THIS NOTICE WAS POSTI	ED ON
3/26/20	AT
TOWN HALL PREC DEP	
POST OFFICE V LIBRAR	ΥX
WEBSITE / NEWSPAPE	RZ
SIGNED S. Andam	

FOUNDED DECEMBER 15, 1727

CHARTERED JANUARY 1, 1991



TOWN OF NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE PLANNING OFFICE

LEGAL NOTICE This notice replaces the previous public hearing notice

Town of Newmarket Planning Board

In accordance with Governor Sununu's Emergency Order #12 issued on March 23, 2020, the Planning Board will hold a

Virtual Meeting at 7:00pm, April 14, 2020.

There will be a public hearing for an application for an 11-lot Open Space single family subdivision, with municipal water and sewer services, on a twelve acre lot, requested by 77 Hersey Lane, LLC-Walter Cheney/Chinburg Builders, Inc. The lot is located at 77 Hersey Lane, Tax Map R4, Lot 3, R2 Zone. The application is available to view at the Planning Board office during normal business hours.

The meeting is available to be viewed by the public on Channel 13. In addition, individuals may listen and comment by calling in to a specific phone number and using a specific access code. Those numbers will be received and posted closer to the meeting date. Please check back on the agenda posted under "Planning Board", then "Agendas" on our website www.newmarketnh.gov, or the individual public hearing notices posted on the same website under "Public Notices" on the home page, prior to the meeting to obtain the call-in information. This will be posted as soon as we receive it. You may also call the Planning Department at 603-659-8501 ext. 1310.



Planning Board Comprehensive Application Form

Pd 517.00

TO:

Applicants

RECEIVED

FROM:

Newmarket Planning Board

JAN 7 2020

SUBJECT:

Guidelines for Processing Applications

NEWMARKET, NH PLANNING BOARD

The Newmarket Planning Board wants to process applications as speedily as possible. We understand that the Zoning Ordinance and our Regulations are complex and often confusing. These requirements are designed to deal with different situations from single-issue waivers and permits to large-scale residential developments and commercial site plans. Therefore, not all requirements may be applicable to your application.

Although it is not required, it is recommended that before you file your application if you have any questions or concerns, you should discuss your proposal informally with the Town Planner. The Town Planner will review your project conformance with the Town's Ordinances and Regulations and can advise you on procedures for obtaining approval as well as other governmental permits that may be required. Call (603) 659-8501 ext 1315 for an appointment or email: dhardy@newmarketnh.gov. Town of Newmarket Regulations and Ordinances are available online at www.newmarketnh.gov.

The key to receiving a prompt decision is to have all the necessary information in the Planning Department before the Planning Board meeting. All applications **MUST** be submitted to the Planning's office **TWENTY ONE DAYS** Prior to the Planning Board meeting at which it will formally be reviewed. The Town Planner will schedule you for a Public Meeting. In order to be scheduled, your application must be substantially complete.

<u>Type and Description of Project (this description will be used for notification purposes):</u>

Application Type :	1	Description of project or application:
Subdivision:	1	The proposal is for an 11-lot open space subdivision
Site Plan:		with municipal water & sewer services. Conditional Use
Impact Fee Waiver:		permit previously approved.
Special (Conditional) Use Permit: Other:		



TOWN OF NEWMARKET COMPREHENSIVE APPLICATION

Note: This form and all required information must be filed at least 15 days before the date of the meeting at which it is to be submitted to the Board. Revised plans of any type must be in the office 7 days prior to the hearing date. Filing is to be done at the Planning Department, Newmarket Town Hall, 186 Main Street, Newmarket, NH 03857.

- ** Note regarding information requested: Name, mailing address and telephone contacts must be supplied for an application to be scheduled for a hearing. Email addresses are optional and will be used to transfer electronic copies of notices, memoranda, and/or other documents.
- 1. Name, mailing address and telephone number of owner of record.

77 Hersey Lane LLC. Walter Cheney 76 Exeter Road #B Newmarket, NH 03857 alexx - (603) 969 - 9459

2. Name, mailing address, telephone numbers (voice and fax) and email of **agent**. The agent is the entity with the legal authority to bring the application to the board on behalf of the landowner. If the owner is not the applicant, the 'Authorization to Act as Agent' section must be filed with the Board.

Beals Associates, PLLC Christian Smith 70 Portsmouth Ave. Stratham, NH 03885



3. Name, mailing address, and telephone numbers (voice and fax) of **applicant**. An applicant is the entity with authority to represent an agent and/or landowner before the Board and will be responsible for dissemination of all information to the landowner and/or agent. An applicant is often (but not necessarily) a surveyor, engineer, attorney, or real estate professional.

Chinburg Properties 3 Penstock Way Newmarket, NH 03857

4.	Street Location of Subje	ct Parcel:	77 Hersey Lane
5.	Tax MapR4	Lot 3	
6.	Zoning district property is	s located in	R2
7.	Overlay Districts or other State Highway Permit: Wetlands Overlay: Shoreland Protection: Aquifer Protection: Scenic Roadway: State Subdivision: Current Use Tax: Others (specify)	r regulations at	ffecting Subject Property:



9. Name, mailing address, and telephone numbers (voice and fax) of additional professionals who are authorized to submit additional materials on behalf of the application. Additional professionals may include, but are not limited to: NH Certified Soil Scientist, Wetlands Scientist, Surveyor, Engineer, Attorney, or other Real Estate

See attached	
11	
	II
MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF	

Professional, etc.

10. Abutters:

The Application must include a completed and executed copy of Town of Newmarket –Abutter Notification Form. Include Map and Lot numbers of all abutters adjacent to the property. The legal definition for an abutter can be found at NH RSA 672:3, as amended; for purposes of notification, all parties in RSA 6764(I)(d), as amended:



APPLICATION FEES

In accordance with RSA 676:4,I(g), the applicant shall pay the following fees to compensate the Town for its expenses in processing, noticing and reviewing each application, one or more may apply, however, only one notice fee is required:

SUBDIVISION OF LAND

((A)	Administration

- (1) Lot Line Adjustment: \$70
- (2) Subdivision:

\$500.00 plus \$175/lot

(3) Minor Subdivision:

\$250.00 plus \$75/lot

- (B) Public Notice:
 - (1) \$75.00 per notice; plus
 - (2) \$7.00 per abutter or other party notified.
- (C) \$26.00 per sheet. Recording: The applicant shall reimburse the Town the cost of recording at the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds, with specific amounts as set by the Register of Deeds. Payment for first sheet due with application. Additional sheets must be paid upon presentation of Mylars to the Planning Office. No sheets will be recorded until this and all other fees are paid.
- (D) Other costs incurred by the Board in reviewing the application (such as engineering, legal, and planner review), as limited in RSA 676:4 and the Newmarket Subdivision Regulations, shall be passed through to the applicant by the Board unless specifically waived

walvou.	BASE	FES	= - 500	V ,
Each Lot/Parcel or Dwelling Unit	BASE	The second	\$1,925	V
Public Notice Fee			\$75	V
Abutter Notification [_11(# of abutters) x \$7]			\$77	V
Total		\$	2,577	



SITE PLAN REVIEW

	(A)	Administr	ation:				
		(1)	Minor Review:	\$125.00			83
		(2)	Major Review, or	ne or more of the	following shall	apply:	
		(a)	Residential Ba Per Ur	14.99.00 N - 170.70	\$250 \$125		
		(b)	Commercial Barblus per squar 0-1,000 1,001-5,000 5,001-10,000 10,001+	ase Fee re foot of floor sp	\$250 ace- \$0.12 per sq. \$0.10 per sq. \$0.08 per sq. \$0.05 per sq.	ft. ft.	
		(c)	Industrial Base Plus per squar 0-1,000 1,001-5,000 5,001-10,000 10,001+	Fee e foot of floor sp	\$250 ace- \$0.06 per sq. \$0.05 per sq. \$0.04 per sq. \$0.03 per sq.	ft. ft.	
	(B)	Public No	tice:		13		
			(1) \$75.0	0 per notice; plu	s		
			(2) \$7.00	per abutter or o	ther party notifie	ed.	
	(C)	by the Re sheets mu	at the Rockinghan gister of Deeds.	n County Registe Payment for firs presentation of N	ry of Deeds, wit at sheet due wi Aylars to the Pl	irse the Town the cost th specific amounts as s th application. Addition anning Office. <i>No shee</i>	et
	(D)	legal, and	planner review), a	s limited in RSA	676:4 and the N	n (such as engineering, lewmarket Subdivision Board unless specificall	/
dministrati	on Fee						
ublic Notic	e Fee						
butter Noti	fication	ı [(# of	abutters) x \$7]				
Tota	al			\$		Control of the Contro	



IMPACT FEE WAIVER or SPECIAL USE PERMIT

- (A) Public Notice:
 - (1) \$75.00 per notice; plus
 - (2) \$7.00 per abutter or other party notified.
- (B) \$26.00 per sheet. Recording: The applicant shall reimburse the Town the cost of recording at the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds, with specific amounts as set by the Register of Deeds. Payment for first sheet due with application. Additional sheets must be paid upon presentation of Mylars to the Planning Office. No sheets will be recorded until this and all other fees are paid.
- (C) Other costs incurred by the Board in reviewing the application (such as engineering, legal, and planner review), as limited in RSA 676:4 and the Newmarket Subdivision Regulations, shall be passed through to the applicant by the Board unless specifically waived.

Public Notice Fee	
Abutter Notification [(# of abutters) x \$7]	
Total	\$



Verification & Signature Pages

1. The applicant and/or owner and/or agent, certifies that this application is correctly completed with all required attachments and requirements and that any additional reasonable costs for engineering or professional services incurred by the Planning Board or the Town of Newmarket in the final subdivision process of this property shall be borne by the following party:

Applicant Earl Muly

Owner

Agent

- ** Failure to indicate a responsible party for fees and associated costs will result in the denial of the application without a public hearing in accordance with RSA 676:4.
- 2. The owner/agent hereby authorizes the Newmarket Planning Board and its agents to access the subject land for the purpose of reviewing this subdivision plan, performing road inspections and any other inspections deemed necessary by the Board or its agents, to insure conformance of the on-site improvements with the approved plan and all Town of Newmarket ordinances and regulations.
- The undersigned owner/agent hereby submits to the Newmarket Planning Board a Completed Application Package and respectfully requests its approval of said owner hereby agrees, as applicable:
 - To carry out the improvements agreed upon and as shown and intended by said plat, including any work made necessary by unforeseen conditions which become apparent during construction.
 - To provide and install standard street signs as approved by the Town for all street intersections.
 - To give the Town on demand, proper deeds for land or rights of ways reserved on the plat for streets, drainage or other purposes as agreed upon.
 - To save the Town harmless from any obligation it may incur, or repairs it may make, because of my failure to carry out any of the foregoing provisions.
 - To make no changes whatsoever in the Final Plat as approved by the Board unless a revised plan or a plat or new application is submitted and approved by the Board.



- To construct improvements or post the Planning Board's Performance
 Guarantee to insure completion of the improvements shown on the plat and
 related drawings.
- There are no known violations of the Town of Newmarket Zoning Ordinance or Newmarket Planning Board Regulations present on the property that have not been disclosed as part of this application.
- To insure proper boundary monumentation at the project's completion in accordance with the Town of Newmarket Subdivision Regulations.

Authorization to Act as Agent

Mr./N	1s. 	Christian Sm	ith	of	Beals Associates
is her any a of my applic	eby de: nd all p proper ant on	signated as the ermits necess ty, all commun the agent's be	e person whom is ary from the Newn ications to the own half.	authoriz narket F ner may	zed to act as my agent in securing Planning Board for the development be addressed to the agent or
Signed	d:/ <u>H</u>	HALL	_ /		
Dated:	_ 6/	18/19	X		
Witnes	is: <u>~</u>	Shawn	a foremo		
Owner	Addres	ss:	Same as	1	
Ву	Alta	LTEN W Owner/President of	Checker of a Corpo	ration	

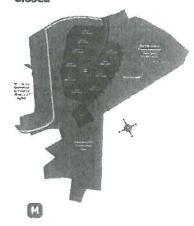


July 30, 2019

The proposed lots on Hersey Lane will have an average retail value of \$120,000 per lot. The closest comparable sales would be the 10 lots on Boulder Brook Drive that sold on 4/14/2018 and 9/10/2018. The 4 lots sold for \$110,000 each and the 6 lot package sold for \$100,000 each. This is considered a bulk sale to one builder and is considered a discounted value due to the number of lots purchased all at once.

Scott Gove, Owner

The Gove Group Real Estate



Boulder Brook Drive Newmarket

Unit/Lot #

County VillDstLoc Zoning

Lot Size Acres Lot - Saft

Price Per Acre Taxes TBD Tax - Gross Amount

Tax Year Water Body Access **Water Body Type Water Frontage Length Water Restrictions**

Delayed Showing Date - Showings Begin

Directions

NH 03857

NH-Rockingham

\$1,199,996.00

R1

Yes

No

0.500000

21,780

Listed: 9/10/2018 Closed: 9/10/2018 \$560,000 \$509,998

DOM: 0

Road Frontage TBD Road Frontage Length Surveyed Yes

Surveyed By Jones & Beach Engineers,

Inc

ROW - Parcel Access ROW - Length ROW - Width **ROW to other Parcel Total Lots Total Leases** OpenSpc %

Remarks - Public Final 6 lots in an 11 lot subdivision - surrounded by conserved land with trail going to Main St and the heart of Newmarket less than 1 mile away.

LOT/LOCATION

Development / Subdivision

Lot Description Conserved Land, Rolling

Pole Number **Permit Number** Private Roads

School - District School - Elementary School - Middle/Jr School - High

Water Private Sewer Private **Electric** On-Site UTILITIES

Fuel Company Electric Company Cable Company Phone Company

PUBLIC RECORDS

Deed - Recorded Type Warranty

Deeds - Total Deed - Book

5810

2915

Deed - Page Plan Survey Number **Property ID**

Lot SPAN#

Мар

Block

u2

297

Tax Class Tax Rate **Current Use No Land Gains**

Assessment Amount Assessment Year Assessments - Special M

36 Dame Road Newmarket

Unit/Lot #

County

VillDstLoc

NH 03857

NH-Rockingham

21.000000

\$20,952.38

914,760

Yes

No

Zoning **Lot Size Acres** Lot - Sqft Price Per Acre

Taxes TBD Tax - Gross Amount Tax Year **Water Body Access**

Water Body Type Water Frontage Length Water Restrictions

Delayed Showing Date - Showings Begin

Directions

Listed: 1/5/2018

Closed: 4/14/2018

DOM: 99

Road Frontage TBD Road Frontage Length Surveyed

Surveyed By Jones & Beach Engineers,

\$440,000

\$440,000

Inc

ROW - Parcel Access ROW - Length ROW - Width **ROW to other Parcel Total Lots**

Total Leases OpenSpc %

Remarks - Public 4 lots from an approved 10 lot subdivision in a prime Newmarket location, entire subdivision is situated on 21 acres - each of these lots is +/- .5 acre. .9 mi to the heart of downtown Newmarket / easy access to NH-4 and NH-16. Paved cul-de-sac road is already in place and building sites have been re-blasted. This setting will make a beautifully marketable development.

LOT/LOCATION

Development / Subdivision

Lot Description Level, Open, Sloping, Subdivision

Pole Number **Permit Number** Roads Other

School - District School - Elementary

School - Middle/Jr School - High

UTILITIES

Fuel Company Electric Company Cable Company Phone Company

Water Private

Sewer Private Electric None

Property ID

PUBLIC RECORDS

Deed - Recorded Type Warranty Deeds - Total

Deed - Book Deed - Page Plan Survey Number

5810 2915

U2 Map Block 297 Lot 0 SPAN#

Tax Class Tax Rate **Current Use No Land Gains**

Assessment Amount \$117,526 **Assessment Year Assessments - Special**

DISCLOSURES

Fee 2 Fee 3

Foreclosed/Bank-Owned/REO No Flood Zone Unknown **Monthly Lease Amount**

Easements Yes Covenants Yes Resort No

Items Excluded

Financing-Current Financing-Possible Opt

Auction Date - Auction **Auction Time**

Auctioneer - Responsible Auctioneer License Number Auction Price Determnd By

PREPARED BY

Colton Gove Cell: 603-686-3188 cgove@thegovegroup.com

My Office Info:

The Gove Group Real Estate, LLC 70 Portsmouth Ave.

Stratham NH 03885 Off: 603-778-6400 speterson@thegovegroup.com





4717557

Boulder Brook Drive

Page 2 of 2

DISCLOSURES

Fee 2 Fee 3

Foreclosed/Bank-Owned/REO No Flood Zone Unknown **Monthly Lease Amount**

Easements Covenants Yes Resort No

Items Excluded

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Auction Date - Auction **Auction Time**

Auctioneer - Responsible **Auctioneer License Number Auction Price Determnd By**

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THE GOVE GROUP Santy the Sentine RCAL ESTATE, LLC



SITE-SPECIFIC SOIL SURVEY REPORT Residential Development Hersey Lane Newmarket, NH

GES # 2018083

1. MAPPING STANDARDS

Site-Specific Soil Mapping Standards for New Hampshire and Vermont. SSSNNE Special Publication No. 3, Version 5.0, December 2017. This map product is within the technical standards of the National Cooperative Soil Survey. It is a special product, intended for the submission to NH DES Alteration of Terrain and/or the Town of Newmarket. It was produced by a professional soil scientist and is not a product of the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.

2. DATE SOIL MAP PRODUCED May 6, 2019

3. GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION AND SIZE OF SITE

Approximately 12.8 acres. Tax map R-4, Lot 3. The site is located in the Town of Newmarket, NH.

4. PURPOSE OF THE SOIL MAP

The preparation of this map was requested by Beals Associates, PLLC. The purpose was to meet the requirements of NH Alteration of Terrain and/or the Town of Newmarket.

5. SOIL IDENTIFICATION LEGEND

MAP UNIT	MAP NAME	HISS Conversion	HSG
115	Scarboro muck	621	D
135	Chatfield Variant (MWD) – Newfields Complex	328	В
140	Chatfield – Hollis – Canton Complex	228	В
547	Walpole, very stony	521	С

SLOPE PHASE:

0-3%	Α
3-8%	В
8-15%	С
15-25%	D
25%+	E

6. SOIL MAP UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

115 map unit is Scarboro, muck. It is a very poorly drained soil with muck over sand or sandy till. It is found in wetland areas and has inclusions of the poorly drained Walpole.

135 map unit is a mix of soils classified as Chatfield Variant (moderately well drained) – Newfields Complex. These soils have a seasonal high water table of 15 to 40 inches, and have variable depths to bedrock from 20 to greater than 40 inches. These soils are located on the lower slopes of this site that is bedrock controlled topography. Inclusions would be the shallow Hollis soils.

140 map unit is a mix of soils classified as Chatfield-Hollis- Canton Complex. These soils have water tables below 40 inches, or have bedrock from 10 to 40 inches, which acts as a restrictive layer. Bedrock outcrops are a common inclusion in this map unit. Other inclusions might be Newfields in pockets between the knobs. These are found on steeply sloping areas of the site, and at the tops of knobs.

541 map unit is a poorly drained soil Walpole, very stony. It is found in pockets and drainage ways on the site. It is also a transitional area to the very poorly drained Scarboro, muck. These areas are wetlands. They are sandy loam to loamy sand textures in the substratum.

7. RESPONSIBLE SOIL SCIENTIST

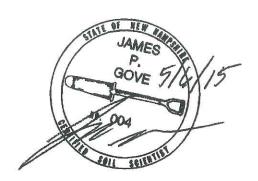
James P. Gove, C.S.S. #004

8. OTHER DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF SITE

Ledge outcrops on the steepest slopes.



- MAXIMUM SIZE OF LIMITING INCLUSIONS
 15%.
- SPECIAL FEATURE SYMBOLS
 None used.







GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

2019 VERNAL POOL ASSESSMENT Hersey Lane- Newmarket, NH GES# 2018083 05/16/19

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Gove Environmental Services, Inc. (GES) presents this Vernal Pool Monitoring Report for approximatly 13 acres of land located off of Hersey Lane in Newmarket, New Hampshire. The analysis contained in this report is based on the field assessment conducted during the 2019 breeding season

It addresses:

- Amphibian and other obligate species activity; and
- Existing conditions in the upland envelope surrounding the pool.

All field data collection and analysis for this report was conducted by GES.

Location and Site Description

This site is located to the west of Hersey Lane, where it connects to Durell Lane. A majority of the site is an undisturbed upland forest primarily composed of oak and white pine vegetation. Steep slopes run throughout the site and the two wetland on site are located in the depression of these slopes. Both wetlands found on site are a part of larger systems that continue off site.

Regulations

NH Department of Environmental Services defines vernal pools, under Env- Wt 101.99 as a surface water or wetland, including an area intentionally created for purposes of compensatory mitigation, which provides breeding habitat for amphibians and invertebrates that have adapted to the unique environments provided by such pools and which:

- (a) Is not the result of on-going anthropogenic activities that are not intended to provide compensatory mitigation, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Gravel pit operations in a pit that has been mined at least every other year; and
 - (2) Logging and agricultural operations conducted in accordance with all applicable New Hampshire statutes and rules; and
- (b) Typically has the following characteristics:
 - (1) Cycles annually from flooded to dry conditions, although the hydroperiod, size, and shape of the pool might vary from year to year;
 - (2) Forms in a shallow depression or basin;
 - (3) Has no permanently flowing outlet;
 - (4) Holds water for at least 2 continuous months following spring ice-out;
 - (5) Lacks a viable fish population; and
 - (6) Supports one or more primary vernal pool indicators, or 3 or more secondary vernal pool indicators.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

A site visit was conducted on May 6th. One active vernal pool was found on site. The assessment of this area was based on depth of the pool, a lack of defined outlet or flow, and overall suitability of habitat for the amphibians to lay their eggs and for those eggs to persist.

Egg mass counts were conducted in this area by slowly wading the pool while wearing polarized glasses for a better view through the water. Egg mass species identification was made using the professional experience of the biologist in conjunction with the publication Vernal Pools: Natural History and Conservation. During surveys, adult amphibians and other vernal pool indicator species were noted. Other factors, which contribute to the significance of the pool, were also recorded including ponding depth, canopy cover, the character of the surrounding upland, and the presence of predator species. The following section provides a brief description of the pools.

3.0 VERNAL POOL DESCRIPTIONS & DISCUSSION

Pool #1

This pool is located on the eastern side of the site. It is a part of a larger wetland system that continues off site. The pool is about one foot deep and is approximately 20x10 feet. It has about 50% canopy cover that is primarily composed of speckled alder and red maple. There were many downed branches and small shrubs for the masses to attach to. Ten wood frog egg masses and 4 spotted salamander egg masses were observed. Spire snails were also spotted throughout the pool which are a natural predator to amphibious egg masses.

¹ Colburn, Elizabeth A., Ph.D. <u>Vernal Pools: Natural History and Conservation.</u> Blacksbury, VA: McDonald and Woodward Publishing Company, 2004.





View of pool looking west.





View of pool looking east.





Spotted salamander egg mass observed in pool.



Vernal Pool Data Form







New Hampshire Vernal Pool Documentation Form



Purpose: This form is to provide a way to collect appropriate information necessary to document the presence of a vernal pool or potential vernal pool in New Hampshire. It is also appropriate to use this form to document the *absence* of certain physical and, especially, biological characteristics to describe a pool or depression within a wetland that may not meet the definition of a vernal pool.

I.	Observer	Contact	information
Desire St.		CALL FORCE	

Observer name	Shelbu	Hall	& Brender	Walten
Observer phone #:	5	•		7 - 11-1
Observer email	SHOUL	assinc	-biz	
Observer Mailing address:		0		

II. Location and Owner Identification

Taura N.	01, 110,20, 164,04		
Town:	rewnicurket		
Property name	e (If applicable): HEYSEU L	ane	142
Location Desc	ription/ Property street address:	n	
in degrees mir Latitude 43.21	coordinates btained by GPS or other means. Repo nutes seconds or decimal degrees; 64 Longitude -71.5192. Datum: Use S84 for all coordinates	Latitude: 43,004 Longitude: 70,95	en ac
Sour GPS unit, Goo	ce of coordinates: (circle one): gle Maps/Google Earth, Topo map, o	Tax map and lot # (if known 24 - 3	wn):
Is observation	on public land? Yes / No	Landowner permission of	otained? (Yes) / No
Landowner na	me (if known)		
Landowner add	dress n property address)		
Landowner pho	one or email		
Note: Provide a map	that shows property and location	on of vernal pool (tax man/	USGS)
Vernal Pool Site Nam		Project affiliation None Harris Center/A Town Consultant Other	VEO
III. Survey Info	rmation		
Date of survey:	05/04/19	Visit # (for season):	2 3 4
Survey start time:	am/pm	Survey end time:	am /pm
Air temperature (F):	60° F		

	Weather/Other Comments: provide any information about precipitation, cloud cover, wind, humidity, ice cover,
	etc here: SUNNY & WOUND
	3011119 4 1001110
	IV. Vernal Pool Description Photos: 1-3 photographs of vernal pool taken and provided with datasheet Yes / No
	Pool characteristics
	Vernal pool type (choose most appropriate description) ☐ Upland-isolated pool (not associated with a larger wetland) ☐ Wetland complex (pool within or associated with a larger wetland habitat, such as red maple swamp, marsh pond edge. ☐ Floodplain pool
	Origin of pool (select one) Unknown Natural depression Natural, but altered Small pond / constructed pond Quarry/sand pit excavation Ditch along road or rut from vehicle Created wetland/ pool (such as for wetland mitigation purposes) Other:
	Pool size (dimensions): 20 feet X 10 feet (Area of open water in the pool depression)
	If round, measure diameter; if long and narrow, provide length and width dimensions.
	(check one): Measured Paced Estimated Other:
,	How long does the vernal pool hold water? (Hydroperiod) Seasonal (drying out entirely in most years) Semi-permanent (drying partially in most years) Permanent (Typically maintains water) Unknown
	Maximum water depth on survey date < 6 inches (ankle deep) < 6 inches − 1 foot (shin deep) 1 - 2 feet (knee deep) 2 - 3 feet (hip deep) 3 - 4 feet (chest deep) > 4 feet
ı	Pool Outlet: Did you observe water flowing out of the pool on this date? Y (N)
1	Overstory/Shading of vernal pool depression (Overstory is trees, shrubs, and associated limbs and leaves that block sunlight from penetrating the pool surface) (Mostly shaded by trees (> 50%) Less shaded by trees (< 50%) Shaded only by vegetation in the pool (such as shrubs)

Vegetation in Pool (vernal pool depression)Check (X) **Vegetation type and proportion of vegetation** <u>in the pool</u> (percent coverage) that can provide egg attachment or offer concealment to aquatic or developing larvae.

Vegetation type	Percent coverage of pool by vegetation in the pool				
	<10%	10-50%	>50%		
Shrubs	V.	X			
Emergent vegetation (Grasses, sedges, rushes, cattails)	X		-		
Submergent vegetation	. X				

Are dead branches and downed woody material (branches/twigs) available in pool (Select one category) None 1 - 10 Greater than 10	for egg attachment?
Pool substrate (select all that apply) Leaf litter Sand/gravel Muck Bedrock Other:	
Disturbance to vernal pool observed (select all that apply) Observe any disturbance to the pool (direct or indirect by siltation, for example) Dumping Ditching/draining Ruts from wheeled vehicles Runoff /siltation from human sources Other: None	
Surrounding habitat (within 100 feet of the pool)	
Check habitat type and select/circle appropriate percentage	
 ☐ Forest (< 10%, 10-50%, > 50%) ☐ Open (shrublands, agriculture, grassland, etc.) (< 10%, 10-50%, > 50%) ☐ Wetlands (< 10%, 10-50%, > 50%) ☐ Open water (lakes/ponds, rivers/streams) (< 10%, 10-50%, > 50%) ☐ Residential (lawn, little amount of pavement/structures) (< 10%, 10-50%, > 50%) ☐ Industrial/Urban (mostly pavement and structures)(< 10%, 10-50%, > 50%) ☐ Paved Roads/driveways (< 10%, 10-50%, > 50%) ☐ Unpaved roads/driveways (< 10%, 10-50%, > 50%) 	
Describe any disturbance observed in the 100 foot area around the pool:	

V. Survey for vernal pool fauna (amphibians and macroinvertebrates) NOTE: Provide photographs when possible.

Species information - Primary Vernal Pool Indicators

ii.		Adults	Egg masses		asses (#)	Tadpoles, Salamander and Transforming Jun	
Species observed	Seen #	Courtship/ amplexus (Y/N)	Heard Y/N	Counted	Estimated	Tadpole/ Larvae estimated	#Transforming juveniles (#)
Wood frog		-		10			
Spotted salamander			NA	4			
Marbled salamander			NA			100011	
Blue spotted/ Jefferson salamander			NA				Į.
Mole salamander (unknown species)			NA				
Fairy shrimp		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Record other amphibian and reptile species observed (such as spring peepers, etc.):

	Adults		Egg masses (#)		Tadpoles, Salamander Larvae and Transforming Juveniles		
Species observed	Seen #	Courtship/ amplexus (Y/N)	Heard Y/N	Counted)	Estimated	Tadpole/ Larvae estimated	#Transforming juveniles (#)

Was entire pool surveyed for egg masses? Yes/ No If Yes, what	percent of t	he pool?	
(If the entire pool was not surveyed, is any part of the pool on an ac	djacent prop	erty? (Y/N)	31
Sampling methods used during your survey (check all that approximately Visual search Audible detection (Recorded: : Yes / No) Dip net Trapping None (incidental observation) Were spermatophores observed (see photo right)? Yes No Were fish observed in the pool? Yes / No	ply);		

Secondary vernal pool indicators - Invertebrates

During or after amphibian breeding season, there are other organisms whose presence or remains (larval cases, exuviae, or shells) indicate the presence of a vernal pool. These organisms are considered secondary vernal pool indicators.

The families or groups listed in the following table are among those **secondary vernal pool indicators** under the New Hampshire wetlands rules (Env-Wt 100). Additional species (family or groups) may qualify as secondary vernal pool indicators, hence blank spaces are provided to enter other species you observe.

Macroinvertebrate Common name of group	Common name of family members	Macroinvertebrate family	Observed? (X)	Photo?
Caddisfly larvae or cases	Unknown type	Unknown type		
	Northern caddisflies	Limnephilidae		
	Giant case makers	Phryganeidae		
	Tube or trumpet caddisflies	Polycentropodidae		
Clam shrimp or shells	Unknown type	Unknown type		
	Clam shrimp	Laevicaudata		
	Clam shrimp	Spinicaudata		
Fingernail clams or shells	Fingernall clams	Sphaeriidae		
Aquatic beetle larvae	Unknown type	Unknown type		
	Diving beetle	Dytiscidae		
	Whirligig beetle	Gyrinidae		
	Crawling water beetle	Haliplidae		
	Water scavenger beetle	Hydrophilidae		
Dragonfly larvae or exuviae	Unknown type	Unknown type		
	Darners	Aeshnidae		
9	Skimmers	Libellulidae		
Damselfly larvae or exuviae	Unknown type	Unknown type		
	Narrow-winged damselflies	Coenagrionidae		
	Spread-winged dragonflies	Lestidae		
True fly larvae or pupae	Unknown type	Unknown type		
	Mosquitoes	Culicidae		
	Phantom midges	Chaoboridae		
	Non-biting midges	Chironomidae		
Spire-shaped snails or shells	Unknown type	Unknown type	X	
	Tadpole snails or pouch snails	Physidae		
	Pond snails or limpets	Lymnaeidae		
Flat-spire snalls or shells	Wheel snails, orb snail, or ram's horn snails	Planorbidae		
ther*:				
ther*:				*

Completed datasheets can be submitted to NH Wildlife Sightings at: http://nhwildlifesightings.unh.edu/ or mailed to NH Fish & Game Department, Nongame & Endangered Wildlife Program, 11 Hazen Drive, Concord NH 03301.

	*	



77 Hersey Lane Newmarket NH-1145.1

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT/BMP INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE PLAN

Proper construction, inspections, 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.

For the purpose of this Stormwater Management Program, a significant rainfall event is considered and event of three (3) inches in a 24-hour period or 0.5 inches in a one-hour period. During construction, inspections should be conducted every two weeks or after a 0.25" rainfall event in a 24-hour period per the EPA NPDES Phase II SWPPP, until the entire disturbed area is fully restabilized. Upon full stabilization of the project and filing of an NOI, inspections need only be conducted after a significant rainfall event as described above or as described in the maintenance guidelines below.

During construction activities Chinburg Properties of 3 Penstock Way, Newmarket, NH 03857, (The Property Developer) (603-868-5995) or its heirs and/or assigns, shall be responsible for inspections and maintenance activities. Upon municipal approval of the public roadway, the Newmarket DPW shall be responsible for ongoing inspection and maintenance of the roadway and structures under the roadway. BMP drainage structures and treatment areas shall be inspected and maintained by Newmarket DPW. The owner shall document the transfer of responsibility in writing to the Town of Newmarket. The owner is responsible to ensure that any subsequent owner or owners association has copies of the Log Form and Annual Report records and fully understands the responsibilities of this plan. The grantor owner will ensure this document is provided to the grantee owner by duplicating the Ownership Responsibility Sheet which is found toward the back of this document, which will be maintained with the Inspection & Maintenance Logs, provided to the Town of Newmarket Inspector with the Annual Report upon request.

Documentation:

A maintenance log will be kept (i.e. report) summarizing inspections, maintenance, and any corrective actions taken. The log will include the date on which each inspection or maintenance task was performed, a description of the inspection findings or maintenance completed, and the name of the inspector or maintenance personnel performing the task (see Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Report attached). If a maintenance task requires the clean-out of any sediments or debris, the location where the sediment and debris was disposed after removal will be indicated.

BMP Maintenance Guidelines

The following provides a list of recommendations and guidelines for managing the Stormwater facilities. The cited areas, facilities, and measures will be inspected and the identified deficiencies will be corrected. Clean-out must include the removal and legal disposal of any accumulated sediments and debris. The numbered drainage features below correspond to the specific numbered drainage feature locations on the attached plan.

During Construction:

1. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

A temporary gravel construction entrance provides an area where mud can be dislodged from tires before the vehicle leaves the construction site to reduce the amount of mud and sediment transported onto paved municipal and state roads. The stone size for the pad should be between 1 and 2-inch coarse aggregate, and the pad itself constructed to a minimum length of 50' for the full width of the access road. The aggregate should be placed at least six inches thick. A plan view and profile are shown on Sheet E1 - Sediment and Erosion Control Detail Plan.

1a. ENVIRONMENTAL DUST CONTROL

Dust will be controlled on the site by the use of multiple Best Management Practices. Mulching and temporary seeding will be the first line of protection to be utilized where problems occur. If dust problems are not solved by these applications, the use of water and calcium chloride can be applied. Calcium chloride will be applied at a rate that will keep the surface moist but not cause pollution.

1b. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES

- Function Temporary erosion and sediment control devices are utilized during construction period to divert, store and filter stormwater from non-stabilized surfaces. These devices include, but are not limited to: silt fences, hay bales, filters, sediment traps, stone check dams, mulch and erosion control blankets.
- Maintenance Temporary erosion and sediment control devices shall be inspected and maintained on a weekly basis and following a significant storm event (>0.5-inch rain event) throughout the construction period to ensure that they still have integrity and are not allowing sediment to pass. Sediment build-up in swales will be removed if it is deeper than six inches. Sediment is to be removed from sumps in the catch basin semi-annually. Refer to the Site Plan drawings for the maintenance of temporary erosion and sediment control devices.
- 1c. INVASIVE SPECIES THE NH COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE PROHIBITS THE COLLECTION, POSSESSION, IMPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION, SALE, PROPAGATION, TRANSPLANTATION, OR

CULTIVATION OF PLANTS BANNED BY NH LAW RSA 430:53 AND NH CODE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AGR 3800. THE PROJECT SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS AND THE INTENT OF . RSA 430:53 AND AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES

Long Term Maintenance:

2. Catch Basins/Manholes:

Inspect catch basins 2 times per year (preferably in spring and fall) to ensure that the catch basins are working in their intended fashion and that they are free of debris. Clean structures when sediment depths reach 12" from invert of outlet. If the basin outlet is designed with a hood to trap floatable materials (i.e. Snout), check to ensure watertight seal is working. At a minimum, remove floating debris and hydrocarbons at the time of the inspection.

3. Culverts:

Inspect culverts 2 times per year (preferably in spring and fall) to ensure that the culverts are working in their intended fashion and that they are free of debris. Remove any obstructions to flow; remove accumulated sediments and debris at the inlet, at the outlet, and within the conduit and to repair any erosion damage at the culvert's inlet and outlet.

4. Bioretention Basin Maintenance

General inspection of the wetland and any structural components must occur at least annually. The perimeter is mowed at least annually.

- Systems should be inspected at least twice annually, and following any rainfall event exceeding 2.5 inches in a 24 hour period, with maintenance or rehabilitation conducted as warranted by such inspection.
- Pretreatment measures should be inspected at least twice annually, and cleaned of accumulated sediment as warranted by inspection, but no less than once annually.
- Trash and debris should be removed at each inspection.
- At least once annually, system should be inspected for drawdown time. If bioretention system does not drain within 72-hours following a rainfall event, then a qualified professional should assess the condition of the facility to determine measures required to restore filtration function or infiltration function (as applicable), including but not limited to removal of accumulated sediments or reconstruction of the filter media.
- Vegetation should be inspected at least annually, and maintained in healthy condition, including pruning, removal and replacement
 - 1. The pre-treatment forebays will need occasional removal of sediment (every 5 years, or when 50% of capacity is lost, whichever occurs first). Inspections should ensure that no sediment is reaching the gravel.

- 2. All structural components, which include, but are not limited to, level spreader, vegetation, pipes, orifice structures, and spillway structures, should be inspected and any deficiencies repaired. This includes a visual inspection of all storm water control structures for damage and/or accumulation of sediment.
- 3. All dead or dying vegetation within the extents of the basin should be removed, as well as all herbaceous vegetation rootstock when overcrowding is observed and any vegetation that has a negative impact on storm water flowage through the facility. Any invasive vegetation encroaching upon the perimeter of the facility should be pruned or removed. Wetland plantings typically become well established, but occasional replanting to maintain minimum 50% coverage may be needed.

5. Pretreatment Structures

Inspect all upstream pre-treatment measures (fore bays, etc.) for sediment and floatables accumulation. Remove and dispose of sediments or debris as needed. Inspect structure on a semiannual basis by using inspection port and/or access structure. Remove sediment as needed when average depths reach 1".

6. Drainage Swales/Stormwater Conveyances

Drainage swales will be stabilized with vegetation for long term cover as outlined below, and on Sheet 7 using seed mixture C. As a general rule, velocities in the swale should not exceed 3.0 feet per second for a vegetated swale although velocities as high as 4.5 FPS are allowed under certain soil conditions.

Maintenance

- Inspect annually for erosion, sediment accumulation, vegetation loss and presence of invasive species.
- Perform periodic mowing; frequency depends on location and type of grass. Do not cut shorter than Water Quality Flow depth (maximum 4 inches)
- Remove debris and accumulated sediment, based on inspection.
- Repair eroded areas, remove invasive species and dead vegetation, and reseed With applicable grass mix as warranted by inspection.

7. Vegetated Areas:

Inspect slopes and embankments early in the growing season to identify active or potential erosion problems. Replant bare areas or areas with sparse growth. Where rill erosion is evident, armor the area with an appropriate lining or divert the erosive flows to on-site areas able to withstand the concentrated flows. The facilities will be inspected after major storms and any identified deficiencies will be corrected.

10. Roadway: Clear accumulations of winter sand in parking lots and along roadways at least once a year, preferably in the spring. Accumulations on pavement may be removed by pavement sweeping. Accumulations of sand along road shoulders may be removed by grading excess sand to the pavement edge and removing it manually or by a front-end loader.

11. Invasive Species:

1/3/20

During maintenance activities, check for the presence of invasive plants and remove in a safe manner as described on the following pages. They should be controlled as described on the following pages.

Background:

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.

Methods for Disposing Non-Native Invasive Plants

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

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

Lonicera tatarica

USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and

A. Brown. 1913. An illustrated flora of the Southern United States, Canada and the British Possessions, Vol. 3: 282.

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

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

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

New Hampshire Regulations

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

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

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

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

How and When to Dispose of Invasives?

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

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

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

Tarping and Drying: Pile material on a sheet of plastic

Japanese knotweed

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

and cover with a tarp, fastening the tarp to the ground and monitoring it for escapes. Let the material dry for several weeks, or until it is clearly nonviable.

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

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

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

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

Be diligent looking for seedlings for years in areas where removal and disposal took place.

Suggested Disposal Methods for Non-Native Invasive Plants

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

Woody Plants Method of Reproducing	Methods of Disposal
Norway maple (Acer platanoides) European barberry (Berberis vulgaris) Japanese barberry (Berberis thunbergii) autumn olive (Elaeagnus umbellata) burning bush (Euonymus alatus) Morrow's honeysuckle (Lonicera morrowii) Tatarian honeysuckle (Lonicera tatarica) showy bush honeysuckle (Lonicera x bella) common buckthorn	

oriental bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus) multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora)	Fruits, Seeds, Plant Fragments	Prior to fruit/seed ripening Seedlings and small plants Pull or cut and leave on site with roots exposed. No special care needed. Larger plants Make a brush pile. Burn.
	-	After fruit/seed is ripe Don't remove from site. Burn. Make a covered brush pile. Chip – only after material has fully dried (1 year) and all fruit has dropped from branches. Leave resulting chips on site and monitor.

	Method of	Methods of Disposal
	Reproducing	
garlic mustard	Fruits and Seeds	
(Alliaria petiolata)		Prior to flowering
spotted knapweed		Depends on scale of infestation Small
(Centaurea maculosa)		infestation
Sap of related knapweed ca	an	Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots
cause skin irritation and	Ta .	exposed.
tumors. Wear gloves when		567
handling.		Large infestation
black swallow-wort		Pull or cut plant and pile. (You can pile onto or
(Cynanchum nigrum)		cover with plastic sheeting).
May cause skin rash. Wear		Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material.
gloves and long sleeves wh	nen	
handling.		During and following flowering
pale swallow-wort		Do nothing until the following year or remove
(Cynanchum rossicum)		flowering heads and bag and let rot.
giant hogweed		
(Heracleum	Ÿ	Small infestation
mantegazzianum)		Pull or cut plant and leave on site with roots
Can cause major skin rash.		exposed.
Wear gloves and long slee	ves	
when handling.		Large infestation
dame's rocket		Pull or cut plant and pile remaining material.
(Hesperis matronalis)		(You can pile onto plastic or cover with plastic
perennial pepperweed		sheeting).
(Lepidium latifolium)		Monitor. Remove any re-sprouting material.
purple loosestrife		The state of the s
(Lythrum salicaria)		
Innovaca atilt amaga		

common reed (Phragmites australis) Japanese knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum) Bohemian knotweed (Polygonum x bohemicum)	these species is by plant parts. Although all care should be given to preventing the dispersal of seed during control activities, the	Small infestation Bag all plant material and let rot. Never pile and use resulting material as compost. Burn. Large infestation Remove material to unsuitable habitat (dry, hot and sunny or dry and shaded location) and scatter or pile
	presence of seed	scatter or pile.
		Monitor and remove any sprouting material. Pile, let dry, and burn.
	activities.	,,

In the event that invasive species are noticed growing in any of the stormwater management practices, the invasive vegetation shall be removed completely to include root matter and disposed of properly. Prior to disposal, the vegetation shall be placed on and completely cover with a plastic tarp for a period of two – three weeks until plants are completely dead. If necessary or to expedite the process, spray only the invasive vegetation and roots with a systemic nonselective herbicide after placement on the tarp (to prevent chemical migration) and then cover as described above.

Annual Report:

Description: The owner is responsible to keep an I & M Activity Log that documents inspection, maintenance and repairs to the storm water management system, and a Deicing Log is to be provided by the Newmarket DPW to track the amount and type of deicing material applied to the site. The original owner is responsible to ensure that any subsequent owner(s) have copies of the Stormwater System Operation and Maintenance Plan & Inspection and Maintenance Manual, copies of past logs and check lists. This includes any owner association for potential condominium conversion of the property. The Annual Report will be prepared and submitted to the Newmarket DPW upon request.

STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection & Maintenance Manual Checklist

77 Hersey Lane Newmarket, NH

ivewinarket, ivii			
BMP / System	Minimum Inspection Frequency	Minimum Inspection Requirements	Maintenance / Cleanout Threshold
Pavement	Twice Per Year		
Sweeping	(Town)	N/A	N/A
Litter/Trash		Inspect ponds and swale	Site will be free of
Removal	Routinely	areas.	litter/trash.
			I I was the section of
Deicing Agents	N/A	N/A	Use salt as the primary agent for roadway safety during winter.
Drainage Pipes/Catch Basins & DMH's	1 time per 2 years	Check for sediment accumulation & clogging.	Less than 2" sediment depth
Bioretention System / Rain Garden	Twice Annually After every 2.5" or rain or greater.	72-Hour drawdown time evaluation and vegetation evaluation.	Remove dead & diseased vegetation along with all debris; take corrective measures of filtration media if required.

Riprap Outlet Protection	Annually	Check for sediment buildup and structure damage.	Remove excess sediment and repair damage.
Annual Report	1 time per year	Submit Annual Report to Town of Newmarket Inspector upon request	

Inspection Notes:

STORMWATER SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Inspection & Maintenance Manual Log Form Residential Development

77 Hersey Lane Newmarket, NH

BMP / System	Date Inspected	Inspector	Cleaning/Repair (List Items & Comments)	Repair Date	Performed By:
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		iii		•	
			10		

CHECKLIST FOR INSPECTION OF BIORETENTION SYSTEM / TREE FILTERS

Location:		Inspecto	r:
Date: Time:		Site Con	ditions:
Date Since Last Rain Event:			
Inspection Items	CO. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ory (S) or actory (U)	Comments/Corrective
1. Initial Inspection After Planting and Mulching			
Plants are stable, roots not exposed	S	U	
Surface is at design level, typically 4" below overpass	S	U	
Overflow bypass / inlet (if available) is functional	S	U	
2. Debris Cleanup (2 times a year minimum, Spring & Fall)			
Litter, leaves, and dead vegetation removed from the system	S	U	
Prune perennial vegetation	S	U	
3. Standing Water (1 time a year, After large storm events)			
No evidence of standing water after 72 hours	S	U	
4. Short Circuiting & Erosion (1 times a year, After large storm	events)		110, 30
No evidence of animal burrows or other holes	S	U	227 H.
No evidence of erosion	S	U	
5. Drought Conditions (As needed)			
Water plants as needed	S	U	
Dead or dying plants	S	U	
6. Overflow Bypass / Inlet Inspection (1 times a year, After I	arge storm eve	nts)	
No evidence of blockage or accumulated leaves	S	U	
Good condition, no need for repair	S	U	
7. Vegetation Coverage (once a year)			
50 % coverage established throughout system by first year	S	U	
Robust coverage by year 2 or later	S	U	
8. Mulch Depth (if applicable)(once every 2 years)			
Mulch at original design depth after tilling or replacement	S	U	
9. Vegetation Health (once every 3 years)			
Dead or decaying plants removed from the system	S	U	
10. Tree Pruning (once every 3 years)		77 Sec. 18-7 - 1	
Prune dead, diseased, or crossing branches	S	U	
Corrective Action Needed			Due Date
1.			
2.			
3.			

Anti-icing Data Log Form			
Truck:			
Date:			
Air Temperature	Pavement Temperature	Sky	
Reason for applying:			
Road Name:			
Chemical: Sand/Salt (Circle one)	- Salt - Other (List b	elow)	
Application Time:			¥
Application Amount:			
Name:			

ENGINEERING SERVICES REQUEST AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED

To: Underwood Engineers, Inc.

25 Vaughan Mall

Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

ESR No.: PD-21, Amendment #1

File No.: 2475

Description: 77 Hershey Lane Subdivision

Engineering Review

From: Town of Newmarket

186 Main Street

Newmarket, New Hampshire 03857

Date: January 20, 2020

Town of Newmarket Contact(s):

Underwood Engineers Contact(s) (this project):

Diane Hardy, Town Planner

Robert J. Saunders P.E., Project Manager

Under agreement for Professional Services as Consulting Engineer for the Town of Newmarket, NH, (Underwood File #2025), you are authorized to proceed with the following work:

Background Purpose:

Underwood Engineers, Inc. (UE) will provide additional engineering design review services relating to the Subdivision plan set for a proposed Open-Space Subdivision on Tax Map U2; Lot 297-1, Plan Drawings prepared by Beals Associates, PLLC., dated January 2020.

Scope of Work:

The following additional engineering services will be provided:

Task 1: Additional Review Services

- Review plans and calculations for density, parking, impervious cover, stormwater treatment, etc. as identified in the Town's regulations.
- Identify applicable state and local permitting requirements
- Review waiver requests
- Review onsite water, sewer and drainage systems for possible impacts to Town resources and/or infrastructure
- Review proposed offsite improvements
- Review drainage study
- Review plan notes and related construction details
- Prepare a letter presenting review comments.
- Attend one (1) TRC or other staff meeting to discuss review comments and suggestions to resolve any site design issues that are identified.
- Review of Applicant's response to design review comments and preparation of subsequent letter report to the Town concerning the resolution of outstanding items and/or items not addressed by the Applicant.

Page 2 of 2 January 20, 2020

Work Not Included

- Design Services
- Geotechnical Engineering
- Traffic studies or reviews
- Construction Phase Engineering Services

Engineering Fees/Budget

The work outlined in the scope of work will be completed on a time charge basis within the following budget:

	Previous	Increase	Total
Task 1 - Design Review Engineering	\$ 1,500	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,500

Engineering fees will be billed at standard hourly rates for personnel assigned plus reimbursable expenses. Billings for services will be monthly and will be due to Underwood Engineers, Inc. within thirty (30) days of the billing date.

Budgets:

Suggested budgets, as used herein, are best estimates by Underwood Engineers. The budgets are based on available information and contractor's adherence to established project schedules, and reasonable communications to the Engineer. Budgets are not intended to be fixed prices but are reasonable estimates of average costs to complete projects of similar size. Engineer will not exceed the budget without written authorization.

Schedule:

Underwood Engineers, Inc. will complete the initial design review within twenty (20) days from authorization to proceed. Revised application materials must be provided to the Engineer a minimum of two (2) weeks prior to a scheduled meeting, to permit time for the follow-up reviews in advance of scheduled Planning Board meetings.

Approval and authorization	n to proceed:		MA The	1/21/2
Steve Fournier	Date	¥.	Keith A. Pratt, P.E.	Date
Town Administrator		0	President, Underwood En	igineers, Inc.
Newmarket NH				

CHINBURG DEVELOPMENT, LLC 3 PENSTOCK WAY NEWMARKET, NH 03857



1/30/2020

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

41

Town Of Newmarket

**4,000.00

Town Of Newmarket 186 Main Street Newmarket, NH 03857-1838 DOLLARS

0

MEMO

77 Hersey Engineering Review

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

"OO3988" ::211274502: 44 OO6547m

CHINBURG DEVELOPMENT, LLC

Town Of Newmarket

1/30/2020

3988

4,000.00

Kennebunk Savings C 77 Hersey Engineering Review

4,000.00

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT HERSEY LANE TAX MAP R4, LOT 3

APPLICANT:

CHINBURG PROPERTIES, INC. 3 PENSTOCK WAY NEWMARKET, N.H. 03857

CIVIL ENGINEERS:



70 PORTSMOUTH AVE, STRATHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE PHN. 603-583-4860, FAX. 603-583-4863



LAND SURVEYORS:



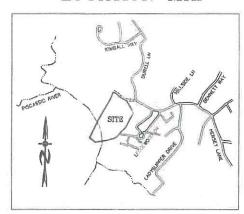
WETLAND / SOIL CONSULTANT:

GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC. 8 CONTINENTAL DRIVE, BLDG 2 UNIT H EXETER, NH 03833 1-603-778-0644





LOCATION MAP



NOT TO SCALE

INDEX

TITLE SHEET

- 1-2 SUBDIVISION PLANS
- 3 EASEMENT PLAN
- 4 EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
- 5 SUBDIVISION SITE PLAN
- 6 ROADWAY PLAN AND PROFILE
- 7 UTILITY PLAN AND PROFILE
- 8 POND PLAN
- 9 CONSTRUCTION DETAIL SHEET
- 10 WATER DETAIL SHEET
- 11 SEWER DETAIL SHEET
- 12 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
- Y1 ENVIRONMENTAL YIELD PLAN

PLAN SET LEGEND

(700)-

.

UTILITY POLE EXISTING LIGHT POLE DRAINAGE LINE STONE WALL EXISTING CATCH BASIN TREE LINE EXISTING HYDRANT ABUT, PROPERTY LINES SINGLE POST SIGN EXIST, PROPERTY LINES PINES, ETC. BUILDING SETBACK LINES MAPLES, ETC. EXIST. SPOT GRADE EXIST. CONTOUR PROP. CONTOUR PROP. SPOT GRADE SOIL LINES

REQUIRED PERMITS

NHDES SUBDIVISION APPROVAL NUMBER: SA NHDES SEWER DISCHARGE PERMIT EPA-CGP

DWNER OF RECORD 77 HERSEY LANE LLC, WALTER CHENEY 76 EXETER ROAD, #B NEWMARKET, NH 03857

REVISIONS:	DATE:
REVISED PER TRC COMMENTS	3-2-20
PLANS ISSUED	1-7-20

H-1123 PROPOSED SUBDIVISION PL

TAX MAP R4 LOT 3 1. REFERENCE: 558,011 SQ. FT. OR 12.81 AC. 2. TOTAL PARCEL AREA:

3. OWNER OF RECORD:

77 HERSEY LANE LLC 76 EXETER STREET NEWMARKET NH 03857 R.C.R.D. BOOK 5025, PAGE 703

4. ZONE: R2-RESIDENTIAL

OPEN SPACE DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

MIN. LOT AREA
MIN. FRONTAGE
MIN. FRONTAGE
MIN. SPONT SEIBACK
MIN. SIDE/REAR SEIBACK
MIN. SIDE/REAR SEIBACK
MIN. SIDE/REAR SEIBACK
MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT
MAX. DENSITY
MAX. DENSITY

WETLAND SETBACKS:

POORLY DRAINED 25 FT. VERY POORLY DRAINED 75 FT. NO DISTURB 100 FT. NO STRUCTURE 125 FT. NO SEPTIC.

ZONING INFORMATION LISTED HEREON IS BASED ON THE TOWN OF NEWMARKET ZONING ORDINANCE DATED MAY 23, 2018 AS AVAILABLE ON THE TOWN WEBSITE ON JANUARY 2, 2020. ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS APPLY, AND REFERENCE IS HEREBY MADE TO THE FEFFCTIVE ZONING ORDINANCE. THE LAND OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH ALL APPLICABLE MUNICIPAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

- FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY DOLICET SURVEY DURING MARCH, 2005 USING A GEDIMETER 600 PRO TOTAL STATION, UPDATED WETLAND SURVEY PERFORMED DURING JULY 2018.
- FLOOD HAZARD ZONE: "X", PER FIRM MAP #3301360005B, DATED MAY 2, 1991.
- 7. VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON NGVD29.
- 8. HORIZONTAL DATUM BASED ON REFERENCE PLAN 1.
- THE INTENT OF THIS PLAN IS TO SHOW THE LOCATION OF BOUNDARIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND IN RELATION TO THE CURRENT LEGAL DESCRIPTION, AND IS NOT AN ATTEMPT TO DEFINE UNWRITTEN RIGHTS, DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF OWNERSHIP, OR DEFINE THE LIMITS OF TITLE.
- 10. JURISDICTIONAL WEILANDS DELINEATED BY GOVE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC. DURING JULY,
 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

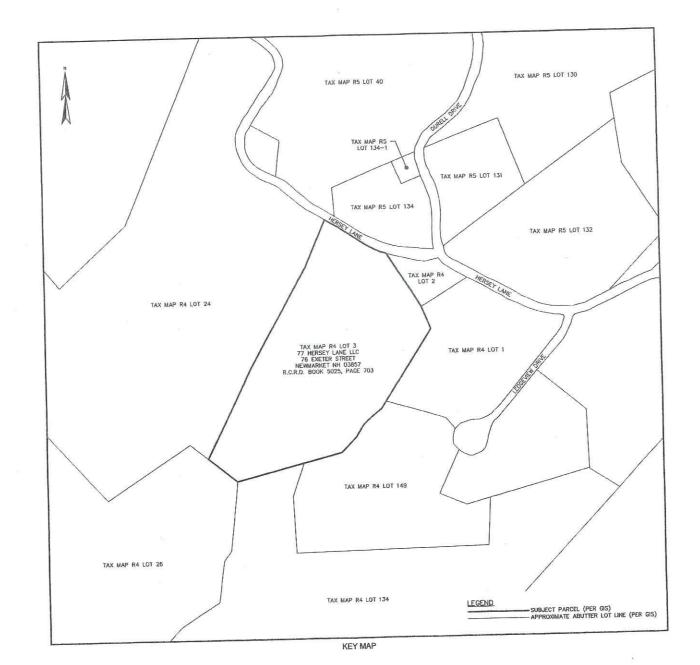
 * US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WEILANDS DELINEATION MANUAL, TECHNICAL REPORT Y—87—1

 (JAN 1987)AND REGIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO CORPS OF ENGINEERS WEILAND DELINEATION
 MANUAL NORTHICENTRAL AND NORTHEAST RECION, VERSION 2.0, JANUARY 2012.

 * FIELD INDICATORS OF HYDRIC SOLIS IN THE UNITED STATES, VERSION 8.0, 2016 AND (FOR
 DISTURBED SITES) FIELD INDICATORS FOR IDENTIFYING HYDRIC SOILS IN NEW ENGLAND, VERSION
 4. NEWSTC (MAY 2017).
 - NEHSTC (MAY 2017).
 NORTH AMERICAN DIGITAL FLORA: NATIONAL WETLAND PLANT LIST, CURRENT VERSION.

REFERENCE PLANS:

- "AS BUILT CONDOMINIUM SITE PLAN OF SEWALL FARM CONDOMINIUM PHASE VI FOR DEVELCO OF STRATHAM, INC. TAX MAP R4, LOT 1 LEDGENEW DRIVE & HERSEY LANE NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE" PREPARED BY DOUGET SURVEY, INC. DATED FEBRUARY 7, 2005. R.C.R.D. PLAN D-32395.
- "TAKING PLAN OF LAND OF CROMMET CREEK, LLC FOR THE TOWN OF NEWMARKET, HERSEY LANE, NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE" BY DOUGET SURVEY, INC. DATED NOV. 7, 2014. R.C.R.D. PLAN D-38611.
- 3, "BOUNDARY PLAN OF LAND ESTATE OF HANNAH WEBB HERSEY LANE NEWMARKET, N.H." PREPARED BY R.G. MOYNIHAN DATED MARCH 1986. R.C.R.D. PLAN D-15157.
- "FINAL SUBDIVISION AND SITE PLAN SEWALL FARM NEWMARKET, N.H." PREPARED BY FREDERICK E. DREW ASSOCIATES DATED APRIL 1986 LAST REVISED SEPTEMBER 1986. R.C.R.D PLAN D-16121.
- "LOT LINE REVISION PLAN, LAND OF CROMMET CREEK LLC, TAX MAP R5 LOT 134, 40 DURELL WOODS LOT LINE REVISION PLAN LAND OF CROMMET CREEK LLC TAX MAP R5 LOT 134 40 DURELL DRIVE AND THE TOWN OF NEWMARKET HERSEY LANE NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE" PREPARED BY DOUCET SURVEY, LLC MARCH 5, 2020.



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

John None LLS. #937

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

SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FT

SITE

LOCATION MAP (n.t.s.)

SUBDIVISION PLAN FOR LAND OF 77 HERSEY LANE LLC TAX MAP R4 LOT 3 77 HERSEY LANE NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE

			5000000		
NO.	DATE		DESCRIPTION		BY
DRAV	VN BY: W.D	.C. / M.T.L.	DATE:	MARCH 5, 2	020

DRAWN BY: W.D.C. / M.T.L.	DATE: MARCH 5, 2020	
J.F.K.	DRAWING NO.: 1609E	
JOB NO.: 1609	SHEET OF	



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

ABUTTERS LIST:

TAX MAP R4 LOT 1 LEDGEVIEW ASSOCIATION (COMMON LAND) LEDGEVIEW DRIVE NEWMARKET, NH 03857 R.C.R.D. BOOK 4372 PAGE 1181

TAX MAP R4 LOT 2 DURELL ASSOCIATION 75 HERSEY LANE NEWMARKET, NH 03857

TAX MAP R4 LOT 24 ROBERT MACINTOSH SR 121 ASH SWAMP ROAD NEWMARKET, NH 03857 R.C.R.D. BOOK 3234 PAGE 138

TAX MAP R4 LOT 26 BRUCE W. & JEANNETTE M. HAUSCHEL TRUSTEES C/O B & J TRUST 47 LEDDY DRIVE EPPING, NH 03042 R.C.R.D BOOK 3275 PAGE 2642

TAX MAP R4 LOT 134 SEWALL FARM ASSOCIATION LADYSLIPPER COMMON NEWMARKET, NH 03857

TAX MAP R4 LOT 149
LEDGEVIEW ASSOCIATION
(MAGNOLIA COMMON LAND)
PO BOX 309
REWMARKET, NH 03857
R.C.R.D. BOOK 4166 PAGE 277

TAX MAP R5 LOT 131 CROMMET CREEK LLC 76 EXETER ROAD NEWMARKET, NH 0.3857 R.C.R.D. BOOK 4526 PAGE 227

TAX MAP R5 LOT 40 DURELL WOODS ASSOCIATION (COMMON LAND)

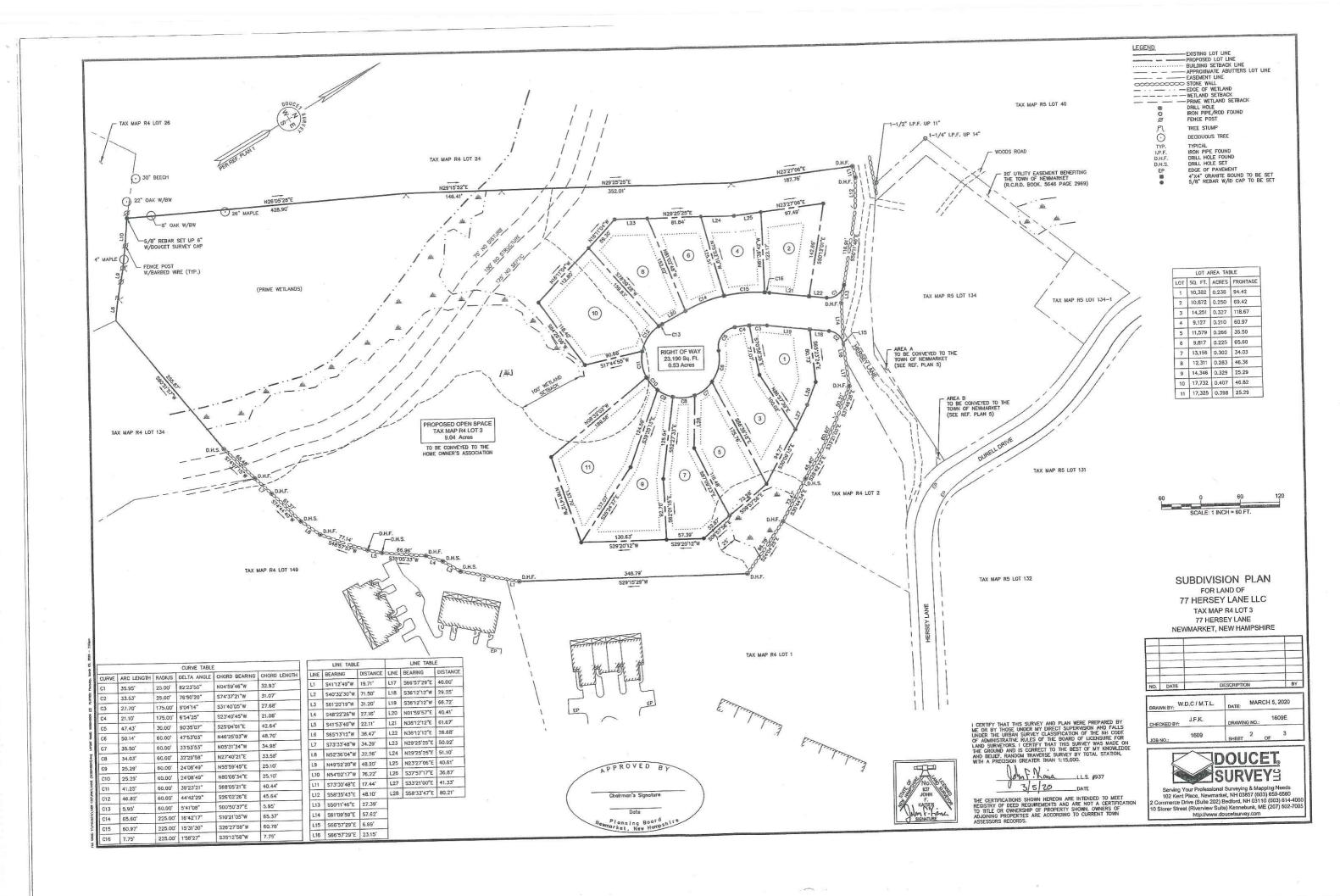
TAX MAP R5 LOT 134-1 TOWN OF NEWMARKET TAX MAP R5 LOT 134-1 TOWN OF NEWMARKET (BLENDING FACILITY) 186 MAIN STREET NEWMARKET, NH 03857 R.C.R.D. BOOK 5646 PAGE 2969

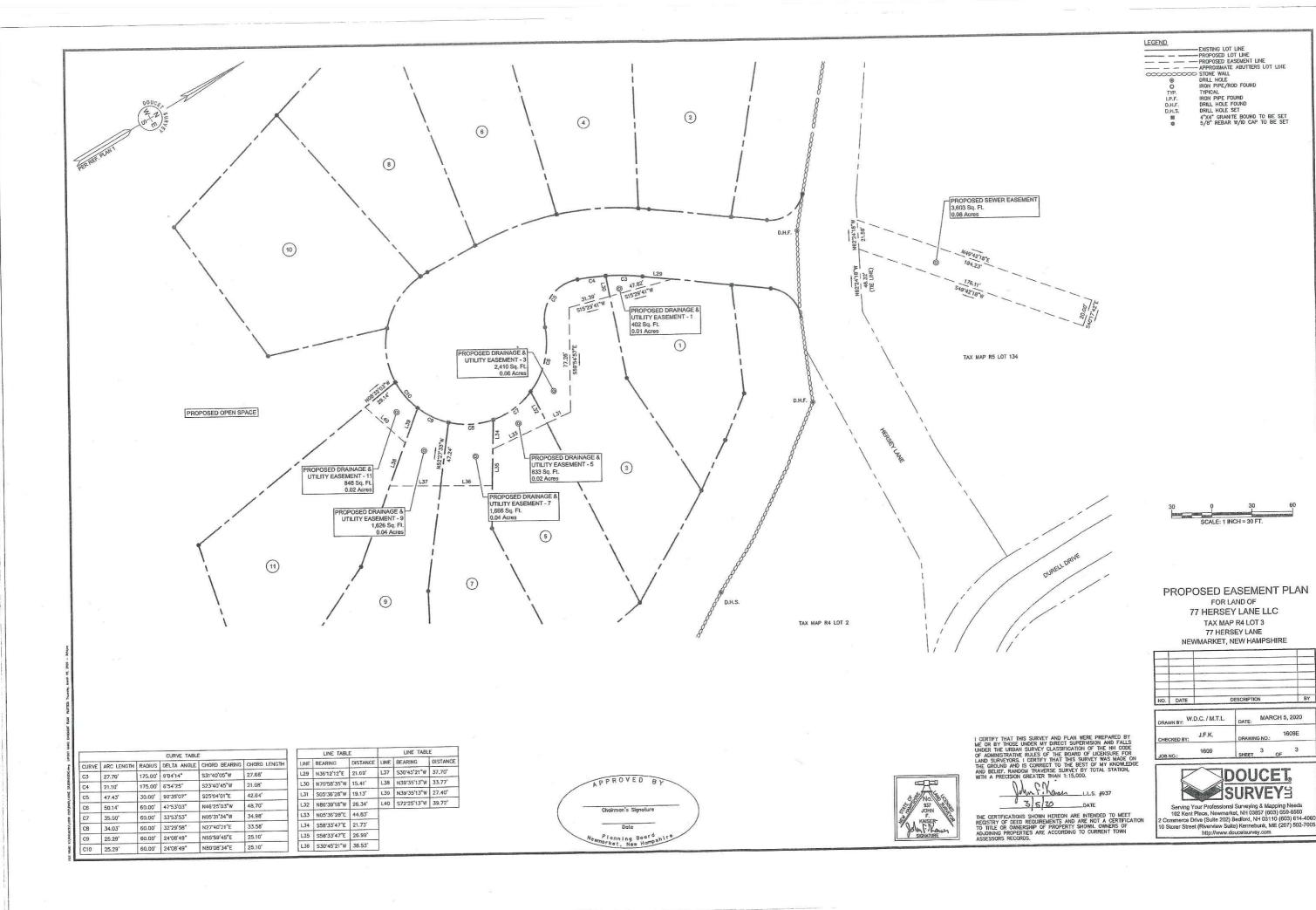
TAX MAP R5 LOT 134 CROMMET CREEK LLC 76 EXETER ROAD NEWMARKET, NH 03857 R.C.R.D. BOOK 4526 PAGE 224

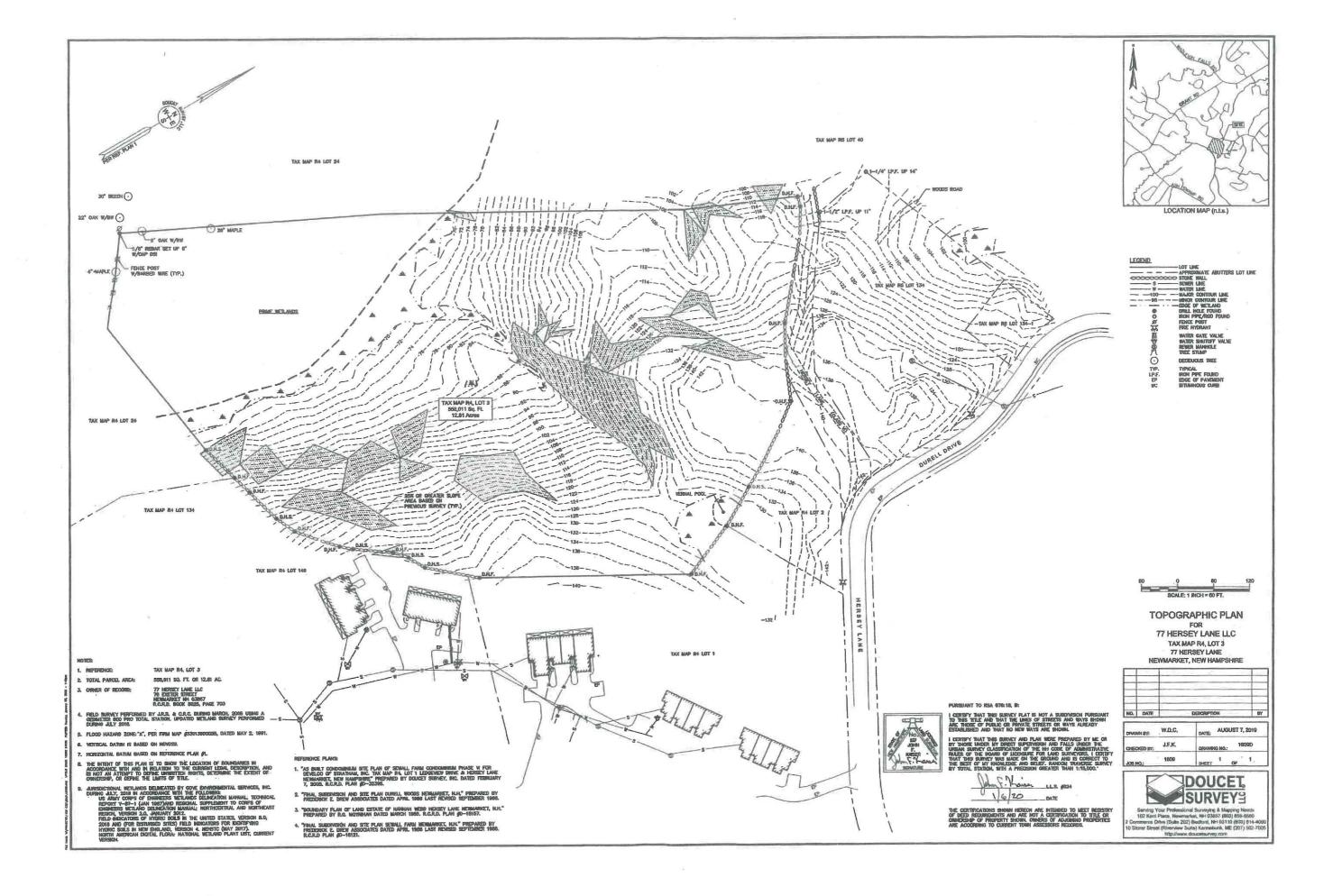
TAX MAP R5 LOT 132 CRC FUTURE CORP 56 EXETER ROAD NEWMARKET, NH 03857 R.C.R.D. BOOK 4116 PAGE 703

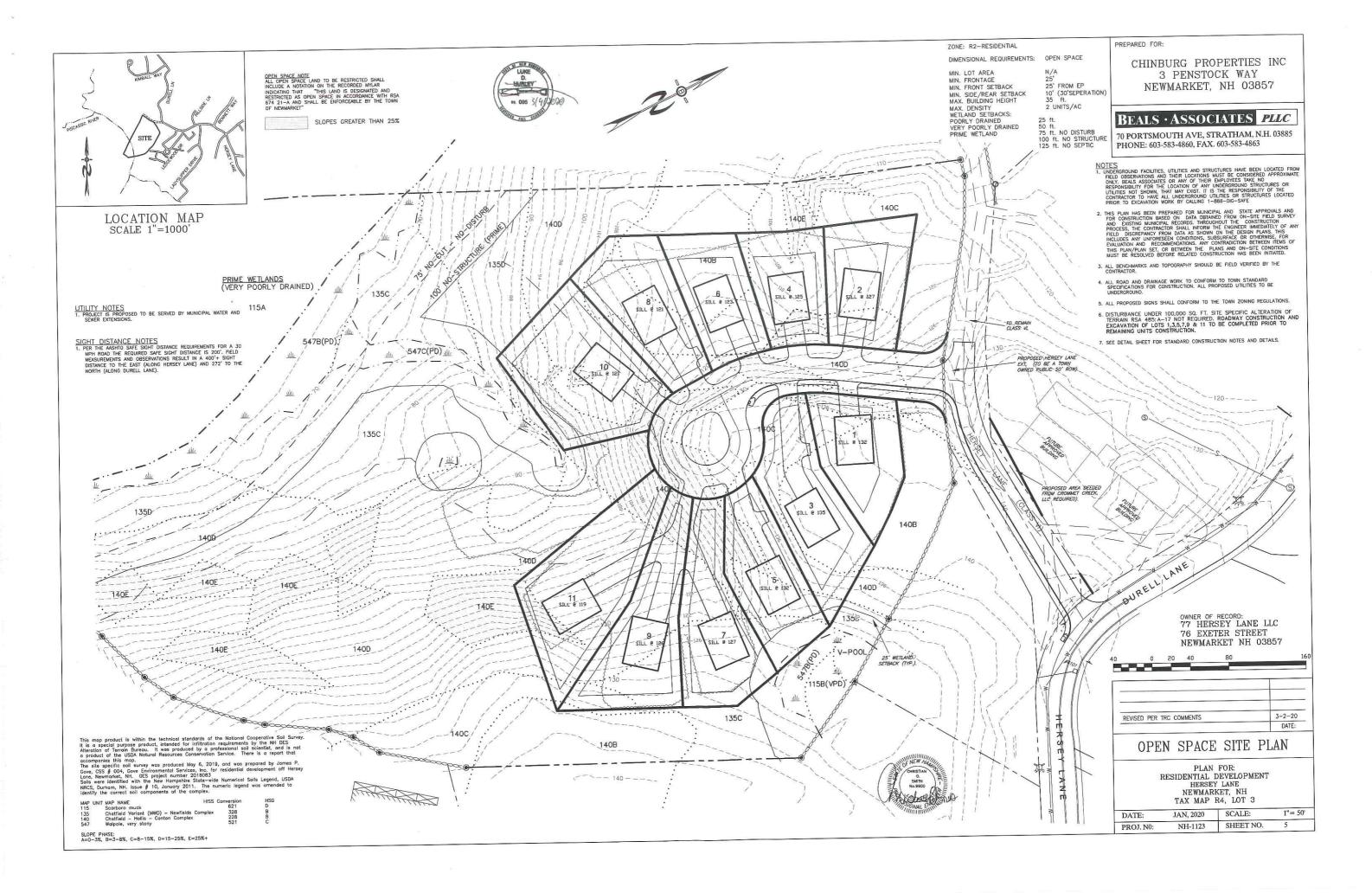
APPROVED BY Chairman's Signature Date Newmarket, New Hampshire



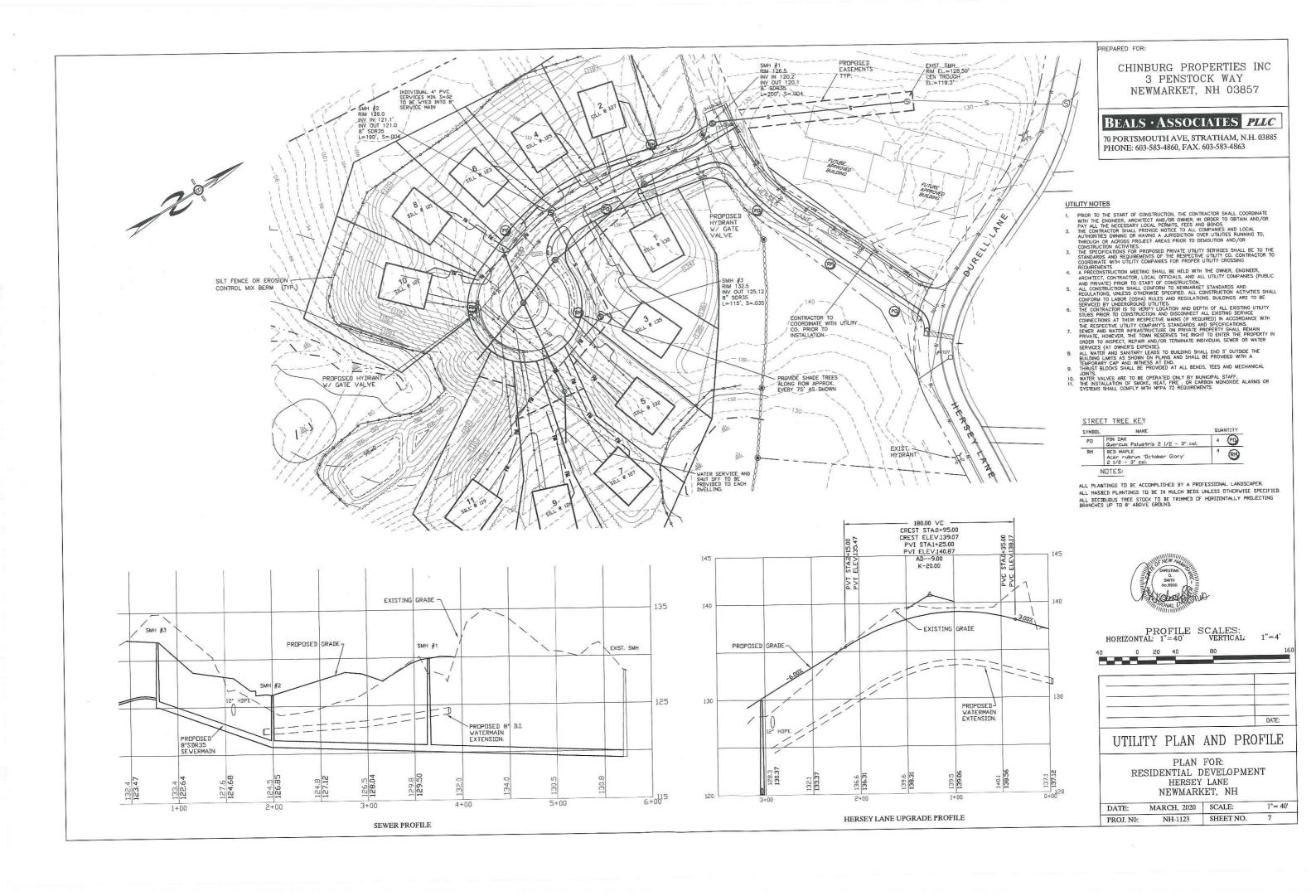


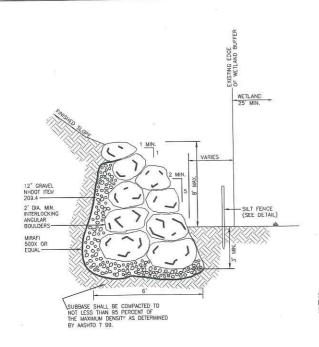


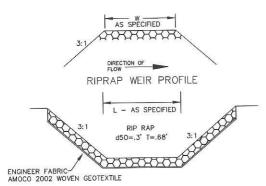




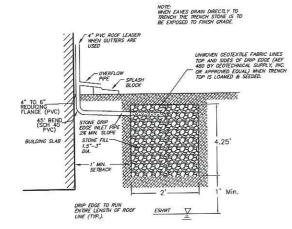




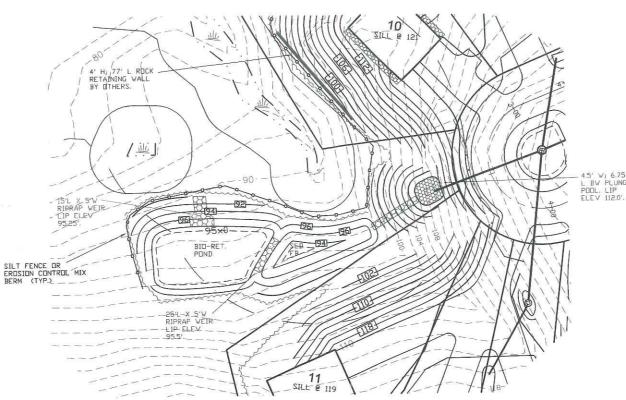


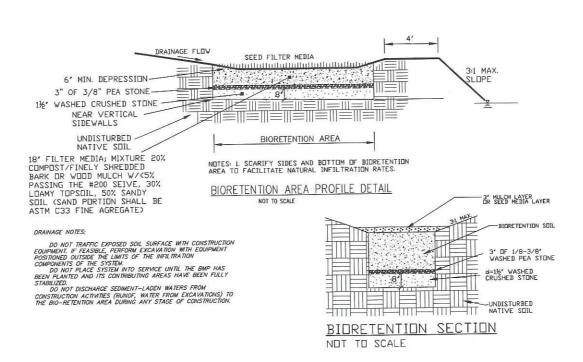


RIPRAP WEIR DETAIL



STONE DRIP EDGE SECTION NOT TO SCALE



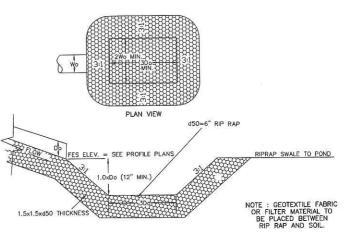




CHINBURG PROPERTIES INC 3 PENSTOCK WAY NEWMARKET, NH 03857

BEALS · ASSOCIATES PLLC

70 PORTSMOUTH AVE, STRATHAM, N.H. 03885 PHONE: 603-583-4860, FAX. 603-583-4863



PLUNGE POOL DETAIL

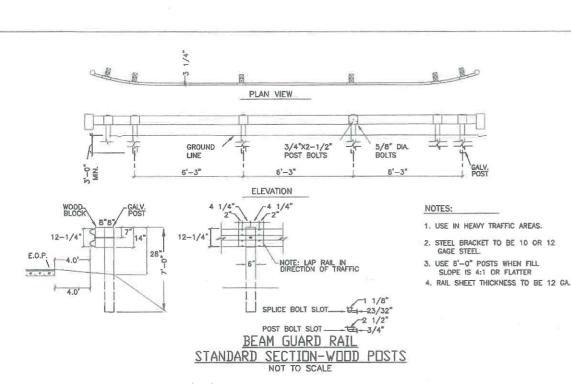
					TABLE 7-24
				RIP RAP = 1.	THICKNESS DF
INCHES	6		FEET	0.50	d50 SIZE=
(INCHES)	STONE	OF	SIZE		% DF WEIGHT
12			9		100%
11			8		85%
9			6		50%
3			2		15%

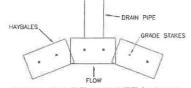


REVISED PER TRC COMMENTS	3-2-20
	DATE:

POND PLAN

DATE:	JAN, 2020	SCALE:	1"= 30'
PROJ. N0:	NH-1123	SHEET NO.	8





PIPE INLET PROTECTION

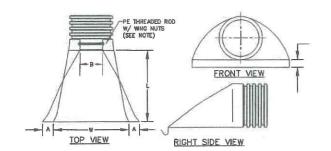
SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD BE MISTALED PRIORED ANY SOIL DISTURBANCE OF THE CONTRIBUTING DRAWAGE AREA ABOVE THEM BALES SHOULD BE PLACED IN A SINGEL ROW, LENGTHINGS ON THE CONTRIBUTING DRAWAGE AREA ABOVE THEM BALES SHOULD BE PLACED BY SLOPE.

OUR ANDTHING THE BADIS OF THE APPRIERS SHOULD BE THAKED UP SLOPE.

ALL BALES SHOULD BE DITHER WIRE-BOUND OR STRING-TED. BALES SHOULD BE INSTALLED SO THAT BINDINGS ARE GRENTED AROUND THE SOICE PAPAULE. TO THE GROUND SHIPLET OF PREVIOUS DEFENDATION OF THE BINDINGS. THE DATABOUT HE WORTH OF AND BANCSLED AS THE BATTHER SHOULD BE EXCLANATED THE WORTH OF A BADISHES. THE BATTHER SHOULD BE EXCLANATED THE WORTH OF A BADISHES SHOULD BE EXCLANATED THE WORTH OF A BADISHES AND SHOULD BE EXCLANATED THE WORTH OF A BADISHES AND SHOULD BE EXCLANATED THE WORTH OF A BADISHES ADDITIONAL SHOULD BE BADISHED AROUND THE WORTH OF A BADISHES ADDITIONAL SHOULD BE BADISHED AROUND THE WORTH OF A WORKES ADDITIONAL SHOULD BE SHOULD BE ARRIVED. BE ARRIVED ADDITIONAL SHOULD BE SHOULD BE ARRIVED AND SHOULD BE SHOULD BE ARRIVED ADDITIONAL SHOULD BE SHOULD BE ARRIVED AND SHOULD BE SHOULD BE CROWNED, SHOULD BE PLACED.

TO FEET ARMY FROM THE THE OF SLOPE.

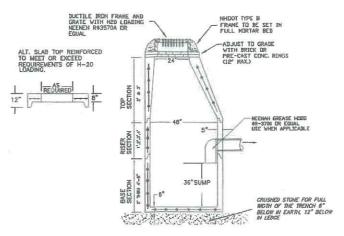
AT LEST TWO STATES DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALE AND PENETRATING AT LEAST 18 MONES INTO THE GROUND, SHOULD SCURRED WANDER EACH BALE SHOULD BE DRIVEN TOWARD THE PREVIOUSLY LAD BALE TO FORCE HE BALES TOGETHER. STATES STATE IN EACH BALE SHOULD BE DRIVEN FOR HE BALES TOGETHER. STATES SHOULD BE DRIVEN FOR PENDICH, HIT THE GROUND TO SECURELY ANDRIVEN HE BALES. THE GAYS BETWEEN THAT SHE SHOULD BE CHINKED (FILLD BY MEDGING) WITH HAY TO PREVENT WATER FROM ESCAPING BETWEEN THE BALES. COTION SYOULD BE FREQUENT AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY AS NEEDED. BALE BARRIERS HLD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY HAVE SERVED THEIR USEFULNESS, BUT NOT BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREAS HAVE BEEN



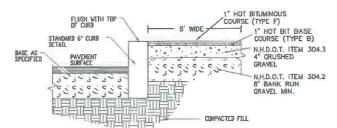
PART No.	PIPE SIZE	A	B(MAX)	Н	L	w
1510-NP	15"	6.5"	10"	6.5"	25"	29"
	375 mm	165 mm	254 mm	165 mm	635 mm	735 mm
1810-NP	18"	7.5°	15°	6.5°	32"	35°
	450 mm	190 mm	380 mm	165 mm	812 mm	890 mm
2410-NP	24"	7.5°	18°	6.5"	36"	45"
	600 mm	190 mm	450 mm	165 mm	900 mm	1140 mm
3010-NP	30° 750 mm	10.5" 266 mm	N/A	7.0" 178 mm	53" 1345 mm	68" 1725 mm
3610-NP	36" 900 mm	10.5" 266 mm	N/A	7.0" 178 mm	53" 1345 mm	68" 1725 mm

PE THREADED ROD W/ WING NUTS PROVIDED FOR END SECTIONS 15"-24". 30" & 36" END SECTIONS TO BE WELDED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

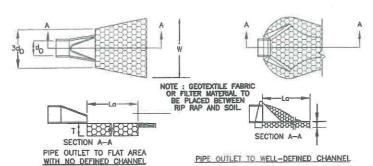
ADS N-12 FLARED END SECTIONS
NOT TO SCALE (ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL)



PRECAST CATCH BASIN NOT TO SCALE



VERT. GRANITE CURB/BIT. SIDEWALK DETAIL



WITH NO DEFINED CHANNEL

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. THE SUB GRADE FOR THE FILTER MATERIAL, GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, AND RIP RAP SHALL BE PREPARED

TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

2. THE ROCK OR GRAVEL USED FOR FILTER OF RIP RAP SHALL CONFORM TO THE SPECIFIED GRADATION.

3. GEOTEXTILE FABRICS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM PUNCTURE OR TEARING DURING THE PLACEMENT OF
THE ROCK RIP RAP. DAMAGED AREAS IN THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPAIRED BY PLACING A PIECE OF
FABRIC OVER THE DAMAGED AREA OR BY COMPLETE REPLACEMENT OF THE FABRIC. ALL OVERLAPS
REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS OR JOINING TWO PIECES OF FABRIC SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES.

4. STONE FOR THE RIP RAP MAY BE PLACED BY EQUIPMENT AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED

TO THE FULL LAYER THICKNESS IN ONE OPERATION AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT
SEGREGATION OF THE STONE SIZES.

5. STONE FOR RIRAP SHALL BE ANGULAR OR SUBANGULAR. THE STONES SHOULD BE SHAPED SO THAT
THE LEAST DIMENSION OF THE FRAGMENT.

6. FLAT ROCKS SHALL NOT USED FOR RIP RAP. VOIDS IN THE ROCK RIPRAP SHOULD BE FILLED WITH
SPALLS AND SMALLER ROCKS.

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE

1. THE OUTLET PROTECTION SHOULD BE CHECKED AT LEAST ANNUALLY AND AFTER EVERY MAJOR STORM.

IF THE RIP RAP HAS BEEN DISPLACED, UNDERMINED OR DAMAGED, IT SHOULD BE REPAIRED

IMMEDIATELY. THE CHANNEL IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE OUTLET SHOULD BE CHECKED TO SEE THAT

EROSION IS NOT OCCURRING. THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS FALLEN TREES, DEBRIS, AND SEDIMENT THAT COULD CHANGE FLOW PATTERNS AND/OR TAILWATER DEPTHS ON THE PIPES. REPAIRS MUST BE CARRIED OUT IMMEDIATELY TO AVOID ADDITIONAL DAMAGE TO OUTLET PROTECTION.

TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHEDULE SIGN NUMBER SIGN SIZE OF SIGN WIDTH HEIGHT MOUNT DESCRIPTION TYPE STOP 30° 30" WHITE ON RED CHANNEL 7'-0' R2-1 18" 24" BLACK ON WHITE CHANNEL (1) 30" 30" 41-0342 BLACK ON YELLOW CHANNEL 8'-6" 24" BLACK ON YELLOW CHANNEL

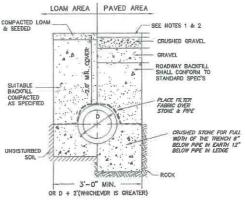
PREPARED FOR:

CHINBURG PROPERTIES, INC. 3 PENSTOCK WAY NEWMARKET, N.H. 03857

BEALS · ASSOCIATES PLLC

70 PORTSMOUTH AVE, STRATHAM, N.H. 03885 PHONE: 603-583-4860, FAX. 603-583-4863

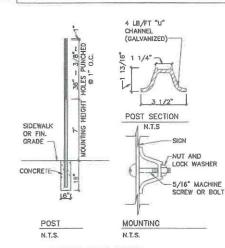
TYPICAL DRAINAGE TRENCH DETAIL



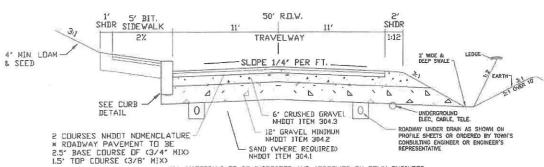
IL:

1. PAVEMENT REPAIR IN EXISTING ROADWAYS SHALL
CONFORM TO STREET OPENING REGULATIONS.

2. NEW ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO
SUBDIVISION SPEC'S.



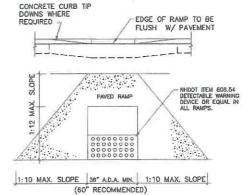
STREET SIGN DETAIL



ALL MATERIALS TO BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY TOWN ENGINEER AND MEET NHOOT STANDARDS.

TOWN MAY REQUIRE UNDERDRAIN OR ADDITIONAL DRAINAGE TO INCLUDE OVER EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION OF GEDTEXTILE FABRIC, SEE ADDITIONAL NOTES ON DETAIL SHEETS.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



SIDEWALK RAMP DETAIL

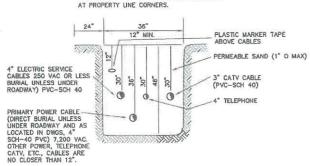
NOT TO SCALE

REVISED PER TRC COMMENTS	3-2-20
EVISIONS:	DATE:

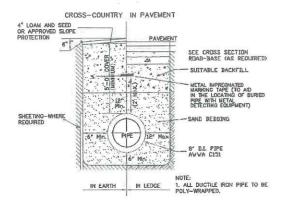
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

DATE:	JAN, 2020	SCALE:	AS NOTED
PROJ. NO:	NH-1123	SHEET NO.	9

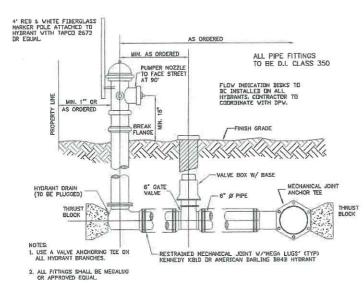
NOTE: ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY



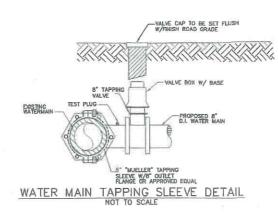
UTILITY TRENCH DETAIL

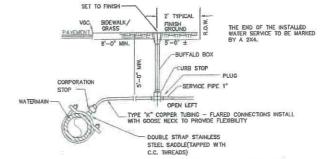


TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL FOR WATER SYSTEM

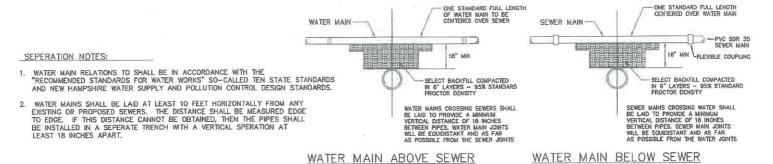


HIGH PRESSURF HYDRANTS SHALL BE RED WITH YELLDW CAPS. HYDRANT INSTALLATION DETAIL





TYPICAL WATER SERVICE CONNECTION

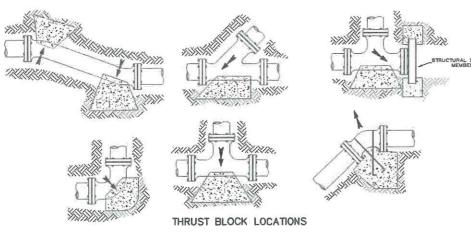


TYPICAL WATER/SEWER SEPERATION DETAILS NOT TO SCALE

SOILS BEARING CAPACIT

SOFT CLAY 1000

SY SILT SANDY CLAY 6000



TYPICAL THRUST BLOCK DETAILS

NOT TO SCALE

- 1. BLOCKS MUST BE POURED AGAINST UNDISTURBED SOIL
- CONCRETE SHOULD BE CURED AT LEAST 5 DAYS AND SHALL HAVE A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 2000 PSI AT 28 DAYS.
- 4. BLOCKS MUST BE POSITIONED TO COUNTERACT THE DIRECTION OF THE RESULTANT THRUST FORCE.

RESTRAINT MAY BE NECESSARY FOR MORE THAN ONE (1) PIPE LENGTH ON EACH SIDE OF ANY CHANGE IN DIRECTION

THRUST FORCES ARE CREATED IN A PIPELINE AT CHANGES IN DIRECTION, TEE, DEADENDS OR WHERE CHANGES IN PIPE SIZE OCCUR AT REDUCERS, AVAILABLE RESTRAINT METHODS INCLUDE CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS, RESTRAINED JOINTSTAND TIE RODS, FORCES

RESUL	TANT T		AT FITTI	NGS @ 1	00 PSI
NOM. PIPE DIA. (IN.)	DEAD	BEND 90°	45' BEND	22 1/2' BEND	11 1/4" BEND
4	1810	2558	1385	1706	355
	3739	5288	2862	11459	733
8	6453	9097	4823	2510	1251
10	9677	13655	7406	3776	1897
12	13685	19353	10476	15340	2653
14	18353	25001	114072	17174	3604
16	23779 -	33628	118109	9278	4661.
3.5	29885	42235	22858	111653	5855
25	35644	51822	28046	14298	7153
24	52270	73934	140013	20398	10249
30	80425	112738	81504	131380	15766
36	115209	162931	188177	144952	22585
42	155520	219950	1119036	60884	20488
48	202583	286637	1105127	79063	39733
54	256072	362140	[195989	188814	50109

NOTE: TO DETERMINE THRUST AT PRESSURES OTHER THAN 100 PSI, MULTIPLY THE THRUST OBTAINED IN THE TABLE BY THE RATIO OF THE PRESSURE TO 100. FOR EXAMPLE: THE THRUST ON A 12", 90° BEND ● 125 PSI IS: 19353x125/100 = 24191 LBS.

TO DETERMINE THE SIZE OF A CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK, DIVIDE THE TOTAL FORCE BY THE BEARING VALUE OF THE CONSTITUENT SOIL. THE QUOTIENT WILL BE THE SIZE OF THE BEARING OF THE THRUST BLOCK IN SQUARE FEET. APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF SOIL ARE LISTED BELOW. NO RESPONSIBILITY CAR BE ASSUMED FOR THE ACCURATE OF THE ACCURATE OF THE ACCURATE WIDE VARIATION OF BEARING VALUES FOR EACH SOIL TYPE.

PREPARED FOR:

CHINBURG PROPERTIES, INC. 3 PENSTOCK WAY NEWMARKET, N.H. 03857

BEALS · ASSOCIATES PLLC

70 PORTSMOUTH AVE, STRATHAM, N.H. 03885 PHONE: 603-583-4860, FAX. 603-583-4863

NOTES

- ORDERED EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL BELOW GRADE: REFILL WITH BEDDING MATERIAL, (SEE NOTE 6 ALSO)
- BEDDING: MINIMUM 12" SAND BLANKET AS SPECIFIED AND REMAINING FILL AS SCREENED GRAVEL AND/OR CRUSHED STONE FREE FROM CLAY, LOAM, ORGANIC MATERIAL AND MEETING ASTM C-33 STONE SIZE No. 67

0.	67		
	100%	PASSING	1 INCH SCREEN
	90-100%	PASSING	3/4 INCH SCREEN
	20-50%	PASSING	3/8 INCH SCREEN
	0-10%	PASSING	No. 4 SIEVE
	0-5%	PASSING	No. 8 SIEVE

WHERE ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO STABILIZE THE TRENCH BASE, GRADED SCREENED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED STONE 3/4 INCH TO 1-1/2 INCH SHALL BE USED.

- IT-1/2 INUT SHALL BE USED.

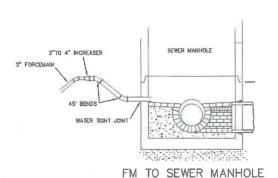
 SUITABLE MATERIAL IN ROADS, ROAD SHOULDERS, WALKWAYS, AND TRAVELED WAYS: SUITABLE MATERIAL FOR TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE THE NATURAL MATERIAL EXCAVATED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, BUT SHALL EXCAVATED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, OR SHALL SECANATED LEGGE OF PAVEMENT, ORGANIC MATTER, TOP SOIL, ALL WET OR SOFT MUCK, PEAT OR CLAY, ALL EXCAVATED LEGGE MATERIAL, AND ALL ROCKS OVER SIX INCHES IN LARGEST DIMENSION.
- BASE COURSE: IF ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER, SHALL MEET THE RE-QUIREMENTS OF DIVISION 300 OF THE LATEST EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.
- WOOD SHEETING: IF REQUIRED, WHERE SHEETING IS PLACED ALONG SIDE THE PIPE AND EXTENDS BELOW MID-DIAMETER, IT SHALL BE CUT OFF AND LEFT IN PLACE TO AN ELEVATION NOT LESS THAN ONE FOOT ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE. WHERE SHEETING IS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO BE LEFT IN PLACE, IT SHALL BE CUT OFF AT LEAST 3 FEET BELOW FINISHED GRADE, BUT NOT LESS THAN ONE FOOT ABOVE THE TOP OF THE PIPE.
- 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 NOMINAL DIAMETER, W SHALL BE 24 INCHES PLUS PIPE O.D., W SHALL ALSO BE THE PAYMENT WIDTH FOR LEDGE EXCAVATION AND FOR ORDERED EXCAVATION BELOW GRADE.
- FOR CROSS COUNTRY CONSTRUCTION: BACKFILL OR FILL SHALL BE MOUNDED TO A HEIGHT OF 6 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.
- DUCTILE-IRON PIPE, FITTINGS AND JOINTS:
 DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA STANDARDS INSTITUTE
 ANSI A21.50/AWWA C150 THICKNESS DESIGN OF DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND WITH ASTM A-536 DUCTILE-IRON CASTINGS
- AND WITH ASTM A-536 DUCTILE-IRON CASTINGS
 ANSI A21.51/AWWA C151 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE, CENTRIFUGALLY CAST
 IN METAL MOLDS OR SAND-LINED MOLDS FOR WATER OR OTHER
 LIQUIDS
 2- JOINTS SHALL BE OF THE MECHANICAL OR PUSH-ON TYPE JOINTS
 AND GASKETS
 SHALL CONFORM TO ANSI A21.11/AWWA
 PRESSURE PIPE AND FITTINGS
- ALL WATER LINES SHALL BE DISINFECTED AND PRESSURE TESTED TO THE APPROVAL OF THE SEVER COMMISSION. MIN. TEST PRESSURE 150 PSI OR 1 1/2 TIMES THE WORKING PRESSURE WHICH EVER IS GREATER.

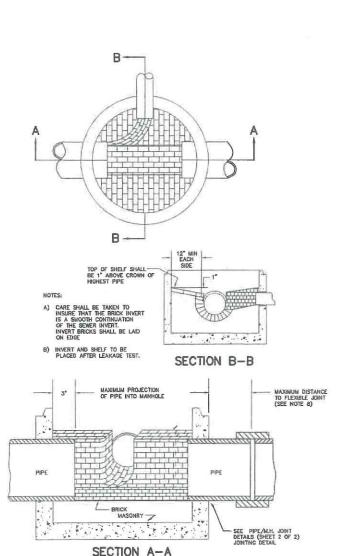


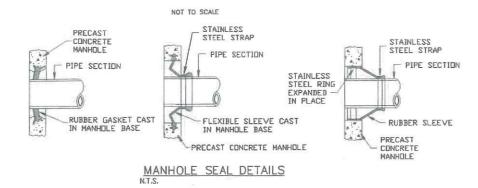
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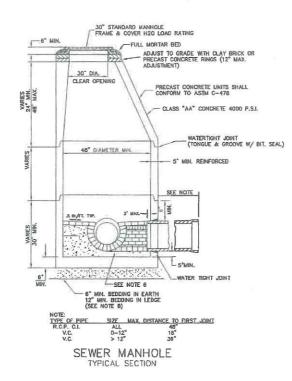
UTILITY DETAILS

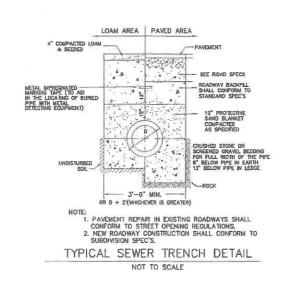
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PROJ. NO:	NH-1123	SHEET NO.	10

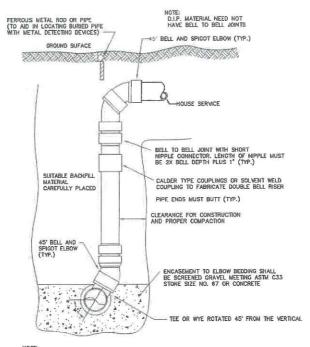












NOTE:

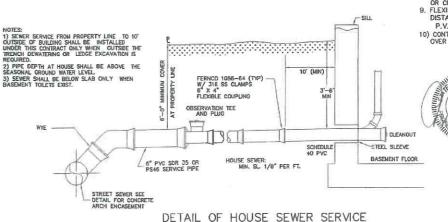
IF THE VERTICAL DROP INTO A SEVER MAIN IS GREATER THAN 4 FT.

A CHINNEY SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED FOR THE HOUSE CONNECTION

(A SLOPPING CONNECTION OF 45' FROM THE SEVER TO THE PROPERTY

MAY BE PERMITTED IN LIEU OF A VERTICAL DROP OR CHIMNEY,

P.V.C. CHIMNEY DETAIL



NOTES

IN OTES

1. IT IS THE INTENTION 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 INTENDED SERVICE SPACE REQUIREMENTS AND CONFIGURATIONS, SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWNING, MANHOLES MAY BE AN ASSEMBLY OF PRECAST SECTIONS, WITH STELL REINFORCEMENT, WITH ADEQUATE JOINTING, IN ANY APPROVED MANHOLE, THE COMPLETE STRUCTURE SHALL BE OF SUCH MATERIAL AND QUALITY AS TO WITHSTAND LOADS OF 8 TONS (H-2D LOADING) WITHOUT FAILURE AND PREVENT LEAKAGE IN EXCESS OF ONE GALLON PER DAY PER VERTICAL FOOT OF MANHOLE, CONTINUOUSLY FOR THE LIFE OF THE STRUCTURE. A PERIOD GENERALLY IN EXCESS OF 25 YEARS IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD IN BOTH CASES.

2. BARRELS AND CONE SECTIONS SHALL BE PRECAST REINFORCED.

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

4. LEAKAGE TEST:

AN ALL NEW SEWERS AND MANHOLES SHALL BE TESTED FOR WATER TIGHTNESS BY THE LISE OF

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:

4. ALL NEW SEWERS, AND MANHOLES SHALL BE TESTED FOR WATER TIGHTNESS BY THE USE OF EITHER WATER OR LOW-PRESSURE AIR TESTIS.

(B) LOW-PRESSURE AIR TESTING SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING TESTING STANDARDS IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE TEST IS CONDUCTED:

(1) ASTM F1417 "STANDARD TEST METHOD FOR INSTALLATION ACCEPTANCE OF PLASTIC GRAVITY SEWER LINES USING LOW-PRESSURE AIR", AVAILABLE AS NOTED IN APPENDIX D; OR (2) UNI-BELL PVC PIPE ASSOCIATION UNI-B-6, "LOW-PRESSURE AIR TESTING OF INSTALLED SEWER PIPE", AVAILABLE AS NOTED IN APPENDIX D; OR (2) UNI-BELL PVC PIPE ASSOCIATION UNI-B-6, "LOW-PRESSURE AIR TESTING OF INSTALLED SEWER PIPE", AVAILABLE AS NOTED IN APPENDIX D; OR (2) UNI-BELL PVC PIPE ASSOCIATION UNI-B-6, "LOW-PRESSURE AIR TESTING OF INSTALLED SEWER PIPE", AVAILABLE AS NOTED IN APPENDIX D; OR (2) UNI-BELL PVC PIPE ASSOCIATION UNI-B-6, "LOW-PRESSURE AIR TESTING OF INSTALLED SEWER PIPE", AVAILABLE AS NOTED IN THE DIED TO THE SEWER; AND (2) TRUE TO LINE AND GRADE FOLLOWING INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO USE.

(C) ALL PLASTIC SEWER PIPE SHALL BE MISUALLY INSPECTED AND BETECHON TESTED NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS NOR MORE THAN 90 DAYS FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.

(C) THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION OF FLEXIBLE SEWER PIPE SHALL BE 5% PERCENT OF AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER. A RIGID BALL OR MANDREL WITH A DIAMETER OF AT LEAST 5% OF THE AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER. A RIGID BALL OR MANDREL WITH A DIAMETER OF AT LEAST 5% OF THE AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER. A RIGID BALL OR MANDREL WITH A DIAMETER OF AT LEAST 5% OF THE AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER. A RIGID BALL OR MANDREL WITH A DIAMETER OF AT LEAST 5% OF THE AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER. A RIGID BALL OR MANDREL WITH A DIAMETER OF AT LEAST 5% OF THE AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER. A RIGID BALL OR MORNEL WITH A DIAMETER OF AT LEAST 5% OF THE AVERAGE INSIDE DIAMETER. A RIGID BALL OR TORS TOR TESTING DEFLECTION TEST SHALL BE CONDUCTED WITHOUT MECHANICAL P

CUMPLEID.

(E) IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE LEAKAGE TEST, THE FRAME AND COVER SHALL BE PLACED ON THE TOP OF THE MANHOLE OR SOME OTHER MEANS USED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL ENTRY BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS, CHILDREN, OR ANIMALS, UNTIL THE CONTRACTOR IS READY TO MAKE FINAL ADJUSTMENT TO GRADE.

6. INVERTS AND SHELVES:

6. INVERTS AND SHELVES:

(A)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 THROUGH CHANNEL UNDERLAYMENT OF INVERT AND SHELF SHALL CONSIST OF BRICK MASONRY.

(B)MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION FOR MANHOLE GRADE ADJUSTMENT SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

(1) GRADE ADJUSTMENT RINGS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH ETHER GRADE SS HARD BRICK THAT HAS BEEN CERTIFIED BY ITS MANUFACTURER AS MEETING THE ASTM C32 STANDARD IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE BRICK WAS MANUFACTURED OR REINFORCED CONCRETE MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION;

REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION;
(2) GRADE ADJUSTMENT RINGS SHALL:
A. BE SIZED TO THE OPENING OF THE MANHOLE: AND
B. NOT OBSTRUCT THE ACCESS TO THE MANHOLE.
(C) MORTAR USED IN MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:
(1) MORTAR FALL BE COMPOSED OF TYPE II PORTLAND CEMENT AND SAND WITH OR WITHOUT HYDRATED LIME ADDITION;

(1) MORIAN SHALL BE COMPOSED OF TYPE II PORTLAND CEMENT AND SAND WITH OR WITHOUT HYDRATED LIME ADDITION;

(2) PROPORTIONS IN MORTAR OF PARTS BY VOLUMES SHALL BE AS SHOWN IN TABLE 704—4:

(3) CEMENT SHALL BE TYPE II PORTLAND CEMENT THAT IS CERTIFIED BY ITS MANUFACTURER AS CONFORMING TO THE ASTM C150/C150M STANDARD IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE CEMENT WAS MANUFACTURED;

(4) HYDRATED LIME SHALL BE TYPE S THAT IS CERTIFIED BY ITS MANUFACTURER AS CONFORMING TO THE ASTM C207 STANDARD IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE HYDRATED LIME WAS PROCESSED;

(5) SAND SHALL CONSIST OF INERT NATURAL SAND THAT IS CERTIFIED BY ITS SUPPLIER AS CONFORMING TO THE ASTM C33 STANDARD IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE TIME THE SAND IS PROCESSED BY "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONCRETE, FINE ACGREGATES".

7. FRAMES AND COVERS: MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL BE OF HEAVY DUTY DESIGN EQUAL TO CLASS 30 AND CERTIFIED BY THEIR MANUFACTORURER AS COMPLYING WITH ASTM A48 AND PROVIDE A 30 INCH DIA, CLEAR OPENING. THE WORD "SEWER" OR DRAIN" SHALL BE CAST INTO THE CENTER OF THE UPPER FACE OF EACH COVER WITH RASED, 3" LETTERS.

8. BEDDING: MINIMUM 12" SAND BLANKET, (SAND BLANKET MATERIAL SHALL BE GRADED SAND, FREE FROM CROANIN LETTERLAS, CRADED SUCH THAT 100 X" PASSES A #200 SIEVE) AND REMAINING FILL AS SCREENED GRAVEL AND/OR CRUSHED STONE FREE FROM CROANIC MATERIAL AND MEETING ASTM C-33 STONE SIZE NO. 67

67

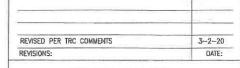
100% PASSING 1 INCH SCREEN
90-100% PASSING 3/4 INCH SCREEN
20-50% PASSING 3/8 INCH SCREEN
0-10% PASSING No. 4 SIEVE
0-5% PASSING No. 8 SIEVE
WHERE ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER TO STABILIZE THE TRENCH BASE, GRADED SCREENED GRAVEL

OR CRUSHED STONE 3/4 INCH TO 1-1/2 INCH SHALL BE USED.

9. FLEXIBLE JOINT: A FLEXIBLE JOINT SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE FOLLOWING

P.V.C. PIPE — ALL SIZES — 48"

10) CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE 2" WIDE METAL WIRE IMPREGNATED GREEN PLASTIC WARNING TAPE OVER ENTIRE LENGTH OF ALL GRAVITY SEWERS.



SEWER DETAILS

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PIPE DUTLET PROTECTION

TABLE 7-24-RECOMMENDED	RIP RAP GR	RADATION RANGES
d50 SIZE= 0.25	FEET	3 INCHES
% DF VEIGHT SMALLER THAN THE GIVEN d50 SIZE		STONE(INCHES)
100%	5	6
85%	4	5
50%	3	5
15%	1	2

TABLE 7-24RECOMMEN	DED RIP RAP	GR/	DATION	RANGES
d50 SIZE= 0.50	FEET		6	INCHES
% DF WEIGHT SMALLER THAN THE GIVEN d50 S			STONE	(SEHOND)
100%	9			12
85%	8			11
50%	6			9
15%	2			3

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

1. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA SHALL BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION, BUT NO MORE THAN 5 ACRES OF LAND SHALL BE EXPOSED BEFORE DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

2. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND DETERMINON MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AT LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED OF DIRECTICE BY THE ENGINEER ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RETURNED TO ORIGINAL GRADES AND ELEVATIONS.

3. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE LOANED WITH A MINIMUM OF 4" OF LOAM AND SEEDED WITH NOT LESS THAN 1.10 POUNDS OF

SEED PER 1000 SQUARE FEET OF AREA (48 POUNDS PER ACRE) SEE SEED SPECIFICATIONS THIS SHEET.

4. SILT FENCES AND OTHER EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT GREATER THAN 0.5" DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. ALL DAMAGED AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED, SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL PERIODICALLY BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF. 5. AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABILIZED, THE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE REMOVED

5. AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN STABLIZED, THE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE REMOVED AND THE AREA DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL SHOOTHED AND RE-VEGETATED.
6. AREAS MUST BE SEEDED AND MULCHED WITHIN 3 DAYS OF FINAL CRADING, PERMANENTLY STABILIZED WITHIN 15 DAYS OF FINAL GRADING, OR TEMPORARILY STABILIZED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF INITIAL DISTURBANCE OF SOIL.

* AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED:

- BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED.

- A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED BOWNTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

* EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.

- CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS.

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

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

 3. WHEN TIMBER STRUCTURES ARE USED, THE TIMBER SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 18" INTO THE SOIL.

 4. STRAW BALES SHALL BE ANCHORED INTO THE SOIL USING 2" X 2" STAKES DRIVEN THROUGH THE BALES AND AT LEAST 18 INCHES IN TO THE SOIL.

 5. SEEDING, FERTILIZING, AND MULCHING SHALL CONFORM TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE APPROPRIATED.
- VEGETATIVE BMP. 6. STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL WHEN THEIR USEFUL LIFE HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

- 6. STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL WHEN THEIR USEFUL LIFE HAS BEEN COMPLETED. 7. THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT IN ORDER TO PREVENT, ABATE AND CONTROL THE EMISSION OF FUGITIVE DUST INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WETTING, COVERING, SHIELDING, OR VACULUMING 8. THE NIH COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE PROHIBITS THE COLLECTION, POSSESSION, IMPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION, SALE, PROPAGATION, TRANSPLANTATION, OR CULTIVATION OF PLANTS BANNED BY NH LAW RSA 430:53 AND IN CODE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AGR. 3800. THE PROJECT SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS AND THE INTENT OF . RSA 430:53 AND AGR 3800 RELATIVE TO INVASIVE SPECIES 9. IN THE EVENT THAT GREATER THAN ONE ACRE OF CONTIGUOUS DISTURBANCE OCCUVAS, THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATOR AND OWNER SHALL SUBMIT A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO USEPA, WASHINGTON, DC, STORMWATER NOTICE PROCESSING CENTER AT LEAST FOURTEEN DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ON SITE. EPA WILL POST THE NOI AT COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ON SITE, EPA WILL POST THE NO! AT

http://cfpubl.epo.gov/npdes/stormwater/noi/noisearch.cfm. AUTHORIZATION IS GRANTED UNDER THE PERMIT ONCE THE NOI IS SHOWN IN "ACTIVE STATUS".

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- 1. CUT AND REMOVE TREES IN CONSTRUCTION AREAS AS REQUIRED OR DIRECTED.
- 2. CONSTRUCT AND/OR INSTALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEDIMENT EROSION AND DETENTION CONTROL FACILITIES
 AS REQUIRED. EROSION, SEDIMENT AND DETENTION CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND STABILIZED PRIOR
 TO ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATION AND PRIOR TO DIRECTING RUNOFF TO THEM.

 3. CLEAR, CUT, GRUB AND DISPOSE OF DEBRIS IN APPROVED FACILITIES. STUMPS AND DEBRIS ARE TO BE REMOVED
 FROM SITE AND DISPOSED OF PER STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

- FROM SITE AND DISPOSED OF PER STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

 4. EXCAVATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL /LOAM. ALL AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING.

 5. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CULYERTS AS REQUIRED OR DIRECTED.

 6. CONSTRUCT THE ROADWAY AND ITS ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. ALL ROADWAYS, AND CUT/FILL SLOPES

- 6. CONSTRUCT THE ROADWAY AND ITS ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. ALL ROADWAYS, AND CUT/FILL SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED MADO/OR LOAMED AND SECEDED WITHIN 72-HOURS OF ACHIEVING FINISH GRADE AS APPLICABLE.

 7. INSTALL PIPE AND CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATED APPURTENANCES AS REQUIRED OR DIRECTED. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL STABILIZED MANDAILIZED THE GRADING.

 8. BEGIN PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES AND DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED OR MULCHED AS REQUIRED, ON DIRECTED.

 9. DAILY OR AS REQUIRED, CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY BERMS, DRAINAGE CHECK DAMS, DITCHES, SEDIMENT TRAPS, ETC.

 TO PREVENT EROSION ON THE SITE AND PREVENTI ANY SILTATION OF ABUTTING WATERS OR PROPERTY.

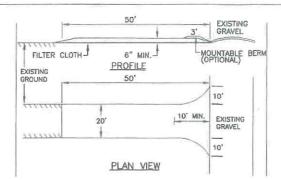
 10. INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

 11. COMPLETE PERMANENT SEDING AND LANDSCAPING

 12. REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER SEEDING AREAS HAVE ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE COMPLETE. SMOOTH AND REVEGETATE ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

 13. ALL SWALES AND BRAINAGE STRUCTURES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND STABILIZED PRIOR TO HAVING RUNOFF DIRECTED TO THEM.

 14. FINISH PAYING ALL ROADWAYS.
- 14. FINSH PAYING ALL ROADWAYS.
 15. LOT DISTURBANCE OTHER THAN THAT SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THE ROADWAY HAS THE CRUSHED STONE COURSE TO DESIGN ELEVATION/REQUIRED COMPACTION AND THE ASSOCIATED DRAINAGE IS COMPLETE AND STABLE.



1. STONE FOR A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE 1 TO 2 INCH STONE, RECLAIMED STONE,

1. STONE FOR A STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE 1 TO 2 INCH STONE, RECLAIMED STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.

2. THE LENGTH OF THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 50 FEET, EXCEPT FOR A SINGLE RESIDENTIAL LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY.

3. THE THICKNESS OF THE STONE FOR THE STABILIZED ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 6 INCHES.

4. THE WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH OF THE ENTRANCE WHERE INCRESS OR GERESS OCCURS OR 10 FEET, WHICH EVER IS GREATER. 5. GEOTEXTILE FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING THE STONE. FILTER CLOTH IS NOT REQUIRED FOR A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE LOT.

6. ALL SURFACE WATER THAT IS FLOWING TO OR IMPRETED 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.

7. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS—OF—WAY, THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT—OF—WAY THIS CANNOT DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEAN OUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT—OF—WAY MUST BE REMOVED

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

WINTER MAINTENANCE

1. ALL DISTURBED AREAS THAT DO NOT HAVE AT LEAST 85% VEGETATIVE COVERAGE PRIOR TO OCTOBER 15TH, SHALL BE STABILIZED BY APPLYING MULCH AT A RATE OF 3-4 TONS PER ACRE. ALL SIDE SLOPES, STEEPER THAN 4:1, THAT ARE NOT DIRECTED TO SWALES OR DETENTION BASINS, SHALL BE LINED WITH BIODEGRADABLE/PHOTODEGRADABLE "JUTE MATTING" (EXCELSIOR'S CURLEX II OR EQUAL). ALL OTHER SLOPES SHALL BE MULCHED AND TACKED AT A RATE OF 3-4 TONS PER ACRE. THE APPLICATION OF MULCH AND/OR JUTE MATTING SHALL NOT COCUR OVER EXISTING SNOW COVER. IF THE SITE IS ACTIVE AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH, ANY SNOW THAT ACCUMULATES ON DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE REMOVED. PRIOR TO SPRING THAW ALL AREAS WILL BE STABILIZED, AS DIRECTED ABOVE.

ALL SWALES THAT DO NOT HAVE FULLY ESTABLISHED VEGETATION SHALL BE EITHER LINED WITH TEMPORARY JUTE MATTING OR TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAMS (APPROPRIATELY SPACED). STONE CHECK DAMS WILL BE MANTANED THROUGHOUT THE WINTER MONTHS. IF THE SWALES ARE TO BE MATTED WITH PERMANENT LINERS OR RIPRAP WITH ENGINEERING FABRIC, THIS SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO WINTER SHUTDOWN OR AS SOON AS THEY ARE PROPER GRADED AND SHAPED.

PRIOR TO NOV. 15TH ALL ROADWAY AND PARKING AREAS SHALL BE BROUGHT UP TO AND THROUGH THE BANK RUN 3. PRIOR TO NOV. 15TH ALL ROADWAY AND PARKING AREAS SHALL BE BROUGHT UP TO AND THROUGH THE BANK RE GRAVEL APPLICATION. IF THESE AREAS' ELEVATIONS ARE PROPOSED TO REMAIN BELOW THE PROPOSED SUBGRADE ELEVATION, THE SUBGRADE MATERIAL SHALL BE ROUGHLY CROWNED AND A 3" LAYER OF CRUSHED GRAVEL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED. THIS WILL ALLOW THE SUBGRADE TO SHED RUNDIFF AND WILL REDUCE ROADWAY EROSION. THIS CRUSHED GRAVEL DOES NOT HAVE TO CONFORM TO NH. DOT 304.3, BUT SHALL HAVE BETWEEN 15-25% PASSING THE #200 SIEVE AND THE LARGEST STONE SIZE SHALL BE 2". IF THE SITE IS ACTIVE AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH, ANY ACCUMULATED SNOW SHALL BE REMOVED FROM ALL ROADWAY AND PARKING AREAS.

4. AFTER OCTOBER 15TH, THE END OF NEW HAMPSHIRE'S AVERAGE GROWING SEASON, NO ADDITIONAL LOAM SHALL BE SPREAD ON SIDE SLOPES AND SWALES. THE STOCKPILES THAT WILL BE LEFT UNDISTURBED UNTIL SPRING SHALL BE SEEDED BY THIS DATE. AFTER OCTOBER 15TH, ANY NEW OR DISTURBED PILES SHALL BE MULCHED AT A RATE OF 3-4 TONS PER ACRE. ALL STOCKPILES THAT WILL REMAIN THROUGHOUT THE WINTER SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH SILT FENCING.

SEEDING SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. GRADING AND SHAPING
- A. SLOPES SHALL NOT BE STEEPER THAN 2:1;3:1 SLOPES OR FLATTER ARE PREFERRED. WHERE MOWING WILL BE DONE, 3:1 SLOPES OR FLATTER ARE RECOMMENDED.

2. SEEDBED PREPARATION

- A. SURFACE AND SEEPAGE WATER SHOULD BE DRAINED OR DIVERTED FROM THE SITE TO PREVENT DROWNING OR WINTER KILLING OF THE PLANTS.
- INITING OF THE POWNS.

 8. STONES LARGER THAM 4 INCHES AND TRASH SHOULD BE REMOVED BECAUSE THEY INTERFERE WITH SEEDING AND FUTURE MAINTENANCE OF THE AREA. WHERE FEASIBLE, THE SOIL SHOULD BE TILLED TO A DEPTH OF ABOUT 4 INCHES TO PREPARE A SEEDBED AND MIX FERTILIZER AND LIME INTO THE SOIL THE SEEDBED SHOULD BE LEFT IN REASONABLY FIRM AND SMOOTH CONDITION. THE LAST TILLAGE OPERATION SHOULD BE PERFORMED ACROSS THE SLOPE WHEREVER PRACTICAL.
- 3. ESTABLISHING A STAND A LIME AND FERTILIZER SHOULD BE APPLIED 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 A
 - NITROGEN(N), 50 LBS PER ACRE OR 1, 1 LBS PER 1,000 SO.FT.
 - PHOSPHATE(P205), 100 LBS PER ACRE OR 2, 2 LBS PER 1,000 SQ.FT.
 - POTASH(K20), 100 LBS PER ACRE OR 2. 2 LBS PER 1,000 SQ.FT.
- (NOTE: THIS IS THE EQUIVALENT OF 500 LBS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER OR 1,000 LBS PER ACRE OF 5-10-10.)
- B. SEED SHOULD BE SPREAD UNIFORMLY BY THE METHOD MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE SITE. METHODS INCLUDE BROADCASTING, DRILLING AND HYDROSEEDING. WHERE BROADCASTING IS USED, COVER SEED WITH .25 INCH OF SOIL OR LESS, BY CULTIPACKING OR RAKING.
- C. REFER TO TABLE(G-E1 THIS SHEET) FOR APPROPRIATE SEED MIXTURES AND TABLE(H-E1 THIS SHEET) FOR RATES OF SEEDING, ALL LEGUMES (CROWN VETCH, BIRDS FOOT TREFOIL, AND FLAT PEA) MUST BE INOCULATED WITH THEIR SPECIFIC INOCULANT.
- D. WHEN SEEDED AREAS ARE MULCHED, PLANTINGS MAY BE MADE FROM EARLY SPRING TO EARLY OCTOBER. WHEN SEEDED AREAS ARE NOT MULCHED, PLANTINGS SHOULD BE MADE FROM EARLY SPRING TO MAY 20 OR FROM AUGUST

- A. HAY, STRAW, OR OTHER MULCH, WHEN NEEDED, SHOULD BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. . MULCH WILL BE HELD IN PLACE USING APPROPRIATE TECHNIQUES FROM THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE FOR MULCHING. HAY OR STRAW MULCH SHALL BE PLACED AT A RATE OF 90 LBS PER 1000 SQ. FT.
- MAINTENANCE TO ESTABLISH A STAND
- A. PLANTED AREA SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE BY FIRE, GRAZING, TRAFFIC, AND DENSE WEED GROWTH. FERTILIZATION NEEDS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY ONSITE INSPECTIONS. SUPPLEMENTAL FERTILIZER IS USUALLY THE KEY TO FULLY COMPLETE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STAND BECAUSE MOST PERENNIAL STAKE 2 TO 3 YEARS TO BECOME ESTABLISHED.
- C. IN WATERWAYS, CHANNELS, OR SWALES WHERE UNIFORM FLOW CONDITIONS ARE ANTICIPATED, OCCASIONAL MOWING MAY BE NECESSARY TO CONTROL GROWTH OF WOODY VEGETATION.

NOTE: KEY STONE INTO CHANNEL BANKS AND EXTEND BEYOND ABUTMENTS A MINIMUM OF 18" TO PREVENT FLOW AROUND THE DAM. L= THE DISTANCE SUCH THAT POINTS A AND B ARE OF EQUAL ELEVATION WIKANA MININ 2"-3" STONE FLOW SPACING BETWEEN STRUCTURES

MAINTENANCE
TEMPORARY GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURES SHOULD BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST
DAILY DURING PROLONGED STORMS. ANY MECESSARY REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY. PARTICULAR
ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO END RUN AND EROSION AT THE DOWNSTREAM TOE OF THE STRUCTURE. WHEN
THE STRUCTURES ARE REMOVED, THE DISTURBED PORTION SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE EXISTING CHANNEL
GRADE AND THE AREAS PREPARED, SEEDED AND MILICHED. WHILE THIS PRACTICE IS NOT INTENDED TO BE
USED PRIMARILY FOR SEDIMENT TRAPPING, SOME SEDIMENT MILICAND.
SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE STRUCTURES
WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO ONE HALF OF
THE ORIGINAL HEIGHT OF THE STRUCTURE.

AFTER YEGETATION HAS STABILIZED, THESE TEMPORARY STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED WITH SPECIAL CARE AS TO AVOID DISTURBING ANY UNDERLYING EROSION CONTROL FABRIC AND/OR EXISTING VEGETATION

TEMPORARY STONE CHECK DAM Bare or vegetated Erosion Control Mix Berm WOVEN WIRE FENCE WA PROPEX-SILT STOP SEDIMENT CONTROL FABRIC OR APPROVED EQUAL Section A - A HARDWOOD POST SILT FENCE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR 1. WOURN WINE PERCE TO BE PASIENCE SECURED TO PROVEN WIRE EVERY 24" AT TOP MID AND BOTTOM SECTIONS AND BE EMBEDDED INTO GROUND A MINIMUM OF B". 2. THE FENCE POSTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF LONG, SPACED A MAXIMUM 10' APART, AND DRIVEN A MINIMUM OF 16" INTO THE GROUND.

3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER, THE ENDS OF THE FABRIC SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES, FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM

BY-PASSING.

4. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND SEDIMENT REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF.

5. PLACE THE ENDS OF THE SILT FENCE UP CONTOUR TO PROVIDE FOR SEDIMENT STORAGE.

6. SILT FENCES SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED AND THE SEDIMENT COLLECTED SHALL BE DISPOSED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. THE AREA DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL SHALL BE SMOOTHED AND RE-VEGETATED

MAINTENANCE

1. SILT FENCES SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REPAIRS THAT ARE REQUIRED SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.

2. IF THE FABRIC ON A SILT FENCE SHOULD DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE DURING THE EXPECTED LIFE OF THE FENCE, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.

3. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE INSPECTED AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT. THE DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN THEY REACH APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER.

4. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS THAT ARE REMOVED OR LEFT IN PLACE AFTER THE FABRIC HAS BEEN REMOVED SHALL BE GRADED TO CONFORM WITH THE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATED.

SEEDING GUIDE

MODERATELY POORLY DRAINED SEEDING MIXTURE 1/ DROUGHTY WELL DRAINED USE GOOD GOOD FAR EXCELLENT STEEP CUTS AND FILLS, BORROW AND DISPOSAL AREAS FAIR POOR POOR FAIR FAIR GOOD FAIR FAIR FAIR GOOD EXCELUI POOR EXCELLENT GOOD EXCELLENT EXCELLENT EXCELLENT FAIR FAIR FAIR EXCELLENT EXCELLENT 2/ GRAVEL PIT, SEE NH-FM-24 IN APPENDIX FOR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING RECLAMATION OF SAND AND GRAVEL PITS. 1/ REFER TO SEEDING MIXTURES AND RATES IN TABLE 7-35.
27 POORLY DRAINED SOILS ARE NOT DESIRABLE FOR USE AS PLAYING AREA AND ATHLETIC FIELDS.

NOTE: TEMPORARY SEED MIX FOR STABILIZATION OF TURF SHALL BE WINTER RYE OR DATS AT A RATE OF 2.5 LBS. PER 1000 S.F. AND SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO DCT. 15, IF PERMANENT SEEDING NOT YET COMPLETE.

PREPARED FOR:

CHINBURG PROPERTIES, INC. 3 PENSTOCK WAY NEWMARKET, N.H. 03857

BEALS · ASSOCIATES PLLC

70 PORTSMOUTH AVE, STRATHAM, N.H. 03885 PHONE: 603-583-4860, FAX. 603-583-4863

Mix material should consist of 30-50% Mix material should consist of 30—50% large (1-3") particles. The organic matter content should be 25%—65%, dry weight basis. The organic matter may originate from a variety of vegetative sources, but needs to be fibraus and elongated. The mix shall be free of sit, clay, fine sand, refuse and contaminants or any material toxic to plant growth. Erosion Control Mix berms are effective filters for overland flow conditions and should not be used to filter concentrated flow such as that found in drainage ditchs, streams, etc. Erosion Control Mix Berm SEEDING RATES POUNDS PER POUNDS PER ACRE MIXTURE

CREEPING F RED TOP TOTAL 0.45 0.45 0.05 0.95 20 20 2 42 0.35 0.25 0.35 OR FLAT PEA TOTAL 30 0.75 40 OR 55 0.95 OR 1.35 0.45 0.45 0.20 1.10 FLAT PEA 0.45 0.75 1.20 CREEPING RED FESCUE 1/ KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 1/ 1.15 1.15 2.30 F. TALL FESCUE 1 3.60 150 1/ FOR HEAVY USE ATHLETIC FIELDS CONSULT THE UNIVERSITY NEW MANPSHIRE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION TURF SPECIALIST FOR CURRENT VARIETIES AND SEEDING RATES.

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

PLAN FOR:

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT HERSEY LANE NEWMARKET, NH

DATE JAN, 2020 SCALE: AS NOTED NH-1123 SHEET NO. 12

