

NH DES WETLANDS BUREAU MINIMUM IMPACT DREDGE & FILL APPLICATION For

WEST END YARDS OFF-SITE ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

US Route 1 Bypass Portsmouth, NH

March 22, 2021

Prepared By

Gove Environmental Services, Inc. 8 Continental Dr Bldg 2 Unit H, Exeter, NH 03833-7526 *Ph* (603) 778 0644 / *Fax* (603) 778 0654 *info@gesinc.biz* / www.gesinc.biz

Table of Contents

NH DES Standard Dredge and Fill Application Forms

NH DES Standard Dredge and Fill Application (NHDES-W-06-012)

Avoidance and Minimization Checklist (NHDES-W-06-050)

Attachments

USGS Locus Map

Impact Area Photos

Abutter Information

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Inquiry

ACOE Supplemental Information

("Appendix B" checklist, SHPO Inquiry, IPaC Report)

Plans (under separate cover)

NH DES Dredge & Fill Application Forms





STANDARD DREDGE AND FILL WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION



Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau

Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/Env-Wt 100-900

APPLICANT'S NAME: Cate Street Development LLC		TOW	N NAME: Portsmouth	

			File No.:
Administrative	Administrative	Administrative	Check No.:
Use Only	Use Only	Use Only	Amount:
			Initials:

A person may request a waiver of the requirements in Rules Env-Wt 100-900 to accommodate situations where strict adherence to the requirements would not be in the best interest of the public or the environment but is still in compliance with RSA 482-A. A person may also request a waiver of the standards for existing dwellings over water pursuant to RSA 482-A:26, III(b). For more information, please consult the <u>Waiver Request Form</u>.

SEC	SECTION 1 - REQUIRED PLANNING FOR ALL PROJECTS (Env-Wt 306.05; RSA 482-A:3, I(d)(2))				
Res	Please use the <u>Wetland Permit Planning Tool (WPPT)</u> , the Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) <u>DataCheck Tool</u> , the <u>Aquatic Restoration Mapper</u> , or other sources to assist in identifying key features such as: <u>priority resource areas (PRAs)</u> , <u>protected species or habitats</u> , coastal areas, designated rivers, or designated prime wetlands.				
Has	s the required planning been completed?	⊠ Yes ☐ No			
Do	es the property contain a PRA? If yes, provide the following information:	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
•	Does the project qualify for an Impact Classification Adjustment (e.g. NH Fish and Game Department (NHF&G) and NHB agreement for a classification downgrade) or a Project-Type Exception (e.g. Maintenance or Statutory Permit-by-Notification (SPN) project)? See Env-Wt 407.02 and Env-Wt 407.04.	Yes No			
•	Protected species or habitat? o If yes, species or habitat name(s): o NHB Project ID #: 21-0902	Yes No			
•	Bog?	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
•	Floodplain wetland contiguous to a tier 3 or higher watercourse?	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
•	Designated prime wetland or duly-established 100-foot buffer?	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
•	Sand dune, tidal wetland, tidal water, or undeveloped tidal buffer zone?	☐ Yes ⊠ No			
ls t	he property within a Designated River corridor? If yes, provide the following information:	Yes No			
•	Name of Local River Management Advisory Committee (LAC):				
•	A copy of the application was sent to the LAC on Month: Day: Year:				

Irm@des.nh.gov or (603) 271-2147
NHDES Wetlands Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095
www.des.nh.gov

For dredging projects, is the subject property contaminated? • If yes, list contaminant: N/A	Yes No
Is there potential to impact impaired waters, class A waters, or outstanding resource waters?	☐ Yes ☐ No
For stream crossing projects, provide watershed size (see WPPT or Stream Stats): N/A	
SECTION 2 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Env-Wt 311.04(i))	
Provide a brief description of the project and the purpose of the project, outlining the scope of and whether impacts are temporary or permanent. DO NOT reply "See attached"; please use below.	
The project consists of off-site roadway improvements associated with the West End Yards de and US Route 1 Bypass. The improvements are mandated by NHDOT and are necessary to wi provide an adequate turning lane at the entrance to the site and for drainage improvements in 1,504 SF of wetland impact is proposed. the Wetland consists of emergent vegetation occupy feature. All impacts are within the roadway ROW.	den Route 1 Bypass to in the roadway. A total of
SECTION 3 - PROJECT LOCATION	
Separate wetland permit applications must be submitted for each municipality within which we	vetland impacts occur.
ADDRESS: US Route 1 Bypass	
TOWN/CITY: Portsmouth	
TAX MAP/BLOCK/LOT/UNIT: US Route 1 Bypass ROW	
US GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: N/A	
(Optional) LATITUDE/LONGITUDE in decimal degrees (to five decimal places): 43.06720°	
70 77705°	MACT

2020-05 Page 2 of 7

SECTION 4 - APPLICANT (DESIRED PERMIT HOLDER) INFI	•	• ••	
NAME: Cate Street Development LLC. c/o Jay Bisognano			
MAILING ADDRESS: 11 Elkins Street, Suite 420			
TOWN/CITY: Boston		STATE: MA	ZIP CODE: 02127
EMAIL ADDRESS: jb@torprops.com			
FAX:	PHONE: 978-490-5278		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: relative to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDE	S to communicate	e all matters
SECTION 5 - AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATION (Env-	Wt 311.04(c))		
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Brendan Quigley			
COMPANY NAME: Gove Environmental Services, Inc			
MAILING ADDRESS: 8 Continental Drive Bldg 2 Unit H			
TOWN/CITY: Exeter		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03833
EMAIL ADDRESS: bquigley@gesinc.biz			
FAX:	PHONE: 6036860086		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative
SECTION 6 - PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (IF DIFF If the owner is a trust or a company, then complete with Same as applicant	• •	•))
NAME: State of New Hampshire DOT C/O Rioger Applete	on, P.E., District 6		
MAILING ADDRESS: John O'Morton Building, 7 Hazen Dr	ive		
TOWN/CITY: Concord		STATE: NH	ZIP CODE: 03302
EMAIL ADDRESS: Roger.Appleton@dot.nh.gov			
FAX:	PHONE: (603) 868-8257		
ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here to this application electronically.	, I hereby authorize NHDES	to communicate	all matters relative

SECTION 7 - RESOURCE-SPECIFIC CRITERIA ESTABLISHED IN Env-Wt 400, Env-Wt 500, Env-Wt 600, Env-Wt 700, OR Env-Wt 900 HAVE BEEN MET (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(3))

Describe how the resource-specific criteria have been met for each chapter listed above (please attach information about stream crossings, coastal resources, prime wetlands, or non-tidal wetlands and surface waters):

The boundary of the disturbed wetland was delineated by Marc Jacobs in November of 2016 and reviewed by Gove Environmental Services in April of 2018 utilizing the criteria specified in Env-Wt 406.01.

The wetland impact is necessary to modify a portion of an existing road to accommodate an additional turning lane and for drainage connections to existing drainage infrastructure. There is no alternative location or configuration for the proposed work and impacts have been minimized in accordance with Env-Wt 313.03.

The project meets project specific design requirements for industrial/commercial development Env-Wt 524.04:

- a. There are no Priority Resource Areas, coastal resources, prime wetlands, streams, or other sensitive resources associated with the project.
- b. The project does not use wetlands or surface waters to serve as stormwater treatment
- c. the proposed work is located within the confines of roadway ROW there will be no change in proximity to surface waters or water supplies. Erosion control and stormwater treatment have been incorporated.
- d. The proposed work will NOT segment wetland. Existing flows will be maintained through the proposed drainage improvements
- e. there is no fish habitat at this location.
- f. The wetland involved is roadside drainage feature with minimal if any wetland specific habitat No other resource specific or project specific criteria apply.

SECTION 8 - AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

Impacts within wetland jurisdiction must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable (Env-Wt 313.03(a)).* Any project with unavoidable jurisdictional impacts must then be minimized as described in the Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques For Avoidance and Minimization and the Wetlands Permitting: Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Fact Sheet. For minor or major projects, a functional assessment of all wetlands on the project site is required (Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10)).*

Please refer to the application checklist to ensure you have attached all documents related to avoidance and minimization, as well as functional assessment (where applicable). Use the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Checklist</u>, the <u>Avoidance and Minimization Narrative</u>, or your own avoidance and minimization narrative.

*See Env-Wt 311.03(b)(6) and Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) for shoreline structure exemptions.

SECTION 9 - MITIGATION REQUIREMENT (Env-Wt 311.02) If unavoidable jurisdictional impacts require mitigation, a mitigation pre-application meeting must occur at least 30 days but not more than 90 days prior to submitting this Standard Dredge and Fill Permit Application.
Mitigation Pre-Application Meeting Date: Month: Day: Year:
(☑ N/A - Mitigation is not required)
SECTION 10 - THE PROJECT MEETS COMPENSATORY MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS (Env-Wt 313.01(a)(1)c)
Confirm that you have submitted a compensatory mitigation proposal that meets the requirements of Env-Wt 800 for all permanent unavoidable impacts that will remain after avoidance and minimization techniques have been exercised to the maximum extent practicable: I confirm submittal.
(N/A – Compensatory mitigation is not required)

<u>www.des.nh.gov</u> 2020-05 Page 4 of 7

SECTION 11 - IMPACT AREA (Env-Wt 311.04(g))

For each jurisdictional area that will be/has been impacted, provide square feet (SF) and, if applicable, linear feet (LF) of impact, and note whether the impact is after-the-fact (ATF; i.e., work was started or completed without a permit).

For intermittent and ephemeral streams, the linear footage of impact is measured along the thread of the channel. *Please note, installation of a stream crossing in an ephemeral stream may be undertaken without a permit per Rule Env-Wt 309.02(d), however other dredge or fill impacts should be included below.*

For perennial streams/rivers, the linear footage of impact is calculated by summing the lengths of disturbances to the channel and banks.

Permanent impacts are impacts that will remain after the project is complete (e.g., changes in grade or surface materials).

Temporary impacts are impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the project is completed

pro	ject is completed.						
JURISDICTIONAL AREA		PERMANENT			TEMPORARY		
201/	SDICTIONAL AILEA	SF	LF	ATF	SF	LF	ATF
	Forested Wetland						
	Scrub-shrub Wetland						
nds	Emergent Wetland	1504					
Wetlands	Wet Meadow						
	Vernal Pool						
	Designated Prime Wetland						
	Duly-established 100-foot Prime Wetland Buffer						
er	Intermittent / Ephemeral Stream						
Vat	Perennial Stream or River						
Surface Water	Lake / Pond						
ırfa	Docking - Lake / Pond						
Su	Docking - River						
Banks	Bank - Intermittent Stream						
	Bank - Perennial Stream / River						
	Bank / Shoreline - Lake / Pond						
	Tidal Waters						
	Tidal Marsh						
Tidal	Sand Dune						
Ξi	Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)						
	Previously-developed TBZ						
	Docking - Tidal Water						
	TOTAL	1575					
SEC	TION 12 - APPLICATION FEE (RSA 482-A:3, I)						
\boxtimes	MINIMUM IMPACT FEE: Flat fee of \$400.						
	NON-ENFORCEMENT RELATED, PUBLICLY-FUN	DED AND S	UPERVISE	D RESTORAT	ION PROJE	CTS, REGARI	DLESS OF
	IMPACT CLASSIFICATION: Flat fee of \$400 (refe					•	
	MINOR OR MAJOR IMPACT FEE: Calculate usin	g the table	below:	-			
Permanent and temporary (non-docking): SF × \$0.40 = \$						= \$	
	Seasonal do	ocking struc	cture:	SF		× \$2.00 =	= \$
	Permanent docking structure: SF \times \$4.00 = \$					= \$	
	Projects pr	oposing sh	oreline stru	uctures (inclu	ding docks	add \$400 =	= \$
	Total = \$						= \$
The	application fee for minor or major impact is t	he above c	alculated	total or \$400	, whicheve	r is greater =	= \$

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SECTION 13 - PROJECT CLASSIFICATION (Env-Wt 306.05) Indicate the project classification.								
SECTION 14	- REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS (Env	/-Wt 311.11)						
initial each	box below to certify:		zanna a lavazarza a za za zakana premin pred 100 a antara more menez	and the control of th				
Initials: RLA JB LA	RLA To the best of the signer's knowledge and belief, all required notifications have been provided.							
Initials: RLA JB	The information submitted on or with the application is true, complete, and not misleading to the best of the signer's knowledge and belief.							
Initials: RLA UB	 The signer understands that: The submission of false, incomplete, or misleading information constitutes grounds for NHDES to: Deny the application. Revoke any approval that is granted based on the information. If the signer is a certified wetland scientist, licensed surveyor, or professional engineer licensed to practice in New Hampshire, refer the matter to the joint board of licensure and certification established by RSA 310-A:1. The signer is subject to the penalties specified in New Hampshire law for falsification in official matters, currently RSA 641. The signature shall constitute authorization for the municipal conservation commission and the Department to inspect the site of the proposed project, except for minimum impact forestry SPN projects and minimum impact trail projects, where the signature shall authorize only the Department to inspect the site pursuant to RSA 482-A:6, II. 							
Initials: RLA JB			perty owner signature shall constitute c filed and does not object to the filing.	ertification by				
SECTION 15	REQUIRED SIGNATURES (ENVEW	t 311.04(d); Env-Wt 3		Sales and the sa				
	PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: **ROBER* APPLICANT, IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER): **PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: **PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: **DATE: **DATE							
SIGNATURE	SIGNATURE (AGENT, IF APPLICABLE): PRINT NAME LEGIBLY: Brewdon Qualer, Gove Env. Sivs. DATE:							
STOTION 16 TOWN / GIT CLERKSIGNATURE (EnvWE311:04(f))								
As required by RSA 482-A:3, I(a)(1), I hereby certify that the applicant has filed four application forms, four detailed								
plans, and four USGS location maps with the town/city indicated below.								
TOWN/CITY CLERK SIGNATURE: PRINT NAME LEGIBLY:								
TOWN/CITY: DATE:								



AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION CHECKLIST

Water Division/Land Resources Management Wetlands Bureau



Check the Status of your Application

RSA/Rule: RSA 482-A/ Env-Wt 311.07(c)

This checklist can be used in lieu of the written narrative required by Env-Wt 311.07(a) to demonstrate compliance with requirements for Avoidance and Minimization (A/M), pursuant to RSA 482-A:1 and Env-Wt 311.07(c).

For the construction or modification of non-tidal shoreline structures over areas of surface waters without wetland vegetation, complete only Sections 1, 2, and 4 (or the applicable sections in Attachment A: Minor and Major Projects (NHDES-W-06-013).

The following definitions and abbreviations apply to this worksheet:

- "A/M BMPs" stands for <u>Wetlands Best Management Practice Techniques for Avoidance and Minimization</u> dated 2019, published by the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (Env-Wt 102.18).
- "Practicable" means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes (Env-Wt 103.62).

SECTION 1 - CONTACT/LOCATION INFORMATION					
APPLICANT LAST NAMI	E, FIRST NAME, M.I.: Cate Street Development LLC	C. c/o Jay Bisognano			
PROJECT STREET ADDR	RESS: US Route 1 Bypass	PROJECT TOWN: Portsmo	outh		
TAX MAP/LOT NUMBE	R: Roadway ROW				
SECTION 2 - PRIMARY	PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT				
Env-Wt 311.07(b)(1)	Indicate whether the primary purpose of the prowater-access structure or requires access through buildable lot or the buildable portion thereof.		Yes No		
If you answered "no" t	o this question, describe the purpose of the "non-	-access" project type you h	ave proposed:		
Roadway and drainage	improvements within the US Route 1 Right of Wa	эу			

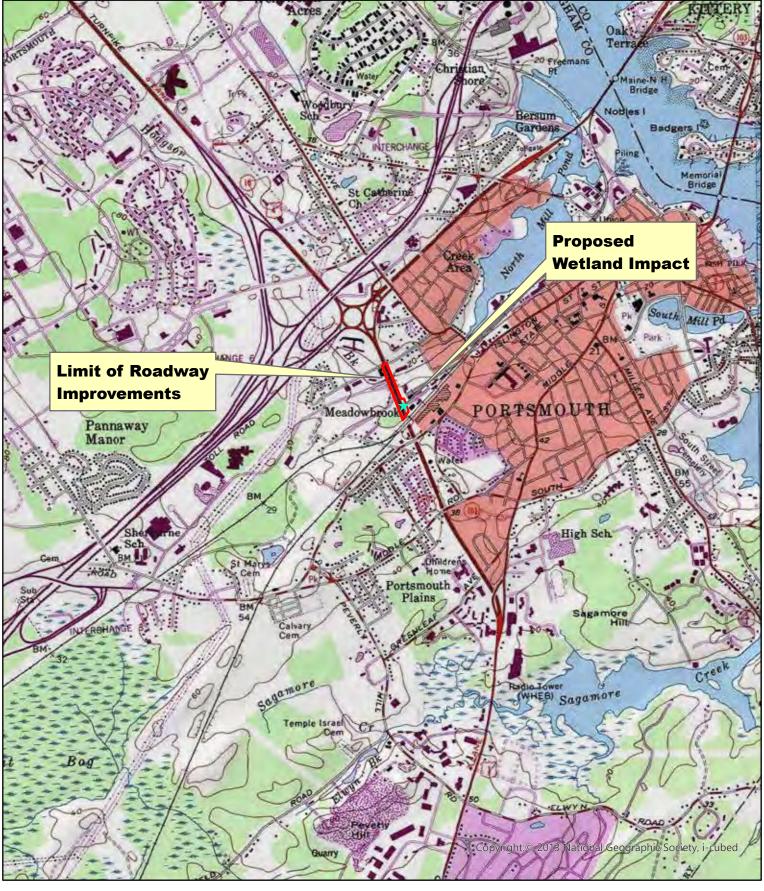
2020-05 Page 1 of 3

SECTION 3 - A/M PROJECT DESIGN TECHNIQUES Check the appropriate boxes below in order to demonstrate that these items have been considered in the planning of the project. Use N/A (not applicable) for each technique that is not applicable to your project. For any project that proposes new permanent impacts of more than one acre or that proposes new permanent impacts to a Priority Resource Area (PRA), Check or both, whether any other properties reasonably available to the applicant, Env-Wt 311.07(b)(2) whether already owned or controlled by the applicant or not, could be used N/A to achieve the project's purpose without altering the functions and values of any jurisdictional area, in particular wetlands, streams, and PRAs. Whether alternative designs or techniques, such as different layouts, Check Env-Wt 311.07(b)(3) construction sequencing, or alternative technologies could be used to avoid □ N/A impacts to jurisdictional areas or their functions and values. Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) The results of the functional assessment required by Env-Wt 311.03(b)(10) Check Env-Wt 311.10(c)(1) were used to select the location and design for the proposed project that has N/A the least impact to wetland functions. Env-Wt 311.10(c)(2) Where impacts to wetland functions are unavoidable, the proposed impacts Check Env-Wt 311.07(b)(4) are limited to the wetlands with the least valuable functions on the site while N/A avoiding and minimizing impacts to the wetlands with the highest and most Env-Wt 311.10(c)(3) valuable functions. Env-Wt 313.01(c)(1) No practicable alternative would reduce adverse impact on the area and Check Env-Wt 313.01(c)(2) environments under the department's jurisdiction and the project will not □ N/A Env-Wt 313.03(b)(1) cause random or unnecessary destruction of wetlands. Check The project would not cause or contribute to the significant degradation of Env-Wt 313.01(c)(3) waters of the state or the loss of any PRAs. □ N/A Check Env-Wt 313.03(b)(3) The project maintains hydrologic connectivity between adjacent wetlands or stream systems. □ N/A Env-Wt 904.07(c)(8) Check Env-Wt 311.10 Buildings and/or access are positioned away from high function wetlands or surface waters to avoid impact. N/A A/M BMPs Check Env-Wt 311.10 The project clusters structures to avoid wetland impacts. A/M BMPs N/A Check Env-Wt 311.10 The placement of roads and utility corridors avoids wetlands and their associated streams. A/M BMPs N/A Check The width of access roads or driveways is reduced to avoid and minimize A/M BMPs impacts. Pullouts are incorporated in the design as needed. N/A Check The project proposes bridges or spans instead of roads/driveways/trails with A/M BMPs culverts. N/A

A/M BMPs	The project is designed to minimize the number and size of crossings, and crossings cross wetlands and/or streams at the narrowest point.	☐ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 500 Env-Wt 600 Env-Wt 900	Wetland and stream crossings include features that accommodate aquatic organism and wildlife passage.	☐ Check ☑ N/A
Env-Wt 900	Stream crossings are sized to address hydraulic capacity and geomorphic compatibility.	☐ Check ☑ N/A
A/M BMPs	Disturbed areas are used for crossings wherever practicable, including existing roadways, paths, or trails upgraded with new culverts or bridges.	⊠ Check □ N/A
SECTION 4 - NON-TID	AL SHORELINE STRUCTURES	
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(1)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to use the minimum construction surface area over surfaces waters necessary to meet the stated purpose of the structure.	Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(2)	The type of construction proposed for the non-tidal shoreline structure is the least intrusive upon the public trust that will ensure safe navigation and docking on the frontage.	☐ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(3)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts on the ability of abutting owners to use and enjoy their properties.	☐ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(4)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to the public's right to navigation, passage, and use of the resource for commerce and recreation.	Check
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(5)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed, located, and configured to avoid impacts to water quality, aquatic vegetation, and wildlife and finfish habitat.	☐ Check ☐ N/A
Env-Wt 313.03(c)(6)	The non-tidal shoreline structure has been designed to avoid and minimize the removal of vegetation, the number of access points through wetlands or over the bank, and activities that may have an adverse effect on shoreline stability.	☐ Check ☐ N/A

USGS Locus Map







1:24,000



Locus Map

West End Yards
Off-Site Roadway Improvements
US Route 1 Bypass
Portsmouth, NH

Impact Area Photos



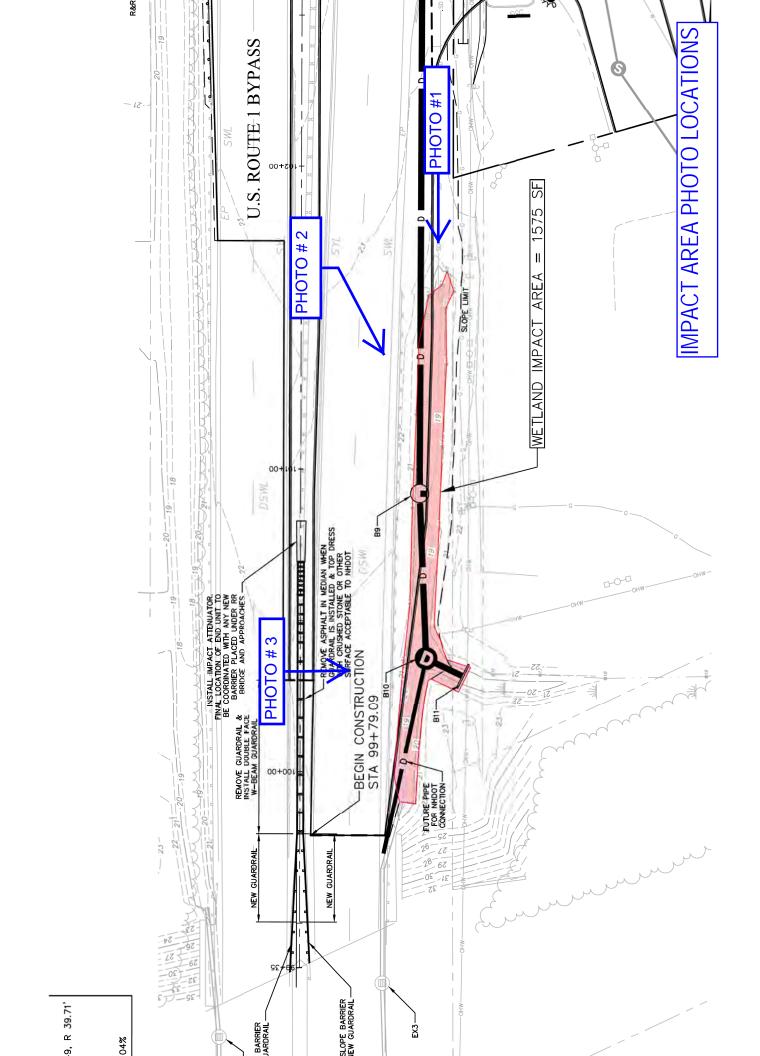




Photo 1 Looking south across the impact area April 2018



Photo 2 Impact area September 2019 (Google)

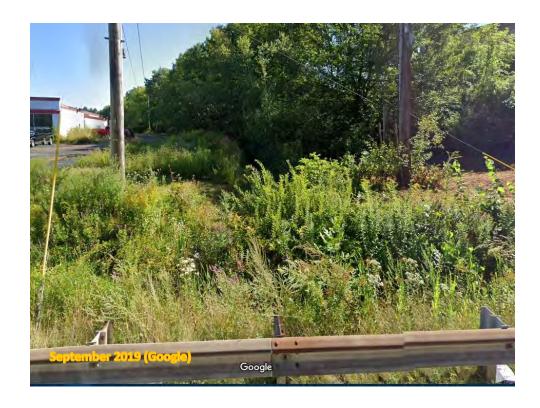
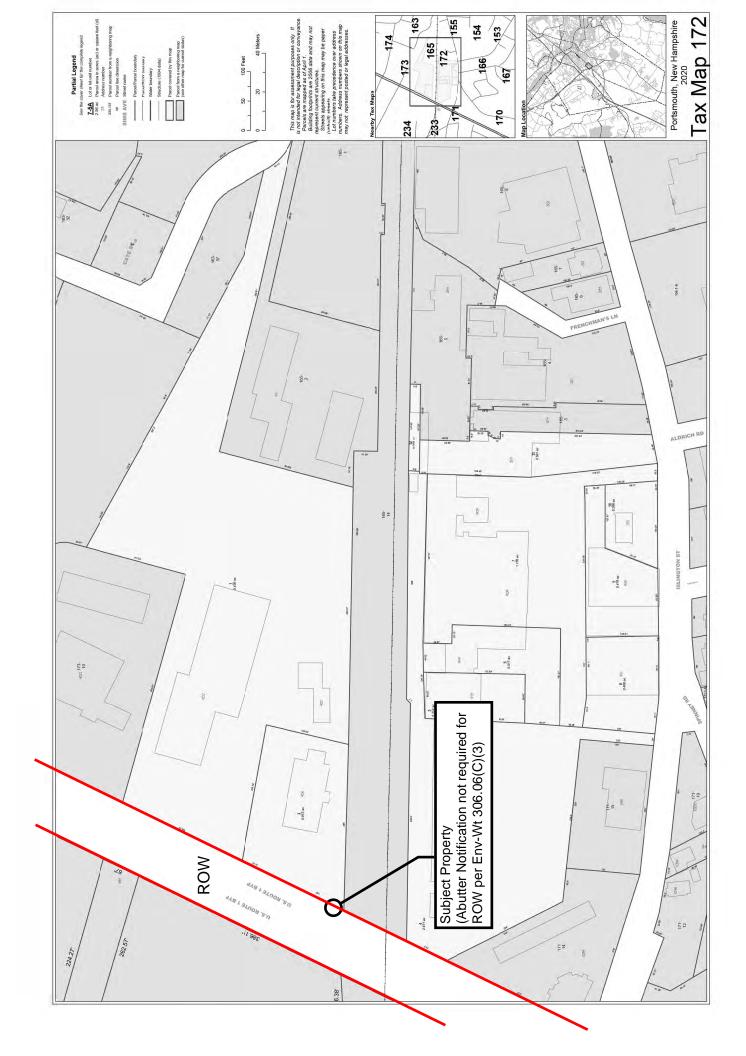


Photo 3 Looking west across Impact area September 2019 (Google)

Abutter Information





New Hampshire Natural Heritage Inquiry



New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

To: Brendan Quigley, Gove Env. Servs., Inc

8 Continental Drive Exeter, NH 03833

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 3/16/2021 (This letter is valid through 3/16/2022)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request dated 3/16/2021

Permit Types: Wetland Standard Dredge & Fill - Minimum

Stormwater Pollution Prevention

General Permit

NHB ID: NHB21-0902

Applicant: Brendan Quigley, Gove Env. Servs., Inc.

Location: portsmouth

Tax Map: ROW, Tax Lot: NA Address: US Rout 1 Bypass

Proj. Description: Off site roadway and drainage improvements within the ROW of US Route 1

Bypass associated with the West End Yards redevelopment project.

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government. We currently have no recorded occurrences for sensitive species near this project area.

A negative result (no record in our database) does not mean that a sensitive species is not present. Our data can only tell you of known occurrences, based on information gathered by qualified biologists and reported to our office. However, many areas have never been surveyed, or have only been surveyed for certain species. An on-site survey would provide better information on what species and communities are indeed present.

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau NHB DataCheck Results Letter

MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB21-0902



ACOE Supplemental Information

(Secondary Impacts Checklist, SHPO Inquiry, IPaC Report)





New Hampshire General Permits (GPs) Appendix B - Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist (for inland wetland/waterway fill projects in New Hampshire)

- 1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a Corps permit determination.
- 2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.
- 3. See GC 5, regarding single and complete projects.
- 4. Contact the Corps at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.

1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See_		
http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm	X	
to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*		
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?		Χ
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, special wetlands. Applicants may obtain information		
from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau		
(NHB) DataCheck Tool for information about resources located on the property at_		Χ
https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/. The book Natural Community Systems of New		
<u>Hampshire also contains specific information about the natural communities found in NH.</u>		
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology,		
sediment transport & wildlife passage? N/A no crossings		
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent		
to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin		Χ
lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream		^
banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)		
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres? N/A Roadway ROW		
2.6 What is the area of the previously filled wetlands? N/A Roadway ROW		
2.7 What is the area of the proposed fill in wetlands?	1575	sf
2.8 What is the % of previously and proposed fill in wetlands to the overall project site? ROW		
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB & USFWS determined that there are known occurrences of rare species,		
exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat,		
in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require an NHB ID number & a USFWS		Х
IPAC determination.) NHB DataCheck Tool: https://www2.des.state.nh.us/nhb_datacheck/		
USFWS IPAC website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index		

Appendix B August 2017

3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green,		
respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at:		
• PDF: https://wildlife.state.nh.us/wildlife/wap-high-rank.html.		V
Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu . Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu . The control of the cont		Χ
GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html.		
3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland,		
wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		Χ
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or		
industrial development?		Х
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the GC 21? N/A, no crossings		
4. Flooding/Floodplain Values	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?		Χ
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of		
flood storage?		
5. Historic/Archaeological Resources		
For a minimum, minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) with your DES file number shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 11 GC 8(d) of the GP document**	Х	

August 2017 Appendix B

^{*}Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to the Corps is a Federal requirement.

** If your project is not within Federal jurisdiction, coordination with NH DHR is not required under Federal law.

Please mail the completed form and required material to FCFIVE

New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources State Historic Preservation Office Attention: Review & Compliance 19 Pillsbury Street, Concord, NH 03301-3570 FEB 2 1 2019

DHR Use Only	10000
R&C#	10488
Log In Date	2,21,19
Response Date	3,4,19
Sent Date	3,4,19

Request for Project Review by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources

This is a new submittal This is additional information re	ating to DHR Review & Compliance (R&C) #:
GENERAL PROJECT INFORMA	
Project Title Cate St. Re-developme	ent
Project Location Between Cate St &	Route 1 in Portsmouth
City/Town Portsmouth	Tax Map 163, 165, 172, 173 Lot # 33&34, 2, 1, 2
NH State Plane - Feet Geographic ((See RPR Instructions and R&C FA	
Lead Federal Agency and Contact (i (Agency providing funds, licenses, or Permit Type and Perm	
State Agency and Contact (if applic	able) NH DES
Permit Type and Perm	t or Job Reference # Dredge and Fill
APPLICANT INFORMATION	
Applicant Name Cate St Developme	nt, LLC
Mailing Address 60K Street	Phone Number 978-490-5278
City Boston State MA Zip 02	Email jb@torprops.com
CONTACT PERSON TO RECEIV	E RESPONSE
Name/Company Gove Environmenta	al Services Inc.
Mailing Address 8 Continental Dr B	ldg 2, Unit H Phone Number
City Exeter State NH Zip 0	3833 Email bwalden@gesinc.biz

This form is updated periodically. Please download the current form at www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review. Please refer to the Request for Project Review Instructions for direction on completing this form. Submit one copy of this project review form for each project for which review is requested. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope to expedite review response. Project submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail. This form is required. Review request form must be complete for review to begin. Incomplete forms will be sent back to the applicant without comment. Please be aware that this form may only initiate consultation. For some projects, additional information will be needed to complete the Section 106 review. All items and supporting documentation submitted with a review request, including photographs and publications, will be retained by the DHR as part of its review records. Items to be kept confidential should be clearly identified. For questions regarding the DHR review process and the DHR's role in it, please visit our website at: www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review or contact the R&C Specialist at christina.st.louis@nh.gov or 603.271.3558.

		10488
Pro	roject Boundaries and Description	
NA SA	Attach the relevant portion of a 7.5' USGS Map (photocopied or computer-general Attach a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. Attach a site plan. The site plan should include the project boundaries and areas Attach photos of the project area (overview of project location and area adjacent to A DHR file review must be conducted to identify properties within or adjacent to Provide file review results in Table 1 . (Blank table forms are available on the DH File review conducted on 08/31/2018.	of proposed excavation. o project location, and specific ar the project area.
1	<u>Architecture</u>	
A	Are there any buildings, structures (bridges, walls, culverts, etc.) objects, districts or la If no, skip to Archaeology section. If yes, submit all of the following information:	andscapes within the project area
A	Approximate age(s): Unkown	
	Photographs of <i>each</i> resource or streetscape located within the project area, with If the project involves rehabilitation, demolition, additions, or alterations to exist	
A	Archaeology	
Ι	Does the proposed undertaking involve ground-disturbing activity? \boxtimes Yes \square No If yes, submit all of the following information:	
	 ☑ Description of current and previous land use and disturbances. ☑ Available information concerning known or suspected archaeological resources with 	ithin the project area (such as ce
	Please not	e that for many projects an a
	DHR Comment/Finding Recommendation This Space for Division of Historical	Resources Use Only

DHR Comment/Finding Recon	nmendation This Space for Division of Historical Resources Use Only
☐ Insufficient information to initiate	veview. Additional information is needed in order to complete review.
☐ No Potential to cause Effects	No Historic Properties Affected
Comments:	
If plans change or resources are discou	vered in the course of this project, you must contact the Division of Historica
Authorized Signature: Mach	i Millie DSHD Date: 3/4/19



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

http://www.fws.gov/newengland

In Reply Refer To: March 22, 2021

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-1955

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-06181

Project Name: West End Yards Off-Site Roadway Improvements

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

1

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 (603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2021-SLI-1955 Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-06181

Project Name: West End Yards Off-Site Roadway Improvements

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: Resurfacing, drainage improvements and minor widening of US Route 1

Bypass related to development between Cate Street and the Bypass.

Proposed work is in the roadway ROW.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.0679903,-70.77759806625156,14z



Counties: Rockingham County, New Hampshire

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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http://www.fws.gov/newengland

In Reply Refer To: March 22, 2021

Consultation code: 05E1NE00-2021-TA-1955 Event Code: 05E1NE00-2021-E-06182

Project Name: West End Yards Off-Site Roadway Improvements

Subject: Verification letter for the 'West End Yards Off-Site Roadway Improvements' project

under the January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions.

Dear Brendan Quigley:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on March 22, 2021 your effects determination for the 'West End Yards Off-Site Roadway Improvements' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a Federal action is consistent with the activities analyzed in the Service's January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO). The PBO addresses activities excepted from "take" prohibitions applicable to the northern long-eared bat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO. The Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the PBO satisfies and concludes your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you submitted in IPaC, the results of any bat surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick northern long-eared bats that are found during Action implementation. If the Action is not completed within one year of the date of this letter, you must update and resubmit the information required in the IPaC key.

If the Action may affect other federally listed species besides the northern long-eared bat, a proposed species, and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between you and this Service office is required. If the Action may disturb bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act is recommended.

[1] Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct [ESA Section 3(19)].

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

West End Yards Off-Site Roadway Improvements

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'West End Yards Off-Site Roadway Improvements':

Resurfacing, drainage improvements and minor widening of US Route 1 Bypass related to development between Cate Street and the Bypass. Proposed work is in the roadway ROW.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.0679903,-70.77759806625156,14z



Determination Key Result

This Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat in a manner consistent with the description of activities addressed by the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016. Any taking that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Therefore, the PBO satisfies your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) relative to the northern long-eared bat.

Determination Key Description: Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule

This key was last updated in IPaC on May 15, 2017. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This key is intended for actions that may affect the threatened northern long-eared bat.

The purpose of the key for Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are consistent with those analyzed in the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016.

Federal actions that may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats, affect ESA-listed species other than the northern long-eared bat, or affect any designated critical habitat, require ESA Section 7(a)(2) consultation in addition to the use of this key. Federal actions that may affect species proposed for listing or critical habitat proposed for designation may require a conference under ESA Section 7(a)(4).

Determination Key Result

This project may affect the threatened Northern long-eared bat; therefore, consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required. However, based on the information you provided, this project may rely on the Service's January 5, 2016, *Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions* to fulfill its Section 7(a)(2) consultation obligation.

Qualification Interview

- 1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency? *Yes*
- 2. Have you determined that the proposed action will have "no effect" on the northern longeared bat? (If you are unsure select "No")

No

3. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats?

4. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered

No

5. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your project is near a known hibernaculum or maternity roost tree?

Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state Natural Heritage Inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees and hibernacula is available at www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html.

Yes

6. Will the action affect a cave or mine where northern long-eared bats are known to hibernate (i.e., hibernaculum) or could it alter the entrance or the environment (physical or other alteration) of a hibernaculum?

No

7. Will the action involve Tree Removal?

No

Project Questionnaire

If the project includes forest conversion, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 1-3.

1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:

0

2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31

0

3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31 $\,$

0

If the project includes timber harvest, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 4-6.

4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest

0

5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31

n

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes prescribed fire, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 7-9.

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

8. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31

0

9. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July $31\,$

0

If the project includes new wind turbines, report the megawatts of wind capacity below. Otherwise, type '0' in question 10.

10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)?

0

Plans

(under separate cover)



U.S. ROUTE 1 BYPASS · PORTSMOUTH · NEW HAMPSHIRE

OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS - WETLAND IMPACT

MARCH 23, 2021

PREPARED FOR

CATE STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC

11 ELKINS STREET, SUITE 420 BOSTON, MA 02127 987.490.5278

SHEET INDEX

SHEET No. SHEET TITLE

GI-002 TITLE SHEET
CW-101 WETLAND IMPACT PLAN

CR-101 - CR-103 GENERAL PLANS

CD-502 - CD-504 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

PREPARED BY FUSS & O'NEILL 5 FLETCHER STREET, SUITE 1 KENNEBUNK, MAINE 04303

207.363.0669 www.fando.com

PROJECT TEAM

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSULTANT

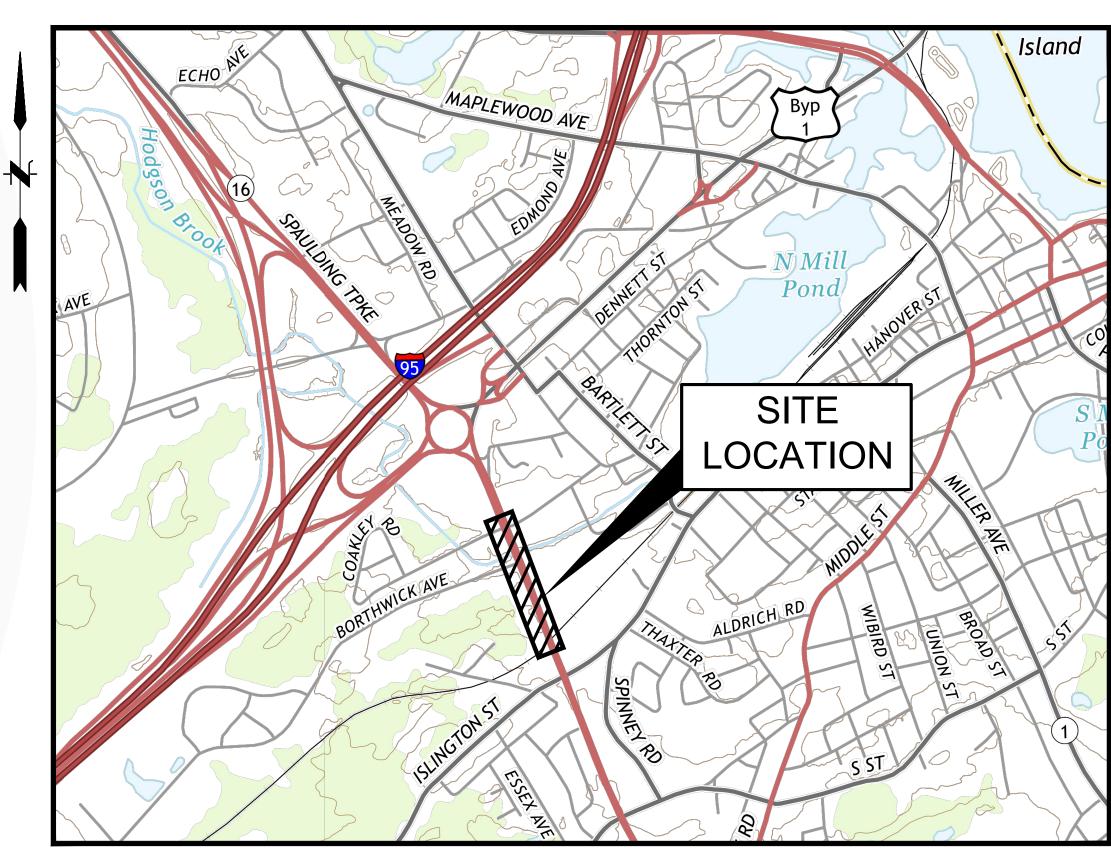
GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC
8 CONTINENTAL DRIVE
BUILDING 2, SUITE H
EXETER, NH. 03833-7507
603.778.0644

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS McPHAIL ASSOCIATES, LLC

2269 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE CAMBRIDGE, MA. 02140 617.868.1420

LAND SURVEYOR

DOUCET SURVEY, INC 102 KENT PLACE NEWMARKET, NH. 03857 603.659.6560



LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1'' = 1000'



CONTACT DIG SAFE 72 HOURS
PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

THE LOCATION OF ANY UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN ON
THIS PLAN IS APPROXIMATE. CLD CONSULTING ENG.
INC. MAKES NO CLAIM TO THE ACCURACY OR
COMPLETENESS OF UTILITIES SHOWN. 72 HOURS PRIOR
TO ANY EXCAVATION ON SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL
CONTACT DIG—SAFE AT 1—888—DIG—SAFE.



PROJ. No.: 20180317.A20 DATE: MARCH 2021

GI-002

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. THE ENGINEER SHALL FIELD LOCATE/VERIFY THE LOCATION OF BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS OVER HODGSON BROOK COMPLETED BY NHDOT PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION. ANY VARIATIONS FROM THIS PLAN SHALL BE COMMUNICATED TO DISTRICT 6 PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. VERIFY THE CURRENT LANDOWNERS FOR EACH OF THE TWO DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS AND HAVE THE CURRENT LANDOWNER SUBMIT A DRIVEWAY PERMIT APPLICATION WITH CURRENT DEEDS.
- 3. THE MS4 MEMO HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE DRIVEWAY PERMIT FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD OF MS4 COMPLIANCE.
- NHDOT WILL BE COMPLETING MILLING AND OVERLAY WORK OVER THIS SECTION AS PART OF DOT PROJECT #16166J. THE DEVELOPER CONTRACTOR WILL BE EXPECTED TO COMPLETE ALL WORK WITHIN THE ROADWAY AHEAD OF PROJECT (BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2021), TO INCLUDE PLACEMENT OF 1 1/2" WEARING COURSE PAVEMENT IN IMPACT AREAS TO FINAL GRADE.

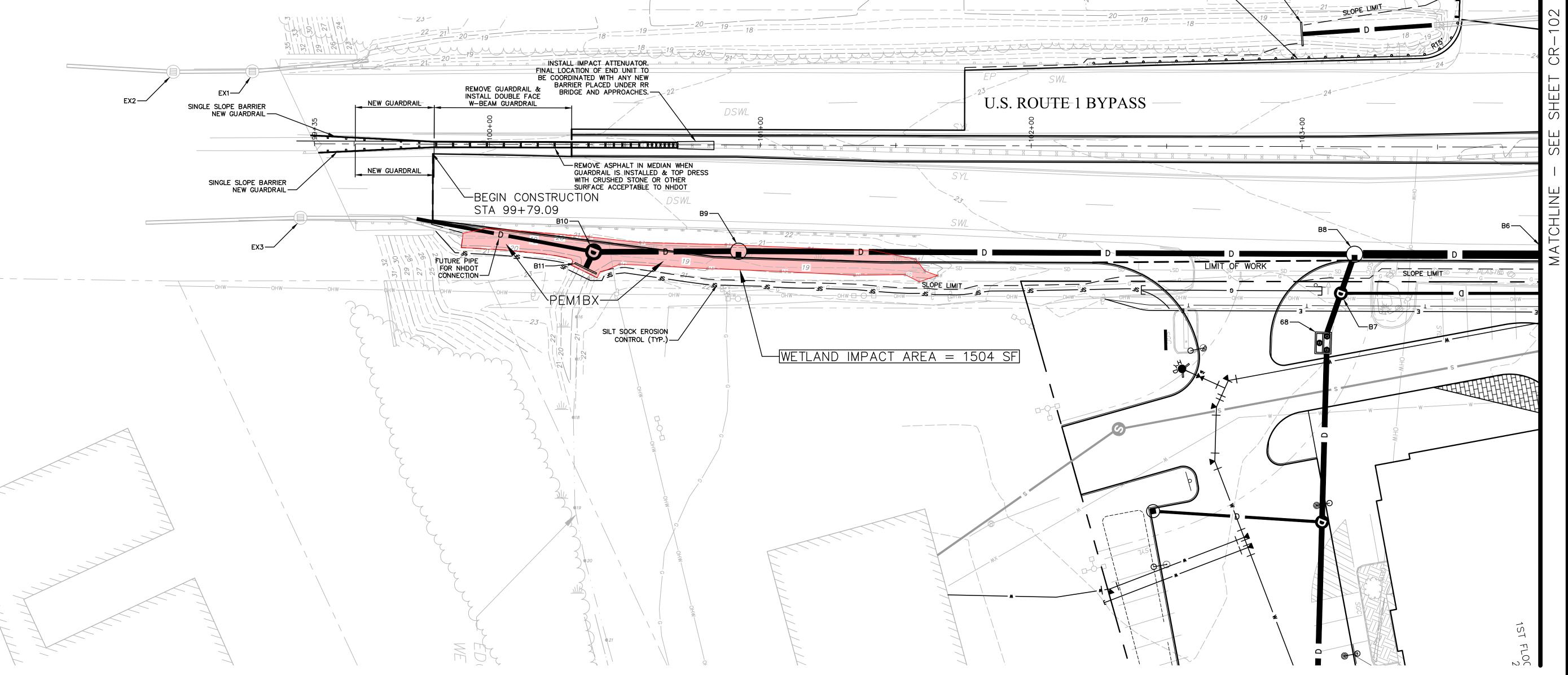
FULL WIDTH 1.5" HIGH STRENGTH WEARING COURSE AND 1.5" MILLING SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN PROJECT ESTIMATE. CREDIT OF THIS WORK WILL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF MITIGATION FOR THIS PROJECT.

	DRAINAGE STRUCTURES 68-77
STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE DETAILS
68	WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE #2 NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 103+09.37, R 72.54 RIM = 20.08 (69) 24" HDPE INV IN = 17.89 (B8) 24" HDPE INV OUT = 17.89 CONSTRUCT 14 LF x 24" HDPE S = 7.92%
B5	PROPOSED 5' DIA. OFFSET CB NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 104+84.78, R 39.71' RIM = 24.77 (B8) 36" HDPE INV IN = 16.14 (B4) 36" HDPE INV OUT = 16.09 CONSTRUCT 218 LF x 36" HDPE S = 0.04%
В6	PROPOSED 4' DIA. CB NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 104+03.06, R 53.92 RIM = 23.10 (RD5) 8" HDPE INV IN = 19.27 (B7) 12" HDPE INV OUT = 19.60 CONSTRUCT 85 LF x 12" HDPE S = 0.50%
В7	PROPOSED 4' DIA. DMH NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 103+14.48, R 54.12' RIM = 23.14 (68) 24" HDPE INV IN = 16.84 (B6) 12" HDPE INV IN = 19.18 (B8) 24" HDPE INV OUT = 16.83 CONSTRUCT 11 LF x 24" HDPE S = 0.59%
B8	PROPOSED 5' DIA. OFFSET CB NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 103+19.49, R 39.71' RIM = 23.76 (B7) 24" HDPE INV IN = 16.77 (B9) 24" HDPE INV IN = 16.26 (B5) 36" HDPE INV OUT = 16.21 CONSTRUCT 159 LF x 36" HDPE S = 0.04%

	DRAINAGE STRUCTURES 68-77
STRUCTURE	STRUCTURE DETAILS
В9	PROPOSED 5' DIA. OFFSET CB NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 100+92.05, R 39.20 RIM = 21.95 (B10) 24" HDPE INV IN = 16.47 (B8) 24" HDPE INV OUT = 16.42 CONSTRUCT 223 LF x 24" HDPE S = 0.07%
B10	Storm Manholes NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 100+38.52, R 39.67 RIM = 19.03 (B11) 24" HDPE INV IN = 17.50 (FUTURE PIPE) 15" HDPE INV IN = 16.65 (B9) 24" HDPE INV OUT = 16.50 CONSTRUCT 49 LF x 24" HDPE S = 0.06%
B11	24" HEADWALL PC-3 NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 100+35.58, R 45.6 TOP OF HW = 23.50 (B10) 24" HDPE INV OUT = 20.00 CONSTRUCT 4 LF x 24" HDPE S = 62.50%
B13	24" HEADWALL PC7 NHDOT ROUTE 1 BYPASS STA. 102+99.81, L 41.52 $\overrightarrow{\text{TOP}}$ OF $\widehat{\text{HW}}$ = ± 20.8 (B13) 18" RCP INV OUT = 18.00 CONSTRUCT 48 LF x 18" RCP S = 1.46%

1. 1	TOTAL AREA OF WETLAND IMPACT = 1,504 SF.	
5. 1 5 1	THE LIMITS OF JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED BY MARC JACOBS IN NOVEMBER 2016 AND REVIEWED BY GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. DURING APRIL 2018 IN ACCORDING TO THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1, JANUARY 1987 AND REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL: NORTHCENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGION, VERSION 2.0, JANUARY 2102 AND FIELD INDICATORS FOR IDENTIFYING HYDRIC SOILS IN NEW ENGLAND, VERSION 4, MAY 2017, NEW ENGLAND HYDRIC SOILS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE.	
		\
		G-2 TERM

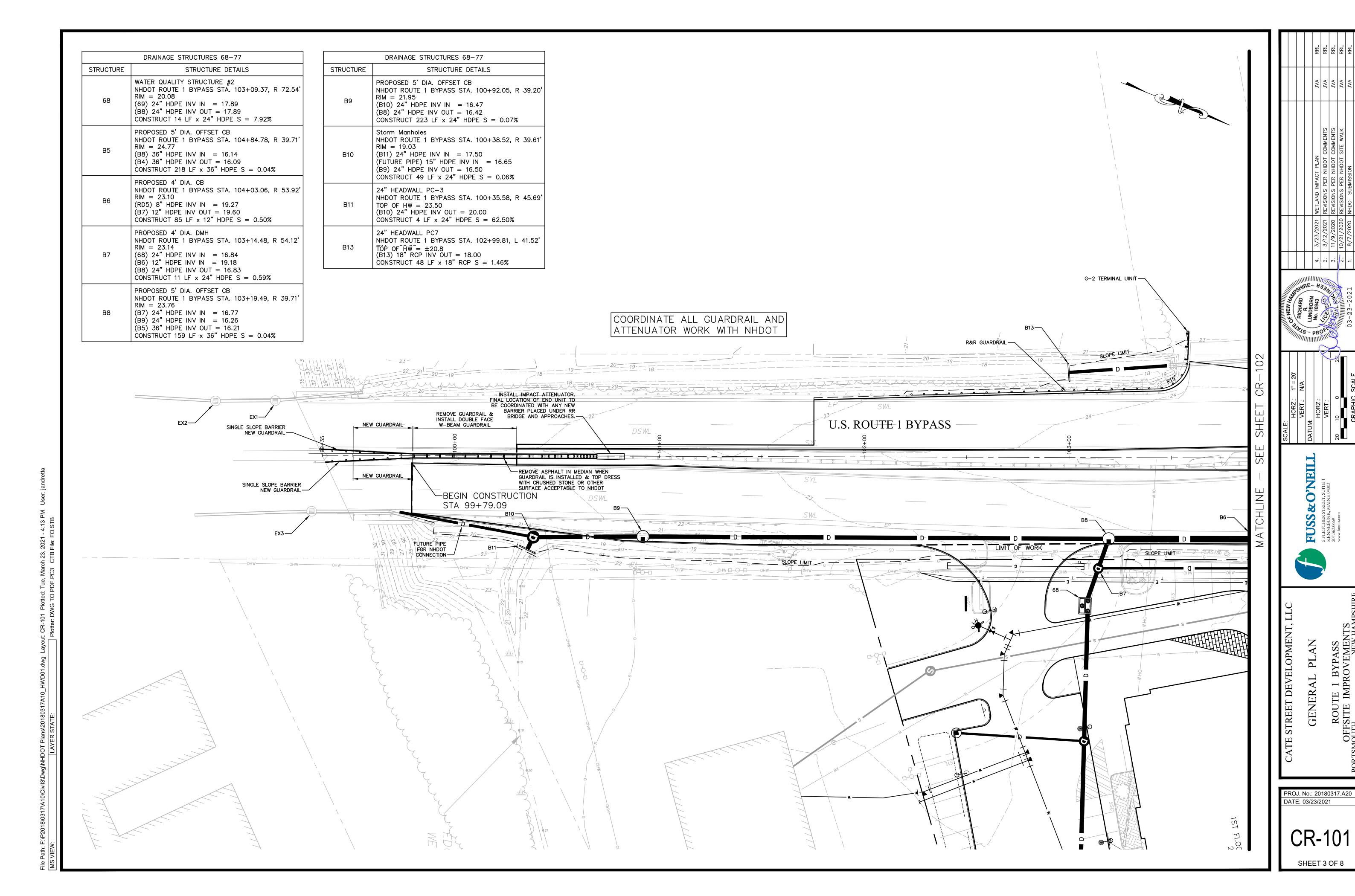
R&R GUARDRAIL-

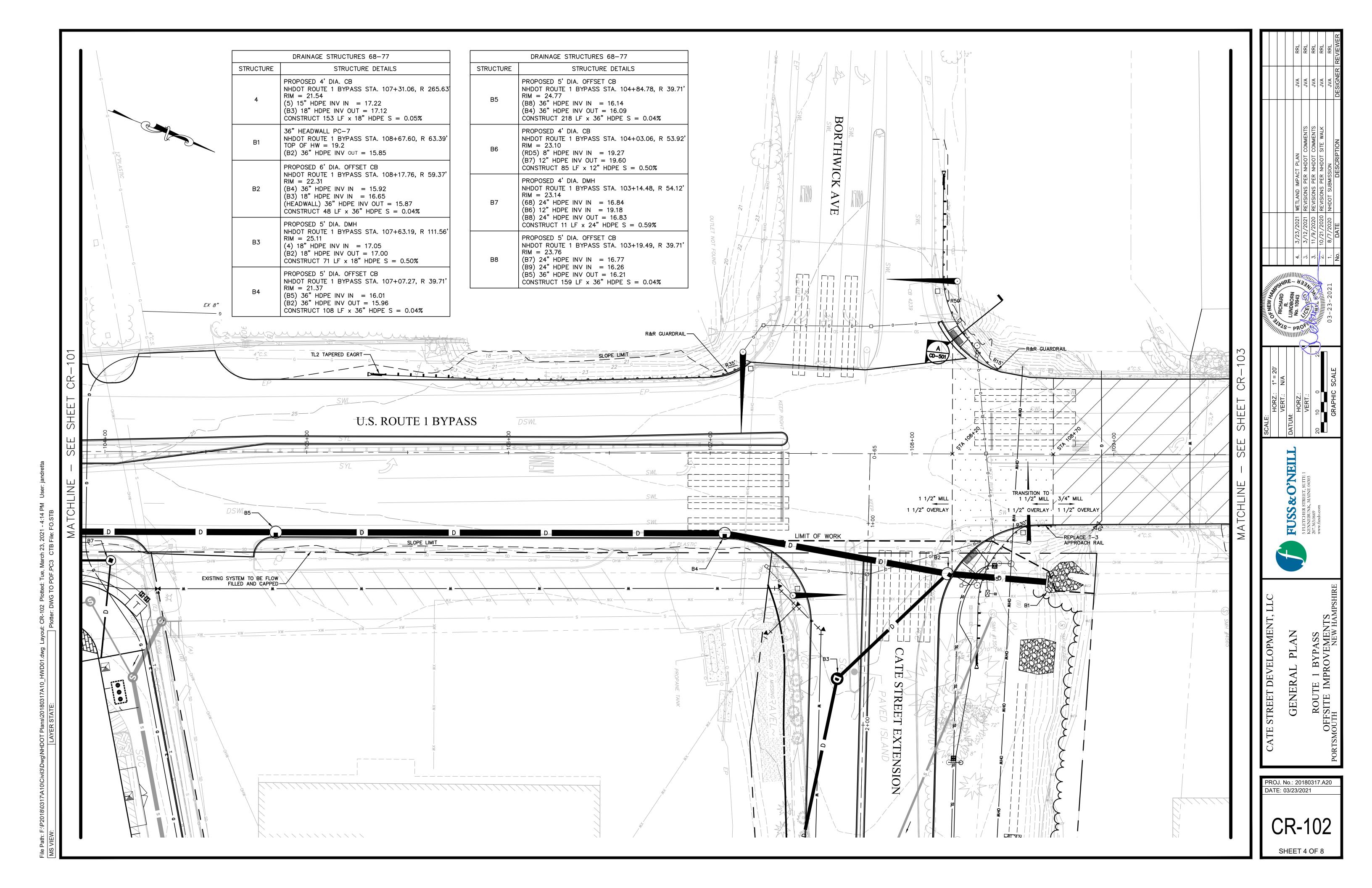


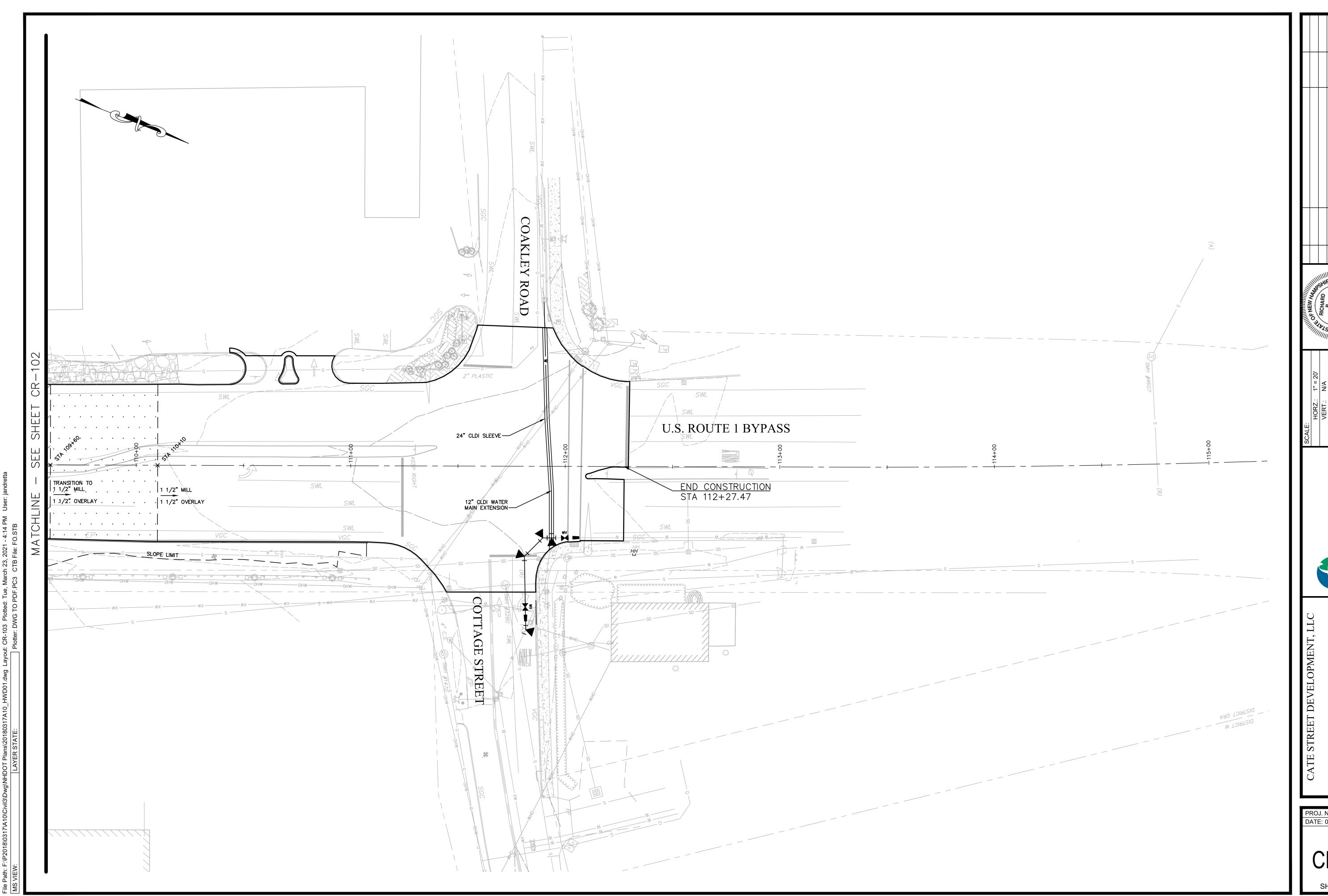
 Path: F:\P2018\0317\A10\Civil3\Dwg\NHDOT Plans\20180317A10_HWD01.dwg
 Layout: CW-101
 Plotted: Tue, March 23, 2021 - 4:13 PM
 User

PROJ. No.: 20180317.A20 DATE: 03/23/2021

CW-101







FREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC
GENERAL PLAN

CATE STREET DEVEL
GENERAL F
ROUTE 1 BY

PROJ. No.: 20180317.A20 DATE: 03/23/2021

SHEET 5 OF 8

COLLECTED SOIL MATERIAL, REGRADED ON SITE, AND STABILIZED. THE ENTRANCE SHOULD TEN BE

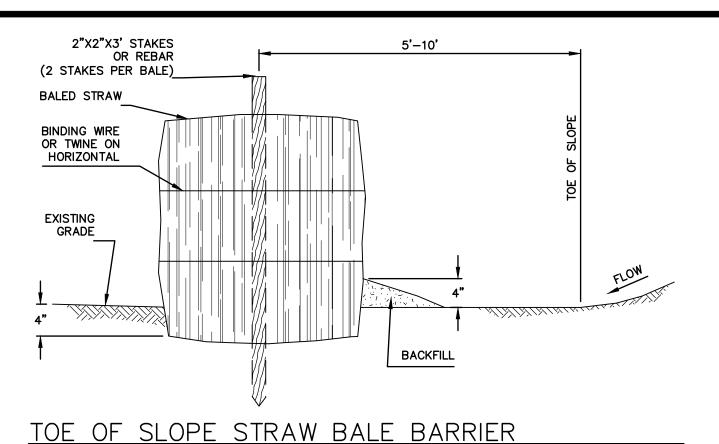
- THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD SWEEP THE PAVEMENT AT EXITS WHENEVER SOIL MATERIALS ARE TRACKED ONTO THE ADJACENT PAVEMENT OR TRAVELED WAY.
- WHEN WHEEL WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHOULD BE CONDUCTED ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH AGGREGATE, WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT-TRAPPING DEVICE. ALL SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING STORM DRAINS, DITCHES, OR WATERWAYS.

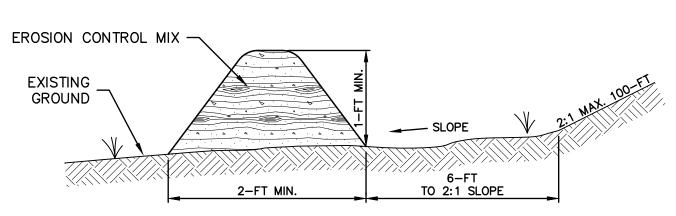
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: THE MINIMUM STONE USED SHOULD BE 3-INCH CRUSHED STONE.

- THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF THE PAD SHOULD BE 75 FEET, EXCEPT THAT THE MINIMUM LENGTH MAY BE REDUCED TO 50 FEET IF A 3-INCH TO 6-INCH BERM IS INSTALLED AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE PROJECT
- THE PAD SHOULD BE THE FULL WIDTH OF CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD OR 10 FEET, WHICHEVER IS
- 4. THE PAD SHOULD SLOPE AWAY FROM THE EXISTING ROADWAY.
- 5. THE PAD SHOULD BE AT LEAST 6 INCHES THICK.
- THE GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE PLACED BETWEEN THE STONE PAD AND THE EARTH SURFACE BELOW THE PAD.
- THE PAD SHOULD BE MAINTAINED OR REPLACED WHEN MUD AND SOIL PARTICLES CLOG THE VOIDS IN THE STONE SUCH THAT MUD AND SOIL PARTICLES ARE TRACKED OFF-SITE.
- NATURAL DRAINAGE THAT CROSSES THE LOCATION OF THE STONE PAD SHOULD BE INTERCEPTED AND PIPED BENEATH THE PAD, AS NECESSARY, WITH SUITABLE OUTLET PROTECTION.

USDA-SCS STABILIZED

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOT TO SCALE





EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM CROSS SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS: EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHOULD BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL.
- 2. EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION BELOW THEM.
- 3. IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF BREACHING OF THE BARRIER. OR IMPOUNDING OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER BEHIND THEM, THE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH OTHER MEASURES TO INTERCEPT AND TRAP SEDIMENT (SUCH AS A DIVERSION BERM DIRECTING RUNOFF TO A SEDIMENT TRAP
- 4. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT.
- 5. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS MUST BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD (1/3) OF
- 6. EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS SHOULD BE RESHAPED OR REAPPLIED AS NEEDED.
- 7. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE BARRIER IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHOULD BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.

EROSION CONTROL MIX CAN BE MANUFACTURED ON OR OFF OF THE PROJECT SITE.

- 2. EROSION CONTROL MIX MUST CONSIST PRIMARILY OF ORGANIC MATERIAL, SEPARATED AT THE POINT OF GENERATION, AND MAY INCLUDE SHREDDED BARK, STUMP GRINDINGS, COMPOSTED BARK, OR ACCEPTABLE
- 3. WOOD AND BARK CHIPS, GROUND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR REPROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE AS THE ORGANIC COMPONENT OF THE MIX.
- 4. COMPOSITION OF THE EROSION CONTROL MIX SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:
- EROSION CONTROL MIX SHALL BE A WELL GRADED MIXTURE OF PARTICLE SIZES FREE OF REFUSE. PHYSICAL CONTAMINANTS, MATERIAL TOXIC TO PLANT GROWTH AND MAY NOT CONTAIN ROCKS LESS THAN 4-INCHES IN DIAMETER;
- ORGANIC MATTER = 25-65% DRY WEIGHT BASIS

70-100%

30-75%

<u>PARTICLES PASSING BY WEIGHT:</u> 3-INCH 1-INCH 90-100%

3/4-INCH

1/4-INCH

- THE ORGANIC PORTION NEEDS TO BE FIBROUS AND ELONGATED.
- THE MIX SHOULD CONTAIN NO SILTS, CLAYS OR FINE SANDS.
- SOLUBLE SALTS CONTENT < 4.0 mmhos/cm
- pH OF THE MIX SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.0 AND 8.0
- 5. THE BARRIER MUST BE PLACED ALONG A RELATIVELY LEVEL CONTOUR.
- 6. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT TALL GRASSES AND WOODY VEGETATION TO AVOID CREATING VOIDS AND BRIDGES IN THE BARRIER THAT WOULD ENABLE FINES TO WASH UNDER THE BARRIER THROUGH THE GRASS BLADES OR PLANT STEMS.
- 7. THE BARRIER MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 12-INCHES TALL AS MEASURED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE
- 8. THE BARRIER MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 2-FT WIDE.

CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM (ALTERNATIVE):

- 1. AN ALTERNATIVE PRODUCT, THE CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM (OR "FILTER SOCK") CAN BE AN EFFECTIVE SEDIMENT BARRIER AS IT ADDS CONTAINMENT AND STABILITY TO A BERM OF EROSION
- 2. IN THE EVENT THAT USE OF CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERM IS DESIRED, THE PRODUCT SELECTED SHOULD BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- 3. INSTALLATION OF CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERMS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER.

EROSION CONTROL MIX BERM DETAIL

WINTER STABILIZATION & CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES:

- MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

 1. MAINTENANCE MEASURES SHOULD BE PERFORMED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING OVER THE SITE WINTER PERIOD. AFTER EACH RAINFALL, SNOWSTORM, OR PERIOD OF THAWING AND RUNOFF, THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONDUCT INSPECTION OF ALL INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES AND PERFORM REPAIRS AS NEEDED TO INSURE THEIR CONTINUED FUNCTION.
- 2. FOR ANY AREA STABILIZED BY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF THE WINTER SEASON, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONDUCT AN INSPECTION IN THE SPRING TO ASCERTAIN THE CONDITION OF THE VEGETATION AND REPAIR ANY DAMAGED AREAS OR BARE SPOTS AND RESEED AS REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE AN ESTABLISHED VEGETATIVE COVER (AT LEAST 85% OF AREA VEGETATED WITH HEALTHY, VIGOROUS GROWTH.)

<u>SPECIFICATIONS:</u> THE FOLLOWING STABILIZATION TECHNIQUES SHOULD BE EMPLOYED DURING THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 15 THROUGH MAY 15

- THE AREA OF EXPOSED, UNSTABILIZED SOIL SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 1-ACRE AND SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION BY THE METHODS DISCUSSED IN NHSMM, VOL. 3 AND ELSEWHERE IN THIS PLAN SET, PRIOR TO ANY THAW OR SPRING MELT EVENT. STABILIZATION AS FOLLOWS SHOULD BE COMPLETED WITHIN A DAY OF ESTABLISHING THE GRADE THAT IS FINAL OR THAT OTHERWISE WILL EXIST FOR MORE THAN 5
- 2. ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS HAVING A SLOPE OF LESS THAN 15% WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OR ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHOULD BE SEEDED AND COVERED WITH 3 TO 4 TONS OF HAY OR STRAW MULCH PER ACRE SECURED WITH ANCHORED NETTING, OR 2 INCHES OF EROSION CONTROL MIX (REFER TO NHSMM, VOL. 3 FOR SPECIFICATION).
- ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS HAVING A SLOPE OF GREATER THAN 15% WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT / MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OR ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15 SHOULD BE SEEDED AND COVERED WITH A PROPERLY INSTALLED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES OF EROSION CONTROL MIX, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. NOTE THAT COMPOST BLANKETS SHOULD NOT EXCEED 2 INCHES IN THICKNESS OR THEY MAY OVERHEAT.
- 4. ALL STONE COVERED SLOPES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED BY OCTOBER 15.
- 5. INSTALLATION OF ANCHORED HAY MULCH OR EROSION CONTROL MIX SHOULD NOT OCCUR OVER SNOW OF GREATER THAN 1 INCH IN DEPTH.
- 6. ALL MULCH APPLIED DURING WINTER SHOULD BE ANCHORED (I.E. BY NETTING, TRACKING, WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER).
- 7. WITHIN 24 HOURS OF STOCKPILING SOIL MATERIALS SHOULD BE MULCHED FOR OVER WINTER PROTECTION WITH HAY OR STRAW AT TWICE THE NORMAL RATE OR WITH A 4 INCH LAYER OF EROSION CONTROL MIX. MULCH SHOULD BE RE-ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO ANY RAIN OR SNOWFALL. NO SOIL STOCKPILE SHOULD BE PLACED (EVEN COVERED WITH MULCH) WITHIN 100-FT OF ANY WETLAND OR OTHER WATER RESOURCE
- FROZEN MATERIAL (I.E. FROST LAYER REMOVED DURING WINTER CONSTRUCTION) SHOULD BE STOCKPILED SEPARATELY AND IN A LOCATION AWAY FROM ANY AREA NEEDING PROTECTION. FROZEN MATERIAL STOCKPILES CAN MELT IN SPRING AND BECOME UNWORKABLE AND DIFFICULT TO TRANSPORT DUE TO
- 9. INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHOULD NOT OCCUR OVER SNOW OF GREATER THAN 1 INCH IN DEPTH OR ON FROZEN GROUND.
- 10. ALL GRASS-LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED BY SEPTEMBER 1. ALL DITCHES AND SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OR ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHOULD BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESIGN FLOW CONDITIONS AS DETERMINED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. IF STONE LINING IS NECESSARY, THE CONTRACTOR MAY NEED TO RE-GRADE THE DITCH AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CROSS-SECTION AFTER ALLOWING FOR PLACEMENT OF THE STONE.
- 11. ALL STONE LINED DITCHES AND CHANNELS MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED BY OCTOBER 15.
- 12. AFTER OCTOBER 15, INCOMPLETE ROAD OR PARKING AREAS WHERE ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION HAS STOPPED FOR THE WINTER SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM 3 INCH LAYER OF SAND AND GRAVEL WITH A GRADATION THAT IS LESS THAN 12% OF THE SAND PORTION, OR MATERIAL PASSING THE NUMBER 4 SIEVE. BY WEIGHT. PASSES THE NUMBER 200 SIEVE
- 13. SEDIMENT BARRIERS THAT ARE INSTALLED DURING FROZEN CONDITIONS SHOULD CONSIST OF EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS, OR CONTINUOUS CONTAINED BERMS. SILT FENCES AND HAY BALES SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED WHEN FROZEN CONDITIONS PREVENT PROPER EMBEDMENT OF THESE BARRIERS.

DUST CONTROL PRACTICES:

- 1. APPLY DUST CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CONTROL OF DUST ON SITE.
- 2. WATER APPLICATION:
- A) MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES PERIODICALLY WITH ADEQUATE WATER TO CONTROL DUST.
- B) AVOID EXCESSIVE APPLICATION OF WATER THAT WOULD RESULT IN MOBILIZING SEDIMENT AND SUBSEQUENT DEPOSITION IN NATURAL WATERBODIES.
- 3. STONE APPLICATION:
- A) COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED OR COARSE GRAVEL.
- B) IN AREAS NEAR WATERWAYS USE ONLY CHEMICALLY STABILIZED OR WASHED AGGREGATE.
- REFER TO "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 3 CONSTRUCTION PHASE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, DECEMBER 2008" FOR OTHER ALLOWABLE DUST CONTROL PRACTICES (I.E. COMMERCIAL TACKIFIERS OR CHEMICAL TREATMENTS SUCH AS CALCIUM CHLORIDE, ETC.)

SOIL STOCKPILE PRACTICES:

- 1. LOCATE STOCKPILES A MINIMUM OF 50-FT. AWAY FROM CONCENTRATED FLOWS OF STORMWATER, DRAINAGE COURSES OR INLETS.
- 2. PROTECT ALL STOCKPILES FROM STORMWATER RUN-ON USING TEMPORARY PERIMETER MEASURES SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, BERMS, SANDBAGS OR OTHER APPROVED PRACTICES.
- 3. STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SURROUNDED BY SEDIMENT BARRIERS AS DESCRIBED ON THE PLANS AND IN NHSMM VOL. 3. TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF MATERIAL BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE CONFINES OF THE
- 4. IMPLEMENT WIND EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES AS APPROPRIATE ON ALL STOCKPILED MATERIAL.
- 5. PLACE BAGGED MATERIALS ON PALLETS OR UNDERCOVER.

PROTECTION OF INACTIVE STOCKPILES: I. INACTIVE SOIL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE COVERED WITH ANCHORED TARPS OR PROTECTED WITH SOIL

- STABILIZATION MEASURES (TEMPORARY SEED AND MULCH OR OTHER TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PRACTICE) AND TEMPORARY PERIMETER SEDIMENT BARRIERS (I.E. SILT FENCE, ETC.) AT ALL TIMES.
- 2. INACTIVE STOCKPILES OF CONCRETE RUBBLE, ASPHALT CONCRETE RUBBLE, AGGREGATE MATERIALS, AND SIMILAR MATERIALS SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH TEMPORARY SEDIMENT PERIMETER BARRIERS (I.E. SILT FENCE, ETC.) AT ALL TIMES. IF THE MATERIALS ARE A SOURCE OF DUST, THEY SHOULD ALSO BE

PROTECTION OF ACTIVE STOCKPILES:

- 1. ALL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SURROUNDED WITH TEMPORARY LINEAR SEDIMENT BARRIERS (I.E. SILT FENCE, ETC.) PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF PRECIPITATION. PERIMETER BARRIERS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, AND ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE THE DELIVERY AND REMOVAL OF MATERIAL FROM THE STOCKPILE. THE INTEGRITY OF THE BARRIER SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY.
- 2. WHEN A STORM IS PREDICTED, STOCKPILES SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH AN ANCHORED PROTECTIVE

INVASIVE SPECIES NOTE

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE STEPS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANT, INSECT, AND FUNGAL SPECIES BY MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF RSA 430:53 AND AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES. HTTP://GENCOURT.STATE.NH.US/RULES/STATE_AGENCIES/AGR3800.HTML

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PHASING:

- 1. PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS. PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL BE EROSION CONTROL MIX BERMS OR SILT SOCKS.
- 2. PONDS AND SWALES SHALL BE INSTALLED EARLY ON IN THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (BEFORE ROUGH
- 3. ALL DITCHES AND SWALES SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM.
- 4. TEMPORARY WATER DIVERSION (SWALES, BASINS, ETC.) MUST BE USED AS NECESSARY UNTIL AREAS ARE
- 5. ALL EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY 0.5 INCH OF RAIN.

A SITE IS DEEMED STABILIZED WHEN IT IS IN A CONDITION IN WHICH THE SOIL ON SITE WILL NOT EXPERIENCE ACCELERATED OR UNNATURAL EROSION UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF A 10-YEAR STORM

EVENT. SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO

A) IN AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE PAVED:

i) A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE COVER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED;

- ii) A MINIMUM OF 3-INCHES OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR A CERTIFIED COMPOST BLANKET HAS BEEN INSTALLED, OR;
- iii) EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.

B) <u>IN AREAS TO BE PAVED:</u>

GRADING THE SITE).

- i) BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.
- . TEMPORARY STABILIZATION: ALL AREAS OF EXPOSED OR DISTURBED SOIL SHOULD BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN 45 DAYS FROM THE TIME OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE, UNLESS A SHORTER TIME IS SPECIFIED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES, THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE APPROVED AS PART OF THE ISSUED PERMIT OR AN INDEPENDENT MONITOR.
- 8. <u>PERMANENT STABILIZATION:</u>
 ALL AREAS OF EXPOSED OR DISTURBED SOIL SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN 3 DAYS FOLLOWING FINAL GRADING.
- 9. MAXIMUM AREA OF DISTURBANCE:
 THE AREA OF UNSTABILIZED SOIL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 5 ACRES AT ANY TIME.
- 10. ONLY DISTURB, CLEAR, OR GRADE AREAS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- A) FLAG OR OTHERWISE DELINEATE AREAS NOT TO BE DISTURBED.
- B) EXCLUDE VEHICLES AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT FROM THESE AREAS TO PRESERVE NATURAL
- 11. ALL GRADED OR DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDING SLOPES SHOULD BE PROTECTED DURING CLEARING AND CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DEPICTED
- 12. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AND MEASURES SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED, APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN DEPICTED
- 13. TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHOULD BE STOCKPILED IN THE AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COMPLETE FINISHED GRADING AND BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION.
- 14. STOCKPILES, BORROW AREAS AND SPOILS SHALL BE STABILIZED AS DESCRIBED UNDER "SOIL STOCKPILE
- PROPERTIES WITHOUT ADEQUATE PROTECTION AGAINST SEDIMENTATION, EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED DAMAGE.

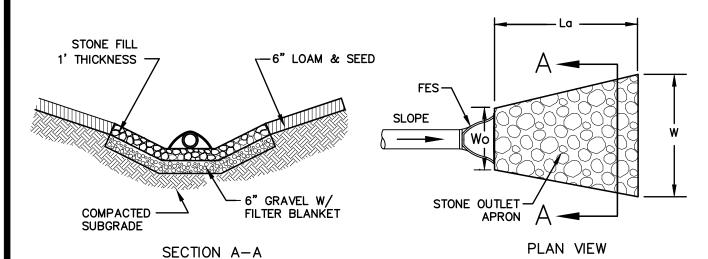
15. SLOPES SHOULD NOT BE CREATED SO CLOSE TO PROPERTY LINES AS TO ENDANGER ADJOINING

- 16. AREAS TO BE FILLED SHOULD BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS AND/OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS. 17. AREAS SHOULD BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3-INCHES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL.
- TOPSOIL SHOULD BE PLACED WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT COMPACTION TO PROVIDE A LOOSE BEDDING FOR
- 18. ALL FILLS SHOULD BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, SITE UTILITIES, CONDUITS AND OTHER FACILITIES, SHOULD BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES.
- 19. IN GENERAL, FILLS SHOULD BE COMPACTED IN LAYERS RANGING FROM 6 TO 24 INCHES IN THICKNESS THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD REVIEW THE PROJECT GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND/OR THE "PROJECT SPECIFIC PHASING NOTES" FOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE.
- 20. ANY AND ALL FILL MATERIAL SHOULD BE FREE OF BRUSH, RUBBISH, ROCKS (LARGER THAN 3/4 THE DEPTH OF THE LIFT BEING INSTALLED), LOGS, STUMPS, BUILDING DEBRIS, FROZEN MATERIAL AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY
- 21. FROZEN MATERIAL OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE (I.E. CLAY, SILT) MATERIALS ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO ACCELERATED SETTLEMENT AND POTENTIAL ACCELERATED EROSION. WORK IN AREAS OF THESE MATERIALS SHOULD BE PERFORMED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- 22. THE OUTER FACE OF THE FILL SLOPE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO STAY LOOSE, NOT ROLLED OR COMPACTED, OR BLADE SMOOTHED. A BULLDOZER MAY RUN UP AND DOWN THE FILL SLOPE SO THE DOZER TREADS (CLEAT TRACKS) CREATE GROOVES PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE. IF THE SOIL IS NOT TOO MOIST, EXCESSIVE COMPACTION WILL NOT OCCUR. SEE "SURFACE ROUGHENING" IN THE NHSMM,
- 23. ROUGHEN THE SURFACE OF ALL SLOPES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OPERATION TO RETAIN WATER, INCREASE INFILTRATION AND FACILITATE VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.
- 24. USE SLOPE BREAKS, SUCH AS DIVERSIONS, BENCHES, OR CONTOUR FURROWS AS APPROPRIATE TO REDUCE THE LENGTH OF CUT-FILL SLOPES TO LIMIT SHEET AND RILL EROSION AND PREVENT GULLY EROSION. ALL BENCHES SHOULD BE KEPT FREE OF SEDIMENT DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 25. SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE EVALUATED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (PREFERABLY THE DESIGN ENGINEER) TO DETERMINE IF THE PROPOSED DESIGN SHOULD BE REVISED TO PROPERLY MANAGE THE CONDITION.
- 26. STABILIZE ALL GRADED AREAS (AS ABOVE) WITH VEGETATION, CRUSHED STONE, COMPOST BLANKET, OR OTHER GROUND COVER AS SOON AS GRADING IS COMPLETE OR IF WORK IS INTERRUPTED FOR 21 WORKING DAYS OR MORE. USE MULCH OR OTHER APPROVED METHODS TO STABILIZE AREAS TEMPORARILY WHERE FINAL GRADING MUST BE DELAYED.
- 27. ALL GRADED AREAS SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING. ABOVE NOTES EXCERPTED, ADAPTED AND REFERENCED FROM "NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 3 CONSTRUCTION PHASE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS. DECEMBER 2008" (NHSMM, VOL. 3)

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STONE: D50 = 6" WELL GRADED WITH SUFFICIENT SAND AND GRAVEL TO FILL THE VOIDS

THE HEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURAL LINING ALONG THE CHANNEL SIDES SHALL BEGIN AT THE ELEVATION EQUAL TO THE TOP OF THE CONDUIT AND TAPER DOWN TO THE CHANNEL BOTTOM THROUGH THE LENGTH OF THE APRON.

. ALL PIPE CULVERTS SHALL HAVE END SECTIONS OR HEADWALLS. END SECTION MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURER SHALL MATCH THAT OF THE PIPE CULVERT.

THE LARGEST RIP-RAP SIZE DETERMINED DURING HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS HAS BEEN USED FOR ALL OUTLETS FOR ECONOMY AND SIMPLICITY. APRON LENGTHS. WIDTHS AND THICKNESSES HAVE BEEN ROUNDED UP TO WHOLE NUMBERS FOR EASE OF

PREPARE THE SUB-GRADE FOR THE FILTER MATERIAL, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, AND RIP-RAP TO THE GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

MINIMUM 6" SAND/GRAVEL BEDDING OR GEOTEXTILE FABRIC REQUIRED UNDER ALL ROCK RIP-RAP. THE ROCK OR GRAVEL USED FOR FILTER OR RIP-RAP SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADATION. GEOTEXTILE FABRICS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM PUNCTURE OR TEARING DURING THE PLACEMENT OF ROCK RIP-RAP. DAMAGED AREAS IN THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPAIRED BY PLACING A PIECE OF FABRIC

OVER THE DAMAGED AREA OR BY COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF THE FABRIC. ALL OVERLAPS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS OR JOINING TWO (2) PIECES OF FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES. STONE FOR THE RIP-RAP MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE FULL LAYER THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT SEGREGATION OF THE

RIP-RAP SIZE CHOSEN FOR THE WORST CASE OF ALL OUTLETS. ALL RIP-RAP USED FOR PIPE OUTLET PROTECTION WILL HAVE THE SAME GRADATION AND THICKNESS.

OUTLETS SHALL BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED ANNUALLY AND AFTER ANY MAJOR STORM EVENT. ANY EROSION OR DAMAGE TO THE RIP-RAP SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.

THE CHANNEL IMMEDIATELY DOWNSTREAM FROM THE OUTLET SHOULD BE CHECKED TO SEE THAT NO EROSION IS OCCURRING THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS FALLEN TREES, DEBRIS, AND SEDIMENT THAT COULD CHANGE FLOW PATTERNS AND/OR TAILWATER DEPTHS ON THE PIPES. REPAIRS

RIP RAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION

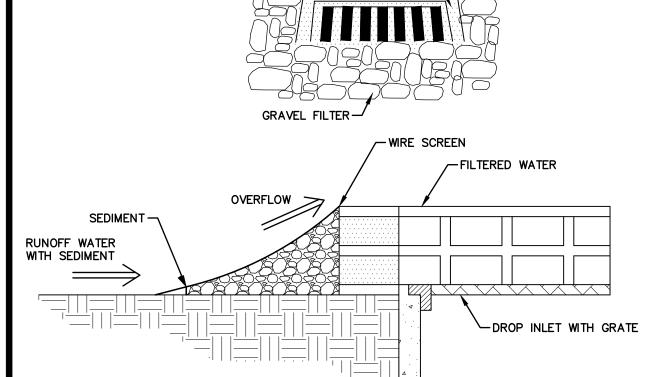
CONCRETE BLOCK-

MUST BE CARRIED OUT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID ADDITIONAL DAMAGE TO THE OUTLET PROTECTION APRON.

NOT TO SCALE

WIRE SCREEN

CONSTRUCTION.



BLOCK AND GRAVEL INLET SEDIMENT FILTER NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS: PLACE CONCRETE BLOCKS LENGTHWISE ON THEIR SIDE IN A SINGLE ROW AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE INLET, WITH THE ENDS OF ADJACENT BLOCKS ABUTTING. THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER CAN BE VARIED, DEPENDING ON DESIGN NEEDS, BY STACKING COMBINATIONS OF 4-INCH, 8-INCH AND 12-INCH WIDE BLOCKS. THE BARRIER OF BLOCKS SHALL BE AT LEAST 12 INCHES HIGH AND NO GREATER THAN 24 INCHES HIGH

WIRE MESH SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE OUTSIDE VERTICAL FACE (WEBBING) OF THE CONCRETE BLOCKS TO PREVENT STONE FROM BEING WASHED THROUGH THE HOLES IN THE BLOCKS. HARDWARE CLOTH OR COMPARABLE WIRE MESH WITH 1/2-INCH OPENINGS SHALL BE USED.

STONE SHALL BE PILED AGAINST THE WIRE TO THE TOP OF THE BLOCK BARRIER, AS SHOWN ABOVE. STONE GRADATION SHALL BE WELL GRADED WITH THE MAXIMUM STONE SIZE OF 6 INCHES AND MINIMUM

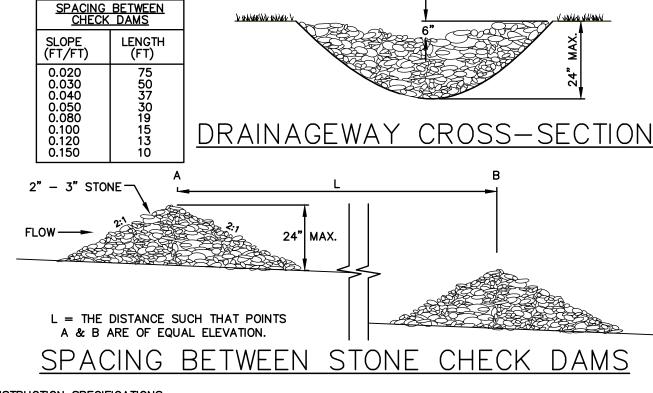
IF THE STONE FILTER BECOMES CLOGGED WITH SEDIMENT SO THAT IT NO LONGER ADEQUATELY PERFORMS ITS FUNCTION, THE STONE MUST BE PULLED AWAY FROM THE BLOCKS, CLEANED AND REPLACED.

MAINTENANCE NOTES: 1. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.

SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.

STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE REMAINING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.

<u>SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AT CATCH BASINS</u> NOT TO SCALE



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

1. STRUCTURES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AT THE APPROPRIATE SPACING

2. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER SO THAT EROSION. AIR AND WATER POLLUTION WILL BE MINIMIZED.

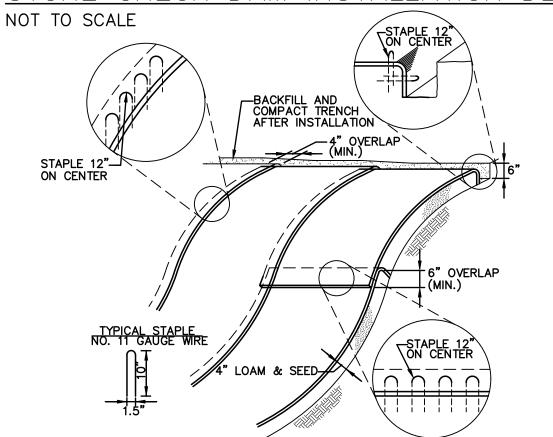
3. STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL WHEN THEIR USEFUL LIFE HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

TEMPORARY GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH STORM AND DAILY DURING PROLONGED STORM EVENTS. ANY DAMAGE TO THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO END RUN AND EROSION AT THE DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE WHEN REMOVING THE STRUCTURES, THE DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE BROUGHT UP TO EXISTING CHANNEL

GRADE AND THE AREAS PREPARED, SEEDED AND MULCHED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE STRUCTURES WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT

OF THE STRUCTURE. CHECK DAM INSTALLATION DETAIL



SLOPE INSTALLATION

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS ALL BLANKET AND MATS SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, AND AFTER ANY RAINFALL EVENT EXCEEDING 1/2 INCH IN A 24-HOUR PERIOD.

2. ANY FAILURE SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. IF WASHOUT OF THE SLOPE, DISPLACEMENT OF THE MAT, OR DAMAGE TO THE MAT OCCURS, THE AFFECTED SLOPE SHALL BE REPAIRED AND RESEEDED, AND THE AFFECTED AREA OF MAT SHALL BE RE-INSTALLED.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

MANUFACTURE'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS: A. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP's), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL—O—SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL—O—SEED MUST BE

INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30 CM) PORTION OF RECP's BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP's.

ROLL THE RECP's (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP's WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.

D. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP'S MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" - 5" (5 CM -12.5 CM) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP's TYPE.

CONSECUTIVE RECP'S SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5 CM) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECP's WIDTH. NOTE: IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6"

PROPER SITE PREPARATION IS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE COMPLETE CONTACT OF THE PROTECTION MATTING WITH THE SOIL

(15 CM) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP's.

GRADE AND SHAPE AREA IF INSTALLATION. REMOVE ALL ROCKS, CLODS, TRASH, VEGETATIVE OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS SO THAT THE INSTALLED BLANKETS WILL HAVE DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.

PREPARE SEEDBED BY LOOSENING 2-3 INCHES OF TOPSOIL ABOVE FINAL GRADE. INCORPORATE AMENDMENTS, SUCH AS LIME AND FERTILIZER, INTO SOIL ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST AND THE SEEDING PLAN.

A. SEED AREA BEFORE BLANKET INSTALLATION FOR EROSION CONTROL AND REVEGETATION. SEEDING AFTER MAT INSTALLATION IS OFTEN SPECIFIED FOR TURF REINFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS. WHEN SEEDING PRIOR TO BLANKET INSTALLATION, ALL CHECK SLOTS AND OTHER AREAS DISTURBED DURING INSTALLATION MUST BE RESEEDED.

WHEN SOIL FILLING IS SPECIFIED. SEED THE MATTING AND THE ENTIRE DISTURBED AREA AFTER INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO FILLING THE MAT WITH SOIL.

EROSION CONTROL — BLANKET SLOPE PROTECTION NOT TO SCALE

PERMANENT VEGETATION:

SPECIFICATIONS:

INSTALL NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS SILTATION BARRIERS, DIVERSIONS, AND SEDIMENT TRAPS.

2. GRADE AS NEEDED FOR THE ACCESS OF EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING.

3. RUNOFF SHOULD BE DIVERTED FROM THE SEEDBED AREA.

4. ON SLOPES 4:1 OR STEEPER, THE FINAL PREPARATION SHOULD INCLUDE CREATING HORIZONTAL GROOVES PERPENDICULAR O THE DIRECTION OF THE SLOPE TO CATCH SEED AND REDUCE RUNOFF.

WORK LIME AND FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL AS NEARLY AS PRACTICAL TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES WITH A DISC, SPRING TOOTH HARROW OR OTHER SUITABLE EQUIPMENT. THE FINAL HARROWING OPERATION SHOULD BE ON THE GENERAL CONTOUR. CONTINUE TILLAGE UNTIL A REASONABLY UNIFORM, FINE SEEDBED IS

REMOVE FROM THE SURFACE ALL STONES 2INCHES OR LARGER IN ANY DIMENSION. REMOVE ALL OTHER DEBRIS, SUCH AS WIRE, CABLE, TREE ROOTS, CONCRETE CLODS, LUMPS, TRASH OR OTHER UNSUITABLE

PREPARED. ALL BUT CLAY AND SILT SOILS SHOULD BE ROLLED TO FIRM THE SEEDBED WHEREVER FEASIBLE.

3. INSPECT SEEDBED JUST BEFORE SEEDING. IF TRAFFIC HAS LEFT THE SOIL COMPACTED; THE AREA MUST BE TILLED AND FIRMED AS ABOVE.

WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF 2 INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER, LIME AND SEED.

5. IF APPLICABLE, FERTILIZER AND ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOULD BE APPLIED DURING THE GROWING

APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. IF SOIL TESTING IS NOT FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE MAY BE APPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

LIMESTONE APPLICATION RATE = 3 TONS/ACRE (138 LB./1,000-SF)*

*EQUIVALENT TO 50% CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE

FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE = 600 LB./ACRE (13.8 LB./1,000-SF)*

*LOW PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER (N-P205-K20) OR EQUIVALENT

FERTILIZER SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO LOW PHOSPHATE, SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER WHEN APPLIED TO AREAS BETWEEN 25 AND 250-FT FROM A SURFACE WATER BODY. NO FERTILIZER EXCEPT LIMESTONE SHOULD BE APPLIED WITHIN 25-FT OF A SURFACE WATER BODY. THESE ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY WATER BODY PROTECTED BY THE COMPREHENSIVE SHORELAND PROTECTION ACT.

SEEDING:
1. INOCULATE ALL LEGUME SEED WITH THE CORRECT TYPE OF INOCULANT.

2. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH. HYDROSEEDING THAT INCLUDES MULCH MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE.

WHERE FEASIBLE EXCEPT WHERE EITHER CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDROSEEDER IS USED, THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE FIRMED FOLLOWING SEEDING OPERATIONS WITH A ROLLER, OR LIGHT DRAG.

SPRING SEEDING USUALLY GIVES THE BEST RESULTS FOR ALL SEED MIXES OR WITH LEGUMES. PERMANENT SEEDING SHOULD BE COMPLETED 45 DAYS PRIOR TO FIRST KILLING FROST. WHEN CROWN VETCH IS SEEDED IN LATE SUMMER AT LEAST 35% OF THE SEED SHOULD BE HARD SEED (UNSCARIFIED). IF SEEDING CANNOT BE DONE WITHIN THE SPECIFIED SEEDING DATES, MULCH ACCORDING TO THE "TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT MULCHING" PRACTICE DESCRIBED IN THE NHSSM, VOL 3. AND DELAY SEEDING UNTIL THE NEXT RECOMMENDED

AREAS SEEDED BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15 SHOULD BE COVERED WITH HAY OR STRAW MULCH, ACCORDING TO THE "TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT MULCHING" PRACTICE DESCRIBED IN THE NHSSM, VOL 3.

6. VEGETATED GROWTH COVERING AT LEAST 85% OF THE DISTURBED AREA SHOULD BE ACHIEVED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15. IF THIS CONDITION IS NOT ACHIEVED, IMPLEMENT OTHER TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES FOR OVERWINTER PROTECTION.

WHEN HYDROSEEDING (HYDRAULIC APPLICATION), PREPARE THE SEEDBED AS SPECIFIED ABOVE OR BY HAND RAKING TO LOOSEN AND SMOOTH THE SOIL AND REMOVE SURFACE STONES LARGER THAN 2 INCHES IN

2. SLOPES BUST BE NO STEEPER THAN 2:1 (2 FEET HORIZONTALLY BY 1 FOOT VERTICALLY.

3. LIME AND FERTILIZER MAY BE APPLIED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SEED. THE USE OF FIBER MULCH ON CRITICAL AREAS IS NOT RECOMMENDED (UNLESS IT IS USED TO HOLD STRAW OR HAY). BETTER PROTECTION IS GAINED BY USING STRAW MULCH AND HOLDING IT WITH ADHESIVE MATERIALS OR 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OF WOOD FIBER MULCH.

4. SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED BY 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

1. PERMANENT SEEDED AREAS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT LEAST MONTHLY DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS SHOULD CONTINUE UNTIL THE OWNER ASSUMES PERMANENT OPERATION OF THE SITE.

SEEDED AREAS SHOULD BE MOWED AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A HEALTHY STAND OF VEGETATION. MOWING HEIGHT AND FREQUENCY DEPEND OF TYPE OF GRASS COVER.

3. BASED ON INSPECTION, AREAS SHOULD BE RESEEDED TO ACHIEVE FULL STABILIZATION OF EXPOSED SOILS.

4. AT A MINIMUM 85% OF THE SOIL SURFACE SHOULD BE COVERED BY VEGETATION.

5. IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE AND AREAS SHOULD BE RESEEDED, WITH OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES (I.E. MULCH, ETC.) USED TO PROVIDE EROSION PROTECTION DURING THE PERIOD OF VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.

PERMANENT VEGETATION SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

USE	MIXTURE	SPECIES	LBS./ACRE	LBS./ 1,000-SF
STEEP CUTS AND FILLS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL AREAS	A	TALL FESCUE CREEPING RED FESCUE REDTOP TOTAL	20 20 2 42	0.45 0.45 0.05 0.95
WATERWAYS, EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS, AND OTHER CHANNELS WITH FLOWING WATER	Α	TALL FESCUE CREEPING RED FESCUE REDTOP TOTAL	20 20 2 42	0.45 0.45 0.05 0.95
LIGHTLY USED PARKING LOTS, ODD AREAS, UNUSED LANDS, AND LOW INTENSITY RECREATION SITES	A	TALL FESCUE CREEPING RED FESCUE REDTOP TOTAL	20 20 2 42	0.45 0.45 0.05 0.95
PLAY AREAS AND ATHLETIC FIELDS (TOPSOIL ESSENTIAL FOR GOOD TURF)	F	CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS TOTAL	50 50 100	1.15 1.15 2.30

NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 3, TABLES 4-2 AND 4-3

MINNICK, E.L. AND H.T. MARSHALL, (AUGUST 1992)

TEMPORARY VEGETATION:

1. INSTALL NEEDED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS SILTATION BARRIERS, DIVERSIONS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS.

2. GRADE AS NEEDED FOR THE ACCESS OF EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION, AND MULCH ANCHORING.

3. RUNOFF SHOULD BE DIVERTED FROM THE SEEDBED AREA.

4. ON SLOPES 4:1 OR STEEPER, THE FINAL PREPARATION SHOULD INCLUDE CREATING HORIZONTAL GROOVES PERPENDICULAR O THE DIRECTION OF THE SLOPE TO CATCH SEED AND REDUCE RUNOFF.

SEEDBED PREPARATION:

1. STONES AND TRASH SHOULD BE REMOVED SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE SEEDING AREA.

2. WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER. LIME AND SEED.

3. IF APPLICABLE, FERTILIZER AND ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS SHOULD BE APPLIED DURING THE GROWING

4. APPLY LIMESTONE AND FERTILIZER ACCORDING TO SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS. IF SOIL TESTING IS NO FEASIBLE ON SMALL OR VARIABLE SITES, OR WHERE TIMING IS CRITICAL FERTILIZER AND LIMESTONE MAY BE APPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

LIMESTONE APPLICATION RATE = 3 TONS/ACRE (138 LB./1,000-SF)*

*EQUIVALENT TO 50% CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE

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FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE = 600 LB./ACRE (13.8 LB./1,000-SF)*

*LOW PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER (N-P205-K20) OR EQUIVALENT

5. FERTILIZER SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO LOW PHOSPHATE, SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZER WHEN APPLIED TO AREAS BETWEEN 25 AND 250-FT FROM A SURFACE WATER BODY. NO FERTILIZER EXCEPT LIMESTONE SHOULD BE APPLIED WITHIN 25-FT OF A SURFACE WATER BODY. THESE ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY WATER BODY PROTECTED BY THE COMPREHENSIVE SHORELAND PROTECTION ACT.

1. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, DRILL CULTIPACKER TYPE SEEDER OR HYDRO SEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). NORMAL SEEDING DEPTH IS FROM 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH. HYDROSEÈDING THAT INCLUDES MULCH MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE. SEEDING RATES MUST BE

2. TEMPORARY SEED SHOULD TYPICALLY OCCUR PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15.

3. AREAS SEEDED BETWEEN MAY 15 AND AUGUST 15 SHOULD BE COVERED WITH HAY OR STRAW MULCH, ACCORDING TO THE "TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT MULCHING" PRACTICE DESCRIBED IN THE NHSSM, VOL

4. VEGETATED GROWTH COVERING AT LEAST 85% OF THE DISTURBED AREA SHOULD BE ACHIEVED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15. IF THIS CONDITION IS NOT ACHIEVED, IMPLEMENT OTHER TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES FOR OVERWINTER PROTECTION.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

 TEMPORARY SEEDING SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AFTER ANY RAINFALL EXCEEDING 1/2 INCH IN 24 HOURS ON ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION SITES. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHOULD BE INSPECTED JUST PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15, TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER ADDITIONAL SEEDING IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE STABILIZATION OVER THE WINTER PERIOD.

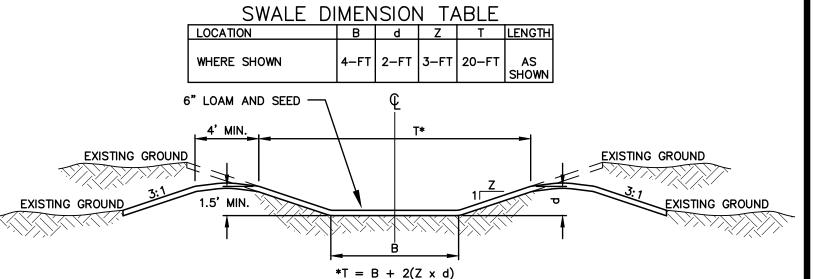
2. BASED ON INSPECTION, AREAS SHOULD BE RESEEDED TO ACHIEVE FULL STABILIZATION OF EXPOSED SOILS. IF IT IS TOO LATE IN THE PLANTING SEASON TO APPLY ADDITIONAL SEED, THEN OTHER TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED.

3. IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE AND AREAS SHOULD BE RESEEDED, WITH OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES (I.E. MULCH, ETC.) USED TO PROVIDE EROSION PROTECTION DURING THE PERIOD OF VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.

TEMPORARY VEGETATION SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIES	PER ACRE BUSHELS (BU) OR POUNDS (LBS.)	PER 1,000-SF	REMARKS
WINTER RYE	2.5 BU OR 112 LBS.	2.5 LBS.	BEST FOR FALL SEEDING. SEED FROM AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER FOR BEST COVER. SEED TO A DEPTH OF 1 INCH.
OATS	2.5 BU OR 80 LBS.	2.0 LBS.	BEST FOR SPRING SEEDING. SEED NO LATER THAN MAY 15 FOR SUMMER PROTECTION. SEED TO A DEPTH OF 1 INCH.
ANNUAL RYEGRASS	40 LBS.	1.0 LB.	GROWS QUICKLY, BUT IS OF SHOR DURATION. USE WHERE APPEARANCES ARE IMPORTANT. SEED EARLY SPRING AND/OR BETWEEN AUGUST 15 AND SEPTEMBER 15. COVER THE SEED WITH NO MORE THAN 0.25 INCH COSOIL.
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	30 LBS.	0.7 LBS.	BEST FOR FALL SEEDING. SEED FROM AUGUST 15 TO SEPTEMBER FOR BEST COVER. SEED TO A DEPTH OF 1 INCH.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL, VOLUME 3, TABLE MINNICK, E.L. AND H.T. MARSHALL, (AUGUST 1992)



MAINTENANCE NOTES:

1. THE SWALE(S) SHALL BE MOWED WITH THE REST OF THE SITES LAWN AREAS TO PROMOTE HEALTHY GROWTH AND PREVENT THE ENCROACHMENT OF WEEDS AND WOODY VEGETATION. DO NOT MOW GRASS IN SWALE(S) TOO SHORT. THIS WILL

REDUCE THE SWALES FILTERING ABILITY. 2. THE SWALE(S) SHOULD BE FERTILIZED ON AN AS NECESSARY BASIS, TO KEEP THE GRASS HEALTHY. OVER FERTILIZATION COULD RESULT IN THE SWALE(S) BECOMING A SOURCE OF POLLUTION TO THE SURROUNDING WETLAND AREAS. 3. THE SWALE(S) SHOULD BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM. RILLS AND DAMAGED AREAS

> VEGETATED SWALE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

SHOULD BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED AND RE-VEGETATED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FURTHER DETERIORATION.

HIRE- HASA MINUS- PROF

Ń DETAIL CONTROL

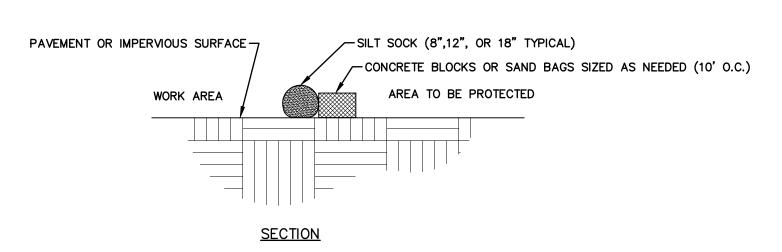
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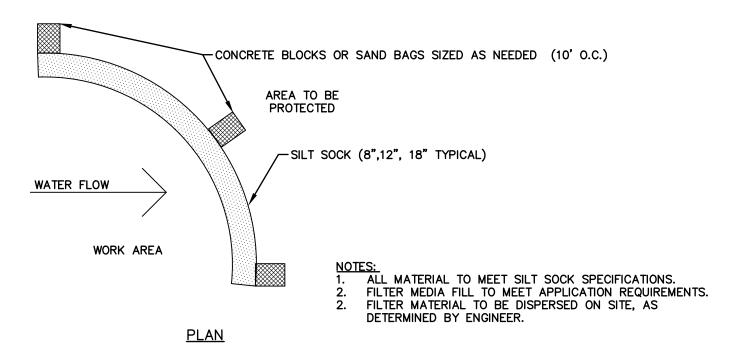
SHEET 7 OF 8

- 1. SILT SOCKS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALLS;
- 2. SEDIMENT DEPOSITION SHOULD BE REMOVED, AT A MINIMUM, WHEN DEPOSITION ACCUMULATES TO ONE—HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SOCK, AND MOVED TO AN APPROPRIATE LOCATION SO THE SEDIMENT IS NOT READILY TRANSPORTED BACK TOWARD THE SILT SOCK.
- 3. SILT SOCKS SHOULD BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY IF THERE ARE ANY SIGNS OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION BELOW THEM. IF THERE ARE SIGNS OF UNDERCUTTING AT THE CENTER OR THE EDGES OF THE BARRIER, OR IMPOUNDING OF LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER BEHIND THEM, SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH A TEMPORARY CHECK DAM.
- 4. SHOULD THE FABRIC ON A SILT SOCK DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL IS NECESSARY; THE FABRIC SHOULD BE REPLACED
- 5. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT SOCK IS NO LONGER REQUIRED SHOULD BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE PREPARED AND SEEDED.
- 6. IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF END FLOW ON PROPERLY INSTALLED BARRIERS, EXTEND BARRIERS UPHILL OR CONSIDER REPLACING THEM WITH OTHER MEASURES, SUCH AS TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS AND SEDIMENT
- 7. SILT SOCKS HAVE A USEFUL LIFE OF ONE SEASON. ON LONGER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, SILT SOCKS SHOULD BE REPAIRED PERIODICALLY AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN EFFECTIVENESS.

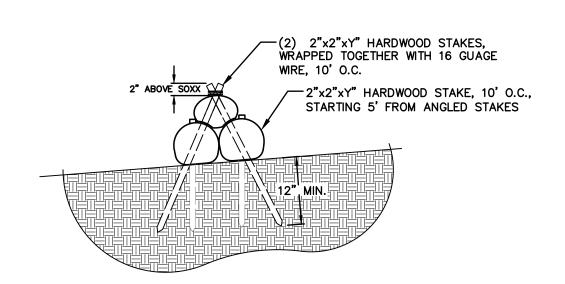
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. SILT SOCKS SHOULD BE USED IN AREAS WHERE EROSION WILL OCCUR ONLY IN THE FORM OF SHEET EROSION AND THERE IS NO CONCENTRATION OF WATER IN A CHANNEL OR DRAINAGE WAY ABOVE THE SILT SOCK. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SOIL DISTURBANCE OF THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THEM.
- 2. THE MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE SILT SOCK SHOULD BE LESS THAN 1 ACRE PER 100 LINEAR FEET OF SILT SOCK;
- 3. THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF SLOPE ABOVE THE SILT SOCK SHOULD BE 100 FEET;
- 4. THE MAXIMUM SLOPE ABOVE THE SILT SOCK SHOULD BE 2:1;
- 5. SILT SOCKS SHOULD BE INSTALLED FOLLOWING THE CONTOUR OF THE LAND AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE,
 - A. THE ENDS OF THE SILT SOCK SHOULD BE FLARED UPSLOPE;
 - B. STAKE POSTS SHOULD BE SIZED AND ANCHORED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS WITH MAXIMUM POST SPACING OF 10 FEET ON CENTER;
 - C. ADJOINING SECTIONS OF THE SILT SHOULD BE OVERLAPPED BY A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES.
- 6. SILT SOCKS PLACED AT THE TOE OF A SLOPE SHOULD BE SET AT LEAST 6 FEET FROM THE TOE TO ALLOW SPACE FOR SHALLOW PONDING AND TO ALLOW FOR MAINTENANCE ACCESS WITHOUT DISTURBING THE SLOPE.

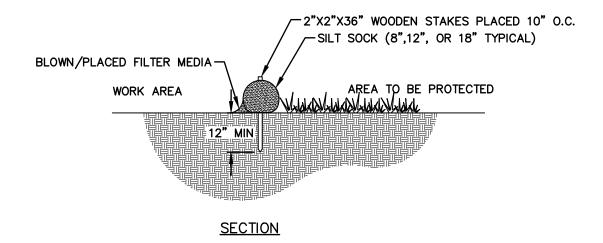


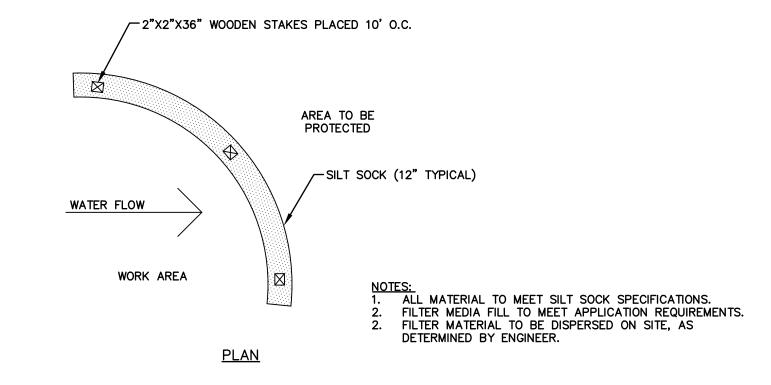


SILT SOCK FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL ON PAVEMENT SCALE: N.T.S.

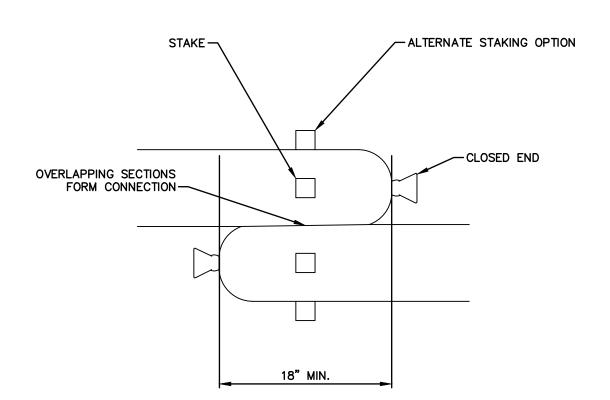


SILT SOCK PYRAMIND STACK DETAIL NOT TO SCALE





SILT SOCK FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL SCALE: N.T.S.



SILT SOCK CONNECTION/ATTACHMENT DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

DETAILS

CONTROL

EROSION