Tighe&Bond

P0595-007 March 22, 2021

Ms. Barbara McMillan, Chair City of Portsmouth Conservation Commission 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Re: Wetland Conditional Use Permit Application Proposed Mixed-Use Development - 53 Green Street, Portsmouth, NH

Dear Barbara:

On behalf of One Raynes Ave, LLC, 31 Raynes Ave, LLC & 203 Maplewood Ave, LLC (owners), and North Mill Pond Holdings, LLC (applicant), we are pleased to submit ten (10) sets of hard copies and one (1) set of digital copies (.pdf) of the following information to support a request for a Wetland Conditional Use Permit for the above referenced project:

- One (1) full size & nine (9) half size copies of the Site Plan Set, dated March 22, 2021;
- Drainage Analysis, dated March 22, 2021;
- Wetland and Buffer Report, dated January 6, 2020;
- Wetland Buffer Impervious Surface Exhibit, dated March 22, 2021;
- Community Space Exhibit, dated March 22, 2021;
- Colored Landscape Plan, dated March 18, 2021;
- Truck Turning Exhibit, dated March 22, 2021;
- Wetland CUP Application fee check in the amount of \$1,000.00

To date the applicant has attending the following meetings with the local land-use boards related to the Site Plan:

- December 8, 2020 Technical Advisory Committee Work Session
- December 9, 2020 Conservation Commission Work Session
- December 17, 2020 Planning Board Conceptual Consultation

The enclosed information which has been prepared to address comments and feedback received to date from these land-use boards.

PROJECT SUMMARY

Existing Conditions

The proposed project is located at 1 Raynes Avenue, 31 Raynes Avenue & 203 Maplewood Avenue on properties identified as Map 123 Lots 10, 12, 13 & 14 on the City of Portsmouth Tax Maps. The existing parcels are bound by Raynes Avenue to south, Maplewood Avenue to the west, North Mill Pond to the north and the municipal land to the east, which is the future site of the North Mill Pond community park. The property includes 425+/- linear feet of tidal wetlands and buffers along the North Mill Pond. The limited functions and values of these areas are described in the enclosed Wetland and Buffer Report and Photograph Log.

The existing lots were found to have been highly disturbed and historically filled. Three existing buildings are located on the project properties including the former Cindy Ann Cleaners building, a vacant office building, and the Vanguard Gym. Each existing building includes paved parking areas and a maintained lawn area between the vacant office building and the Vanguard Gym. The northern portion of the site along the edge of North Mill Pond includes an old boat ramp, an old pier filled with sand and crushed stone, and culvert outlet and headwall. Much of the 100-foot tidal buffer is previously disturbed urban uplands consisting of maintained lawn, buildings and parking lots. There are some small patches of vegetation where the site abuts the Maplewood Ave bridge and north of the existing pier along the abutting parcel that is between the project site and future City park site. These pockets of vegetation are largely invasive species.

The properties in question include a portion of the City of Portsmouth's long planned improvements to the shoreline of the North Mill Pond, the concept of which has been a focus of the City's planning for years. It was included in the Portsmouth Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan in 2014 and the North End Vision Plan in 2015. Many of the stated goals set forth in the City's Master Plan in 2016 called for its creation. The Final Report on the North Mill Pond Greenway and Community Park was issued in 2019.

The Final Plan calls for "a linear greenway and community park along the North Mill Pond which will create a new north-south pedestrian and bicycle connection from Bartlett Street to Market Street. This multi-use public path with civic amenities in envisioned to be constructed along the southeast shoreline of the pond, will include wetland restoration and pond edge stabilization and is anticipated and constructed through a series of <u>public-private partnerships</u> with private landowners."

The City's Zoning Ordinance was amended in 2016 to create an overlay district specifically allowing the construction of taller buildings in the area as incentive for real estate developers to join in these important public private partnerships.

Proposed Redevelopment

The proposed project will include the construction of two (2) 5-story buildings. The first is a mixed-use residential building that has a first-floor residential lobby and two (2) commercial spaces, and 60 upper floor residential units. The second is a hotel building with 128 rooms at the corner of Raynes Ave and Vaughan Street. The project includes associated site improvements that consist of a paved parking, pedestrian access, utilities, lighting, landscaping and stormwater management systems that provide treatment for runoff.

The existing condition of the development property does not provide any stormwater treatment. The proposed development will provide stormwater management improvements which are described in further detail in the enclosed Drainage Analysis. The following is a summary:

- Proposed treatment to runoff from the new buildings and surface parking will be provided via stormwater treatment units. In addition, underground detention systems have been incorporated into the design to address temperature of the runoff from the surface parking area. The underground detention systems will detain and slowly release runoff for a 24-hour draw down time in order regulate temperature of runoff before discharging it to the North Mill Pond. An additional benefit of the underground detention system is that it will also reduce peak rates of runoff to the North Mill Pond even though peak rate reduction is not required for direct discharges to tidal waters.
- A porous asphalt design has been incorporated into the stormwater design for North Mill Pond greenway trail at the direction of City staff.

Open Space & Buffer Enhancement

The project is located in the North End incentive overlay district. The applicant will be providing 22,342 SF of Greenway Community Space which will be located from the North Mill Pond mean high water line to the 50-foot wetland buffer setback. Providing this community space will contribute towards the City realizing a goal of the Master Plan to create public access along the North Mill pond with a multi-use trail. This Greenway Community Space is 20.2% of the development parcel meeting the requirement of the Zoning Ordinance to receive the incentive bonus for one additional story (10 ft) above the maximum height requirement. Overall, the project will be providing 25.3% open space on the development lot where only 10% is required by zoning.

Proposed work within the 100-foot Tidal Buffer and subject to conditional use approval includes demolition and construction activities. The 100-foot tidal buffer within the development area includes impervious parking surface, walkways and building and a maintained lawn area.

The project will provide an overall improvement by reducing the impervious cover within the 100-foot tidal buffer. The impervious surface impacts from the design are shown in Table 1. In addition to the summary in Table 1 below, detailed calculations of the impervious surfaces within the buffer for the existing and proposed condition are depicted in the enclosed Wetland Buffer Impervious Surface Exhibit.

The projects landscape plan proposes to replace existing maintained lawn with native grass mix and plant native trees in an effort to enhance the previously disturbed wetlands buffer. The work done by the proposed project within the 25-foot buffer to North Mill Pond is limited to the re-construction of the City's stormwater outlet.

Buffer Segment	Existing Impervious (SF)	Final Impervious(SF)
0-25 feet	848	0
25-50 feet	3,006	67
50-100 feet	24,473	24,528
Total	28,327	24,595
Net Impervious Surface	-3,7	32

Table 1. Raynes Avenue, Wetland Buffer Impervious Surfaces

Section 10.1017.24 of the Zoning Ordinance which indicates "Where feasible, the application shall include removal of impervious surfaces at least equal in area to the area of impervious surface impact. The intent of this provision is that the project will not result in a net loss of pervious surface within a jurisdictional wetland buffer." As shown in Table 1, the proposed project exceeds this requirement by providing a 3,732 SF reduction in impervious surface.

Conditional Use Permit

Jurisdictional wetland areas, including 425+/- linear feet of tidal wetlands and buffers along the North Mill Pond, were identified by Leonard A. Lord, PhD, CSS, CWS, Senior Environmental Scientist at Tighe & Bond, Inc. on October 29 and December 2, 2019. The results of the tidal wetland and buffer review and the assessment of the wetlands functions and values on the proposed project site in the enclosed "Wetland and Buffer" Report dated January 6, 2020.

Conditional Use Permit Criteria

Based on the above described and enclosed materials, the following addresses how the proposed project warrants the granting of a Wetland Conditional Use Permit by satisfying the following six (6) criteria for approval in Section 10.1017.50 of the Zoning Ordinance:

(1) The land is reasonably suited to the use, activity or alteration.

The land is currently a previously disturbed site which consists of the former Cindy Ann Cleaners building, a vacant office building, the Vanguard Gym and parking lots and is suited for enhancement. Section 10.5A41.10D of the Zoning Ordinance defines the CD4 district as consisting "of medium-to-high density transitional area with a mix of building types and residential, retail and other commercial uses". The proposed project design is consistent with the descriptions of uses in these zoning districts. Additionally, the proposed project site consists of previously disturbed tidal buffer area which has historically been used as a commercial area. The proposed project will result in impervious surface reduction in the buffer, buffer enhancement, and will provide public access along North Mill Pond which is a goal of the City's Master Plan.

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

The placement of the proposed buildings and parking areas were done in a way to reduce the areas of impervious surface within the 25-, 50-, and 100-foot tidal buffers. The proposed project design reduces the impervious surface within the 25-, 50-, and 100' buffers and proposes to replace existing maintained lawn with native grass mix and plant native trees and shrubs.

(3) There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site or surrounding properties;

There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site as the existing condition is previously disturbed and consists of buildings, maintained lawn, parking area and minor scrub at the water's edge. There is no real functional wetland buffer area on the project site. The proposed project designs site and landscape plans enhance the previously disturbed tidal buffer area given the existing condition and provide added value by creating public open space for recreation along the North Mill Pond.

(4) Alteration of the natural vegetative state or managed woodland will occur only to the extent necessary to achieve construction goals; and

The proposed project design proposes no alteration to any natural woodland or wetlands area. The area impacted consists of impervious surfaces and maintained lawn. Any temporary disturbances of the wetland buffer for re-construction of the stormwater outlet will be restored following construction.

(5) The proposal is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this Section.

The proposed project design would enhance the buffer, reduce overall impervious surface on the site and provide public access to the North Mill Pond which is a goal of the City's master plan. Impervious surfaces have been reduced by eliminating buildings and parking within the 25-, 50-foot tidal buffers. The proposed project will reduce the impervious area within the 25-, 50-, and 100-foot tidal buffers.

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

The proposed project design within the vegetated buffer strip is limited to the removal of impervious parking area, construction of the porous paved North Mill Pond greenway trail and the replacement of the existing stormwater outlet. The existing outlet conveys runoff from the Vaughan Street neighborhood as the property has no stormwater treatment measures. The proposed project will collect and treat the onsite impervious surfaces prior to discharging to North Mill Pond. Implementing these treatment measures will help improve the water quality in North Mill Pond. In order for this system to work, disturbances with the buffer strip are necessary. Areas temporarily disturbed for the construction of the outlet will be restored following construction. The landscape plan proposes replacing the existing lawn within the 25' foot wetland buffer with a native grass mix, mown as required to keep the space open and avoid incursions of invasive species, and the addition of several native trees on the water side of the path.

Conclusion

We trust the above described and enclosed materials address the criteria to grant a Wetland Conditional Use Permit for the proposed project. The proposed project meets requirements of the Zoning Ordinance. The proposed project achieves the goals of City's Master Plan to provide public access along the North Mill Pond with a Greenway Community Space and to provide buffer enhancement.

As shown in the enclosed information, the latest proposed plan will reduce impervious surface within the buffer area, improve stormwater management, enhance the North Mill Pond tidal wetland buffer and provide public benefit in the form of open space along the North Mill Pond.

We respectfully request to be placed on the Conservation Committee meeting agenda as a for April 14, 2021. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact Patrick Crimmins by phone at (603) 433-8818 or by email at <u>pmcrimmins@tighebond.com</u>.

Sincerely, **TIGHE & BOND, INC.**

Patrick M. Crimmins, PE Senior Project Manager

Mil Han

Neil A. Hansen, PE Project Engineer

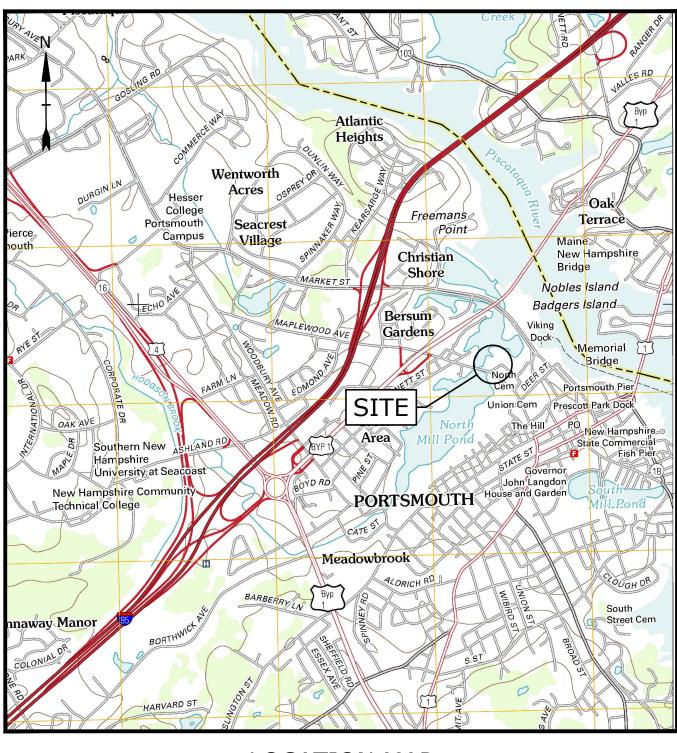
Copy: North Mill Pond Holdings, LLC (via E-mail)

J:\P\P0595 Pro Con General Proposals\P0595-007 Raynes Ave Hotel\Report_Evaluation\Applications\City of Portsmouth\20210322 CC Submission\P0595-007 CUP Letter 20210322.docx

PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT RAYNES AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE MARCH 22, 2021

LIST OF DRAWINGS		
SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE	LAST REVISED
	COVER SHEET	3/22/2021
G-100	GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND	3/22/2021
1 OF 3	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	6/17/2020
2 OF 3	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	6/17/2020
3 OF 3	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	6/17/2020
C-101	DEMOLITION PLAN	3/22/2021
C-102	OVERALL SITE PLAN	3/22/2021
C-102.1	SITE PLAN	3/22/2021
C-103	GRADING, DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN	3/22/2021
C-104	UTILITIES PLAN	3/22/2021
C-201	EASEMENT PLAN	3/22/2021
L-100	LANDSCAPE MATERIAL PLAN LEGEND AND NOTES	3/22/2021
L-101	LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN	3/22/2021
C-501	EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS SHEET	3/22/2021
C-502	DETAILS SHEET	3/22/2021
C-503	DETAILS SHEET	3/22/2021
C-504	DETAILS SHEET	3/22/2021
C-505	DETAILS SHEET	3/22/2021
C-506	DETAILS SHEET	3/22/2021
C-507	DETAILS SHEET	3/22/2021
A3.00	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	

LIST OF PERMITS		
LOCAL	STATUS	DATE
SITE PLAN REVIEW PERMIT		
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT- WETLAND BUFFER		
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT- PARKING		
STATE		
NHDES - ALTERATION OF TERRAIN PERMIT		
NHDES - WETLAND PERMIT		
NHDES - SHORELAND PERMIT		
NHDES - SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT		



LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

PREPARED BY: Tiahe&Bond 177 CORPORATE DRIVE

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03801 603-433-8818

OWNERS:

TAX MAP 123, LOT 10 & 13 31 RAYNES LLC C/O PORTSMOUTH CHEVROLET 549 ROUTE 1 BYPASS PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03801

TAX MAP 123, LOT 12 203 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE LLC 549 HIGHWAY 1 BYPASS PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801

TAX MAP 123, LOT 14 ONE RAYNES AVE LLC 1359 HOOKSETT RD HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03106

TAC SUBMISSION **COMPLETE SET 21 SHEETS**

SURVEYOR: DOUCET SURVEY, LLC **102 KENT PLACE** NEWMARKET, NH 03857

APPLICANT: NORTH MILL POND HOLDINGS LLC 1359 HOOKSETT ROAD HOOKSETT, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03106

	TES: REFERENCE:	TAX MAP 123, LOT 10 TAX MAP 123. LOT 12 TAX MAP 123, LOT 13 TAX MAP 123, LOT 14 RAYNES AVENUE & MAPLEWOOD AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE D.S. PROJECT NO. 6082		
2.	TOTAL PARCEL AREA:	71,149 SQ. FT. OR 1.633 AC. (COME 39,459 SQ. FT. OR 0.906 AC. (LOT		
3.	OWNER OF RECORD:	TAX MAP 123, LOTS 10 & 13 31 RAYNES LLC C/O PORTSMOUTH CHEVROLET 549 ROUTE 1 BYPASS PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 R.C.R.D. BOOK 4676, PAGE 654 R.C.R.D. BOOK 4676, PAGE 657	203 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE LLC C/O PORTSMOUTH CHEVROLET 549 ROUTE 1 BYPASS	
		TAX MAP 123, LOT 14 ONE RAYNES AVENUE LLC 1359 HOOKSETT ROAD HOOKSETT, NH 03106		
4.		R.C.R.D. BOOK 6088, PAGE 1268		
5.	-HISTO	NTHE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ZONING SITE ON 11/18/19. SEE CITY OF PO		
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6	NHDES WEBSITE FOR SPECIFI	E STATE OF NH SHORELAND WATER C DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENT. IY D.C.B. & K.J.L. DURING NOVEMBER		
υ.	DURING JUNE 2020 USING A	TRIMBLE S7 TOTAL STATION AND A COLLECTOR AND A TRIMBLE DINI DIO	TRIMBLE R8 SURVEY GRADE GPS	
		Y M.J.C. ON OCTOBER 2019 USING A BASED ON LEAST SQUARE ANALYSIS.		
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12.	FIELD CONDITIONS, INCLUDING	THE ACCURACY OF MEASURED UTILITY INVERTS AND PIPE SIZES/TYPES IS SUBJECT TO NUMEROUS FIELD CONDITIONS, INCLUDING; THE ABILITY TO MAKE VISUAL OBSERVATIONS, DIRECT ACCESS TO THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS, MANHOLE CONFIGURATION, ETC.		
13.	WATER BOUNDARIES ARE DY CAUSES SUCH AS EROSION	NAMIC IN NATURE AND ARE SUBJECT OR ACCRETION.	TO CHANGE DUE TO NATURAL	
14.	MEAN HIGH WATER (EL. 3.0' NGVD1929) AND HIGHEST OBSERVABLE TIDE (EL. 4.3' NGVD1929) ELEVATIONS PER "MAPLEWOOD AVENUE CULVERT REPLACEMENT AND NORTH MILL POND RESTORATION, WATERFRONT/STRUCTURAL BASIS OF DESIGN, BY WATERFRONT ENGINEERS, LLC, DATED DECEMBER 30, 2009", PROVIDED BY TIGHE & BOND ON 11-30-15.			
15.	THE INTENT OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE LOCATION OF BOUNDARIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND IN RELATION TO THE CURRENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION, AND IS NOT AN ATTEMPT TO DEFINE UNWRITTEN RIGHTS, DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF OWNERSHIP, OR DEFINE THE LIMITS OF TITLE.			
16.	UNORGANIZED, INCONCLUSIVE UNCERTAINTY INVOLVED WHE ROADWAY RIGHT OF WAY. TH RESEARCH CONDUCTED AT T	RESEARCHING ROAD RECORDS AS A , OBLITERATED, OR LOST DOCUMENTS N ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE THE LO IE EXTENT OF GREEN STREET AS DEI HE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH CITY HALL RKS & THE ROCKINGHAM COUNTY RE	S, THERE IS AN INHERENT OCATION AND WIDTH OF A PICTED HEREON IS/ARE BASED ON , THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH	
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		EE R.C.R.D. BOOK 3205, PAGE 1449. IS SUBJECT TO LEASEHOLD RIGHTS A		

REFERENCE PLANS: 1. "STANDARD BOUNDARY SURVEY, TA REVISED 4/25/13 BY AMBIT ENGINE

- 2. PROPERTY STAKEOUT SKETCH, POR AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC., DATED JA
- VAUGHAN STREET URBAN RENEWAL ANDERSON-NICHOLS & CO., INC., D
- "STANDARD BOUNDARY SURVEY, TA INC., NOT RECORDED.
- 5. "EASEMENT PLAN, EGRESS EASEMEN MAP 123, LOT 15, PROPERTY OF 29 AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC., DATED MA
- EASEMENT PLAN SIDEWALK EASEME VAUGHAN STREET CENTER, LLC", BY #D-38315.
- 7. "PLAN OF LAND PORTSMOUTH, NH AT JAMES VERRA & ASSOCIATES.
- STANDARD PROPERTY SURVEY FOR DATED 1/31/06, R.C.R.D. PLAN #D-
- 9. "VAUGHAN STREET URBAN RENEWAL BY ANDERSON—NICHOLS & CO., INC
- 10. "VAUGHAN STREET URBAN RENEWAL ANDERSON-NICHOLS & CO., INC., D
- 11. ILAND OF HEIRS OF JOHN AUGUST VERRA AND ASSOCIATES.
- 12. "LAND IN PORTSMOUTH, NH OWNED AT JAMES VERRA AND ASSOCIATES.
- 13. "LAND ON VAUGHAN STREET PORTS W. DURGIN, DATED AUGUST 1937, O
- 14. "SKETCH TO RALPH SPINNEY", DATE
- 15. "PLOT PLAN OF LAND PORTSMOUTH
 - DATED APRIL 1973, ON FILE AT JAN
 - 16. PLAN OF PROPERTY IN PORTSMOU 1919, ON FILE AT JAMES VERRA AN
 - 17. PLAN OF LAND PORTSMOUTH, NH F AT JAMES VERRA AND ASSOCIATES.
 - PROPERTY OF ELDRED V. AND BAR C-3277.
 - 19. "SUBDIVISION PLAN OF TAX MAP 12 DATED MAY 19, 2017, R.C.R.D. PLAN
 - 20. "LICENSE, EASEMENT & LAND TRAN LLC", BY DOUCET SURVEY INC., DAT

DRAINAGE STRUCTURES DMH 1096 RIM ELEV.=8.2' OUTSIDE OF SCOPE

DMH 1099 RIM ELEV.=8.2' OUTSIDE OF SCOPE

MH 4046 RIM ELEV.=11.8' (4275) 12" UNKN INV.=3.2' (4827) 24" DIP INV.=2.5' (4839) 24" DIP INV.=2.3'

CB 4099 RIM ELEV.=13.3' (4275) 12" RCP INV.=11.1' SUMP ELEV.=10.3'

CB 4237 RIM ELEV.=12.9' (4241) 12" CLAY INV.=10.1' SUMP ELEV.=9.3'

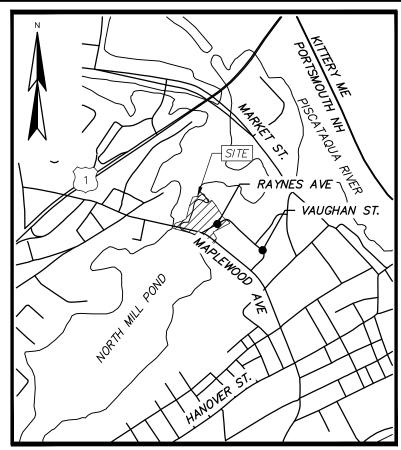
DMH 4241 RIM ELEV.=13.3' (4243) 12" CLAY INV.=9.8' (4237) 12" CLAY INV.=9.5' (4275) 12" CLAY INV.=7.0' (4829) 12" CLAY INV.=7.0'

595 Pro Con General Proposals/P0595-007 Raynes Ave Hote/Drawings_Figures/From Others/Doucet/60828 (EC) (SHIPPED 6-19-20)/60828 (EC) (SHIPPED 6-19-20).dwg LAYOUT NAME: TOPO PLAN (1) PLOTTED: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 - 1:17

	LEGEND
	APPROXIMATE ABUTTERS LOT LINE
	$$ \circ $$ \circ $$ Chain link fence
TAX MAP 123 – LOT 15 & TAX MAP 124 LOT 10" DATED JULY 2008,	
INEERING, INC. R.C.R.D. PLAN #D-37722.	E UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE
ORTSMOUTH PROPERTY TRUST, PE SPAULDING REVOCABLE TRUST", BY	
JANUARY 30, 2007, NOT RECORDED.	OHW OHW OVERHEAD WIRE
	TREE LINE
VAL PROJECT N.H. R-10 PORTSMOUTH, NH, CONDEMNATION MAP", BY	SHRUB LINE
DATED FEBRUARY 1971, R.C.R.D. PLAN D-2425.	
DATED TEDROART 1971, N.C.N.D. TEAN D 2420.	
TAX MAP 123, LOTS 10 & 13 FOR RAYNES, LLC", BY AMBIT ENGINEERING,	EDGE OF WETLAND AREA
	(SEE NOTE #7)
IENT TO 319 VAUGHAN STREET CENTER, LLC, TAX MAP 124, LOT 9 & TAX	CONCRETE
	RIP RAP
299 VAUGHAN STREET, LLC C/O CATHARTES PRIVATE INVESTMENTS", BY	
MARCH 2014, R.C.R.D. PLAN #D-38358.	LANDSCAPED AREA
MENT TO CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, TAX MAP 124, LOT 9 PROPERTY OF 319	UTILITY POLE & GUY WIRE
BY AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC., DATED FEBRUARY 2014, R.C.R.D. PLAN	LIGHT POLE W/ARM
	SIGN
	BOUND FOUND
H FOR WILLIAM A. HYDER", BY JOHN W. DURGIN, DATED JUNE 1955, ON FILE	O IRON PIPE/ROD FOUND
	• POST
OR PROPERTY AT 111 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE", BY EASTERLY SURVEYING, INC.,	FIRE HYDRANT
£D−33786.	WATER GATE VALVE
VAL PROJECT N.H. R-10 PORTSMOUTH, NH, DISPOSITION PLAN PARCEL 3",	WATER SHUTOFF VALVE
NC., DATED JUNE 1973, R.C.R.D. PLAN $D-4019$.	🛱 🛛 🗛 GAS GATE VALVE
NO., DATED CONE 1973, N.C.N.D. TEAN $D=-013$.	
VAL PROJECT N.H. R-10 PORTSMOUTH, NH, DISPOSITION MAP", BY	AC AIR CONDITIONING UNIT
DATED NOVEMBER 1969, R.C.R.D. PLAN D-2408	CATCH BASIN
DATED NOVEMBER 1909, N.C.N.D. FLAN D-2400	D DRAIN MANHOLE
ST HETT", BY JOHN W. DURGIN, DATED APRIL 1938, ON FILE AT JAMES	
ST HETT, BT JOHN W. DORGIN, DATED AFRIL 1930, ON FILE AT JAMES	M MANHOLE
	S SEWER MANHOLE
ED BY ARMOUR & CO.", BY JOHN W. DURGIN DATED OCTOBER 1938, ON FILE	
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, ON FILE AT JAMES VERRA AND ASSOCIATES.	ECIDUOUS TREE
ATED APRIL 23, 1936, ON FILE AT JAMES VERRA AND ASSOCAIATES.	\oplus MONITORING WELL LOCATION
TH, NH FOR JOHN R. AND WINNFIELD R. WELCH", BY JOHN W. DURGIN.,	ROCK/BOULDER
	× 100.0 SPOT GRADE
JAMES VERRA AND ASSOCIATES.	BND. FND. BOUND FOUND
DUTH, NH OWNED BY R.I. SUGDEN", BY WM A. GROVER, DATED APRIL 15,	
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AND ASSOCIATES.	EP EDGE OF PAVEMENT
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H FOR WILLIAM A. HYDER", BY JOHN W. DURGIN, DATED JUNE 1955, ON FILE	VCC VERTICAL CONCRETE CURB
ES.	SWL SINGLE WHITE LINE
	EM ELECTRIC METER
ARBARA J. STRAW", BY C.RE. LAWSON, DATED JUNE 1971, R.C.R.D. PLAN	
	GM GAS METER
	PM PARKING METER
123, LOT 15 FOR 299 VAUGHAN STREET, LLC", BY DOUCET SURVEY, INC.,	● 5/8" REBAR W/ID CAP TO BE SET
LAN D-40759.	
ANSFER PLAN FOR 299 VAUGHAN STREET, LLC & VAUGHAN STREET HOTEL,	
DATED AUGUST 2017, R.C.R.D. PLAN D-40760.	

<u>LEGEND</u>

		SEWER STRUCTURES	
CB 4243	DMH 4827	SMH 4242	SMH 4831
RIM ELEV.=12.9'	RIM ELEV.=10.4'	RIM ELEV.=13.4'	RIM ELEV.=18.2'
(4241) 12" CLAY INV.=10.1'	(4046) 24" DIP INV.=2.7' (RECESSED)	(4276) 12" DIP INV.=5.1'	(A) 8" CLAY INV.=12.4'
	(A) 18" RCP INV.=2.4'	(4830) 12" DIP INV.=5.1'	(B) 10" PVC INV.=10.2'
CB 4270	(OUTLET NOT FOUND)		(4271) 24" DIP INV.=2.7'
RIM ELEV.=11.7'	(B) 18" RCP INV.=2.3'	SMH 4271	(C) 24" DIP INV.=2.6'
(A) 10" CLAY INV.=8'	(C) 12" RCP INV.=6.2'	RIM ELEV.=13.2'	
SUMP ELEV.=6.9'		(A) 12" CLAY TOP OF PIPE=7.2'	SMH 5419
	DMH 4829	(4411) 24" CLAY INV.=3.0'	RIM ELEV.=10.7'
DMH 4275	RIM ELEV.=15.8'	(4831) 24" CLAY INV.=3.0'	(4276) 10" PVC INV.=4.2
RIM ELEV.=13.4'	(A) 12" CLAY INV.=12'		(A) 12" PVC INV.=3.7'
(4099) 12" CLAY INV.=10.9'	(B) 12" CLAY INV.=11.9'	SMH 4276	
(4408) 12" CLAY INV.=9.7'	(C) UNKN INV.=9.2'	RIM ELEV.=13.3'	
(4046) 12" CLAY INV.=5.6'	(4241) UNKN INV.=9.2'	(5419) 10" PVC INV.=5.5'	
(4241) 12" CLAY INV.=0.5'		(4242) 10" CLAY INV.=4.9'	
	DMH 4839		
MH 4290	RIM ELEV.=9.8'	SMH 4411	
RIM ELEV.=13.8'	(4046) 24" RCP INV.=1.8'	RIM ELEV.=12.0'	
NOT OPENED	(4840) 24" RCP INV.=1.7'	(4412) 24" CLAY INV.=3.5'	
		(4271) 24" CLAY INV.=3.5'	
CB 4408	DMH 4840		
RIM ELEV.=12.6'	RIM ELEV.=9.4'	SMH 4412	
(4275) 12" RCP INV.=10.0'	(4839) 24" RCP INV.=1.6'	RIM ELEV.=12.0'	
SUMP ELEV.=9.5'	(OUTFALL) 24" RCP INV.=1.6'	NOT OPENED	
CB 4410	CB 5564	SMH 4830	
RIM ELEV.=11.6'	RIM ELEV.=10.1'	RIM ELEV.=18.2'	
(4270) 10" CLAY INV.=6.8'	(A) 12" RCP INV.=6.3'	(A) 12" DIP INV.=10.4'	
SUMP ELEV.=6.1'		(4242) 12" DIP INV.=10.2'	



LOCATION MAP (n.t.s.)

I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY PLAT IS NOT A SUBDIVISION PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE (NHRSA TITLE LXIV) AND THAT THE LINES OF STREETS AND WAYS SHOWN ARE THOSE OF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS OR WAYS ALREADY ESTABLISHED AND THAT NO NEW WAYS ARE SHOWN. I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY AND PLAN WERE PREPARED BY ME OR BY THOSE UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND FALLS UNDER THE URBAN SURVEY CLASSIFICATION OF THE NH CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF THE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR LAND SURVEYORS. I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY WAS MADE ON THE GROUND AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. RANDOM TRAVERSE SURVEY BY TOTAL STATION, WITH A PRECISION GREATER THAN 1:15,000.

_____L.L.S. **#**989

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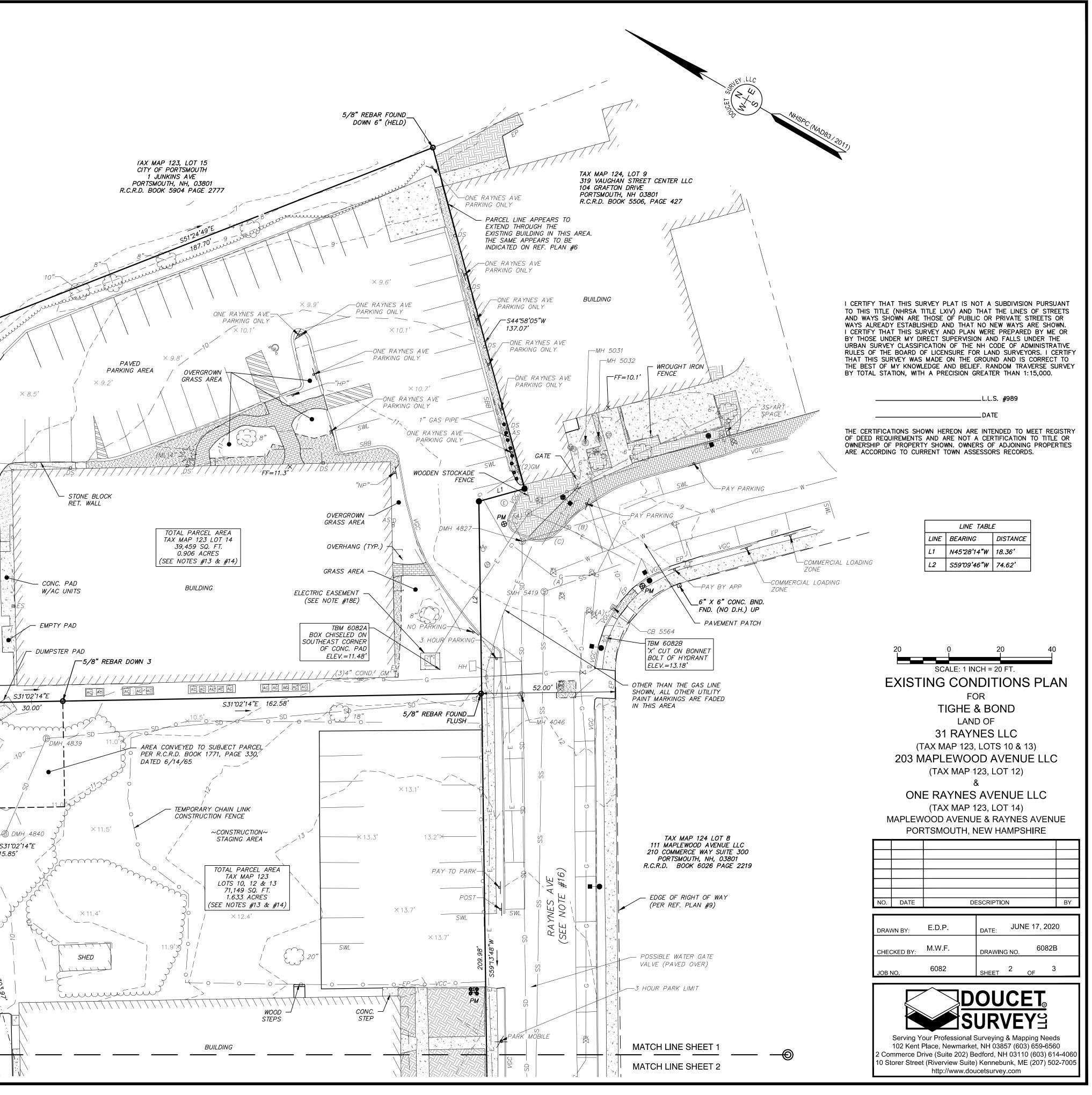
_____DATE

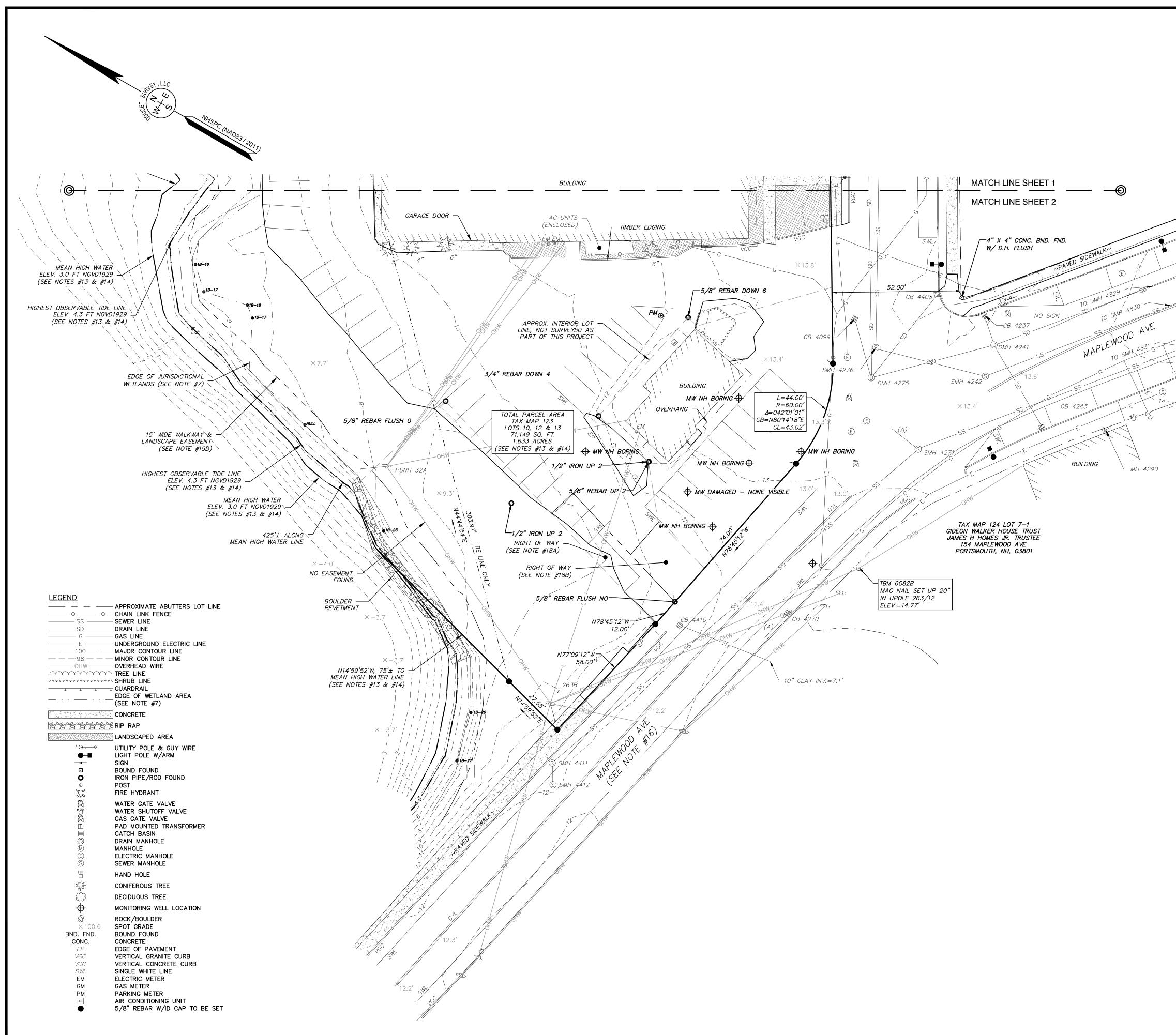
THE CERTIFICATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE INTENDED TO MEET REGISTRY OF DEED REQUIREMENTS AND ARE NOT A CERTIFICATION TO TITLE OR OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY SHOWN. OWNERS OF ADJOINING PROPERTIES ARE ACCORDING TO CURRENT TOWN ASSESSORS RECORDS.

SCALE: 1 INCH = 20 FT. **EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN** FOR TIGHE & BOND LAND OF 31 RAYNES LLC (TAX MAP 123, LOTS 10 & 13) 203 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE LLC (TAX MAP 123, LOT 12) & ONE RAYNES AVENUE LLC (TAX MAP 123, LOT 14) MAPLEWOOD AVENUE & RAYNES AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NO. DATE DESCRIPTION BY DATE: JUNE 17, 2020 DRAWN BY: E.D.P. DRAWING NO. 6082B CHECKED BY: M.W.F. 6082 HEET 1 OF 3 JOB NO. Serving Your Professional Surveying & Mapping Needs 102 Kent Place, Newmarket, NH 03857 (603) 659-6560 2 Commerce Drive (Suite 202) Bedford, NH 03110 (603) 614-4060 10 Storer Street (Riverview Suite) Kennebunk, ME (207) 502-7005 http://www.doucetsurvey.com

	APPROXIMATE ABUTTERS LOT LINE CHAIN LINK FENCE		
SS	SEWER LINE DRAIN LINE		
G	GAS LINE		
	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE MAJOR CONTOUR LINE		
	MAJOR CONTOUR LINE		
	OVERHEAD WIRE		
<u> </u>	GUARDRAIL		
	EDGE OF WETLAND AREA (SEE NOTE #7)		
	CONCRETE		
	LANDSCAPED AREA		
	UTILITY POLE & GUY WIRE		
●─■	LIGHT POLE W/ARM		
	SIGN BOUND FOUND		
0	RON PIPE/ROD FOUND		
	POST FIRE HYDRANT		5/8" REBAR FOUND UP
·9Y\\			3" W/CAP LLS #738
*	WATER GATE VALVE WATER SHUTOFF VALVE		(HELD)
ĞV ⊠	GAS GATE VALVE		
	PAD MOUNTED TRANSFORMER AIR CONDITIONING UNIT		
	CATCH BASIN		/ /
	DRAIN MANHOLE MANHOLE		/ ////
Ĕ	ELECTRIC MANHOLE		
-	SEWER MANHOLE		
	HAND HOLE		I I B
	CONIFEROUS TREE		/ / /
Ê	DECIDUOUS TREE		/ / 1/
\$	MONITORING WELL LOCATION		/ / /
\Diamond	ROCK/BOULDER	4"	PVC INV.=6.8'
	SPOT GRADE BOUND FOUND		/
CONC.	CONCRETE		SD -
	EDGE OF PAVEMENT VERTICAL GRANITE CURB		/ Je Bus/
VCC	VERTICAL CONCRETE CURB		
	SINGLE WHITE LINE ELECTRIC METER		/ / / / / / /
	GAS METER	TAX MAP 123, LOT 15	
PM	PARKING METER	299 VAUGHAN STREET L	
•	5/8" REBAR W/ID CAP TO BE SET	C/O CATHARTES PRIVA INVESTMEN	
		100 SUMMER STREET, SUITE 16	500 / 🍋 🍋 🏹
		BOSTON, MA 02 R.C.R.D. BOOK 5434, PAGE 29	
			$\beta \beta \beta \gamma \gamma$
			$\langle \langle $
			/ X///3/
			$/$ $e^{\chi} \chi^{2} \chi^{2}$
		/	/ / / / / / / × 10.
		TAX MAP 123, LOT 15 ' CITY OF PORTSMOUTH /	
		1 JUNKINS AVE PORTSMOUTH, NH, 03801	
		R.C.R.D. BOOK 5904 PAGE 2777	
		1	
		/	-10
		10' WIDE PEDESTRIAN /	-7 8.9
		ACCESS EASEMENT $ /$	
		(SEE REF. PLAN #19)	
		5/8" REBAR SET UP 3"	S18'07'38"E
		W/CAP LLS #989	€18-1 / 29.42' / ((<i>TIE LINE</i>) / /
		MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (SEE NOTES #13 & #14)	
		$(SEE NOTES #13 & #14) \longrightarrow (SEE NOTES #15 & #15 & #14) \longrightarrow (SEE NOTES #15 & #15 & #16) \longrightarrow (SEE NOTES #16) \longrightarrow (SEE NOTES$	
		0.35'± ALONG MEAN HIGH WATER LINE	
	LIMITS OF HISTORIC WHARF $-$	-1	
	(PER REFERENCE PLAN #1)	—	30'± TO =-1-
			ATER LINE 13 & #14)
	∑−3.1' — —		RET. WALL-///////////////////////////////////
		×-3.2'	18-5
		3.5'	
	× -3		
			#10 + Level
	EDGE OF JURISDICTIONAL	NULL 1B-8	
	WETLANDS (SEE NOTE #7)		
	<i>1</i> ₿—	.10	
		× 7.3' × 7.9'	© / /
	×-3.7' / / .	1' RET. WALL	
	425'± ALONG	18-12	
	MEAN HIGH WATER LINE		
	· · · ·		

NAME: Y:\PROJECTS\6082 C3D\EMAILED DATA\OUT\2020-6-19\6082B (EC) (SHIPPED 6-19-20).dwg LAYOUT NAME: TOPO PLAN (2) PLOTTED: Fridoy, June 19, 2020 - 9:39am





NAME: Y:\PROJECTS\6082 C3D\EMAILED DATA\OUT\2020-6-19\6082B (EC) (SHIPPED 6-19-20).dwg LAYOUT NAME: TOPO PLAN (3) PLOTTED: Fridoy, June 19, 2020 - 9:400

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___L.L.S. **#**989

_DATE

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> 20 0 20 40 SCALE: 1 INCH = 20 FT.

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR

TIGHE & BOND LAND OF 31 RAYNES LLC (TAX MAP 123, LOTS 10 & 13) 203 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE LLC (TAX MAP 123, LOT 12) &

ONE RAYNES AVENUE LLC (TAX MAP 123, LOT 14) MAPLEWOOD AVENUE & RAYNES AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NO.	DATE	DE	ESCRIPTION	BY
DRAWN BY: E.D.P. DA			JUNE 17, 202	0
CHECKED BY: M.W.F.		M.W.F.	DRAWING NO. 6082E	5
JOB NO. 6082		6082	SHEET 3 OF 3	
DOUCET SURVEYS Serving Your Professional Surveying & Mapping Needs				
102 Kent Place, Newmarket, NH 03857 (603) 659-6560 2 Commerce Drive (Suite 202) Bedford, NH 03110 (603) 614-4060 10 Storer Street (Riverview Suite) Kennebunk, ME (207) 502-7005				

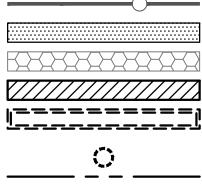
http://www.doucetsurvey.com

 THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE OWNER OR THE ENGINEER. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE ALL UTILITIES, ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS, 	 ADJUST ALL MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, CURB BOXES, ETC. WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK TO FINISH GRADE. 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.
REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES AND RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK. 2. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITHIN PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.	 ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO BE PAVED OR OTHERWISE TREATED SHALL RECEIVE 6" LOAM, SEED FERTILIZER AND MULCH. ALL STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR TO DETERMINE ALL LINES AND GRADES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. CALL DIG SAFE AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE 	HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES, LATEST EDITION. 7. ALL PROPOSED CATCH BASINS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH OIL/GAS SEPARATOR HOODS AND 4' SUMPS.
COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. 5. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES AND COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ALL OF	10. 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 OF ROAD AND
THE PERMIT APPROVALS. 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR AND COMPLY WITH ADDITIONAL PERMITS, NOTICES AND FEES NECESSARY	BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION", CURRENT EDITION. 11. FINAL DESIGN OF DRAINAGE DOWNSTREAM OF PDMH 9 SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
TO COMPLETE THE WORK AND ARRANGE FOR AND PAY FOR NECESSARY INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS FROM THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.	
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PHASE DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS SERVICE TO EXISTING BUSINESSES AND HOMES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. EXISTING BUSINESS AND HOME SERVICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO ELECTRICAL, COMMUNICATION, FIRE PROTECTION, DOMESTIC WATER AND SEWER SERVICES. TEMPORARY SERVICES, IF REQUIRED, SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND UTILITY COMPANY	EROSION CONTROL NOTES: 1. SEE SHEET C-501 FOR GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS. UTILITY NOTES:
 STANDARDS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DETAILED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE TO OWNER PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SHALL COORDINATE TEMPORARY SERVICES TO ABUTTERS WITH THE UTILITY COMPANY AND AFFECTED ABUTTER. 8. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CODES & 	2. COORDINATE ALL UTILITY WORK WITH APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY. • NATURAL GAS - UNITIL • WATER/SEWER - CITY OF PORTSMOUTH
 ALL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 	• ELECTRIC - EVERSOURCE • COMMUNICATIONS/FIRST LIGHT
AND WITH THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION", CURRENT EDITION.	 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
10. 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	ACTIVATING THE SYSTEM. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE CHLORINATION AND TESTING WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH WATER DEPARTMENT.
LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR. 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL CATCH BASINS AND DRAIN LINES, WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK, OF SEDIMENT IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. 12. SEE EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR BENCH MARK INFORMATION.	 ALL SEWER PIPE SHALL BE PVC SDR 35 UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN UTILITY SERVICES TO ABUTTING PROPERTIES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATER MAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO CITY OF PORTSMOUTH STANDARDS.
DEMOLITION NOTES:	11. 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.
1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.	12. ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIAL WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE, LATEST EDITION, AND ALL APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL CODES.
 ALL MATERIALS SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND CODES. 	13. THE EXACT LOCATION OF NEW UTILITY SERVICES AND CONNECTIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE BUILDING DRAWINGS AND THE APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES.
 COORDINATE REMOVAL, RELOCATION, DISPOSAL OR SALVAGE OF UTILITIES WITH THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY. 	 ALL UNDERGROUND CONDUITS SHALL HAVE NYLON PULL ROPES TO FACILITATE PULLING CABLES. 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.
4. ANY EXISTING WORK OR PROPERTY DAMAGED OR DISRUPTED BY CONSTRUCTION/ DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO MATCH ORIGINAL EXISTING CONDITIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT NECESSARILY DETAILED ON THESE DRAWINGS TO RENDER INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES COMPLETE AND OPERATIONAL. 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EXCAVATION, BEDDING, BACKFILL AND COMPACTION FOR NATURAL GAS SERVICES.
THE OWNER. 5. SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT ONE (1) FOOT OFF PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR EXISTING CURB LINE IN ALL	 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
AREAS WHERE PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED ABUTS EXISTING PAVEMENT OR CONCRETE TO REMAIN. 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DEMOLITION AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO	WATER/SANITARY SEWER CROSSINGS. 18. SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT TRENCH PATCH FOR ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES LOCATED IN
COMPLETE THE WORK, EXCEPT FOR WORK NOTED TO BE COMPLETED BY OTHERS. 7. UTILITIES SHALL BE TERMINATED AT THE MAIN LINE PER UTILITY COMPANY AND CITY/TOWN OF STANDARDS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL ABANDONED UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK UNLESS OTHERWISE	EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS TO REMAIN 19. HYDRANTS, GATE VALVES, FITTINGS, ETC. SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL ABANDONED UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 8. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ORIGIN OF ALL DRAINS AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO REMOVAL/TERMINATION TO DETERMINE IF 	20. COORDINATE TESTING OF SEWER CONSTRUCTION WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH. 21. ALL SEWER PIPE WITH LESS THAN 6' OF COVER IN PAVED AREAS OR LESS THAT 4' OF COVER IN UNPAVED AREAS SHALL BE
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ORIGIN OF ALL DRAINS AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO REMOVAL/TERMINATION TO DETERMINE IF DRAINS OR UTILITY IS ACTIVE, AND SERVICES ANY ON OR OFF-SITE STRUCTURE TO REMAIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY SUCH UTILITY FOUND AND SHALL MAINTAIN THESE UTILITIES UNTIL PERMANENT	INSULATED. 22. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL ELECTRIC WORK INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: CONDUIT CONSTRUCTION,
SOLUTION IS IN PLACE. 9. PAVEMENT REMOVAL LIMITS ARE SHOWN FOR CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE. ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT REMOVAL MAY BE	MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION, UTILITY POLE CONSTRUCTION, OVERHEAD WIRE RELOCATION, AND TRANSFORMER CONSTRUCTION WITH POWER COMPANY.
REQUIRED DEPENDING ON THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY FULL LIMITS OF PAVEMENT REMOVAL PRIOR TO BID.	 SITE LIGHTING SPECIFICATIONS, CONDUIT LAYOUT AND CIRCUITRY FOR PROPOSED SITE LIGHTING AND SIGN ILLUMINATION SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINS TO WITHIN 10' OF THE FOUNDATION WALLS AND CONNECT
10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, CONCRETE PADS, UTILITIES AND PAVEMENT WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS SHOWN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN. ITEMS TO BE REMOVED INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: CONCRETE, PAVEMENT, CURBS, LIGHTING, MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, UNDER	 24. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT ALL UTILITIES AND DRAINS TO WITHIN 10° OF THE FOUNDATION WALLS AND CONNECT THESE TO SERVICE STUBS FROM THE BUILDING. 25. FINAL LOCATIONS OF ALL UTILITY LINES SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DPW PRIOR TO
GROUND PIPING, POLES, STAIRS, SIGNS, FENCES, RAMPS, WALLS, BOLLARDS, BUILDING SLABS, FOUNDATION, TREES AND LANDSCAPING.	CONSTRUCTION.
11. REMOVE TREES AND BRUSH AS REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRUB AND REMOVE ALL STUMPS WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK AND DISPOSE OF OFF SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.	1. SEE SHEET L-100 FOR LANDSCAPE NOTES.
12. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY MONUMENTATION THROUGHOUT DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. SHOULD ANY MONUMENTATION BE DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NEW HAMPSHIDE LICENSED SUBVEYOR TO BEDLACE DISTURBED MONUMENTS.	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN NOTES: 1. EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DOUCET SURVEY INC. SEE REFERENCE PLAN #1.
NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED SURVEYOR TO REPLACE DISTURBED MONUMENTS. 13. PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS AT ALL CATCH BASINS/CURB INLETS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AS WELL AS CATCH PACING (CURP IN ETS THAT DECEIVE DUNOES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, IN ET PROTECTION BARRIERS	 EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DOUCET SURVEY INC. SEE REFERENCE PLAN #1. FLOOD HAZARD ZONE BASED ON REFERENCE PLAN #1. HORIZONTAL DATUM BASED ON REFERENCE PLAN #2.
CATCH BASINS/CURB INLETS THAT RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE "HIGH FLOW SILT SACK" BY ACF ENVIRONMENTAL OR EQUAL. INSPECT BARRIERS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT OF 0.25 INCHES OR	 4. VERTICAL DATUM BASED ON REFERENCE PLAN #2.
GREATER. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT AFTER EACH INSPECTION. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT OR MORE OFTEN IF THE FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED OR	REFERENCE PLANS: 1. ""EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN OF TAX MAP 123, LOT 10, 12, 13 & 14" PREPARED BY DOUCET SURVEY INC., DATED JUNE 17,
SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/3 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE BARRIER. 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY PARTITIONING, BARRICADING, FENCING, SECURITY	 2020. "SITE PLAN PLAN FOR 111 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE" PREPARED BY TIGHE & BOND INC., DATED MARCH 18, 2019, LAST REVISED
AND SAFETY DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A CLEAN AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION SITE. 15. SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT TRENCH PATCH FOR ALL UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED AND PROPOSED UTILITIES LOCATED IN EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS TO REMAIN.	 NOVEMBER 21, 2019. 3. "EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN OF TAX MAP 123, LOT 15 & TAX MAP 124, LOTS 10 & 11" PREPARED BY DOUCET SURVEY INC.,
16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING GRANITE CURB FOR REUSE.	DATED FEBRUARY 3, 2016. 4. "UTILITIES PLAN" AC HOTEL AND COMMUNITY SPACE, PREPARED BY TIGHE & BOND INC., DATED JULY 23, 2018
17. DEMOLITION OF DRAINAGE DOWNSTREAM OF DMH 4839 SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH AND SHALL BE DEMOLISHED BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.	 "DISPOSITION PLAN PARCEL 3" DATED 6/73 BY ANDERSON-NICHOLS & CO., INC., R.C.R.D. PLAN #D-4019. "PLAN OF LAND, VAUGHAN AND GREEN STREETS, PORTSMOUTH NH" DATED JULY 1955 BY JOHN W. DURGIN R.C.R.D. PLAN
SITE NOTES:	#02541. 7. "SEVERINO TRUCKING CO., INC. ELECTRIC DUCT BANK LOCATION PLAN" DATED MARCH 25, 2014.
1. PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN, INCLUDING PARKING SPACES, STOP BARS, ADA SYMBOLS, PAINTED ISLANDS, FIRE LANES, CROSS WALKS, ARROWS, LEGENDS AND CENTERLINES. ALL MARKINGS EXCEPT CENTERLINE AND	 "EXISTING FEATURES PLAN, TAX MAP 118 - LOT 28, TAX MAP 119 - LOT 4, TAX MAP 124 - LOT 12 & TAX MAP 125 LOT 21" DATED NOVEMBER 27, 2013, REVISED 1/16/15 BY MSC CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS, INC. "EICURE 1 AREA OF INVESTIGATION WITH EMT" 111 MARIEWOOD AVENUE DATED 100 SURVEYORS, INC.
MEDIAN ISLANDS TO BE CONSTRUCTED USING WHITE PAVEMENT MARKINGS. ALL THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS INCLUDING LEGENDS, ARROWS, CROSSWALKS AND STOP BARS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M249. ALL	 "FIGURE 1 AREA OF INVESTIGATION WITH EMI", 111 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE, DATED JULY 2019, PREPARED BY RADAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL, INC. "VAUGN ST. BNDER ELEVATIONS AS BUILT DRAWING" BY S.U.R. CONSTRUCTION, INC. DATED 8/12/2019.
PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS INCLUDING CENTERLINES, LANE LINES AND PAINTED MEDIANS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M248 TYPE "F". 2. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNS TO CONFORM TO "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES", "STANDARD	10. "VAUGN ST. BNDER ELEVATIONS AS BUILT DRAWING" BY S.U.R. CONSTRUCTION, INC. DATED 8/12/2019. 11. COMPLETE STREETS CONCEPTUAL DESIGN BY SEBAGO TECHNICS. DATED 05/31/2019.
2. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS AND SIGNS TO CONFORM TO "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES", "STANDARD ALPHABETS FOR HIGHWAY SIGNS AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS", AND THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS, LATEST EDITIONS.	
 SEE DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT MARKINGS, ADA SYMBOLS, SIGNS AND SIGN POSTS. CENTERLINES SHALL BE FOUR (4) INCH WIDE YELLOW LINES. 	
5. PAINTED ISLANDS SHALL BE FOUR (4) INCH WIDE DIAGONAL LINES AT 3'-0" O.C. BORDERED BY FOUR (4) INCH WIDE LINES.	
6. STOP BARS SHALL BE EIGHTEEN (18) INCHES WIDE, WHITE THERMOPLASTIC AND CONFORM TO CURRENT MUTCD STANDARDS.	
 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR TO DETERMINE ALL LINES AND GRADES. CLEAN AND COAT VERTICAL FACE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT AT SAW CUT LINE WITH RS-1 EMULSION IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO DIACING NEW BITUMINOUS CONCRETE. 	
PLACING NEW BITUMINOUS CONCRETE. 9. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE BACKFILL AND COMPACTION AT CURB LINE AFTER CONCRETE FORMS FOR SIDEWALKS AND PADS HAVE BEEN STRIPPED. COORDINATE WITH BUILDING CONTRACTOR.	
10. ALL LIGHT POLE BASES NOT PROTECTED BY A RAISED CURB SHALL BE PAINTED YELLOW.	
 COORDINATE ALL WORK ADJACENT TO BUILDING WITH BUILDING CONTRACTOR. SEE ARCHITECTURAL/BUILDING DRAWINGS FOR ALL CONCRETE PADS & SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO BUILDING. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 	
 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE FACE OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL CONDITIONS ON THIS PLAN SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT IN PERPETUITY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SITE PLAN REVIEW REGULATIONS. 	
PLAN REVIEW REGULATIONS. 15. THE APPLICANT SHALL HAVE A SITE SURVEY CONDUCTED BY A RADIO COMMUNICATIONS CARRIER APPROVED BY THE CITY'S COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION. THE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS CARRIER MUST BE FAMILIAR AND CONVERSANT WITH THE	
POLICE AND RADIO CONFIGURATION. IF THE SITE SURVEY INDICATES IT IS NECESSARY TO INSTALL A SIGNAL REPEATER EITHER ON OR NEAR THE PROPOSED PROJECT, THOSE COSTS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROPERTY OWNER.	
THE OWNER SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE SUPERVISOR OF RADIO COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE CITY. 16. THE PROPOSED LOADING ZONE ON RAYNES AVE SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE PARKING & TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE. ANY	
ADDITIONAL LOADING ZONES WILL REQUIRE THE APPROVAL OF THE PARKING & TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMITTEE. 17. RAYNES AVE LAYOUT DESIGNED AS PART OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH'S COMPLETE STREETS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	
THAT IS BEING DESIGNED BY THE CITY'S CONSULTANT. 18. ALL TREES PLANTED ARE TO BE INSTALLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DPW USING STANDARD	
INSTALLATION METHODS. 19. THE APPLICANT SHALL PREPARE A CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN (CMMP) FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE CITY'S LEGAL AND PLANNING DEPARTMENTS.	
APPROVAL BY THE CITY'S LEGAL AND PLANNING DEPARTMENTS. 20. A TEMPORARY SUPPORT OF EXCAVATION (SOE) PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE APPLICANT'S CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM ANY TEMPORARY ENCUMBRANCES OF THE CITY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY. IF LICENSES ARE REQUIRED FOR THE SOE, THE	
APPLICANT WILL BE REQUIRED TO OBTAIN THESE FROM THE CITY PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.	
GRADING AND DRAINAGE NOTES: 1. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS: BELOW PAVED OR CONCRETE AREAS 95%	
BELOW PAVED OR CONCRETE AREAS 95% TRENCH BEDDING MATERIAL AND 5AND BLANKET BACKFILL 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. 2. ALL STORM DRAINAGE PIPES SHALL BE HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HANCOR HI-Q, ADS N-12 OR EQUAL) UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.	
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	
TALL PERCENTAGES OF COMPACTION SHALL BE OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AT THE OPTIMUM MOISTORE 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) UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. 	

JRB BOXES, ETC. WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK TO FINISH GRADE.	
VEMENT SURFACE AND LAWN AREAS FREE OF LOW SPOTS AND PONDING AREAS.	
ANCES, EXITS, RAMPS AND LOADING DOCK AREAS ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING.	4000
DR OTHERWISE TREATED SHALL RECEIVE 6" LOAM, SEED FERTILIZER AND MULCH.	ABBRI
BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR	TBR
". QUIPPED WITH OIL/GAS SEPARATOR HOODS AND 4' SUMPS.	
F PORTSMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS	BLDG
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF ROAD AND	ТҮР
DN.	COORD
1 OF PDMH 9 SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH AND ORTSMOUTH.	30'R
ORTSMOUTH.	VGC
EROSION CONTROL NOTES:	SGC
CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS.	тс
	BC
UTILITY NOTES:	тw
ROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.	BW
	TS
DATED COMMUNICATIONS/FIRST LIGHT	BS
E CLASS 52, CEMENT LINED DUCTILE IRON PIPE.	HDPE
E PRESSURE TESTED AND CHLORINATED AFTER CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO	FF
HALL COORDINATE CHLORINATION AND TESTING WITH THE CITY OF	VIF
LESS OTHERWISE STATED.	
RVICES TO ABUTTING PROPERTIES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.	

REVIATIONS

TO BE REMOVED
BUILDING
TYPICAL
COORDINATE
PROPOSED CURB RADIUS
PROPOSED VERTICAL GRANITE CURB
PROPOSED SLOPED GRANITE CURB
TOP OF CURB
BOTTOM OF CURB
TOP OF WALL
BOTTOM OF WALL
TOP OF STEP
BOTTOM OF STEP
HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
FINISH FLOOR
VERIFY IN FIELD



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PG—PG—PG—PG— _____PE_____PE_____

REFERENCE PLANS:

LEGEND

APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF PROPOSED SAW CUT LIMIT OF WORK PROPOSED SILT SOCK APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION EXIT

BUILDING TO BE REMOVED

LOCATION OF PROPOSED BUILDING

INLET PROTECTION SILT SACK PROPERTY LINE PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT PROPOSED CURB

PROPOSED BUILDING

PROPOSED PAVEMENT SECTION

PROPOSED CONCRETE SIDEWALK

PROPOSED BRICK SIDEWALK

PROPOSED BOLLARD **PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR LINE** PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR LINE PROPOSED DRAIN LINE (TYP) PROPOSED SILT SOCK

INLET PROTECTION SILT SACK

PROPOSED CATCHBASIN PROPOSED DOUBLE GRATE CATCHBASIN

PROPOSED DRAIN MANHOLE

PROPOSED YARD DRAIN EXISTING STORM DRAIN EXISTING SANITARY SEWER EXISTING SANITARY SEWER TO BE

REMOVED EXISTING UNDERGROUND TELECOMMUNICATION

EXISTING WATER EXISTING GAS EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC EXISTING OVERHEAD UTILITY PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER PROPOSED WATER PROPOSED GAS

PROPOSED UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC PROPOSED UNDERGROUND TELECOMMUNICATION PROPOSED UNDERGROUND COMBINED

ELECTRIC & TELECOMMUNICATION EXISTING CATCHBASIN

EXISTING DRAIN MANHOLE

EXISTING SEWER MANHOLE

EXISTING HYDRANT

EXISTING WATER VALVE

EXISTING ELECTRIC MANHOLE

EXISTING TELEPHONE MANHOLE

PROPOSED CATCHBASIN

PROPOSED DRAIN MANHOLE

PROPOSED SEWER MANHOLE PROPOSED WATER VALVE

PROPOSED HYDRANT

PROPOSED GAS VALVE

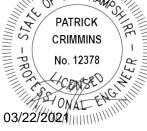
PROPOSED ELECTRIC MANHOLE

PROPOSED LIGHT POLE BASE



NEW +

Tighe&Bond

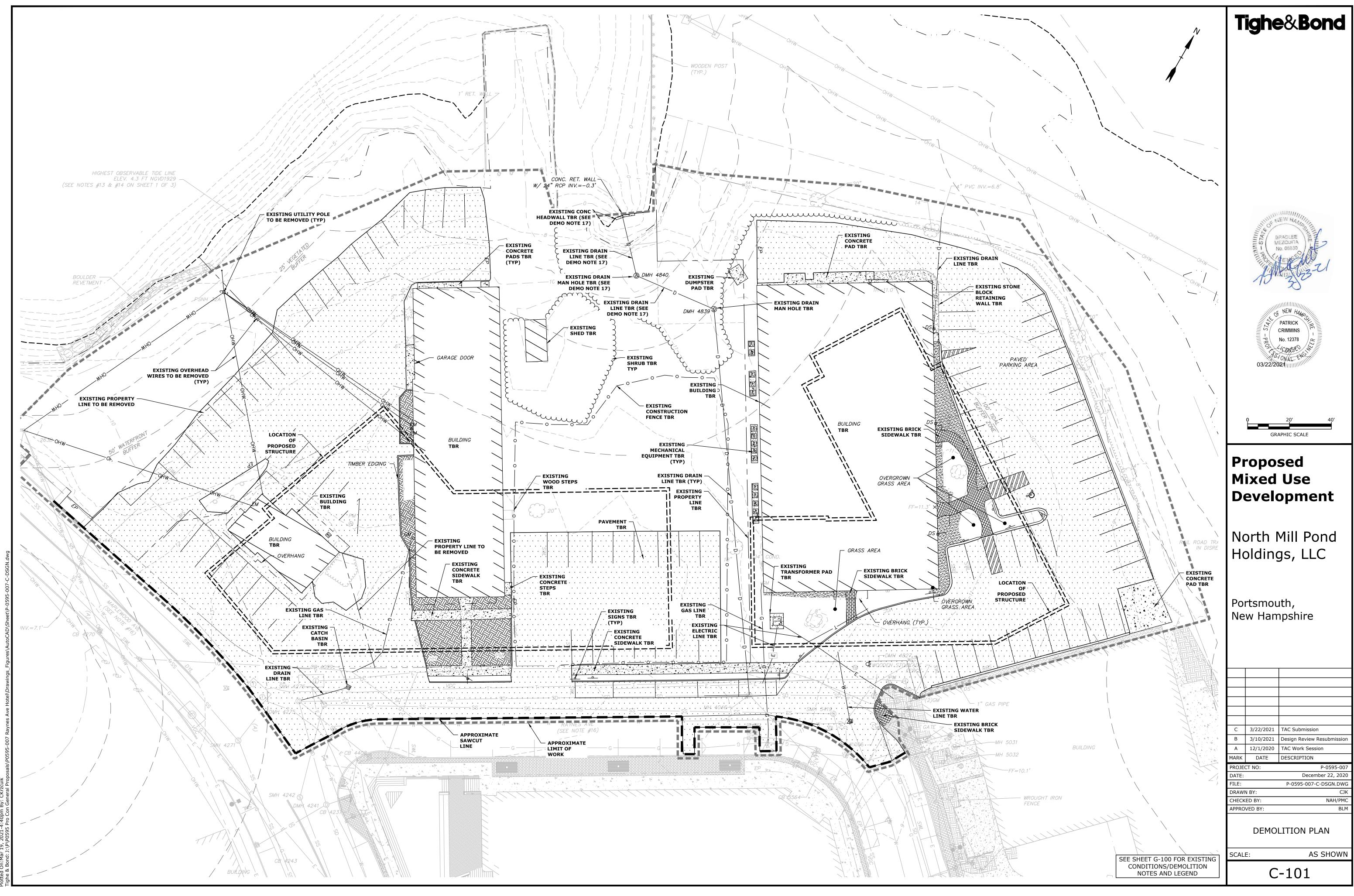


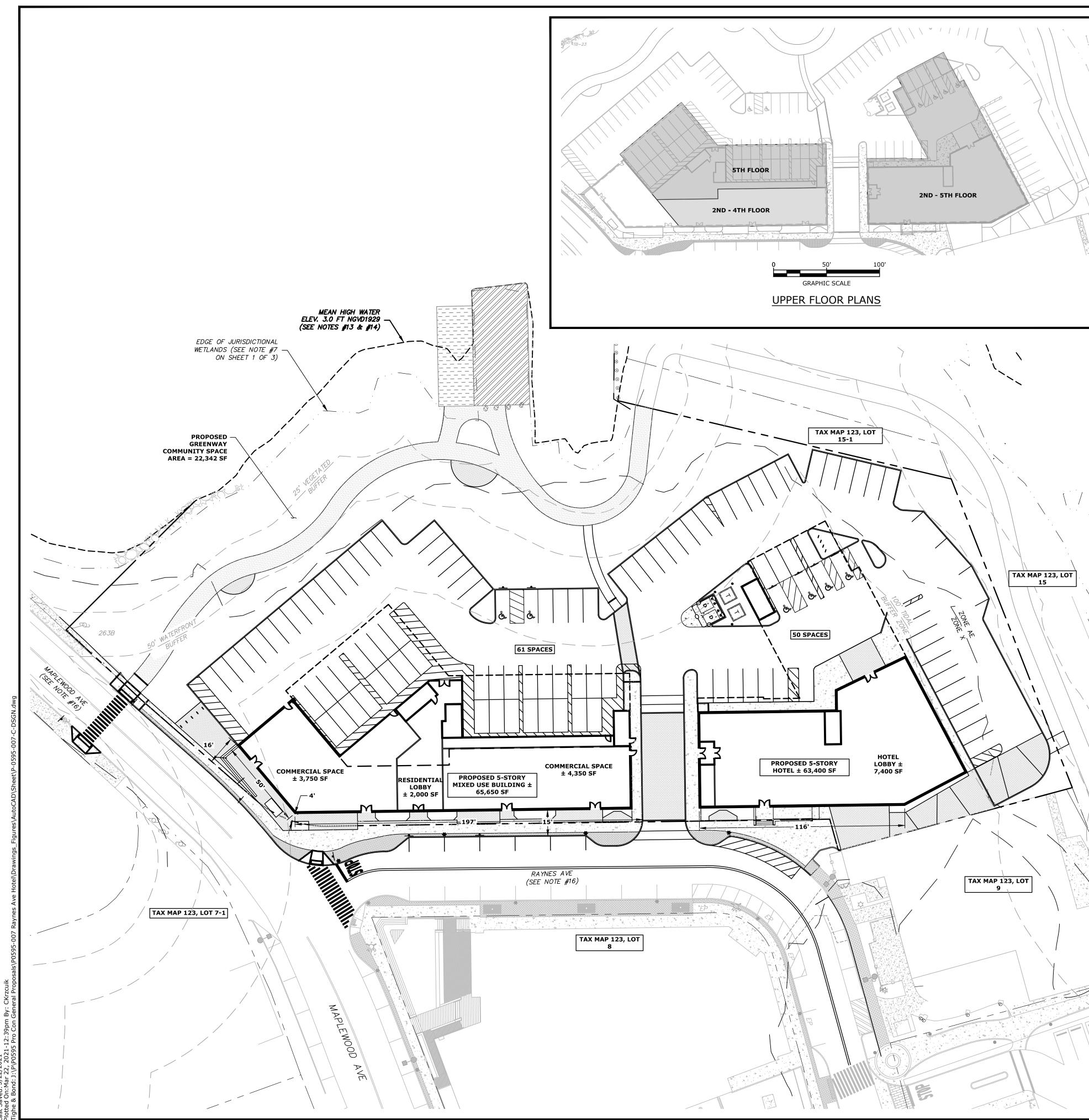
Proposed Mixed Use Development

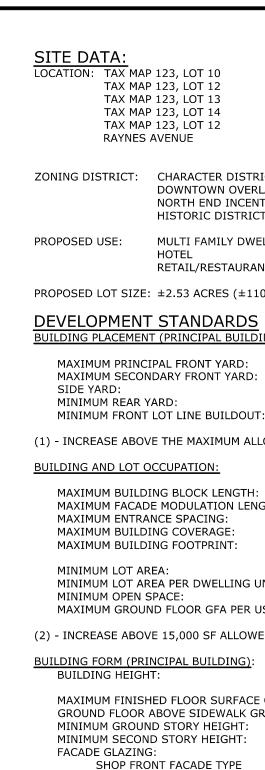
North Mill Pond Holdings, LLC

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

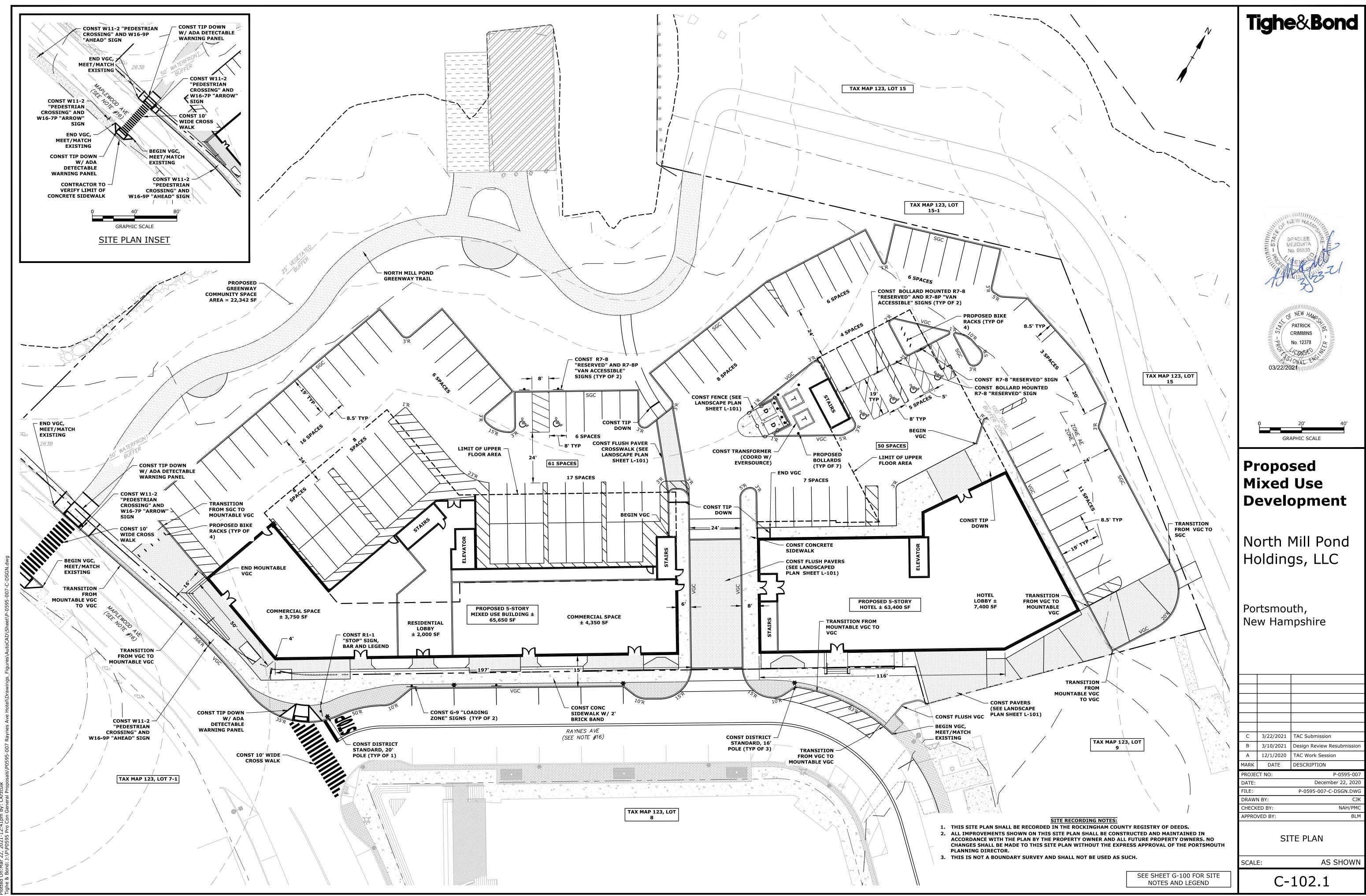
С	3/22/2021	TAC Submission	
В	3/10/2021	Design Review Resubmission	
А	12/1/2020	TAC Work Session	
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
PROJE	PROJECT NO: P-0595-007		
DATE: December 22, 2020			
FILE: P-0595-007-C-DSGN.DWG			
DRAWN BY: CJK			
CHECKED BY: NAH/PMC			
APPRO	VED BY:	BLM	
GENERAL NOTES AND LEGEND			
SCAL	E:	AS SHOWN	
G-100			

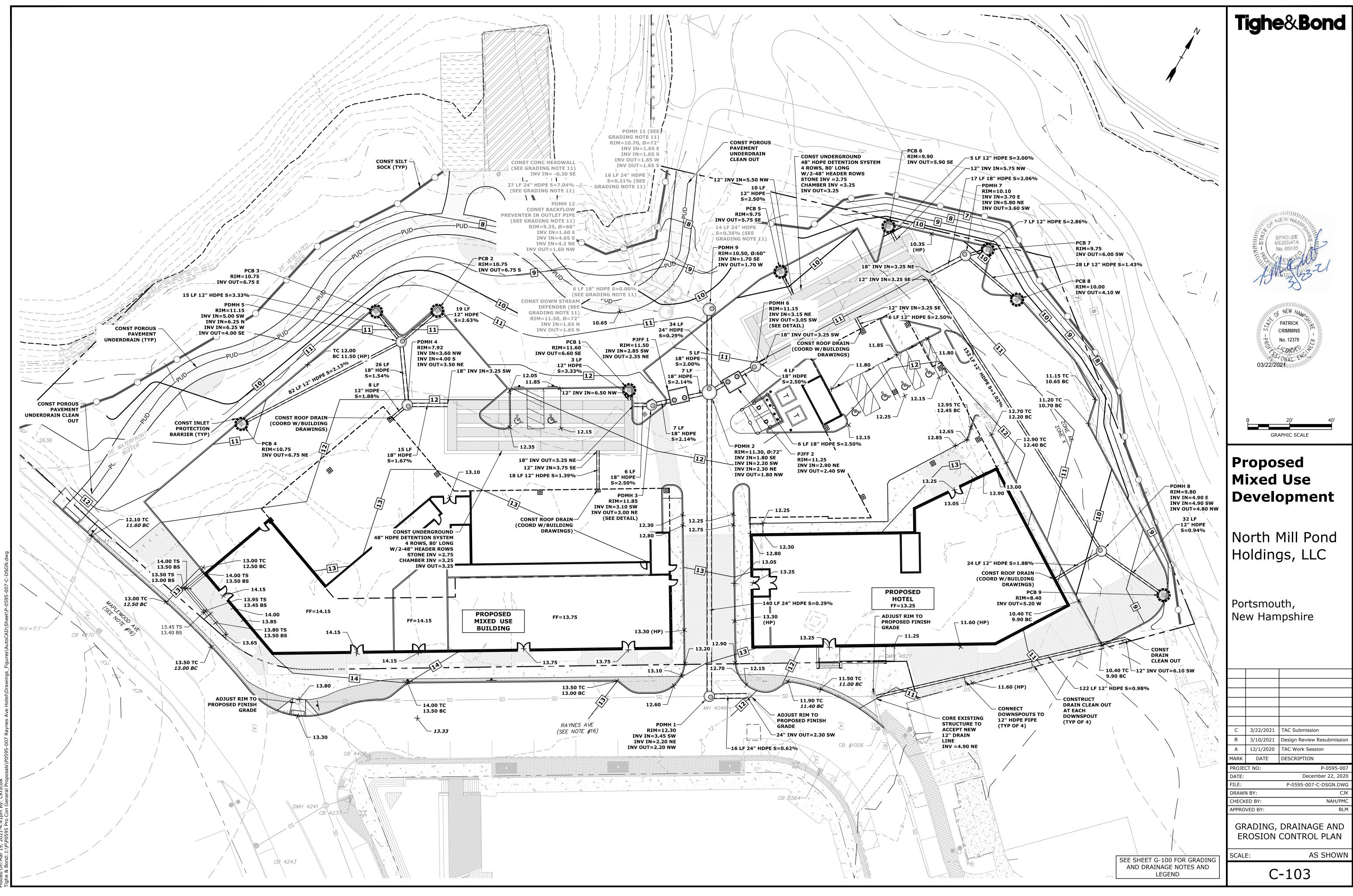


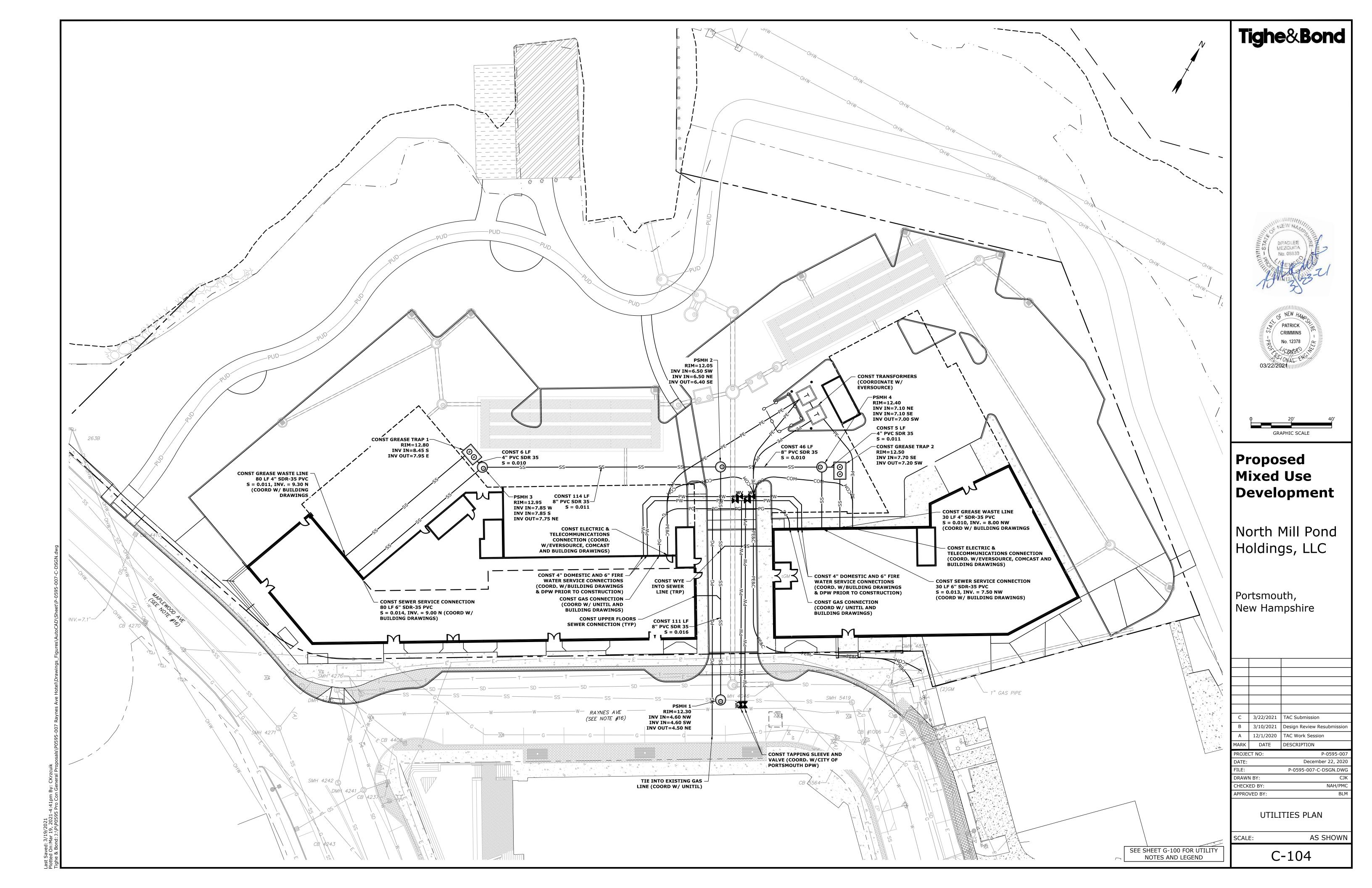


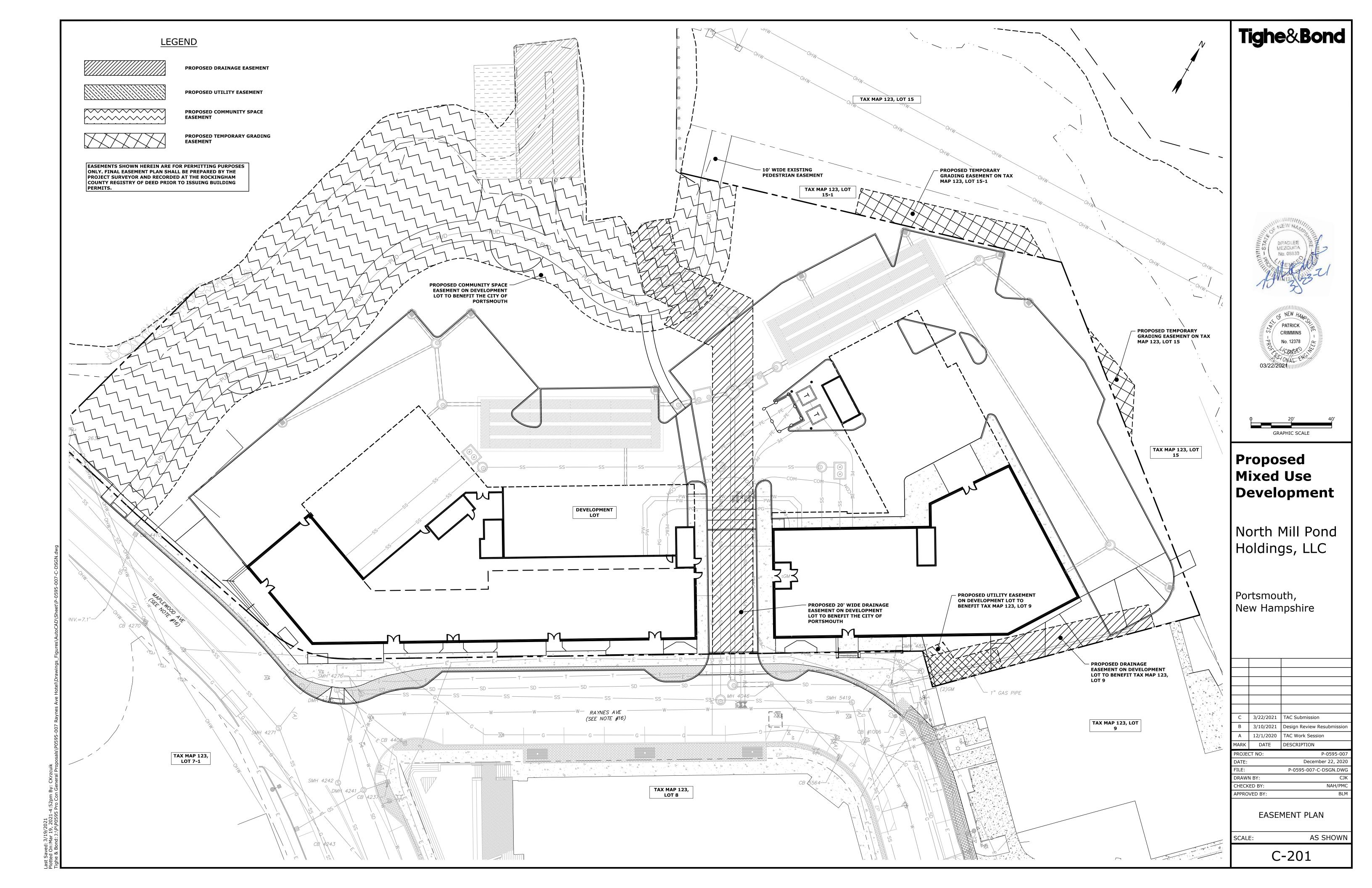


SITE DATA: LOCATION: TAX MAP 123, LOT 10 TAX MAP 123, LOT 12 TAX MAP 123, LOT 13 TAX MAP 123, LOT 14		N	Tighe&Bond
TAX MAP 123, LOT 12 RAYNES AVENUE ZONING DISTRICT: CHARACTER DISTRICT 4 (CD4) DOWNTOWN OVERLAY DISTRIC NORTH END INCENTIVE OVERLA			
HISTORIC DISTRICT PROPOSED USE: MULTI FAMILY DWELLING HOTEL RETAIL/RESTAURANT			
PROPOSED LOT SIZE: ±2.53 ACRES (±110,415 SF) DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS			
BUILDING PLACEMENT (PRINCIPAL BUILDING):	REQUIRED	PROPOSED	
MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL FRONT YARD: MAXIMUM SECONDARY FRONT YARD: SIDE YARD: MINIMUM REAR YARD: MINIMUM FRONT LOT LINE BUILDOUT:	15 FT 12 FT NR 5 FT 50%	±16 FT ⁽¹⁾ ±5 FT NR N/A ±68.8%	
(1) - INCREASE ABOVE THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED PER : <u>BUILDING AND LOT OCCUPATION:</u>	.0.5A42.12 REQUIRED	PROPOSED	
MAXIMUM BUILDING BLOCK LENGTH: MAXIMUM FACADE MODULATION LENGTH: MAXIMUM ENTRANCE SPACING: MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE: MAXIMUM BUILDING FOOTPRINT:	200 FT 80 FT 50 FT 90% 30,000 SF ⁽²⁾	197 FT <80 FT <50 FT ±47.0% 17,565 SF	BRADLEE MEZQUITA No. 08830
MINIMUM LOT AREA: MINIMUM LOT AREA PER DWELLING UNIT: MINIMUM OPEN SPACE: MAXIMUM GROUND FLOOR GFA PER USE: (2) - INCREASE ABOVE 15,000 SF ALLOWED PER 10.5/	NR NR 10% 15,000 SF	13,815 SF 25.3% 8,100 SF	No. 08830
<u>BUILDING FORM (PRINCIPAL BUILDING)</u> : BUILDING HEIGHT:	REQUIRED 5 STORY ⁽³⁾ 60 FT	PROVIDED 5 STORY <60 FT	10 25
MAXIMUM FINISHED FLOOR SURFACE OF GROUND FLOOR ABOVE SIDEWALK GRADE: MINIMUM GROUND STORY HEIGHT: MINIMUM SECOND STORY HEIGHT: FACADE GLAZING:	36 IN 12 FT 10 FT	<36" 12 FT 10 FT	PATRICK CRIMMINS No. 12378
SHOP FRONT FACADE TYPE ALLOWED ROOF TYPES FLAT, GABLE, HIP, GAMBREL, MANSARD	70% FLAT, GABLE, HIP, GAMBREL, MANSARD	70% FLAT	CRIMMINS No. 12378
(3) - ADDITIONAL 1 STORY UP TO 10FT ALLOWED FOR SPACE.			03/22/2021
COMMUNITY SPACE:	21,274 SF 20%	22,342 SF 20.2%	
OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMEN	TS		
PARKING SPACES REQUIRED: <u>DWELLING UNITS:</u> 0 SF TO 500 SF, 0.5 SPACES PER UNIT 500 SF TO 750 SF, 1.0 SPACES PER UNIT <u>OVER 750 SF, 1.3 SPACES PER UNIT</u> TOTAL MINIMUM RESIDENTIAL SPACES REQUIRE	17 UNITS 33 UNITS 10 UNITS	8.5 SPACES 33 SPACES <u>13 SPACES</u> 55 SPACES	0 30' 60' GRAPHIC SCALE
VISITORS: 1 SPACES PER 5 DWELLING UNITS	60 UNITS	12 SPACES	Proposed
HOTEL; 0.75 SPACES PER GUEST ROOM	128 ROOMS	96 SPACES	Mixed Use
DOWNTOWN OVERLAY DISTRICT TOTAL MINIMUM PARKING SPACES REQUIRED =		- 4 SPACES 159 SPACES	Development
TOTAL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED: RESERVE SPACES, LIFT SYSTEM ⁽⁴⁾ = SHARED PARKING ON SEPARATE LOT ⁽⁴⁾ = SURFACE PARKING SPACES = TOTAL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED =		23 SPACES 25 SPACES 111 SPACES 159 SPACES	North Mill Pond
SIX (6) ADA ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRED (4) - CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT REQUIRED FOR REDU	CTION IN SPACES AND	SHARED PARKING ON SEPARATE LOT.	Holdings, LLC
PARKING STALL SIZE: DRIVE AISLE: ***ZONING ORDINANCE 10.1114.21 ALLOWS MINIMU	REQUIRED 8.5' X 19' ***22' M 22' AISLE WIDTH FOR	PROVIDED 8.5' X 19' 22' 8 90 DEGREE PARKING IN A PARKING STRUCTURE	
<u>BIKE SPACES REQUIRED:</u> 1 BIKE SPACE / 10 PARKING SPACES	16 SPACES	16 SPACES	Portsmouth, New Hampshire
FLOOR (SF) (SF) UNITS ARE/ FIRST 8,100 2,000 0 10 SECOND 0 0 17 15 THIRD 0 0 17 15 FOURTH 0 0 17 15 FIFTH 0 0 9 9	FLOOR FLOOR (SF)PRC100FLOOR200FIRST200SECOND200THIRD200FOURTH950FIFTH650TOTAL	POSED HOTEL GROSS FLOOR AREA LOBBY (SF) UNITS TOTAL FLOOR AREA (SF) 7,400 0 7,400 0 32 14,000 0 32 14,000 0 32 14,000 0 32 14,000 0 32 14,000 0 32 14,000 0 32 14,000 0 32 14,000	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			C 3/22/2021 TAC Submission
			B3/10/2021Design Review ResubmissionA12/1/2020TAC Work Session
			MARK DATE DESCRIPTION PROJECT NO: P-0595-007
			DATE: December 22, 2020 FILE: P-0595-007-C-DSGN.DWG
SITE REC 1. THIS SITE PLAN SHALL BE RECORDED IN THE F 2. ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THIS SITE PL/			DRAWN BY: CJK CHECKED BY: NAH/PMC
 ALL IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THIS SITE PLA ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLAN BY THE PROPER CHANGES SHALL BE MADE TO THIS SITE PLAN PLANNING DIRECTOR. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY AND SHALL 	TY OWNER AND ALL F WITHOUT THE EXPRE	UTURE PROPERTY OWNERS. NO SS APPROVAL OF THE PORTSMOUTH	APPROVED BY: BLM SITE PLAN
			SCALE: AS SHOWN
		SEE SHEET G-100 FOR SITE NOTES AND LEGEND	C-102



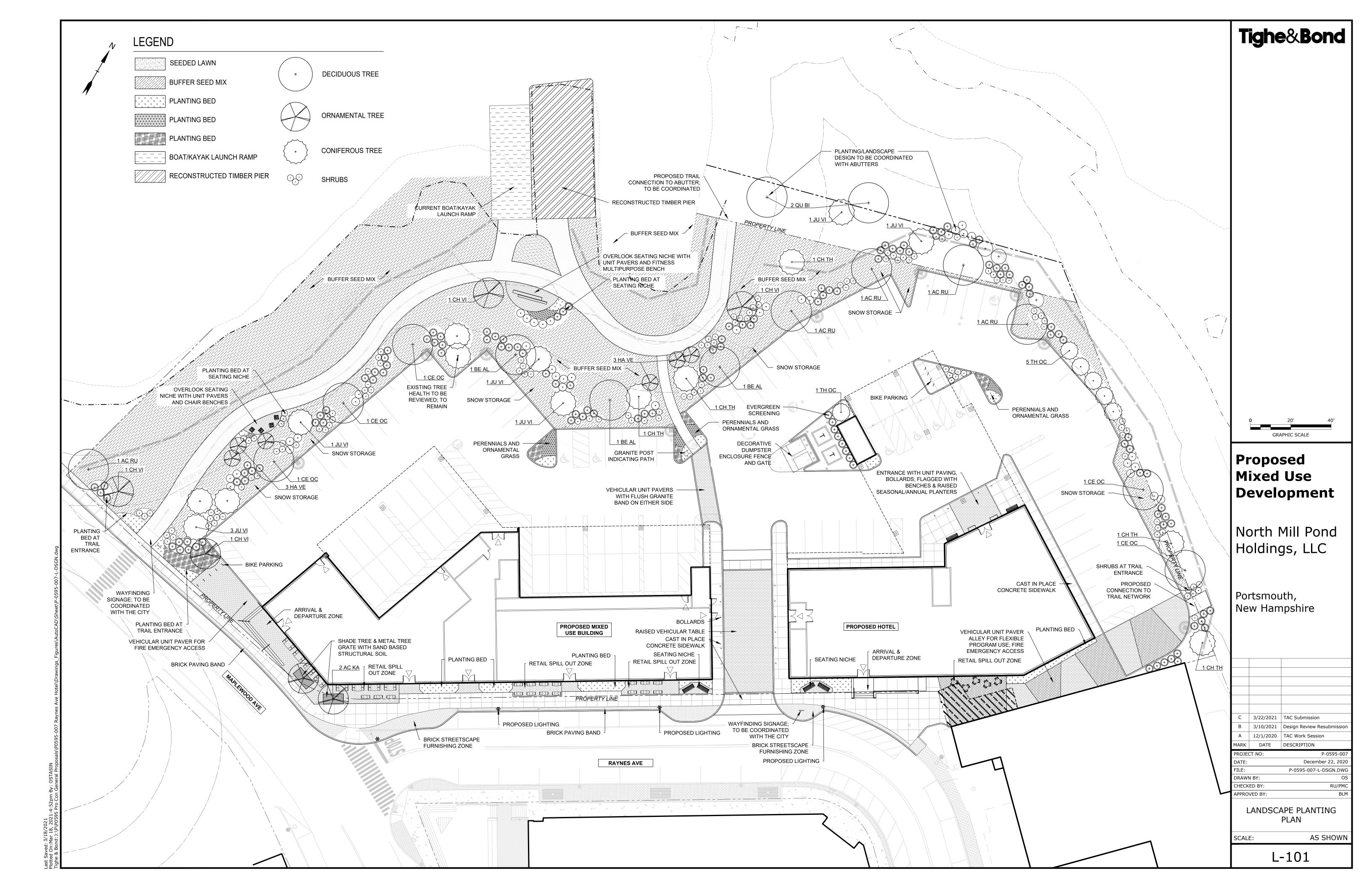






PLANT SCHEDULE

PLANT SCH	HEDULE						PLANTING NOTES	Tighe&Bon
Symbol IREES	Quantity	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size	Spacing	Notes	1. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO APPROVE PLANT MATERIAL PRIOR TO DELIVERY TO SITE.	
C RU	5	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	4-5" Cal.	B&	B; matched	2. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO "THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR	
C KA	2	Acer rubrum 'Karpick'	Karpick Maple	4-5" Cal.		gle-stem, matched	NURSERY STOCK", PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF	
E AL	3	Betula alleghaniensis	Yellow Birch	4-5" Cal.	Sin	gle-stem, matched	NURSERYMEN, INC.	
EOC	5	Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	4-5" Cal.		gle-stem, matched	3. NO SUBSTITUTIONS OF PLANT SPECIES WITHOUT LANDSCAPE	
HTH	5	Chamaecyparis thyoides	White Cypress	8-10' Ht, B&B		B; matched	ARCHITECT'S WRITTEN APPROVAL.	
	4	Chionanthus virginicus	Fringe Tree	4-5" Cal.		Iti-stem, matched	4. SUBSTITUTIONS OF PLANT SPECIES SHALL BE A PLANT OF EQUIVALENT OVERALL FORM, HEIGHT AND BRANCHING HABIT, FLOWER, LEAF AND FRUIT,	
	6	Hamamelis vernalis	Vernal Witch Hazel	6-8' Ht, B&B		Iti-stem, matched	COLOR AND TIME OF BLOOM, AS APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.	
J BI	8	Juniperus virginiana Quercus bicolor	Eastern Red Cedar Swamp White Oak	8-10' Ht, B&B 4-5" Cal.		B; matched B; matched	5. LOCATE AND VERIFY UTILITY LINE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO STAKING AND	
1 OC	6	Thuja occidentalis 'Hetz Wintergreen'	Hetz Wintergreen Arborvitae	6-8' Ht, B&B		B; matched	REPORT CONFLICTS TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.	
							6. PLANTING DEMOLITION DEBRIS, GARBAGE, LUMPS OF CONCRETE, STEEL AND OTHER MATERIALS DELETERIOUS TO PLANT'S HEALTH AS DETERMINED	
RUBS Pa		Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	#10 Container	72" O.C.		BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ALL PLANTING AREAS.	
Pe		Comptonia peregrina	Sweet Fern	#3 Container	36" O.C.			
Ra		Cornus racemosa	Gray Dogwood	#7 Container	36" O.C.		7. NO PLANTING TO BE INSTALLED BEFORE ACCEPTANCE OF ROUGH GRADING.	
Ga		Fothergilla gardenii 'Mount Airy'	Mount Airy Fothergilla	#7 Container	36" O.C.			
[,] Qu		Hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf Hydrangea	#7 Container	48" O.C		8. ALL PROPOSED TREE LOCATIONS SHALL BE STAKED OR LAID OUT IN THEIR APPROXIMATE LOCATION BY THE CONTRACTOR. REFER TO LAYOUT AND	
Be		Lindera Benzoin	Spice Bush	#7 Container	36" O.C.		PLANTING SHEETS FOR LAYOUT INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL	
GI		Ilex glabra 'Shamrock' Ilex verticillata 'Jim Dandy'	Shamrock Inkberry	#7 Container #7 Container	36" O.C. 48" O.C		ADJUST THE LOCATIONS AS REQUESTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO ACCOUNT FOR SUBSURFACE UTILITIES AND OTHER FIELD CONDITIONS.	
li /e		Ilex verticillata 'Red Sprite'	Jim Dandy Winterberry Red Sprite Winterberry	#7 Container	48 0.C		FINAL LOCATIONS OF ALL PLANTS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO PLANTING.	
Fr		Iva frutescens	Bigleaf Marsh Elder	#3 Container	36" O.C.			
/ Pe		Myrica pensylvanica	Northern Bayberry	#7 Container	48" O.C.		9. INSTALL PLANTS WITH ROOT FLARES FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE. IMMEDIATELY REPLANT PLANTS THAT SETTLE OUT OF PLUMB OR BELOW	
n Gl		Rhus aromatica 'Gro-Low'	Fro-Low Fragrant Sumac	#3 Container	30" O.C.		FINISHED GRADE.	
о То		Spiraea tomentosa	Steeplebush	#3 Container	30" O.C.		10. PLANT UNDER FULL TIME SUPERVISION OF CERTIFIED ARBORIST,	
Са		Viburnum carlesii 'SMVCB'	Spice Baby Viburnum	#7 Container	36" O.C.		NURSERYMAN, OR LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. PROVIDE WRITTEN	
ERENNIA	LS						VERIFICATION OF CERTIFICATION AND/OR LICENSE FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S APPROVAL.	
n hu		Amsonia tabernaemontana 'Walter'	Eastern Bluestar	#2 Container	30" O.C.		11. WATER PLANTS THOROUGHLY AFTER INSTALLATION, A MINIMUM OF	
in		Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	#2 Container	30" O.C.		TWICE WITHIN THE FIRST 24 HOURS.	
ob		Aster oblongifolius 'Raydon's Favorite'	Raydon's Favorite Aster	#2 Container	24" O.C.		12. REPAIR DAMAGE DUE TO OPERATIONS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF LIMIT OF	
ı bi		Baptisia australis	Blue False Indigo	#3 Container	24" O.C.		WORK	
e pu		Dennstaedtia punctilobula	Hay Scented Fern	#2 Container	30" O.C.		13. SOAK ALL PERENNIALS FOR 24 HOURS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION	Proposed
pu		Echinacea purpurpea	Purple Coneflower	#2 Container	24" O.C.			Mixed Use
se		Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	#2 Container	30" O.C.		ZONING NOTES	Development
n ma o ca		Salvia 'May Night' Solidago simpervirens	May Night Salvia Seaside Goldenrod	#2 Container #2 Container	30" O.C. 24" O.C.		10.5A44.40 PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE	
CO		Tiarella cordifolia	Foamflower	#2 Container	15" O.C.		10.5A44.42 TREES	
							PARKING LOTS SHALL CONTAIN AT LEAST (1) TREE FOR EVERY (7) PARKING SPACES	North Mill Pond
RNAMEN	TAL GRASSES	5					TOTAL PARKING LOT SPACES 111	Holdings, LLC
cu		Bouteloua curtipendula	Side Oats Grama	#2 Container	30" O.C.		TOTAL REQUIRED PARKING LOT TREES 16	
ac		Calamagrostis acutiflora 'Karl Foerster'	Feather Reed Grass	#3 Container	30" O.C.		TOTAL PARKING LOT TREES PROPOSED 22	
се		Deschampsia cespitosa 'Pixie Fountain'	Tufted Hair Grass	#2 Container	30" O.C.		10.5A44.43 LANDSCAPING	
ru		Festuca rubra L.	Coastal Red Fescue	Plug #2 Container	12" O.C.		ALL LANDSCAPING REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THIS YES SECTION SHALL BE LOCATED AND DESIGNED IN A	Portsmouth,
i si		Miscanthus sinensis 'Adagio'	Dwarf Silver Grass	#2 Container	30" O.C.		MANNER TO PROTECT VEGETATION FROM VEHICULAR	New Hampshire
al 🛛		Pennisetum alopecuroides 'Hamelin'	Hameln Dwarf Fountain Grass	#2 Container	24" O.C.		DAMAGE. 10.1130 LANDSCAPING AND SCREENING 10.1132.10 SCREENING OF DUMPSTERS	
							NATURAL SCREENING SHALL CONSIST OF EVERGREEN YES	
							SHRUBS/TREES PLANTED IN A LINE TO FORM A	
							CONTINUOUS SCREEN AND GROWING TO A HEIGHT OF 6 FEET WITHIN 3 YEARS. THE REMAINING PORTION OF	
							THE SCREENING AREA SHALL CONSIST OF LARGE AND	
							SMALL TREES, GRASS, FLOWER BEDS, OR OTHER VEGETATIVE GROUNDCOVER TO FULLY COVER THE	
							GROUND SURFACE OF THE AREA WITHIN 3 YEARS.	C 3/22/2021 TAC Submission
							10.1132.20 SCREENING OF DUMPSTERS	B3/10/2021Design Review ResultA12/1/2020TAC Work Session
							A 6-FOOT HIGH FENCE OR MASONRY WALL MAY BE YES SUBSTITUTED FOR NATURAL SCREENING IF APPROVED.	MARKDATEDESCRIPTIONPROJECT NO:P-1
								DATE: December FILE: P-0595-007-L-DS DRAWN BY:
								CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY:
								LANDSCAPE MATERIAL F
								LEGEND AND NOTE
								LEGEND AND NOTE SCALE: AS S



PRC		NORTH MILL POND HOLDINGS, LLC 1359 HOOKSETT ROAD HOOKSETT, NH 03106		FILTERED THROUGH SILT FENCES, MULCH BERM STORM DRAIN BASIN INLETS SHALL BE PROVIDE RACKS. THE SITE SHALL BE STABILIZED FOR TH DUST CONTROL:
PRC		PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT MAP 123 / LOTS 10, 12, 13 & 14 1 RAYNES AVENUE	PROJECT LATITUDE: 42°-04'-48" N	 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO C PERIOD. DUST CONTROL METHODS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT
-	DJECT DESCRIPTIO		PROJECT LONGITUDE: 70°-45'-50" W	EXPOSED AREAS, COVERING LOADED DUMP TRU MULCHING.
STO	DRY 128 ROOM HO	ECT INCLUDES TWO BUILDINGS, A 5 ST TEL. THE PROJECT WILL ALSO CONSIST ORMWATER MANAGEMENT, UTILITIES AI	OF ASSOCIATED SITE IMPROVEMENTS	3. DUST CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE UTILIZED FROM THE SITE TO ABUTTING AREAS.
DIS	TURBED AREA	BE DISTURBED IS APPROXIMATELY 2.40		STOCKPILES: 1. LOCATE STOCKPILES A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AW CULVERTS.
<u>S01</u>	IL CHARACTERISTI	<u>CS</u>	ED BY LEONARD LORD, PhD, CSS, CWS OF	2. ALL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SURROUNDED WIT PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF PRECIPITATION.
TIG SOI UD0	HE & BOND, INC. ME PORTIONS OF H	THE SOIL SURVEY, IDENTIFIES MOSTLY HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP A SOILS. MUC WO DRAINAGE CLASSIFICATIONS, MOD	HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP C SOILS AND CH OF THE SITE IS COMPRISED OF	 PERIMETER BARRIERS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED ACCOMMODATE THE DELIVERY AND REMOVAL OF INTEGRITY OF THE BARRIER SHOULD BE INSPECT PROTECT ALL STOCKPILES FROM STORMWATER IN MEASURES SUCH AS BERMS, SILT SOCK, OR OTHER
THE			RGED VIA A CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM CATAQUA RIVER.	OF MATERIAL BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE CONFINE <u>OFF SITE VEHICLE TRACKING:</u> 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT STABILIZ
	NSTRUCTION SEQU	JENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES: FREES.		EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.
2.	FACILITIES. EROS		URES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO	 TEMPORARY GRASS COVER: A. SEEDBED PREPARATION: a. SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR SEEDBED PR B. SEEDING:
3.	• CONSTRUCTI ALL PERMANENT			C. MAINTENANCE: a. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE PERIOD SOIL SURFACE SHOULD BE COVERED BY
5.	TO THEM. CLEAR AND DISP CONSTRUCT TEM	OSE OF DEBRIS. PORARY CULVERTS AND DIVERSION CH/	ANNELS AS REQUIRED.	SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS MEASURES USED IN THE INTERIM (MUL 2. VEGETATIVE PRACTICE: A. SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR PERMANENT MEA
	STABILIZED WITH	HIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED	ALL ROADS AND PARKING AREA SHALL BE GRADE. CHING. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL	a. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND b. IN NO CASE SHALL THE WEED CONTENT
8.	BE SEEDED AND I DAILY, OR AS REC EROSION CONTRO SEDIMENT TRAPS	MULCHED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEN QUIRED, CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERM OL MEASURES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC., 5 AND/OR BASINS SHALL BE USED AS N	/ING FINISHED GRADE. IS, DRAINS, DITCHES, PERIMETER MULCH AND SEED AS REQUIRED.	SHALL COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDER LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 15. IN NO CAS 3. DORMANT SEEDING (SEPTEMBER 15 TO FIRST S A. FOLLOW PERMANENT MEASURES REQUIREM INDICATED RATE. APPLY MULCH AS INDICAT
11.	INSPECT AND MA	LL ROADWAYS AND PARKING LOTS. INTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CO	ONTROL MEASURES.	CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA: 1. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ONLY NON-STORMWA
	REMOVE TRAPPED	ANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING.) SEDIMENTS FROM COLLECTOR DEVICE SION CONTROL MEASURES.	S AS APPROPRIATE AND THEN REMOVE	NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES ARE PROHIBIT A. THE CONCRETE DELIVERY TRUCKS SHALL, W AT THEIR OWN PLANT OR DISPATCH FACILIT
	CIAL CONSTRUCT		ION AND AREA OF DISTURBANCE.	B. IF IT IS NECESSARY, SITE CONTRACTOR SH DESIGN FACILITIES TO HANDLE ANTICIPATE
2.	THE PROJECT IS RSA 430:53 AND	TO BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT ME CHAPTER AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVAS	ETS THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF	 C. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE WASHOUT ARE DRAINS, SWALES AND SURFACE WATERS OF D. INSPECT WASHOUT FACILITIES DAILY TO DE MATERIALS NEED TO BE REMOVED.
<u>1.</u>	STORMWATER MA	NTROL MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHA	LL CONFORM TO THE "NEW HAMPSHIRE ENT CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION"	ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES: 1. FIRE-FIGHTING ACTIVITIES;
2.			OR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR	 FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHING; WATERS USED TO WASH VEHICLES WHERE DETE
3.	CONTRACTOR SH SILT FENCES, MU	ALL INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION CON LCH BERMS, SILT SACKS AND SILT SOC	ITROL BARRIERS, INCLUDING HAY BALES, KS AS SHOWN IN THESE DRAWINGS AS	 WATER USED TO CONTROL DUST; POTABLE WATER INCLUDING UNCONTAMINATED ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASH DOWN WH
4.		PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A THIN THE WORK LIMITS AND BE MAINT.		 PAVEMENT WASH WATERS WHERE DETERGENTS UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING/COMPRE UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER OR SPRING
5.	PERIMETER CONT BARRIERS SHALL		BERM, SILT SOCK, AND/OR HAY BALE F THE PROJECT UNTIL NON-PAVED AREAS	10. FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHICH ARE 11. UNCONTAMINATED EXCAVATION DEWATERING; 12. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.
5.		ILIZED. R SHALL REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPO ES UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTIO		WASTE DISPOSAL: 1. WASTE MATERIAL:
	FERTILIZER.	AREAS NOT OTHERWISE BEING TREATED		 A. ALL WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE COLLECTE RECEPTACLES. ALL TRASH AND CONSTRUCT IN A DUMPSTER;
).	STORM OF 0.25 I EFFICIENCY OF FI CONSTRUCT ERO	NCH OR GREATER. REPAIR/MODIFY PRO ILTER. REPLACE ALL FILTERS WHEN SED SION CONTROL BLANKETS ON ALL SLOP	TECTION AS NECESSARY TO MAXIMIZE IMENT IS 1/3 THE FILTER HEIGHT.	 B. NO CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIALS SHA C. ALL PERSONNEL SHALL BE INSTRUCTED REC DISPOSAL BY THE SUPERINTENDENT. 2. HAZARDOUS WASTE:
<u>51</u> L.		BE CONSIDERED STABLE WHEN ONE OF E GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN A		 A. ALL HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS SHALL LOCAL OR STATE REGULATION OR BY THE M B. SITE PERSONNEL SHALL BE INSTRUCTED IN
		DF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN DF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH	,	 SANITARY WASTE: A. ALL SANITARY WASTE SHALL BE COLLECTED PER WEEK BY A LICENSED SANITARY WASTE
	E. IN AREAS TO	NTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY BE PAVED, "STABLE" MEANS THAT BAS TS OF NHDOT STANDARD FOR ROAD AN	•	<u>SPILL PREVENTION:</u> 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH SPILL P
	304.2 HAVE E WINTER STABILIZ	BEEN INSTALLED. ZATION PRACTICES:		STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES. AT A MINIMUM, MANAGEMENT SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES OU 2. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MATERIAL MANAGEME
	VEGETATIVE SHALL BE ST	ED VEGETATED AREAS THAT DO NOT EX GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15, OR WHICH A ABILIZED BY SEEDING AND INSTALLING	RE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON	THE RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXI CONSTRUCTION TO STORMWATER RUNOFF:
	SECURED WI BLANKETS OF FROZEN GRO			 A. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING - THE FOLLOWING GO FOLLOWED ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTIO a. ONLY SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF PRODUCE b. ALL REGULATED MATERIALS STORED OF MANNER IN THEIR PROPER (OPICINAL INTERNAL)
	GROWTH BY STABILIZED	OCTOBER 15, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBE TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR EROSIOI	MINIMUM OF 85 PERCENT VEGETATIVE D AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHALL BE N CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR	MANNER IN THEIR PROPER (ORIGINAL I UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE, c. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOLLOWED;
	C. AFTER OCTO		G SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPPED TH A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES OF CRUSHED	 d. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT SHALL INSP DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS; e. SUBSTANCES SHALL NOT BE MIXED WIT
2	GRAVEL PER WINTER SEAS	NHDOT ITEM 304.3, OR IF CONSTRUCTI SON BE CLEARED OF ANY ACCUMULATED	ON IS TO CONTINUE THROUGH THE D SNOW AFTER EACH STORM EVENT;	MANUFACTURER; f. WHENEVER POSSIBLE ALL OF A PRODUC
ט.	CONSTRUCTION A BY THE FOURTEE	ACTIVITY SHALL NOT OCCUR FOR MORE NTH (14TH) DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION		CONTAINER. g. THE TRAINING OF ON-SITE EMPLOYEES RESPONSE INFORMATION DESCRIBING
		ASED IN THAT AREA. STABILIZATION M		REGULATED SUBSTANCES. B. HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS - THE FOLLOWING I ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
↓. ;.	ALL AREAS SHALL	BE STABILIZED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF INCTION ACTIVITY PERMANENTLY OR TEMP	ORARILY CEASES WITHIN 100 FEET OF	 a. PRODUCTS SHALL BE KEPT IN THEIR OR RESEALABLE;
	SEVEN (7) DAYS	OR PRIOR TO A RAIN EVENT. ONCE CON	THE AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN STRUCTION ACTIVITY CEASES H BERMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS AND ANY	 b. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFET PRODUCT INFORMATION; c. SURPLUS PRODUCT THAT MUST BE DISF
6.	EARTH/DIKES SH	ALL BE REMOVED ONCE PERMANENT ME UCTION, RUNOFF WILL BE DIVERTED AR	ASURES ARE ESTABLISHED. OUND THE SITE WITH EARTH DIKES,	THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED C. PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES - THE FOLLO
	PIPING OR STABI	LIZED CHANNELS WHERE POSSIBLE. SH	EET KUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE	FOLLOWED ON SITE:

MS, HAY BALE BARRIERS, OR SILT SOCKS. ALL DED WITH FLARED END SECTIONS AND TRASH HE WINTER BY OCTOBER 15.

CONTROL DUST THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION

JT BE NOT LIMITED TO SPRINKLING WATER ON RUCKS LEAVING THE SITE, AND TEMPORARY

SO AS TO PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF DUST

WAY FROM CATCH BASINS, SWALES, AND

ITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

D AT ALL TIMES, AND ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO OF MATERIALS FROM THE STOCKPILE. THE ECTED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. R RUN-OFF USING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL THER APPROVED PRACTICE TO PREVENT MIGRATION NES OF THE STOCKPILES.

IZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) PRIOR TO ANY

- PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS;
- REQUIREMENTS;

DDICALLY INSPECTED. AT A MINIMUM, 95% OF THE BY VEGETATION. IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR RS SHALL BE MADE AND OTHER TEMPORARY ILCH, FILTER BARRIERS, CHECK DAMS, ETC.).

- EASURES AND PLANTINGS:
- ID MAINTAIN THE SEEDED AREAS UNTIL ACCEPTED; NT EXCEED ONE (1) PERCENT BY WEIGHT. ALL SEED ERAL SEED LAWS. SEEDING SHALL BE DONE NO ASE SHALL SEEDING TAKE PLACE OVER SNOW.
- SNOWFALL): MENTS. APPLY SEED MIXTURE AT TWICE THE
- ATED FOR PERMANENT MEASURES.
- ATER DISCHARGES ALLOWED. ALL OTHER
- ITED ON SITE: WHENEVER POSSIBLE, USE WASHOUT FACILITIES
- _ITY; HALL DESIGNATE SPECIFIC WASHOUT AREAS AND
- TED WASHOUT WATER; REAS AT LEAST 150 FEET AWAY FROM STORM
- OR DELINEATED WETLANDS;
- DETECT LEAKS OR TEARS AND TO IDENTIFY WHEN

TERGENTS ARE NOT USED;

- D WATER LINE FLUSHING;
- HERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;
- S ARE NOT USED; RESSOR CONDENSATION;
- G WATER;
- UNCONTAMINATED
- TED AND STORED IN SECURELY LIDDED CTION DEBRIS FROM THE SITE SHALL BE DEPOSITED
- ALL BE BURIED ON SITE; EGARDING THE CORRECT PROCEDURE FOR WASTE
- BE DISPOSED OF IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED BY
- MANUFACTURER; IN THESE PRACTICES BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- ED FROM THE PORTABLE UNITS A MINIMUM OF ONCE TE MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR.
- PREVENTION MEASURES REQUIRED BY LOCAL, M, CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE BEST
- OUTLINED BELOW. MENT PRACTICES THAT SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE XPOSURE OF MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES DURING
- GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICE SHALL BE
- ON: UCTS TO DO THE JOB SHALL BE STORED ON SITE; ON SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY . IF POSSIBLE) CONTAINERS AND, IF POSSIBLE, E, ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE;
- S FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL SHALL BE
- SPECT DAILY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND
- ITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE
- UCT SHALL BE USED UP BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE
- S AND THE ON-SITE POSTING OF RELEASE WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OF
- FPRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISKS
- DRIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THEY ARE NOT
- ETY DATA SHALL BE RETAINED FOR IMPORTANT
- SPOSED OF SHALL BE DISCARDED ACCORDING TO D METHODS OF DISPOSAL. LOWING PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES SHALL BE

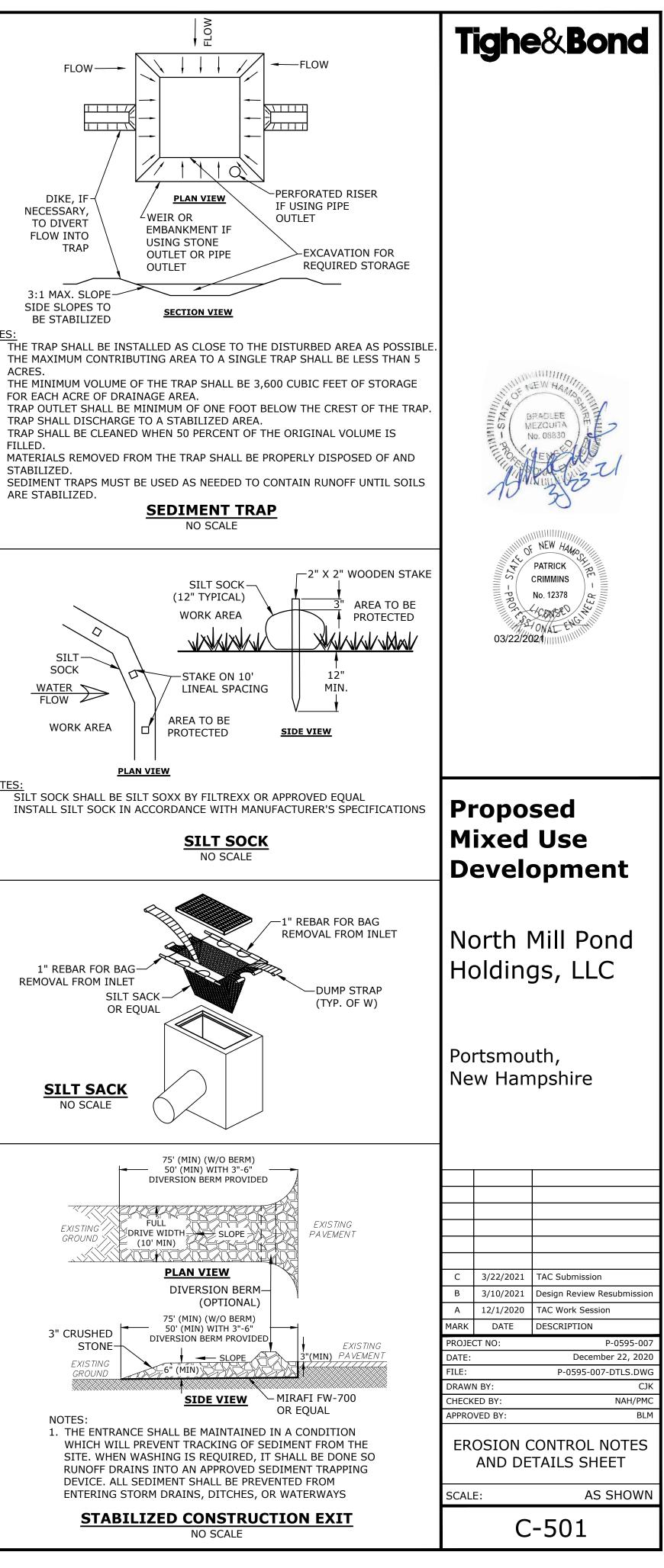
- a. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS:
- ALL ON SITE VEHICLES SHALL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE LEAKAGE;
- PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED. ANY ASPHALT BASED SUBSTANCES USED ON SITE SHALL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- SECURE FUEL STORAGE AREAS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY; iv. INSPECT FUEL STORAGE AREAS WEEKLY;
- v. 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;
- vi. COVER REGULATED CONTAINERS IN OUTSIDE STORAGE AREAS;

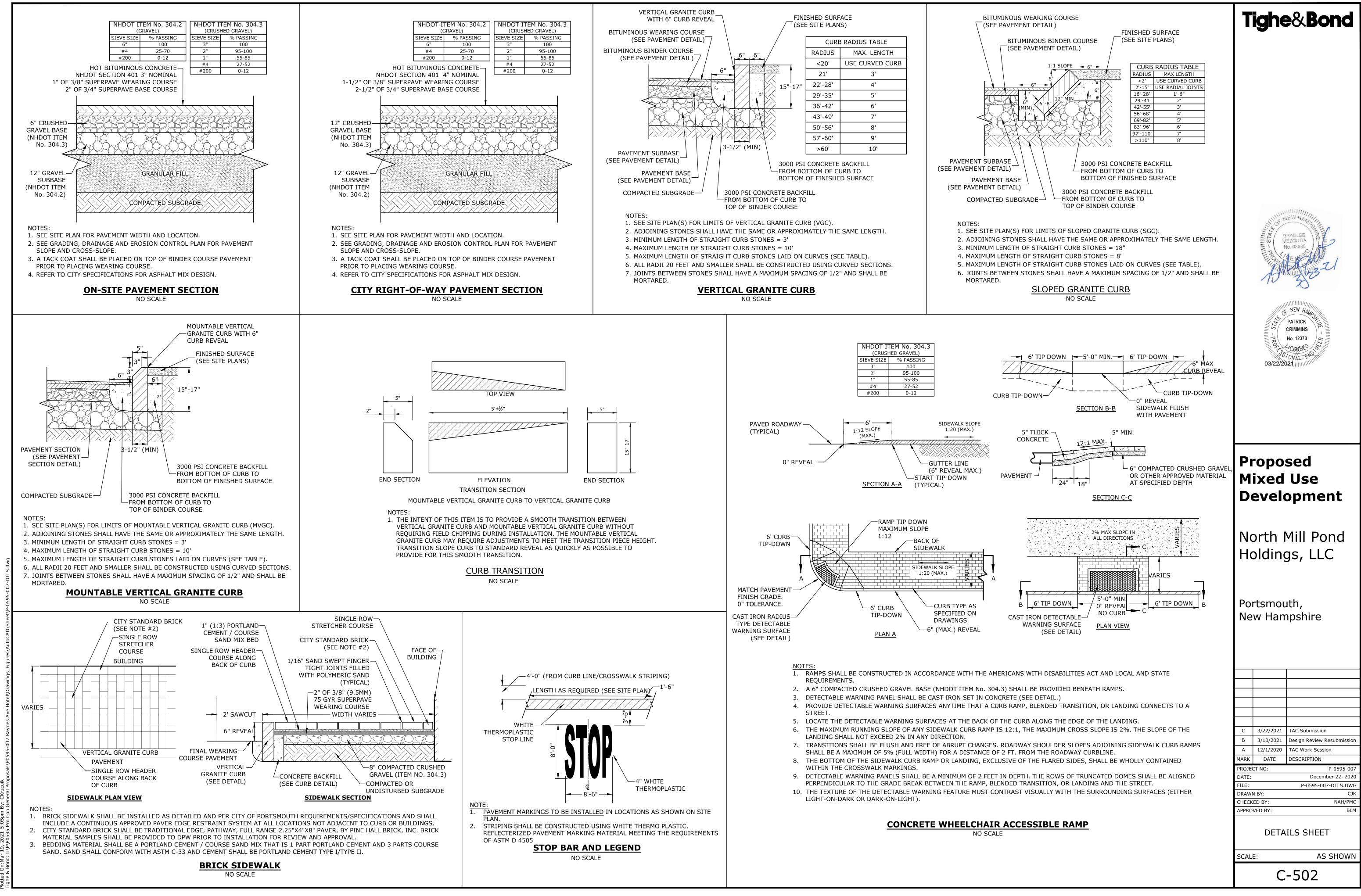
vii. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT IS REQUIRED FOR CONTAINERS CONTAINING REGULATED SUBSTANCES STORED OUTSIDE, EXCEPT FOR ON PREMISE USE HEATING FUEL TANKS, OR ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS OTHERWISE REGULATED. viii. THE FUEL HANDLING REQUIREMENTS SHALL INCLUDE:

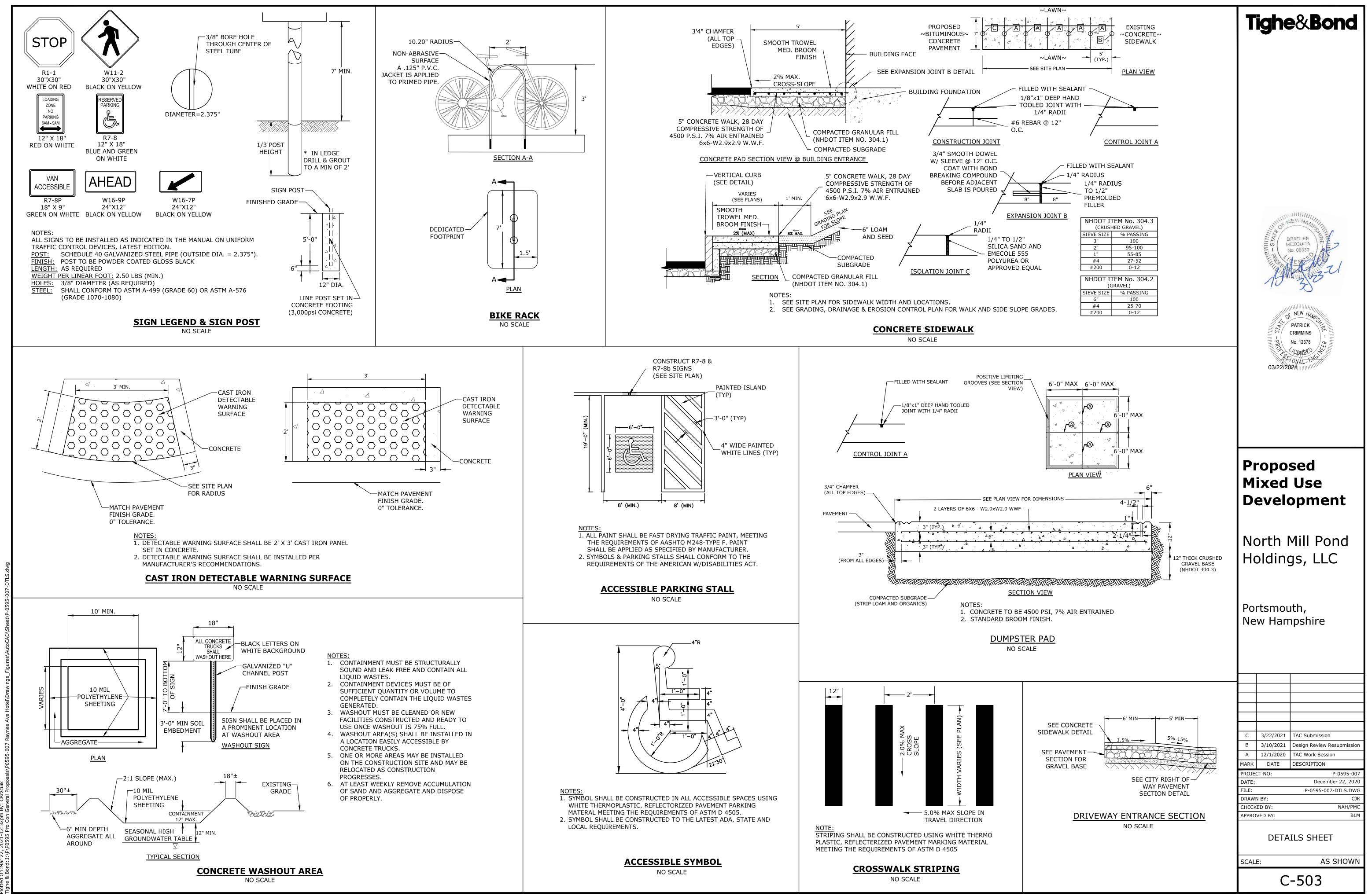
- (1) EXCEPT WHEN IN USE, KEEP CONTAINERS CONTAINING REGULATED SUBSTANCES CLOSED AND SEALED;
 - (2) PLACE DRIP PANS UNDER SPIGOTS, VALVES, AND PUMPS; (3) HAVE SPILL CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT EQUIPMENT READILY AVAILABLE IN
 - ALL WORK AREAS;
 - (4) USE FUNNELS AND DRIP PANS WHEN TRANSFERRING REGULATED SUBSTANCES; (5) PERFORM TRANSFERS OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES OVER AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE.
- ix. 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/PIP/FACTSHEETS/DWGB/ DOCUMENTS/DWGB-22-6.PDF
- b. FERTILIZERS:
- FERTILIZERS USED SHALL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS DIRECTED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS;
- ii. ONCE APPLIED FERTILIZER SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE TO STORMWATER;
- iii. 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.
- c. PAINTS:
- i. ALL CONTAINERS SHALL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE;
- EXCESS PAINT SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM; iii. 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: a. 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;
- b. 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;
- c. ALL SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY; d. THE SPILL AREA SHALL BE KEPT WELL VENTILATED AND PERSONNEL SHALL WEAR
- APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: e. SPILLS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE APPROPRIATE
- LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCIES AS REQUIRED; f. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS SHALL BE THE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR.
- E. VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICE:
- a. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE AN EFFORT TO PERFORM EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AT AN OFF-SITE FACILITY; b. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ON-SITE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREA THAT IS
- CLEAN AND DRY; c. IF POSSIBLE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP AREA COVERED;
- d. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SPILL KIT AT THE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREA; e. 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 EXCEEDS ONE (1) ACRE OF DISTURBANCE AND THUS REQUIRES A SWPPP. THE SWPPP SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE SWPPP AND KEEP AN UPDATED COPY OF THE SWPPP ONSITE AT ALL TIMES.
- 2. THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTS THE GENERAL OBSERVATION AND REPORTING PRACTICES THAT SHALL BE FOLLOWED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT: A. OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SWPPP SHALL BE MADE BY THE
- CONTRACTOR AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER: B. AN OBSERVATION REPORT SHALL BE MADE AFTER EACH OBSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTED TO
- THE ENGINEER, THE OWNER, AND THE CONTRACTOR; C. A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SITE CONTRACTOR, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE
- AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES;
- D. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REPORT.

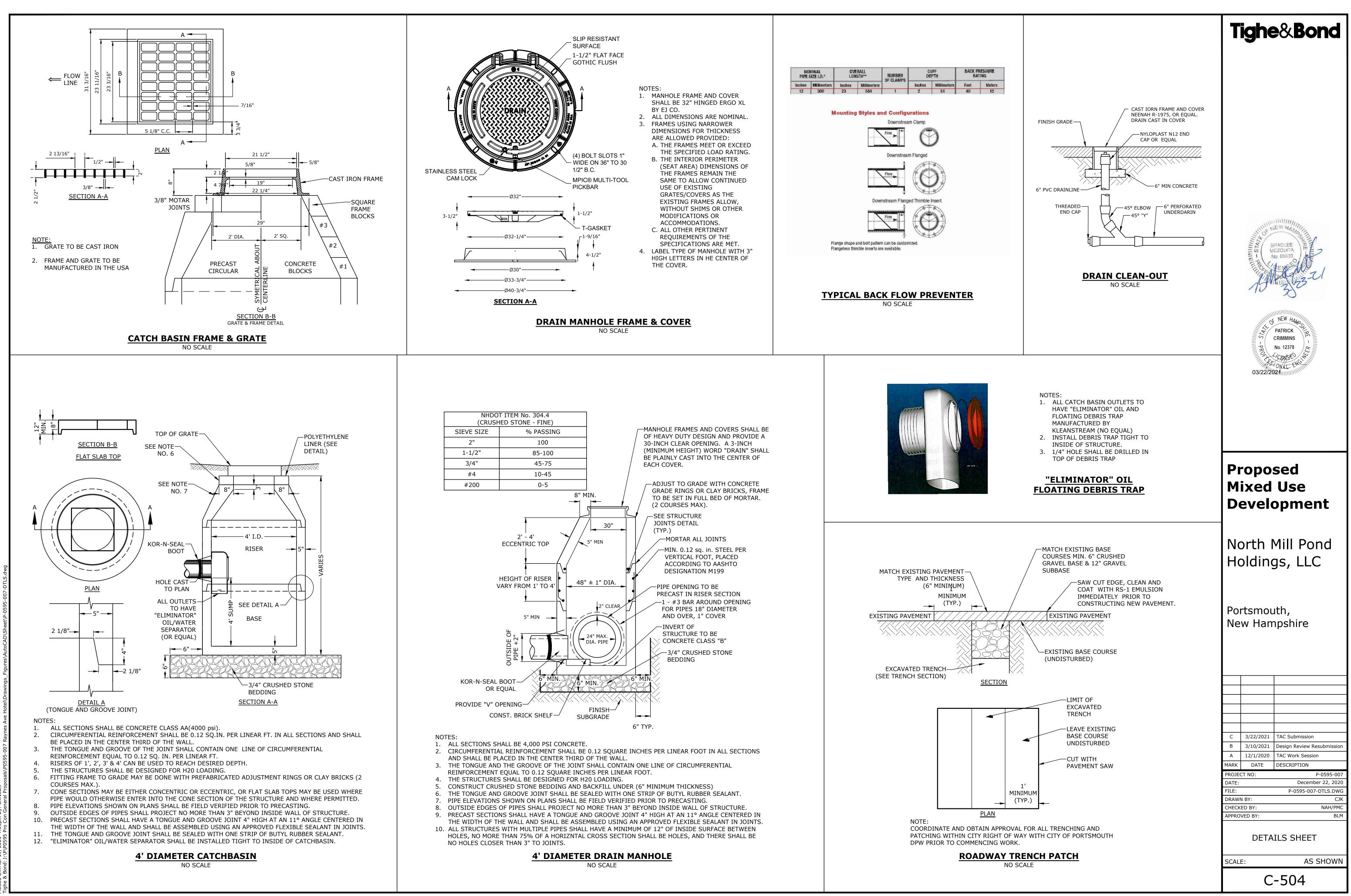
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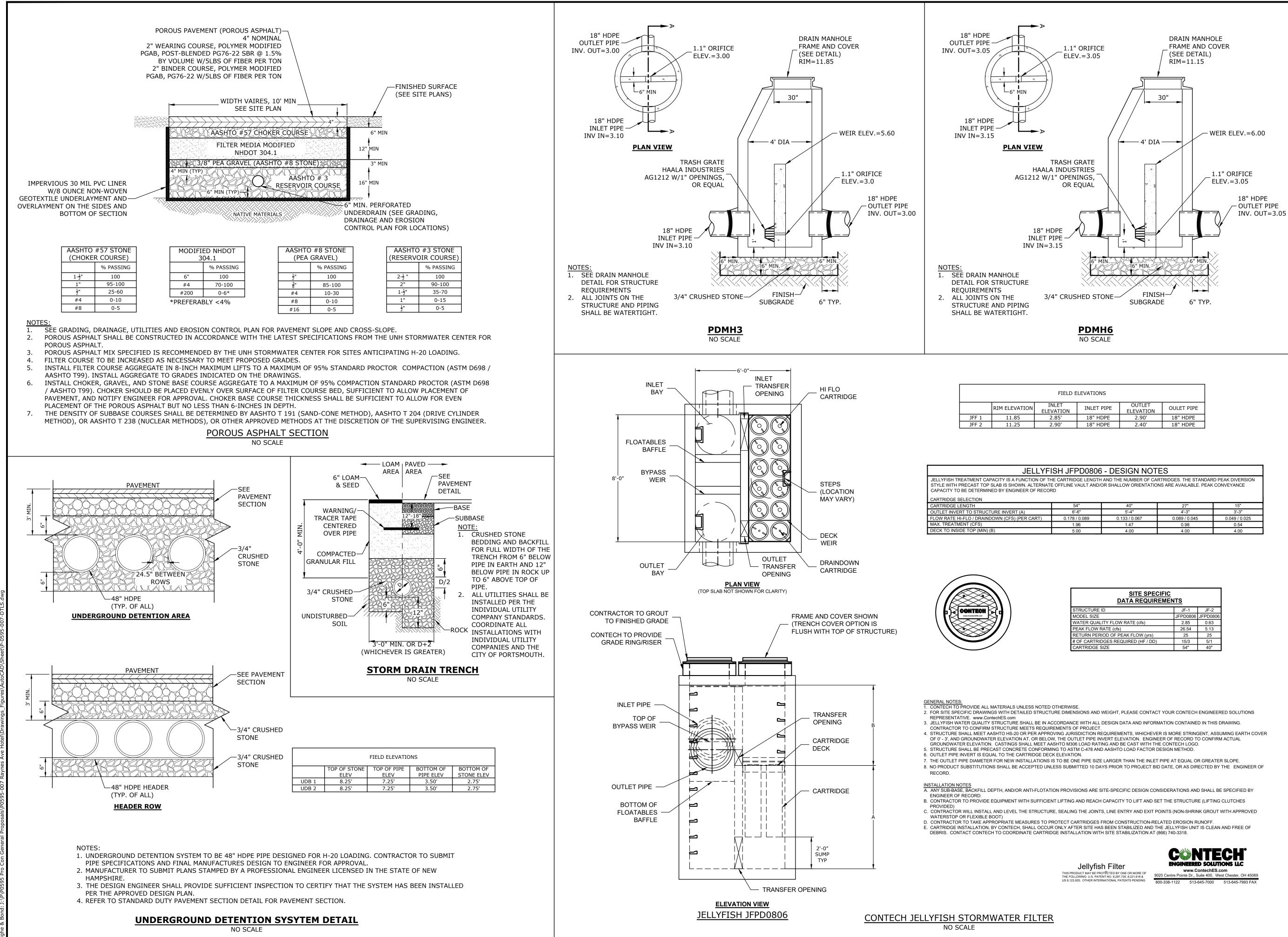
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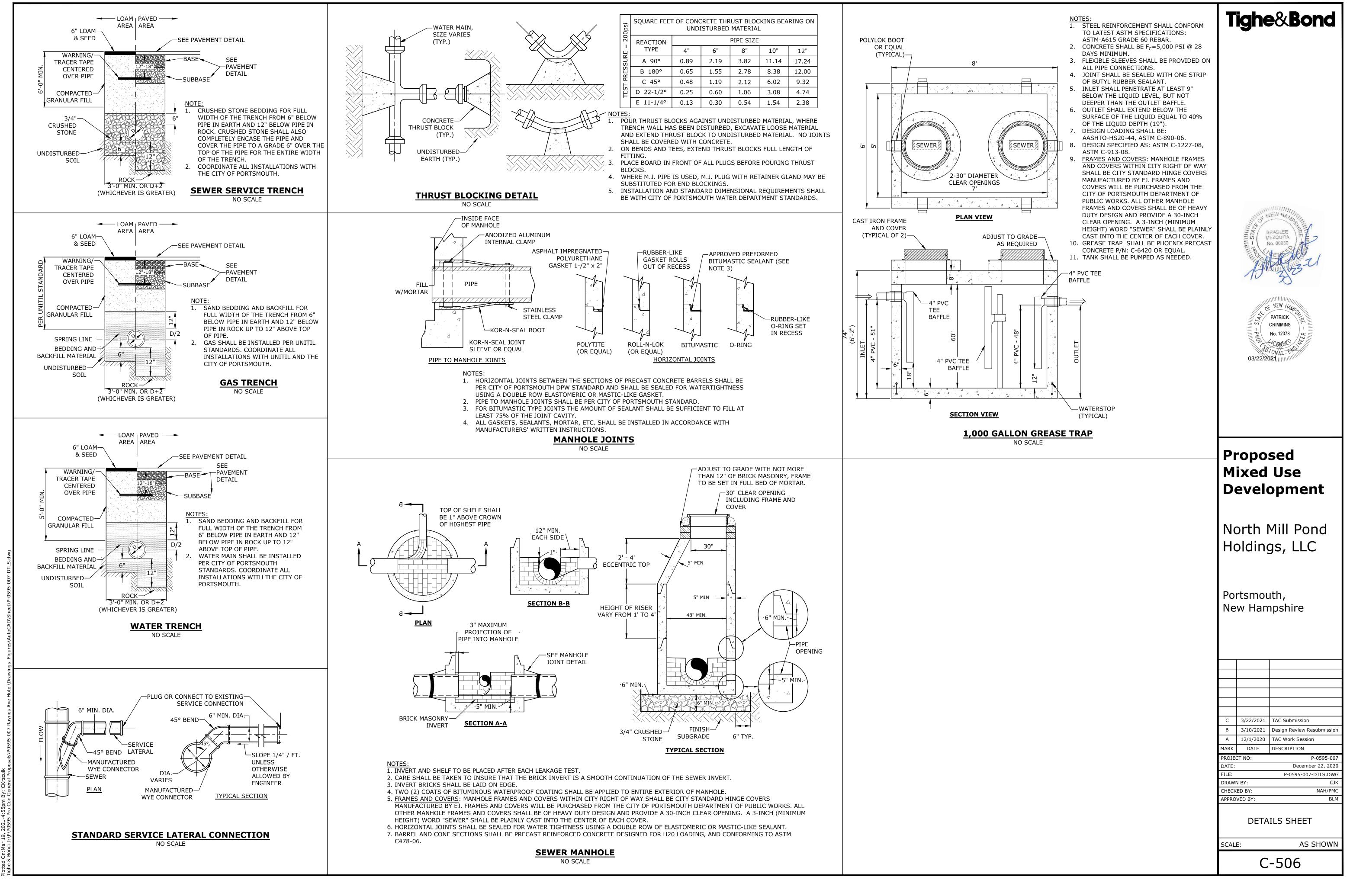


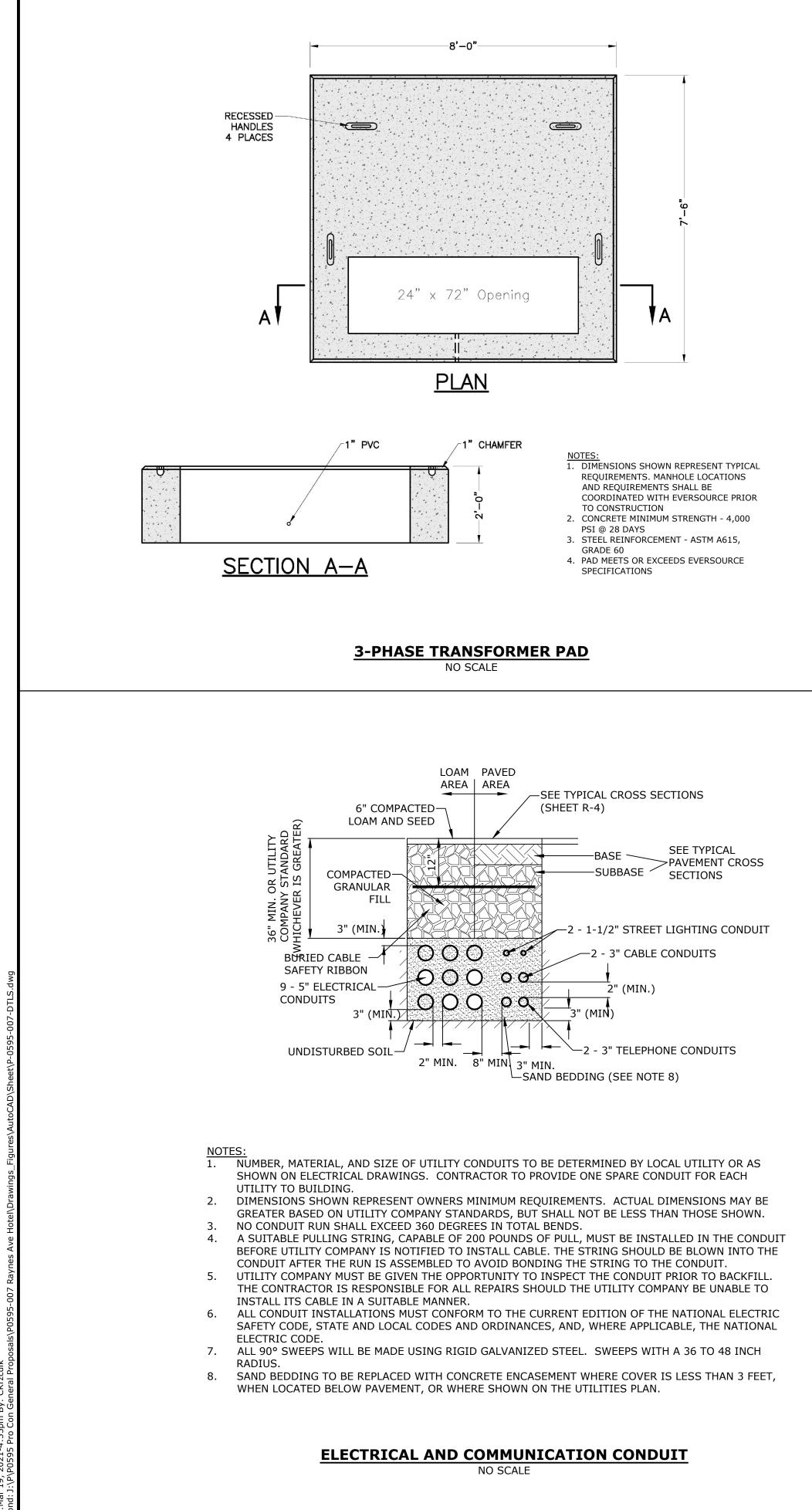
FIELD E	LEVATIONS		
LET ATION	INLET PIPE	OUTLET ELEVATION	OULET PIPE
35'	18" HDPE	2.90'	18" HDPE
90'	18" HDPE	2.40'	18" HDPE

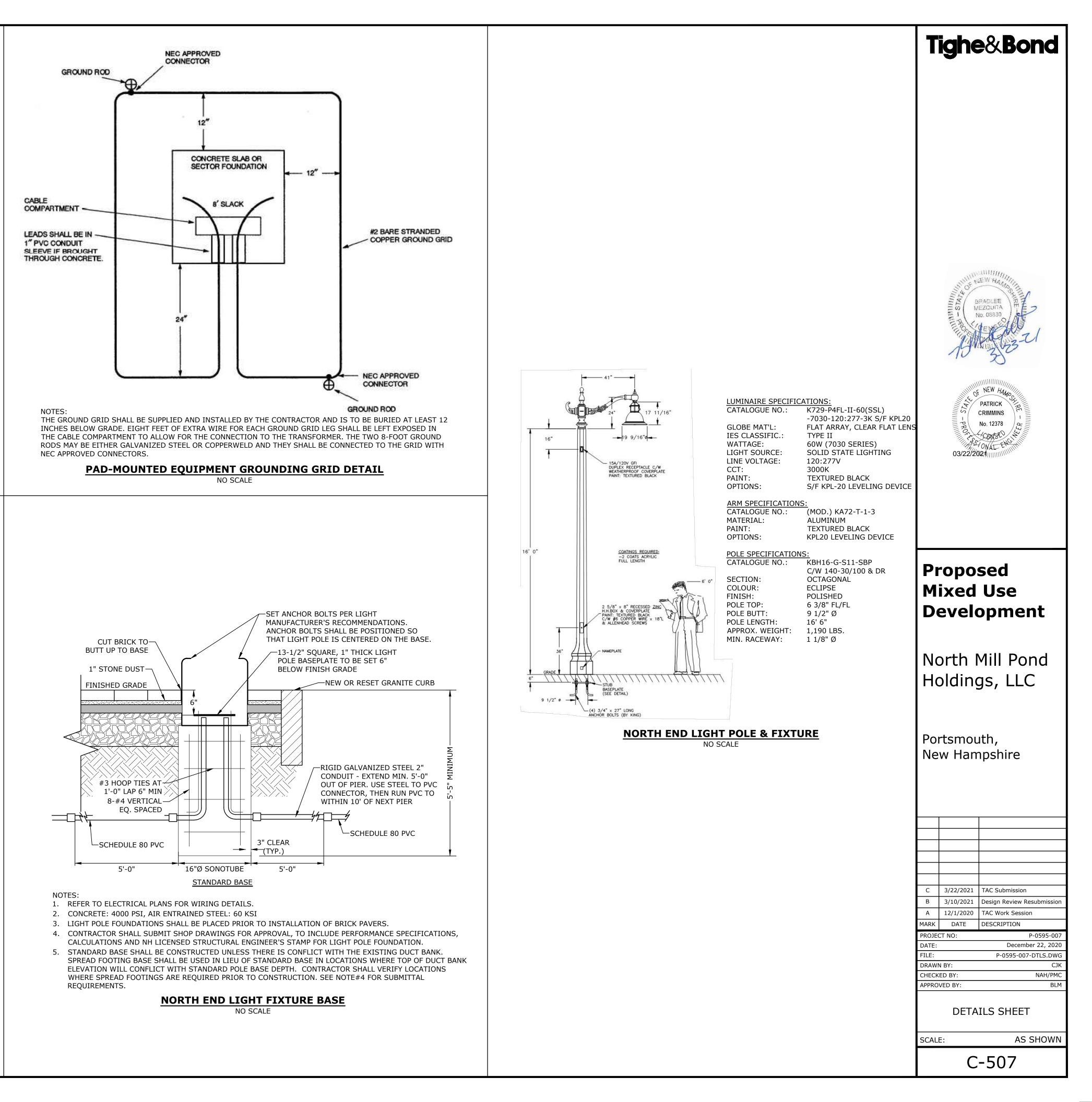
54"	40"	27"	15"
6'-6"	5'-4"	4'-3"	3'-3"
0.178 / 0.089	0.133 / 0.067	0.089 / 0.045	0.049 / 0.025
1.96	1.47	0.98	0.54
5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

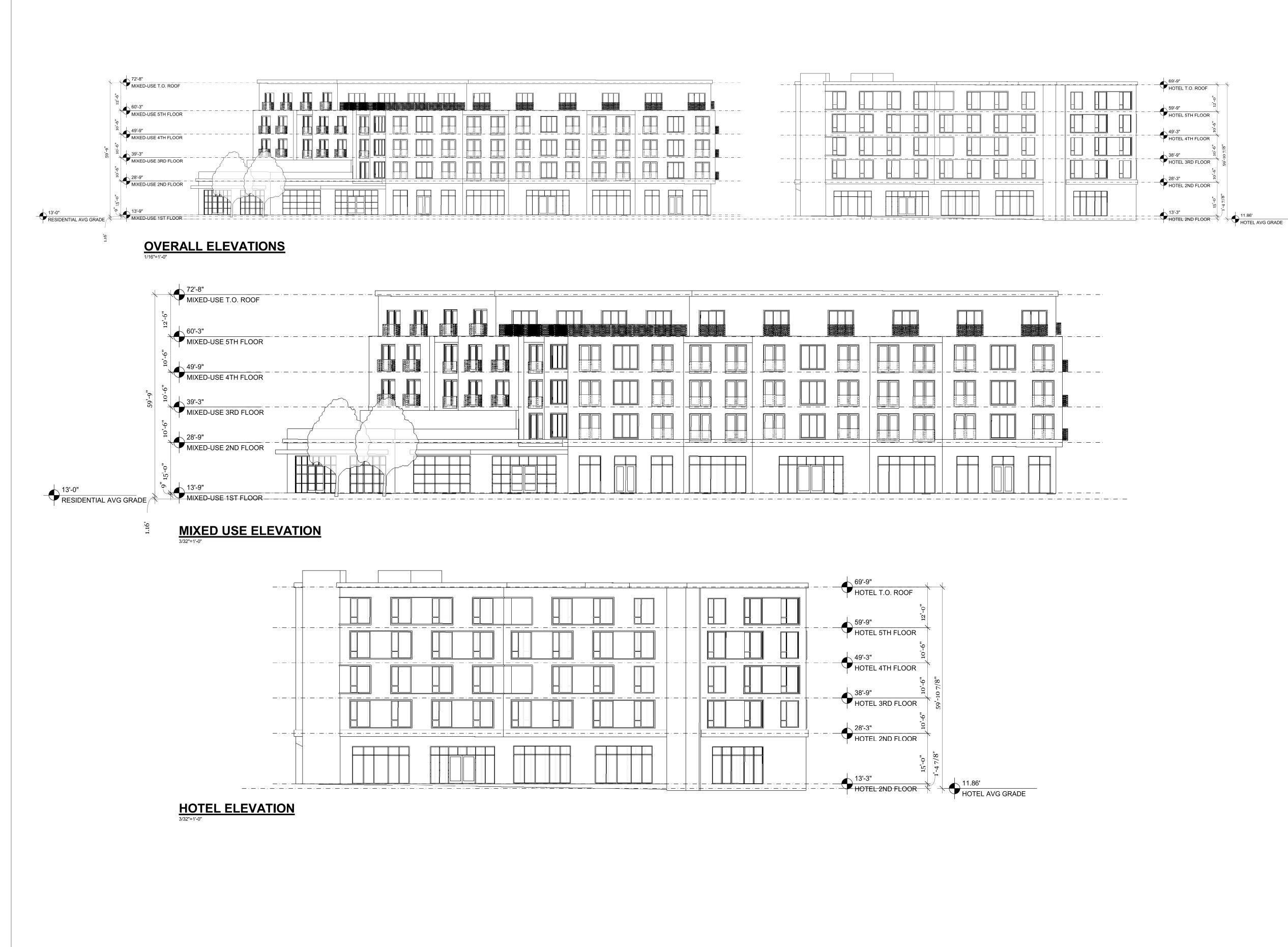
SITE SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS				
STRUCTURE ID	JF-1	JF-2		
MODEL SIZE	JFPD0806	JFPD0806		
WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (cfs)	2.85	0.63		
PEAK FLOW RATE (cfs)	26.54	5.13		
RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs)	25	25		
# OF CARTRIDGES REQUIRED (HF / DD)	15/3	5/1		
CARTRIDGE SIZE	54"	40"		

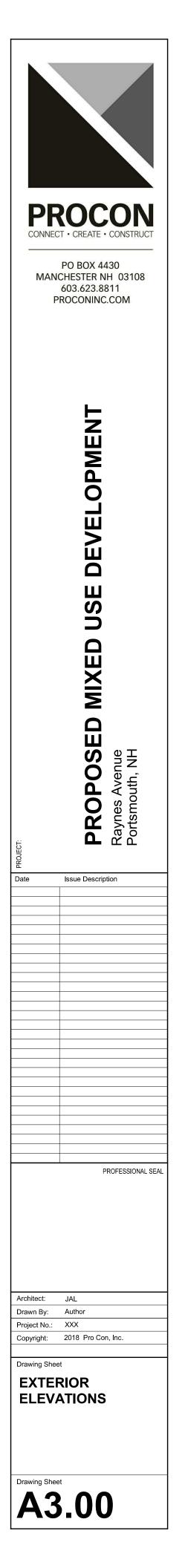


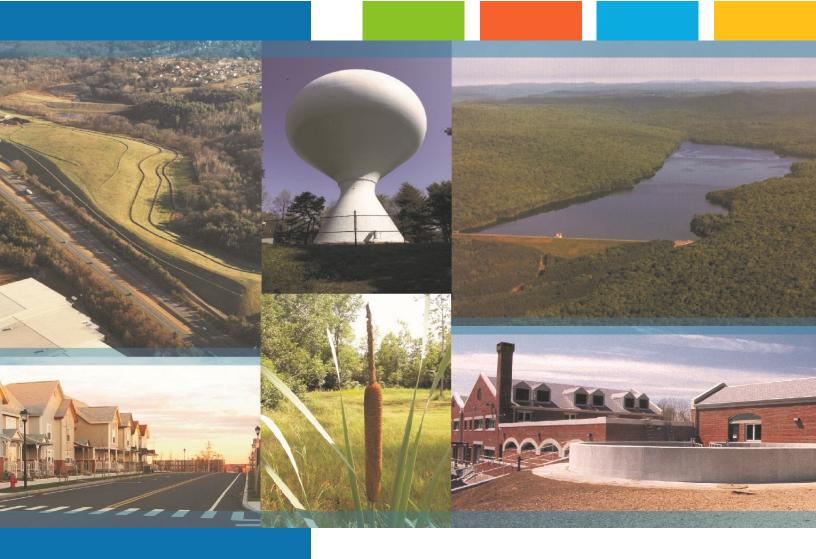












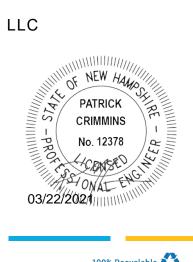
Tighe&Bond

Proposed Mixed Use Development **Raynes** Avenue Portsmouth, NH

Drainage Analysis

North Mill Pond Holdings, LLC

March 22, 2021





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Appendices

- A Site Specific Soils Report
- B Extreme Precipitation Tables

Section 1 Project Description

The proposed project is located at 1 Raynes Avenue, 31 Raynes Avenue & 203 Maplewood Avenue and is comprised of four (4) parcels that are bounded by Raynes Avenue to the south, Maplewood Avenue to the west, North Mill Pond to the north, and municipal land to the east, which is the future site of the North Mill Pond community park. The existing parcels are listed below.

Tax Map/Lot No.	Area (ac)
123 / 10	0.170
123 / 12	0.140
123 / 13	1.323
123 / 14	0.906

The proposed project will include the construction of two (2) 5-story buildings. The first is a mixed-use residential building that has a first-floor residential lobby and two (2) commercial spaces, and 60 upper floor residential units. The second is a hotel building with 128 rooms at the corner of Raynes Ave and Vaughan Street. The project will include associated site improvements such as paving, utilities, lighting, landscaping and community space. The community space will be located on the land between North Mill Pond's mean high water (MHW) line to the 50ft buffer and will be deeded to the City of Portsmouth as community space designated for the City's North Mill Pond Trail project.

1.1 On-Site Soil Description

The site is a highly disturbed site along the North Mill Pond. The property shows evidence of what appears to be very old filling and grading associated with the existing development. The site consists of terrain that is generally flat and slopes from the south and west to the north to North Mill Pond. The existing property has an approximate high point of elevation of 14 near the corner of the property at the intersection of Raynes Ave and Maplewood Ave

A site specific soils survey was conducted by Leonard Lord, PhD, CSS, CWS of Tighe & Bond, Inc and can be found in Appendix A of this Report. Based on the soil survey, the runoff analyzed within these studies has been modeled using mostly Hydrologic Soil Group C soils and some portions of Hydrologic Soil Group A soils, as much of the site is comprised of Udorthents with two drainage classifications, moderately poorly drained soils and portions of well drained soils.

1.2 Pre- and Post-Development Comparison

The pre-development and post-development watershed areas have been analyzed at one point of analysis. 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 assesses flows that discharge directly to North Mill Pond via overland flow or various outlets.

Since North Mill Pond is a tidal water, NHDES does not require peak runoff control requirements to be met (Env-Wq 1507.06(d)). However, detention systems are included on the development site for the purpose of mitigating temperature differences between the stormwater runoff and the North Mill Pond, therefore peak runoff requirements have been met and can be found in section 4 of this report.

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 was 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.
- New Hampshire Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 2, Post-Construction Best Management Practices Selection and Design, December 2008.
- "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 divided into one (1) distinct points of analysis (PA-1). This point of analysis and watershed is depicted on the plan entitled "Pre-Development Watershed Plan", Sheet C-801.

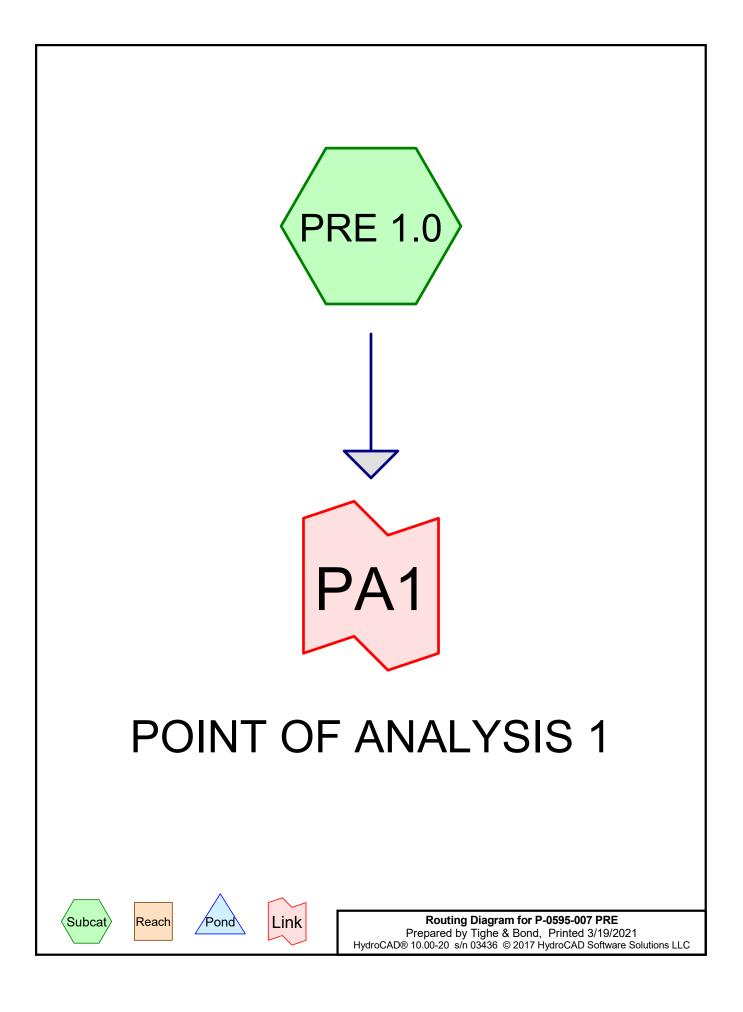
The point of analysis and its contributing watershed areas are described below:

Point of Analysis (PA-1)

Pre-development Watershed 1.0 (PRE 1.0) is comprised of mostly impervious surfaces from paved parking and structures, as well as some disturbed forested areas to the northeast, and a run down pier. Banks along the shoreline of North Mill Pond consist of lawn, various species associated with disturbed sites, and rip rap slope. Runoff from this watershed area travels via overland flow or underground drainage system to discharge into North Mill Pond. The runoff is currently untreated before discharge.

2.1 Pre-Development Calculations

2.2 Pre-Development Watershed Plans



Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description	
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)	
0.007	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (PRE 1.0)	
0.628	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (PRE 1.0)	
1.117	98	Paved parking, HSG C (PRE 1.0)	
0.068	98	Rock embankment, HSG C (PRE 1.0)	
0.456	98	Roofs, HSG C (PRE 1.0)	
0.056	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG A (PRE 1.0)	
0.204	70	Woods, Good, HSG C (PRE 1.0)	
2.537	90	TOTAL AREA	

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0.063	HSG A	PRE 1.0
0.000	HSG B	
2.474	HSG C	PRE 1.0
0.000	HSG D	
0.000	Other	
2.537		TOTAL AREA

SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=110,529 sf 66.92% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.62" Flow Length=189' Tc=5.0 min CN=90 Runoff=7.82 cfs 0.553 af

Link PA1: POINT OF ANALYSIS1

Inflow=7.82 cfs 0.553 af Primary=7.82 cfs 0.553 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.537 ac Runoff Volume = 0.553 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.62" 33.08% Pervious = 0.839 ac 66.92% Impervious = 1.698 ac

SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=110,529 sf 66.92% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.45" Flow Length=189' Tc=5.0 min CN=90 Runoff=12.94 cfs 0.940 af

Link PA1: POINT OF ANALYSIS1

Inflow=12.94 cfs 0.940 af Primary=12.94 cfs 0.940 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.537 ac Runoff Volume = 0.940 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.45" 33.08% Pervious = 0.839 ac 66.92% Impervious = 1.698 ac

Summary for Subcatchment PRE 1.0:

Runoff = 12.94 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.940 af, Depth= 4.45"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"

	A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description					
		2,435	98 l	Unconnected pavement, HSG A					
		317	39 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG A			
		19,880	98 F	Roofs, HSG	ЭС				
		27,362	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG C			
		8,883	70 V	Voods, Go	od, HSG C				
*		2,980	98 F	Rock emba	nkment, HS	SG C			
		48,672	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG C				
	1	10,529	90 V	Veighted A	verage				
		36,562	3	3.08% Per	vious Area				
		73,967			pervious Ar	ea			
		2,435	3	.29% Unco	onnected				
	_				_				
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	0.4	33	0.0280	1.35		Sheet Flow,			
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.68"			
	0.9	121	0.0250	2.37		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
						Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps			
	0.1	35	0.1400	5.61		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
						Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps			
	1.4	189	Total, I	ncreased t	o minimum	i Tc = 5.0 min			

Summary for Link PA1: POINT OF ANALYSIS 1

 Inflow Area =
 2.537 ac, 66.92% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 4.45" for 10 Year Storm event

 Inflow =
 12.94 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 0.940 af

 Primary =
 12.94 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 0.940 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs

SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=110,529 sf 66.92% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.90" Flow Length=189' Tc=5.0 min CN=90 Runoff=16.90 cfs 1.248 af

Link PA1: POINT OF ANALYSIS1

Inflow=16.90 cfs 1.248 af Primary=16.90 cfs 1.248 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.537 ac Runoff Volume = 1.248 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.90" 33.08% Pervious = 0.839 ac 66.92% Impervious = 1.698 ac

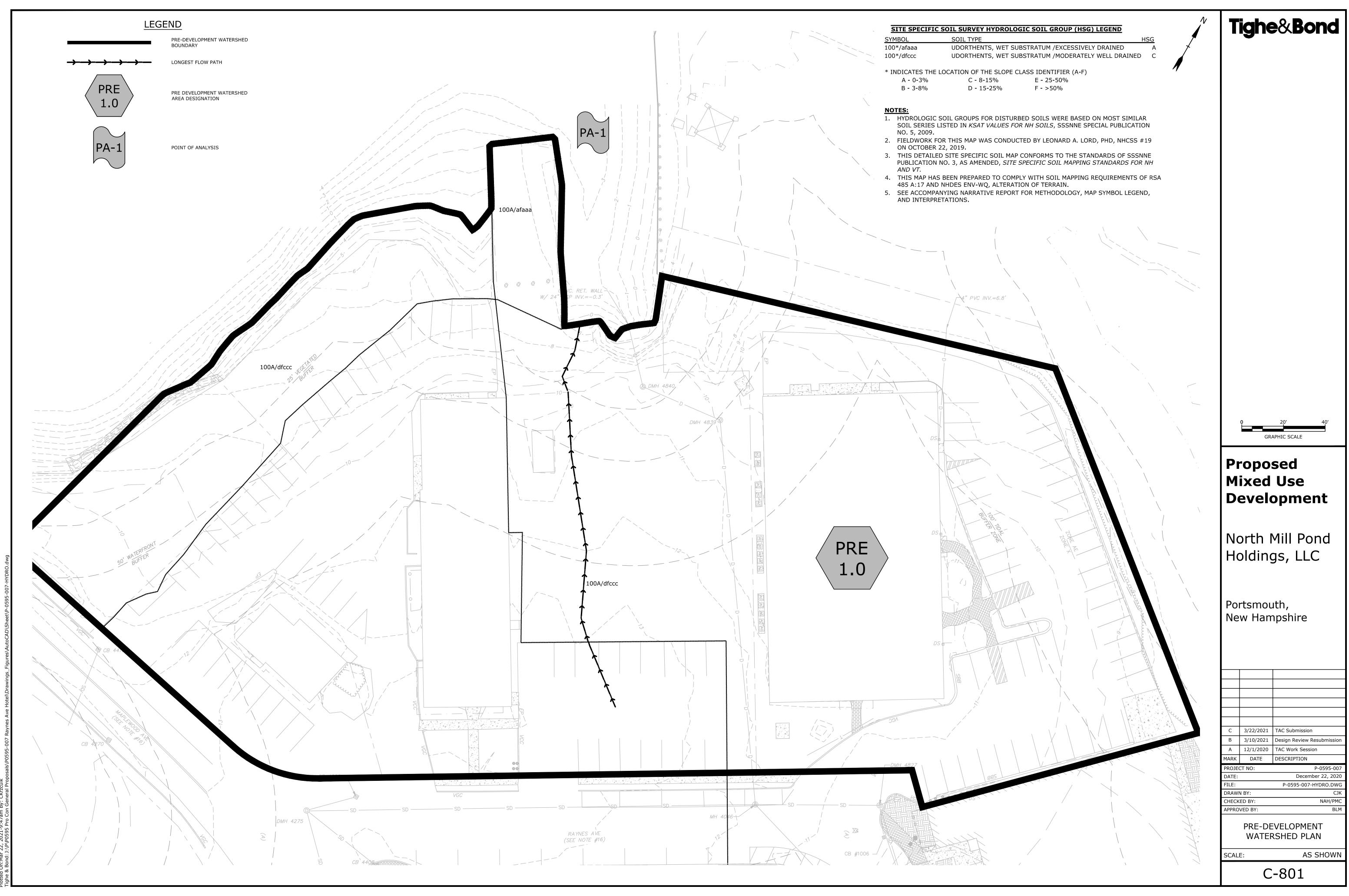
SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=110,529 sf 66.92% Impervious Runoff Depth=7.28" Flow Length=189' Tc=5.0 min CN=90 Runoff=20.59 cfs 1.539 af

Link PA1: POINT OF ANALYSIS1

Inflow=20.59 cfs 1.539 af Primary=20.59 cfs 1.539 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.537 ac Runoff Volume = 1.539 af Average Runoff Depth = 7.28" 33.08% Pervious = 0.839 ac 66.92% Impervious = 1.698 ac



Section 3 Post-Development Conditions

The post-development condition was analyzed by dividing the watersheds into seven (7) watershed areas. Stormwater runoff from these sub-catchment areas flow via subsurface drainage systems prior to discharging to North Mill Pond. Like the pre-development condition, flows from these sub-catchment areas are modeled at one point of analysis at North Mill Pond (PA-1). As per Env-Wq 1507.06(d), since North Mill Pond is tidal water the peak runoff control requirements do not apply. However, the peak runoff requirements have been met due to the onsite underground detention basin and these comparisons can be found in Section 4 of this report.

Two underground detention system are included on the development site for the purpose of mitigating temperature differences between the stormwater runoff and the North Mill Pond. The detention systems and outlet structures have been sized to detain the WQV with a drain down time of 24 hours, prior to discharging to the treatment units. This detention basin is used to mitigate increased temperature of the initial surface runoff. Flows greater than the 2-year storm event are designed to bypass the treatment unit.

The point of analysis (PA-1) 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 1.1 (POST 1.1) is comprised of mostly the southern building and associated impervious areas on the south end of the site. Runoff from this watershed area travels via overland flow or roof leader to deep sump catch basins and an underground detention system. The detention system and outlet structure have been sized to detain the WQV with a drain down time greater than 24 hours, prior to discharging to the treatment unit, a Contech Jellyfish Stormwater Filter (JFF-1). Flows exiting the Jellyfish Filter discharge to North Mill Pond (PA-1). The pipe network is protected by a backflow preventer within the outlet invert of a manhole structure at the most downstream location.

Post-development Watershed 1.2 (POST 1.2) like POST 1.1, is comprised of mostly the northern building and associated impervious areas on the north side of the site. Runoff from this watershed area travels via overland flow or roof leader to deep sump catch basins and an underground detention system. The detention system and outlet structure have been sized to detain the WQV with a drain down time greater than 24 hours, prior to discharging to the treatment unit, a Contech Jellyfish Stormwater Filter (JFF-2). Flows exiting the Jellyfish Filter discharge to North Mill Pond (PA-1). As previously stated, the pipe network is protected by a backflow preventer within the outlet invert of a manhole structure at the most downstream location.

Post-development Watershed 1.3 (POST 1.3) is comprised mostly of porous pavement multi use path located between the proposed development and the North Mill Pond as well as some grassed landscape areas. Runoff from the watershed infiltrates through the filter media section under the porous pavement and discharges to an underdrain. Due to the poor onsite soils and high groundwater elevation the porous pavement section has been lined with an impermeable liner and an underdrain has been provided. The underdrain connects to the closed drainage system on site, ultimately discharging to the North Mill Pond.

Post-development Watershed 1.4 (POST 1.4) is nearly identical to POST 1.3 and is comprised mostly of porous pavement multi use path located between the proposed development and the North Mill Pond as well as some grassed landscape areas. Runoff from the watershed infiltrates through the filter media section under the porous pavement and discharges to an underdrain. Due to the poor onsite soils and high groundwater elevation the porous pavement section has been lined with an impermeable liner and an underdrain has been provided. The underdrain also connects to the closed drainage system on site, ultimately discharging to the North Mill Pond.

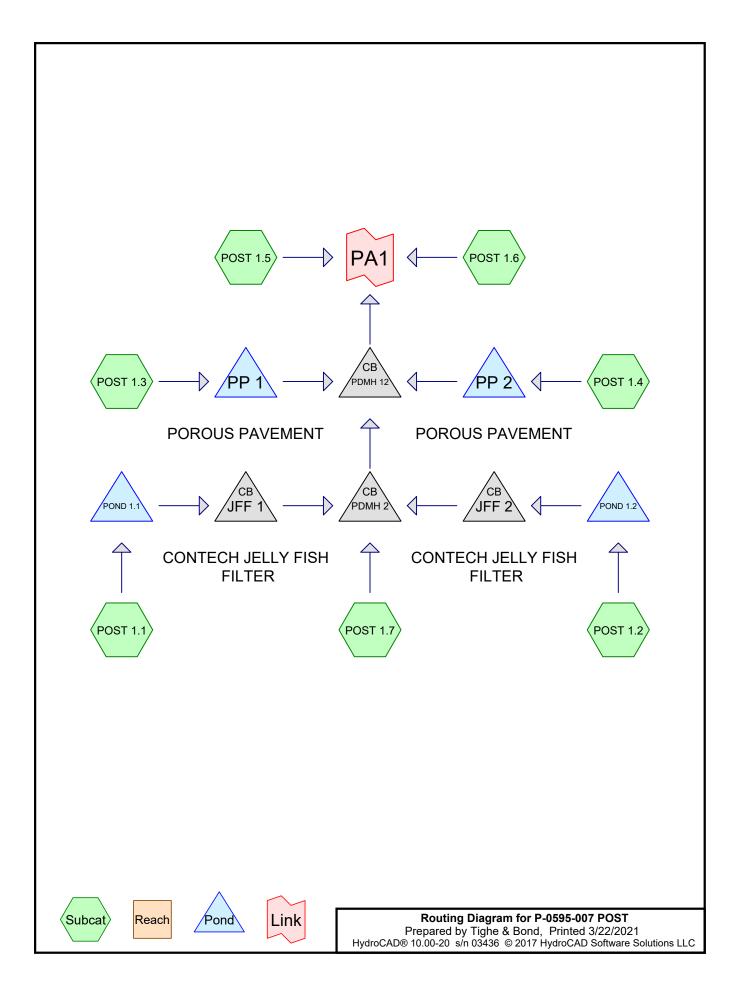
Post-development Watershed 1.5 (POST 1.5) is comprised mostly of grassy areas and a proposed boat/kayak launch and reconstructed timber pier. Runoff from this watershed simply sheets toward and discharges into North Mill Pond, as in the existing condition. There are no proposed impervious surfaces that are within this watershed area that would require treatment.

Post-development Watershed 1.6 (POST 1.6) is also comprised mostly of grassy area along the northern side of the property. Runoff from this watershed simply sheets north and discharges into North Mill Pond, as in the existing condition. There are no proposed impervious surfaces that are within this watershed area that would require treatment.

Post-development Watershed 1.7 (POST 1.7) is comprised of a small strip of sidewalk and landscaping in between the proposed buildings and the city right of way along Raynes Ave. The runoff from this Subcatchment sheets directly onto the street to the existing closed drainage system, ultimately discharging to North Mill Pond via the previously mentioned drainage system.

3.1 Post-Development Calculations

3.2 Post-Development Watershed Plans



Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description		
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)		
0.007	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (POST 1.3, POST 1.5)		
0.649	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (POST 1.1, POST 1.2, POST 1.3, POST 1.4,		
		POST 1.5, POST 1.6, POST 1.7)		
0.056	98	Paved parking, HSG A (POST 1.3, POST 1.5)		
1.022	98	Paved parking, HSG C (POST 1.1, POST 1.2, POST 1.3, POST 1.4, POST 1.5,		
		POST 1.7)		
0.068	98	Rock embankment, HSG C (POST 1.5)		
0.735	98	Roofs, HSG C (POST 1.1, POST 1.2)		
2.537	92	TOTAL AREA		

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
 (acres)	Group	Numbers
0.063	HSG A	POST 1.3, POST 1.5
0.000	HSG B	
2.474	HSG C	POST 1.1, POST 1.2, POST 1.3, POST 1.4, POST 1.5, POST 1.6, POST 1.7
0.000	HSG D	
0.000	Other	
2.537		TOTAL AREA

P-0595-007 POST	
Prepared by Tighe & Bond	

HydroCAD® 10.00-20 s/n 03436 © 2017 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.04 hrs, 1201 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 1.1:	I	Runoff Area=29,978 sf 99.19% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.45" Flow Length=114' Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=2.52 cfs 0.198 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.2:		Runoff Area=38,901 sf 97.58% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.33" Flow Length=85' Tc=5.0 min CN=97 Runoff=3.23 cfs 0.248 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.3:	Flow Length=59'	Runoff Area=13,558 sf 33.08% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.93" Slope=0.0430 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=82 Runoff=0.72 cfs 0.050 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.4:	Flow Length=33'	Runoff Area=3,521 sf 22.47% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.71" Slope=0.0270 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=79 Runoff=0.16 cfs 0.011 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.5:	Flow Length=60'	Runoff Area=16,946 sf 35.03% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.93" Slope=0.0520 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=82 Runoff=0.90 cfs 0.063 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.6:	Flow Length=37'	Runoff Area=3,725 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.37" Slope=0.0610 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=74 Runoff=0.14 cfs 0.010 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.7:	Flow Length=92'	Runoff Area=3,900 sf 77.85% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.91" Slope=0.0350 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=93 Runoff=0.30 cfs 0.022 af
Pond JFF 1: CONTECH JE		R Peak Elev=3.23' Inflow=2.18 cfs 0.198 af d Culvert n=0.013 L=7.0' S=0.0214 '/' Outflow=2.18 cfs 0.198 af
Pond JFF 2: CONTECH JE		R Peak Elev=3.32' Inflow=2.91 cfs 0.248 af d Culvert n=0.013 L=5.0' S=0.0200 '/' Outflow=2.91 cfs 0.248 af
Pond PDMH 12:	24.0" Round	Peak Elev=2.60' Inflow=5.34 cfs 0.508 af Culvert n=0.013 L=27.0' S=0.0704 '/' Outflow=5.34 cfs 0.508 af
Pond PDMH 2:	24.0" Round	Peak Elev=3.05' Inflow=5.34 cfs 0.467 af Culvert n=0.013 L=34.0' S=0.0029 '/' Outflow=5.34 cfs 0.467 af
Pond POND 1.1:		Peak Elev=5.90' Storage=2,862 cf Inflow=2.52 cfs 0.198 af Outflow=2.18 cfs 0.198 af
Pond POND 1.2:		Peak Elev=6.46' Storage=3,633 cf Inflow=3.23 cfs 0.248 af Outflow=2.91 cfs 0.248 af
Pond PP 1: POROUS PAV	EMENT	Peak Elev=5.08' Storage=1,087 cf Inflow=0.72 cfs 0.050 af Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.032 af
Pond PP 2: POROUS PAV	EMENT	Peak Elev=4.62' Storage=195 cf Inflow=0.16 cfs 0.011 af Outflow=0.06 cfs 0.008 af
Link PA1:		Inflow=6.28 cfs 0.580 af Primary=6.28 cfs 0.580 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.537 ac Runoff Volume = 0.601 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.84" 25.86% Pervious = 0.656 ac 74.14% Impervious = 1.881 ac

P-0595-007 POST	Type III 24-hr	10 Yea
Prepared by Tighe & Bond		
HvdroCAD® 10 00-20 s/n 03436 © 2017 HvdroCAD Software	Solutions LLC	

SubcatchmentPOST 1.1:	I	Runoff Area=29,978 sf 99.19% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.35" Flow Length=114' Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=3.85 cfs 0.307 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.2:		Runoff Area=38,901 sf 97.58% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.24" Flow Length=85' Tc=5.0 min CN=97 Runoff=4.96 cfs 0.390 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.3:	Flow Length=59'	Runoff Area=13,558 sf 33.08% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.61" Slope=0.0430 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=82 Runoff=1.34 cfs 0.094 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.4:	Flow Length=33'	Runoff Area=3,521 sf 22.47% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.32" Slope=0.0270 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=79 Runoff=0.32 cfs 0.022 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.5:	Flow Length=60'	Runoff Area=16,946 sf 35.03% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.61" Slope=0.0520 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=82 Runoff=1.68 cfs 0.117 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.6:	Flow Length=37'	Runoff Area=3,725 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.84" Slope=0.0610 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=74 Runoff=0.29 cfs 0.020 af
SubcatchmentPOST 1.7:	Flow Length=92'	Runoff Area=3,900 sf 77.85% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.78" Slope=0.0350 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=93 Runoff=0.48 cfs 0.036 af
Pond JFF 1: CONTECH JE		R Peak Elev=3.66' Inflow=3.57 cfs 0.307 af d Culvert n=0.013 L=7.0' S=0.0214 '/' Outflow=3.57 cfs 0.307 af
Pond JFF 2: CONTECH JE		R Peak Elev=3.77' Inflow=4.72 cfs 0.390 af d Culvert n=0.013 L=5.0' S=0.0200 '/' Outflow=4.72 cfs 0.390 af
Pond PDMH 12:	24.0" Round	Peak Elev=2.99' Inflow=9.30 cfs 0.827 af Culvert n=0.013 L=27.0' S=0.0704 '/' Outflow=9.30 cfs 0.827 af
Pond PDMH 2:	24.0" Round	Peak Elev=3.47' Inflow=8.76 cfs 0.732 af Culvert n=0.013 L=34.0' S=0.0029 '/' Outflow=8.76 cfs 0.732 af
Pond POND 1.1:		Peak Elev=6.02' Storage=3,031 cf Inflow=3.85 cfs 0.307 af Outflow=3.57 cfs 0.307 af
Pond POND 1.2:		Peak Elev=6.60' Storage=3,810 cf Inflow=4.96 cfs 0.390 af Outflow=4.72 cfs 0.390 af
Pond PP 1: POROUS PAV	EMENT	Peak Elev=5.43' Storage=1,618 cf Inflow=1.34 cfs 0.094 af Outflow=0.52 cfs 0.076 af
Pond PP 2: POROUS PAV	EMENT	Peak Elev=4.89' Storage=275 cf Inflow=0.32 cfs 0.022 af Outflow=0.17 cfs 0.019 af
Link PA1:		Inflow=11.20 cfs_0.964 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.537 ac Runoff Volume = 0.986 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.66" 25.86% Pervious = 0.656 ac 74.14% Impervious = 1.881 ac

Summary for Subcatchment POST 1.1:

Runoff = 3.85 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.307 af, Depth= 5.35"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
	17,365	98 F	Roofs, HSG	G C	
	242	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG C
	12,371	98 F	aved park	ing, HSG C	
	29,978	98 V	Veighted A	verage	
	242	0	.81% Perv	ious Area	
	29,736	9	9.19% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.5	50	0.0400	1.69		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.68"
0.3	64	0.0360	3.85		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.8	114	Total, I	ncreased t	o minimum	Tc = 5.0 min

Summary for Subcatchment POST 1.2:

Runoff	=	4.96 cfs @	12.07 hrs, Volume=	0.390 af, Depth= 5.24"
--------	---	------------	--------------------	------------------------

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN [Description		
		14,635	98 F	Roofs, HSG	G C	
		942	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C
		23,324	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG C	;
		38,901	97 V	Veighted A	verage	
		942	2	2.42% Perv	ious Area	
		37,959	ç	97.58% Imp	pervious Are	ea
	-				o	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(r	nin)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	0.6	50	0.0300	1.51		Sheet Flow,
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.68"
	0.2	35	0.0270	3.34		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	0.8	85	Total,	ncreased t	o minimum	Tc = 5.0 min

Summary for Subcatchment POST 1.3:

1.34 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= Runoff = 0.094 af, Depth= 3.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description				
	200	98 I	Paved park	ing, HSG A	١		
	6	39 :	>75% Ġras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG A		
	9,067	74 >	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C		
	4,285	98 I	Paved park	ing, HSG C	;		
	13,558	82 \	Neighted A	verage			
	9,073	(56.92% Pei	rvious Area			
	4,485	:	33.08% Imp	pervious Ar	ea		
Тс	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
4.4	59	0.0430	0.22		Sheet Flow,		
					Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 3.68"
4.4	59	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 5.0 min		

Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 5.0 min 59

Summary for Subcatchment POST 1.4:

0.32 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.022 af, Depth= 3.32" Runoff =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	2,730	74	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG C			
	791	98	Paved park	ing, HSG C	,			
	3,521	79	Weighted A	verage				
	2,730		77.53% Per	vious Area				
	791	:	22.47% Imp	pervious Ar	ea			
Тс	Length	Slope		Capacity	Description			
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
3.3	33	0.0270	0.16		Sheet Flow,			
					Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 3.68"	
3.3	33	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 5.0 min			

Summary for Subcatchment POST 1.5:

1.68 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.117 af, Depth= 3.61" Runoff =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"

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Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"Printed 3/22/2021Solutions LLCPage 10

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	A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
		2,235	98 F	aved park	ing, HSG A	A
		311	39 >	·75% Ġras	s cover, Go	lood, HSG A
*		2,980	98 F	Rock emba	nkment, HS	ISG C
		10,699	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	lood, HSG C
		721	98 F	aved park	ing, HSG C	С
		16,946	82 V	Veighted A	verage	
		11,010	6	4.97% Pe	vious Area	а
		5,936	3	5.03% Imp	pervious Ar	rea
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	4.1	60	0.0520	0.24		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.68"
	4.1	60	Total, I	ncreased t	o minimum	n Tc = 5.0 min
				Summ	narv for S	Subcatchment POST 1.6:

Runoff = 0.29 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af, Depth= 2.84"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description					
	3,725	74	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C			
	0	98	Paved park	ing, HSG C)			
	3,725	74	Weighted A	verage				
	3,725		100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a			
To (min	5	Slope (ft/ft)		Capacity (cfs)	Description			
2.6	6 37	0.0610	0.23		Sheet Flow,	0.450		
					Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 3.68"	
2.6	5 37	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	n Tc = 5.0 min			

Summary for Subcatchment POST 1.7:

Runoff = 0.48 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.036 af, Depth= 4.78"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 Year Storm Rainfall=5.59"

Area (sf)	CN	Description	
864	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C	
3,036	98	Paved parking, HSG C	
3,900	93	Weighted Average	
864		22.15% Pervious Area	
3,036		77.85% Impervious Area	

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	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
_	0.5	50	0.0350	1.61		Sheet Flow,
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.68"
	0.2	42	0.0350	3.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_						Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	0.7	92	Total, li	ncreased t	o minimum	Tc = 5.0 min

Summary for Pond JFF 1: CONTECH JELLY FISH FILTER

Inflow Area =	0.688 ac, 99.19% Impervious, Inflow D	epth = 5.35" for 10 Year Storm event
Inflow =	3.57 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.307 af
Outflow =	3.57 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.307 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary =	3.57 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.307 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 3.66' @ 12.13 hrs Flood Elev= 11.50'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2.35'	18.0" Round Culvert L= 7.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2.35' / 2.20' S= 0.0214 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013, Flow Area= 1.77 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=2.79 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=3.60' TW=3.46' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=Culvert** (Outlet Controls 2.79 cfs @ 2.40 fps)

Summary for Pond JFF 2: CONTECH JELLY FISH FILTER

Inflow Area =	0.893 ac, 97.58% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth = 5.24" for 10 Year Storm event
Inflow =	4.72 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.390 af
Outflow =	4.72 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.390 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary =	4.72 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.390 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 3.77' @ 12.12 hrs Flood Elev= 11.25'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	2.40'	18.0" Round Culvert L= 5.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 2.40' / 2.30' S= 0.0200 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 1.77 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=3.86 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=3.70' TW=3.45' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=Culvert** (Outlet Controls 3.86 cfs @ 3.17 fps)

Summary for Pond PDMH 12:

Inflow Area = 2.063 ac, 84.59% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.81" for 10 Year Storm event Inflow 9.30 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.827 af = 9.30 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= Outflow 0.827 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min = Primary = 9.30 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.827 af Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 2.99' @ 12.10 hrs Flood Elev= 9.25' Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices 24.0" Round Culvert L= 27.0' Ke= 0.500 #1 Primary 1.60' Inlet / Outlet Invert= 1.60' / -0.30' S= 0.0704 '/' Cc= 0.900

n= 0.013, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=9.08 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=2.96' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 9.08 cfs @ 3.98 fps)

Summary for Pond PDMH 2:

Inflow Area =	1.671 ac, 97.19% Impervious, Inflow D	Pepth = 5.26" for 10 Year Storm event
Inflow =	8.76 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.732 af
Outflow =	8.76 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.732 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary =	8.76 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.732 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 3.47' @ 12.10 hrs Flood Elev= 10.30'

#1 Primary 1.80' 24.0" Round Culvert L= 34.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 1.80' / 1.70' S= 0.0029 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013, Flow Area= 3.14 sf	

Primary OutFlow Max=8.43 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=3.45' TW=2.96' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 8.43 cfs @ 4.12 fps)

Summary for Pond POND 1.1:

Inflow Area =	0.688 ac, 99.19% Impervious, Inflow I	Depth = 5.35" for 10 Year Storm even	nt
Inflow =	3.85 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=	0.307 af	
Outflow =	3.57 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.307 af, Atten= 7%, Lag= 1.8 min	
Primary =	3.57 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.307 af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 6.02' @ 12.10 hrs Surf.Area= 2,496 sf Storage= 3,031 cf Flood Elev= 7.25' Surf.Area= 2,496 sf Storage= 4,456 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 238.1 min (983.4 - 745.3)

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Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2.75'	0 cf	27.13'W x 92.00'L x 5.50'H Field A
			13,726 cf Overall - 5,470 cf Embedded = 8,255 cf x 0.0% Voids
#2A	3.25'	4,566 cf	ADS N-12 48" x 16 Inside #1
			Inside= 47.7"W x 47.7"H => 12.40 sf x 20.00'L = 248.0 cf
			Outside= 54.0"W x 54.0"H => 14.86 sf x 20.00'L = 297.1 cf
			4 Rows of 4 Chambers
			24.13' Header x 12.40 sf x 2 = 598.3 cf Inside
		4,566 cf	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	3.00'	18.0" Round Culvert L= 7.0' Ke= 0.500
	•		Inlet / Outlet Invert= 3.00' / 2.85' S= 0.0214 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#2	Device 1	3.00'	1.1" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	5.60'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)
			Head (feet) 0.00 1.00
			Width (feet) 4.00 4.00

Primary OutFlow Max=3.50 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=6.01' TW=3.60' (Dynamic Tailwater)

-1=Culvert (Passes 3.50 cfs of 12.79 cfs potential flow)

-2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.05 cfs @ 7.48 fps)

-3=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 3.45 cfs @ 2.10 fps)

Summary for Pond POND 1.2:

Inflow Area =	0.893 ac, 97.58% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth = 5.24" for 10 Year Storm event
Inflow =	4.96 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=	0.390 af
Outflow =	4.72 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.390 af, Atten= 5%, Lag= 1.4 min
Primary =	4.72 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.390 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 6.60' @ 12.10 hrs Surf.Area= 2,496 sf Storage= 3,810 cf Flood Elev= 7.25' Surf.Area= 2,496 sf Storage= 4,456 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 267.0 min (1,019.6 - 752.6)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	2.75'	0 cf	27.13'W x 92.00'L x 5.50'H Field A
			13,726 cf Overall - 5,470 cf Embedded = 8,255 cf x 0.0% Voids
#2A	3.25'	4,566 cf	ADS N-12 48" x 16 Inside #1
			Inside= 47.7"W x 47.7"H => 12.40 sf x 20.00'L = 248.0 cf
			Outside= 54.0"W x 54.0"H => 14.86 sf x 20.00'L = 297.1 cf
			4 Rows of 4 Chambers
			24.13' Header x 12.40 sf x 2 = 598.3 cf Inside
		4 566 cf	Total Available Storage

4,566 cf I otal Available Storage

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Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	3.05'	18.0" Round Culvert L= 6.0' Ke= 0.500
	-		Inlet / Outlet Invert= 3.05' / 2.90' S= 0.0250 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#2	Device 1	3.05'	1.1" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	6.10'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28)
			Head (feet) 0.00 1.00
			Width (feet) 4.00 4.00

Primary OutFlow Max=4.61 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=6.59' TW=3.70' (Dynamic Tailwater)

-**1=Culvert** (Passes 4.61 cfs of 14.22 cfs potential flow)

-2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.05 cfs @ 8.19 fps)

-3=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 4.55 cfs @ 2.30 fps)

Summary for Pond PP 1: POROUS PAVEMENT

Inflow Area =	0.311 ac, 33.08% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth = 3.61" for 10 Year Storm event
Inflow =	1.34 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=	0.094 af
Outflow =	0.52 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume=	0.076 af, Atten= 61%, Lag= 14.1 min
Primary =	0.52 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume=	0.076 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 5.43' @ 12.31 hrs Surf.Area= 3,857 sf Storage= 1,618 cf Flood Elev= 8.80' Surf.Area= 3,857 sf Storage= 3,386 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 164.6 min calculated for 0.076 af (81% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 90.1 min (900.9 - 810.8)

Volume	Inve	ert Ava	il.Stora	age	Storage Descrip	otion	
#1	4.3	8'	3,386	5 cf	Custom Stage	Data (Prismatio	c) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (feet		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Voids %)	-	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
4.3	8	3,857	0.0)	0	0	
5.9	5	3,857	40.0)	2,422	2,422	
6.9	5	3,857	10.0)	386	2,808	
7.4	5	3,857	30.0)	579	3,386	
7.8	0	3,857	0.0)	0	3,386	
<u>Device</u> #1 #2	Routing Primary Device 1	۷	l.88'	6.0"	et Devices Vert. Underdrai 00 in/hr Filter M		over Surface area

Primary OutFlow Max=0.52 cfs @ 12.31 hrs HW=5.43' TW=2.49' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Underdrain (Orifice Controls 0.52 cfs @ 2.63 fps)

2=Filter Media Infiltration (Passes 0.52 cfs of 0.89 cfs potential flow)

Summary for Pond PP 2: POROUS PAVEMENT

Inflow Area =	0.081 ac, 22.47% Impervious, Inflow D	Depth = 3.32" for 10 Year Storm event
Inflow =	0.32 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=	0.022 af
Outflow =	0.17 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=	0.019 af, Atten= 46%, Lag= 0.2 min
Primary =	0.17 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume=	0.019 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs Peak Elev= 4.89' @ 12.20 hrs Surf.Area= 755 sf Storage= 275 cf Flood Elev= 8.40' Surf.Area= 755 sf Storage= 640 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 115.6 min calculated for 0.019 af (84% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 49.3 min (868.0 - 818.7)

Volume	Inv	vert Ava	il.Storage	Storage Descrip	otion	
#1	3.	98'	640 cf	Custom Stage	Data (Prismatio	c)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (fee		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Voids (%)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
3.9	98	755	0.0	0	0	
5.4	45	755	40.0	444	444	
6.5	55	755	10.0	83	527	
7.0)5	755	30.0	113	640	
7.4	40	755	0.0	0	640	
Device #1 #2	Routing Primary Device	Δ	4.48' 6.0	tlet Devices " Vert. Underdra 000 in/hr Filter M		over Surface area

Primary OutFlow Max=0.17 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=4.79' TW=2.97' (Dynamic Tailwater)

2=Filter Media Infiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.17 cfs)

Summary for Link PA1:

Inflow Area =	=	2.537 ac, 74.14% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.56" for 10 Year Storm event
Inflow =	=	11.20 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.964 af
Primary =	=	11.20 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.964 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.04 hrs

P-0595-007 POST	Type III 24-hr	25 Year Storm Rainfall=7.08"
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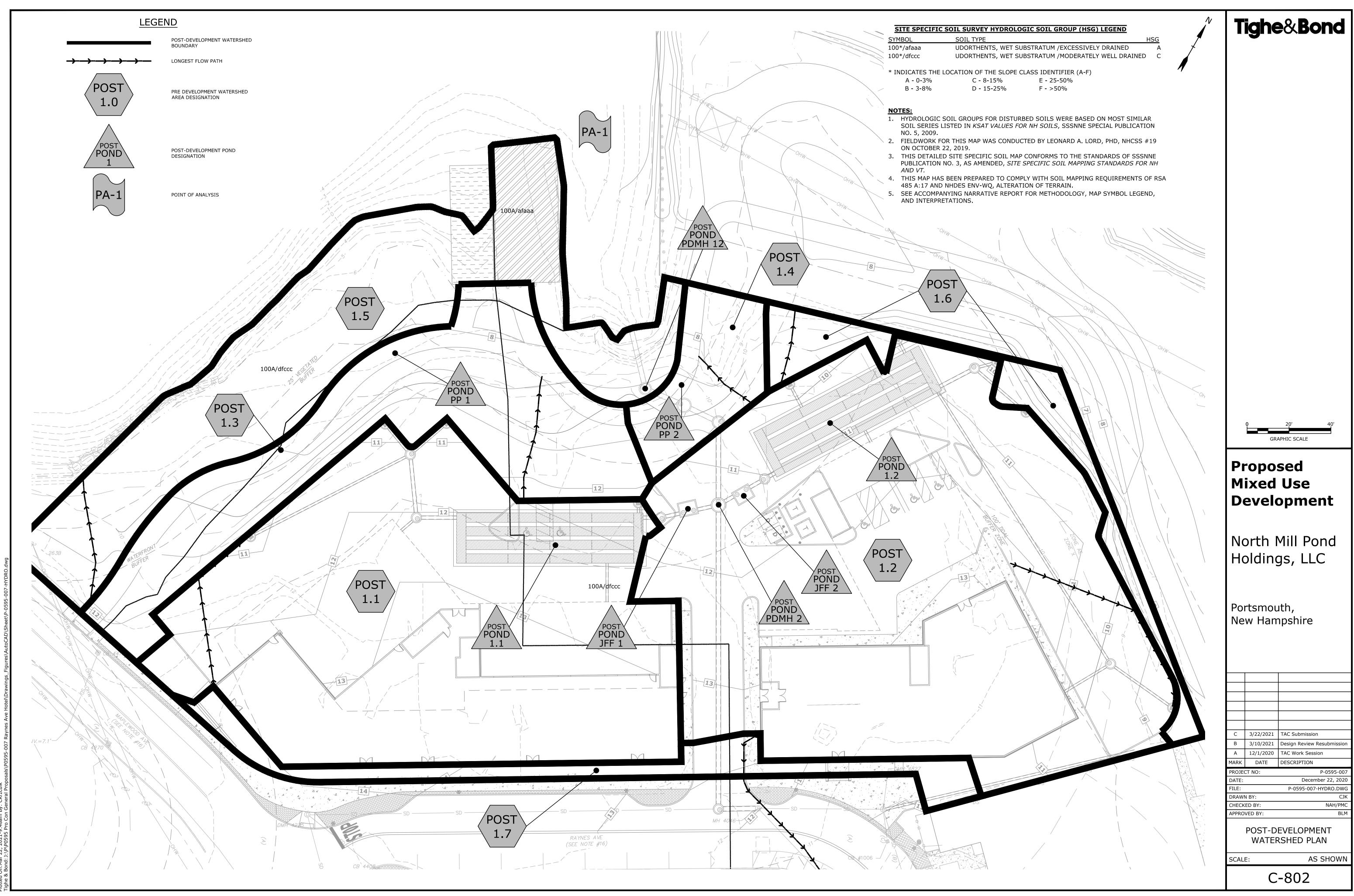
SubcatchmentPOST 1.1:	I	Runoff Area=29,978 sf 99.19% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.84" Flow Length=114' Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=4.88 cfs 0.392 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.2:		Runoff Area=38,901 sf 97.58% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.72" Flow Length=85' Tc=5.0 min CN=97 Runoff=6.31 cfs 0.500 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.3:	Flow Length=59'	Runoff Area=13,558 sf 33.08% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.99" Slope=0.0430 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=82 Runoff=1.83 cfs 0.129 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.4:	Flow Length=33'	Runoff Area=3,521 sf 22.47% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.66" Slope=0.0270 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=79 Runoff=0.45 cfs 0.031 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.5:	Flow Length=60'	Runoff Area=16,946 sf 35.03% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.99" Slope=0.0520 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=82 Runoff=2.29 cfs 0.162 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.6:	Flow Length=37'	Runoff Area=3,725 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.11" Slope=0.0610 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=74 Runoff=0.42 cfs 0.029 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.7:	Flow Length=92'	Runoff Area=3,900 sf 77.85% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.25" Slope=0.0350 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=93 Runoff=0.62 cfs 0.047 af				
Pond JFF 1: CONTECH JELLY FISH FILTER Peak Elev=4.03' Inflow=4.59 cfs 0.392 af 18.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=7.0' S=0.0214 '/' Outflow=4.59 cfs 0.392 af						
Pond JFF 2: CONTECH JELLY FISH FILTER Peak Elev=4.20' Inflow=6.06 cfs 0.500 af 18.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=5.0' S=0.0200 '/' Outflow=6.06 cfs 0.500 af						
Pond PDMH 12:	24.0" Round C	Peak Elev=3.24' Inflow=12.03 cfs 1.079 af Culvert n=0.013 L=27.0' S=0.0704 '/' Outflow=12.03 cfs 1.079 af				
Pond PDMH 2:	24.0" Round C	Peak Elev=3.77' Inflow=11.24 cfs 0.939 af				
		Culvert n=0.013 L=34.0' S=0.0029 '/' Outflow=11.24 cfs 0.939 af				
Pond POND 1.1:		Culvert n=0.013 L=34.0' S=0.0029 '/' Outflow=11.24 cfs 0.939 af Peak Elev=6.09' Storage=3,139 cf Inflow=4.88 cfs 0.392 af Outflow=4.59 cfs 0.392 af				
Pond POND 1.1: Pond POND 1.2:		Peak Elev=6.09' Storage=3,139 cf Inflow=4.88 cfs 0.392 af				
	EMENT	Peak Elev=6.09' Storage=3,139 cf Inflow=4.88 cfs 0.392 af Outflow=4.59 cfs 0.392 af Peak Elev=6.70' Storage=3,920 cf Inflow=6.31 cfs 0.500 af				
Pond POND 1.2:		Peak Elev=6.09' Storage=3,139 cf Inflow=4.88 cfs 0.392 af Outflow=4.59 cfs 0.392 af Peak Elev=6.70' Storage=3,920 cf Inflow=6.31 cfs 0.500 af Outflow=6.06 cfs 0.500 af Peak Elev=5.73' Storage=2,084 cf Inflow=1.83 cfs 0.129 af				

Total Runoff Area = 2.537 ac Runoff Volume = 1.291 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.11" 25.86% Pervious = 0.656 ac 74.14% Impervious = 1.881 ac

P-0595-007 POST	Type III 24-hr	50 Year Storm Rainfall=8.48"
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SubcatchmentPOST 1.1:	I	Runoff Area=29,978 sf 99.19% Impervious Runoff Depth=8.24" Flow Length=114' Tc=5.0 min CN=98 Runoff=5.85 cfs 0.473 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.2:		Runoff Area=38,901 sf 97.58% Impervious Runoff Depth=8.12" Flow Length=85' Tc=5.0 min CN=97 Runoff=7.57 cfs 0.604 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.3:	Flow Length=59'	Runoff Area=13,558 sf 33.08% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.32" Slope=0.0430 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=82 Runoff=2.29 cfs 0.164 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.4:	Flow Length=33'	Runoff Area=3,521 sf 22.47% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.96" Slope=0.0270 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=79 Runoff=0.57 cfs 0.040 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.5:	Flow Length=60'	Runoff Area=16,946 sf 35.03% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.32" Slope=0.0520 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=82 Runoff=2.87 cfs 0.205 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.6:	Flow Length=37'	Runoff Area=3,725 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.36" Slope=0.0610 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=74 Runoff=0.55 cfs 0.038 af				
SubcatchmentPOST 1.7:	Flow Length=92'	Runoff Area=3,900 sf 77.85% Impervious Runoff Depth=7.64" Slope=0.0350 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=93 Runoff=0.74 cfs 0.057 af				
Pond JFF 1: CONTECH JELLY FISH FILTER Peak Elev=4.52' Inflow=5.54 cfs 0.473 af 18.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=7.0' S=0.0214 '/' Outflow=5.54 cfs 0.473 af						
Pond JFF 2: CONTECH JELLY FISH FILTER Peak Elev=4.70' Inflow=7.33 cfs 0.604 af 18.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=5.0' S=0.0200 '/' Outflow=7.33 cfs 0.604 af						
Pond PDMH 12:	24.0" Round C	Peak Elev=3.50' Inflow=14.51 cfs 1.316 af Culvert n=0.013 L=27.0' S=0.0704 '/' Outflow=14.51 cfs 1.316 af				
Pond PDMH 2:						
	24.0" Round C	Peak Elev=4.22' Inflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af Culvert n=0.013 L=34.0' S=0.0029 '/' Outflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af				
Pond POND 1.1:	24.0" Round C	Peak Elev=4.22' Inflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af				
	24.0" Round C	Peak Elev=4.22' Inflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af Culvert n=0.013 L=34.0' S=0.0029 '/' Outflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af Peak Elev=6.16' Storage=3,231 cf Inflow=5.85 cfs 0.473 af				
Pond POND 1.1:		Peak Elev=4.22' Inflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af Culvert n=0.013 L=34.0' S=0.0029 '/' Outflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af Peak Elev=6.16' Storage=3,231 cf Inflow=5.85 cfs 0.473 af Outflow=5.54 cfs 0.473 af Peak Elev=6.78' Storage=4,012 cf Inflow=7.57 cfs 0.604 af				
Pond POND 1.1: Pond POND 1.2:	EMENT	Peak Elev=4.22' Inflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af Culvert n=0.013 L=34.0' S=0.0029 '/' Outflow=13.58 cfs 1.134 af Peak Elev=6.16' Storage=3,231 cf Inflow=5.85 cfs 0.473 af Outflow=5.54 cfs 0.473 af Peak Elev=6.78' Storage=4,012 cf Inflow=7.57 cfs 0.604 af Outflow=7.33 cfs 0.604 af Peak Elev=6.14' Storage=2,496 cf Inflow=2.29 cfs 0.164 af				

Total Runoff Area = 2.537 ac Runoff Volume = 1.581 af Average Runoff Depth = 7.48" 25.86% Pervious = 0.656 ac 74.14% Impervious = 1.881 ac



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	7.82	12.94	16.90	20.59
Post-Development Watershed				
PA-1	6.28	11.20	14.68	17.85

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 and NHDES AoT Regulations (Env-Wq 1500).

5.1 Pre-Treatment Methods for Protecting Water Quality

Pre-treatment for the stormwater filtration systems consist of deep sump catch basins.

5.2 Treatment Methods for Protecting Water Quality.

The runoff from proposed impervious areas will be treated by various Contech Jellyfish stormwater filtration systems. These Jellyfish systems are sized to treat the Water Quality Flows of their respective subcatchment areas. Each system is outfitted with an internal bypass that diverts peak flows away from treatment. The BMP worksheet for these treatment practices have been included in Section 5 of this report.

The multiuse path along the North Mill Pond will be constructed as lined porous pavement with and underdrain. The underdrain will discharge to the closed drainage system prior to discharging to the Pond.

Table 5.1 – Pollutant Removal Efficiencies				
ВМР	Total Suspended Solids	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	
Jellyfish Filter w/Pretreatment ¹	91%	53%	61%	
Porous Pavement w/Underdrain ²	90%	10%	45%	

1. Pollutant removal calculations for Jellyfish Filter with deep sump catchbasin pretreatment shown in Table 4.2.

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

Table 5.2 – Pollutant Removal Calculations						
Contech Jellyfish Filt	Contech Jellyfish Filter					
BMP	TSS Removal Rate	Starting TSS Load	TSS Removed	Remaining TSS Load		
Deep Sump Catchbasin w/Hood ¹	0.15	1.00	0.15	0.85		
Jellyfish Filter ²	0.89	0.85	0.76	0.09		
	Total Su	uspended Soli	ds Removed:	91%		
	TN Removal Rate	Starting TN Load	TN Removed	Remaining TN Load		
Deep Sump Catchbasin w/Hood ¹	0.05	1.00	0.05	0.95		
Jellyfish Filter ²	0.51	0.95	0.48	0.47		
		Total Nitrog	en Removed:	53%		
	TP Removal Rate	Starting TP Load	TP Removed	Remaining TP Load		
Deep Sump Catchbasin w/Hood ¹	0.05	1.00	0.05	0.95		
Jellyfish Filter ²	0.59	0.95	0.56	0.39		
	Тс	otal Phosphor	us Removed:	61%		

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

2. Pollutant removal efficiencies from Contech Engineered Solutions, Jellyfish Filter Stormwater Treatment performance testing results.

Section 6 BMP Worksheets and Sizing Memos



GENERAL CALCULATIONS - WQV and WQF (optional worksheet)

This worksheet may be useful when designing a BMP **that does not fit into one of the specific worksheets already provided** (i.e. for a technology which is not a stormwater wetland, infiltration practice, etc.)

Water Quality Volume (WQV)

0.68 ac	A = Area draining to the practice
0.68 ac	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice
1.00 decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form
0.95 unitless	Rv = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 x l)
0.65 ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A
2,345 cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")

Water Quality Flow (WQF)

1	inches	P = Amount of rainfall. For WQF in NH, $P = 1$ ".
0.95	inches	Q = Water quality depth. Q = WQV/A
100	unitless	CN = Unit peak discharge curve number. CN =1000/(10+5P+10Q-10*[Q ² + 1.25*Q*P] ^{0.5})
0.0	inches	S = Potential maximum retention. S = (1000/CN) - 10
0.009	inches	Ia = Initial abstraction. Ia = 0.2S
5.0	minutes	T _c = Time of Concentration
640.0	cfs/mi²/in	${\sf q}_{\sf u}$ is the unit peak discharge. Obtain this value from TR-55 exhibits 4-II and 4-III.
0.646	cfs	WQF = $q_u x WQV$. Conversion: to convert "cfs/mi ² /in * ac-in" to "cfs" multiply by $1 \text{mi}^2/640 \text{ac}$.

Designer's Notes: POST 1.1 JFF-1

Peak Flow = 5.54 cfs



CONTECH Stormwater Solutions Inc. Engineer Date Prepared:	: DRA 3/16/2021
Site Information	
Project Name	Proposed Mixed Use Dev - JFF1
Project State	NH
Project City	Portsmouth
Total Drainage Area, Ad	0.87 ac
Post Development Impervious Area, Ai	0.68 ac
Pervious Area, Ap	0.19 ac
% Impervious	78%
Runoff Coefficient, Rc	0.75
Mass Loading Calculations	
Mean Annual Rainfall, P	50 in
Agency Required % Removal	80%
Percent Runoff Capture	90%
Mean Annual Runoff, Vt	107076 ft ³
Event Mean Concentration of Pollutant, EMC	75 mg/l
Annual Mass Load, M total	501.04 lbs
Filter System	
Filtration Brand	Jelly Fish
Cartridge Length	54 in
Jelly Fish Sizing	
Mass to be Captured by System	400.83 lbs
Water Quality Flow	0.66 cfs
Method to Use	FLOW BASED

	Su	nmary
Flow	Treatment Flow Rate	0.80 cfs
FIOW	Required Size	JFPD0806-4-1



GENERAL CALCULATIONS - WQV and WQF (optional worksheet)

This worksheet may be useful when designing a BMP **that does not fit into one of the specific worksheets already provided** (i.e. for a technology which is not a stormwater wetland, infiltration practice, etc.)

Water Quality Volume (WQV)

0.89 ac	A = Area draining to the practice
0.87 ac	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice
0.98 decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form
0.93 unitless	Rv = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 x l)
0.83 ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A
3,004 cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")

Water Quality Flow (WQF)

1	inches	P = Amount of rainfall. For WQF in NH, $P = 1$ ".
0.93	inches	Q = Water quality depth. Q = WQV/A
99	unitless	CN = Unit peak discharge curve number. CN = $1000/(10+5P+10Q-10*[Q^2+1.25*Q*P]^{0.5})$
0.1	inches	S = Potential maximum retention. S = (1000/CN) - 10
0.012	inches	Ia = Initial abstraction. Ia = 0.2S
5.0	minutes	T _c = Time of Concentration
640.0	cfs/mi²/in	${\sf q}_{\sf u}$ is the unit peak discharge. Obtain this value from TR-55 exhibits 4-II and 4-III.
0.828	cfs	WQF = $q_u x$ WQV. Conversion: to convert "cfs/mi ² /in * ac-in" to "cfs" multiply by $1 mi^2/640 ac$.

Designer's Notes: POST 1.2 JFF 2

Peak Flow = 7.33 cfs



CONTECH Stormwater Solutions Inc. Engineer Date Prepared:	DRA 3/16/2021
Site Information	
Project Name	Proposed Mixed Use Dev- JFF2
Project State	NH
Project City	Portsmouth
Total Drainage Area, Ad	0.86 ac
Post Development Impervious Area, Ai	0.83 ac
Pervious Area, Ap	0.03 ac
% Impervious	97%
Runoff Coefficient, Rc	0.92
Mass Loading Calculations	
Mean Annual Rainfall, P	50 in
Agency Required % Removal	80%
Percent Runoff Capture	90%
Mean Annual Runoff, Vt	129047 ft ³
Event Mean Concentration of Pollutant, EMC	75 mg/l
Annual Mass Load, M total	603.85 lbs
Filter System	
Filtration Brand	Jelly Fish
Cartridge Length	54 in
Jelly Fish Sizing	
Mass to be Captured by System	483.08 lbs
Water Quality Flow	0.79 cfs
Method to Use	FLOW BASED

		Summary
Flow	Treatment Flow Rate	0.80 cfs
Flow	Required Size	JFPD0806-4-1



FILTRATION PRACTICE DESIGN CRITERIA (Env-Wq 1508.07)

Type/Node Name:

PP-1

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

I			7/_\
0.24	-	Check if you reviewed the restrictions on unlined systems outlined in Env-Wq 1508.07	/(a).
0.31	-	A = Area draining to the practice	
0.10	-	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice	
	decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form	
	unitless	Rv = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 x I)	
390	ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")	
97	-	25% x WQV (check calc for sediment forebay volume)	
292	-	75% x WQV (check calc for surface sand filter volume)	
232		Method of Pretreatment? (not required for clean or roof runoff)	
	cf	V_{SED} = Sediment forebay volume, if used for pretreatment	> 25%WQV
Calculate ti		if system IS NOT underdrained:	_
3,857		A _{sA} = Surface area of the practice	
	-	Ksat _{DESIGN} = Design infiltration rate ¹	
	iph -	If Ksat (prior to factor of safety) is < 0.50 iph, has an underdrain been provided?	
VFC	Yes/No	(Use the calculations below)	
	hours	$T_{DRAIN} = Drain time = V / (A_{SA} * I_{DESIGN})$	<u><</u> 72-hrs
		if system IS underdrained:	
5.05		E_{WOV} = Elevation of WQV (attach stage-storage table)	
	-		
0.08	-	Q_{WQV} = Discharge at the E_{WQV} (attach stage-discharge table)	<u><</u> 72-hrs
	hours	T_{DRAIN} = Drain time = 2WQV/Q _{WQV}	<u>> / 2-111 3</u>
5.45	feet	E _{FC} = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ²	
4.48	feet	E _{UD} = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable	
	feet	E_{SHWT} = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test p	it)
	feet	E_{ROCK} = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test	pit)
0.97	feet	$D_{FC \text{ to UD}}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course	<u>></u> 1'
5.45	-	$D_{FC \text{ to ROCK}}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course	<u>></u> 1'
5.45	-	$D_{FC \text{ to SHWT}}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course	<u>></u> 1'
6.14	_	Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	_
7.80	-	Elevation of the top of the practice	
YES		50 peak elevation \leq Elevation of the top of the practice	← yes
If a surface	sand filter	or underground sand filter is proposed:	-
YES	ас	Drainage Area check.	< 10 ac
	cf	V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<u>></u> 75%WQV
	- inches	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	18", or 24" if
	inches	D _{FC} – Filter course thickness	within GPA
Sheet		Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification.	
	Yes/No	Access grate provided?	← yes

If a biorete	ention area	is proposed:	
YES	ас	Drainage Area no larger than 5 ac?	← yes
	_cf	V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<u>></u> WQV
	inches	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	18", or 24" if within GPA
Sheet	t	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification	
	:1	Pond side slopes	<u>> 3</u> :1
Sheet	t	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the planting plans and surface cover	
If porous p	avement is	proposed:	
Asp	phalt	Type of pavement proposed (Concrete? Asphalt? Pavers? Etc.)	
0.1	acres	A _{SA} = Surface area of the pervious pavement	
3.5	:1	Ratio of the contributing area to the pervious surface area	≤ 5:1
12.0	inches	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	12", or 18" if within GPA
Sheet	t C-505	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course spec.	mod. 304.1 (see spec)

1. Rate of the limiting layer (either the filter course or the underlying soil). Ksat_{design} includes factor of safey. See Env-Wq 1504.14 for guidance on determining the infiltration rate.

2. See lines 34, 40 and 48 for required depths of filter media.

3. Volume without depending on infiltration. The volume includes the storage above the filter (but below the invert of the outlet stucture, if any), the filter media voids, and the pretreatment area. The storage above the filter media shall not include the volume above the outlet structure, if any.

Designer's Notes:

NHDES Alteration of Terrain

Last Revised: January 2019

Prepared by Tighe & Bond HydroCAD® 10.00-20 s/n 03436 © 2017 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Elevation	Surface	Storage	Elevation	Surface	Storage
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)
4.38	3,857	0	6.98	3,857	2,843
4.43	3,857	77	7.03	3,857	2,900
4.48	3,857	154	7.08	3,857	2,958
4.53	3,857	231	7.13	3,857	3,016
4.58	3,857	309	7.18	3,857	3,074
4.63	3,857	386	7.23	3,857	3,132
4.68	3,857	463	7.28	3,857	3,190
4.73	3,857	540	7.33	3,857	3,248
4.78	3,857	617	7.38	3,857	3,305
4.83	3,857	694	7.43	3,857	3,363
4.88	3,857	771	7.48	3,857	3,386
4.93	3,857	849	7.53	3,857	3,386
4.98	3,857	926	7.58	3,857	3,386
5.03	3,857	1,003	7.63	3,857	3,386
5.08	3,857	1,080	7.68	3,857	3,386
5.13	3,857	1,157	7.73	3,857	3,386
5.18	3,857	1,234	7.78	3,857	3,386
5.23	3,857	1,311	7.83	3,857	3,386
5.28 5.33	3,857 3,857	1,389	7.88	3,857	3,386
5.38		1,466 1,542	7.93	3,857	3,386
5.43	3,857 3,857	1,543 1,620	7.98 8.03	3,857	3,386
5.48	3,857	1,697	8.08	3,857	3,386 3,386
5.53	3,857	1,774	8.13	3,857 3,857	3,386
5.58	3,857	1,851	8.18	3,857	3,386
5.63	3,857	1,929	8.23	3,857	3,386
5.68	3,857	2,006	8.28	3,857	3,386
5.73	3,857	2,083	8.33	3,857	3,386
5.78	3,857	2,160	8.38	3,857	3,386
5.83	3,857	2,237	8.43	3,857	3,386
5.88	3,857	2,314	8.48	3,857	3,386
5.93	3,857	2,391	8.53	3,857	3,386
5.98	3,857	2,434	8.58	3,857	3,386
6.03	3,857	2,453	8.63	3,857	3,386
6.08	3,857	2,472	8.68	3,857	3,386
6.13	3,857	2,492	8.73	3,857	3,386
6.18	3,857	2,511	8.78	3,857	3,386
6.23	3,857	2,530		,	,
6.28	3,857	2,549			
6.33	3,857	2,569			
6.38	3,857	2,588			
6.43	3,857	2,607			
6.48	3,857	2,627			
6.53	3,857	2,646			
6.58	3,857	2,665			
6.63	3,857	2,684			
6.68	3,857	2,704			
6.73	3,857	2,723			
6.78	3,857	2,742			
6.83	3,857	2,762			
6.88	3,857	2,781			
6.93	3,857	2,800			
		l			

Stage-Area-Storage for Pond PP 1: POROUS PAVEMENT



FILTRATION PRACTICE DESIGN CRITERIA (Env-Wq 1508.07)

Type/Node Name:

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

r			
	-	Check if you reviewed the restrictions on unlined systems outlined in Env-Wq 1508.07	7(a).
0.08	-	A = Area draining to the practice	
0.02	-	A ₁ = Impervious area draining to the practice	
	decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form	
	unitless	$Rv = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 \times I)$	
	ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A	
73	-	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")	
18	-	25% x WQV (check calc for sediment forebay volume)	
55	CT	75% x WQV (check calc for surface sand filter volume)	
	-f	Method of Pretreatment? (not required for clean or roof runoff)	<u>></u> 25%WQV
	cf	V _{SED} = Sediment forebay volume, if used for pretreatment	<u>~</u> 23%₩QV
		if system IS NOT underdrained:	
755	st -	A _{SA} = Surface area of the practice	
	iph	Ksat _{DESIGN} = Design infiltration rate ¹	
		If Ksat (prior to factor of safety) is < 0.50 iph, has an underdrain been provided?	
	Yes/No	(Use the calculations below)	_
-	hours	$T_{DRAIN} = Drain time = V / (A_{SA} * I_{DESIGN})$	<u><</u> 72-hrs
Calculate ti	me to drain	if system IS underdrained:	
4.75	ft	E _{wQv} = Elevation of WQV (attach stage-storage table)	
0.17	cfs	Q_{WQV} = Discharge at the E_{WQV} (attach stage-discharge table)	
0.24	hours	T_{DRAIN} = Drain time = 2WQV/Q _{WQV}	<u><</u> 72-hrs
5.95	feet	E _{FC} = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ²	
4.88	feet	E _{UD} = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable	
	feet	E _{SHWT} = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test p	it)
	- feet	E_{ROCK} = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test	pit)
1.07	feet	$D_{FC \text{ to UD}}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course	<u>></u> 1'
5.95	feet	D _{FC to ROCK} = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course	<u>></u> 1'
5.95	feet	$D_{FC \text{ to SHWT}}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course	<u>></u> 1'
6.18	-	Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	
7.40	-	Elevation of the top of the practice	
YES	-	50 peak elevation \leq Elevation of the top of the practice	← yes
If a surface	sand filter	or underground sand filter is proposed:	
YES	ас	Drainage Area check.	< 10 ac
	cf	V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<u>></u> 75%WQV
	inches	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	18", or 24" if
	inches	D _{FC} – Filler course thickness	within GPA
Sheet		Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification.	
	Yes/No	Access grate provided?	← yes

If a biorete	ention area	is proposed:		
YES	ас	Drainage Area no larger than 5 ac?	← yes	
	_cf	V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<u>></u> WQV 18", or 24" if	
	inches	nches D _{FC} = Filter course thickness		
Shee	t	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification		
	:1	Pond side slopes	<u>> 3</u> :1	
Shee	t	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the planting plans and surface cover		
If porous p	oavement is	proposed:		
		Type of pavement proposed (Concrete? Asphalt? Pavers? Etc.)		
0.0	acres	A _{SA} = Surface area of the pervious pavement		
4.7	:1	Ratio of the contributing area to the pervious surface area	≤ 5:1	
12.0	inches	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	12", or 18" if within GPA	
Shee	t C-505	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course spec.	mod. 304.1 (see spec)	

1. Rate of the limiting layer (either the filter course or the underlying soil). Ksat_{design} includes factor of safey. See Env-Wq 1504.14 for guidance on determining the infiltration rate.

2. See lines 34, 40 and 48 for required depths of filter media.

3. Volume without depending on infiltration. The volume includes the storage above the filter (but below the invert of the outlet stucture, if any), the filter media voids, and the pretreatment area. The storage above the filter media shall not include the volume above the outlet structure, if any.

Designer's Notes:

NHDES Alteration of Terrain

Last Revised: January 2019

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Elevation	Surface	Storage	Elevation	Surface	Storage
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)
3.98	755	0	6.58	755	534
4.03	755	15	6.63	755	545
4.08	755	30	6.68	755	556
4.13	755	45	6.73	755	568
4.18	755	60	6.78	755	579
4.23	755	76	6.83	755	590
4.28	755	91	6.88	755	602
4.33	755	106	6.93	755	613
4.38	755	121	6.98	755	624
4.43	755 755	136	7.03 7.08	755 755	636 640
4.48 4.53	755	151 166	7.08	755	640
4.58	755	181	7.13	755	640
4.63	755	196	7.18	755	640
4.68	755	211	7.28	755	640
4.73	755	227	7.33	755	640
4.78	755	242	7.38	755	640
4.83	755	257	7.43	755	640
4.88	755	272	7.48	755	640
4.93	755	287	7.53	755	640
4.98	755	302	7.58	755	640
5.03	755	317	7.63	755	640
5.08	755	332	7.68	755	640
5.13	755	347	7.73	755	640
5.18	755	362	7.78	755	640
5.23	755	378	7.83	755	640
5.28	755	393	7.88	755	640
5.33	755	408	7.93	755	640
5.38	755	423	7.98	755	640
5.43	755	438	8.03	755	640
5.48	755	446	8.08	755	640
5.53	755	450	8.13	755	640
5.58	755	454	8.18	755	640
5.63	755	458	8.23	755	640
5.68	755	461	8.28	755	640
5.73	755	465	8.33	755	640
5.78	755	469	8.38	755	640
5.83	755	473			
5.88	755	476			
5.93	755	480			
5.98 6.03	755	484 488			
6.08	755 755	400 492			
6.13	755	492			
6.18	755	499			
6.23	755	503			
6.28	755	507			
6.33	755	510			
6.38	755	514			
6.43	755	518			
6.48	755	522			
6.53	755	525			

Stage-Area-Storage for Pond PP 2: POROUS PAVEMENT

Section 7 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.

7.1 Contact/Responsible Party

Maintenance Area	Contact/Responsible Party
Development Site	North Mill Pond Holdings, LLC 1359 Hooksett Road Hooksett NH, 03106
North Mill Pond Trail (City Easement)	City of Portsmouth DPW 680 Peverly Hill Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

(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.)

7.2 Maintenance Items

Maintenance of the following items shall be recorded:

- Litter/Debris Removal
- Landscaping
- Catchbasin Cleaning
- Pavement Sweeping
- Contech Jellyfish Filtration System
- Porous Pavement

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 catch basins for sediment buildup
- Inspect site for trash and debris

7.3 Overall Site Operation & Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Item	Frequency of Maintenance	Responsible Party
Litter/Debris Removal	Weekly	North Mill Pond Holdings, LLC
Pavement Sweeping	Annually	North Mill Pond
- Sweep impervious areas to remove sand and litter.		Holdings, LLC
Landscaping	Maintained as required and	North Mill Pond
- Landscaped islands to be maintained and mulched.	mulched each Spring	Holdings, LLC
Catch Basin (CB) Cleaning	Annually	North Mill Pond
- CB to be cleaned of solids and oils.		Holdings, LLC
Jelly Fish Units	In accordance with	North Mill Pond
	Manufacturer's Recommendations	Holdings, LLC
Underground Detention Basin	Annually	North Mill Pond
- Visual observation of sediment		Holdings, LLC
levels within system		
Porous Pavement	Bi-Annually	City of Portsmouth
- Clean using a vacuum sweeper		DPW

Inspection/	Frequency	Action
Maintenance		
Inspect vault for sediment build up, static water, plugged media and bypass condition	One (1) time annually and after any rainfall event exceeding 2.5" in a 24-hr period	 Maintenance required for any of the following: >4" of sediment on the vault floor >1/4" of sediment on top of the cartridge .4" of static water above the cartridge bottom more than 24 hours after a rain event If pore space between media is absent. If vault is in bypass condition during an average rainfall event.
Replace Cartridges	As required by inspection, 1–5 years.	 Remove filter cartridges per manufacturer methods. Vacuum sediment from vault. Install new cartridges per manufacturer methods

Porous Asphalt Inspection/Maintenance Requirements					
Inspection/	Frequency	Action			
Maintenance					
Monitor for sediment build up, particularly in the winter.	Two (2) – Four (4) Times Annually.	 Clean with vacuum sweeper, bi- annually Loose debris such as leaves or can be removed using a power/leaf blower or gutter broom. Fall and spring cleanup should be accompanied by pavement vacuuming. 			
Inspect Adjacent Vegetation	Two (2) - Four (4) Times Annually.	- Repair or replace any eroded areas.			
Inspect for standing water -Within 30 minutes following a rain event.	One (1) – Two (2) Times Annually	 Use of a power washer or compressed air blower at an angle of 30 degrees or less can be effective, vacuum or vacuum sweeper if necessary. 			
Damage to pavement	As needed	 Repairs should be made as identified. 			

Additional Porous Asphalt Operation and Maintenance Requirements:

- No winter sanding or salting of porous pavements is permitted
- Watering plants as necessary during the first growing season.
- Never reseal or repave with impermeable materials.
- Inspect annually for pavement deterioration or spalling.
- Monitor periodically to ensure the pavement surface drains effectively after storms.

7.3.1 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.

7.3.2 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. Snow removal will be hauled off-site and legally disposed of when snowbanks exceed 6 feet in height. 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 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,).

7.4 Chloride Management Plan

Winter Operational Guidelines

The following Chloride Management Plan is for the Raynes Avenue, Mixed Use Development in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The Plan includes operational guidelines including winter operator certification requirements, weather monitoring, equipment calibration requirements, mechanical removal, and salt usage evaluation and monitoring. Due to the evolving nature of chloride management efforts, the Chlorides Management Plan will be reviewed annually, in advance of the winter season, to reflect the current management standards.

7.4.1 Background Information

The Raynes Avenue, Mixed Use Development is located along the North Mill Pond in Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

7.4.2 Operational Guidelines – Chloride Management

All private contractors engaged at the development site for the purposes of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance, are responsible for assisting in meeting compliance for the following protocols. Private contractors are expected to minimize the effects of the use of de-icing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials by adhering to the strict guidelines outlined below.

The winter operational de-icing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials will adhere to the following protocols:

7.4.2.1 Winter Operator Certification Requirements

All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance must be current UNHT2 Green SnowPro Certified operators or equivalent and will use only pre-approved

methods for spreading abrasives on private roadways and parking lots. All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance shall provide to the property management two copies of the annual UNHT2 Green SnowPro certificate or equivalent for each operator utilized on the premises. The annual UNHT2 Green SnowPro certificate or equivalent for each operator will be available on file in the Facilities Management office and be present in the vehicle/carrier at all times.

7.4.2.2 Improved Weather Monitoring

The property manager will coordinate weather information for use by winter maintenance contractors. This information in conjunction with site specific air/ground surface temperature monitoring will ensure that private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance will make more informed decisions as to when and to what extent de-icing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials are applied to private roadways, sidewalks, and parking lots.

7.4.2.3 Equipment Calibration Requirements

All equipment utilized on the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance will conform to the following calibration requirements.

7.4.2.3.1 Annual Calibration Requirements

All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance shall provide two copies of the annual calibration report for each piece of equipment utilized on the premises. Each calibration report shall include the vehicle/carrier VIN number and the serial numbers for each component including, but not limited to, spreader control units, salt aggregate spreader equipment, brining/prewetting equipment, ground speed orientation unit, and air/ground surface temperature monitor. Annual calibration reports will be available on file in the Facilities Management office and be present in the vehicle/carrier at all times.

Prior to each use, each vehicle/carrier operator will perform a systems check to verify that unit settings remain within the guidelines established by the Management Team in order to accurately dispense material. All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance will be subject to spot inspections by members of the Property Management Team to ensure that each vehicle/carrier is operating in a manner consistent with the guidelines set herein or State and Municipal regulations. All units will be recalibrated, and the updated calibration reports will be provided each time repairs or maintenance procedures affect the hydraulic system of the vehicle/carrier.

7.4.2.4 Increased Mechanical Removal Capabilities

All private contractors engaged at the premises will endeavor to use mechanical removal means on a more frequent basis for roadways, parking lots and sidewalks. Dedicating more manpower and equipment to increase snow removal frequencies prevents the buildup of snow and the corresponding need for deicing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials. Shortened maintenance routes, with shorter service intervals, will be used to stay ahead of snowfall. Minimized snow and ice packing will reduce the need for abrasives, salt aggregates, and/or brining solution to restore surfaces back to bare surface states after winter precipitation events.

After storm events the management team will be responsible for having the streets swept to recapture un-melted de-icing materials, when practical.

7.4.3 Salt Usage Evaluation and Monitoring

All private contractors engaged at the premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance shall provide two copies of a storm report, which includes detailed information regarding treatment areas and the use of de-icing, antiicing and pretreatment materials applied for the removal of snow and surface maintenance on the premises. The property manager will maintain copies of Summary Documents, including copies of the Storm Reports, operator certifications, equipment used for roadway and sidewalk winter maintenance, calibration reports and amount of de-icing materials used.

7.4.4 Summary

The above-described methodologies are incorporated into the Operational Manual and are to be used to qualify and retain all private contractors engaged at the Raynes Avenue premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance. This section of the Manual is intended to be an adaptive management document that is modified as required based on experience gained from past practices and technological advancements that reflect chloride BMP standards. All employees directly involved with winter operational activities are required to review this document and the current standard Best Management Practices published by the UNH Technology Transfer (T2) program annually. All employees directly involved with winter operational activities, and all private contractors engaged at the premises for the purposes of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance, must be current UNHT2 Green SnowPro Certified operators or equivalent and undergo the necessary requirements to maintain this certification annually.

Deicing Application Rate Guidelines

24' of pavement (typcial 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.

				Pounds per tw	o-lane mile	
Pavement Temp. (°F) and Trend (↑↓)	Weather Condition	Maintenance Actions	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
230 1	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
25 50 1	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
23 30 •	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	160 - 240	140 - 210	200 - 300*	400
20°-25° 个	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
20 - 25 🗸	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°.

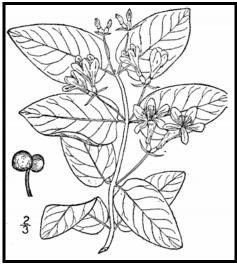
Anti-icing Route Data Form				
Truck Station:				
Date:				
Air Temperature	Pavement Temperature	Relative Humidity	Dew Point	Sky
Reason for applying:				
Route:				
Chemical:				
Application Time:				
Application Amount:				
Observation (first day	/):			
Observation (after ev	vent):			
Observation (before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

7.5 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.

UNIVERSITY of NEW HAMPSHIRE Methods for Disposing COOPERATIVE EXTENSION Non-Native Invasive Plants

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 honeysuckleLonicera tataricaUSDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., andA. Brown. 1913. An illustrated flora of the northernUnited 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 nonnative 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 nonviable.

Control of invasives is beyond the scope of this fact sheet. For information about control visit <u>www.nhinvasives.org</u> 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)

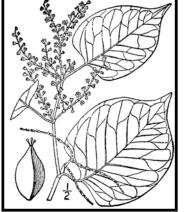
How and When to Dispose of Invasives?

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 softertissue 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



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.

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.

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 (Acer platanoides) European barberry (Berberis vulgaris) Japanese barberry (Berberis thunbergii) autumn olive (Elaeagnus umbellata) burning bush (Euonymus alatus) Morrow's honeysuckle (Lonicera morrowii) Tatarian honeysuckle (Lonicera tatarica) showy bush honeysuckle (Lonicera x bella) common buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica) glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus)	Fruit and Seeds	 Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. Larger plants Use as firewood. Make a brush pile. Chip. Burn. After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site. Burn. Make a covered brush pile. Chip once all fruit has dropped from branches. Leave resulting chips on site and monitor.
oriental bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus) multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora)	Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments	 Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. Larger plants Make a brush pile. Burn. After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site. 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
<pre>garlic mustard (Alliaria petiolata) spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa) • Sap of related knapweed can cause skin irritation and tumors. Wear gloves when handling. black swallow-wort (Cynanchum nigrum) • May cause skin rash. Wear gloves and long sleeves when handling. pale swallow-wort (Cynanchum rossicum) giant hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum) • Can cause major skin rash. Wear gloves and long sleeves when handling. dame's rocket (Hesperis matronalis) perennial pepperweed (Lepidium latifolium) purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) Japanese stilt grass (Microstegium vimineum) mile-a-minute weed (Polygonum perfoliatum)</pre>	Fruits and Seeds	 Prior to flowering Depends on scale of infestation Small infestation Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. Large infestation Pull or cut plant and pile. (You can pile onto or cover with plastic sheeting). Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material. During and following flowering Do nothing until the following year or remove flowering heads and bag and let rot. Small infestation Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. Large infestation Pull or cut plant and pile remaining material. Uarge infestation Pull or cut plant and pile remaining material. (You can pile onto plastic or cover with plastic sheeting). Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material.
common reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) Japanese knotweed (<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>) Bohemian knotweed (<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>)	Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments 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.	 Small infestation Bag all plant material and let rot. Never pile and use resulting material as compost. Burn. Large infestation 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 RodeoTM) 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 stateissued 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.]

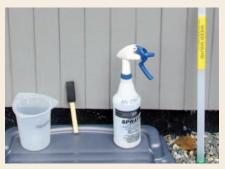
Foliar applications

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.



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

Cut stem treatment tools.

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.

7.6 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										
Mixed Use Develo	opment	Raynes Av	enue – Map 123 Lots 10,	12, 13 & 14							
BMP Description	Date of Inspection	Inspector	BMP Installed and Operating Properly?	Cleaning / Corrective Action Needed	Date of Cleaning / Repair	Performed By					
Deep Sump CB's			□Yes □No								
Underground Detention			□Yes □No								
Jellyfish Filter 1			□Yes □No								
Jellyfish Filter 2			□Yes □No								
Porous Pavement			□Yes □No								

	Stormwater Management Report									
City of Portsmouth North Mill Pond Trail										
BMP Description	Date of Inspection	Inspector	BMP Installed and Operating Properly?	Cleaning / Corrective Action Needed	Date of Cleaning / Repair	Performed By				
Porous Pavement			□Yes □No							

J:\P\P0595 Pro Con General Proposals\P0595-007 Raynes Ave Hotel\Report_Evaluation\Applications\City of Portsmouth\20210322 TAC Submission\Drainage\P0595-007_Drainage Report.docx

APPENDIX A



ProCon, LLC 31 Raynes Avenue Project Portsmouth, NH

SITE SPECIFIC SOIL MAP

June 2020



1.0 Introduction

This report is provided in conjunction with a 1.35 +/- acre Site Specific Soil Map (SSSM) prepared by Tighe & Bond for a parcel at 31 Raynes Avenue in Portsmouth, NH. The purpose of the mapping was to assist in the evaluation of drainage and other soil-related uses associated with site improvements, and may be used as part of an Alteration of Terrain (AoT) permit application.

2.0 Methods

Fieldwork for the soil mapping was completed October 22, 2019 based on *Site-Specific Soil Mapping Standards for New Hampshire and Vermont, Version 5.0,* (Society of Soil Scientists of Northern New England [SSSNNE] Special Publication No. 3, December 2017). The poorly and very poorly drained soil types under this system are based on the most recent version of *Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England, Version 4* (New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission, 2018).

The soil legend for this map is based on the soil series currently mapped in the State of New Hampshire as published in the *New Hampshire State-Wide Numerical Soils Legend* (USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Issue #10, 2011). Since this soil map includes disturbed soils and may be used for an AoT application, the map symbols are composed of two major parts separated by a forward slash (/). The first part of the soil symbol includes a numerical identifier from the state-wide soil legend, followed by a letter indicating the slope class (*e.g.*, 299A). Slope class identifiers are as follows:

А	0-3%	D	15-25%
В	3-8%	E	25-50%
С	8-15%	F	>50%

The second part of the symbol is based on the SSSNNE Disturbed Soil Supplemental Symbols, which are included within the Site Specific Soil Map (SSSM) standards. This portion of the symbol translates as follows:

Character 1: Drainage Class

- a-Excessively Drained
- b-Somewhat Excessively Drained
- c-Well Drained
- d-Moderately Well Drained
- e-Somewhat Poorly Drained
- f-Poorly Drained
- g-Very Poorly Drained
- h-Not Determined

Character 2: Parent Material (of naturally formed soil only, if present)

a-No natural soil within 60 inches

b-Glaciofluvial deposits (outwash/terraces of sand or sand and gravel)

c-Glacial till material (active ice)

- d-Glaciolacustrine very fine sand and silt deposits (glacial lakes)
- e-Loamy/sandy over silt/clay deposits
- f-Marine silt and clay deposits (ocean waters)

g-Alluvial deposits (floodplains)

- h-Organic materials-fresh water wetlands
- i-Organic materials-tidal wetlands

Character 3: Restrictive Properties

a-None

- b-Bouldery surface with more than 15% of the surface covered with boulders
- c-Mineral restrictive layer(s) are present in the soil profile less than 40 inches below the soil surface such as hard pan, platy structure or clayey texture with consistence of at least firm (i.e. more than 20 newtons).
- d-Bedrock in the soil profile; 0-20 inches
- e-Bedrock in the soil profile; 20-60 inches
- f-Areas where depth to bedrock is so variable that a single soil type cannot be applied, will be mapped as a complex of soil types
- g-Subject to flooding
- h-Manufactured impervious surface including pavement, concrete, or built-up surfaces (e.g. buildings) with no morphological restrictive layer within control section

Character 4: Estimated Ksat (most limiting layer excluding symbol 3h above)

a-High

b-Moderate

c-Low

d-Not determined *See "Guidelines for Ksat Class Placement" in Chapter 3 of the Soil Survey Manual, USDA

Character 5: Hydrologic Soil Group a-Group A

- b-Group B
- c-Group C
- d-Group D
- e-Not determined

SSSM report standards require estimates of the maximum size of *limiting* inclusions for the entire soil map and an estimate of the percentage of *dissimilar* inclusions within each map unit. *Limiting* inclusions are soils "...that differ appreciably in one or more soil properties from the named soil in a map unit. The difference in soil properties is more restrictive and may affect use and management." *Dissimilar* inclusions are "...soils that either do not share limits of some important diagnostic properties of the named taxon, or, in the professional judgment of the soil scientist, have different use or management requirements." The maximum size of any limiting inclusions in this soil map is estimated to be less than 2,000 square feet. Any dissimilar inclusions noted during the mapping are listed below within the map unit descriptions.

3.0 Site Features

The parcel is a highly disturbed site along the North Mill Pond. The property shows evidence of what appears to be very old filling and grading associated with the existing development.

4.0 Soil Map Unit Descriptions

Below are descriptions for each of the map units found on the accompanying SSSM. The "*" after the numerical map unit symbol represents a placeholder for the slope class indicators described above.

100*/afaaa-Udorthents, wet substratum

Landscape Setting: Soils that have been filled and leveled over what was originally hydric soils. On this site this map unit represents fill that was used to construct a pier.

Drainage Class: Excessively drained

Parent Material of Natural Soil: Fill over marine silts and clays at <60 inches (presumed).

Typical Textures: Very gravelly sand (mixed sand and crushed stone)

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Dissimilar Inclusions: None noted

Limiting Inclusions: None noted

<u>Additional Notes</u>: Soils in these areas have properties that are similar to the Hinckley soil series for Hydologic Soil Group determination

100*/dfccc-Udorthents, wet substratum

Landscape Setting: Soils that have been filled and leveled over what was originally hydric soils

Drainage Class: Moderately well drained.

Parent Material: Fill over marine silts and clays at <60 inches (presumed).

Typical Textures: Very gravelly sandy loam and gravelly silty clay loam fill

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Dissimilar Inclusions: None noted

<u>Limiting Inclusions</u>: Slopes along the shore are steeper than the mapped unit and are affected by tidal inundation. These areas comprise less than 10% of the unit

<u>Additional Notes</u>: Soils in these areas have properties that are similar to the Elmridge soil series for Hydrologic Soil Group determination

Site Specific Soil Map Legend

31 Raynes Avenue, Portsmouth, NH

S	lope	Class	Identifi	ers	
~	201		2	4 -	2501

А	0-3%	D	15-25%
В	3-8%	Е	25-50%
С	8-15%	F	>50%

Map Unit Symbols

/ <u>Disturbed Soil</u> <u>Numerator**</u>	Soil Map Unit Name	<u>Hydrologic</u> Soil Group
100*/afaaa	Udorthents, wet substratum / excessively drained, over marine silts and clays, no restrictive layer within 40 inches, high Ksat, Hydrologic Soil Group A	А
100*/dfccc	Udorthents, wet substratum / moderately well drained, over marine silts and clays, with a restrictive layer within 40 inches, low Ksat, Hydrologic Soil Group C	С

*Indicates the location of the slope class identifier (A-F)

**Supplemental symbols are used to further characterize disturbed soils for Alteration of Terrain permits

Soil Mapping Notes:

Map Number*

- 1. Hydrologic soil groups for disturbed soils were based on most similar soil series listed in *Ksat Values for NH Soils*, SSSNNE Special Publication No. 5, 2009.
- Fieldwork for this map was conducted by Leonard A. Lord, PhD, NHCSS #19 on October 22, 2019.
- 3. This detailed Site Specific Soil Map conforms to the standards of SSSNNE Publication No. 3, as amended, *Site Specific Soil Mapping Standards for NH and VT.*
- 4. This map has been prepared to comply with soil mapping requirements of RSA 485 A:17 and NHDES Env-Wq, Alteration of Terrain.
- 5. See accompanying narrative report for methodology, map symbol legend, and interpretations.

www.tighebond.com



APPENDIX B

Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

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

Smoothing	Yes
State	New Hampshire
Location	
Longitude	70.764 degrees West
Latitude	43.080 degrees North
Elevation	0 feet
Date/Time	Fri, 24 Jul 2020 12:23:19 -0400

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	2.03	2.65	2.92	1yr	2.35	2.81	3.22	3.94	4.54	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.81	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.48	3.20	3.57	2yr	2.84	3.43	3.93	4.67	5.32	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.97	1.25	1.61	5yr	1.08	1.47	1.89	2.43	3.14	4.06	4.57	5yr	3.59	4.40	5.03	5.93	6.69	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.65	0.82	1.11	1.45	1.89	10yr	1.25	1.72	2.23	2.89	3.74	4.86	5.52	10yr	4.30	5.31	6.07	7.09	7.96	10yr
25yr	0.48	0.76	0.97	1.33	1.77	2.33	25yr	1.53	2.14	2.77	3.62	4.73	6.16	7.09	25yr	5.45	6.81	7.78	9.00	10.03	25yr
50yr	0.53	0.86	1.10	1.53	2.07	2.75	50yr	1.78	2.52	3.28	4.31	5.65	7.37	8.57	50yr	6.53	8.24	9.40	10.79	11.95	50yr
100yr	0.59	0.96	1.24	1.76	2.41	3.25	100yr	2.08	2.97	3.90	5.15	6.75	8.83	10.36	100yr	7.82	9.96	11.35	12.93	14.24	100yr
200yr	0.67	1.10	1.42	2.04	2.82	3.82	200yr	2.43	3.51	4.60	6.11	8.06	10.58	12.52	200yr	9.37	12.04	13.71	15.50	16.98	200yr
500yr	0.80	1.31	1.71	2.48	3.47	4.75	500yr	2.99	4.37	5.75	7.68	10.19	13.45	16.11	500yr	11.90	15.49	17.61	19.72	21.44	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	0.88	1yr	0.63	0.86	0.92	1.33	1.68	2.23	2.48	1yr	1.97	2.39	2.86	3.18	3.88	1yr
2yr	0.31	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0.86	1.16	1.37	1.82	2.34	3.05	3.45	2yr	2.70	3.31	3.82	4.54	5.07	2yr
5yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.92	1.17	1.40	5yr	1.01	1.37	1.61	2.12	2.73	3.78	4.18	5yr	3.34	4.02	4.71	5.52	6.23	5yr
10yr	0.38	0.59	0.73	1.02	1.32	1.60	10yr	1.14	1.56	1.80	2.39	3.06	4.36	4.85	10yr	3.86	4.66	5.42	6.39	7.17	10yr
25yr	0.44	0.67	0.83	1.18	1.56	1.90	25yr	1.34	1.86	2.10	2.76	3.54	4.70	5.87	25yr	4.16	5.64	6.62	7.76	8.65	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.31	1.76	2.17	50yr	1.52	2.12	2.34	3.07	3.93	5.31	6.77	50yr	4.70	6.51	7.68	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	3.42	4.35	5.96	7.81	100yr	5.28	7.51	8.92	10.45	11.52	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.12	1.63	2.27	2.81	200yr	1.96	2.75	2.93	3.79	4.79	6.68	9.01	200yr	5.91	8.66	10.34	12.15	13.31	200yr
500yr	0.68	1.02	1.31	1.90	2.70	3.36	500yr	2.33	3.28	3.41	4.32	5.46	7.76	10.87	500yr	6.87	10.45	12.58	14.86	16.11	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	0.77	1.06	1.26	1.74	2.21	2.98	3.16	1yr	2.64	3.04	3.58	4.37	5.04	1yr
2yr	0.34	0.52	0.64	0.86	1.07	1.27	2yr	0.92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.52	3.42	3.70	2yr	3.03	3.56	4.08	4.83	5.62	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.62	0.76	1.05	1.34	1.62	5yr	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.53	3.25	4.33	4.96	5yr	3.84	4.77	5.37	6.37	7.15	5yr
10yr	0.47	0.72	0.89	1.24	1.61	1.97	10yr	1.39	1.93	2.28	3.11	3.95	5.33	6.20	10yr	4.72	5.96	6.82	7.83	8.74	10yr
25yr	0.57	0.87	1.09	1.55	2.04	2.57	25yr	1.76	2.51	2.95	4.07	5.15	7.77	8.34	25yr	6.88	8.02	9.15	10.33	11.40	25yr
50yr	0.67	1.02	1.27	1.82	2.46	3.12	50yr	2.12	3.05	3.59	5.00	6.32	9.73	10.46	50yr	8.62	10.06	11.45	12.71	13.95	50yr
100yr	0.79	1.19	1.49	2.15	2.95	3.80	100yr	2.55	3.72	4.37	6.15	7.76	12.18	13.11	100yr	10.78	12.61	14.32	15.68	17.08	100yr
200yr	0.92	1.39	1.76	2.54	3.55	4.64	200yr	3.06	4.54	5.33	7.58	9.53	15.29	16.45	200yr	13.53	15.82	17.94	19.34	20.91	200yr
500yr	1.14	1.70	2.19	3.18	4.52	6.02	500yr	3.90	5.89	6.92	10.01	12.54	20.67	22.22	500yr	18.29	21.37	24.18	25.50	27.33	500yr



C	oastal and Great Bay Regio	n Precipitation Increase
	24-hr Storm Event (in.)	24-hr Storm Event + 15% (in.)
1 Year	2.65	3.05
2 Year	3.20	3.68
10 Year	4.86	5.59
25 Year	6.16	7.08
50 Year	7.37	8.48
100 Year	8.83	10.15

31 Raynes Avenue, Portsmouth, NH: Wetland & Buffer Report

To: Patrick Crimmins, PE

FROM: Leonard A. Lord, PhD, CSS, CWS

DATE: January 6, 2020

PROJECT: P-0595-007

On October 29, 2019, Tighe & Bond delineated and assessed tidal wetlands and their 100foot buffers at 31 Raynes Avenue in Portsmouth, NH. This 1.35-acre parcel lies along the northwestern end of North Mill Pond.

Methods

The wetland delineation was based on criteria specified in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1* (January 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* (January 2012). The Highest Observable Tide Line (HOTL) was delineated based on the definition found in the NH Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Wetland Rules Env-Wt 101.49/Env-Wt 602.23. Wetlands were classified based on the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* (Cowardin et al., 1979). The only wetlands located on the parcel are tidal wetlands (HOTL), which were delineated with sequentially-numbered flagging labelled 1B-1 to 1B-27.

Important wetland functions and values were also assessed and summarized in the vicinity of the parcel. The assessment was based on the *Maine Citizens Guide to Evaluating, Restoring, and Managing Tidal Marshes* (Bryan et al., 1997) and *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement—Wetland Functions and Values: A Descriptive Approach*, NAEEP-360-1-30a, US Army Corps of Engineers, New England Division, (September 1999).

Wetlands

Wetlands on this site were generally classified as estuarine intertidal rocky shore, rubble, regularly flooded (E2RS2N), though some areas exhibited more of a cobble-gravel substrate. The wetland edge slopes sharply along the southern portion of the site and is armored with rip rap. The northern portion of the wetland edge includes an old boat ramp, an old pier filled with sand and crushed stone, and a culvert outlet and headwall. Sparse halophytic vegetation along the upper portion of the tidal wetland edge includes sea lavender (*Limonium carolinianum*), salt meadow grass (*Spartina patens*), and seaside goldenrod (*Solidago sempervirens*). Important wetland functions in this portion of North Mill Pond include recreation potential and aesthetic quality, though both functions are impacted by the density and character of the surrounding urban development.

Tidal Buffer

The 100-foot tidal buffer on this parcel consists primarily of maintained lawn, a commercial building, and a parking lot. There is also an old wood-framed pier that is filled with sand and

crushed stone. There are small patches of shrubby vegetation and small trees at the tops of the slopes between the lawn and tidal wetlands, particularly at both ends of the wetland delineation. Species in these patches include autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), and Asiatic bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*). The highly developed tidal buffer provides some vegetated permeable surfaces to help reduce and filter runoff, but otherwise does little to enhance and protect the downgradient tidal wetland.

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Photographic Log



Client: ProCon

Job Number: P-0595-007

Site: 31 Raynes Avenue, Portsmouth, NH

Photograph No.: 1	Date: 10/29/2019	Direction Taken: Northeast



Photograph No.: 2	Date: 10/29/2019	Direction Taken: Southwest
-------------------	------------------	----------------------------

Description: Culvert outlet, steep bank, and filled pier along northern wetland edge.



Photographic Log



Client: ProCon

Job Number: P-0595-007

Site: 31 Raynes Avenue, Portsmouth, NH

Photograph No.: 3	Date: 10/29/2019	Direction Taken: North

Description: Grassed portion of the tidal buffer. Tidal wetland boundary marked with pink flags extends over the top of the slope into the lawn in the background.



|--|

Description: Commercial buildings and parking lot in the tidal buffer viewed from near the wetland edge.





Client: ProCon

Job Number: P-0595-007

Site: 31 Raynes Avenue, Portsmouth, NH

Photograph No.: 5	Date: 10/29/2019	Direction Taken: North	
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Description: View of an old boat launch to the left and an old pier framed with wood and filled with sand and crushed stone to the right.



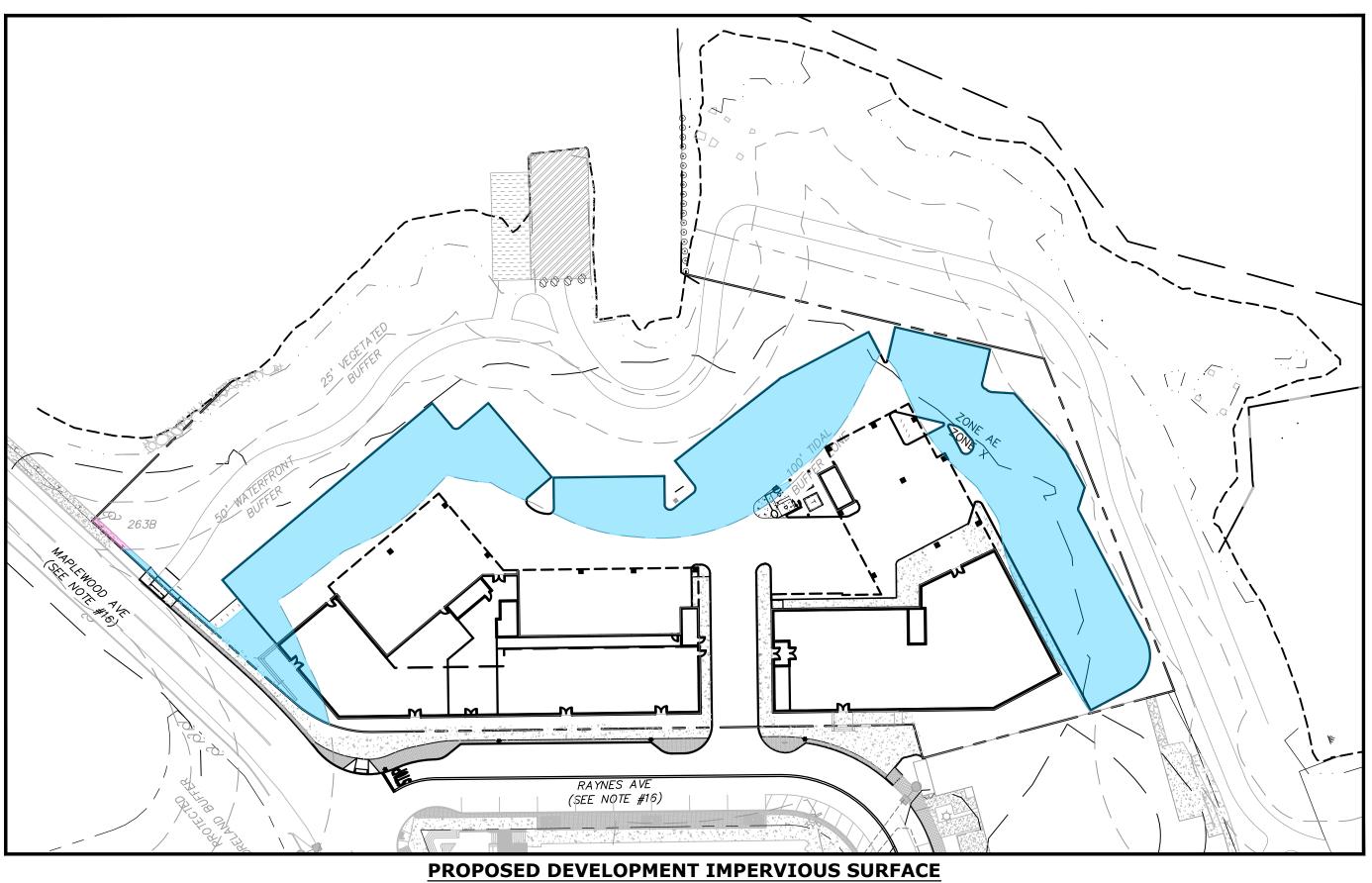
Photograph No.: 6	Date: 10/29/2019	Direction Taken: Northwest
-------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------

Description: Shrubby vegetation in the tidal buffer at the northern end of the site.





EXISTING CONDITIONS IMPERVIOUS SURFACE



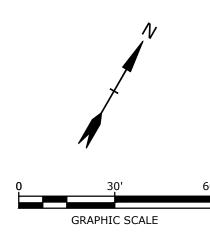


Impervious Surface Witihin Buffer Area			
Wetland Buffer Setback	Existing Impervious Surface	Previous CC Work Session Site Plan	Current Proposed Site Plan
0 - 25 FT	848 SF	220 SF	0 SF
25 - 50 FT	3,006 SF	3,762 SF	67 SF (1)
50 - 100 FT	24,473 SF	28,411 SF	24,528 SF
Total Impervious Surface	28,327 SF	32,393 SF	24,595 SF

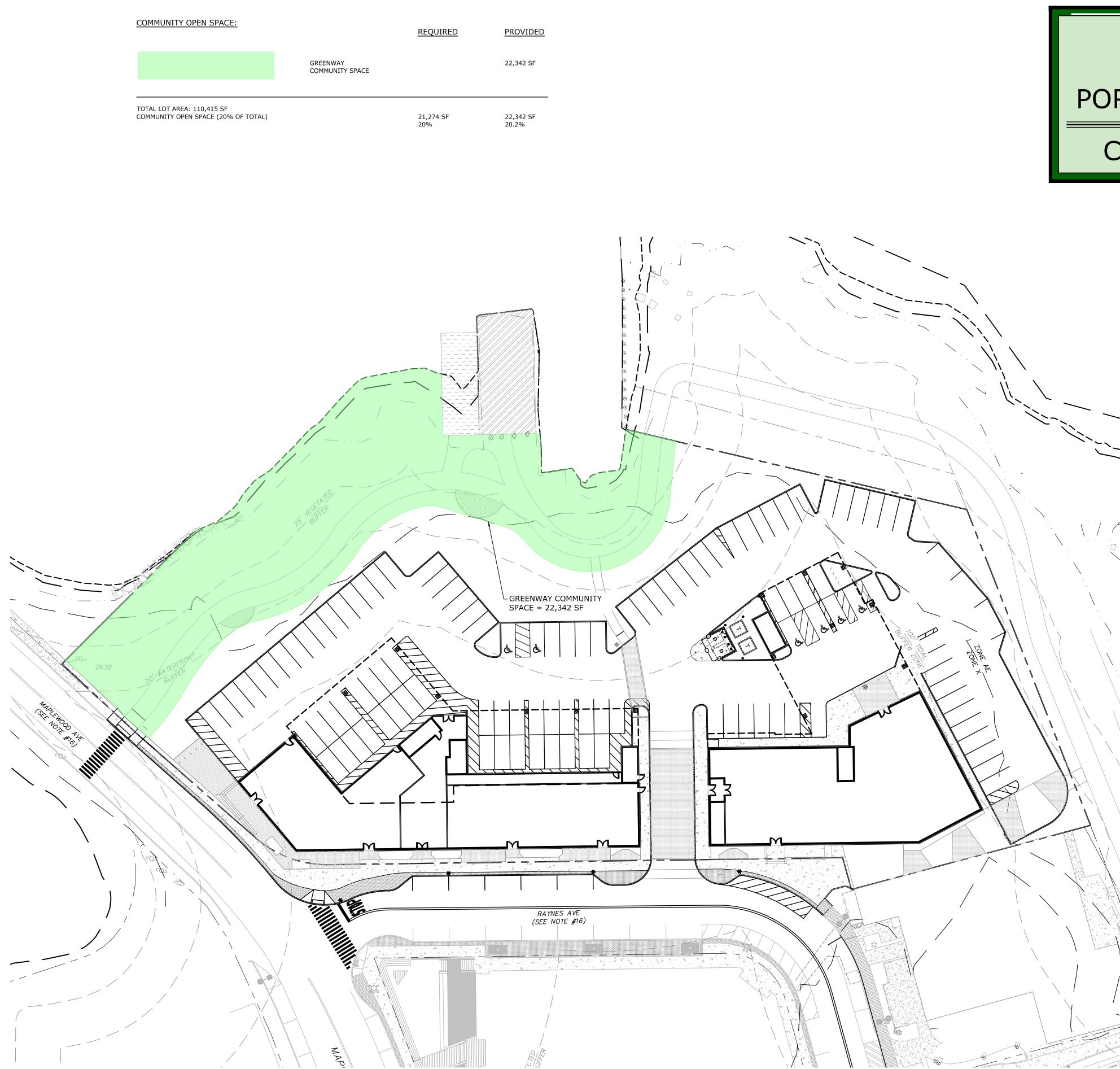
(1) Existing City Sidewalk Area

PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

WETLAND BUFFER IMPERVIOUS SURFACE EXHIBIT



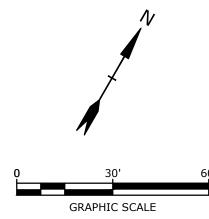






PROPOSED MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

COMMUNITY SPACE EXHIBIT





	NORTH MILL POND
MEAN HIGH WATER	
OVERLOOK SEATING NICHE WITH FITNESS MULTIPURPOSE BENCH	
RESTORATION SEED MIX	
OVERLOOK SEATING NICHE WITH CHAIR BENCHES	
50' WATER- FRONT BUFFER	
NORTH MILL POND GREEN- WAY MULTI- USE PATH	
WAYFINDING SIGNAGE	
VIBRANT STREETSCAPE WITH RETAIL SPILL OUT ZONES, UNIT PAVERS, AND SEASONAL PLANTINGS	
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RAYNES AVE - PORTSMOUTH, NH

3/18/2021





RECONSTRUCTED TIMBER PIER

CURRENT BOAT/ KAYAK LAUNCH RAMP

CONNECTION TO FUTURE GREEN-WAY COMMUNITY PARK

NORTH MILL POND GREENWAY MULTI-USE PATH CONNECTION

CONNECTION TO FUTURE GREEN-WAY COMMUNITY PARK

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VEHICULAR UNIT PAVER ALLEY FOR FLEXIBLE PROGRAM USE; FIRE EMERGENCY ACCESS

WAYFINDING SIGNAGE

SITE LANDSCAPE PLAN

Tighe&Bond

