### Town of Kittery Planning Board Meeting December 14 2023

**ITEM 6—9 & 11-13 Water Street**—Shoreland Development and Major Site Plan — Preliminary Review Action: accept site plan and shoreland development plan as complete or continue review. Schedule site walk/public hearing. John Chagnon, on behalf of owner/applicant WLH Management Corporation, is proposing to replace an existing restaurant, working waterfront use, and 2 residential dwellings with an 8-unit condo development and 1,200 square foot lobster pound utilizing an existing deck. The proposal is located on the properties of 9 & 11-13 Water Street, Map 1, Lots 45 and 46, in the Mixed-use Kittery Foreside, Shoreland Overlay, Resource Protection Overlay, and Commercial Fisheries Overlay Zones.

### PROCESS SUMMARY

REQ' D	ACTION	COMMENTS	STATUS	
NO	Sketch Plan Acceptance/Approval	8/10/23	Accepted	
TBD	Kittery Port Authority Approval	Required if any development is proposed underneath the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT) line	TBD	
YES	Planning board determination of completeness	Scheduled for 12/24/23	Pending	
NO	Site Visit		TBD	
YES	Public Hearing	Required for Preliminary Site Plan or Subdivision Approval	TBD	
YES	Preliminary Plan Approval		TBD	
YES	Shoreland Development Plan	Required as part of final approval		
YES	Final Plan Review and Decision		TBD	
Applicant: Prior to the signing of the approved Plan any Conditions of Approval related to the Findings of Fact along with waivers and variances (by the BOA) must be placed on the Final Plan and, when applicable, recorded at the York County Registry of Deeds. PLACE THE MAP AND LOT NUMBER IN 1/4" HIGH LETTERS AT LOWER RIGHT BORDER OF ALL PLAN SHEETS. As per Section 16.4.4.L - Grading/Construction Final Plan Required Grading or construction of roads, grading of land or lots, or construction of buildings is prohibited until the original copy of the approved final plan endorsed has been				
duly recorded in the York County registry of deeds when applicable.				

### **OTHER PERMITS AND REQUIREMENTS**

- State Fire Marshal NFPA #13 fire protection system approval.
- DEP construction permitting and site review.
- Demolition plan showing compliance with DEP standards

### **PROJECT INTRODUCTION**

The subject property is comprised of two parcels totaling 1.1 acres in area, identified as Lots 45 and 46 of Map 1, and located at 9-13 Water Street, adjacent to the Piscataqua River and the Route 1 Memorial Bridge. The site is currently developed with a 13,267 square foot commercial building containing a restaurant and a commercial fishing/ retail business with appurtenant decks, docks, and floats, a 1,457 square foot duplex residence, a 1,249 square foot garage building, and associated paved driveway and parking areas. The site is currently accessed from Water Street via two separate driveways. The property is in the MU-KF, Mixed-Use Kittery Foreside zoning district and is also partly or entirely within the Shoreland, Resource Protection, and Commercial Fisheries/ Maritime Uses overlay districts.

The applicant proposes to demolish the existing structures except for the westernmost portion of the existing decks and construct a 1,200 square foot lobster pound in the westernmost portion of the site and 8- 1,400 square foot residential condominiums in 4 separate buildings on the remainder of the property. Driveway access would remain as currently configured, with the western driveway providing access to the lobster pound and dock and the eastern driveway providing access for the residences.

### **SUMMARY: KEY ISSUES**

1. <u>Conforming Uses</u>: Only "functionally water-dependent commercial fisheries/ marine activities" are permitted in the Commercial Fisheries/ Maritime Activities Overlay Zone, which applies to the entire site. The existing building/ uses include a commercial seafood wholesale/ retail business that is deemed a permitted/ conforming commercial fishing business by Town staff and legal counsel. Retention of a conforming/ permitted use is therefore required for any re-development of the site. The applicant proposes to construct a new 1,200 square foot "lobster pound" (commercial fishing) building and retain a portion of existing docks to achieve this requirement. Staff have observed that approved "mixed use" projects sometimes result in permitted uses/ elements remaining unbuilt or unoccupied while special exception or non-conforming uses are completed and operational. Based on this experience, there is a perceived risk that the commercial fishing building could remain unbuilt or vacant while the residential uses are completed and sold/ inhabited in the future.

Questions: What conditions would assure that a conforming commercial fisheries/ maritime use will continuously operate on the site? What evidence or guarantees can the applicant provide which demonstrate that the proposed lobster pound will be constructed and operated as a permitted commercial fishing/ maritime use?

2. <u>Non-conforming uses</u>: The existing residential and restaurant uses on the site are not permitted uses in the Commercial Fisheries/ Maritime Activities Overlay Zone and are therefore legally non-conforming. Conversion of a residential duplex and a restaurant to 8 residential condominiums constitutes a change in the non-conforming use(s) on the property. §16.1.8-C.2(c) states that nonconforming uses "may be changed to an **equal or more appropriate** nonconforming use." Also, §16.1.8-C.5(d)[3] states: "In determining that **no greater adverse impact will occur**, the applicant may be required to submit an evaluation in writing regarding the probable effects on public health and safety, erosion and sedimentation, water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, vegetative cover, visual and actual points of public access to waters, natural beauty, floodplain management, archaeological and historic resources, and commercial fishing and maritime activities, and other functionally water-dependent uses."

The applicant submitted a narrative explaining their position on the relative appropriateness and comparative impacts of this proposal (see #5 and #6 on page 3 and 4 of the narrative submittal). Removal and relocation of structures as proposed is likely to reduce impacts on natural resources and reduce flood risks. Provision of a commercial fishing facility as part of the development would maintain the existing conforming use. However, it is unclear how an expansion of residential uses on the site would impact commercial fishing and maritime activities or other functionally water-dependent uses, or whether increasing residential uses on the site is equal or more appropriate compared to existing uses.

Question: How to measure the relative impacts this project will have on commercial fishing and maritime activities and other functionally water-dependent uses, versus existing uses? Will an increase in residential uses and a reduction in marine structures on the property be an "equal or more appropriate" use or result in a "greater adverse impact" on these uses or other resources?

Staff suggest looking to the Comprehensive Plan for guidance for evaluating **appropriateness**. Kittery's working waterfront is central to the Town's Vision and protecting and promoting working waterfront uses comprises several of the Goals and Objectives and Recommendations in the Comprehensive Plan. Plan goals related to housing emphasize attraction and retention of young and elderly residents and provision of a variety of housing types to support the regional workforce.

- 3. <u>Nonconforming Buildings</u>: The existing wharf, restaurant, and fishing business buildings are located waterward of the Highest Annual Tide line and below 100-year floodplain elevation and are therefore non-conforming structures. §16.1.8-C.4(a)[1] authorizes the Planning Board to approve nonconforming structure relocation where "the site of relocation conforms to all dimensional requirements, **to the greatest practical extent**." The Board must consider the size and configuration of the lot, location of other structures, soils/ erosion, and vegetation removal when determining whether a structure relocation meets the setback to the greatest practical extent, per subsection (a)[2]. Clearly the proposed residences could be located farther from the shoreline and closer to, or even partly outside of, the 75-foot minimum setback line. The applicant states that the proposed locations of the residential buildings would have the least impact on the resource because it allows for driveway and parking areas to be located farther from the river and would facilitate provision of advanced water quality treatment (see #4 on page 3 of narrative submittal). *Question: is the applicant's rationale compelling in light of the wording of this standard*?
- 4. <u>Existing water-oriented structures</u>: The applicant proposes to demolish most, but not all, of the existing wharves, docks, and floats as part of this proposal. Retention of an existing float, gangway, and deck in the western portion of the site is proposed to serve the proposed lobster pound use/ building. Staff are aware that some of these existing structures may be unsound, unsafe, or of a condition that may not support new uses or development. *Staff recommend verification of the relative safety and soundness of these structures via evaluation by a qualified professional prior to approval.*

The applicant and the board should also be aware that §16.9.1(C.1.c) states that the Port Authority "must review and approve any proposed pier, ramp and float system or principal marine structure application" prior to Planning Board review. If new pier, ramp, floatation system, or principal marine structure(s) are needed for this proposal then KPA review is needed before proceeding with the Planning Board review process.

### STAFF COMMENTS & STANDARDS SUMMARY

Listed below are additional comments provided by Town staff and general review of standards:

- 1. The applicant will need to show a demolition plan to show they're meeting DEP standards to minimize erosion control into the water. This is especially relevant to the portions of the structure that cross the HAT line.
- 2. The sewer line needs to be reconstructed as part of the utility plan.
- 3. The two lots will be merged to reduce property nonconformance.
- 4. Staff confirmed that demolition of structures located waterward of the highest annual tide does NOT require Kittery Port Authority (KPA) approval.
- 5. Flood of record/ flood elevation maps: currently adopted flood maps dictate the development regulations for this project. However, it should be noted that flood maps drafted for future adoption expand flood areas to encompass most, or all, of the subject property. The applicant chose to utilize the preliminary updated flood map to establish floor openings etc for this project. It should be noted that these draft flood maps set the future base flood elevation at a higher level than the recent flood of record by approximately 4 feet.

### Applicable Standards:

- 5. Minimum land area per dwelling unit: 5,000 square feet
- 6. Minimum front, side, and rear yards (setbacks): 10 feet
- 7. Minimum separation between buildings: 10 feet
- 8. Maximum building height: 35 feet above "average grade between the highest and lowest elevations of the original ground level adjacent to the building"
- 9. Minimum setback from water body: 75 feet
- 10. Maximum building coverage (of site): 60%
- 11. Minimum open space: 40% of site

- 12. The Zoning Map indicates that the entire site is within the Resource Protection zone. However, §16.4.29 specifies that this overlay does not apply to "currently developed areas and areas that meet the criteria for commercial fisheries/ maritime uses."
- 13. Any new building subject to shoreland overlay zoning must conform to all design standards for the MU-KF zone, including:
  - Buildings and front elevation must be oriented facing the street on which the building is located
  - Each building must have its own structure and elevation treatment different from its neighbor.
  - Building must include architectural details that reflect the historic style of the Foreside.
  - Flat or nearly flat roofs are not allowed.
  - Concrete walls and similar structures are prohibited. Any fencing used must harmonize with nearby structures.
  - Waste receptacles, service entrances, and other exterior systems must be screened.
  - All utilities on-site must be underground
- 14. Parking requirements:
  - 12 spaces for 8 residential dwelling units
  - 2 spaces for 1,200 sq ft lobster pound (warehousing and storage
  - 14 spaces required in total
- 15. Affordable housing: For an 8-unit residential development, one of the following minimum requirements must be met: An in-lieu payment of \$80,000 (\$10,000 per unit) OR One unit designated as affordable following the provisions set in **\$16.5.4**
- 16. Sewer impact fees, public safety impact fees, and provision of a performance guarantee are required for this project.
- 17. No **waivers** from development standards are requested at this time. Provisions for nonconforming uses and structures dictate board review of several aspects of this proposal.

### SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

Staff reviewed the application and provided materials and have provided their determination on the requirements and standards below. All requirements that have not been met or require further discussion are highlighted.

Codo Dof	§16.7.10 Preliminary Site Plan Requirements		
Coue Kei.	Standard	Determination	
§16.7.10.C.(4).(a-i).	<ul> <li>Paper plan sheets no smaller than 11" x 17"</li> <li>Scale of drawing no greater than 1 inch = 30 feet</li> <li>Code block in right-hand corner</li> <li>Standard boundary survey of existing conditions</li> <li>Compass with arrow pointing true north</li> <li>Locus map of property</li> <li>Vicinity map and aerial photograph</li> <li>Surveyed acreage of parcel(s), rights-of-way, wetlands, and amount of street frontage</li> <li>Names and addresses of owners of record abutting property</li> </ul>	Provided	

§16.7.10.C.(4).(j).	Existing conditions survey including all identified structures, natural resources, rights-of-way, and utilities located on and within 100 feet of the property.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(k).	<ul> <li>Proposed development area including:</li> <li>Location and detail of proposed structures and signs</li> <li>Proposed utilities including power, water, and sewer.</li> <li>Sewage facilities type and placement.</li> <li>Domestic water source</li> <li>Lot lines, rights-of-way, and street alignments</li> <li>Road and other paved area plans</li> <li>Existing and proposed setbacks</li> <li>Storage areas for waste or hazardous materials</li> <li>Topographic contours of existing contours and finished grade elevations</li> <li>Locations and dimensions of artificial features such as pedestrian ways, sidewalks, curb cuts, driveways, fences, retaining walls,</li> </ul>	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(l).	Natural features or site elements to be preserved.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(m).	Identified property encumbrances.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(n).	Kittery Water District approval letter.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(o).	Erosion and sedimentation control plan.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(p).	Stormwater management plan and drainage analysis.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(q).	Soil survey.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(r).	Vehicular traffic report.	Parking Demand Memo provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(s).	Traffic impact analysis.	Not Required
§16.7.10.C.(4).(t).	Test pit analysis.	Not applicable, Town sewer is being proposed.
§16.7.10.C.(4).(u).	Approval letter from Town sewage.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(v).	Evaluation of development by Technical Review Committee department heads.	Provided
§16.7.10.C.(4).(w).	Additional submissions as required.	None identified at this time

### **DISCUSSION, NEXT STEPS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The purpose of the first meeting of a preliminary site plan is to determine the completeness of the application, provide specific feedback to the applicant, and determine whether the plan is ready to schedule a public hearing. The board may also wish to discuss any items highlighted above, request additional information, or continue review of the application to another meeting before proceeding.

### **RECOMMENDED MOTIONS**

Staff find that the Preliminary Site Plan and Shoreland Development Plan applications are substantially complete. Below are recommended motions for the Board's use and consideration:

### Motion to accept the application as complete

Move to accept the preliminary site plan by John Chagnon, on behalf of owner/applicant WLH Management Corporation

### Motion to schedule a site walk

Move to visit the site of the preliminary site plan by John Chagnon, on behalf of owner/applicant WLH Management Corporation

### Motion to schedule a public hearing

Move to schedule a public hearing for the preliminary site plan by John Chagnon, on behalf of owner/applicant WLH Management Corporation

**OWNER:** WLH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION 11 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME 03904

**APPLICANT: GREEN & COMPANY REAL ESTATE** P.O. BOX 1297 NORTH HAMPTON, N.H. 03862 TEL: (603) 964-7572

CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR: AMBIT ENGINEERING, A DIVISION OF HALEY WARD INC. 200 GRIFFIN ROAD, UNIT 3 PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801-7114 TEL: (603) 430-9282 FAX: (603) 436-2315

LAND USE ATTORNEY: **BOSEN & ASSOCIATES** 266 MIDDLE STREET PORTSMOUTH, N.H. 03801 TEL: (603) 427-5500

# INDEX OF SHEETS

	—	BOUNDARY PLAN
C1	_	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
C2	—	SHORELAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN
С3	_	DEMOTION PLAN
C4	_	GRADING & EROSION PLAN
C5	_	UTILITY PLAN
D1		EROSION CONTROL NOTES & DETAILS
D2-D6		DETAILS

OWNER:

SIGNATURE

DATE

APPROVED BY THE KITTERY PLANNING BOARD

CHAIRMAN

DATE

# MIXED USE DEVELOPMEN 9-13 WATER STREET KITTERY, MAINE PRELIMINARY PLAN APPLICATION



	LEGEN	ND:
N/F RP YCRD		NOW OR FORMERLY RECORD OF PROBATE YORK COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS
$\begin{pmatrix} 11\\ 21 \end{pmatrix}$		MAP 11/LOT 21
P RR SPK FND P IR FND P IP FND D DH FND BND w/DH ST BND w/DH	<ul> <li>RR SPK SET</li> <li>IR SET</li> <li>IP SET</li> <li>DH SET</li> <li>BND w/DH</li> <li>ST BND w/DH</li> </ul>	RAILROAD SPIKE FOUND / SET IRON ROD FOUND / SET IRON PIPE FOUND / SET DRILL HOLE FOUND BOUND WITH DRILL HOLE STONE BOUND WITH DRILL HOLE
EXISTING	PROPOSED	
FM — S — G — G — D — W — W — V	FM S G D W	FORCE MAIN SEWER LINE GAS LINE STORM DRAIN WATER LINE
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC OVERHEAD ELECTRIC/WIRES EDGE/& OF WATER BODY EDGE OF WETLAND
		EDGE OF RESOURCE PROTECTION AREA OF WETLAND DISTURBANCE € OF DITCH/SWALE CONTOUR SPOT FLEVATION
		EDGE OF PAVEMENT (EP)
oo BuB	عاهد عاهد عاهد	SECURITY FENCE WETLANDS SOIL SERIES
$\Theta$		UTILITY POLE
NSO	NSO	WATER SHUT OFF/CURB STOP
GV GV	GSO GV	GAS SHUT OFF
HYD	HYD	GATE VALVE
+O+ CB	+ <b>+</b> +	HYDRANT
	ТМН	TELEPHONE MANHOLE
(I) (I)	SMH	SEWER MANHOLE
	DMH	DRAIN MANHOLE
Ŵ	Ŵ	WELL
AC	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE
۷ CI	Ψ CI	CAST IRON PIPE
CMP	CMP COP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE COPPER PIPE
CPP	CPP	CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE
EL.	EL.	ELEVATION
EP FF	EP FF	EDGE OF PAVEMENT FINISHED FLOOR
INV	INV	
RCP	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
TBM	TBM	TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
TYP VC	TYP VC	TYPICAL VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE PARKING SPACE COUNT
MIXED	<b>USE DEVELO</b>	PMENT



WWW.HALEYWARD.COM

DIG SAFE

200 Griffin Road, Unit 3 Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.430.9282

PLAN SET SUBMITTAL DATE: 22 NOVEMBER 2023











![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

# **DEMOLITION NOTES:**

- A) THE LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND THE LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE OWNER OR THE DESIGNER. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS' RESPONSIBILITY TO LOCATE UTILITIES AND ANTICIPATE CONFLICTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR EXISTING UTILITIES DAMAGED BY THEIR WORK AND RELOCATE EXISTING UTILITIES THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE RELOCATED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK IN THE IMPACTED AREA OF THE PROJECT.
- B) ALL MATERIALS SCHEDULED TO BE REMOVED SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTORS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL MATERIALS OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND CODES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE REMOVAL, RELOCATION, DISPOSAL, OR SALVAGE OF UTILITIES WITH THE OWNER AND APPROPRIATE UTILITY COMPANY.
- C) ANY EXISTING WORK OR PROPERTY DAMAGED OR DISRUPTED BY CONSTRUCTION/ DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO THE ORIGINAL EXISTING CONDITIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- D) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND CALL DIG SAFE AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY DEMOLITION/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- E) SAWCUT AND REMOVE PAVEMENT ONE FOOT OFF PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT TRENCH IN AREAS WHERE PAVEMENT IS TO BE REMOVED.
- F) IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE CONDITIONS OF ALL THE PERMIT APPROVALS.
- G) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS, NOTICES AND FEES NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK AND ARRANGE FOR AND PAY FOR ANY INSPECTIONS AND APPROVALS FROM THE AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL AND OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE WORK.
- H) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES, CONCRETE, UTILITIES, VEGETATION, PAVEMENT, AND CONTAMINATED SOIL WITHIN THE WORK LIMITS SHOWN UNLESS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED TO REMAIN. ANY EXISTING DOMESTIC / IRRIGATION SERVICE WELLS IN THE PROJECT AREA IDENTIFIED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION AND NOT CALLED OUT ON THE PLANS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER FOR PROPER CAPPING / RE-USE.
- ALL WORK WITHIN THE TOWN OF KITTERY RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE TOWN OF KITTERY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW).
- J) REMOVE TREES AND BRUSH AS REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION OF WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL GRUB AND REMOVE ALL STUMPS WITHIN LIMITS OF WORK AND DISPOSE OF OFF-SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.
- K) CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL PROPERTY MONUMENTATION THROUGHOUT DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. SHOULD ANY MONUMENTATION BE DISTURBED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EMPLOY A LAND SURVEYOR TO REPLACE THFM
- L) PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS AT ALL CATCH BASINS WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND MAINTAIN FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. INLET PROTECTION BARRIERS SHALL BE HIGH FLOW SILT SACK BY ACF ENVIRONMENTAL OR APPROVED EQUAL. INSPECT BARRIERS WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAIN OF 0.25 INCHES OR GREATER. CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE A MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT AFTER EACH INSPECTION. SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER EACH STORM EVENT OR MORE OFTEN IF WARRANTED OR FABRIC BECOMES CLOGGED. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES.
- M) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL COSTS NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY PARTITIONING, BARRICADING, FENCING, SECURITY AND SAFELY DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF A CLEAN AND SAFE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- N) ANY CONTAMINATED MATERIAL REMOVED DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORK WILL REQUIRE HANDLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH MEDEP REGULATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN IN PLACE, AND COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS, APPROVALS, AUTHORIZATIONS, AND REGULATIONS

![](_page_10_Picture_15.jpeg)

# AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

A DIVISION OF HALEY WARD, INC.

200 Griffin Road, Unit 3 Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.430.9282

WWW.HALEYWARD.COM

### NOTES:

1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1–888–DIG–SAFE (1–888–344–7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP's" PUBLISHED BY THE MAINE D.E.P. IN 2014.

SITE IMPROVEMENTS 9-13 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME

![](_page_10_Figure_26.jpeg)

TAX MAP 1, LOTS 45 & 46 3569 - FB 392 PG 14

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

### EROSION CONTROL NOTES

### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

DO NOT BEGIN CONSTRUCTION UNTIL ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PERMITS HAVE BEEN APPLIED FOR AND RECEIVED.

INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS, i.e., SILTSOXX AROUND THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AND CATCH BASIN FILTER BASKETS BEFORE ANY EARTH MOVING OPERATIONS. THE USE OF HAY BALES IS NOT ALLOWED

CONSTRUCT STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

PERFORM DEMOLITION.

CUT AND GRUB ALL TREES, SHRUBS, SAPLINGS, BRUSH, VINES AND REMOVE OTHER DEBRIS AND RUBBISH AS REQUIRED.

REMOVE PAVEMENT AS NEEDED.

ROUGH GRADE SITE. INSTALL RETAINING WALLS. IN LANDSCAPED AREAS OUT OF THE WAY OF SUBSEQUENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, INSTALL TOPSOIL, MULCH, SEED AND FERTILIZE. STABILIZE PER DETAILS

CONSTRUCT FOUNDATIONS AND DRAINAGE.

AYOUT AND INSTALL ALL BURIED UTILITIES AND SERVICES TO THE PROPOSED BUILDING FOUNDATIONS. CAP AND MARK TERMINATIONS OR LOG SWING TIES.

CONSTRUCT BUILDING FRAMES.

FINISH GRADE SITE, DRIVEWAY & PARKING SUBBASE GRAVEL IN TWO, COMPACTED LIFTS. PROVIDE TEMPORARY EROSION PROTECTION TO DITCHES AND SWALES IN THE FORM OF MULCHING, JUTE MESH OR DITCH DAMS. CONSTRUCT BINDER COURSE.

BUILDING EXTERIOR WORK.

AFTER BUILDINGS ARE COMPLETED FINISH ALL REMAINING LANDSCAPED WORK.

CONSTRUCT ASPHALT WEARING COURSE.

REMOVE TRAPPED SEDIMENTS FROM COLLECTION DEVICES AS APPROPRIATE, AND THEN REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE

### GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

THE FROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES SHALL CONFORM TO "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP's" PUBLISHED BY THE MAINE D.E.P. IN 2016.

DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THEREAFTER, EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED GRAVEL. AS NOTED. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA OF LAND SHOULD BE EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION, BUT IN NO CASE SHALL EXCEED 5 ACRES AT ANY ONE TIME BEFORE DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABILIZED.

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 GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED; • A MINIMUM OF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIPRAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED: OR.

• EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS HAVE BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED.

ANY DISTURBED AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE LEFT TEMPORARILY, AND WHICH WILL BE REGRADED LATER DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE MACHINE HAY MULCHED AND SEEDED WITH RYE GRASS TO MANAGEMENT SYSTEM") PREVENT EROSION

DUST CONTROL: IF TEMPORARY STABILIZATION PRACTICES, SUCH AS TEMPORARY VEGETATION AND MULCHING. DO NOT ADEQUATELY REDUCE DUST GENERATION, APPLICATION OF WATER OR CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

ALL EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT AND AFTER EACH STORM OF 0.5" OR GREATER. ALL DAMAGED SILT FENCES SHALL BE REPAIRED SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHALL PERIODICALLY BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED IN A SECURED LOCATION.

AVOID THE USE OF FUTURE OPEN SPACES (LOAM AND SEED AREAS) WHEREVER POSSIBLE DURING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM COMPONENTS CONSTRUCTION. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL USE THE ROADBEDS OF FUTURE ACCESS DRIVES AND PARKING AREAS.

TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN AMOUNTS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE FINISHED GRADING OF ALL EXPOSED AREAS. CONSTRUCT SILT FENCE AROUND TOPSOIL STOCKPILE.

AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE REES. VEGETATION. ROOTS OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL, STUMPS SHALL BE DISPOSED BY GRINDING OR FILL IN AN APPROVED FACILITY.

ALL FILLS SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS.

ALL FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 8 INCHES IN THICKNESS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

FROZEN MATERIAL OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED INTO FILLS.

FILL MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON FROZEN FOUNDATION SUBGRADE.

DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED WITHIN 72 HOURS FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING.

AT NO TIME SHALL ANY DISTURBED AREA REMAIN UNSTABILIZED FOR LONGER THAN 72 HOURS. ALL AREAS WHERE CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMPLETE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF THE INITIAL DISTURBANCE SHALL BE MACHINE HAY MULCHED AND SEEDED WITH RYE GRASS TO PREVENT EROSION.

### VEGETATIVE PRACTICE FOR PERMANENT MEASURES AND PLANTINGS:

PER ACRE.

LIMESTONE SHALL BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED INTO THE LOAM LAYER AT A RATE OF 2 TONS

FERTILIZER SHALL BE SPREAD ON THE TOP LAYER OF LOAM AND WORKED INTO THE SURFACE. FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE SHALL BE 500 POUNDS PER ACRE OF 10-20-20 FERTILIZER.

SEED SHALL BE SOWN AT THE RATES SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE SEEDING, THE SOIL SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED. ONE HALF THE SEED SHALL BE SOWN IN ONE DIRECTION AND THE OTHER HALF AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE ORIGINAL DIRECTION. IT SHALL BE LIGHTLY RAKED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH NOT OVER 1/4 INCH AND ROLLED WITH A HAND ROLLER WEIGHING NOT OVER 100 POUNDS PER LINEAR FOOT OF WIDTH. HAY MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING AT A RATE OF 1.5 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE, AND SHALL BE HELD IN PLACE USING APPROPRIATE TECHNIQUES FROM THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL HANDBOOK.

THE SURFACE SHALL BE WATERED AND KEPT MOIST WITH A FINE SPRAY AS REQUIRED, WITHOUT WASHING AWAY THE SOIL, UNTIL THE GRASS IS WELL ESTABLISHED. ANY AREAS WHICH ARE NOT SATISFACTORILY COVERED SHALL BE RESEEDED, AND ALL NOXIOUS WEEDS REMOVED.

A GRASS SEED MIXTURE CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING SEED REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE:

	GENERAL COVER	PROPORTION	SEEDING RATE
	CREEPING RED FESCUE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS	50% 50%	100 LBS/ACRE
	SLOPE SEED (USED ON ALL	SLOPES GR	REATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3:1)
	CREEPING RED FESCUE TALL FESCUE BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL	42% 42% 16%	48 LBS/ACRE
10 1P1	CASE SHALL THE WEED COU LY WITH APPLICABLE STATE A	NTENT EXCEE	ED ONE PERCENT BY WEIGHT. ALL SEED SHALL . SEED LAWS.

FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION OF DISTURBED AREAS: MULCHING AND SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: PERENNIAL RYE: 0.7 LBS/1,000 S.F. MULCH: 1.5 TONS/ACRE

### MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL LOAM & SEED AREAS UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE AT THE COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT. MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE WATERING, WEEDING, REMOVAL OF STONES AND OTHER FOREIGN OBJECTS OVER 1/2 INCHES IN DIAMETER WHICH MAY APPEAR AND THE FIRST TWO (2) CUTTINGS OF GRASS NO CLOSER THEN TEN (10) DAYS APART. THE FIRST CUTTING SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED WHEN THE GRASS IS FROM 2 1/2 TO 3 INCHES HIGH. ALL BARE AND DEAD SPOTS WHICH BECOME APPARENT SHALL BE PROPERLY PREPARED, LIMED AND FERTILIZED, AND RESEEDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE AS MANY TIMES AS NECESSARY TO SECURE GOOD GROWTH. THE ENTIRE AREA SHALL BE MAINTAINED, WATERED AND CUT UNTIL ACCEPTANCE OF THE LAWN BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE GRASS WHILE IT IS DEVELOPING.

TO BE ACCEPTABLE, SEEDED AREAS SHALL CONSIST OF A UNIFORM STAND OF AT LEAST 90 PERCENT ESTABLISHED PERMANENT GRASS SPECIES, WITH UNIFORM COUNT OF AT LEAST 100 PLANTS PER SQUARE FOOT.

SEEDED AREAS WILL BE FERTILIZED AND RESEEDED AS NECESSARY TO INSURE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

THE SWALES WILL BE CHECKED WEEKLY AND REPAIRED WHEN NECESSARY UNTIL ADEQUATE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

THE SILT FENCE BARRIER SHALL BE CHECKED AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL.

SILT FENCING SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED, AND DISTURBED AREAS RESULTING FROM SILT FENCE REMOVAL SHALL BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED.

### WINTER NOTES

ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15TH, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15TH, SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING AND INSTALLING EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, AND SEEDING AND PLACING 3 TO 4 TONS OF MULCH PER ACRE SECURED WITH ANCHORED NETTING FLSEWHERE, THE INSTALLATION OF FROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR MULCH AND NETTING SHALL NOT OCCUR OVER ACCUMULATED SNOW OR ON FROZEN GROUND AND SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ADVANCE OF THAW OR SPRING MELT EVENTS

ALL DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15TH OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15TH SHALL BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS APPROPRIATE FOR THE DESIGN FLOW CONDITIONS

AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH, INCOMPLETE ROAD OR PARKING SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPPED FOR THE WINTER SEASON, SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 3 INCHES OF CRUSHED

### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

### INTRODUCTION

THE INTENT OF THIS IS TO PROVIDE GREEN & COMPANY A LIST OF PROCEDURES THAT DOCUMENT THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT. SPECIFICALLY, THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE AND ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES ON THE PROJECT SITE (COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS THE "STORMWATER

THE FOLLOWING INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IS NECESSARY TO KEEP THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. THESE MEASURES WILL ALSO HELP MINIMIZE POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. BY FOLLOWING THE ENCLOSED PROCEDURES, THE OWNER WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONAL DESIGN OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND MAXIMIZED ITS ABILITY TO REMOVE SEDIMENT AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS FROM THE SITE GENERATED STORMWATER RUNOFF.

THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO MITIGATE BOTH THE QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF SITE-GENERATED RUNOFF. AS THE RESULT, THE DESIGN INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS:

### NON-STRUCTURAL BMP'S

NON-STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S) INCLUDE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT MEASURES THAT TYPICALLY REQUIRE LESS LABOR AND CAPITAL INPUTS AND ARE INTENDED TO PROVIDE PROTECTION AGAINST EROSION OF SOILS. EXAMPLES OF NON-STRUCTURAL BMP'S ON THIS PROJECT INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT MULCHING, TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT GRASS COVER, TREES, SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS, MISCELLANEOUS LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS, DUST CONTROL, TREE PROTECTION, TOPSOILING, SEDIMENT BARRIERS, AND DURING CONSTRUCTION, STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND CATCH BASIN BASKETS. IN THIS SITE TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA IS REDUCED.

### STRUCTURAL BMP'S

STRUCTURAL BMP'S REQUIRE MORE SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL TO INSTALL. EXAMPLES ON THE PROJECT INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: STORM DRAINS, THE FILTRATION BASIN, THE JELLYFISH FILTER, AND ASSOCIATED OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURES.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIZES THE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VARIOUS BMP'S THAT MAY BE FOUND ON THIS PROJECT:

1. GRASSED AREAS: AFTER EACH RAIN EVEN OF 0.5" OR MORE DURING A 24 HOUR PERIOD, INSPECT GRASSED AREAS FOR SIGNS OF DISTURBANCE, SUCH AS EROSION. IF DAMAGED AREAS ARE DISCOVERED, IMMEDIATELY REPAIR THE DAMAGE. REPAIRS MAY INCLUDE ADDING NEW TOPSOIL, LIME, SEED, FERTILIZER AND MULCH.

2. PLANTINGS: PLANTING AND LANDSCAPING (TREES, SHRUBS) SHALL BE MONITORED BI-MONTHLY DURING THE FIRST YEAR TO INSURE VIABILITY AND VIGOROUS GROWTH. REPLACE DEAD OR DYING VEGETATION WITH NEW STOCK AND MAKE ADJUSTMENTS TO THE CONDITIONS THAT CAUSED THE DEAD OR DYING VEGETATION. DURING DRYER TIMES OF THE YEAR, PROVIDED WEEKLY WATERING OR IRRIGATION DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD OF THE FIRST YEAR. MAKE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS TO ENSURE LONG-TERM HEALTH OF VEGETATED COVER, I.E. PROVIDE MORE PERMANENT MULCH OR COMPOST OR OTHER MEANS OF PROTECTION.

3. INVASIVE SPECIES

MONITOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR SIGNS OF INVASIVE SPECIES GROWTH. IF CAUGHT EARLIER ENOUGH, THEIR ERADICATION IS MUCH EASIER. THE MOST LIKELY PLACES WHERE INVASIONS START ARE IN WETTER, DISTURBED SOILS OR DETENTION PONDS. SPECIES SUCH AS PHRAGMITES AND PURPLE LOOSE-STRIFE ARE COMMON INVADERS IN THESE WETTER AREAS. IF THEY ARE FOUND THEN THE OWNER SHALL CONTACT A WETLAND SCIENTIST WITH EXPERIENCE IN INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL TO IMPLEMENT A PLAN OF ACTION TO ERADICATE THE INVADERS. MEASURES THAT DO NOT REQUIRE THE APPLICATION OF CHEMICAL HERBICIDES SHOULD BE THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE.

4. JELLYFISH FILTER: REFERENCE SHEET D5 FOR COMPLETE MAINTENANCE DETAILS. FILTER SHOULD BE INSPECTED QUARTERLY FOR THE FIRST YEAR AND YEARLY THEREAFTER AS WELL AS AFTER MAJOR STORM EVENTS, AT MINIMUM. SEDIMENT DEPTHS GREATER THAN 12 INCHES SHOULD BE REMOVED, AS WELL AS FLOATABLES, TRASH AND DEBRIS, AND OIL. THE DECK MUST BE CLEANED AND FREE FROM SEDIMENT DURING INSPECTIONS. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHOULD BE RINSED EVERY 12 MONTHS. FILTER CARTRIDGES SHOULD BE REPLACED AT A MAXIMUM OF 5 YEARS, OR IF THEY FAIL TO RESTORE ADEQUATE HYDRAULIC CAPACITY.

5. SUBMIT A YEARLY MAINTENANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT TO THE TOWN OF KITTERY EVERY YEAR PRIOR TO JULY 1ST.

![](_page_13_Figure_73.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

SIZES APPROVED

8" THROUGH 15" (SDR 35) 18" THROUGH 27" (T-1 & T-2) 4" THROUGH 18" (T-1 To T-3) 8" THROUGH 36" 8" THROUGH 15"

MATERIAL CONFORMING TO ASTM D-3212 AND SHALL BE PUSH-ON BELL AND SPIGOT TYPE. ABS TRUSS PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM D-2680. POLYMER COMPOUNDING

![](_page_15_Picture_21.jpeg)

200 Griffin Road, Unit 3 Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.430.9282

NOTES:

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1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE AT 1-888-DIG-SAFE (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BASED UPON BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VERIFIED. LOCATING AND PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER. UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ONCE TO THE DESIGN ENGINEER.

3) CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "MAINE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP's" PUBLISHED BY THE MAINE D.E.P. IN 2016.

# SITE IMPROVEMENTS 9-13 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME

![](_page_15_Figure_28.jpeg)

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![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

	AMBIT ENGINE A DIVISION OF HALEY	<b>ERING, INC.</b> Ward, INC.
	WWW.HALEYWARD.COM	200 Griffin Road, Unit 3 Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.430.9282
	NOTES: 1) THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFE (1-888-344-7233) AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRI EXCAVATION ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERT	E AT 1—888—DIG—SAFE IOR TO COMMENCING ANY Y.
TER 28 DAYS OOR 4X4/4X4 W.W.M.: SLAB TOP #5S @ 8" O.C. RIPS .88 X .88 BUTYL RUBBER JOINT SEALANT. LVES.	2) UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE BA AVAILABLE EVIDENCE AND ARE NOT FIELD VER PROTECTING ANY ABOVEGROUND OR UNDERGRO SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AN UTILITY CONFLICTS SHOULD BE REPORTED AT ENGINEER.	ASED UPON BEST IFIED. LOCATING AND OUND UTILITIES IS THE ND/OR THE OWNER. ONCE TO THE DESIGN
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RIOR WALL SHEET METAL OR CAST IRON DOWNSPOUT TO ROOF — PROVIDE STRAP FOR EACH		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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AP WITH EXPANSION SHIELDS - PROTECT AP WITH ENAMEL PAINT, UNLESS GALVANIZED AP IS USED LEANOUT "T" BRANCH WITH THREADED PLUG	0 ISSUED FOR COMMENT	11/22/23
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CONNECT TO 6'Ø ROOF DRAIN, SLOPE TO OUTLET @ 0.01ft./ft. (MIN.)	SCALE: AS SHOWN	OCTOBER 2023
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![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

### 1.0 Inspection and Maintenance Overview

The primary purpose of the Jellyfish® Filter is to capture and remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. As with any filtration system, these pollutants must be removed to maintain the filter's maximum 2. treatment performance. Regular inspection and maintenance are required to insure proper functioning of the system.

depending on pollutant loading. Additional maintenance activities 4. may be required in the event of non-storm event runoff, such as base-flow or seasonal flow, an upstream chemical spill or due to excessive sediment loading from site erosion or extreme runoff events

Inspection activities are typically conducted from surface observations and include:

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

Maintenance activities include:

![](_page_17_Figure_9.jpeg)

### 2.0 Inspection Timing

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

- 4. Collected rinse water is typically removed by vacuum hose.
- Reassemble cartridges as detailed later in this document. Reuse O-rings and nuts, ensuring proper placement on each tentacle.
- 5.3 Sediment and Flotables Extraction
- 1. Perform vacuum cleaning of the Jellyfish Filter only after filter cartridges have been removed from the system. Access the lower chamber for vacuum cleaning only through the maintenance access wall (MAW) opening. Be careful not to damage the flexible plastic separator skirt that is attached to the underside of the deck on manhole systems. Do not lower the vacuum wand through a cartridge receptacle, as damage to the receptacle will result.
- 2. Vacuum floatable trash, debris, and oil, from the MAW opening or inlet bay. Alternatively, floatable solids may be removed by a net or skimmer.

![](_page_17_Picture_17.jpeg)

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

![](_page_17_Picture_20.jpeg)

- Maintenance frequencies and requirements are site specific and vary

  - ith Lid (inside ackwash pool

  - Note: Separator Skirt not shown
- 5.6 Material Disposal

receptacle.

- A minimum of guarterly inspections during the first year of operation to assess the sediment and floatable pollutant accumulation, and to ensure proper functioning of the system.
- Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the inspection and maintenance plan developed in the first year of operation. Minimum frequency should be once per year.
- Inspection is recommended after each major storm event. Inspection is required immediately after an upstream oil, fuel or
- other chemical spill. 3.0 Inspection Procedure
- events. It is a good practice to inspect the system after major storm The following procedure is recommended when performing inspections:
  - 1. Provide traffic control measures as necessary.
  - 2. Inspect the MAW or inlet bay for floatable pollutants such as trash, debris, and oil sheen. Measure oil and sediment depth in several locations, by lowering a sediment probe until contact is made with the floor of the structure. Record sediment depth, and presences of any
  - oil lavers. 4. Inspect cartridge lids. Missing or damaged cartridge lids to be replaced
  - 5. Inspect the MAW (where appropriate), cartridge deck and receptacles, and backwash pool weir, for damaged or broken components.
  - 3.1 Dry weather inspections
  - Inspect the cartridge deck for standing water, and/or sediment on the deck.
  - No standing water under normal operating conditions. • Standing water inside the backwash pool, but not outside the backwash pool indicates, that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.

![](_page_17_Picture_55.jpeg)

- For larger diameter Jellyfish Filter manholes ( $\geq$ 8-ft) and some vaults complete sediment removal may be facilitated by removing a cartridge lid from an empty receptacle and inserting a jetting wand (not a vacuum wand) through the receptacle. Use the sprayer to rinse loosened sediment toward the vacuum hose in the MAW opening, being careful not to damage the
- 5.4 Filter Cartridge Reinstallation and Replacement
- Cartridges should be installed after the deck has been cleaned. It is important that the receptacle surfaces be free from grit and
- Remove cartridge lid from deck and carefully lower the filter cartridge into the receptacle until head plate gasket is seated squarely in receptacle. Caution: Do not force the cartridge downward; damage may occur.
- Replace the cartridge lid and check to see that both male threads are properly seated before rotating approximately 1/3 of a full rotation until firmly seated. Use of an approved rim gasket lubricant may facilitate installation. See next page for additional details.
- If rinsing is ineffective in removing sediment from the tentacles, or if tentacles are damaged, provisions must be made to replace the spent or damaged tentacles with new tentacles. Contact Contech to order replacement tentacles.

### 5.5 Chemical Spills Caution: If a chemical spill has been captured, do not attempt maintenance. Immediately contact the local hazard response

agency and contact Contech.

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

5

- Standing water outside the backwash pool is not anticipated and may indicate a backwater condition caused by high water elevation in the receiving water body, or possibly a blockage in downstream
- infrastructure. • Any appreciable sediment ( $\geq 1/16''$ ) accumulated on the deck surface should be removed.
- 3.2 Wet weather inspections
  - Observe the rate and movement of water in the unit. Note the depth of water above deck elevation within the 5.1 Filter Cartridge Removal • Less than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge
- lids of each of the draindown cartridges (i.e. cartridges located outside the backwash pool) • Greater than 6 inches, flow should be exiting the cartridge lids of each of the draindown cartridges and
- each of the hi-flo cartridges (i.e. cartridges located inside the backwash pool), and water should be overflowing the backwash pool weir. • 18 inches or greater and relatively little flow is exiting
- the cartridge lids and outlet pipe, this condition indicates that the filter cartridges need to be rinsed.

### 4.0 Maintenance Requirements

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

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

5.0 Maintenance Procedure The following procedures are recommended when maintaining the Jellyfish Filter:

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

- Perform Inspection Procedure prior to maintenance activity.
- To access the cartridge deck for filter cartridge service, descend into the structure and step directly onto the deck. Caution: Do not step onto the maintenance access wall (MAW) or backwash pool weir, as damage may result. Note that the cartridge deck may be slippery.
- 5. Maximum weight of maintenance crew and equipment on the cartridge deck not to exceed 450 lbs.
- Remove a cartridge lid.
- Remove cartridges from the deck using the lifting loops in the cartridge head plate. Rope or a lifting device (available from Contech) should be used. Caution: Should a snag occur, do not force the cartridge upward as damage to the tentacles may result. Wet cartridges typically weigh between 100 and 125 lbs.
- Replace and secure the cartridge lid on the exposed empty receptacle as a safety precaution. Contech does not recommend exposing more than one empty cartridge receptacle at a time.

### 5.2 Filter Cartridge Rinsing

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

![](_page_17_Picture_94.jpeg)

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

### Jellyfish Filter Components & Filter Cartridge Assembly and Installation

![](_page_17_Figure_98.jpeg)

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# AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

DIVISION OF HALEY WARD, INĆ. 🖍

200 Griffin Road, Unit 3 Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.430.9282

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### NOTES:

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# SITE IMPROVEMENTS 9-13 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME

0	ISSUED FOR COMMENT	11/22/23
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	REVISIONS	

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DETAILS

OCTOBER 2023

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# MBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

DIVISION OF HALEY WARD, INC.

WWW.HALEYWARD.COM

200 Griffin Road, Unit 3 Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.430.9282

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# SITE IMPROVEMENTS 9-13 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME

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0	ISSUED FOR COMMENT	11/22/23
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	REVISIONS	

SCALE: AS SHOWN

FB 392 PG 14

DETAILS

OCTOBER 2023

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200 Griffin Road, Unit 3, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282 Fax 436-2315

22 November 2023

Dutch Dunkelberger, Chair Kittery Planning Board Town of Kittery 200 Rogers Road Kittery, ME 03904

### Re: Preliminary Site Plan Review and Shoreland Development Plan Applications Tax Map 1, Lots 45 & 46 9-13 Water Street Kittery, Maine

Dear Dutch and Planning Board Members:

On behalf of Green & Company Real Estate, holders of a valid Purchase and Sales Agreement, we submit herewith the attached package for Preliminary Site Plan and Shoreland Development Plan applications at the site. In support thereof, we are submitting the Site Plan package with the associated exhibits and supplemental information. The proposal is to repurpose Tax Map 1 Lots 45 and 46, known as 9-13 Water Street, as shown on the plan. Currently Warren's Restaurant, Crissy D's Lobster, and a two-unit residential building occupy the site. These are historic uses which has been going on for many years at the site, predating Shoreland Ordinances. The restaurant space and lobster pound are on a wharf over water utilizing a submerged land lease. The building is in the flood zone and has experienced flooding. The plan is to remove the existing structures and the wharf that the structures sit on and construct a 1,200 square foot commercial building (lobster pound) and 4 residential structures totaling 8 units. The site's existing structure massing on the wharf would be moved landward to a location above the HAT line and made smaller. The Mixed-Use Kittery Foreside (MU – KF) Zone allows multiple dwelling units based on the land area above the HAT line. At this site, the unit density allows the 8-units.

The proposal was submitted to the Planning Board under a Sketch Plan application and reviewed and approved by the board on August 10, 2023. The board did have, however, a number of questions regarding the site. Specifically:

- What is the nature and extent of the existing Chrissy D's Lobster Pound
- Is residential allowed by the Maine DEP
- Does the Kittery Code allow non-conforming uses to be converted to other non-conforming uses?

In order to answer those questions, the development team met with town staff. Staff reviewed the issues with legal counsel and responded via email with the following information as a result of the review for the town:

- 1. They opine that Chrissy Ds is a conforming use. It remains the position of the town that redevelopment of the site must include a conforming use.
- 2. They also believe that a commercial marina is a conforming use. They highlighted an important point: the marina must operate as a for-profit, publicly available facility to be considered commercial. If the slips are tied to or owned by the condos, then it may not comprise a commercial facility and may NOT be considered a conforming use.
- 3. They explained that in their experience Maine DEP looks at conforming/non-conforming uses in Shoreland zones in a simple one-for-one manner. The fact that two nonconforming users occupy the site today means that the board can allow two nonconforming uses on the site tomorrow (provided the relative impacts are approved per #5). The comparisons of building footprints that I presented to the board are largely irrelevant.
- 4. They also pointed out that the board's approval of relocated structures should be made upon finding that their location(s) conform with the standards to the greatest practical extent. I don't recall a lot of discussion about this point during the meeting but it's a safe bet to assume that the board will ultimately require the buildings to be located along the street setback line before they'll approve the project. Of course, this is just my hunch.
- 5. Counsel went on to explain that the board's main challenge is to determine whether the proposed use(s) will have more or less **impact** than the existing use(s), per the nonconforming uses provisions. It's fairly easy to measure and compare impacts from impervious surfaces, traffic generation, etc. On the other hand, counsel pointed out that the board is also compelled to evaluate the impacts of the proposal on "visual access to waters" and on "commercial fishing and maritime activities" per Sec. 16.1.8-C.5(d)(3). While I quoted this subsection in my notes for the board, their discussion did not focus on it and it's impossible for me to say what direction they'll go when asked to focus on this task. And we'll know fairly little about its anticipated impacts on commercial fishing uses until we hear from fishermen (or not) during a public hearing.
- 6. Along similar lines, 16.1.8-C(2)(c) states that nonconforming uses "may be changed to an equal or more appropriate nonconforming use." I did not pick up on the potential importance of this subsection during my review. This suggests that the board could also evaluate the relative "appropriateness" of the respective nonconforming uses. It stands to reason that we (staff) and the board should look to the comprehensive plan to support any attempt to measure the non-physical impacts or degrees of appropriateness of different uses. Protecting Kittery's working waterfront is clearly a priority in the comprehensive plan, as I noted for the board in my memo. But again, I cannot predict whether or how they would focus on this point.

We hereby submit a revised plan set in response to the review conducted by and on behalf of the town with the following points, based on this Preliminary Plan submission, addressed:

- 1. Attached is a detailed description of the current use. The revised plan includes a proposed 1,200 square foot commercial space to replace and relocate, in an appropriate manner, the current lobster pound use.
- 2. The developer has decided to remove the Marina from the development at this time. Permitting of docks may be brought forward at a later date as allowed under regulations in place at the time of the request, understanding the issue highlighted in the review. The site parking has been revised to eliminate the marina parking to align with the Marina removal in the revised design.
- 3. This states that the DEP would allow the maintenance of the non-conforming uses during a redevelopment providing the impacts are approved. Maine DEP application and approval, as required, will be a part of the approval process.
- 4. The Board had discretion in the approval of the structure relocations. The standard to comply is to move away from the resource to the greatest practical extent. In this case the existing restaurant structure is entirely *over* the resource. Structures are being moved back from being over the resource on to land area above the HAT. The design is based upon placing the structures along the resource edge and the associated pavement areas as far from the resource as possible. We believe that the opposite layout, structures with paved access right next to the resource, is not as favorable environmentally as the submitted design. The opportunities for accidental pollution, such as trash and other debris that can be blown or that may flow over the pavement and in to the resource, which may cause environmental damage, are lessened with the proposed arrangement. The design includes providing significant stormwater treatment in the proposed design, where none exists today. The arrangement is also similar to the existing site layout, which provides for light and air along Water Street and provides a feeling of open space from the public street.
- 5. This proposal retains with the proposed lobster pound the existing commercial use, which is a fishing and maritime activity as represented by Chrissy D's business. The business will be located in a new more conforming and flood resistant structure with better pedestrian access connected to the improved sidewalk network. Commercial access to the water is maintained on the existing wharf, gangway, and float system on the west end of the existing development. The revised structure location will provide a wider view of the resource as the public travels over the adjacent bridge to the mainland from Badgers Island.
- 6. This proposal does not change the non-conforming uses at the site. The Comprehensive Plan speaks to the following:
  - 1. Preserving the working waterfront. This proposal maintains the working waterfront use on the site providing a commercial building that can be used as a lobster pound.

- 2. Providing direct access to the water with a dock and loading zone for commercial fisherman / lobsterman to drop their catch.
- 3. Expanding housing in areas with public infrastructure. This site is in the urban, developed portion of Kittery, with existing infrastructure.
- 4. Expanding the vegetated area in the shoreland zone and providing more open space.
- 5. Providing a sidewalk to the commercial building connecting safe pedestrian access to the retail business.
- 6. Protecting the adjacent resource by updating the site utilities and drainage, providing better environmental protection than what currently exists.
- 7. Providing flood resistant structures with the new construction.
- 8. Reducing the square foot building impact in the shoreland zone.

We believe that the proposal has met the criteria to allow the re-use and will lessen the following impacts to the site, the environment, and the surroundings:

- Traffic: Parking requirements for the proposed use are reduced significantly see the attached Parking Demand Memo. This reduces the impact to the neighborhood and lessens congestion on the adjacent roadway network.
- Noise: the proposed use will be quieter than the existing restaurant with the large parking lot and evening noise impacts.
- Building footprint: the plan reduces the building footprint(s) by 3,961 square feet, a 23% reduction.
- Setback to resource: the plan pulls the building(s) 50 to 80 feet back from the current location, which is on a wharf below the HAT line, making the redeveloped location less non-conforming.
- Public Vista: the building pull back will increase the public view of the tidal area as seen from the Route 1 Bridge while maintaining the open space along Water Street.
- Site Coverage reduction: the project reduces the Devegetated Coverage above the HAT line by 11.8%. This includes a 52% reduction in paved surface.
- Neighborhood Impacts: The plan will move the commercial portion of the redeveloped site, the lobster pound, farther away from existing residential abutters.
- Coastal Resiliency: The plan constructs flood compliant buildings and elevates the site to avoid sea level rise impacts.

The ordinance in the resource protection overlay districts requires that development within the limit of the shoreland zones must meet current ordinance criteria, with an exception for *currently developed areas*. We believe that the long-time use of the property as it currently exists is exactly the type of site that meets the definition of a *currently developed area*, and the goal in site redevelopment is to create more conformance with the code, which we believe this application does.

The following plans are included in our submission:

- Cover Sheet this plan shows the Design Team and Legend for the plan set.
- Standard Boundary Survey this plan shows the property boundary.
- Existing Conditions Plan C1 this plan shows the current improvements to the property and the site topography.
- Shoreland Development Plan C2 this plan shows the location of the proposed structures, sidewalks (including a public sidewalk on Water Street), driveway, parking, landscaping, coverage and footprint calculations, and retaining walls.
- Demolition Plan C3 this plan details the site demolition.
- Grading and Erosion Control Plan this plan shows the proposed site grading and drainage design features.
- Utility Plan this plan shows the proposed site utilities.
- D1 to D-6 these plans show the site construction details.

Please also find the attached in support of this proposal:

Owner / Client Authorization Property Deed Submerged Land Lease Water and Sewer Availability Letters Vicinity (Photo) Map Tax Map FEMA Map Site Photographs Soil Report Parking Demand Memo Setback Exhibit Comparison Exhibit (Color) Architectural Plans Building Height Site Renderings

We look forward to the Planning Board's review of this submission and our in-person presentation at the December Planning Board meeting. Thank you for your time and attention to this proposal. Please contact me if you have any questions or concerns regarding this application.

Sincerely,

John R. Chagnon, PE Ambit Engineering – Haley Ward

### Letter of Authorization

I/We, <u>Scott D Cunningham of W.L.H. Management Corp.</u> as owner of certain real property situated in <u>Kittery.</u> <u>Maine</u> further described as <u>1.35+/- acres of land and buildings with approximately 600' of water frontage located at 11-13 Water Street and 9 Water Street as shown on Tax Map 1 Lot 45 and Tax Map 1 Lot 46 and further defined by the legal description found at the York Registry of Deeds 3325 Page 0262 dated 07/02/1984 do hereby authorize Green & Company Building and Development Corp. and its Affiliates, Agents, Assigns and Engineers to act on my/our behalf and to appear before the Town of Kittery planning board, public works, conservation commission, and any state regulatory body, such as the Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection, and the staff of the Kittery Planning and Development Department, in my/our behalf for the purpose of seeking any regulatory approval that may be requested by the person I/we have above authorized, including any special exceptions, dimensional waivers, site plan approval, lot line adjustment approval and subdivision approval that may be granted by the Planning Board, hereby ratifying any actions taken by him/her/them to obtain any such relief. I/We authorize Green & Company Building and Development Corp. and its Affiliates, Agents, Assigns and Engineers to act in my/our behalf in all matters concerning the development and approval process with the Kittery Planning Board or Planning and Development Corp. and its Affiliates, Agents, Assigns and Engineers to act in my/our behalf in all matters concerning the development and approval process with the Kittery Planning Board or Planning and Development for the above stated property, to include any required signatures.</u>

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

DocuSianed by: Landia (unninali 166 drawdreau FCunningham

Witness

DocuSigned by:

05/12/2023 | 9:01

W.L.H Management Corp

Date:

13:47

### To Whom It May Concern

## **RE:** Client Representation for a proposed Site Plan for Green & Company Real Estate at 9-13 Water Street, Kittery, Maine

This letter is to inform the Town of Kittery, State of Maine DEP, and other parties in accordance with approval procedures that Ambit Engineering – Haley Ward is authorized to represent the above-mentioned property as our agent in the approval process. This includes signatory powers on any and all applications and testimony at Public Hearings.

Please feel free to call me if there is any question regarding this authorization.

Sincerely,

Michael Green Green & Company Real Estate

Authorized Representative PO Box 1297 North Hampton, NH 03862 603-964-7572

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

Sign for the public-retail Customers. Many of the restaurant patrons buy from "Chrissy D's" when visiting Warren's.

![](_page_26_Picture_2.jpeg)

The warehouse has three overhead doorsthe one all the way to the left is for retail customers. The remaining two doors are for receiving deliveries that arrive by truck over the road.

End of the warehouse building-shows small amount of dock space

![](_page_26_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_0.jpeg)

Illustrates three overhead doors and a fourth on side of warehouse. The door next to fourth overhead is the entry door to the warehouse building.

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

This picture is looking towards the parking lot. Forward to the left there are two walk-in coolers/freezers that are used to store boxes and various things...they are not used for refrigerating or freezing. To the right in the picture is a holding tank that can be filled with water from the river or it can be operated as a "closed" system, meaning the water re-circulates and is not pumping from the river. The wood wall is where the warehouse joins the restaurant building.

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

names now the cubicat to conversit

![](_page_28_Picture_2.jpeg)

Various Retail Offerings

Retail Pricing

Open for Business

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_0.jpeg)

	5005 3325 PAGE 262 QUITCLAIM DEED 19115
	Without Covenant Corporate Grantor
	Know all Men by these Presents.
<	<b>That</b> Warren's Lobster House, Inc.
	a Corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine
	and having a place of business at Kittery
	in the County of Camborland YORK and State of Maine
а. С	in consideration of One Dollar (\$1.00) and other valuable considerations
	paid by W. L. H. Management Corp., a New Hampshire corporation
CER TAX PAID	whose mailing address is c/o Scott D. Cunningham, Old Manchester Road, Amherst, New Hampshire 03031
TRANSI	the receipt whereof it does hereby acknowledge, does hereby <b>remise, release, bargain, sell and convey</b> .
NO. R.E	and forever quitclaim unto the said W. L. H. Management Corp., its successors
	XMMS and assigns forever,
	Three certain lots or parcels of land, with any buildings and improve ments thereon, situated in Kittery, York County, State of Maine, being the same premises conveyed to Water Street Realty, Inc. by deed of <u>Marjorie F. Wurm</u> , dated August 8, 1972, recorded in York County Registry of Deeds in Book 1958, Page 804, and bounded and described in said deed as follows:
	"1. Beginning on Water Street at land of Henry W. Donnell and thence running by said Donnell's land and the northwesterly side of an ancient wharf to low water mark of the Piscataqua River; thence southeasterly by said river to land of the heirs of Fred Shaw in the easterly line of Pleasant Street; thence by said Shaw land to Water Street; thence North 67° 45' West by said Water Street one hundred fifty-two and one half (152-4) feet, more or less, to a hub which is eighty-six and one half (86-5) feet southeasterly by Water Street from the point of beginning; thence turning and running southwesterly fifty (50) feet to a hub; thence turning and running northwesterly parallel with said Water Street fifty (50) feet to a hub; thence turning and running north- easterly, parallel with and three (3) feet from the side of the house on my lot of land not herein conveyed, to said Water Street; thence North 67° 41' West thirty-six and one half (36-5) feet by said Street to the place of beginning."
	"2. Beginning on Commercial Street at land of said Warren N. P. Wurm and Marjorie F. Wurm and running southwesterly fifty (50) feet; thence northweseterly fifty (50) feet; thence north- easterly fifty (50) feet to said Commercial Street; thence south- easterly by said Street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning."
	"3. A certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in said Kittery and lying on the southerly side of Water Street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on said Water Street at the line of the driveway leading to the grantee's wharf and thence running northwesterly by said Street to the line of the State Highway called Hunter Avenue, thence southwesterly by said Hunter Avenue to low water mark of the Piscataqua River, thence southeasterly by said river to land of the grantees; thence northeasterly by grantees' land and said driveway to Water Street and place of beginning."

.

### BOOK 3325 PACE 263

"The above tracts are conveyed with any buildings on said premises as presently existing. Said tracts are also conveyed subject to any rights that the public may have to travel over the extension of Commercial and Pleasant Streets and Hunter Avenue to the Piscataqua River. Said tracts are also conveyed subject to any right of the Town of Kittery, Maine, the State of Maine, all public utilities, private sewers and any other easements or restrictions of record or by usage."

Including also all right, title and interest in and to any contiguous filled lands, with respect to which reference is hereby made to Title 12 M.R.S.A. §559.

Together with the benefit of a constructive easement, with respect to any existing structure upon or over State-owned submerged lands, to use said lands for 30 years pursuant to Title 12 M.R.S.A. §558.

Being the same premises conveyed to Warren's Lobster House, Inc. by Water Street Realty, Inc. by Quitclaim Deed of even date herewith to be recorded in the York County Registry of Deeds.

To have and to hold the same, together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the said W. L. H. Management Corp., its successors

xhis and assigns forever.

In mitness mhereof, the said Warren's Lobster House, Inc.

has caused this instrument to be sealed with its corporate seal and signed in its corporate name by

Scott D. Cunningham thereunto duly authorized, this 2nd

> Signed, Sealed and Belivered in presence of

James C. Palmer

(Corporate Name) By Scott D. Cunning Scott D. Cunning Its President

New Hayordine State of Maine, County of Rockingham

and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be kis capacity, and the free act and deed of said Corporation.

Before me, Haren N.OC KAREN A. O'CONNOR, My Commission Expires D

RECEIVED. YCRE, SS. 1964 JUL - 3 AH 10: 34 RECORDED REGISTRY OF DEEDS

day of the month of July , A.D. 1984.

, its President

WARREN'S LOBSTER HOUSE, INC. ..........

88.

Then personally appeared the above named Scott D. Cunningham, President

of said Grantor Corporation as aforesaid,

free act and deed in 4is

July 2 , 1984.

said

### **STATE OF MAINE**

### SUBMERGED LANDS LEASE

No. 0754-L-34

This SUBMERGED LANDS LEASE (hereinafter Lease) conveys certain limited rights in the submerged lands held by the State of Maine in trust for the public. It is not an environmental permit for the use of these lands.

This Lease is entered into by the Bureau of Parks and Lands (hereinafter Lessor), an agency of the State of Maine Department of Conservation, by its Director acting pursuant to the provisions of Title 12 M.R.S.A. Sections 1801 & 1862, and WLH Management Corporation, dba Warren's Lobster House (hereinafter Lessee), attn: Scott D. Cunningham, 23 Mendums Landing, Barrington, NH 03825. Lessor hereby leases to Lessee, on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the following described submerged land (hereinafter leased premises) situated in York County, Maine, to wit:

A certain parcel of public submerged land located in the Piscataqua River, Kittery, Maine, totaling 13,311 +/- square feet, abutting adjacent upland now owned by WLH Management Corporation as further described in Attachments A, B and C which are hereby incorporated into this Lease.

1. TERM. This lease shall commence on October 1, 2005 and continue to December 31, 2034.

2. USE. Lessee is hereby authorized to use leased premises for the purposes of an existing restaurant, lobster pound, deck, pier, ramp and floats for commercial use as described in Bureau of Parks and Lands Submerged Lands Lease Application Number SL 919-CE and for no other purposes.

3. OTHER USES. Lessor reserves the rights of the general public to transitory fishing, fowling, recreation, navigation, and other traditional uses of leased premises, and the right of Lessor to make such other uses of leased premises, including by way of example and without limitation, the right to permit pipes to be laid thereunder or telephone wires to be maintained thereover, as shall not unreasonably interfere with Lessee's use and enjoyment of leased premises for the purposes stated in Paragraph 2 above.

4. **REGULATORY PERMITS.** Lessee shall be responsible for obtaining any and all permits required by any agency of the United States, the State of Maine, or any political subdivision thereof, having jurisdiction over the activities on the submerged lands contemplated by this Lease. Lessee's compliance with such permits and conditions thereof shall be a requirement of this Lease for all purposes including, without limitation, for purposes of defining the extent and purpose of any alteration or use of in, on, under, or over leased premises. Unless all required permits authorizing the uses contemplated hereby are issued prior to the expiration of the calendar year next following the creation of this leasehold, this Lease shall be void. In the event that any agency of the United States, the State of Maine, or any political subdivision thereof, denies or disapproves any portion of any application by Lessee for the use of leased premises or any portion thereof, this Lease shall be void as to the denied or disapproved use as of the date of such denial or disapproval. Rental payments made by Lessee for such denied or disapproved use may, upon proper request, be refunded or equitably adjusted, subject to a service charge. Failure by Lessee to abide by, or conform to, the terms and conditions of any such permit shall be an event of default hereunder.

5. ASSIGNMENT OR SUBLEASING. All rights leased herein by Lessor may be assigned or sublet by Lessee with the prior written consent of Lessor. Such assignment shall not be unreasonably withheld under then applicable laws, regulations, and public trust principles. Notwithstanding any such assignment or sublease,

Lessee shall be and remain liable for compliance with the terms and conditions of this lease unless released by Lessor in writing.

6. **RENTAL.** Annual rental shall be payable hereunder throughout the term hereof as follows, except that rental shall be no less than the minimum, or more than the maximum amount established by law:

\$4568.34 per year.

Rental is payable on or before the first day of February each year throughout the term hereof, except as may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with Paragraph 7 below. Payment is to be made to the Bureau of Parks and Lands, 22 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333. Checks are to be made payable to the Treasurer, State of Maine.

7. **RENTAL ADJUSTMENT.** Lessor may adjust the rental from time to time as necessary to conform with its regulations and laws as they may be amended, but Lessor may not adjust rental for five years from the commencement date of this Lease. Subsequent adjustments may not be made more frequently than once every five years. Lessor shall give Lessee at least 120 days notice of such adjustment. In the event Lessee is unwilling to accept such adjustment, Lessee may terminate the Lease and vacate the premises within 120 days of Lessor's notice of adjustment.

8. TAXES. Lessee shall pay when due all taxes, charges, assessments and other impositions levied by any governmental entity upon the structures and improvements on leased premises or any operations or activities thereon.

9. INDEMNITY. Lessee shall defend, or cause to be defended, and indemnify and hold Lessor, its employees and agents, harmless from and against any and all manner of claims, suits, expenses, damages or causes of action arising out of, in whole or in part, the use or occupancy of leased premises by Lessee, its agents, contractors, employees, guests, invitees, permittees and sublessees.

10. MAINTENANCE. Lessee, at Lessee's expense, shall keep leased premises free of garbage, refuse, and other discarded material and shall maintain all improvements upon leased premises in good condition and repair.

11. GENERAL RESTRICTIONS. No nuisance shall be permitted on leased premises. No minerals, including, without limitation, sand and gravel, shall be removed from leased premises, and no rock, earth, ballast or other material shall be deposited upon leased premises, without the prior written consent of Lessor.

12. CASUALTY REPLACEMENT. In the event that the improvements and structures placed on leased premises are substantially destroyed by fire or other casualty, and Lessee does not, within two years following such casualty, rebuild or replace the affected improvements and structures, Lessor may cancel this Lease upon thirty (30) days notice to Lessee. Such rebuilding or replacement shall not be undertaken by Lessee without the prior written approval of Lessor.

13. **DEFAULT.** The following shall be deemed to be events of default hereunder:

A. Failure of Lessee to pay when due any rent payable hereunder;

B. Failure of Lessee to comply with any other provision of this Lease. When Lessee's failure is caused by circumstances beyond Lessee's control. Lessee shall bring about compliance within thirty (30) days of written notice of such failure, or, if such failure of compliance beyond Lessee's control cannot be cured within thirty (30) days. Lessee shall promptly and diligently undertake to cure such failure of compliance and cause the same to be cured as soon as the nature of the failure of compliance permits;
C. A transfer by Lessee in fraud of creditors, or petition initiated by Lessee or adjudgement of Lessee as bankrupt or insolvent in any proceedings;

D. Appointment of a receiver or trustee for all, or substantially all, assets of Lessee; or

E. Abandonment by Lessee of any portion of leased premises.

Upon becoming aware of the occurrence of any such event of default, Lessor shall notify Lessee in writing. Notwithstanding section 13. B. above, if the default event has not been cured within 30 days of such notice, Lessor may, in addition to, and not instead of, any other remedies available at law or in equity, terminate this Lease without additional notice or demand to Lessee and enter onto and take possession of the leased premises. Lessee shall be liable to Lessor for all rent due hereunder and any loss and expenses incurred by Lessor by reason of such default or termination.

14. ENTRY. Lessor, its agents and representatives shall have access to leased premises and all improvements and structures thereon at all times for the purpose of inspecting and securing compliance with the terms and conditions of this Lease, and for all other lawful purposes.

15. NOTICE. Any notice required or permitted under this Lease shall be deemed to have been given when actually delivered, or when deposited in the United States mail, first class postage prepaid, addressed as follows: *To Lessor*: Bureau of Parks and Lands, 22 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333, ATTN: Submerged Lands Program. *To Lessee*: at the address given below by Lessee, or at such other address as Lessee may have theretofore specified by written notice actually received and placed of record with Lessor.

16. ALTERATION. Lessee shall make no alteration to leased premises, and shall place no improvements or structures in, on, or over leased premises except as specifically described in Paragraph 2 of this Lease, without Lessor's prior written consent.

17. IMPROVEMENTS. Upon the expiration, cancellation, or termination of this Lease, regardless of the reason therefore, Lessee shall have ninety (90) days to remove his property. Lessor, at its discretion, shall become owner of all improvements and structures upon leased premises not so removed. Lessor may, at its option, require Lessee to remove all such improvements and structures at Lessee's expense, and to restore leased premises to the condition in which they existed prior to the placement of any improvements or structures thereon.

18. OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES. This Lease is subject to cancellation by an Act of the Legislature. This lease is issued in accordance with the Rules of the Bureau of Parks and Lands in effect on the effective date of this lease.

19. ABANDONMENT. Structures as described under section 2 of this Lease shall be placed on the leased premises within two (2) years of the issuance of this Lease. Once installed, such structures shall be used and maintained for their intended purpose. Failure of the Lessee to install the structures within this time frame or to use and maintain the leased premises shall be deemed an abandonment. Upon determining that the leased premises or a portion thereof have been abandoned, the Lessor at its option may terminate this lease as to the entire leased premises, or as to such portion as has not been so used or maintained, in accordance with the default provisions of Section 13.

20. MISCELLANEOUS. This Lease shall be binding upon, and shall inure to the benefit of, Lessor and Lessee and their respective successors, assigns and legal representatives. Failure of either party to complain of any act or omission on the part of the other, no matter how long the same may continue, shall not be deemed to be a waiver by said party of any of its rights hereunder. A waiver by either party at any time, express or implied, of any breach of any provision of this Lease shall not be deemed a waiver of, or consent to, any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision. Lessee may not file this Lease of record, or cause or permit the same, without Lessor's prior written consent. Lessor makes no warranty of Lessee's leasehold estate, and in the event of any

lawful ejectment of Lessee, Lessor shall refund to Lessee any rentals paid to Lessor for any period of Lease term then remaining. Lessee shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations and ordinances of governmental entities having jurisdiction over leased premises. This Lease contains the entire agreement of the parties and may not be modified except by a writing subscribed by both parties.

21. GENERAL RIGHT TO TERMINATE. Lessee shall have the right to terminate this Lease by notifying Lessor at least thirty (30) days prior to termination date. In terminating, Lessee agrees to vacate leased premises and remove all structures and personal property of Lessee located thereon, unless other arrangements have been made, with prior approval of Lessor, to transfer ownership or otherwise dispose of same. Rental payments made by Lessee for such terminated use may, upon proper request, be equitably adjusted, subject to a service charge.

22. EXTINGUISHMENT OF CONSTRUCTIVE EASEMENT. Lessee hereby relinquishes any and all rights to leased premises, or any portion thereof that may have been formerly held by constructive easement under Title 12 M.R.S.A. Sections 1801 & 1862, or otherwise.



2006

(Lessor Signature)

David J. Soucy Director, Bureau of Parks and Lands

Department of Conservation

State of Maine

23 MENDUMShounding BARRINGTON, N. HO3821-

1/00



#### ATTACHMENT B





John C. Perry, President James E. Golter, Treasurer Robert A. Gray, Clerk Michael H. Melhorn, Trustee Carla J. Robinson, Trustee



Michael S. Rogers, Superintendent Carl B. Palm, Assistant Superintendent Melissa J. Locke, Office Manager

OFFICE OF

## **KITTERY WATER DISTRICT**

17 State Road Kittery, ME 03904-1565 TEL: 207-439-1128 FAX: 207-439-8549 Email: info@kitterywater.org

Kittery Planning Board 200 Rogers Road Kittery, ME 03904

November 13, 2023

Re: Proposed Warren's Lobster House, Re-Design

Dear Planning Board Members,

Please accept this letter as verification that the Kittery Water District does have the capacity to supply municipal water service to the proposed Warren's Lobster House Re-Design, 11 Water Street, Kittery.

Sincerely,

Michael & Rog-

Michael S. Rogers Superintendent

cc: John Chagnon, P.E. - Ambit Engineering



# TOWN OF KITTERY, MAINE

SEWER DEPARTMENT 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, ME 03904 Telephone: (207) 439-4646 Fax: (207) 439-2799

November 17, 2023

Re: Treatment Plant Capacity letter 11 Water Street Kittery, ME 03904

This letter is to confirm the capacity of sanitary sewer discharge for the proposed Project at 11Water Street in the Town of Kittery Maine. The sewer system (piping and pumping stations) and the treatment plant will have the capacity and ability to handle the discharge flow requiring treatment and disposal if the project gets all necessary approvals from the town of Kittery and the Kittery sewer department.

This letter is only confirming the Sewer Departments capacity for increased flow not project approval.

If you have further questions or concerns, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Timothy Babkirk Town of Kittery Superintendent of Sewer Services 1-207-439-4646 tbabkirk@kitteryme.org



# Aerial Orthography

WLH MANAGEMENT 11 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME JOB NUMBER: 3569 SCALE: 1" = 60' SUBMITTED: 04-27-2023



WLH MANAGEMENT 11 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME

AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

JOB NUMBER: 3569 SCALE: 1" = 100' SUBMITTED: 03-24-2023







# FEMA Flood Map

WLH MANAGEMENT 11 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME JOB NUMBER: 3569 SCALE: 1" = 60' SUBMITTED: 03-24-2023



## Kittery, ME Site Plan Application

Tax Map 1, Lots 45-46, 9-13 Water Street Site Pictures Site Photographs



Site Photograph #1



Site Photo #2

July 2023



Site Photo #3

July 2023



Site Photo #4

July 2023



Site Photo #5

July 2023



Site Photo #6

July 2023



Site Photo #7





Site Photo #8

July 2023

Site Photo #9

July 2023



Site Photo #10

July 2023



Site Photo #12

July 2023



Site Photo #11

July 2023



Site Photo #13





Site Photo #15

Site Photo #14

July 2023



Site Photo #16

July 2023



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation

Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for York County, Maine





	MAP L	EGEND		MAP INFORMATION							
Area of In	terest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI)	8	Spoil Area Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.							
Special	Soil Map Unit Polygons Soil Map Unit Lines Soil Map Unit Points Point Features Blowout	Ø3 ∜ ∽ Water Fea	Wet Spot Other Special Line Features	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.							
© ₩ ☆ ₩	Borrow Pit Clay Spot Closed Depression Gravel Pit Gravelly Spot	Transport	Streams and Canals ation Rails Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)							
0 人 业	Landfill Lava Flow Marsh or swamp Mine or Quarry	Backgrou	Local Roads n <b>d</b> Aerial Photography	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.							
◎ ○ + ∵	Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water Rock Outcrop Saline Spot Sandy Spot			This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: York County, Maine Survey Area Data: Version 21, Aug 30, 2022 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales							
⇔ ♦ ≶	Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole Slide or Slip Sodic Spot			The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.							

# Map Unit Legend (9-13 Water Street Kittery ME)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ur	Urban land	1.2	77.2%
W	Water bodies	0.3	22.8%
Totals for Area of Interest	·	1.5	100.0%

# Map Unit Descriptions (9-13 Water Street Kittery ME)

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

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

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

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

delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## York County, Maine

#### Ur—Urban land

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Urban land:* 90 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Urban Land**

#### Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: variable

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Drainage class: Moderately well drained Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s Hydric soil rating: No

#### W—Water bodies

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Water:* 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Water**

#### Setting

Landform: Hills

## DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

# SITE IMPROVEMENTS MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

9-13 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME



PREPARED FOR GREEN & COMPANY REAL ESTATE

22 NOVEMBER 2023



200 Griffin Road, Unit 3 Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone: 603.430.9282; Fax: 603.436.2315 E-mail: jchagnon@haleyward.com (Ambit Job Number 5010312.3569.02)



JN 5010312.3569.02

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### REPORT

Executive Summary	1
Introduction / Project Description	2
Site Specific Information	2
Pre and Post-Development Drainage	3
Offsite Infrastructure Capacity	4
Erosion and Sediment Control Practices	4
Conclusion	5
References	5

Existing Subcatchments

Proposed Subcatchments

## APPENDIX

Vicinity (Tax) Map	А					
Tables, Charts, Etc.	В					
HydroCAD Drainage Analysis Calculations	С					
Soil Survey Information						
FEMA Firm Map	E					
Operation and Maintenance Manual	F					

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This drainage analysis examines the pre-development (existing) and post-development (proposed) stormwater drainage patterns for the Site Improvements at the property known as 9-13 Water Street in Kittery, ME. The site is shown on the Town of Kittery Assessor's Tax Map 1 as Lots 45 and 46. The total size of the study area of on-site and adjacent flows is 61,119± square-feet (1.403 acres).

For the modelling process, this report utilized extreme precipitation values from the Northeast Regional Climate Center of Cornell University for the 2, 10, and 25-Year storm events.

The development will provide for building improvements and associated utilities. The development has the potential to increase stormwater runoff to adjacent properties and should be designed in a manner to prevent that occurrence. The site contains existing buildings and a parking lot. The parking and buildings will be replaced, leading to a net decrease in contributing impervious area. The net decrease, as well as treatment with a Jellyfish stormwater filter, gutter drain treatment, and adhering to construction BMPs will offset the stormwater impact caused by the construction of the improvements.

## **INTRODUCTION / PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This drainage report is designed to assist the owner, contractor, regulatory reviewer, and others in understanding the impact of the proposed development project on local surface water runoff and quality. The project site is shown on the Town of Kittery, ME Assessor's Tax Map 1 as Lots 45 and 46. Bounding the site to the north Water Street followed by private residences and a small business. Bounding the site to the east is a small business. Bounding the site to the south is the Piscataqua River. Bounding the site to the west is Route 1 followed by private residences. A vicinity map is included in the Appendix to this report.

The proposed project includes eight residences, a lobster pound, associated parking and utilities. This report uses the design to calculate the future impervious coverage of the proposed lot, as required by the Town.

This report includes information about the existing site and the proposed site necessary to analyze stormwater runoff and to design any required treatment. The report includes impervious surface analyses and the associated operations and maintenance manual. The report will provide a narrative of the stormwater runoff. Proposed stormwater management and treatment structures and methods will also be described, as well as erosion and sediment control practices. To fully understand the proposed site development the reader should also review a complete site plan set in addition to this report.

## **SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) number 2301710008D (effective date July 3, 1986), the proposed development is partially located in Zone A2 and is determined to be inside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. A copy of the FIRM map is included in the Appendix.

- 2 -

## PRE AND POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE

In the pre-development condition, the site has been analyzed as one subcatchment basin (E1) based on localized topography and discharge location. Subcatchment E1 contains the entirety of the property and flows toward the Piscataqua River (Discharge Point 1 or DP1). While there is area upland of the existing site, this catchment area would be diverted by the existing town drainage network. Therefore, the site is treated as a single subcatchment to represent sheet flow into the river. Proposed subcatchments P1, P1a, P1b, P1c, P1d, and P1e occupy the same approximate space as subcatchment E1 and flow to the same discharge point. The subcatchment is divided to represent the subcatchments of proposed catch basins on the site. The subcatchments were analyzed for peak discharges using HydroCAD.

Structure	<b>Pre-Construction</b>	Post-Construction
	Impervious (S.F.)	Impervious (S.F.)
Main Structure	2,590	12,357
Decks	37	1,011
Stairs	0	139
Pavement	32,677	15,816
Wharf/Floats/Gangway	0	0
Walkways/Sidewalk	0	641
Sidewalk Steps	0	39
Retaining Wall	31	490
Total	35,335	30,493
Lot Size	41,045	41,045
% Devegetated Area	86.1%	74.3%

#### Table 1: Impervious Surfaces Analysis

The proposed development has been designed to match the pre-development drainage patterns to the greatest extent feasible. The proposed drainage patterns are shown on the attached Subcatchment Plans.

In the developed condition, the site will see a net reduction in impervious surfaces. As a result, discharge point DP1 will experience a net decrease in peak discharge for all design storms in the proposed condition.

## **OFFSITE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY**

There is an overall reduction in off-site flow due to the reduction in impervious surfaces proposed by the project. No flows are diverted to any existing drainage networks. As a result, there is no anticipated negative impact to Town infrastructure.

## **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES**

The erosion potential for this site as it exists is moderate due to the construction proposed in areas that are erodible when exposed. During construction, the major potential for erosion is wind and stormwater runoff. The contractor will be required to inspect and maintain all necessary erosion control measures, as well as installing any additional measures as required. All erosion control practices shall conform to "The Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual." Some examples of erosion and sediment control measures to be utilized for this project during construction may include:

- Silt Soxx (or approved alternative) located at the toe of disturbed slopes
- Stabilized construction entrance at access point to the site
- Temporary mulching and seeding for disturbed areas
- Spraying water over disturbed areas to minimize wind erosion

After construction, permanent stabilization will be accomplished by permanent seeding, landscaping, and compacting/surfacing the access drives with pavement.

## **CONCLUSION**

The proposed development has been designed to match the pre-development drainage patterns to the greatest extent feasible. With the reduction in impervious surfaces, use of the Jellyfish Filter, and gutter drain treatment, the post-development quality of the site runoff will be sufficiently treated to mitigate any issues caused by the proposed construction. Erosion and sediment control practices will be implemented for both the temporary condition during construction and for final stabilization after construction. Therefore, there are no negative impacts to downstream receptors or adjacent properties anticipated as a result of this project.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Town of Kittery, ME. Land Use Development Code, Amended January 24, 2022.
- 2. Maine Department of Environmental Protection, *Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual (Volumes I-III)*, March 2016.
- 3. HydroCAD Software Solution, LLC. *HydroCAD Stormwater Modeling System Version 10.20* copyright 2023.



# **Existing Subcatchments**

WLH MANAGEMENT 11 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME JOB NUMBER: 5010312.3569.02 SCALE: 1" = 60' SUBMITTED: 11-22-2023



AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

# **Proposed Subcatchments**

WLH MANAGEMENT 11 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME JOB NUMBER: 5010312.3569.02 SCALE: 1" = 60' SUBMITTED: 11-22-2023



# <u>APPENDIX A</u>

# VICINITY (TAX) MAP

WLH MANAGEMENT 11 WATER STREET

AMBIT ENGINEERING, INC.

KITTERY, ME

JOB NUMBER: 5010312.3569.02 SCALE: 1" = 100' SUBMITTED: 11-22-2023

Tax Map



# **APPENDIX B**

# TABLES, CHARTS, ETC.

## **Extreme Precipitation Tables**

#### Northeast Regional Climate Center

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

Metadata for Point											
Smoothing	Yes										
State	Maine										
Location	Maine, United States										
Latitude	43.084 degrees North										
Longitude	70.75 degrees West										
Elevation	0 feet										
Date/Time	Fri Oct 06 2023 11:09:57 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)										

#### **Extreme Precipitation Estimates**

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.50	0.65	0.81	1.04	1yr	0.70	0.98	1.21	1.56	2.02	2.65	2.91	1yr	2.35	2.80	3.21	3.93	4.54	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.81	1.02	1.30	2yr	0.88	1.18	1.52	1.94	2.48	3.20	3.56	2yr	2.83	3.42	3.93	4.67	5.31	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.58	0.73	0.97	1.25	1.60	5yr	1.08	1.47	1.88	2.42	3.13	4.05	4.56	5yr	3.59	4.39	5.03	5.92	6.68	5yr
10yr	0.41	0.65	0.82	1.11	1.45	1.89	10yr	1.25	1.72	2.23	2.89	3.74	4.85	5.51	10yr	4.29	5.30	6.06	7.08	7.95	10yr
25yr	0.48	0.76	0.97	1.33	1.77	2.33	25yr	1.53	2.14	2.77	3.62	4.72	6.15	7.07	25yr	5.44	6.80	7.77	8.98	10.01	25yr
50yr	0.53	0.86	1.10	1.54	2.07	2.75	50yr	1.78	2.52	3.28	4.31	5.64	7.36	8.55	50yr	6.51	8.22	9.38	10.76	11.92	50yr
100yr	0.59	0.96	1.24	1.77	2.41	3.25	100yr	2.08	2.97	3.90	5.14	6.74	8.81	10.34	100yr	7.80	9.94	11.33	12.90	14.21	100yr
200yr	0.67	1.10	1.42	2.04	2.82	3.83	200yr	2.43	3.51	4.60	6.11	8.05	10.56	12.50	200yr	9.34	12.02	13.68	15.46	16.94	200yr
500yr	0.80	1.31	1.71	2.48	3.47	4.75	500yr	2.99	4.37	5.75	7.68	10.17	13.41	16.07	500yr	11.87	15.45	17.57	19.66	21.38	500yr

#### **Lower Confidence Limits**

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.23	0.36	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.88	1yr	0.63	0.86	0.93	1.33	1.68	2.23	2.46	1yr	1.97	2.37	2.86	3.18	3.88	1yr
2yr	0.31	0.49	0.60	0.81	1.00	1.19	2yr	0.86	1.16	1.36	1.82	2.34	3.05	3.44	2yr	2.70	3.31	3.81	4.53	5.07	2yr
5yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.92	1.17	1.40	5yr	1.01	1.37	1.61	2.12	2.73	3.77	4.16	5yr	3.34	4.00	4.70	5.50	6.21	5yr
10yr	0.38	0.59	0.73	1.02	1.32	1.60	10yr	1.14	1.56	1.80	2.39	3.06	4.35	4.83	10yr	3.85	4.64	5.40	6.37	7.15	10yr
25yr	0.44	0.67	0.83	1.18	1.56	1.90	25yr	1.34	1.86	2.10	2.76	3.54	4.70	5.84	25yr	4.16	5.61	6.58	7.72	8.62	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.31	1.76	2.16	50yr	1.52	2.12	2.34	3.07	3.93	5.30	6.73	50yr	4.69	6.47	7.63	8.95	9.93	50yr
100yr	0.53	0.81	1.01	1.46	2.00	2.46	100yr	1.73	2.41	2.62	3.41	4.35	5.95	7.75	100yr	5.27	7.45	8.84	10.38	11.46	100yr
200yr	0.59	0.88	1.12	1.62	2.26	2.81	200yr	1.95	2.75	2.93	3.78	4.79	6.66	8.93	200yr	5.90	8.59	10.23	12.06	13.23	200yr
500yr	0.68	1.01	1.30	1.89	2.69	3.36	500yr	2.32	3.28	3.40	4.32	5.45	7.74	10.76	500yr	6.85	10.35	12.41	14.73	16.01	500yr

#### **Upper Confidence Limits**

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.28	0.44	0.54	0.72	0.89	1.08	1yr	0.77	1.06	1.26	1.74	2.21	2.97	3.16	1yr	2.63	3.04	3.57	4.37	5.03	1yr
2yr	0.34	0.52	0.64	0.86	1.07	1.27	2yr	0.92	1.24	1.48	1.96	2.52	3.41	3.70	2yr	3.02	3.56	4.08	4.83	5.61	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.62	0.76	1.05	1.33	1.62	5yr	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.54	3.25	4.33	4.96	5yr	3.83	4.77	5.37	6.37	7.15	5yr
10yr	0.47	0.72	0.89	1.24	1.61	1.97	10yr	1.39	1.93	2.28	3.11	3.96	5.32	6.20	10yr	4.71	5.97	6.83	7.83	8.75	10yr
25yr	0.57	0.87	1.09	1.55	2.04	2.57	25yr	1.76	2.51	2.95	4.07	5.16	7.76	8.35	25yr	6.86	8.03	9.18	10.33	11.40	25yr
50yr	0.67	1.02	1.27	1.83	2.46	3.12	50yr	2.12	3.05	3.60	5.00	6.33	9.71	10.48	50yr	8.60	10.08	11.49	12.72	13.96	50yr
100yr	0.79	1.19	1.49	2.16	2.96	3.80	100yr	2.55	3.72	4.38	6.16	7.77	12.15	13.15	100yr	10.76	12.64	14.39	15.70	17.09	100yr
200yr	0.92	1.39	1.76	2.55	3.55	4.64	200yr	3.06	4.54	5.34	7.58	9.55	15.25	16.51	200yr	13.50	15.88	18.05	19.36	20.93	200yr
500yr	1.14	1.70	2.19	3.18	4.53	6.03	500yr	3.91	5.89	6.93	10.02	12.58	20.61	22.32	500yr	18.24	21.47	24.37	25.54	27.36	500yr



# APPENDIX C

# **HYDROCAD DRAINAGE**

# **ANALYSIS CALCULATIONS**



## **Project Notes**

Defined 4 rainfall events from extreme\_precip\_tables\_output IDF
Event#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
	Name				(hours)		(inches)	
1	2-yr	Type III 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.20	2
2	10-yr	Type III 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.85	2
3	25-yr	Type III 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	6.15	2

# Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

# Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.160	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (E1)
0.856	98	Paved parking, HSG D (E1)
0.387	98	Roofs, HSG D (E1)
1.403	96	TOTAL AREA

# Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
0.000	HSG B	
0.000	HSG C	
1.403	HSG D	E1
0.000	Other	
1.403		TOTAL AREA

# Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
 (acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Cover	Numbers
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000	0.160	>75% Grass cover, Good	E1
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.856	0.000	0.856	Paved parking	E1
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.387	0.000	0.387	Roofs	E1
0.000	0.000	0.000	1.403	0.000	1.403	TOTAL AREA	

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

Subcatchment E1: DP1

Runoff Area=61,098 sf 88.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.75" Flow Length=118' Slope=0.1121 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=96 Runoff=4.23 cfs 0.321 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.403 ac Runoff Volume = 0.321 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.75" 11.40% Pervious = 0.160 ac 88.60% Impervious = 1.243 ac

# Summary for Subcatchment E1: DP1

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

Runoff = 4.23 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.321 af, Depth> 2.75"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.20"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	6,965	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG D			
	37,282	98	Paved parking, HSG D					
	16,851	98	Roofs, HSC	6 D				
	61,098	96	Weighted A	verage				
	6,965		11.40% Per	vious Area				
	54,133		88.60% Imp	ervious Are	ea			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	e Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
0.9	118	0.1121	2.16		Lag/CN Method,			
0.9	118	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 5.0 min			

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

Subcatchment E1: DP1

Total Runoff Area = 1.403 ac Runoff Volume = 0.512 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.38" 11.40% Pervious = 0.160 ac 88.60% Impervious = 1.243 ac

# Summary for Subcatchment E1: DP1

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

Runoff = 6.58 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.512 af, Depth> 4.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	6,965	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG D			
	37,282	98	Paved parking, HSG D					
	16,851	98	Roofs, HSC	6 D				
	61,098	96	Weighted A	verage				
	6,965		11.40% Per	vious Area				
	54,133		88.60% Imp	ervious Are	ea			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	e Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
0.9	118	0.1121	2.16		Lag/CN Method,			
0.9	118	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 5.0 min			

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

Subcatchment E1: DP1

Runoff Area=61,098 sf 88.60% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.67" Flow Length=118' Slope=0.1121 '/' Tc=5.0 min CN=96 Runoff=8.41 cfs 0.663 af

Total Runoff Area = 1.403 ac Runoff Volume = 0.663 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.67" 11.40% Pervious = 0.160 ac 88.60% Impervious = 1.243 ac

# Summary for Subcatchment E1: DP1

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

Runoff = 8.41 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.663 af, Depth> 5.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	6,965	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG D			
	37,282	98	Paved parking, HSG D					
	16,851	98	Roofs, HSC	6 D				
	61,098	96	Weighted A	verage				
	6,965		11.40% Per	vious Area				
	54,133		88.60% Imp	ervious Are	ea			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	e Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
0.9	118	0.1121	2.16		Lag/CN Method,			
0.9	118	Total,	Increased t	o minimum	Tc = 5.0 min			



# **Project Notes**

Defined 4 rainfall events from extreme\_precip\_tables\_output IDF

E٧	/ent#	Event	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration	B/B	Depth	AMC
		Name				(hours)		(inches)	
	1	2-yr	Type III 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	3.20	2
	2	10-yr	Type III 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.85	2
	3	25-yr	Type III 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	6.15	2

# Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

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# Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(sq-ft)		(subcatchment-numbers)
11,096	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (P1, P1a, P1b, P1c, P1d, P1e)
21,516	98	Paved parking, HSG D (P1, P1a, P1b, P1c, P1d, P1e)
12,358	98	Roofs, HSG D (P1, P1a, P1b, P1c, P1d, P1e)
16,149	98	Water Surface, HSG D (P1)
61,119	95	TOTAL AREA

# Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(sq-ft)	Group	Numbers
0	HSG A	
0	HSG B	
0	HSG C	
61,119	HSG D	P1, P1a, P1b, P1c, P1d, P1e
0	Other	
61,119		TOTAL AREA

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Printed 11/22/2023 Page 6

Sub	Ground	Total	Other	HSG-D	HSG-C	HSG-B	HSG-A	
Nur	Cover	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	
	>75% Grass	11,096	0	11,096	0	0	0	
	cover, Good							
	Paved parking	21,516	0	21,516	0	0	0	
	Roofs	12,358	0	12,358	0	0	0	
	Water Surface	16,149	0	16,149	0	0	0	
	TOTAL AREA	61,119	0	61,119	0	0	0	

# Ground Covers (all nodes)

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Printed 11/22/2023 Page 7

Line	# Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Width (inches)	Diam/Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)	Node Name
	1 1P	9.00	8.83	50.0	0.0034	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0	
2	2 2P	6.20	6.04	47.0	0.0034	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0	
;	3 3P	5.94	5.75	56.0	0.0034	0.013	0.0	12.0	0.0	
4	1 4P	5.50	5.37	56.0	0.0023	0.013	0.0	15.0	0.0	
į	5 5P	5.27	5.17	41.0	0.0024	0.013	0.0	15.0	0.0	
(	6 6 P	4.17	3.00	21.0	0.0557	0.013	0.0	15.0	0.0	

# Pipe Listing (all nodes)

Proposed Conditions David T 2023-11-21

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

Subcatchment P1:	Runoff Area=29,018 sf 86.90% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.75" Tc=5.0 min CN=96 Runoff=2.01 cfs 6,644 cf
Subcatchment P1a:	Runoff Area=6,949 sf 85.45% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.64" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=0.47 cfs 1,531 cf
Subcatchment P1b:	Runoff Area=9,965 sf 78.83% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.54" Tc=5.0 min CN=94 Runoff=0.66 cfs 2,111 cf
Subcatchment P1c:	Runoff Area=4,250 sf 65.06% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.35" Tc=5.0 min CN=92 Runoff=0.26 cfs 832 cf
Subcatchment P1d:	Runoff Area=5,989 sf 77.96% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.54" Tc=5.0 min CN=94 Runoff=0.40 cfs 1,269 cf
Subcatchment P1e:	Runoff Area=4,948 sf 72.33% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.44" Tc=5.0 min CN=93 Runoff=0.32 cfs 1,008 cf
Pond 1P: CB 1 Rim: 12.00	Peak Elev=9.43' Inflow=0.47 cfs 1,531 cf 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=50.0' S=0.0034 '/' Outflow=0.47 cfs 1,531 cf
Pond 2P: CB 2 Rim: 11.20	$\label{eq:expectation} \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Peak Elev=6.72'} & \mbox{Inflow=0.66 cfs $ 2,111 cf} \\ 12.0" & \mbox{Round Culvert $ n=0.013 $ L=47.0' $ S=0.0034 '/' $ Outflow=0.66 cfs $ 2,111 cf} \\ \end{array}$
Pond 3P: CB 3 Rim: 11.40	Peak Elev=6.56' Inflow=0.92 cfs 2,943 cf 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=56.0' S=0.0034 '/' Outflow=0.92 cfs 2,943 cf
Pond 4P: CB 4 Rim: 11.2	Peak Elev=6.22' Inflow=1.32 cfs 4,212 cf 15.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=56.0' S=0.0023 '/' Outflow=1.32 cfs 4,212 cf
Pond 5P: CB 5 Rim: 11.20	$\label{eq:expectation} Peak \ Elev=6.07' \ Inflow=1.63 \ cfs \ 5,220 \ cf \ 15.0'' \ Round \ Culvert \ n=0.013 \ L=41.0' \ S=0.0024 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.63 \ cfs \ 5,220 \ cf \ S=0.0024 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.63 \ cfs \ S=0.0024 \ cfs \ cfs \ S=0.0024 \ cfs \ cfs \ S=0.0024 \ cfs \ cfs$
Pond 6P: Jellyfish Filter	Peak Elev=4.79' Inflow=1.63 cfs 5,220 cf 15.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=21.0' S=0.0557 '/' Outflow=1.63 cfs 5,220 cf
Pond DP1:	Inflow=4.12 cfs 13,395 cf Primary=4.12 cfs 13,395 cf

Total Runoff Area = 61,119 sf Runoff Volume = 13,395 cf Average Runoff Depth = 2.63" 18.15% Pervious = 11,096 sf 81.85% Impervious = 50,023 sf

### Summary for Subcatchment P1:

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

Runoff = 2.01 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond DP1 : 6,644 cf, Depth> 2.75"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.20"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
	6,226	98	Roofs, HSG	G D		
	16,149	98	Water Surfa	ace, HSG D	)	
	3,801	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D	
	2,842	98	Paved park	<u>ing, HSG D</u>		
	29,018	96	Weighted A	verage		
	3,801	01 13.10% Pervious Area				
	25,217	217 86.90% Impervious Area				
-		<u>.</u>		<b>a</b>	<b>D</b>	
ļĊ	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)		
5.0					Direct Entry,	

## Summary for Subcatchment P1a:

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

Runoff = 0.47 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 1,531 cf, Depth> 2.64" Routed to Pond 1P : CB 1 Rim: 12.00

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.20"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	595	98	Roofs, HSC	) D			
	1,011	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D		
	5,343	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	)		
	6,949	95	Weighted A	verage			
	1,011		14.55% Pe	vious Area			
	5,938		85.45% Impervious Area				
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)			
5.0					Direct Entry,		

### Summary for Subcatchment P1b:

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

Runoff = 0.66 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 2P : CB 2 Rim: 11.20

2,111 cf, Depth> 2.54"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.20"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	2,040	98	Roofs, HSG	6 D			
	2,110	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D		
	5,815	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D			
	9,965	94	Weighted A	verage			
	2,110		21.17% Pervious Area				
	7,855		78.83% Imp	78.83% Impervious Area			
_		<u>.</u>		•	<b>-</b>		
IC	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft	:) (ft/sec)	(cfs)			
5.0					Direct Entry,		

### Summary for Subcatchment P1c:

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

Runoff = 0.26 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 3P : CB 3 Rim: 11.40 832 cf, Depth> 2.35"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.20"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	700	98	Roofs, HSG	G D				
	1,485	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D			
	2,065	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	D			
	4,250	92	Weighted A	verage				
	1,485		34.94% Per	a				
	2,765		65.06% Imp	65.06% Impervious Area				
_		<u>.</u>		<b>.</b>				
Tc	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

## Summary for Subcatchment P1d:

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

Runoff = 0.40 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 4P : CB 4 Rim: 11.2 1,269 cf, Depth> 2.54"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.20"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	1,278	98	Roofs, HSG	D				
	1,320	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D			
	3,391	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	D			
	5,989	94	Weighted A	verage				
	1,320		22.04% Pervious Area					
	4,669		77.96% lmp	77.96% Impervious Area				
_								
Тс	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

## **Summary for Subcatchment P1e:**

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

Runoff = 0.32 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 5P : CB 5 Rim: 11.20 1,008 cf, Depth> 2.44"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.20"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	1,519	98	Roofs, HSC	G D			
	1,369	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG D		
	2,060	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	)		
	4,948	93	Weighted A	verage			
	1,369		27.67% Pei	vious Area			
	3,579		72.33% Impervious Area				
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft	e Velocity ) (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description		
5.0					Direct Entry,		

## Summary for Pond 1P: CB 1 Rim: 12.00

Inflow Ar Inflow Outflow	ea = = =	6,949 sf, 0.47 cfs @ 0.47 cfs @	85.45% 12.07 hrs 12.07 hrs	Impervious, , Volume= , Volume=	Inflow Depth > 2.64" 1,531 cf 1,531 cf, Atter	for 2-yr event n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary	=	0.47 cts @	12.07 nrs	, voiume=	1,531 Cf	
Route	d to Pond	DP1 :				
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 9.43' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 12.00'						
Device	Routing	Inver	rt Outlet	Devices		
#1	Primary	9.00	)' <b>12.0"</b>	Round Cul	vert	

Proposed Conditions David T 2023-11-21

Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.20" Printed 11/22/2023 s LLC Page 12

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> L= 50.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 9.00' / 8.83' S= 0.0034 '/' Cc= 0.900n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.45 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=9.42' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.45 cfs @ 2.12 fps)

### Summary for Pond 2P: CB 2 Rim: 11.20

 Inflow Area =
 9,965 sf, 78.83% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.54" for 2-yr event

 Inflow =
 0.66 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 2,111 cf

 Outflow =
 0.66 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 2,111 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 0.66 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 2,111 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 0.66 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 2,111 cf

 Routed to Pond 3P : CB 3 Rim: 11.40
 2,111 cf
 2,111 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.72' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.20'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	6.20'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 47.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 6.20' / 6.04' S= 0.0034 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.63 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.70' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.63 cfs @ 2.32 fps)

## Summary for Pond 3P: CB 3 Rim: 11.40

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 2P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.35'

 Inflow Area =
 14,215 sf, 74.71% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.48" for 2-yr event

 Inflow =
 0.92 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 2,943 cf

 Outflow =
 0.92 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 2,943 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 0.92 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 2,943 cf

 Routed to Pond 4P : CB 4 Rim: 11.2
 2,943 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.56' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.40'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	5.94'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 56.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 5.94' / 5.75' S= 0.0034 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.89 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.55' (Free Discharge) **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 0.89 cfs @ 2.54 fps)

### Summary for Pond 4P: CB 4 Rim: 11.2

[57] Hint: Peaked at 6.22' (Flood elevation advised)[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 3P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.27'

 Inflow Area =
 20,204 sf, 75.67% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.50" for 2-yr event

 Inflow =
 1.32 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,212 cf

 Outflow =
 1.32 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,212 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 1.32 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,212 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Routed to Pond 5P : CB 5 Rim: 11.20
 11.20
 4,212 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.22' @ 12.07 hrs

500 Cc= 0.900 M Area = 1 23 sf
-

Primary OutFlow Max=1.27 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.21' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 1.27 cfs @ 2.56 fps)

### Summary for Pond 5P: CB 5 Rim: 11.20

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 4P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.56'

Inflow Area	1 =	25,152 sf,	75.02% lm	npervious,	Inflow Depth >	2.49"	for 2-yr event	
Inflow	=	1.63 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	5,220 c	of		
Outflow	=	1.63 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	5,220 c	f, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0	) min
Primary	=	1.63 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	5,220 c	of	-	
Routed	to Pond	6P: Jellyfish	Filter					

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.07' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.20'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	5.27'	<b>15.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 41.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= $5.27' / 5.17'$ S= 0.0024 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf

```
Primary OutFlow Max=1.57 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.06' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 1.57 cfs @ 2.76 fps)
```

### Summary for Pond 6P: Jellyfish Filter

[57] Hint: Peaked at 4.79' (Flood elevation advised)

 Inflow Area =
 25,152 sf, 75.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.49" for 2-yr event

 Inflow =
 1.63 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 5,220 cf

 Outflow =
 1.63 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 5,220 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 1.63 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 5,220 cf

 Routed to Pond DP1 :
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 5,220 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 4.79' @ 12.07 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	4.17'	<b>15.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 21.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= $4.17' / 3.00'$ S= 0.0557 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.57 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=4.78' (Free Discharge) ←1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.57 cfs @ 2.66 fps)

### Summary for Pond DP1:

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow /	Area	=	61,119 sf,	81.85% Impervious,	Inflow Depth >	2.63"	for 2-yr event
Inflow	:	=	4.12 cfs @	12.07 hrs, Volume=	13,395 cf		
Primar	y :	=	4.12 cfs @	12.07 hrs, Volume=	13,395 cf	, Atten=	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

Proposed Conditions David T 2023-11-21

 Type III 24-hr
 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"

 Printed
 11/22/2023

 LC
 Page 15

# Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment P1:	Runoff Area=29,018 sf 86.90% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.38" Tc=5.0 min CN=96 Runoff=3.13 cfs 10,595 cf
Subcatchment P1a:	Runoff Area=6,949 sf 85.45% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.27" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=0.74 cfs 2,472 cf
Subcatchment P1b:	Runoff Area=9,965 sf 78.83% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.16" Tc=5.0 min CN=94 Runoff=1.05 cfs 3,453 cf
Subcatchment P1c:	Runoff Area=4,250 sf 65.06% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.94" Tc=5.0 min CN=92 Runoff=0.43 cfs 1,396 cf
Subcatchment P1d:	Runoff Area=5,989 sf 77.96% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.16" Tc=5.0 min CN=94 Runoff=0.63 cfs 2,075 cf
Subcatchment P1e:	Runoff Area=4,948 sf 72.33% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.05" Tc=5.0 min CN=93 Runoff=0.51 cfs 1,669 cf
Pond 1P: CB 1 Rim: 12.00	Peak Elev=9.55' Inflow=0.74 cfs 2,472 cf 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=50.0' S=0.0034 '/' Outflow=0.74 cfs 2,472 cf
Pond 2P: CB 2 Rim: 11.20	$\label{eq:expectation} Peak \ Elev=6.87' \ Inflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ 12.0'' \ Round \ Culvert \ n=0.013 \ L=47.0' \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cfs \ 3,453 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ '/' \ Outflow=1.05 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ cf \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ cf \ S=0.0034 \ cf \ sf \ S=0.0034 \ cf \ sf \ sf \ sf \ sf \ sf \ sf \ sf$
Pond 3P: CB 3 Rim: 11.40	Peak Elev=6.76' Inflow=1.48 cfs 4,848 cf 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=56.0' S=0.0034 '/' Outflow=1.48 cfs 4,848 cf
Pond 4P: CB 4 Rim: 11.2	Peak Elev=6.44' Inflow=2.11 cfs 6,924 cf 15.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=56.0' S=0.0023 '/' Outflow=2.11 cfs 6,924 cf
Pond 5P: CB 5 Rim: 11.20	Peak Elev=6.33' Inflow=2.62 cfs 8,593 cf 15.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=41.0' S=0.0024 '/' Outflow=2.62 cfs 8,593 cf
Pond 6P: Jellyfish Filter	Peak Elev=4.99' Inflow=2.62 cfs 8,593 cf 15.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=21.0' S=0.0557 '/' Outflow=2.62 cfs 8,593 cf
Pond DP1:	Inflow=6.48 cfs 21,660 cf Primary=6.48 cfs 21,660 cf

Total Runoff Area = 61,119 sf Runoff Volume = 21,660 cf Average Runoff Depth = 4.25" 18.15% Pervious = 11,096 sf 81.85% Impervious = 50,023 sf

### Summary for Subcatchment P1:

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

Runoff = 3.13 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond DP1 : 10,595 cf, Depth> 4.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"

Area	a (sf) (	<u>CN</u>	Description					
6	,226	98 F	Roofs, HSG	6 D				
16	,149	98 \	Vater Surfa	ace, HSG D				
3	,801	80 >	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	od, HSG D			
2	,842	98 F	Paved park	ing, HSG D				
29	,018	96 \	Weighted Average					
3	,801		13.10% Pervious Area					
25	,217	8	36.90% Imp	pervious Are	ea			
		~		•				
TC Le	ength	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(teet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

### Summary for Subcatchment P1a:

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

Runoff = 0.74 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 2,472 cf, Depth> 4.27" Routed to Pond 1P : CB 1 Rim: 12.00

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	595	98	Roofs, HSC	G D			
	1,011	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D		
	5,343	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	)		
	6,949	95	Weighted Average				
	1,011		14.55% Pe	rvious Area			
	5,938		85.45% Imp	pervious Ar	ea		
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)			
5.0					Direct Entry,		

### Summary for Subcatchment P1b:

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

Runoff = 1.05 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 2P : CB 2 Rim: 11.20 3,453 cf, Depth> 4.16"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	2,040	98	Roofs, HSG	6 D			
	2,110	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D		
	5,815	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	D		
	9,965	94	Weighted Average				
	2,110		21.17% Pervious Area				
	7,855		78.83% Imp	pervious Ar	rea		
Тс	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	:) (ft/sec)	(cfs)			
5.0					Direct Entry,		
					-		

### **Summary for Subcatchment P1c:**

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

Runoff = 0.43 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 1,396 cf, Depth> 3.94" Routed to Pond 3P : CB 3 Rim: 11.40

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	700	98	Roofs, HSC	G D			
	1,485	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D		
	2,065	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	D		
	4,250	92	Weighted Average				
	1,485		34.94% Per	vious Area	а		
	2,765		65.06% Imp	pervious Ar	rea		
Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)			
5.0					Direct Entry,		

## Summary for Subcatchment P1d:

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

Runoff = 0.63 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 4P : CB 4 Rim: 11.2 2,075 cf, Depth> 4.16"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	1,278	98	Roofs, HSC	G D				
	1,320	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D			
	3,391	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D				
	5,989	94	Weighted A	Weighted Average				
	1,320		22.04% Pervious Area					
	4,669		77.96% lmp	pervious Ar	rea			
т	المعتمية منالم	Olan		0	Description			
IC	Length	Slop	e velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/f	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

## Summary for Subcatchment P1e:

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

Runoff = 0.51 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 5P : CB 5 Rim: 11.20 1,669 cf, Depth> 4.05"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	1,519	98	Roofs, HSG	D D				
	1,369	80 :	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D			
	2,060	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	)			
	4,948	93	93 Weighted Average					
	1,369		27.67% Pervious Area					
	3,579	-	72.33% Impervious Area					
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

## Summary for Pond 1P: CB 1 Rim: 12.00

Inflow Ar Inflow Outflow Primary	ea = = = =	6,949 sf, 0.74 cfs @ 0.74 cfs @ 0.74 cfs @	85.45% 12.07 hrs 12.07 hrs 12.07 hrs	Impervious, , Volume= , Volume= , Volume=	Inflow Depth > 4.2 2,472 cf 2,472 cf, 7 2,472 cf, 7	27" for 10-yr event Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Routing I Peak Ele Flood Ele	ev Stor-Ind ev= 9.55' @ ev= 12.00'	method, Time 12.07 hrs	e Span=	0.00-24.00 ł	nrs, dt= 0.05 hrs	
Device	Routing	Invert	t Outlet	Devices		
#1	Primary	9.00'	12.0"	Round Cul	vert	

Proposed Conditions David T 2023-11-21

Prepared by Haley Ward HydroCAD® 10.20-3g s/n 00801 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

*Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.85"* Printed 11/22/2023 LC Page 19

L= 50.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 9.00' / 8.83' S= 0.0034 '/' Cc= 0.900n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.71 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=9.54' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.71 cfs @ 2.40 fps)

### Summary for Pond 2P: CB 2 Rim: 11.20

 Inflow Area =
 9,965 sf, 78.83% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.16" for 10-yr event

 Inflow =
 1.05 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 3,453 cf

 Outflow =
 1.05 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 3,453 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 1.05 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 3,453 cf

 Routed to Pond 3P : CB 3 Rim: 11.40
 3,453 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.87' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.20'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	6.20'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 47.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 6.20' / 6.04' S= 0.0034 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.01 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.85' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 1.01 cfs @ 2.63 fps)

### Summary for Pond 3P: CB 3 Rim: 11.40

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 2P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.55'

 Inflow Area =
 14,215 sf, 74.71% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.09" for 10-yr event

 Inflow =
 1.48 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,848 cf

 Outflow =
 1.48 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,848 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 1.48 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,848 cf

 Routed to Pond 4P : CB 4 Rim: 11.2
 4,848 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.76' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.40'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	5.94'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 56.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 5.94' / 5.75' S= 0.0034 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.42 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.74' (Free Discharge) **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 1.42 cfs @ 2.88 fps)

### Summary for Pond 4P: CB 4 Rim: 11.2

[57] Hint: Peaked at 6.44' (Flood elevation advised)[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 3P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.48'

Inflow Area	a =	20,204 sf,	75.67% In	npervious,	Inflow Depth >	4.11"	for 10-yr	<sup>-</sup> event
Inflow	=	2.11 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	6,924 c	f		
Outflow	=	2.11 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	6,924 c	f, Atten	= 0%, La	g= 0.0 min
Primary	=	2.11 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	6,924 c	f		-
Routed	to Pond	5P : CB 5 Ri	m: 11.20					

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.44' @ 12.07 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	5.50'	<b>15.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 56.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 5.50' / 5.37' S= 0.0023 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=2.03 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.42' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 2.03 cfs @ 2.93 fps)

### Summary for Pond 5P: CB 5 Rim: 11.20

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 4P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.81'

Inflow Area	a =	25,152 sf,	75.02% In	npervious,	Inflow Depth >	4.1	10" for	10-yr event
Inflow	=	2.62 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	8,593	cf		-
Outflow	=	2.62 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	8,593	cf, /	Atten= 0%	6, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary	=	2.62 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	8,593	cf		-
Routed	to Pond	6P: Jellyfish	Filter					

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.33' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.20'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	5.27'	<b>15.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 41.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= $5.27' / 5.17'$ S= 0.0024 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf

```
Primary OutFlow Max=2.52 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.30' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 2.52 cfs @ 3.16 fps)
```

### Summary for Pond 6P: Jellyfish Filter

[57] Hint: Peaked at 4.99' (Flood elevation advised)

 Inflow Area =
 25,152 sf, 75.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.10" for 10-yr event

 Inflow =
 2.62 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 8,593 cf

 Outflow =
 2.62 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 8,593 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 2.62 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 8,593 cf

 Routed to Pond DP1 :
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 8,593 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 4.99' @ 12.07 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	4.17'	<b>15.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 21.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= $4.17' / 3.00'$ S= 0.0557 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=2.52 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=4.97' (Free Discharge) ←1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 2.52 cfs @ 3.04 fps)

### Summary for Pond DP1:

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow .	Area	=	61,119 sf	, 81.85% Impervious,	Inflow Depth >	4.25"	for 10-yr event
Inflow	:	=	6.48 cfs @	12.07 hrs, Volume=	21,660 cf		
Primar	y :	=	6.48 cfs @	12.07 hrs, Volume=	21,660 cf	, Atten=	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

Proposed Conditions David T 2023-11-21

 Type III 24-hr
 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"

 Printed
 11/22/2023

 LC
 Page 22

# Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 481 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN

Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment P1:	Runoff Area=29,018 sf 86.90% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.67" Tc=5.0 min CN=96 Runoff=4.00 cfs 13,721 cf
Subcatchment P1a:	Runoff Area=6,949 sf 85.45% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.56" Tc=5.0 min CN=95 Runoff=0.95 cfs 3,218 cf
Subcatchment P1b:	Runoff Area=9,965 sf 78.83% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.44" Tc=5.0 min CN=94 Runoff=1.35 cfs 4,520 cf
Subcatchment P1c:	Runoff Area=4,250 sf 65.06% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.21" Tc=5.0 min CN=92 Runoff=0.56 cfs 1,847 cf
Subcatchment P1d:	Runoff Area=5,989 sf 77.96% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.44" Tc=5.0 min CN=94 Runoff=0.81 cfs 2,716 cf
Subcatchment P1e:	Runoff Area=4,948 sf 72.33% Impervious Runoff Depth>5.33" Tc=5.0 min CN=93 Runoff=0.66 cfs 2,197 cf
Pond 1P: CB 1 Rim: 12.00	Peak Elev=9.63' Inflow=0.95 cfs 3,218 cf 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=50.0' S=0.0034 '/' Outflow=0.95 cfs 3,218 cf
Pond 2P: CB 2 Rim: 11.20	Peak Elev=6.98' Inflow=1.35 cfs 4,520 cf 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=47.0' S=0.0034 '/' Outflow=1.35 cfs 4,520 cf
Pond 3P: CB 3 Rim: 11.40	Peak Elev=6.91' Inflow=1.91 cfs 6,366 cf 12.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=56.0' S=0.0034 '/' Outflow=1.91 cfs 6,366 cf
Pond 4P: CB 4 Rim: 11.2	Peak Elev=6.60' Inflow=2.72 cfs 9,083 cf 15.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=56.0' S=0.0023 '/' Outflow=2.72 cfs 9,083 cf
Pond 5P: CB 5 Rim: 11.20	Peak Elev=6.52' Inflow=3.38 cfs 11,279 cf 15.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=41.0' S=0.0024 '/' Outflow=3.38 cfs 11,279 cf
Pond 6P: Jellyfish Filter	Peak Elev=5.13' Inflow=3.38 cfs 11,279 cf 15.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=21.0' S=0.0557 '/' Outflow=3.38 cfs 11,279 cf
Pond DP1:	Inflow=8.33 cfs 28,219 cf Primary=8.33 cfs 28,219 cf

Total Runoff Area = 61,119 sf Runoff Volume = 28,219 cf Average Runoff Depth = 5.54" 18.15% Pervious = 11,096 sf 81.85% Impervious = 50,023 sf

### Summary for Subcatchment P1:

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

Runoff = 4.00 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond DP1 : 13,721 cf, Depth> 5.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"

A	<u>rea (sf)</u>	CN	Description					
	6,226	98	Roofs, HSC	) D				
	16,149	98	Water Surfa	ace, HSG D				
	3,801	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D			
	2,842	98	Paved park	<u>ing, HSG D</u>				
	29,018	96	Weighted A	verage				
	3,801		13.10% Pervious Area					
	25,217		86.90% Imp	pervious Ar	ea			
т.	المتعامية الم	Olan	• \/alaa!tu.	O a ma a ita i	Description			
IC (min)	Length	Siop		Capacity	Description			
(min)	(Teet)	(Tt/T	(IT/SEC)	(CIS)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

### Summary for Subcatchment P1a:

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

Runoff = 0.95 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 3,218 cf, Depth> 5.56" Routed to Pond 1P : CB 1 Rim: 12.00

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	595	98	Roofs, HSC	) D				
	1,011	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D			
	5,343	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	)			
	6,949	95	Weighted A	Weighted Average				
	1,011		14.55% Pe	vious Area				
	5,938		85.45% Imp	pervious Ar	ea			
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

## Summary for Subcatchment P1b:

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

Runoff = 1.35 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 2P : CB 2 Rim: 11.20 4,520 cf, Depth> 5.44"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	2,040	98	Roofs, HSC	6 D				
	2,110	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D			
	5,815	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D				
	9,965	94	Weighted A	verage				
	2,110		21.17% Pe	rvious Area	a			
	7,855		78.83% Im	pervious Ar	rea			
Тс	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description			
(min)	(feet)	(ft/f	:) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

### **Summary for Subcatchment P1c:**

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

Runoff = 0.56 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 1,847 cf, Depth> 5.21" Routed to Pond 3P : CB 3 Rim: 11.40

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	700	98	Roofs, HSG	G D	
	1,485	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D
	2,065	98	Paved park	ing, HSG D	
	4,250	92	Weighted A	verage	
	1,485		34.94% Per	vious Area	a
	2,765		65.06% Imp	pervious Ar	rea
_					
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
5.0					Direct Entry,

## Summary for Subcatchment P1d:

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

Runoff = 0.81 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 4P : CB 4 Rim: 11.2 2,716 cf, Depth> 5.44"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	1,278	98	Roofs, HSG D				
	1,320	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D		
	3,391	98	Paved parking, HSG D				
	5,989	94	Weighted Average				
	1,320		22.04% Pervious Area				
	4,669		77.96% Impervious Area				
_		<u>.</u> .		•	<b>-</b>		
IC	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)			
5.0					Direct Entry,		

## Summary for Subcatchment P1e:

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

Runoff = 0.66 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= Routed to Pond 5P : CB 5 Rim: 11.20 2,197 cf, Depth> 5.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type III 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
	1,519	98	Roofs, HSG D					
	1,369	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D					
	2,060	98	Paved parking, HSG D					
	4,948	93	Weighted A	verage				
	1,369		27.67% Pervious Area					
	3,579		72.33% Impervious Area					
Та	Longth	Clan	)/alaaitu	Consoitu	Description			
IC (min)	Lengin	210pe		Capacity	Description			
<u>(min)</u>	(leet)	(11/11	) (It/sec)	(CIS)				
5.0					Direct Entry,			

### Summary for Pond 1P: CB 1 Rim: 12.00

Inflow Area =		6,949 sf,	85.45%	Impervious,	Inflow Depth >	5.56"	for 25-yr event	
Inflow	=	0.95 CTS @	12.07 nrs	, voiume=	3,218	CT		
Outflow	=	0.95 cfs @	12.07 hrs	, Volume=	3,218	cf, Atten	= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min	
Primary	=	0.95 cfs @	12.07 hrs	, Volume=	3,218	cf		
Route	Routed to Pond DP1 :							
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 9.63' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 12.00'								
Device	Routing	Inver	t Outlet	Devices				
#1	Primary	9.00	12.0"	Round Cul	vert			

Proposed Conditions David T 2023-11-21

*Type III 24-hr 25-yr Rainfall=6.15"* Printed 11/22/2023 LC Page 26

Prepared by Haley Ward HydroCAD® 10.20-3g s/n 00801 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

> L= 50.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 9.00' / 8.83' S= 0.0034 '/' Cc= 0.900n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.91 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=9.62' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.91 cfs @ 2.56 fps)

### Summary for Pond 2P: CB 2 Rim: 11.20

 Inflow Area =
 9,965 sf, 78.83% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.44" for 25-yr event

 Inflow =
 1.35 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,520 cf

 Outflow =
 1.35 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,520 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 1.35 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,520 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 1.35 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 4,520 cf

 Routed to Pond 3P : CB 3 Rim: 11.40
 4,520 cf
 4,520 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.98' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.20'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	6.20'	<b>12.0"</b> Round Culvert L= 47.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= $0.500$ Inlet / Outlet Invert= $6.20' / 6.04'$ S= $0.0034 '/$ ' Cc= $0.900$ n= $0.013$ Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= $0.79$ sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.30 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.96' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 1.30 cfs @ 2.82 fps)

## Summary for Pond 3P: CB 3 Rim: 11.40

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 2P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.69'

 Inflow Area =
 14,215 sf, 74.71% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.37" for 25-yr event

 Inflow =
 1.91 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 6,366 cf

 Outflow =
 1.91 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 6,366 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 1.91 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 6,366 cf

 Routed to Pond 4P : CB 4 Rim: 11.2
 6,366 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.91' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.40'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	5.94'	<b>12.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 56.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 5.94' / 5.75' S= 0.0034 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.84 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.89' (Free Discharge) **1=Culvert** (Barrel Controls 1.84 cfs @ 3.08 fps)
### Summary for Pond 4P: CB 4 Rim: 11.2

[57] Hint: Peaked at 6.60' (Flood elevation advised)[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 3P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.64'

Inflow Area	a =	20,204 sf,	75.67% In	npervious,	Inflow Depth >	5.39"	for 25-yr even	t
Inflow	=	2.72 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	9,083 0	of		
Outflow	=	2.72 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	9,083 0	of, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0	0 min
Primary	=	2.72 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	9,083 0	of	-	
Routed	to Pond	5P : CB 5 Ri	m: 11.20					

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.60' @ 12.07 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	5.50'	<b>15.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 56.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 5.50' / 5.37' S= 0.0023 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=2.62 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.57' (Free Discharge) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 2.62 cfs @ 3.15 fps)

### Summary for Pond 5P: CB 5 Rim: 11.20

[79] Warning: Submerged Pond 4P Primary device # 1 INLET by 0.99'

Inflow Area	a =	25,152 sf,	75.02% In	npervious,	Inflow Depth >	5.38"	for 25-yr event
Inflow	=	3.38 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	11,279 0	cf	
Outflow	=	3.38 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	11,279 c	of, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary	=	3.38 cfs @	12.07 hrs,	Volume=	11,279 c	cf	
Routed	to Pond	6P : Jellyfish	Filter				

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 6.52' @ 12.07 hrs Flood Elev= 11.20'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	5.27'	<b>15.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 41.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= $5.27' / 5.17'$ S= 0.0024 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf

```
Primary OutFlow Max=3.26 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=6.49' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 3.26 cfs @ 3.40 fps)
```

### Summary for Pond 6P: Jellyfish Filter

[57] Hint: Peaked at 5.13' (Flood elevation advised)

 Inflow Area =
 25,152 sf, 75.02% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 5.38" for 25-yr event

 Inflow =
 3.38 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 11,279 cf

 Outflow =
 3.38 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 11,279 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Primary =
 3.38 cfs @
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 11,279 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

 Routed to Pond DP1 :
 12.07 hrs, Volume=
 11,279 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 5.13' @ 12.07 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	4.17'	<b>15.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 21.0' RCP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= $4.17' / 3.00'$ S= 0.0557 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.23 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=3.26 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=5.11' (Free Discharge) ←1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 3.26 cfs @ 3.30 fps)

### Summary for Pond DP1:

[40] Hint: Not Described (Outflow=Inflow)

Inflow /	Area	=	61,119 sf	, 81.85% Impervious,	Inflow Depth > 5	5.54" fo	or 25-yr event
Inflow		=	8.33 cfs @	12.07 hrs, Volume=	28,219 cf		
Primar	y :	=	8.33 cfs @	12.07 hrs, Volume=	28,219 cf,	, Atten=	0%, Lag= 0.0 min

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

# APPENDIX D

## **SOIL SURVEY INFORMATION**



United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for York County, Maine





	MAP L	EGEND		MAP INFORMATION
Area of Inte	erest (AOI)	3	Spoil Area	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at
	Area of Interest (AOI)	۵	Stony Spot	1:20,000.
Soils		m	Very Stony Spot	Warning: Sail Man may not be yalid at this apple
	Soil Map Unit Polygons	69	Wet Spot	Warning. Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
~	Soil Map Unit Lines	х 8	Other	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause
	Soil Map Unit Points		Special Line Features	misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of
Special I	Point Features	Water Fea	fures	contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed
అ	Blowout		Streams and Canals	scale.
$\boxtimes$	Borrow Pit	Transport	ation	Please rely on the bar scale on each man sheet for man
×	Clay Spot	+++	Rails	measurements.
$\diamond$	Closed Depression	~	Interstate Highways	Source of Man: Natural Resources Concervation Service
X	Gravel Pit	~	US Routes	Web Soil Survey URL:
0 0 0	Gravelly Spot	~	Major Roads	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
0	Landfill	~	Local Roads	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator
A.	Lava Flow	Backgrou	nd	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
عليه	Marsh or swamp	Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic project		Albers equal-area conic projection that preserves area, such as the
*	Mine or Quarry			accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
0	Miscellaneous Water			This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as
0	Perennial Water			of the version date(s) listed below.
~	Rock Outcrop			Soil Survey Area: York County Maine
+	Saline Spot			Survey Area Data: Version 22, Sep 5, 2023
• • •	Sandy Spot			Soil man units are labeled (as snace allows) for man scales
-	Severely Eroded Spot			1:50,000 or larger.
6	Sinkhole			Data(s) agrial images were photographed: Jun 10, 2020. San
à	Slide or Slip			20, 2020
j.	Sodic Spot			<b>-</b>
هر	•			I ne orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

# **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ur	Urban land	0.9	93.6%
W	Water bodies	0.1	6.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.9	100.0%

## **Map Unit Descriptions**

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

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

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

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

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### York County, Maine

### Ur—Urban land

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Urban land:* 90 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Urban Land**

#### Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: variable

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 8 percent Drainage class: Moderately well drained Depth to water table: About 24 to 72 inches Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s Hydric soil rating: No

### W—Water bodies

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Water:* 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Water**

#### Setting

Landform: Hills

## APPENDIX E

## FEMA FIRM MAP



## **APPENDIX F**

## **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

# **MANUAL**



## INSPECTION & LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR SITE IMPROVEMENTS MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

## 9-13 WATER STREET KITTERY, ME

### Introduction

The intent of this plan is to provide Green & Company (herein referred to as "owner") with a list of procedures that document the inspection and maintenance requirements of the stormwater management system for this development. Specifically, the proposed Jellyfish Filter and associated drainage structures (collectively referred to as the "Stormwater Management System"). The contact information for the owner shall be kept current, and if there is a change of ownership of the property this plan must be transferred to the new owner.

The following inspection and maintenance program is necessary to keep the stormwater management system functioning properly and will help in maintaining a high quality of stormwater runoff to minimize potential environmental impacts. By following the enclosed procedures, the owner will be able to maintain the functional design of the stormwater management system and maximize its ability to remove sediment and other contaminants from site generated stormwater runoff.

### <u>Annual Report</u>

The owner shall prepare an annual Inspection & Maintenance Report. The report shall include a summary of the system's maintenance and repair by transmission of the Inspection & Maintenance Log and other information as required. A copy of the report shall be delivered annually by July 1<sup>st</sup> to the Kittery Code Enforcement Officer.

### Inspection & Maintenance Checklist/Log

The following pages contain the Stormwater Management System Inspection & Maintenance Requirements and a blank copy of the Stormwater Management System Inspection & Maintenance Log. These forms are provided to the owner as a guideline for performing the inspection and maintenance of the Stormwater Management System. This is a guideline and should be periodically reviewed for conformance with current practice and standards.

### Stormwater Management System Components

The Stormwater Management System is designed to mitigate the quality of site-generated stormwater runoff. As a result, the design includes the following elements:

### Non-Structural BMPs

Non-Structural best management practices (BMP's) include temporary and permanent measures that typically require less labor and capital inputs and are intended to provide protection against erosion of soils. Examples of non-structural BMP's on this project include but are not limited to:

- Temporary and Permanent mulching
- Temporary and Permanent grass cover
- Trees
- Shrubs and ground covers
- Miscellaneous landscape plantings
- Dust control
- Tree protection
- Topsoiling
- Sediment barriers
- Stabilized construction entrance
- Catch basin basket

### Structural BMPs

Structural BMPs are more labor and capital-intensive structures or installations that require more specialized personnel to install. Examples on this project include but are not limited to:

- Storm Drains with Deep Sumps
- Contech Jellyfish® Filter
- Bio Clean Downspout Filter

### Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

The following summarizes the inspection and maintenance requirements for the various BMP's that may be found on this project.

1. Grassed areas (until established): After each rain event of 0.5" or more during a 24-hour period, inspect grassed areas for signs of disturbance, such as erosion. If damaged areas are discovered, immediately repair the damage. Repairs may include adding new topsoil, lime, seed, fertilizer and mulch.

- 2. Plantings: Planting and landscaping (trees, shrubs) shall be monitored bi-monthly during the first year to insure viability and vigorous growth. Replace dead or dying vegetation with new stock and make adjustments to the conditions that caused the dead or dying vegetation. During dryer times of the year, provide weekly watering or irrigation during the establishment period of the first year. Make the necessary adjustments to ensure long-term health of the vegetated covers, i.e. provide more permanent mulch or compost or other means of protection.
- 3. Storm Drains: Monitor accumulation of debris in catch basins and trench drains monthly or after significant rain events. Remove sediments when they accumulate within the outlet pipe. During construction, maintain inlet protection until all roadways and parking areas have been stabilized. Prior to the end of construction, inspect the drains and basins for accumulations and remove and clean by jet-vacuuming.
- 4. **Contech Jellyfish® Filter:** Reference the attached operations and maintenance manual for proper maintenance of the system.
- 5. **Bio Clean Downspout Filter:** Refer to the manufacturer's Operation and Maintenance manual for guidance, included herewith.

### **Pollution Prevention**

The following pollution prevention activities shall be undertaken to minimize potential impacts on stormwater runoff quality. The Contractor is responsible for all activities during construction. The Owner is responsible thereafter.

### **Spill Procedures**

Any discharge of waste oil or other pollutant shall be reported immediately to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Maine DEP). The Contractor/Owner will be responsible for any incident of groundwater contamination resulting from the improper discharge of pollutants to the stormwater system, and may be required by Maine DEP to remediate incidents that may impact groundwater quality. If the property ownership is transferred, the new owner will be informed of the legal responsibilities associated with operation of the stormwater system, as indicated above.

### **Sanitary Facilities**

Sanitary facilities shall be provided during all phases of construction.

### **Material Storage**

No on site trash facility is provided until homes are constructed. The contractors are required to remove trash from the site. Hazardous material storage is prohibited.

### Material Disposal

All waste material, trash, sediment, and debris shall be removed from the site and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations. Removed sediments shall be if necessary dewatered prior to disposal.

## CATCH BASIN BASKET CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE SHEET

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS			
ACTION TAKEN	FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	
-Check for damage to basket -Remove sediment from basket	Within 24 hours of rainfall, Daily during extended rainfall	-Repair basket as necessary to prevent particles from reaching drainage system, of to prevent flooding. -Empty basket after every storm, or if clogged.	

MAINTENANCE LOG					
PROJECT NAME					
INSPECTOR NAME	INSPECTOR CONTACT INFO				
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION				
	LARGE STORM EVENT PERIODIC CHECK-IN				
IS CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED?	DESCRIBE ANY PROBLEMS, NEEDED MAINTENANCE				
□YES □NO					
DATE OF MAINTENANCE	PERFORMED BY				
NOTES					
NOTES					

## CLOSED DRAINAGE STRUCTURE LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE SHEET

50

INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS			
ACTION TAKEN	FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	
-Outlet Control Structures	Every other	Check for erosion or short-circuiting	
-Drain Manholes	Month	Check for sediment accumulation	
-Catch Basins and Trench Drains	· · · · · ·	Check for floatable contaminants	
-Drainage Pipes	1 time per 2	Check for sediment	
-Roof Drains	years	accumulation/clogging, or soiled runoff.	
્રુ કે બોર્ડ કે ગે ઉત્ત્વ	5 C	Check for erosion at outlets,	

MAINTENANCE LOG					
PROJECT NAME					
INSPECTOR NAME	INSPECTOR CONTACT INFO				
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION				
	LARGE STORM EVENT PERIODIC CHECK-IN				
IS CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED?	DESCRIBE ANY PROBLEMS, NEEDED MAINTENANCE				
DATE OF MAINTENANCE	PERFORMED BY				
NOTES					

## STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE SHEET

	INSPECTION REQU	JIREMENTS		
ACTION TAKEN FREQUENCY MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS				
ENTRANCE SURFACE -Check for sediment accumulation/clogging of stone -Check Vegetative filter strips	After heavy rains, as necessary	-Top dress pad with new stone. -Replace stone completely if completely clogged. -Maintain vigorous stand of vegetation.		
WASHING FACILITIES (if applicable) -Monitor Sediment Accumulation	As often as necessary	-Remove Sediments from traps.		

\_\_\_\_\_

MAINTENANCE LOG			
PROJECT NAME			
INSPECTOR NAME	INSPECTOR CONTACT INFO		
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION		
	LARGE STORM EVENT PERIODIC CHECK-IN		
IS CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED?	DESCRIBE ANY PROBLEMS, NEEDED MAINTENANCE		
DATE OF MAINTENANCE	PERFORMED BY		
NOTES			



# Jellyfish<sup>®</sup> Filter Maintenance Guide







## JELLYFISH<sup>®</sup> FILTER INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

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

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

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inspection and Maintenance Overview	3
Inspection Procedure	3
Maintenance Procedure	4
Cartridge Assembly & Cleaning	5
Inspection Process	7

## 1.0 Inspection and Maintenance Overview

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

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

Inspection activities are typically conducted from surface observations and include:

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

Maintenance activities include:

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



## 2.0 Inspection Timing

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

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

## **3.0 Inspection Procedure**

The following procedure is recommended when performing inspections:

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

#### 3.1 Dry weather inspections

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



Inspection Utilizing Sediment Probe

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

#### 3.2 Wet weather inspections

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

### 4.0 Maintenance Requirements

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

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

## 5.0 Maintenance Procedure

The following procedures are recommended when maintaining the Jellyfish Filter:

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

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

#### 5.1 Filter Cartridge Removal

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

#### 5.2 Filter Cartridge Rinsing

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



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

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

#### 5.3 Sediment and Flotables Extraction

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



Vacuuming Sump Through MAW

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



Vacuuming Sump Through MAW

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

#### 5.4 Filter Cartridge Reinstallation and Replacement

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

#### 5.5 Chemical Spills

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

#### 5.6 Material Disposal

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

## Jellyfish Filter Components & Filter Cartridge Assembly and Installation



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

#### TABLE 2: APPROVED GASKET LUBRICANTS

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

#### NOTES:

#### Head Plate Gasket Installation:

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

#### Lid Assembly:

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

# Jellyfish Filter Inspection and Maintenance Log

Owner:			Jellyfish Model No:		
Location:			GPS Coordinates:		
Land Use:	Commercial:	Industrial:		Service Station:	
Rc	oadway/Highway:	Airport:		Residential:	

Date/Time:			
Inspector:			
Maintenance Contractor:			
Visible Oil Present: (Y/N)			
Oil Quantity Removed:			
Floatable Debris Present: (Y/N)			
Floatable Debris Removed: (Y/N)			
Water Depth in Backwash Pool			
Draindown Cartridges externally rinsed and recommissioned: (Y/N)			
New tentacles put on Draindown Cartridges: (Y/N)			
Hi-Flo Cartridges externally rinsed and recommissioned: (Y/N)			
New tentacles put on Hi-Flo Cartridges: (Y/N)			
Sediment Depth Measured: (Y/N)			
Sediment Depth (inches or mm):			
Sediment Removed: (Y/N)			
Cartridge Lids intact: (Y/N)			
Observed Damage:			
Comments:			





# 

800.338.1122 www.ContechES.com

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

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Support

## Maine Advisory List of Invasive Plants - 2019 revision

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ranking
American water lotus	Nelumbo lutea	Severely invasive
Amur honeysuckle*	Lonicera maackii	Severely invasive
Asiatic bittersweet*	Celastrus orbiculatus	Severely invasive
Bella honeysuckle*	Lonicera x bella	Severely invasive
Black locust*	Robinia pseudoacacia	Severely invasive
Black swallowwort	Cynanchum Iouiseae	Severely invasive
Bohemian knotweed	Fallopia x bohemica	Severely invasive
Brazilian waterweed**	Egeria densa	Severely invasive
Canada thistle	Cirsium arvense	Severely invasive
Chinese yam	Dioscorea polystachya	Severely invasive
Chocolate vine; five-leaf akebia	Akebia quinata	Severely invasive
Common buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	Severely invasive
Common reed	Phragmites australis	Severely invasive
Curly pondweed**	Potamogeton crispus	Severely invasive
Eurasian milfoil**	Myriophyllum spicatum	Severely invasive
European alder	Alnus glutinosa	Severely invasive
European frog's bit**	Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	Severely invasive
False indigo*	Amorpha fruticosa	Severely invasive
Fanwort**	Cabomba caroliniana	Severely invasive
Flowering rush	Butomus umbellatus	Severely invasive
Garlic mustard*	Alliaria petiolata	Severely invasive
Giant knotweed	Fallopia sachalinensis	Severely invasive
Glossy buckthorn*	Frangula alnus	Severely invasive
Goutweed*	Aegopodium podagraria	Severely invasive
Hydrilla**	Hydrilla verticillata	Severely invasive
Inflated bladderwort	Utricularia inflata	Severely invasive
Japanese barberry*	Berberis thunbergii	Severely invasive
Japanese honeysuckle*	Lonicera japonica	Severely invasive
Japanese knotweed*	Fallopia japonica	Severely invasive
Japanese stilt grass*	Microstegium vimineum	Severely invasive
Morrow's honeysuckle*	Lonicera morrowii	Severely invasive
Ornamental jewelweed*	Impatiens glandulifera	Severely invasive
Pale swallowwort	Cynanchum rossicum	Severely invasive
Parrot feather**	Myriophyllum aquaticum	Severely invasive
Porcelainberry*	Ampelopsis glandulosa	Severely invasive
Reed canary grass	Phalaris arundinacea	Severely invasive
Slender-leaved naiad**	Najas minor	Severely invasive
Starry stonewort	Nitellopsis obtusa	Severely invasive
Starwort	Callitriche stagnalis	Severely invasive
Tall pepperwort	Lepidium latifolium	Severely invasive
Tartarian honeysuckle*	Lonicera tatarica	Severely invasive
Tree of heaven*	Ailanthus altissima	Severely invasive
Variable milfoil**	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	Severely invasive
Water chestnut**	Trapa natans	Severely invasive
Water lettuce	Pistia stratiotes	Severely invasive

\*Plant regulated by the Do Not Sell list, Horticulture Program, DACF

\*\*Aquatic plant regulated by Maine DEP

## Maine Advisory List of Invasive Plants - 2019 revision

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ranking	
Water soldier	Stratiotes aloides	Severely invasive	
	Oplismenus hirtellus ssp.		
Wavyleaf basketgrass	undulatifolius	Severely invasive	
White cottonwood*	Populus alba	Severely invasive	
Wineberry	Rubus phoenicolasias	Severely invasive	
Winged euonymous*	Euonymus alatus	Severely invasive	
Yellow floating heart**	Nymphoides peltata	Severely invasive	
Yellow iris*	Iris pseudacorus	Severely invasive	
Amur cork tree*	Phellodendron amurense	Very invasive	
Amur maple*	Acer ginnala	Very invasive	
Autumn olive*	Elaeagnus umbellata	Very invasive	
Black jetbead	Rhodotypos scandens	Very invasive	
Border privet	Ligustrum obtusifolium	Very invasive	
California privet	Ligustrum ovalifolium	Very invasive	
Callery ("Bradford") pear	Pyrus calleryana	Very invasive	
Common barberry*	Berberis vulgaris	Very invasive	
Creeping buttercup	Ranunculus repens	Very invasive	
Dame's rocket*	Hesperis matronalis	Very invasive	
English water grass	Glyceria maxima	Very invasive	
European blackberry	Rubus fruticosus	Very invasive	
Giant hogweed	Heracleum mantegazzianum	Very invasive	
Hairy willow-herb	Epilobium hirsutum	Very invasive	
Hardy kiwi	Actinidia arguta	Very invasive	
Japanese hops	Humulus japonicus	Very invasive	
Kudzu	Pueraria lobata	Very invasive	
Leafy spurge	Euphorbia esula	Very invasive	
Lesser celandine	Ficaria verna	Very invasive	
Linden arrowwood	Viburnum dilatatum	Very invasive	
Mile-a-minute vine*	Persicaria perfoliata	Very invasive	
Multiflora rose*	Rosa multiflora	Very invasive	
Narrowleaf bittercress	Cardamine impatiens	Very invasive	
Norway maple*	Acer platanoides	Very invasive	
Oriental photinia	Photinia villosa	Very invasive	
Privet*	Ligustrum vulgare	Very invasive	
Purple loosestrife*	Lythrum salicaria	Very invasive	
Rugosa rose	Rosa rugosa	Very invasive	
Water forget-me-not	Myosotis scorpioides	Very invasive	
Wintercreeper	Euonymus fortunei	Very invasive	
Yam-leaved virgin's bower	Clematis terniflora	Very invasive	
Bicolor lespedeza, two-colored bush-			
clover	Lespedeza bicolor	Invasive, habitat-specific threats	
Brown knapweed	Centaurea jacea	Invasive, habitat-specific threats	
Chinese bindweed*	Fallopia baldschuanica	Invasive, habitat-specific threats	
Chinese bush-clover	Lespedeza cuneata	Invasive, habitat-specific threats	
Coltsfoot	Tussilago farfara	Invasive, habitat-specific threats	

\*Plant regulated by the Do Not Sell list, Horticulture Program, DACF

\*\*Aquatic plant regulated by Maine DEP

## Maine Advisory List of Invasive Plants - 2019 revision

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ranking
Dalmation toadflax	Linaria dalmatica	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
February daphne; paradise plant	Daphne mezereum	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Fine-leaved sheep fescue	Festuca filiformis	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Gray willow	Salix cinerea	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Japanese tree lilac	Syringa reticulata	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Mudmat	Glossostigma cleistanthum	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
One-rowed watercress	Nasturtium microphyllum	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Oriental lady's thumb smartweed	Persicaria longiseta	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Russian olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Siebold viburnum	Viburnum sieboldii	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Spotted knapweed	Centaurea stoebe	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Watercress	Nasturtium officinale	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Wood blue grass	Poa nemoralis	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Woodland angelica	Angelica sylvestris	Invasive, habitat-specific threats
Bittersweet or climbing nightshade	Solanum dulcamara	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Bull thistle	Cirsium vulgare	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Common mugwort*	Artemisia vulgaris	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Common valerian	Valeriana officinalis	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Creeping jenny	Lysimachia nummularia	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Cypress spurge*	Euphorbia cyparissias	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Princess tree*	Paulownia tomentosa	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Small carpgrass	Arthraxon hispidus	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Sycamore maple	Acer pseudoplatanus	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Western lupine	Lupinus polyphyllus	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Wild parsnip	Pastinaca sativa	Potential to be invasive, monitor
Yellow hornpoppy	Glaucium flavum	Potential to be invasive, monitor

#### Also evaluated in 2018; not meeting criteria for inclusion as invasive:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Outcome
Canada bluegrass, flat-stemmed		
bluegrass	Poa compressa	Not invasive at this time
Wild thyme	Thymus pulegioides	Not invasive at this time
European spindle-tree	Euonymus europaeus	Insufficient data to evaluate
False spiraea	Sorbaria sorbifolia	Insufficient data to evaluate
Fly honeysuckle	Lonicera xylosteum	Insufficient data to evaluate
Great watercress, great yellow-cress	Rorippa amphibia	Insufficient data to evaluate
Japanese fuki	Petasites japonicus	Insufficient data to evaluate
Wall lettuce	Mycelis muralis	Insufficient data to evaluate



TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED:

DETAIL OF PARTS

- 1. Medium size flat scred driver
- 2. BioSorb hydrocarbon boom. 25-1/2" X 2" dia. (Call Bio Clean to order)
- 3. Trash container or bag
- 4. Wooden dowel approx. 3' x 1/2' dia.



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PAGE 1 OF 5



PAGE 2 OF 5



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## **REPLACING FILTER INSERT**



## **REPLACING FILTER**



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## APPROPRIATE INSTALLATION



FILTER CENTERED BETWEEN PIPES WITH EVEN GAPS ON TOP AND BOTTOM



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200 Griffin Road, Unit 3, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282 Fax 436-2315

26 October, 2023

Proposed Parking Demand Site Redevelopment 9-13 Water Street Kittery, ME

The purpose of this calculation is to identify the existing and proposed parking demand expected to be generated by the proposed site redevelopment at 9-13 Water Street in Kittery Maine. Currently the lot has three buildings containing restaurant use, lobster pound, and residential units. The proposed site redevelopment will reduce the restaurant space and add six more dwelling units. The lobster pound remains unchanged and is not included in the calculations. The net result of the changes is a decreased parking demand.

In developing the expected Parking Demand Ambit Engineering – Haley Ward considered the standard Parking Demand rates and equations published in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Parking Generation Manual, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. The land use category that best correlates with the proposed uses are Multifamily Housing (Low Rise) (ITE Land Use Code 220) and Quality Restaurant (ITE Land Use Code 931). The parking demand, based upon the number of dwelling units in the building and GFA of the restaurant is summarized below for the **Average Peak Period of Parking Demand**:

Parking Demand Summary - EXISTINGPeak Period of DemandMultifamily Housing (Low Rise) (1.21 vehicles per unit) $1.21 \ge 2$  units = 3 vehiclesQuality Restaurant (16.41 vehicles per 1,000 SF GFA) $16.41 \ge 9.3 \times SF = 153$  vehiclesTotal Parking Spaces required156 vehiclesParking Demand Summary - PROPOSEDPeak Period of DemandMultifamily Housing (Low Rise) (1.21 vehicles per unit) $1.21 \ge 8$  units = 10 vehicles

Total Parking Spaces required

10 vehicles

# Based on the calculation there is a significant decrease in parking demand with the redevelopment project.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

John R. Chagnon, PE - Project Manager Ambit Engineering – Haley Ward
#### Land Use: 220 Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)

#### Description

Low-rise multifamily housing includes apartments, townhouses, and condominiums located within the same building with at least three other dwelling units and with one or two levels (floors) of residence. Multifamily housing (mid-rise) (Land Use 221), multifamily housing (high-rise) (Land Use 222), and affordable housing (Land Use 223) are related land uses.

#### Time of Day Distribution for Parking Demand

The following table presents a time-of-day distribution of parking demand (1) on a weekday (10 study sites) and a Saturday (11 study sites) in a general urban/suburban setting and (2) on a weekday (three study sites) and a Saturday (three study sites) in a dense multi-use urban setting.

	Percent of Peak Parking Demand				
	General Urban/Suburban		Dense Multi-Use Urban		
Hour Beginning	Weekday	Saturday	Weekday	Saturday	
12:00–4:00 a.m.	100	93	86	100	
5:00 a.m.	97	100	100	94	
6:00 a.m.	90	98 96	94	91 85 79	
7:00 a.m.	77		81		
8:00 a.m.	56	92	58		
9:00 a.m.	45	80	56	76	
10:00 a.m.	40	78	53	71	
11:00 a.m.	37	71 68	58	74	
12:00 p.m.	36		56	68	
1:00 p.m.	36	66	53	68	
2:00 p.m.	37	65	47	68	
3:00 p.m.	43	68	56	56	
4:00 p.m.	45	70	53	59	
5:00 p.m.	55	73	61	53	
6:00 p.m.	66	77	81	50	
7:00 p.m.	73	81	67	56	
8:00 p.m.	77 82 61 65		65		
9:00 p.m.	86	86	64	74	
10:00 p.m.	92	87	75	85	
11:00 p.m.	97	92	86	91	

## Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (220)

Peak Period Parking Demand vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday (Monday - Friday)

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban (no nearby rail transit)

Peak Period of Parking Demand: 11:00 p.m. - 6:00 a.m.

Number of Studies: 119

Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 156

#### **Peak Period Parking Demand per Dwelling Unit**

Average Rate	Range of Rates	33rd / 85th Percentile	95% Confidence Interval	Standard Deviation (Coeff. of Variation)		
1.21	0.58 - 2.50	1.03 / 1.52	1.16 - 1.26	0.27(22%)		

#### **Data Plot and Equation**





FB 392 PG 14

200 Griffin Road, Unit 3 Portsmouth, NH 03801 603.430.9282

NOVEMBER 2023



NAD83(2011) SPC МЦ N NORTH ZONE WEST GRID

3569



FB 392 PG 14

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3569

NAD83(2011)

SPC

Ш М

N

ZONE

WEST

NORTH

GRID





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603-431-9559





Presentation CRS 1154.500 Lobster Pound





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1150.120 - Side Balcony Alternate (10/26/2023)





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1150.120 - Side Balcony Alternate (10/26/2023)





Art Form Architecture, LLC

603-431-9559



#### Front Elevation Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

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1150.120 - Side Balcony Alternate (10/26/2023)





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1150.120 - Side Balcony Alternate (10/26/2023)





Art Form Architecture, LLC

603-431-9559



#### **Rear Elevation** Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

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1150.120 - Side Balcony Alternate (10/26/2023)





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#### Left Elevation Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

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1150.220 (10/26/2023)



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1150.220 (10/26/2023)

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29'-5" 34'-7" Û Ū mmmin  $[\Pi]]$ ΠΠΓ 5'-2" Presumed Grade / Garage Slab -Entry Subfloor



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603-431-9559



#### **Front Elevation** Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

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1150.220 (10/26/2023)



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# **Right Elevation** Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

1150.220 (10/26/2023)

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## **Rear Elevation** Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

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#### Presentation CRS 1150.220 Plan Name TBD (Duplex) - 9-13 Water St - 11x17



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## **Left Elevation** Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

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1150.320 (10/26/2023)



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1150.320 (10/26/2023)



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1150.320 (10/26/2023)

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## **Front Elevation** Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

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Right

1150.320 (10/26/2023)

Left



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**Right & Left Elevations** Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

1150.320 (10/26/2023)

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## Rear Elevation Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

## Plan Name TBD - 9-13 Water St.

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Single Unit shown, height also applies to Duplex & Triplex units (11/20/2023)





Art Form Architecture, LLC

603-431-9559

Front & Left Elevations Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"





©2023 Art Form Architecture, LLC 9-13 Water St.







200 Griffin Road, Unit 3, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Phone (603) 430-9282 Fax 436-2315

22 November 2023

Property Owner Abutter to 9-13 Water Street Re-Development, Kittery Maine

#### Re: Preliminary Site Plan Review and Shoreland Development Plan Applications Tax Map 1, Lots 45 & 46, 9-13 Water Street, Kittery

Dear Adjacent Property owner:

In accordance with town requirements, we hereby notify you that Green and Company Real Estate, by Agent Ambit Engineering – Haley Ward, has filed with the town for **Preliminary Site Plan Review and Shoreland Development** for the 9-13 Water Street project. The site is commonly referred to as Warren's Lobster House. We asked the Planning Board that we be placed on the Agenda for the **Planning Board meeting on December 14, 2023**.

The applicant proposes to remove the existing structures and the wharf that the structures sit on and construct a 1,200 square foot commercial building (Lobster Pound) and 4 residential structures totaling 8 units. The site's existing structure massing on the wharf would be moved landward and made smaller.

The application material is on file at the town. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns regarding this application please direct them to the Town of Kittery Planning Department office located at 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine, 03904.

Sincerely,

John R. Chagnon, PE Project Engineer Ambit Engineering – Haley Ward

P:\NH\5010312-Green\_&\_Company\3569.02-11 Water St., Kittery-JRC\2023 Site Plan\Applications\Town of Kittery\Abutter Letter - Preliminary Submission 11-22-23.docx

#### Ambit Engineering Abutter List Green & Company 11 Water Street Kittery, ME 03904

Applicant/	'Owner(s)							
Мар	Lot	Deed	Owner (s) First/Trust	Owner(s) Last, Trustee	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip
1	46	3325/0262	WLH Management Corporation	C/O Scott D. Cunningham	11 Water Street	Kittery	ME	03904
1	45	3325/0262	WLH Management Corporation	C/O Scott D. Cunningham	11 Water Street	Kittery	ME	03904
			Green & Company		PO Box 1297	North Hampton	NH	03862
Engineer		neer	Ambit Engineering, A Division of Haley Ward		200 Griffin Road, Unit #3	Portsmouth	NH	03801
Job #	L0312.3569.0	2	Abutters					
Мар	Lot	Deed	Owner(s) First/Trust	Owner(s) Last /Trustee	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip
1	47-1	18811/0709	Diane	Cataldo	17 Water Street Unit 1	Kittery	ME	03904
1	47-2	15783/0020	Stephen T.	Swallow	131 River Street	West River	MA	01985
4	7	8971/0328	Carl A.	Schwartz	300 Wallis Road	Rye	NH	03870
4	8-1A	18321/0193	Christine M. Ouellet	Robert Ouellet	14 Commercial St. Unit A	Kittery	ME	03904
4	8-1B	14499/0157	Stephen E. Balazs JR.		24 Bayview Lane	Kittery	ME	03904
4	22	18634/0205	Kathleen	Maxfield	17 Commercial Lane	#REF!	ME	03904
4	23	17040/0074	Dorothy Atwood Trust	Joanne Bisson Trust	18 Pleasant Street	Kittery	ME	03904
4	23A	11458/0153	Timothy G. Lena	Rita C. Lena	14 Pleasant Street	Kittery	ME	03904-162
4	36	8461/0282	Christopher	McTiernan	2125 Pine Street	Philadelphia	PA	19103-652
4	201	18011/0563	Inhabitants of the Town of Kittery		200 Rogers Street	Kittery	ME	03904
1	1		Islander Condo Association					
1	2	19183/0281	Bradley J. & Sarah Burke	Honeyman	5 Island Avenue	Kittery	ME	03904
1	3	17711/0344	Barry J. Bush Trust	Flora M. Bush Trust	PO Box 595	Ogunquit	ME	03907
1	4	5911/0154	Jacquelyn Nooney Rev. Trust	Jacquelyn Nooney Trustee	9 Island Avenue	Kittery	ME	03904
1	8	18594/0754	Badgers Properties, LLC		30 Island Avenue	Kittery	ME	03904
1	9	16725/0834	Diane M. Knight Rev. Trust		28 Island Avenue	Kittery	ME	03904
1	10	15205/0575	Charles T. & Donna	Mitchell	PO Box 8600	Portsmouth	NH	03802
1	12	17849/0915	Sarah	Dennett	100 Dennett Road	Kittery	ME	03904
			Additional Abutters 150ftv					
4	21	17655/0710	David F.	Pratt	15 Commercial Street	Kittery	ME	03804

#### Job #;010312.3569.02

#### Ambit Engineering Abutter List

Job #	L0312.3569	0.02	Abutters					
Мар	Lot	Deed	Owner(s) First/Trust	Owner(s) Last /Trustee	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip
4	20	2478/0007	Michael J.	Stutzman	13 Commercial Street	Kittery	ME	03904
4	34-A	14317/0563	Christopher	McTiernan	2125 Pine Street	Philadelphia	PA	19103
4	35	6600/0109	Steven A.	Smestad	PO Box 4333	Portsmouth	NH	03802
4	35-A	17673/0478	Ruth I. Lawrence Rev. Trust	Ruth I. Lawrence Tr	21 Lynch Lane	Kittery Point	ME	03905
4	8	14988/0550	Robbin M.	Ray	14 Paulette Drive	Danvers	MA	01923
1	79	17732/0246	Finnian & Co LLC		One Middle Street Suite #1	Portsmouth	NH	03801
1	80	18270/0313	Holly	Landgarten	20 Newmarch Street	Kittery	ME	03904

Diane Cataldo 17 Water Street Unit 1 Kittery, ME 03904

Christine M. Ouellet & Robert Ouellet 14 Commercial St. Unit A Kittery, ME 03904

Dorothy Atwood Trust Joanne Bisson Trust 18 Pleasant Street Kittery, ME 03904

Inhabitants of the Town of Kittery 200 Rogers Street Kittery, ME 03904

Barry J. Bush Trust Flora M. Bush Trust PO Box 595 Ogunquit, ME 03907

Diane M. Knight Rev. Trust 28 Island Avenue Kittery, ME 03904

David F. Pratt 15 Commercial Street Kittery, ME 03904

Ruth I. Lawrence Rev. Trust Ruth I. Lawrence Tr. 21 Lynch Lane Kittery Point, ME 03905

Holly Landgarten 20 Newmarch Street Kittery, ME 03904 Stephen T. Swallow 131 River Street West River, MA 01985

Stephen E. Balazs JR. 24 Bayview Lane Kittery, ME 03904

Timothy G. & Rita C. Lena 14 Pleasant Street Kittery, ME 03904

Islander Condo Association 3 Island Avenue Kittery, ME 03904

Jacquelyn Nooney Rev. Trust Jacquelyn Nooney Trustee 9 Island Avenue Kittery, ME 03904

Charles T. & Donna Mitchell PO Box 8600 Portsmouth, NH 03802

Michael J. Stutzman 13 Commercial Street Kittery, ME 03904

Robbin M. Ray 14 Paulette Drive Danvers, MA 01923 Carl A. Schwartz 300 Wallis Road Rye, NH 03870

Kathleen Maxfield 17 Commercial Lane Kittery, ME 03904

Christopher McTiernan 2125 Pine Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Bradley J. & Sarah Burke Honeyman 5 Island Avenue Kittery, ME 03904

Badgers Properties, LLC 30 Island Avenue Kittery, ME 03904

Sarah Dennett 100 Dennett Road Kittery, ME 03904

Steven A. Smestad PO Box 4333 Portsmouth, NH 03802

Finnian & Co, LLC One Middle Street Suite #1 Portsmouth, NH 03801