# Findings of Fact | Wetland Conditional Use Permit City of Portsmouth Planning Board

Date: <u>August 15, 2024</u>

Property Address: 1 Sagamore Grove

Application #: LU-24-100

Decision: ☐ Approve ☐ Deny ☐ Approve with Conditions

#### Findings of Fact:

Per RSA 676:3, I: The local land use board shall issue a final written decision which either approves or disapproves an application for a local permit and make a copy of the decision available to the applicant. The decision shall include specific written findings of fact that support the decision. Failure of the board to make specific written findings of fact supporting a disapproval shall be grounds for automatic reversal and remand by the superior court upon appeal, in accordance with the time periods set forth in RSA 677:5 or RSA 677:15, unless the court determines that there are other factors warranting the disapproval. If the application is not approved, the board shall provide the applicant with written reasons for the disapproval. If the application is approved with conditions, the board shall include in the written decision a detailed description of all conditions necessary to obtain final approval.

In order to grant Wetland Conditional Use permit approval the Planning Board shall find the application satisfies criteria set forth in the Section 10.1017.50 (Criteria for Approval) of the Zoning Ordinance.

	Zoning Ordinance Sector 10.1017.50 Criteria for Approval	Finding (Meets Criteria for Approval)	Supporting Information
1	The land is reasonably suited to the use activity or alteration.	Meets  Does Not  Meet	This project proposes an expansion of a previously disturbed area within the wetland buffer with a larger home and attached garage. However, the applicant proposes a complete restoration of the 25' buffer and controlled infiltration of stormwater where none exist today.
2	2. There is no alternative location outside the wetland buffer that is feasible and reasonable for the proposed use, activity or alteration.	Meets Does Not Meet	Due to the constraints associated with this lot, it is difficult to rebuild this home anywhere else on the property that is further from the inland wetland with less impact in the buffer except for in the front setback.

	Zoning Ordinance Sector 10.1017.50 Criteria for Approval	Finding (Meets Criteria for Approval)	Supporting Information
3	3. There will be no adverse impact on the wetland functional values of the site or surrounding properties.	Meets Does Not Meet	The amount of impervious area will increase within this buffer which will have an adverse impact on the human activity, footprint and stormwater runoff entering this sensitive area. The applicant is proposing mitigation through restoration of the 25' no cut buffer, plantings, stormwater controls and permeable paths/patios/driveways. The applicant should commit to proper maintenance and long-term care for the 25' buffer to ensure that future homeowners do not disturb, cut or mow the area.
4	4. Alteration of the natural vegetative state or managed woodland will occur only to the extent necessary to achieve construction goals.	Meets Does Not Meet	The applicant intends to increase the building footprint from what currently exists as well as the impervious surface impact within the buffer. The restoration of the 25' vegetated buffer is necessary to protect the freshwater wetland on site and additional plantings should be considered to help offset impacts from the proposed construction.
5	5. The proposal is the alternative with the least adverse impact to areas and environments under the jurisdiction of this section.	Meets Does Not Meet	The proposal increases impervious impact to the wetland buffer. The applicant is attempting to offset some impacts with the restoration of the 25' buffer, additional plantings, stormwater controls and pervious materials.
6	6. Any area within the vegetated buffer strip will be returned to a natural state to the extent feasible.	Meets Does Not Meet	The applicant has committed to return this area to a natural state. The applicant should ensure all future property owners are aware of the no-cut conditions to this area.
7	Other Board Findings:		



Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

July 17, 2024

Rick Chellman, Chair Portsmouth Planning Board City of Portsmouth Municipal Complex 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Re: Application for Conditional Use Permit Assessor's Map 201, Lot 8

1 Sagamore Grove Altus Project No. 5534

#### HAND DELIVERED AND UPLOADED VIA VIEWPOINT

Dear Mr. Chellman.

On behalf of Brett Berger and Flippin Bergers, LLC, Altus Engineering and the design team are pleased to submit an application for a Conditional Use Permit. At the July 10, 2024 Conservation Commission meeting, the Commission voted to recommend approval stipulations. The enclosed package addresses the required minor modifications to the plan package.

Flippin Bergers, LLC own the property located at 1 Sagamore Grove and intends to raze the existing outdated and dilapidated home and construct a new modest single-family residence on the parcel.

The proposed building will encumber approximately 1,758 SF. The site impervious will be only 2,376 SF. We are proposing to improve the wetland buffer by allowing 4,165 SF to naturalize.

The poorly maintained and obsolete home was constructed prior to City wetland buffer regulations. Portions of the lot are within the State's 250-foot Shoreland Buffer which will require a permit from NHDES. The slightly maintained lawn area extends into the 25-foot no cut buffer.

The new home will be approximately 40-feet from the freshwater wetland. A 25-foot no cut buffer will be established, and maple trees will be planted along the edge of the maintained lawn. Additionally, wetland buffer plaques and stones or shrubs will installed to delineate the limits of the maintained portion of the property.

Enclosed for the Planning Board's consideration please find the following:

- Letter of Authorization
- Conditional Use Permit Narrative

Tel: (603) 433-2335 E-mail: Altus@altus-eng.com

- Wetland Buffer Function and Values Assessment (Cuomo)
- Drainage computations and Stormwater O & M manual
- Project Site Plans

Please feel free to call or email me directly should you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

### ALTUS ENGINEERING, LLC

Enclosures

eCopy: Brett Berger

Michael Cuomo, Wetlands Scientist

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#### Letter of Authorization

I, Brett Berger of Flipping Bergers, LLC, owner of the property located at 1 Sagamore Grove, Portsmouth, NH, hereby authorize Altus Engineering, LLC of Portsmouth, NH to represent us as the Owner and Applicant in all matters concerning the engineering and related permitting on Portsmouth Tax Map 201, Lot 8, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This authorization shall include any signatures required for Federal, State and Municipal permit applications.

Signature

Brett Berger

5-7-24

Date

Witness

Print Name

Date



Civil Site Planning Environmental Engineering

133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

# CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION 1 SAGAMORE GROVE NARRATIVE JUNE 28, 2024

On behalf of the Applicant, Brett Berger and Flippin Bergers, LLC, Altus Engineering, LLC (Altus) respectfully submits a Wetlands Conditional Use Permit application for the redevelopment of a single-family residence at 1 Sagamore Grove. Mr. Berger proposes to raze the outdated cottage with attached sheds and outbuildings and replace it with a new energy efficient, code compliant home.

The house was constructed prior to City wetland buffer regulations and before most zoning ordinances were enacted. Generally speaking, the house is not habitable and, in its condition, renovation is not economically viable. The parcel size and configuration meet the minimum lot size standards for a parcel in the SBR zoning district. There are only 750 SF of wetlands on the lot. However, only 549 SF of the lot is not within the City's Wetland Buffer. The majority of the open space on the lot currently is lawn with small portions of maturing trees. The applicant proposes to allow the portion of the lawn in the 25-foot buffer, approximately 4,165 SF, to naturalize.

The new home and all of the built infrastructure will be approximately 40-feet from the wetlands.

In accordance with Article 10 Environmental Protection Standards Section 10.1010 Wetland Protect, the redevelopment will require a Conditional Use Permit from the Planning Board. The project does not require any additional relief from the City of Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance.

Per Section 10.1017.50 for criteria for approval of a Conditional Use Permit, Altus offers the following:

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

The property is within the SRB Zoning District, a residential zone. All of the abutting properties are residential, including a multi-family structure to the west. The parcel has been used as a single-family residence and will continue to do so. The minimum lot size in the zoning district is 15,000 SF. The redevelopment project is fully compliant in regards to all aspects of the City's Zoning Ordinance. The existing home is served with municipal water supply and has an on-site sanitary subsurface waste disposal system. Recently, the City extended their municipal collection

Tel: (603) 433-2335 E-mail: Altus@altus-eng.com

system down Sagamore Grove. The new home will be connected to the municipal sewage collection system. As such, the only viable use of the property is a singlefamily residence.

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

> The 15,249 SF parcel exceeds the minimum lot size for the zoning district. Only 549 SF of the lot is not within the wetland buffer and all of that area is within the front and side yard setbacks which are not buildable by right. Thus, there is no building envelope that meets both the zoning setbacks and is outside the wetland buffer area. No sitework activities are proposed within 25 feet of the wetlands and wetland buffer plaques will be installed along the 25-foot no cut buffer at 50-foot intervals to ensure that the no cut buffer is honored.

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

> The lawn currently extends up to the property line and the edge of wetlands. A 25foot no cut buffer will be provided to improve the filtering of stormwater and separation between the built environment and the adjacent wetlands. The buffer will be over seeded with a conservation seed mix to improve the vegetative diversity. Additionally, trees and shrubs will be planted to enhance the area.

> Attached to this report, Wetlands Scientist, Michael Cuomo has provided a functions and values assessment of the wetland system and the buffer area. Mr. Cuomo's report supports the proposed improvements.

> The antiquated septic system is approximately 50-feet from the wetlands. It will be removed, eliminating the potential for groundwater contamination from human sources.

> Stormwater treatment will be provided where none currently exists. Peak runoff flows will be reduced and treatment provided to improve water quality runoff. Stone drip edges will be installed around the perimeter of the house to promote infiltration and reduce the rate of discharge from the roof. The driveway and patio areas will be constructed using permeable materials to reduce the peak rate of runoff and to promote infiltration. The vegetated buffer will be enhanced between the hardscape and the wetland system.

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

> The entire redevelopment project will be within areas that have previously been altered. There is a mature stand of trees in the southeast corner of the site that

will be preserved. Generally, only the canopy of off-site vegetation extends onto the property. Thus, impacts to the naturally vegetative area will be minimal.

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

The proposed project will impact approximately 7,900 SF of land area. All of the impacts will be within previously developed areas that are either lawn, building, septic system, or driveway. The design approach avoids impacting natural areas. The house is placed as close to the front lot line as possible and remain compliant with the zoning ordinance. This approach maximizes the wetland system behind the house. A permeable patio area has also been provided along with a small yard area. This will allow for the homeowner to enjoy the outdoor space adjacent to the wetlands and have a small yard to enjoy modest outdoor activities.

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

The entire 25-foot buffer will be naturalized. Native shade trees will be planted along the buffer to create a natural boundary between the built and natural landscapes.

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# Michael Cuomo, Soil Scientist 6 York Pond Road, York, Maine 03909 207 363 4532

#### mcuomosoil@gmail.com

Eric Weinrieb, P.E.
Altus Engineering, Inc.
133 Court Street
Portsmouth, NH 03801-4413

23 May 2024

Dear Mr. Weinrieb;

This letter is in reference to the property at 1 Sagamore Grove in Portsmouth, NH, identified as tax map 201, lot 8. On 26 February and 23 May 2024 I evaluated the wetland buffer to assist you in planning the re-development of this property. This is required for a Conditional Use Permit in Portsmouth Zoning 10.1017.22.

#### SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The project proposes to demolish the existing single family residence and replace it with another single family residence. The property is located east of Sagamore Avenue, north of Wentworth House Road and south of, but not adjacent to, Sagamore Creek in Portsmouth, NH. This 0.35 acre lot currently has a house, parking area, septic system, and lawn.

No direct wetland impact is proposed. One wetland exists on this site and continues off site to the south and west. The entire wetland is estimated to be about 1/2 acre in size, and the majority of the wetland is off site. This wetland is regulated by the City because it is greater than 10,000 square feet. It requires a 100 foot buffer, per local zoning.

#### **WETLAND**

This wetland receives water from natural subsurface and surface flows, including rain water and snow melt, and supplemented by flow from culverts under Wentworth House Road and Sagamore Grove. The wetland is not associated with any natural surface water body and there is no stream flowing in or out. Water ponds to shallow depth and for limited duration in this wetland. The wetland does not have the physical characteristics typically associated with a vernal pool and was not investigated for vernal pool species as part of this work.

The wetland probably extended further to the north and east but was filled at some time in the past when the area was developed. This is inferred by the straight wetland-upland boundaries along these margins of the wetland. The wetland may have flowed north in a small channel to Sagamore Creek prior to development of the Sagamore Grove neighborhood. This is inferred by the presence of a 8" diameter culvert pipe.

#### WETLAND CHARACTERISTICS

Using the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States*, developed by Cowardin and others, this wetland is identified as 'PSS1e'. This indicates a freshwater deciduous shrub wetland, which is seasonally saturated. The dominant plant species in the wetland are listed on the attached field data sheet. The portions of this wetland on and closest to this site are dominated by invasive plants.

The soils in the wetland are poorly drained fine textured sediments of glacio-marine origin. This is the Scitico soil series. The soil is typically saturated to the surface for perhaps 6 months of the average year. The soils have increasing clay content with depth and absorb water slowly. Though deep to bedrock, these soils have shallow effective rooting depth. These soils have been altered by human activity over time, such as filling, drainage, plowing, and conversion to lawn.

#### WETLAND BUFFER

The buffer has been entirely modified by human activity associated with the current use. The evidence of this disturbance is reflected in the significant population of non-native invasive plant species and limited native plants. Native wildlife is adapted to native plants, so invasive plants generally reduce wildlife habitat value and disrupt native ecosystems.

The portion of the wetland buffer on this property is currently about 14% building and parking; 68% mowed lawn; and 18% shrubs. The shrubs are within the wetland, along the uplands nearest the wetland, and along the eastern property line. The dominant invasive shrubs are common buckthorn, honeysuckle, rugosa rose, and the invasive vine climbing bittersweet. Invasive plants dominate both the lawn and shrub fringe around the wetland.

#### **BUFFER HABITAT ENHANCEMENT**

The applicant proposes to establish a no-cut buffer within 25 feet of the wetland boundary. This no-cut buffer will be marked with signs, seeded with conservation mix, and four 2.5 inch sugar maple trees will be planted along the edge. Six high bush blueberries will be planted as part of the landscaping outside the no-cut buffer. This work is proposed for the area closest to the wetland which is now about 80% lawn. The buffer habitat enhancement covers about 22% of the wetland buffer on their site.

#### CONCLUSIONS

All wetlands and vegetated wetland buffers have value, even those such as this one that are highly degraded and dominated by invasive plants. There is widespread agreement among professionals that degraded wetlands in urban environments can have higher importance than may be obvious because they offer refuge for small wildlife, provide screening and green space, and are remnant wetlands in urban environments where many wetlands have

historically been lost. This degraded wetland also has increased value due to it's physical proximity to Sagamore Creek.

The wetland has been degraded by historical filling, on and off the subject property. The wetland receives untreated stormwater. The wetland has many undesirable invasive plants and sediment deposition is evident. Surrounding residential and commercial development contains structures, parking pavement and lawns, compromising much of the buffer around the wetlands. Most of the 100 foot wetland buffer which is on the subject property has been previously developed and is maintained as lawn. The applicant controls a minority of the wetland buffer, perhaps 20%, and an even smaller part of the wetland itself.

The buffer habitat enhancement which the applicant proposes is not a restoration of a complete natural buffer, but considering the condition of the existing wetland buffer, it is a significant improvement of the portion of the landscape they control.

Please contact me if you have questions regarding this work.

Sincerely,

Michael Cuomo
NH Wetland Scientist #4

NO. 004

WETLAND SCIENTS

# Photo Key Sketch 1 Sagamore Grove, Portsmouth, NH 23 May 2024 Michael Cuomo

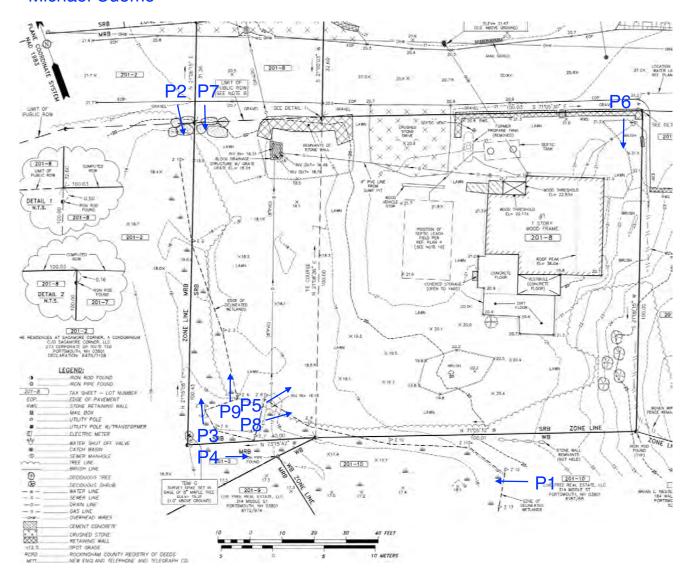




Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4

# 1 Sagamore Grove, Portsmouth, NH Photo taken 6 March 2024



Photo 5

# 1 Sagamore Grove, Portsmouth, NH 23 May 2024

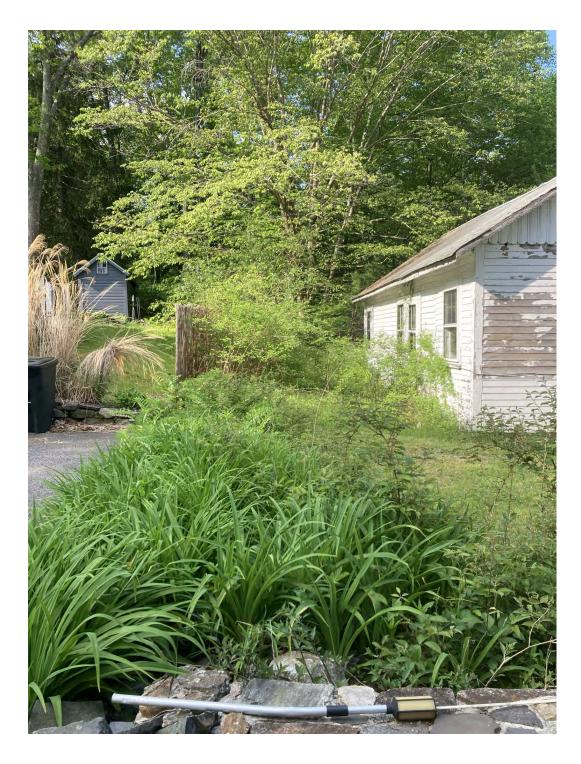


Photo 6

1 Sagamore Grove, Portsmouth, NH 23 May 2024

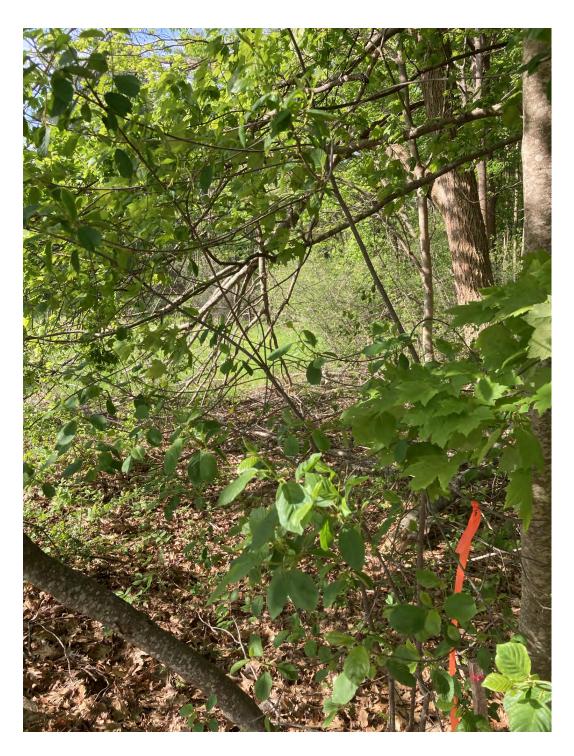


Photo 7

# 1 Sagamore Grove, Portsmouth, NH 23 May 2024



Photo 8

# 1 Sagamore Grove, Portsmouth, NH 23 May 2024



Photo 9

### WETLAND FUNCTION-VALUE ASSESSMENT

WETLAND I.D. one of one

PROJECT NAME:	Sagamore Grove				
PROJECT LOCATION:	#1 Sagamore Grove, Portsmout	h, NH PREPARED BY: M	1. Cuomo D	ATE: <u>26 Febuary 202</u>	24 no snov
TOTAL APPROXIMATE	AREA OF WETLAND: 1/2 acre	S WETLAND PART OF A WILDLIFE CORF	RIDOR? <u>no</u>	OR A "HABITAT ISLAND"?	yes
ADJACENT LAND USE?	residential/commercial	MAN MADE? no DISTANCE TO	O NEAREST ROADWAY OR	ROTHER DEVELOPMENT	15ft
DOMINANT WETLAND	SYSTEMS PRESENT: PSS1	CONTI	IGUOUS UNDEVELOPED BU	UFFER ZONE PRESENT?	no
IS THE WETLAND A SE	PARATE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM? yes	_ IF NOT, WHERE DOES THE WETLAND	LIE IN THE DRAINAGE BAS		
# OF TRIBUTARIES INT	O THE WETLAND? none	_ AQUATIC DIVERSITY/ABUNDANCE _	low VEGETATIVE I	DIVERSITY/ABUNDANCE	moderate
WILDLIFE DIVERSITY/A	ABUNDANCE <u>low</u> ANTICIP	ATED IMPACTS <u>buffer only</u>	WETLAND AREA IMPACTE	ED: no direct wetland	impact

TREES	SHRUBS	HERBS .	WILDLIFE	COMMENTS
red maple American elm	European buckthorn Smooth winter-berry holly climbing bittersweet Vitaceae (grape vines)	sensitive fern Ranuncleaceae (buttercup) cattails purple loosetrife		poorly drained mineral soil; some fill in wetlands; buffer is mostly lawn on this lot.
	'			
		1.0		

# **DRAINAGE ANALYSIS**

# **FOR**

# **Residential Development**

1 Sagamore Grove Portsmouth, NH

Tax Map 201, Lot 8

May 29, 2024 **Revised: June 28, 2024** 

Prepared For:

Flippin Bergers, LLC

71 Brackett Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

Prepared By:

#### ALTUS ENGINEERING

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





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Site Soils

Proposed Site Design Calculation Methods

Disclaimer

Drainage Analysis

Conclusions

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Drainage Analysis Section 3

Section 4 NRCC Extreme Precipitation Table (Rainfall Data)

NRCS Soils Report Section 5

Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Plan Section 6

Section 7 Watershed Plans

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant, Flippin Bergers, LLC is proposing to develop an existing residential lot located at 1 Sagamore Grove in Portsmouth, NH. The property is identified as Assessor's Map 208, Lot 8, is 15,249 (+/-) square feet in size and is located in the City's Single Residence B (SRB) district. The site is occupied by a single-family residential house with lawn.

#### Site Soils

The NRCS indicates that the subject property consists of several primary soil classifications: 140B – Chatfield-Hollis-Canton complex, HSG B

#### Pre-Development (Existing Conditions)

The sites runoff primarily flows westerly to a wetlands system, which discharged into an 8-inch PVC drainpipe to a man-made drainage structure, located at the northwest corner of the lot. Ultimately, the runoff leaves the site via a 10-inch drainpipe to the City's closed drainage system that discharges to the tidal waters of Sagamore Creek. This structure is identified as the 19 oint of Analysis (POA). The Pre-Development analysis models the existing site conditions for the point of analysis as a single subcatchment.

#### Post-Development (Proposed Site Design)

The proposed stormwater system is depicted on the attached Post-Development Watershed Plan. The post-development analysis models the proposed site conditions for the point of analysis as a single subcatchment. The same point of analysis used in the Pre-Development model (POA) was 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, grading 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. 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). As the project site lies within a Coastal and Great Bay Community identified by NHDES Alteration of Terrain, all rainfall amounts were increased by 15% to account for potential future increases in rainfall due to climate change.

#### 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 reevaluated 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 Point of Analysis identified on the plans for the 2, 10, 25, and 50-year storm events:

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

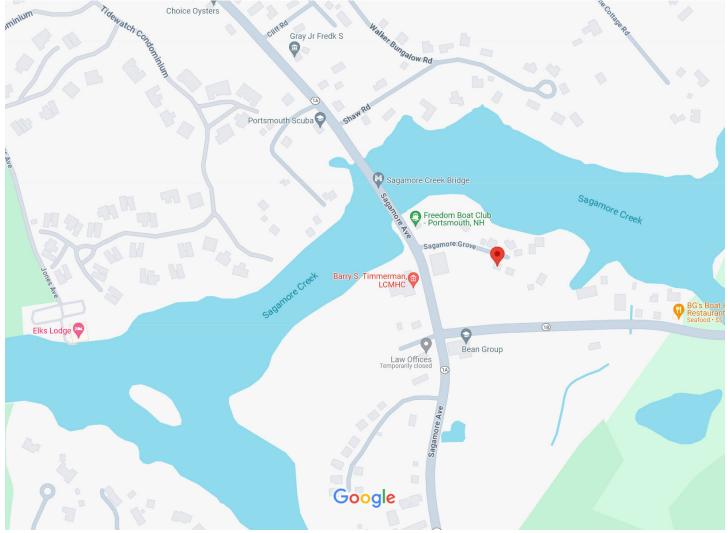
*Rainfall Intensities Reflect	2-Yr Storm	10-Yr Storm	25-Yr Storm	50-Yr Storm
15% Increase per AoT	(3.69 inch)	(5.60 inch)	(7.10 inch)	(8.50 inch)
POA				
Pre	0.19	0.55	0.88	1.20
Post	0.14	0.46	0.77	1.08
Change	-0.05	-0.09	-0.11	-0.12

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

#### **CONCLUSION**

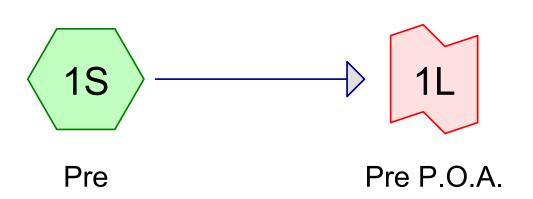
This proposed residential development on Sagamore Grove in Portsmouth, NH will have minimal adverse effect on abutting properties and infrastructure as a result of stormwater runoff or siltation. Post-construction peak rates of runoff from the site will be lower than the existing conditions for all analyzed storm events. The new stormwater management system will also provide appropriate treatment of runoff from the proposed impervious area. 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 permeable pavers for driveway and patio, roof drip edge, and meadow restoration (3,200'±).

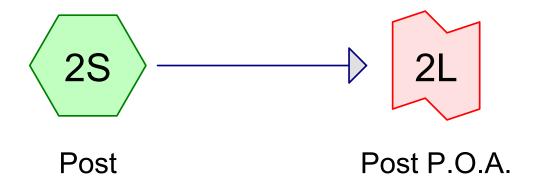
# Google Maps 1 Sagamore Grove



Map data ©2024 Google 200 ft **■** 

1 of 1 4/25/2024, 3:09 PM













### Page 2

# Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.297	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (1S, 2S)
0.047	48	Brush, Good, HSG B (1S, 2S)
0.096	58	Meadow, non-grazed, HSG B (2S)
0.034	98	Roofs, HSG B (1S)
0.030	98	Unconnected pavement, HSG B (1S, 2S)
0.040	98	Unconnected roofs, HSG B (2S)
0.098	55	Woods, Good, HSG B (1S, 2S)
0.642	65	TOTAL AREA

Prepared by Altus Engineering, Inc.

HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 3

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

Subcatchment 1S: Pre Runoff Area=13,980 sf 14.13% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.72"

Flow Length=205' Tc=14.2 min CN=64 Runoff=0.19 cfs 0.019 af

Subcatchment 2S: Post Runoff Area = 13,980 sf 18.38% Impervious Runoff Depth > 0.58"

Flow Length=205' Tc=14.7 min UI Adjusted CN=61 Runoff=0.14 cfs 0.016 af

Link 1L: Pre P.O.A. Inflow=0.19 cfs 0.019 af

Primary=0.19 cfs 0.019 af

Link 2L: Post P.O.A. Inflow=0.14 cfs 0.016 af

Primary=0.14 cfs 0.016 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.642 ac Runoff Volume = 0.035 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.65" 83.74% Pervious = 0.538 ac 16.26% Impervious = 0.104 ac

Page 4

## **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Pre**

Runoff = 0.19 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.019 af, Depth> 0.72"

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 2-yr Rainfall=3.69"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
_		1,055	48	Brush, Goo	d, HSG B					
		2,220								
		8,729	61	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B				
		483	98	Unconnecte	ed pavemer	nt, HSG B				
		1,493	98	Roofs, HSG	B					
		13,980		Weighted A						
		12,004		85.87% Pei						
		1,976		14.13% lmp		ea				
		483		24.44% Un	connected					
	т.	1 41-	01	\/- :4	0	Description				
	Tc	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	, ,	(cfs)	OL (E)				
	10.5	50	0.1000	0.08		Sheet Flow,				
	0.2	4.5	0.0250	0.04		Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.69"				
	0.3	45	0.0350	2.81		Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
	0.4	30	0.0780	1.40		Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps Shallow Concentrated Flow,				
	0.4	30	0.0760	1.40		Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps				
	3.0	80	0.0001	0.45	0.16	Pipe Channel,				
	5.0	00	0.0001	0.40	0.10	8.0" Round Area= 0.3 sf Perim= 2.1' r= 0.17'				
						n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior				
-	14 2	205	Total			ii olo lo i voj eliloon ililolloi				

#### 14.2 205 Total

# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Post**

Runoff = 0.14 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af, Depth> 0.58"

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 2-yr Rainfall=3.69"

Area (sf)	CN	Adj	Description
986	48		Brush, Good, HSG B
2,059	55		Woods, Good, HSG B
4,200	61		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
830	98		Unconnected pavement, HSG B
1,740	98		Unconnected roofs, HSG B
4,165	58		Meadow, non-grazed, HSG B
13,980	65	61	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted
11,410			81.62% Pervious Area
2,570			18.38% Impervious Area
2,570			100.00% Unconnected

# 5534 rev1

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Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.5	50	0.1000	0.08		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.69"
8.0	45	0.0350	0.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.4	30	0.0780	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.0	80	0.0001	0.45	0.16	Pipe Channel,
					8.0" Round Area= 0.3 sf Perim= 2.1' r= 0.17'
					n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
14.7	205	Total			

#### Summary for Link 1L: Pre P.O.A.

Inflow Area = 0.321 ac, 14.13% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.72" for 2-yr event

Inflow = 0.19 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.019 af

Primary = 0.19 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.019 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

#### **Summary for Link 2L: Post P.O.A.**

Inflow Area = 0.321 ac, 18.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.58" for 2-yr event

Inflow = 0.14 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af

Primary = 0.14 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

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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

Subcatchment 1S: Pre Runoff Area=13,980 sf 14.13% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.81"

Flow Length=205' Tc=14.2 min CN=64 Runoff=0.55 cfs 0.048 af

Subcatchment 2S: Post Runoff Area = 13,980 sf 18.38% Impervious Runoff Depth > 1.58"

Flow Length=205' Tc=14.7 min UI Adjusted CN=61 Runoff=0.46 cfs 0.042 af

Link 1L: Pre P.O.A. Inflow=0.55 cfs 0.048 af

Primary=0.55 cfs 0.048 af

Link 2L: Post P.O.A. Inflow=0.46 cfs 0.042 af

Primary=0.46 cfs 0.042 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.642 ac Runoff Volume = 0.091 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.69" 83.74% Pervious = 0.538 ac 16.26% Impervious = 0.104 ac

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## **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Pre**

0.55 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= Runoff 0.048 af, Depth> 1.81"

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-yr Rainfall=5.60"

A	rea (sf)	CN Description				
	1,055		Brush, Goo			
	2,220		,	od, HSG B		
	8,729			,	ood, HSG B	
	483			ed pavemer	nt, HSG B	
	1,493	98 F	Roofs, HSC	3 B		
	13,980		Veighted A			
	12,004			vious Area		
	1,976			pervious Are	ea	
	483	2	24.44% Un	connected		
Τ.	1	01	\	0: 1	December	
Tc	Length	Slope			Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
10.5	50	0.1000	0.08		Sheet Flow,	
0.0	4.5	0.0050	0.04		Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.69"	
0.3	45	0.0350	2.81		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
0.4	20	0.0700	1 10		Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps	
0.4	30	0.0780	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
3.0	80	0.0001	0.45	0.16	Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps	
3.0	00	0.0001	0.45	0.16	Pipe Channel, 8.0" Round Area= 0.3 sf Perim= 2.1' r= 0.17'	
					n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior	
14.2	205	Total			11- 0.010 1 10, 311100111111111101	
14.2	205	Total				

# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Post**

0.46 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= Runoff

0.042 af, Depth> 1.58"

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-yr Rainfall=5.60"

Area (sf)	CN	Adj	Description
986	48		Brush, Good, HSG B
2,059	55		Woods, Good, HSG B
4,200	61		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
830	98		Unconnected pavement, HSG B
1,740	98		Unconnected roofs, HSG B
4,165	58		Meadow, non-grazed, HSG B
13,980	65	61	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted
11,410			81.62% Pervious Area
2,570			18.38% Impervious Area
2,570			100.00% Unconnected

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Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.5	50	0.1000	0.08	, ,	Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.69"
8.0	45	0.0350	0.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.4	30	0.0780	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.0	80	0.0001	0.45	0.16	Pipe Channel,
					8.0" Round Area= 0.3 sf Perim= 2.1' r= 0.17'
					n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
14.7	205	Total			

#### Summary for Link 1L: Pre P.O.A.

Inflow Area = 0.321 ac, 14.13% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.81" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 0.55 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.048 af

Primary = 0.55 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.048 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

#### **Summary for Link 2L: Post P.O.A.**

Inflow Area = 0.321 ac, 18.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.58" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 0.46 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 0.042 af

Primary = 0.46 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 0.042 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

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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

Subcatchment 1S: Pre Runoff Area=13,980 sf 14.13% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.83"

Flow Length=205' Tc=14.2 min CN=64 Runoff=0.88 cfs 0.076 af

Subcatchment 2S: Post Runoff Area = 13,980 sf 18.38% Impervious Runoff Depth > 2.54"

Flow Length=205' Tc=14.7 min UI Adjusted CN=61 Runoff=0.77 cfs 0.068 af

Link 1L: Pre P.O.A. Inflow=0.88 cfs 0.076 af

Primary=0.88 cfs 0.076 af

Link 2L: Post P.O.A. Inflow=0.77 cfs 0.068 af

Primary=0.77 cfs 0.068 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.642 ac Runoff Volume = 0.144 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.69" 83.74% Pervious = 0.538 ac 16.26% Impervious = 0.104 ac HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

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# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Pre**

Runoff = 0.88 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.076 af, Depth> 2.83"

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 25-yr Rainfall=7.10"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	escription		
	1,055	48 E	Brush, Goo	d, HSG B	
	2,220	55 V	Voods, Go	od, HSG B	
	8,729	61 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B
	483			ed pavemer	nt, HSG B
	1,493	98 F	Roofs, HSG	6 B	
	13,980	64 V	Veighted A	verage	
	12,004	8	5.87% Per	vious Area	
	1,976	1	4.13% Imp	pervious Are	ea
	483	2	4.44% Und	connected	
_				_	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
10.5	50	0.1000	0.08		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.69"
0.3	45	0.0350	2.81		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps
0.4	30	0.0780	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.0	80	0.0001	0.45	0.16	
					8.0" Round Area= 0.3 sf Perim= 2.1' r= 0.17'
					n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
14.2	205	Total			

# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Post**

Runoff = 0.77 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.068 af, Depth> 2.54"

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 25-yr Rainfall=7.10"

Area (sf)	CN	Adj	Description
986	48		Brush, Good, HSG B
2,059	55		Woods, Good, HSG B
4,200	61		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
830	98		Unconnected pavement, HSG B
1,740	98		Unconnected roofs, HSG B
4,165	58		Meadow, non-grazed, HSG B
13,980	65	61	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted
11,410			81.62% Pervious Area
2,570			18.38% Impervious Area
2,570			100.00% Unconnected

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	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	10.5	50	0.1000	0.08		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.69"
	0.8	45	0.0350	0.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	0.4	30	0.0780	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	3.0	80	0.0001	0.45	0.16	Pipe Channel,
						8.0" Round Area= 0.3 sf Perim= 2.1' r= 0.17'
_						n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
	14.7	205	Total			

# Summary for Link 1L: Pre P.O.A.

Inflow Area = 0.321 ac, 14.13% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.83" for 25-yr event

Inflow = 0.88 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.076 af

Primary = 0.88 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.076 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

# **Summary for Link 2L: Post P.O.A.**

Inflow Area = 0.321 ac, 18.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.54" for 25-yr event

Inflow = 0.77 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.068 af

Primary = 0.77 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.068 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

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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

Subcatchment 1S: Pre Runoff Area=13,980 sf 14.13% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.87"

Flow Length=205' Tc=14.2 min CN=64 Runoff=1.20 cfs 0.104 af

Subcatchment 2S: Post Runoff Area = 13,980 sf 18.38% Impervious Runoff Depth > 3.53"

Flow Length=205' Tc=14.7 min UI Adjusted CN=61 Runoff=1.08 cfs 0.094 af

Link 1L: Pre P.O.A. Inflow=1.20 cfs 0.104 af

Primary=1.20 cfs 0.104 af

Link 2L: Post P.O.A. Inflow=1.08 cfs 0.094 af

Primary=1.08 cfs 0.094 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.642 ac Runoff Volume = 0.198 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.70" 83.74% Pervious = 0.538 ac 16.26% Impervious = 0.104 ac HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 01222 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

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# **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Pre**

Runoff = 1.20 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.104 af, Depth> 3.87"

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 50-yr Rainfall=8.50"

A	rea (sf)	CN D	escription		
	1,055		rush, Goo	•	
	2,220			od, HSG B	
	8,729	61 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG B
	483	98 L	Inconnecte	ed pavemer	nt, HSG B
	1,493	98 F	Roofs, HSG	6 B	
	13,980	64 V	Veighted A	verage	
	12,004	8	5.87% Per	vious Area	
	1,976	1	4.13% Imp	ervious Are	ea
	483	2	4.44% Und	connected	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
10.5	50	0.1000	0.08		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.69"
0.3	45	0.0350	2.81		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Grassed Waterway Kv= 15.0 fps
0.4	30	0.0780	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.0	80	0.0001	0.45	0.16	Pipe Channel,
					8.0" Round Area= 0.3 sf Perim= 2.1' r= 0.17'
					n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
14.2	205	Total			

# **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Post**

Runoff = 1.08 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.094 af, Depth> 3.53"

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 50-yr Rainfall=8.50"

Area (sf)	CN	Adj	Description
986	48		Brush, Good, HSG B
2,059	55		Woods, Good, HSG B
4,200	61		>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
830	98		Unconnected pavement, HSG B
1,740	98		Unconnected roofs, HSG B
4,165	58		Meadow, non-grazed, HSG B
13,980	65	61	Weighted Average, UI Adjusted
11,410			81.62% Pervious Area
2,570			18.38% Impervious Area
2,570			100.00% Unconnected

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Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.5	50	0.1000	0.08	` '	Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.69"
0.8	45	0.0350	0.94		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.4	30	0.0780	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.0	80	0.0001	0.45	0.16	Pipe Channel,
					8.0" Round Area= 0.3 sf Perim= 2.1' r= 0.17'
					n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
14.7	205	Total			

# Summary for Link 1L: Pre P.O.A.

Inflow Area = 0.321 ac, 14.13% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.87" for 50-yr event

Inflow = 1.20 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.104 af

Primary = 1.20 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume= 0.104 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

# **Summary for Link 2L: Post P.O.A.**

Inflow Area = 0.321 ac, 18.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.53" for 50-yr event

Inflow = 1.08 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.094 af

Primary = 1.08 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 0.094 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

# **Extreme Precipitation Tables**

### Northeast Regional Climate Center

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

Smoothing State New Hampshire

Location

Longitude 70.763 degrees West 43.072 degrees North Latitude

Elevation 0 feet

Date/Time Wed, 23 Dec 2020 12:00:25 -0500

#### **Extreme Precipitation Estimates**

		•												A 1 1 4 = 0/	<u> </u>					
	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	Add 15%	1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.81	1.04	1yr	0.70	0.98	1.21	1.56	2.03	2.66	3.06	2.35	2.81	3.22	3.94	4.55	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.81	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.49	3.21	3.69	2.84	3.43	3.94	4.68	5.33	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	4.68	3.60	4.40	5.04	5.94	6.70	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.65	0.82	1.12	1.45	1.89	10yr	1.25	1.73	2.23	2.89	3.75	4.87	5.60	4.31	5.32	6.09	7.11	7.98	10yr
25yr	0.48	0.76	0.97	1.34	1.77	2.34	25yr	1.53	2.14	2.78	3.63	4.74	6.17	7.10	5.46	6.83	7.80	9.03	10.05	25yr
50yr	0.54	0.86	1.10	1.54	2.07	2.76	50yr	1.79	2.53	3.29	4.32	5.66	7.39	8.50	6.54	8.25	9.42	10.81	11.98	50yr
100yr	0.60	0.97	1.25	1.77	2.42	3.26	100yr	2.09	2.98	3.90	5.16	6.77	8.85	10.18	7.83	9.98	11.38	12.96	14.27	100yr
200yr	0.67	1.10	1.43	2.05	2.82	3.83	200yr	2.44	3.52	4.62	6.13	8.08	10.61	12.55 <b>200y</b> ı	9.39	12.07	13.76	15.55	17.02	200yr
500yr	0.80	1.31	1.71	2.48	3.48	4.76	500yr	3.00	4.38	5.76	7.70	10.22	13.48	16.14 <b>500y</b> ı	11.93	15.52	17.67	19.78	21.49	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	0.92	1.33	1.68	2.24	2.49	1yr	1.98	2.40	2.87	3.18	3.90	1yr
2yr	0.31	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0.86	1.16	1.37	1.82	2.34	3.06	3.45	2yr	2.71	3.32	3.82	4.55	5.08	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	4.19	5yr	3.35	4.03	4.72	5.53	6.24	5yr
10yr	0.39	0.59	0.73	1.03	1.33	1.60	10yr	1.14	1.56	1.80	2.39	3.06	4.37	4.86	10yr	3.87	4.67	5.44	6.41	7.20	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	4.72	5.89	25yr	4.18	5.66	6.65	7.79	8.68	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.31	1.76	2.17	50yr	1.52	2.12	2.35	3.07	3.93	5.33	6.80	50yr	4.72	6.54	7.72	9.04	10.02	50yr
100yr	0.54	0.81	1.01	1.47	2.01	2.47	100yr	1.73	2.41	2.63	3.41	4.35	6.00	7.85	100yr	5.31	7.55	8.98	10.51	11.56	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.89	1.13	1.63	2.28	2.81	200yr	1.96	2.75	2.93	3.78	4.79	6.72	9.06	200yr	5.95	8.71	10.42	12.22	13.37	200yr
500yr	0.68	1.02	1.31	1.90	2.71	3.36	500yr	2.34	3.29	3.41	4.31	5.45	7.82	10.94	500yr	6.92	10.52	12.69	14.96	16.19	500yr

### **Upper Confidence Limits**

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.28	0.44	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.08	1yr	0.77	1.06	1.26	1.74	2.21	2.98	3.16	1yr	2.64	3.04	3.58	4.37	5.04	1yr
2yr	0.34	0.52	0.64	0.86	1.07	1.27	2yr	0.92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.51	3.42	3.70	2yr	3.03	3.56	4.09	4.84	5.63	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.62	0.77	1.05	1.34	1.62	5yr	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.53	3.25	4.34	4.96	5yr	3.84	4.77	5.38	6.37	7.16	5yr
10yr	0.47	0.72	0.89	1.25	1.61	1.98	10yr	1.39	1.93	2.28	3.11	3.95	5.34	6.20	10yr	4.72	5.96	6.82	7.84	8.75	10yr
25yr	0.58	0.88	1.09	1.56	2.05	2.57	25yr	1.77	2.51	2.95	4.07	5.15	7.78	8.34	25yr	6.88	8.02	9.15	10.34	11.41	25yr
50yr	0.67	1.02	1.27	1.83	2.46	3.13	50yr	2.12	3.06	3.60	5.00	6.32	9.74	10.46	50yr	8.62	10.06	11.44	12.72	13.96	50yr
100yr	0.79	1.19	1.49	2.16	2.96	3.81	100yr	2.55	3.72	4.37	6.16	7.76	12.18	13.10	100yr	10.78	12.60	14.31	15.69	17.09	100yr
200yr	0.92	1.39	1.76	2.55	3.56	4.65	200yr	3.07	4.55	5.34	7.58	9.54	15.28	16.44	200yr	13.53	15.81	17.92	19.35	20.92	200yr
500yr	1.15	1.71	2.19	3.19	4.53	6.04	500yr	3.91	5.90	6.93	10.02	12.56	20.65	22.20	500yr	18.27	21.34	24.13	25.51	27.34	500yr



1 of 1 12/23/2020, 12:03 PM



#### MAP LEGEND

# Area of Interest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

#### **Special Point Features**

Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



**Gravelly Spot** 



Landfill



Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot

# 8

Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

#### Water Features



Streams and Canals

#### Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



**US Routes** 



Major Roads



Local Roads

#### Background



Aerial Photography

#### 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 Unit Legend**

	,		
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
140B	Chatfield-Hollis-Canton complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	1.0	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	•	1.0	100.0%

# STORMWATER INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

# Brett Berger Flippin Bergers, LLC

Assessor's Map 201, Lot 8 1 Sagamore Grove Portsmouth, NH 03801

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:	Brett Berger	Flippin Bergers, LLC	(914) 299-4438
	Name	Company	Phone
Inspection:	Brett Berger	Flippin Bergers, LLC	(914) 299-4438
	Name	Company	Phone
Maintenance	e: <u>Brett Berger</u>	Flippin Bergers, LLC	(914) 299-4438
	Name	Company	Phone

# **NOTES:**

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



#### **DRIP STRIPS**

*Function* – Drip strips are to provide erosion control of surface where impervious surfaces meet non-impervious surfaces, such as building or roadway edges. They also can provide for the infiltration and treatment of runoff and are particularly effective for roof-generated stormwater.

#### Maintenance

- Drip strips should be inspected annually for erosion, rutting, and migration of stone. Any areas experiencing erosion shall be properly maintained by replacing or adding additional stone to the area of concern.
- Remove litter such as trash, leaves, lawn clippings and pet wastes in the spring and fall.

#### 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

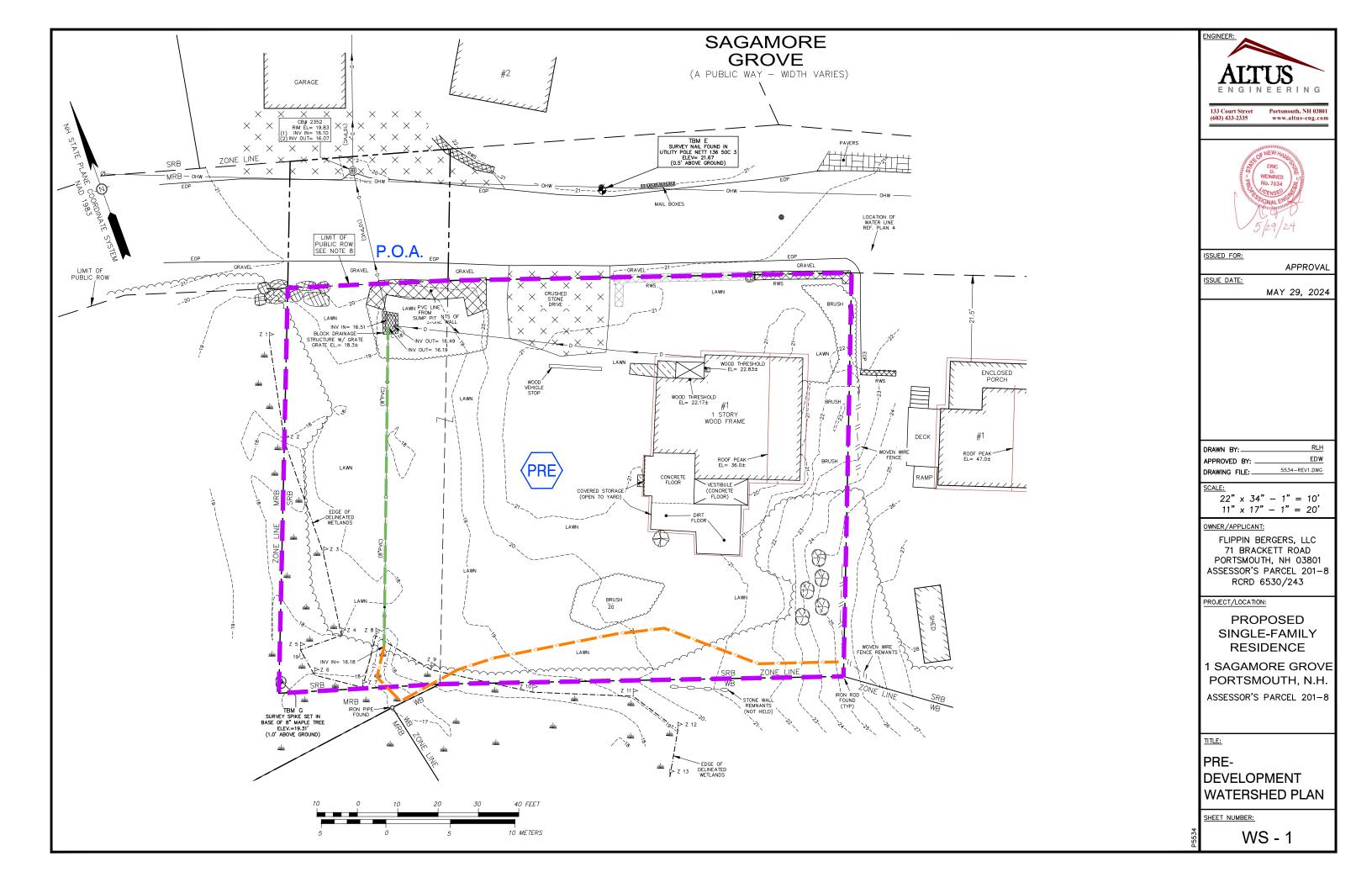
*Function* – Landscaped areas tend to filter debris and contaminates that may block drainage systems and pollute the surface and ground waters.

#### 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.

## **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 drainpipes 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.





# FLIPPIN BERGERS, LLC SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE

# 1 Sagamore Grove Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Assessor's Parcel 201, Lot 8
ISSUED FOR CUP APPROVAL

# Plan Issue Date:

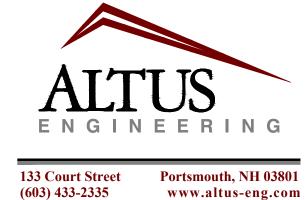
May 29, 2024 June 28, 2024 July 17, 2024

CUP Submission
CUP Re-submission
Planning Board

# Owner/Applicant: FLIPPIN BERGERS, LLC

71 Brackett Road
Portsmouth, NH 03801
(603) 299-4438

# Civil Engineer:



Surveyor:

James Verra

& Associates Inc.

LAND SURVEYORS

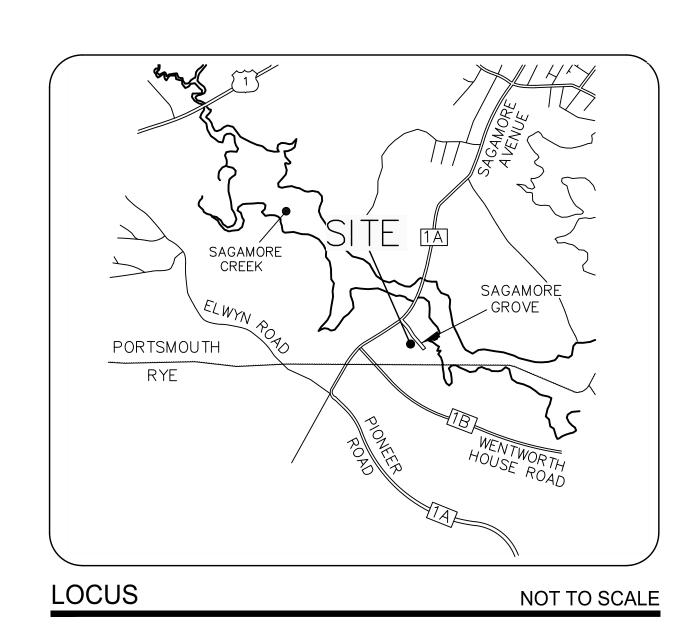
11 SHATTUCK WAY, SUITE 8

101 SHATTUCK WAY, SUITE 8 Newington, New Hampshire 03801-7876 Tel 603-436-3557 MICHAEL CUOMO, CWS

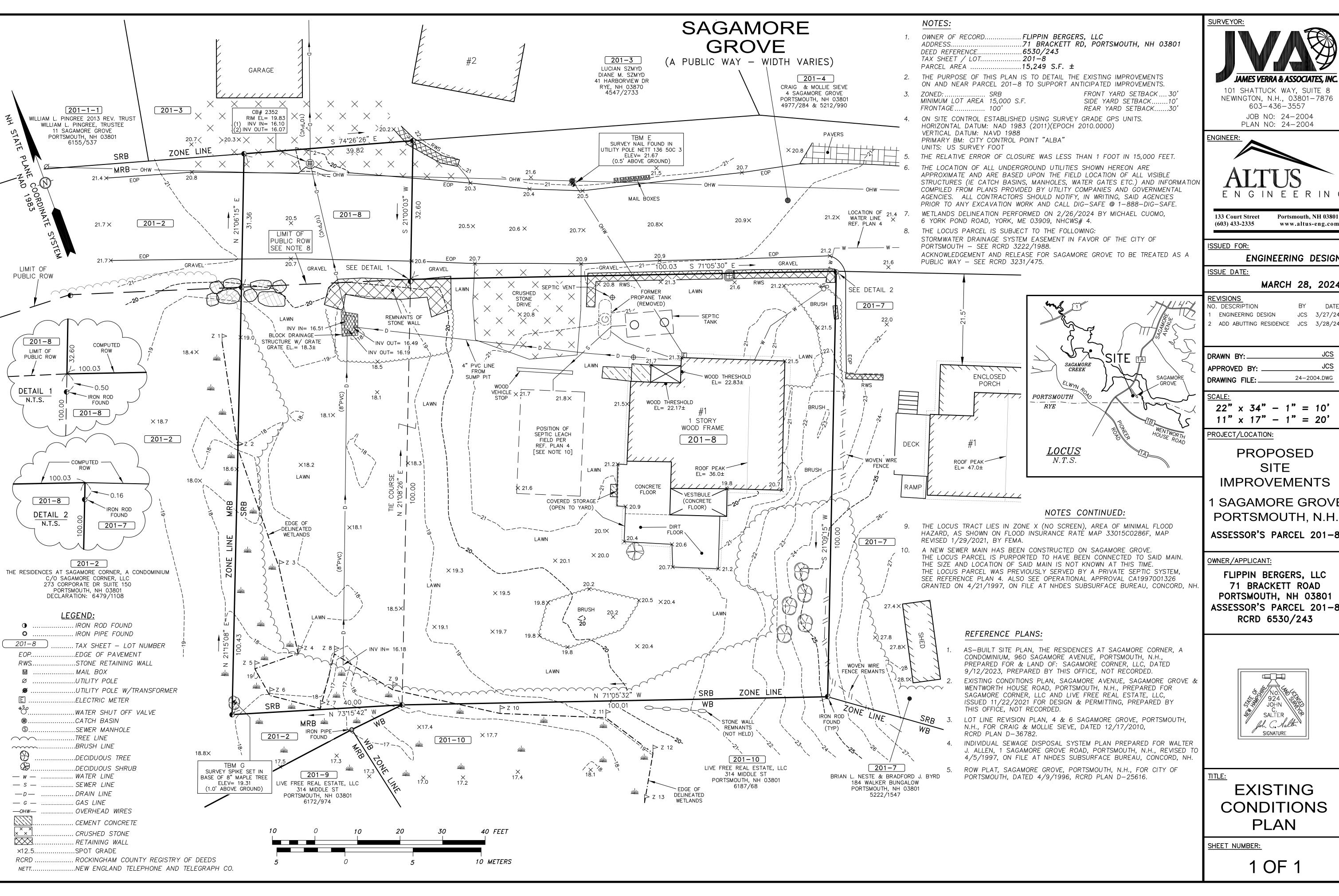
6 York Pond Road
York, ME 03909

Wetland Scientist:

6 York Pond Road York, ME 03909 (207) 363-4532

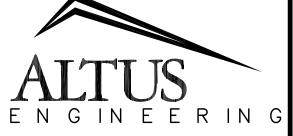


Sheet Index Title	Sheet No.:	Rev.	Date
Existing Conditions Plan (by JVA) Site Plan Wetlands Conditional Use Permit Plan Detail Sheet Detail Sheet	1 OF 1	0	03/28/24
	C-1	2	07/17/24
	C-2	2	07/17/24
	C-3	0	06/28/24
	C-4	0	06/28/24



101 SHATTUCK WAY, SUITE 8 NEWINGTON, N.H., 03801-7876 603-436-3557

JOB NO: 24-2004 PLAN NO: 24-2004



Portsmouth, NH 03801 www.altus-eng.com

**ENGINEERING DESIGN** 

MARCH 28, 2024

ENGINEERING DESIGN JCS 3/27/24

JCS JCS 24-2004.DWG

 $11" \times 17" - 1" = 20'$ 

PROJECT/LOCATION:

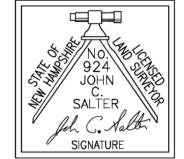
SITE **IMPROVEMENTS** 

1 SAGAMORE GROVE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 201-8

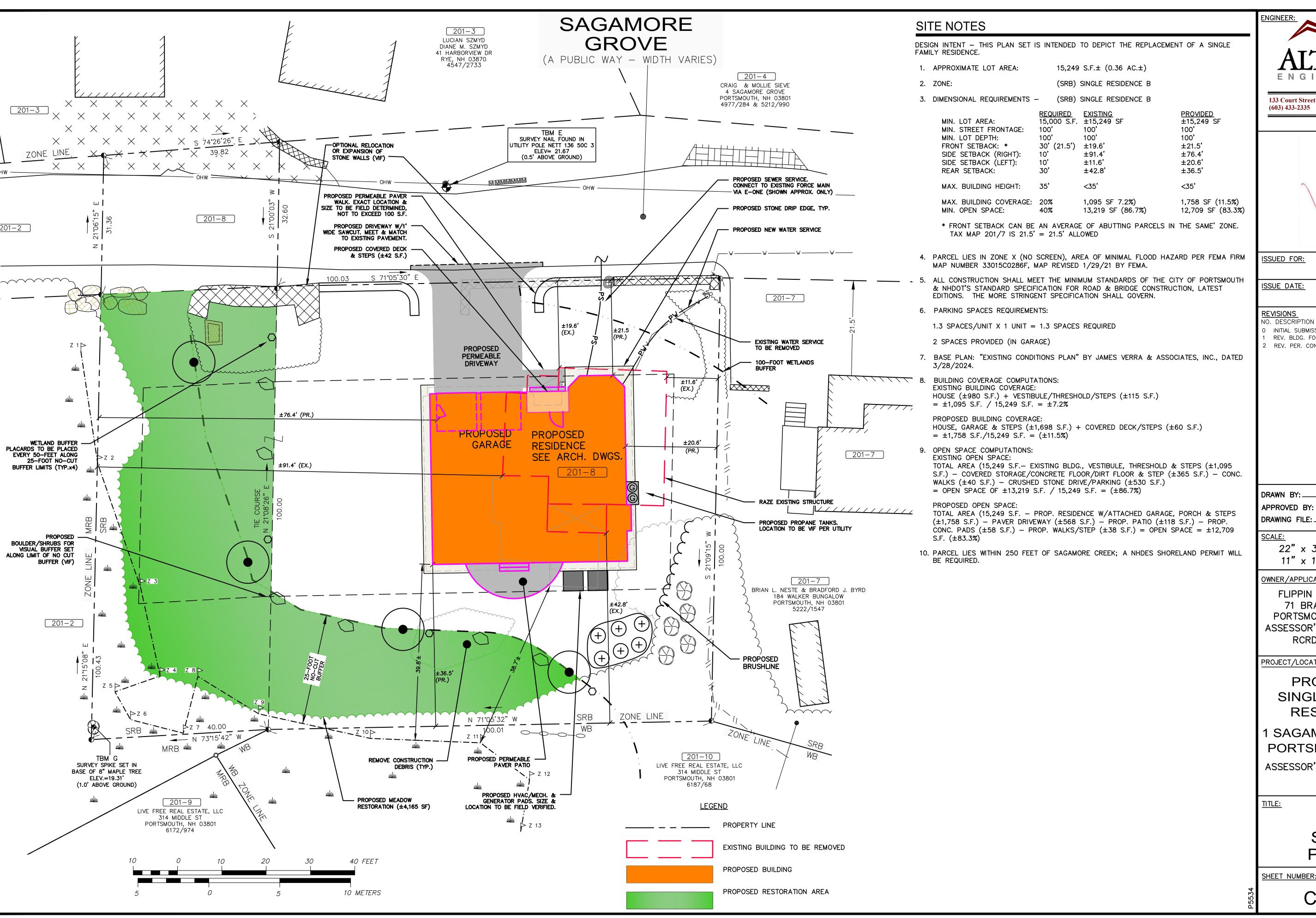
DWNER/APPLICANT:

FLIPPIN BERGERS, LLC 71 BRACKETT ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 201-8 RCRD 6530/243



**EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN** 

1 OF 1



Portsmouth, NH 03801 133 Court Street www.altus-eng.com



SSUED FOR:

APPROVAL

JULY 17, 2024

DATE INITIAL SUBMISSION EDW 5/29/24 REV. BLDG. FOORPRINT EDW 6/28/24 REV. PER. CON. COMM. EDW 7/17/24

JMG DRAWN BY: EDW APPROVED BY: 5534-REV1.DWG DRAWING FILE:

> $22" \times 34" - 1" = 10"$  $11" \times 17" - 1" = 20"$

OWNER/APPLICANT:

FLIPPIN BERGERS, LLC 71 BRACKETT ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 201-8 RCRD 6530/243

PROJECT/LOCATION:

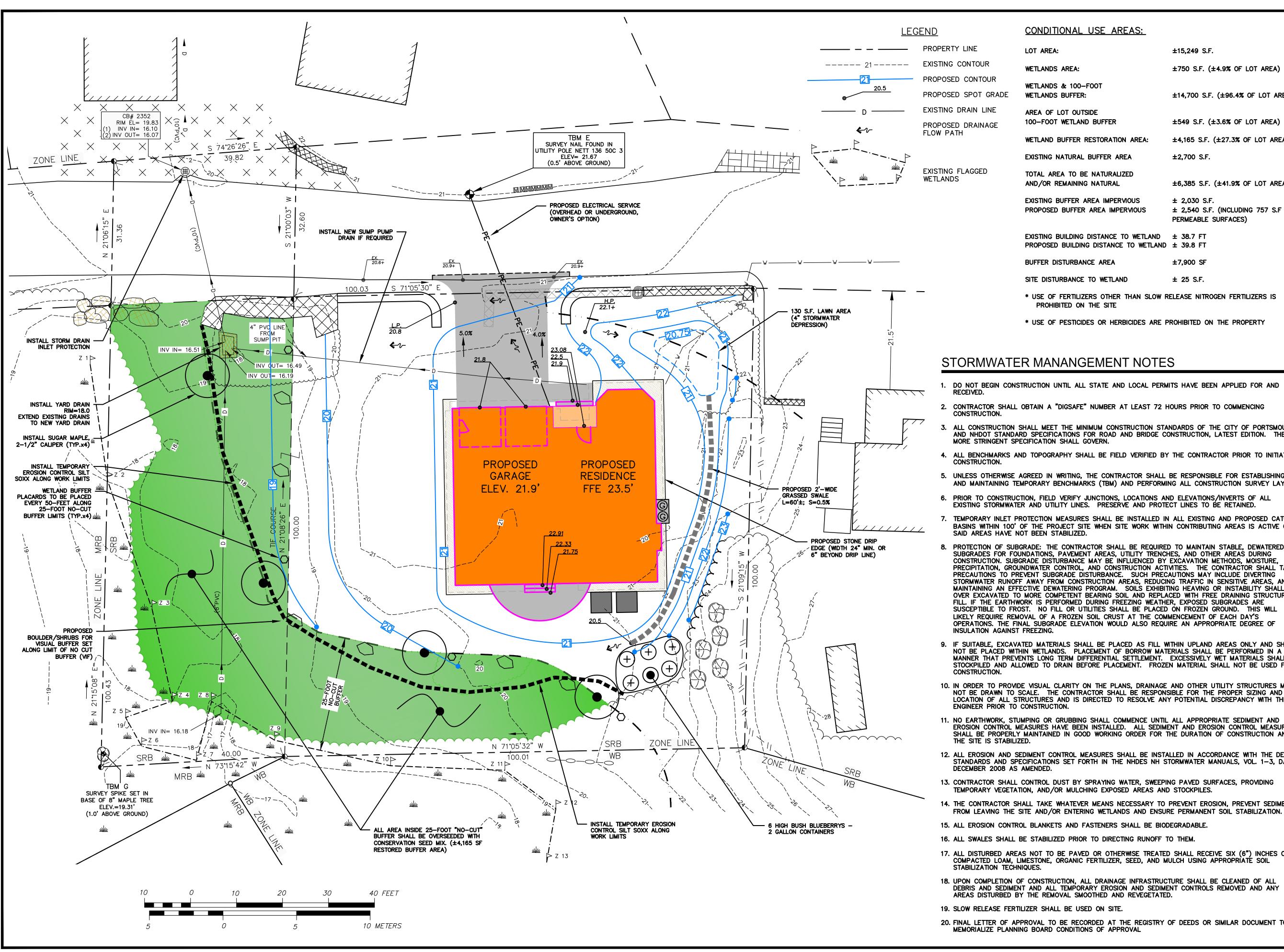
**PROPOSED** SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE

1 SAGAMORE GROVE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 201-8

SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:



# **CONDITIONAL USE AREAS:**

±15,249 S.F.

±750 S.F. (±4.9% OF LOT AREA)

±14,700 S.F. (±96.4% OF LOT AREA)

±549 S.F. (±3.6% OF LOT AREA) ±4,165 S.F. (±27.3% OF LOT AREA)

±2,700 S.F.

TOTAL AREA TO BE NATURALIZED

±6,385 S.F. (±41.9% OF LOT AREA)

±7,900 SF

EXISTING BUFFER AREA IMPERVIOUS ± 2,030 S.F.

PROPOSED BUFFER AREA IMPERVIOUS ± 2,540 S.F. (INCLUDING 757 S.F OF PERMEABLE SURFACES)

EXISTING BUILDING DISTANCE TO WETLAND  $\pm$  38.7 FT

PROPOSED BUILDING DISTANCE TO WETLAND ± 39.8 FT

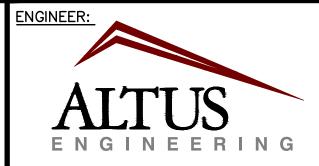
± 25 S.F.

\* USE OF FERTILIZERS OTHER THAN SLOW RELEASE NITROGEN FERTILIZERS IS

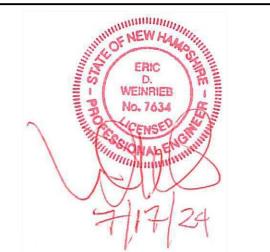
\* USE OF PESTICIDES OR HERBICIDES ARE PROHIBITED ON THE PROPERTY

# STORMWATER MANANGEMENT NOTES

- 1. DO NOT BEGIN CONSTRUCTION UNTIL ALL STATE AND LOCAL PERMITS HAVE BEEN APPLIED FOR AND
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A "DIGSAFE" NUMBER AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH AND NHDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, LATEST EDITION. THE
- 4. ALL BENCHMARKS AND TOPOGRAPHY SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO INITIATING
- 5. UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED IN WRITING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING TEMPORARY BENCHMARKS (TBM) AND PERFORMING ALL CONSTRUCTION SURVEY LAYOUT.
- 6. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, FIELD VERIFY JUNCTIONS, LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS/INVERTS OF ALL
- 7. TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED CATCH BASINS WITHIN 100' OF THE PROJECT SITE WHEN SITE WORK WITHIN CONTRIBUTING AREAS IS ACTIVE OR
- 8. PROTECTION OF SUBGRADE: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN STABLE, DEWATERED SUBGRADES FOR FOUNDATIONS, PAVEMENT AREAS, UTILITY TRENCHES, AND OTHER AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION. SUBGRADE DISTURBANCE MAY BE INFLUENCED BY EXCAVATION METHODS, MOISTURE, PRECIPITATION, GROUNDWATER CONTROL, AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT SUBGRADE DISTURBANCE. SUCH PRECAUTIONS MAY INCLUDE DIVERTING STORMWATER RUNOFF AWAY FROM CONSTRUCTION AREAS. REDUCING TRAFFIC IN SENSITIVE AREAS. AND MAINTAINING AN EFFECTIVE DEWATERING PROGRAM. SOILS EXHIBITING HEAVING OR INSTABILITY SHALL BE OVER EXCAVATED TO MORE COMPETENT BEARING SOIL AND REPLACED WITH FREE DRAINING STRUCTURAL FILL. IF THE EARTHWORK IS PERFORMED DURING FREEZING WEATHER, EXPOSED SUBGRADES ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO FROST. NO FILL OR UTILITIES SHALL BE PLACED ON FROZEN GROUND. THIS WILL LIKELY REQUIRE REMOVAL OF A FROZEN SOIL CRUST AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF EACH DAY'S OPERATIONS. THE FINAL SUBGRADE ELEVATION WOULD ALSO REQUIRE AN APPROPRIATE DEGREE OF
- 9. IF SUITABLE, EXCAVATED MATERIALS SHALL BE PLACED AS FILL WITHIN UPLAND AREAS ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN WETLANDS. PLACEMENT OF BORROW MATERIALS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER THAT PREVENTS LONG TERM DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT. EXCESSIVELY WET MATERIALS SHALL BE STOCKPILED AND ALLOWED TO DRAIN BEFORE PLACEMENT. FROZEN MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE USED FOR
- 10. IN ORDER TO PROVIDE VISUAL CLARITY ON THE PLANS, DRAINAGE AND OTHER UTILITY STRUCTURES MAY NOT BE DRAWN TO SCALE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROPER SIZING AND LOCATION OF ALL STRUCTURES AND IS DIRECTED TO RESOLVE ANY POTENTIAL DISCREPANCY WITH THE
- EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED. ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION AND
- 12. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIGN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS SET FORTH IN THE NHDES NH STORMWATER MANUALS, VOL. 1-3, DATED
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL DUST BY SPRAYING WATER, SWEEPING PAVED SURFACES, PROVIDING TEMPORARY VEGETATION, AND/OR MULCHING EXPOSED AREAS AND STOCKPILES.
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE WHATEVER MEANS NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION, PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE AND/OR ENTERING WETLANDS AND ENSURE PERMANENT SOIL STABILIZATION.
- 15. ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS AND FASTENERS SHALL BE BIODEGRADABLE.
- 16. ALL SWALES SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM.
- 17. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT TO BE PAVED OR OTHERWISE TREATED SHALL RECEIVE SIX (6") INCHES OF COMPACTED LOAM, LIMESTONE, ORGANIC FERTILIZER, SEED, AND MULCH USING APPROPRIATE SOIL
- 18. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE SHALL BE CLEANED OF ALL DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT AND ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS REMOVED AND ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL SMOOTHED AND REVEGETATED.
- 19. SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZER SHALL BE USED ON SITE.
- 20. FINAL LETTER OF APPROVAL TO BE RECORDED AT THE REGISTRY OF DEEDS OR SIMILAR DOCUMENT TO MEMORIALIZE PLANNING BOARD CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL



133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801 (603) 433-2335 www.altus-eng.com



SSUED FOR:

APPROVAL

ISSUE DATE:

JULY 17, 2024

DATE NO. DESCRIPTION INITIAL SUBMISSION EDW 5/29/24 REV. BLDG. FOORPRINT EDW 6/28/24 REVS. PER. CON. COMM. EDW 7/17/24

DRAWN BY: EDW APPROVED BY: 5534-REV1.DWG PRAWING FILE:

 $22" \times 34" - 1" = 10"$  $11" \times 17" - 1" = 20"$ 

DWNER/APPLICANT:

FLIPPIN BERGERS, LLC 71 BRACKETT ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 201-8 RCRD 6530/243

PROJECT/LOCATION:

**PROPOSED** SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE

1 SAGAMORE GROVE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 201-8

WETLANDS CONDITIONAL USE **PERMIT APPLICATION PLAN** 

SHEET NUMBER:

# SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

# PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS 1 SAGAMORE GROVE

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE TAX MAP 201 LOT 8

# OWNER / APPLICANT:

LONGITUDE: 70°44'48" W

LATITUDE: 43°03'13" N

FLIPPIN BERGERS, LLC. 71 BRACKETT ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH 038001

# **DESCRIPTION**

The project consists of the development of the lot for the construction of a single-family residential home along with associated site improvements.

# DISTURBED AREA

The total area to be disturbed for the redevelopment improvements is approximately 7,900 S.F.  $(\pm 0.18 \text{ acres})$ 

# PROJECT PHASING

The proposed project will be completed in one phase.

# NAME OF RECEIVING WATER

The site drains overland to the Piscatagua River

# SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- 1. Install temporary erosion control measures including silt fences, stabilized construction entrance and inlet sediment filters as noted on the plan. All temporary erosion control measures shall be maintained in good working condition for the duration of the project.
- 2. Raze existing structures,
- 3. Strip loam and stockpile. 4. Site features as shown on plan.
- 5. Rough grade site including placement of borrow materials.
- 6. Construct drainage structures, culverts, utilities, swales & pavement base course materials.
- 7. Loam (6" min) and seed all disturbed areas not paved or otherwise stabilized. 8. Install pavers.
- 9. When all construction activity is complete and site is stabilized, remove all temporary erosion control measures and any sediment that has been trapped by these devices.

# 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 drawings.

Stabilize all ditches, swales, & level spreaders 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.

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

# 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

- 1. The smallest practical portion of the site shall be denuded 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
- 7. The owner's authorized engineer shall inspect the site on a periodic basis to review compliance with the Plans.
- 8. 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;
- d. Erosion control blankets have been properly installed. 9. The length of time of exposure of area disturbed during construction shall not exceed 45 days.

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.

- 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 (soi erodibility, season of year, extent of disturbance, proximity to sensitive resources, etc.) and the potential impact of erosion on adjacent greas 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 -

ype	Rate per 1,000 s.f.	<u>Use and Comments</u>
ay or Straw	70 to 90 lbs.	Must be dry and free from mold. May be used with plantings.
lood Chips or ark Mulch	460 to 920 lbs.	Used mostly with trees and shrub plantings.
ute and Fibrous atting (Erosion lanket	As per manufacturer Specifications	Used in slope areas, water courses and other Control areas.
rushed Stone	Spread more than	Effective in controlling

1/2" thick

2" thick (min)

\* 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

\* The pH should fall between 5.0 and 8.0.

wind and water erosion.

- 3. Maintenance All mulches must be inspected periodically, in particular after rainstorms, to check for rill erosion. If less than 90% of the soil surface is covered by mulch, additional mulch shall be immediately applied.
- C. TEMPORARY GRASS COVER

**Erosion Control Mix** 

# 1. Seedbed Preparation -

Apply fertilizer at the rate of 600 pounds per acre of 10-10-10. Apply limestone (equivalent to 50 percent calcium plus magnesium oxide) at a rate of three (3) tons per acre.

- a. Utilize annual rye grass at a rate of 40 lbs/acre.
- b. Where the soil has been compacted by construction operations, loosen soil to a depth of two (2) inches before applying fertilizer, lime and seed.
- c. Apply seed uniformly by hand, cyclone seeder, or hydroseeder (slurry including seed and fertilizer). Hydroseedings, which include mulch, may be left on soil surface. Seeding rates must be increased 10% when hydroseedina.

Temporary seedings shall be periodically inspected. At a minimum, 95% of the soil surface should be covered by vegetation. If any evidence of erosion or sedimentation is apparent, repairs shall be made and other temporary measures used in the interim (mulch, filter barriers, check dams, etc.).

# D. FILTERS

1. Sequence of Installation -

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

# 2. Maintenance -

- 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 be replaced with a temporary stone check dam.
- 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 promptly.
- a. Sediment deposits must be removed when deposits reach approximately one—third (1/3) the
- b. 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.
- c. 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

# 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 (recommended)

Type	Lbs. / Acre	Lbs. / 1,000
Tall Fescue	24	0.55
Creeping Red Fescue	24	0.55
Total	48	1.10

# Seed Mixture (For slope embankments):

Grass Seed: Provide fresh, clean, new-crop seed complying with tolerance for purity and germination established by Official Seed Analysts of North America. Provide seed mixture composed of grass species, proportions and minimum percentages of purity, germination, and maximum percentage of weed seed, as specified:

	Min.	Min.	Kg./Hectare
Туре	<u> Purity (%)</u>	Germination (%)	(Lbs/Acre)
Creeping Red Fescue (c)	96	85	45 (40)
Perennial Rye Grass (a)	98	90	35 (30)
Redtop	95	80	5 (5)
Alsike Clover	97	90(e)	5 (5)

a. Ryegrass shall be a certified fine-textured variety such as Pennfine, Fiesta, Yorktown,

Total 90 (80)

- Diplomat, or equal.
- b. Fescue varieties shall include Creeping Red and/or Hard Reliant, Scaldis, Koket, or

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

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

STANDARD FABRIC -

**MONOFILAMENT** 

**DUMPING STRAP** -

REMOVAL OF

CONTENTS

ALLOWS FOR EASY

**INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE:** 

UNACCEPTABLE INLET PROTECTION METHOD:

A SIMPLE SHEET OF GEOTEXTILE UNDER THE GRATE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION

INSTALLATION: REMOVE THE GRATE FROM CATCH BASIN. IF USING OPTIONAL OIL ABSORBENTS: PLACE

AND PLACE THE GRATE INTO CATCH BASIN INSERT SO THE GRATE IS BELOW THE TOP STRAPS AND

MAINTENANCE: REMOVE ALL ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM VICINITY OF THE UNIT AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS, LOOK INTO THE CATCH

BASIN INSERT. IF THE CONTAINMENT AREA IS MORE THAN 1/3 FULL OF SEDIMENT, THE UNIT MUST BE

REMOVE THE GRATE. IF USING OPTIONAL ABSORBENTS; REPLACE ABSORBENT WHEN NEAR SATURATION.

EMPTIED. TO EMPTY THE UNIT, LIFT THE UNIT OUT OF THE INLET USING THE LIFTING STRAPS AND

ABOVE THE LOWER STRAPS. HOLDING THE LIFTING DEVICES, INSERT THE GRATE INTO THE INLET.

ABSORBENT PILLOW IN UNIT. STAND GRATE ON END. MOVE THE TOP LIFTING STRAPS OUT OF THE WAY

OF ORANGE WOVEN

- 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

LIFTING STRAP

- DANDY BAG II OR

APPROVED EQUAL

NOT TO SCALE

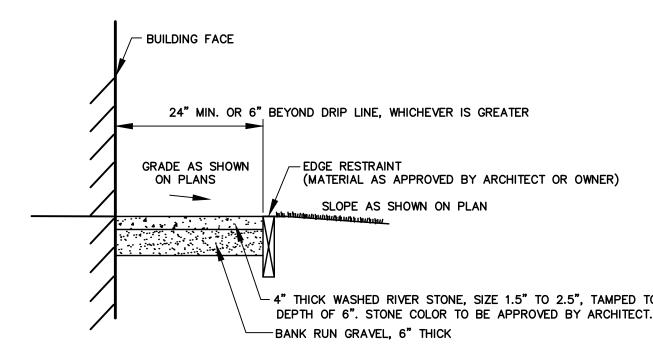
3. After November 15th, incomplete road or parking surfaces where work has stopped for the winter season shall be protected with a minimum of 3 inches of crushed gravel per NHDOT

#### \_\_\_\_ 2" x 2" WOODEN STAKE (TYP.): - STAKE ON 10' LINEAR SPACING REBAR W/ORANGE SAFETY CAP MAY BE USED IN PAVED SURFACE ONLY **TUBULAR** FILTER AREA TO BE WATER FLOW PROTECTED AREA TO BE $\Longrightarrow$ WORK AREA PROTECTED WORK AREA - FILTREXX® COMPOST SILT-SOXX<sup>TM</sup> **SECTION** PLAN VIEW

- NOTES:

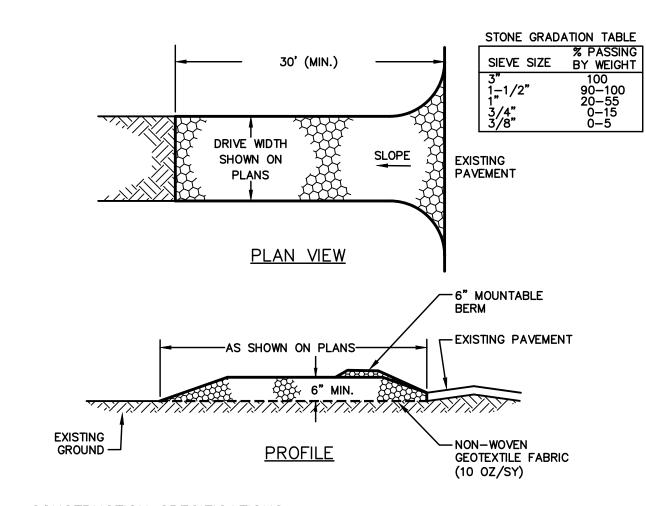
  1. SILTSOXX OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED FOR TUBULAR SEDIMENT BARRIERS. 2. ALL MATERIAL TO MEET MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. COMPOST/SOIL/ROCK/SEED FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY TO MEET THE
- REQUIREMENTS OF THE SPECIFIC APPLICATION. 4. ALL SEDIMENT TRAPPED BY BARRIER SHALL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

# TUBULAR SEDIMENT BARRIER DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



# DRIP EDGE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

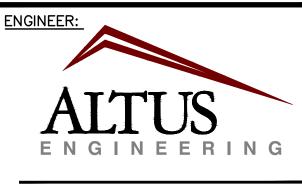
- STONE SIZE NHDOT STANDARD STONE SIZE #4 SECTION 703 OF NHDOT STANDARD.
- 2. LENGTH DETAILED ON PLANS (50 FOOT MINIMUM).
- 3. THICKNESS SIX (6) INCHES (MINIMUM).
- 4. WIDTH FULL DRIVE WIDTH UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- 5. FILTER FABRIC MIRAFI 600X OR EQUAL APPROVED BY ENGINEER. SURFACE WATER CONTROL - ALL SURFACE WATER THAT IS FLOWING TO OR DIVERTED TOWARD THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A
- BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES THAT CAN BE CROSSED BY VEHICLES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE PIPE. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS WILL REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE OR ADDITIONAL LENGTH AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND
- DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE MUD PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.

REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED,

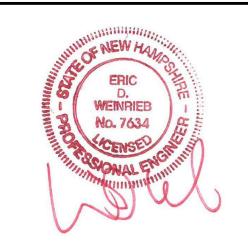
9. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL ENTRANCES TO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AT LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, AND/OR WHERE AS DIRECTED BY THE

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT

NOT TO SCALE



Portsmouth, NH 03801 133 Court Street (603) 433-2335 www.altus-eng.com



ISSUED FOR:

ISSUE DATE:

JUNE 28, 2024

**APPROVAL** 

REVISIONS BY DATE NO. DESCRIPTION INITIAL SUBMISSION EDW 5/29/24 REV. BLDG. FOORPRINT EDW 6/28/24

RLH DRAWN BY: EDW APPROVED BY: 5534-REV1.DWG DRAWING FILE: \_

NOT TO SCALE

OWNER/APPLICANT:

SCALE:

FLIPPIN BERGERS, LLC 71 BRACKETT ROAD PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 201-8 RCRD 6530/243

PROJECT/LOCATION:

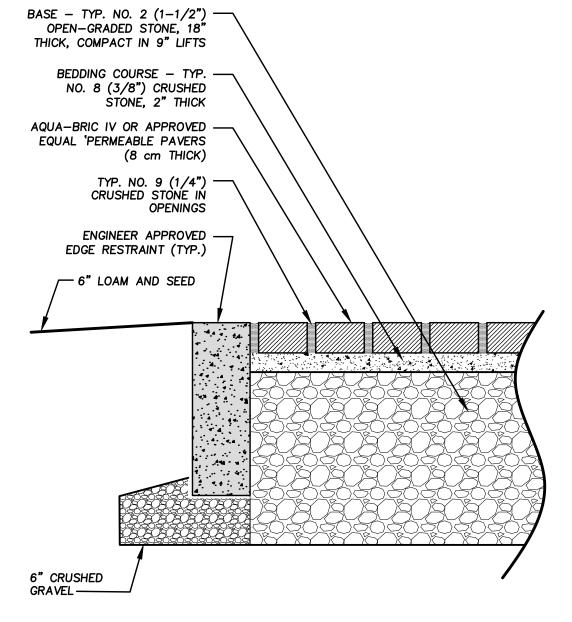
**PROPOSED** SINGLE-FAMILY **RESIDENCE** 

1 SAGAMORE GROVE PORTSMOUTH, N.H.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL 201-8

DETAIL SHEET

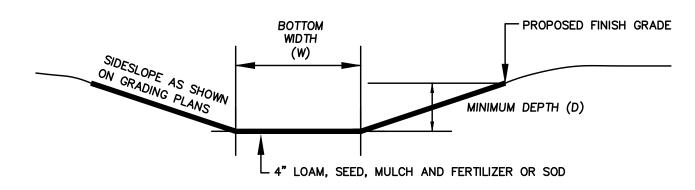
SHEET NUMBER:



SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING			
	No. 9 (1/4")	No. 8 (3/8")	No. 2 (1 1/2")	
3 in	-	-	100	
2 1/2 in	_	_	90 - 100	
2 in	_	_	35 - 70	
1 1/2 in	_	_	0 - 15	
3/4 in	_	_	0 - 5	
1/2 in	100	100	_	
3/8 in	90 - 100	85 - 100	_	
No. 4	20 - 55	10 - 30	_	
No. 8	5 - 30	0 - 10	_	
No. 16	0 - 10	0 - 5	_	
No. 50	0 - 5	_	_	

PERMEABLE PAVERS DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



# **NOTES**

- THE FOUNDATION AREA OF THE WATERWAY SHALL BE CLEARED AND GRUBBED OF ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, AND OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. MATERIALS REMOVED SHALL BE DISPOSED OF SO THEY WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OR PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE WATERWAY.
   THE WATERWAY SHALL BE EXCAVATED OR SHAPED TO LINE, GRADE AND CROSS SECTION AS
- REQUIRED TO MEET THE DESIGN CRITERIA. THE WATERWAY SHALL BE FREE OF IRREGULARITIES WHICH WILL IMPEDE NORMAL FLOW.

  3. EARTH FILLS REQUIRED TO MEET SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE OF OVER EXCAVATION OR TOPOGRAPHY SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SAME DENSITY AS THE SURROUNDING SOIL TO PREVENT
- TOPOGRAPHY SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SAME DENSITY AS THE SURROUNDING SOIL TO PREVEN UNEQUAL SETTLEMENT THAT COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE COMPLETED WATERWAY. EARTH REMOVED AND NOT NEEDED IN CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SPREAD OR DISPOSED OF SO IT WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE FUNCTIONING OF THE WATERWAY.

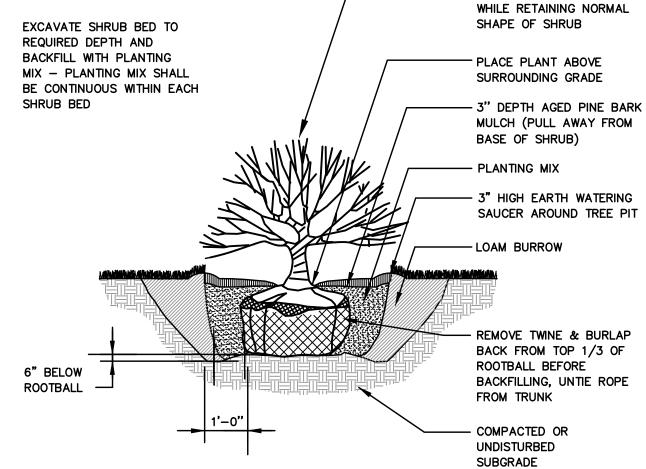
  4. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE EROSION
- AND AIR AND WATER POLLUTION. ALL APPROPRIATE STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH FOR INSTALLATION.
- VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE SWALE PRIOR TO ALLOWING STORMWATER RUNOFF TO FLOW THROUGH THE SWALE.
- 6. MAINTENANCE OF THE VEGETATION IN THE GRASSED WATERWAY IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT IN ORDER TO PREVENT RILLING, EROSION, AND FAILURE OF THE WATERWAY. MOWING SHOULD BE DONE FREQUENTLY ENOUGH TO CONTROL ENCROACHMENT OF WEEDS AND WOODY VEGETATION AND TO KEEP THE GRASSES IN A VIGOROUS CONDITION. THE VEGETATION SHOULD NOT BE MOWED TOO CLOSELY SO AS TO REDUCE THE EROSION RESISTANCE IN THE WATERWAY.
- 7. THE WATERWAY SHOULD BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM TO DETERMINE THE CONDITION OF THE WATERWAY. RILLS AND DAMAGED AREAS SHOULD BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED AND REVEGETATED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FURTHER DETERIORATION.

REPAIRED AND REVEGETATED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FURTHER DETERIORATION.

8. PERIODIC APPLICATIONS OF LIME AND FERTILIZER MAY BE NEEDED TO MAINTAIN VIGOROUS GROWTH.

GRASSED SWALE

NOT TO SCALE



# NOTES

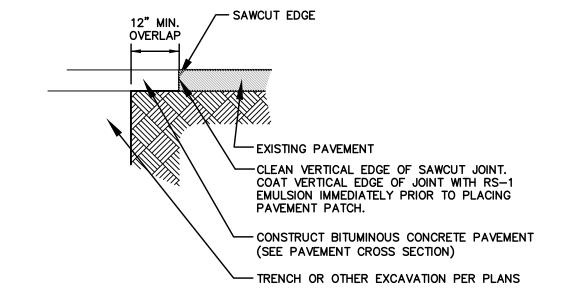
- 1. PLANT TREE SUCH THAT TOP OF ROOT BALL IS FLUSH WITH GRADE (1" 2" HIGHER IN SLOW DRAINING SOIL). TRUNK FLARE MUST BE VISIBLE AT THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL.
- 2. THREE FLAGGED GUY WIRES TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ABOUT TREE. WOODEN STAKES (24" LENGTH) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR METAL ANCHORS. EITHER OPTION SHALL BE DRIVEN OUTSIDE THE ROOT BALL, PREFERABLY IN UNEXCAVATED SOIL AND REMOVED AT THE END OF THE FIRST GROWING SEASON OR WHEN TREE IS STABILIZED.
- 3. COORDINATE PRUNING WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WHEN POSSIBLE. DO NOT HEAVILY PRUNE THE TREE AT PLANTING. DO NOT REMOVE THE TERMINAL BUDS OF BRANCHES THAT EXTEND TO THE EDGE OF THE CROWN. PRUNING OF DEAD OR BROKEN BRANCHES OR CO-DOMINANT LEADERS IS PERMITTED.

SHRUB PLANTING

NOT TO SCALE

THIN BRANCHES AND

FOLIAGE AS DIRECTED,



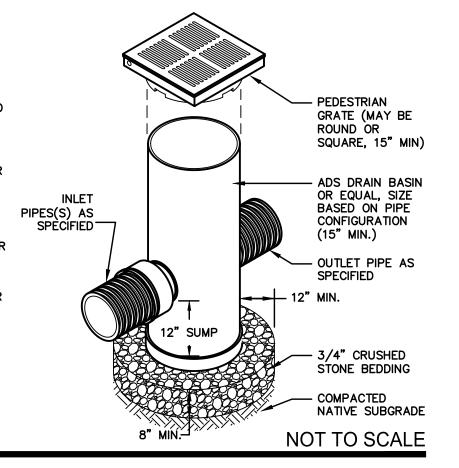
# TYPICAL PAVEMENT SAWCUT

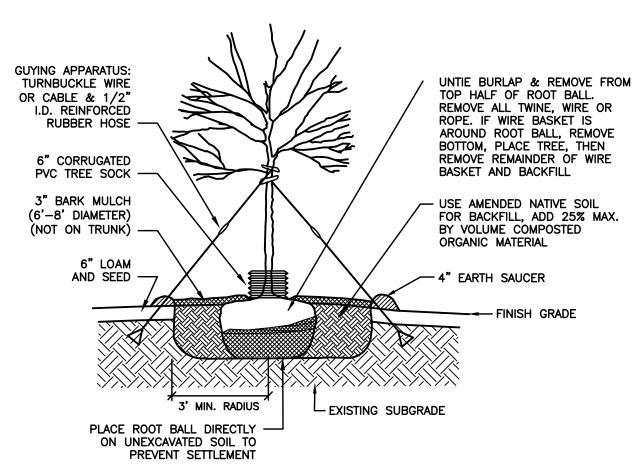
NOT TO SCALE

# NOTES:

- . FRAMES AND GRATES SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PER ASTM A536 GRADE 70-50-05.
- DRAIN BASIN TO BE CUSTOM MANUFACTURED ACCORDING TO PLAN AND DETAILS.
- DRAINAGE CONNECTION STUB JOINT TIGHTNESS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM D3212 FOR CORRUGATED HDPE, N-12HP AND PVC SEWER.
- 4. INLINE DRAIN TO BE PVC,
  DIAMETER AS SPECIFIED AND
  AS MANUFACTURED BY ADS OR
  APPROVED EQUAL.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE DRAIN BASIN PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
- 6. FOR INSTALLATION IN PEDESTRIAN AND LANDSCAPE AREAS ONLY.

YARD DRAIN



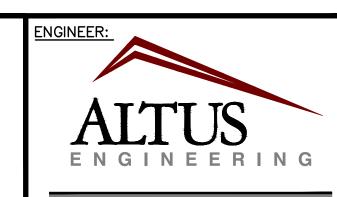


# NOTES:

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DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING

NOT TO SCALE





Portsmouth, NH 03801

www.altus-eng.com

ISSUED FOR:

133 Court Street

(603) 433-2335

APPROVAL

ISSUE DATE:

JUNE 28, 2024

NO. DESCRIPTION

D. DESCRIPTION BY DATE
INITIAL SUBMISSION EDW 5/29/24
REV. BLDG. FOORPRINT EDW 6/28/24

DRAWN BY: RLH

APPROVED BY: EDW

DRAWING FILE: 5534—REV1.DWG

SCALE:

NOT TO SCALE

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