civil & environmental engineering



2542.12

March 27, 2024

Ms. Samatha Collins, Chair City of Portsmouth Conservation Commission 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re: Conditional Use Permit Application Submittal Maplewood Avenue Drainage Improvements – North Mill Pond Outfall Portsmouth, NH

Dear Ms. Collins:

On behalf of the City of Portsmouth, we are applying for a Conditional Use Permit (Wetland Impacts) for proposed improvements to one of the existing outfall on North Mill Pond (behind the cemetaries). This work is required as part of the City's ongoing efforts to continue sewer separation in the Fleet Street Area of downtown and capacity upgrades are required at the outfall to accomodate additional storm drain flows resulting from the separation work.

We have completed the City's permitting submittal process on the website and enclosed for the Commission's consideration and use is one (1) hard copy of documents submitted electronically as required.

The intent is to be included on the April 10th meeting agenda to present the project and application to the Commission so that recommendation can be obtained for planning board approval during their May meeting.

Please feel free to contact me if any additional information is required in advance of the meeting.

Very truly yours,

UNDERWOOD ENGINEERS, INC.

Daniel J Rochette, P.E (NH) Project Manager

Encl. cc: Dave Desfosses, City of Portsmouth (via e-mail)

> ph 603.436.6192 fx 603.431.4733 25 Vaughan Mall Portsmouth, NH 03801 underwoodengineers.com

NARRATIVE STATEMENT MAPLEWOOD AVENUE DRAINAGE INTERCEPTOR PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The City of Portsmouth has been mandated by an EPA Administrative Order to mitigate combined sewer overflows (CSO's) around the City. The next project identified on the City's priority list is to complete sewer separation in the Fleet Street drainage area. Separation of stormwater from the sewer system will increase flows within the existing system. Hydraulic calculations show that once separation of the Fleet Street area is complete existing downstream drainage systems will be overwhelmed and capacities need to be increased.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Currently, a new drainage interceptor along Maplewood Avenue ultimately discharging next to the existing outfall at North Mill Pond is being proposed to provide the additional capacity desired to accommodate additional stormwater flows resulting from the separation work Approximately 1,200 LF of 42" and 48" diameter RCP pipe is proposed along with a stormwater treatment unit.

New drainage piping also crosses below existing railroad tracks which will require trenchless installation methods so that existing tracks are not disturbed. The method of installation anticipated for the railroad crossing will be jack and bore to place a steel sleeve beneath the tracks for the drainage pipe to be inserted to.

Typical installations methods for the balance of the work will be open excavation with a trench width expected be vary between 6' and 8' wide dependent on pipe size and depth. Normal installations methods also include back filling excavations at the end of each work day.

ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

In general, the impact areas will be contained to the area immediately surrounding the proposed work. Installation of new drainage piping will be linear in nature. Proposed alignments fall within existing roadways (Maplewood Avenue) or in locations previously disturbed by urban development (railroad access area).

Buildings abutting the road and sidewalks adjacent to the project area are all newer construction and have either been built within the last 20 years.

It is noted that work is proposed adjacent to the existing Old North Cemetery which is a known historic area. Existing conditions limited potential alignments for the proposed pipe. However, it is aligned so that the center of the pipe is approximately 19 feet (or more) from the existing fence line to the cemetery.

Maplewood Avenue Intercept Replacement Rochester, New Hampshire

NARRATIVE STATEMENT MAPLEWOOD AVENUE DRAINAGE INTERCEPTOR PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Where outfall improvements are proposed within jurisdictional wetland areas, impacts are generally limited to areas that have already been disturbed either by previous drainage system installations in the 1970's. Any excavation work completed beyond to existing outfall to place a stone apron and construct a permitted stabilized discharge will be limited to a depth of 2'.

Visual effects due to construction of the sewer line will be temporary in nature, as the infrastructure will be below ground and the area will be restored to existing conditions.

File Review

A file review was conducted using the EMMIT Database Search Tool on January 18, 2023.

The following files were found for an area where the project is being constructed:

- Eastern Railroad Linear Eastern District
 - Impacts Proposed piping is being installed along the paved driveway to railroad access area. Impacts will consist of linear trench excavation as described above up to 8' in width and up to 13' depth. Upon completion the driveway will be paved and restored in kind.

The following files were found near the project area, but not within it:

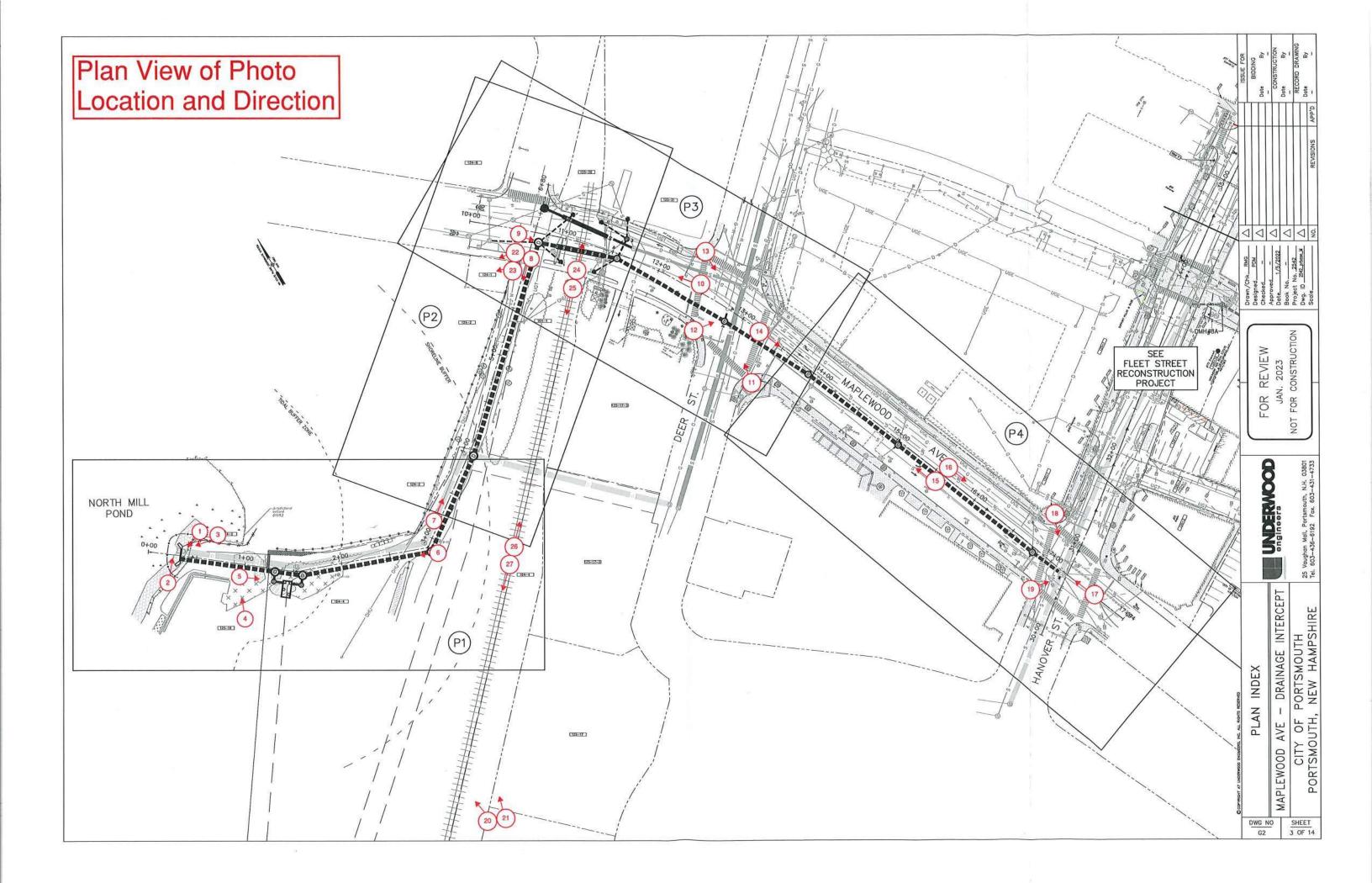
- Old North Cemetery (POR149)
- Portsmouth Downtown historic District (POR0174
- Col. George Boyd Tomb (POR1024)

Previous Land Uses

No other previous uses are known.

Other Known Or Suspected Archaeological Resources Within The Project Area

No known or suspected archaeological resources within the project area.



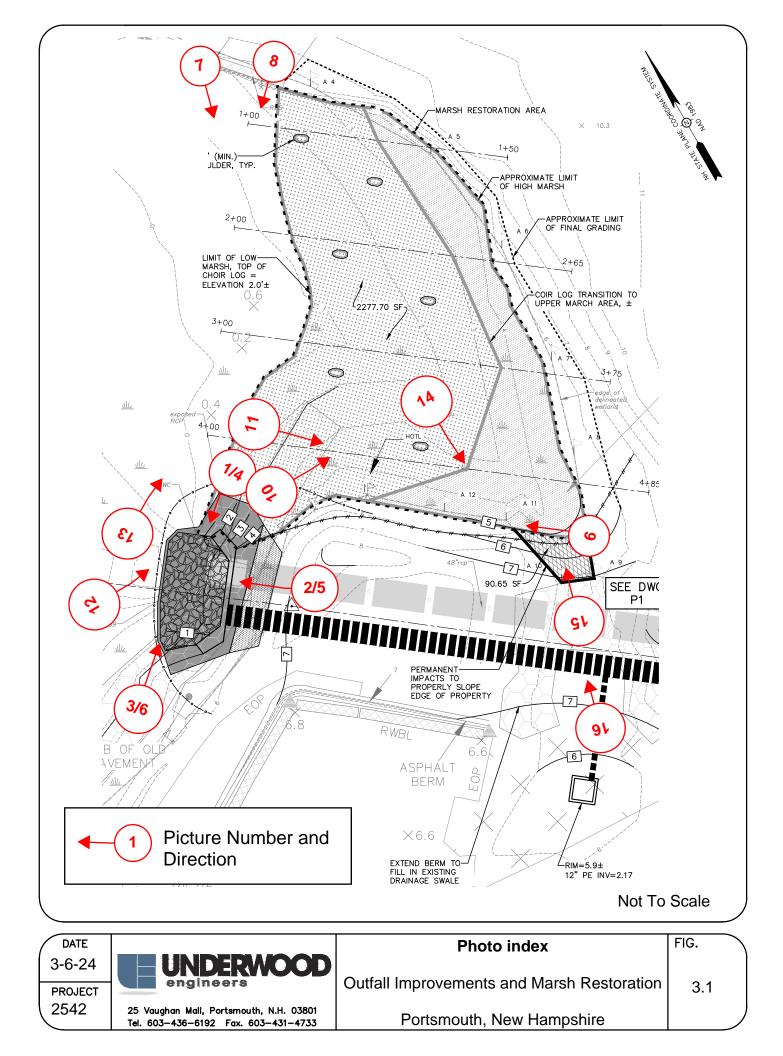




Photo 1 – Existing outfall headwall, exposed 48" RCP pipe, and tidal embankment looking west at approximate high tide. Taken 9/28/22



Photo 2 – Existing outfall headwall and exposed 48" RCP pipe looking northwest at approximate high tide. Taken 9/28/22



Photo 3 – Existing outfall headwall, exposed 48" RCP pipe, and tidal embankment looking east at approximate high tide. Taken 9/28/22



Photo 4 – Existing outfall headwall, exposed 48" RCP pipe, and tidal embankment looking west at approximate low tide. Taken 9/29/22



Photo 5 – Existing outfall headwall and exposed 48" RCP pipe looking northwest at approximate low tide. Taken 9/29/22



Photo 6 – Existing outfall headwall, exposed 48" RCP pipe, and tidal embankment looking east at approximate low tide. Taken 9/29/22



Photo 7 – Mitigation area, looking south at approximate low tide. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 8 – Mitigation area, looking southeast at approximate low tide. Note existing large rocks to be stockpiled for use on stabilized slope and ice breakers. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 9 – Small existing marsh area in mitigation area looking northwest at approximate low tide. Note proposed grading will work to include within the proposed high marsh area. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 10 – Mitigation area looking east at approximate low tide. Note undercut embankment below cemetery. Marsh restoration will provide revetement. Trees and vegetation on embankment to remain, tree canopy to be trimmed up approximately 20' from ground surface. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 11 – Small existing marsh area in mitigation area looking northwest at approximate low tide. Note proposed grading will work to include within the proposed high marsh area. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 12 – Existing outfall headwall with mitigation area in background looking east at approximate low tide. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 13 - Approximate location of proposed stabilized marsh sill, looking northeast at approximate low tide. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 14 – Eroded channel in mitigation area at outlet of drainage swale (to be eliminated), looking south at approximate low tide. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 15 – Existing drainage swale outlet (to be eliminated) and erosion in mitigation area looking north at approximate low tide. Taken 3/20/24



Photo 16 - Existing drainage swale (to be eliminated) looking north at approximate low tide. Taken 3/20/24

Maplewood Avenue Outfall Improvements and Marsh Restoration

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Work Sequence Narrative

<u>Note</u>: The sequence of work provided below is a typical sequence for the work proposed. Bidding documents will require the contractor to provide a detailed sequence of work based on their preferred method of installation.

Pipe Installation

Temporary and permanent erosion control devices will be installed at the project site prior to the start of construction in accordance to the Contractor's Approved SWPPP. Silt booms will also be installed in accordance with the project plans in the vicinity of the work. It is anticipated that the contractor will complete all installations during low tide and low flow conditions and permanent flow diversions and engineered dewatering systems will not be required. Any trench dewatering that occurs during installation will be discharged to appropriate silt bags or haybale detention ponds.

The trench for the new proposed 48" reinforced concrete pipe will be excavated through the embankment at North Mill Pond in parallel to the existing 48" reinforced concrete pipe. Following the removal of the existing outfall headwall, a new headwall for the existing and proposed 48" pipes will be constructed in the embankment at low tide. The proposed 48" pipe will be installed in the finished trench and dewatering and daily gravel installation measures will be performed as stated on the project plans.

Site restoration efforts after the completion of the pipe installation will include filling excavations and stabilizing the embankment and other disturbed areas within the jurisdictional wetlands. The temporary and permanent erosion control measures will be removed from the site once vegetation is established and all disturbed areas are fully stabilized.

Marsh Restoration

Contractor will ensure the silt boom is installed across the entire marsh restoration area. Sequence his work to complete all grading and fill operation during low tide conditions. Planting shall be scheduled to occur immediately following the completion grading to begin establishing vegetation as soon as possible. Tree limb trimming as described on the drawings shall occur anytime prior to the planting of marsh vegetation

Following planting of vegetation, the marsh area shall be routinely monitored for erosion and vegetation establishment. Weather conditions will also be monitored so that vegetation is to be watered as required during times of drought. Monitoring will also be in place to ensure that geese and other waterfowl are not negatively impacting the newly planted areas. If waterfowl impacts are observed than measured shall be put in place to deter waterfowl until vegetation is established. Long term observation and maintenance will be conducted by a certified wetlands scientist as required by NHDES to ensure long term success of the mitigated area.

March 30, 2021

Ref: TES JN 19-0168

Mr. William Doucet, President Doucet Survey, Inc. 2 Commerce Drive, Suite 202 Bedford, NH 03110

Re: Environmental Services (Wetland Description and Functions and Values Assessment) Maplewood Avenue Over North Mill Pond, Portsmouth, New Hampshire NHDOT Bridge No. 231/103

Dear Mr. Doucet:

TES Environmental Consultants, L.L.C. (TES) has prepared this report to document the physical and biological characteristics of the wetlands and surrounding lands in the vicinity of the proposed replacement of the existing culvert at Maplewood Avenue Over North Mill Pond in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and to evaluate the functions and values associated with those wetlands. These observations are provided in support of the Survey Scope of Services related to the proposed project.

An on-site investigation was performed by TES on February 28, 2020 to delineate the boundaries of wetlands in the vicinity of the culvert (Figure 1) and to observe the characteristics of the wetlands and the upland portion of the surroundings. The wetland delineation was performed according to the standards of the <u>Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual</u> and the <u>Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual</u> and the <u>Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual</u>. Northcentral and Northeast Region, Version 2.0, January 2012, US Army Corps of Engineers. All wetlands in the survey area consist of coastal resources, therefore the limits of jurisdictional wetlands were identified as the highest observable tide line (HOTL) as defined at Env-Wt 602.23. The observations made during this field effort were during the mid-incoming tide, and together with the following published information, form the basis for this wetland functional assessment:

- USGS Portsmouth, NH-ME Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series topographic map
- Aerial photographs from Google Earth and other sources
- USDA-NRCS Soil Survey of Rockingham County, New Hampshire (via Web Soil Survey)
- National Wetlands Inventory map
- The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Wetlands Permit Planning Tool (WPPT)
- NH Natural Heritage Program Datacheck Program
- US Army Corps of Engineers The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement

Site Characterization

Uplands. The upland areas in the vicinity of this survey area are primarily in urban residential (to the west) and commercial/industrial use to the east (Figure 2). Essentially no undeveloped land exists in the vicinity of the site, although North Cemetery lies approximately 500 feet to the southeast. Trees exist

1494 Route 3A, Unit 1, Bow, New Hampshire 03304 Phone: 603-856-8925 E-Mail: tom@tesenviro.comcastbiz.net

only in yards and small roadside spaces, with boxelder (*Acer negundo*) and weeping willow (*Salix babylonica*) predominant, and choke cherry (*Prunus virginiana*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), and staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*) present as shrub species. Two invasive shrub species are present within the project site: glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*) and multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*). Two invasive vines are also present – Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), and black swallowwort (*Cynanchum louiseae*). Herbaceous species present in the upland areas include turf grasses and Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*).

Upland soils in the vicinity of the survey area are shown in the Soil Survey of Rockingham County as being Urban Land (699) to the east of the culvert, and Urban Land-Canton complex (799) to the west. Canton fine sandy loam is a sandy soil formed in loose glacial till deposits. Urban Land components are developed lands, most likely having soils similar to Canton.

Wetlands. On February 28, 2020 a TES wetland scientist delineated and flagged the boundaries of the HOTL within the project survey area with numbered pink and black striped flags for location by ground survey and depiction on site plans. The principal jurisdictional wetland feature within the survey area consists of North Mill Pond (Figures 3 and 4) which is identified as Estuarine Water on the WPPT, with small, limited fringe areas of Irregularly Flooded (Tidal) Marsh and Tidal Flats in the vicinity of the project area. The project site lies approximately 1,500 feet south of the Piscataqua River at the Sarah Mildred Long Bridge on US Route 1 Bypass. Tidal Flats predominate landward from Maplewood Avenue, and Estuarine Water occupies most of the seaward portion of North Mill Pond.

Under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al., 1979), the Tidal Flats would be classified as Estuarine, Intertidal, Unconsolidated Shore, Mud, Regularly Flooded (E2US3N), and the Estuarine Water portions would be classified as Estuarine, Subtidal, Unconsolidated Bottom, Subtidal (E1UBL). The latter areas have a cobble bottom in the vicinity of the culvert, where tidal currents are strongest, and mud further away. Riprap is present along both sides of the Maplewood Avenue causeway, and rockweed (*Ascophyllum nodosum*) grows on the riprap and other rocky surfaces (Figure 5) in the project vicinity. Salt marsh cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) grows in unconsolidated material (Figure 6) in the intertidal zone in only narrow strips in scattered areas near the project site. No eelgrass beds, shellfish beds, or oyster restoration beds are located near the project area.

No fish were observed within North Mill Pond, although various species such as winter flounder (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*), juvenile (snapper) bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*), and baitfish such as killifish (*Fundulus* spp.) and common mummichog (*Fundulus heteroclitus*) may be expected to occur seasonally. Various wading birds, shore birds, and waterfowl may also be expected to utilize North Mill Pond and its tidal flats seasonally.

Vernal Pool. No vernal pools were observed within the vicinity of the Maplewood Avenue Over North Mill Pond survey area, applying the following definition and methodologies: New Hampshire Department of Environmental Service definition of vernal pool at Env-Wt 101.106; delineation methods at Env-Wt 301.01(f); and guidelines for identifying and describing vernal pools given in "Identification and Documentation of Vernal Pools in New Hampshire" published by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department. It is possible that vernal pool habitat is present in the forested floodplain wetlands

further away from the survey corridor, although the depth of floodwaters during the field survey precluded observations in those areas.

Invasive Plant Species. The lands within the survey area for this project were investigated for the potential presence of invasive plants identified in the <u>New Hampshire Department of Transportation</u> (NHDOT) Best Management Practices for Roadside Invasive Plants. Four invasive plant species were observed in the survey area: Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), and black swallowwort (*Cynanchum louiseae*). Oriental bittersweet, glossy buckthorn, and multiflora rose are common in the uplands in the northwest quadrant of the survey area, and black swallowwort is present all along the north side of Maplewood Avenue. The extensive nature of the colonization of each of these invasive plants, along with the location of many of them on adjacent private property and along the shoreline extending well away from the project site, lead to a recommendation of no attempts to control these invasive species. Soil and plant material removed from this site, however, should not be re-used on site or on other sites, but rather should be disposed of in accordance with the New Hampshire Department of Transportation's Best Management Practices for Roadside Invasive Plants (2008).

Wetland Functional Assessment Methodology

Wetland functions and values, and their significance were evaluated using the US Army Corps Highway Methodology guidelines. The following is a list of the 14 wetland functions and values with a brief description of each.

- 1. Groundwater Recharge should relate to the potential for the wetland to contribute water to an aquifer (often combined with the following).
- 2. Groundwater Discharge should relate to the potential for the wetland to serve as an area where ground water can be discharged to the surface.
- **3.** Floodflow Alteration: This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland in reducing flood damage by attenuation of floodwaters for prolonged periods following precipitation events.
- 4. Fish and Shellfish Habitat: This function considers the effectiveness of seasonal or permanent water bodies associated with the wetland in question for fish and shell fish habitat.
- 5. Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention: This function reduces or prevents degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants or pathogens.
- 6. Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation: This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to prevent adverse effects of excess nutrients entering aquifers or surface waters such as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers or estuaries.
- 7. **Production Export:** This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to produce food or usable products for humans or other living organisms.
- 8. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization: This function relates to the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize stream banks and shorelines against erosion.
- **9. Wildlife Habitat:** This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland to provide habitat for various types and populations of animals typically associated with wetlands and the wetland edge. Both resident and or migrating species must be considered.
- **10. Recreation:** This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland and associated watercourses to provide recreational opportunities such as canoeing, boating, fishing, hunting and other active or

passive recreational activities. Consumptive opportunities consume or diminish the plants, animals or other resources that are intrinsic to the wetland, whereas non-consumptive opportunities do not.

- 11. Educational/Scientific Value: This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland as a site for an "outdoor classroom" or as a location for scientific study or research.
- 12. Uniqueness/Heritage: This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or its associated water bodies to produce certain special values. Special values may include such things as archeological sites, unusual aesthetic quality, historical events, or unique plants, animals, or geological features.
- 13. Visual Quality/Aesthetics: This value relates to the visual and aesthetic qualities of the wetland.
- 14. Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat: This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or associated water bodies to support threatened or endangered species.

Wetland Functions and Values in the Survey Area

The functions and values of the wetland resources in the survey area are associated with North Mill Pond and contiguous wetlands landward and seaward from the site.

Of the 14 recognized potential functions and values of wetlands, 8 are considered to be present at some level at the location of this project, of which 4 rise to principal or significant levels within this wetland resource:

- sediment/toxicant retention,
- nutrient removal/transformation,
- sediment/shoreline stabilization, and
- visual quality/aesthetics.

Principal Functions and Values.

Sediment/toxicant retention potential is present at a principal level within the North Mill Pond wetland system due in large part to the low gradient of Pond bottom and extensive mud flats. The slow water flow present in most of the Pond (except at the Maplewood Avenue culvert) during incoming and outgoing tides, along with the Pond sediments, provide potential for settling of sediment and toxicants, as well as binding of toxicants to Pond sediment. Potential sources of sediment and toxicants are present within the Pond watershed.

Nutrient removal/transformation is also considered to be present at a principal level at this location. This function generally follows sediment/toxicant retention, as both require a wetland having a low gradient and slow flowing water. The North Mill Pond does generally lack sufficient vegetation to slow water flow, and to provide significant uptake of excessive nutrients, however. Potential sources of excess nutrients are present within the Pond watershed.

Sediment/shoreline stabilization is a function clearly provided to some degree by the wetlands along the banks of North Mill Pond, although mechanical stabilization including riprap and retaining walls are prominent in the vicinity of the Maplewood Avenue causeway. Stable bank soils contribute to reduced sediment entering downgradient channels with silt, maintaining their ability to convey flows and boat traffic.

Visual quality/aesthetics is a value considered to be present at a significant level at this location due to the presence of expansive surface waters, and a public road elevated above the water offering an open vista. This affords the public opportunities to view the setting while travelling along Maplewood Avenue, the primary public viewing location.

Functions and Values Present at Moderate Levels. Four potential functions and values of wetlands are considered to be present at moderate but not principal levels at this location:

- fish and shellfish habitat,
- production export,
- wildlife habitat, and
- recreation.

Fish and shellfish habitat is considered to be present, or potentially present, at moderate levels within North Mill Pond due to the presence of permanent surface water connected to the Piscataqua River. Some marine or estuarine fish species may inhabit the Pond seasonally at some point in their life cycle, although the minimal submerged and emergent vegetation in the Pond limits potential food and cover. The existing Maplewood Avenue culvert is sufficiently wide to allow fish passage. No fish or shellfish were noted during the field investigation, but some examples of fish that may occur seasonally include winter flounder (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*), juvenile (snapper) bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*), and baitfish such as killifish (*Fundulus* spp.) and common mummichog (*Fundulus heteroclitus*). The sole tributary to North Mill Pond is Hodgson Brook, and no significant fresh surface waters exist along that drainageway, limiting potential for anadromous or catadromous fish usage.

Production export consists of the transport of vegetation or its decomposing material from a wetland to connected wetlands or surface waters. High potential for wetlands to perform production export is typically exemplified by high levels of vegetative production within a wetland coupled with a broad pathway for that production to be conveyed from that wetland to another wetland or water body. There is minimal vegetative growth with North Mill Pond or in wetlands along its shores, and therefore little export of vegetation occurs here, although a limited amount occurs from the small fringe marsh vegetation (primarily *Spartina alterniflora*) and submerged vegetation such as rockweed (*Ascophyllum nodosum*).

Wildlife habitat is a function related to all of the physical and biological elements of a wetland complex and its surrounding landscapes. The setting of North Mill Pond and associated wetlands within a highlydeveloped area corridor detracts greatly from its overall habitat potential. However, the significant open water (especially at high tide) provides potential resting areas for migrating waterfowl, and shorebirds and wading birds may find limited foraging habitat along the shore and on exposed mud flats. For the purposes of wetland function and values assessments, the function of wildlife habitat focuses on habitat for wildlife dependent on wetlands for part or all of their life cycles.

Recreation potential related to the wetland resources present at this location relate primarily to potential active recreation (fishing, canoe/kayak use) related to North Mill Pond, and passive recreation potentially provided by viewing the open vista or possibly birding from Maplewood Avenue, which has sidewalks along both sides. The primary limiting factor for both active and passive recreation in this location is the general lack of public access. Metered parallel parking is present off the eastern end of

1494 Route 3A, Unit 1, Bow, New Hampshire 03304 Phone: 603-856-8925 E-Mail: tom@tesenviro.comcastbiz.net

3/30/2021

the survey corridor, although little visual interest is present for passive public recreation. The existing culvert appears to provide sufficient width and overhead clearance for the passage of small craft such as canoes or kayaks, although during peak tidal flow the current may be too strong to paddle against, and at high tide the overhead clearance may be insufficient for passage.

Functions and Values Absent or Present at Negligible Levels. Five potential functions and values of wetlands are considered to be absent or present at negligible levels at this location:

- groundwater recharge and discharge,
- floodflow alteration
- educational/scientific value,
- · uniqueness/heritage value, and
- endangered species habitat.

Groundwater recharge and discharge are generally considered insignificant functions in Estuarine environments such as North Mill Pond. Coastal areas may have brackish groundwater, recharged by coastal surface waters. Fresh groundwater from inland areas "pushes" against this brackish groundwater, and the brackish front may push inland during periods of little rainfall, or seaward during periods of heavier rainfall. Over time, rising sea levels may increase saltwater intrusion into coastal aquifers that were previously exclusively or mostly freshwater, rendering that groundwater unpotable at least until freshwater recharge pushes out the salt intrusion. These occurrences are not so much related to the functions of the wetlands as they are to fluctuations, seasonal and long-term, in weather and climate variations.

Floodflow alteration can be considered a significant function in coastal wetlands such as where extensive salt marshes or dunes provide buffers to storm surges. The narrow and discontinuous marsh fringes along North Mill Pond provide negligible protection against storm surges, and constructed barriers such as riprap banks and retaining walls are the principal features providing such protection in the vicinity of Maplewood Avenue.

Potential for educational/scientific value associated with North Mill Pond at this site is limited by the minimal controlled public access to the Pond and adjacent wetlands. A sidewalk along both sides of Maplewood Avenue permits visual access, but physical access is obstructed by retaining walls, steep slopes, and adjacent private property. In general, the potential for limited use of the site as an "outdoor classroom" is present, and the educational opportunity provided by the view of the Pond and adjacent developed land is intriguing, but this value is deemed negligible due to access issues including limited parking and safety issues related to vehicular traffic.

Uniqueness/heritage value was determined to be negligible for this location. Although the area was developed during early colonial times, no historic or archaeological interests associated with the Pond or adjacent wetlands were observed at this location.

Endangered species habitat is a potential value of wetlands. A New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau preliminary online datacheck for this location was performed to assess the potential for the presence of threatened or endangered species in the vicinity. This preliminary datacheck resulted in a finding of no

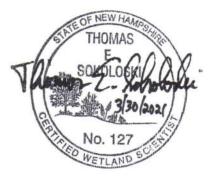
known occurrences of threatened or endangered species or exemplary natural communities in the vicinity of the project. Such datachecks consist of reviews of all known occurrences of such species or communities within one mile of a proposed project, and is subject to change over time as new occurrences are recorded. A complete review of this matter will be required during the New Hampshire wetland permitting process for this project, although it is considered unlikely that the proposed culvert replacement would be found to have an adverse impact on any such sensitive species or habitats.

In general, the proposed project to replace the culvert at Maplewood Avenue over North Mill Pond would not be expected to cause any degradation of the functions and values associated with the Pond and the adjacent wetlands. Continued unrestricted passage of flows, sediment, and movement of fish and wildlife through the area will continue as under the present conditions. With the implementation of best management construction practices, the project would avoid potential construction-phase impacts related to sedimentation and erosion.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or comments regarding this report.

Sincerely,

Thomas E. Sokoloski New Hampshire Certified Wetland Scientist #127



	Wetland I.D. Mc A 17/1/1 1 006 Latitude 13, 0797 Longitude 70, 7655	12	TypeArea_TBDArea_TBD	Evaluation based on:	Office Field / Corps manual wetland delineation		PSOUNCE,	5 mitch Rad Storage Beschronication.	otential, noskellfich bels (wroth	present: rolment provide taxicant retention.	binding potential; minimelyeoptative uptake,	molution presents Pand arcell	A read stabilized by riprep, wells.	Mollost habitat due to minimal vegetation and ebuelopariant	accessibility and interest on Bull itself.	menerally inaccessible to public; high disterbunce	No observed unique/significant historic features.	Plats, viewshed from road.	minery NH NHB Datacheck-negative results	,	^a Refer to back up list of numbered considerations.
Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form	ridor? No or a "habitat island"? No	in Mustrie Distance to nearest roadway or other development Ofeet	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present NO	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage busin? Trda (Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)	Principal Function(s)/Value(s)	Absert - tidal resource	North Mill Pond has Imited Acod	Limited knewn potential	V Opportunity preserv	V Sedmont binding pot	Limited vegetative production present	V Much of shore Ine at read stabilized	Modest habitat due	Limited accessibil	Grenerally inacces	No observed unig	V Open water, mud	Reliminary NH NH		" Keler I
tland Function	Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	Astrie Distance to near	Contiguous und	not, where does the wetla		ce Rationale (Reference #)*			1,4	123489	1,2,3,4,6,7		1,2,3,10,11	6.13.18	7.9		1.3,13,14,17	2,6,12			
We	ls we	ial IN			Holdson Brock	Occurence Y N	>	>	5	>	>	>	>	>	Y	>	>	>	>		
	Total area of wetland Docoes Human made? M	Adjacent land use Residential, Commercial	Dominant wetland systems present Estherine	Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No	How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	Function/Value	V Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Floodflow Alteration	Fish and Shellfish Habitat	 V Sediment/Toxicant Retention 	ANA Nutrient Removal		Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	🦢 Wildlife Habitat	N. Recreation	Educational Scientific Value	🔒 Uniqueness/Heritage	Visual Quality/Aesthetics	PS Endangered Species Habitat	Other	Notes:



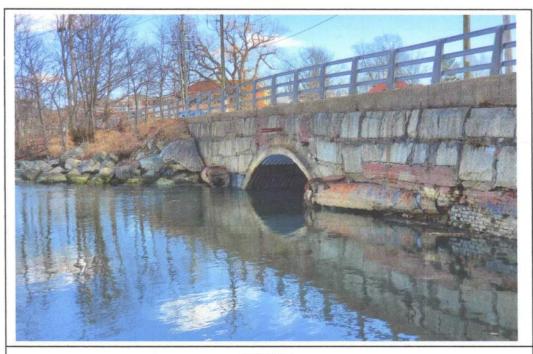


FIGURE 1 Arch Culvert at Maplewood Avenue Over North Mill Pond, Portsmouth, View Southwest of Seaward Side of Culvert from Shoreline (2/28/2020)

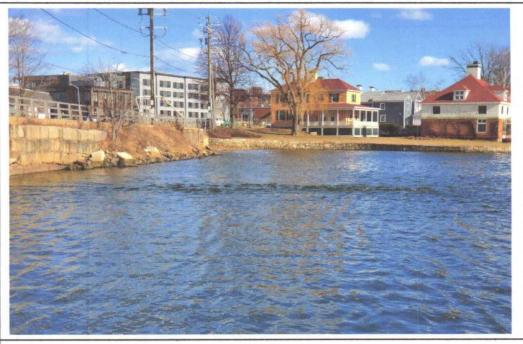


FIGURE 2 Residential and Commercial/Industrial Development on East Side of Project Site, View East from Western Shoreline of North Mill Pond (2/28/2020)

Environmental Planning & Permitting

Soil & Wetland Investigations



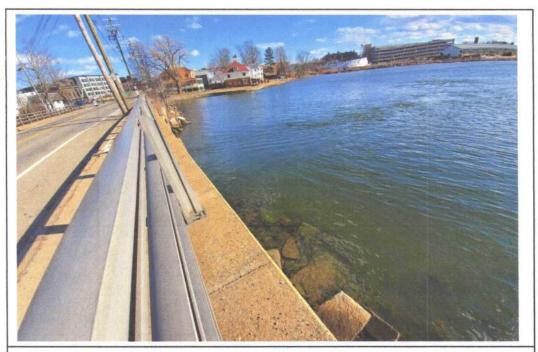


FIGURE 3 North Mill Pond, Landward Side, View Southeast from West Side of Culvert in Maplewood Road, Mid-Incoming Tide (2/28/2020)

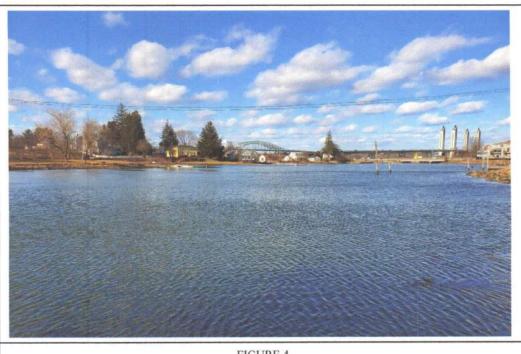


FIGURE 4 North Mill Pond, Seaward Side, View North from East Side of Culvert in Maplewood Road, Mid-Incoming Tide (2/28/2020)

Environmental Planning & Permitting

Soil & Wetland Investigations



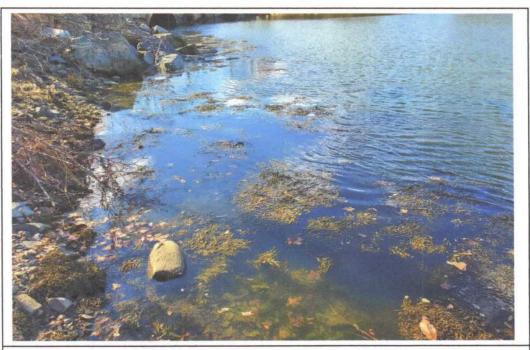


FIGURE 5 Rockweed Growing on Stones and Riprap in the Subtidal and Lower Intertidal Areas Near the Maplewood Avenue Culvert Site (2/28/2020)

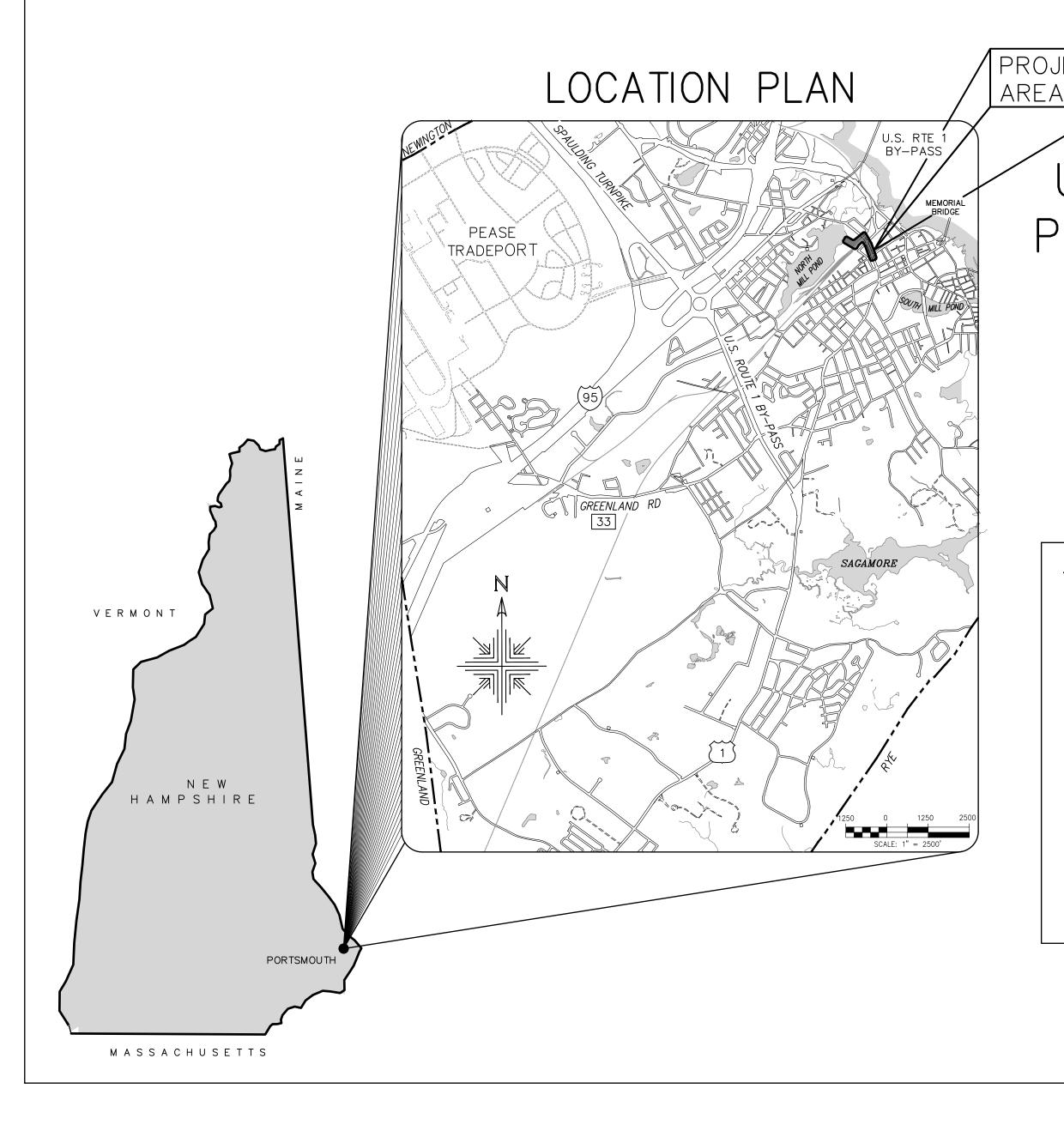


Remnants of Salt Marsh Cordgrass Growing within the Intertidal Zone Near the Maplewood Avenue Culvert Site (2/28/2020)

Environmental Planning & Permitting

Soil & Wetland Investigations

City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire PERMIT APPLICATION DRAWINGS MAPLEWOOD AVENUE - DRAINAGE INTERCEPT

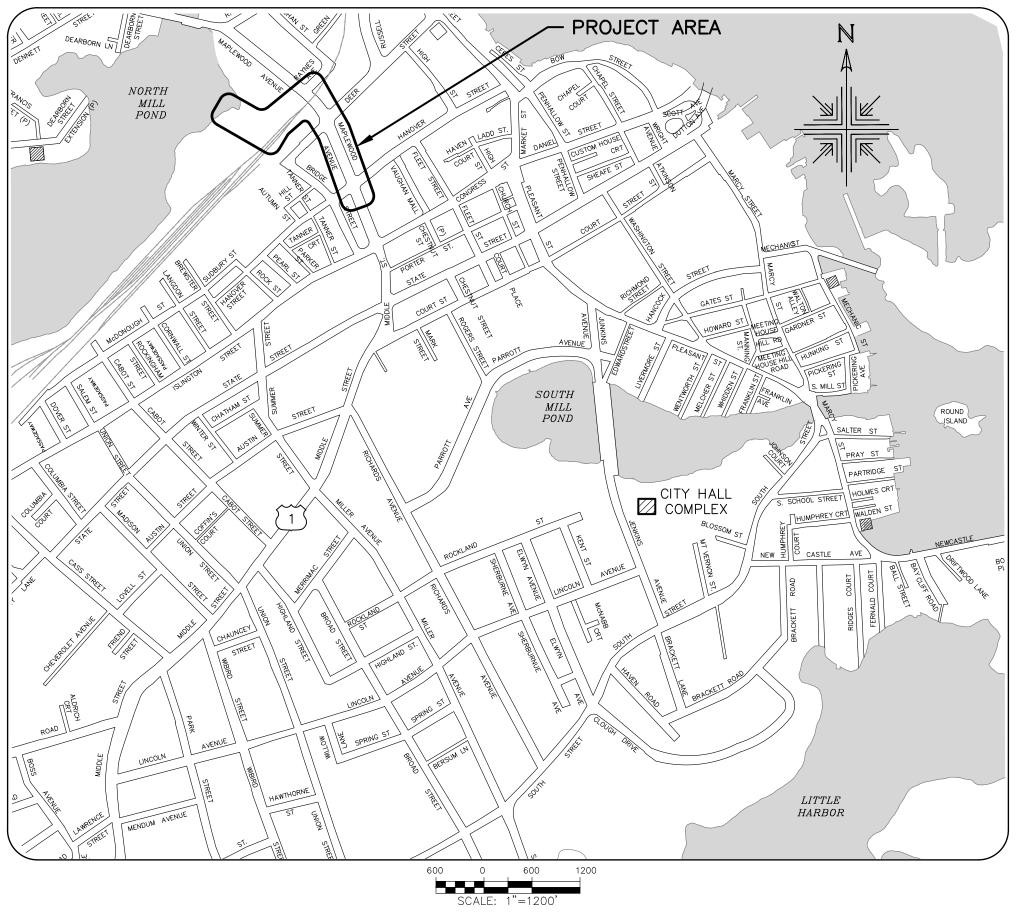




PREPARED BY UNDERWOOD ENGINEERS, INC. PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE MARCH, 2024



TABLE OF CONTENTS			
SHEET TITLE	<u>DWG. NO.</u>	<u>SHT</u>	
COVER SHEET	_	1	
LEGEND & ABBREVIATIONS, Existing structures tables	G1	2	
PLAN INDEX	G2	3	
UTILITY PLAN NOTES	G3	4	
PIPE PLAN AND PROFILES	P1-P4	5-8	
SEWER DETAILS	D1	9	
DRAINAGE DETAILS	D2	10	
WATER DETAILS	D3	11	
TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS & PAVEMENT MARKINGS	D4	12	
ROADWAY AND SIDEWALK DETAILS	D5	13	
DRAINAGE OUTFALL DETAILS	D6	14	



VICINITY MAP



LEGEND:			LEGEND (a	<u>cont.):</u>	
			EXISTING	PROPOSED	
EXISTING	<u>PROPOSED</u>				
		STRUCTURES/BUILDINGS	LWN	25.4 _×	GRASS COVER
		APPROXIMATE PROPERTY LINE	× ^{25.4}	20. ⁻ X	SPOT GRADE
VGC		PAVED ROAD/DRIVE	27.79		ELEVATION TO M
		VERTICAL FACED GRANITE CURB	28	28	2' CONTOUR ELE
RWBL		MODULAR BLOCK RETAINING WALL	30	30	10' CONTOUR EL
RWB		MORTARED BRICK RETAINING WALL	<u> </u>		SIGN – SEE SIG
RWC		CONCRETE RETAINING WALL	117-45		TAX SHEET – L
RWG ****		GRANITE RETAINING WALL			ROCK
\boxtimes		GRANITE POST	© ©		POLE
P		PARK METER KIOSK			SEWER LATERAL
\oplus		PARKING METER	\Rightarrow A		SEWER LATERAL
\oplus		BOLLARD	\rightarrow		WATER LATERAL
		SIGN			DRAIN LATERALS
Ê,		HANDICAP SPACE	ø		RAILROAD SIGNA
ġ.		LIGHT POLE			RAILROAD TRACH
$\bigcirc = \bigcirc$		UTILITY POLE WITH ARM & LIGHT	B-101		BORING
ϕ		UTILITY POLE	R ///////		SUBSURFACE RE
PSNH		PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF NH	 N/R		SUBSURFACE NO
Ē		ELECTRICAL MANHOLE			SUBSURFACE GR
۲		ELECTRICAL CONDUIT		-o_o_o_o_o_	SILT BOOM
EZ		ELECTRICAL METER/BOX			SILT FENCE
G		GAS METER			
ංදුන		GAS SHUT OFF			
e Gr		GAS VALVE			
×	M	WATER GATE VALVE	<u>ABBRE</u>	VIATIONS	
NSO	4 €0	WATER SHUT OFF VALVE	AC/ACP	ASPHALT CONCF	RETE PIPE
-G-	×	HYDRANT	CB	CATCH BASIN	
		FIRE CONNECTION	CI/CIP	CAST IRON PIPE	
	۱ ^T I	TEE CONNECTION	, CL 52	CLASS 52 PIPE	
	$\vdash\!$	FITTINGS (11.25°, 22.5°; 45°)	CMP	CORRUGATED ME	TAL PIPE
		REDUCER	DI	DUCTILE IRON P	
		THRUST BLOCK	DMH	DRAIN MANHOLE	
		COUPLING	GIS		NOUTH GIS SYSTEM
		CATCH BASIN (NEW)	HDPE		OLYETHYLENE PIPE
	Ô	CATCH BASIN (REMOVE & REPLACE)	I	INVERT ELEVATIO	
D		DRAIN MANHOLE	PE	POLYETHYLENE	PIPE
0	•••	ROOF DOWNSPOUT	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLO	DRIDE PIPE
S	6	SEWER MANHOLE	R	RIM ELEVATION	
3 S		SEWER CLEANOUT	RCP	REINFORCED CO	NCRETE PIPE
T		TELEPHONE MANHOLE	RCRD	ROCKINGHAM CO	OUNTY REGISTRY OF
T		TELEPHONE BOX	RCSC	ROCKINGHAM CO	OUNTY SUPERIOR CC
C		CABLE MANHOLE	S	SLOPE (PIPE)	
		FIRE ALARM	SMH	SEWER MANHOLE	Ξ
		DECIDUOUS TREE	UP	UTILITY POLE	
*		CONIFEROUS SHRUB			
		DECIDUOUS SHRUB			
OHW		OVERHEAD UTILITIES			
W	w	WATER LINE			
S	S	SEWER LINE			
D		DRAIN LINE			
G		GAS LINE			
		UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC			
		UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATIONS			
		CEMENT CONCRETE			
		BRICK PAVERS			
		LANDSCAPED AREA			
LAM		MULCHED AREA			

SEWER TABLE

MATCH/NOT EXCEED

LEVATION

ELEVATION

IGNAGE TABLE

LOT NUMBER

ALS APPROXIMATE LOCATION ALS ASSUMED DIRECTION OF EXIT ALS APPROXIMATE LOCATION LS APPROXIMATE LOCATION NAL CKS REFUSAL NO REFUSAL

GROUNDWATER

SMH# 5 RIM EL= 15.03 TOP OF TANK= $11.4\pm$ (GREASE SEPERATOR) SMH# 6 RIM EL= 15.02 TOP OF TANK= $11.4\pm$ (GREASE SEPERATOR) SMH# 1494 RIM EL= 10.62 CL FLOW= -1.16 (48" BRICK TUNNEL) SMH# 1497 RIM EL= 11.04 (1) INV IN 10"___= 3.51(2) INV IN 15"___= 2.98(3) INV IN 8"___= 2.95(4) INV OUT 15"VCP= 2.91SMH# 1489 RIM EL= 9.39 (1) $INV IN 12"___ = 2.04$ SMH# 1499 RIM EL= 15.61 (1) INV IN 48" BRICK = -1.84(2) INV IN ___= -0.99 (3) INV OUT 48" BRICK= -1.94 (48" BRICK TUNNEL) SMH# 1500 NOT["]FIELD OBSERVED (STRUCTURE & LINE ABANDONED PER PORTSMOUTH DPW) SMH# 1501 RIM EL= 13.38 (1) INV IN 21"?___= -0.57 (2) INV OUT 24"___= -0.67 SMH# 1503 RIM EL= 15.13 (1) INV IN ___= 0.53 (2) INV OUT ___= ? SMH# 1519 RIM EL= 13.30

(NO INVERT DATA) SMH# 1570 RIM EL= 17.30 (1) INV IN 48" BRICK= (48" BRICK TUNNEL)

SMH# 2746 RIM EL= 14.67 (1) $|NV||N = 5.4\pm$ (2) INV IN ____= 5.3± (3) INV OUT ___= 5.3± (STRUCTURE INACTIVE) (NO FLOW OBSERVED)

CB# 1352 RIM EL= 12.85 (1) INV IN 12"HDPE= 9.60 (2) INV OUT 12"HDPE= 9.50 CB# 3743 RIM EL= 12.83 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 9.58 CB# 3750 RIM EL= 10.91 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 7.39 CB# 3761 RIM EL= 10.52 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 7.03 CB# 3771 RIM EL= 15.14 (1) 6"PVC (PLUGGED) (2) INV IN 6"PVC= 12.85 (3) INV OUT 12"RCP= 12.52 CB# 3772 RIM EL= 16.01 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 12.08 CB# 3773 RIM EL= 13.64 (1) INVERT INACCESSIBLE CB# 3774 RIM EL= 13.25 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 8.60 CB# 3775 RIM EL= 12.97 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 9.87 CB# 3776 RIM EL= 12.93 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 8.25 CB# 3777 RIM EL= 12.94 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 8.64 CB# 3778 RIM EL= 14.59 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 11.09 CB# 3779 RIM EL= 14.51 (1) INV OUT 12"RCP= 11.20 CB# 25172 RIM EL= 15.28 (1) INV OUT 18"HDPE= 10.98

DMH# 6

DMH# 7

DMH# 8

OF DEEDS COURT

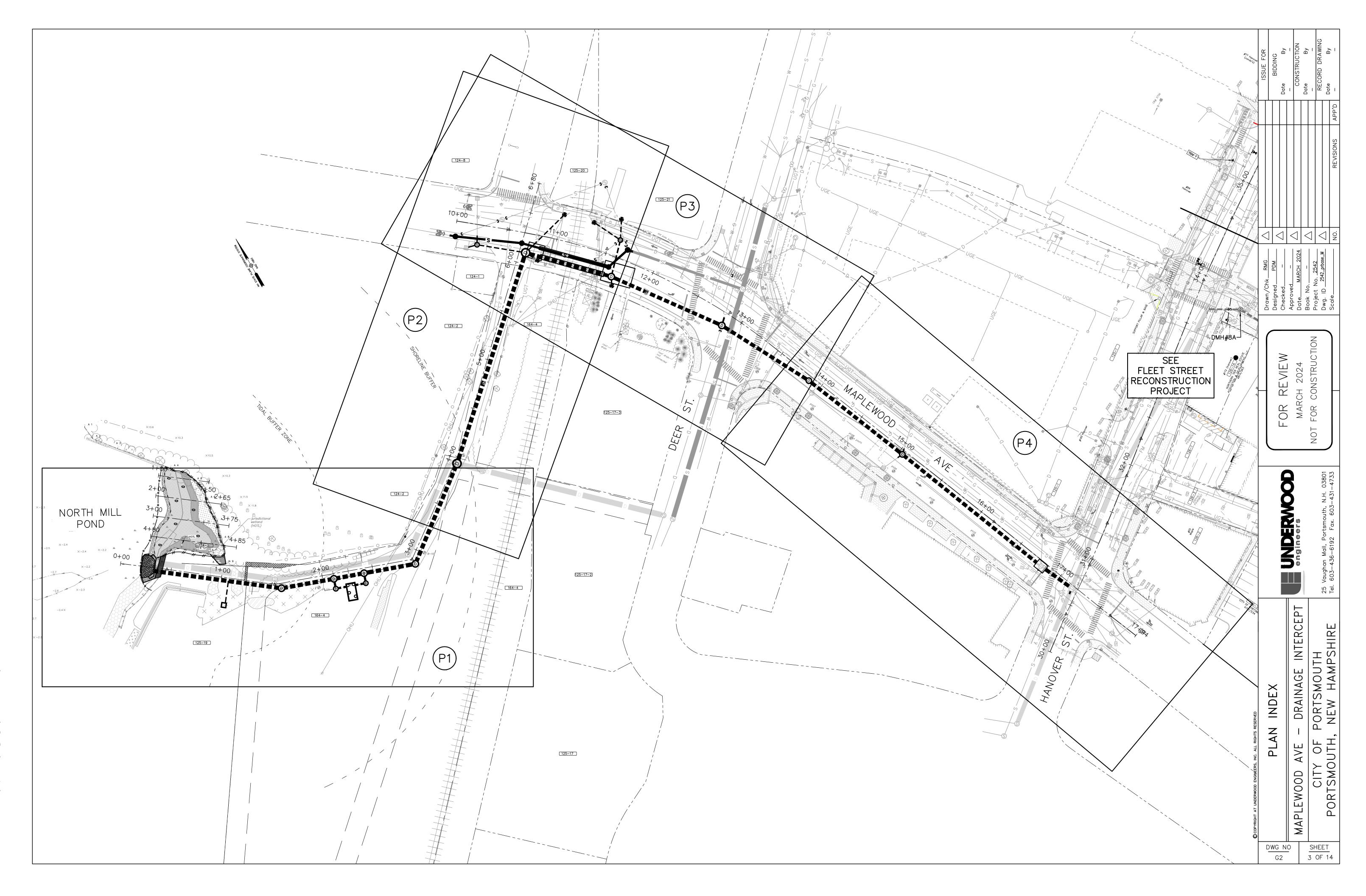
DRAIN TABLE

RIM EL= 13.65 (1) INV IN 18"RCP= 4.25 (2) INV IN 12"HDPE= 5.40 (3) INV OUT 18"RCP= 4.33 RIM EL= 14.29 (1) INV IN 6"PVC= 6.48 TOP OF CONCRETE WEIR= 9.96 (2) INV OUT 12"HDPE= 6.30 RIM EL= 13.58 (1) INV IN 6"PVC= 9.83 TOP OF CONCRETE WEIR= 11.30 (2) INV OUT 12"HDPE= 9.68 DMH# 4979 (4'X6' VAULT) RIM EL= 10.44 CL FLOW 48"RCP=^{*}1.03 *record gis value DMH# 4980 RIM EL= 10.58(1) INV IN 18 RCP= 3.03(2) NO INVERT DATA (3) INV OUT ___= 1.46 DMH# 4984 RIM EL= 9.40 (1) INV IN 36"RCP= 4.15 DMH# 5205 RIM ["]EL= 15.81 (1) INV IN 12["]_"RCP= 4.91 (2) INV IN 12"RCP= 12.26 (3) INV IN 18"HDPE= 8.71 (4) INV IN 12"RCP= 11.71 (5) INV OUT 18"RCP= 4.81 DMH# 5206 RIM EL= 13.32 (1) INV IN 12"RCP= 8.47

(2) INV IN 12"RCP= 9.29 (3) INV IN 12"RCP= 5.42 (4) INV OUT 12"RCP= 5.40

DMH# 5207 RIM EL= 13.01 (1) INV IN 12"RCP= 9.62 (2) INV IN 12"RCP= 5.56 (3) INV OUT 12"RCP= 5.56 DMH# 5208 RIM EL= 13.00 (1) INV IN 12"RCP= 7.95 (2) INV IN 12"RCP= 5.78 (3) INV IN 12"RCP= 7.90 (4) INV OUT 12"RCP= 5.77 DMH# 5209 RIM EL= 14.67 (1) INV IN 12"RCP= 10.39 (2) INV IN 12"RCP= 10.54 (3) INV OUT 12"RCP= 7.75 DMH# 5404 RIM EL= 13.35 (1) INV IN 12"RCP= 9.45 (2) INV IN 12"RCP= 9.28 (3) INV OUT 12"RCP= 7.12 DMH# 5438 (4'X6' VAULT) RIM EL= 12.79 CL FLOW 48"RCP= 1.24 DMH# 5439 (4'X6' VAULT) RIM EL= 7.21CL FLOW 48"RCP= 0.76 DMH# 5677 RIM EL= 11.07 (1) INV IN 12"RCP= 6.97 (2) INV IN 10"RCP= 6.47 (3) INV IN 12"RCP= 6.98 (4) INV OUT 12"RCP= 6.37 DMH# 5678 RIM EL= 11.32 (1) INV IN 12"RCP= 6.07 (2) FLOW LINE 36"RCP= 4.60 (3) INV IN 12"RCP= 7.48 (4) INV IN 12"RCP= 6.45 (5) INV IN 12"RCP= 7.88

	🕲 COPYRIGHT AT UNDERWOOD ENGINEERS, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED						
[I FGEND & ABBREVIATIONS			Drawn /Chk RMG			ISSUE FOR
) WG (Designed PDM] <		BIDDING
51	EVIJING JINUCIURE IABLED		FOR REVIEW	Checked	\Box		Date By
0				Approved -	<		-
	I MAPI FWOOD AVF – DRAINAGF INTFRCFPT	engineers	MARCH 2024	Date MARCH 2024			CONSTRUCTION
							Date By
			NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION	Droitot No. 2542			1
HEE OF	CITY OF FORISMOUTH			Project No. 2012	<		RECORD DRAWING
		20 Vaugnan Maii, Portsmouth, N.H. 00601					Date Bv
4	FURISMUUIH, NEW HAMPSHIKE	Tel. 603-436-6192 Fax. 603-431-4733		Scale	NO. REVISIONS	APP'D	



GENERAL NOTES:

1. THE LINE WORK REPRESENTING THE EXISTING UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES AND PIPES IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY, TIE SHEETS, AND OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE, INCLUDED IN THE PROJECT MANUAL APPENDIX. THE ENGINEER/SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR THE PROJECT MANUAL APPENDIX COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE ENGINEER/SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED. IN ADDITION, CONTRACTOR SHALL ANTICIPATE THAT EVERY BUILDING OR UNIT WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA HAS A LEAST ONE GAS, SEWER AND WATER SERVICE EXTENDING FROM THE MAIN IN THE STREET TO THE BUILDING. THEREFORE THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONSIDER CONFLICTS, HAND EXCAVATION AND POSSIBLE DELAYS IN CONSTRUCTION. WHEN PREPARING THEIR BID.

2. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOCATION, PROTECTION AND REPAIR (IF DAMAGED) OF ALL EXISTING UTILITY MAINS AND SERVICES. THE LOCATIONS OF KNOWN SEWER, WATER AND GAS, MAINS, SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE. HOWEVER, WATER AND SEWER SERVICE LATERALS ARE NOT SHOWN AND THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ANTICIPATE THEIR EXISTENCE. TIE SHEETS FOR THE KNOWN UTILITIES (INCLUDING GAS AND WATER) ARE PROVIDED IN THE APPENDIX OF THE PROJECT MANUAL. VIDEO LOGS AND SANITARY SURVEYS FOR SEWER LATERALS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE ENGINEER UPON REQUEST. NOTIFY DIG-SAFE PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION (1-888-344-7233). CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE ADEQUATE NOTICE TO THE ENGINEER OF CONFLICTS OF PROPOSED WORK WITH MARKED UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING THE PROPOSED WORK.

3. ALL CONFLICTS WITH GAS LINES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH UNITIL, SUBSIDIARY.

4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SINGLE LANE TRAFFIC AND ACCESS TO BUSINESSES AND PROPERTIES AT ALL TIMES DURING WORKING HOURS. TRAFFIC CONTROL WARNING DEVICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUTCD (LATEST EDITION) REQUIREMENTS AND SECTION 01570 OF THE PROJECT MANUAL.

5. ALL STREET OPENINGS SHALL BE BACKFILLED AT THE END OF EACH DAYS OPERATIONS TO ENSURE SAFE VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN SAFE PASSAGE FOR 2-LANES OF TRAFFIC AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. DUST CONTROL OPERATIONS ARE TO BE CONTINUOUS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND IS INCIDENTAL TO THE WORK.

6. THE USE OF PLATES TO COVER OPEN EXCAVATIONS IN LIEU OF BACKFILLING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS PRIOR APPROVAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE OWNER.

7. A NPDES PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO PREPARE A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) AND TO SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO THE EPA TO FULFILL PROJECT REQUIREMENTS. THE SWPPP MUST BE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EPA'S REQUIREMENTS. NO WORK IS TO PROCEED UNTIL THE SWPPP AND THE NOI IS SUBMITTED AND ACCEPTED BY THE OWNER. A COPY OF THE NOI, SWPPP REQUIREMENTS, AND EXAMPLE SWPPP ARE INCLUDED IN THE PROJECT MANUAL APPENDIX.

8. THIS SET OF PLANS HAS BEEN CREATED TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION ENTITLED "PROJECT MANUAL, MAPLEWOOD AVENUE -DRAINAGE INTERCEPT, PORTSMOUTH, NH".

9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ALL SURPLUS EARTHEN MATERIALS, LEDGE, CURB, PIPE, AND SEWER OR DRAIN STRUCTURES EXCAVATED DURING CONSTRUCTION. UNLESS MATERIALS ARE CLAIMED BY THE OWNER OR OTHERWISE INDICATED IN THE PROJECT MANUAL OR THE DRAWINGS.

10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL PROPERTY RESTORATION BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE. UTILITIES DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF THE CONTRACTORS OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

11. PAVING REPAIRS SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING LINE AND GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED OR DIRECTED.

12. OVERHEAD WIRES AND WIRE DROPS TO BUILDINGS ARE NOT SHOWN IN ENTIRETY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ANTICIPATE THEIR EXISTENCE IN ALL OPERATIONS.

13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAY SIGNS. ANY SIGN DAMAGED DURING THE COMPLETION OF WORK SHALL BE REPLACED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

14. AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF PROPOSED WORK DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE RESTORED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

15. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT USE ANY ADJACENT DRIVEWAYS OR PARKING LOTS WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FOR PROPERTY OWNER. DAMAGE RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION LOADS OUTSIDE PROPOSED LIMITS OF WORK SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER.

16. EXISTING PROPERTY LINE MONUMENTATION DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SET OR RESET BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR (LLS). SUBSIDIARY.

REFERENCE PLANS:

- 1. PORTWALK SITE PLAN, PREPARED BY APPLEDORE ENGINEERS INC., DATE/LAST REVISED 3/5/2010.
- 2. 195 HANOVER STREET AS BUILT, PREPARED BY S.U.R., DATE/LAST REVISED 7/21/2015.
- 3. PORTWALK AS BUILT, PREPARED BY MSC, DATE/LAST REVISED 9/15/2015.

SURVEY NOTES:

1. THIS PLAN IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY BY JAMES VERRA AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 12/2019-6/2022. ON SITE CONTROL ESTABLISHED USING SURVEY GRADE GPS UNITS. HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD 1983 (1986 ADJUSTMENT) PRIMARY BM: NHDOT 379-0150 (PORTSMOUTH TRAFFIC CIRCLE) VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD 1988 PRIMARY BM: CITY CONTROL POINT "ALBA"

2. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY SITE BENCHMARKS BY LEVELING BETWEEN 2 BENCHMARKS PRIOR TO THE SETTING OR ESTABLISHMENT OF ANY GRADES/ELEVATIONS. DISCREPANCIES ARE TO BE REPORTED TO JAMES VERRA AND ASSOC., INC.

3. THE LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE BASED UPON THE FIELD LOCATION OF ALL VISIBLE STRUCTURES (IE CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, WATER GATES ETC.) AND INFORMATION COMPILED FROM PLANS PROVIDED BY UTILITY COMPANIES AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES. ALL CONTRACTORS SHOULD NOTIFY, IN WRITING, SAID AGENCIES PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK AND CALL DIG-SAFE @ 1-888-DIG-SAFE.

NOTE: VERY LITTLE UNDERGROUND UTILITY MARKING WAS COMPLETED PRIOR TO CONDUCTING THE FIELD SURVEY.

SANITARY SEWER NOTES:

1. ALL NEW SEWER SERVICE LATERALS SHALL BE 6" DIAMETER, UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SEWER MAINS IT WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY EXACT SEWER SERVICE LOCATIONS, SIZES, AND ELEVATIONS, BY VIDEO INSPECTION WITH TRANSMITTER AND LOCATOR, PAY ITEM 1.18. SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO THE PROPERTY LINE (UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWINGS). ANY SERVICE WORK EXTENDING PAST THE PROPERTY LINE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER, THE CITY, AND THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. MIN. SLOPE OF SERVICE PIPE = SHALL BE 0.02 FT/FT.

2. WORK ON PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE CITY AND THE PROPERTY OWNER.

3. SEWER CONSTRUCTION SHALL PROCEED FROM THE LOWEST POINT UPWARD UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

4. SMH RIMS SHALL BE SET 1/8" TO 1/4" BELOW GRADE WHEN IN PAVEMENT OR GRAVEL ROADS (I.E., PLOWED AREAS). RIMS SHALL BE SET AT GRADE IN NON-PLOWED AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

5. ALL EXISTING SEWER STRUCTURES (PIPE AND MANHOLES) TO BE ABANDONED SHALL BE PREPARED AS FOLLOWS:

- MANHOLES SHALL BE REMOVED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 4' BELOW GRADE. THE BASE OF STRUCTURES SHALL BE FILLED WITH FLOWFILL OR GRAVEL, COMPACTED IN 8" LIFTS, SUBSIDIARY, UNLESS OTHERWISE PAID FOR. PIPE - ALL PIPE TO BE ABANDONED IN PLACE AND SHALL BE CUT & PLUGGED AT BOTH ENDS, SUBSIDIARY. PIPES EXCEEDING 12-INCH DIAMETER, TO BE ABANDONED, WILL BE FILLED WITH FLOWABLE FILL (WHERE DIRECTED BY ENGINEER) AND PAID FOR UNDER ITEM 1.11.
- 6. IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE SEWER SERVICE CLEANOUTS SHALL BE PLACED: 1) BEHIND CONCRETE SIDEWALKS. 2) IN BRICK STRIP.
 - 3) IN CONCRETE SIDEWALKS.

7. ALL SEWER PIPE SHALL BE SDR 35 PVC UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWINGS.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM NOTES

1. IN GENERAL, NEW CB'S WILL BE SET AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN. EXISTING CB STRUCTURES ARE TO BE REMOVED. (SUBSIDIARY). ALL FRAMES AND GRATES SHALL BE DELIVERED TO THE PORTSMOUTH DPW (SUBSIDIARY). ALL NEW CATCH BASIN RIMS SHALL BE SET 1/2" BELOW FINISH GRADE ELEVATION. REMOVAL OF CB'S OUTSIDE NORMAL EXCAVATION LIMITS WILL BE PAID AS ITEM 202.5.

2. MANHOLE AND CATCH BASIN BASES, RISERS, CONE SECTIONS, AND SLAB TOPS SHALL BE DESIGNED SUCH THAT THERE EXISTS A MINIMUM 6" PERIPHERY OF MONOLITHIC SOLID WALL SEPARATION BETWEEN OPENINGS (CORINGS AND SECTIONS).

3. ALL CATCH BASINS, DRAIN MANHOLES, & DRAIN LINES SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE.

4. ALL REQUIRED STORM DRAIN SERVICES MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS, AND SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

5. DMH RIMS SHALL BE SET 1/8" TO 1/4" BELOW GRADE WHEN IN PAVEMENT OR GRAVEL ROADS (I.F., PLOWED AREAS), RIMS SHALL BE SET AT GRADE IN NON-PLOWED AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

6. LOCATIONS OF NEW DRAIN SERVICES ARE BASED ON EXISTING ROOF LEADERS OBSERVED. ACTUAL LOCATION AND CONFIGURATION MAY CHANGE BASED ON FINAL REVIEW WITH PROPERTY OWNER DURING CONSTRUCTION.

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AND PROTECT THE EXISTING WATER SYSTEM AT ALL TIMES. LOCATE AND IDENTIFY ALL EXISTING MAINS AND SERVICE LOCATIONS IN ADVANCE.

2. WATER BOXES, OR OTHER CASTINGS, DISTURBED OR RELOCATED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO EXISTING LINE AND GRADE, UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE ON THESE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER (SUBSIDIARY).

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

PERFORM WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED SCHEDULE. GENERALLY ACCEPTED INDUSTRY ORDER OF OPERATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE ENGINEER.

1. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION PROVIDE A WRITTEN NARRATIVE OF THE CONSTRUCTION METHODS TO BE USED AND INCLUDE A PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE OF KEY MILESTONES, INCLUDING COORDINATION OF UTILITY PIPE INSTALLATIONS AND COORDINATION WITH GAS COMPANY, AND OTHER UTILITIES AS APPLICABLE.

2. REFER TO SECTION 01010 (SUMMARY OF WORK) AND SECTION POW (PROSECUTION OF WORK) FOR ADDITIONAL SCHEDULE AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

3. INSTITUTE EXPLORATORY EXCAVATION PROGRAM WITH ENGINEER TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS AT UTILITY CROSSINGS. EXPLORATORY EXCAVATION COMPLETED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER WILL BE AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.

4. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL DEVICES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD (INCLUDING WINTER SHUT DOWN PERIODS AS REQUIRED) AS SHOWN IN THE APPROVED SWPPP, ON THE DRAWINGS, OR AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

5. PRE-DRAIN AND/OR DEWATER EXCAVATIONS BEFORE INSTALLING PIPE. INSTALL PIPE ON STABLE BEDDING (IN DRY CONDITIONS) TO THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS.

6. DISPOSE OF SURPLUS AND UNSUITABLE MATERIALS AS THE WORK PROGRESSES, STOCKPILE OF MATERIALS WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED IN AREAS APPROVED BY THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, DPW.

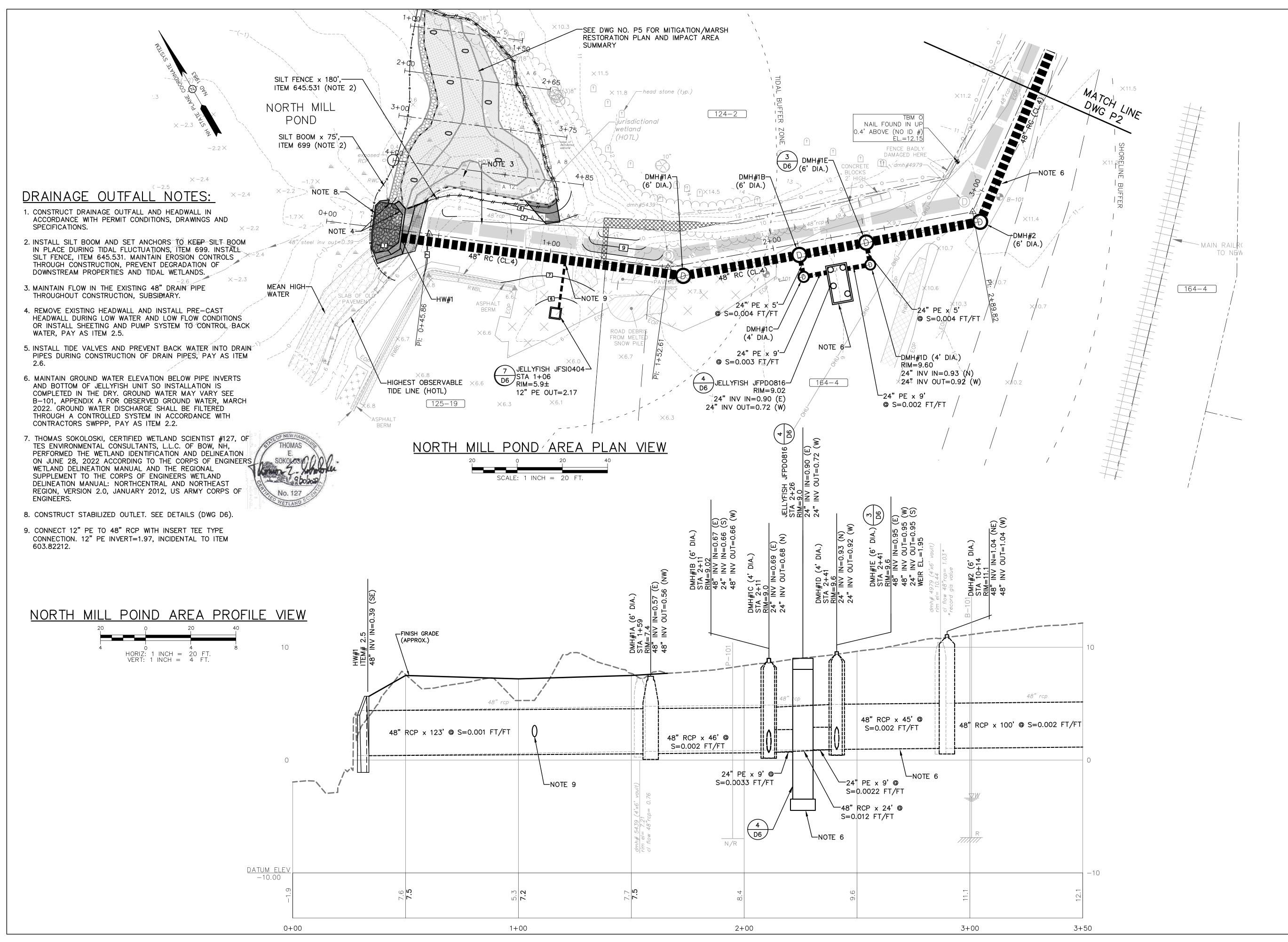
7. INSTALL CRUSHED GRAVEL OR RECLAIMED BASE AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS, IN TRENCH AT END OF EACH DAY. VISUAL INSPECTION, ALIGNMENT TESTS AND DEFLECTION TESTS OF PIPES SHALL BE COMPLETED NO LESS THAN THIRTY (30) DAYS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION. CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT REPAIRS AS SOON AS PRACTICAL, FOLLOWING UTILITY INSTALLATIONS AND TESTING.

8. IMMEDIATELY STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS AFTER PIPE INSTALLATION AND REESTABLISH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

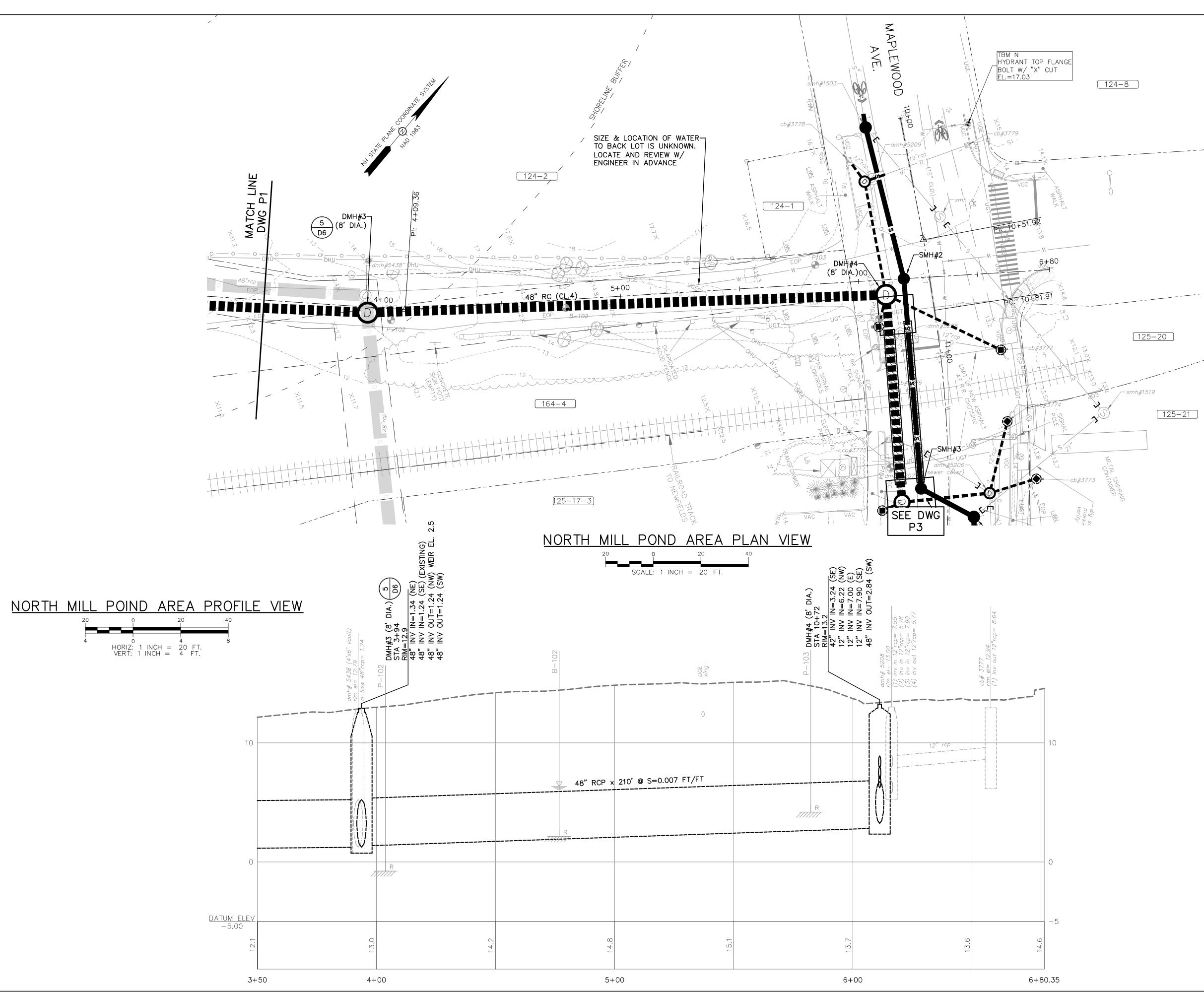
9. FINISH GRADING, LOAM AND SEED DISTURBED AREAS AND BACK UP PAVEMENT WITH GRAVEL IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING PAVEMENT REPAIRS.

10. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SOON AS VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED AND AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

3	C COPYRIGHT AT UNDERWOOD ENGINEERS, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED						
[ISSUE FOR
<u></u>							
VG G	UTILIT FLAN NULES			Designed PDM A			BIDDING
N 3				Checked – <u>Checked</u>		Ď	Date By
0				Approved – A			
	MAPIFWOOD AVF – DRAINAGF INTFRCFPT	engineers	MARCH 2024	Date MARCH 2024			CONSTRUCTION
						De	Date By
			NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION			1	. 1
HE E	CHIY OF FORISMOUTH						RECORD DRAWING
		25 Vaughan Mall, Portsmouth, N.H. 03801				Ŭ	Date Bv
4	PURISMUUIH, NEW HAMPSHIKE	Tel. 603-436-6192 Fax. 603-431-4733		ScaleNO.	REVISIONS	APP'D	



COPYRIGHT AT UNDERWOOD	AT UNDERWOOD ENGINEERS, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED						
	TH MILL POND DRAINAGE OLITEALL			Drawn /Chk RMG			ISSUE FOR
) WG				Designed PDM] <		BIDDING
N(21			FOR REVIEW	Checked	\Box		Date By
				Approved -	<		1
	MAPI FWOOD AVF – DRAINAGF INTFRCFPT I	engineers	MARCH 2024	Date MARCH 2024			CONSTRUCTION
				Rook No	<		Date By
			NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION				1
HEE OF	CITY OF FORISMOUTH			710Ject NU: <u>2012</u>	<		RECORD DRAWING
ET		25 Vaughan Mall, Portsmouth, N.H. 03801					Date Bv
	UKINMOUIH, NEW HAMPNHIKE	Tel. 603-436-6192 Fax. 603-431-4733		Scale	NO. REVISIONS	S APP'D	

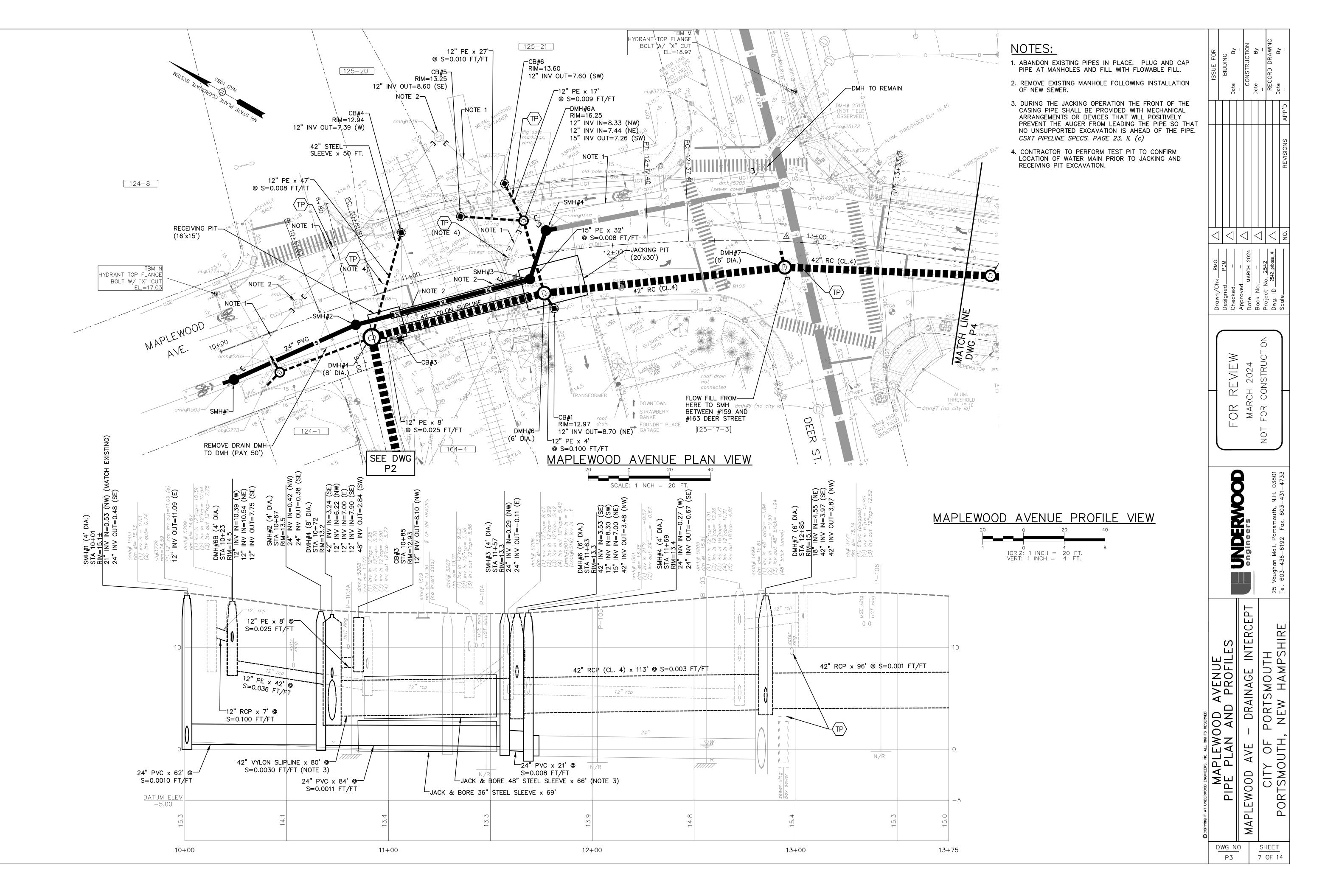


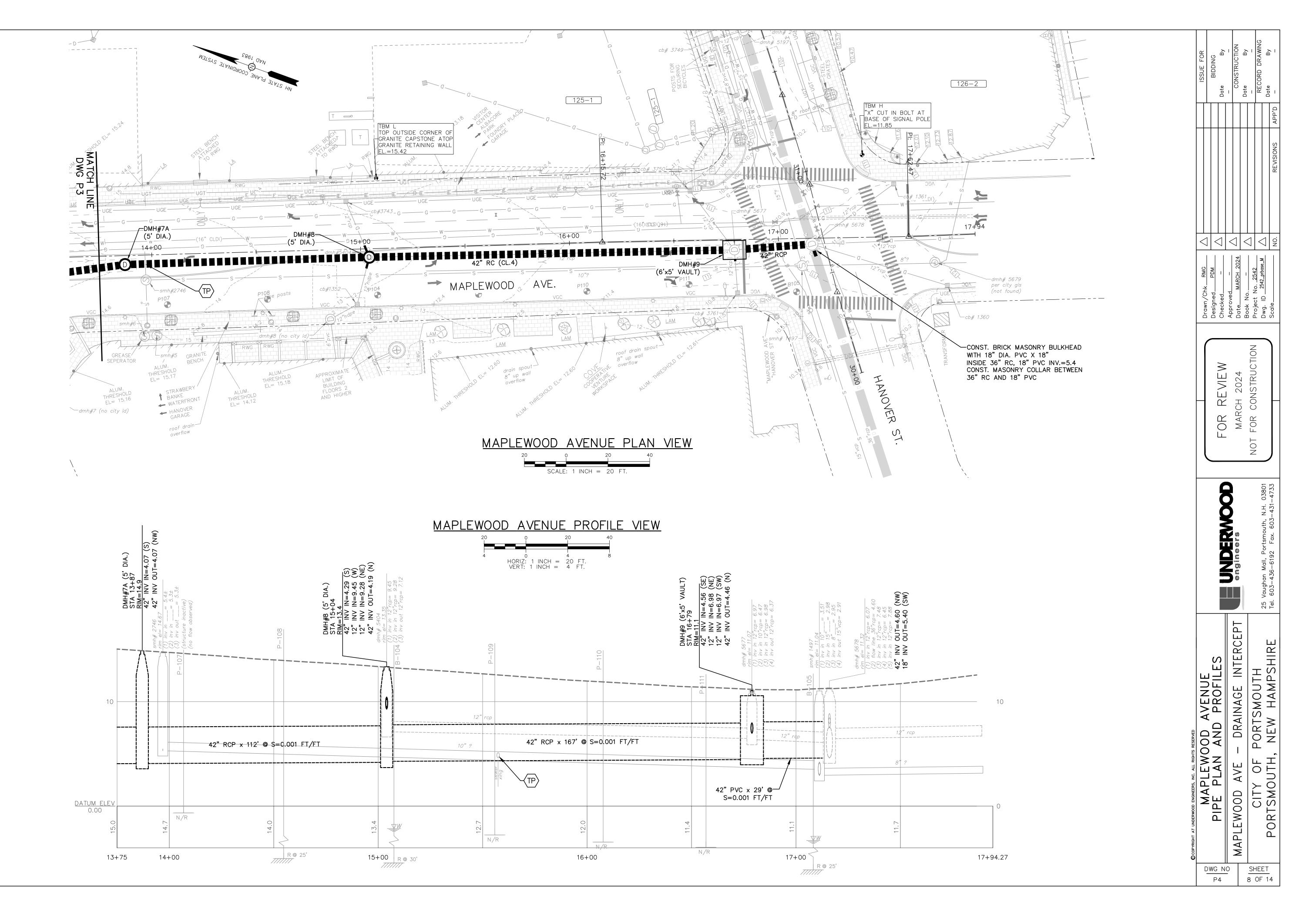
ONSTRUC	Date By RECORD DRAWING Date By
	U,ddy
	REVISIONS
MARC	
Checked	D N No.
>	CTION
HOR REVIEW March 2024	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
Ч АRCH Д	R CON
⊥ ⊃ ≥	OT FC
	z
8	03801 -4733
RWOOD T [®]	uth, N.H. 603-431
UNDER	Portsmo 92 Fax.
	an Mall, -436–61
Bue	문드
	25 Vaughan Mall, Portsmouth, N.H. 03801 Tel. 603-436-6192 Fax. 603-431-4733
RCEPT	

125-20

5mh#1519

[125-21]

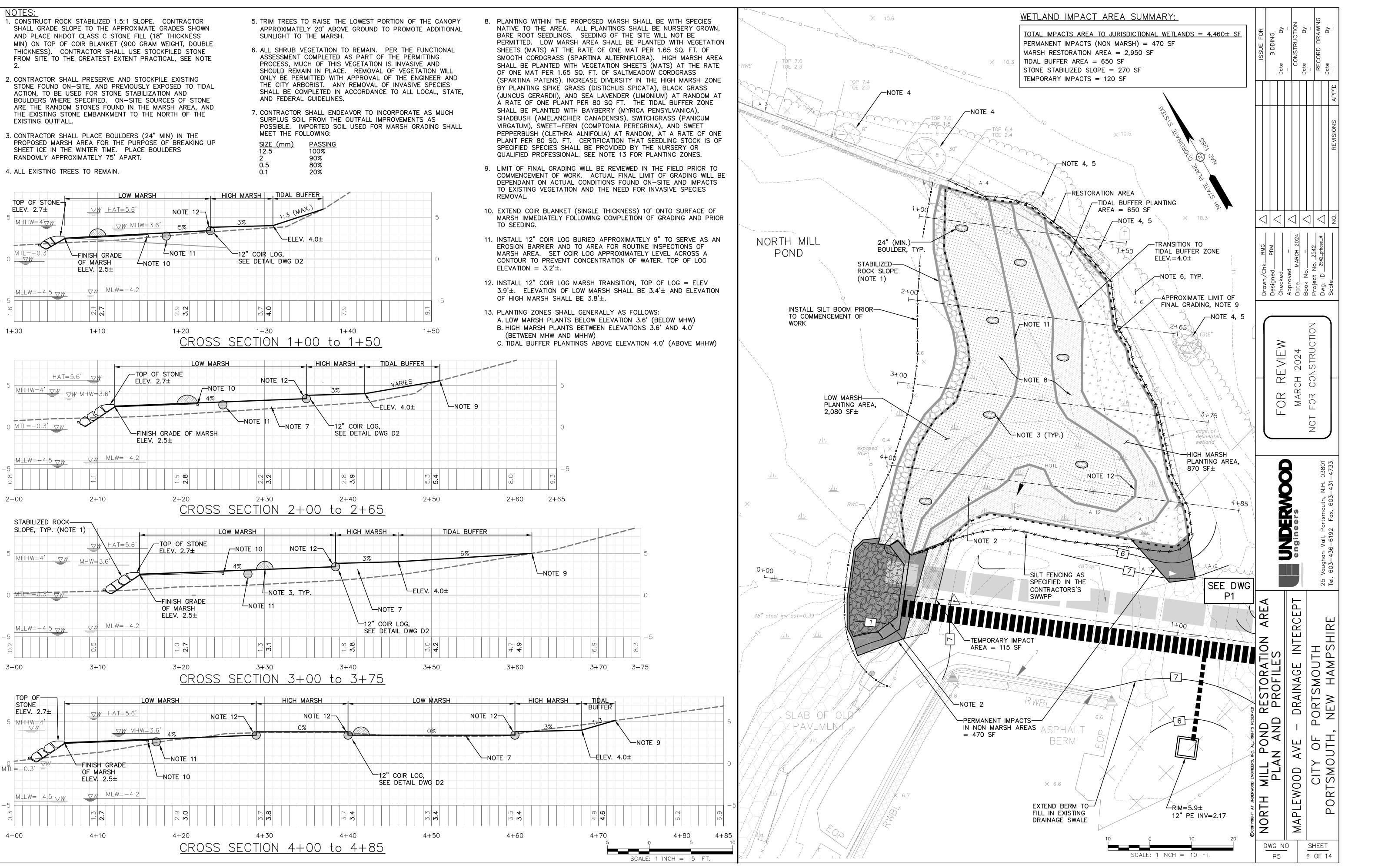




- 1. CONSTRUCT ROCK STABILIZED 1.5:1 SLOPE. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRADE SLOPE TO THE APPROXIMATE GRADES SHOWN AND PLACE NHDOT CLASS C STONE FILL (18" THICKNESS MIN) ON TOP OF COIR BLANKET (900 GRAM WEIGHT, DOUBLE THICKNESS). CONTRACTOR SHALL USE STOCKPILED STONE FROM SITE TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICAL, SEE NOTE
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE AND STOCKPILE EXISTING ACTION, TO BE USED FOR STONE STABILIZATION AND BOULDERS WHERE SPECIFIED. ON-SITE SOURCES OF STONE THE EXISTING STONE EMBANKMENT TO THE NORTH OF THE EXISTING OUTFALL.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE BOULDERS (24" MIN) IN THE SHEET ICE IN THE WINTER TIME. PLACE BOULDERS RANDOMLY APPROXIMATELY 75' APART.

- APPROXIMATELY 20' ABOVE GROUND TO PROMOTE ADDITIONAL SUNLIGHT TO THE MARSH.
- ASSESSMENT COMPLETED AS PART OF THE PERMITTING PROCESS, MUCH OF THIS VEGETATION IS INVASIVE AND SHOULD REMAIN IN PLACE. REMOVAL OF VEGETATION WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WITH APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER AND THE CITY ARBORIST. ANY REMOVAL OF INVASIVE SPECIES SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE TO ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL GUIDELINES.
- SURPLUS SOIL FROM THE OUTFALL IMPROVEMENTS AS MEET THE FOLLOWING:

<u>SIZE (mm)</u> 12.5 2 0 5	PASSING 100% 90% 80%
0.5	80%
0.1	20%



STANDARD MANHOLE NOTES:

GENERAL: SEWER MANHOLES, INCLUDING ALL COMPONENT PARTS, SHALL BE ASSEMBLED OF PRECAST SECTIONS, WITH STEEL REINFORCEMENT. IN ANY APPROVED MANHOLE, THE COMPLETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE OF SUCH MATERIAL AND QUALITY AS TO WITHSTAND LOADS OF 8 TONS (H20 LOADING) WITHOUT FAILURE, AND TO PREVENT LEAKAGE IN EXCESS OF ONE GALLON PER DAY PER VERTICAL FOOT OF MANHOLE, CONTINUOUSLY FOR THE LIFE OF THE STRUCTURE. A PERIOD GENERALLY IN EXCESS OF 25 YEARS IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD IN BOTH CASES.

2. BARRELS AND CONE SECTIONS: SHALL BE PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE.

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

4. LEAKAGE TEST: SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS. INVERT AND SHELF TO BE PRIOR TO BACKFILL PLACED AFTER TESTING.

5. INVERTS AND SHELVES: MANHOLES SHALL HAVE A BRICK PAVED SHELF AND INVERT, CONSTRUCTED TO CONFORM TO THE SIZE OF PIPE AND FLOW. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO INSURE THAT THE BRICK INVERT IS A SMOOTH CONTINUATION OF THE SEWER INVERT. INVERT BRICKS SHALL BE LAID ON EDGE. AT CHANGES IN DIRECTION, THE INVERTS SHALL BE LAID OUT IN CURVES OF THE LONGEST POSSIBLE TANGENT TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE SEWER PIPES. SHELVES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO AN ELEVATION OF 1" ABOVE THE HIGHEST PIPE CROWN AND SLOPE TO DRAIN TOWARD THE FLOWING THROUGH CHANNEL. UNDERLAYMENT OF INVERT AND SHELF SHALL CONSIST OF BRICK MASONRY.

6. FRAMES AND COVERS: MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL BE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH STANDARD AND SHALL BE PICKED UP BY THE CONTRACTOR AT PORTSMOUTH DPW.

BEDDING: SCREENED GRAVEL AND/OR CRUSHED STONE PROVIDE 6 FREE FROM CLAY, LOAM, ORGANIC MATTER AND MEETING ASTM C33. STONE SIZE NO. 67. 100% PASSING 1 INCH SCREEN

90-100% PASSING 3/4 INCH SCREEN 20-55% PASSING 3/8 INCH SCREEN 0-10% PASSING #4 SIEVE 0-5% PASSING #8 SIEVE

8. WHERE THE MATERIAL BELOW MANHOLE STRUCTURE IS SOFT OR YIELDING, AND WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, INSTALL DOUBLE LAYER OF GEOGRID (TENSAR TX160 OR EQUAL). PAY AS ITEM 1.8B (LFx2).

9. SHALLOW MANHOLE: IN LIEU OF A CONE SECTION, WHEN MANHOLE IS LESS THAN 6 FEET, A REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB COVER HAVING AN ECCENTRIC ENTRANCE AND CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING H-20 LOADS MAY BE USED.

10. FLEXIBLE JOINT: A FLEXIBLE JOINT SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING DISTANCES: RCP AND CI PIPE - ALL SIZES - 48" AC AND VC PIPE - UP THROUGH 12" DIA. - 18" AC AND VC PIPE - LARGER THAN 12" DIA. - 36" DI PIPE - NONE REQUIRED PVC - UP THROUGH 15" DIA. - NONE REQUIRED

PVC - LARGER THAN 15" DIA. - 48"/60" ABS (ASTM D2680) — ALL SIZES — SAME AS VC ABOVE.

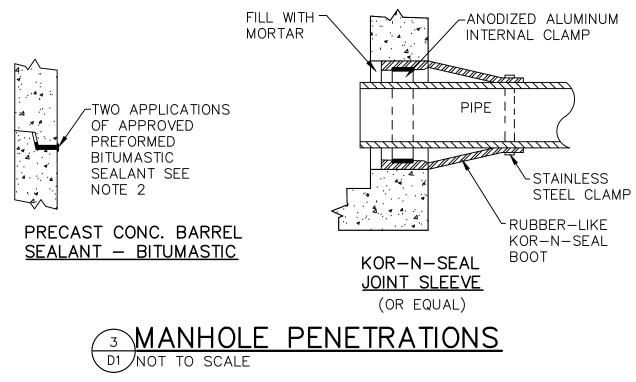
11. SPECIFICATIONS: ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THESE STANDARD MANHOLE DRAWINGS ARE NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

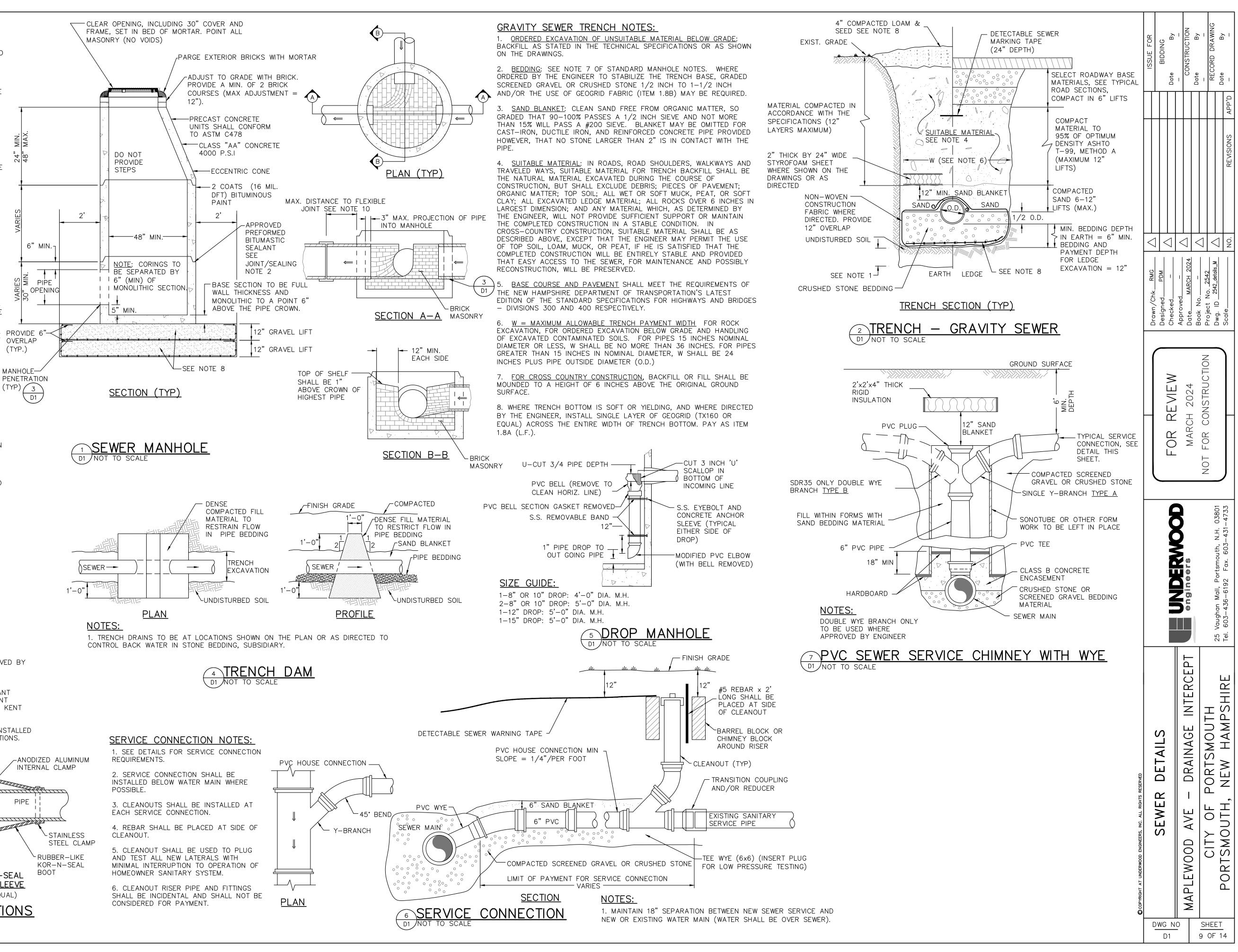
JOINTING AND SEALING NOTES

1. PIPE TO MANHOLE JOINTS SHALL BE ONLY AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND IN GENERAL, WILL DEPEND UPON AN ELASTOMERIC SEALANT FOR WATERTIGHTNESS.

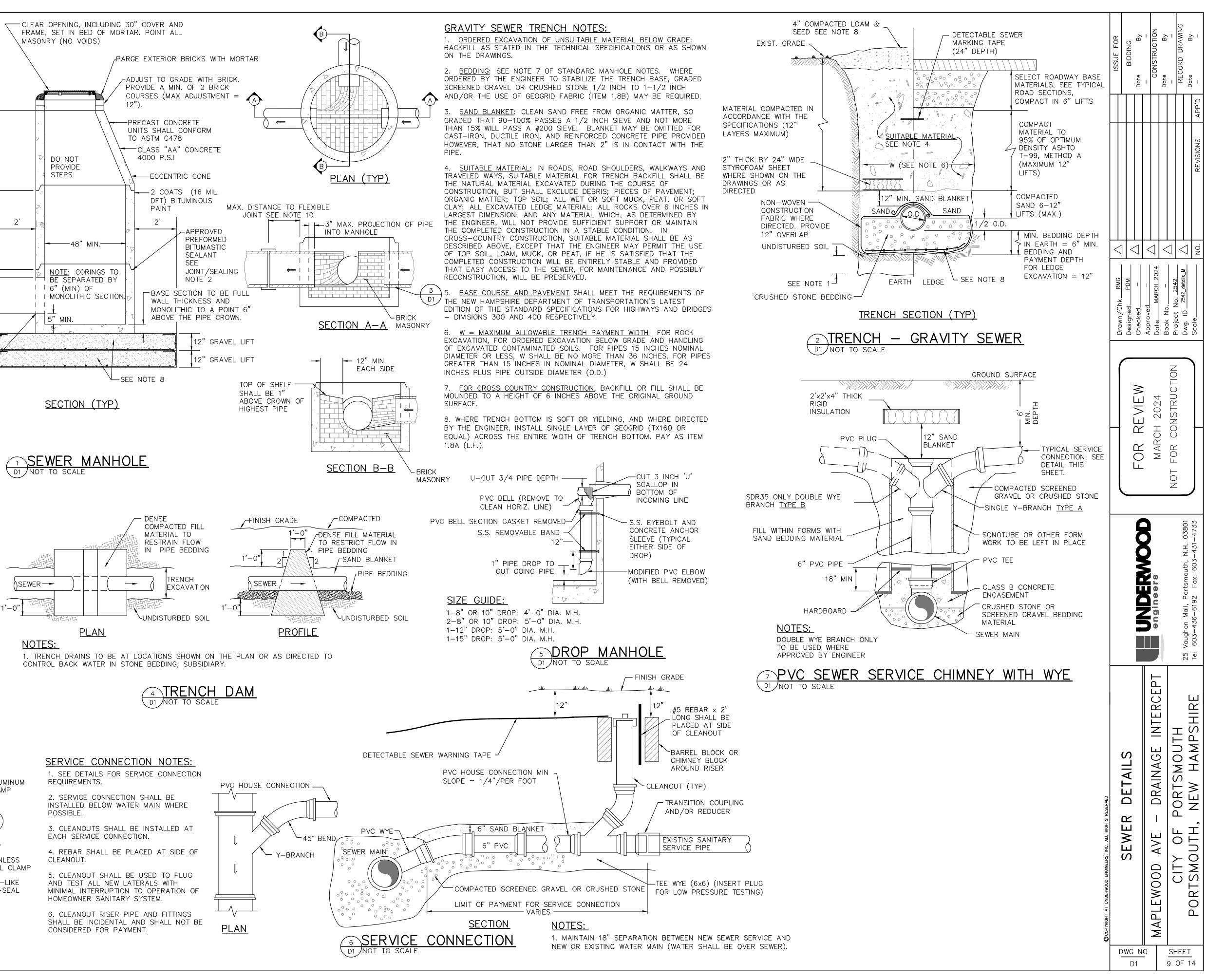
2. FOR BITUMASTIC TYPE JOINTS THE AMOUNT OF SEALANT SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO FILL AT LEAST 75% OF THE JOINT CAVITY. APPROVED BITUMASTIC SEALANTS: RAM-NEK E Z KENT SEAL NO.2

3. ALL GASKETS, SEALANTS, MORTAR, ETC., SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.

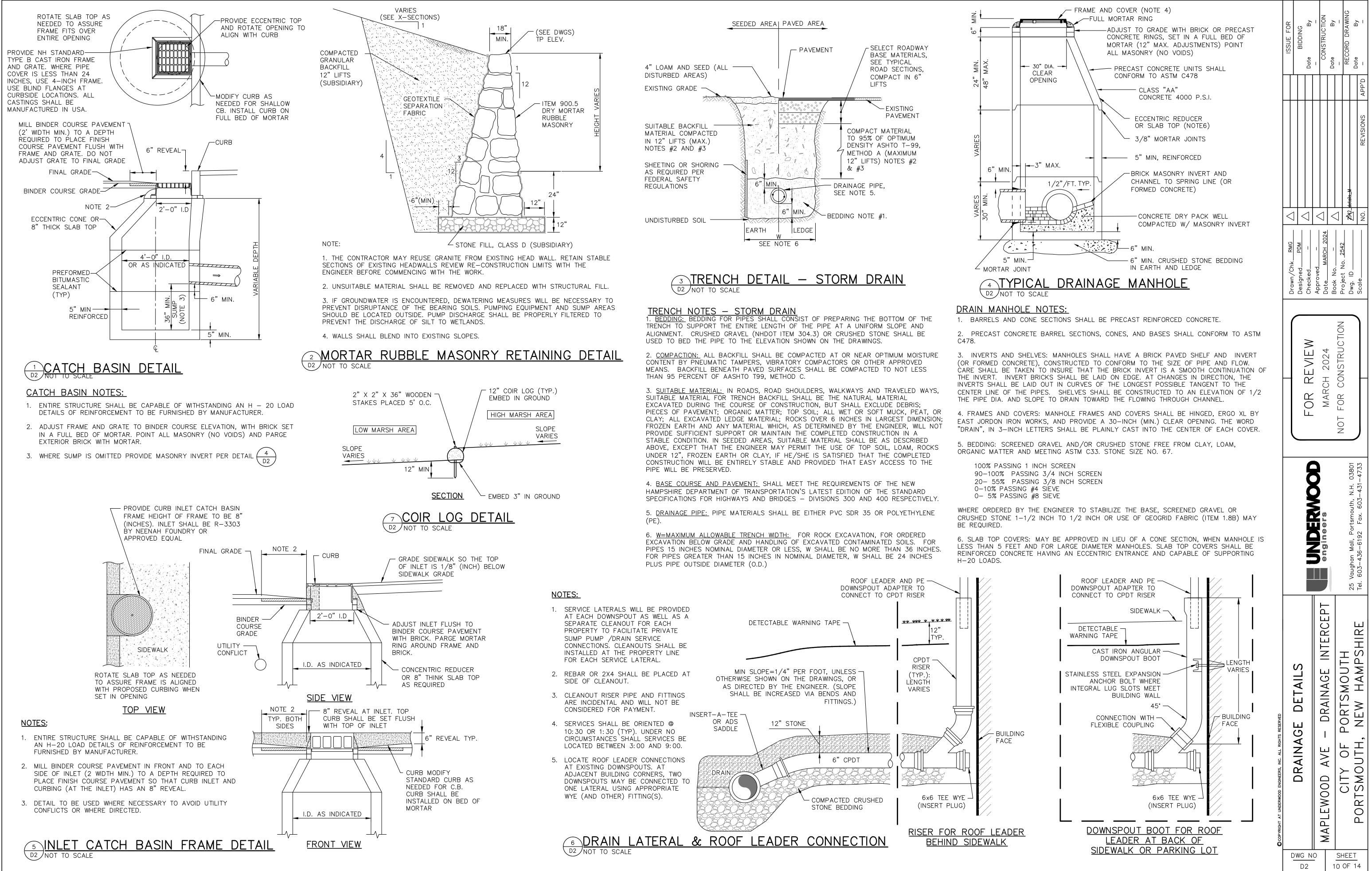


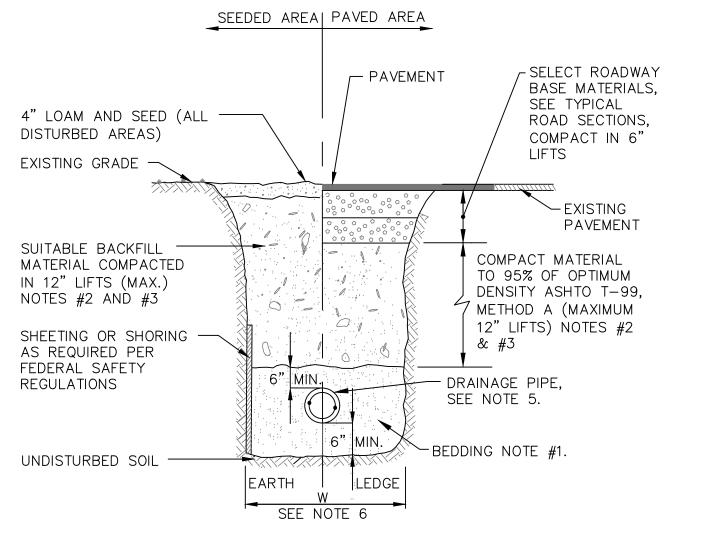


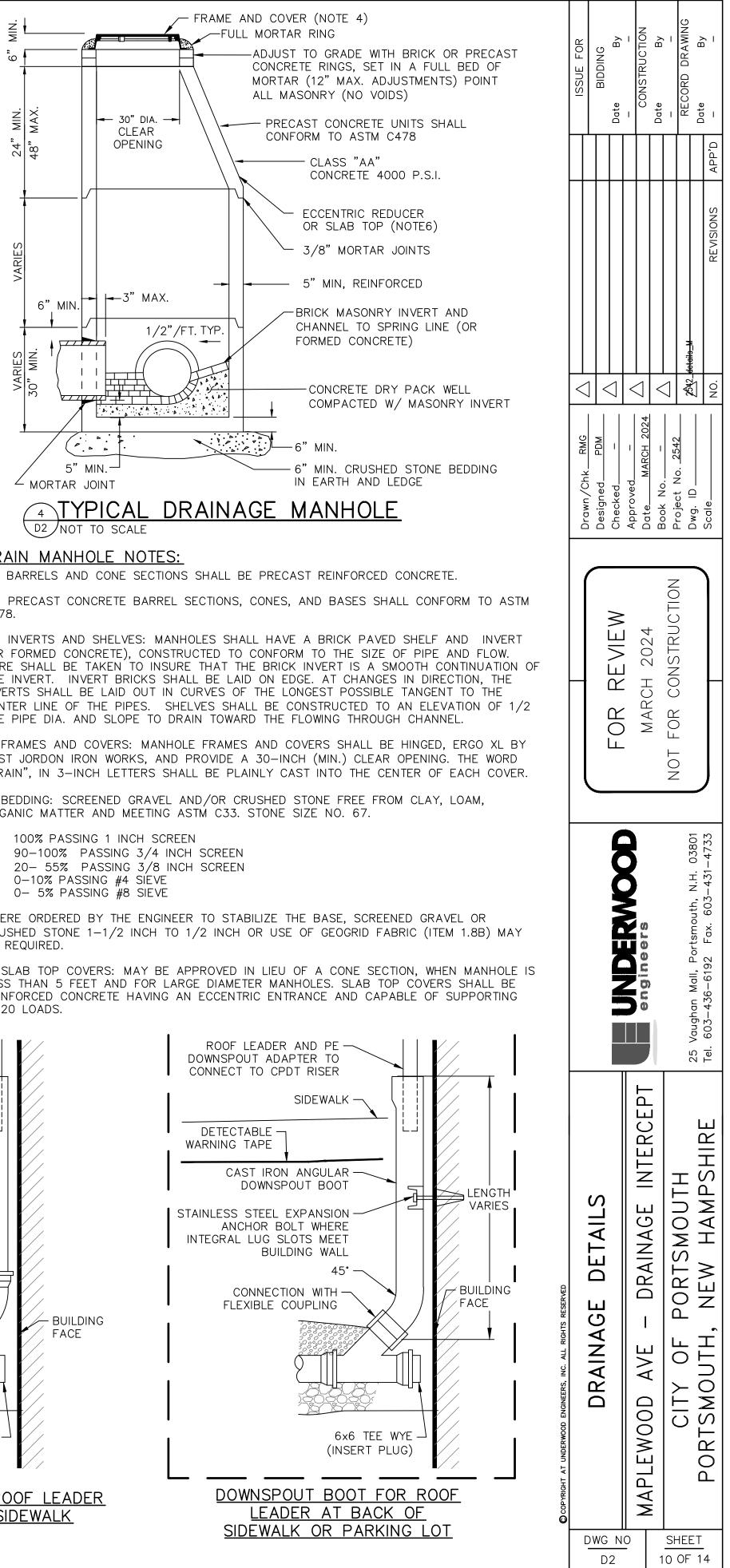


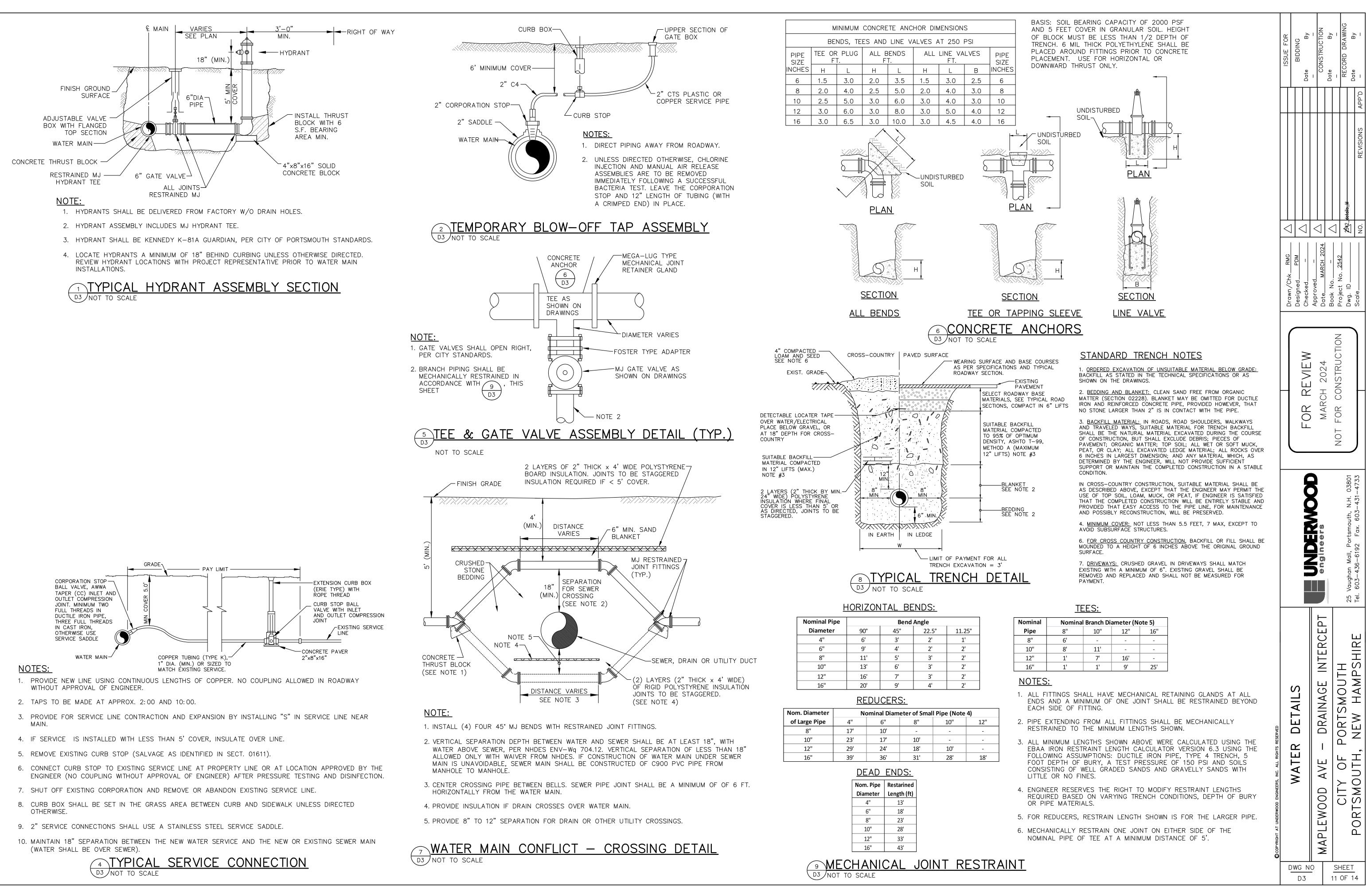








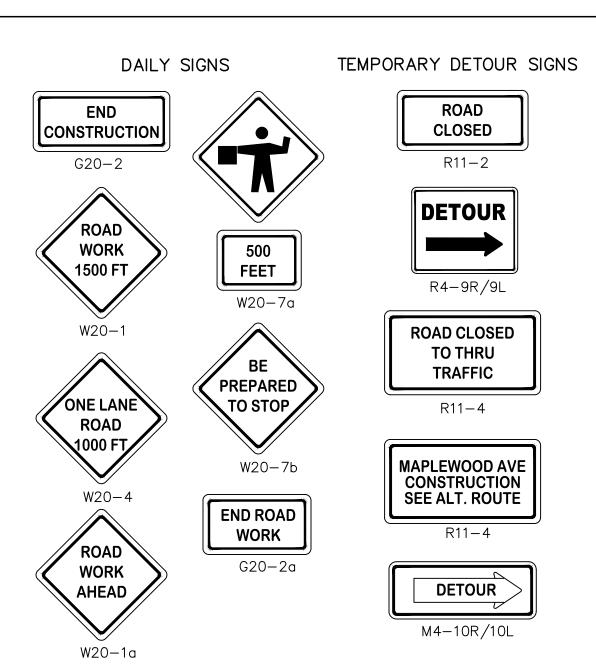




TRAFFIC CONTROL NOTES:

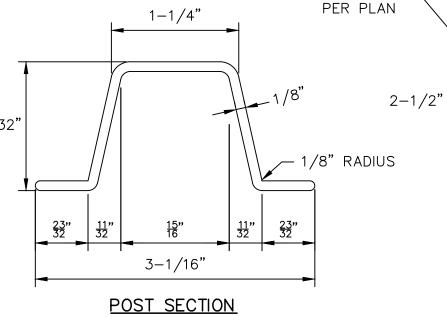
- 1. TYPICAL SIGN DETAILS ARE BASED ON THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) AND IS NOT INTENDED AS AN ALL-INCLUSIVE LIST. ALL SIGNAGE AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE MUTCD (LATEST EDITION) AND NHDOT REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AS SHOWN. ANY MODIFICATIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER, CITY OF PORTSMOUTH AND THE NHDOT. SEE PROJECT MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL ERECT ALL DAILY USE SIGNS IN THE MORNING PRIOR TO WORK BEGINNING AND REMOVE ALL DAILY USE SIGNS AT THE END OF EACH DAY.
- 4. DAILY SIGNS SHALL INCLUDE SIGNAGE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC (I.E. ROAD CLOSED, FLAGGER AHEAD, ONE LANE TRAFFIC, ETC).
- 5. DETOUR SIGNS ARE TO BE USED WITH PHASE I CONSTRUCTION (CULVERT INSTALLATION) ONLY. REFER TO PROSECUTION OF WORK ON SHEET G-1)
- 6. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE ERECTED AND PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUTCD (LATEST EDITION).

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS



SIGN TEXT

<u>LENGTH (P2–10)</u>: 10'–0" <u>WEIGHT PER LINEAR FOOT</u>: 2.00 LBS 1-17/32" HOLES: 3/8" DIA., 1" C-C FULL LENGTH STEEL: SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A-499 (AISI C1060) FINISH: SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO COATS OF AN APPROVED MED. GREEN, BAKED PAINT OR AIR DRIED, PAINT OF WEATHER-RESISTANT QUALITY, ALL FABRICATION SHALL BE COMPLETED BEFORE PAINTING.



<u>NOTES:</u>

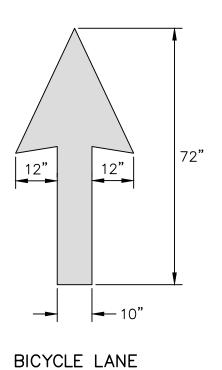
D4 NOT TO SCALE

- 1. POSTS SHALL BE P2-10 AS REQUIRED.
- 2. POSTS SHALL BE PLUMB; ANY POST BENT OR OTHERWISE DAMAGED SHALL BE REMOVED AND PROPERLY PLACED.
- 3. POSTS MAY BE SET OR DRIVEN. WHEN POSTS ARE SET, HOLES SHALL BE DUG TO THE PROPER DEPTH; AFTER INSERTING POSTS, THE HOLES SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 6" DEEP AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTED, CARE BEING TAKEN TO PRESERVE THE ALIGNMENT OF THE POST. WHEN POSTS ARE DRIVEN, A SUITABLE DRIVING CAP SHALL BE USED AND AFTER DRIVING THE TOP OF THE POST; BATTERING HEADS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. POST SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN WITH THE SIGN ATTACHED TO THE POST.

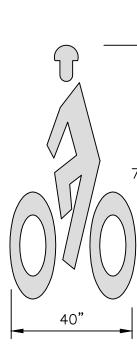


<u>GENERAL NOTES:</u>

- 1. ALL WORDS AND SYMBOLS SHALL BE RETROREFLECTIVE WHITE AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST VERSION OF THE MUTCD.
- 2. MULTI-WORD MESSAGES SHALL READ "UP"; THAT IS, THE FIRST WORD SHALL BE NEAREST THE APPROACHING DRIVER.
- 3. THE WORD "ONLY" SHALL NOT BE USED WITH THROUGH OR COMBINATION ARROWS, AND SHALL NOT BE USED ADJACENT TO A BROKEN LANE LINE. A WORD/SYMBOL SHALL PRECEDED THE WORD "ONLY".
- 4. PREFORMED WORDS AND SYMBOLS SHALL BE PRE-CUT BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- 5. WRONG-WAY ARROWS SHALL NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THROUGH ARROWS.
- 6. ALL STOP BARS, WORDS, SYMBOLS AND ARROWS SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC.

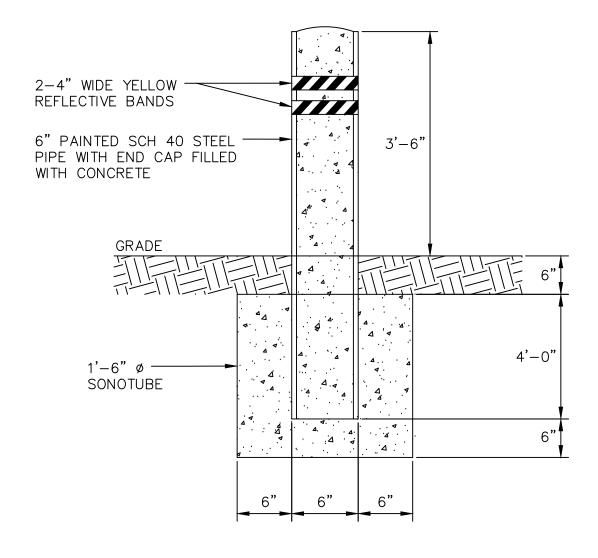


DIRECTIONAL ARROW PAY QUANTITY = 6.0 FT^2

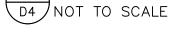


BICYCLE LANE <u>SYMBOL</u> PAY QUANTITY = 8.1 FT^2

ITEM 632.32 4 PAVEMENT MARKING - WORD AND SYMBOLS







18"

72"

30"

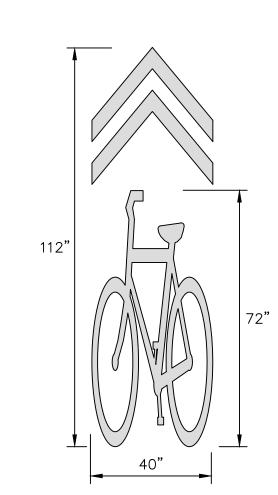
MIN

· | ||•|| |.

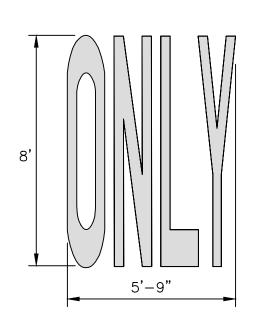
, |**|:|**|.

* | **| : |** |

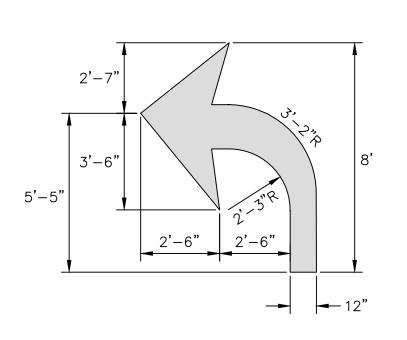
P2-10 POST



BICYCLE LANE SYMBOL PAY QUANTITY = 12.8 FT^2



<u>ONLY</u> PAY QUANTITY = 22.3 FT^2



TURN ARROW (RIGHT TURN OPPOSITE IN KIND) PAY QUANTITY = 17.0 FT^2

