

Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering 133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

September 16, 2024

Peter Stith, Planning Manager City of Portsmouth Municipal Complex 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Re: Application for Technical Advisory Committee Review Assessor's Map 222, Lot 11 550 Sagamore Avenue Altus Project No. 5591

Dear Peter,

On behalf of Green and Company (Green), Altus Engineering, LLC (Altus) is pleased to submit an application for Subdivision and Site Plan Review to the City of Portsmouth Technical Advisory Committee. Green has an agreement to purchase the property located at 550 Sagamore Avenue from The Frances E. Mouflouze Revocable Trust of 2015. They are proposing to raze the existing single-family residence and construct a private roadway to serve three new homes on individual house lots.

The parcel is 1.44-acres. The parcel lies within the Single Resident B Zoning District which has a minimum 15,000 SF lot size requirement. By area, the parcel can support 4-homes. Multiple dwelling units on a lot is not permitted in the zone. The current Owner applied for variances on two occasions to allow 4 then 3 dwelling units on the parcel without subdividing with the concept to preserve and protect the majority of the forested area. The Board of Adjustment denied the variances in both scenarios leaving the only viable alternative to develop the parcel as a conventional subdivision.

We have attended a TAC Work Session and the Planning Board for a Preliminary review. Based on their input, we have prepared a full TAC application for the development of three single family residential house lots serviced from a 40-foot-wide private right-of-way with a 20-foot-wide paved surface roadway. All of the lots will be accessed from the new private street. A homeowner's association will maintain the roadway and stormwater management system. The lots will be serviced with municipal water and sewer.

Also included in the application package is a conceptual subdivision plan that demonstrates that a 50-foot right-of-way can be constructed with the same number of lots. It is our opinion that a narrower road with a narrow private right-of-way is appropriate for the 3-lot subdivision. Additional supporting documentation is included in the waiver requests.

The proposal does not require any relief from the Zoning Ordinance. It requires only three waivers from the Subdivision Regulations.

There is a small, isolated wetland partially on the site. It is approximately 1,096 SF in area. It is not a vernal pool and is not considered a jurisdictional wetland that requires a buffer or triggers a conditional use permit. We are not proposing to impact the wetland.

Enclosed please find the following for consideration at the October 1st Planning Board meeting:

Application Plan Package including:

- Cover Sheet
- Existing Conditions Survey Plan
- Subdivision Plan
- Site Plan
- Utilities Plan
- Roadway Plan and Profile
- Grading and Drainage Plan
- Site Distance Plan
- Fire Truck Turning Plan
- Detail Sheets (6-sheets)
- Landscape Plan

Viewpoint application (filed on-line only) Application fee check (filed on-line only) Subdivision Application checklist Site Plan Review Application checklist Drainage Study Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Manual Wetlands Report by Joseph Noel, CWS Conceptual Subdivision Demonstration Plan (50-foot ROW and 32-foot-wide roadway) Waiver requests

As always, Altus looks forward to working with City staff. Please feel free to call or email me directly should you have any questions or need any additional information in advance of the meeting.

Sincerely,

ALTUS ENGINEERING, LLC

Enclosures

eCopy: Michael Green Jenna Green wde/5591.00 9-16-24 cvr ltr.docx

RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

Owner: FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE, TED W. ALEX & PATRICIA CAMERON, TRUSTEES THE FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2015 104 LOCKE ROAD RYE, NH 03870

Applicant:

GREEN & COMPANY C/O JENNA GREEN 11 LAFAYETTE ROAD P.O. BOX 1297 NORTH HAMPTON, NH 03862 603-501-8455

Civil Engineer:



Surveyor:

North

W EASTERLY SURVEYING

1021 GOODWIN ROAD, UNIT 1 ELIOT, MAINE 03903 207-436-6333

Wetland/Soil Scientist:

Joseph W. Noel, CPSS/CS P.O. Box 174 South Berwick, ME 03908 207 384-5587

550 SAGAMORE AVENUE Portsmouth, New Hampshire

TAX MAP 222, Lot 11

ISSUED FOR TAC

Plan Issue Date: SEPTEMBER 16, 2024



Sheet Index	Sheet			
Title		No.:	Rev.	Date
Existing Conditions Plan		_	А	08/29/24
Subdivision Plan		C-1	0	09/16/24
Site Plan		C-2	0	09/16/24
Utility Plan		C-3	0	09/16/24
Plan & Profile		C-4	0	09/16/24
Grading and Drainage Plan		C-5	0	09/16/24
Sight Distance Plan		C-6	0	09/16/24
Truck Turning Plan		C-7	0	09/16/24
Construction Details		D-1	0	09/16/24
Construction Details		D-2	0	09/16/24
Construction Details		D-3	0	09/16/24
Construction Details		D-4	0	09/16/24
Construction Details		D-5	0	09/16/24
Construction Details		D-6	0	09/16/24
Lanascape Plan		1 of 1	0	09/16/24
Permit Summary	Submitted		Received	k
Portsmouth Subdivision Approval	09/16/24		_	
NHDES Sewer Connection	—		-	
EPA Notice of Intent	By Contracto	or 14 days p	prior to c	onstruction

THIS DRAWING SET HAS NOT BEEN **RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION**





_OT AREA:	15,000 S.F.
FRONTAGE:	100'
_OT DEPTH:	100'
FRONT YARD:	30'
SIDE YARD:	10'
REAR YARD:	30'
BUILDING HEIGHT:	35' (MAX. w/SLOPED ROOF)
BUILDING COVERAGE:	20% MAX.
OPEN SPACE:	40% MIN.
WETLAND BUFFER:	NONE (WETLAND LESS THAN 10,000 S.









SITE NOTES

- 1. DESIGN INTENT THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO DEPICT A SITE PLAN FOR 3 LOT RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION SERVICED WITH MUNICIPAL SEWER & WATER FROM A PRIVATE RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 2. APPROXIMATE LOT AREA: 1.44 AC.±
- 3. ZONE: SINGLE RESIDENCE-RESIDENCE B (SRB)
- 4. DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

		EXISTING	PROPOSED
MIN. LOT AREA:	15,000 S.F.	±62,754 S.F.	>15,000 S.F.
MIN. LAND AREA PER			
DWELLING UNIT:	15,000 S.F.	±62,754 S.F.	>15,000 S.F.
MIN. STREET FRONTAGE:	100'	±139.8'	100'
MIN. LOT DEPTH:	100'	±434'	100'
FRONT SETBACK:	30'	±33'	30'
SIDE SETBACK:	10'	±40'	10'
REAR SETBACK:	30'	±300'+	30'
MIN. BUILDING HEIGHT:	35'	±13.1'	<35'
MIN. BLDG. COVERAGE:	20%	±5.8%	<20%
MIN. OPEN SPACE:	40%	±94.2%	>40%

- 5. THE WETLAND BOUNDARY AS DEPICTED ON THIS PLAN WAS DELINEATED/FLAGGED BY JOSEPH W. NOEL, NEW HAMPSHIRE CERTIFIED SOIL SCIENTIST#17 AND NEW HAMPSHIRE WETLAND SCIENTIST#86, ON MAY 10, 2024. THE DELINEATION WAD CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS DOCUMENT "CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL", (1987) ALONG THE REQUIRED "REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION MANUAL: NORTHCENTRAL AND NORTHEAST REGION", (VERSION 2, JANUARY 2012).
- 6. HOUSE AND DRIVEWAYS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. FINAL BUILDING FOOTPRINTS AND LOCATIONS MAY DIFFER. LOTS SHALL BE GRADED AS SPECIFIED IN THESE PLANS TO DRAIN AS INTENDED.
- 7. EXISTING CURB LINE ON SAGAMORE AVENUE HAS BEEN RECONSTRUCTED BY THE CITY. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH NEW LOCATION AND ZACH CRONIN OF PORTSMOUTH DPW.
- 8. HOUSES AND DRIVEWAYS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE FOR ILLISTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. FINAL LOCATION AND SIZES MAY DIFFER. LOTS SHALL BE GRADED AS SPECIFIED ON THESE PLANS AS INTENDED.
- 9. IF IMPERVIOUS ON LOT EXCEEDS THE AREA BELOW, AND INDIVIDUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE LOT WILL BE REQUIRED LOT 1 3,500 SF, LOT 2 4,300 SF, LOT 3 3,100 SF.

PLAN REFERENCE:

1. "EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR PROPERTY AT 550 SAGAMORE AVENUE, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMSHIRE", DATED 06/03/24, BY NORTH EASTERLY SURVEYING, INC.

R.C.R.D. BOOK 6007 PAGE 1787 Portsmouth. NH 03801 133 Court Street (603) 433-2335 www.altus-eng.com N/F RÍCHARD C. WILDER, TRUSTEE MARIE ELAINE WILDER, TRUSTEE WILDER FAMILY REV. TRUST OF 2013 TAX MAP 222 LOT 4 R.C.R.D. BOOK 5501 PAGE 1505 (PLAN REFERENCE #1) NEINRIE No. 7634 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION ISSUED FOR: TAC APPLICATION ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 16, 2024 **REVISIONS** NO. DESCRIPTION BY DATE 0 INITIAL SUBMISSION EDW 09/16/24)0000000000 JMG DRAWN BY:_ EDW APPROVED BY: N/F ALDEN R. SWEET, TRUSTEE 5591CO-1.dwg DRAWING FILE: LAURIE B. SWEET, TRUSTEE SWEET FAMILY REV. TRUST OF 2021 TAX MAP 222 LOT 3 SCALE: R.C.R.D. BOOK 6324 PAGE 286 $22" \times 34" - 1" = 20'$ $11" \times 17" - 1" = 40'$ OWNER: FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE, TED W. ALEX & PATRICIA CAMERON, TRUSTEES LEGEND THE FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE **REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2015** 104 LOCKE RD ----- PROPERTY LINE RYE, NH 03870 PROPOSED UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC/PHONE/TV - - BUILDING SETBACK PROPOSED DRAINAGE (HARD PIPE)/CB/DCB/DMH/FES APPLICANT: PROPOSED CATCH BASIN INLET PROTECTION EXISTING PAVEMENT/CURB GREEN & COMPANY VGC SGC PROP. PAVEMENT/VERTICAL OR SLOPED GRANITE CURB 11 LAFAYETTE ROAD $\overrightarrow{=}=======$ PROPOSED DRAINAGE (PERFORATED PIPE)/CLEANOUT P.O. BOX 1297 NORTH HAMPTON, NH 03862 EXISTING/PROPOSED GUARDRAIL FES HDWL CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE/FLARED END SECTION/HEADWALL CPP ----60---- EXISTING CONTOUR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT PROJECT: PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET 60----- PROPOSED CONTOUR/INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR RESIDENTIAL PROPOSED SPOT GRADE/TOP & BOTTOM OF WALL PROPOSED RIPRAP +60.00 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED RETAINING WALL TAX MAP 222 LOT 11 EXISTING GAS/VALVE _____G___ GRAPHIC SCALE 550 SAGAMORE AVENUE 80 10 20 40 PORTSMOUTH, NH ----D----D- EXISTING DRAINAGE/CB/DMH ▶ W W W ROPOSED THRUST BLOCK/CURB STOP/VALVE/HYDRANT (IN FEET) TITLE: -----PW ------ F----- PROPOSED DOMESTIC/FIRE WATER SERVICE LINE APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD SET IRON ROD SITE PLAN SET GRANITE BOUND SHEET NUMBER: TESTPIT OR BORING/PERC. TEST/BENCHMARK \frown \frown CHAIRMAN DATE L _ _ /



UTILITY NOTES

- 1. THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE APPROXIMATE AND ARE BASED UPON THE FIELD LOCATION OF ALL VISIBLE STRUCTURES (IE. CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, WATER GATES, ETC.) AND INFORMATION COMPILED FROM PLANS PROVIDED BY UTILITY PROVIDERS AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES. AS SUCH, THEY ARE NOT INCLUSIVE AS OTHER UTILITIES AND UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES THAT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS MAY EXIST. THE ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND OWNER ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR POTENTIAL INACCURACIES IN THE PLAN AND/OR UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY, IN WRITING, SAID AGENCIES, UTILITY PROVIDERS, CITY OF PORTSMOUTH DPW AND OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE AND CALL DIG SAFE AT 1 (800) DIG-SAFE AT LEAST SEVENTY-TWO (72) HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK.
- 2. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE AND FIELD VERIFY JUNCTIONS. LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS/INVERTS OF ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED STORMWATER AND UTILITY LINES. CONFLICTS SHALL BE ANTICIPATED AND ALL EXISTING LINES TO BE RETAINED SHALL BE PROTECTED. ANY DAMAGE DONE TO EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED AND, IF NECESSARY, EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE RELOCATED AT NO EXTRA COST TO THE OWNER. ALL CONFLICTS SHALL BE RESOLVED WITH THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE ENGINEER, DPW AND APPROPRIATE UTILITIES.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE POSTING OF ALL BONDS AND PAYMENT OF ALL TAP, TIE-IN AND CONNECTION FEES.
- 4. ALL ROAD/LANE CLOSURES OR OTHER TRAFFIC INTERRUPTIONS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE PORTSMOUTH POLICE DEPARTMENT AND DPW AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO COMMENCING RELATED CONSTRUCTION.
- 5. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH AND NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES, LATEST EDITION. THE MORE STRINGENT SPECIFICATION SHALL GOVERN.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL TRENCHING, BEDDING, BACKFILL & COMPACTION FOR ALL UTILITY TRENCHING IN ADDITION TO ALL CONDUIT INSTALLATION AND COORDINATION OF ALL REQUIRED INSPECTIONS.
- 7. ALL TRENCHING, PIPE LAYING AND BACKFILLING SHALL CONFORM TO FEDERAL OSHA AND CITY REGULATIONS.
- 8. FINAL UTILITY LOCATIONS TO BE COORDINATED BETWEEN THE ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR, APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANIES AND THE PORTSMOUTH DPW.
- 9. WATER: PORTSMOUTH DPW WATER DIVISION, JIM TOW, (603) 427-1530.
- 10. SEWER: PORTSMOUTH DPW SEWER DIVISION, JIM TOW, (603) 427-1530.
- 11. TELECOMMUNICATIONS: CONSOLIDATED, JOE CONSIDINE, (603) 427-5525.
- 12. CABLE: COMCAST, MIKE COLLINS, (603) 679-5695, EXT. 1037.

- 13. ELECTRICAL: EVERSOURCE, JOSHUA LAHAIE, INSTALLATION SHALL BE INSPECTED BY EVER NOTICE REQUIRED.
- 14. GAS: UNITIL, DAVID BEAULIEU, (603) 294-51
- 15. DETECTABLE WARNING TAPE SHALL BE PLACE UTILITIES, COLORS PER THE RESPECTIVE UTILI
- 16. ALL WATER MAIN AND SERVICE INSTALLATION PORTSMOUTH DPW STANDARDS AND SPECIFIC STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE RES
- 17. WHERE WATER LINES CROSS, RUN ADJACENT STRUCTURES, 2"-THICK CLOSED CELL RIGID I PROTECTION.
- 18. PER PORTSMOUTH DPW SPECIFICATIONS, ALL WITH A WATER TIGHT POLYETHYLENE WRAPPIN SERVICES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH BACKFLC (3) WEDGES PER JOINT.
- 19. WATER AND SANITARY SEWER LINES SHALL E OTHER. WHERE CROSSING, 18" MINIMUM VER INSTALLED OVER SEWER.
- 20. CONTRTACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DPW WITH DET DEWATERING DESIGN IF NECESSARY.
- 21. THE APPLICANT OR ASSIGNS SHALL AGREE OVERSIGHT ENGINEER, TO BE SELECTED BY INCLUDING SEWER, WATER AND DRAINAGE
- 22. RESIDENTIAL HOUSES SHALL BE EQUIPPED W THEIR FRONT DOORS ARE LOCATED GREATER
- 23. THE APPLICANT OR FUTURE HOMEOWNER'S AS AGREEMENT WITH THE PORTSMOUTH DPW FOR FLUSHING.
- 24. A HYDRANT FLOW TEST SHALL BE CONDUCTE PORTSMOUTH DPW WATER DIVISION. THIS RE HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION DOCUMENTS.
- 25. ALL MEANS, METHODS, MATERIALS AND INSTA APPROVED AND WITNESSED BY PORTSMOUTH BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE SAME TRENCH PRO MAINTAINED AND THE LINES ARE LOCATED O

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UNP PREVENTIONS SHALL JUNIS SHALL J	Source prior to Backfill, 48-Hour MINIMUM DPW. IF CONDITION IS FOUND TO BE ACCEPTABLE AND ELEVATION VIABLE, EXISTING SERVICE CAN BE REUSED AND NEW SERVICE WILL NOT BE REQUIRED. 44. ED OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF ALL BURIED ITY PROVIDERS. Shall BE CONSTRUCTED AND TESTED PER ATONS. ALL OTHER UTILITIES SHALL BE TO THE SPECTIVE UTILITY PROVIDERS. TO OR ARE WITHIN 5' OF STORM DRAINAGE PIPES OR BOARD INSULATION SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR FROST SHALL BE WRAPPED NG FOR THEIR FULL LENGTH, ALL DOMESTIC WATER	APPLICANT: GREEN & COMPANY 11 LAFAYETTE ROAD P.O. BOX 1297 NORTH HAMPTON, NH 03862 PROJECT:
APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD ED EVERY FIVE YEARS IN COORDINATION WITH EQUIREMENT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ANY ALLATION OF NEW SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE DPW PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. SEWER LATERALS MAY MOED THAT A MINIMUM SEPARATION OF 3' IS N HEIR RESPECTIVE LOTS IN THEIR ENTIRETY. THE RESPECTIVE LOTS IN THEIR ENTIRETY. THE RESPECTIVE LOTS IN THEIR ENTIRETY.	SE LOCATED AT LEAST 10' HORIZONTALLY FROM EACH TICAL CLEARANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH WATER TAILS OF TEMPORARY & PERMANENT GROUNDWATER TO PAY FOR THE SERVICES OF A THIRD-PARTY HE CITY, TO MONITOR THE INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES TH NFPA 13D-COMPLIANT SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IF THAN 50' FROM THE FORE OF ROADWAY PAVEMENT	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TAX MAP 222 LOT 11 550 SAGAMORE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH
	APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD THE PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT AND HYDRANT APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD DO EVERY FIVE YEARS IN COORDINATION WITH QUIREMENT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ANY ALLATION OF NEW SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE DPW PRIOR TO BACKFILLING. SEWER LATERALS MAY WIDED THAT A MINIMUM SEPARATION OF 3' IS N THEIR RESPECTIVE LOTS IN THEIR ENTIRETY. (IN FEET)	TITLE: UTILITIES PLAN SHEET NUMBER: C-3







JMG

EDW



	ATTUS ENGINEERING 133 Court Street (603) 433-2335 Portsmouth, NH 03801 www.altus-eng.com
	ERIC D. WEINRIEB No. 7634 GILGZY
	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
	TAC APPLICATION
	ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 16, 2024
	REVISIONSNO. DESCRIPTIONBYOINITIAL SUBMISSIONEDW09/16/24
	DRAWN BY: JMG APPROVED BY: EDW DRAWING FILE: 5591CO-1.dwg
	$\frac{\text{SCALE:}}{22" \times 34" - 1" = 20'} \\ 11" \times 17" - 1" = 40'$
	OWNER: FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE, TED W. ALEX & PATRICIA CAMERON, TRUSTEES
	THE FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2015 104 LOCKE RD RYE, NH 03870
000000	APPLICANT: GREEN & COMPANY 11 LAFAYETTE ROAD P.O. BOX 1297 NORTH HAMPTON, NH 03862
	PROJECT: RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
	TAX MAP 222 LOT 11
	550 SAGAMORE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH
	<u>TITLE:</u>
	FIRE TRUCK TURNING PLAN
P5591	<u>SHEET NUMBER:</u> C-7

	GRA	APHIC	SC	CALE
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				1

(IN FEET)

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION

Owner:

FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE, THE FRANCES E. MOFLOUZE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2015

TED W. ALEX & PATRICIA CAMERON, TRUSTEES 104 LOCKE ROAD, RYE, NH 03870

DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the redevelopment of a residential property on Sagamore Road. The existing building will be demolished and replaced with 3 modern single family homes. Stormwater will be managed and treated with rain gardens. Site improvements include underground utilities, landscaping and associated site improvements.

DISTURBED AREA

The total area to be disturbed on the parcel and for the building, driveway, drainage, and utility construction is approximately 48,000 SF±. The combined disturbed area exceeds 43,560 SF (1 acre), thus a SWPPP will be required for compliance with the USEPA-NPDES Construction General Permit. All local requirements for stormwater and erosion control during construction are still required.

NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

Contractor shall is required to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and file an NOI (Notice of Intent) in accordance with federal storm water permit requirements under the USEPA-NPDES Construction General Permit.

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- 1. Prepare and file a Notice of Intent and a SWPPP with the US EPA.
- 2. Hold a pre-construction meeting with City & stake holders.
- 3. Install temporary erosion control measures, including drain inlet protection, silt fences, and stabilized construction exit/entrance.
- 4. Remove existing bulding, disconnect and remove utilities.
- 5. Clear and Grub vegetated areas per plan; Strip and stockpile loam. Stockpiles shall be temporarily stabilized 1. Seedbed Preparation with hay bales, mulch and surrounded by a hay bale or silt fence barrier until material is removed and final Apply fertilizer at the rate of 600 pounds per acre of 10-10-10. Apply limestone (equivalent to 50 grading is complete. Remove debris. Remove pavement and structures intended to be removed within the initial work limits.
- 6. Construct utility infrastructure. Rough grade lot to prepare for site development. Stabilize swales and stormwater managment systems prior to directing flow to them.
- 7 Construct roadway infrastrucutre and foundations.
- 8. Construct buildings.
- 9. Loam and seed remaining disturbed areas.
- 10. When all construction activity is complete and site is stabilized, remove all silt fences and temporary structures and sediment that has been trapped by these devices.

NAME OF RECEIVING WATER

The site drainage discharges into a municipal closed drainage system outletting to the Little Harbor.

TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL AND STABILIZATION PRACTICES

All work shall be in accordance with state and local permits. Work shall conform to the practices described in the "New Hampshire Stormwater Manual, Volumes 1 - 3", issued December 2008, as amended. As indicated in the sequence of Major Activities, the silt fences shall be installed prior to commencing any clearing or grading of the site. Structural controls shall be installed concurrently with the applicable activity. Once construction activity ceases permanently in an area, silt fences and any earth/dikes will be removed once permanent measures are established.

During construction, runoff will be diverted around the site with stabilized channels where possible. Sheet runoff from the site shall be filtered through hay bale barriers, stone check dams, and silt fences. All storm drain inlets shall be provided with hay bale filters or stone check dams. Stone rip rap shall be provided at the outlets of drain pipes and culverts where shown on the drawinas.

Stabilize all ditches, swales, stormwater ponds, level spreaders and their contributing areas prior to directing flow to them.

Temporary and permanent vegetation and mulching is an integral component of the erosion and sedimentation control plan. All areas shall be inspected and maintained until vegetative cover is established. These control measures are essential to erosion prevention and also reduce costly rework of graded and shaped areas.

Temporary vegetation shall be maintained in these areas until permanent seeding is applied. Additionally, erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained until permanent vegetation is established.

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

A. GENERAL

- These are general inspection and maintenance practices that shall be used to implement the plan:
- 1. The smallest practical portion of the site shall be denuded at one time, but in no case shall it
- exceed 5 acres at one time. 2. All control measures shall be inspected at least once each week and following any storm event of
- 0.25 inches or greater. 3. All measures shall be maintained in good working order; if a repair is necessary, it will be initiated
- within 24 hours. 4. Built-up sediment shall be removed from silt fence or other barriers when it has reached one-third
- the height of the fence or bale, or when "bulges" occur. 5. All diversion dikes shall be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired.
- 6. Temporary seeding and planting shall be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and unhealthy growth. 7. The owner's authorized engineer shall inspect the site on a periodic basis to review compliance with the Plans.
- 8. All roadways and parking lots shall be stabilized within 72 hours of achieving finished grade.
- 9. All cut and fill slopes shall be seeded/loamed within 72 hours of achieving finished grade.
- 10. An area shall be considered stable if one of the following has occurred: a. Base coarse gravels have been installed in areas to be paved;
 - b. A minimum of 85% vegetated growth as been established;
- c. A minimum of 3 inches of non-erosive material such as stone of riprap has been installed: — or —
- d. Erosion control blankets have been properly installed.

11. The length of time of exposure of area disturbed during construction shall not exceed 45 days.

- B. MULCHING
- Mulch shall be used on highly erodible soils, on critically eroding areas, on areas where conservation of moisture will facilitate plant establishment, and where shown on the plans.
- 1. Timing In order for mulch to be effective, it must be in place prior to major storm events. There are two (2) types of standards which shall be used to assure this:
 - a. Apply mulch prior to any storm event. This is applicable when working within 100 feet of wetlands. It will be necessary to closely monitor weather predictions, usually by contacting the National Weather Service in Concord, to have adequate warning of significant storms.
 - b. Required Mulching within a specified time period. The time period can range from 21 to 28 days of inactivity on a area, the length of time varying with site conditions. Professional judgment shall be used to evaluate the interaction of site conditions (soil erodibility, season of year, extent of disturbance, proximity to sensitive resources, etc.) and the potential impact of erosion on adjacent areas to choose an appropriate time restriction.

INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES (CON'T)

2. Guidelines for Winter Mulch Application -

<u>Type</u> Hay or Straw	<u>Rate per 1,000 s.f.</u> 70 to 90 lbs.
	with plo
Wood Chips or Bark Mulch	460 to 920 lbs.
Jute and Fibrous Matting (Erosion Blanket	As per manufacturer Specifications
Crushed Stone 1/4" to 1-1/2" dia.	Spread more than 1/2" thick
Erosion Control Mix	2" thick (min)

- 3. Maintenance All mulches must be inspected periodically, in particular after rainstorms, to check immediately applied.
- C. TEMPORARY GRASS COVER
- percent calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of three (3) tons per acre.
- 2. Seeding
 - a. Utilize annual rye grass at a rate of 40 lbs/acre.
 - two (2) inches before applying fertilizer, lime and seed.

 - rates must be increased 10% when hydroseeding.
- 3. Maintenance -
- Temporary seedings shall be periodically inspected. At a minimum, 95% of the soil surface should made and other temporary measures used in the interim (mulch, filter barriers, check dams, etc.).
- D. FILTERS
- 1. Tubular Sediment Barrier a. See detail. b. Install per manufacturer's requirements.
- 2. Silt Fence (if used) requirements:

<u>Physical Property</u>	<u>Test</u>
Filtering Efficiency	VTM-51
Tensile Strength at	VTM-52

Tensile Strength at 20% Maximum Elongation*

Flow Rate

* Requirements reduced by 50 percent after six (6) months of installation.

Synthetic filter fabric shall contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizer to provide a minimum of six (6) months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of 0 degrees F to 120° F.

- inches).
- along the line of posts and upslope from the barrier.
- the original ground surfaces.
- existing trees.
- the posts with all other provisions of item (g) applying.
- g. The trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the filter fabric.
- the upslope areas has been permanently stabilized.

3. Sequence of Installation -Sediment barriers shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance of the contributing upslope drainage area.

- 4. Maintenance
 - be replaced with a temporary stone check dam.
- promptly.
 - the height of the barrier.

<u>Use and Comments</u> Must be dry and free from mold. May be used antinas.

> Used mostly with trees and shrub plantings.

Used in slope areas. water courses and other Control areas

Effective in controlling wind and water erosion.

* The organic matter content is between 80 and 100%, dry weight basis. * Particle size by weight is 100% passing a 6"screen and a minimum of 70 %. maximum of 85%, passing a 0.75" screen.

* The organic portion needs to be fibrous and elongated * Large portions of silts, clays or fine sands are not acceptable in the mix. * Soluble salts content is less than 4.0 mmhos/cm.

* The pH should fall between 5.0 and 8.0.

for rill erosion. If less than 90% of the soil surface is covered by mulch, additional mulch shall be

b. Where the soil has been compacted by construction operations, loosen soil to a depth of 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

be covered by vegetation. If any evidence of erosion or sedimentation is apparent, repairs shall be

a. Synthetic filter fabric shall be a pervious sheet of propylene, nylon, polyester or ethylene yarn and shall be certified by the manufacturer or supplier as conforming to the following

<u>Requirements</u> 75% minimum

Extra Strength 50 lb/lin in (min) Standard Strength 30 lb/lin in (min)

VTM-51 0.3 gal/sf/min (min)

b. Posts shall be spaced a maximum of ten (10) feet apart at the barrier location or as recommended by the manufacturer and driven securely into the ground (minimum of 16

c. A trench shall be excavated approximately six (6) inches wide and eight (8) inches deep

d. When standard strength filter fabric is used, a wire mesh support fence shall be fastened securely to the upslope side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least one (1) inch long, tie wires or hog rings. The wire shall extend no more than 36 inches above

e. The "standard strength" filter fabric shall be stapled or wired to the fence, and eight (8) inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric shall not be stapled to

f. When extra strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. In such a case, the filter fabric is stapled or wired directly to

h. Silt fences shall be removed when they have served their useful purpose but not before

a. Silt fence barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. They shall be repaired if there are any signs of erosion or sedimentation below them. Any required repairs shall be made immediately. If there are signs of undercutting at the center or the edges, or impounding of large volumes of water, the sediment barriers shall

b. Should the fabric on a silt fence or filter barrier decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier still is necessary, the fabric shall be replaced

c. Sediment deposits must be removed when deposits reach approximately one-third (1/3)

d. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or other barrier is no longer required shall be removed. The area shall be prepared and seeded.

e. Additional stone may have to be added to the construction entrance, rock barrier and riprap lined swales, etc., periodically to maintain proper function of the erosion control structure.

E. PERMANENT SEEDING -

- 1. Bedding stones larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", trash, roots, and other debris that will interfere with seeding and future maintenance of the area should be removed. Where feasible, the soil should be tilled to a depth of 5" to prepare a seedbed and mix fertilizer into the soil.
- 2. Fertilizer lime and fertilizer should be applied evenly over the area prior to or at the time of seeding and incorporated into the soil. Kinds and amounts of lime and fertilizer should be based on an evaluation of soil tests. When a soil test is not available, the following minimum amounts should be applied:

Agricultural Limestone @ 100 lbs. per 1,000 s.f. 10-20-20 fertilizer @ 12 lbs. per 1,000 s.f.

3. Seed Mixture (See Landscape Drawings for additional information):

3.1. Lawn seed mix shall be a fresh, clean new seed crop. The Contractor shall furnish a dealer's guaranteed statement of the composition of the mixture and the percentage of purity and aermination of each variety.

- 3.2. Seed mixture shall consist of
 - a. 1/3 Kentucky blue,
- b. 1/3 perennial rye, and c. 1/3 fine fescue.
- 3.1. Turf type tall fescue is unacceptable.
- 4. Sodding sodding is done where it is desirable to rapidly establish cover on a disturbed area. Sodding an area may be substituted for permanent seeding procedures anywhere on site. Bed preparation, fertilizing, and placement of sod shall be performed according to the S.C.S. Handbook. Sodding is recommended for steep sloped areas, areas immediately adjacent to sensitive water courses, easily erodible soils (fine sand/silt), etc.

WINTER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. All proposed vegetated areas which do not exhibit a minimum of 85% vegetative growth by October 15th, or which are disturbed after October 15th, shall be stabilized by seeding and installing erosion control blankets on slopes greater than 3:1, and elsewhere seeding and placing 3 to 4 tons of mulch per acre, secured with anchored netting. 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;
- 2. All ditches or swales which do not exhibit a minimum of 85% vegetative growth by October 15th, or which are disturbed after October 15th, shall be stabilized temporarily with stone or erosion control blankets appropriate for the design flow conditions; and
- 3. After November 15th, 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.

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	60	5.8		x s
	Sprin	Fall o Yearl	Afte Majo Storr	Ever 2-5 Year
Vegetated Areas				
Inspect all slopes and embankments	х		x	
Replant bare areas or areas with sparse growth	х		x	
Armor areas with rill erosion with an appropriate	х		x	
lining or divert the erosive flows to on-site areas				
able to withstand concentrated flows.			J	
Stormwater Channels				
Inspect ditches, swales and other open stormwater	х	x	x	
channels				
Remove any obstructions and accumulated	х	x		
sediments or debris				
Control vegetated growth and woody vegetation		X		
Repair any erosion of the ditch lining		x		
Mow vegetated ditches		x		
Remove woody vegetation growing through riprap		x		
Repair any slumping side slopes		x		
Replace riprap where underlying filter fabric or		x		
underdrain gravel is exposed or where stones have				
been dislodged				
Culverts				
Remove accumulated sediments and debris at inlet,	х	X	x	
outlet and within the conduit				
Repair any erosion damage at the culvert's inlet	х	x	x	
and outlet				
Remove woody vegetation growing through riprap		x		
Roadways and Parking Surfaces			·	
Remove accumulated winter sand along roadways	х			
Sweep pavement to remove sediment	х			
Grade road shoulders and remove excess sand	х			
either manually or by a front-end loader				
Grade gravel roads and gravel shoulders	х			
Clean out sediment contained in water bars or	x			
open-top culverts				
Ensure that stormwater is not impeded by	x			
accumulations of material or false ditches in the				
roadway shoulder				
Runoff Infiltration Facilities				
Remove dead vegetation and any accumulated	х			
sediment (normally at the entrance to the garden)				
to allow for new growth				
Weed; add additional hardwood mulch to suppress	х	x		
weeds				
Mow turf three (3) times a growing season				
Aerate area with deep tines if water ponds on the		x		
surface for more than 24 hours during the first year		^		
or for a length of 72 hours				
Vegetative Swale			,	1
Mow grass swales monthly	_		1	1
Inspect swale following significant rainfall event	v	v	v	1
mopeet swate ronowing significant rannan event	-	-	A .	+
Control vegetated growth and woody vegetation	x			
Control vegetated growth and woody vegetation Repair any erosion of the ditch	x	v		-



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1.	STRUCTURES SH
	PLANS AT THE
2.	CONSTRUCTION
	EROSION AND
3.	SEEDING, FERTI
	IN THE APPRO
4.	STRUCTURES SI

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FXISTING

# <u>NOTE</u> SHORT, INTENSE EVENT IS LIKELY TO HAVE A HIGHER POTENTIAL OF EROSION FOR THIS SITE

THAN A LONGER, HIGH VOLUME EVENT.

	XX

ALTUS ENGINEERING
133 Court Street (603) 433-2335Portsmouth, NH 03801 www.altus-eng.com
HERE HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORNER HORN
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
TAC APPLICATION
ISSUE DATE:
SEPTEMBER 16, 2024 REVISIONS
NO. DESCRIPTION BY DATE O INITIAL SUBMISSION EDW 09/16/24
DRAWN BY: JMG
DRAWING FILE: 5991-DETAILS.dwg
<u>SCALE:</u> NOT TO SCLAE
OWNER: FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE, TED W. ALEX & PATRICIA CAMERON, TRUSTEES
THE FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2015 104 LOCKE RD RYE, NH 03870
APPLICANT:
GREEN & COMPANY 11 LAFAYETTE ROAD P.O. BOX 1297 NORTH HAMPTON, NH 03862
PROJECT:
PROPOSED 3 LOT SUBDIVISION TAX MAP 222, LOT 11
550 SAGAMORE ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
<u>TITLE:</u>
EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS
SHEET NUMBER:

)-1



3. DIAMOND PATCHES, SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL TRENCHES CROSSING ROADWAY. DIAMOND PATCHES SHALL MEET NHDOT REQUIREMENTS.

# **TYPICAL TRENCH PATCH**

# NOT TO SCALE



# NOTES

- 1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE CHANNEL BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP BY 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
- 3. ROLL CENTER BLANKET IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW IN BOTTOM OF CHANNEL. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE.
- 4. PLACE CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4"-6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER TO SECURE BLANKETS. 5. FULL LENGTH EDGE OF BLANKETS AT TOP OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF
- STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP BY 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- 6. ADJACENT BLANKETS MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" (DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE) AND STAPLED. TO INSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE BLANKET BEING OVERLAPPED.
- 7. IN HIGH FLOW CHANNEL APPLICATIONS, A STAPLE CHECK SLOT IS RECOMMENDED AT 30 TO 40 FOOT INTERVALS. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER OVER ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL.
- 8. THE TERMINAL END OF THE BLANKETS MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN A 6" DEEP BY 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.



# CRITICAL POINTS:

- OVERLAPS AND SEAMS . PROJECTED WATER LINE C. CHANNEL BOTTOM/SIDE SLOPE VERTICES
- SURFACE.
- BLANKETS.

# **EROSION CONTROL BLANKET - SWALE NOT TO SCALE**

* HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL

** IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY ANCHOR THE



LENGTH: AS REQUIRED WEIGHT PER LINEAR FOOT: 2.50 LBS (MIN.) HOLES: 3/8" DIAMETER, 1" C-C FULL LENGTH STEEL: SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A-499 (GRADE 60) OR ASTM A-576 (GRADE 1070 - 1080)

# SIGN DETAILS





FINISH GRADE SEE PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION -

STOP

R1-

(30")

NO

OUTLET

W14-2

(30")

PRIVATE

ROAD NAME

D3-1

(ROAD NAME SIGN TO CONFORM TO THE

REQUIREMENTS OF CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY SPECIFIC

REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO FABRICATION)

1. ALL SIGNS SHALL MEET THE

REQUIREMENTS OF AND BE

CONTROL DEVICES, LATEST

INSTALLED AS INDICATED IN THE

NOT TO SCALE

MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC

<u>NOTES</u>

EDITION.

NO

PARKING

ANY

TIME

R7-1C

18" x 24"





SILT AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE DETAIL N.T.S. TUBULAR SEDIMENT BARRIER DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



- 4. REMOVE ALL LOAM, CLAY, MUCK, ORGANIC, YIELDING OR OTHERWISE UNSTABLE MATERIAL TO A MINIMUM OF 20" BELOW THE FINISHED GRADE AND INSTALL COMPACTED SAND (OR GRAVEL BORROW APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER) TO SUBGRADE AS NECESSARY.
- 5. THE OVER-EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL BEYOND THAT SPECIFIED ABOVE, THE INSTALLATION OF UNDERDRAINAGE, AND/OR THE INSTALLATION OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PROVIDED UPON DETERMINATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 6. SUBGRADE SHALL BE FREE OF VOIDS THAT ALLOW MOVEMENT AND/OR SETTLEMENT OF MATERIALS.
- 7. SUBGRADE SHALL BE PROOF-ROLLED WITH A FULLY LOADED DUMP TRUCK PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SELECT GRAVELS. PROOF-ROLLING SHALL BE WITNESSED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

# TYPICAL ROADWAY CROSS SECTION NOT TO SCALE

NOTES



- 1. ALL CONDUIT IS TO BE SCHEDULE 40 PVC, ELECTRICAL GRADE, GRAY IN COLOR AND INSTALLED PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. A 10-FOOT HORIZONTAL SECTION OF RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL CONDUIT WILL BE REQUIRED AT EACH SWEEP, UNLESS IN THE OPINION OF THE SERVICE PROVIDER DESIGNER, THE SWEEP-PVC JOINT IS NOT SUBJECT TO FAILURE DURING PULLING OF THE CABLE. ALL JOINTS ARE TO BE WATERTIGHT.
- 2. ALL 90 DEGREE SWEEPS WILL BE MADE WITH RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL WITH A MINIMUM RADIUS OF 36 INCHES FOR PRIMARY CABLES AND 24 INCHES FOR SECONDARY CABLES.
- 3. BACKFILL MAY BE MADE WITH EXCAVATED MATERIAL OR COMPARABLE, UNLESS MATERIAL IS DEEMED UNSUITABLE BY SERVICE PROVIDER. BACKFILL SHALL BE FREE OF FROZEN LUMPS, ROCKS, DEBRIS, AND RUBBISH. ORGANIC MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE USED AS BACKFILL. BACKFILL SHALL BE IN 6-INCH LAYERS AND THOROUGHLY COMPACTED.
- 4. A SUITABLE PULLING STRING, CAPABLE OF 300 POUNDS OF PULL, MUST BE INSTALLED IN THE CONDUIT BEFORE SERVICE PROVIDER IS NOTIFIED TO INSTALL CABLE. THE STRING SHOULD BE BLOWN INTO THE CONDUIT AFTER THE RUN IS ASSEMBLED TO AVOID BONDING THE STRING TO THE CONDUIT. A MINIMUM OF TWENTY-FOUR (24") INCHES OF ROPE SLACK SHALL REMAIN AT THE END OF EACH DUCT. PULL ROPE SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL CONDUIT FOR FUTURE PULLS. PULL ROPE SHALL BE NYLON ROPE HAVING A MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH OF THREE HUNDRED (300#) LBS.
- 5. SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT ALL CONDUIT PRIOR TO BACKFILL. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL REPAIRS SHOULD SERVICE PROVIDER BE UNABLE TO INSTALL ITS CABLE IN A SUITABLE MANNER.
- 6. TYPICAL CONDUIT SIZES ARE 3-INCH FOR SINGLE PHASE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY VOLTAGE CABLES, 4-INCH FOR THREE PHASE SECONDARY, AND 5-INCH FOR THREE PHASE PRIMARY. HOWEVER, <u>SERVICE PROVIDERS MAY REQUIRE DIFFERENT NUMBERS, TYPES AND SIZES OF CONDUIT</u> THAN THOSE SHOWN HERE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL CONDUIT TYPES AND NUMBERS WITH EACH SERVICE PROVIDER PRIOR TO ORDERING THEM.
- 7. ROUTING OF CONDUIT, LOCATION OF MANHOLES, TRANSFORMERS, CABINETS, HANDHOLES, ETC., SHALL BE DETERMINED BY SERVICE PROVIDER DESIGN PERSONNEL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ALL SERVICE PROVIDERS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF ANY CONDUIT
- 8. ALL CONDUIT INSTALLATIONS MUST CONFORM TO THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE, STATE AND LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES, AND WHERE APPLICABLE, THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE. WHERE REQUIRED BY UTILITY PROVIDER, CONDUIT SHALL BE SUPPORTED IN PLACE USING PIPE STANCHIONS PLACED EVERY FIVE (5') FEET ALONG THE CONDUIT RUN.

9. UNDER A BUILDING SLAB THE CONDUIT SHALL BE ENCASED IN 8" OF CONCRETE ON ALL SIDES. 10. ALL CONDUIT TERMINATIONS SHALL BE CAPPED TO PREVENT DEBRIS FROM ENTERING CONDUIT.

# ELECTRIC / COMMUNICATION TRENCH NOT TO SCALE











STORM DRAIN	I TRENCH

55.5	92	STON	IE SIZE #67 - SECTION 703								
54.7	75'	NHDC	NE SIZE #67 - SECTION 703 NOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS radation of material Percent by Weight Passing Standard Sieve 15 to 25% < 5% < 5% 85 - 100%								
MD	KTUF	RES									
f		Gr	radation of material								
у	Sie N	eve o.	Percent by Weight Passing Standard Sieve								
Opt	ion	A									
76											
%	20	00	15 to 25%								
%	20	00	< 5%								
Opt	ion	В									
7,	20	00	< 5%								
	1	0	85 - 100%								
7	2	0	70 - 100%								
6	6	0	15 - 40%								



# NOT TO SCALE

THRUST BLOCKING

- 2. GATE VALVES & HYDRANTS TO OPEN RIGHT (CLOCKWISE).
- HYDRANT INSTALLATION AND OPERATION TO CONFORM TO REGULATIONS OF 1. THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH WATER & FIRE DEPARTMENTS.





<u>NOTES</u>

ST

CONTRACT LIMIT

EDGE OF

CAP & WITNESS

AT OR BEYOND

CONTRACT LIMIT

AS SHOWN ON

THE PLANS.

- TYPE "K" SOFT COPPER

SERVICE (SIZE DEPENDENT ON

BUILDING LOCATION AND USE)

- GOOSENECK (TYPICAL)

NOT TO SCALE

-INDICATOR POST

PAVEMENT

1' MIN. |

-WATER MAIN

1'-0" MIN.

CORP. STOP (FORD OR

└─1.5" (TYP.) TYPE "K"

VALVE BOX (TYP.)

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

WATER SERVICE CONNECTION

SERVICE TAP-

COPPER SERVICE LINE

CURB STOP W/2-1/2" C.I.

(FORD OR APPROVED EQUAL) ----/

NOTE: ALL CURB AND CORP. STOPS TO

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH WATER DEPARTMENT STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS. VERIFY PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY

- CORPORATION STOP AS

APPROVED BY CITY OF PORTSMOUTH

NOTE: ALL MATERIALS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL CONFORM TO

BE COMPRESSION-JOINT TYPE.

APPROVED EQUAL)

- METHOD C.

# WATER MAIN TRENCH



- AS SPECIFIED 6" NOMINAL (12" IN LEDGE)



LOCAL WATER DEPARTMENT.

4. PLACE BOARD IN FRONT OF ALL PLUGS BEFORE POURING THRUST BLOCKS. WHERE M.J. PIPE IS USED, M.J. PLUG WITH RETAINER GLAND MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR END BLOCKINGS.

5. PRECAST THRUST BLOCKS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER AND

NOT TO SCALE

APPROVED BY THE PORTSMOUTH PLANNING BOARD

DATE

ΔΤΤΤΙΟ
ENGINEERING
133 Court Street (603) 433-2335Portsmouth, NH 03801 www.altus-eng.com
HILL SOME AND
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 16, 2024
REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTIONBYDATEOINITIAL SUBMISSIONEDW09/16/24
DRAWN BY:JMG
APPROVED BY:EDW DRAWING FILE:5991-DETAILS.dwg
<u>SCALE:</u> NOT TO SCLAE
OWNER: FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE, TED W. ALEX & PATRICIA CAMERON, TRUSTEES THE FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2015 104 LOCKE RD RYE, NH 03870
APPLICANT: GREEN & COMPANY 11 LAFAYETTE ROAD P.O. BOX 1297 NORTH HAMPTON, NH 03862
PROJECT: PROPOSED 3 LOT SUBDIVISION TAX MAP 222, LOT 11 550 SAGAMORE ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801
<u>TITLE:</u>
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
SHEET NUMBER:
D-5



# STANDARD TRENCH NOTES

- BE USED.
- WILL BE PRESERVED.
- ORDERED EXCAVATION BELOW GRADE.
- AS FOLLOWS: CEMENT: 6.0 BAGS PER CUBIC YARD
- WATER: 5.75 GALLONS PER BAG CEMENT MAXIMUM SIZE OF AGGREGATE: 1 INCH CONCRETE ENCASEMENT IS NOT ALLOWED FOR PVC PIPE.

- 704.06

# CRUSHED STONE BEDDING FOR FULL WIDTH OF THE TRENCH UP TO SPRINGLINE OF PIPE, 6" BELOW PIPE IN EARTH AND 12"

- 3. MAINTAIN 12" MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION AND WIDEN TRENCH ACCORDINGLY IF MULTIPLE PIPES



# MANHOLE NOTES:

- OF 25 YEARS IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD IN BOTH CASES.

- AND WITH NHDES Env-Wg 704.17.

- COVER.
- AND MEETING ASTM C33. 90-100% PASSING 3/4 INCH SCREEN 0-5% PASSING #8 SIEVE 20- 55% PASSING 3/8 INCH SCREEN 1-1/2" TO 1/2" SHALL BE USED.
- AS FOLLOWS: CEMENT 6.0 BAGS PER CUBIC YARD WATER
- PVC PIPE 60" RCP & CI PIPE - ALL SIZES - 48" AC & VC PIPE - UP THROUGH 12" DIAMETER - 18"
- CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING H-20 LOADS.

ORDERED EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL BELOW GRADE: BACKFILL AS STATED IN THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OR AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING.

2. BEDDING: SCREENED GRAVEL AND/OR CRUSHED STONE FREE FROM CLAY, LOAM, ORGANIC MATTER AND MEETING THE GRADATION SHOWN IN THE TRENCH DETAIL. WHERE ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO STABILIZE THE BASE, SCREENED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE 1-1/2 INCH TO 1/2 INCH SHALL

3. SAND BLANKET: CLEAN SAND FREE FROM ORGANIC MATTER MEETING THE GRADATION SHOWN IN THE TRENCH DETAIL. BLANKET MAY BE REPLACED WITH BEDDING MATERIAL FOR CAST-IRON, DUCTILE IRON. AND REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE PROVIDED THAT NO STONE LARGER THAN 2" IS IN CONTACT WITH THE PIPE AND THE GEOTEXTILE IS RELOCATED ACCORDINGLY.

4. SUITABLE MATERIAL: IN ROADS, ROAD SHOULDERS, WALKWAYS AND TRAVELED WAYS, SUITABLE MATERIAL FOR TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE THE NATURAL MATERIAL EXCAVATED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, BUT SHALL EXCLUDE DEBRIS, PIECES OF PAVEMENT, ORGANIC MATTER, TOP SOIL, ALL WET OR SOFT MUCK, PEAT, OR CLAY, ALL EXCAVATED LEDGE MATERIAL, ALL ROCKS OVER 6 INCHES IN LARGEST DIMENSION, AND ANY MATERIAL WHICH, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER, WILL NOT PROVIDE SUFFICIENT SUPPORT OR MAINTAIN THE COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION IN A STABLE CONDITION. IN CROSS COUNTRY CONSTRUCTION, SUITABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE AS DESCRIBED ABOVE, EXCEPT THAT THE ENGINEER MAY PERMIT THE USE OF TOP SOIL, LOAM, MUCK, OR PEAT ONLY IF SATISFIED THAT THE COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION WILL BE ENTIRELY STABLE AND PROVIDED THAT EASY ACCESS TO THE SEWER FOR MAINTENANCE AND POSSIBLE RECONSTRUCTION

5. BASE COURSE AND PAVEMENT SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S LATEST EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES - DIVISIONS 300 AND 400 RESPECTIVELY.

6. W = MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TRENCH WIDTH TO A PLANE 12 INCHES ABOVE THE PIPE. FOR PIPES 15 INCHES NOMINAL DIAMETER OR LESS, W SHALL BE NO MORE THAN 36 INCHES. FOR PIPES GREATER THAN 15 INCHES IN NOMINAL DIAMETER, W SHALL BE 24 INCHES PLUS PIPE OUTSIDE DIAMETER (O.D.) ALSO, W SHALL BE THE PAYMENT WIDTH FOR LEDGE EXCAVATION AND FOR

7. FOR CROSS COUNTRY CONSTRUCTION, BACKFILL, FILL AND/OR LOAM SHALL BE MOUNDED TO A HEIGHT OF 6 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.

8. CONCRETE FOR ENCASEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS STANDARD SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS A (3000#) CONCRETE

9. CONCRETE FULL ENCASEMENT: IF FULL ENCASEMENT IS UTILIZED, DEPTH OF CONCRETE BELOW PIPE SHALL BE 1/4 I.D. (4" MINIMUM). BLOCK SUPPORT SHALL BE SOLID CONCRETE BLOCKS.

10. NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DESIGN STANDARDS REQUIRE TEN FEET (10') SEPARATION BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER. REFER TO TOWN'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR METHODS OF PROTECTION IN AREAS THAT CANNOT MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS.

11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TRENCH DAMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NHDES REGULATIONS. 12. ALL GRAVITY SEWER INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NHDES ENV-WQ

# NOT TO SCALE

1. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE NHDES THAT THE MANHOLE, INCLUDING ALL COMPONENT PARTS, HAVE ADEQUATE SPACE, STRENGTH AND LEAKPROOF QUALITIES CONSIDERED NECESSARY BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE INTENDED SERVICE. SPACE REQUIREMENTS AND CONFIGURATIONS, SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING. MANHOLES MAY BE AN ASSEMBLY OF PRECAST SECTIONS, WITH OR WITHOUT STEEL REINFORCEMENT, WITH ADEQUATE JOINTING, OR CONCRETE CAST MONOLITHICALLY IN PLACE WITH OR WITHOUT REINFORCEMENT IN ANY APPROVED MANHOLE. THE COMPLETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE OF SUCH MATERIAL AND QUALITY AS TO WITHSTAND LOADS OF 8 TONS (H-20 LOADING) WITHOUT FAILURE AND PREVENT LEAKAGE IN EXCESS OF ONE GALLON PER DAY PER VERTICAL FOOT OF MAN-HOLE CONTINUOUSLY FOR THE LIFE OF THE STRUCTURE, A PERIOD GENERALLY IN EXCESS

2. BARRELS AND CONE SECTIONS SHALL BE PRECAST REINFORCED.

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

4. LEAKAGE TEST SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TOWN'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

5. INVERTS AND SHELVES MANHOLES SHALL HAVE A BRICK PAVED SHELF AND INVERT CONSTRUCTED TO CONFORM TO THE SIZE OF PIPE AND FLOW AT CHANGES IN DIRECTION. THE INVERTS SHALL BE LAID OUT IN CURVES, OF THE LONGEST RADIUS POSSIBLE TANGENT TO THE CENTER LINE OF THE SEWER PIPES. SHELVES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE ELEVATION OF THE HIGHEST PIPE CROWN AND SLOPE TO DRAIN TOWARD THE FLOWING THROUGH CHANNEL. UNDERLAYMENT OF INVERT AND SHELF SHALL CONSIST OF BRICK MASONRY. BRICK MASONRY SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM C32.

6. MORTAR MORTAR USED FOR MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM WITH NHDES Env-Wg 704.13.

7. FRAMES AND COVERS MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM A48/48M, BE OF HEAVY DUTY DESIGN AND PROVIDE A 30-INCH CLEAR OPENING. A 3-INCH (MINIMUM HEIGHT) LETTER "S" FOR SEWERS OR "D" FOR DRAINS SHALL BE PLAINLY CAST INTO THE CENTER OF EACH

8. <u>BEDDING</u> SCREENED GRAVEL AND/OR CRUSHED STONE FREE FROM CLAY, LOAM, ORGANIC MATTER

100% PASSING 1 INCH SCREEN 0-10% PASSING #4 SIEVE

WHERE ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO STABILIZE THE BASE, SCREENED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE

9. CONCRETE FOR DROP SUPPORT SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR CLASS A (3000 LBS.) CONCRETE OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

5.75 GALLONS PER BAG CEMENT MAXIMUM SIZE OF AGGREGATE 1 INCH 9.

10. FLEXIBLE JOINT A FLEXIBLE JOINT SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING DISTANCES:

AC & VC PIPE - LARGER THAN 12" DIAMETER - 36"

11. SHALLOW MANHOLE IN LIEU OF A CONE SECTION, WHEN MANHOLE DEPTH IS LESS THAN 6 FEET, A REINFORCED CONCRETE SLAB COVER MAY BE USED HAVING AN ECCENTRIC ENTRANCE OPENING AND

NOT TO SCALE



# Letter of Authorization

I/We, <u>Ted W Alex and Patricia Cameron</u> trustees of <u>The Frances E Mouflouze Revocable Trust</u> of 2015 u/d/t dated September 24, 2015, as owner of certain real property situated in <u>Portsmouth, NH</u> further described <u>1.48 +/- acres of land with single family home located at 550 Sagamore Avenue with</u> <u>140' of frontage on Sagamore Avenue, as shown in Tax Assessors Map 222 Lot 11 and further defined</u> <u>by legal description found at the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds Book 5660 Page 2227 dated</u> <u>October 7th, 2015. (hereinafter, "Property")</u> do hereby authorize Green & Company Building and Development Corp. and its Affiliates, Agents, Assigns and Engineers to act on my/our behalf and to appear before the zoning board of adjustment and/or the planning board of said city/town and/or any of its boards or commissions, in my/our behalf for the purpose of seeking any regulatory relief that may be requested by the person I/we have above authorized, including variances, special exceptions, dimensional waivers, site plan approval, lot line adjustment approval and subdivision approval, hereby ratifying any actions taken by him/her/them to obtain any such relief. I/We authorize Green & Company Building and Development Corp. and its Affiliates, Agents, Assigns and Engineers to act in my/our behalf in all matters concerning the development and approval process, without limitation, for the above stated property, to include any required signatures.

I/We shall cooperate fully with Green & Company Building and Development Corp. and its Affiliates, Agents, Assigns and Engineers in seeking timely public approvals and for the completion of the sale contemplated herein. I/We agree to use my/our good faith efforts to provide any assistance I/we reasonably can to Green & Company Building and Development Corp. and its Affiliates, Agents, Assigns and Engineers throughout the development process, including but not limited to signing permit applications as needed.

DocuSigned by: Sharon L. Hartford

Witness

DocuSigned by: Sharon L. Hartford

DocuSigned by: Oment

DocuSigned by:

5/29/2024

5/29/2024

Date

Witness

Owner:

Owner:

Date

## eric weinrieb

From:	Eric B. Eby <ebeby@cityofportsmouth.com></ebeby@cityofportsmouth.com>
Sent:	Wednesday, August 14, 2024 1:26 PM
То:	eric weinrieb
Subject:	Fwd: Sagamore Ave Speeds
Attachments:	Sagamore Ave South of Sagamore Court Entrance-Speed.pdf

Eric

Attached is the speed data we collected on Sagamore Ave at the site driveway. Northbound 85th percentile speeds were recorded at 29 mph. They would be expected to increase slightly, another 1 or 2 mph, when the road is repaved. My recommendation would be to remove any trees or vegetation in or hanging over the Sagamore ROW between the driveway and the curve to maximize sight lines at the driveway. But I don't know where current trees and vegetation are located with respect to the ROW.

Eric Eby, P.E. City Engineer - Parking, Transportation and Planning Department of Public Works City of Portsmouth 603-766-1415

From: Tyler C. Reese <tcreese@cityofportsmouth.com> Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2024 10:02:47 AM To: Eric B. Eby <ebeby@cityofportsmouth.com> Subject: Sagamore Ave Speeds

Eric,

Please see the attached Saturday and Sunday speeds for Sagamore Avenue. Let me know if there is anything else you need.

Tyler



# City of Portsmouth Department of Public Works

Parking Division Traffic Engineering

Direction: SB,	1														
8/10/2024		> 3 - 6	> 6 - 9	> 9 - 12	> 12 - 15	> 15 - 18	> 18 - 21	> 21 - 24	> 24 - 27	> 27 - 30	> 30 - 33	> 33 - 36	> 36 - 39		85th
Time	0 - 3 MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	> 39 MPH	%ile
12:00 AM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	2	1	1	34
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	36
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	28
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	30
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	2	0	31
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	12	7	7	4	0	34
7:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	5	10	29	34	14	5	0	32
8:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	32	60	48	18	7	1	31
9:00	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	24	59	78	61	27	1	1	31
10:00	0	0	0	1	1	2	8	16	50	111	84	24	4	0	30
11:00	0	0	2	4	8	7	16	30	66	106	84	21	3	1	30
12:00 PM	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	20	55	120	99	35	8	0	31
1:00	0	0	0	1	1	5	7	22	78	138	82	32	5	1	31
2:00	0	0	0	0	3	1	7	37	88	126	92	47	8	1	31
3:00	0	0	0	2	0	1	15	44	131	133	81	22	11	0	30
4:00	0	0	1	1	1	8	11	20	71	155	105	42	8	0	31
5:00	0	0	0	1	2	2	9	20	67	146	96	35	5	3	31
6:00	0	0	0	3	0	2	12	22	58	191	105	24	5	1	31
7:00	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	15	70	101	73	30	4	0	31
8:00	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	25	73	78	36	19	8	0	31
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	18	38	68	34	12	2	0	30
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	17	33	28	8	4	0	31
11:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	9	23	21	7	3	1	32
Total	0	0	3	14	26	46	111	339	982	1720	1177	427	99	11	718



# City of Portsmouth Department of Public Works

Parking Division Traffic Engineering

Direction: SB,	1														
8/11/2024		> 3 - 6	> 6 - 9	> 9 - 12	> 12 - 15	> 15 - 18	> 18 - 21	> 21 - 24	> 24 - 27	> 27 - 30	> 30 - 33	> 33 - 36	> 36 - 39	> 20 MDH	85th
12:00 AM	0-3 MPH								MPH		MPH o			> 39 MPH	%ile
12.00 AIVI	U *	0 *	0	U *	0	0	0	<u>ک</u>	. J	/ *	o *	*	I *	 *	*
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2.00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4.00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6.00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8.00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12:00 PM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7	8	7	1	2	0
Stats			Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th								
			Speed	24	28	32	34								
		Mean Speed	l (Average)	29.0											
		10 MPH P	ace Speed	25-34											
		Numb	per in Pace	4027											
		Perce	ent in Pace	81.0%											
		Number	> 45 MPH	0											
		Percent	> 45 MPH	0.0%											
Grand Total	0	0	3	14	26	46	111	341	987	1727	1185	434	100	13	718



# City of Portsmouth Department of Public Works Parking Division

Traffic Engineering

Direction: NB,	2														
8/10/2024		> 3 - 6	> 6 - 9	> 9 - 12	> 12 - 15	> 15 - 18	> 18 - 21	> 21 - 24	> 24 - 27	> 27 - 30	> 30 - 33	> 33 - 36	> 36 - 39		85th
Time	0 - 3 MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	> 39 MPH	%ile
12:00 AM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	2	1	0	34
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	36
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	28
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	30
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	0	0	0	31
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	16	14	6	1	2	0	34
7:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	34	29	11	4	0	0	32
8:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	21	62	50	17	0	0	0	31
9:00	0	0	0	0	1	10	14	52	105	66	15	7	0	1	31
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	5	19	59	116	93	34	5	1	1	30
11:00	0	0	0	2	2	5	14	47	144	134	50	5	3	0	30
12:00 PM	0	0	0	1	1	3	15	52	140	126	47	13	2	0	31
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	51	148	101	41	9	1	0	31
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	56	112	102	25	6	0	0	31
3:00	0	0	0	0	2	3	14	51	129	92	31	4	0	2	30
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	6	13	71	123	95	27	7	2	0	31
5:00	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	62	109	78	28	1	2	0	31
6:00	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	30	116	66	28	5	0	0	31
7:00	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	37	88	73	25	4	0	0	31
8:00	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	31	71	58	12	6	3	0	31
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	21	55	49	13	1	0	0	30
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	13	40	31	19	1	1	1	31
11:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	24	16	1	1	0	32
Total	0	0	0	5	9	52	150	681	1624	1296	452	82	19	5	718



# City of Portsmouth Department of Public Works

Parking Division Traffic Engineering

Direction: NB,	2														
8/11/2024		> 3 - 6	> 6 - 9	> 9 - 12	> 12 - 15	> 15 - 18	> 18 - 21	> 21 - 24	> 24 - 27	> 27 - 30	> 30 - 33	> 33 - 36	> 36 - 39		85th
Time	0 - 3 MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	> 39 MPH	%ile
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	9	7	3	0	0	0
1:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12:00 PM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	9	7	3	0	0	0
Stats			Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th								
			Speed	23	26	29	31								
	I	Mean Speed	(Average)	26.9											
		10 MPH P	ace Speed	22-31											
		Numb	per in Pace	3761											
		Perce	ent in Pace	86.0%											
		Number	> 45 MPH	0											
		Percent	> 45 MPH	0.0%											
Grand Total	0	0	0	5	9	52	150	683	1632	1305	459	85	19	5	718



# City of Portsmouth Department of Public Works Parking Division Traffic Engineering

Direction: Con	nbined														
8/10/2024		> 3 - 6	> 6 - 9	> 9 - 12	> 12 - 15	> 15 - 18	> 18 - 21	> 21 - 24	> 24 - 27	> 27 - 30	> 30 - 33	> 33 - 36	> 36 - 39		85th
Time	0 - 3 MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	> 39 MPH	%ile
12:00 AM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9	7	4	2	1	34
2:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	36
3:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	28
4:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	30
5:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9	4	0	2	0	31
6:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	22	26	13	8	6	0	34
7:00	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	19	44	58	45	18	5	0	32
8:00	0	0	0	0	1	4	8	27	94	110	65	18	7	1	31
9:00	0	0	0	0	3	14	19	76	164	144	76	34	1	2	31
10:00	0	0	0	1	1	7	27	75	166	204	118	29	5	1	30
11:00	0	0	2	6	10	12	30	77	210	240	134	26	6	1	30
12:00 PM	0	0	0	1	5	7	15	72	195	246	146	48	10	0	31
1:00	0	0	0	1	1	13	17	73	226	239	123	41	6	1	31
2:00	0	0	0	0	3	3	17	93	200	228	117	53	8	1	31
3:00	0	0	0	2	2	4	29	95	260	225	112	26	11	2	30
4:00	0	0	1	1	1	14	24	91	194	250	132	49	10	0	31
5:00	0	0	0	2	2	4	17	82	176	224	124	36	7	3	31
6:00	0	0	0	3	2	3	17	52	174	257	133	29	5	1	31
7:00	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	52	158	174	98	34	4	0	31
8:00	0	0	0	2	0	1	10	56	144	136	48	25	11	0	31
9:00	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	39	93	117	47	13	2	0	30
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	19	57	64	47	9	5	1	31
11:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	19	47	37	8	4	1	32
Total	0	0	3	19	35	98	261	1020	2606	3016	1629	509	118	16	718



# City of Portsmouth Department of Public Works Parking Division Traffic Engineering

Direction: Con	nbined														
8/11/2024		> 3 - 6	> 6 - 9	> 9 - 12	> 12 - 15	> 15 - 18	> 18 - 21	> 21 - 24	> 24 - 27	> 27 - 30	> 30 - 33	> 33 - 36	> 36 - 39		85th
Time	0 - 3 MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	MPH	> 39 MPH	%ile
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	16	15	10	1	2	0
1:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
12:00 PM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
11:00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	16	15	10	1	2	0
Stats			Percentile	15th	50th	85th	95th								
			Speed	23	27	31	33								
		Mean Speed	(Average)	28.0											
		10 MPH P	ace Speed	24-33											
		Numb	per in Pace	7603											
		Perce	ent in Pace	81.0%											
		Number	> 45 MPH	0											
· ·	-	Percent	> 45 MPH	0.0%			<b>.</b>								
Grand Total	0	0	3	19	35	98	261	1024	2619	3032	1644	519	119	18	I 718



# City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire

# Subdivision Application Checklist

This subdivision application checklist is a tool designed to assist the applicant in the planning process and for preparing the application for Planning Board review. A pre-application conference with a member of the planning department is strongly encouraged as additional project information may be required depending on the size and scope. <u>The applicant is cautioned that this checklist is only a guide and is not intended to be a complete list of</u> <u>all subdivision review requirements</u>. Please refer to the Subdivision review regulations for full details.

Applicant Responsibilities (Section III.C): Applicable fees are due upon application submittal along with required number of copies of the Preliminary or final plat and supporting documents and studies. Please consult with Planning staff for submittal requirements.

_{Owner:} The Frances E. Mouflouze Revoc. Trus	st of 2015 Date Submitted: 9-16-24
Applicant: Green and Company	
Phone Number: 603-501-8455	E-mail: jenna@greenandcompany.com
Site Address 1:550 Sagamore Avenue	_{Map:} <u>222</u> _{Lot:} 11
Site Address 2.	Man: Lot. 11

	Application Requirements				
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
~	Completed Application form. (III.C.2-3)	completed on line	N/A		
~	All application documents, plans, supporting documentation and other materials provided in digital Portable Document Format (PDF) on compact disc, DVD or flash drive. (III.C.4)	submitted on line	N/A		

	Requirements for Preliminary/Final Plat					
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Required for Preliminary / Final Plat	Waiver Requested		
	Name and address of record owner, any option holders, descriptive name of subdivision, engineer and/or surveyor or name of person who prepared the plat. (Section IV.1/V.1)	cover sheet	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat	N/A		

	Requirements for Pr	eliminary/Final Plat		
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Required for Preliminary / Final Plat	Waiver Requested
V	Preliminary Plat Names and addresses of all adjoining property owners. (Section IV.2) Final Plat Names and addresses of all abutting property owners, locations of buildings within one hundred (100) feet of the parcel, and any new house numbers within the subdivision. (Section V.2)	Subdivision Plan	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat	N/A
~	North point, date, and bar scale. (Section IV.3/V3)	Required on all Plan Sheets	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat	N/A
~	Zoning classification and minimum yard dimensions required. (Section IV.4/V.4)	Subdivision Plan	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat	N/A
	Preliminary Plat Scale (not to be smaller than one hundred (100) feet = 1 inch) and location map (at a scale of 1" = 1000'). (Section IV.5) Final Plat Scale (not to be smaller than 1"=100'), Location map (at a scale of 1"=1,000') showing the property being subdivided and its relation to the surrounding area within a radius of 2,000 feet. Said location map shall delineate all streets and other major physical features that my either affect or be affected by the proposed development. (Section V.5) Location and approximate dimensions of all existing and proposed property lines including the entire area proposed to be subdivided, the areas of proposed lots, and any adjacent	Subdivision Plan	<ul> <li>✓ Preliminary Plat</li> <li>✓ Final Plat</li> <li>✓ Preliminary Plat</li> <li>✓ Final Plat</li> </ul>	N/A
•	parcels in the same ownership. (Section IV.6) Dimensions and areas of all lots and any and all property to be dedicated or reserved for schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public purpose. Dimensions shall include radii and length of all arcs and calculated bearing for all	Subdivision Plan	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat	N/A
	straight lines. (Section V.6/ IV.7) Location, names, and present widths of all adjacent streets, with a designation as to whether public or private and approximate location of existing utilities to be used. Curbs and sidewalks shall be shown. (Section IV.8/V.7)	Subdivision Plan	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat	

Requirements for Preliminary/Final Plat					
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Required for Preliminary / Final Plat	Waiver Requested	
	Location of significant physical features, including bodies of water, watercourses, wetlands, railroads, important vegetation, stone walls and soils types that my influence the design of the subdivision. (Section IV.9/V.8)	Existing conditions survey, watershed plans	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat		
	Preliminary Plat Proposed locations, widths and other dimensions of all new streets and utilities, including water mains, storm and sanitary sewer mains, catch basins and culverts, street lights, fire hydrants, sewerage pump stations, etc. (Section IV.10) Final Plat Proposed locations and profiles of all proposed streets and utilities, including water mains, storm and sanitary sewer mains, catchbasins and culverts, together with typical cross sections. Profiles shall be drawn to a horizontal scale of 1"=50' and a vertical scale of 1"=5', showing existing centerline grade, existing left and right sideline grades, and proposed centerline grade. (Section V.9)	Site Plan, Utilities Plan, Grading Plan, Plan and Profile	<ul> <li>✓ Preliminary Plat</li> <li>✓ Final Plat</li> </ul>		
	When required by the Board, the plat shall be accompanied by profiles of proposed street grades, including extensions for a reasonable distance beyond the subject land; also grades and sizes of proposed utilities. (Section IV.10)	Grading Plan, Plan and Profile	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat		
~	Base flood elevation (BFE) for subdivisions involving greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots. (Section IV.11)	NA	☑ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat		
	For subdivisions of five (5) lots or more, or at the discretion of the Board otherwise, the preliminary plat shall show contours at intervals no greater than two (2) feet. Contours shall be shown in dotted lines for existing natural surface and in solid lines for proposed final grade, together with the final grade elevations shown in figures at all lot corners. If existing grades are not to be changed, then the contours in these areas shall be solid lines. (Section IV.12/ V.12)	Existing Condtiions Survey, Grading Plan	<ul> <li>✓ Preliminary Plat</li> <li>✓ Final Plat</li> </ul>		

	Requirements for Pr	eliminary/Final Plat		
Ŋ	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Required for Preliminary / Final Plat	Waiver Requested
~	Dates and permit numbers of all necessary permits from governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law. (Section V.10)	Cover Sheet	<ul> <li>□ Preliminary Plat</li> <li>☑ Final Plat</li> </ul>	
~	For subdivisions involving greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots, the final plat shall show hazard zones and shall include elevation data for flood hazard zones. (Section V.11)	NA - noted on Existing Conditions Survey Plan	<ul> <li>□ Preliminary Plat</li> <li>☑ Final Plat</li> </ul>	
•	Location of all permanent monuments. (Section V.12)	Subdivision Plan	□ Preliminary Plat ☑ Final Plat	

	General Requirements ¹				
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested		
<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	<ol> <li>Basic Requirements: (VI.1)         <ul> <li>a. Conformity to Official Plan or Map</li> <li>b. Hazards</li> <li>c. Relation to Topography</li> <li>d. Planned Unit Development</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Subdivision Plan Existing Conditions Survey Grading Plan			
> > > >	<ul> <li>Lots: (VI.2)</li> <li>a. Lot Arrangement</li> <li>b. Lot sizes</li> <li>c. Commercial and Industrial Lots</li> </ul>	Subdivision Plan Subdivision Plan NA			
	<ul> <li>3. Streets: (VI.3) <ul> <li>a. Relation to adjoining Street System</li> <li>b. Street Rights-of-Way</li> <li>c. Access</li> <li>d. Parallel Service Roads</li> <li>e. Street Intersection Angles</li> <li>f. Merging Streets</li> <li>g. Street Deflections and Vertical Alignment</li> <li>h. Marginal Access Streets</li> <li>i. Cul-de-Sacs</li> <li>j. Rounding Street Corners</li> <li>k. Street Name Signs</li> <li>l. Street Names</li> <li>m. Block Lengths</li> <li>n. Block Widths</li> <li>o. Grade of Streets</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Plan and Profile Plan and Profile Plan and Profile NA Plan and Profile NA Plan and Profile NA Plan and Profile Plan and Profile Site Plan Site Plan NA NA Plan and Profile Site Plan			
	4. Curbing: (VI.4)	Site Plan			
	5. Driveways: (VI.5)	Site Plan			
$\mathbf{\mathbf{V}}$	6. Drainage Improvements: (VI.6)	Grading Plan			
~	7. Municipal Water Service: (VI.7)	Utilities Plan			
~	8. Municipal Sewer Service: (VI.8)	Utilities Plan			
<b>V</b> <b>V</b> <b>V</b>	<ul> <li>9. Installation of Utilities: (VI.9)</li> <li>a. All Districts</li> <li>b. Indicator Tape</li> <li>10. On-Site Water Supply: (VI.10)</li> <li>11. On Site Service Discond Series (VI.11)</li> </ul>	Utilities Plan and notes, Detail sheets			
L L	11. Un-Site Sewage Disposal Systems: (VI.11)	NA			
	<ul> <li>12. Open Space: (VI.12)</li> <li>a. Natural Features</li> <li>b. Buffer Strips</li> <li>c. Parks</li> <li>d. Tree Planting</li> </ul> 13. Elood Hazard Arcos: (V/L13)	Grading Plan NA NA Landscape Plan			
	<ul> <li>a. Permits</li> <li>b. Minimization of Flood Damage</li> <li>c. Elevation and Flood-Proofing Records</li> <li>d. Alteration of Watercourses</li> </ul>	NOT in a flood hazard zone			
	14. Erosion and Sedimentation Control (VI.14)				

Subdivision Application Checklist/January 2018

Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
$\Box \Box \Box$	<ul><li>15. Easements (VI.15)</li><li>a. Utilities</li><li>b. Drainage</li></ul>	utilities plan - water line note Homeowners association	
~	16. Monuments: (VI.16)	Subdivision Plan	
~	17. Benchmarks: (VI.17)	Existing Condtions Survey	
	18. House Numbers (VI.18)	to be provided	

		Design Standards		
		Required Items for Submittal	Indicate compliance and/or provide explanation as to alternative design	Waiver Requested
	1.	<ul> <li>Streets have been designed according to the design standards required under Section (VII.1).</li> <li>a. Clearing</li> <li>b. Excavation</li> <li>c. Rough Grade and Preparation of Sub-Grade</li> <li>d. Base Course</li> <li>e. Street Paving</li> <li>f. Side Slopes</li> <li>g. Approval Specifications</li> <li>h. Curbing</li> <li>i. Sidewalks</li> <li>j. Inspection and Methods</li> </ul>	Plans and details along with notes support compliance with the regulations	
~	2.	Storm water Sewers and Other Drainage Appurtenances have been designed according to the design standards required under Section (VII.2). a. Design b. Standards of Construction	Drainage Study provided in submission package. Construction notes and details require	
	3.	<ul> <li>Sanitary Sewers have been designed according to the design standards required under Section (VII.3).</li> <li>a. Design</li> <li>b. Lift Stations</li> <li>c. Materials</li> <li>d. Construction Standards</li> </ul>	Design criteria is included on the utilities plan. lift station not required. materials and construction standards shown on the	
	4.	<ul> <li>Water Mains and Fire Hydrants have been designed according to the design standards required under</li> <li>Section (VII.4).</li> <li>a. Connections to Lots</li> <li>b. Design and Construction</li> <li>c. Materials</li> <li>d. Notification Prior to Construction</li> </ul>	Utilities Plan and site work detail sheets	

Applicant's/Representative's Signature: Tic D. Weinrieb PC Date: Date:

¹ See City of Portsmouth, NH Subdivision Rules and Regulations for details. Subdivision Application Checklist/January 2018



# City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire

# Site Plan Application Checklist

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

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

The Frances E. Mouflo Name of Applicant:	uze Revoc Trust of 2015 Date Submitted: .	9-16-24				
Application # (in City's online permitting): _	Green and Company					
Site Address:			Map: _	222	Lot:	11

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

	Site Plan Review Application Required Information					
Ø	Required Items for Submittal       Item Location         (e.g. Page/line or       Plan Sheet/Note #)					
⊠	Statement that lists and describes "green" building components and systems. (2.5.3.1B)	Application package				
⊠	Existing and proposed gross floor area and dimensions of all buildings and statement of uses and floor area for each floor. (2.5.3.1C)	to be determined	N/A			
⊠	Tax map and lot number, and current zoning of all parcels under Site Plan Review. (2.5.3.1D)	Site plans and cover shee	t N/A			

Site Plan Review Application Required Information			
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
ă	Owner's name, address, telephone number, and signature. Name, address, and telephone number of applicant if different from owner. <b>(2.5.3.1E)</b>	Cover sheet, application materials	N/A
	Names and addresses (including Tax Map and Lot number and zoning districts) of all direct abutting property owners (including properties located across abutting streets) and holders of existing conservation, preservation or agricultural preservation restrictions affecting the subject property. (2.5.3.1F)	Existing conditions survey	N/A
Ď	Names, addresses and telephone numbers of all professionals involved in the site plan design. (2.5.3.1G)	Cover sheet	N/A
ď	List of reference plans. (2.5.3.1H)	Existing conditions survey	N/A
凶	List of names and contact information of all public or private utilities servicing the site. (2.5.3.1)	utilities plan	N/A

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

Site Plan Application Checklist/December 2020

	Site Plan Specifications – Required Exhibits	s and Data	
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested
赵	<ol> <li>Existing Conditions: (2.5.4.3A)         <ul> <li>Surveyed plan of site showing existing natural and built features;</li> <li>Existing building footprints and gross floor area;</li> <li>Existing parking areas and number of parking spaces provided;</li> <li>Zoning district boundaries;</li> <li>Existing, required, and proposed dimensional zoning requirements including building and open space coverage, yards and/or setbacks, and dwelling units per acre;</li> <li>Existing impervious and disturbed areas;</li> <li>Limits and type of existing vegetation;</li> <li>Wetland delineation, wetland function and value assessment (including vernal pools);</li> <li>SFHA, 100-year flood elevation line and BFE data, as required.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Survey plan and notes	
Ø	<ul> <li>2. Buildings and Structures: (2.5.4.3B)</li> <li>Plan view: Use, size, dimensions, footings, overhangs, 1st fl. elevation;</li> <li>Elevations: Height, massing, placement, materials, lighting, façade treatments;</li> <li>Total Floor Area;</li> <li>Number of Usable Floors;</li> <li>Gross floor area by floor and use.</li> </ul>	Site Plan elevations not provided	
ř	<ol> <li>Access and Circulation: (2.5.4.3C)         <ul> <li>Location/width of access ways within site;</li> <li>Location of curbing, right of ways, edge of pavement and sidewalks;</li> <li>Location, type, size and design of traffic signing (pavement markings);</li> <li>Names/layout of existing abutting streets;</li> <li>Driveway curb cuts for abutting prop. and public roads;</li> <li>If subdivision; Names of all roads, right of way lines and easements noted;</li> <li>AASHTO truck turning templates, description of minimum vehicle allowed being a WB-50 (unless otherwise approved by TAC).</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	Site plan	
	<ul> <li>4. Parking and Loading: (2.5.4.3D)</li> <li>Location of off street parking/loading areas, landscaped areas/buffers;</li> <li>Parking Calculations (# required and the # provided).</li> </ul>	Site plan, landscape plan	
ď	<ul> <li>5. Water Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3E)</li> <li>Size, type and location of water mains, shut-offs, hydrants &amp; Engineering data;</li> <li>Location of wells and monitoring wells (include protective radii).</li> </ul>	Utilities plan	
Č	<ul> <li>6. Sewer Infrastructure: (2.5.4.3F)</li> <li>Size, type and location of sanitary sewage facilities &amp; Engineering data, including any onsite temporary facilities during construction period.</li> </ul>	Utilites Plan	

Ď	7. Utilities: (2.5.4.3G)	Utilities Plan
	• The size, type and location of all above & below ground utilities;	
	• Size type and location of generator pads, transformers and other	
	fixtures.	
Ď	8. Solid Waste Facilities: (2.5.4.3H)	Pian note, site pian
	• The size, type and location of solid waste facilities.	
	9 Storm water Management: (2 E 4 21)	Grading and Erosion
Ш	The location elevation and layout of all storm-water drainage	Control plan
	<ul> <li>The location, elevation and layout of an storm-water drainage.</li> <li>The location of onsite snow storage areas and/or proposed off-</li> </ul>	
	site snow removal provisions.	
	• Location and containment measures for any salt storage facilities	
	• Location of proposed temporary and permanent material storage	
	locations and distance from wetlands, water bodies, and	
	stormwater structures.	
Ď	10. Outdoor Lighting: (2.5.4.3J)	None provided
	• Type and placement of all lighting (exterior of building, parking lot	
	and any other areas of the site) and photometric plan.	
$\boxtimes$	<b>11.</b> Indicate where dark sky friendly lighting measures have	no lighting proposed
	been implemented. (10.1)	
X	12. Landscaping: (2.5.4.3K)	
	<ul> <li>Identify all undisturbed area, existing vegetation and that which is to be astained.</li> </ul>	Landscape plan
	which is to be retained;	
M	13. Contours and Elevation: (2.5.4.3L)	Grading and Erosion
	<ul> <li>Existing/Proposed contours (2 foot minimum) and finished</li> </ul>	Control Plan
ж	14. Open Space: (2 E 4 2M)	
	14. Open space: (2.5.4.5.10)	Site Plan
	• Type, extent and location of an existing/proposed open space.	
Ď	15. All easements, deed restrictions and non-public rights of	Subdivision Plan
	ways. (2.5.4.3N)	
Ď	16. Character/Civic District (All following information shall be	
	included): (2.5.4.3P)	
	<ul> <li>Applicable Building Height (10.5A21.20 &amp; 10.5A43.30);</li> </ul>	NA
	Applicable Special Requirements (10.5A21.30);	
	<ul> <li>Proposed building form/type (10.5A43);</li> </ul>	
	• Proposed community space (10.5A46).	
r <del>x</del>	17. Special Flood Hazard Areas (2.5.4.30)	
	<ul> <li>The proposed development is consistent with the need to</li> </ul>	
	minimize flood damage;	NA
	• All public utilities and facilities are located and construction to	
	minimize or eliminate flood damage;	
	<ul> <li>Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to</li> </ul>	
	flood hazards.	

	Other Required Information			
Ø	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested	
ð	Traffic Impact Study or Trip Generation Report, as required. (3.2.1-2)	In waiver request		
X	Indicate where Low Impact Development Design practices have been incorporated. (7.1)	See green statement		
K	Indicate whether the proposed development is located in a wellhead protection or aquifer protection area. Such determination shall be approved by the Director of the Dept. of Public Works. <b>(7.3.1)</b>	not in a well head protect area or aquifer	ion	
X	Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan. (7.4)	Grading and Erosion Control Plan		
苎	Inspection and Maintenance Plan (7.6.5)	With drainage study		

	Final Site Plan Approval Required Information			
Ŋ	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested	
×	All local approvals, permits, easements and licenses required, including but not limited to: Waivers; Driveway permits; Special exceptions; Variances granted; Easements; Licenses. (2.5.3.2A)	Cover sheet and subdivision plan		
	<ul> <li>Exhibits, data, reports or studies that may have been required as part of the approval process, including but not limited to: <ul> <li>Calculations relating to stormwater runoff;</li> <li>Information on composition and quantity of water demand and wastewater generated;</li> <li>Information on air, water or land pollutants to be discharged, including standards, quantity, treatment and/or controls;</li> <li>Estimates of traffic generation and counts pre- and post-construction;</li> <li>Estimates of noise generation;</li> <li>A Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan;</li> <li>Endangered species and archaeological / historical studies;</li> <li>Wetland and water body (coastal and inland) delineations;</li> <li>Environmental impact studies.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	included in application package. Residential wastewater generated Traffic counts noted in waiver request noise - residential subdivision - na erosion control plan in plan package, no special studies required Wetland report in application package		
X	A document from each of the required private utility service providers indicating approval of the proposed site plan and indicating an ability to provide all required private utilities to the site. (2.5.3.2D)	to be provided		

Site Plan Application Checklist/December 2020
	Final Site Plan Approval Required Info	rmation		
Q	Required Items for Submittal	Item Location (e.g. Page/line or Plan Sheet/Note #)	Waiver Requested	
Ď	A list of any required state and federal permit applications required for the project and the status of same. <b>(2.5.3.2E)</b>	No Federal permits req'd.		
×	A note shall be provided on the Site Plan stating: "All conditions on this Plan shall remain in effect in perpetuity pursuant to the requirements of the Site Plan Review Regulations." (2.5.4.2E)	on Site Plan	N/A	
図	For site plans that involve land designated as "Special Flood Hazard Areas" (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) confirmation that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334. (2.5.4.2F)	NA		
Ď	<ul> <li>Plan sheets submitted for recording shall include the following notes: <ul> <li>a. "This Site Plan shall be recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds."</li> <li>b. "All improvements shown on this Site Plan shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the Plan by the property owner and all future property owners. No changes shall be made to this Site Plan without the express approval of the Portsmouth Planning Director."</li> </ul></li></ul>	NA	N/A	
	(2.13.3)			

Applicant's Signature: _____ Date: _____ Date: _____

## **DRAINAGE ANALYSIS**

## FOR

## **Green & Company**

550 Sagamore Ave Portsmouth, NH

Tax Map 222 Lot 11

September 16, 2024

Prepared For:

Green & Company 11 Lafayette Road P.O. Box 1297 North Hampton, NH 03862

Prepared By:

### **ALTUS ENGINEERING**

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone: (603) 433-2335





Altus Project 5591

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# Section 1

## Narrative



## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Green & Company is proposing to construct a 3-lot residential development located at 550 Sagamore Ave Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The 1.53-acre property is identified as Tax Map 222, Lot 11 and is located in the Single Residence-Residence B District. The site is currently developed as a single-family residence. Access to the development site is via a driveway coming off Sagamore Ave.

The proposed project will construct a new 3 lot subdivision serviced by municipal water and sewer and paved roadway together with associated stormwater infrastructure. Stormwater treatment measures include 3 bioretention ponds. Pretreatment will be provided by catch basins with deep sumps and grease hoods. The proposed stormwater management system will reduce peak flows as well as treat runoff from the site's impervious areas prior to leaving the site.

#### Site Soils/Wetlands

Joseph W. Noel, Wetland Scientist, completed an on-site inspection on May 10, 2024, and identified a small pocket of wetland. Based off data from the USDA National Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the site sits on 140B Chatfield-Hollis-Canton complex and 799 Urban land-Canton complex soils. Altus recognizes these soils as HSG C except for the wetland which we categorized as HSG D based on poor infiltration capacity.

#### **Pre-Development (Existing Conditions)**

The site currently features a single-family home with a deck and paved driveway. Stormwater drains into catch basins connected to the city drainage network. The site generally slopes in a westerly direction towards Sagamore Avenue. Hydrology is characterized by four existing subcatchments as delineated on the accompanying "Pre-Development Watershed Plan". Site runoff was analyzed at four points of analysis (POA). POA #1 is in the southwest corner along Sagamore Ave, POA #2 is in the southeast corner of the property, POA #3 is the wetland located in the northern central part of the property, and POA #4 is in the northeast corner of the property.

### Post-Development (Proposed Conditions)

The site plan features three homes with driveways that are connected to a private cul-de-sac.

The post-development conditions were analyzed at the same discharge point as the predevelopment conditions. The post-development watersheds are delineated on the accompanying "Post-Development Watershed Plan". Modifications to the delineated areas and associated ground cover were made to sub-catchments to account for the improvements to the property. As shown on the attached Post-Development Watershed Plan, the site was divided into nine postdevelopment subcatchment areas. The same points of analysis in the Pre-Development model were used for comparison of the Pre- and Post-development conditions.

The Post-Development Watershed Plan illustrates the proposed stormwater management system. Site topography, existing features, proposed site improvements, proposed grading, drainage and erosion control measures are shown on the accompanying plans. Recommended erosion control measures are based upon the December 2008 edition of the "*New Hampshire Stormwater Manual Volumes 1 through 3*" prepared by NHDES and Comprehensive Environmental, Inc. as amended.

### **CALCULATION METHODS**

The drainage study was completed using the USDA SCS TR-20 Method within the HydroCAD Stormwater Modeling System. Reservoir routing was performed with the Dynamic Storage Indication method with automated calculation of tailwater conditions. A Type III 24-hour rainfall distribution was utilized in analyzing the data for the 2, 10, 25 and 50 year - 24-hour storm events using rainfall data provided by the Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC). A time span of 0 to 30 hours was analyzed at 0.01-hour increments. Percolation rates are from on-site measurements with significant factors of safety or based on the rate through filter media.

#### Disclaimer

Altus Engineering, notes that stormwater modeling is limited in its capacity to precisely predict peak rates of runoff and flood elevations. Results should not be considered to represent actual storm events due to the number of variables and assumptions involved in the modeling effort. Surface roughness coefficients (n), entrance loss coefficients (ke), velocity factors (kv) and times of concentration (Tc) are based on subjective field observations and engineering judgment using available data. For design purposes, curve numbers (Cn) describe the average conditions. However, curve numbers will vary from storm to storm depending on the antecedent runoff conditions (ARC) including saturation and frozen ground. Also, higher water elevations than predicted by modeling could occur if drainage channels, closed drain systems or culverts are not maintained and/or become blocked by debris before and/or during a storm event as this will impact flow capacity of the structures. Structures should be re-evaluated if future changes occur within relevant drainage areas in order to assess any required design modifications.

#### Drainage Analysis

A complete summary of the drainage model is included in the appendix of this report. The following table compares pre- and post-development peak rates at the Points of Analysis identified on the plans for the 2, 10, 25 and 50-year storm events:

	2-Yr Storm	10-Yr Storm	25-Yr Storm	50-Yr Storm
	(3.70 inch)	(5.60 inch)	(7.12 inch)	(8.51 inch)
POA #1				
Pre	0.85	1.63	2.27	2.85
Post	0.76	1.33	1.77	2.76
Change	-0.09	-0.30	-0.50	-0.09
POA #2				
Pre	0.52	1.17	1.74	2.29
Post	0.30	0.73	1.07	1.36
Change	-0.22	-0.44	-0.67	-0.93
POA #3				
Pre	0.76	1.62	2.36	3.05
Post	0.15	0.30	0.42	0.53
Change	-0.61	-1.32	-1.94	-2.52
POA #4				
Pre	0.06	0.12	0.19	0.24
Post	0.05	0.12	0.18	0.23
Change	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01

### Stormwater Modeling Summary Peak Q (cfs) for Type III 24-Hour Storm Events

As the above table demonstrates, the proposed peak rates of runoff at the point of analysis will be decreased from the existing conditions for all analyzed storm events.

#### CONCLUSION

This proposed site redevelopment of property located at 550 Sagamore Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire will have minimal adverse effect on abutting properties and infrastructure as a result of stormwater runoff or siltation. Post-construction peak rates of runoff from the site will be lower than the existing conditions for all analyzed storm events. The new stormwater management system will also provide appropriate treatment to runoff from the proposed on-site impervious surfaces. Appropriate steps will be taken to properly mitigate erosion and sedimentation through the use of temporary and permanent Best Management Practices for sediment and erosion control, including catch basins and 3 bioretention ponds.

## Section 2

# Aerial Photo and USGS Map







## Section 3

## **Drainage Calculations**

Pre-Development 2-Year, 24-Hour Summary 10-Year, 24-Hour Complete 25-Year, 24-Hour Summary 50-Year, 24-Hour Summary





## **5591-PRE-072324** *Type III 24-hr* Prepared by Altus Engineering, Inc. HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: SW Corner	Runoff Area=20,591 sf 28.55% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.66" Flow Length=184' Tc=10.2 min CN=80 Runoff=0.85 cfs 0.066 af
Subcatchment 2S: SE Corner	Runoff Area=19,204 sf 5.89% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.09" Flow Length=265' Tc=9.1 min UI Adjusted CN=71 Runoff=0.52 cfs 0.040 af
Subcatchment 3S: N Central	Runoff Area=24,871 sf 8.91% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.26" Flow Length=160' Tc=10.6 min CN=74 Runoff=0.76 cfs 0.060 af
Subcatchment S4: NE Corner	Runoff Area=1,840 sf 4.29% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.09" Flow Length=122' Tc=6.0 min CN=71 Runoff=0.06 cfs 0.004 af
Link POA 1: City System	Inflow=0.85 cfs 0.066 af Primary=0.85 cfs 0.066 af
Link POA 2: POA 2	Inflow=0.52 cfs 0.040 af Primary=0.52 cfs 0.040 af
Link POA 3: Wetland	Inflow=0.76 cfs 0.060 af Primary=0.76 cfs 0.060 af
Link POA 4: POA 4	Inflow=0.06 cfs 0.004 af Primary=0.06 cfs 0.004 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.527 ac Runoff Volume = 0.169 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.33" 86.01% Pervious = 1.313 ac 13.99% Impervious = 0.214 ac



## Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.383	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (1S, 3S)
0.144	98	Paved parking, HSG C (1S, 3S)
0.042	98	Roofs, HSG C (1S, 3S)
0.028	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG C (2S, S4)
0.912	70	Woods, Good, HSG C (1S, 2S, 3S, S4)
0.018	79	Woods/grass comb., Good, HSG D (3S)
1.527	75	TOTAL AREA

### Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
1.509	HSG C	1S, 2S, 3S, S4
0.018	HSG D	3S
0.000	Other	
1.527		TOTAL AREA

#### **5591-PRE-072324** Type III 24-hr 10 Prepared by Altus Engineering, Inc. HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: SW Corner	Runoff Area=20,591 sf 28.55% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.20" Flow Length=184' Tc=10.2 min CN=80 Runoff=1.63 cfs 0.126 af
Subcatchment2S: SE Corner	Runoff Area=19,204 sf 5.89% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.39" Flow Length=265' Tc=9.1 min UI Adjusted CN=71 Runoff=1.17 cfs 0.088 af
Subcatchment 3S: N Central	Runoff Area=24,871 sf 8.91% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.65" Flow Length=160' Tc=10.6 min CN=74 Runoff=1.62 cfs 0.126 af
Subcatchment S4: NE Corner	Runoff Area=1,840 sf 4.29% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.39" Flow Length=122' Tc=6.0 min CN=71 Runoff=0.12 cfs 0.008 af
Link POA 1: City System	Inflow=1.63 cfs 0.126 af Primary=1.63 cfs 0.126 af
Link POA 2: POA 2	Inflow=1.17 cfs 0.088 af Primary=1.17 cfs 0.088 af
Link POA 3: Wetland	Inflow=1.62 cfs 0.126 af Primary=1.62 cfs 0.126 af
Link POA 4: POA 4	Inflow=0.12 cfs 0.008 af Primary=0.12 cfs 0.008 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.527 ac Runoff Volume = 0.348 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.73" 86.01% Pervious = 1.313 ac 13.99% Impervious = 0.214 ac

#### Summary for Subcatchment 1S: SW Corner

Runoff 1.63 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= = 0.126 af, Depth> 3.20"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description					
	739	98 F	98 Roofs, HSG C					
	5,139	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG C				
	3,620	70 \	Noods, Go	od, HSG C				
	11,093	74 >	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C			
	20,591	80 \	Veighted A	verage				
	14,713	7	71.45% Pei	vious Area				
	5,878	2	28.55% Imp	pervious Are	ea			
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
7.3	41	0.0488	0.09		Sheet Flow,			
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.23"			
2.9	143	0.0139	0.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps			
10.2	184	Total						

#### Subcatchment 1S: SW Corner



Printed 9/11/2024

#### Summary for Subcatchment 2S: SE Corner

Runoff 1.17 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.088 af, Depth> 2.39" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

 A	rea (sf)	CN /	Adj Desc	ription			
	1,132	98	98 Unconnected pavement, HSG C				
	18,072	70	Woo	ds, Good, I	HSG C		
	19,204	72	71 Weig	hted Avera	ige, UI Adjusted		
	18,072		94.1	1% Perviou	s Area		
	1,132		5.89	% Impervio	us Area		
	1,132		100.0	00% Uncor	inected		
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
 (min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
0.2	18	0.1000	1.87		Sheet Flow,		
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.23"		
6.1	40	0.0750	0.11		Sheet Flow,		
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.23"		
2.8	207	0.0628	1.25		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		

9.1 265 Total

#### Subcatchment 2S: SE Corner



#### **Summary for Subcatchment 3S: N Central**

Runoff 1.62 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= = 0.126 af, Depth> 2.65"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
		1,071	98	Roofs, HSC	G C			
		1,145	98	Paved park	ing, HSG C			
		781	79	Woods/gras	ss comb., G	Good, HSG D		
		16,267	70	Woods, Go	od, HSG C			
		5,607	74 :	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG C		
		24,871	74	Weighted A	verage			
		22,655	55 91.09% Pervious Area					
		2,216	1	8.91% Impe	ervious Area	а		
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(m	nin)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
ę	9.4	97	0.0206	0.17		Sheet Flow,		
						Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.23"		
	1.2	63	0.0317	0.89		Shallow Concentrated Flow,		
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps		
	~ ~	400	<b>T</b> . 4 . 1					

10.6 160 Total

#### Subcatchment 3S: N Central



#### **Summary for Subcatchment S4: NE Corner**

Runoff 0.12 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.008 af, Depth> 2.39" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	79	98	98 Unconnected pavement, HSG C					
	1,761	70	70 Woods, Good, HSG C					
	1,840	71	Weighted A	verage				
	1,761	1	95.71% Per	vious Area				
	79		4.29% Impe	ervious Area	а			
	79	9 100.00% Unconnected						
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
0.4	43	0.0814	2.05		Sheet Flow,			
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.23"			
1.0	79	0.0696	1.32		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps			
1 /	100	Total	Inoropod +		$T_{0} = 6.0 \text{ min}$			

Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 6.0 min 1.4 122

#### Subcatchment S4: NE Corner



### Summary for Link POA 1: City System

Inflow /	Area =	0.473 ac, 28.55% Impervious, Infl	ow Depth > 3.20" for 10 YEAR	STORM event
Inflow	=	1.63 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume=	0.126 af	
Primar	y =	1.63 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume=	0.126 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0	0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



#### Link POA 1: City System

### Summary for Link POA 2: POA 2

Inflow /	Area =	0.441 ac,	5.89% Impervious, Inflo	ow Depth > 2.39"	for 10 YEAR STORM event
Inflow	=	1.17 cfs @	12.14 hrs, Volume=	0.088 af	
Primar	y =	1.17 cfs @	12.14 hrs, Volume=	0.088 af, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



#### Link POA 2: POA 2

### Summary for Link POA 3: Wetland

Inflow A	Area =	0.571 ac,	8.91% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 2.65"	for 10 YEAR STORM event
Inflow	=	1.62 cfs @	12.15 hrs, Volume=	0.126 af	
Primar	y =	1.62 cfs @	12.15 hrs, Volume=	0.126 af, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



#### Link POA 3: Wetland

### Summary for Link POA 4: POA 4

Inflow /	Area =	0.042 ac,	4.29% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 2.39"	for 10 YEAR STORM event
Inflow	=	0.12 cfs @	12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.008 af	
Primar	y =	0.12 cfs @	12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.008 af, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



#### Link POA 4: POA 4



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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: SW Corner	Runoff Area=20,591 sf 28.55% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.51" Flow Length=184' Tc=10.2 min CN=80 Runoff=2.27 cfs 0.178 af
Subcatchment 2S: SE Corner	Runoff Area=19,204 sf 5.89% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.56" Flow Length=265' Tc=9.1 min UI Adjusted CN=71 Runoff=1.74 cfs 0.131 af
Subcatchment 3S: N Central	Runoff Area=24,871 sf 8.91% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.87" Flow Length=160' Tc=10.6 min CN=74 Runoff=2.36 cfs 0.184 af
Subcatchment S4: NE Corner	Runoff Area=1,840 sf 4.29% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.56" Flow Length=122' Tc=6.0 min CN=71 Runoff=0.19 cfs 0.013 af
Link POA 1: City System	Inflow=2.27 cfs 0.178 af Primary=2.27 cfs 0.178 af
Link POA 2: POA 2	Inflow=1.74 cfs 0.131 af Primary=1.74 cfs 0.131 af
Link POA 3: Wetland	Inflow=2.36 cfs 0.184 af Primary=2.36 cfs 0.184 af
Link POA 4: POA 4	Inflow=0.19 cfs 0.013 af Primary=0.19 cfs 0.013 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.527 ac Runoff Volume = 0.505 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.97" 86.01% Pervious = 1.313 ac 13.99% Impervious = 0.214 ac



#### **5591-PRE-072324** Type III 24-hr 50 Prepared by Altus Engineering, Inc. HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: SW Corner	Runoff Area=20,591 sf 28.55% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.75" Flow Length=184' Tc=10.2 min CN=80 Runoff=2.85 cfs 0.226 af
Subcatchment 2S: SE Corner	Runoff Area=19,204 sf 5.89% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.69" Flow Length=265' Tc=9.1 min UI Adjusted CN=71 Runoff=2.29 cfs 0.172 af
Subcatchment 3S: N Central	Runoff Area=24,871 sf 8.91% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.04" Flow Length=160' Tc=10.6 min CN=74 Runoff=3.05 cfs 0.240 af
Subcatchment S4: NE Corner	Runoff Area=1,840 sf 4.29% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.70" Flow Length=122' Tc=6.0 min CN=71 Runoff=0.24 cfs 0.017 af
Link POA 1: City System	Inflow=2.85 cfs 0.226 af Primary=2.85 cfs 0.226 af
Link POA 2: POA 2	Inflow=2.29 cfs 0.172 af Primary=2.29 cfs 0.172 af
Link POA 3: Wetland	Inflow=3.05 cfs 0.240 af Primary=3.05 cfs 0.240 af
Link POA 4: POA 4	Inflow=0.24 cfs 0.017 af Primary=0.24 cfs 0.017 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.527 ac Runoff Volume = 0.655 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.15" 86.01% Pervious = 1.313 ac 13.99% Impervious = 0.214 ac

## Section 4

## Drainage Calculations

Post-Development 2-Year, 24-Hour Summary 10-Year, 24-Hour Complete 25-Year, 24-Hour Summary 50-Year, 24-Hour Summary





#### 5591-POST-072624

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#### Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 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

Subcatchment1-A:1-A	Runoff Area=4,081 sf 84.12% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.86" Flow Length=85' Tc=6.0 min CN=94 Runoff=0.31 cfs 0.022 af
Subcatchment1-B:1-B	Runoff Area=11,975 sf 18.20% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.53" Flow Length=141' Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=0.52 cfs 0.035 af
Subcatchment1-C:1-C	Runoff Area=11,060 sf   75.63% Impervious   Runoff Depth>2.68" Tc=0.0 min   CN=92   Runoff=0.93 cfs   0.057 af
Subcatchment1-D: 1-D	Runoff Area=4,604 sf 39.42% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.89" Flow Length=135' Tc=6.0 min CN=83 Runoff=0.25 cfs 0.017 af
Subcatchment1-E: 1-E	Runoff Area=1,937 sf 49.72% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.13" Flow Length=106' Tc=6.0 min CN=86 Runoff=0.12 cfs 0.008 af
Subcatchment2-A: 2-A	Runoff Area=21,196 sf 22.36% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.59" Flow Length=188' Tc=8.1 min CN=79 Runoff=0.90 cfs 0.065 af
Subcatchment2-B: 2-B	Runoff Area=6,239 sf 0.48% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.15" Flow Length=228' Tc=6.1 min CN=72 Runoff=0.20 cfs 0.014 af
Subcatchment 3: 3	Runoff Area=3,476 sf 16.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.53" Flow Length=21' Slope=0.2290 '/' Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=0.15 cfs 0.010 af
Subcatchment4: 4	Runoff Area=1,768 sf 3.45% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.15" Flow Length=122' Tc=7.2 min CN=72 Runoff=0.05 cfs 0.004 af
Pond 1-P: DMH P1	Peak Elev=53.11' Inflow=0.45 cfs 0.107 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=33.0' S=0.0052 '/' Outflow=0.45 cfs 0.107 af
Pond 2-P: CB P2	Peak Elev=53.21' Inflow=0.36 cfs 0.025 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=4.0' S=0.0050 '/' Outflow=0.36 cfs 0.025 af
Pond 3-P: CB-P3	Peak Elev=53.29' Inflow=0.12 cfs 0.008 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=23.0' S=0.0052 '/' Outflow=0.12 cfs 0.008 af
Pond 4-P: Cul-de-sac Raing	Peak Elev=61.62' Storage=449 cf Inflow=0.93 cfs 0.057 af Outflow=0.88 cfs 0.055 af
Pond 5-P: Front Raingarde	n Peak Elev=58.93' Storage=1,366 cf Inflow=1.28 cfs 0.090 af Outflow=0.16 cfs 0.083 af
Pond 6-P: Southeast Raing	arden Peak Elev=58.55' Storage=990 cf Inflow=0.90 cfs 0.065 af Outflow=0.24 cfs 0.065 af
Link POA 1: City Drainage	System Inflow=0.76 cfs 0.130 af Primary=0.76 cfs 0.130 af

Link POA 2: (new Link)

Link POA 3: Wetland

Inflow=0.30 cfs 0.078 af Primary=0.30 cfs 0.078 af

Inflow=0.15 cfs 0.010 af Primary=0.15 cfs 0.010 af

Inflow=0.05 cfs 0.004 af Primary=0.05 cfs 0.004 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.523 acRunoff Volume = 0.231 afAverage Runoff Depth = 1.82"66.62% Pervious = 1.015 ac33.38% Impervious = 0.508 ac

Link POA 4: (new Link)


# Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
 (acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.874	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (1-A, 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, 1-E, 2-A, 2-B, 3, 4)
0.348	98	Paved parking, HSG C (1-A, 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, 1-E, 2-A)
0.158	98	Roofs, HSG C (1-B, 2-A, 3)
0.002	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG C (2-B, 4)
0.123	70	Woods, Good, HSG C (2-A, 2-B, 3, 4)
0.018	79	Woods/grass comb., Good, HSG D (3)
1.523	82	TOTAL AREA

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# Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
1.505	HSG C	1-A, 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, 1-E, 2-A, 2-B, 3, 4
0.018	HSG D	3
0.000	Other	
1.523		TOTAL AREA

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#### Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 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

Subcatchment1-A:1-A	Runoff Area=4,081 sf 84.12% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.62" Flow Length=85' Tc=6.0 min CN=94 Runoff=0.49 cfs 0.036 af
Subcatchment1-B:1-B	Runoff Area=11,975 sf 18.20% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.01" Flow Length=141' Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=1.02 cfs 0.069 af
Subcatchment1-C:1-C	Runoff Area=11,060 sf   75.63% Impervious   Runoff Depth>4.42" Tc=0.0 min   CN=92   Runoff=1.50 cfs  0.094 af
Subcatchment1-D:1-D	Runoff Area=4,604 sf 39.42% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.50" Flow Length=135' Tc=6.0 min CN=83 Runoff=0.45 cfs 0.031 af
Subcatchment1-E: 1-E	Runoff Area=1,937 sf 49.72% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.80" Flow Length=106' Tc=6.0 min CN=86 Runoff=0.20 cfs 0.014 af
Subcatchment2-A: 2-A	Runoff Area=21,196 sf 22.36% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.11" Flow Length=188' Tc=8.1 min CN=79 Runoff=1.74 cfs 0.126 af
Subcatchment2-B: 2-B	Runoff Area=6,239 sf 0.48% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.47" Flow Length=228' Tc=6.1 min CN=72 Runoff=0.44 cfs 0.030 af
Subcatchment 3: 3	Runoff Area=3,476 sf 16.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.01" Flow Length=21' Slope=0.2290 '/' Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=0.30 cfs 0.020 af
Subcatchment4: 4	Runoff Area=1,768 sf 3.45% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.47" Flow Length=122' Tc=7.2 min CN=72 Runoff=0.12 cfs 0.008 af
Pond 1-P: DMH P1	Peak Elev=53.27' Inflow=0.85 cfs 0.186 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=33.0' S=0.0052 '/' Outflow=0.85 cfs 0.186 af
Pond 2-P: CB P2	Peak Elev=53.37' Inflow=0.65 cfs 0.045 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=4.0' S=0.0050 '/' Outflow=0.65 cfs 0.045 af
Pond 3-P: CB-P3	Peak Elev=53.41' Inflow=0.20 cfs 0.014 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=23.0' S=0.0052 '/' Outflow=0.20 cfs 0.014 af
Pond 4-P: Cul-de-sac Raing	garden Peak Elev=61.67' Storage=482 cf Inflow=1.50 cfs 0.094 af Outflow=1.42 cfs 0.089 af
Pond 5-P: Front Raingarde	n Peak Elev=59.58' Storage=2,946 cf Inflow=2.23 cfs 0.158 af Outflow=0.27 cfs 0.141 af
Pond 6-P: Southeast Raing	arden Peak Elev=59.15' Storage=1,965 cf Inflow=1.74 cfs 0.126 af Outflow=0.47 cfs 0.121 af
Link POA 1: City Drainage	System         Inflow=1.33 cfs         0.222 af           Primary=1.33 cfs         0.222 af

Link POA 2: (new Link)

Link POA 3: Wetland

Inflow=0.73 cfs 0.150 af Primary=0.73 cfs 0.150 af

Inflow=0.30 cfs 0.020 af Primary=0.30 cfs 0.020 af

Inflow=0.12 cfs 0.008 af Primary=0.12 cfs 0.008 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.523 acRunoff Volume = 0.427 afAverage Runoff Depth = 3.37"66.62% Pervious = 1.015 ac33.38% Impervious = 0.508 ac

Link POA 4: (new Link)

## Summary for Subcatchment 1-A: 1-A

Runoff 0.49 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.036 af, Depth> 4.62" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description					
	3,433	98 I	8 Paved parking, HSG C					
	648	74 >	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG C			
	4,081	94	Neighted A	verage				
	648		15.88% Per	vious Area				
	3,433	8	34.12% Imp	pervious Are	ea			
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
0.3	21	0.0200	1.01		Sheet Flow,			
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.23"			
0.5	64	0.0100	2.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps			
0.8	85	Total.	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 6.0 min			

# Subcatchment 1-A: 1-A



#### Hydrograph

## Summary for Subcatchment 1-B: 1-B

Runoff = 1.02 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.069 af, Depth> 3.01"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
	2,140	98 F	Roofs, HSG	G C	
	39	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG C	
	9,796	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C
	11,975	78 V	Veighted A	verage	
	9,796	8	81.80% Per	vious Area	
	2,179	1	8.20% Imp	ervious Are	ea
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
1.7	13	0.0250	0.12		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.23"
0.5	128	0.0230	4.40	35.19	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=2.00' D=1.00' Z= 6.0 '/' Top.W=14.00'
					n= 0.035 Earth, dense weeds
2.2	141	Total, I	ncreased t	o minimum	Tc = 6.0 min

## Subcatchment 1-B: 1-B



Hydrograph

# Summary for Subcatchment 1-C: 1-C

[46] Hint: Tc=0 (Instant runoff peak depends on dt)

Runoff = 1.50 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.094 af, Depth> 4.42"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
8,365	98	Paved parking, HSG C
2,695	74	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C
11,060	92	Weighted Average
2,695		24.37% Pervious Area
8,365		75.63% Impervious Area

# Subcatchment 1-C: 1-C



## Summary for Subcatchment 1-D: 1-D

Runoff = 0.45 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.031 af, Depth> 3.50"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description						
	1,815	98 F	Paved parking, HSG C						
	2,789	74 >	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C						
	4,604	83 \	Weighted Average						
	2,789	6	60.58% Per	vious Area					
	1,815	3	39.42% Imp	pervious Are	ea				
_									
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
3.6	42	0.0430	0.20		Sheet Flow,				
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.23"				
0.4	36	0.0420	1.43		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps				
0.2	57	0.0550	4.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps				
12	135	Total	Increased t	o minimum	$T_{c} = 6.0 \text{ min}$				

## Subcatchment 1-D: 1-D



# Summary for Subcatchment 1-E: 1-E

Runoff 0.20 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.014 af, Depth> 3.80" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	963	98	Paved park	ing, HSG C	;
	974	74	>75% Ġras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C
	1,937	86	Weighted A	verage	
	974		50.28% Per	vious Area	
	963		49.72% Imp	ervious Ar	ea
Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
0.3	20	0.0200	1.00		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.23"
0.3	86	0.0550	4.76		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.6	106	Total	Increased t	o minimum	$T_{c} = 6.0 \text{ min}$

# Subcatchment 1-E: 1-E



# Summary for Subcatchment 2-A: 2-A

Runoff = 1.74 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.126 af, Depth> 3.11"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN D	Description					
	4,185	98 F	Roofs, HSG	G C				
	555	98 P	98 Paved parking, HSG C					
	467	70 V	Voods, Go	od, HSG C				
	15,989	74 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C			
	21,196	79 V	Veighted A	verage				
	16,456	7	7.64% Per	vious Area				
	4,740	2	2.36% Imp	pervious Are	ea			
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.5	33	0.0060	0.08		Sheet Flow,			
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.23"			
1.0	38	0.0090	0.66		Shallow Concentrated Flow,			
					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps			
0.4	77	0.0130	3.21	16.07	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,			
					Bot.W=1.00' D=1.00' Z= 4.0 '/' Top.W=9.00'			
					n= 0.035 Earth, dense weeds			
0.2	40	0.0812	4.37	21.84	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,			
					Bot.W=2.00' D=1.00' Z= 3.0 '/' Top.W=8.00'			
					n= 0.069 Riprap, 6-inch			
8.1	188	Total						

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Subcatchment 2-A: 2-A



## Summary for Subcatchment 2-B: 2-B

Runoff 0.44 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.030 af, Depth> 2.47" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	30	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG C						
	3,213	70	Woods, Go	od, HSG C					
	2,996	74	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	bod, HSG C				
	6,239	72	Weighted A	verage					
	6,209		99.52% Pei	rvious Area					
	30		0.48% Impe	ervious Are	a				
	30		100.00% U	nconnected	1				
_				-					
ŢĊ	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cts)					
3.9	59	0.0680	0.25		Sheet Flow,				
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 3.23"				
2.2	169	0.0628	1.25		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps				
6.1	228	Total							

#### Subcatchment 2-B: 2-B



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# **Summary for Subcatchment 3: 3**

Runoff 0.30 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.020 af, Depth> 3.01" =

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	556	98	Roofs, HSC	ЭС				
	781	79	Woods/gras	ss comb., G	Good, HSG D			
	609	70	Woods, Go	od, HSG C				
	1,530	74	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C			
	3,476	78	Weighted Average					
	2,920		84.00% Per	vious Area				
	556		16.00% Impervious Area					
Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
1.1	21	0.2290	0.33		Sheet Flow,			
					Grass: Short	n= 0.150	P2= 3.23"	
11	21	Total	Increased t	o minimum	$T_{c} = 6.0 \text{ min}$			

## Subcatchment 3: 3



### Summary for Subcatchment 4: 4

Runoff = 0.12 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.008 af, Depth> 2.47"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10 YEAR STORM Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
	61	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG C							
	1,049	70	Woods, Go	od, HSG C						
	658	74 :	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG C					
	1,768	72	Weighted A	verage						
	1,707	9	96.55% Per	vious Area						
	61	;	3.45% Impe	ervious Are	а					
	61		100.00% Ui	nconnected	1					
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description					
6.2	43	0.0814	0.12		Sheet Flow,					
1.0	79	0.0696	1.32		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.23" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow,</b> Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps					
7.2	122	Total								

#### Subcatchment 4: 4



# Summary for Pond 1-P: DMH P1

Inflow Area = 0.679 ac, 45.04% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.29" for 10 YEAR STORM event Inflow 0.85 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.186 af = Outflow 0.85 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= = 0.186 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min 0.85 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= Primary 0.186 af =

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 53.27' @ 12.10 hrs Flood Elev= 58.70'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	52.72'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 33.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 52.72' / 52.55' S= 0.0052 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.84 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=53.27' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.84 cfs @ 2.78 fps)





# Summary for Pond 2-P: CB P2

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Inflow Area = 0.150 ac, 42.47% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.59"for 10 YEAR STORM event Inflow 0.65 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= = 0.045 af Outflow 0.65 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= = 0.045 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min 0.65 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= Primary 0.045 af =

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 53.37' @ 12.12 hrs Flood Elev= 57.25'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	52.84'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 4.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 52.84' / 52.82' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900
			1-0.012, Flow Area $-0.79$ SI

Primary OutFlow Max=0.54 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=53.36' TW=53.26' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 0.54 cfs @ 1.92 fps)



Pond 2-P: CB P2

# Summary for Pond 3-P: CB-P3

Inflow Area = 0.044 ac, 49.72% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.80" for 10 YEAR STORM event Inflow 0.20 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.014 af = Outflow 0.20 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= = 0.014 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min 0.20 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= Primary 0.014 af =

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 53.41' @ 12.15 hrs Flood Elev= 57.35'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	53.06'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 23.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 53.06' / 52.94' S= 0.0052 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.11 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=53.38' TW=53.36' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 0.11 cfs @ 0.75 fps)





# Summary for Pond 4-P: Cul-de-sac Raingarden

[82] Warning: Early inflow requires earlier time span

Inflow Area	=	0.254 ac, 75.63% Impervi	ous, Inflow Depth >	4.42" for 10 \	EAR STORM event
Inflow =	=	.50 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Vo	lume= 0.094	af	
Outflow =	=	.42 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Vo	lume= 0.089	af, Atten= 6%,	Lag= 1.0 min
Primary =	=	.42 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Vo	lume= 0.089	af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 61.67' @ 12.02 hrs Surf.Area= 703 sf Storage= 482 cf Flood Elev= 62.00' Surf.Area= 804 sf Storage= 734 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 46.3 min calculated for 0.089 af (95% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 27.1 min (774.5 - 747.4)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description			
#1	60.8	5' 1,0	16 cf Custom	Stage Data (Coni	<b>c)</b> Listed below (Reca	alc)	
Elevatio	on et)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)		
60.8 61.0 62.0 62.3	35 )0 )0 30	486 522 804 1,084	76 658 282	0 76 734 1,016	486 524 820 1,102		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	S			
#1	Primary	58.35'	<b>12.0" Round</b> L= 140.0' CF Inlet / Outlet In n= 0.012, Flo	<b>Culvert</b> PP, square edge he nvert= 58.35' / 58.0 w Area= 0.79 sf	adwall, Ke= 0.500 0' S= 0.0025 '/' Co	= 0.900	
#2	Device 1	61.50'	24.0" Horiz. C	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads			
#3 #4	Device 1 Device 3	58.35' 60.85'	<ul> <li>4.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600</li> <li>2.500 in/hr Exfiltration throguh Media over Wetted area Phase-In= 0.01'</li> </ul>				

Primary OutFlow Max=1.36 cfs @ 12.02 hrs HW=61.66' TW=58.90' (Dynamic Tailwater)

**1=Culvert** (Passes 1.36 cfs of 4.49 cfs potential flow)

-2=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 1.32 cfs @ 1.31 fps)

**3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 0.04 cfs of 0.70 cfs potential flow) **4=Exfiltration throguh Media** (Exfiltration Controls 0.04 cfs)

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# Pond 4-P: Cul-de-sac Raingarden

#### Summary for Pond 5-P: Front Raingarden

Inflow Area	a =	0.529 ac, 4	5.77% Impervic	us, Inflow De	pth > 3.59'	' for 10 Y	EAR STORM event
Inflow	=	2.23 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volu	ume=	0.158 af		
Outflow	=	0.27 cfs @	12.74 hrs, Volu	ume=	0.141 af, A	tten= 88%,	Lag= 42.0 min
Primary	=	0.27 cfs @	12.74 hrs, Volu	ume=	0.141 af		-

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 59.58' @ 12.74 hrs Surf Area= 2,966 sf Storage= 2,946 cf Flood Elev= 60.00' Surf.Area= 3,734 sf Storage= 4,357 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 128.3 min calculated for 0.141 af (89% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 91.5 min (871.6 - 780.1)

Volume	Inve	rt Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description		
#1	58.0	D' 5,6	55 cf Custom	i Stage Data (Con	<b>ic)</b> Listed below (Re	calc)
Elevatio (fee	on s	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)	
58.0 59.0 60.0 60.3	00 00 00 33	1,007 2,059 3,734 4,133	0 1,502 2,855 1,297	0 1,502 4,357 5,655	1,007 2,068 3,753 4,159	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	s		
#1	Primary	53.00'	<b>12.0" Round</b> L= 11.0' CPI Inlet / Outlet I n= 0.012, Flo	l <b>Culvert</b> ⊃, square edge hea nvert= 53.00' / 52.8 w Area= 0.79 sf	adwall, Ke= 0.500 32' S= 0.0164 '/'	Cc= 0.900
#2	Device 1	59.83'	24.0" Horiz. C Limited to we	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600		
#3 #4	Device 1 Device 3	55.50' 58.00'	4.0" Vert. Ori 2.500 in/hr E Phase-In= 0	fice/Grate C= 0.6 xfiltration through .01'	600 n Media over Wette	ed area
#5	Device 1	58.65'	2.0" Vert. Ori	fice/Grate C= 0.6	600	

Primary OutFlow Max=0.27 cfs @ 12.74 hrs HW=59.58' TW=53.06' (Dynamic Tailwater)

-1=Culvert (Passes 0.27 cfs of 9.32 cfs potential flow)

-2=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

**3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 0.17 cfs of 0.83 cfs potential flow) **4=Exfiltration through Media** (Exfiltration Controls 0.17 cfs)

-5=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.10 cfs @ 4.42 fps)

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Pond 5-P: Front Raingarden

### Summary for Pond 6-P: Southeast Raingarden

Inflow A	vrea =	0.487 ac, 22.36% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 3.11" for 10 YEAR STORM ever	nt
Inflow	=	1.74 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=	0.126 af	
Outflow	=	0.47 cfs @ 12.52 hrs, Volume=	0.121 af, Atten= 73%, Lag= 24.2 min	
Primary	=	0.47 cfs $\overline{@}$ 12.52 hrs, Volume=	0.121 af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 59.15' @ 12.52 hrs Surf Area= 1,840 sf Storage= 1,965 cf Flood Elev= 61.50' Surf.Area= 3,495 sf Storage= 5,496 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 73.6 min calculated for 0.121 af (96% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 57.6 min (844.5 - 786.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stor	rage Storage	Description			
#1	57.75'	5,49	96 cf Custom	Stage Data (Coni	<b>c)</b> Listed below (Recald	;)	
Elevatio	n Su	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	Wet.Area		
57.7 58.0 59.0 60.0 60.5	5 00 00 00 00	1,059 1,170 1,694 2,798 3,495	0 279 1,424 2,223 1,570	0 279 1,702 3,925 5,496	1,059 1,174 1,715 2,831 3,535		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	5			
#1	Primary	55.25'	<b>12.0" Round</b> L= 16.0' CPF Inlet / Outlet Ir n= 0.012, Floy	<b>Culvert</b> P, square edge hea nvert= 55.25' / 55.1 w Area= 0.79 sf	dwall, Ke= 0.500 7' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc=	0.900	
#2	Device 1	60.00'	24.0" Horiz. C	<b>24.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600			
#3 #4	Device 1 Device 3	55.25' 57.75'	4.0" Vert. Orif 2.500 in/hr Ex Phase-In= 0.	fice/Grate C= 0.6 filtration through 01'	00 Media over Wetted a	rea	
#5	Device 1	58.25'	4.0" Vert. Orif	ice/Grate C= 0.6	00 L (Dumanuia Taihuatau)		

**rimary OutFlow** Max=0.47 cfs @ 12.52 hrs HW=59.15' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

**1=Culvert** (Passes 0.47 cfs of 6.97 cfs potential flow)

-2=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

**3=Orifice/Grate** (Passes 0.11 cfs of 0.81 cfs potential flow) **4=Exfiltration through Media** (Exfiltration Controls 0.11 cfs)

-5=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.36 cfs @ 4.12 fps)

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# Pond 6-P: Southeast Raingarden

# Summary for Link POA 1: City Drainage System

Inflow <i>J</i>	Area =	0.773 ac, 49.78% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth > 3.45" fo	r 10 YEAR STORM event
Inflow	=	1.33 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.222 af	
Primar	y =	1.33 cfs @   12.09 hrs,  Volume=	0.222 af, Atten=	0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



# Link POA 1: City Drainage System

# Summary for Link POA 2: (new Link)

Inflow .	Area =	0.630 ac, 17.39% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 2.86" for 10 YEAR STORM eve	nt
Inflow	=	0.73 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=	0.150 af	
Primar	y =	0.73 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=	0.150 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min	

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



# Link POA 2: (new Link)

# Summary for Link POA 3: Wetland

Inflow /	Area =	0.080 ac, 16.00% Impervious, Inflow	Depth > 3.01" for 10 YEAR STORM ever	nt
Inflow	=	0.30 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.020 af	
Primar	y =	0.30 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.020 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min	

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



## Link POA 3: Wetland

# Summary for Link POA 4: (new Link)

Inflow A	Area =	0.041 ac,	3.45% Impervious, Inflov	v Depth > 2.47"	for 10 YEAR STORM event
Inflow	=	0.12 cfs @	12.11 hrs, Volume=	0.008 af	
Primar	y =	0.12 cfs @	12.11 hrs, Volume=	0.008 af, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



# Link POA 4: (new Link)



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#### Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 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

Subcatchment1-A: 1-A	Runoff Area=4,081 sf 84.12% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.02" Flow Length=85' Tc=6.0 min CN=94 Runoff=0.63 cfs 0.047 af
Subcatchment1-B:1-B	Runoff Area=11,975 sf 18.20% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.30" Flow Length=141' Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=1.44 cfs 0.099 af
Subcatchment1-C:1-C	Runoff Area=11,060 sf   75.63% Impervious   Runoff Depth>5.83" Tc=0.0 min   CN=92   Runoff=1.95 cfs  0.123 af
Subcatchment1-D:1-D	Runoff Area=4,604 sf 39.42% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.85" Flow Length=135' Tc=6.0 min CN=83 Runoff=0.61 cfs 0.043 af
Subcatchment1-E: 1-E	Runoff Area=1,937 sf 49.72% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.18" Flow Length=106' Tc=6.0 min CN=86 Runoff=0.27 cfs 0.019 af
Subcatchment2-A: 2-A	Runoff Area=21,196 sf 22.36% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.41" Flow Length=188' Tc=8.1 min CN=79 Runoff=2.44 cfs 0.179 af
Subcatchment2-B: 2-B	Runoff Area=6,239 sf 0.48% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.67" Flow Length=228' Tc=6.1 min CN=72 Runoff=0.65 cfs 0.044 af
Subcatchment 3: 3	Runoff Area=3,476 sf 16.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.30" Flow Length=21' Slope=0.2290 '/' Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=0.42 cfs 0.029 af
Subcatchment4: 4	Runoff Area=1,768 sf 3.45% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.66" Flow Length=122' Tc=7.2 min CN=72 Runoff=0.18 cfs 0.012 af
Pond 1-P: DMH P1	Peak Elev=53.37' Inflow=1.14 cfs 0.255 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=33.0' S=0.0052 '/' Outflow=1.14 cfs 0.255 af
Pond 2-P: CB P2	Peak Elev=53.48' Inflow=0.88 cfs 0.062 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=4.0' S=0.0050 '/' Outflow=0.88 cfs 0.062 af
Pond 3-P: CB-P3	Peak Elev=53.51' Inflow=0.27 cfs 0.019 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=23.0' S=0.0052 '/' Outflow=0.27 cfs 0.019 af
Pond 4-P: Cul-de-sac Raing	garden Peak Elev=61.70' Storage=505 cf Inflow=1.95 cfs 0.123 af Outflow=1.85 cfs 0.117 af
Pond 5-P: Front Raingarde	n Peak Elev=59.91' Storage=4,026 cf Inflow=2.99 cfs 0.216 af Outflow=0.78 cfs 0.193 af
Pond 6-P: Southeast Raing	Peak Elev=59.62' Storage=2,940 cf Inflow=2.44 cfs 0.179 af Outflow=0.60 cfs 0.169 af
Link POA 1: City Drainage	System Inflow=1.77 cfs 0.302 af Primary=1.77 cfs 0.302 af

Inflow=1.07 cfs 0.213 af Primary=1.07 cfs 0.213 af

Inflow=0.42 cfs 0.029 af Primary=0.42 cfs 0.029 af

Inflow=0.18 cfs 0.012 af Primary=0.18 cfs 0.012 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.523 acRunoff Volume = 0.594 afAverage Runoff Depth = 4.68"66.62% Pervious = 1.015 ac33.38% Impervious = 0.508 ac

Link POA 2: (new Link)

Link POA 3: Wetland

Link POA 4: (new Link)

Type III 24-hr 25 YEAR STORM Rainfall=7.12" Printed 9/13/2024



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#### Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 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

Subcatchment1-A:1-A	Runoff Area=4,081 sf 84.12% Impervious Runoff Depth>7.30" Flow Length=85' Tc=6.0 min CN=94 Runoff=0.75 cfs 0.057 af
Subcatchment1-B:1-B	Runoff Area=11,975 sf 18.20% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.52" Flow Length=141' Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=1.83 cfs 0.126 af
Subcatchment1-C:1-C	Runoff Area=11,060 sf   75.63% Impervious   Runoff Depth>7.11" Tc=0.0 min   CN=92   Runoff=2.36 cfs   0.150 af
Subcatchment1-D:1-D	Runoff Area=4,604 sf 39.42% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.11" Flow Length=135' Tc=6.0 min CN=83 Runoff=0.76 cfs 0.054 af
Subcatchment1-E: 1-E	Runoff Area=1,937 sf 49.72% Impervious Runoff Depth>6.45" Flow Length=106' Tc=6.0 min CN=86 Runoff=0.33 cfs 0.024 af
Subcatchment2-A: 2-A	Runoff Area=21,196 sf 22.36% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.63" Flow Length=188' Tc=8.1 min CN=79 Runoff=3.09 cfs 0.228 af
Subcatchment2-B: 2-B	Runoff Area=6,239 sf 0.48% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.81" Flow Length=228' Tc=6.1 min CN=72 Runoff=0.84 cfs 0.057 af
Subcatchment 3: 3	Runoff Area=3,476 sf 16.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.52" Flow Length=21' Slope=0.2290 '/' Tc=6.0 min CN=78 Runoff=0.53 cfs 0.037 af
Subcatchment4: 4	Runoff Area=1,768 sf 3.45% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.81" Flow Length=122' Tc=7.2 min CN=72 Runoff=0.23 cfs 0.016 af
Pond 1-P: DMH P1	Peak Elev=53.75' Inflow=2.32 cfs 0.322 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=33.0' S=0.0052 '/' Outflow=2.32 cfs 0.322 af
Pond 2-P: CB P2	Peak Elev=53.77' Inflow=1.09 cfs 0.078 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=4.0' S=0.0050 '/' Outflow=1.09 cfs 0.078 af
Pond 3-P: CB-P3	Peak Elev=53.77' Inflow=0.33 cfs 0.024 af 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.012 L=23.0' S=0.0052 '/' Outflow=0.33 cfs 0.024 af
Pond 4-P: Cul-de-sac Raing	garden Peak Elev=61.73' Storage=525 cf Inflow=2.36 cfs 0.150 af Outflow=2.25 cfs 0.143 af
Pond 5-P: Front Raingarde	<b>n</b> Peak Elev=60.00' Storage=4,344 cf Inflow=3.70 cfs 0.269 af Outflow=1.73 cfs 0.244 af
Pond 6-P: Southeast Raing	arden Peak Elev=59.99' Storage=3,911 cf Inflow=3.09 cfs 0.228 af Outflow=0.69 cfs 0.217 af
Link POA 1: City Drainage	System Inflow=2.76 cfs 0.379 af Primary=2.76 cfs 0.379 af

Link POA 2: (new Link)

Link POA 3: Wetland

Inflow=1.36 cfs 0.274 af Primary=1.36 cfs 0.274 af

Inflow=0.53 cfs 0.037 af Primary=0.53 cfs 0.037 af

Inflow=0.23 cfs 0.016 af Primary=0.23 cfs 0.016 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.523 ac Runoff Volume = 0.750 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.91" 66.62% Pervious = 1.015 ac 33.38% Impervious = 0.508 ac

Link POA 4: (new Link)

# Section 5

Precipitation Table



# **Extreme Precipitation Tables**

#### Northeast Regional Climate Center

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

	Metadata for Point												
Smoothing	Yes												
State													
Location													
Latitude	43.059 degrees North												
Longitude	70.753 degrees West												
Elevation	10 feet												
Date/Time	Tue Jul 23 2024 09:29:50 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)												

### **Extreme Precipitation Estimates**

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.82	1.04	1yr	0.70	0.98	1.21	1.56	2.03	2.66	2.93	1yr	2.36	2.82	3.23	3.95	4.56	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.82	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.49	3.22	3.58	2yr	2.85	3.44	3.95	4.69	5.34	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.98	1.25	1.61	5yr	1.08	1.47	1.89	2.43	3.14	4.07	4.59	5yr	3.61	4.41	5.05	5.95	6.72	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.65	0.82	1.12	1.45	1.89	10yr	1.26	1.73	2.24	2.90	3.76	4.87	5.54	10yr	4.31	5.33	6.10	7.12	7.99	10yr
25yr	0.48	0.76	0.97	1.34	1.78	2.35	25yr	1.54	2.15	2.78	3.64	4.75	6.18	7.11	25yr	5.47	6.84	7.83	9.05	10.07	25yr
50yr	0.54	0.86	1.10	1.54	2.08	2.77	50yr	1.79	2.53	3.30	4.34	5.68	7.40	8.60	50yr	6.55	8.27	9.45	10.84	12.00	50yr
100yr	0.60	0.97	1.25	1.78	2.43	3.27	100yr	2.10	2.99	3.92	5.17	6.79	8.87	10.40	100yr	7.85	10.00	11.42	13.00	14.30	100yr
200yr	0.68	1.11	1.43	2.06	2.84	3.85	200yr	2.45	3.53	4.64	6.15	8.10	10.63	12.57	200yr	9.41	12.09	13.81	15.59	17.05	200yr
500yr	0.80	1.32	1.72	2.50	3.50	4.79	500yr	3.02	4.40	5.79	7.74	10.25	13.51	16.17	500yr	11.95	15.55	17.74	19.84	21.53	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	0.72	0.88	1yr	0.63	0.86	0.93	1.33	1.69	2.25	2.50	1yr	1.99	2.40	2.88	3.19	3.91	1yr
2yr	0.31	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0.86	1.16	1.37	1.82	2.33	3.07	3.46	2yr	2.72	3.33	3.83	4.56	5.10	2yr
5yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.92	1.17	1.40	5yr	1.01	1.37	1.61	2.12	2.73	3.79	4.20	5yr	3.36	4.04	4.73	5.55	6.25	5yr
10yr	0.39	0.59	0.74	1.03	1.33	1.60	10yr	1.15	1.57	1.80	2.38	3.05	4.38	4.87	10yr	3.87	4.68	5.46	6.43	7.21	10yr
25yr	0.44	0.67	0.83	1.19	1.56	1.90	25yr	1.35	1.86	2.10	2.75	3.53	4.75	5.90	25yr	4.21	5.67	6.67	7.81	8.70	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.31	1.77	2.17	50yr	1.53	2.12	2.35	3.06	3.92	5.37	6.81	50yr	4.76	6.55	7.75	9.07	10.04	50yr
100yr	0.54	0.81	1.02	1.47	2.01	2.47	100yr	1.74	2.41	2.63	3.40	4.33	6.05	7.86	100yr	5.35	7.56	9.01	10.54	11.60	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.13	1.63	2.28	2.81	200yr	1.97	2.75	2.94	3.76	4.77	6.79	9.07	200yr	6.01	8.72	10.46	12.27	13.41	200yr
500yr	0.69	1.02	1.31	1.91	2.71	3.36	500yr	2.34	3.29	3.41	4.29	5.42	7.92	10.96	500yr	7.01	10.54	12.75	15.03	16.25	500yr

#### **Upper Confidence Limits**

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.29	0.44	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.08	1yr	0.77	1.06	1.26	1.74	2.20	2.98	3.17	1yr	2.64	3.05	3.59	4.38	5.05	1yr
2yr	0.34	0.52	0.64	0.87	1.07	1.27	2yr	0.92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.51	3.43	3.71	2yr	3.03	3.57	4.10	4.85	5.63	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.62	0.77	1.05	1.34	1.62	5yr	1.15	1.59	1.89	2.54	3.25	4.35	4.97	5yr	3.85	4.78	5.39	6.39	7.17	5yr
10yr	0.47	0.72	0.89	1.25	1.61	1.98	10yr	1.39	1.94	2.29	3.11	3.96	5.35	6.22	10yr	4.73	5.98	6.84	7.86	8.77	10yr
25yr	0.58	0.88	1.09	1.56	2.05	2.58	25yr	1.77	2.52	2.96	4.08	5.17	7.76	8.36	25yr	6.87	8.04	9.18	10.36	11.43	25yr
50yr	0.67	1.03	1.28	1.83	2.47	3.14	50yr	2.13	3.07	3.60	5.01	6.34	9.71	10.48	50yr	8.60	10.08	11.48	12.75	13.99	50yr
100yr	0.79	1.20	1.50	2.17	2.98	3.82	100yr	2.57	3.74	4.39	6.17	7.80	12.14	13.13	100yr	10.75	12.63	14.35	15.73	17.12	100yr
200yr	0.93	1.40	1.77	2.56	3.58	4.67	200yr	3.09	4.57	5.35	7.61	9.59	15.23	16.47	200yr	13.48	15.84	17.98	19.39	20.95	200yr
500yr	1.15	1.72	2.21	3.21	4.57	6.07	500yr	3.94	5.94	6.95	10.06	12.63	20.56	22.24	500yr	18.19	21.39	24.22	25.56	27.37	500yr

Powered by ACIS Northeast Regional Climate Center

precip.eas.cornell.edu/#/product/xprecip_results

# Section 6

# NRCS Soils Report




United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation

Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants Custom Soil Resource Report for Rockingham County, New Hampshire



# Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/? cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# **How Soil Surveys Are Made**

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



Γ

MAP INFORMATION	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: Rockingham County, New Hampshire Survey Area Data: Version 26, Aug 22, 2023	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 19, 2020—Sep 20, 2020	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
MAP LEGEND	Area of Interest (AOI)     Spoil Area       Area of Interest (AOI)     Stony Spot	Soils     Soil Map Unit Polygons     Xery Stony Spot       Soil Map Unit Lines     Very Stony Spot       Blowout     Very Stony Spot       Special Point Features     Very Stony Spot       Special Point Features     Very Stony Spot	Borrow Pit     Streams and Canals       M     Clay Spot       M     Clay Spot       Clay Spot     Earlis       M     Clased Depression       M     Cravel Pit       M     US Routes	<ul> <li>Gravelly Spot</li> <li>Landfill</li> <li>Landfill</li> <li>Lava Flow</li> <li>Background</li> <li>Marsh or swamp</li> <li>Mine or Quarry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Miscellaneous Water</li> <li>Perennial Water</li> <li>Rock Outcrop</li> <li>Saline Spot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sandy Spot</li> <li>Severely Eroded Spot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sinkhole</li> <li>Slide or Slip</li> </ul>	Sodic Spot

# **Map Unit Legend**

	1		
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
140B	Chatfield-Hollis-Canton complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	3.1	83.6%
799	Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	0.6	16.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		3.7	100.0%

# **Map Unit Descriptions**

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the

development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

# **Rockingham County, New Hampshire**

## 140B—Chatfield-Hollis-Canton complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, rocky

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 2w82m Elevation: 380 to 1,070 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Chatfield, very stony, and similar soils: 35 percent Canton, very stony, and similar soils: 25 percent Hollis, very stony, and similar soils: 25 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Chatfield, Very Stony**

#### Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

#### **Typical profile**

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 2 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 2 to 30 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 30 to 40 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Canton, Very Stony**

#### Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills, moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Coarse-loamy over sandy melt-out till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or schist

#### **Typical profile**

*Oi - 0 to 2 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material *A - 2 to 5 inches:* fine sandy loam *Bw1 - 5 to 16 inches:* fine sandy loam *Bw2 - 16 to 22 inches:* gravelly fine sandy loam *2C - 22 to 67 inches:* gravelly loamy sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 19 to 39 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s Hydrologic Soil Group: B Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Description of Hollis, Very Stony**

#### Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

#### **Typical profile**

*Oi - 0 to 2 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material *A - 2 to 7 inches:* gravelly fine sandy loam *Bw - 7 to 16 inches:* gravelly fine sandy loam

#### 2R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 8 to 23 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F144AY033MA - Shallow Dry Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### Freetown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swamps, kettles, bogs, depressions, marshes Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Newfields, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Moraines, hills, ground moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: No

#### Walpole, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Outwash terraces, depressions, outwash plains, depressions, deltas Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### **Rock outcrop**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Hills, ridges Hydric soil rating: Unranked

## 799—Urban land-Canton complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cq0 Elevation: 0 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 42 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F Frost-free period: 120 to 160 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Urban land:* 55 percent *Canton and similar soils:* 20 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Canton**

#### Setting

Parent material: Till

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 5 inches:* gravelly fine sandy loam *H2 - 5 to 21 inches:* gravelly fine sandy loam *H3 - 21 to 60 inches:* loamy sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

#### Boxford and eldridge

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

#### Squamscott and scitico

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Marine terraces Hydric soil rating: Yes

## Scituate and newfields

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

## Chatfield

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

#### Walpole

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

# Section 7

# BMP Sizing Calculations Riprap Sizing Calculations





Type/Node Name:

# FILTRATION PRACTICE DESIGN CRITERIA (Env-Wq 1508.07)

## Bioretention (Raingarden) HydroCAD Node 5-P

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

yes		Check if you reviewed the restrictions on unlined systems outlined in Env-Wq 1508.07	7(a).
0.53 a	ас	A = Area draining to the practice	
0.24 a	ас	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice	
0.46 d	decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form	
0.46 u	unitless	$ \text{Rv} = \text{Runoff coefficient} = 0.05 + (0.9 \times I)$	
0.24 a	ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A	
887 c	cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")	
222 c	cf	25% x WQV (check calc for sediment forebay volume)	
665 c	cf	75% x WQV (check calc for surface sand filter volume)	
CB's	s	Method of Pretreatment? (not required for clean or roof runoff)	
С	cf	V _{SED} = Sediment forebay volume, if used for pretreatment	<u>&gt;</u> 25%WQV
Calculate tim	ne to drain	if system IS NOT underdrained:	
S	sf	A _{SA} = Surface area of the practice	
iı,	iph	Ksat _{DFSIGN} = Design infiltration rate ¹	
	F	If Ksat (prior to factor of safety) is < 0.50 iph, has an underdrain been provided?	
Y	Yes/No	(Use the calculations below)	
h	hours	$T_{DRAIN} = Drain time = V / (A_{SA} * I_{DESIGN})$	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs
Calculate tim	ne to drain	if system IS underdrained:	
58.60 f	ft	$E_{WOV}$ = Elevation of WQV (attach stage-storage table)	
0.09 c	٠fc	$\Omega_{\rm WOV}$ = Discharge at the E _{WOV} (attach stage-discharge table)	
0.09 c	cfs	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) T_DRAIN = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WOV}$	< 72-hrs
0.09 c 5.47 h	cfs nours	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) T _{DRAIN} = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 fe	cfs hours [•] eet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ²	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f	cfs hours feet feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 fu 55.83 fu - fe	cfs hours feet feet 'eet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi	<u>≤</u> 72-hrs t)
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - fe - fe	cfs hours feet ^f eet ^f eet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = $2WQV/Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test	<u>&lt; 72-hrs</u> it)
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 fr 55.83 fr - fr 0.67 fr	cfs hours feet feet ⁱ eet eet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = $2WQV/Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course	≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1'
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - fu - fu 0.67 f 56.50 f	cfs hours feet feet feet feet eet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course	≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1'
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 fr 55.83 fr - fr 0.67 fr 56.50 fr 56.50 fr	cfs hours feet feet feet feet eet eet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course	≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1'
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 59.99 f	cfs hours feet feet feet feet ieet ieet ieet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre>
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 60.00 f	cfs hours feet feet feet feet ieet ieet ieet i t	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice	≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1'
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 59.99 f 60.00 f	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet feet t	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre>
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 59.99 ft 60.00 ft YES If a surface sa	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet it it it	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter E $R_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice <b>Dr underground sand filter is proposed:</b>	≤ 72-hrs it) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1'
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 60.00 f YES If a surface sa YES a	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet it it it it	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test D $F_{C to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice Dr underground sand filter is proposed: Drainage Area check.	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ← yes  < 10 ac
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 59.99 f 60.00 ft YES If a surface sa YES a	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet it it and filter o c	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course $P_{eak}$ elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice <b>Dr underground sand filter is proposed:</b> Drainage Area check. V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ← yes <pre>&lt; 10 ac ≥ 75%WQV</pre>
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 60.00 f YES If a surface sa YES a c	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet it it it it	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test D $P_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice <b>Drunderground sand filter is proposed:</b> Drainage Area check. V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ← yes < 10 ac ≥ 75%WQV 18", or 24" if
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 59.99 f 60.00 f YES If a surface sa YES a c	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet feet fa ft fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa fa	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice Drainage Area check. V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table) $D_{FC}$ = Filter course thickness	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ← yes <pre>&lt; 10 ac </pre> <pre>&gt; 75%WQV 18", or 24" if within GPA</pre>
0.09 c 5.47 h 56.50 f 55.83 f - f 0.67 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 56.50 f 59.99 f 60.00 f YES If a surface sa YES a C	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet feet it it it it it it it it it it it it it	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = $2WQV/Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test D $F_{C to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice <b>Drainage</b> Area check. V = Volume of storage3 (attach a stage-storage table) $D_{FC} = Filter course thickness$ Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification.	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ← yes <pre>&lt; 10 ac </pre> <pre>&gt; 75%WQV 18", or 24" if within GPA</pre>

If a biorete	ention a	irea i	is proposed:	
YES	ас		Drainage Area no larger than 5 ac?	← yes
887	cf		V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<u>&gt;</u> WQV
18.0	inches	5	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	18", or 24" if within GPA
Sheet		D-4	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification	
3.0	1:1		Pond side slopes	<u>&gt; 3</u> :1
Sheet		D-1	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the planting plans and surface cover	
If porous p	aveme	nt is	proposed:	
	acres		Type of pavement proposed (Concrete? Asphalt? Pavers? Etc.) A _{SA} = Surface area of the pervious pavement	
	:1		Ratio of the contributing area to the pervious surface area	≤ 5:1
	inches	;	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	iz", or 18" if within GPA
Sheet	:		Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course spec.	mod. 304.1 (see spec)

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

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

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

Designer's Notes:

NHDES Alteration of Terrain

Last Revised: January 2019

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# Stage-Area-Storage for Pond 5-P: Front Raingarden

Elevation	Surface	Wetted	Storage	
(feet)	(sa-ft)	(sa-ft)	(cubic-feet)	
58.00	1,007	1,007	0	
58.05	1,051	1,051	51	
58.10	1,095	1,096	105	
58.15	1,141	1,142	161	
58.20	1,188	1,189	219	
58.25	1,235	1,237	280	
58.30	1,284	1,286	343	
58.35	1,333	1,336	408	
58.40	1,383	1,386	476	
58.45	1,434	1,438	546	
58.50	1,486	1,490	619	
58.55	1,540	1,544	695	
58.60	1,594	1,598	773	
58.65	1,648	1,654	855	Eway = 58.65
58.70	1,704	1,710	938	Enq. 00.00
58.75	1,761	1,767	1,025	
58.80	1,819	1,826	1,114	
58.85	1,877	1,885	1,207	
58.90	1,937	1,945	1,302	
58.95	1,998	2,006	1,401	
59.00	2,059	2,008	1,502	
59.05	2,131	2,140	1,007	
59.10 50.15	2,204	2,214	1,715	
59.15	2,219	2,209	1,027	
50.20	2,304	2,300	1,943	
59.25	2,431	2,443	2,003	
50.35	2,510	2,521	2,100	
59.00	2,509	2,001	2,314	
59.40	2,070	2,002	2,440	
59.40	2,752	2,703	2,001	
59 55	2,000	2,040	2,720	
59.60	3 005	3 019	3 012	
59.65	3 091	3 107	3 165	
59.70	3,180	3,195	3.321	
59.75	3.269	3.285	3,483	
59.80	3.359	3.376	3.648	
59.85	3.451	3,469	3.818	
59.90	3.544	3,562	3,993	
59.95	3,638	3,657	4,173	
60.00	3,734	3,753	4,357	
60.05	3,793	3,814	4,545	
60.10	3,853	3,874	4,737	
60.15	3,913	3,935	4,931	
60.20	3,973	3,997	5,128	
60.25	4,034	4,059	5,328	
60.30	4,096	4,121	5,531	

# 5591-POST-072624

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# Stage-Discharge for Pond 5-P: Front Raingarden

Elevation	Primary	Elevation	Primary	Elevation	Primary
(feet)	(cfs)	(feet)	(cfs)	(feet)	(cfs)
58.00	0.00	59.06	0.23	60.12	3.58
58.02	0.06	59.08	0.23	60.14	3.92
58.04	0.06	59.10	0.23	60.16	4.27
58.06	0.07	59.12	0.24	60.18	4.64
58.08	0.07	59.14	0.24	60.20	5.01
58.10	0.08	59.16	0.24	60.22	5.39
58.12	0.08	59.18	0.25	60.24	5.78
58.14	0.09	59.20	0.25	60.26	6.18
58.16	0.10	59.22	0.25	60.28	6.59
58.18	0.10	59.24	0.25	60.30	7.02
58.20	0.10	59.26	0.26	60.32	7.44
58.22	0.11	59.28	0.26		
58.24	0.11	59.30	0.26		
58.26	0.12	59.32	0.26		
58.28	0.12	59.34	0.27		
58.30	0.12	59.36	0.27		
58.32	0.13	59.38	0.27		
58.34	0.13	59.40	0.28		
58.36	0.13	59.42	0.28		
58.38	0.14	59.44	0.28		
58.40	0.14	59.46	0.28		
58 42	0 14	59 48	0.29		
58 44	0.15	59 50	0.29		
58 46	0.15	59 52	0.29		
58 48	0.15	59 54	0.30		
58 50	0.15	59.56	0.30		
58.52	0.16	59.58	0.30		
58.54	0.16	59.60	0.30		
58.56	0.16	59.62	0.31		
58.58	0.17	59.64	0.31		
58.60	0.17	59.66	0.31		
58.62	0.17	59.68	0.32		
58.64	0.17	59.70	0.32		
58.66	0.18	59.72	0.32	— Qwqv=0	.18
58.68	0.18	59.74	0.32		
58.70	0.18	59.76	0.33		
58.72	0.18	59.78	0.33		
58.74	0.19	59.80	0.33		
58.76	0.19	59.82	0.34		
58.78	0.19	59.84	0.36		
58.80	0.19	59.86	0.45		
58.82	0.20	59.88	0.57		
58.84	0.20	59.90	0.73		
58.86	0.20	59.92	0.91		
58.88	0.20	59.94	1.10		
58.90	0.21	59.96	1.32		
58.92	0.21	59.98	1.55		
58.94	0.21	60.00	1.80		
58.96	0.22	60.02	2.07		
58.98	0.22	60.04	2.34		
59.00	0.22	60.06	2.64		
59.02	0.22	60.08	2.94		
59.04	0.23	60.10	3.26		
		l		I	



Type/Node Name:

# FILTRATION PRACTICE DESIGN CRITERIA (Env-Wq 1508.07)

# Bioretention (Raingarden #3) HydroCAD Node 6-P

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

yes		Check if you reviewed the restrictions on unlined systems outlined in Env-Wq 1508.0	7(a).
0.49 ;	ас	A = Area draining to the practice	
0.11 ;	ас	A _I = Impervious area draining to the practice	
0.22	decimal	I = Percent impervious area draining to the practice, in decimal form	
0.25	unitless	Rv = Runoff coefficient = 0.05 + (0.9 x l)	
0.12	ac-in	WQV= 1" x Rv x A	
435	cf	WQV conversion (ac-in x 43,560 sf/ac x 1ft/12")	
109	cf	25% x WQV (check calc for sediment forebay volume)	
326	cf	75% x WQV (check calc for surface sand filter volume)	
na	a	Method of Pretreatment? (not required for clean or roof runoff)	
(	cf	V _{SED} = Sediment forebay volume, if used for pretreatment	<u>&gt;</u> 25%WQV
Calculate tim	ne to drain	if system IS NOT underdrained:	
	sf	A _{SA} = Surface area of the practice	
i	iph	Ksat _{DESIGN} = Design infiltration rate ¹	
		If Ksat (prior to factor of safety) is < 0.50 iph, has an underdrain been provided?	
,	Yes/No	(Use the calculations below)	
-	hours	$T_{\text{DRAIN}} = \text{Drain time} = V / (A_{\text{SA}} * I_{\text{DESIGN}})$	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs
Calculate tin	ne to drain	if system IS underdrained:	
58.10 f	ft	$E_{WQV}$ = Elevation of WQV (attach stage-storage table)	
			1
0.07 0	cfs	$Q_{WOV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table)	
0.07 3.45	cfs hours	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) T _{DRAIN} = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs
0.07 3.45 56.25 f	cfs hours feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) T _{DRAIN} = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ²	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs
0.07 3.45 56.25 f 55.25 f	cfs hours feet feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{IID}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs
0.07 3.45 56.25 f 55.25 f	cfs hours feet feet feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{CUMVT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi	<u>&lt;</u> 72-hrs it)
0.07 3.45 56.25 t 55.25 t	cfs hours feet feet feet feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = $2WQV/Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pick for the test pick of the test pick of the test of the test pick of the test pick of the test of the test pick of tes	≤ 72-hrs it)
0.07 3.45 56.25 55.25 1 - f	cfs hours feet feet feet feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = $2WQV/Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $D_{TC}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course	≤ 72-hrs it) pit) > 1'
0.07 3.45 56.25 55.25 1 - t 1.00 f	cfs hours feet feet feet feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = $2WQV/Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter course $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter course $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course	≤ 72-hrs it) ≥ 1' > 1'
0.07 3.45 56.25 55.25 1 - 1 1.00 56.25 f	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter Course = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course	≤ 72-hrs it) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1'
0.07 3.45 56.25 - 1 - 1 1.00 56.25 f 56.25 f	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course	≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1'
0.07 3.45 56.25 55.25 1 - 1 1.00 56.25 5 56.25 5 59.99 6	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet ft	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = $2WQV/Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis)	≤ 72-hrs it) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1'
0.07 3.45 56.25 55.25 1 - 1 1.00 56.25 5 56.25 5 59.99 60.50 60.50	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet feet ft	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice	≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1'
0.07 3.45 56.25 55.25 - 1.00 56.25 5 56.25 5 59.99 6 0.50 f YES	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet ft ft	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation < Elevation of the top of the practice	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> Yes
0.07 3.45 56.25 - 1 55.25 1 - 1 1.00 56.25 5 56.25 5 59.99 6 0.50 f YES If a surface s	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet ft ft	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the E _{WQV} (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pi $E_{ROCK}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation ≤ Elevation of the top of the practice <b>or underground sand filter is proposed:</b>	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) &gt; 1' &gt; 1' &gt; 1' </pre> <pre></pre>
0.07 3.45 56.25 55.25 1 - 1 1.00 56.25 5 56.25 5 59.99 6 0.50 f 60.50 f YES If a surface s YES	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet ft ft sand filter ac	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilt $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice or underground sand filter is proposed: Drainage Area check.	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ← yes  < 10 ac > 75%(WOV)
0.07 3.45 56.25 1 - 1 1.00 56.25 5 56.25 5 59.99 6 0.50 f YES If a surface s YES	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet ft ft sand filter ac	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pl $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pl $E_{ROCK}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to NDCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice or underground sand filter is proposed: Drainage Area check. V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ≤ 10 ac  > 75%WQV
0.07 3.45 56.25 - 1.00 56.25 56.25 56.25 56.25 59.99 f 60.50 f YES If a surface s YES i i i i i i i i i i i i i	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet ft ft sand filter ac cf inches	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice <b>or underground sand filter is proposed:</b> Drainage Area check. V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table) $D_{FC}$ = Filter course thickness	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ← yes <pre>&lt;10 ac </pre> <pre>&gt; 75%WQV 18", or 24" if</pre>
0.07 3.45 56.25 - 1.00 56.25 56.25 59.99 60.50 f YES If a surface s YES a a a b c a a b c a a a a a a a a a a a a a	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet ft ft sand filter ac cf inches	$Q_{WQV}$ = Discharge at the $E_{WQV}$ (attach stage-discharge table) $T_{DRAIN}$ = Drain time = 2WQV/ $Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC}$ = Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material ² $E_{UD}$ = Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable $E_{SHWT}$ = Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter $E_{ROCK}$ = Elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter $D_{FC to UD}$ = Depth to UD from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to ROCK}$ = Depth to bedrock from the bottom of the filter course $D_{FC to SHWT}$ = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course Peak elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) Elevation of the top of the practice 50 peak elevation $\leq$ Elevation of the top of the practice <b>or underground sand filter is proposed:</b> Drainage Area check. V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table) $D_{FC}$ = Filter course thickness	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit) ≥ 1' ≥ 1' ≥ 1' </pre> ← yes <pre>&lt; 10 ac </pre> <pre>&gt; 75%WQV 18", or 24" if within GPA</pre>
0.07 3.45 56.25 - 1 - 1 1.00 56.25 55.25 56.25 59.99 60.50 F YES If a surface s YES C Sheet	cfs hours feet feet feet feet feet ft ft sand filter ac cf inches	$Q_{WQV} = \text{Discharge at the } E_{WQV} (\text{attach stage-discharge table})$ $T_{DRAIN} = \text{Drain time} = 2WQV/Q_{WQV}$ $E_{FC} = \text{Elevation of the bottom of the filter course material}^{2}$ $E_{UD} = \text{Invert elevation of the underdrain (UD), if applicable}$ $E_{SHWT} = \text{Elevation of SHWT (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter course elevation of bedrock (if none found, enter the lowest elevation of the test pilter to UD from the bottom of the filter course elevation of the test pilter to UD from the bottom of the filter course elevation of the test pilter to Bedrock from the bottom of the filter course elevation of the test pilter to SHWT = Depth to SHWT from the bottom of the filter course elevation of the 50-year storm event (infiltration can be used in analysis) elevation of the top of the practice for underground sand filter is proposed: D_{FC} = \text{Filter course thickness} Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification.$	<pre>≤ 72-hrs it) pit)         ≥ 1'         ≥ 1'         ≥ 1'         ≥ 1'         ≤ 1'         &lt; yes         &lt; 10 ac         ≥ 75%WQV         18", or 24" if         within GPA         &lt; yes         </pre>

If a biorete	ention a	rea	is proposed:	
YES	ас		Drainage Area no larger than 5 ac?	← yes
586	cf		V = Volume of storage ³ (attach a stage-storage table)	<u>&gt;</u> WQV
18.0	inches	i	D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	18", or 24" if within GPA
Sheet		D4	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course specification	
3.0	:1		Pond side slopes	<u>&gt; 3</u> :1
Sheet		D1	Note what sheet in the plan set contains the planting plans and surface cover	
If porous p	aveme	nt is	proposed:	
	acres		Type of pavement proposed (Concrete? Asphalt? Pavers? Etc.) A _{SA} = Surface area of the pervious pavement	
	:1		Ratio of the contributing area to the pervious surface area	≤ 5:1
	inches		D _{FC} = Filter course thickness	within GPA
Sheet			Note what sheet in the plan set contains the filter course spec.	mod. 304.1 (see spec)

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

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

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

Designer's Notes: 79cf in filter media voids included in WQV calculation.

NHDES Alteration of Terrain

Last Revised: January 2019

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# Stage-Area-Storage for Pond 6-P: Southeast Raingarden

Elevation	Surface	Wetted	Storage	
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	
57.75	1,059	1,059	0	
57.85	1,103	1,104	108	
57.95	1,147	1,150	221	
58.05	1,194	1,199	338	
58.15	1,242	1,249	459	Ewqv- 50.10
58.25	1,292	1,300	586	_
58.35	1,342	1,352	718	Lowest Outlet= 58 25'
58.45	1,394	1,405	855	Available WOV=586cf
58.55	1,446	1,459	997	
58.65	1,500	1,514	1,144	
58.75	1,554	1,570	1,297	
58.85	1,609	1,627	1,455	
58.95	1,666	1,685	1,618	
59.05	1,743	1,764	1,788	
59.15	1,842	1,864	1,968	
59.25	1,944	1,968	2,157	
59.35	2,049	2,074	2,357	
59.45	2,157	2,183	2,567	
59.55	2,267	2,294	2,788	
59.65	2,380	2,409	3,020	
59.75	2,496	2,526	3,264	
59.85	2,615	2,646	3,520	
59.95	2,736	2,769	3,787	
60.05	2,864	2,898	4,067	
60.15	2,999	3,034	4,360	
60.25	3,137	3,173	4,667	
60.35	3,278	3,316	4,988	
60.45	3,422	3,461	5,323	
60.55	3,495	3,535	5,496	
60.65	3,495	3,535	5,496	
60.75	3,495	3,535	5,496	
60.85	3,495	3,535	5,496	
60.95	3,495	3,535	5,496	
61.05	3,495	3,535	5,496	
61.15	3,495	3,535	5,496	
61.25	3,495	3,535	5,496	
61.35	3,495	3,535	5,496	
61.45	3,495	3,535	5,496	

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# Stage-Discharge for Pond 6-P: Southeast Raingarden

Elevation	Primary	Elevation	Primary	Elevation	Primary	Elevation	Primary	
57.75	0.00	00.01	0.30	59.07	0.00	60.93 60.05	7.04	
57.77	0.06	00.00 50.05	0.30	59.09	0.07	60.95	7.00	
57.79	0.00	59.05	0.37	50.03	0.07	60.00	7.00	
57.01	0.00	50.07	0.30	59.95	0.00	61.01	7.90	
57.05	0.00	59.09	0.30	59.95	0.00	61.01	7.91	
57.05	0.00	59.03	0.39	50.00	0.09	61.05	7.93	
57.80	0.00	58.95	0.40	60.01	0.03	61.05	7.95	
57.09	0.00	58.95	0.40	60.03	0.72	61.07	7.97	
57.91	0.07	58.90	0.41	60.05	0.01	61 11	8.00	
57.95	0.07	59.00	0.42	60.00	1.09	61 13	8.02	
57.97	0.07	59.03	0.42	60.09	1.00	61 15	8.04	
57.99	0.07	59.00	0.10	60.00	1.27	61 17	8.06	
58.01	0.07	59.00	0.44	60.13	1.47	61 19	8.08	
58.03	0.07	59.09	0.45	60.15	1.00	61 21	8.09	
58.05	0.07	59 11	0.46	60.10	2 17	61.23	8 11	
58.07	0.07	59.13	0.46	60.19	2.44	61.25	8.13	
58.09	0.07	59.15	0.47	60.21	2.72	61.27	8.15	o 0.07
58.11	0.07	59.17	0.47	60.23	3.01	61.29	8.16	— Qwqv=0.07
58.13	0.07	59.19	0.48	60.25	3.32	61.31	8.18	
58.15	0.07	59.21	0.49	60.27	3.64	61.33	8.20	
58.17	0.07	59.23	0.49	60.29	3.97	61.35	8.22	
58.19	0.07	59.25	0.50	60.31	4.31	61.37	8.23	
58.21	0.07	59.27	0.50	60.33	4.67	61.39	8.25	
58.23	0.07	59.29	0.51	60.35	5.03	61.41	8.27	
58.25	0.08	59.31	0.51	60.37	5.40	61.43	8.29	
58.27	0.08	59.33	0.52	60.39	5.79	61.45	8.30	
58.29	0.08	59.35	0.53	60.41	6.18	61.47	8.32	
58.31	0.09	59.37	0.53	60.43	6.59	61.49	8.34	
58.33	0.09	59.39	0.54	60.45	7.00			
58.35	0.10	59.41	0.54	60.47	7.41			
58.37	0.11	59.43	0.55	60.49	7.43			
58.39	0.12	59.45	0.55	60.51	7.45			
58.41	0.14	59.47	0.56	60.53	1.41			
58.43	0.15	59.49	0.56	60.55	7.49			
58.45	0.16	59.51	0.57	60.57	7.51			
58.47	0.18	59.53 50.55	0.57	60.59	7.53			
00.49 50.51	0.19	09.00 50.57	0.50	60.63	7.34			
58.51 59.52	0.21	59.57	0.59	60.63 60.65	7.50			
00.00 50 55	0.22	59.59 50.61	0.59	60.05 60.67	7.00			
59.55	0.24	50.63	0.00	60.60	7.00			
58 50	0.25	59.05	0.00	60.09	7.02			
58.61	0.20	59.00	0.01	60.73	7.64			
58.63	0.27	59.69	0.67	60.75	7.68			
58.65	0.29	59 71	0.62	60.70	7.69			
58 67	0.30	59 73	0.63	60 79	7 71			
58.69	0.31	59.75	0.63	60.81	7.73			
58.71	0.32	59.77	0.64	60.83	7.75			
58.73	0.33	59.79	0.64	60.85	7.77			
58.75	0.33	59.81	0.65	60.87	7.79			
58.77	0.34	59.83	0.65	60.89	7.81			
58.79	0.35	59.85	0.66	60.91	7.82			

# **RIPRAP CALCULATIONS**

Project: 5591 Date: 9/13/2024

By: JMG

# Location: Pond #6P, 12" Culvert

La	Apron Length, Ft.	Calculated
Tw	Tailwater, Ft.	0.5
Q	Flow, 10 Yr Storm, CFS	0.47
D50	Median Stone Dia., Ft.	Calculated
D	Depth of Stone, In	Calculated
Do	Pipe Diameter, Ft	1.00
W1	Width @ Start, Ft.	Calculated
W2	Width @ End, Ft	Calculated
W	Width of Channel	6

W1:	3(Do)	=	3 Ft.		Width (a) Start:	3 Ft.
D50:	0.02(Q)	4/ 5		D50=	0.01 Ft.	
	I w(Do	)		or	0.2 In.	
					Median Stone Size:	6 In.
D:	2.25*D5	0			Depth of Riprap:	14 In.
La:	If Tw<=	Do/2: La= $1.8Q/Do^{3/2} + 7Do$ W2=width of channel		Do/2= Tw=	0.5 Ft. 0.5 Ft.	
		or W2=3Do+La				
	If Tw>D	o/2: La= $3Q/Do^{3/2} + 7Do$				
	and	W2=width of channel or			Length of Apron:	8 Ft.
		W2=3Do+0.4La			Width @ End:	6 Ft.



# Section 8

Stormwater Operations & Maintenance Plan



# **STORMWATER INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

# Green and Company Assessor's Map 222, Lot 11 550 Sagamore Avenue Portsmouth, NH

#### OWNER: Green & Company 11 Lafayette Road P.O. Box 1297 North Hampton, NH 03862

Proper inspection, maintenance, and repair are key elements in maintaining a successful stormwater management program on a developed property. Routine inspections ensure permit compliance and reduce the potential for deterioration of infrastructure or reduced water quality. The following responsible parties shall be in charge of managing the stormwater facilities:

#### RESPONSIBLE PARTIES:

Owner:	Green & Company	603-501-8455	
	Name	Company	Phone
Inspection:	Green & Company		603-501-8455
	Name	Company	Phone
Maintenance	: <u>Green &amp; Company</u>		603-501-8455
	Name	Company	Phone

#### <u>NOTES:</u>

Written inspection forms and maintenance logs shall be completed yearly by a qualified inspector retained the owner or assigns.

Photographs of each stormwater BMP are to be taken at each inspection and submitted with the annual inspection reports.

Inspection and maintenance responsibilities shall transfer to any future property owner(s).

This manual shall be updated as needed to reflect any changes related to any transfer of ownership and/or any delegation of inspection and maintenance responsibilities to another entity



# **BIORETENTION PONDS (AKA RAINGARDENS)**

*Function* – Bioretention ponds and tree box filters provide treatment to runoff prior to directing it to stormwater systems by filtering sediment and suspended solids, trapping them in the bottom of the facility and in the filter media itself. Additional treatment is provided by the native water-tolerant vegetation which removes nutrients and other pollutants through bio-uptake. Stormwater detention and infiltration can also be provided as the filtering process slows runoff, decreases the peak rate of discharge and promotes groundwater recharge.

Bioretention ponds and tree box filters shall be managed (Per AGR 3800 and RSA 430:53) to: prevent and control the spread of invasive plant, insect, and fungal species; minimize the adverse environmental and economic effects invasive species cause to agriculture, forests, wetlands, wildlife, and other natural resources of the state; and protect the public from potential health problems attributed to certain invasive species.

Maintenance

- Inspect bi-annually and after significant rainfall events.
- If a raingarden or tree box filter does not completely drain within 72-hours following a rainfall event, then a qualified professional shall be retained to assess the condition of the facility to determine measures required to restore its filtration and/or infiltration function(s), including but not limited to removal of accumulated sediments and/or replacement or reconstruction of the filter media. Filter media shall be replaced with material matching the specification on the design drawings or the NHDES Stormwater Manual.
- Replace any riprap dislodged from spillways, inlets and outlets.
- Remove any obstructions, litter and accumulated sediment or debris as warranted but no less than once a year.
- Mowing of any grassed area in or adjacent to a raingarden or tree box filter, including any berms, shall be performed at least twice per year (when areas are not inundated) to keep the vegetation in vigorous condition. The cut grass shall be removed to prevent the decaying organic litter from clogging the filter media or choking other vegetation.
- Select vegetation should be maintained in healthy condition. This may include pruning, removal and replacement of dead or diseased vegetation.
- Remove any invasive species, Per AGR 3800 and RSA 430:53.
- Remove any hard wood growth aside from trees in tree box filters.
- Replace media in tree box filters when replacing tree.

## **CULVERTS AND DRAINAGE PIPES**

*Function* – Culverts and drainage pipes convey stormwater away from buildings, walkways, and parking areas and to surface waters or closed drainage systems.

Maintenance

- Culverts and drainage pipes shall be inspected semi-annually, or more often as needed, for accumulation of debris and structural integrity. Leaves and other debris shall be removed from the inlet and outlet to insure the functionality of drainage structures. Debris shall be disposed of on site where it will not concentrate back at the drainage structures or at a solid waste disposal facility.
- Riprap Areas Culvert outlets and inlets shall be inspected during annual maintenance and operations for erosion and scour. If scour or creek erosion is identified, the outlet owner shall take appropriate means to prevent further erosion. Increased lengths of riprap may require a NHDES Permit and/or local permit.

## **CATCH BASINS**

*Function* – Catch basins and field drains collect stormwater, primarily from paved surfaces and roofs. Stormwater from paved areas often contains sediment and contaminants. Sumps serve to trap sediment, trace metals, nutrients and debris. Hooded catch basins trap hydrocarbons and floating debris.

Maintenance

- Remove leaves and debris from structure grates on an as-needed basis.
- Sumps shall be inspected and cleaned annually and any removed sediment and debris shall be disposed of at a solid waste disposal facility.

## **RIP RAP OUTLETS, SWALES AND PLUNGE POOLS**

*Function* – Rip rap outlets slow the velocity of runoff, minimizing erosion and maximizing the treatment capabilities of associated buffers. Vegetated buffers, either forested or meadow, slow runoff which promotes and reduces peak rates of runoff. The reduced velocities and the presence of vegetation encourage the filtration of sediment and the limited bio-uptake of nutrients.

Maintenance

- Inspect riprap, level spreaders and buffers at least annually for signs of erosion, sediment buildup, or vegetation loss.
- Inspect level for signs of condensed flows. Level spreader and rip rap shall be maintained to disperse flows evenly over level spreader.
- If a meadow buffer, provide periodic mowing as needed to maintain a healthy stand of herbaceous vegetation.
- If a forested buffer, then the buffer should be maintained in an undisturbed condition, unless erosion occurs.
- If erosion of the buffer (forested or meadow) occurs, eroded areas should be repaired and replanted with vegetation similar to the remaining buffer. Corrective action should include eliminating the source of the erosion problem and may require retrofit or reconstruction of the level spreader.
- Remove debris and accumulated sediment and dispose of properly.

#### LANDSCAPED AREAS - ORGANIC FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

*Function* – All fertilizer used on site shall be certified organic. Organic fertilizer management involves controlling the rate, timing and method of organic fertilizer application so that the nutrients are taken up by the plants thereby reducing the chance of polluting the surface and ground waters. Organic fertilizer management can be effective in reducing the amounts of phosphorus and nitrogen in runoff from landscaped areas, particularly lawns.

Maintenance

- Have the soil tested by your landscaper or local Soil Conservation Service for nutrient requirements and follow the recommendations.
- Do not apply organic fertilizer to frozen ground.
- Clean up any organic fertilizer spills.
- Do not allow organic fertilizer to be broadcast into water bodies.
- When organically fertilizing a lawn, water thoroughly, but do not create a situation where water runs off the surface of the lawn.

# LANDSCAPED AREAS - LITTER CONTROL

*Function* – Landscaped areas tend to filter debris and contaminates that may block drainage systems and pollute the surface and ground waters.

Maintenance

- Litter Control and lawn maintenance involves removing litter such as trash, leaves, lawn clippings, pet wastes, oil and chemicals from streets, parking lots, and lawns before materials are transported into surface waters.
- Litter control shall be implemented as part of the grounds maintenance program.

## **VEGETATIVE SWALES**

*Function* – Vegetative swales filter sediment from stormwater, promote infiltration, and the uptake of contaminates. They are designed to treat runoff and dispose of it safely into the natural drainage system.

Maintenance

- Timely maintenance is important to keep a swale in good working condition. Mowing of grassed swales shall be monthly to keep the vegetation in vigorous condition. The cut vegetation shall be removed to prevent the decaying organic litter from adding pollutants to the discharge from the swale.
- Fertilizing shall be bi-annual or as recommended from soil testing.
- Inspect swales following significant rainfall events.
- Woody vegetation shall not be allowed to become established in the swales or rock riprap outlet protection and if present shall be removed.
- Accumulated debris disrupts flow and leads to clogging and erosion. Remove debris and litter as necessary.
- Inspect for eroded areas. Determine cause of erosion and correct deficiency as required. Monitor repaired areas.

#### **CONTROL OF INVASIVE PLANTS**

*Function* – Invasive plants are introduced, alien, or non-native plants, which have been moved by people from their native habitat to a new area. Some exotic plants are imported for human use such as landscaping, erosion control, or food crops. They also can arrive as "hitchhikers" among shipments of other plants, seeds, packing materials, or fresh produce. Some exotic plants become invasive and cause harm by:

- becoming weedy and overgrown;
- killing established shade trees;
- obstructing pipes and drainage systems;
- forming dense beds in water;
- lowering water levels in lakes, streams, and wetlands;
- destroying natural communities;
- promoting erosion on stream banks and hillsides; and
- resisting control except by hazardous chemical.

#### Maintenance

During maintenance activities, check for the presence of invasive plants and remove in a safe manner as described in the attached "Methods for Disposing Non-Native Invasive Plants" prepared by the UNH Cooperative Extension.

#### **GENERAL CLEAN UP**

- Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall remove all temporary stormwater structures (i.e., temporary stone check dams, silt fence, temporary diversion swales, catch basin inlet filter, etc.). Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform to the existing grade, prepared, and seeded. Remove any sediment in catch basins and clean drain pipes that may have accumulated during construction.
- Once in operation, all paved areas of the site should be swept at least once annually at the end of winter/early spring prior to significant spring rains.

## **SNOW MANANGEMENT**

Snow should never be stored in any stormwater practice as it may affect functionality by blocking drains and reducing the storage volume available for runoff. The Owner/Applicant and any maintenance personnel should take great care to ensure that snow is stored only in areas depicted on the site plan and away from locations that could negatively impact drainage infrastructure or flow paths.

#### APPPENDIX

- A. Stormwater System Operations and Maintenance Report
- B. Site Grading and Drainage Plan

# STORM WATER SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

General Information					
Project Name					
Owner					
Inspector's Name(s)					
Inspector's Contact Information					
Date of Inspection	Start Time:	End Time:			
Type of Inspection:         Annual Report       Post-storm event         Due to a discharge of significant amounts of sediment					
Notes:					

General Site Questions and Discharges of Significant Amounts of Sediment					
Subject		Status	Notes		
A d	A discharge of significant amounts of sediment may be indicated by (but is not limited to) observations of the following.				
Not	Note whether any are observed during this inspection:				
	Notes/ Action taken:				
1	Do the current site conditions reflect	□Yes			
	the attached site plan?	□No			
2	Is the site permanently stabilized,	□Yes			
	temporary erosion and sediment	□No			
	controls are removed, and stormwater				
	discharges from construction activity				
	are eliminated?				
3	Is there evidence of the discharge of	□Yes			
	significant amounts of sediment to	□No			
	surface waters, or conveyance systems				
	leading to surface waters?				

Permit Coverage and Plans				
#	BMP/Facility	Inspected	Corrective Action Needed and Notes	Date Corrected
	Bioretention Ponds	□Yes □No		
	Catch Basins	□Yes □No		
	Drainage Pipes	□Yes □No		
	Riprap Aprons/Plunge Pools	□Yes □No		
	Site Vegetation	□Yes □No		
		□Yes □No		
		□Yes □No		

• INSPECTOR TO TAKE REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS OF EACH BMP INSPECTED AND INCLUDE THEM IN THE ANNUAL INPECTION REPORT.


# Section 9

## Watershed Plans

Pre-Development Drainage Plan Post-Development Drainage Plan







#### JOSEPH W. NOEL P.O. BOX 174 SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE 03908 (207) 384-5587

CERTIFIED SOIL SCIENTIST * WETLAND SCIENTIST * LICENSED SITE EVALUATOR

June 15, 2024

Mr. Eric D. Weinrieb, P.E. Altus Engineering 133 Court Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

RE: Wetland Delineation, 550 Sagamore Avenue, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, JWN #24-58

Dear Eric:

On May 10, 2024, an on-site was made to the above-referenced property (per your request). The purpose was to determine if there were any areas on the lot that would classify as a wetland. A residential home is situated near Sagamore Avenue with the eastern side of the lot being wooded with sporadic bedrock outcrops. One small isolated basin, centrally located on the northern property line did qualify as a wetland. Six sequentially numbered pink and black striped flags (labelled EOW1 thru EOW6) were placed along the wetland-upland boundary.

To determine the wetland boundary, the methodologies in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers document Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (1987) along with the required Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, (Version 2.0) were used. Wetlands were identified based on soils, vegetation, and hydrology. Except in special cases, all three factors (hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation, and wetland hydrology) must be present for an area to classify as wetland.

The wetland area was not ponded with surface water on the day of the site visit. There was evidence of occasional surface water (i.e., water marks) along with blackened leaves and orientated pine needles on the soil surface. The lack of surface water eliminated this area, in my opinion, from being a potential vernal pool. There appears to be a limited watershed that contributes run-off to this basin. Also, there is some evidence that the abutting lot has added fill material that may have blocked the natural runoff from this basin to downslope areas. To be a viable vernal pool surface water needs to be present in the early spring and the hydroperiod needs to be long enough for the breeding amphibians to complete the early life cycle to a juvenile age. This spring there were a number of rain events that filled most vernal pools and this basin did not contain water on May 10, 2024.

This basin does classify as a wetland based on: the poorly drained soil conditions (i.e., hydric soils), evidence of soil saturation and occasional ponding (evidence of wetland hydrology), and

while vegetation was limited in the basin, a few red maples (*Acer* rubrum) were observed (i.e., hydrophytic vegetation).

I hope this letter is sufficient for your planning purposes. Please do not hesitate to call with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Jorh W. Mil

Joseph W. Noel NH Certified Soil Scientist #017 NH Certified Wetland Scientist #086



June 15, 2024 JWN #24-58 Page 2 of 2



### SUBDIVISON NOTES

- 1. DESIGN INTENT THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO DEPICT A SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION ON A PRIVATE ROAD.
- 2. ZONE: SRB (SINGLE RESIDENCE B)
- 3. DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

LOT AREA:	15,00	00 SF	
LOT FRONTAGE:	100'		
LOT DEPTH:		100'	
FRONT YARD:		30'	
SIDE YARD:		10'	
REAR YARD:		30'	
BUILDING COVERAGE:	20%		
OPEN SPACE:	40%		
WETLAND BUFFER:		NONE - WETLAND LESS THAN 10,000 SF	

4. PARCEL IS NOT IN A FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AE PER FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM), ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE, DATED JANUARY 29, 2021.

5. WETLANDS WERE DELINEATED BY JOSEPH NOEL, NH CERTIFIED CERTIFIED

## <u>PLAN REFERENCE:</u>

1. "EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN FOR PROPERTY AT 550 SAGAMORE AVENUE, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMSHIRE", DATED 06/03/24, BY NORTH EASTERLY SURVEYING, INC. PLAN NOTE:

THIIS CONCEPTUAL PLAN IS PROVIDED TO DEMOSTRATE THAT THE PARCERL CAN BE SUBDIVIDED INTO 3 RESIDENTIAL HOUSE LOTS WITHOUT OBTAINING WAIVERS FOR THE RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH AND PAVEMENT WIDTH.

THE APPLICANT WISHES TO DEVELOP THE LAND WITH A PRIVATE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND 20-FOOT WIDE PAVED SURFACE TO REDUCE THE IMPACTS TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND TO THE SITE.

IELL HAYES, II E HAYES 22 LOT 5–1 DK 6007 PAGE 1787 RENCE #2) DRILL HOLE FOUND	ALTUS ENGINEERING
N/F RICHARD C. WILDER, TRUSTEE MARIE ELAINE WILDER, TRUSTEE WILDER FAMILY REV. TRUST OF 2013 TAX MAP 222 LOT 4 R.C.R.D. BOOK 5501 PAGE 1505 (PLAN REFERENCE #1)	133 Court Street (603) 433-2335Portsmouth, NH 03801 www.altus-eng.com
OSED LOT 2 6,566 S.F.	NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION ISSUED FOR: TAC APPLICATION ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 16, 2024
5 SF BLDG NVELOPE	NO. DESCRIPTION       BY       DATE         0       INITIAL SUBMISSION       EDW 06/04/24         DRAWN BY:
N/F ALDEN R. SWEET, TRUSTEE LAURIE B. SWEET, TRUST OF 2021 SWEET FAMILY REV. TRUST OF 2021 TAX MAP 222 LOT 3 R.C.R.D. BOOK 6324 PAGE 286	$22" \times 34" - 1" = 20'$ $11" \times 17" - 1" = 40'$ $OWNER:$ FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE, TED W. ALEX & PATRICIA CAMERON, TRUSTEES THE FRANCES E. MOUFLOUZE REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2015 104 LOCKE RD RYE, NH 03870
	APPLICANT: GREEN & COMPANY 11 LAFAYETTE ROAD P.O. BOX 1297 NORTH HAMPTON, NH 03862 PROJECT:
	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TAX MAP 222 LOT 11 550 SAGAMORE AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NH
GRAPHIC SCALE 20 0 10 20 40 80	ITTLE: 50' - ROW, 32' - WIDE ROADWAY CONCEPTUAL SUBDIVISION PLAN SHEET NUMBER:
( IN FEET )	



Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

#### WAIVER REQUESTS

September 16, 2024

#### Re: Assessor's Map 222, Lot 11 550 Sagamore Avenue Altus Project No. 5591

On behalf of Green and Company, Applicant, Altus Engineering, LLC respectfully requests the following waivers from the City of Portsmouth Subdivision Rules and Regulations

#### Section VI GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3. Streets B. Street Rights-of-Way

Requirement:

The minimum right-of-way for main thoroughfares shall be as shown on the City's Master Plan or Official Map and shall, when not indicated on such Master Plan or Official Map, be not less than sixty (60) feet; for residential streets, fifty (50) feet. These widths shall be measured from lot line to lot line.

Provided: 40-feet

3. Streets I. Cul-de-Sacs

#### Requirement:

Cul-de-sacs shall be provided at the closed end with a drive-around roadway having a minimum radius for the outside curbs of at least fifty (50) feet, and a street property line radius of sixty (60) feet. The maximum length of a cul-de-sac shall generally be five hundred (500) feet unless otherwise approved by the Board. The Planning Board may require the dedication of an easement of twenty (20) feet in width from the cul-de sac to the next adjoining street to provide for utilities. No water lines serving the street shall be deadended, where feasible.

Provided: Outside curb (pavement edge) 40-feet Street property line radius 50-feet

Requirement: From Exhibit Residential Street Minimum Standards (32-foot paved surface with a 5-foot wide sidewalk

### Provided: 20-feet of pavement along roadway, 22-feet of pavement on cul-de-sac Sidewalk not provided

All three waivers are interconnected. The development will service only three single family homes, generating very little traffic, approximately 28 vehicle trips per day on a weekday. A 20-foot-wide roadway can adequately support the expected traffic. The roadway surface was made slightly wider at the cul-de-sac to allow for fire trucks and other emergency vehicles to safely maneuver the site. A fire truck turning template plan is included in the application package that supports the narrower widths proposed. No parking signs along the road are proposed to ensure that vehicles do not block the roadway preventing emergency vehicle access. Each lot will have a 2-car garage and a driveway large enough to park 4 additional vehicles for small gatherings at each home.

Narrower roadways reduce the carbon footprint on the development, reduce stormwater runoff and pollutant loading and reduces the heat island effect on stormwater.

There is a house on the parcel that lacks an adequate area to allow vehicles to turnaround and enter Sagamore Avenue going forward. The additional traffic is minimal and all of the traffic will be able to enter and exit the site safely.

A conceptual subdivision plan is included in the package that depicts a layout that could be constructed that does not require waivers. By granting the waivers, the roadway surface impervious area can be reduced by approximately 3,000 SF. The roadway will be privately owned and maintained. City maintenance vehicles will not need to access the site on a regular basis.

Respectfully submitted by,

#### ALTUS ENGINEERING, LLC

wde/5591.04 waiver.docx

### 550 SAGAMORE AVE L1





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OCTOBER GLORY RED MAPLE Acer rubrum 'October Glory'

ROBIN HILL SERVICEBERRY Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Robin Hill'

KAREN AZALEA Azalea 'Karen'



GREEN VELVET BOXWOOD Buxus 'Green Velvet'



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FRANKLINS GEM BOXWOOD Buxus microphylla 'Franklins Gem'

MOP GOLD THREAD CYPRESS Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Mop'





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NIKKO SLENDER DEUTZIA Deutzia gracilis 'Nikko'

NH PURPLE CRANESBILL Geranium sanguineum 'New Hampshire Purple'

INCREDIBALL HYDRANGEA Hydrangea arborescens 'Abetwo'



LET'S DANCE BLUE HYDRANGEA Hydrangea macrophylla 'SMHMTAU'



PINKY WINKY HYDRANGEA Hydrangea paniculata 'Pinky Winky™'



SOFT TOUCH HOLLY Ilex crenata 'Soft Touch'

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera



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WICHITA BLUE MT JUNIPER Juniperus scopulorum 'Wichita Blue'

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EASTERN RED CEDAR

Juniperus virginiana





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MORNING LIGHT MAIDEN GRASS Miscanthus sinensis 'Morning Light'

**BLUE WONDER CATMINT** Nepeta x faassenii 'Blue Wonder'

HEAVY METAL SWITCH GRASS Panicum virgatum 'Heavy Metal'



KARLEY ROSE FOUNTAIN GRASS Pennisetum orientale 'Karley Rose'



SUMMER WINE NINEBARK Physocarpus opulifolius 'Seward'



CAVATINE JAPANESE PIERIS Pieris japonica 'Cavatine'



EASTERN WHITE PINE Pinus strobus



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PINK DRIFT ROSE Rosa 'Pink Drift'



PINK BOMB SEDUM Sedum 'Pink Bomb'



IVORY SILK TREE LILAC Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'



SENSATION COMMON LILAC Syringa vulgaris 'Sensation'



DARK AMERICAN ARBORVITAE Thuja occidentalis 'Nigra'



CANADIAN HEMLOCK Tsuga canadensis



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SHASTA DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM Viburnum plicatum f. tom. 'Shasta'



WINE & ROSES WEIGELA Weigela florida 'Alexandra'