance report shall be submitted to the City of Portsmouth on an annual basis.

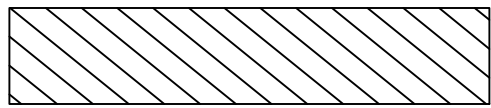
Stormwater Management Report						
Proposed Bank Pad		1465 Woodbury Avenue – Tax Map 216 Lot 3				
BMP Description	Date of Inspection	Inspector	BMP Installed and Operating Properly?	Cleaning / Corrective Action Needed	Date of Cleaning / Repair	Performed By
Detention Basin			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Rain Garden 1			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Rip Rap Apron			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			

PROPOSED BANK PAD
1465 WOODBURY AVENUE
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

OPEN SPACE EXHIBIT



PROPOSED OPEN SPACE:



OPEN
SPACE

REQUIRED

172,171 SF (20%)
(3.95 ACRES)

PROVIDED

173,844 SF
(3.99 ACRES)

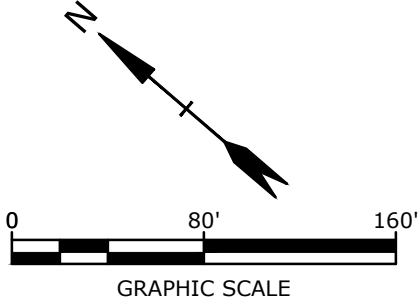


TOTAL DEVELOPMENT LOT
860,856 SF
(19.76 ACRES)

TOTAL OPEN SPACE AREA

172,171 SF
(3.95 ACRES)

173,844SF (20.2%)
(3.99 ACRES)



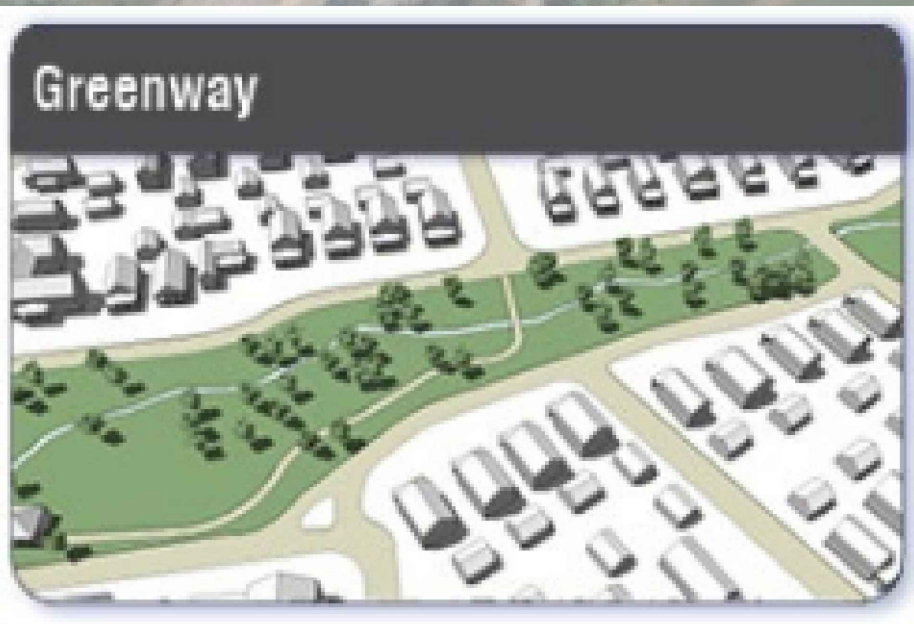
Tighe&Bond

June 16, 2025
Q-5004-0001_C-DSGN.dwg

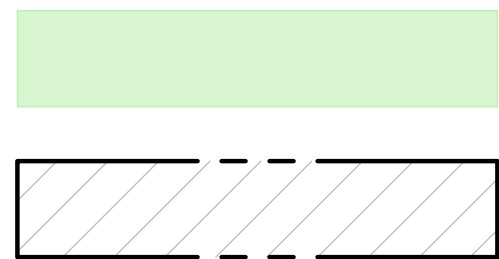
PROPOSED BANK PAD
1465 WOODBURY AVENUE
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

COMMUNITY SPACE EXHIBIT

POTENTIAL COMMUNITY SPACE



PROPOSED COMMUNITY SPACE:



POTENTIAL
COMMUNITY SPACE

TOTAL DEVELOPMENT LOT
860,856 SF
(19.76 ACRES)

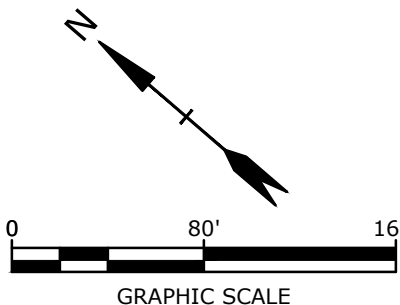
REQUIRED
86,085 SF (10%)
(1.98 ACRES)

PROVIDED
96,975 SF
(2.23 ACRES)

TOTAL COMMUNITY SPACE AREA

86,085 SF
(1.98 ACRES)

96,975 SF (11.3%)
(2.23 ACRES)



Tighe&Bond

June 16, 2025
Q-5004-0001_C-DSGN.dwg



13 June 2025

Portsmouth Planning & Sustainability
1 Junkins Avenue, 3rd Floor
Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re: Citizens Bank New Development
1465 Woodbury Avenue
Portsmouth, NH 03801

Green Building Statement

Site & Landscaping Design:

- In its current state, the project location is a vacant parcel comprised primarily of all pervious surfaces. The area is surrounded by the plaza's main drive aisle along the east, one of the plaza's main entrances along the north, and Woodbury Avenue along the west. At the northern corner of the site there is a detention pond that will be modified but not relocated as part of the proposed design. The proposed design includes (2) entrances and exits into the proposed site with ample vegetated buffer zones between the main plaza drive aisle to the east and the ATM drive-thru lane along with street trees along Woodbury Avenue. Site equipment such as the dumpster and the pad mounted transformer will be discreetly hidden by decorative fencing and tall screening arborvitaes, respectively.

Building Design:

- Exterior Wall Systems:
 - The exterior wall systems for this building have been designed utilizing the 2018 IECC and will meet or exceed the requirements included in this document for energy efficiency. The wood framed structure will maintain a combination of wood bearing walls with elements of steel construction at the main entrance portal. Cavities will



be filled with batt insulation and will maintain continuous rigid insulation throughout. The finish systems include a mix of fiber cement panels and EIFS used at select locations. The fiber cement panels function as a form of rainscreen allowing moisture to pass through and collect at the landscaped beds along the base of the building.

- Window & Fenestration Systems:
 - All window and fenestration systems will meet or exceed the requirements set forth in the 2018 IECC. The standards for u-values, shading coefficients, solar heat gain coefficients, insulative requirements, and thermal transfer requirements will meet or exceed the requirements noted in the 2018 IECC. The selected storefront system maintains a thermal break application to mitigate and prevent thermal transfer.
- Roofing Systems:
 - The roofing system will provide a light colored EPDM to reduce amount of reflected heat. The roofing system will provide a mix of tapered rigid insulation and either spray foam insulation or batts included between the structure below the roof deck. The insulation values of the selected system will meet or exceed the requirements set forth in the 2018 IECC.
- HVAC Systems:
 - The building will be heated via gas-fired RTUs and an electric split system to maintain year-round comfort for customers utilizing the ATM vestibule after branch hours. At the interior, VAV boxes with electric reheats will be provided and connected to the Citizens main BMS interface for monitoring.
- Plumbing Systems:
 - Plumbing systems and fixtures specified for this project will utilize low flow flushometer applications and automatic faucets for flow control. Hot water heaters will be energy star rated.



- Lighting Systems:
 - All lighting throughout the project will utilize energy efficient LED fixtures requiring a low power supply. Fixtures throughout the interior of the branch will be installed on an occupancy sensor for areas that do not pose a security concern to either branch colleagues or customers. Exterior lighting will similarly follow low power supply LED specification. Lighting and illuminated signage will be tied into the Citizens main BMS interface for monitoring and for setup of the timeclock for signage and site illumination.
- Appliances:
 - All appliances specified for this location will be Energy Star rated.

Matthew C. Silva, NCARB, AIA



City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Site Plan Application Checklist

This site plan application checklist is a tool designed to assist the applicant in the planning process and for preparing the application for Planning Board review. The checklist is required to be completed and uploaded to the Site Plan application in the City's online permitting system. A pre-application conference with a member of the planning department is strongly encouraged as additional project information may be required depending on the size and scope. The applicant is cautioned that this checklist is only a guide and is not intended to be a complete list of all site plan review requirements. Please refer to the Site Plan review regulations for full details.

Applicant Responsibilities (Section 2.5.2): Applicable fees are due upon application submittal along with required attachments. The application shall be complete as submitted and provide adequate information for evaluation of the proposed site development. Waiver requests must be submitted in writing with appropriate justification.

Bromley-Portsmouth, LLC & RCQ-Portsmouth, LLC
Name of Applicant: c/o Quincy & Company, Inc. Date Submitted: June 16, 2025

Application # (in City's online permitting): XXXX

Site Address: 1465 Woodbury Avenue Map: 216 Lot: Lot 3

Application Requirements			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Complete application form submitted via the City's web-based permitting program (2.5.2.1(2.5.2.3A))	Enclosed	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All application documents, plans, supporting documentation and other materials uploaded to the application form in viewpoint in digital Portable Document Format (PDF). One hard copy of all plans and materials shall be submitted to the Planning Department by the published deadline. (2.5.2.8)	Enclosed	N/A

Site Plan Review Application Required Information			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Statement that lists and describes "green" building components and systems. (2.5.3.1B)	Enclosed	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing and proposed gross floor area and dimensions of all buildings and statement of uses and floor area for each floor. (2.5.3.1C)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tax map and lot number, and current zoning of all parcels under Site Plan Review. (2.5.3.1D)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A

Site Plan Review Application Required Information			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Owner's name, address, telephone number, and signature. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant if different from owner. (2.5.3.1E)	Enclosed Cover Sheet	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Names and addresses (including Tax Map and Lot number and zoning districts) of all direct abutting property owners (including properties located across abutting streets) and holders of existing conservation, preservation or agricultural preservation restrictions affecting the subject property. (2.5.3.1F)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all professionals involved in the site plan design. (2.5.3.1G)	Cover Sheet	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	List of reference plans. (2.5.3.1H)	General Notes Sheet G-100 & Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	List of names and contact information of all public or private utilities servicing the site. (2.5.3.1I)	General Notes Sheet G-100	N/A

Site Plan Specifications			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Full size plans shall not be larger than 22 inches by 34 inches with match lines as required, unless approved by the Planning Director.. (2.5.4.1A)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scale: Not less than 1 inch = 60 feet and a graphic bar scale shall be included on all plans. (2.5.4.1B)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GIS data should be referenced to the coordinate system New Hampshire State Plane, NAD83 (1996), with units in feet. (2.5.4.1C)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plans shall be drawn to scale and stamped by a NH licensed civil engineer. (2.5.4.1D)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands shall be delineated by a NH certified wetlands scientist and so stamped. (2.5.4.1E)	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Title (name of development project), north point, scale, legend. (2.5.4.2A)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date plans first submitted, date and explanation of revisions. (2.5.4.2B)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Individual plan sheet title that clearly describes the information that is displayed. (2.5.4.2C)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Source and date of data displayed on the plan. (2.5.4.2D)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A

Site Plan Specifications – Required Exhibits and Data			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Existing Conditions: (2.5.4.3A) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveyed plan of site showing existing natural and built features; • Existing building footprints and gross floor area; • Existing parking areas and number of parking spaces provided; • Zoning district boundaries; • Existing, required, and proposed dimensional zoning requirements including building and open space coverage, yards and/or setbacks, and dwelling units per acre; • Existing impervious and disturbed areas; • Limits and type of existing vegetation; • Wetland delineation, wetland function and value assessment (including vernal pools); • SFHA, 100-year flood elevation line and BFE data, as required. 	Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Buildings and Structures: (2.5.4.3B) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan view: Use, size, dimensions, footings, overhangs, 1st fl. elevation; • Elevations: Height, massing, placement, materials, lighting, façade treatments; • Total Floor Area; • Number of Usable Floors; • Gross floor area by floor and use. 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Access and Circulation: (2.5.4.3C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location/width of access ways within site; • Location of curbing, right of ways, edge of pavement and sidewalks; • Location, type, size and design of traffic signing (pavement markings); • Names/layout of existing abutting streets; • Driveway curb cuts for abutting prop. and public roads; • If subdivision; Names of all roads, right of way lines and easements noted; • AASHTO truck turning templates, description of minimum vehicle allowed being a WB-50 (unless otherwise approved by TAC). 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. Parking and Loading: (2.5.4.3D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of off street parking/loading areas, landscaped areas/buffers; • Parking Calculations (# required and the # provided). 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5. Water Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3E) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size, type and location of water mains, shut-offs, hydrants & Engineering data; • Location of wells and monitoring wells (include protective radii). 	Utilities Plan Sheet C-104	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6. Sewer Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3F) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size, type and location of sanitary sewage facilities & Engineering data, including any onsite temporary facilities during construction period. 	Utilities Plan Sheet C-104	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7. Utilities: (2.5.4.3G) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The size, type and location of all above & below ground utilities; Size type and location of generator pads, transformers and other fixtures. 	Utilities Plan Sheet C-104	
<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Solid Waste Facilities: (2.5.4.3H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The size, type and location of solid waste facilities. 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9. Storm water Management: (2.5.4.3I) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location, elevation and layout of all storm-water drainage. The location of onsite snow storage areas and/or proposed off-site snow removal provisions. Location and containment measures for any salt storage facilities Location of proposed temporary and permanent material storage locations and distance from wetlands, water bodies, and stormwater structures. 	Grading and Drainage Plan Sheet C-103	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10. Outdoor Lighting: (2.5.4.3J) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type and placement of all lighting (exterior of building, parking lot and any other areas of the site) and photometric plan. 	Photometrics Plan	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11. Indicate where dark sky friendly lighting measures have been implemented. (10.1)	Photometrics Plan	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12. Landscaping: (2.5.4.3K) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify all undisturbed area, existing vegetation and that which is to be retained; Location of any irrigation system and water source. 	Landscape Plan Sheet	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13. Contours and Elevation: (2.5.4.3L) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing/Proposed contours (2 foot minimum) and finished grade elevations. 	Grading and Drainage Plan Sheet C-103	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14. Open Space: (2.5.4.3M) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, extent and location of all existing/proposed open space. 	Open Space Exhibit	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15. All easements, deed restrictions and non-public rights of ways. (2.5.4.3N)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16. Character/Civic District (All following information shall be included): (2.5.4.3P) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable Building Height (10.5A21.20 & 10.5A43.30); Applicable Special Requirements (10.5A21.30); Proposed building form/type (10.5A43); Proposed community space (10.5A46). 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17. Special Flood Hazard Areas (2.5.4.3Q) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed development is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; All public utilities and facilities are located and construction to minimize or eliminate flood damage; Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards. 	N/A	

Other Required Information			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Traffic Impact Study or Trip Generation Report, as required. (3.2.1-2)	N/A	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Indicate where Low Impact Development Design practices have been incorporated. (7.1)	Grading and Drainage Plan Sheet C-103	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Indicate whether the proposed development is located in a wellhead protection or aquifer protection area. Such determination shall be approved by the Director of the Dept. of Public Works. (7.3.1)	N/A	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan. (7.4)	Enclosed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inspection and Maintenance Plan (7.6.5)	Enclosed	

Final Site Plan Approval Required Information			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All local approvals, permits, easements and licenses required, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waivers; • Driveway permits; • Special exceptions; • Variances granted; • Easements; • Licenses. (2.5.3.2A)	Cover Sheet	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exhibits, data, reports or studies that may have been required as part of the approval process, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculations relating to stormwater runoff; • Information on composition and quantity of water demand and wastewater generated; • Information on air, water or land pollutants to be discharged, including standards, quantity, treatment and/or controls; • Estimates of traffic generation and counts pre- and post-construction; • Estimates of noise generation; • A Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan; • Endangered species and archaeological / historical studies; • Wetland and water body (coastal and inland) delineations; • Environmental impact studies. (2.5.3.2B)	Enclosed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A document from each of the required private utility service providers indicating approval of the proposed site plan and indicating an ability to provide all required private utilities to the site. (2.5.3.2D)	The applicant has met with Eversource to get a will serve letter.	

Final Site Plan Approval Required Information			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A list of any required state and federal permit applications required for the project and the status of same. (2.5.3.2E)	Cover Sheet	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A note shall be provided on the Site Plan stating: "All conditions on this Plan shall remain in effect in perpetuity pursuant to the requirements of the Site Plan Review Regulations." (2.5.4.2E)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For site plans that involve land designated as "Special Flood Hazard Areas" (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) confirmation that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334. (2.5.4.2F)	N/A	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plan sheets submitted for recording shall include the following notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. "This Site Plan shall be recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds." b. "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." (2.13.3)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Site Plan Review Application Fee

Project: 1465 Woodbury Avenue

Map/Lot: Map 216 Lot 3

Applicant: Bromley-Portsmouth, LLC & RCQ-Portsmouth, LLC c/o Quincy & Company,

All development

Base fee \$600

\$600.00

Plus \$5.00 per \$1,000 of site costs

Site costs

\$200,000

+ \$1,000.00

Plus \$10.00 per 1,000 S.F. of site development area

Site development area

32,550 S.F.

+ \$325.50

Fee

\$1,925.50

Maximum fee: \$20,000.00

Fee received by: _____ Date: _____

Note: Initial application fee may be based on the applicant's estimates of site costs and site development area. Following site plan approval, the application fee will be recalculated based on the approved site plan and site engineer's corresponding site cost estimate as approved by the Department of Public Works, and any additional fee shall be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit.



City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire

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Bromley-Portsmouth, LLC & RCQ-Portsmouth, LLC
Name of Applicant: c/o Quincy & Company, Inc. Date Submitted: June 16, 2025

Application # (in City's online permitting): XXXX

Site Address: 1465 Woodbury Avenue Map: 216 Lot: Lot 3

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing and proposed gross floor area and dimensions of all buildings and statement of uses and floor area for each floor. (2.5.3.1C)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tax map and lot number, and current zoning of all parcels under Site Plan Review. (2.5.3.1D)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A

Site Plan Review Application Required Information			
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Owner's name, address, telephone number, and signature. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant if different from owner. (2.5.3.1E)	Enclosed Cover Sheet	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Names and addresses (including Tax Map and Lot number and zoning districts) of all direct abutting property owners (including properties located across abutting streets) and holders of existing conservation, preservation or agricultural preservation restrictions affecting the subject property. (2.5.3.1F)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all professionals involved in the site plan design. (2.5.3.1G)	Cover Sheet	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	List of reference plans. (2.5.3.1H)	General Notes Sheet G-100 & Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	List of names and contact information of all public or private utilities servicing the site. (2.5.3.1I)	General Notes Sheet G-100	N/A

Site Plan Specifications			
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Full size plans shall not be larger than 22 inches by 34 inches with match lines as required, unless approved by the Planning Director.. (2.5.4.1A)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plans shall be drawn to scale and stamped by a NH licensed civil engineer. (2.5.4.1D)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Wetlands shall be delineated by a NH certified wetlands scientist and so stamped. (2.5.4.1E)	N/A	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Title (name of development project), north point, scale, legend. (2.5.4.2A)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date plans first submitted, date and explanation of revisions. (2.5.4.2B)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Individual plan sheet title that clearly describes the information that is displayed. (2.5.4.2C)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Source and date of data displayed on the plan. (2.5.4.2D)	Required on all plan sheets	N/A

Site Plan Specifications – Required Exhibits and Data			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Existing Conditions: (2.5.4.3A) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveyed plan of site showing existing natural and built features; • Existing building footprints and gross floor area; • Existing parking areas and number of parking spaces provided; • Zoning district boundaries; • Existing, required, and proposed dimensional zoning requirements including building and open space coverage, yards and/or setbacks, and dwelling units per acre; • Existing impervious and disturbed areas; • Limits and type of existing vegetation; • Wetland delineation, wetland function and value assessment (including vernal pools); • SFHA, 100-year flood elevation line and BFE data, as required. 	Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Buildings and Structures: (2.5.4.3B) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan view: Use, size, dimensions, footings, overhangs, 1st fl. elevation; • Elevations: Height, massing, placement, materials, lighting, façade treatments; • Total Floor Area; • Number of Usable Floors; • Gross floor area by floor and use. 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Access and Circulation: (2.5.4.3C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location/width of access ways within site; • Location of curbing, right of ways, edge of pavement and sidewalks; • Location, type, size and design of traffic signing (pavement markings); • Names/layout of existing abutting streets; • Driveway curb cuts for abutting prop. and public roads; • If subdivision; Names of all roads, right of way lines and easements noted; • AASHTO truck turning templates, description of minimum vehicle allowed being a WB-50 (unless otherwise approved by TAC). 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. Parking and Loading: (2.5.4.3D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of off street parking/loading areas, landscaped areas/buffers; • Parking Calculations (# required and the # provided). 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5. Water Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3E) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size, type and location of water mains, shut-offs, hydrants & Engineering data; • Location of wells and monitoring wells (include protective radii). 	Utilities Plan Sheet C-104	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6. Sewer Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3F) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size, type and location of sanitary sewage facilities & Engineering data, including any onsite temporary facilities during construction period. 	Utilities Plan Sheet C-104	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7. Utilities: (2.5.4.3G) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The size, type and location of all above & below ground utilities; Size type and location of generator pads, transformers and other fixtures. 	Utilities Plan Sheet C-104	
<input type="checkbox"/>	8. Solid Waste Facilities: (2.5.4.3H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The size, type and location of solid waste facilities. 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9. Storm water Management: (2.5.4.3I) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location, elevation and layout of all storm-water drainage. The location of onsite snow storage areas and/or proposed off-site snow removal provisions. Location and containment measures for any salt storage facilities Location of proposed temporary and permanent material storage locations and distance from wetlands, water bodies, and stormwater structures. 	Grading and Drainage Plan Sheet C-103	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10. Outdoor Lighting: (2.5.4.3J) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type and placement of all lighting (exterior of building, parking lot and any other areas of the site) and photometric plan. 	Photometrics Plan	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11. Indicate where dark sky friendly lighting measures have been implemented. (10.1)	Photometrics Plan	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12. Landscaping: (2.5.4.3K) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify all undisturbed area, existing vegetation and that which is to be retained; Location of any irrigation system and water source. 	Landscape Plan Sheet	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13. Contours and Elevation: (2.5.4.3L) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing/Proposed contours (2 foot minimum) and finished grade elevations. 	Grading and Drainage Plan Sheet C-103	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14. Open Space: (2.5.4.3M) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, extent and location of all existing/proposed open space. 	Open Space Exhibit	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15. All easements, deed restrictions and non-public rights of ways. (2.5.4.3N)	Existing Conditions Plan Sheets	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16. Character/Civic District (All following information shall be included): (2.5.4.3P) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicable Building Height (10.5A21.20 & 10.5A43.30); Applicable Special Requirements (10.5A21.30); Proposed building form/type (10.5A43); Proposed community space (10.5A46). 	Site Plan Sheet C-102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	17. Special Flood Hazard Areas (2.5.4.3Q) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed development is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; All public utilities and facilities are located and construction to minimize or eliminate flood damage; Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards. 	N/A	

Other Required Information			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Traffic Impact Study or Trip Generation Report, as required. (3.2.1-2)	N/A	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Indicate where Low Impact Development Design practices have been incorporated. (7.1)	Grading and Drainage Plan Sheet C-103	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Indicate whether the proposed development is located in a wellhead protection or aquifer protection area. Such determination shall be approved by the Director of the Dept. of Public Works. (7.3.1)	N/A	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan. (7.4)	Enclosed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inspection and Maintenance Plan (7.6.5)	Enclosed	

Final Site Plan Approval Required Information			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All local approvals, permits, easements and licenses required, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waivers; • Driveway permits; • Special exceptions; • Variances granted; • Easements; • Licenses. (2.5.3.2A)	Cover Sheet	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exhibits, data, reports or studies that may have been required as part of the approval process, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculations relating to stormwater runoff; • Information on composition and quantity of water demand and wastewater generated; • Information on air, water or land pollutants to be discharged, including standards, quantity, treatment and/or controls; • Estimates of traffic generation and counts pre- and post-construction; • Estimates of noise generation; • A Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan; • Endangered species and archaeological / historical studies; • Wetland and water body (coastal and inland) delineations; • Environmental impact studies. (2.5.3.2B)	Enclosed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A document from each of the required private utility service providers indicating approval of the proposed site plan and indicating an ability to provide all required private utilities to the site. (2.5.3.2D)	The applicant has met with Eversource to get a will serve letter.	

Final Site Plan Approval Required Information			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A list of any required state and federal permit applications required for the project and the status of same. (2.5.3.2E)	Cover Sheet	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A note shall be provided on the Site Plan stating: "All conditions on this Plan shall remain in effect in perpetuity pursuant to the requirements of the Site Plan Review Regulations." (2.5.4.2E)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For site plans that involve land designated as "Special Flood Hazard Areas" (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) confirmation that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334. (2.5.4.2F)	N/A	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plan sheets submitted for recording shall include the following notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. "This Site Plan shall be recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds." b. "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." (2.13.3)	Site Plan Sheet C-102	N/A

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____