

P0595-015 August 2, 2023

Mr. Peter Britz, Director of Planning and Sustainability City of Portsmouth Planning Department 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Re: Amended Site Review Permit Application
Proposed Fidelitone Facility – 100 New Hampshire Avenue

Dear Peter:

On behalf of Aviation Avenue Group, LLC, we are pleased to submit one (1) set of hard copies and one electronic file (.pdf) of the following amended information to support a request from the Planning Board for a recommendation of approval to the Pease Development Authority (PDA) for an Amended Site Plan Review Permit for the above referenced project:

- Site Plan Set, last revised August 2, 2023
- PDA Application for Site Review, dated June 16, 2023;
- Owner Authorization, dated October 25, 2022;
- Drainage Analysis, last revised August 2, 2023;
- Operations and Maintenance Plan, dated December 19, 2022;
- Trip Generation Memorandum, dated June 16, 2023;
- Truck Turning Exhibits, dated July 21, 2023;
- Eversource Will Serve Letter, dated July 21, 2022;
- Unitil Will Serve Letter, dated July 28, 2023
- Proposed Light Poles and Fixtures Cut Sheets;
- Drainage Peer Review Documents
 - Underwood Engineers Drainage Review Memo, dated July 31, 2023;
 - Drainage Peer Review Comment Response Letter, dated August 2, 2023;

On April 20, 2023, the Planning Board recommended approval to the PDA for an advanced manufacturing facility at 100 New Hampshire Avenue. The project is seeking amendments to the previously approved Site Plan for the applicant's prospective tenant, Fidelitone, which is a supply chain management company. The amended project consists of the construction of Fidelitone's facility, a proposed $\pm 101,200$ SF footprint that includes $\pm 4,700$ SF of office space and associated site improvements the consist of parking, loading docks, improvements to Rochester Avenue, pedestrian sidewalks, underground utilities, stormwater management, lighting, and landscaping.

Since receiving a recommendation from approval from TAC, the amended plans and drainage analysis have been revised to reduce the size of the underground detention and stormwater treatment systems to only manage this proposed development. The design previously included an underground detention system and stormwater treatment system

that was oversized to manage future development on the remaining portion of the property if it were ever to be developed in the future. As there are no confirmed plans for future buildout, the applicant has chosen to reduce the size of the system to manage just this development to reduce sitework costs. Overall, there have been no changes to the plans other than reducing the number of rows in the underground detention system and a smaller jellyfish treatment unit. The applicant understands if there is any future development, a separate drainage system would need to be designed for that undeveloped portion of the parcel.

We respectfully request to be placed on the Planning Board (PB) meeting agenda meeting agenda for the August 17, 2023, meeting. If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact Patrick Crimmins by phone at (603) 433-8818 or by email at pmcrimmins@tighebond.com.

Sincerely,

TIGHE & BOND, INC.

Patrick M. Crimmins, PE

Vice President

Neil A. Hansen, PE Project Manager

Copy: Aviation Avenue Group, LLC (via email)

Pease Development Authority

\tighebond.com\data\Data\Projects\P\P0595 Pro Con General Proposals\P0595-015 100 NH Avenue_Submissions\20230726_PB Submission\P0595-015_PB Cover Letter.docx

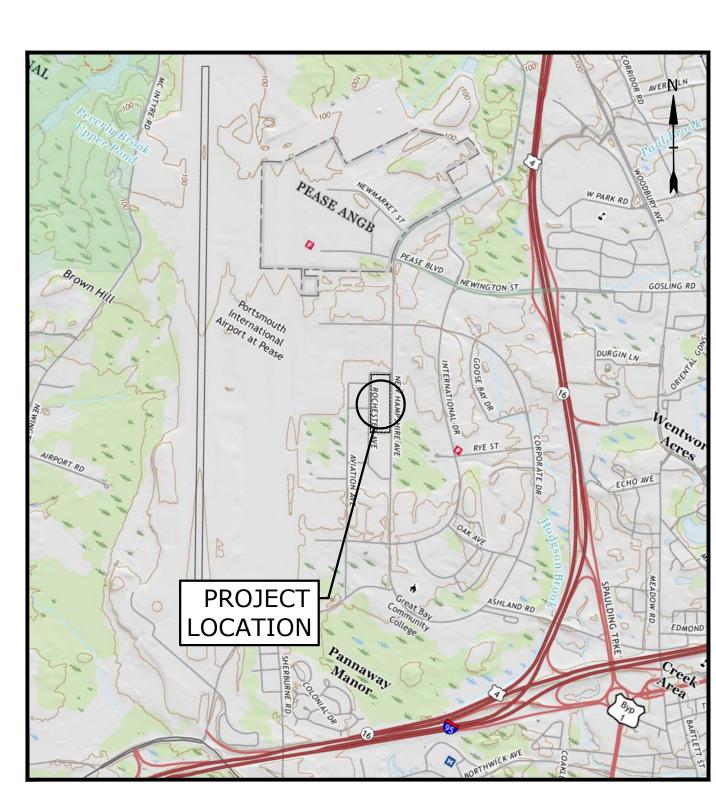
PROPOSED FIDELITONE FACILITY

100 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE PERMIT DRAWINGS

DECEMBER 10, 2022

LAST REVISED: AUGUST 2, 2023

LIST OF DRAWINGS		
SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE	LAST REVISED
	COVER SHEET	08/02/2023
1 OF 8	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	07/05/2023
2 OF 8	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	07/05/2023
7 OF 8	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	07/05/2023
8 OF 8	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	07/05/2023
C-101	OVERALL EXISTING CONDITIONS / DEMOLITION PLAN	08/02/2023
C-101.1	EXISTING CONDITIONS / DEMOLITION PLAN	08/02/2023
C-101.2	EXISTING CONDITIONS / DEMOLITION PLAN	08/02/2023
C-102	OVERALL SITE PLAN	08/02/2023
C-102.1	SITE PLAN	08/02/2023
C-102.2	SITE PLAN	08/02/2023
C-103	OVERALL GRADING, DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL PLAN	08/02/2023
C-103.1	GRADING, DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL PLAN	08/02/2023
C-103.2	GRADING, DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL PLAN	08/02/2023
C-104	UTILITY PLAN	08/02/2023
C-105	OVERALL LANDSCAPE PLAN	08/02/2023
C-105.1	LANDSCAPE PLAN	08/02/2023
C-105.2	LANDSCAPE PLAN	08/02/2023
C-501	EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS SHEET	08/02/2023
C-502	DETAILS SHEET	08/02/2023
C-503	DETAILS SHEET	08/02/2023
C-504	DETAILS SHEET	08/02/2023
C-505	DETAILS SHEET	08/02/2023
C-506	DETAILS SHEET	08/02/2023
A1.03	PROPOSED EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	06/16/2023
C-701	PHOTOMETRICS PLAN	08/02/2023



LOCATION MAP

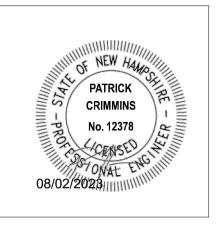
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

ILDLIFE PROTECTION NOTES:

- IMMEDIATELY TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT NONGAME AND ENDANGERED WILDLIFE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROGRAM BY PHONE AT 603-271-2461 AND BY EMAIL AT NHFGREVIEW@WILDLIFE.NH.GOV. EMAIL SUBJECT LINE: NHB23-0148, PROPOSED ADVANCED MANUFACTURING FACILITY, WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVATION.
 PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE OBSERVED SPECIES AND NEARBY ELEMENTS OF HABITAT OR AREAS OF
- LAND DISTURBANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED TO NHF&G IN DIGITAL FORMAT AT THE ABOVE EMAIL ADDRESS FOR VERIFICATION AS FEASIBLE.
- IN THE EVENT A THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES IS OBSERVED ON THE PROJECT SITE DURING THE TERM OF THE PERMIT, THE SPECIES SHALL NOT BE DISTURBED, HANDLED, OR HARMED IN ANY WAY PRIOR TO CONSULTATION WITH NHF&G AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED BY NHF&G, IF ANY, TO ASSURE THE PROJECT DOES NOT APPRECIABLY JEOPARDIZE THE CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AS DEFINED IN FIS 1002.04.
- THE NHF&G, INCLUDING ITS EMPLOYEES AND AUTHORIZED AGENTS, SHALL HAVE ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY DURING THE TERM OF THE ALTERATION OF TERRAIN PERMIT (AoT-2342).

PREPARED BY:

Tighe&Bond 177 Corporate Drive Portsmouth New Hampshire, 03801





LESSOR:

Pease Development Authority 55 International Drive Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.433.6088

SURVEY CONSULTANT:



Serving Your Professional Surveying & Mapping Needs 102 Kent Place, Newmarket, NH 03857 (603) 659-6560 2 Commerce Drive (Suite 202) Bedford, NH 03110 (603) 614-4060 10 Storer Street (Riverview Suite) Kennebunk, ME (207) 502-7005 http://www.doucetsurvey.com

APPLICANT:

Aviation Avenue Group, LLC 210 Commerce Way, Suite 300 Portsmouth New Hampshire, 03801 603.427.5500



1. REFERENCE:

PEASE HANGAR 227 AREA
(ENCOMPASSING PARTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE, AVIATION AVE, STRATHAM ST,

ROCHESTER AVE, NEWFIELD ST, LEE STREET, & FLIGHTLINE ROAD IN PORTSMOUTH, NH)
D.S.I. PROJECT NO. 7239

2. OWNER OF RECORD: PEASE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY 55 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE

PORTSMOUTH NH 03801

- 3. FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DOUCET SURVEY LLC STAFF DURING JANUARY & FEBRUARY 2022 AND IN MARCH 2023 USING A TRIMBLE TOTAL STATION AND A TRIMBLE R10 SURVEY GRADE GPS WITH A TRIMBLE TSC3 DATA COLLECTOR AND A SOKKIA B21 AUTO LEVEL. TRAVERSE ADJUSTMENT BASED ON LEAST SQUARE ANALYSIS.
- HORIZONTAL DATUM BASED ON NAD83(2011) NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PLANE COORDINATE ZONE (2800) DERIVED FROM REDUNDANT GPS OBSERVATIONS UTILIZING THE KEYNET GPS VRS NETWORK INCLUDING OBSERVATIONS ON PRIMARY AIRPORT CONTROL STATION PSM C AND PSM D.
- 5. VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED PRIMARY AIRPORT CONTROL STATION PSM C (NAVD88 ELEVATION = 78.70 AS PUBLISHED BY NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY).
- 6. JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS DELINEATED BY TIGHE & BOND DURING DECEMBER 2021 IN ACCORDING TO THE:

 US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y-87-1
 - REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL: NORTHCENTRAL
 - AND NORTHEAST REGION (2012).

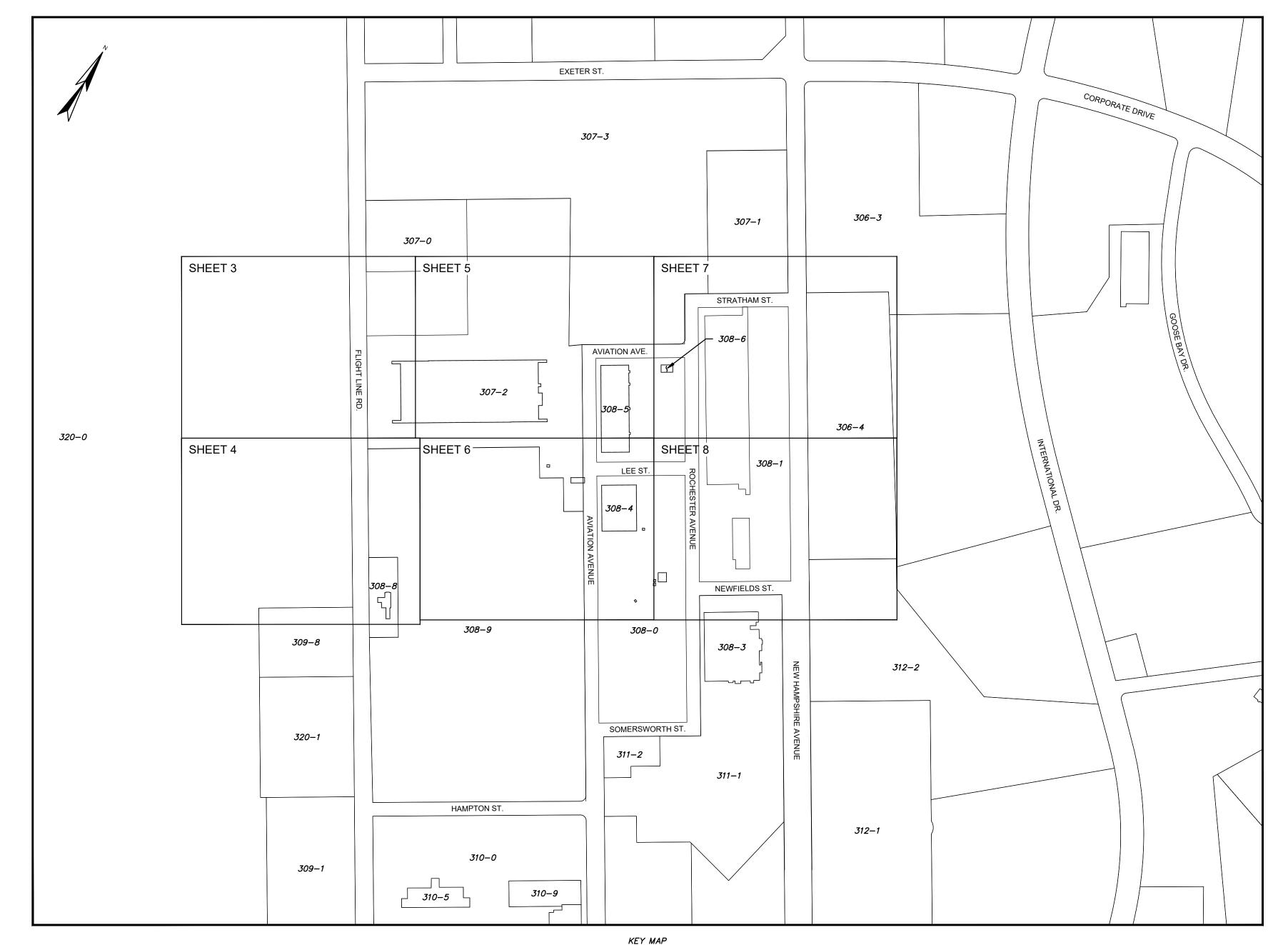
 NATIONAL LIST OF PLANT SPECIES THAT OCCUR IN WETLANDS: NORTHEAST (REGION 1). U.S. FISH AND
 - WILDLIFE SERVICE (2013).

 CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES. WETLANDS BOARD, STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE (CURRENT).
 - FIELD INDICATORS OF HYDRIC SOILS IN THE UNITED STATES, VERSION 8.0, 2016 AND (FOR DISTURBED SITES) FIELD INDICATORS FOR IDENTIFYING HYDRIC SOILS IN NEW ENGLAND, VERSION 4. NEHSTC (MAY 2017).
- 7. PROPER FIELD PROCEDURES WERE FOLLOWED IN ORDER TO GENERATE CONTOURS AT 2' INTERVALS. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS INTERVAL WILL DIMINISH THE INTEGRITY OF THE DATA, AND DOUCET SURVEY. WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY SUCH ALTERATION PERFORMED BY THE USER.
- 8. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON OBSERVED PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND PAINT MARKS FOUND ON—SITE.
- 9. THE ACCURACY OF MEASURED UTILITY INVERTS AND PIPE SIZES/TYPES IS SUBJECT TO NUMEROUS FIELD CONDITIONS, INCLUDING; THE ABILITY TO MAKE VISUAL OBSERVATIONS, DIRECT ACCESS TO THE VARIOUS ELEMENTS, MANHOLE CONFIGURATION, ETC. SEVERAL STRUCTURES SHOWN HEREON WERE INACCESSIBLE FOR INVERT MEASUREMENTS DUE TO WINTER CONDITIONS.
- 10. DUE TO THE COMPLEXITY OF RESEARCHING ROAD RECORDS AS A RESULT OF INCOMPLETE, UNORGANIZED, INCONCLUSIVE, OBLITERATED, OR LOST DOCUMENTS, THERE IS AN INHERENT UNCERTAINTY INVOLVED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION AND WIDTH OF A ROADWAY RIGHT OF WAY. THE EXTENT OF (THE ROAD(S)) AS DEPICTED HEREON IS/ARE BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED AT THE PEASE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (PDA), NHDOT, PORTSMOUTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, AND ROCKINGHAM COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS. AN OFFICIAL AT PDA ADVISED DOUCET SURVEY THAT THEY HAVE PREVIOUSLY SEARCHED AND BELIEVE THAT THERE WERE NEVER ANY LAYOUT PLANS DEVELOPED FOR THE RIGHT—OF—WAYS AT PEASE. ROAD LAYOUTS FOR THE STREETS SHOWN HEREON WERE ALSO NOT FOUND AT NHDOT PROJECT VIEWER OR AT THE PORTSMOUTH CITY ENGINEERING OFFICES.
- 11. ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES (ELECTRIC, GAS, TEL. WATER, SEWER DRAIN SERVICES) ARE SHOWN IN SCHEMATIC FASHION, THEIR LOCATIONS ARE NOT PRECISE OR NECESSARILY ACCURATE. NO WORK WHATSOEVER SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN USING THIS PLAN TO LOCATE THE ABOVE SERVICES. CONSULT WITH THE PROPER AUTHORITIES CONCERNED WITH THE SUBJECT SERVICE LOCATIONS FOR INFORMATION REGARDING SUCH. CALL DIG—SAFE AT 1—888—DIG—SAFE.
- 12. AERIAL TOPOGRAPHY WAS CONDUCTED BY EASTERN TOPOGRAPHICS FROM IMAGES TAKEN DURING DECEMBER 2021 WITH A PHOTO SCALE OF 40 FEET. AERIAL MAPPING CONTOURS AND OBJECTS SHOWN WITHIN OBSCURED AREAS ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BEFORE USE FOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.
- 13. THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED FROM RECORD RESEARCH, OTHER MAPS, LIMITED FIELD MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES. IT IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS A PROPERTY / BOUNDARY SURVEY FOR THE COMPLETE SET OF TAX MAP AND LOTS SHOWN HEREON, AND IS SUBJECT TO SUCH FACTS AS SAID SURVEYS MAY DISCLOSE. THIS PLAN DOES, HOWEVER, ILLSTRATE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE FOLLOWING TAX MAP AND LOT NUMBERS PER THE REFERENCE PLANS INDICATED BELOW AND RECORD MONUMENTS RECOVERED BY THIS SURVEY:
 - A. MAP 307 LOT 1 (PER REF. PLAN 3)
 B. MAP 307 LOT 2 (PER REF. PLAN 7)
- C. MAP 306 LOT 4 (PER REF. PLAN 12)

 14. THE LOCATIONS OF THE VARIOUS RESTRICTED ZONES CALLED FOR I
- 14. THE LOCATIONS OF THE VARIOUS RESTRICTED ZONES CALLED FOR IN REFERENCE PLANS 8, 9, 10, 12, AND 14 ARE SHOWN HEREON BASED ON COORDINATE VALUES PROVIDED IN THOSE PLANS AND/OR FEATURES SHOWN IN THOSE PLANS (E.G. MONITORING WELLS) THAT WERE LOCATED DURING THIS SURVEY.

REFERENCE PLANS:

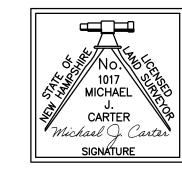
- 1. "SUBLEASE BOUNDARY PLAN FOR PEASE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BUILDINGS 115 AND 116 31 ROCHESTER AVENUE PEASE INTERNATIONAL TRADEPORT PORTSMOUTH, N.H.: DATED NOV. 6, 1995 AND LAST REVISED (REV-2) ON 03/03/97 BY RICHARD P. MILLETTE AND ASSOCIATES.
- 2. "SUBDIVISION PLAN FOR 5, 7, 19, AND 21 HAMPTON STREET PORTSMOUTH, NH LAND OF PEASE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LEASED TO EXECUTIVE AIRDOCK, LLC (A PORTION OF TAX MAP 310, LOT 0) HAMPTON ST. & AVIATION AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE" DATED JULY 1, 2021 AND REVISED (REV-1) NOV 30, 2021 BY DOUCET SURVEY LLC
- 3. "ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY FOR CINTHESYS REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT LLC (LESSEE) C/O THE KANE COMPANY AND PEASE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (LESSOR) OF TAX MAP 307, LOT 1 68 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE. PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE" DATED DECEMBER 21, 2021 BY DOUCET SURVEY LLC.
- "APPENDIX VI MUNICIPAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN CITY OF PORTSMOUTH TOWN OF NEWINGTON— AND PEASE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY EFFECTIVE AS OF JULY 1, 1998".
- 5. "SUBDIVISION PLAN 68 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE" FOR LONDAVIA, INC. DATED 29—SEPT—1998 BY KIMBALL CHASE. R.C.R.D. PLAN 26777.
- 6. "SUBDIVISION PLAN AIR CARGO FACILITY 139 FLIGHTLINE ROAD" DATED 20-FEB-1998 AND REVISED (REV-1) 26-OCT-98 BY KIMBALL CHASE. R.C.R.D. PLAN 26778.
- 7. "SUBDIVISON PLAN FOR LAND TO BE LEASED TO PAN-AM 14 AVIATION AVE. PEASE INTERNATIONAL TRADEPORT PORTSMOUTH, NH" LAST REVISED (REV-3) ON AUG. 26, 1999 BY EMANUEL ENGINEERING, INC. R.C.R.D. PLAN 27540.
- 8. "EXCEPTED SUBPARCEL ZONE 3 PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH AND NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE PREPARED FOR MWH AMERICAS MALVERN, PA" DATED OCTOBER 22, 2002 AND LAST REVISED (REV-3) 10/22-03 BY TFM. R.C.R.D.
- 9. "PLAN OF GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ZONE ZONE 3 PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH AND NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE PREPARED FOR MWH AMERICAS MALVERN, PA" DATED JUNE 4, 2002 AND LAST REVISED (REV-2) 6/27/02 BY TFM. R.C.R.D. PLAN 31503.
- 10. "PLAN OF USE RESTRICTION ZONE SITE 32 PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE PREPARED FOR MWH AMERICAS MALVERN, PA" DATED JULY 11, 2002 AND REVISED (REV-1) 7/18/02 BY TFM. R.C.R.D. PLAN 31506.
- 11. "PLAN OF USE RESTRICTION ZONE SITE 81 PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE PREPARED FOR MWH AMERICAS MALVERN, PA" DATED JUNE 10, 2005 BY TFM. R.C.R.D. PLAN 33301.
- 12. "PLAN OF USE RESTRICTION ZONE SITE 72 BASE MOTOR POOL PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE PREPARED FOR MWH AMERICAS MALVERN, PA" DATED JUNE 10, 2005 BY TFM. R.C.R.D. PLAN 33302.
- 13. "SUBDIVISION PLAN DEPICTING PORTSMOUTH TAX MAP 306 LOT 3" DATED AUGUST 1, 2005 AND LAST REVISED (REV-2) SAME DATE AUGUST 1, 2005 BY ALTUS ENGINEERING. R.C.R.D. PLAN 33592.
- 14. "USE RESTRICTION ZONE ZONE 3 PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH AND NEWINGTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE PREPARED FOR MWH AMERICAS MALVERN, PA" DATED JUNE 10, 2005 AND REVISED (REV-1) JUNE 17, 2005 BY TFM. R.C.R.D. PLAN 33593.
- 15. "SUBDIVISION PLAN FOR 75 NEW HAMPSHIRE LLC 75 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE 50 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE & 80 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE (TAX MAP 306, LOTS 1, 2, 4 & 5) PEASE INTERNATIONAL TRADEPORT ROCKINGHAM COUNTY PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE" DATED AUG 14, 2007 AND LAST REVISED (REV—4) 10/15/07 BY DOUCET SURVEY INC. R.C.R.D. PLAN 35260.
- 16. "PLAN FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE AIR NATIONAL GUARD PEASE BLVD, AIRLINE AVE & NEW HAMSHIRE AVE PEASE INTERNATIONAL TRADEPORT, NEWINGTON ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NH" DATED 7-DEC-2009 AND LAST REVISED 1/21/11 BY EASTERLY SURVEYING, INC.
- 17. "PROPOSED 4 STORY OFFICE BUILDING 100 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH" DATED NOVEMBER 16, 2018 AND LAST REVISED 12/04/18 BY HOYLE, TANNER & ASSOCIATES.

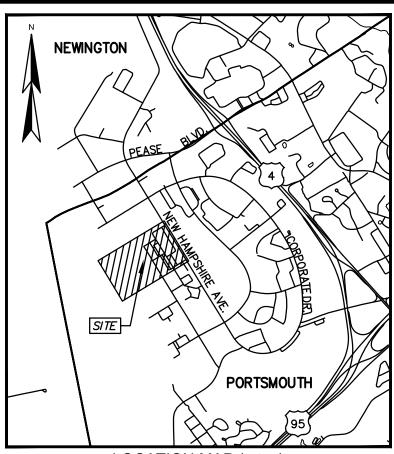


I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY AND PLAN WERE PREPARED BY ME OR BY THOSE UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND FALLS UNDER THE URBAN SURVEY CLASSIFICATION OF THE NH CODE OF ADMINISTRATIVE RULES OF THE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR LAND SURVEYORS. I CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY WAS MADE ON THE GROUND AND IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. RANDOM TRAVERSE SURVEY BY TOTAL STATION, WITH A PRECISION GREATER THAN 1:15,000.

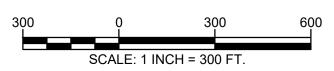
Michael J. Carter L.L.S. #1017

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





LOCATION MAP (n.t.s.)



EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

TIGHE & BOND

PEASE HANGAR 227 AREA
PORTIONS OF AVIATION AVENUE,
FLIGHTLINE ROAD, LEE STREET,
NEWFIELDS STREET,

ROCHESTER AVENUE AND STRATHAM STREET PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE

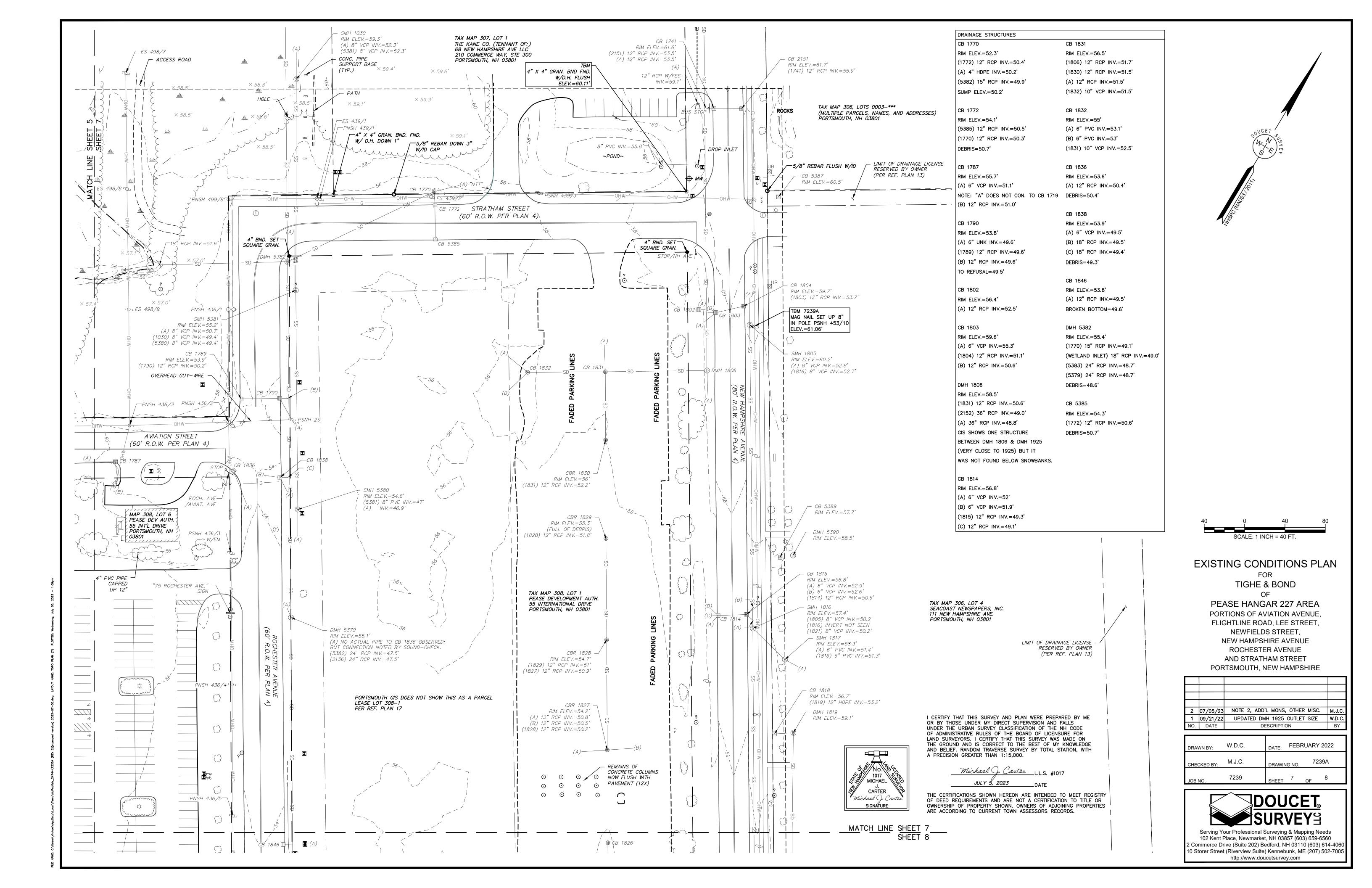
2	07/05/23	NOTE 2, ADD'L MONS, OTHER MISC.	M.J.C
1	09/21/22	UPDATED DMH 1925 OUTLET SIZE	W.D.C
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

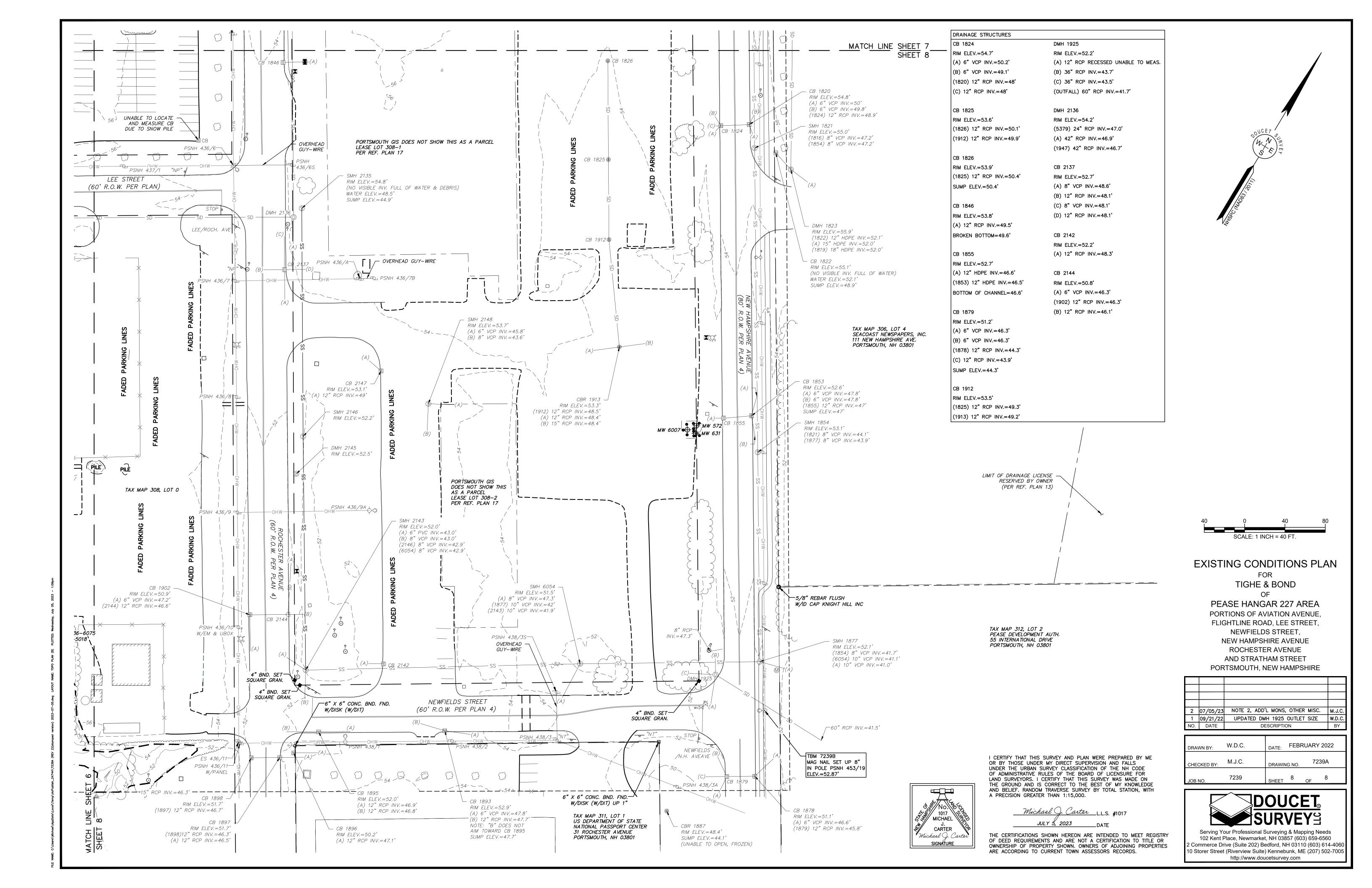
DRAWN BY:	W.D.C.	DATE: FEBRUARY 2022
CHECKED BY:	M.J.C.	DRAWING NO. 7239A
JOB NO.	7239	SHEET 1 OF 8



Serving Your Professional Surveying & Mapping Needs 102 Kent Place, Newmarket, NH 03857 (603) 659-6560 2 Commerce Drive (Suite 202) Bedford, NH 03110 (603) 614-4060 10 Storer Street (Riverview Suite) Kennebunk, ME (207) 502-7005 http://www.doucetsurvey.com







EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN NOTES: 1. EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY BY DOUCET SURVEY LLC DURING JANUARY & FEBRUARY 2022. JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS DELINEATED BY TIGHE & BOND, DURING DECEMBER 2021.

DOUCET SURVEY LLC, LAST REVISED 09/21/2022.

REFERENCE PLANS: "EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR TIGHE & BOND OF PEASE HANGAR 227 AREA, PORTIONS OF AVIATION AVENUE, FLIGHTLINE ROAD, LEE STREET, NEWFIELDS STREET, NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, ROCHESTER AVENUE, AND STRATHEM STREET" PREPARED BY

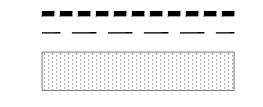
DEMOLITION NOTES:

- THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE OWNER OR THE ENGINEER. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE ALL UTILITIES, ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS, REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES AND RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES. CALL DIG SAFE AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- ALL MATERIALS SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL
- REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND CODES. COORDINATE REMOVAL, RELOCATION, DISPOSAL OR SALVAGE OF UTILITIES WITH THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.
- ANY EXISTING WORK OR PROPERTY DAMAGED OR DISRUPTED BY CONSTRUCTION/ DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO MATCH ORIGINAL EXISTING CONDITIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT ONE (1) FOOT OFF PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR EXISTING CURB LINE IN ALL AREAS WHERE PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED ABUTS EXISTING PAVEMENT OR CONCRETE TO REMAIN.
- IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ALL OF THE PERMIT APPROVALS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ADDITIONAL PERMITS, NOTICES AND FEES NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK AND ARRANGE FOR AND PAY FOR NECESSARY INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS FROM THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DEMOLITION AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK, EXCEPT FOR WORK NOTED TO BE COMPLETED BY OTHERS, MATERIAL DEMOLITION AND DISPOSAL SHALL BE DONE IN

- 10. UTILITIES SHALL BE TERMINATED AT THE MAIN LINE PER UTILITY COMPANY AND CITY OF PORTSMOUTH STANDARD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL ABANDONED UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK.
- 11. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ORIGIN OF ALL DRAINS AND UTILITIES PRIOR TO REMOVAL/TERMINATION TO DETERMINE IF DRAINS OR UTILITY IS ACTIVE, AND SERVICES ANY ON OR OFF-SITE STRUCTURE TO REMAIN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY SUCH UTILITY FOUND AND SHALL MAINTAIN THESE UTILITIES UNTIL PERMANENT SOLUTION IS IN PLACE.
- 12. PAVEMENT REMOVAL LIMITS ARE SHOWN FOR CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE. ADDITIONAL PAVEMENT REMOVAL MAY BE REQUIRED DEPENDING ON THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY FULL LIMITS OF PAVEMENT REMOVAL PRIOR TO BID
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, CONCRETE PADS, UTILITIES AND PAVEMENT WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS SHOWN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN. ITEMS TO BE REMOVED INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: CONCRETE, PAVEMENT, CURBS, MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, UNDER GROUND PIPING, POLES, SIGNS, BOLLARDS, TREES AND LANDSCAPING.
- 14. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS WITH THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH AND PEASE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.
- 15. REMOVE TREES AND BRUSH AS REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRUB AND REMOVE ALL STUMPS WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK AND DISPOSE OF OFF SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.
- 16. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY MONUMENTATION THROUGHOUT DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. SHOULD ANY MONUMENTATION BE DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSED SURVEYOR TO REPLACE DISTURBED MONUMENTS
- 17. PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS AT ALL CATCH BASINS/CURB INLETS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AS WELL AS CATCH BASINS/CURB INLETS THAT RECEIVE RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE "HIGH FLOW SILT SACK" BY ACF ENVIRONMENTAL OR EQUAL. INSPECT BARRIERS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT AFTER EACH INSPECTION. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT OR MORE OFTEN IF THE FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED OR SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/3 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE BARRIER.
- . THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PHASE DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION AS REOUIRED TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS SERVICE TO EXISTING BUSINESSES AND HOMES THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. EXISTING BUSINESS AND HOME SERVICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO ELECTRICAL, COMMUNICATION, FIRE PROTECTION, DOMESTIC WATER AND SEWER SERVICES. TEMPORARY SERVICES, IF REQUIRED, SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND UTILITY COMPANY STANDARDS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DETAILED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE TO OWNER PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND SHALL COORDINATE TEMPORARY SERVICES

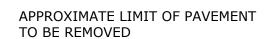
- 19. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- 20. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY PARTITIONING, BARRICADING, FENCING, SECURITY AND SAFETY DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A CLEAN AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- 21. SAW CUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT AND CONSTRUCT PAVEMENT TRENCH PATCH FOR ALL UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED AND PROPOSED UTILITIES LOCATED IN EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS TO REMAIN.
- 22. BEFORE ANY DEWATERING IS PERFORMED A TEMPORARY DISCHARGE PERMIT FROM THE
- 23. THE SITE IS IN A GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ZONE (GMZ). THE APPLICANT SHALL COORDINATE WITH PDA, NHDES AND THE AIR FORCE TO DETERMINE IF ANY SPECIAL MEASURES ARE REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF WORKERS AND PROPER HANDLING OF MATERIALS. NO EXISTING SOILS OR MATERIALS MAY BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE UNLESS TESTING AND PROTOCOLS ESTABLISHED ARE FOLLOWED. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED AREA OF SPECIAL NOTICE PROVISIONS ISSUED BY THE AIR FORCE.
- 24. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ACQUIRE A PDA DIG PERMIT BEFORE ANY DISTURBANCE CAN TAKE PLACE. ALLOW 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR PROCESSING.
- 25. ALL MONITORING WELLS WITHIN THE LIMIT OF WORK SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION. IF ANY MONITORING WELL NEEDS TO BE REMOVED OR ADJUSTED THIS WORK SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH PDA AND THE AIR FORCE.
- 26. NO EXCAVATED SOIL FROM THE SITE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE.
- 27. BOLD LINETYPES SHOWN ON SHEETS C-101.1 AND C-101.2 WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK INDICATE SITE FEATURES TO BE REMOVED, SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN.

DEMOLITION LEGEND

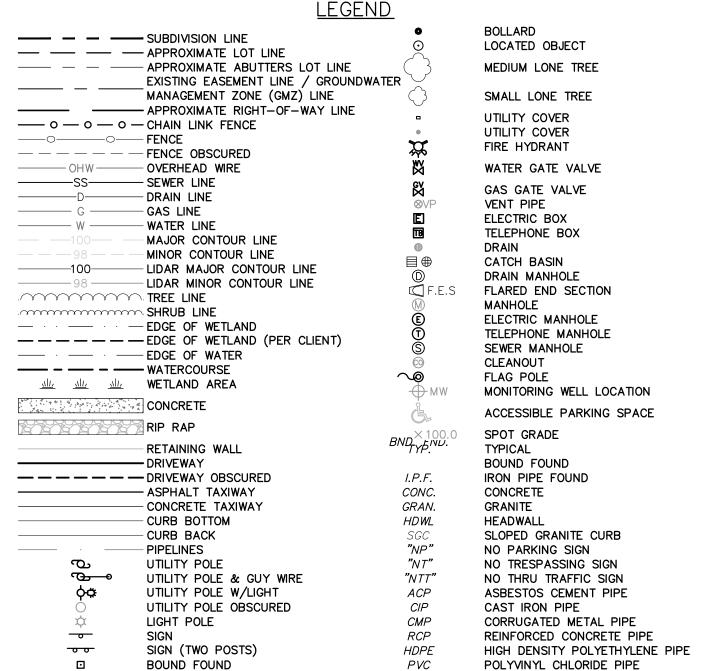


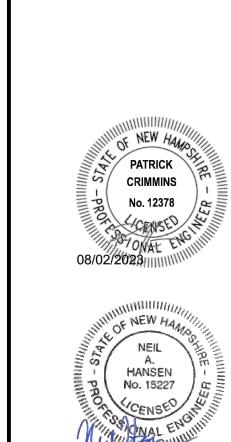
NHDES IS REQUIRED.

APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF WORK APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF SAWCUT

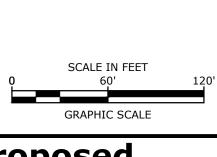


APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF PAVEMENT TO BE RECLAIMED





Tighe&Bond





IAviation Avenue Group, LLC

100 New Hampshire Avenue Portsmouth, NH

K 8/2/2023 Rev per Eversource & Drainage Review Comment

J	7/21/2023	Planning Board Submission
I	7/10/2023	Amended AoT
Н	6/30/2023	DPW Response to Comments
G	6/28/2023	PDA Response to Comments
F	6/16/2023	TAC Resubmission
Е	3/29/2023	Planning Board / Revised AoT Submission
D	2/23/2023	TAC Resubmission
С	2/6/2023	AoT Submission
В	1/25/2023	TAC Resubmission
Α	12/19/2022	TAC Submission
MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
PROJECT NO:		P0595-015
DATE:		12/19/2022
FILE: P0595-015_DESIGN.DWG		

OVERALL EXISTING CONDITIONS / DEMOLITION PLAN

CML

NAH

PMC

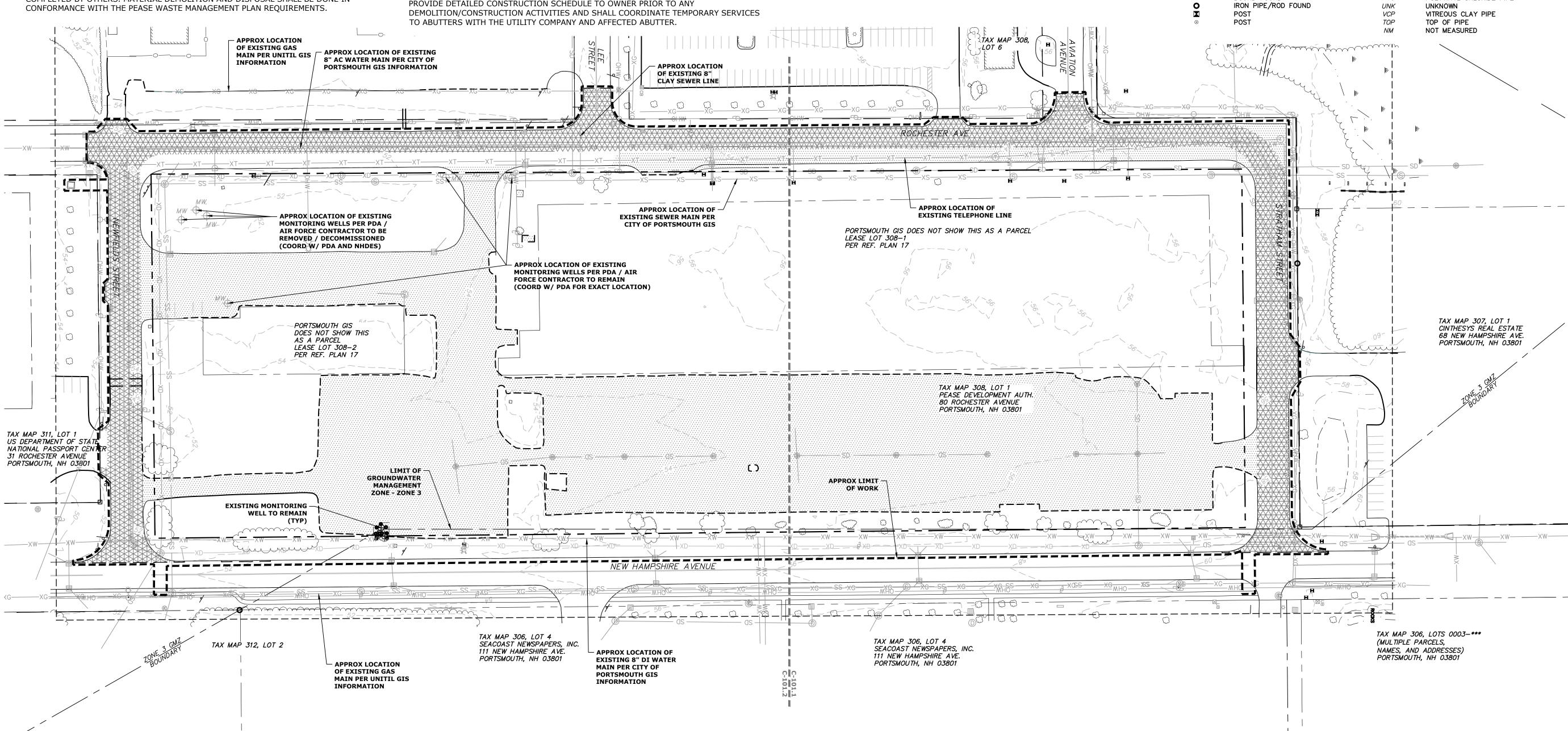
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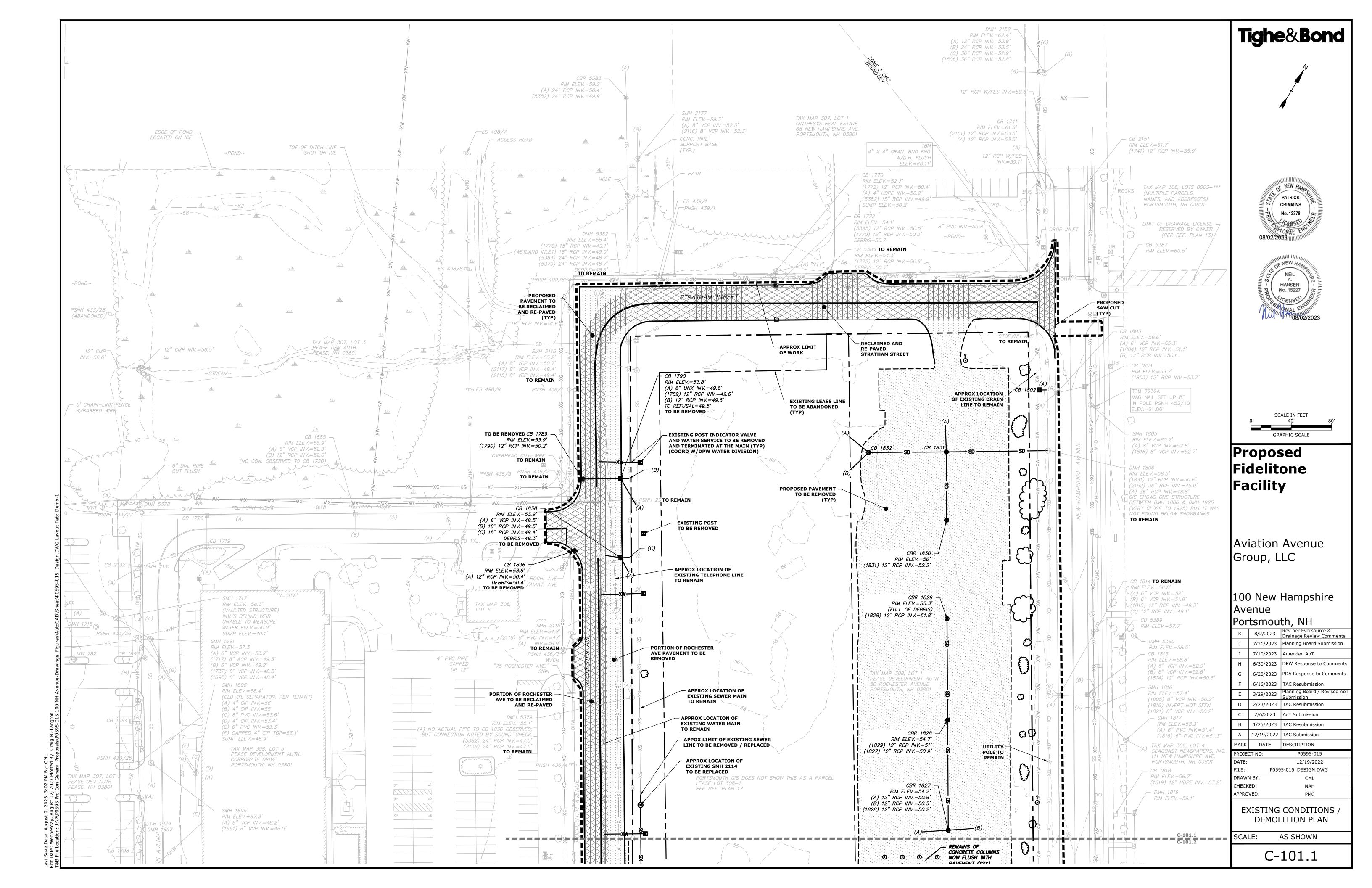
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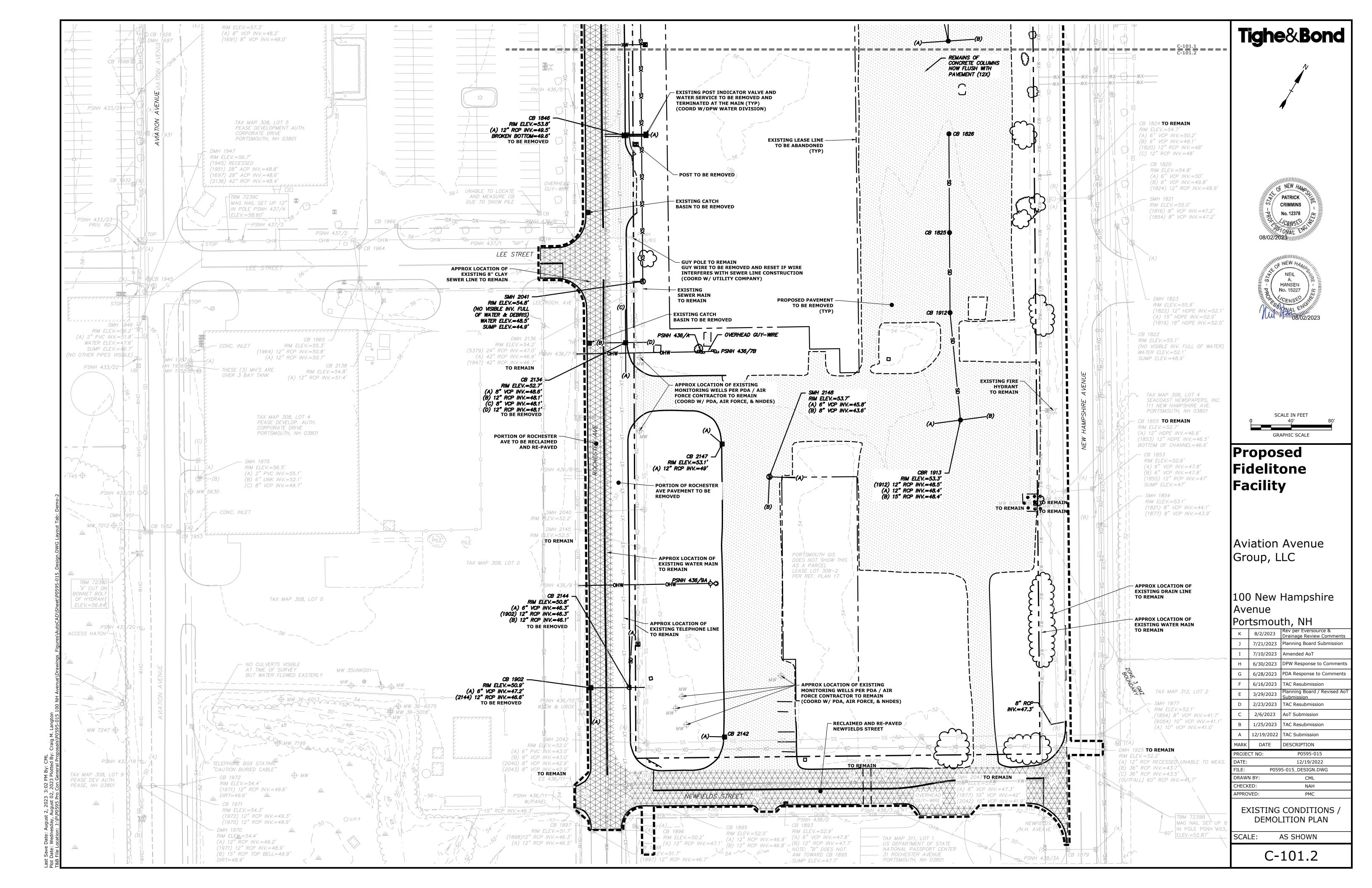
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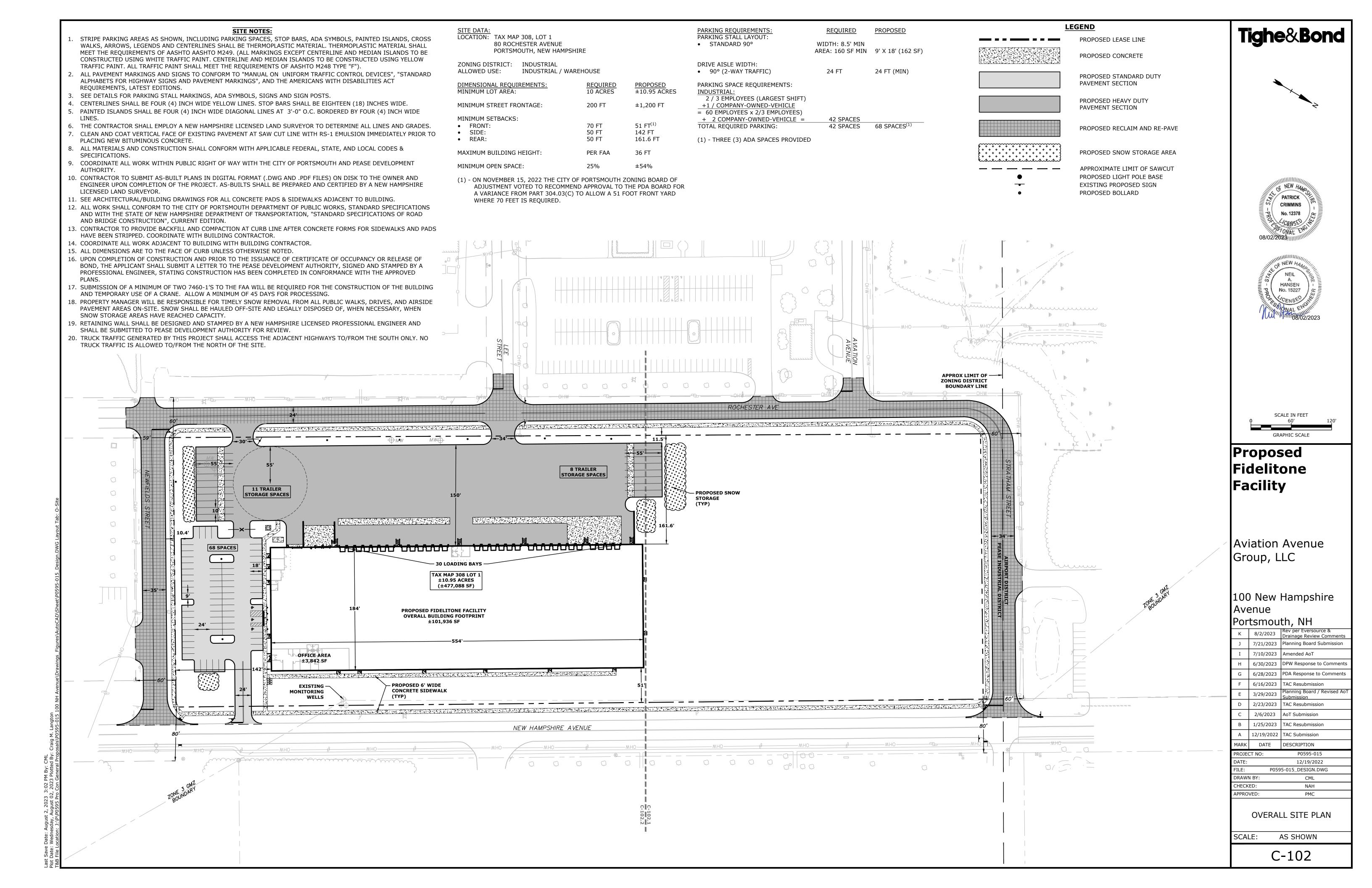
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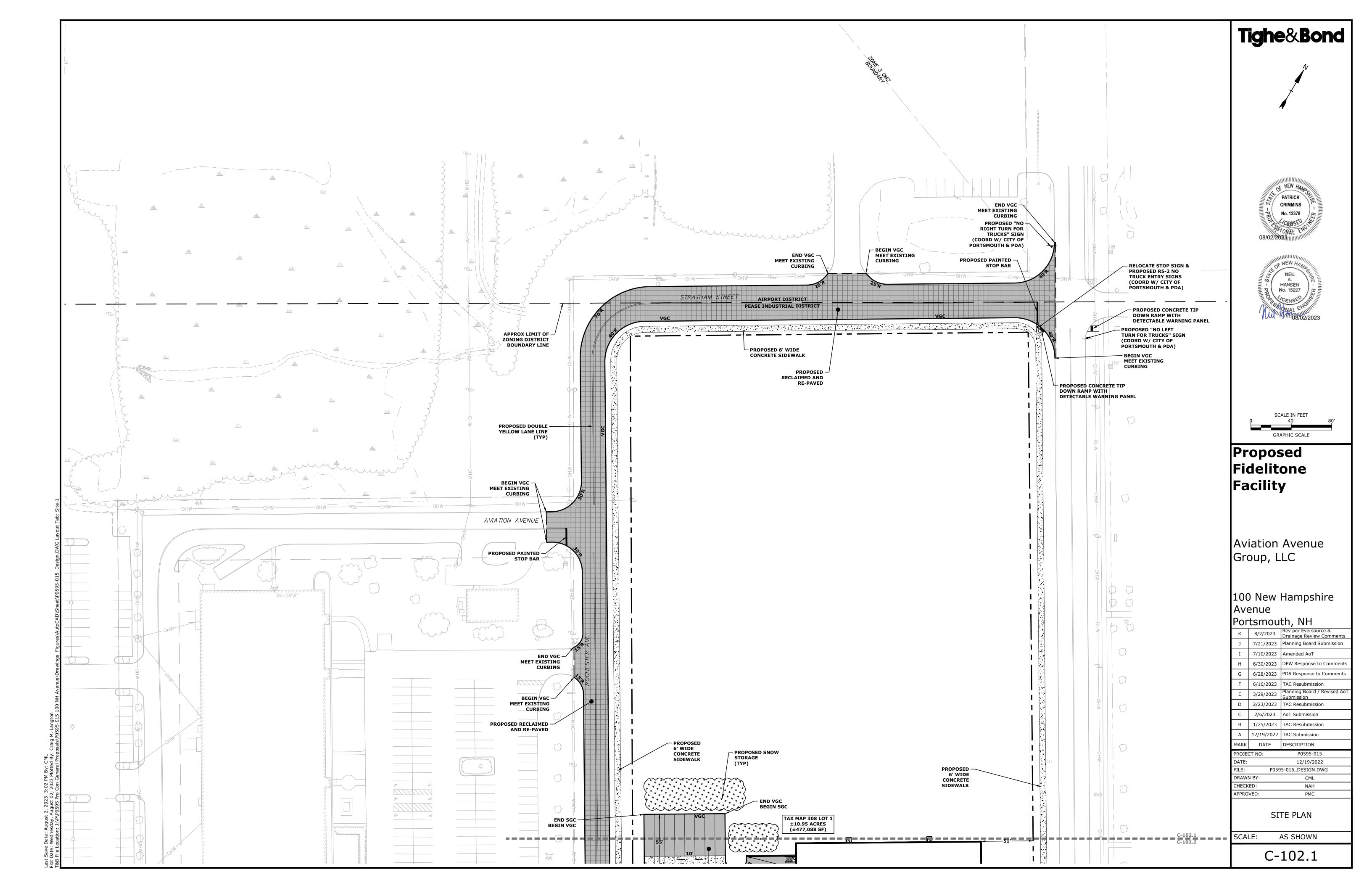
C-101

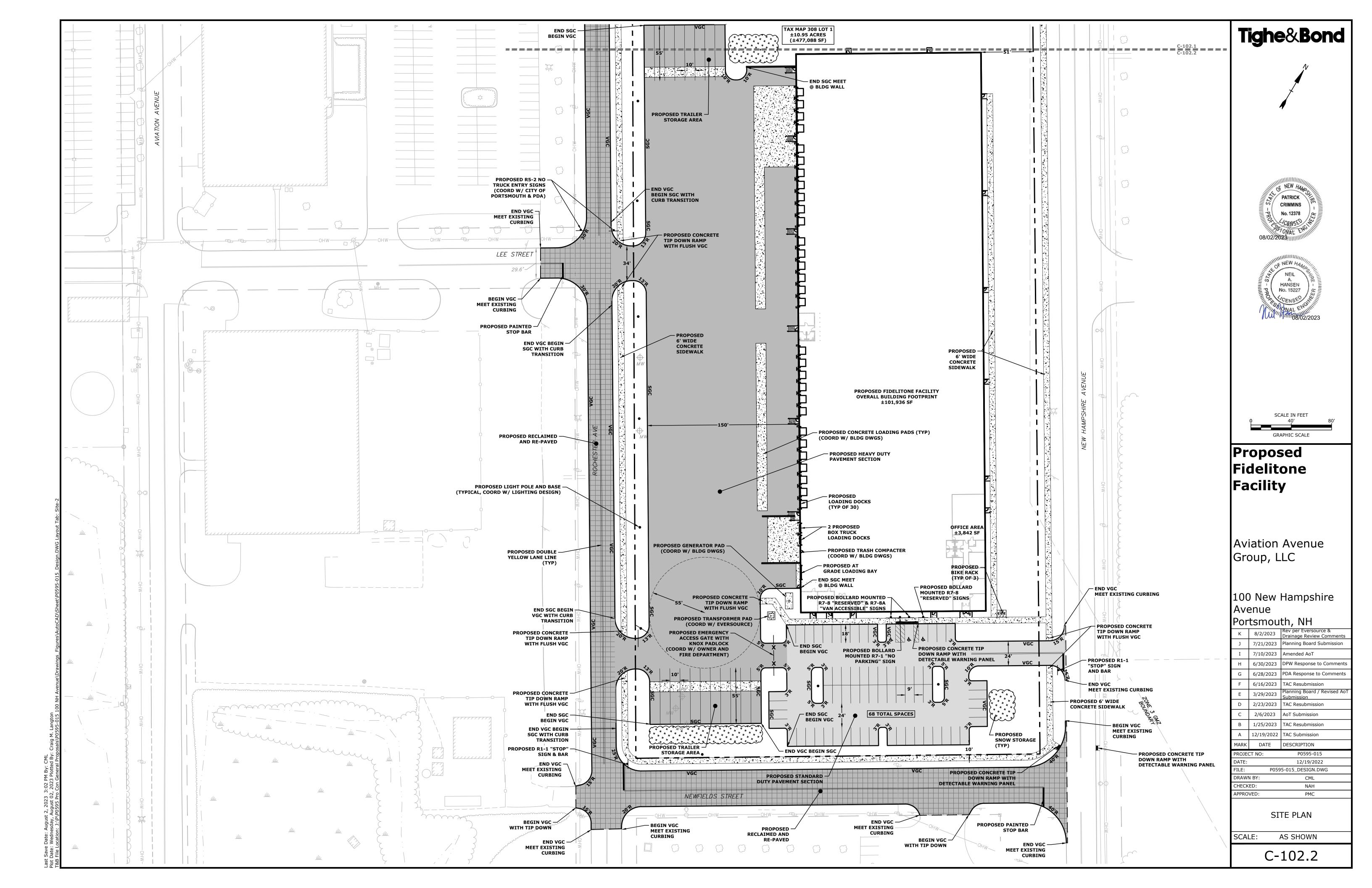


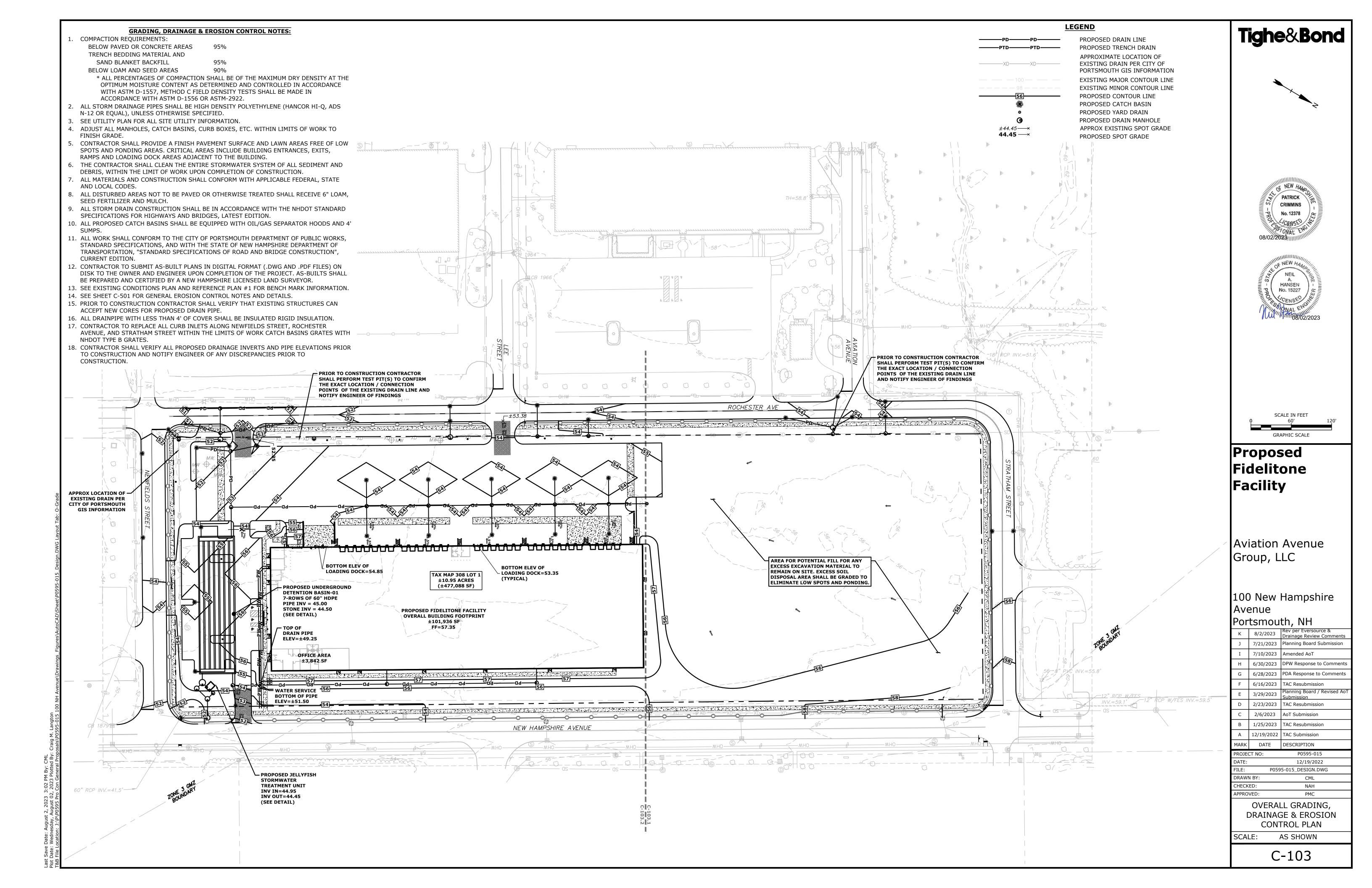


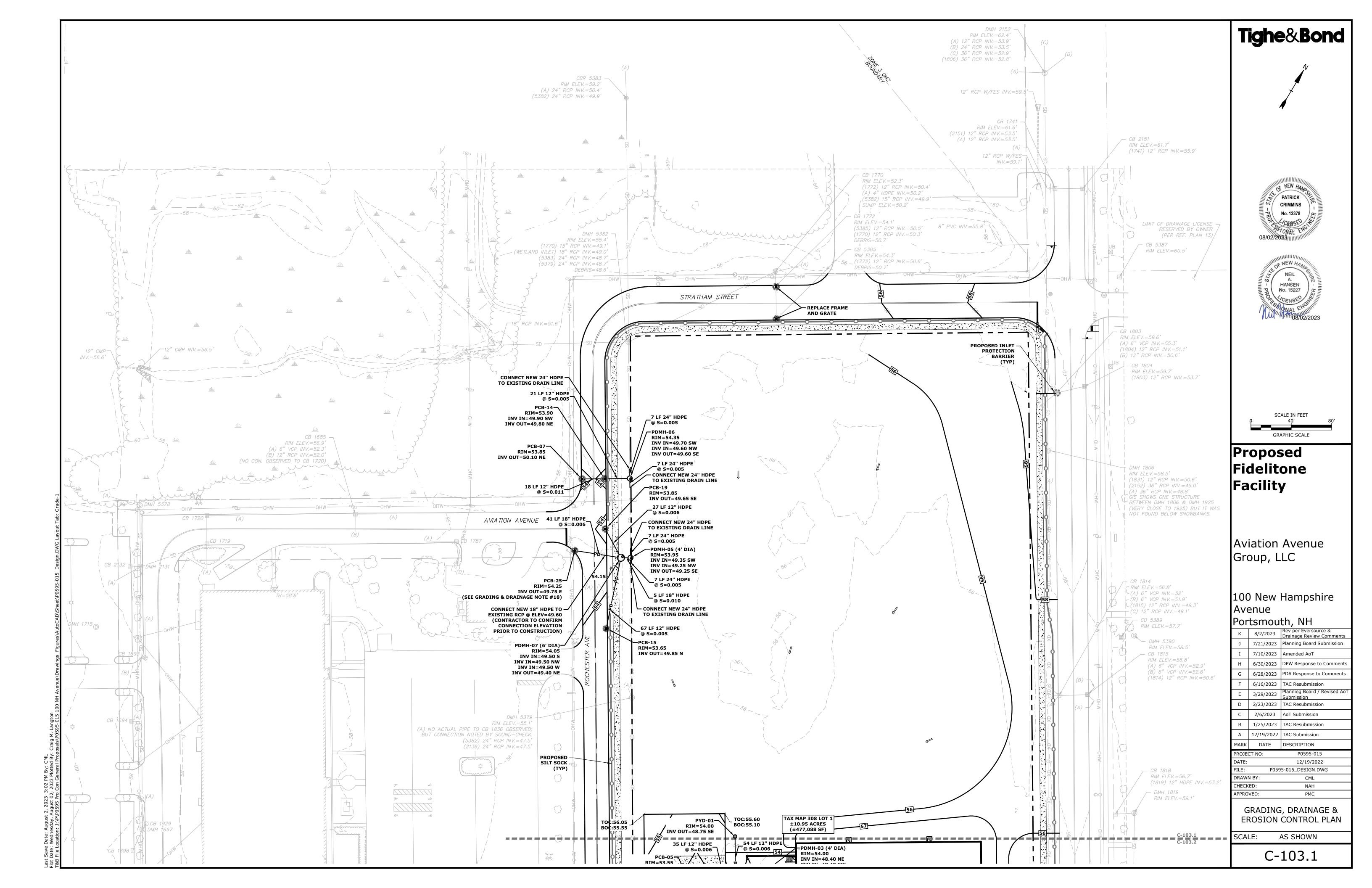


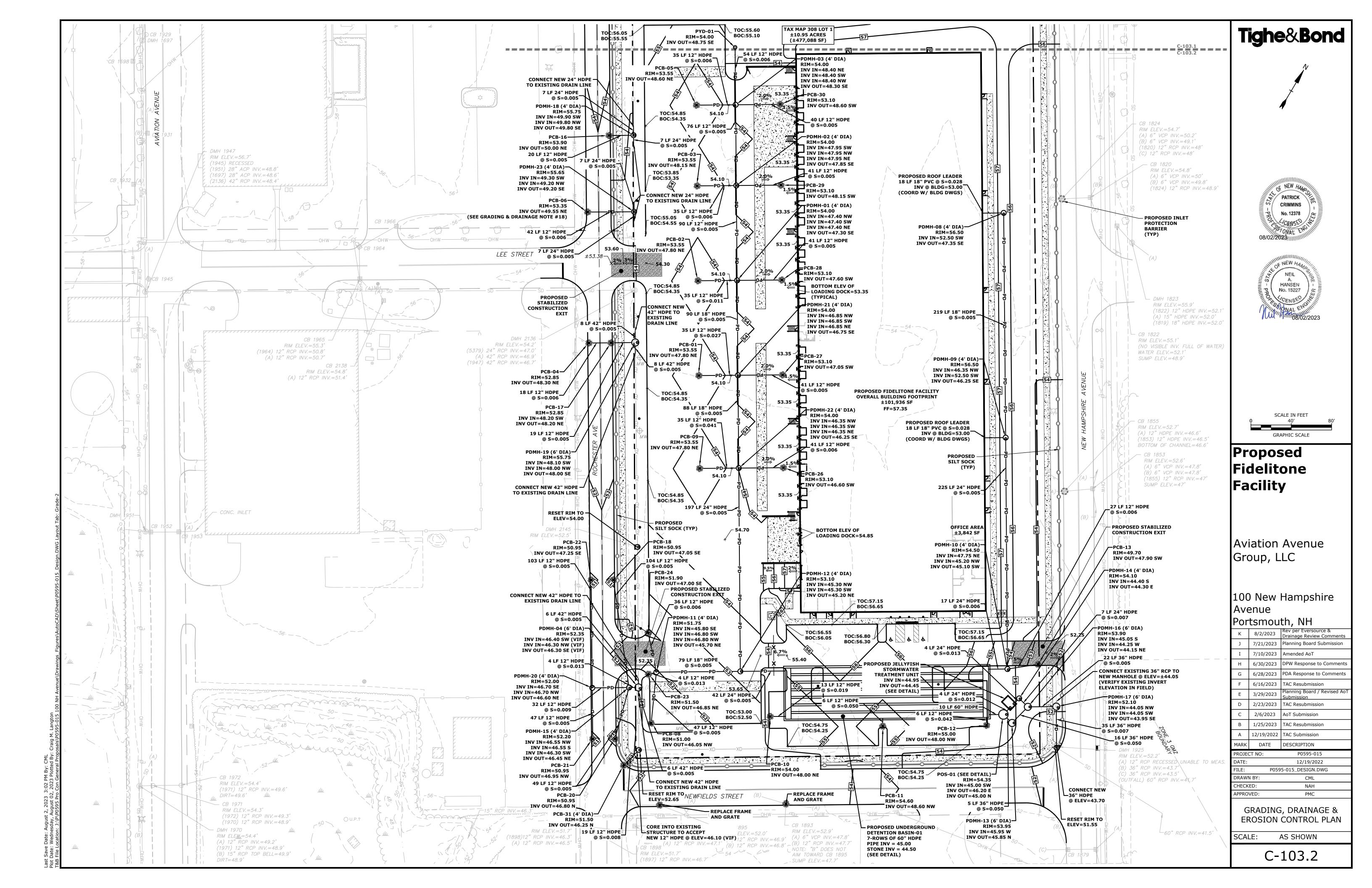


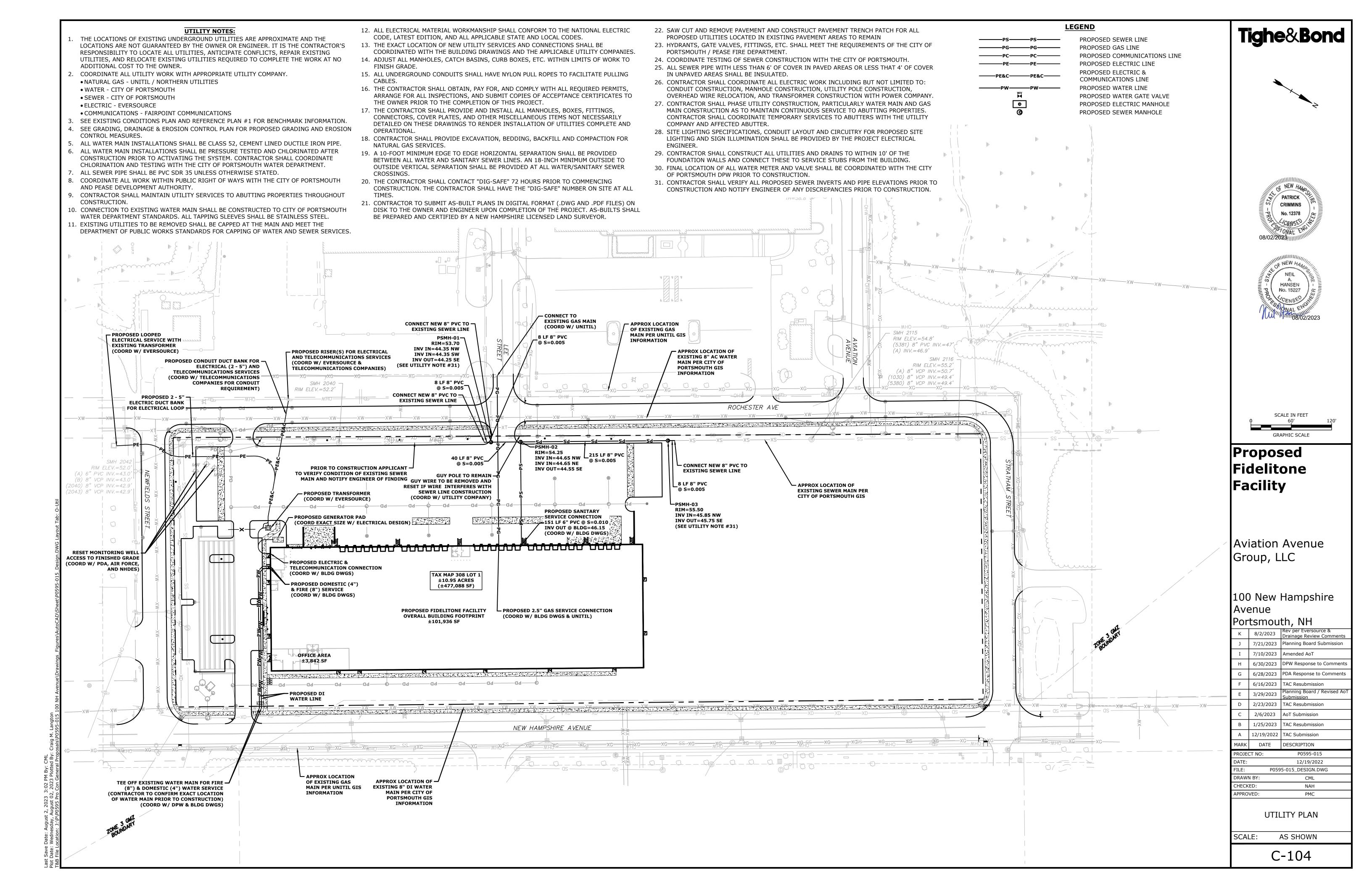


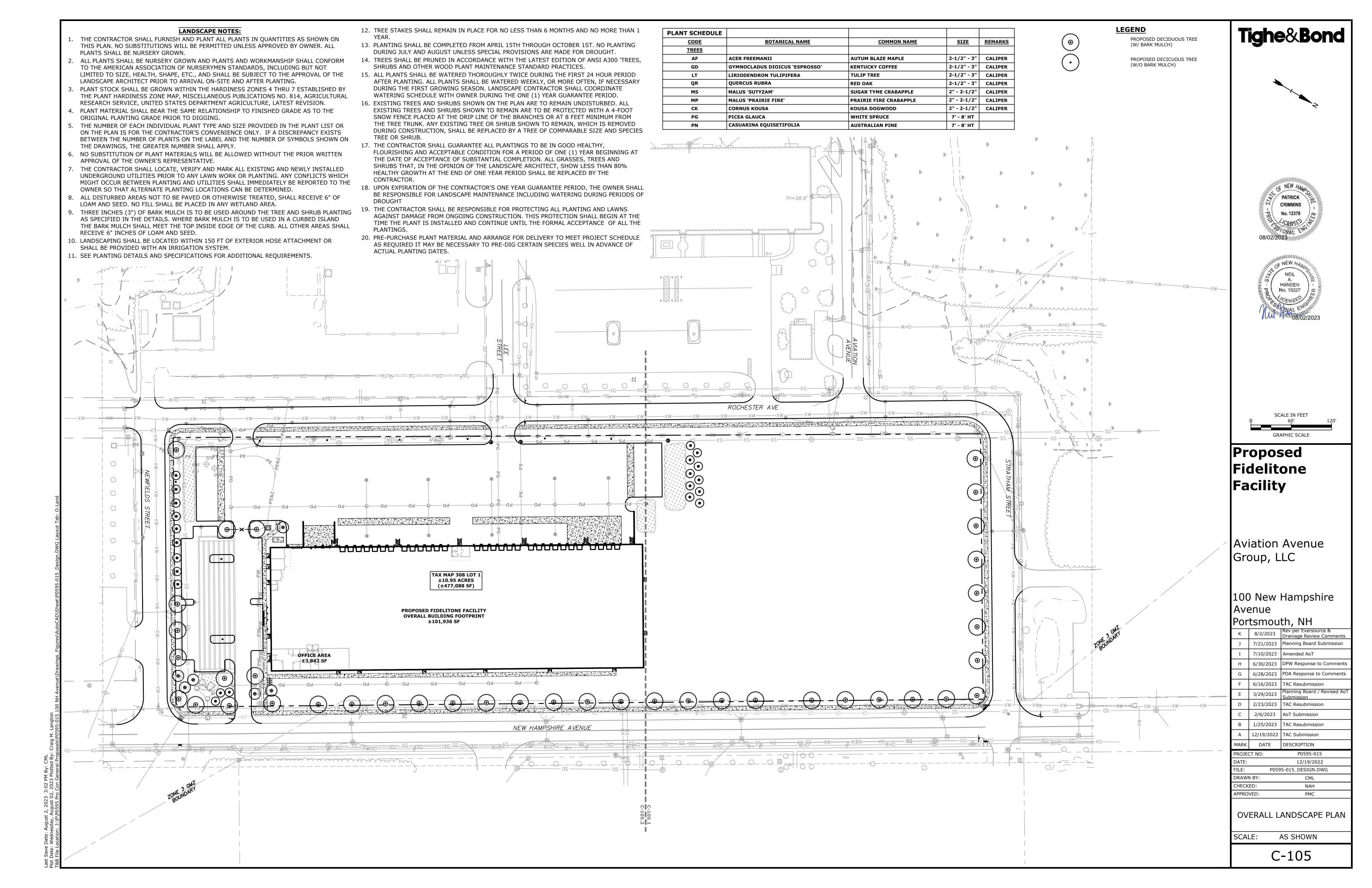


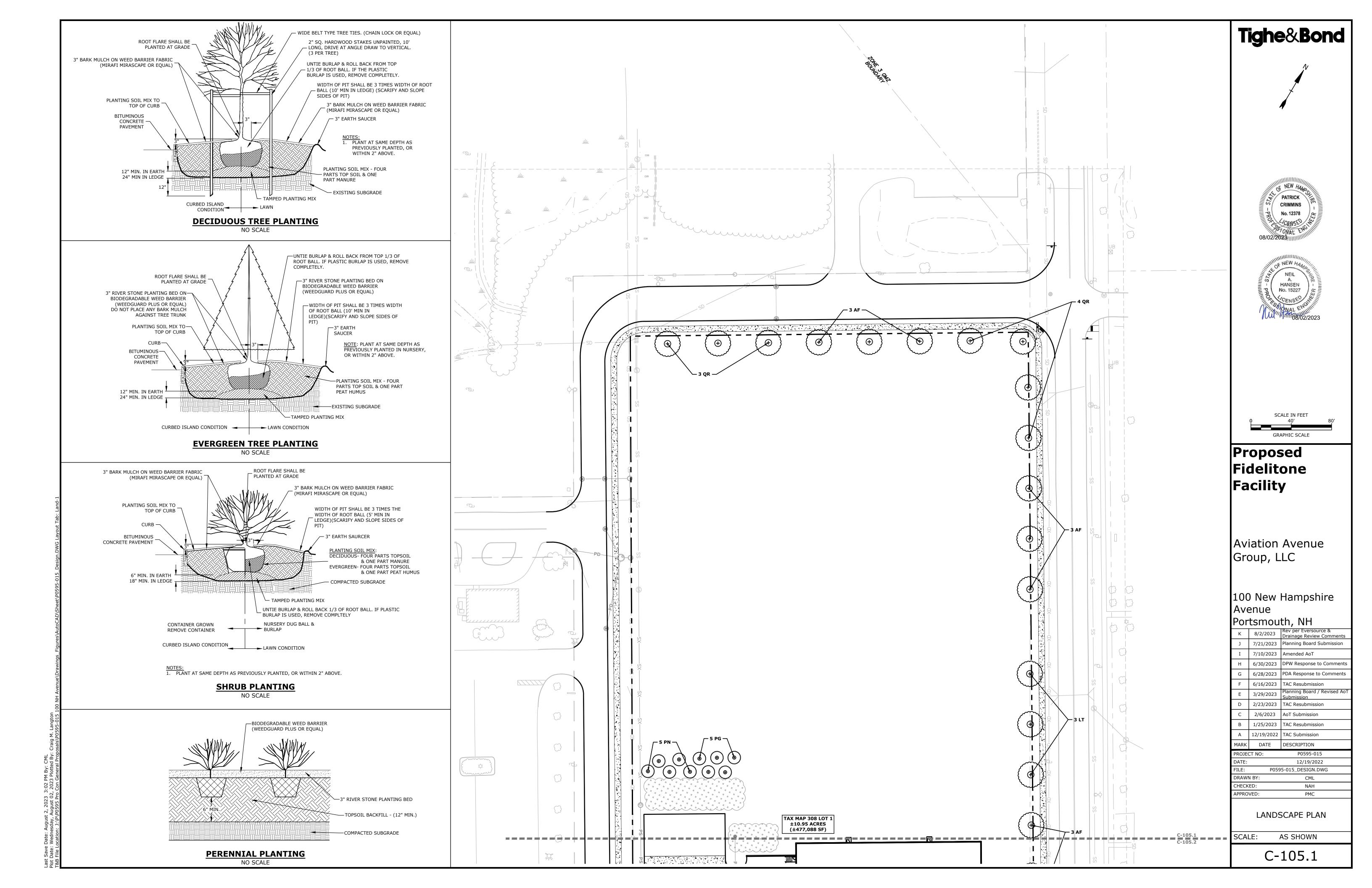


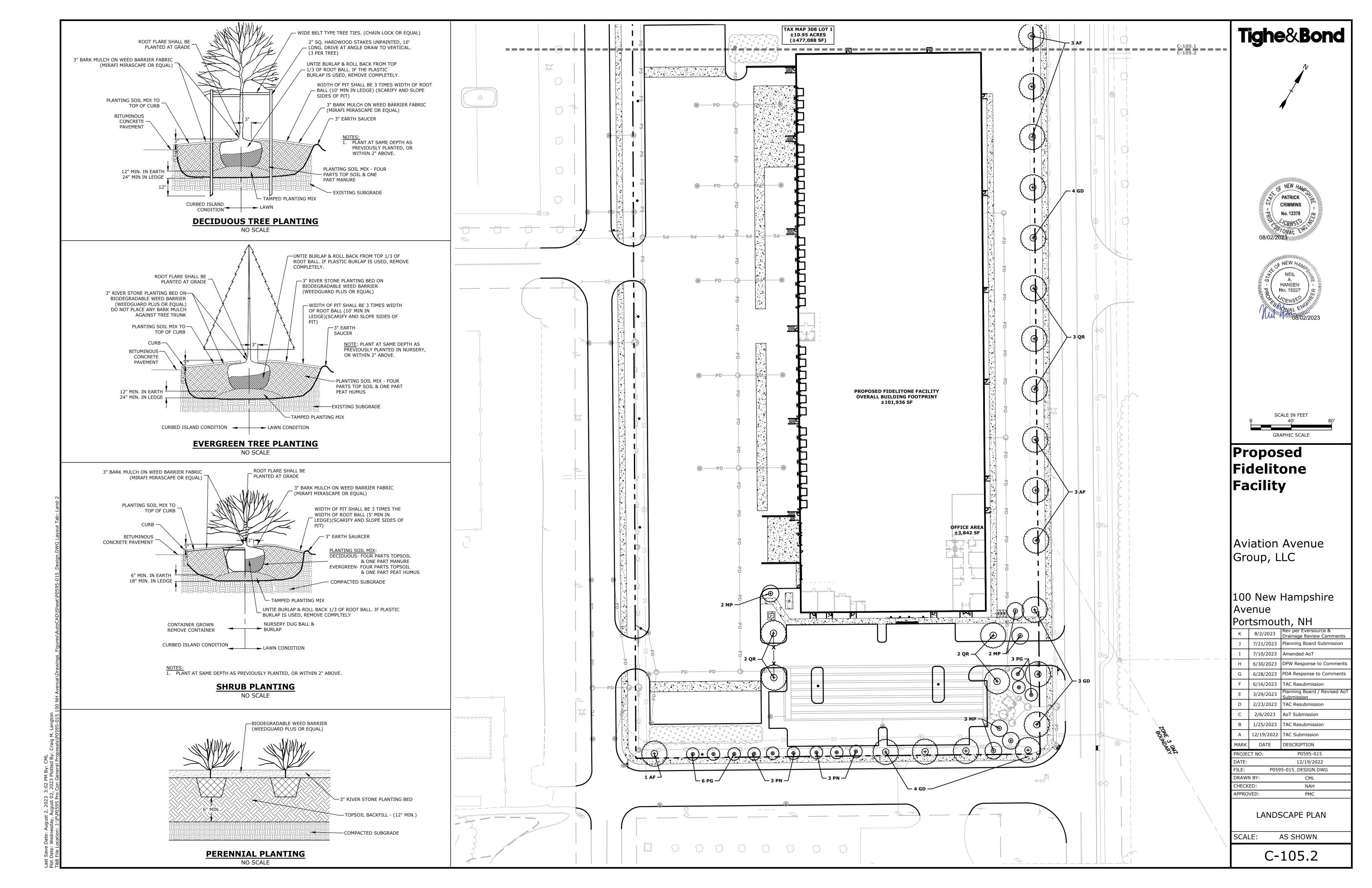












PROPOSED FIDELITONE FACILITY PROJECT ADDRESS: 80 ROCHESTER AVE (100 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE)

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 PROJECT MAP / LOT: MAP 308 / LOT 1 PROJECT LATITUDE: 43°04'49.9"N

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT LONGITUDE: 70°48'33.6"W

THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OR A NEW INDUSTRIAL WAREHOUSE ON A PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED LOT THE WORK IS ANTICIPATED TO START IN FALL OF 2023, AND BE COMPLETED BY WINTER OF 2025.

DISTURBED AREA

THE TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED IS APPROXIMATELY 11.4 ACRES.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

BASED ON THE NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY FOR ROCKINGHAM COUNTY - NEW HAMPSHIRE. THE SOILS ON SITE CONSIST OF URBAN LAND AS THE SITE HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED AND THE HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP RATING(S) IS ASSUMED TO BE "C".

NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS

THE STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE DISCHARGED VIA OVERLAND FLOW TO A CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND ULTIMATELY FLOWS TO NEWFIELDS DITCH. (STATE WATERBODY ID: NHRIV600031001-10).

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES:

- CUT AND CLEAR TREES.
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEDIMENT, EROSION AND DETENTION CONTROL FACILITIES. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND DETENTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS THAT WILL INFLUENCE STORMWATER RUNOFF SUCH AS:
 - NEW CONSTRUCTION
 - CONTROL OF DUST
 - CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS DRIVES NEARNESS OF CONSTRUCTION SITE TO RECEIVING WATERS
 - CONSTRUCTION DURING LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING
- ALL PERMANENT DITCHES, SWALES, DETENTION, RETENTION AND SEDIMENTATION BASINS TO BE STABILIZED USING THE VEGETATIVE AND NON-STRUCTURAL BMPS PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM
- CLEAR AND DISPOSE OF DEBRIS.
- CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CULVERTS AND DIVERSION CHANNELS AS REQUIRED.
- GRADE AND GRAVEL ROADWAYS AND PARKING AREAS ALL ROADS AND PARKING AREA
- SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE. BEGIN PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES
- SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISHED GRADE. DAILY, OR AS REQUIRED, CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERMS, DRAINS, DITCHES, PERIMETER
- EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC., MULCH AND SEED AS REQUIRED. SEDIMENT TRAPS AND/OR BASINS SHALL BE USED AS NECESSARY TO CONTAIN RUNOFF UNTIL SOILS ARE STABILIZED.
- 10. FINISH PAVING ALL ROADWAYS AND PARKING LOTS.
- INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
- 12. COMPLETE PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPING. REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS FROM COLLECTOR DEVICES AS APPROPRIATE AND THEN REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE MUST LIMIT THE DURATION AND AREA OF DISTURBANCE.
- THE PROJECT IS TO BE MANAGED IN A MANNER THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS AND INTENT OF RSA 430:53 AND CHAPTER AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES
- NO MORE THAN 5 ACRES SHALL BE DISTURBED (NOT STABILIZED) AT ANY TIME.

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

- AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE WHEN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:
- A. BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED; B. A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED;
- C. A MINIMUM OF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIPRAP HAS BEEN
- INSTALLED; EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.;
- IN AREAS TO BE PAVED, "STABLE" MEANS THAT BASE COURSE GRAVELS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF NHDOT STANDARD FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION, ITEM 304.2 HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.
- WINTER STABILIZATION PRACTICES:
- A. ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS THAT DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85 PERCENT VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING AND INSTALLING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, AND SEEDING AND PLACING 3 TO 4 TONS OF MULCH PER ACRE, SECURED WITH ANCHORED NETTING, ELSEWHERE. THE INSTALLATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR MULCH AND NETTING SHALL NOT OCCUR OVER ACCUMULATED SNOW OR ON FROZEN GROUND AND SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ADVANCE OF THAW OR SPRING MELT EVENTS;
- ALL DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85 PERCENT VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15, SHALL BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESIGN FLOW CONDITIONS;
- AFTER OCTOBER 15, INCOMPLETE ROAD OR PARKING SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPPED FOR THE WINTER SEASON, SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES OF CRUSHED GRAVEL PER NHDOT ITEM 304.3, OR IF CONSTRUCTION IS TO CONTINUE THROUGH THE WINTER SEASON BE CLEARED OF ANY ACCUMULATED SNOW AFTER EACH STORM EVENT;
- STABILIZATION SHALL BE INITIATED ON ALL LOAM STOCKPILES, AND DISTURBED AREAS, WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SHALL NOT OCCUR FOR MORE THAN TWENTY-ONE (21) CALENDAR DAYS BY THE FOURTEENTH (14TH) DAY AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASED IN THAT AREA. STABILIZATION MEASURES TO BE USED INCLUDE

- TEMPORARY SEEDING;
- B. MULCHING.
- 4. ALL AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE 5. WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY CEASES WITHIN 100 FEET OF NEARBY SURFACE WATERS OR DELINEATED WETLANDS, THE AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS OR PRIOR TO A RAIN EVENT. ONCE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CEASES PERMANENTLY IN AN THESE AREAS, SILT FENCES, MULCH BERMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS AND ANY EARTH/DIKES SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE PERMANENT MEASURES ARE
- 6. DURING CONSTRUCTION, RUNOFF WILL BE DIVERTED AROUND THE SITE WITH EARTH DIKES, PIPING OR STABILIZED CHANNELS WHERE POSSIBLE. SHEET RUNOFF FROM THE SITE WILL BE FILTERED THROUGH SILT FENCES, MULCH BERMS, HAY BALE BARRIERS, OR SILT SOCKS. ALL STORM DRAIN BASIN INLETS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH FLARED END SECTIONS AND TRASH RACKS. THE SITE SHALL BE STABILIZED FOR THE WINTER BY OCTOBER 15.

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO CONTROL DUST THROUGHOUT THE
- CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. 2. DUST CONTROL METHODS SHALL INCLUDE, BUT BE NOT LIMITED TO SPRINKLING WATER ON EXPOSED AREAS, COVERING LOADED DUMP TRUCKS LEAVING THE SITE, AND TEMPORARY
- 3. DUST CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE UTILIZED SO AS TO PREVENT THE MIGRATION OF DUST FROM THE SITE TO ABUTTING AREAS.

- LOCATE STOCKPILES A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM CATCH BASINS, SWALES, AND
- 2. ALL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE SURROUNDED WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO THE ONSET OF PRECIPITATION. 3. PERIMETER BARRIERS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES, AND ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO
- ACCOMMODATE THE DELIVERY AND REMOVAL OF MATERIALS FROM THE STOCKPILE. THE INTEGRITY OF THE BARRIER SHOULD BE INSPECTED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. 4. PROTECT ALL STOCKPILES FROM STORMWATER RUN-OFF USING TEMPORARY EROSION
- CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS BERMS, SILT SOCK, OR OTHER APPROVED PRACTICE TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF MATERIAL BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE CONFINES OF THE STOCKPILES.

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

- TEMPORARY GRASS COVER: A. SEEDBED PREPARATION:
- a. APPLY FERTILIZER AT THE RATE OF 600 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10. APPLY LIMESTONE (EQUIVALENT TO 50 PERCENT CALCIUM PLUS MAGNESIUM OXIDE) AT A RATE OF THREE (3) TONS PER ACRE;
- a. UTILIZE ANNUAL RYE GRASS AT A RATE OF 40 LBS/ACRE;
- b. WHERE THE SOIL HAS BEEN COMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS, LOOSEN SOIL TO A DEPTH OF TWO (2) INCHES BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZER, LIME AND
- c. APPLY SEED UNIFORMLY BY HAND, CYCLONE SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDER (SLURRY INCLUDING SEED AND FERTILIZER). HYDROSEEDINGS, WHICH INCLUDE MULCH, MAY BE LEFT ON SOIL SURFACE. SEEDING RATES MUST BE INCREASED 10% WHEN HYDROSEEDING;
- C. MAINTENANCE:
 - a. TEMPORARY SEEDING SHALL BE PERIODICALLY INSPECTED. AT A MINIMUM, 95% OF THE SOIL SURFACE SHOULD BE COVERED BY VEGETATION. IF ANY EVIDENCE OF EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION IS APPARENT, REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE AND OTHER TEMPORARY MEASURES USED IN THE INTERIM (MULCH, FILTER BARRIERS, CHECK
- DAMS, ETC.). 2. PERMANENT MEASURES AND PLANTINGS:
- A. LIMESTONE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED INTO THE LOAM LAYER AT A RATE OF THREE (3) TONS PER ACRE IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A PH VALUE OF 5.5 TO 6.5;
- B. FERTILIZER SHALL BE SPREAD ON THE TOP LAYER OF LOAM AND WORKED INTO THE SURFACE. FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE SHALL BE 800 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20
- C. SOIL CONDITIONERS AND FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RECOMMENDED RATES AND SHALL BE THOROUGHLY WORKED INTO THE LOAM. LOAM SHALL BE RAKED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS FINELY PULVERIZED, SMOOTH AND EVEN, AND THEN COMPACTED TO AN EVEN SURFACE CONFORMING TO THE REQUIRED LINES AND GRADES WITH APPROVED ROLLERS WEIGHING BETWEEN 4-1/2 POUNDS AND 5-1/2 POUNDS PER INCH OF WIDTH;
- D. SEED SHALL BE SOWN AT THE RATE SHOWN BELOW. SOWING SHALL BE DONE ON A CALM, DRY DAY, PREFERABLY BY MACHINE, BUT IF BY HAND, ONLY BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE SEEDING, THE SOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED. ONE HALF THE SEED SHALL BE SOWN IN ONE DIRECTION AND THE OTHER HALF AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE ORIGINAL DIRECTION. IT SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH NOT OVER 1/4 INCH AND ROLLED WITH A HAND ROLLER WEIGHING NOT OVER 100 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT OF WIDTH
- HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING AS INDICATED ABOVE; F. THE SURFACE SHALL BE WATERED AND KEPT MOIST WITH A FINE SPRAY AS REQUIRED, WITHOUT WASHING AWAY THE SOIL, UNTIL THE GRASS IS WELL ESTABLISHED. ANY AREAS WHICH ARE NOT SATISFACTORILY COVERED WITH GRASS SHALL BE RESEEDED, AND ALL NOXIOUS WEEDS REMOVED;
- G. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND MAINTAIN THE SEEDED AREAS UNTIL ACCEPTED;
- H. A GRASS SEED MIXTURE CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING SEED REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE INDICATED RATE: SEED APPLICATION MINIMUM MINIMUM MIX GERMINATION (%) PURITY (%) RATE
 - TALL FESCUE 85% (FESTUCA ARUNDINACEA) 72 LBS/ACRE SALTY ALKALI GRASS (PUCCINELLIA TENUIFLORA) 36 LBS/ACRE
- RELIANT HARD FESCUE CREEPING RED FESCUE 12 LBS/ACRE IN NO CASE SHALL THE WEED CONTENT EXCEED ONE (1) PERCENT BY WEIGHT. ALL SEED SHALL COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDERAL SEED LAWS. SEEDING SHALL BE DONE NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 15. IN NO CASE SHALL SEEDING TAKE PLACE OVER SNOW.
- 3. DORMANT SEEDING (SEPTEMBER 15 TO FIRST SNOWFALL): A. FOLLOW PERMANENT MEASURES SLOPE, LIME, FERTILIZER AND GRADING
 - REQUIREMENTS. APPLY SEED MIXTURE AT TWICE THE INDICATED RATE. APPLY MULCH AS INDICATED FOR PERMANENT MEASURES.

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA:

- 1. THE CONCRETE DELIVERY TRUCKS SHALL, WHENEVER POSSIBLE, USE WASHOUT FACILITIES AT THEIR OWN PLANT OR DISPATCH FACILITY;
- 2. IF IT IS NECESSARY, SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE SPECIFIC WASHOUT AREAS AND DESIGN FACILITIES TO HANDLE ANTICIPATED WASHOUT WATER;
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE WASHOUT AREAS AT LEAST 150 FEET AWAY FROM STORM DRAINS, SWALES AND SURFACE WATERS OR DELINEATED WETLANDS; 4. INSPECT WASHOUT FACILITIES DAILY TO DETECT LEAKS OR TEARS AND TO IDENTIFY WHEN

ALLOWABLE NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES:

- FIRE-FIGHTING ACTIVITIES; FIRE HYDRANT FLUSHING:
- WATERS USED TO WASH VEHICLES WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;

7. PAVEMENT WASH WATERS WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;

4. WATER USED TO CONTROL DUST;

MATERIALS NEED TO BE REMOVED.

POTABLE WATER INCLUDING UNCONTAMINATED WATER LINE FLUSHING; ROUTINE EXTERNAL BUILDING WASH DOWN WHERE DETERGENTS ARE NOT USED;

8. UNCONTAMINATED AIR CONDITIONING/COMPRESSOR CONDENSATION

- UNCONTAMINATED GROUND WATER OR SPRING WATER;
- 10. FOUNDATION OR FOOTING DRAINS WHICH ARE UNCONTAMINATED;

WASTE DISPOSAL BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION.

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

- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES REQUIRED BY LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES. AT A MINIMUM, CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW THE BEST MANAGEMENT SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES OUTLINED BELOW
- 2. THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SPILLS OR OTHER ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OF MATERIALS AND SUBSTANCES DURING CONSTRUCTION TO STORMWATER RUNOFF:
- A. GOOD HOUSEKEEPING THE FOLLOWING GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICE SHALL BE FOLLOWED ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION:
- a. ONLY SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS OF PRODUCTS TO DO THE JOB SHALL BE STORED ON
- b. ALL REGULATED MATERIALS STORED ON SITE SHALL BE STORED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER IN THEIR PROPER (ORIGINAL IF POSSIBLE) CONTAINERS AND, IF POSSIBLE, UNDER A ROOF OR OTHER ENCLOSURE, ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE;
- c. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL SHALL BE
- d. THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT SHALL INSPECT DAILY TO ENSURE PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS;
- e. SUBSTANCES SHALL NOT BE MIXED WITH ONE ANOTHER UNLESS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER:
- f. WHENEVER POSSIBLE ALL OF A PRODUCT SHALL BE USED UP BEFORE DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER g. THE TRAINING OF ON-SITE EMPLOYEES AND THE ON-SITE POSTING OF RELEASE
- RESPONSE INFORMATION DESCRIBING WHAT TO DO IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL OF
- B. HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:
- a. PRODUCTS SHALL BE KEPT IN THEIR ORIGINAL CONTAINERS UNLESS THEY ARE NOT b. ORIGINAL LABELS AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHALL BE RETAINED FOR IMPORTANT
- PRODUCT INFORMATION; c. SURPLUS PRODUCT THAT MUST BE DISPOSED OF SHALL BE DISCARDED ACCORDING
- TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS OF DISPOSAL C. PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES - THE FOLLOWING PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES SHALL
- BE FOLLOWED ON SITE: a. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
- ALL ON SITE VEHICLES SHALL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE LEAKAGE; PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SHALL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED. ANY ASPHALT BASED SUBSTANCES USED ON SITE
- SHALL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. • SECURE FUEL STORAGE AREAS AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY;
- INSPECT FUEL STORAGE AREAS WEEKLY; WHEREVER POSSIBLE, KEEP REGULATED CONTAINERS THAT ARE STORED OUTSIDE MORE THAN 50 FEET FROM SURFACE WATER AND STORM DRAINS, 75 FEET FROM PRIVATE WELLS, AND 400 FEET FROM PUBLIC WELLS;
- COVER REGULATED CONTAINERS IN OUTSIDE STORAGE AREAS;
- SECONDARY CONTAINMENT IS REQUIRED FOR CONTAINERS CONTAINING REGULATED SUBSTANCES STORED OUTSIDE, EXCEPT FOR ON PREMISE USE HEATING FUEL TANKS, OR ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS OTHERWISE REGULATED.
- THE FUEL HANDLING REQUIREMENTS SHALL INCLUDE: (1) EXCEPT WHEN IN USE, KEEP CONTAINERS CONTAINING REGULATED
- SUBSTANCES CLOSED AND SEALED; (2) PLACE DRIP PANS UNDER SPIGOTS, VALVES, AND PUMPS; (3) HAVE SPILL CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT EQUIPMENT READILY AVAILABLE
- (4) USE FUNNELS AND DRIP PANS WHEN TRANSFERRING REGULATED
- (5) PERFORM TRANSFERS OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES OVER AN IMPERVIOUS FUELING AND MAINTENANCE OF EXCAVATION, EARTHMOVING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION RELATED EQUIPMENT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REGULATIONS OF
- THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES THESE REQUIREMENTS ARE SUMMARIZED IN WD-DWGB-22-6 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR FUELING AND MAINTENANCE OF EXCAVATION AND EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT, OR ITS SUCCESSOR DOCUMENT.
- HTTPS://WWW.DES.NH.GOV/ORGANIZATION/COMMISSIONER/PIP/FACTSHEETS/DWGB/DOCUMENTS/DWGB-22-6.PDF b. FERTILIZERS:
- FERTILIZERS USED SHALL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS DIRECTED
- BY THE SPECIFICATIONS: ONCE APPLIED FERTILIZER SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE
- TO STORMWATER: • STORAGE SHALL BE IN A COVERED SHED OR ENCLOSED TRAILERS. THE CONTENTS OF ANY PARTIALLY USED BAGS OF FERTILIZER SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO A SEALABLE PLASTIC BIN TO AVOID SPILLS.
- ALL CONTAINERS SHALL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED
- EXCESS PAINT SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM; • EXCESS PAINT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS OR STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

D. SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES - IN ADDITION TO GOOD HOUSEKEEPING AND MATERIAL

- MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DISCUSSED IN THE PREVIOUS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES SHALL BE FOLLOWED FOR SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP: a. MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR SPILL CLEANUP SHALL BE CLEARLY POSTED AND SITE PERSONNEL SHALL BE MADE AWARE OF THE PROCEDURES AND
- THE LOCATION OF THE INFORMATION AND CLEANUP SUPPLIES; b. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR SPILL CLEANUP SHALL BE KEPT IN THE MATERIAL STORAGE AREA ON SITE. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO BROOMS, DUSTPANS, MOPS, RAGS, GLOVES, GOGGLES, KITTY LITTER, SAND, SAWDUST AND PLASTIC OR METAL TRASH CONTAINERS SPECIFICALLY
- c. ALL SPILLS SHALL BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER DISCOVERY;

e. SPILLS OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE

FOR THIS PURPOSE:

E. VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICE:

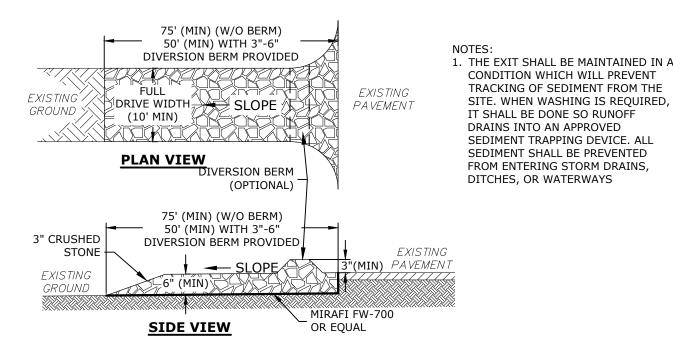
- d. THE SPILL AREA SHALL BE KEPT WELL VENTILATED AND PERSONNEL SHALL WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT INJURY FROM CONTACT WITH A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:
- APPROPRIATE LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCIES AS REQUIRED; THE SITE SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAY-TO-DAY SITE OPERATIONS SHALL BE THE SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP COORDINATOR.

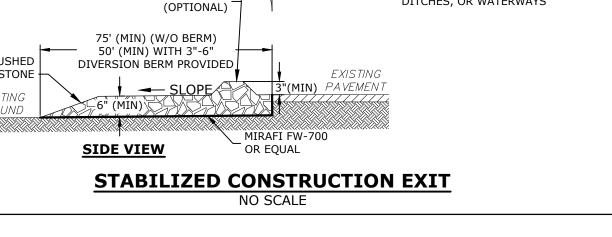
- a. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE AN EFFORT TO PERFORM EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AT AN OFF-SITE FACILITY;
- b. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ON-SITE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREA THA
- IS CLEAN AND DRY;
- IF POSSIBLE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP AREA COVERED; d. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP A SPILL KIT AT THE FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREA;
- e. CONTRACTOR SHALL REGULARLY INSPECT VEHICLES FOR LEAKS AND DAMAGE; CONTRACTOR SHALL USE DRIP PANS, DRIP CLOTHS, OR ABSORBENT PADS WHEN

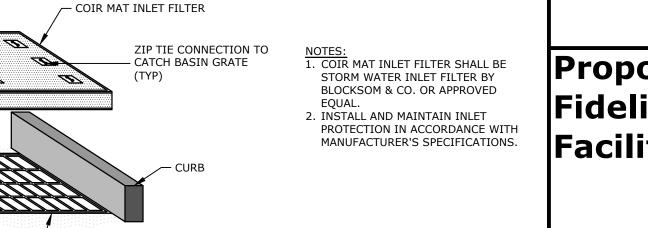
REPLACING SPENT FLUID.

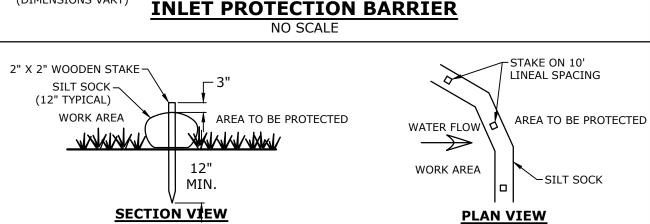
EROSION CONTROL OBSERVATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

- . THIS PROJECT EXCEEDS ONE (1) ACRE OF DISTURBANCE AND THUS REQUIRES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP), FILING OF AN NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI), AND THE
- PREPARATION OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). THE SWPPP SHALL BE PREPARED BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE SWPPP AND KEEP AN UPDATED COPY OF THE SWPPP ONSITE AT ALL
- 3. THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTS THE GENERAL OBSERVATION AND REPORTING PRACTICES THAT SHALL BE FOLLOWED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT:
- A. OBSERVATIONS OF THE PROJECT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SWPPP SHALL BE MADE BY A QUALIFIED PERSON AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK OR WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A STORM 0.25
- AN OBSERVATION REPORT SHALL BE MADE AFTER EACH OBSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTED
- TO THE ENGINEER, THE OWNER, AND THE CONTRACTOR; C. A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SITE CONTRACTOR, SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR
- MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACTIVITIES;
- D. IF A REPAIR IS NECESSARY, IT SHALL BE INITIATED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REPORT.





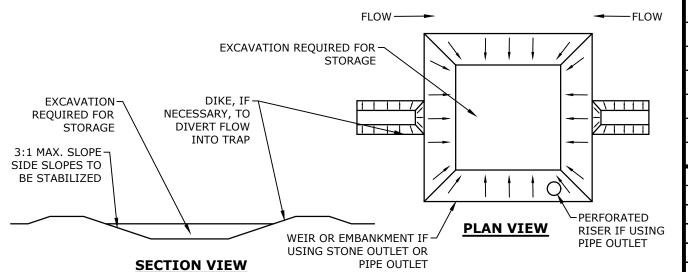




CATCH BASIN GRATE

(DIMENSIONS VARY)

1. SILT SOCK SHALL BE SILT SOXX BY FILTREXX OR APPROVED EQUAL 2. SILT SOCK SHALL BE FILLED WITH FILTERMEDIA BY FILTREXX OR APPROVED EQUAL. 3. WHERE TWO SILT SOCKS ARE JOINED, A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET OF OVERLAP SHALL BE MAINTAINED. 4. SILT SOCKS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. SILT SOCK **─**FLOW FLOW ---



3. THE MINIMUM VOLUME OF THE TRAP SHALL BE 3,600 CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE FOR EACH ACRE OF DRAINAGE AREA.

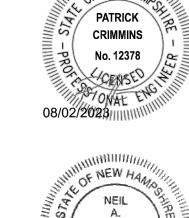
NOTES:

1. THE TRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED AS CLOSE TO THE DISTURBED AREA AS POSSIBLE. 2. THE MAXIMUM CONTRIBUTING AREA TO A SINGLE TRAP SHALL BE LESS THAN 5 ACRES.

4. TRAP OUTLET SHALL BE MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT BELOW THE CREST OF THE TRAP.

5. TRAP SHALL DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. 6. TRAP SHALL BE CLEANED WHEN 50 PERCENT OF THE ORIGINAL VOLUME IS FILLED. 7. MATERIALS REMOVED FROM THE TRAP SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AND STABILIZED. 8. SEDIMENT TRAPS MUST BE USED AS NEEDED TO CONTAIN RUNOFF UNTIL SOILS ARE STABILIZED.

> **SEDIMENT TRAP** NO SCALE



HANSEN

No. 15227

(CENSE)



Aviation Avenue Group, LLC

100 New Hampshire Avenue

Portsmouth, NH

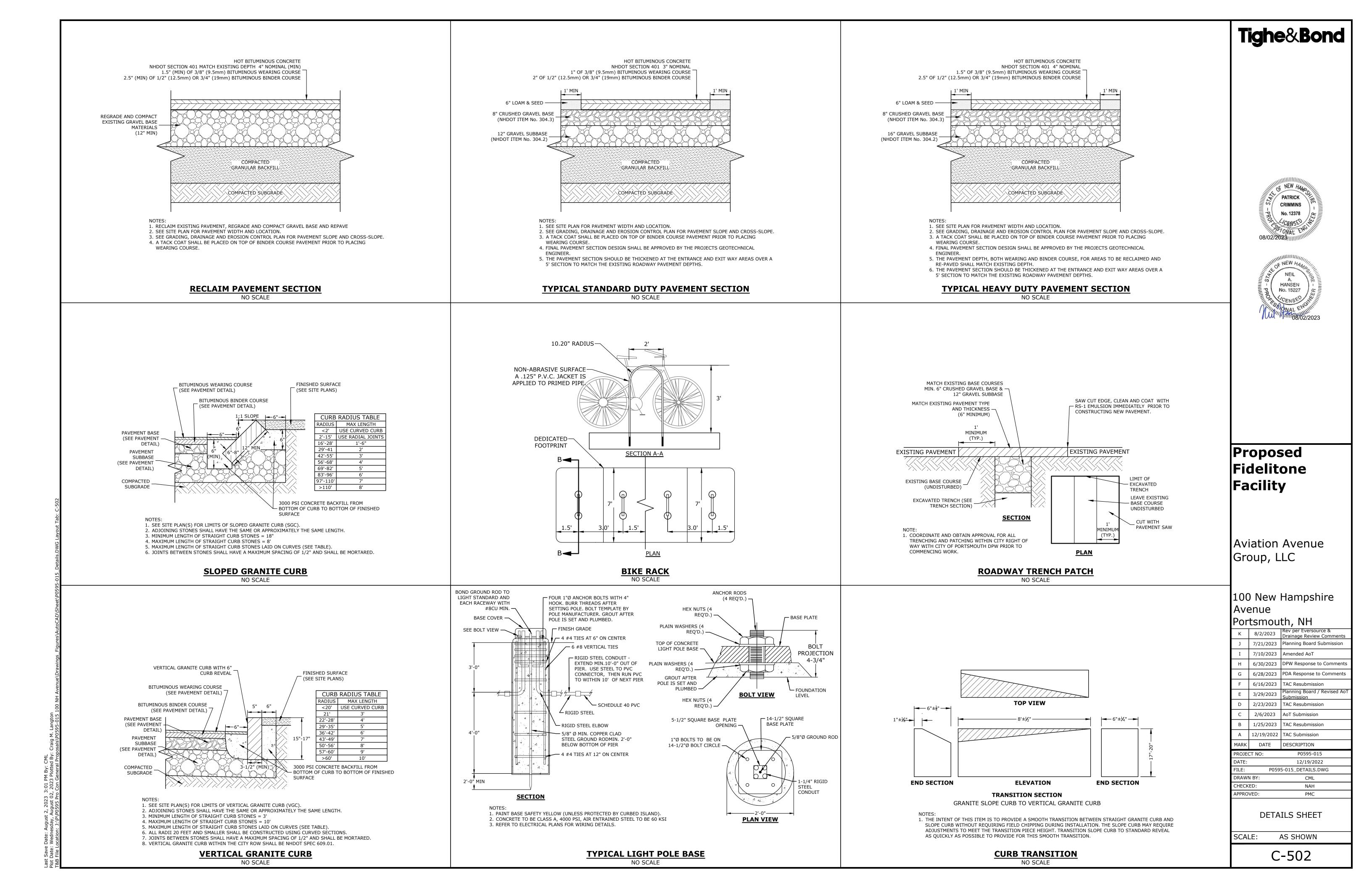
K 8/2/2023 Drainage Review Comments 7/21/2023 Planning Board Submission 7/10/2023 | Amended AoT H 6/30/2023 DPW Response to Comments G 6/28/2023 PDA Response to Comments F 6/16/2023 TAC Resubmission Planning Board / Revised Ao E 3/29/2023 D 2/23/2023 TAC Resubmission 2/6/2023 AoT Submission B 1/25/2023 TAC Resubmission A 12/19/2022 TAC Submission

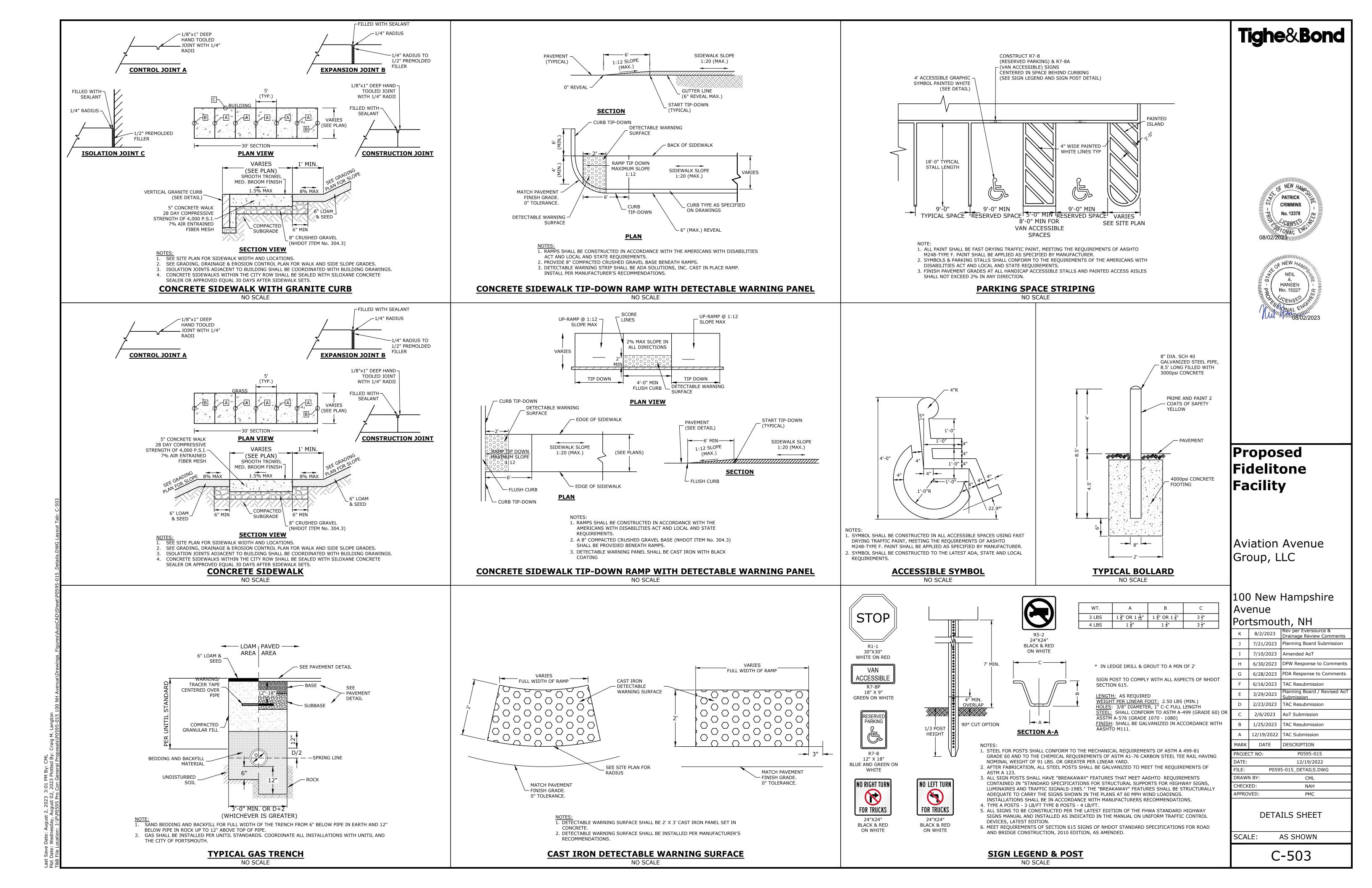
MARK DATE DESCRIPTION ROJECT NO: P0595-015 12/19/2022 P0595-015_DETAILS.DWG RAWN BY: CML HECKED: NAH PPROVED:

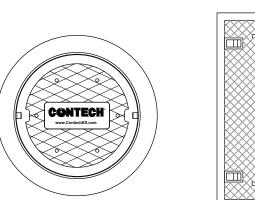
DETAILS SHEET SCALE: AS SHOWN

ROSION CONTROL NOTES &

C-501



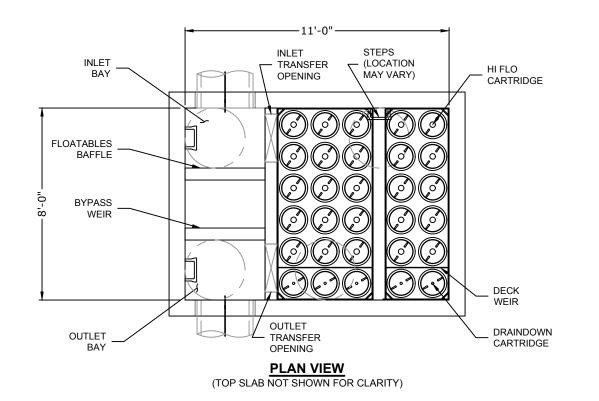


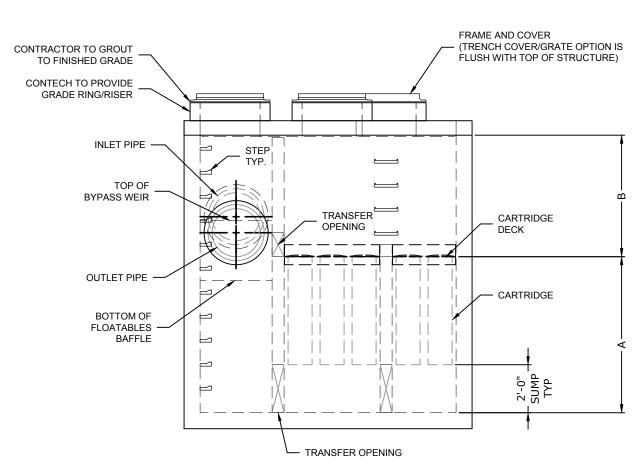


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SITE SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS	
STRUCTURE ID	JFPD08
WATER QUALITY FLOW RATE (cfs)	4.64
PEAK FLOW RATE (cfs)	21.40
RETURN PERIOD OF PEAK FLOW (yrs)	50
# OF CARTRIDGES REQUIRED (HF / DD)	25/5
CARTRIDGE LENGTH	54"





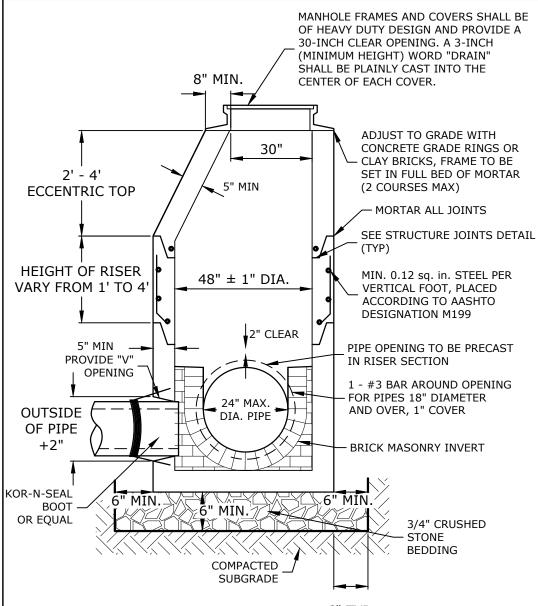
ELEVATION VIEW

- CONTECH TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. 2. FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CONTECH ENGINEERED
- SOLUTIONS REPRESENTATIVE. www.ContechES.com 3. JELLYFISH WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT.
- 4. STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS-20 OR PER APPROVING JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT, ASSUMING EARTH COVER OF 0' - 10', AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AT, OR BELOW, THE OUTLET PIPE INVERT ELEVATION. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION. CASTINGS SHALL MEET AASHTO M306 LOAD RATING AND BE CAST WITH
- 5. STRUCTURE SHALL BE PRECAST CONCRETE CONFORMING TO ASTM C-857, ASTM C-918, AND AASHTO LOAD FACTOR DESIGN METHOD. 6. OUTLET PIPE INVERT IS EQUAL TO THE CARTRIDGE DECK ELEVATION.
- 7. THE OUTLET PIPE DIAMETER FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS IS RECOMMENDED TO BE ONE PIPE SIZE LARGER THAN THE INLET PIPE AT EQUAL
- 8. NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.

- A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STRUCTURE. C. CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL AND LEVEL THE STRUCTURE, SEALING THE JOINTS, LINE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS (NON-SHRINK GROUT
- WITH APPROVED WATERSTOP OR FLEXIBLE BOOT). D. CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION, BY CONTECH, SHALL OCCUR ONLY AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND THE JELLYFISH UNIT IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS. CONTACT CONTECH TO COORDINATE CARTRIDGE INSTALLATION WITH SITE STABILIZATION.

JELLYFISH (JFPD0811) TREATMENT UNIT





- ALL SECTIONS SHALL BE 4,000 PSI CONCRETE. CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 0.12
- SQUARE INCHES PER LINEAR FOOT IN ALL SECTIONS AND SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CENTER THIRD OF THE THE TONGUE AND THE GROOVE OF THE JOINT SHALL CONTAIN ONE LINE OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT EQUAL TO 0.12 SQUARE INCHES PER
- THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR H20 LOADING.
- CONSTRUCT CRUSHED STONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL UNDER (6" MINIMUM THICKNESS)
- THE TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT SHALL BE SEALED
- WITH ONE STRIP OF BUTYL RUBBER SEALANT. PIPE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO PRECASTING.
- OUTSIDE EDGES OF PIPES SHALL PROJECT NO MORE THAN 3" BEYOND INSIDE WALL OF STRUCTURE. PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL HAVE A TONGUE AND
- GROOVE JOINT 4" HIGH AT AN 11° ANGLE CENTERED IN THE WIDTH OF THE WALL AND SHALL BE ASSEMBLED USING AN APPROVED FLEXIBLE SEALANT IN JOINTS. 10. ALL STRUCTURES WITH MULTIPLE PIPES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 12" OF INSIDE SURFACE BETWEEN HOLES,
- NO MORE THAN 75% OF A HORIZNTAL CROSS SECTION SHALL BE HOLES, AND THERE SHALL BE NO HOLES CLOSER THAN 3" TO JOINTS 11. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO INSURE THAT THE BRICK INVERT IS A SMOOTH CONTINUATION OF THE DRAIN
- 12. INVERT BRICKS SHALL BE LAID ON EDGE.

4' DIAMETER DRAIN MANHOLE NO SCALE

POLYETHYLENE LINER (SEE DETAIL) 1. ALL SECTIONS SHALL BE CONCRETE CLASS NOTE 6 **FLAT TOP SECTION** NOTE 7 3. THE TONGUE AND GROOVE OF THE JOINT SHALL 20" b.D. POLYETHYLENE LINER 12" LONG KOR-N-SEAL BOOT RISER ALL OUTLETS TO HAVE "ELIMINATOR" OIL/WATER SEPARATOR **PLAN VIEW** OR EQUAL HOLE CAST TO PLAN 4' SUMP SEE DETAIL A 3/4" CRUSHED STONE

DETAIL A

(TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT)

THIRD OF THE WALL.

PER LINEAR FOOT.

3. THE TONGUE OR THE GROOVE OF THE JOINT SHALL CONTAIN ONE LINE

5. ALL JOINTS ON THE STRUCTURE AND PIPING SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.

4. THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR H20 LOADING.

OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT EQUAL TO 0.12 SQUARE INCHES

CONTAIN ONE LINE OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT EQUAL TO 0.12 SQ. IN. PER 4. RISERS OF 1', 2', 3' & 4' CAN BE USED TO REACH

BRICKS (2 COURSES MAX.).

AA(4000 psi).

DESIRED DEPTH 5. THE STRUCTURES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR H20

CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE

0.12 SQ.IN. PER LINEAR FT. IN ALL SECTIONS

AND SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CENTER THIRD OF

6. FITTING FRAME TO GRADE MAY BE DONE WITH PREFABRICATED ADJUSTMENT RINGS OR CLAY

CONE SECTIONS MAY BE EITHER CONCENTRIC OF ECCENTRIC, OR FLAT SLAB TOPS MAY BE USED WHERE PIPE WOULD OTHERWISE ENTER INTO THE CONE SECTION OF THE STRUCTURE AND PIPE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL BE

FIELD VERIFIED PRIOR TO PRECASTING. 9. OUTSIDE EDGES OF PIPES SHALL PROJECT NO MORE THAN 3" BEYOND INSIDE WALL OF

10. PRECAST SECTIONS SHALL HAVE A TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT 4" HIGH AT AN 11° ANGLE CENTERED IN THE WIDTH OF THE WALL AND SHALL BE ASSEMBLED USING AN APPROVED FLEXIBLE SEALANT IN JOINTS. 11. THE TONGUE AND GROOVE JOINT SHALL BE SEALED WITH ONE STRIP OF BUTYL RUBBER

12. "ELIMINATOR" OIL/WATER SEPARATOR SHALL BE

INSTALLED TIGHT TO INSIDE OF CATCHBASIN.



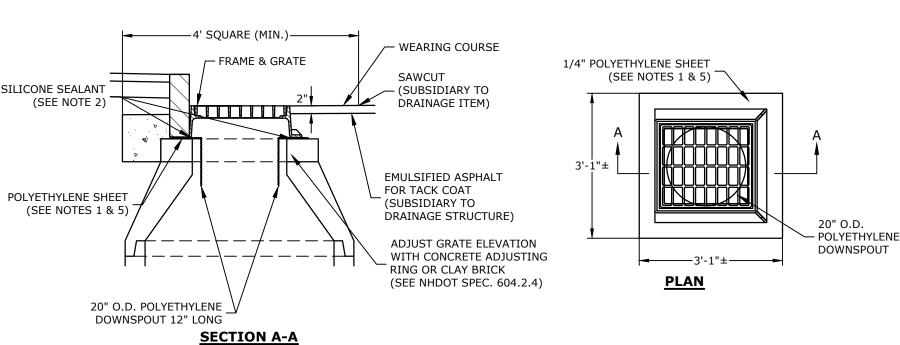
PATRICK

CRIMMINS

No. 12378

OF ONAL EN

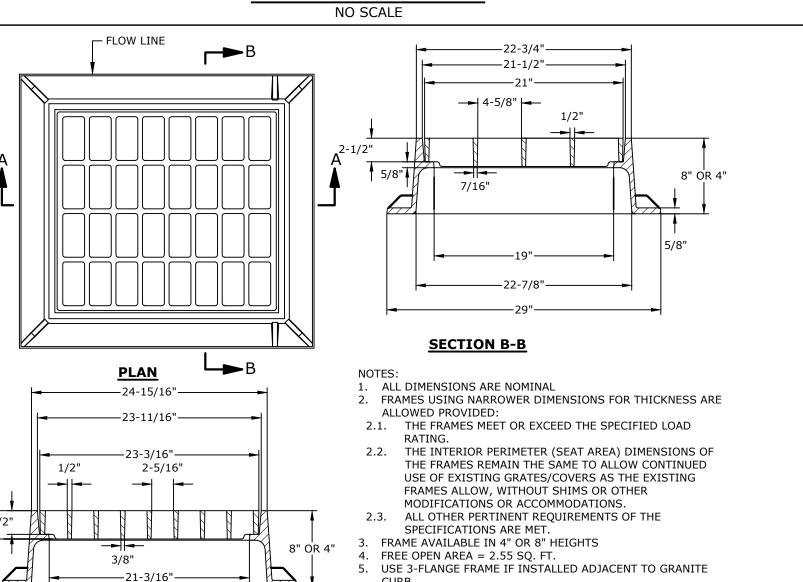
Tighe&Bond



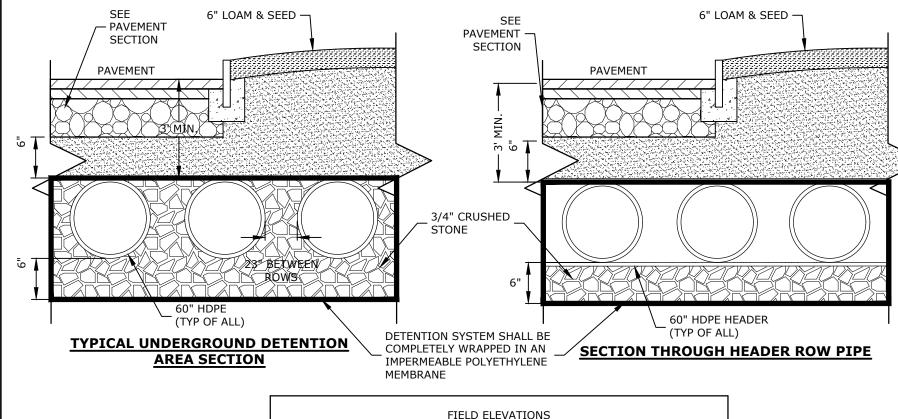
SECTION A-A

- 1. POLYETHYLENE LINER (ITEM 604.0007) SHALL BE FABRICATED AT THE SHOP. DOWNSPOUT SHALL BE EXTRUSION FILLET WELDED TO THE
- POLYETHYLENE SHEET 2. PLACE A CONTINUOUS BEAD OF AN APPROVED SILICONE SEALANT (SUBSIDIARY TO ITEM 604.0007) BETWEEN FRAME AND POLYETHYLENE
- 3. PLACE CLASS AA CONCRETE TO 2" BELOW THE TOP OF THE GRATE ELEVATION (SUBSIDIARY TO DRAINAGE STRUCTURE). 4. USE ON DRAINAGE STRUCTURES 4' MIN. DIAMETER ONLY.
- 5. TRIM POLYETHYLENE SHEET A MAXIMUM OF 4" OUTSIDE THE FLANGE ON THE FRAME FOR THE CATCH BASIN BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE (EXCEPT AS SHOWN WHEN USED WITH 3-FLANGE FRAME AND CURB).
- THE CENTER OF THE GRATE & FRAME MAY BE SHIFTED A MAXIMUM OF 6" FROM THE CENTER OF THE DOWNSPOUT IN ANY DIRECTION. 7. PLACED ONLY IN DRAINAGE STRUCTURES IN PAVEMENT.
- 8. SEE NHDOT DR-04, "DI-DB, UNDERDRAIN FLUSHING BASIN AND POLYETHYLENE LINER DETAILS", FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. 9. CATCHBASINS WITHIN CITY RIGHT OF WAY SHALL HAVE A POLYETHYLENE LINER

POLYETHYLENE LINER



CATCH BASIN FRAME & GRATE



6" MIN VS AVS

ELEVATION VIEW

4' DIAMETER CATCH BASIN

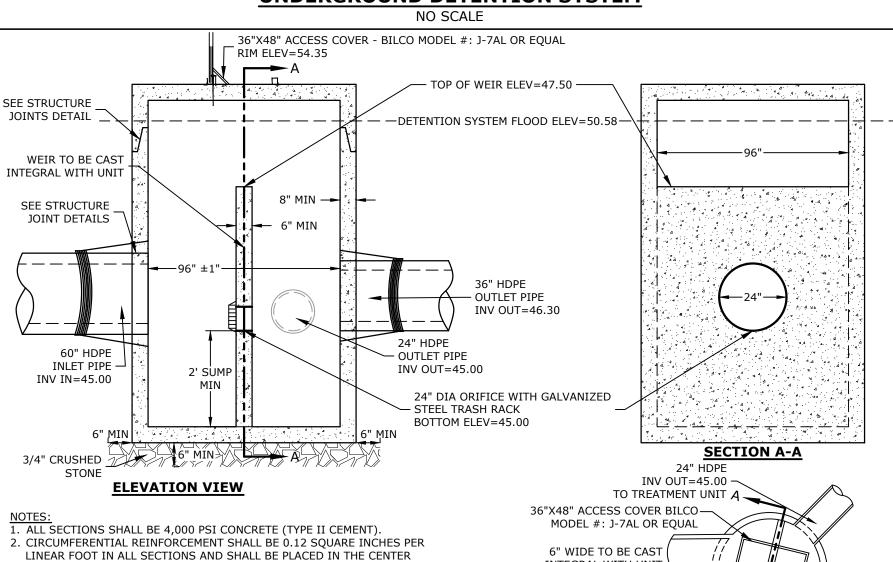
NO SCALE

FIELD ELEVATIONS ELEV PIPE ELEV STONE ELEV

1. UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM TO BE 60" HDPE PIPE DESIGNED FOR H-20 LOADING. CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT PIPE SPECIFICATIONS AND FINAL MANUFACTURES DESIGN TO ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.

2. MANUFACTURER TO SUBMIT PLANS STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. 3. THE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INSPECTION TO CERTIFY THAT THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED PER THE APPROVED DESIGN PLAN.

UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM



PROPOSED OUTLET STRUCTURE-01

NO SCALE

INTEGRAL WITH UNIT

(SEE SECTION A-A)

60" HDPE _/

36" HDPE INV OUT=46.30

PLAN VIEW

INV IN=45.00

100 New Hampshire Avenue

Aviation Avenue

Group, LLC

Portsmouth, NH

|Proposed

Facility

Fidelitone

i ortsilloutii, ivii			
K	8/2/2023	Rev per Eversource & Drainage Review Comments	
J	7/21/2023	Planning Board Submission	
I	7/10/2023	Amended AoT	
Н	6/30/2023	DPW Response to Comments	
G	6/28/2023	PDA Response to Comments	
F	6/16/2023	TAC Resubmission	
Е	3/29/2023	Planning Board / Revised AoT Submission	
D	2/23/2023	TAC Resubmission	
С	2/6/2023	AoT Submission	
В	1/25/2023	TAC Resubmission	

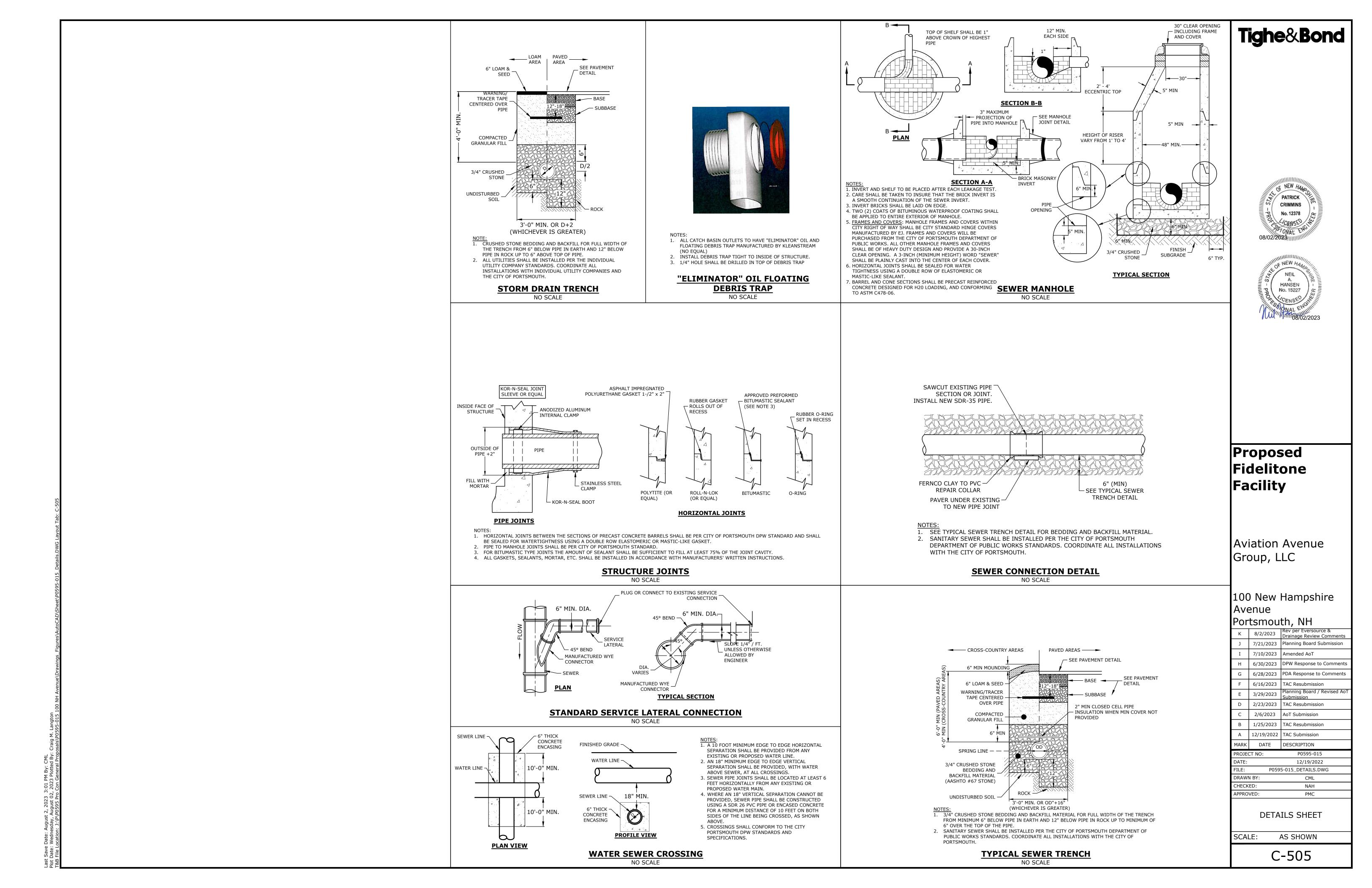
A 12/19/2022 TAC Submission MARK DATE DESCRIPTION ROJECT NO: P0595-015 12/19/2022

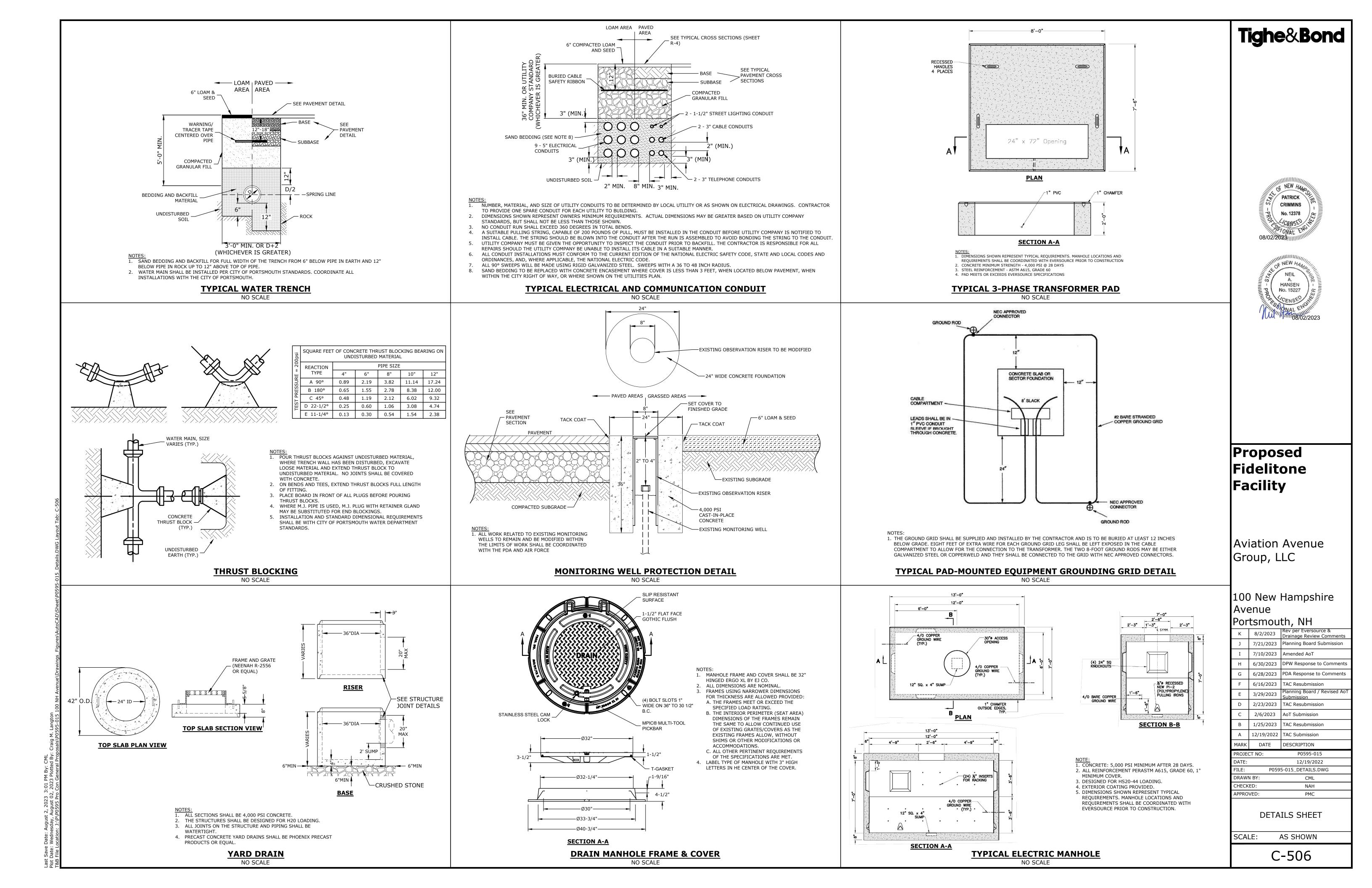
P0595-015_DETAILS.DWG DRAWN BY CML HECKED: NAH PPROVED:

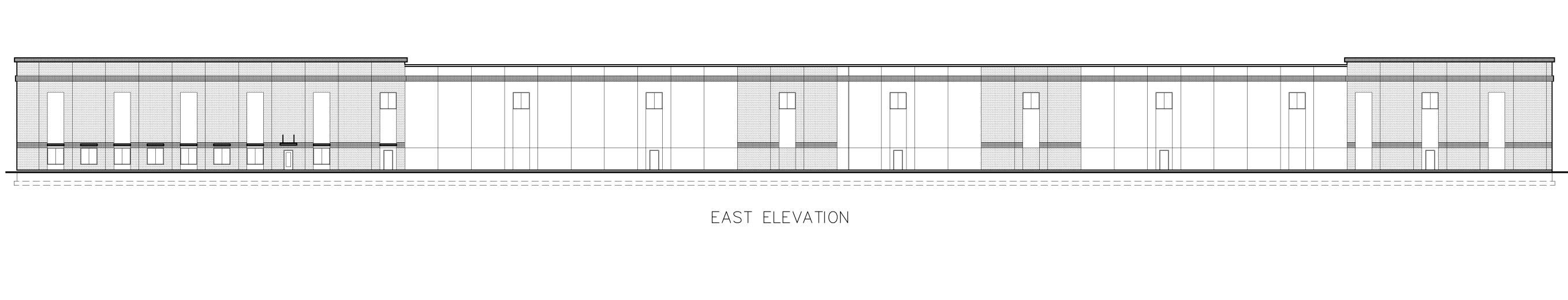
DETAILS SHEET

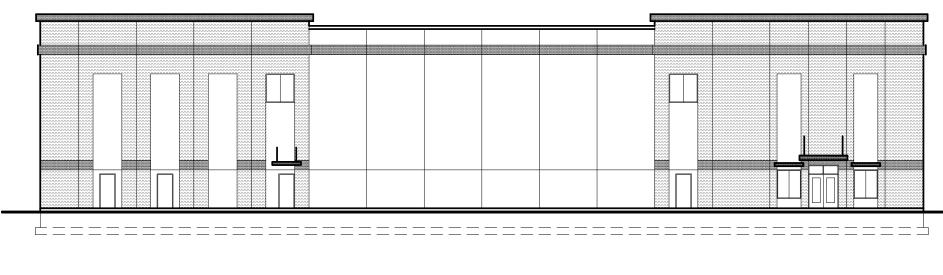
SCALE: AS SHOWN

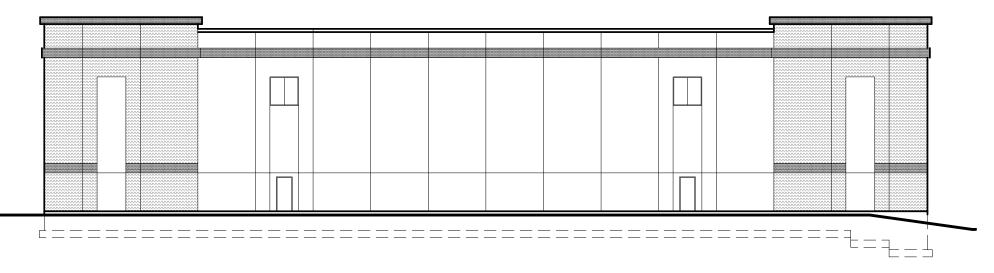
C-504











SOUTH ELEVATION







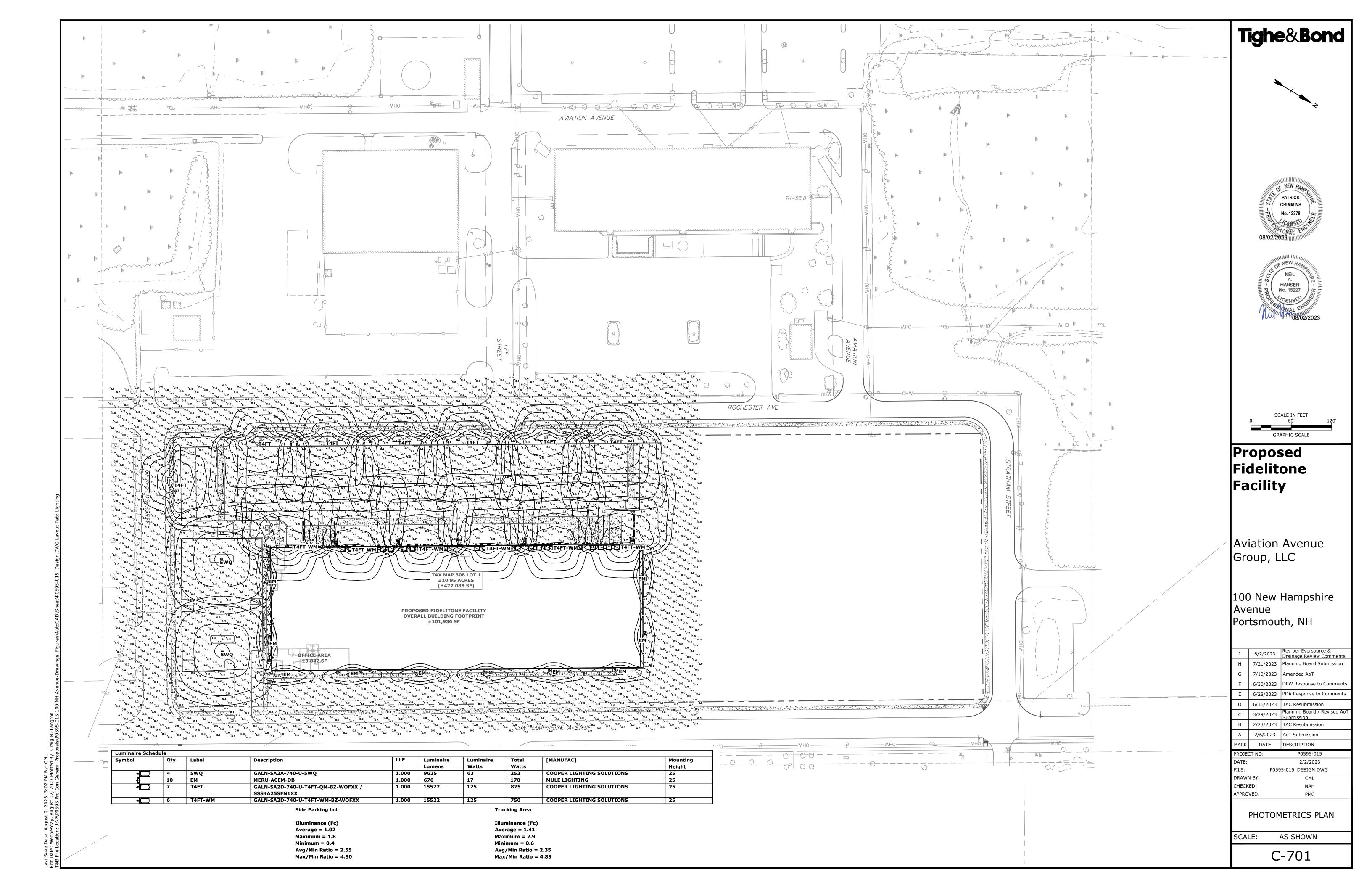
North

JUNE 16, 2023

1" = 20'

A1.03

No:FIDELITONE



Pease Development Authority 55 International Drive, Portsmouth, NH 03801, (603) 433-6088



Application for Site Review

			PORTSMOUTH, NH
For PDA Use Only	3 300		
Date Submitted:	Municipal Review:	Fee:	
Application Complete:	Date Forwarded:	Paid:	Check #:
	Applica	nt Information	
Applicant: Aviation Aver	ue Group, LLC	Agent: Tighe & Be	ond
Address: 210 Commerce Portsmouth, N	Way, Suite 300, H	Address: 177 Corp Portsmou	orate Drive ıth, NH
Business Phone: 603-430-	4000	Business Phone: 603-433	-8818
Mobile Phone:		Mobile Phone:	
Fax: 603-430-8940		Fax:	
Portsmouth Tax Map: 308	Site I	nformation Zone: Pease Industrial	(PT)
Site Address / Location : 80 R	ochester Ave (100 Ne		(1-)
Site Address / Location :	(200 110	Area of On-site Wetlands:	
Change of Use: Yes [X] No [] Existing Use: Vacant Proposed Use: Warehouse Description of Project: The proposed project is for the construction of a ±101,200 SF Fidelitone facility including ±4,700 SF of office space, parking areas, loading dock areas, minor realignment of a portion of Rochester Avenue, and associated site improvements consisting of underground utilities, landscaping, lighting, and a stormwater management system.			
All above information shall be shown on a site plan submitted with this application. Provide 3 full size hard copies and one PDF copy of all application materials as well as one half-size set of drawings to PDA. Applicant shall supply additional copies as may be required by applicable municipality. Refer to Chapter 400 of PDA land Use Controls for additional information.			
Certification			
I hereby certify under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing information and accompanying plans, documents, and supporting data are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I hereby apply for Site Review and acknowledge I will comply with all regulations and any conditions established by the Review Committee(s) and PDA Board in the development and construction of this project. 6/16/23			
Sigr	ature of Applicant	D	ate
Neil A. Han	Neil A. Hansen		

N:\Engineer\ ApplicationforSiteReview.xlsx

Printed Name

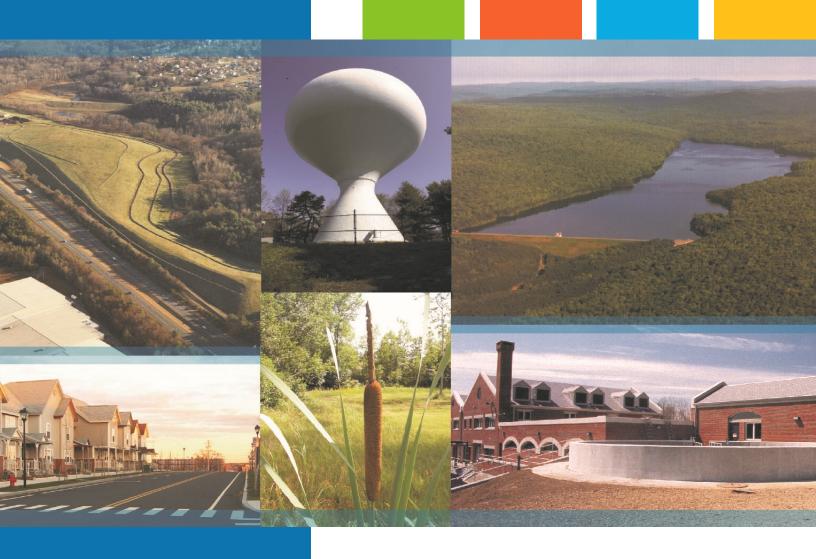
AUTHORIZATION 100 New Hampshire Avenue Map 308, Lot 1

The undersigned owner of the above referenced property hereby authorizes representatives of Bosen & Associates, PLLC, and Tighe & Bond to represent the company's interests before the Portsmouth land use boards and to submit any and all applications and materials related thereto on its behalf.

Date: October 25, 2022

Aviation Avenue Group, LLC

By: Name: John STEBBIR
Title: Manacone MRMBRY



Proposed Fidelitone Facility

Portsmouth, NH

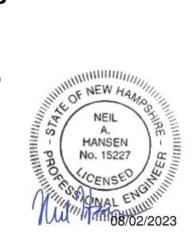
Drainage Analysis

Prepared For:

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December 19, 2022

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BMP Worksheets

NRCS Web Soil Survey

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Section 1 Drainage Analysis

The project site is identified as Map 308 Lot 1 on the City of Portsmouth Tax Maps. The site is located on a piece of land that is bound by Stratham Street to the north, New Hampshire Avenue to the east, Newfields Street to the south, and Rochester Avenue to the west. The proposed project is for the construction of a $\pm 101,936$ SF Fidelitone facility including $\pm 3,842$ SF of office space, a parking area, loading dock areas, minor realignment of a portion of Rochester Avenue, and associated site improvements consisting of underground utilities, landscaping, lighting, and a stormwater management system. There is approximately 196,665 SF of existing impervious area that is currently untreated before entering the municipal drainage system. The proposed stormwater management system has been designed to provide treatment for the existing impervious surface that are currently untreated and for $\pm 182,040$ SF of additional impervious that results from the proposed project. In addition to the on-site stormwater treatment the proposed project decreases the impervious area within the Rochester Avenue Right of Way by $\pm 15,900$ SF, while also adding seven (7) new offline catch basins to provide additional stormwater treatment within the Right of Way.

The Stormwater Management System was designed in accordance with the requirements of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Alteration of Terrain (AoT) rules and regulations (Env-Wq 1500). The system includes deep sump catch basins with oil water separator hoods, an underground detention system and a proprietary Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit. In accordance with Env-Wq 1500 the proposed Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit was sized to treat the Water Quality Flow (WQF). The WQF is the peak flow rate associated with the Water Quality Volume (WQV), which is based on equivalent to the volume of runoff attributable to the first one (1) inch of rainfall. The use of a proprietary treatment unit is proposed due to the site being located within multiple remediation areas as well as a Groundwater Management Zone (GMZ), and per the requirements of Env-Wq 1507.02 (c) no infiltration, filtering, or groundwater recharge practices are permitted in these areas.

1.1 Calculation Methods

The design storms analyzed in this study are the 1-year, 2-year, 10-year, 25-year and 50-year 24-hour Type III duration storm events. The stormwater modeling system, HydroCAD 10.0 was utilized to predict the peak runoff rates from these storm events. A Type III storm pattern was used in the model. The rainfall data for these storm events was obtained from the data published by the Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC) at Cornell University, with an additional 15% added factor of safety as required by Env-Wq 1503.08(I) and shown in Table 1.1.

Drainage Analysis 1-1

TABLE 1.1 - EXTREME PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES (NRCC)				
YEAR	24-hr Estimate (inches)	+ 15% (inches)		
1	2.66	3.06		
2	3.21	3.69		
10	4.87	5.60		
25	6.17	7.10		
50	7.40	8.51		

TABLE 1.1 – EXTREME PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES (NRCC)

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

References:

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

1.2 Pre-Development Conditions

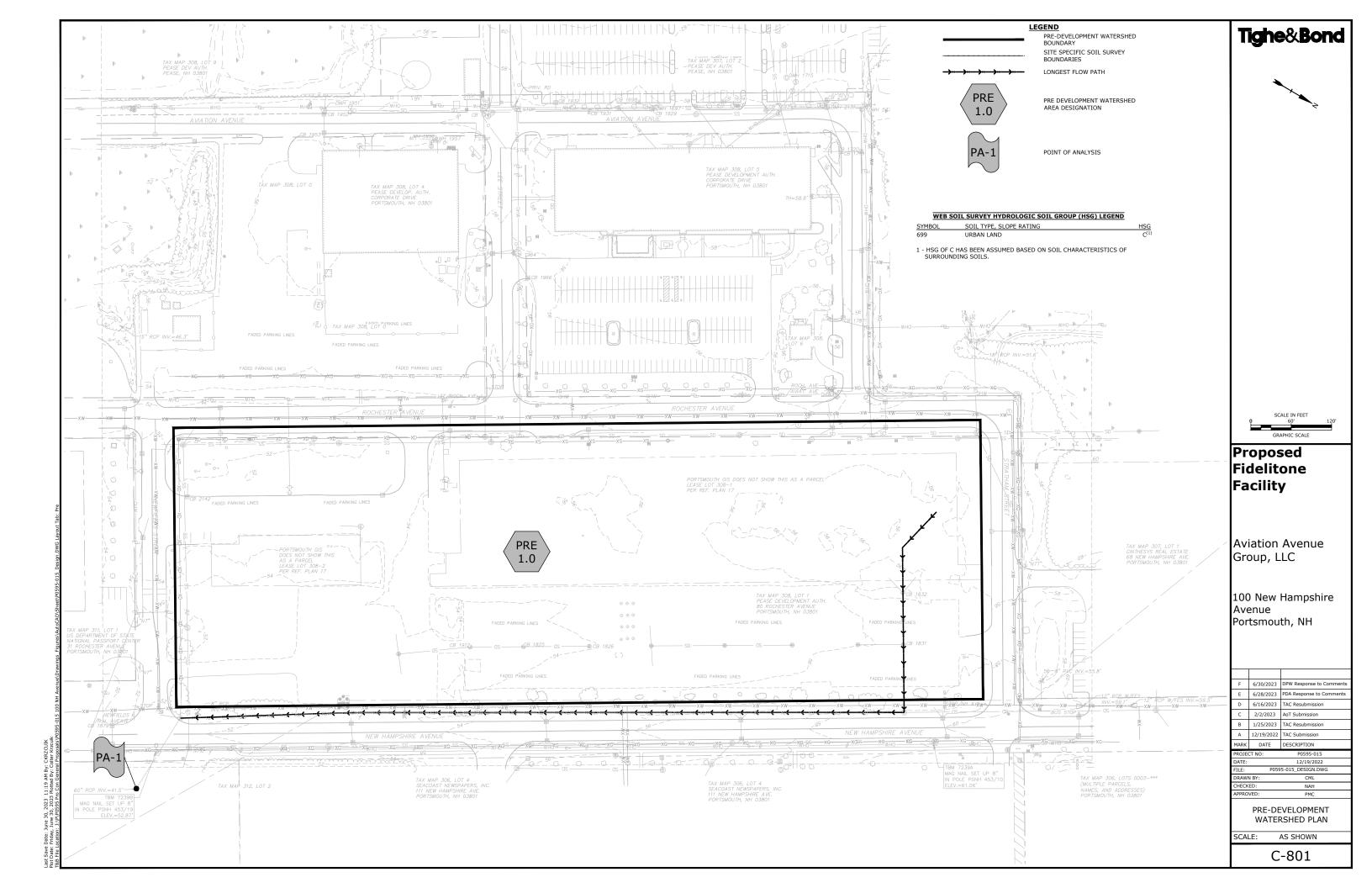
To analyze the Pre-Development condition, the site has been modeled utilizing one (1) sub-catchment area (PRE-1.0) with the distinct point of analysis (PA-1). This point of analysis and watershed are depicted on the plan entitled "Pre-Development Watershed Plan", Sheet C-801.

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

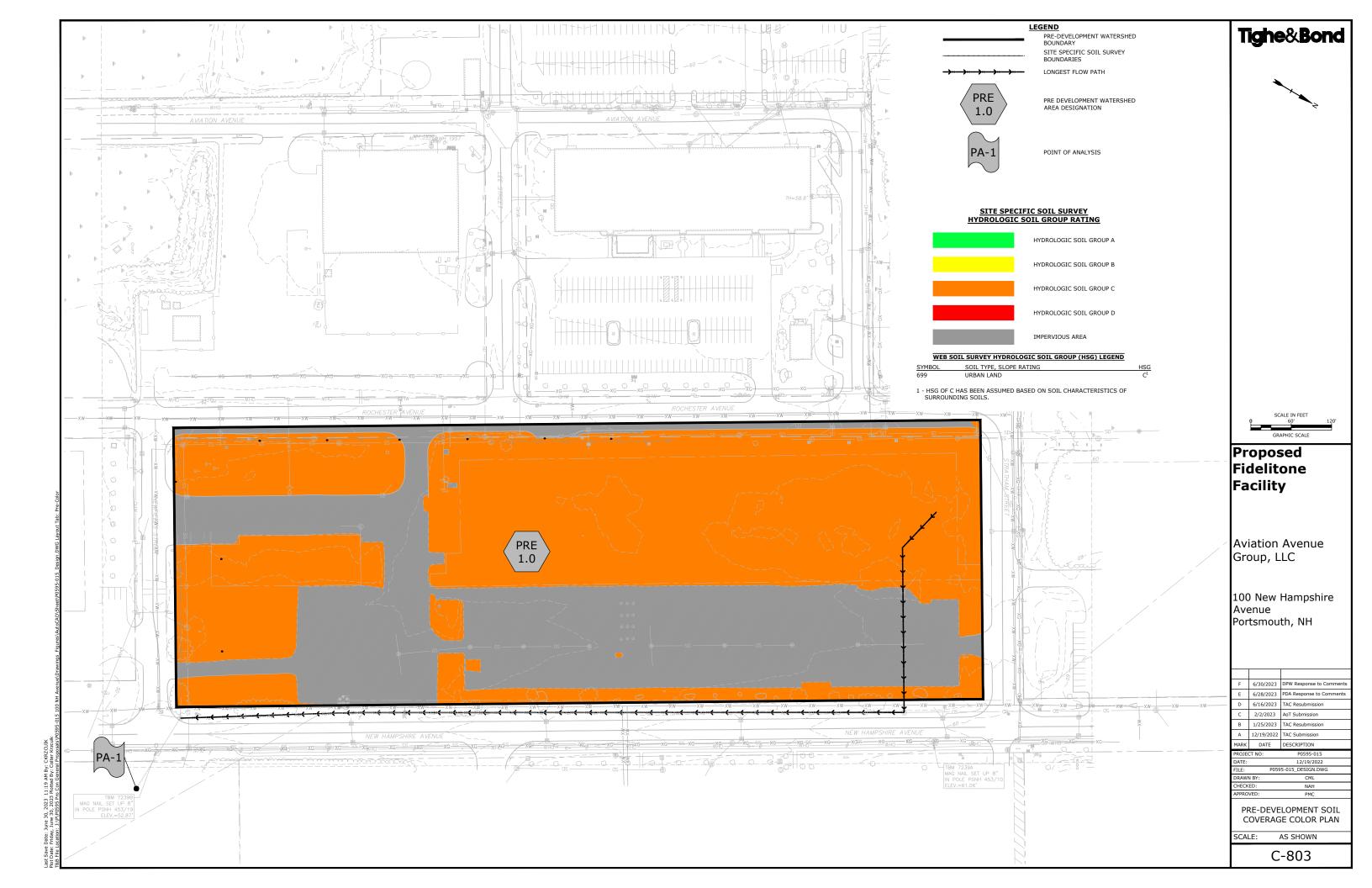
Point of Analysis One (PA-1)

Point of analysis PA-1 is comprised of one (1) watershed area (PRE-1.0). This area includes the land that is currently utilized as an abandoned parking lot along with a grassed area. Runoff from this area travels southwest to northeast across the site via overland flow which is then collected in a closed drainage system then flowing through Point of Analysis 1 (PA-1).

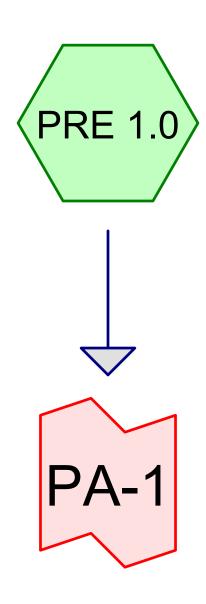
1.2.1 Pre-Development Watershed Plan



1.2.2 Pre-Development Soil Plan



1.2.3 Pre-Development Calculation











Routing Diagram for P0595-015_Pre
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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
 (acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
6.914	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (PRE 1.0)
4.515	98	Paved parking, HSG C (PRE 1.0)
11.429	83	TOTAL AREA

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Soil Listing (all nodes)

Soil	Subcatchment
Group	Numbers
HSG A	
HSG B	
HSG C	PRE 1.0
HSG D	
Other	
	TOTAL AREA
	Group HSG A HSG B HSG C HSG D

Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=3.06"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=497,841 sf 39.50% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.49" Flow Length=1,512' Tc=5.0 min CN=83 Runoff=20.01 cfs 1.423 af

Link PA-1:

Inflow=20.01 cfs 1.423 af Primary=20.01 cfs 1.423 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 1.423 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.49" 60.50% Pervious = 6.914 ac 39.50% Impervious = 4.515 ac

Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.69"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=497,841 sf 39.50% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.02" Flow Length=1,512' Tc=5.0 min CN=83 Runoff=27.08 cfs 1.922 af

Link PA-1:

Inflow=27.08 cfs 1.922 af Primary=27.08 cfs 1.922 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 1.922 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.02" 60.50% Pervious = 6.914 ac 39.50% Impervious = 4.515 ac

Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.60"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=497,841 sf 39.50% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.72" Flow Length=1,512' Tc=5.0 min CN=83 Runoff=49.71 cfs 3.542 af

Link PA-1:

Inflow=49.71 cfs 3.542 af Primary=49.71 cfs 3.542 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 3.542 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.72" 60.50% Pervious = 6.914 ac 39.50% Impervious = 4.515 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment PRE 1.0:

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 49.71 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 3.542 af, Depth> 3.72"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.60"

Α	rea (sf)	CN D	escription			
3	01,177	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C	
 1	96,664	98 P	aved park	ing, HSG C		
4	97,841		3 Weighted Average			
	01,177	6	0.50% Per	vious Area		
1	96,664	3	9.50% Imp	pervious Ar	ea	
_		01		0 ''	D	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
 (min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
0.2	10	0.0150	0.83		Sheet Flow,	
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.69"	
0.2	38	0.0050	3.47	2.73	Pipe Channel,	
					12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'	
					n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished	
2.3	595	0.0030	4.27	13.42	Pipe Channel,	
					24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50'	
					n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished	
2.3	869	0.0030	6.20	59.70	Pipe Channel,	
					42.0" Round Area= 9.6 sf Perim= 11.0' r= 0.88'	
					n= 0.012 Concrete pipe, finished	
<u> </u>	1 510	Total				

5.0 1,512 Total

Summary for Link PA-1:

Inflow Area = 11.429 ac, 39.50% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.72" for 10-Year event

Inflow = 49.71 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 3.542 af

Primary = 49.71 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 3.542 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=7.10"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=497,841 sf 39.50% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.12" Flow Length=1,512' Tc=5.0 min CN=83 Runoff=67.64 cfs 4.876 af

Link PA-1:

Inflow=67.64 cfs 4.876 af Primary=67.64 cfs 4.876 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 4.876 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.12" 60.50% Pervious = 6.914 ac 39.50% Impervious = 4.515 ac

Type III 24-hr 50-Year Rainfall=8.51"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPRE 1.0:

Runoff Area=497,841 sf 39.50% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.46" Flow Length=1,512' Tc=5.0 min CN=83 Runoff=84.49 cfs 6.154 af

Link PA-1:

Inflow=84.49 cfs 6.154 af Primary=84.49 cfs 6.154 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 6.154 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.46" 60.50% Pervious = 6.914 ac 39.50% Impervious = 4.515 ac

1.3 Post-Development Conditions

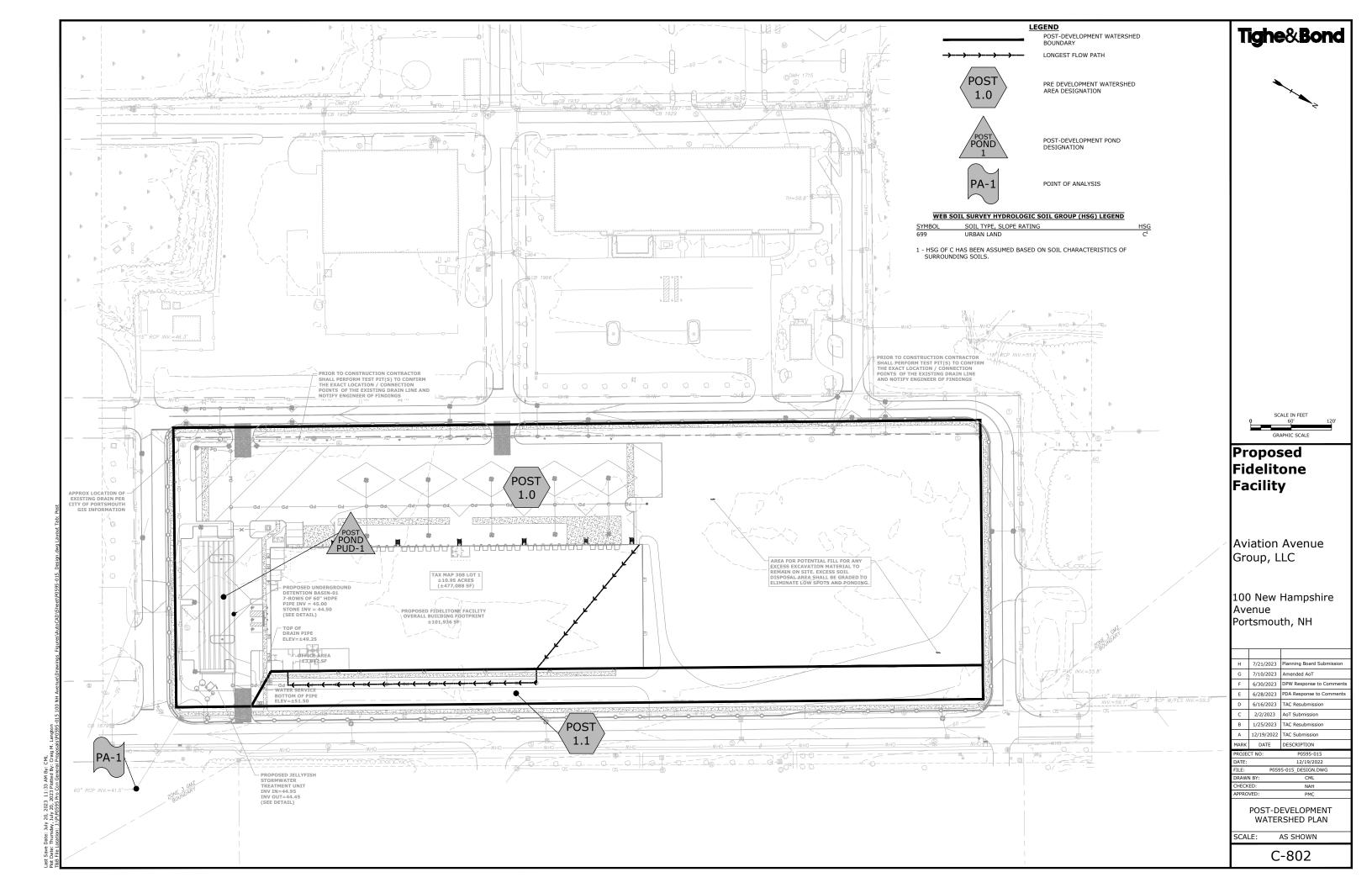
The post-development drainage condition is characterized by two (2) sub watershed areas POST-1.0 and POST-1.1modeled at the same point of analysis as the pre-development condition. This point of analysis and watersheds are depicted on the plan entitled "Post Development Watershed Plan", Sheets C-802.

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

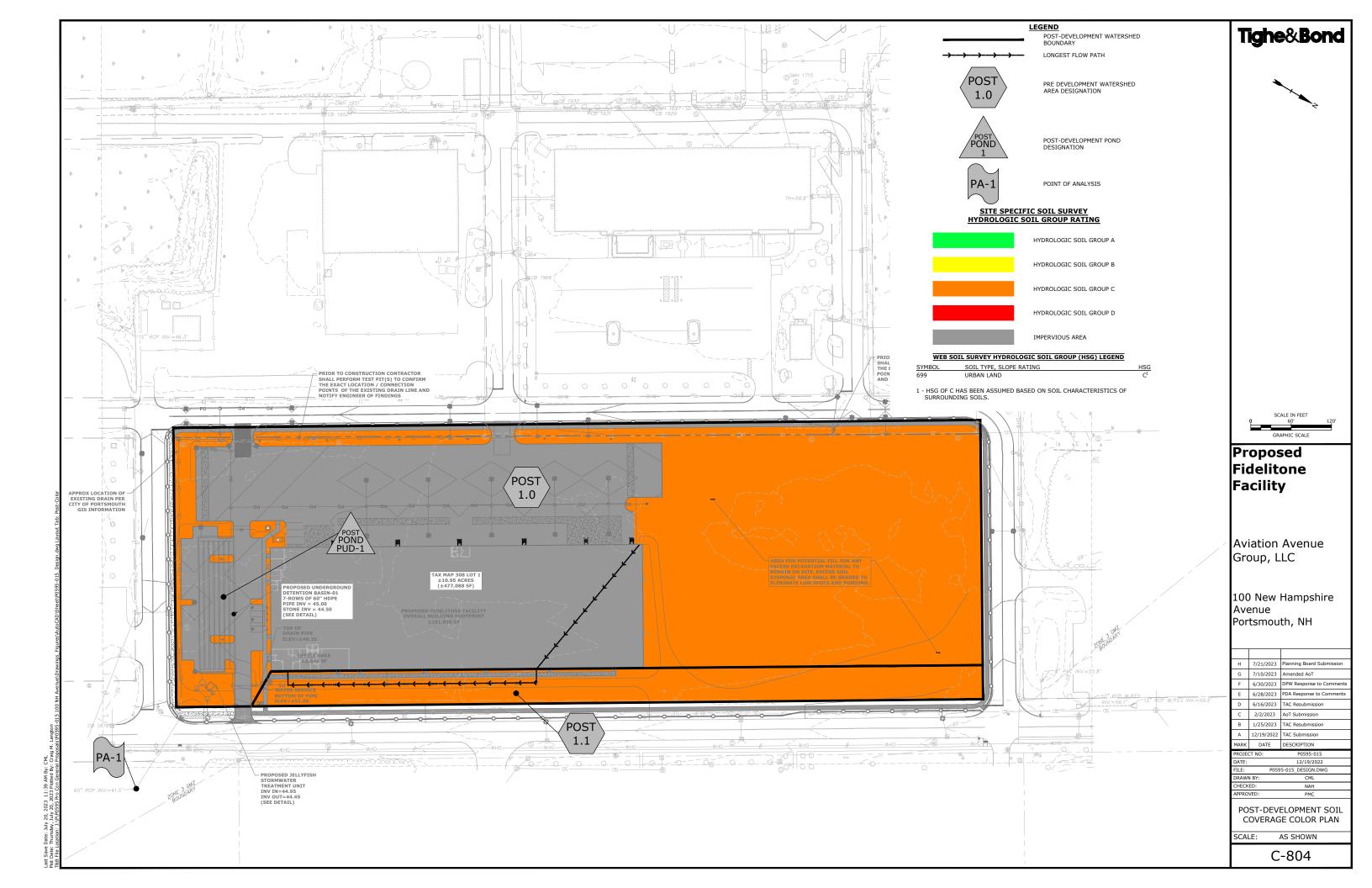
Point of Analysis One (PA-1)

Point of analysis PA-1 is comprised of two (2) sub watershed areas POST-1.0 and POST-1.1 as shown on the Post-Development Watershed Plan (Sheet C-802). These areas include the additional proposed impervious area on site as well the proposed green / landscaped areas on site. The proposed impervious areas generating runoff on site include roofs, parking lots, concrete sidewalks, and loading dock areas. Runoff from site is captured via overland flow then captured in the proposed onsite drainage system where it is detained and treated prior to being discharged through Point of Analysis 1 (PA-1).

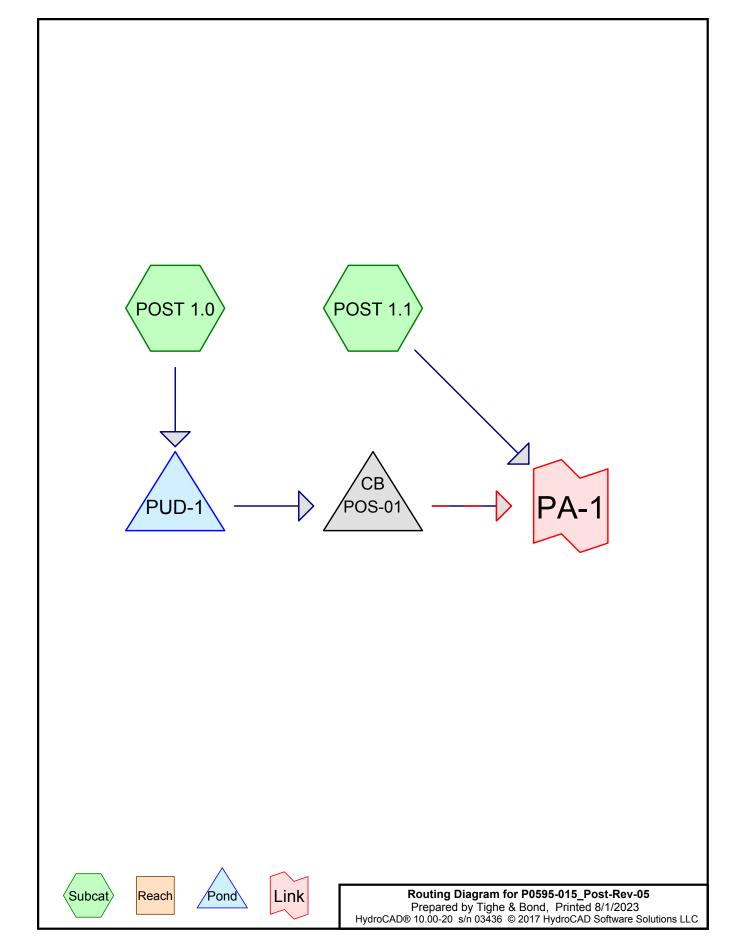
1.3.1 Post-Development Watershed Plan



1.3.2 Post-Development Soil Plan



1.3.3 Post-Development Calculation



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Area Listing (all nodes)

Are	a CN	Description	
(acres	s)	(subcatchment-numbers)	
6.03	9 74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (POST 1.0, POST 1.1)	
3.04	9 98	Paved parking, HSG C (POST 1.0, POST 1.1)	
2.34	0 98	Roofs, HSG C (POST 1.0)	
11.42	9 85	TOTAL AREA	

Type III 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=3.06"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment POST 1.0: Runoff Area=263,789 sf 85.25% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.41"

Flow Length=721' Tc=5.5 min CN=94 Runoff=16.22 cfs 1.214 af

SubcatchmentPOST 1.1: Runoff Area=234,052 sf 4.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.00"

Tc=5.0 min CN=75 Runoff=6.02 cfs 0.447 af

Pond POS-01: Peak Elev=46.40' Inflow=9.59 cfs 1.215 af

Primary=9.51 cfs 1.214 af Secondary=0.08 cfs 0.001 af Outflow=9.59 cfs 1.215 af

Pond PUD-1: Peak Elev=46.83' Storage=7,175 cf Inflow=16.22 cfs 1.214 af

Outflow=9.59 cfs 1.215 af

Link PA-1: Inflow=15.01 cfs 1.662 af

Primary=15.01 cfs 1.662 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 1.662 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.75" 52.84% Pervious = 6.039 ac 47.16% Impervious = 5.390 ac

Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=3.69"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPOST 1.0: Runoff Area=263,789 sf 85.25% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.02"

Flow Length=721' Tc=5.5 min CN=94 Runoff=20.09 cfs 1.524 af

SubcatchmentPOST 1.1: Runoff Area=234,052 sf 4.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.44"

Tc=5.0 min CN=75 Runoff=8.89 cfs 0.643 af

Pond POS-01: Peak Elev=46.55' Inflow=11.54 cfs 1.524 af

Primary=11.06 cfs 1.515 af Secondary=0.47 cfs 0.009 af Outflow=11.54 cfs 1.524 af

Pond PUD-1: Peak Elev=47.12' Storage=9,164 cf Inflow=20.09 cfs 1.524 af

Outflow=11.54 cfs 1.524 af

Link PA-1: Inflow=19.73 cfs 2.167 af

Primary=19.73 cfs 2.167 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 2.167 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.28" 52.84% Pervious = 6.039 ac 47.16% Impervious = 5.390 ac

Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.60"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPOST 1.0: Runoff Area=263,789 sf 85.25% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.90"

Flow Length=721' Tc=5.5 min CN=94 Runoff=31.69 cfs 2.472 af

SubcatchmentPOST 1.1: Runoff Area=234,052 sf 4.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.94"

Tc=5.0 min CN=75 Runoff=18.56 cfs 1.317 af

Pond POS-01: Peak Elev=47.14' Inflow=21.18 cfs 2.472 af

Primary=16.15 cfs 2.377 af Secondary=5.04 cfs 0.095 af Outflow=21.18 cfs 2.472 af

Pond PUD-1: Peak Elev=47.89' Storage=14,607 cf Inflow=31.69 cfs 2.472 af

Outflow=21.18 cfs 2.472 af

Link PA-1: Inflow=35.68 cfs 3.789 af

Primary=35.68 cfs 3.789 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 3.789 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.98" 52.84% Pervious = 6.039 ac 47.16% Impervious = 5.390 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment POST 1.0:

Runoff 31.69 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 2.472 af, Depth> 4.90"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.60"

_	A	ea (sf)	CN E	escription		
	1	01,938	98 F	Roofs, HSG	G C	
		38,896	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C
_	1	22,955	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG C	
	2	63,789	94 V	Veighted A	verage	
		38,896	1	4.75% Per	rvious Area	
	2	24,893	8	5.25% lmp	pervious Ar	ea
	_					
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	2.0	100	0.0050	0.85		Sheet Flow,
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.69"
	2.0	140	0.0050	1.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	0.0	20	0.0280	9.95	17.58	•
						18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38'
						n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
	1.5	461	0.0050	5.09	16.00	Pipe Channel,
						24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50'
_						n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
	5.5	721	Total			

Summary for Subcatchment POST 1.1:

Runoff 18.56 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 1.317 af, Depth> 2.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	a (sf) CN Description			
	0 98 Roofs, HSG C			G C	
2	224,177	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	lood, HSG C
	9,875	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG C	C
2	234,052	75 \	Veighted A	verage	
2	224,177	9	95.78% Per	vious Area	a
	9,875	4	1.22% Impe	ervious Are	ea
Т	ما المحمد ا	Clana	Valacitu	Consoitu	Description
Tc	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	•
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
3.0					Direct Entry,
		T-4-1			To FO with

3.0 0 Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 5.0 min

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Summary for Pond POS-01:

Inflow Area = 6.056 ac, 85.25% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.90" for 10-Year event

Inflow = 21.18 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 2.472 af

Outflow = 21.18 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 2.472 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary = 16.15 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 2.377 af Secondary = 5.04 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 0.095 af

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

Peak Elev= 47.14' @ 12.16 hrs

Flood Elev= 54.35'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	45.00'	24.0" Vert. To JellyFish Treatment Unit C= 0.600
#2	Secondary	46.30'	36.0" Vert. To PDMH-13 C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=15.97 cfs @ 12.16 hrs HW=47.11' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 1=To JellyFish Treatment Unit (Orifice Controls 15.97 cfs @ 5.08 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=4.78 cfs @ 12.16 hrs HW=47.12' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=To PDMH-13 (Orifice Controls 4.78 cfs @ 3.07 fps)

Summary for Pond PUD-1:

Inflow Area = 6.056 ac, 85.25% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.90" for 10-Year event

Inflow = 31.69 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 2.472 af

Outflow = 21.18 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 2.472 af, Atten= 33%, Lag= 4.8 min

Primary = 21.18 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 2.472 af

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

Starting Elev= 45.00' Surf.Area= 10,994 sf Storage= 0 cf

Peak Elev= 47.89' @ 12.18 hrs Surf.Area= 10,994 sf Storage= 14,607 cf

Flood Elev= 50.00' Surf.Area= 10,994 sf Storage= 27,166 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 9.6 min (779.1 - 769.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	44.50'	0 cf	53.59'W x 205.17'L x 6.08'H Field A
			66,887 cf Overall - 32,950 cf Embedded = 33,937 cf x 0.0% Voids
#2A	45.00'	27,757 cf	ADS N-12 60" x 63 Inside #1
			Inside= 59.5"W x 59.5"H => 19.30 sf x 20.00'L = 386.0 cf
			Outside= 67.0"W x 67.0"H => 22.91 sf x 20.00'L = 458.2 cf
			Row Length Adjustment= +11.00' x 19.30 sf x 7 rows
			50.59' Header x 19.30 sf x 2 = 1,952.7 cf Inside
•		07.7571	Total Assallable Otenson

27,757 cf Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

P0595-015_Post-Rev-05

Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=5.60"

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Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	45.00'	24.0" Vert. Orifice C= 0.600
#2	Primary	47.50'	8.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)

Primary OutFlow Max=19.41 cfs @ 12.16 hrs HW=47.88' TW=47.11' (Dynamic Tailwater)

1=Orifice (Orifice Controls 13.26 cfs @ 4.22 fps)

—2=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 6.15 cfs @ 2.02 fps)

Summary for Link PA-1:

Inflow Area = 11.429 ac, 47.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.98" for 10-Year event

Inflow = 35.68 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 3.789 af

Primary = 35.68 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 3.789 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

Type III 24-hr 25-Year Rainfall=7.10"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentPOST 1.0: Runoff Area=263,789 sf 85.25% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.38"

Flow Length=721' Tc=5.5 min CN=94 Runoff=40.70 cfs 3.222 af

SubcatchmentPOST 1.1: Runoff Area=234,052 sf 4.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.23"

Tc=5.0 min CN=75 Runoff=26.66 cfs 1.896 af

Pond POS-01: Peak Elev=47.60' Inflow=30.44 cfs 3.220 af

Primary=19.11 cfs 2.986 af Secondary=11.33 cfs 0.234 af Outflow=30.44 cfs 3.220 af

Pond PUD-1: Peak Elev=48.27' Storage=17,297 cf Inflow=40.70 cfs 3.222 af

Outflow=30.44 cfs 3.220 af

Link PA-1: Inflow=55.19 cfs 5.116 af

Primary=55.19 cfs 5.116 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 5.118 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.37" 52.84% Pervious = 6.039 ac 47.16% Impervious = 5.390 ac

P0595-015_Post-Rev-05

Type III 24-hr 50-Year Rainfall=8.51"

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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment POST 1.0: Runoff Area=263,789 sf 85.25% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.78"

Flow Length=721' Tc=5.5 min CN=94 Runoff=49.12 cfs 3.929 af

SubcatchmentPOST 1.1: Runoff Area=234,052 sf 4.22% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.50"

Tc=5.0 min CN=75 Runoff=34.65 cfs 2.463 af

Pond POS-01: Peak Elev=47.99' Inflow=39.39 cfs 3.928 af

Primary=21.34 cfs 3.533 af Secondary=18.05 cfs 0.395 af Outflow=39.39 cfs 3.928 af

Pond PUD-1: Peak Elev=48.58' Storage=19,368 cf Inflow=49.12 cfs 3.929 af

Outflow=39.39 cfs 3.928 af

Link PA-1: Inflow=72.03 cfs 6.391 af

Primary=72.03 cfs 6.391 af

Total Runoff Area = 11.429 ac Runoff Volume = 6.392 af Average Runoff Depth = 6.71" 52.84% Pervious = 6.039 ac 47.16% Impervious = 5.390 ac



GENERAL CALCULATIONS - WQV and WQF (optional worksheet)

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

Water Quality Volume (WQV)

6.05 ac	A = Area draining to the practice
5.16 ac	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice
0.85 decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form
0.82 unitless	Rv = Runoff coefficient = $0.05 + (0.9 \times I)$
4.95 ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A
17,957 cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")

Water Quality Flow (WQF)

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

Designer's Notes:
This calculation represents the treatment train directed to Contech Jellyfish Treatment Unit.
This calculation represents the treatment train directed to contect senyinsh freatment onit.
5 11.7
Full Treatment in compliance with Env-Wq 1508.10 shall be achieved by use of a proprietary flow-through
device. The proposed Contech Jellyfish Treatment Unit - Model#: JFPD0811 will be used to treat the WQF
as calculated in the above spreadsheet. The specified device is designed to treat up to 4.90 cfs of flow.

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Stage-Discharge for Pond POS-01:

Elevation	Discharge	Primary	Secondary	Elevation	Discharge	Primary	Secondary
(feet)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(feet)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.04	5.73	5.73	0.00
45.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.06	5.93	5.93	0.00
45.04	0.01	0.01	0.00	46.08	6.12	6.12	0.00
45.06	0.02	0.02	0.00	46.10	6.32	6.32	0.00
45.08	0.04	0.04	0.00	46.12	6.52	6.52	0.00
45.10	0.06	0.06	0.00	46.14	6.72	6.72	0.00
45.12	0.09	0.09	0.00	46.16	6.93	6.93	0.00
45.14	0.12	0.12	0.00	46.18	7.13	7.13	0.00
45.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	46.20	7.34	7.34	0.00
45.18	0.20	0.20	0.00	46.22	7.55	7.55	0.00
45.20	0.25	0.25	0.00	46.24	7.76	7.76	0.00
45.22	0.30	0.30	0.00	46.26	7.97	7.97	0.00
45.24	0.36	0.36	0.00	46.28	8.18	8.18	0.00
45.26	0.42	0.42	0.00	46.30	8.39	8.39	0.00
45.28	0.48	0.48	0.00	46.32	8.61	8.60	0.00
45.30	0.55	0.55	0.00	46.34	8.83	8.82	0.01
45.32	0.62	0.62	0.00	46.36	9.06	9.03	0.03
45.34	0.70	0.70	0.00	46.38	9.30	9.25	0.05
45.36	0.79	0.79	0.00	46.40	9.54	9.46	0.08
45.38	0.87	0.87	0.00	46.42	9.79	9.68	0.11
45.40	0.96	0.96	0.00	46.44	10.05	9.89	0.15
45.42	1.06	1.06	0.00	46.46	10.31	10.11	0.20
45.44	1.16	1.16	0.00	46.48	10.57	10.32	0.25
45.46	1.26	1.26	0.00	46.50	10.85	10.54	0.31
45.48	1.37	1.37	0.00	46.52	11.13	10.75	0.37
45.50	1.48	1.48	0.00	46.54	11.41	10.97	0.44
45.52	1.59	1.59	0.00	46.56	11.70	11.18	0.52
45.54	1.71	1.71	0.00	46.58	11.99	11.39	0.60
45.56	1.83	1.83	0.00	46.60	12.29	11.60	0.69
45.58	1.96	1.96	0.00	46.62	12.59	11.81	0.78
45.60	2.09	2.09	0.00	46.64	12.90	12.02	0.88
45.62	2.22	2.22	0.00	46.66	13.21	12.23	0.98
45.64	2.36	2.36	0.00	46.68	13.52	12.43	1.09
45.66	2.50	2.50	0.00	46.70	13.84	12.63	1.21
45.68	2.64	2.64	0.00	46.72	14.16	12.83	1.33
45.70	2.79	2.79	0.00	46.74	14.48	13.03	1.45
45.72	2.94	2.94	0.00	46.76	14.81	13.23	1.59
45.74	3.09	3.09	0.00	46.78	15.14	13.42	1.72
45.76	3.25	3.25	0.00	46.80	15.47	13.60	1.86
45.78	3.41	3.41	0.00	46.82	15.80	13.79	2.01
45.80	3.57	3.57	0.00	46.84	16.13	13.97	2.16
45.82	3.74	3.74	0.00	46.86	16.46	14.14	2.32
45.84	3.91	3.91	0.00	46.88	16.79	14.31	2.49
45.86	4.08	4.08	0.00	46.90	17.12	14.47	2.65
45.88 45.00	4.25	4.25	0.00	46.92	17.45 17.77	14.62	2.83
45.90 45.03	4.43	4.43	0.00	46.94	17.77	14.77 14.90	3.01
45.92 45.94	4.61	4.61 4.79	0.00	46.96	18.09		3.19
	4.79		0.00	46.98	18.40	15.03	3.38
45.96 45.98	4.97 5.16	4.97 5.16	0.00 0.00	47.00 47.02	18.70 19.05	15.13 15.28	3.57 3.77
45.98 46.00	5.16 5.35	5.16	0.00	47.02 47.04	19.05	15.43	3.77 3.97
46.00	5.55 5.54	5.55 5.54	0.00	47.0 4 47.06	19.40	15.43	3.97 4.18
+0.02	0.0 4	5.54	0.00	47.00	18.73	15.57	4.10

1.4 Peak Rate Comparisons

The following table summarizes and compares the pre- and post-development peak runoff rates from the 1-year, 2-year, 10-year, 25-year and 50-year storm events at each point of analysis.

Table 1.4 – Comparison of Pre- and Post-Development Flows (CFS)												
Point of Analysis	1-Year Storm	2-Year Storm	10-Year Storm	25-Year Storm	50-Year Storm							
Pre-Development Watershed (PA-1)	20.01	27.08	49.71	67.64	84.49							
Post-Development Watershed (PA-1)	15.01	19.73	35.68	55.19	72.03							

The Peak Runoff Control Requirements of Env-Wq 1507.06 are required to be met for the point of analysis. As shown in Table 1.4 the Post-Development flows are decreased from the Pre-Development flows at PA-1.

The Channel Protection requirements of Env-Wq 1507.05 are met for the point of analysis as the 2-year, 24-hour Post-Development peak flowrate (19.73 cfs) is less than or equal to the 1-year, 24-hour pre-development peak flowrate (20.01 cfs).

1.5 Mitigation Description

1.5.1 Mitigation Calculations

The proposed project area has been evaluated to treat the required water quality flow (WQF) per the requirements of Env-Wq 1500. These calculations have been provided in appendix E of this report.

1.5.2 Pre-Treatment Methods for Protecting Water Quality

Pretreatment methods for protecting water quality on this site include offline deep sump catch basins with oil water separator hoods.

Table 1.5 – Pollutant Removal Efficiencies											
ВМР	Total Suspended Solids	Total Phosphorus									
Deep Sump Catch Basin w/Hood ¹	15%	5%									

^{1.} Pollutant removal efficiencies from NH Stormwater Manual Volume 2, Appendix B.

1.5.3 Treatment Methods for Protecting Water Quality

The runoff from proposed impervious areas will be captured in the proposed closed drainage system directed to an underground detention system and then treated by an ADS Water Quality Unit. The water quality unit has been sized to treat the Water Quality Flow from the contributing subcatchment areas. The system has been designed with an internal bypass structure that diverts peak flows greater than the 1-inch storm event.

APPENDIX A

(Bound Separately)

APPENDIX B

Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

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

Smoothing Yes

State New Hampshire

Location

Longitude 70.808 degrees West **Latitude** 43.075 degrees North

Elevation 0 feet

Date/Time Tue, 29 Jun 2021 09:16:17 -0400

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.82	1.04	1yr	0.70	0.98	1.21	1.56	2.03	2.66	2.92	1yr	2.35	2.81	3.21	3.94	4.54	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.81	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.51	1.94	2.49	3.21	3.57	2yr	2.84	3.43	3.93	4.67	5.32	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.97	1.24	1.60	5yr	1.07	1.46	1.88	2.43	3.14	4.07	4.57	5yr	3.60	4.40	5.03	5.93	6.70	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.64	0.81	1.11	1.44	1.88	10yr	1.25	1.72	2.22	2.88	3.74	4.87	5.53	10yr	4.31	5.31	6.07	7.10	7.98	10yr
25yr	0.47	0.75	0.96	1.32	1.76	2.32	25yr	1.52	2.13	2.76	3.61	4.73	6.17	7.10	25yr	5.46	6.82	7.78	9.02	10.06	25yr
50yr	0.53	0.85	1.09	1.52	2.05	2.74	50yr	1.77	2.51	3.27	4.30	5.65	7.40	8.58	50yr	6.55	8.25	9.40	10.81	11.99	50yr
100yr	0.60	0.97	1.25	1.76	2.39	3.22	100yr	2.06	2.96	3.86	5.11	6.74	8.86	10.38	100yr	7.84	9.98	11.35	12.96	14.30	100yr
200yr	0.67	1.09	1.41	2.02	2.79	3.80	200yr	2.41	3.49	4.58	6.09	8.06	10.62	12.55	200yr	9.40	12.07	13.71	15.54	17.05	200yr
500yr	0.79	1.30	1.69	2.45	3.43	4.71	500yr	2.96	4.34	5.71	7.65	10.19	13.50	16.15	500yr	11.95	15.53	17.61	19.77	21.55	500yr

Lower Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.23	0.36	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.89	1yr	0.63	0.87	0.92	1.32	1.66	2.23	2.53	1yr	1.97	2.43	2.85	3.16	3.88	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0.86	1.16	1.37	1.82	2.34	3.05	3.46	2yr	2.70	3.32	3.82	4.55	5.07	2yr
5yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.92	1.17	1.40	5yr	1.01	1.37	1.61	2.13	2.74	3.80	4.21	5yr	3.36	4.05	4.71	5.54	6.26	5yr
10yr	0.39	0.59	0.73	1.03	1.32	1.60	10yr	1.14	1.56	1.81	2.40	3.07	4.38	4.89	10yr	3.88	4.70	5.46	6.43	7.22	10yr
25yr	0.44	0.67	0.83	1.19	1.56	1.90	25yr	1.35	1.86	2.10	2.78	3.56	4.70	5.94	25yr	4.16	5.72	6.69	7.84	8.73	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.31	1.77	2.17	50yr	1.53	2.12	2.35	3.10	3.97	5.31	6.88	50yr	4.70	6.61	7.80	9.11	10.08	50yr
100yr	0.54	0.81	1.02	1.47	2.02	2.47	100yr	1.74	2.42	2.63	3.45	4.40	5.96	7.96	100yr	5.27	7.65	9.09	10.60	11.64	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.13	1.64	2.29	2.82	200yr	1.98	2.76	2.94	3.83	4.86	6.67	9.21	200yr	5.91	8.85	10.59	12.34	13.46	200yr
500yr	0.69	1.03	1.32	1.92	2.73	3.38	500yr	2.36	3.30	3.41	4.39	5.56	7.76	11.16	500yr	6.87	10.73	12.98	15.12	16.29	500yr

Upper Confidence Limits

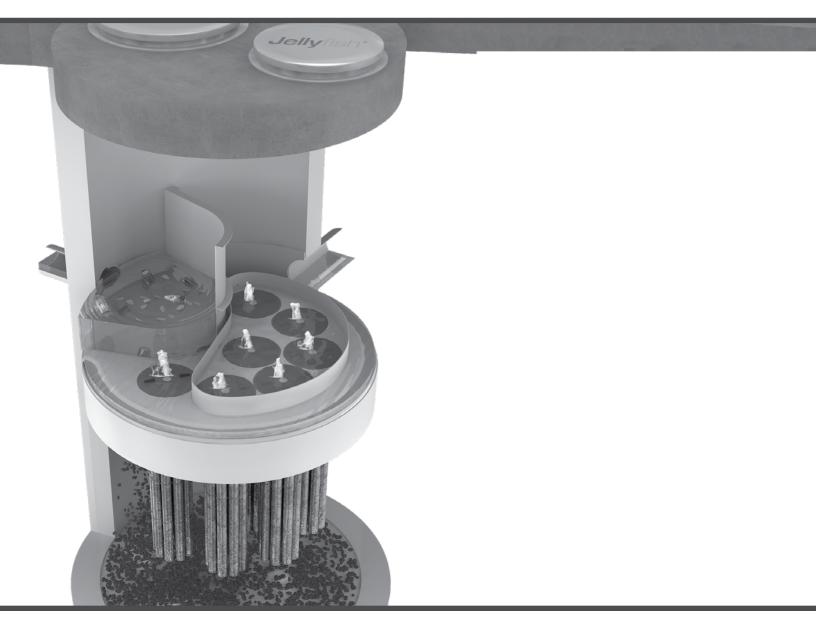
	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.28	0.44	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.08	1yr	0.77	1.06	1.26	1.75	2.21	3.00	3.14	1yr	2.66	3.02	3.58	4.37	5.05	1yr
2yr	0.33	0.52	0.64	0.86	1.06	1.26	2yr	0.92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.51	3.43	3.69	2yr	3.03	3.54	4.07	4.82	5.64	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.61	0.76	1.05	1.33	1.61	5yr	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.53	3.24	4.33	4.93	5yr	3.84	4.74	5.36	6.34	7.13	5yr
10yr	0.47	0.71	0.89	1.24	1.60	1.96	10yr	1.38	1.92	2.27	3.09	3.93	5.33	6.16	10yr	4.72	5.92	6.75	7.80	8.71	10yr
25yr	0.57	0.87	1.08	1.54	2.03	2.55	25yr	1.75	2.49	2.93	4.05	5.10	7.79	8.26	25yr	6.90	7.95	9.02	10.27	11.35	25yr
50yr	0.66	1.01	1.26	1.81	2.43	3.10	50yr	2.10	3.03	3.57	4.96	6.24	9.76	10.34	50yr	8.64	9.94	11.25	12.63	13.88	50yr
100yr	0.78	1.18	1.47	2.13	2.92	3.77	100yr	2.52	3.68	4.34	6.10	7.64	12.21	12.94	100yr	10.81	12.44	14.02	15.57	16.99	100yr
200yr	0.91	1.37	1.73	2.51	3.50	4.59	200yr	3.02	4.49	5.29	7.51	9.36	15.32	16.21	200yr	13.56	15.59	17.49	19.17	20.80	200yr
500yr	1.12	1.67	2.15	3.13	4.44	5.95	500yr	3.84	5.81	6.86	9.90	12.27	20.70	21.84	500yr	18.32	21.00	23.45	25.25	27.19	500yr



APPENDIX C



Jellyfish® Filter Maintenance Guide





JELLYFISH® FILTER INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Jellyfish units are often just one of many structures in a more comprehensive stormwater drainage and treatment system.

In order for maintenance of the Jellyfish filter to be successful, it is imperative that all other components be properly maintained. The maintenance and repair of upstream facilities should be carried out prior to Jellyfish maintenance activities.

In addition to considering upstream facilities, it is also important to correct any problems identified in the drainage area. Drainage area concerns may include: erosion problems, heavy oil loading, and discharges of inappropriate materials.

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Inspection and Maintenance Overview	3
Inspection Procedure	3
Maintenance Procedure	4
Cartridge Assembly & Cleaning	5
Inspection Process	

1.0 Inspection and Maintenance Overview

The primary purpose of the Jellyfish® Filter is to capture and remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. As with any filtration system, these pollutants must be removed to maintain the filter's maximum treatment performance. Regular inspection and maintenance are required to insure proper functioning of the system.

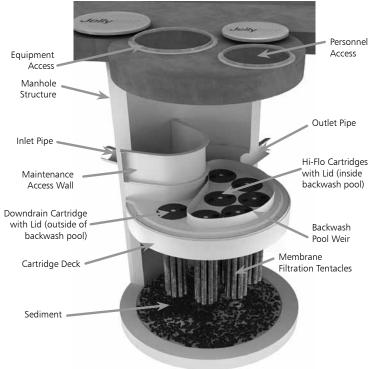
Maintenance frequencies and requirements are site specific and vary depending on pollutant loading. Additional maintenance activities may be required in the event of non-storm event runoff, such as base-flow or seasonal flow, an upstream chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading from site erosion or extreme runoff events. It is a good practice to inspect the system after major storm events.

Inspection activities are typically conducted from surface observations and include:

- Observe if standing water is present
- Observe if there is any physical damage to the deck or cartridge lids
- Observe the amount of debris in the Maintenance Access Wall (MAW) or inlet bay for vault systems

Maintenance activities include:

- Removal of oil, floatable trash and debris
- Removal of collected sediments
- Rinsing and re-installing the filter cartridges
- Replace filter cartridge tentacles, as needed



Note: Separator Skirt not shown

2.0 Inspection Timing

Inspection of the Jellyfish Filter is key in determining the maintenance requirements for, and to develop a history of, the site's pollutant loading characteristics. In general, inspections should be performed at the times indicated below; or per the approved project stormwater quality documents (if applicable), whichever is more frequent.

- 1. A minimum of quarterly inspections during the first year of operation to assess the sediment and floatable pollutant accumulation, and to ensure proper functioning of the system.
- 2. Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the inspection and maintenance plan developed in the first year of operation. Minimum frequency should be once per year.
- 3. Inspection is recommended after each major storm event.
- 4. Inspection is required immediately after an upstream oil, fuel or other chemical spill.

3.0 Inspection Procedure

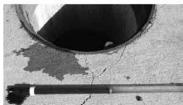
The following procedure is recommended when performing inspections:

- 1. Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- 2. Inspect the MAW or inlet bay for floatable pollutants such as trash, debris, and oil sheen.
- Measure oil and sediment depth in several locations, by lowering a sediment probe until contact is made with the floor of the structure. Record sediment depth, and presences of any oil layers.
- 4. Inspect cartridge lids. Missing or damaged cartridge lids to be replaced.
- 5. Inspect the MAW (where appropriate), cartridge deck and receptacles, and backwash pool weir, for damaged or broken components.

3.1 Dry weather inspections

- Inspect the cartridge deck for standing water, and/or sediment on the deck.
- No standing water under normal operating conditions.
- Standing water inside the backwash pool, but not outside the backwash pool indicates, that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.





Inspection Utilizing Sediment Probe

- Standing water outside the backwash pool is not anticipated and may indicate a backwater condition caused by high water elevation in the receiving water body, or possibly a blockage in downstream infrastructure.
- Any appreciable sediment (≥1/16") accumulated on the deck surface should be removed.

3.2 Wet weather inspections

- Observe the rate and movement of water in the unit.
 Note the depth of water above deck elevation within the MAW or inlet bay.
- Less than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges (i.e. cartridges located outside the backwash pool).
- Greater than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges and each of the hi-flo cartridges (i.e. cartridges located inside the backwash pool), and water should be overflowing the backwash pool weir.
- 18 inches or greater and relatively little flow is exiting the cartridge lids and outlet pipe, this condition indicates that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.

4.0 Maintenance Requirements

Required maintenance for the Jellyfish Filter is based upon results of the most recent inspection, historical maintenance records, or the site specific water quality management plan; whichever is more frequent. In general, maintenance requires some combination of the following:

- Sediment removal for depths reaching 12 inches or greater, or within 3 years of the most recent sediment cleaning, whichever occurs sooner.
- 2. Floatable trash, debris, and oil removal.
- 3. Deck cleaned and free from sediment.
- 4. Filter cartridges rinsed and re-installed as required by the most recent inspection results, or within 12 months of the most recent filter rinsing, whichever occurs sooner.
- Replace tentacles if rinsing does not restore adequate hydraulic capacity, remove accumulated sediment, or if damaged or missing. It is recommended that tentacles should remain in service no longer than 5 years before replacement.
- 6. Damaged or missing cartridge deck components must be repaired or replaced as indicated by results of the most recent inspection.
- 7. The unit must be cleaned out and filter cartridges inspected immediately after an upstream oil, fuel, or chemical spill. Filter cartridge tentacles should be replaced if damaged or compromised by the spill.

5.0 Maintenance Procedure

The following procedures are recommended when maintaining the Jellyfish Filter:

- 1. Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- Open all covers and hatches. Use ventilation equipment as required, according to confined space entry procedures. Caution: Dropping objects onto the cartridge deck may cause damage.

- 3. Perform Inspection Procedure prior to maintenance activity.
- 4. To access the cartridge deck for filter cartridge service, descend into the structure and step directly onto the deck. Caution: Do not step onto the maintenance access wall (MAW) or backwash pool weir, as damage may result. Note that the cartridge deck may be slippery.
- 5. Maximum weight of maintenance crew and equipment on the cartridge deck not to exceed 450 lbs.

5.1 Filter Cartridge Removal

- 1. Remove a cartridge lid.
- Remove cartridges from the deck using the lifting loops in the cartridge head plate. Rope or a lifting device (available from Contech) should be used. Caution: Should a snag occur, do not force the cartridge upward as damage to the tentacles may result. Wet cartridges typically weigh between 100 and 125 lbs.
- 3. Replace and secure the cartridge lid on the exposed empty receptacle as a safety precaution. Contech does not recommend exposing more than one empty cartridge receptacle at a time.

5.2 Filter Cartridge Rinsing

1. Remove all 11 tentacles from the cartridge head plate. Take care not to lose or damage the O-ring seal as well as the plastic threaded nut and connector.



- Position tentacles in a container (or over the MAW), with the threaded connector (open end) facing down, so rinse water is flushed through the membrane and captured in the container.
- 3. Using the Jellyfish rinse tool (available from Contech) or a low-pressure garden hose sprayer, direct water spray onto the tentacle membrane, sweeping from top to bottom along the length of the tentacle. Rinse until all sediment is removed from the membrane. Caution: Do not use a high pressure sprayer or focused stream of water on the membrane. Excessive water pressure may damage the membrane.

- 4. Collected rinse water is typically removed by vacuum hose.
- 5. Reassemble cartridges as detailed later in this document. Reuse O-rings and nuts, ensuring proper placement on each tentacle.

5.3 Sediment and Flotables Extraction

- 1. Perform vacuum cleaning of the Jellyfish Filter only after filter cartridges have been removed from the system. Access the lower chamber for vacuum cleaning only through the maintenance access wall (MAW) opening. Be careful not to damage the flexible plastic separator skirt that is attached to the underside of the deck on manhole systems. Do not lower the vacuum wand through a cartridge receptacle, as damage to the receptacle will result.
- Vacuum floatable trash, debris, and oil, from the MAW opening or inlet bay. Alternatively, floatable solids may be removed by a net or skimmer.



Vacuuming Sump Through MAW

- 3. Pressure wash cartridge deck and receptacles to remove all sediment and debris. Sediment should be rinsed into the sump area. Take care not to flush rinse water into the outlet pipe.
- 4. Remove water from the sump area. Vacuum or pump equipment should only be introduced through the MAW or inlet bay.
- 5. Remove the sediment from the bottom of the unit through the MAW or inlet bay opening.



Vacuuming Sump Through MAW

6. For larger diameter Jellyfish Filter manholes (≥8-ft) and some vaults complete sediment removal may be facilitated by removing a cartridge lid from an empty receptacle and inserting a jetting wand (not a vacuum wand) through the receptacle. Use the sprayer to rinse loosened sediment toward the vacuum hose in the MAW opening, being careful not to damage the receptacle.

5.4 Filter Cartridge Reinstallation and Replacement

- Cartridges should be installed after the deck has been cleaned.
 It is important that the receptacle surfaces be free from grit and debris.
- 2. Remove cartridge lid from deck and carefully lower the filter cartridge into the receptacle until head plate gasket is seated squarely in receptacle. Caution: Do not force the cartridge downward; damage may occur.
- Replace the cartridge lid and check to see that both male threads are properly seated before rotating approximately 1/3 of a full rotation until firmly seated. Use of an approved rim gasket lubricant may facilitate installation. See next page for additional details.
- 4. If rinsing is ineffective in removing sediment from the tentacles, or if tentacles are damaged, provisions must be made to replace the spent or damaged tentacles with new tentacles. Contact Contech to order replacement tentacles.

5.5 Chemical Spills

Caution: If a chemical spill has been captured, do not attempt maintenance. Immediately contact the local hazard response agency and contact Contech.

5.6 Material Disposal

The accumulated sediment found in stormwater treatment and conveyance systems must be handled and disposed of in accordance with regulatory protocols. It is possible for sediments to contain measurable concentrations of heavy metals and organic chemicals (such as pesticides and petroleum products). Areas with the greatest potential for high pollutant loading include industrial areas and heavily traveled roads. Sediments and water must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable waste disposal regulations. When scheduling maintenance, consideration must be made for the disposal of solid and liquid wastes. This typically requires coordination with a local landfill for solid waste disposal. For liquid waste disposal a number of options are available including a municipal vacuum truck decant facility, local waste water treatment plant or on-site treatment and discharge.

Jellyfish Filter Components & Filter Cartridge Assembly and Installation

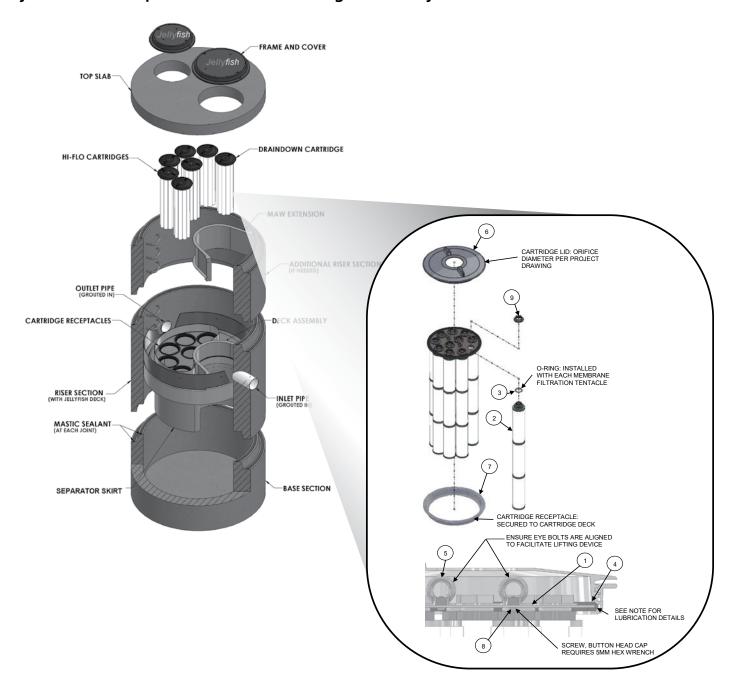


TABLE 1: BOM

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	JF HEAD PLATE
2	JF TENTACLE
3	JF O-RING
	JF HEAD PLATE
4	GASKET
5	JF CARTRIDGE EYELET
6	JF 14IN COVER
7	JF RECEPTACLE
	BUTTON HEAD CAP
8	SCREW M6X14MM SS
9	JF CARTRIDGE NUT

TABLE 2: APPROVED GASKET LUBRICANTS

PART NO.	MFR	DESCRIPTION
78713	LA-CO	LUBRI-JOINT
40501	HERCULES	DUCK BUTTER
30600	OATEY	PIPE LUBRICANT
PSLUBXL1Q	PROSELECT	PIPE JOINT LUBRICANT

NOTES:

Head Plate Gasket Installation:

Install Head Plate Gasket (Item 4) onto the Head Plate (Item 1) and liberally apply a lubricant from Table 2: Approved Gasket Lubricants onto the gasket where it contacts the Receptacle (Item 7) and Cartridge Lide (ITem 6). Follow Lubricant manufacturer's instructions.

Lid Assembly:

Rotate Cartridge Lid counter-clockwise until both male threads drop down and properly seat. Then rotate Cartridge Lid clock-wise approximately one-third of a full rotation until Cartridge Lid is firmly secured, creating a watertight seal.

	Jellyfish	Filter Inspe	ction and M	laintenance Lo	og	
Owner:				Jellyfish Model No:		
Location:				GPS Coordinates:		
Land Use:	Commercial:		Industrial:		Service Station:	
Ro	oadway/Highway:		Airport:		Residential:	
Date/Time:						
Inspector:						
Maintenance Contractor:						
Visible Oil Present: (Y/N)						
Oil Quantity Removed:						
Floatable Debris Present: (Y/N)						
Floatable Debris Removed: (Y/N)						
Water Depth in Backwash Pool						
Draindown Cartridges externally rinsed and recommissioned: (Y/N)						
New tentacles put on Draindown Cartridges: (Y/N)						
Hi-Flo Cartridges externally rinsed and recommissioned: (Y/N)						
New tentacles put on Hi-Flo Cartridges: (Y/N)						
Sediment Depth Measured: (Y/N)						
Sediment Depth (inches or mm):						
Sediment Removed: (Y/N)						
Cartridge Lids intact: (Y/N)						
Observed Damage:						
Comments:						





CNTECH

800.338.1122 www.ContechES.com

Support

- Drawings and specifications are available at www.conteches.com/jellyfish.
- Site-specific design support is available from Contech Engineered Solutions.
- Find a Certified Maintenance Provider at www.conteches.com/ccmp

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APPENDIX D

1/16/2023 **Underground Injection Control Project Report** 1 of 2

Project Number: 0036693 Site Number: 100330336

Responsible Party: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) 5B6 PORTSMOUTH Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) 5B6

PEASE AIR FORCE BASE

PORTSMOUTH Mapit

Wellhead Protection Area: No Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA

Assigned To: REGISTRATION Discovery Date: 04/12/2016

Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on:

MTBE: N Brownfield: N

Activities (1)					
Submittal Date	Submittal Description	Staff Assigned	Action Date	Action Description	Comments
04/12/2016	UIC Application Received	LOCKER	04/26/2016	UIC Registration Issued	REGISTERED

		Activity Documents (1)		
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size
<u>4601803</u>	REGISTRATION	SITE #36 INJECTION REGISTRATION (5B6) ISSUED	04/26/2016	.08 MB

1/16/2023 **Underground Injection Control Project Report** 2 of 2 Project Number: 0036693 Site Number: 100330336 Responsible Party: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) 5B6 PORTSMOUTH Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) 5B6 PEASE AIR FORCE BASE **PORTSMOUTH Mapit** Wellhead Protection Area: No Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA Assigned To: REGISTRATION Discovery Date: 04/12/2016 Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on:

Brownfield: N

No Vapor Recovery Information

MTBE: N

1/16/2023 **Superfund Site Project Report** 1 of 11 Site Number: 100330336 Project Number: 0004283 Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) Responsible Party: US AIR FORCE PEASE AIR FORCE BASE 2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155 **PORTSMOUTH JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853** Mapit PHONE: 210-395-9420 Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993 Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on: MTBE: N Brownfield: N **Activities (31)** Submittal Action Submittal Description Staff Assigned Action Description Date Date Comments Non-Permit GW Monitoring Result Received UNASSIGNED 06/09/2022 **Activity Documents (1)** Document **Document Type Document Title** Date File Size REPORT TO DES SITE 36 FALL 2021 SAMPLING EVENT DATA TRANSMITTAL 7-APR-2022 5.00 MB 5001486 06/09/2022 10/19/2021 Additional Information Received **UNASSIGNED Activity Documents (1)** Document **Document Type Document Title** Date File Size REPORT TO DES FINAL SS036 FAALL 2021 REMEDIAL ACTION-OPERATIONS FIELD WORK 4958065 10/19/2021 4.61 MB **NOTIFICATION** 10/23/2020 Annual Report Received **UNASSIGNED Activity Documents (1)** Document File Size **Document Type Document Title** Date REPORT DRAFT 2019 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT 5.00 MB 4884500 10/23/2020 01/22/2019 UNASSIGNED Additional Information Received **Activity Documents (1)** Document **Document Type Document Title** Date File Size 4755436 REPORT TO DES FINAL IN SITU CHEMICAL OXIDATION PILOT STUDY COMPLETION REPORT 01/22/2019 5.00 MB

1/16/2023 **Superfund Site Project Report** 2 of 11 Site Number: 100330336 Project Number: 0004283 Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) Responsible Party: US AIR FORCE PEASE AIR FORCE BASE 2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155 **PORTSMOUTH JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853 Mapit** PHONE: 210-395-9420 Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993 Eligibilty Determined on: Eligibile: MTBE: N Brownfield: N **Activities (31)** Submittal Action Date **Submittal Description** Staff Assigned Date Action Description Comments 11/14/2018 Additional Information Received SANDIN 12/14/2018 TECHNICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED REPORT INCOMPLETE **Activity Documents (2)** Document **Document Type Document Title** Date File Size 4749416 CORRESPONDENCE DES COMMENTS 12.14.18 12/14/2018 .08 MB 4746936 REPORT TO DES DRAFT IN-SITU CHEMICAL OXIDATION PILOT STUDY COMPLETION REPORT 11/14/2018 5.00 MB 11/07/2018 Additional Information Received OTHER 11/13/2018 No Action Necessary (Report filed) WETLANDS VIOLATIONS CASE CLOSED

		Activity Documents (2)		
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size
<u>4747011</u>	CORRESPONDENCE-FROM	WETLANDS CASE CLOSED	11/13/2018	.20 MB
<u>4746460</u>	REPORT TO DES	2018 WETLAND MONITORING REPORT	11/07/2018	2.90 MB

01/31/2018	Additional Information Received	UNASSIGNED			
		Activity Do	cumonte (1)		

		Activity Documents (1)		
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size
<u>4696966</u>	REPORT TO DES	FINAL IN SITU CHEMICAL OXIDATION PILOT STUDY	01/31/2018	5.00 MB

1/16/2023			Superfund Site	Project Re	port				3 of 11
	Site Number:	100330336		Р	roject Number:	0004283			
		BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH	E.	Res	ponsible Party:	U S AIR FORCE 2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 15 JBSA LACKLAND TX 78230	55 6-9853		
	<u>Mapit</u>					PHONE: 210-395-9420			
Wellhead I	Protection Area:	Unknown			Risk Level:	DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000'	OR SITE IN SW	/PA	
	Assigned To:	SANDIN		С	Discovery Date:	05/14/1993			
	Eligibile:			Eligibilty I	Determined on:				
	MTBE:	N			Brownfield:	N			
			Activit	ies (31)					
Submittal Date	Subm	ittal Description	Staff Assigned	Action Date	A	ction Description		Comments	
01/30/2018	Additional Informa	ation Received	UNASSIGNED						
			Activity Do	cuments (1)					
		Document Type	Document Title				Document Date	File Size	
į	<u>4696071</u> RI	EPORT TO DES	DRAFT IN SITU CHEMICAL (OXIDATION PIL	OT STUDY IM	PLEMENTATION REPORT	01/30/2018	5.00 MB	
12/20/2017	Additional Information	ation Received	UNASSIGNED						
			Activity Do	cuments (1)					
		Document Type	Document Title				Document Date	File Size	
Ī	4688637 RI	EPORT TO DES	2017 WETLAND MONITORIN	IG REPORT			12/20/2017	5.00 MB	
08/24/2017	Additional Informa	ation Received	UNASSIGNED						
01/27/2017	Additional Information	ation Received	UNASSIGNED						

		Activity Documents (1)		
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size
4640648		RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	01/27/2017	1.20 MB
4040040	CORRESPONDENCE-10	RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	01/21/2011	1.20 1016

1/16/2023				Superfund Site	Project Rep	port				4 of 11
	Site Number:	100330336			Р	roject Number:	0004283			
Na	me and Address:	BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) PEASE AIR FORCE BASI PORTSMOUTH	.		Res	ponsible Party:	U S AIR FORCE 2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 1: JBSA LACKLAND TX 7823	55 6-9853		
	mapi .						PHONE: 210-395-9420			
Wellhead	Protection Area:	Unknown				Risk Level:	DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000	OR SITE IN SW	PA	
	Assigned To:	SANDIN			D	iscovery Date:	05/14/1993			
	Eligibile:				Eligibilty [Determined on:				
	MTBE:	N				Brownfield:	N			
				Activit	ies (31)					
Submittal Date	Subm	nittal Description		Staff Assigned	Action Date	A	ction Description		Comments	
12/21/2016	Additional Inform	ation Received	OTHER							
				Activity Do	cuments (1)			Document		
		Document Type)	Document Title				Date	File Size	
	4635429 R	EPORT TO DES		2016 WETLAND MONITORIN	IG REPORT			12/21/2016	3.81 MB	
11/15/2016	Additional Inform	ation Received	UNASSIGNE)						
				Activity Do	cuments (1)					
		Document Type)	Document Title				Document Date	File Size	
	<u>4632437</u> R	EPORT TO DES		2015 ANNUAL REPORT				11/15/2016	5.00 MB	
11/02/2016	Additional Inform	ation Received	OTHER		11/16/2016	TECHNICAL IN	NFORMATION PROVIDED	RESTORATION PRICE	N PLAN APPROV	ED BY D.
				Activity Do	cuments (2)					

Document Title

WETLANDS RESTORATION PLAN APPROVAL

WETLAND RESTORATION PLAN LEE STREET SITE 36

Document Type

CORRESPONDENCE

REPORT TO DES

4637567

<u>4630201</u>

Document Date

11/16/2016

11/01/2016

File Size

.22 MB

5.00 MB

1/16/2023 **Superfund Site Project Report** 5 of 11 Site Number: 100330336 Project Number: 0004283 Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) Responsible Party: US AIR FORCE PEASE AIR FORCE BASE 2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155 **PORTSMOUTH JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853 Mapit** PHONE: 210-395-9420 Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993 Eligibilty Determined on: Eligibile: MTBE: N Brownfield: N **Activities (31)** Submittal Action Date **Submittal Description** Staff Assigned Date Action Description Comments 10/27/2016 HILTON 11/04/2016 Not Approved ISCO FAILURE NOT EVALUATED. DES Additional Information Received DID NOT APPROVE ORIGINALLY, CANNOT CONCUR NOW **Activity Documents (2)** Document **Document Type Document Title** Date File Size CORRESPONDENCE DES COMMENTS 11.4.16 TO ISCO RESTART PLAN 10.27.16 .08 MB 4630401 11/04/2016 4629781 REPORT TO DES IN SITU CHEMICAL OXIDATION (ISCO) INJECTIONS RESTART PLAN 1.75 MB 10/27/2016 10/27/2016 Additional Information Received OTHER 11/01/2016 No Action Necessary (Report filed) WETLANDS BUREAU TO OVERSEE

							VIOLATIONS	
				Activity Do	cuments (1)		_	
	Document Document Type Document Title Date File Si					File Size		
	<u>4629780</u>	CORRESPONDENCE-TO		RESPONSE TO NHDES LRM	1 REGARDING	ISCO	10/25/2016	.13 MB
08/10/2016	Additional Info	ormation Received	UNASSIGNED)				

	Activity Documents (1)					
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size		
<u>4616481</u>	REPORT TO DES	DRAFT LONG-TERM MONITORING PLAN REVISION 5	08/10/2016	5.00 MB		

1/16/2023 **Superfund Site Project Report** 6 of 11 Site Number: 100330336 Project Number: 0004283 Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) Responsible Party: US AIR FORCE PEASE AIR FORCE BASE 2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155 **PORTSMOUTH JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853** Mapit PHONE: 210-395-9420 Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993 Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on: MTBE: N Brownfield: N **Activities (31)** Submittal Action Submittal Description Staff Assigned Action Description Comments Date Date HILTON TECHNICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED AF PROCEEDING WITHOUT REGULATOR 07/27/2016 Additional Information Received 09/14/2016 CONCURRENCE. IMPLEMENTATION RESULTED IN WETLANDS VIOLATIONS **Activity Documents (2)** Document File Size **Document Type Document Title** Date CORRESPONDENCE **DES EMAIL 9.22.16** 4624264 09/22/2016 .07 MB FINAL ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION AND PILOT STUDY WORK PLAN 01-JUL-2016 4614946 REPORT TO DES 07/27/2016 5.00 MB 06/09/2016 Additional Information Received HILTON 06/30/2016 No Action Necessary (Report filed) EPA TO ADDRESS **Activity Documents (1)** Document **Document Type Document Title** Date File Size CORRESPONDENCE-TO 4606629 RESPONSE TO COMMENTS (EPA) ON DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVEST .17 MB 06/09/2016 STATUS REPORT 22-APR-2016

Activity Documents (1)							
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size			
<u>4606630</u>		RESPONSE TO COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT SUPPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION STATUS REPORT 22-APR-2016	06/09/2016	.19 MB			

06/30/2016

Not Approved

SEE 6.30.16 PBC LETTER ATTACHED TO

DRAFT PSWP

HILTON

06/09/2016

Additional Information Received

Site Number: 100330336 Project Number: 0004283

Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36)

PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH

Mapit

Responsible Party: US AIR FORCE

2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155 JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853

PHONE: 210-395-9420

Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA

Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993

Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on:

MTBE: N Brownfield: N

	Activities (31)							
Submittal Date	Submittal Description	Staff Assigned	Action Date	Action Description	Comments			
06/09/2016	Work Plan Received	HILTON	06/30/2016		PREVIOUS COMMENTS UNRESOLVED, DES DOES NOT CONCUR WITH APPROACH AS PROPOSED. PROGRAM- WIDE LETTTER OF 6.30.16 APPLIES			

	Activity Documents (3)							
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size				
<u>4624250</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	EMAIL TRANSMITING DES 6.30.16 LETTER	06/30/2016	.04 MB				
4624249	CORRESPONDENCE	DES LETTER 6.30.16	06/30/2016	.04 MB				
<u>4606631</u>	REPORT TO DES	DRAFT ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION AND PILOT STUDY WORK PLAN 01-JUN-2016	06/09/2016	5.00 MB				

06/05/2015	Additional Information Received	UNASSIGNED		
01/27/2015	Additional Information Received	HILTON	03/31/2015	DES EMAIL DETAILING REPORT AND CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL DEFICIENCIES

	Activity Documents (2)						
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size			
<u>4541861</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	DES EMAIL COMMENTS 3.31.15 TO 1.26.15 SSI STATUS REPORT	03/31/2015	.06 MB			
<u>4535965</u>		SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION STATUS REPORT SITE 36 SS036 BUILDING 119 26-JAN-2015	01/27/2015	5.00 MB			

Project Number: 0004283 Site Number: 100330336

Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36)

PEASE AIR FORCE BASE

Mapit

PORTSMOUTH

Responsible Party: US AIR FORCE

2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155 JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853

PHONE: 210-395-9420

Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA

Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993

Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on:

MTBE: N Brownfield: N

	Activities (31)							
Submittal Date	Submittal Description	Staff Assigned	Action Date	Action Description	Comments			
02/10/2014	Additional Information Received	HILTON	10/02/2014		DES EMAIL COMMENTS TO SITE STATUS AND WORK THROUGH SUMMER 2014			

	Activity Documents (4)								
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size					
<u>4520591</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	SITE 36 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS-CONCERNS	11/03/2014	.08 MB					
<u>4521795</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	10-2-14 DES EMAIL	10/02/2014	.07 MB					
<u>4487323</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	SITE 36 STATUS REPORT AND WORK PLAN; DES COMMENTS	03/17/2014	.05 MB					
4484102	REPORT TO DES	STATUS REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN ADDENDUM 10-FEB-2014	02/10/2014	3.72 MB					

12/13/2012	Additional Information Received	HILTON	12/13/2012	TECHNICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED	S HILTON HELD CONF CALL WITH SHAW
					TO DISCUSS HYDROPUNCH DRILL &
					SAMPLE DEPTHS.

	Activity Documents (1)						
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size			
4424839	CORRESPONDENCE-FROM	SITE 36 S HILTON DEC 13 2012 EMAIL TO SHAW ENV	12/13/2012	.03 MB			

1/16/2023 Superfund Site Project Report 9 of 11

Site Number: 100330336 Project Number: 0004283

Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36)

PEASE AIR FORCE BASE

<u>Mapit</u>

PORTSMOUTH

Responsible Party: U S AIR FORCE

2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155 JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853

IBSA LACKLAND 1X 78236-985.

PHONE: 210-395-9420

Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA

Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993

Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on:

MTBE: N Brownfield: N

	Activities (31)							
Submittal Date	Submittal Description	Staff Assigned	Action Date	Action Description	Comments			
11/09/2012	Additional Information Received	HILTON	12/13/2012		SEE DES TELE CONFERENCE E-MAIL DATED 13-DEC-2012			

		Activity Documents (1)		
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size
<u>4422065</u>	REPORT TO DES	RESPONSE TO COMMENTS TABLE SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN 01-NOV-2012	11/09/2012	.14 MB

DEC 2012	- 1	11/09/2012	Additional Information Received	HILTON	12/13/2012	TECHNICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED	SEE DES TELE CONFERENCE E-MAIL 13
							DEC 2012

	Activity Documents (1)						
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size			
4422064	REPORT TO DES	DRAFT FINAL SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN 01-NOV-2012	11/09/2012	2.48 MB			

ROVIDED

	Activity Documents (3)							
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size				
<u>4487465</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	SITE 36 COMMENTS TO AUG 2012 DRAFT SOIL GW CONF SAM.	09/13/2012	.05 MB				
<u>4487464</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	SITE 36 COVER TO COMMENTS SI WORK PLAN AUGUST 2012.	09/13/2012	.06 MB				
<u>4402604</u>	REPORT TO DES	DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL SITE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN 01-AUG-2012	08/03/2012	1.43 MB				

1/16/2023 Superfund Site Project Report 10 of 11

Site Number: 100330336 Project Number: 0004283

Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36)

PEASE AIR FORCE BASE PORTSMOUTH

Mapit

Responsible Party: U S AIR FORCE

2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155 JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853

PHONE: 210-395-9420

Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA

Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993

Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on:

MTBE: N Brownfield: N

	Activities (31)							
Submittal Date	Submittal Description	Staff Assigned	Action Date	Action Description	Comments			
12/12/2011	Additional Information Received	UNASSIGNED						

		Activity Documents (2)		
	Document Type	Document Title	Document Date	File Size
<u>4543394</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	PEASE AFB; DES REVIEW OF WHITE PAPER FOR SITE 36	12/12/2011	.02 MB
<u>4543395</u>	CORRESPONDENCE	CDES REVIEW WHITE PAPER FOR SITE 36	12/12/2011	.02 MB

06/29/1993	Additional Information Received	SMITH	07/02/1993	Technical Report Approved	
04/07/1993	Additional Information Received	SMITH	05/14/1993	Comments to Waste Management Division	

1/16/2023 **Superfund Site Project Report** 11 of 11 Project Number: 0004283 Site Number: 100330336 Name and Address: BUILDING 119 (SITE 36) Responsible Party: US AIR FORCE PEASE AIR FORCE BASE **2261 HUGHES AVE, STE 155** JBSA LACKLAND TX 78236-9853 **PORTSMOUTH Mapit** PHONE: 210-395-9420 Wellhead Protection Area: Unknown Risk Level: DW SUPPLY WITHIN 1000' OR SITE IN SWPA Assigned To: SANDIN Discovery Date: 05/14/1993 Eligibile: Eligibilty Determined on: MTBE: N Brownfield: N

No Vapor Recovery Information

APPENDIX E



GENERAL CALCULATIONS - WQV and WQF (optional worksheet)

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

Water Quality Volume (WQV)

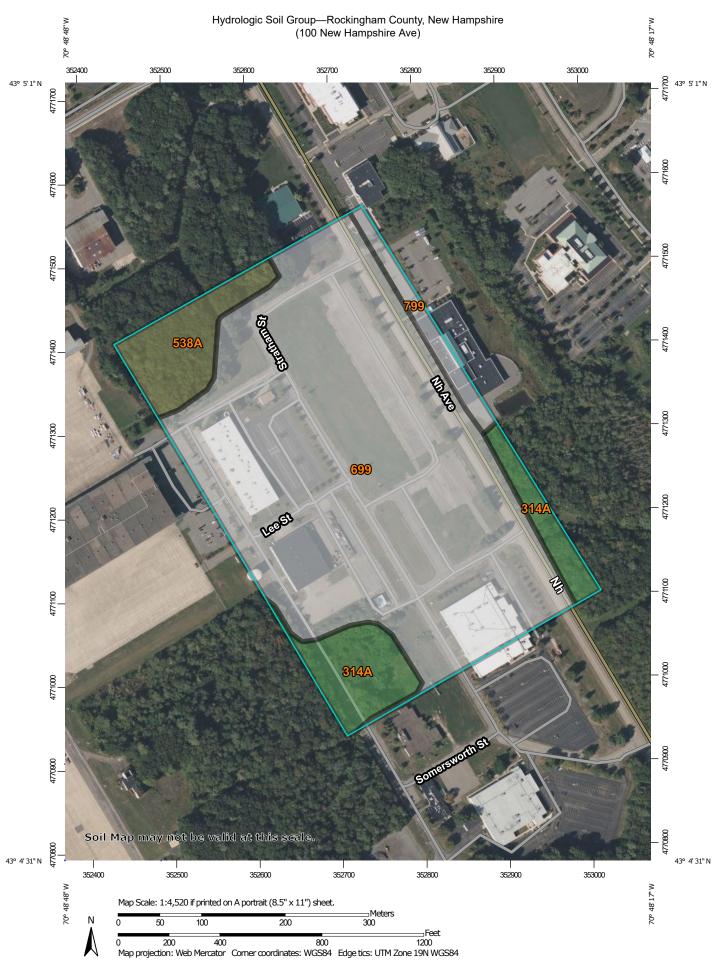
6.05 ac	A = Area draining to the practice
5.16 ac	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice
0.85 decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form
0.82 unitless	Rv = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 x I)
4.95 ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A
17,957 cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")

Water Quality Flow (WQF)

1	inches	P = Amount of rainfall. For WQF in NH, P = 1".
0.82	inches	Q = Water quality depth. Q = WQV/A
98	unitless	CN = Unit peak discharge curve number. CN = $1000/(10+5P+10Q-10*[Q^2 + 1.25*Q*P]^{0.5})$
0.2	inches	S = Potential maximum retention. S = (1000/CN) - 10
0.035	inches	la = Initial abstraction. la = 0.2S
5.0	minutes	T_c = Time of Concentration
600.0	cfs/mi²/in	q_{u} is the unit peak discharge. Obtain this value from TR-55 exhibits 4-II and 4-III.
4.638	cfs	WQF = $q_u \times WQV$. Conversion: to convert "cfs/mi ² /in * ac-in" to "cfs" multiply by 1mi ² /640ac.

This calculation represents the treatment train directed to Contech Jellyfish Treatment Unit.				
Full Treatment in comp	oliance with Env-Wq 1508.10 shall be achieved by use of a proprietary flow-through			
device. The proposed C	Contech Jellyfish Treatment Unit - Model#: JFPD0811 will be used to treat the WQF			
as calculated in the abo	ove spreadsheet. The specified device is designed to treat up to 4.90 cfs of flow.			
	<u> </u>			

APPENDIX F



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D **Soil Rating Polygons** Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Streams and Canals Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: Rockingham County, New Hampshire Survey Area Data: Version 24, Aug 31, 2021 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 19, 2020—Sep 20. 2020 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
314A	Pipestone sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A/D	4.7	10.0%
538A	Squamscott fine sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	C/D	3.4	7.4%
699	Urban land		36.8	79.3%
799	Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes		1.5	3.3%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest	1	46.5	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

The aggregation method "Dominant Condition" first groups like attribute values for the components in a map unit. For each group, percent composition is set to the sum of the percent composition of all components participating in that group. These groups now represent "conditions" rather than components. The attribute value associated with the group with the highest cumulative percent composition is returned. If more than one group shares the highest cumulative percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break" rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher group value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method represents the dominant condition throughout the map unit only when no tie has occurred.

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Components whose percent composition is below the cutoff value will not be considered. If no cutoff value is specified, all components in the database will be considered. The data for some contrasting soils of minor extent may not be in the database, and therefore are not considered.

Tie-break Rule: Higher

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

Table 1.6 below, shows design pollutant removal efficient for the proposed Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit which meets the requirements of Env-Wq 1508.10. Additional reference information on the proposed Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit can be found in Appendix C.

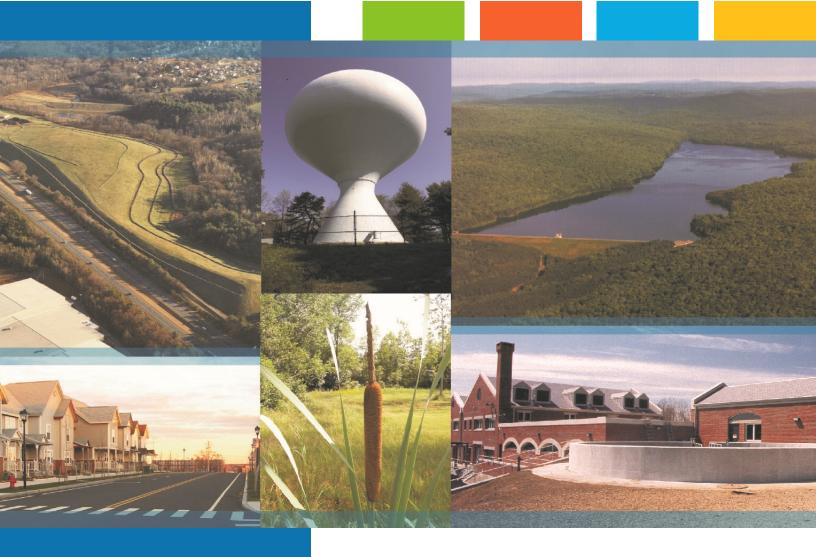
Table 1.6 - Pollutant Removal Efficiencies						
ВМР	Total Suspended Solids	Total Phosphorus				
Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit ¹	89%	59%				

1. Pollutant removal efficiencies per Contech Engineered Solutions Jellyfish Filter Performance testing results.

Table 1.7 - Pollutant Removal Calculations				
Total Suspended Solids Removal				
ВМР	TSS Removal Rate	Starting TSS Load	TSS Removed	Remaining TSS Load
Deep Sump Catch Basin w/Hood ¹	0.15	1.00	0.15	0.85
Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit ²	0.89	0.85	0.76	0.09
Total Suspended Solids Removed:			91%	

Total Phosphorus Removal				
	TP Removal Rate	Starting TP Load	TP Removed	Remaining TP Load
Deep Sump Catch Basin w/Hood ¹	0.05	1.00	0.05	0.95
Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit ²	0.59	0.95	0.56	0.39
Total Phosphorus Removed:			61%	

- 1. Pollutant removal efficiencies from NH Stormwater Manual Volume 2, Appendix B.
- 2. Pollutant removal efficiencies per Contech Engineered Solutions Jellyfish Filter Performance testing results.



Proposed Advanced Manufacturing Facility

Portsmouth, NH

Long Term Operation & Maintenance Plan

Prepared For:

Aviation Avenue Group, LLC 210 Commerce Way Suite 300 Portsmouth, NH 03801

December 19, 2022

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Section 1 Long-Term Operation & Maintenance Plan

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

1.1 Contact/Responsible Party

Joe Geoghegan Aviation Avenue Group, LLC 210 Commerce Way Suite 300 Portsmouth, NH 03801

Cell: 603 518.2113 Office: 207.650.0907

Email: Joe@tdmrk.com

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

1.2 Maintenance Items

Maintenance of the following items shall be recorded:

- Litter/Debris Removal
- Landscaping
- Catch Basin / Sediment & Oil Separator Cleaning
- Pavement Sweeping
- Underground Detention Basin
- Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit

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

- Inspect vegetated areas, particularly slopes and embankments for areas of erosion. Replant and restore as necessary
- · Inspect catch basins for sediment buildup
- Inspect site for trash and debris

1.3 Overall Site Operation & Maintenance Schedule

Maintenance Item	Frequency of Maintenance
Litter/Debris Removal	Weekly
Pavement Sweeping	
- Sweep impervious areas to remove sand and litter.	Annually / as needed
Landscaping	Maintained as required and mulched
- Landscaped islands to be maintained and mulched.	each Spring
Catch Basin (CB)	Bi-Annually / as needed when catch
- CBs to be cleaned of solids and oils.	basin sumps
Underground Detention Basin	
- Visual observation of sediment levels within system	Bi-Annually
Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit	- In accordance with Manufacturer's
- Per manufacturer recommendations	Recommendations

1.3.1 Disposal Requirements

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

1.4 Underground Detention System Maintenance Requirements

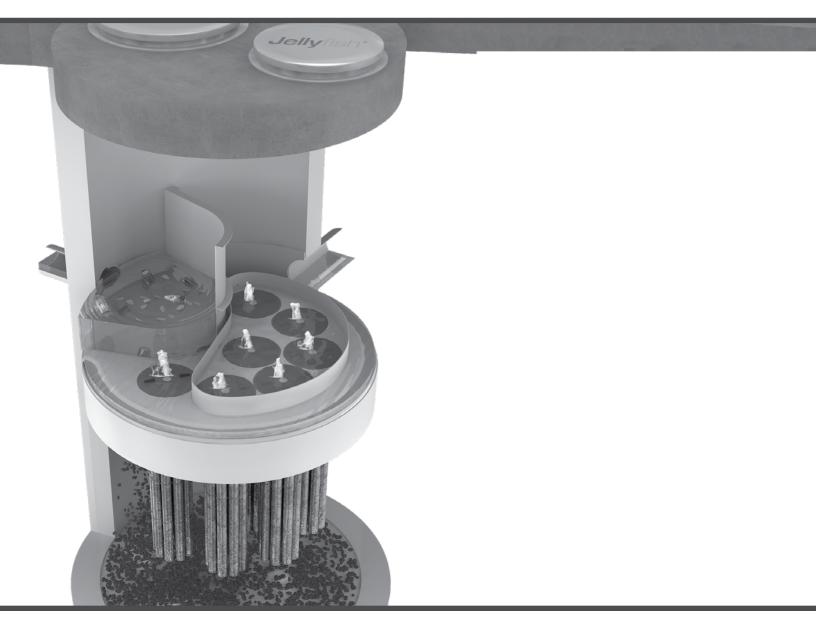
Underground Detention System Inspection/Maintenance Requirements			
Inspection/ Maintenance	Frequency	Action	
Monitor inlet and outlet structures for sediment accumulation	Two (2) times annually	- Trash, debris and sediment to be removed - Any required maintenance shall be addressed	
Deep Sump Catchbasins	Two (2) times annually	- Removal of sediment as warranted by inspection - No less than once annually	

Monitor detention system	Two (2) times	- Trash, debris and sediment to be
for sediment	annually	removed
accumulation		- Any required maintenance shall
		be addressed

1.5 Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit Maintenance Requirements



Jellyfish® Filter Maintenance Guide





JELLYFISH® FILTER INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Jellyfish units are often just one of many structures in a more comprehensive stormwater drainage and treatment system.

In order for maintenance of the Jellyfish filter to be successful, it is imperative that all other components be properly maintained. The maintenance and repair of upstream facilities should be carried out prior to Jellyfish maintenance activities.

In addition to considering upstream facilities, it is also important to correct any problems identified in the drainage area. Drainage area concerns may include: erosion problems, heavy oil loading, and discharges of inappropriate materials.

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Inspection Process	

1.0 Inspection and Maintenance Overview

The primary purpose of the Jellyfish® Filter is to capture and remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. As with any filtration system, these pollutants must be removed to maintain the filter's maximum treatment performance. Regular inspection and maintenance are required to insure proper functioning of the system.

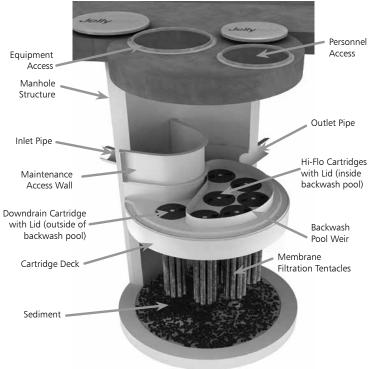
Maintenance frequencies and requirements are site specific and vary depending on pollutant loading. Additional maintenance activities may be required in the event of non-storm event runoff, such as base-flow or seasonal flow, an upstream chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading from site erosion or extreme runoff events. It is a good practice to inspect the system after major storm events.

Inspection activities are typically conducted from surface observations and include:

- Observe if standing water is present
- Observe if there is any physical damage to the deck or cartridge lids
- Observe the amount of debris in the Maintenance Access Wall (MAW) or inlet bay for vault systems

Maintenance activities include:

- Removal of oil, floatable trash and debris
- Removal of collected sediments
- Rinsing and re-installing the filter cartridges
- Replace filter cartridge tentacles, as needed



Note: Separator Skirt not shown

2.0 Inspection Timing

Inspection of the Jellyfish Filter is key in determining the maintenance requirements for, and to develop a history of, the site's pollutant loading characteristics. In general, inspections should be performed at the times indicated below; or per the approved project stormwater quality documents (if applicable), whichever is more frequent.

- A minimum of quarterly inspections during the first year of operation to assess the sediment and floatable pollutant accumulation, and to ensure proper functioning of the system.
- 2. Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the inspection and maintenance plan developed in the first year of operation. Minimum frequency should be once per year.
- 3. Inspection is recommended after each major storm event.
- 4. Inspection is required immediately after an upstream oil, fuel or other chemical spill.

3.0 Inspection Procedure

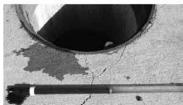
The following procedure is recommended when performing inspections:

- 1. Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- 2. Inspect the MAW or inlet bay for floatable pollutants such as trash, debris, and oil sheen.
- Measure oil and sediment depth in several locations, by lowering a sediment probe until contact is made with the floor of the structure. Record sediment depth, and presences of any oil layers.
- 4. Inspect cartridge lids. Missing or damaged cartridge lids to be replaced.
- 5. Inspect the MAW (where appropriate), cartridge deck and receptacles, and backwash pool weir, for damaged or broken components.

3.1 Dry weather inspections

- Inspect the cartridge deck for standing water, and/or sediment on the deck.
- No standing water under normal operating conditions.
- Standing water inside the backwash pool, but not outside the backwash pool indicates, that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.





Inspection Utilizing Sediment Probe

- Standing water outside the backwash pool is not anticipated and may indicate a backwater condition caused by high water elevation in the receiving water body, or possibly a blockage in downstream infrastructure.
- Any appreciable sediment (≥1/16") accumulated on the deck surface should be removed.

3.2 Wet weather inspections

- Observe the rate and movement of water in the unit.
 Note the depth of water above deck elevation within the MAW or inlet bay.
- Less than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges (i.e. cartridges located outside the backwash pool).
- Greater than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges and each of the hi-flo cartridges (i.e. cartridges located inside the backwash pool), and water should be overflowing the backwash pool weir.
- 18 inches or greater and relatively little flow is exiting the cartridge lids and outlet pipe, this condition indicates that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.

4.0 Maintenance Requirements

Required maintenance for the Jellyfish Filter is based upon results of the most recent inspection, historical maintenance records, or the site specific water quality management plan; whichever is more frequent. In general, maintenance requires some combination of the following:

- Sediment removal for depths reaching 12 inches or greater, or within 3 years of the most recent sediment cleaning, whichever occurs sooner.
- 2. Floatable trash, debris, and oil removal.
- 3. Deck cleaned and free from sediment.
- 4. Filter cartridges rinsed and re-installed as required by the most recent inspection results, or within 12 months of the most recent filter rinsing, whichever occurs sooner.
- 5. Replace tentacles if rinsing does not restore adequate hydraulic capacity, remove accumulated sediment, or if damaged or missing. It is recommended that tentacles should remain in service no longer than 5 years before replacement.
- 6. Damaged or missing cartridge deck components must be repaired or replaced as indicated by results of the most recent inspection.
- 7. The unit must be cleaned out and filter cartridges inspected immediately after an upstream oil, fuel, or chemical spill. Filter cartridge tentacles should be replaced if damaged or compromised by the spill.

5.0 Maintenance Procedure

The following procedures are recommended when maintaining the Jellyfish Filter:

- 1. Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
- Open all covers and hatches. Use ventilation equipment as required, according to confined space entry procedures. Caution: Dropping objects onto the cartridge deck may cause damage.

- Perform Inspection Procedure prior to maintenance activity.
- 4. To access the cartridge deck for filter cartridge service, descend into the structure and step directly onto the deck. Caution: Do not step onto the maintenance access wall (MAW) or backwash pool weir, as damage may result. Note that the cartridge deck may be slippery.
- 5. Maximum weight of maintenance crew and equipment on the cartridge deck not to exceed 450 lbs.

5.1 Filter Cartridge Removal

- 1. Remove a cartridge lid.
- 2. Remove cartridges from the deck using the lifting loops in the cartridge head plate. Rope or a lifting device (available from Contech) should be used. Caution: Should a snag occur, do not force the cartridge upward as damage to the tentacles may result. Wet cartridges typically weigh between 100 and 125 lbs.
- 3. Replace and secure the cartridge lid on the exposed empty receptacle as a safety precaution. Contech does not recommend exposing more than one empty cartridge receptacle at a time.

5.2 Filter Cartridge Rinsing

1. Remove all 11 tentacles from the cartridge head plate. Take care not to lose or damage the O-ring seal as well as the plastic threaded nut and connector.



- Position tentacles in a container (or over the MAW), with the threaded connector (open end) facing down, so rinse water is flushed through the membrane and captured in the container.
- 3. Using the Jellyfish rinse tool (available from Contech) or a low-pressure garden hose sprayer, direct water spray onto the tentacle membrane, sweeping from top to bottom along the length of the tentacle. Rinse until all sediment is removed from the membrane. Caution: Do not use a high pressure sprayer or focused stream of water on the membrane. Excessive water pressure may damage the membrane.

- 4. Collected rinse water is typically removed by vacuum hose.
- 5. Reassemble cartridges as detailed later in this document. Reuse O-rings and nuts, ensuring proper placement on each tentacle.

5.3 Sediment and Flotables Extraction

- 1. Perform vacuum cleaning of the Jellyfish Filter only after filter cartridges have been removed from the system. Access the lower chamber for vacuum cleaning only through the maintenance access wall (MAW) opening. Be careful not to damage the flexible plastic separator skirt that is attached to the underside of the deck on manhole systems. Do not lower the vacuum wand through a cartridge receptacle, as damage to the receptacle will result.
- 2. Vacuum floatable trash, debris, and oil, from the MAW opening or inlet bay. Alternatively, floatable solids may be removed by a net or skimmer.



Vacuuming Sump Through MAW

- 3. Pressure wash cartridge deck and receptacles to remove all sediment and debris. Sediment should be rinsed into the sump area. Take care not to flush rinse water into the outlet pipe.
- 4. Remove water from the sump area. Vacuum or pump equipment should only be introduced through the MAW or inlet bay.
- 5. Remove the sediment from the bottom of the unit through the MAW or inlet bay opening.



Vacuuming Sump Through MAW

6. For larger diameter Jellyfish Filter manholes (≥8-ft) and some vaults complete sediment removal may be facilitated by removing a cartridge lid from an empty receptacle and inserting a jetting wand (not a vacuum wand) through the receptacle. Use the sprayer to rinse loosened sediment toward the vacuum hose in the MAW opening, being careful not to damage the receptacle.

5.4 Filter Cartridge Reinstallation and Replacement

- Cartridges should be installed after the deck has been cleaned.
 It is important that the receptacle surfaces be free from grit and debris.
- 2. Remove cartridge lid from deck and carefully lower the filter cartridge into the receptacle until head plate gasket is seated squarely in receptacle. Caution: Do not force the cartridge downward; damage may occur.
- Replace the cartridge lid and check to see that both male threads are properly seated before rotating approximately 1/3 of a full rotation until firmly seated. Use of an approved rim gasket lubricant may facilitate installation. See next page for additional details.
- 4. If rinsing is ineffective in removing sediment from the tentacles, or if tentacles are damaged, provisions must be made to replace the spent or damaged tentacles with new tentacles. Contact Contech to order replacement tentacles.

5.5 Chemical Spills

Caution: If a chemical spill has been captured, do not attempt maintenance. Immediately contact the local hazard response agency and contact Contech.

5.6 Material Disposal

The accumulated sediment found in stormwater treatment and conveyance systems must be handled and disposed of in accordance with regulatory protocols. It is possible for sediments to contain measurable concentrations of heavy metals and organic chemicals (such as pesticides and petroleum products). Areas with the greatest potential for high pollutant loading include industrial areas and heavily traveled roads. Sediments and water must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable waste disposal regulations. When scheduling maintenance, consideration must be made for the disposal of solid and liquid wastes. This typically requires coordination with a local landfill for solid waste disposal. For liquid waste disposal a number of options are available including a municipal vacuum truck decant facility, local waste water treatment plant or on-site treatment and discharge.

Jellyfish Filter Components & Filter Cartridge Assembly and Installation

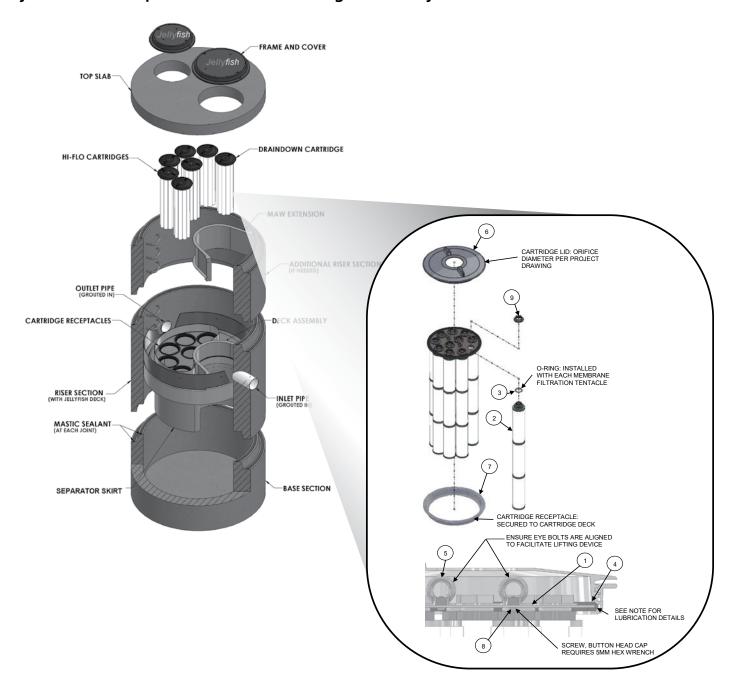


TABLE 1: BOM

-	
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	JF HEAD PLATE
2	JF TENTACLE
3	JF O-RING
	JF HEAD PLATE
4	GASKET
5	JF CARTRIDGE EYELET
6	JF 14IN COVER
7	JF RECEPTACLE
	BUTTON HEAD CAP
8	SCREW M6X14MM SS
9	JF CARTRIDGE NUT

TABLE 2: APPROVED GASKET LUBRICANTS

PART NO.	MFR	DESCRIPTION
78713	LA-CO	LUBRI-JOINT
40501	HERCULES	DUCK BUTTER
30600	OATEY	PIPE LUBRICANT
PSLUBXL1Q	PROSELECT	PIPE JOINT LUBRICANT

NOTES:

Head Plate Gasket Installation:

Install Head Plate Gasket (Item 4) onto the Head Plate (Item 1) and liberally apply a lubricant from Table 2: Approved Gasket Lubricants onto the gasket where it contacts the Receptacle (Item 7) and Cartridge Lide (ITem 6). Follow Lubricant manufacturer's instructions.

Lid Assembly:

Rotate Cartridge Lid counter-clockwise until both male threads drop down and properly seat. Then rotate Cartridge Lid clock-wise approximately one-third of a full rotation until Cartridge Lid is firmly secured, creating a watertight seal.

	Jellyfish	Filter Inspe	ction and M	laintenance Lo	og	
Owner:				Jellyfish Model No:		
Location:				GPS Coordinates:		
Land Use:	Commercial:		Industrial:		Service Station:	
Ro	oadway/Highway:		Airport:		Residential:	
Date/Time:						
Inspector:						
Maintenance Contractor:						
Visible Oil Present: (Y/N)						
Oil Quantity Removed:						
Floatable Debris Present: (Y/N)						
Floatable Debris Removed: (Y/N)						
Water Depth in Backwash Pool						
Draindown Cartridges externally rinsed and recommissioned: (Y/N)						
New tentacles put on Draindown Cartridges: (Y/N)						
Hi-Flo Cartridges externally rinsed and recommissioned: (Y/N)						
New tentacles put on Hi-Flo Cartridges: (Y/N)						
Sediment Depth Measured: (Y/N)						
Sediment Depth (inches or mm):						
Sediment Removed: (Y/N)						
Cartridge Lids intact: (Y/N)						
Observed Damage:						
Comments:						





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1.6 Snow & Ice Management for Standard Asphalt and Walkways

Snow storage areas shall be located such that no direct untreated discharges are possible to receiving waters from the storage site (snow storage areas have been shown on the Site Plan). Salt and sand shall be used to the minimum extent practical (refer to the attached for de-icing application rate guideline from the New Hampshire Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 2,).

Deicing Application Rate Guidelines

24' of pavement (typcial two-lane road)

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

				Pounds per tw	o-lane mile	
Pavement Temp. (°F) and Trend (↑↓)	Weather Condition	Maintenance Actions	Salt Prewetted / Pretreated with Salt Brine	Salt Prewetted / Pretreated with Other Blends	Dry Salt*	Winter Sand (abrasives)
>30° ↑	Snow	Plow, treat intersections only	80	70	100*	Not recommended
230 1	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	80 - 160	70 - 140	100 - 200*	Not recommended
30° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	80 - 160	70 - 140	100 - 200*	Not recommended
30 V	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	150 - 200	130 - 180	180 - 240*	Not recommended
25° - 30° ↑	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	120 - 160	100 - 140	150 - 200*	Not recommended
23 30 1	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	150 - 200	130 - 180	180 - 240*	Not recommended
25°-30° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	120 - 160	100 - 140	150 - 200*	Not recommended
25 - 50 🗘	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	160 - 240	140 - 210	200 - 300*	400
20° - 25° ↑	Snow or Freezing Rain	Plow and apply chemical	160 - 240	140 - 210	200 - 300*	400
20°-25° ↓	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	200 - 280	175 - 250	250 - 350*	Not recommended
20 - 25 ψ	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	400
15° - 20° ↑	Snow	Plow and apply chemical	200 - 280	175 - 250	250 - 350*	Not recommended
25 - 20	Freezing Rain	Apply Chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	400
15°-20° ↓	Snow or Freezing Rain	Plow and apply chemical	240 - 320	210 - 280	300 - 400*	500 for freezing rain
0°-15° ↑↓	Snow	Plow, treat with blends, sand hazardous areas	Not recommended	300 - 400	Not recommended	500 - 750 spot treatment as needed
< 0°	Snow	Plow, treat with blends, sand hazardous areas	Not recommended	400 - 600**	Not recommended	500 - 750 spot treatment as needed

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

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

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

Section 2 Chloride Management Plan

Winter Operational Guidelines

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

2.1 Background Information

The Proposed Advanced Manufacturing Facility is located within the Portsmouth Harbor Watershed in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Portsmouth Harbor watershed is identified as a chloride-impaired waterbody.

2.2 Operational Guidelines - Chloride Management

All Aviation Avenue Group, LLC private contractors engaged at the advanced manufacturing facility premises for the purposes of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance, are responsible for assisting in meeting compliance for the following protocols. Aviation Avenue Group, LLC private contractors are expected to minimize the effects of the use of de-icing, anti-icing and pretreatment materials by adhering to the strict guidelines outlined below.

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

2.2.1 Winter Operator Certification Requirements

All private contractors engaged at the advanced manufacturing facility premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance must be current UNHT2 Green SnowPro Certified operators or equivalent and will use only pre-approved methods for spreading abrasives on private roadways and parking lots. All private contractors engaged at the advanced manufacturing facility premises for the purpose of winter operational snow removal and surface maintenance shall provide to Aviation Avenue Group, LLC management two copies of the annual UNHT2 Green SnowPro certificate or equivalent for each operator utilized on the advanced manufacturing facility premises. The annual UNHT2 Green SnowPro certificate or equivalent for each operator will be available on file in the advanced manufacturing facility office and be present in the vehicle/carrier at all times.

2.2.2 Improved Weather Monitoring

Aviation Avenue Group, LLC will coordinate weather information for use by winter

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

2.2.3 Equipment Calibration Requirements

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

2.2.3.1 Annual Calibration Requirements

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

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

2.2.4 Increased Mechanical Removal Capabilities

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

After storm events the Aviation Avenue Group, LLC management team will be

responsible for having the streets swept to recapture un-melted de-icing materials, when practical.

2.3 Salt Usage Evaluation and Monitoring

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

2.4 Summary

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

Section 3 Invasive Species

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

UNIVERSITY of NEW HAMPSHIRE Methods for Disposing OOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Non-Native Invasive Plants

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



Tatarian honeysuckle Lonicera tatarica

Vol. 3: 282.

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

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

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

Knowing how a particular plant reproduces indicates its method of spread and helps determine

the appropriate disposal method. Most are spread by seed and are dispersed by wind, water, animals, or people. Some reproduce by vegetative means from pieces of stems or roots forming new plants. Others spread through both seed and vegetative means.

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

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

New Hampshire Regulations

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

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

How and When to Dispose of Invasives?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Suggested Disposal Methods for Non-Native Invasive Plants

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

Woody Plants	Method of Reproducing	Methods of Disposal
Norway maple (Acer platanoides) European barberry (Berberis vulgaris) Japanese barberry (Berberis thunbergii) autumn olive (Elaeagnus umbellata) burning bush (Euonymus alatus) Morrow's honeysuckle (Lonicera morrowii) Tatarian honeysuckle (Lonicera tatarica) showy bush honeysuckle (Lonicera x bella) common buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica) glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus)	Fruit and Seeds	Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. Larger plants Use as firewood. Make a brush pile. Chip. Burn. After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site. Burn. Make a covered brush pile. Chip once all fruit has dropped from branches. Leave resulting chips on site and monitor.
oriental bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus) multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora)	Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments	Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. Larger plants Make a brush pile. Burn. After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site. Burn. Make a covered brush pile. Chip – only after material has fully dried (1 year) and all fruit has dropped from branches. Leave resulting chips on site and monitor.

Non-Woody Plants	Method of Reproducing	Methods of Disposal
garlic mustard (Alliaria petiolata) spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa) Sap of related knapweed can cause skin irritation and tumors. Wear gloves when handling. black swallow-wort (Cynanchum nigrum) May cause skin rash. Wear gloves and long sleeves when handling. pale swallow-wort (Cynanchum rossicum) giant hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum) Can cause major skin rash. Wear gloves and long sleeves when handling. dame's rocket (Hesperis matronalis) perennial pepperweed (Lepidium latifolium) purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) Japanese stilt grass (Microstegium vimineum) mile-a-minute weed (Polygonum perfoliatum)	Fruits and Seeds	Prior to flowering Depends on scale of infestation Small infestation Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. Large infestation Pull or cut plant and pile. (You can pile onto or cover with plastic sheeting). Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material. During and following flowering Do nothing until the following year or remove flowering heads and bag and let rot. Small infestation Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots exposed. Large infestation Pull or cut plant and pile remaining material. (You can pile onto plastic or cover with plastic sheeting). Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material.
common reed (Phragmites australis) Japanese knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum) Bohemian knotweed (Polygonum x bohemicum)	Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments Primary means of spread in these species is by plant parts. Although all care should be given to preventing the dispersal of seed during control activities, the presence of seed doesn't materially influence disposal activities.	 Small infestation Bag all plant material and let rot. Never pile and use resulting material as compost. Burn. Large infestation Remove material to unsuitable habitat (dry, hot and sunny or dry and shaded location) and scatter or pile. Monitor and remove any sprouting material. Pile, let dry, and burn.

Managing Invasive Plants Methods of Control by Christopher Mattrick

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

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

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

PLAN OF ATTACK

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



Spraying chemicals to control invasive plants.

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

MECHANICAL CONTROL METHODS

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

Pulling and digging

Many herbaceous plants and some woody species (up to about one inch in diameter), if present in limited quantities, can be pulled out or dug up. It's important to remove as much of the root system as possible; even a small portion can restart the infestation. Pull plants by hand or use a digging fork, as shovels can shear off portions of the root

system, allowing for regrowth. To remove larger woody stems (up to about three inches in diameter), use a Weed WrenchTM, Root Jack, or Root Talon. These tools, available from several manufacturers, are designed to remove the aboveground portion of the plant as well as the entire root system. It's easiest to undertake this type of control in the spring or early summer when soils are moist and plants come out more easily.



Using tools to remove woody stems.





Volunteers hand pulling invasive plants.

Suffocation

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

Cutting or mowing

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

CHEMICAL CONTROL METHODS

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

Foliar applications

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

Cut stem treatments

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

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



Cut stem treatment tools.

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

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

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

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



Hollow stem injection tools.

Biological controls—still on the horizon

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

DISPOSAL OF INVASIVE PLANTS

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

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



Injecting herbicide into the hollow stem of phragmites.

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

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

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



Controlling Invasive Plants in Wetlands

Special concerns; special precautions

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

- 1. Investigate and understand the required permits and learn how to obtain them. The entity charged with the enforcement of the Wetlands Protection Act varies from state to state. For more information in your state, contact:
 - ME: Department of Environmental Protection www.state.me.us/dep/blwq/docstand/nrpapage.htm
 - **NH:** Department of Environmental Services www.des.state.nh.us/wetlands/
 - VT: Department of Environmental Conservation www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/waterq/permits/htm/pm_cud.htm
 - MA: Consult your local town conservation commission
 - **RI:** Department of Environmental Management www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/permits/fresh/index.htm
 - CT: Consult your local town Inland Wetland and Conservation Commission

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

Section 4 Annual Updates and Log Requirements

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

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

Copies of the Stormwater Maintenance report shall be submitted to the Pease Development Authority on an annual basis.

		Stormwater Management Report														
Proposed Adv Manufacturing		100 New Hampshire Avenue – Portsmouth NH 03801														
BMP Description	Date of Inspection	Inspector	BMP Installed and Operating Properly?	Cleaning / Corrective Action Needed	Date of Cleaning / Repair	Performed By										
Deep Sump CB's			□Yes □No													
Underground Detention			□Yes □No													
Jellyfish Filter Treatment Unit	Filter		□Yes □No													

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P0595-015 June 16, 2023

Michael R. Mates, PE Pease Development Authority 55 International Drive Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re: Trip Generation Memorandum
Distribution Facility
100 New Hampshire Avenue, Portsmouth, NH

Dear Mr. Mates:

Tighe & Bond has prepared this trip generation memorandum as an update to the previously approved *Traffic Impact Assessment*, revised February 17, 2023, for an Advanced Manufacturing Facility located at 100 New Hampshire Avenue within the Pease International Tradeport in Portsmouth, NH. The applicant has revised the proposed use and site layout to construct a 100,000+/- square foot distribution facility in place of the previously proposed and approved advanced manufacturing facility. The revised site design accommodates truck access via two full access driveways on Rochester Avenue: one directly opposite Lee Street, and one east of Newfields Street. Passenger car access will be provided via a full access driveway on New Hampshire Avenue. Visitor/employee parking will be separated from truck parking and loading dock operation by an emergency access gate. The proposed building is expected to be complete and occupied by Fall 2024. This memorandum describes the proposed trip generation based on tenant data, and resultant impact on traffic operations.

Trip Generation

Site generated traffic volumes were estimated using site-specific data provided by the perspective building tenant. The distribution facility is anticipated to be a low throughput facility, operating between 5:00 AM and 5:00 PM with no overnight operations. The facility will utilize approximately 30 box trucks to deliver large-scale items such as large furniture directly to the consumer. These deliveries typically require large amounts of time, often requiring on-site assembly. As such, it is assumed each of the 30 trucks will make two delivery runs each day. Trip generation also assumes up to four large tractor trailer deliveries to provide goods to be partially assembled on site and delivered to the end customer via box truck.

Additionally, the building will be staffed by up to 30 employees who will remain at the facility throughout the day. Based on the trip generation analysis, the facility is expected to generate approximately 288 total trips (160 cars and 128 trucks) per day with the majority of the projected trips occurring outside the peak periods between 7:00 AM to 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM. The full trip generation summary is shown in Table 1.

The previously developed distribution of site traffic for the full study is expected to remain the same for this tenant. Based on the low throughput of the facility, the proposed development is expected to generate significantly less site traffic than the previously approved advanced manufacturing facility.

Conclusions & Recommendations

- A 100,000+/- square foot distribution facility is proposed to be constructed on the presently vacant lot on New Hampshire Avenue in the Pease Tradeport area in Portsmouth, NH. The development will provide approximately 74 parking spaces to accommodate employee and visitor parking. A total of 30 truck loading docks and 20 trailer storage spaces will also be provided. The proposed development is expected to be complete and occupied by Fall 2024.
- 2. Access to the Site will be provided via three full access, unsignalized driveways. One driveway on New Hampshire Avenue will serve passenger cars, while two driveways on Rochester Avenue will serve truck traffic to and from the proposed loading docks. Trucks will access the site to and from Rochester Avenue to the south. The employee and visitor parking area will be separated from the truck parking and loading dock area by an emergency access gate.
- 3. Based on the program data provided by the perspective tenant, the proposed manufacturing facility is expected to generate 288 trips over a typical weekday with minimal estimated trips during the peak hours. The total number of daily and peak hour trips projected are significantly lower than the previously approved trip generation, which included 996 total trips. Truck trips are also significantly reduced under the proposed site use, with minimal tractor trailer deliveries and up to 30 box trucks providing local delivery of large-scale goods such as furniture.
- 4. Based on the results of the foregoing analysis, it is the professional opinion of Tighe & Bond that the addition of site-generated traffic is expected to have a negligible effect on traffic operations within the study area.

Sincerely,

Jy 2 Lusa

Greg Lucas, PE, PTOE, RSP1 Senior Project Manager

Enclosures Trip Generation Summary (Table 1)

Conceptual Site Plan

 $J:\P\D0595$ Pro Con General Proposals $\D0595-015$ 100 NH Avenue $\Evaluation\Traffic$ Impact Study $\D0595-015$ 100 NH Avenue $\D0595-015$ 100 NH Ave

TABLE 1 Site-Generated Traffic Summary

		E	ntering Trip	S				Exiting Trips	3			Total 1	Γrips	
Time Period	Enter Truck	Enter Cars	Total Enter	% of Total Entering Trips	% of Total Entering Trucks	Exit Truck	Exit Cars	Total Exit	% of Total Exiting Trips	% of Total Exiting Trucks	% Total Trips	Total Trips	Total Trucks	Total Cars
5:00 AM	1 2	30	32	22.2%	3%			0	0.0%	0%	11.1%	32	2	30
6:00 AM	1 2	25	27	18.8%	3%			0	0.0%	0%	9.4%	27	2	25
7:00 AM	1	5	5	3.5%	0%	15		15	10.4%	23%	6.9%	20	15	5
8:00 AM	1		0	0.0%	0%	15		15	10.4%	23%	5.2%	15	15	0
9:00 AM	1		0	0.0%	0%	2		2	1.4%	3%	0.7%	2	2	0
10:00 AM	1		0	0.0%	0%	2		2	1.4%	3%	0.7%	2	2	0
11:00 AM	1 20		20	13.9%	31%		5	5	3.5%	0%	8.7%	25	20	5
12:00 PM	10	10	20	13.9%	16%	15	15	30	20.8%	23%	17.4%	50	25	25
1:00 PM	1	10	10	6.9%	0%	15		15	10.4%	23%	8.7%	25	15	10
2:00 PM	1		0	0.0%	0%			0	0.0%	0%	0.0%	0	0	0
3:00 PM	10		10	6.9%	16%		10	10	6.9%	0%	6.9%	20	10	10
4:00 PM	1 20		20	13.9%	31%		20	20	13.9%	0%	13.9%	40	20	20
5:00 PM	1		0	0.0%	0%		30	30	20.8%	0%	10.4%	30	0	30
	64	80	144	100.0%	100.0%	64	80	144	100.0%	100.0%	100%	288	128	160

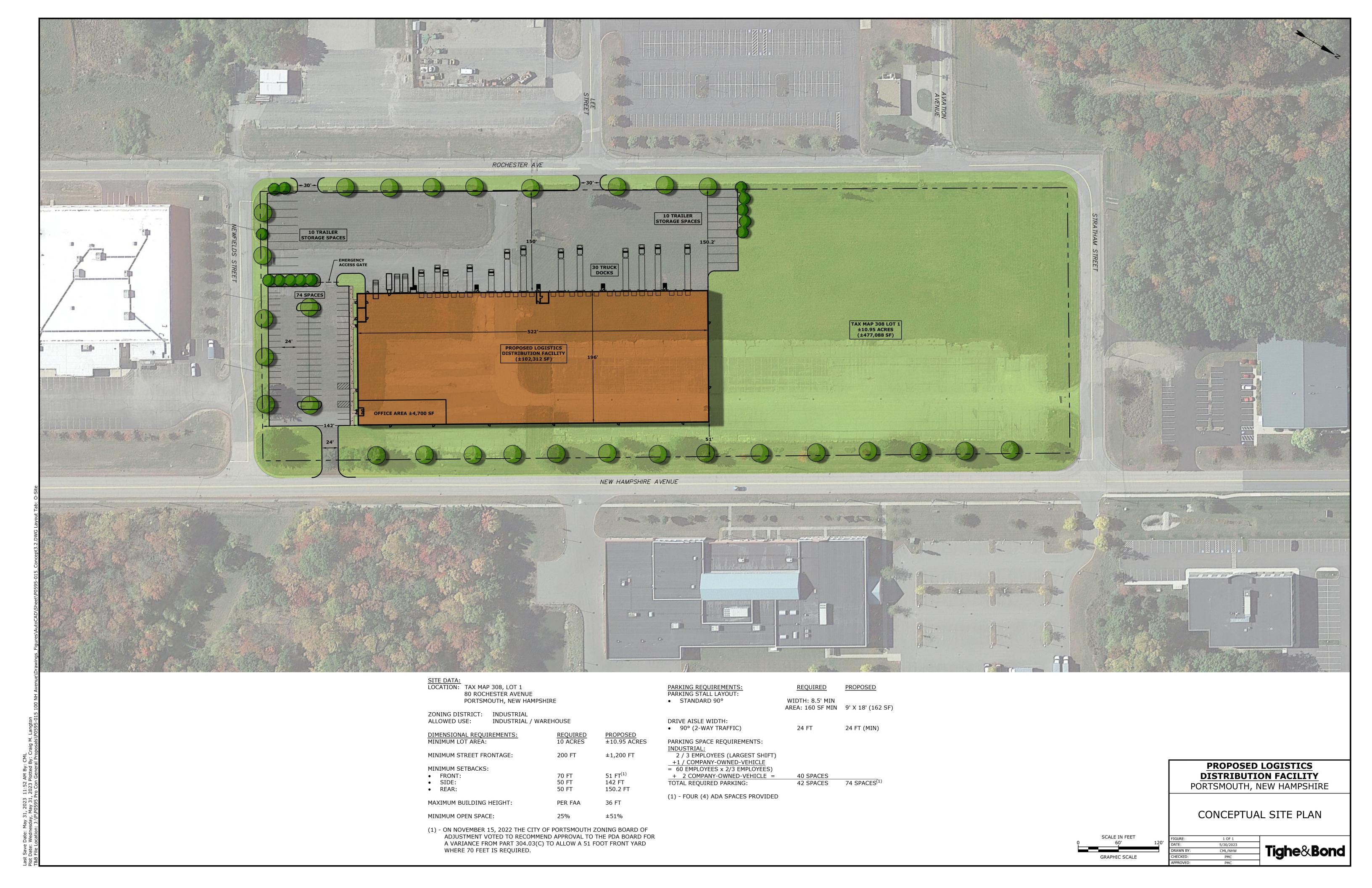
- Methodology Notes (based on tenant data)

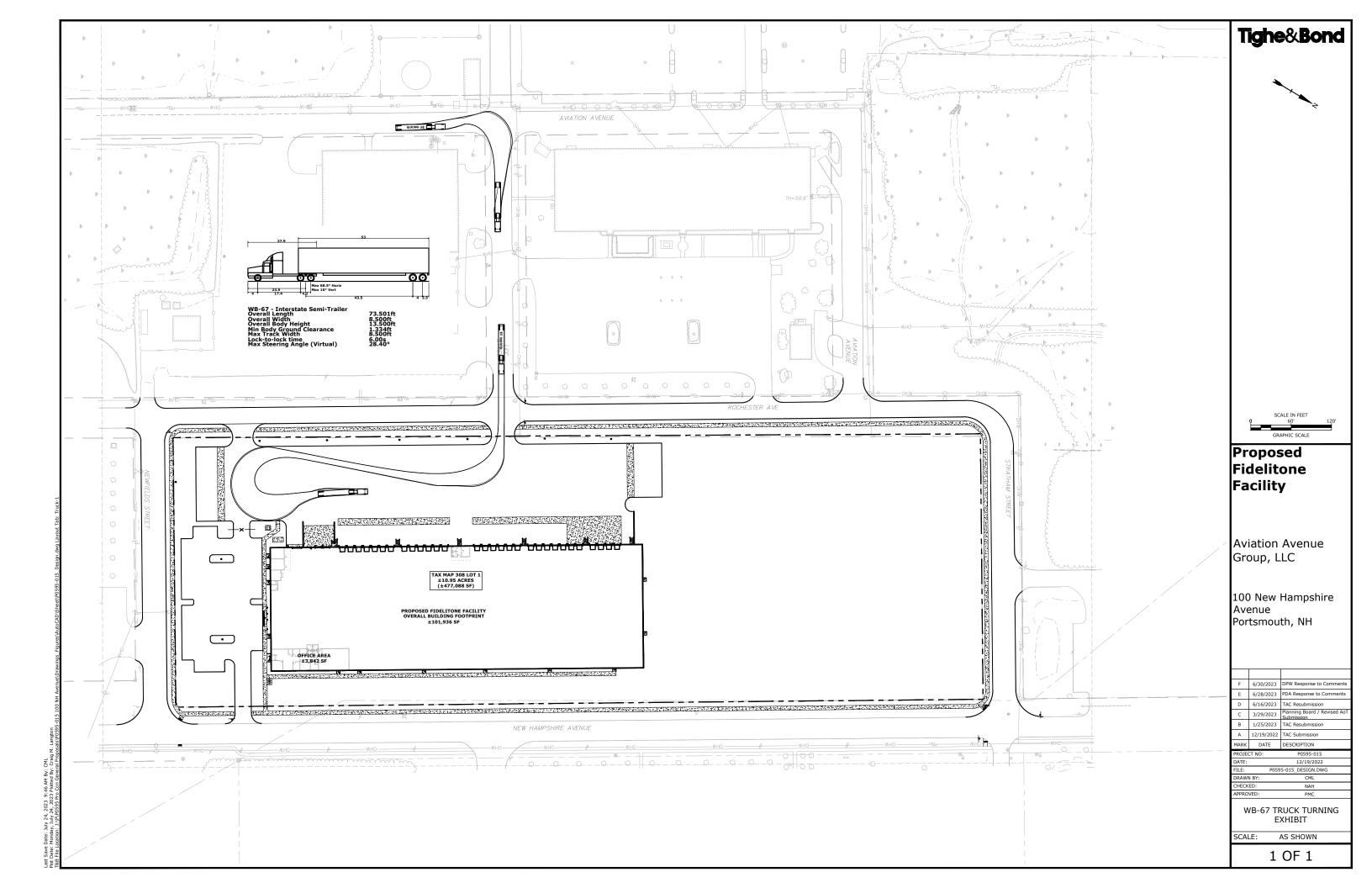
 1. Hours of operation are between 5:00 AM and 5:00 PM

 2. Assume delivery trucks leave and return to the site twice during the day

 3. Assume maximum of 30 box trucks take two delivery runs per day

 4. Maximum of 30 employees who work on site throughout day
- 5. Assume 30 employee box truck drivers
- 6. Assume four tractor trailer truck deliveries to site each day







July 21, 2023

Jay Gemmiti Aviation Avenue Group, LLC 210 Commerce Way Suite 300 Portsmouth, NH 03801

Dear Mr. Gemmiti:

1700 Lafayette Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

Michael J Busby 603-436-7708 x555-5678 michael.busby@eversource.com

I am responding to your request to confirm the availability of electric service for the proposed project, which is currently located at 80 Rochester Avenue but will have an address of 100 New Hampshire Avenue upon completion, being constructed by PROCON for Aviation Avenue Group, LLC.

The proposed project consists of a 1-story +/-101,568 SF logistics facility, inclusive of roughly 3,840 SF of office The proposed development will be constructed along New Hampshire Avenue.

The developer will be responsible for the installation of all underground/overhead facilities and infrastructure required to service the new building. The service will be as shown on attached marked up Utility Plan C-104, dated 7/21/23. The proposed building service will be fed from a new transformer adjacent to the building as determined by Eversource Engineering as depicted on utility plan C-104, dated 7/21/2023. Developer and Tenant wish to serve the building with 1,600 amp, 277/480 volt, 3-phase main electrical service, which will be provided using panelboards and the proposed transformer on the southwest corner of the proposed building. The developer will work with Eversource to obtain all necessary easements and licenses for the proposed underground/overhead facilities listed above.

This letter serves as confirmation that Eversource has sufficient capacity in the area to provide service to this proposed development. The cost of extending service to the aforementioned location and any associated infrastructure improvements necessary to provide service will be borne by the developer unless otherwise agreed upon.

The attached drawing titled "C-104: Utility Plan" dated 7/21/2023, shows transformer and conduit locations to service your proposed project.

Eversource approves the locations shown; assuming the final installed locations meet all clearances, physical protection, and access requirements as outlined in Eversource's "Information & Requirements For Electric Supply" (https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/pdfs/requirements-for-electric-service-connections.pdf?sfvrsn=2).

If you require additional information or I can be of further assistance please do not hesitate to contact me at our Portsmouth Office, 603-436-7708 Ext. 555-5678

Respectfully.

Michael J. Busby, PE

NH Eastern Regional Engineering and Design Manager, Eversource

cc: (via e-mail)

Thomas Boulter, Eastern Region Operations Manager, Eversource Nickolai Kosko, Field Supervisor, Electric Design, Eversource



July 28th, 2023

Jay Gemmiti Project Manger Aviation Avenue Group, LLC 210 Commerce Way Suite 300 Portsmouth, NH 03801

Natural Gas to 100 New Hampshire Ave - Portsmouth, NH

Hi Jay,

Unitil/Northern Utilities Natural Gas Division has reviewed the requested site for natural gas service:

Unitil hereby confirms that natural gas is available for the proposed building at 100 New Hampshire Ave - Portsmouth, NH.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 603-534-2379.

Sincerely,

Dave MacLean

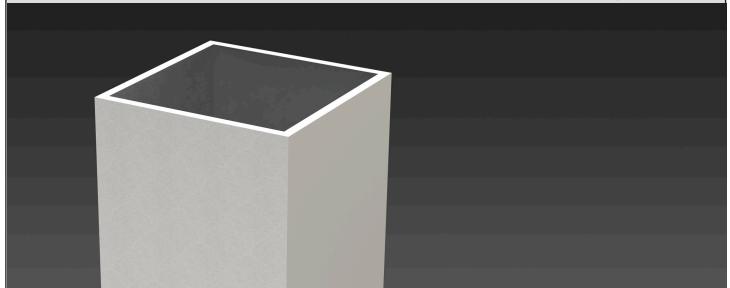
Senior Business Development Rep

Unitil

T 603.294.5261 M 603.534.2379 F 603.294.5264

Email macleand@unitil.com

Square Straight Aluminum Pole











Height

10' - 25'

Pole Shaft

Square straight aluminum 6061 alloy, extruded pole shaft. Heat treated to produce a T6 temper. Ground lug welded inside hand hole opposite side of the Pole Extrusion. Pole shaft is welded to base plate on top and bottom of base plate.

Base Plate

Machined from aluminum. The Base Plate vary in size from 3/4" thick for poles 10 to 20 feet, or 1" thick for poles 20 feet and over.

Anchor Bolts

All anchor bolts are hot dipped galvanized steel and come with two galvanized nuts and washers per bolt. Minimum yield strength 50,000 psi. Anchor bolts are not included for Custom Bolt Circle.

Base Cove

All base covers are fabricated two-piece 6063 aluminum and powder coated to match the pole.

Hand-Hole

A reinforced hand-hole is 12" on center from the base plate and is constructed of 3"x 5" rectangular aluminum tubing which is welded to pole shaft for added strength. The hand-hole covers are provided with internal bridge support and powder coated to match pole finish.

Pole Cap

All poles come with removable polymer pole cap installed. All pole caps are black finish.

Finish

All poles are treated with sand blast media for a near white finish, power blasted with 100 psi prior to powder coat application. Poles are pre-heated then electrostatically applied polyester powder coat with a 3 to 5 mil thickness for maximum adherence.

Marine Grade Finish

All poles are washed through a 5-stage cleaning system with a deionized rinse, a 3 to 5 mils zinc rich durable polyester primer powder coat, followed by a 3 to 5 mils super durable polyester powder coat finish.

Anodized Under Powder

Anodized Under Powder (AUP) poles are dipped in a 3 step process for a clear anodized finish inside and outside of the pole. The final stage is electrostatically applied polyester powder coat with a 3 to 5 mil thickness for maximum adherence.

Vibration Dampener

The Vibration Dampener is factory installed. The Vibration Dampener consists of a rugged galvanized chain coated with heavy duty polyester tubing that is factory secured at the bottom 2-3rds of the pole and field secured by contractor at the base during installation.

4" **5**" **6**"

REV. 07.27.22

Type:

SSAP ORDERING GUIDE

Cat#	Height	Pole Dimension	Gauge	Base Pattern
------	--------	----------------	-------	--------------

Square Straight Aluminum Pole (SSAP) 10' (10) 12' (12) 14' (14) 16' (16) 18' (18) 20' (20) 22' (22) 24' (24) 25' (25)

4" Square (4S) 5" Square (5S) 6" Square (6S) .120
Wall Thickness
(120)
.188
Wall Thickness

.25 Wall Thickness (250) (10'-20') 8 3/16"- 10 3/16" Bolt Circle **(9BC)** (22'-Over)

Bolt Circle
(12BC)

Custom
Bolt Circle
(CBC)

* Consult Factory

11 1/2"- 14"

Mounting

Color

Bolts

3/4" x 30"

(3430)

1" x 36"

(136)

Less Anchor

Bolts (LAB)

Options

Single (SGL)

Double (D-90) (D-180)

Triple **(T-90)**Quad **(QD)**

No Drill **(ND)** *Tenon Option

Tenon

2 3/8" Round **(T2R)**

3" Round (T3R) 3 1/2" Round (T312R)

0 1/2 110ana (101211)

4 1/2" Round **(T412R)** 3 1/2" Square **(T312S)**

4 1/2" Square **(T412S)**

5 1/2" Square (T512S)

Bronze Textured (BRZ)

White Textured (WHT)

Smooth White Gloss (SWT)

Silver (SVR)

Green Textured (GRN)

Hunter Green Textured (HGN)

Black Textured (BLK)

Smooth Black Gloss (SBK)

Graphite Textured (GPH)

Grey Textured (GRY)

Custom (CS)

GFI Kit (**GFI20A)** 20 Amp

Weather Proof Receptacle

GFI Provision Only **(PROV)**

1/2" Coupling
(COUP)

* Specify Location

* Specify Location

Vibration Dampener (VD)

Extra Hand Hole

(XHH)
* Specify Location

Marine Grade Finish (MGF)

Anodized Under Powder (AUP)

Notes:

.120 Wall Thickness only available in Poles 16' or shorter.
 Pole Dimension of 6" not available with .120 Wall Thickness.



						Max	k. all	owa	ble	EPA	- SS	AP p	oles	(per	· AA	SHT) LF	RFDL	TS-	1)									_	
Catalog Number	Shaft Length, ft	Wall thick- ness, in.	Shaft dia., in.	Base Plate	Bolt Circle	Bolts	80 mph	Max. wt. (lb)	90 mph	Max. wt. (lb)		Max. wt. (l b)	110 mph	Max. wt. (lb)	115 mph	Max. wt., lb	120 mph	Max. wt., lb	130 mph	Max. wt., lb		Max. wt., lb	150 mph	Max. wt., lb	160 mph	Max. wt., lb	170 mph	Max. wt., lb	180 mph	Max. wt., lb
SSAP-10-4S-120-9BC	10	0.120	4	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.3	208	7.3	208	6.4	208	5.1	208	4.0	208	3.2	208	2.5	208	1.9	208	1.4	208
SSAP-12-4S-120-9BC	12	0.120	4	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	6.9	173	5.1	128	4.5	128	4.0	128	3.2	128	2.4	128	1.7	128	1.1	128	0.6	128		128
SSAP-14-4S-120-9BC	14	0.120	4	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	6.0	150	4.6	115	3.3	83	2.8	83	2.5	83	1.5	83	0.8	83	0.2	83		83		83		83
SSAP-15-4S-120-9BC	15	0.120	4	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	7.1	178	4.9	123	3.8	95	2.7	68	2.1	68	1.8	68	1.0	68	0.2	68		68		68		68		68
SSAP-16-4S-120-9BC	16	0.120	_		,	3/4"x30"	5.2	130	3.9	98	2.9	73	1.9	60	1.3	60	0.9	60	0.2	60	-	60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-18-4S-120-9BC	18	0.120	4	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	3.7	93	2.6	65	1.6	60	0.7	60	0.3	60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60
									_																					
SSAP-10-4S-188-9BC	10	0.188	_	9"sq X 3/4"			9.0	225	9.0		9.0	_	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.9	_	6.4	225	5.4	225	4.4	225	3.8	225
SSAP-12-4S-188-9BC	12	0.188		9"sq X 3/4"			9.0	225	9.0	_	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	225	6.4	225	5.2	_	4.2	225	3.2	225	2.6	225	2.0	225
SSAP-14-4S-188-9BC	14	0.188	_	9"sq X 3/4"			9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.2	180	6.3	180	5.3	180	4.3	180	3.3	180	2.3	180	1.7	180	1.1	180	0.4	180
SSAP-15-4S-188-9BC	15	0.188				3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.2	205	5.7	143	5.0	143	4.5	143	3.3	143	2.5		1.7	143	1.0	143	0.4	143		143
SSAP-16-4S-188-9BC	16	0.188	_			3/4"x30"	9.0	225	8.8	220	6.0	150	4.6	115	4.0	115	3.3	115	2.5	115	1.5		0.9	115	0.3	115		115		115
SSAP-18-4S-188-9BC	18	0.188	_	9"sq X 3/4"		3/4"x30"	8.7	218	5.6	140	4.2	105	3.0	75	2.3	75	2.0	75	1.1	75	0.2	75	-	75		75		75		75
SSAP-20-4S-188-9BC	20	0.188	4			_	5.3	133	4.0	100	2.6	65	1.5	60	1.0	60	0.7	60		60	-	60	-	60		60		60		60
SSAP-22-4S-188-12BC	22	0.188	4		12-3/4"	1"x36"	3.6	90	2.3	60	1.2	60	0.4	60	-	60		60		60	-	60	-	60		60		60		60
SSAP-24-4S-188-12BC SSAP-25-4S-188-12BC	24 25	0.188	4		12-3/4"	1"x36" 1"x36"	2.5	63	0.6	60	0.1	60 60	-	60	-	60 60		60 60		60 60		60 60	-	60		60	-	60 60		60 60
35AP-25-45-188-12BU	25	0.188	4	12 SQ X I	12-3/4	1 X30	1.9	60	0.0	00		00	-	00	-	00		00		00	-	00		00		00		00		00
SSAP-15-4S-250-9BC	15	0.250	4	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.3	225	7.0	225	5.4	225	4.0	225	3.0	225	1.9	225	1.1	225	0.6	225
SSAP-16-4S-250-9BC	16	0.250	_	9"sa X 3/4"			9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.2	180	6.1	180	5.4	180	4.2	180	3.0	180	2.0	180	1.0	180	0.3	180		180
SSAP-18-4S-250-9BC	18	0.250			9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	6.6	165	4.9	123	4.1	123	3.5	123	2.4	123	1.3	123	0.4	123	-	123	-	123		123
SSAP-20-4S-250-9BC	20	0.250		9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	6.3	158	4.6	115	3.1	78	2.7	78	2.0	78	0.9	78		78		78		78		78		78
SSAP-22-4S-250-12BC	22	0.250	4	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	5.6	140	4.0	100	2.7	68	1.7	60	1.2	60	0.7	60	-	60	-	60	-	60	-	60	-	60	_	60
SSAP-24-4S-250-12BC	24	0.250	4	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	4.0	100	2.6	65	1.4	60	0.5	60	-	60		60		60		60		60		60		60	-	60
SSAP-25-4S-250-12BC	25	0.250	4	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	3.3	83	2.1	60	0.8	60	-	60		60		60	_	60	-	60	-	60	-	60	-	60	-	60
								*Pole	Ass	emblie	es Wit	th EPA	×9.0	Requi	re Spe	ecific I	Revie	w												

4"

*Anchor Bolts are NOT included with Custom Bolt Circle.
*Do NOT pour concrete referencing this drawing. Consult Factory.

*All wind loading calculations are based on sustained wind force plus an additional 1.3 gust.

MOUNTING CONFIGURATION











Single (**SGL)** Double **(D-90)**

Double **(D-180)**

Triple **(T-90)**

NLS LIGHTING

701 Kingshill Place, Carson, CA 90746 Call Us Today (310) 341-2037

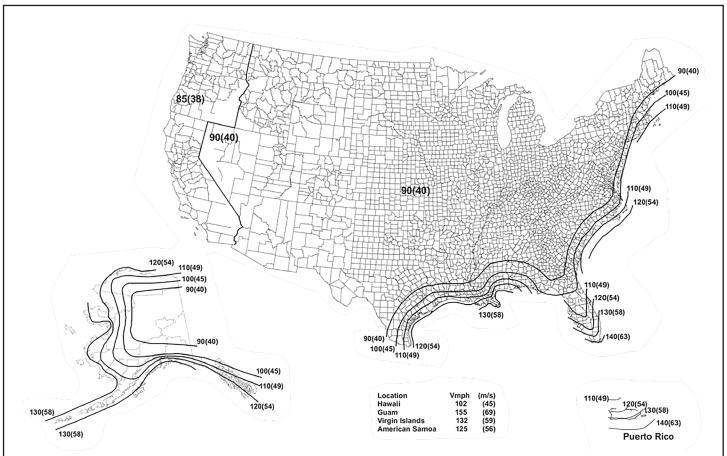
nlslighting.com

						Ma	x. al	lowa	ble	EPA	- SS	AP p	oles	(pe	r AA	SHT	O LF	RFDL	TS-	1)										
Catalog Number	Shaft Length, ft	Wall thick- ness, in.	Shaft dia., in.	Base Plate	Bolt Circle	Bolts	80 mph	Max. wt. (lb)	90 mph	Max. wt. (lb)		Max. wt. (l b)			115 mph	Max. wt., lb	120 mph	Max. wt., lb		Max. wt., lb		Max. wt., lb	150 mph	Max. wt., lb	160 mph	Max. wt., lb	170 mph	Max. wt., lb	180 mph	Max wt., ll
SSAP-10-5S-120-9BC	10	0.120	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.2	225	6.4	225	5.3	225	4.2	225	3.5	225
SSAP-12-5S-120-9BC	12	0.120	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.6	225	6.4	225	4.9	225	3.8	225	3.0	225	2.0	225	1.3	225
SSAP-14-5S-120-9BC	14	0.120	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.4	185	6.2	185	5.4	185	3.9	185	2.9	185	1.8	185	1.1	185	0.4	185		185
SSAP-15-5S-120-9BC	15	0.120	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	5.9	148	4.9	148	4.2	148	2.9	148	2.0	148	0.9	148	0.3	148	-	148		148
SSAP-16-5S-120-9BC	16	0.120	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	6.2	155	4.5	113	3.8	113	3.0	113	2.0	113	0.9	113	0.2	113	-	113		113	-	113
SSAP-18-5S-120-9BC	18	0.120	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	6.0	150	4.0	100	2.5	63	1.9	63	1.3	63	0.4	63		63		63		63		63	-	63
SSAP-10-5S-188-9BC	10	0.188	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.7	225	6.1	225	4.9	225	4.1	225
SSAP-12-5S-188-9BC	12	0.188	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.0	225	6.1	225	4.7	225	3.7	225	2.6	225	1.9	225
SSAP-14-5S-188-9BC	14	0.188	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.5	225	7.3	225	5.2	225	3.7	225	2.5	225	1.5	225	0.8	225	0.1	225
SSAP-15-5S-188-9BC	15	0.188	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.2	205	7.1	205	5.8	205	4.2	205	2.7	205	1.7	205	0.6	205		205		205
SSAP-16-5S-188-9BC	16	0.188	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	6.3	158	5.2	158	4.3	158	2.8	158	1.7	158	0.7	158		158		158		158
SSAP-18-5S-188-9BC	18	0.188	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	6.5	163	4.2	105	3.1	105	2.3	105	0.9	105		105		105		105		105		105
SSAP-20-5S-188-9BC	20	0.188	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	7.0	175	4.3	108	2.1	60	1.4	60	0.5	60		60		60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-22-5S-188-12BC	22	0.188	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	7.6	190	4.4	110	2.1	60	0.2	60		60	-	60		60		60		60		60	-	60		60
SSAP-24-5S-188-12BC	24	0.188	5	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	6.9	173	4.1	103	2.5	63	0.9	60	0.2	60	-	60	-]	60	-	60		60	-	60	_	60	-	60
SSAP-25-5S-188-12BC	25	0.188	5	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	5.4	135	3.3	83	1.6	60	0.3	60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-10-5S-250-9BC	10	0.250	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.7	193	6.1	153	4.9	123	4.1	103
SSAP-12-5S-250-9BC	12	0.250	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.0	200	6.1	153	4.7	118	3.7	93	2.6	65	1.9	60
SSAP-14-5S-250-9BC	14	0.250	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.5	213	7.3	183	5.2	130	3.7	93	2.5	63	1.5	60	0.8	60	0.1	60
SSAP-15-5S-250-9BC	15	0.250	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.2	205	7.1	178	5.8	145	4.2	105	2.7	68	1.7	60	0.6	60		60		60
SSAP-16-5S-250-9BC	16	0.250	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	6.3	158	5.2	130	4.3	108	2.8	70	1.7	60	0.7	60		60		60		60
SSAP-18-5S-250-9BC	18	0.250	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	6.5	163	4.2	105	3.1	78	2.3	60	0.9	60	-	60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-20-5S-250-9BC	20	0.250	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	7.0	175	4.3	108	2.1	60	1.4	60	0.5	60	-	60	-	60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-22-5S-250-12BC	22	0.250	5	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	7.6	190	4.4	110	2.1	60	0.2	60		60		60		60		60		60		60	-	60		60
SSAP-24-5S-250-12BC	24	0.250	5	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	7.9	198	5.0	125	3.2	80	2.4	60	1.7	60	0.4	60	-	60		60		60	_	60		60
SSAP-25-5S-250-12BC	25	0.250	5	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	6.4	160	4.1	103	2.2	60	1.6	60	0.9	60		60	-	60		60		60		60		60

5"

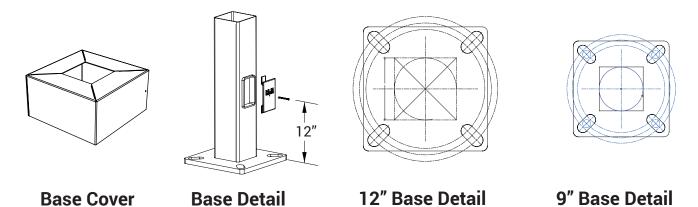
Max. allowable EPA - SSAP poles (per AASHTO LRFDLTS-1)																														
Catalog Number	Shaft Length, ft	Wall thick- ness, in.	Shaft dia., in.	Base Plate	Bolt Circle	Bolts	80 mph	Max. wt. (lb)	90 mph	Max. wt. (lb)	100 mph	Max. wt. (I b)	110 mph	Max. wt. (lb)	115 mph	Max. wt., lb	120 mph	Max. wt., lb	130 mph	Max. wt., lb	140 mph	Max. wt., lb	150 mph	Max. wt., lb	160 mph	Max. wt., lb	170 mph	Max. wt., lb	180 mph	Max. wt., lb
SSAP-10-6S-120-9BC	10	0.120	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	6.6	165	5.2	130	4.2	105	3.1	78
SSAP-12-6S-120-9BC	12	0.120	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.0	175	5.2	130	3.8	95	2.5	63	1.7	60	0.7	60
SSAP-14-6S-120-9BC	14	0.120	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	7.2	180	6.0	150	4.0	100	2.5	63	1.3	60	0.3	60		60		60
SSAP-16-6S-120-9BC	16	0.120	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.6	190	4.9	123	3.9	98	3.1	78	1.7	60	0.3	60		60		60		60	-	60
SSAP-18-6S-120-9BC	18	0.120	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	8.0	200	4.8	120	2.8	70	1.7	60	0.9	60		60		60		60		60		60	-	60
SSAP-20-6S-120-12BC	20	0.120	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	8.8	220	5.3	133	3.4	85	2.5	60	1.7	60	0.3	60		60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-22-6S-120-12BC	22	0.120	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	8.8	220	5.0	125	3.0	60	1.1	60	0.5	60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-24-6S-120-12BC	24	0.120	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	5.2	60	3.0	60	1.2	60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-25-6S-120-12BC	25	0.120	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	4.4	60	2.1	60	0.2	60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-10-6S-188-9BC	_	0.188	_	9"sq X 3/4"				225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	6.6	165	5.2	130	4.2	105	3.1	78
SSAP-12-6S-188-9BC	12	0.188	_	9"sq X 3/4"			9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.0	175	5.2	130	3.8	95	2.5	63	1.7	60	0.7	60
SSAP-14-6S-188-9BC	14	0.188	6	9"sq X 3/4"		3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	7.2	180	6.0	150	4.0	100	2.5	63	1.3	60	0.3	60		60		60
SSAP-16-6S-120-9BC	16	0.188	_	9"sq X 3/4"		3/4"x30"		225	9.0	225	7.8	195	5.1	128	4.1	103	3.2	80	1.5	60	0.4	60		60		60		60		60
SSAP-18-6S-188-9BC	18	0.188	6	9"sq X 3/4"		3/4"x30"	9.0	225	8.2	205	5.0	125	2.6	65	1.8	60	1.0	60		60		60	-	60		60		60		60
SSAP-20-6S-188-12BC	20	0.188	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.7	218	7.1	178	5.5	138	3.3	83	1.5	60		60		60		60	-	60
SSAP-22-6S-188-12BC	22	0.188	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	5.1	128	4.0	100	2.7	68	0.8	60		60		60		60	-	60		60
SSAP-24-6S-188-12BC SSAP-25-6S-188-12BC	24 25	0.188	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4" 12-3/4"	1"x36" 1"x36"	9.0	225	9.0	225	5.8 4.6	145 115	2.9 1.8	73 60	1.6 0.5	60	0.7	60		60		60		60		60		60		60
33AF-23-03-186-12BC	20	0.100	0	12 SQ A 1	12-3/4	1 230	9.0	223	0.3	200	4.0	113	1.0	00	0.5	00		00		00		00		00		00		00		00
SSAP-10-6S-250-9BC	10	0.250	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	6.6	165	5.2	130	4.2	105	3.1	78
SSAP-12-6S-250-9BC	12	0.250	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.0	175	5.2	130	3.8	95	2.5	63	1.7	60	0.7	60
SSAP-14-6S-250-9BC	14	0.250	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	7.2	180	6.0	150	4.0	100	2.5	63	1.3	60	0.3	60	-	60	-	60
SSAP-16-6S-250-9BC	16	0.250	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	9.0	225	7.8	195	5.1	128	4.1	103	3.2	80	1.5	60	0.4	60		60		60		60	-	60
SSAP-18-6S-250-9BC	18	0.250	6	9"sq X 3/4"	9-3/16"	3/4"x30"	9.0	225	8.2	205	5.0	125	2.6	65	1.8	60	1.0	60	-	60		60	-	60	-	60	-	60	-	60
SSAP-20-6S-250-12BC	20	0.250	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.7	218	7.1	178	5.5	138	3.3	83	1.5	60	-	60	-	60	-	60	-	60
SSAP-22-6S-250-12BC	22	0.250	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	9.0	225	8.4	210	5.1	128	4.0	100	2.7	68	0.8	60		60		60		60	-	60		60
SSAP-24-6S-250-12BC	24	0.250	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	9.0	225	5.8	145	2.9	73	1.6	60	0.7	60		60		60		60		60	-	60		60
SSAP-25-6S-250-12BC	25	0.250	6	12"sq X 1"	12-3/4"	1"x36"	9.0	225	8.3	208	4.6	115	1.8	60	0.5	60		60	-	60		60		60		60		60		60
	*Pole Assemblies With EPA>9.0 Require Specific Review																													

6"



- 1) All wind load calculations are based on sustained wind force plus and additional 1.3 gust
- 2) Wind Map is to be used as a reference only. Please coordinate with local agencies for further review.

 3) Wind Map values are based on a 50 year mean recurrence. These values do not account for severe conditions, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, etc...
- 4) For review of poles with additional configurations (arms, banners, shorter/longer pole lengths, etc...), please contact factory.



LIGHTING

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AREA, SITE & ROADWAY

FORM AND FUNCTION

- Sleek, low profile housing
 Spec grade performance
 Engineered for optimum thermal management
 Low depreciation rate
 Reduces energy consumption and costs up to 65%
 Exceeds IES foot candle levels utilizing the least number of poles and fixtures per project
- Optical system designed for:
 - Parking Lots

 - Auto Dealerships General Area Lighting

CONSTRUCTION

- Die Cast Aluminum
- · External cooling fins
- · Corrosion resistant external hardware
- One-piece silicone gasket ensures IP-65 seal for electronics compartment
- One-piece Optics Plate mounting silicone Micro Optics
- Two-piece silicone Micro Optic system ensures IP-67 level seal around each PCB
- Grade 2 Clear Anodized Optics Plate™ standard

FINISH

- 3-5 mils electrostatic powder coat.
- NLS' standard high-quality finishes prevent corrosion, protects against extreme environmental conditions



Five-year limited warranty for drivers and LEDs.





LED WATTAGE CHART											
	16L 32L 48L 64L										
350 milliamps	18w	-	-	-							
530 milliamps	28w	-	-	-							
700 milliamps	36w	71w	104w	136w							
1050 milliamps	56w	106w	156w	205w							

Project Name:	Type:
---------------	-------

Cat#	Light Dist.	# of LEDs	Milliamps	Kelvin	Volts	Mounting	Color	Options			
NV-1 (NV-1)	Type 2 (T2)	16 (16L)	350 (35)	2700K, 70 CRI (27K7)[©]	120-277 (UNV)	Architectural Sweep Arm (ASA)	Bronze Textured (BRZ)	Bird Spikes (BS) Marine Grade Finish (MGF) Optic Plate Painted to Match Fixture (OPP)			
	Type 3 (T3)	32 (32L)	530 (53)	2700K, 80 CRI (27K8) [©]	347-480 (HV)	Direct Pole 3" Arm Single, D180	White Textured (WHT)	Nema 7-Pin Receptacle (PET) Photocell + Receptacle (PCR) Receptacle + Shorting Cap (PER)			
	(T4)	Type 4 (14) 48 70 Type 5 (48L) (7		3000K, 70 CRI (30K7)[©]		(ĎPS3) ② Direct Pole 7" Arm D180, D90, T90, T120, Quad	Smooth White Gloss (SWT)	FSP-211 with Motion Sensor (FSP-20) 9'20" Heights (FSP-40) 21'-40' Heights Quick Mount Bracket (QMB)			
	(T5) Nema 2 24° Narrow Beam	64 (64L)	1050 (1)	3000K, 80 CRI (30K8) © ©		(DPS7) (DPS7) (DPS7) (MN)	Silver (SVR)	Retrofit Mount Bracket (RMB) Round Pole Adaptor 3"- 4" Pole (RPA4) Round Pole Adaptor 5"- 6" Pole (RPA5) Rotated Optic Left (ROL)			
	(N2) Nema 3 30° Narrow Beam			3500K, 80 CRI (35K8) 4000K, 70 CRI		Wall Mount (WM)	Black Textured (BLK) Smooth Black	Rotated Optic Right (ROR) Automotive House Side Shield (AHS) House Side Shield (HSS)[©]			
	(N3)			(40K7) 4000K, 80 CRI		Trunnion Mount (TM)	Gloss (SBK)	Black Hardware (BH) Black Optic Frame (BOF)			
	actory for Lead Time. Cons I Pole Specify RPA4 or RP		CRI Requests.	(40K8) [●]		Tennis Arm (TA)	Graphite Textured (GPH)				
3 Standard match fixt 4 Universal	finish is stainless steel. Ca ure Voltage 120-277	n be painted to		5000K, 70 CRI (50K7)		Mast Arm (MA)	Grey Textured (GRY)				
6 3000K or l	pplicable with Nema 2 and lower must be selected to Association certification.		al	5000K, 80 CRI (50K8) ¹			Custom (CS)				

REV. 12.01.22

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL

- 120-277 Volts (UNV) or 347-480 Volts (HV)
- 0-10V dimming driver
- Driver power factor at maximum load is ≥ .95, THD maximum load is 15%
- LED Drivers Ambient Temp. Min is -40°C and Ambient Temp. Max ranges from 50°C to 55°C and, in some cases, even higher. Consult the factory for revalidation by providing the fixture catalog string before quoting and specifying it.
- All internal wiring UL certified for 600 VAC and 105°C
- All drivers, controls, and sensors housed in enclosed IP65 compartment
- CRI 70, 80 or 90
- Color temperatures: 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5000K
- · Surge Protection: 20KVA supplied as standard.

CONSTRUCTION

- Die Cast Aluminum
- External cooling fins
- · Corrosion resistant external hardware
- One-piece silicone gasket ensures IP65 seal for electronics compartment
- One-piece Optics Plate™ mounting silicone Micro Optics
 Two-piece silicone Micro Optic system ensures IP67 level seal around each PCB
- Grade 2 Clear Anodized Optics Plate™ standard

- · BIRD SPIKES (BS) Offers a practical and humane deterrent for larger bird species and provides a cost-effective long-term solution to nuisance bird infestations and protects your property.
- MARINE GRADE FINISH (MGF) A multi-step process creating protective finishing coat against harsh environments. Chemically washed in a 5 stage cleaning system. Pre-baked, Powder coated 3-5 mils of Zinc Rich Super Durable Polyester Primer. Oven Baked. Finished Powder Coating of Super Durable Polyester Powder Coat 3-5 mil thickness.
- OPTIC PLATE PAINTED TO MATCH FIXTURE (OPP) Optic plate is clear anodized as standard. The optic plate can be powder coated to match the finish of the fixture.
- QUICK MOUNT BRACKET (QMB) Optional Cast Aluminum Bracket designed for quick mounting on Direct Square or Round Poles. Cleat mounts directly to pole for easily hung fixtures. Has a 2"x4" Drill Pattern.
- RETROFIT MOUNT BRACKET Optional Cast Aluminum Bracket designed for quick mounting on Direct Square or Round Poles. Cleat mounts directly to pole for easily hung fixtures. Drill Pattern is adjustable from 2"x4" to 2"x6".
- ROUND POLE ADAPTER (RPA) When using round poles, specify Round Pole Adapter (RPA). Specify RPA4 when installing on 3"-4" round poles, and RPA5 when installing on 5"-6" round poles.
- ROTATED OPTICS (ROL) (ROR) Rotated optics are designed for perimeter lighting for auto dealerships.
- SHIELDS (HSS, AHS) House Side Shield (HSS) is designed for full property line cut-off. Automotive House Side Shield (AHS) is a singlesided shield allowing partial cut-off on either side or front of luminaire.
- BLACK HARDWARE (BH) Optional black, zinc coated steel hardware.
- BLACK OPTIC FRAME (BOF) Optional black optic frame. Standard is white.





























The information and specifications on this document are subject to change without any notification. All values are design, nominal, typical or prorated values when measured under internal and external laboratory conditions.



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nlslighting.com

CONTROL OPTIONS

- FSP-211 (FSP-X) Passive infrared (PIR) sensor providing multi-level control based on motion/daylight contribution.
- · All control parameters adjustable via wireless configuration remote storing and transmitting sensor profiles.
- FSP-20 mounting heights 9-20 feet
- FSP-40 mounting heights 21-40 feet.
- Includes 5 dimming event cycles, 0-10V dimming with motion sensing, re-programmable in the field.
- FSIR-100 commissioning remote is required to change sensor settings. Please contact factory for ordering.
- · Controls Agnostics: Please contact factory for your preferred controls option.
- NEMA 7-PIN RECEPTACLE (PE7)—An ANSI C136.41-2013 receptacle provides electrical and mechanical interconnection between photo control cell and luminaire. Dimming receptacle available two or four dimming contacts supports 0-10 VDC dimming methods or Digital Addressable Lighting Interface (DALI), providing reliable power interconnect.
- PHOTOCELL + RECEPTACLE (PCR)-7-Pin Receptacle and Electronic Twist Lock Photocell for dusk to dawn operation.
- RECEPTACLE + SHORTING CAP (PER)-7-Pin Receptacle and Shorting Cap.

FINISH

- · 3-5 mils electrostatic powder coat.
- NLS Light's standard high-quality finishes prevent corrosion protects against and extreme environmental conditions

WARRANTY

Five-year limited warranty for drivers and LEDs.

Silicone optics high thermal stability and light output provide higher powered LEDs with minimized lumen depreciation. UV stability with scratch resistance increases exterior application durability. Silicone optics do not yellow, crack or brittle over time

LISTINGS

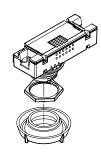
- Certified to UL 1598 UL 8750 CSA C22.2 No. 250.0
- DesignLights Consortium® (DLC)
- DesignLights Consortium Premium® (DLCP)
- IP65/ IP67 Rated
- 3G Vibration Rated per ANSI C136.31-2010
- IDA Dark Sky Approved
- IK10 Rated

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

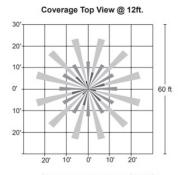
CONTROLS

- DIMMING CONTROL (FSP)—Passive infrared (PIR) sensor providing multi-level control based on motion/daylight contribution.
 - · All control parameters adjustable via wireless configuration remote storing and transmitting sensor profiles.
 - FSP-8 mounting heights 8 feet and below

 - FSP-20 mounting heights 9-20 feetFSP-40 mounting heights 21-40 feet.
 - Includes 5 dimming event cycles, 0-10V dimming with motion sensing, re-programmable in the field.



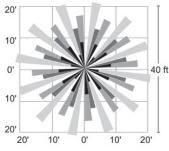
FSP-8

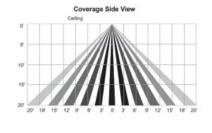




FSP-20

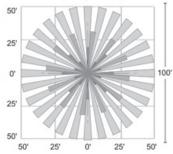


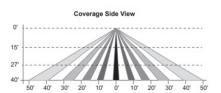




FSP-40

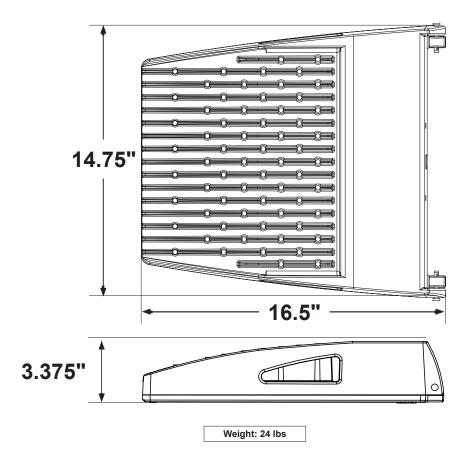
Coverage Top View @40ft





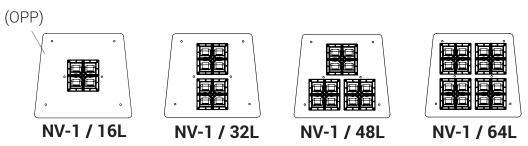


PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS



OPTICAL CONFIGURATIONS

Rotatable Optics (ROR) Rotated Right, (ROL) Rotated Left options available. Optics field and factory rotatable.

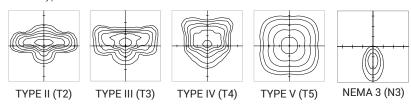


* OPTIC PLATE PAINTED TO MATCH FIXTURE FINISH (OPP) – Optic Plate standard clear anodized, Grade 2. When (OPP) specified, Optic Plate finish will match fixture finish.

OPTICS

Silicone optics high photothermal stability and light output provides higher powered LEDs with minimized lumen depreciation LED life. UV and thermal stability with scratch resistance increases exterior application durability.

IES Types

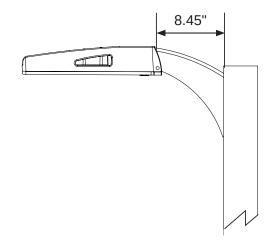




MOUNTING OPTIONS

ARCHITECTURAL SWEEP ARM (ASA)

Cast Sweep Arm includes (as standard) Internal Quick Mount Bracket.

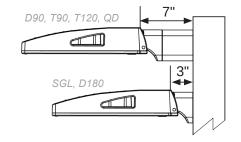


DIRECT POLE (DP)

Standard mounting arm is extruded aluminum in lengths of 3" and 7". *Arm lengths may vary depending on configuration

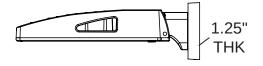
DPX ARM LENGTH

DPX ARM LENGTH	SGL -	D90 📲	D180 €	D180 €	T90 □	T120 🞝	QD 🖷
NV-1	3"	7"	3"	7"	7"	7"	7"



WALL MOUNT (WM)

Cast Aluminum Plate for direct wall mount. 3" extruded aluminum arm mounts directly to a cast wall mount box.



EPA

EPA	SGL	D90	D180	T90	T120	QD
NV-1-DP3	0.46		0.92			
NV-1-DP7		1.14	1.05	1.34	1.37	1.34
NV-1-KM	0.54	N/A	1.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
NV-1-ASA	0.75	1.29	1.50	1.99	2.05	1.99



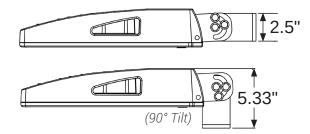


MOUNTING OPTIONS

TRUNNION MOUNT (TM)

Steel, bolt-on-mounting for adjustable installation with a maximum uplift of 90 degrees.

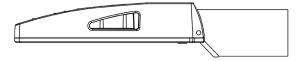
*Unpainted stainless steel is standard



TENNIS ARM (TA)

Steel fitter slips over 3.5" x 1.5" rectangular arm.

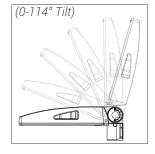
*See Tennis Arm Spec Sheet for details

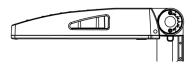


KNUCKLE MOUNT (KM)

Die Cast Knuckle great for adjustable installation on 2-3/8" OD vertical or horizontal tenon.

- Max Up-tilt of 90 degrees
- Adjustable in 6 degree increments
- 1.5G Vibration Rated per ANSI C136.31-2010







BIRD SPIKES (BS)

Bird Spikes offers effective and humane deterrent for larger bird species and provides cost-effective long-term solution to nuisance bird infestations and protect your property.

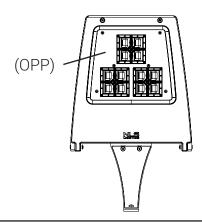
MARINE GRADE FINISH (MGF)

The **(MGF)** is a multi step process. Chemically washed in a 5 stage cleaning system. Pre-baked. Powder coated 3-5 mils of Zinc Rich Super Durable Polyester Primer. Oven Baked. Finished Powder Coating of Super Durable Polyester Powder Coat 3-5 mil thickness.



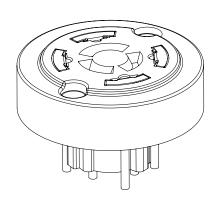
OPTIC PLATE PAINTED TO MATCH (OPP)

Optic plate is clear anodized as standard. The optic plate can be powder coated to match the finish of the fixture.



NEMA 7-PIN RECEPTACLE (PE7)

An ANSI C136.41-2013 receptacle provides electrical and mechanical interconnection between photo control cell and luminaire. Dimming receptacle available two or four dimming contacts supports 0-10 VDC dimming methods or Digital Addressable Lighting Interface (DALI), providing reliable power interconnect.

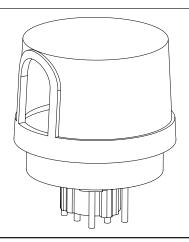




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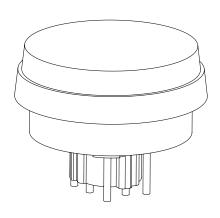
PHOTOCELL + RECEPTACLE (PCR)

7-Pin Receptacle and Electronic Twist Lock Photocell for dusk to dawn operation.



RECEPTACLE + SHORTING CAP (PER)

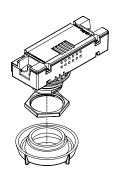
7-Pin Receptacle and Shorting Cap.



FSP-211 WITH MOTION SENSOR (FSP-XX)

- FSP-211 (FSP-X)—Passive infrared (PIR) sensor providing multi-level control based on motion/daylight contribution.
- All control parameters adjustable via wireless configuration remote storing and transmitting sensor profiles.
- FSP-20 mounting heights 9-20 feet
- FSP-40 mounting heights 21-40 feet.
- Includes 5 dimming event cycles, 0-10V dimming with motion sensing, re-programmable in the field.

FSP-211



QUICK MOUNT BRACKET (QMB)

Optional Cast Aluminum Bracket designed for quick mounting on Direct Square or Round Poles. Cleat mounts directly to pole for easily hung fixtures. Has a 2"x4" Drill Pattern.





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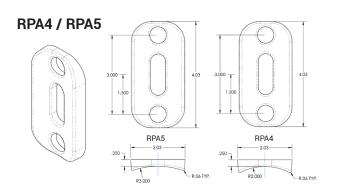
RETROFIT MOUNT BRACKET (RQMB)

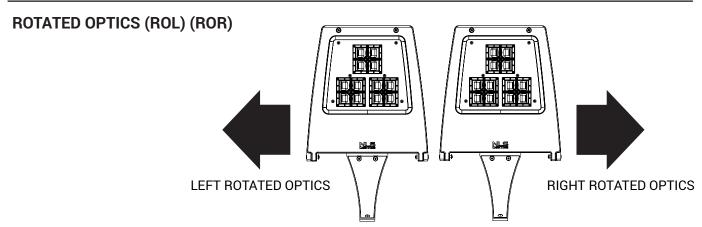
Optional Cast Aluminum Bracket designed for quick mounting on Direct Square or Round Poles. Cleat mounts directly to pole for easily hung fixtures. Drill Pattern is adjustable from 2"x4" to 2"x6".



ROUND POLE ADAPTER OPTIONS (RPA4) (RPA5)

When using round poles, specify Round Pole Adapter (RPA). Specify RPA4 when installing on 3"-4" round poles, and RPA5 when installing on 5"-6" round poles.





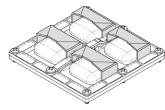
SHIELDING OPTIONS (AHS) (HSS)

SHIELDS (HSS, AHS)—House Side Shield (HSS) is designed for full property line cutoff. Automotive House Side Shield (AHS) is a single-sided shield allowing partial cut-off on either side or front of luminaire.

AUTOMOTIVE HOUSE SIDE SHIELD

HOUSE SIDE SHIELD



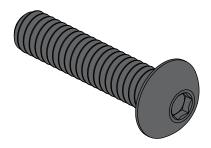




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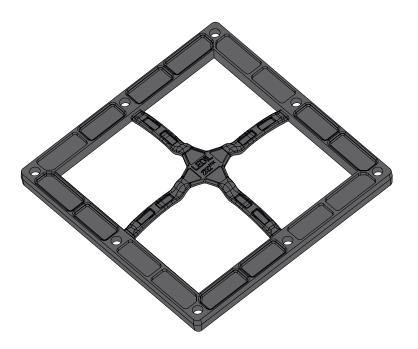
BLACK HARDWARE

Optional black, zinc coated steel hardware.



BLACK OPTIC FRAME

Optional Black Optic Frame. Standard is white.



LUMENS																					
PART NUMBER	N3	LM/W	T2	LM/W	DLC	ТЗ	LM/W	DLC	тз нѕѕ	LM/W	T4	LM/W	DLC	T4 AHS	LM/W	T4 HSS	LM/W	T5	LM/W	DLC	w
NV-1-16L-35-30K7	2016	112	2106	117	Р	2106	117	Р	1134	63	2187	116	Р	1296	72	1116	62	2231	118	Р	18
NV-1-16L-35-40K7	2088	116	2268	126	Р	2286	127	Р	1206	67	2250	125	Р	1368	76	1188	66	2304	128	Р	18
NV-1-16L-35-50K7	2160	120	2376	132	Р	2394	133	Р	1278	71	2358	131	Р	1440	80	1260	70	2412	134	Р	18
NV-1-16L-53-30K7	3136	112	3192	114	Р	3220	115	Р	1764	63	3119	113	Р	2016	72	1736	62	3248	116	Р	28
NV-1-16L-53-40K7	3248	116	3472	124	Р	3472	124	Р	1876	67	3444	123	Р	2128	76	1848	66	3500	125	Р	28
NV-1-16L-53-50K7	3360	120	3612	129	Р	3640	130	Р	1988	71	3584	128	Р	2240	80	1960	70	3668	131	Р	28
NV-1-16L-7-30K7	4032	112	3960	110	Р	3960	110	Р	2268	63	3973	109	Р	2592	72	2232	62	3996	111	Р	36
NV-1-16L-7-40K7	4176	116	4428	123	Р	4284	119	Р	2412	67	4212	117	Р	2736	76	2376	66	4320	120	Р	36
NV-1-16L-7-50K7	4320	120	4644	129	Р	4500	125	Р	2556	71	4428	123	Р	2880	80	2520	70	4500	125	Р	36
NV-1-16L-1-30K7	6272	112	6160	110	S	6384	114	Р	3528	63	6232	112	Р	4032	72	3472	62	6440	115	Р	56
NV-1-16L-1-40K7	6496	116	6832	122	Р	6888	123	Р	3752	67	6776	121	Р	4256	76	3696	66	6944	124	Р	56
NV-1-16L-1-50K7	6720	120	7168	128	Р	7224	129	Р	3976	71	7112	127	Р	4480	80	3920	70	7280	130	Р	56
NV-1-32L-7-30K7	7952	112	7810	110	S	7810	110	S	4473	63	7739	109	S	5112	72	4402	62	7881	111	S	71
NV-1-32L-7-40K7	8236	116	9017	127	Р	8449	119	Р	4757	67	8307	117	Р	5396	76	4686	66	8520	120	Р	71
NV-1-32L-7-50K7	8520	120	9159	129	Р	8875	125	Р	5041	71	8733	123	Р	5680	80	4970	70	8946	126	Р	71
NV-1-32L-1-30K7	11872	112	11660	110	S	12084	114	S	6678	63	11820	112	S	7632	72	6572	62	12190	115	S	106
NV-1-32L-1-40K7	12296	116	12932	122	Р	13038	123	Р	7102	67	12826	121	Р	8056	76	6996	66	13144	124	Р	106
NV-1-32L-1-50K7	12720	120	13568	128	Р	13674	129	Р	7526	71	13462	127	Р	8480	80	7420	70	13780	130	Р	106
NV-1-48L-7-30K7	11648	112	11440	110	S	11440	110	S	6552	63	11336	109	S	7488	72	6448	62	11544	111	S	104
NV-1-48L-7-40K7	12064	116	13208	127	Р	12376	119	Р	6968	67	12168	117	Р	7904	76	6864	66	12480	120	Р	104
NV-1-48L-7-50K7	12480	120	13520	130	Р	13000	125	Р	7384	71	12792	123	Р	8320	80	7280	70	13104	126	Р	104
NV-1-48L-1-30K7	17472	112	17160	110	S	17784	114	S	9828	63	17472	112	S	11232	72	9672	62	17940	115	S	156
NV-1-48L-1-40K7	18096	116	19032	122	Р	19188	123	Р	10452	67	18876	121	Р	11856	76	10296	66	19344	124	Р	156
NV-1-48L-1-50K7	18720	120	19968	128	Р	20124	129	Р	11076	71	19812	127	Р	12480	80	10920	70	20280	130	Р	156
NV-1-64L-7-30K7	15232	112	14960	110	S	14960	110	S	8568	63	14824	109	S	9792	72	8432	62	15096	111	S	136
NV-1-64L-7-40K7	15776	116	17272	127	Р	16184	119	Р	9112	67	15912	117	Р	10336	76	8976	66	16320	120	Р	136
NV-1-64L-7-50K7	16320	120	17680	130	Р	17000	125	Р	9656	71	16728	123	Р	10880	80	9520	70	17136	126	Р	136
NV-1-64L-1-30K7	22960	112	22550	110	S	23370	114	S	12915	63	22960	112	S	14760	72	12710	62	23575	115	S	205
NV-1-64L-1-40K7	23780	116	25010	122	Р	25215	123	Р	13735	67	24805	121	Р	15580	76	13530	66	25420	124	Р	205
NV-1-64L-1-50K7	24600	120	26240	128	Р	26445	129	Р	14555	71	26035	127	Р	16400	80	14350	70	26650	130	Р	205

UG RATINGS						
PART NUMBER	T2	Т3	T3 HSS	T4	T4 HSS	T5
NV-1-16L-35-30K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G0	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G0	B2-U0-G0
NV-1-16L-35-40K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G0	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G0	B2-U0-G0
NV-1-16L-35-50K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G0	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G0	B2-U0-G2
NV-1-16L-53-30K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1
NV-1-16L-53-40K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1
NV-1-16L-53-50K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B2-U0-G1
NV-1-16L-7-30K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1
NV-1-16L-7-40K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1
NV-1-16L-7-50K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1
NV-1-16L-1-30K7	B1-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B1-U0-G1	B0-U0-G1	B3-U0-G1
NV-1-16L-1-40K7	B1-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2
NV-1-16L-1-50K7	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2
NV-1-32L-7-30K7	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G1	B3-U0-G2
NV-1-32L-7-40K7	B1-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G1	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2
NV-1-32L-7-50K7	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2
NV-1-32L-1-30K7	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-32L-1-40K7	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B3-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-32L-1-50K7	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B0-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B0-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-48L-7-30K7	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-48L-7-40K7	B2-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-48L-7-50K7	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B0-U0-G2	B2-U0-G2	B0-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-48L-1-30K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-48L-1-40K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3
NV-1-48L-1-50K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3
NV-1-64L-7-30K7	B2-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B0-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-64L-7-40K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B0-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-64L-7-50K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B4-U0-G2
NV-1-64L-1-30K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3
NV-1-64L-1-40K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3
NV-1-64L-1-50K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3

	Lumen Maintenance Data													
Ambient Temperature	Drive Current	L90 Hours*	L70 Hours**	30,000 Hours*	50,000 Hours*	60,00 Hours*	100,000 Hours**							
25°C	Up to 700mA	58,000	173,000	95.7%	91.6%	89.6%	82.1%							
	1050mA	48,000	143,000	94.3%	89.5%	87.2%	78.5%							
*R	Reported extrapol	ations per IESNA	A TM-21	**Projecte	ed extrapolations	s per IESNA TM-	21							





AREA LIGHTING

FORM AND FUNCTION

- · Sleek, low profile housing
- Spec grade performance
- Engineered for optimum thermal management
- Low depreciation rate
- Reduces energy consumption and costs up to 65%
- Exceeds IES foot candle levels utilizing the least number of poles and fixtures per project
- · Optical system designed for:
 - Parking Lots
 - Auto Dealerships
 - General Area Lighting

CONSTRUCTION

- Die Cast Aluminum
- External cooling fins
- · Corrosion resistant external hardware
- One-piece silicone gasket ensures IP-65 seal for electronics compartment
- One-piece Optics Plate™ mounting silicone Micro Optics
- Two-piece silicone Micro Optic system ensures IP-67 level seal around each PCB
- Grade 2 Clear Anodized Optics Plate™ standard

FINISH

- 3-5 mils electrostatic powder coat.
- NLS' standard high-quality finishes prevent corrosion protects against and extreme environmental conditions

WARRANTY

Five-year limited warranty for drivers and LEDs.







LISTINGS

UL 8750

· Certified to UL 1598

• IP65/ IP67 Rated

CSA C22.2 No. 250.0

• IDA Dark Sky Approved

DesignLights Consortium® (DLC) • DesignLights Consortium Premium® (DLCP)

• 3G Vibration Rated per ANSI C136.31-2010

















	80L	96L	112L	128L
700 milliamps	168w	200w	243w	265w
1050 milliamps	263w	316w	366w	409w



Cat#	Light Dist.	# of LEDs	Milliamps	Kelvin	Volts	Mounting	Color	Options
NV-2 (NV-2)	Type 2 (T2)	80 (80L)	700 (7)	2700K, 70 CRI (27K7) [©]	120-277 (UNV)	Direct Pole 6" Arm Single, D180 (DPS6) @	Bronze Textured (BRZ)	Bird Spikes (BS) Marine Grade Finish (MGF) Optic Plate Painted to Match Fixture (OPP)
	Type 3 (T3) Type 4	96 (96L)	1050 (1)	2700K, 80 CRI (27K8)	347-480 (HV)	Direct Pole 11" Arm D90, T90, T120, Quad (DPS11) 2	White Textured (WHT)	Nema 7-Pin Receptacle (PE7) Photocell + Receptacle (PCR) Receptacle + Shorting Cap (PER) ESP-211 with Motion Sensor
	(T4) Type 5 (T5)	112 (112L)		3000K, 70 CRI (30K7) ⁶		Knuckle Mount (KM)	Smooth White Gloss (SWT)	(FSP-20) © 9'-20" Heights (FSP-40) © 21'-40' Heights Quick Mount Bracket (QMB)
	Nema 3 30° Narrow Beam	128 (128L)		3000K, 80 CRI (30K8) [⊕] [⊕]		Wall Mount (WM)	Silver (SVR)	Retrofit Mount Bracket (RQMB) Round Pole Adaptor 3"- 4" Pole (RPA4) Round Pole Adaptor 5"- 6" Pole (RPA5) Rotated Optic Left (ROL)
	(N3)			(35K8) 4000K, 70 CRI		Trunnion Mount (TM) Tennis Arm	Black Textured (BLK) Smooth Black	Rotated Optic Right (ROR) Automotive House Side Shield (AHS) House Side Shield (HSS)
Notes:				(40K7) 4000K, 80 CRI		(TA) Mast Arm (MA)	Gloss (SBK)	
 Standard fixt For Round 	Pole Specify RPA4 or RPA	in be painted to	CRI Requests	(40K8) ⁰ 5000K, 70 CRI		(WA)	Graphite Textured (GPH) Grey Textured	
HSS not a3000K or I	Voltage 120-277 pplicable with Nema 2 ower must be selected to Association certification.	meet Internationa	ıl	(50K7) 5000K, 80 CRI (50K8)			(GRY) Custom (CS)	
							(55)	





ELECTRICAL

- 120-277 Volts (UNV) or 347-480 Volts (HV)
- 0-10V dimming driver
- Driver power factor at maximum load is ≥ .95, THD maximum load is 15%
- LED Drivers Ambient Temp. Min is -40°C and Ambient Temp. Max ranges from 50°C to 55°C and, in some cases, even higher. Consult the factory for revalidation by providing the fixture catalog string before quoting and specifying it.
- All internal wiring UL certified for 600 VAC and 105°C
- All drivers, controls, and sensors housed in enclosed IP-65 compartment
- CRI 70.80 or 90
- Color temperatures: 2700K, 3000K, 3500K, 4000K, 5000K
- Surge Protection: 20KA supplies as standard.

- BIRD SPIKES (BS)—Offers effective and humane deterrent for larger bird species and provides cost-effective long-term solution to nuisance bird infestations and protect your property.
- MARINE GRADE FINISH (MGF)—A multi-step process creating protective finishing coat against harsh environments.
 - · Chemically washed in a 5 stage cleaning system.
 - Pre-baked
 - Powder coated 3-5 mils of Zinc Rich Super Durable Polyester Primer.
 - 1-2 feet inside pole coverage top and bottom.
 - · Oven Baked.
 - Finished Powder Coating of Super Durable Polyester Powder Coat 3-5 mil thickness.
- SHIELDS (HSS. AHS)—House Side Shield (HSS) is designed for full property line cut-off. Automotive House Side Shield (AHS) is a single-sided shield allowing partial cut-off on either side or front of luminaire.
- ROUND POLE ADAPTER (RPA) When using round poles, specify Round Pole Adapter (RPA). Specify RPA4 when installing on 3"-4" round poles, and RPA5 when installing on 5"-6" round poles.

CONTROLS

- FSP-211 (FSP-X)—Passive infrared (PIR) sensor providing multi-level control based on motion/daylight contribution.
 - · All control parameters adjustable via wireless configuration remote storing and transmitting sensor profiles.
 - · FSP-20 mounting heights 9-20 feet
 - · FSP-40 mounting heights 21-40 feet.
 - Includes 5 dimming event cycles, 0-10V dimming with motion sensing, reprogrammable in the field.
 - FSIR-100 commissioning remote is required to change sensor settings. Please contact factory for ordering.
- NEMA 7-PIN RECEPTACLE (PE7)—An ANSI C136.41-2013 receptacle provides electrical and mechanical interconnection between photo control cell and luminaire. Dimming receptacle available two or four dimming contacts supports 0-10 VDC dimming methods or Digital Addressable Lighting Interface (DALI), providing reliable power interconnect.

OPTICS

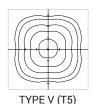
Silicone optics high photothermal stability and light output provides higher powered LEDs with minimized lumen depreciation LED life. UV and thermal stability with scratch resistance increases exterior application durability.

· IES Types



TYPE III (T3)

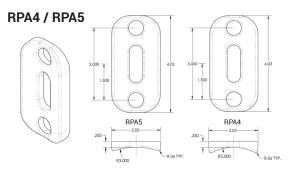








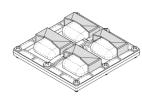
24.11



HOUSE SIDE SHIELD

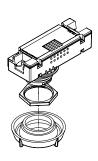
18

AUTOMOTIVE HOUSE SIDE SHIELD





FSP-211











NEMA 3 (N3)

The information and specifications on this document are subject to change without any notification. All values are design, nominal, typical or prorated values when measured under internal and external laboratory conditions.



701 Kingshill Place, Carson, CA 90746 Call Us Today (310) 341-2037

LUMENS	LUMENS																				
PART NUMBER	N3	LM/W	T2	LM/W	DLC	Т3	LM/W	DLC	T3 HSS	LM/W	T4	LM/W	DLC	T4 AHS	LM/W	T4 HSS	LM/W	T5	LM/W	DLC	w
NV-2-80L-7-30K7	18816	112	19744	116	S	19218	113	S	9744	58	18992	112	S	12096	72	9576	57	19713	117	Р	168
NV-2-80L-7-40K7	19488	116	21000	125	Р	20328	121	Р	10416	62	20160	120	Р	12768	76	10248	61	21168	126	Р	168
NV-2-80L-7-50K7	20160	120	21672	129	P	21168	126	Р	11088	66	21000	125	Р	13440	80	10920	65	21840	130	Р	168
NV-2-80L-1-30K7	29456	112	28141	107	S	27352	104	S	15254	58	30245	115	S	18936	72	14991	57	29193	111	S	263
NV-2-80L-1-40K7	30508	116	30245	115	S	29456	112	S	16306	62	32086	122	S	19988	76	16043	61	31297	119	S	263
NV-2-80L-1-50K7	31560	120	31297	119	Р	30508	116	S	17358	66	33664	128	Р	21040	80	17095	65	33138	126	Р	263
NV-2-96L-7-30K7	22400	112	23200	116	S	22600	113	S	11600	58	22400	112	S	14400	72	11400	57	23400	117	S	200
NV-2-96L-7-40K7	23200	116	25000	125	Р	24200	121	Р	12400	62	24000	120	Р	15200	76	12200	61	25200	126	Р	200
NV-2-96L-7-50K7	24000	120	25800	129	Р	25200	126	Р	13200	66	25000	125	Р	16000	80	13000	65	26000	130	Р	200
NV-2-96L-1-30K7	35392	112	33812	107	S	32864	104	S	18328	58	36340	115	S	22752	72	18012	57	35076	111	S	316
NV-2-96L-1-40K7	36656	116	36340	115	S	35392	112	S	19592	62	38552	122	S	24016	76	19276	61	37604	119	S	316
NV-2-96L-1-50K7	37920	120	37604	119	Р	36656	116	S	20856	66	40448	128	Р	25280	80	20540	65	39816	126	Р	316
NV-2-112L-7-30K7	27216	112	28188	116	S	27459	113	S	14094	58	27216	112	S	17496	72	13851	57	28431	117	Р	243
NV-2-112L-7-40K7	28188	116	30375	125	Р	29403	121	Р	15066	62	29160	120	Р	18468	76	14823	61	30618	126	Р	243
NV-2-112L-7-50K7	29160	120	31347	129	Р	30618	126	Р	16038	66	30375	125	Р	19440	80	15795	65	31590	130	Р	243
NV-2-112L-1-30K7	40992	112	39162	107	S	38064	104	S	21228	58	42090	115	S	26352	72	20862	57	40626	111	S	366
NV-2-112L-1-40K7	42456	116	42090	115	S	40992	112	S	22692	62	44652	122	S	27816	76	22326	61	43554	119	S	366
NV-2-112L-1-50K7	43920	120	43554	119	Р	42456	116	S	24156	66	46848	128	Р	29280	80	23790	65	46116	126	Р	366
NV-2-128L-7-30K7	29680	112	30740	116	S	29945	113	S	15370	58	29680	112	S	19080	72	15105	57	31005	117	Р	265
NV-2-128L-7-40K7	30740	116	33125	125	Р	32065	121	Р	16430	62	31800	120	Р	20140	76	16165	61	33390	126	Р	265
NV-2-128L-7-50K7	31800	120	34185	129	Р	33390	126	Р	17490	66	33125	125	Р	21200	80	17225	65	34450	130	Р	265
NV-2-128L-1-30K7	45808	112	43763	107	S	42536	104	S	23722	58	47035	115	S	29448	72	23313	57	45399	111	S	409
NV-2-128L-1-40K7	47444	116	47035	115	S	45808	112	S	25358	62	49898	122	S	31084	76	24949	61	48671	119	S	409
NV-2-128L-1-50K7	49080	120	48671	119	Р	47445	116	S	26994	66	52352	128	Р	33129	81	26585	65	51534	126	Р	409

3000k or warmer must be selected to meet International Dark-Sky Association certification.

*DLC S= Standard

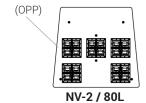
P= Premium

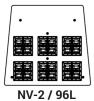


BUG RATINGS												
PART NUMBER	T2	Т3	T3 HSS	T4	T4 HSS	Т5						
NV-2-80L-7-30K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-80L-7-40K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-80L-7-50K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-80L-1-30K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-80L-1-40K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-80L-1-50K7	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-96L-7-30K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-96L-7-40K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-96L-7-50K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G3	B1-U0-G2	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-96L-1-30K7	B3-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-96L-1-40K7	B3-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-96L-1-50K7	B3-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-112L-7-30K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-112L-7-40K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G3						
NV-2-112L-7-50K7	B3-U0-G4	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-112L-1-30K7	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B1-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-112L-1-40K7	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B1-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-112L-1-50K7	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B1-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-128L-7-30K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-128L-7-40K7	B3-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-128L-7-50K7	B3-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B3-U0-G4	B1-U0-G3	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-128L-1-30K7	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B1-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-128L-1-40K7	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G4	B1-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B1-U0-G4	B5-U0-G4						
NV-2-128L-1-50K7	B4-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B1-U0-G4	B4-U0-G5	B1-U0-G4	B5-U0-G5						

OPTICAL CONFIGURATIONS

Rotatable Optics (ROR) Rotated Right, (ROL) Rotated Left options available. Optics field and factory rotatable.









NV-2 / 112L

* OPTIC PLATE PAINTED TO MATCH FIXTURE FINISH (OPP)— Optic Plate standard clear anodized, Grade 2. When (OPP) specified, Optic Plate finish will match fixture finish.



EPA

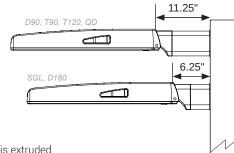
EPA	SGL	D90	D180	T90	T120	QD
NV-2-DP	0.89	1.22	1.78	1.96	1.91	1.96
NV-2-KM	0.69	1.18	1.38	1.85	2.68	1.85
NV-2-ASA	0.98	1.96	1.75	2.66	2.62	2.66

	Lumen Maintenance Data													
Ambient Temperature	Drive Current	L90 Hours*	L70 Hours**	30,000 Hours*	50,000 Hours*	60,00 Hours*	100,000 Hours**							
25°C	Up to 700mA	58,000	173,000	95.7%	91.6%	89.6%	82.1%							
	1050mA	48,000	143,000	94.3%	89.5%	87.2%	78.5%							
*F	*Reported extrapolations per IESNA TM-21 **Projected extrapolations per IESNA TM-21													

DPX ARM LENGTH

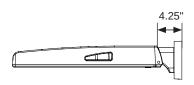
DPX ARM LENGTH	SGL -₁	D90 📲	D180 € -™	T90 ⋖ ∵	T120 👼	QD 🖷
NV-2	6.25"	11.25"	6.25"	11.25"	11.25"	11.25"

MOUNTING OPTIONS



Standard mounting arm is extruded aluminum in lengths of 6.25" and 11.25".

*Arm lengths may vary depending on configuration



WALL MOUNT (WM)

DIRECT POLE (DP)

Cast Aluminum Plate for direct wall mount. 3" extruded aluminum arm mounts directly to a cast wall mount box.



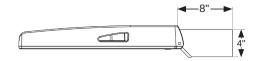
Steel, bolt-on-mounting for adjustable installation with a maximum uplift of 90 degrees.

*Unpainted stainless steel is standard



on 2-3/8" OD vertical or horizontal tenon.

- Max Up-tilt of 90 degrees
- · Adjustable in 6 degree increments

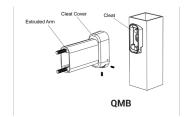


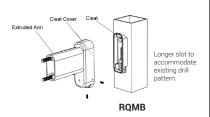
TENNIS ARM (TA)

Steel fitter slips over 3.5" x 1.5" rectangular arm. *See Tennis Arm Spec Sheet for details

OPTIONAL

Optional Cast Aluminum Bracket, Quick Mount Bracket (QMB) and Retrofit Quick Mount Bracket (RQMB), designed for quick mounting on Direct Square or Round Poles. Cleat mounts directly to pole for easily hung fixtures.







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25 Vaughan Mall Portsmouth, NH, 03801-4012

Tel: 603-436-6192 Fax: 603-431-4733

Drainage Review Memorandum

To: Peter Stith, Principal Planner, City of Portsmouth

cc: Patrick Crimmins, P.E., Neil Hansen, P.E. Tighe & Bond

From: Allison Rees, P.E. (NH), Robert Saunders, P.E. (NH, ME, VT), Matthew Hall

Date: July 31, 2023 (Fourth Review)

Re: Fidelitone Facility (formerly Aviation Manufacturing Facility) / 100 New Hampshire

Avenue - Portsmouth, NH

Background/Purpose:

Underwood Engineers previously performed a peer review of the Drainage Study/Drainage Design for a proposed manufacturing facility at 100 New Hampshire Avenue. The project has since been redesigned for a proposed Fidelitone Facility on the same site. The following comments are provided for consideration.

Findings and Recommendations:

1. Seeing how the drainage layout and plans have changed due to the size of the Facility. If the site is expanded in the future and more drainage is needed, will a new discharge point be needed or will it be discharged into the new proposed Jellyfish?

Site Development Plans

DWG C103.1 and C103.2:

- 2. The configuration of drainage structures at the Aviation Ave and Rochester Ave intersection appear to have not changed from the previous design. Was this intended with the thought of adding a driveway in the future as previously proposed?
- 3. Confirm that PDMH-07 structural sizing is adequate to handle the three inlet pipes all at the same elevation (N, NW, W)
- 4. Review all rim elevations, it appears a few rim elevations are off by 100'. UE notes the following examples, PDMH-20 and PCB-21.
- 5. Specify the method of connecting PDMH-04 to the 42" RCP line, will it be with 42" HDPE pipe or a doghouse manhole?
- 6. Review the location of PCB-20 and PCB-21, it is suggested that they are located closer to the Rochester Ave and Newfields Street Intersection to remove runoff from the intersection.

Drainage Review Memorandum

Fidelitone Facility / 100 New Hampshire Avenue Page 2 of 2

7. Review the location of PCB 18 and PCB 22 to reduce runoff entering the site through the driveway.

Landscaping Plans:

8. Proposed trees are shown in close proximity to proposed utilities including drainage lines and structures. Please confirm the roots of the trees will not compromise any utilities, drainage pipes, or structures.

Detail Sheet C-504

9. Update the detail of the Proposed Outlet Structure-01 to have the correct 36" inv out specified.

Drainage Analysis

10. Post-Development drainage summary of Subcatchment POST 1.0: (Page 7) – Review Tc and pipe channel lengths and diameters to ensure they match the updated drainage layout.

The pipe channel flow sections look to be the same as the previously proposed design.

Follow-up:

Questions and comments concerning this review can be directed to any of the engineers listed.





P0595-015 August 2, 2023

Allison Rees, PE Underwood Engineers 25 Vaughan Mall Portsmouth, NH, 03801

Fidelitone Facility (formerly Advanced Manufacturing Facility) Re: 80 Rochester Avenue (100 New Hampshire Avenue) - Portsmouth NH

Dear Allison:

On behalf of Aviation Avenue Group, LLC we are pleased to submit the following revised information in support of a Pease Development Authority (PDA) Site Plan Review and Subdivision for the above referenced project in response to your Drainage Review Memorandum dated July 31, 2023:

- Site Plan Set, last revised August 2, 2023;
- Drainage Analysis, last revised August 2, 2023;

The following provides responses (in **bold**) to the Drainage Review Memorandum:

Findings and Recommendations:

1. Seeing how the drainage layout and plans have changed due to the size of the Facility. If the site is expanded in the future and more drainage is needed, will a new discharge point be needed or will it be discharged into the new proposed Jellyfish?

In the event of future development on site it is likely that a new discharge point would be needed or a new tie into the existing drainage main along New Hampshire Avenue, with an additional Jellyfish Unit for treatment.

Site Development Plans:

2. The configuration of drainage structures at the Aviation Ave and Rochester Ave intersection appear to have not changed from the previous design. Was this intended with the thought of adding a driveway in the future as previously proposed?

Confirmed, this is the intent.

3. Confirm that PDMH-07 structural sizing is adequate to handle the three inlet pipes all at the same elevation (N, NW, W).

PDMH-07 has been revised to be a 6' diameter structure to adequately handle the three (3) incoming pipes.



4. Review all rim elevations, it appears a few rim elevations are off by 100'. UE notes the following examples, PDMH-20 and PCB-21.

The proposed drainage structure rim elevations have been reviewed and adjusted as necessary.

5. Specify the method of connecting PDMH-04 to the 42" RCP line, will it be with 42" HDPE pipe or a doghouse manhole?

The proposed connection configuration at PDMH-04 to the existing 42" RCP drain line has been revised to call for a new length of 42" HDPE pipe into/out of the structure and to be connected to the existing 42" RCP pipe.

6. Review the location of PCB-20 and PCB-21, it is suggested that they are located closer to the Rochester Ave and Newfields Street Intersection to remove runoff from the intersection.

An additional catch basin has been added at the intersection of Newfields Street and Rochester Avenue to help remove runoff from the intersection.

7. Review the location of PCB 18 and PCB 22 to reduce runoff entering the site through the driveway.

The grading at this entrance has been revised to reduce runoff from entering the site through the driveway.

Landscaping Plans:

8. Proposed trees are shown in close proximity to proposed utilities including drainage lines and structures. Please confirm the roots of the trees will not compromise any utilities, drainage pipes, or structures.

The location of some of the proposed trees in close proximity to underground utilities have been revised to be further from the underground runs to ensure their root systems would not compromise the utilities.

Detail Sheet C-504:

9. Update the detail of the Proposed Outlet Structure-01 to have the correct 36" inv out specified.

The Plan View of the Proposed Outlet Structure-01 detail has been revised to call the corrected invert out elevation of 46.30 and not 46.20.



Drainage Analysis:

10. Post-Development drainage summary of Subcatchment POST 1.0: (Page 7) -Review Tc and pipe channel lengths and diameters to ensure they match the updated drainage layout.

The pipe channel flow sections look to be the same as the previously proposed design.

The T_c for POST 1.0 has been revised to depict the proposed post development conditions more accurately. This resulted in T_c of 5.5 minutes verse the T_c of 5.3 minutes. This change resulted in very minor changes to the post development flow which are now reflected in the revised drainage analysis.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please contact Patrick Crimmins or Neil Hansen by phone at (603) 433-8818 or by email at pmcrimmins@tighebond.com / nahansen@tighebond.com.

Sincerely,

TIGHE & BOND, INC.

Patrick M. Crimmins, PE

Vice President

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