

STONEFIELD

March 18, 2026

Alec Bass
Assistant City Planner
41 Green Street
Concord, NH 03301

**RE: Major Site Plan Review – Multi-family Residential Adaptive Reuse
Map 6414Z, Lot 1
145-171 Chase Avenue
City Of Concord, Merrimack County, New Hampshire**

Dear Mr. Bass;

Stonefield Engineering and Design is pleased to submit the enclosed applications for a Major Site Plan and Conditional Use permit for the above-referenced project. The submission includes the required plans, reports, and supporting documentation for the City's review and consideration.

Please find the following items enclosed.

ITEM DESCRIPTION	DATED	COPIES	PREPARED BY
Abutters List	03/11/2026	1	Stonefield Engineering & Design
Owner Authorization Form	03/16/2026	1	Associated Enterprise, LLC
Major Site Plan Review Checklist	03/11/2026	1	Stonefield Engineering & Design
Site Plans	03/18/2026	1	Stonefield Engineering & Design
Stormwater Management Statement	03/18/2026	1	Stonefield Engineering & Design
Operation & Maintenance Plan	3/11/2026	1	Stonefield Engineering & Design
Architectural Plans (Elevations & Floor Plan)	02/18/2026	1	Inscription Architects

Please contact our office if you have any questions or comments regarding this submission.

Best regards,



Joshua Kline, PE (NH License No. 16530)
Stonefield Engineering and Design, LLC



Nick Salvesen
Stonefield Engineering and Design, LLC

Via Email & Online Portal

Z:\Boston\BOS\2025\BOS-250093 Associated Enterprises - 103 North State Street, Concord, NH\Correspondence\Outgoing\Municipal\2024-03-08_Cover Letter to Planning Board.docx



Project Narrative:

On behalf of the Applicant, Stonefield Engineering and Design has prepared the following Project Narrative describing the proposed development. The subject property is located at 103 North State Street in the City of Concord, Merrimack County, New Hampshire and is identified as Map 6414Z, Lot 1. The property contains approximately 20,563 square feet (0.45 acres) with approximately 94 feet of frontage along North State Street and is located within the Civic Performance (CVP) Zoning District. The site is currently used as commercial office space.

In addition to the Major Site Plan application, the applicant is applying for a conditional use permit to waive the requirement for non-residential use for lots greater than 20,000 SF seeking a residential permit, as noted in section 28-4-5(e)(1).

The proposed project consists of the existing 15,341 square-foot structure being retrofitted to a multi-family residential dwelling, with 21 dwelling units, with one full-movement driveway. Site improvements include parking, lighting, landscaping, utilities, signage, and stormwater management infrastructure.

Vehicular access will be provided via one full-movement driveway along North State Street, allowing safe and efficient internal circulation. Based on the major site plan regulations, this project does not exceed the threshold of more than 200 vehicle trip ends per day or more than twenty (20) peak hour trip ends, to require a traffic study. The weekday daily, morning and evening peak hours, and Saturday daily and midday peak hour trip generation for the proposed 21-unit residential development, per the latest edition of ITE's Trip Generation Manual utilizing Land Use 220 "Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)", can be found in **TABLES 1 and 2**.

TABLE 1 – PROPOSED WEEKDAY TRIP GENERATION

Land Use	Weekday Morning Peak Hour			Weekday Evening Peak Hour			Weekday Daily		
	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total
21-Unit Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) <i>ITE Land Use 220</i>	3	7	10	8	5	13	65	65	130

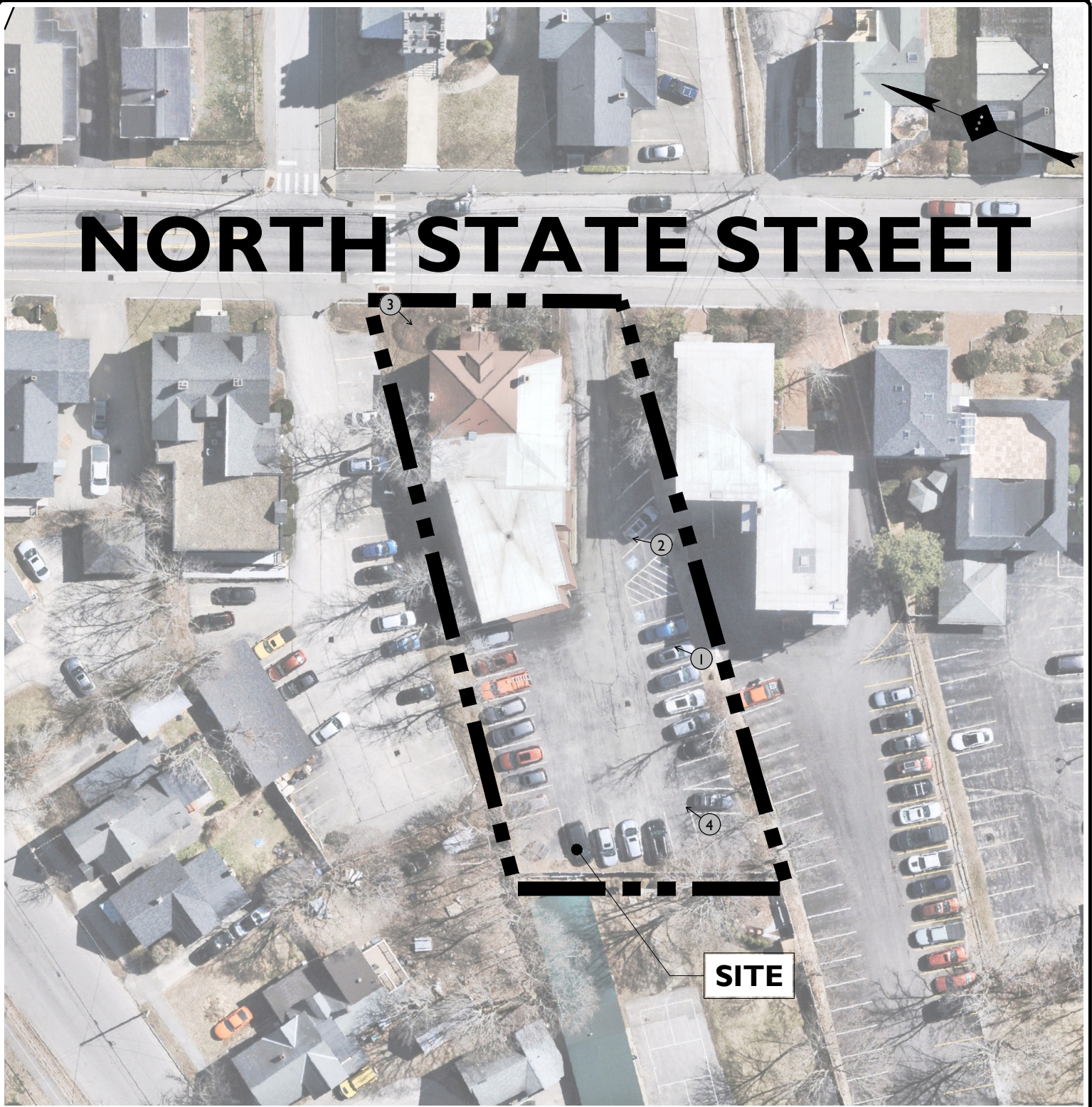
Note: The weekday morning and weekday evening peak hour projections were obtained from data for the peak hour of generator published by ITE.



TABLE 2 – PROPOSED SATURDAY TRIP GENERATION

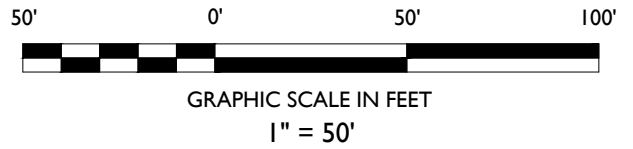
Land Use	Saturday Midday Peak Hour			Saturday Daily		
	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total
21-Unit Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) <i>ITE Land Use 220</i>	4	6	10	48	48	96

Overall, the project will utilize an existing structure while incorporating site upgrades that improve circulation, drainage, and overall site function. The proposed development is consistent with the intent of the Civic Performance (CVP) District and represents an appropriate and beneficial reuse of the property.



NORTH STATE STREET

SITE



SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

SOURCE: NEARMAP AERIAL, DATED MARCH 04, 2026

PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY ADAPTIVE REUSE

MAP 6414Z, LOT 1
103 NORTH STATE STREET
CITY OF CONCORD, MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

DRAWN BY:	NNS
CHECKED BY:	JHK
DATE:	3/11/2026
SCALE:	N/A
PROJECT ID:	BOS-250093

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PHOTOGRAPH 1



PHOTOGRAPH 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY ADAPTIVE REUSE

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 103 NORTH STATE STREET
 CITY OF CONCORD, MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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PHOTOGRAPH 3



PHOTOGRAPH 4

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY ADAPTIVE REUSE

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 CITY OF CONCORD, MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Project: Associated Enterprise, INC.
Proposed Multi-family Residential Adaptive Reuse
Map 6414Z, Lot 1
103 North State Street
City of Concord, Merrimack County, New Hampshire

Dated: March 18, 2026

Reference: *Site Plan*
(Prepared by Stonefield Engineering & Design, LLC, dated March 11, 2026)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Associated Enterprise, Inc. is proposing the adaptive reuse of an approximately 15,431 SF commercial building into a multi-family dwelling building with associated site improvements. The subject property is designated as Map 6414Z, Lot 1, commonly known as 103 North State Street.

The total project area is 20,653 SF (0.42 acres), the total area of impervious surfaces has decreased by 370 SF (0.008 acres), and the total area of disturbance is 15,066 SF (0.36 acres).

This Stormwater Management Statement has been prepared to analyze the stormwater conditions and has been prepared in accordance with the standards of the City of Concord.

In accordance with the City of Concord Site Plan Regulations the project is defined as a 'Minor Impact' Site Plan and the Stormwater Management Plan, and this statement have been prepared to address the standards and requirements outlined within the regulation. The project does not exceed pre-development conditions, reduces the quantity of storm water runoff through reduction of impervious surfaces, and implements a water quality unit to provide enhanced treatment of runoff to improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

Under existing conditions, the project site including the existing parking area and private driveway are collected via an existing catch basin within the parking area ultimately discharging to the conveyance within North State Street. The point of interest (POI) for the project is the municipal conveyance system within North State Street.

TABLE I: PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA

Drainage Area	Description	Area Extents	Impervious Area	Time of Concentration
EX-1	Existing Runoff to North State Street (POI)	20,653 SF	15,436 SF	6.0*

*A minimum time of concentration of 6.0 minutes was assumed for the purposes of these calculations.

Existing hydrologic calculations can be found in **APPENDIX A** of this Statement.

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POST-DEVELOPED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

Under proposed conditions, the general drainage patterns and ultimate Points of Interest will be maintained. The intent behind the proposed design is to maintain existing drainage patterns while reducing on-site impervious surfaces.

TABLE 2: POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA

Drainage Area	Description	Area Extents	Impervious Area	Time of Concentration
P-1	Proposed Runoff to North State Street (POI)	20,653 SF	15,066 SF	6.0*

*A minimum time of concentration of 6.0 minutes was assumed for the purposes of these calculations.

Proposed hydrologic calculations can be found in **APPENDIX A** of this Statement.

STORM EVENTS (PRE- VS. POST ANALYSIS)

In accordance with the City of Concord Site Plan Regulations the project through reduction in impervious surfaces shows a reduction in peak runoff flow rate and quantity for the site. Detailed hydrologic calculations comparing existing and proposed conditions can be found in Appendix B.

TABLE 3: STORMWATER RUNOFF

Storm Event	Existing Flow Rate (EX-1)	Proposed Flow Rate (P-1)	Proposed Reduction (%)
2-Year Storm	0.95 CFS	0.92 CFS	3.2%
10-Year Storm	1.52 CFS	1.48 CFS	2.6%
50-Year Storm	2.20 CFS	2.15 CFS	2.3%

TABLE 4: STORMWATER RUNOFF QUANTITY SUMMARY

Storm Event	Existing Volume (EX-1)	Proposed Volume (P-1)	Proposed Reduction (%)
2-Year Storm	3,254 CF	3,176 CF	2.4%
10-Year Storm	5,385 CF	5,260 CF	2.3%
50-Year Storm	8,044 CF	7,873 CF	2.1%

STORMWATER (GROUNDWATER) RECHARGE

The proposed redevelopment project generally maintains stormwater (groundwater) recharge rates on-site. The project overall decreases impervious surfaces to naturally enhance groundwater recharge on-site.

OFF-SITE FLOWS

The redevelopment project and surrounding area is generally flat and on-site runoff is maintained on-site. The project will not create new and/or additional off-site flows.

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WATER QUALITY – PRE-TREATMENT, WATER QUALITY VOLUME, & DESIGN

The proposed redevelopment project replaces the on-site catch basin within the parking lot with a Contech CS-3 water quality unit to meet pre-treatment and water quality standards. The Contech CS-3 has been sized per manufacturer specifications to meet a predicted net annual TSS load removal efficiency of 93.4%. See **Appendix D** for the manufacturer TSS removal spreadsheet and the below **Table 5** for water quality volume and water quality flow calculations.

TABLE 5: STORMWATER RUNOFF QUANTITY SUMMARY

BMP ID	Drainage Area (SF)*	Impervious Area (SF)*	Required WQ Volume (CF)	Q (runoff depth) (in)	CN	I _a	I _a / P	Unit Peak Discharge (q _u) (cfs/mi ² /in)	WQ _f (cfs)
WQ-1	20,653 SF	15,066 SF	1,256 CF	0.85 in	98	0.04	0.03	600	0.38 cfs

CONCLUSION

As demonstrated within the Stormwater Management Plan and Statement, the project does not exceed pre-development conditions, reduces the quantity of storm water runoff through reduction of impervious surfaces, and implements a water quality unit to provide enhanced treatment of runoff to improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

The proposed project complies with all applicable stormwater management regulations and standards. As such, the project is not anticipated to have any adverse drainage impacts on neighboring properties, downstream watercourses, or adjoining conveyance systems.

Prepared by:



Joshua Kline, PE, PP

NH PE License No. 16530

Stonefield Engineering and Design, LLC

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APPENDIX A NRCS SOIL SURVEY



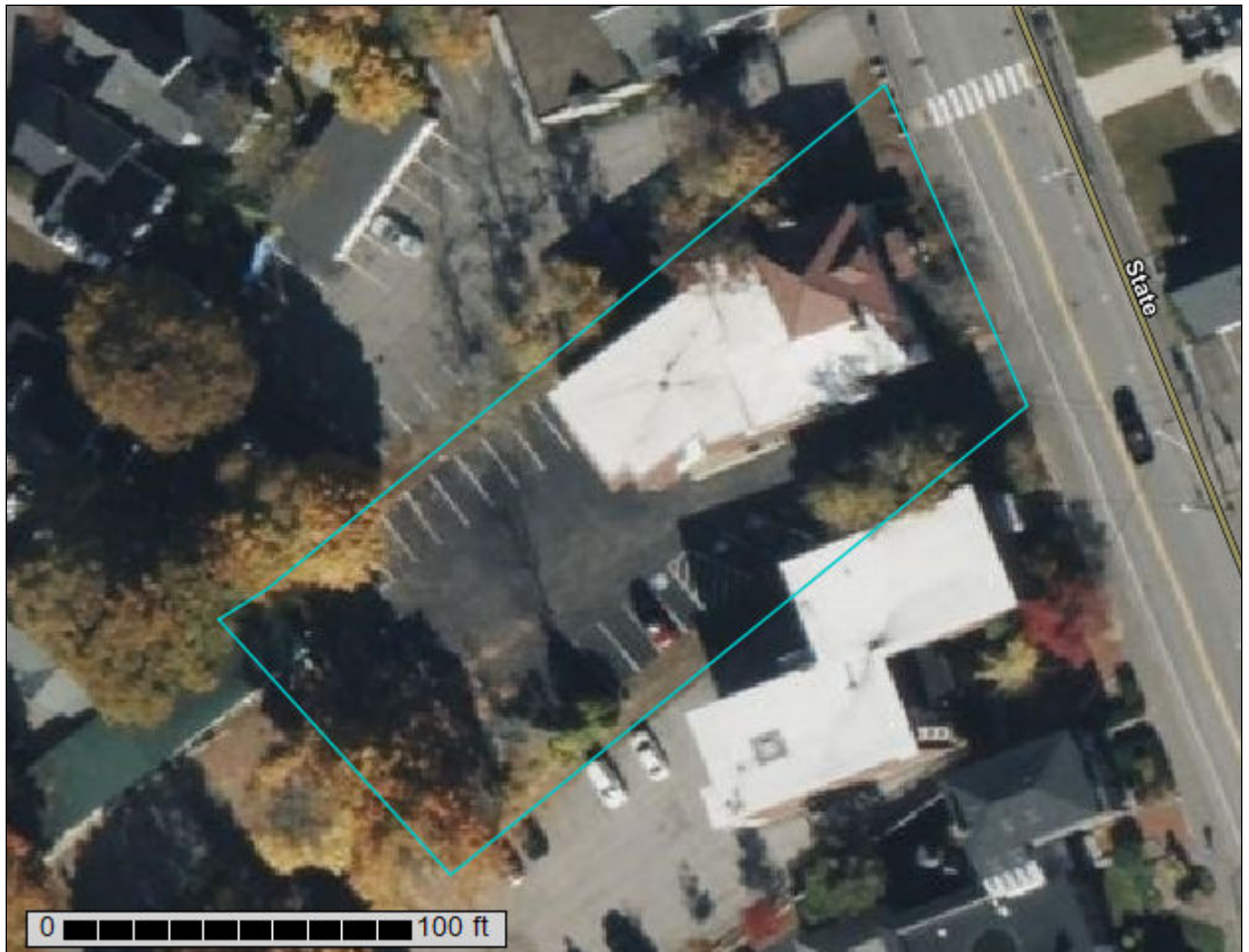
United States
Department of
Agriculture

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 Merrimack and Belknap Counties, New Hampshire



Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Soil Map

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

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:586 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 5 10 20 30 Meters


0 25 50 100 150 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 19N WGS84



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)




















Soils







 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features






-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Merrimack and Belknap Counties, New Hampshire
 Survey Area Data: Version 31, Sep 10, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 6, 2022—Oct 22, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

MAP LEGEND

MAP INFORMATION

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
598B	Windsor-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	0.5	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.5	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.

Custom Soil Resource Report

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.

Merrimack and Belknap Counties, New Hampshire

598B—Windsor-Urban land complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w2wq
Landscape: Valleys
Elevation: 0 to 920 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Windsor and similar soils: 45 percent
Urban land: 35 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Windsor

Setting

Landscape: Valleys
Landform: Dunes, Deltas, Outwash terraces, Outwash plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Loose sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite and/or loose sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist and/or loose sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss

Typical profile

A - 0 to 3 inches: loamy sand
Bw - 3 to 25 inches: loamy sand
C - 25 to 65 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F144AY022MA - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landscape: Glaciated uplands
Anthropogenic Feature: Urban land

Typical profile

M - 0 to 10 inches: cemented material

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to manufactured layer
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
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): 8
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landscape: Valleys
Landform: Dunes, Deltas, Outwash terraces, Outwash plains
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, riser
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Hinckley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landscape: Outwash plains, valleys
Landform: Deltas, Kames, Eskers, Outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, nose slope, side slope, crest, rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Deerfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landscape: Outwash plains, valleys
Landform: Deltas, Kame terraces, Outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Custom Soil Resource Report

References

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Custom Soil Resource Report

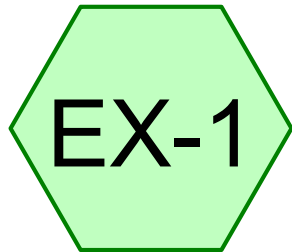
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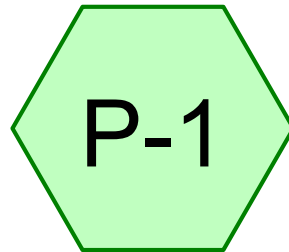
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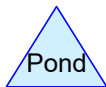
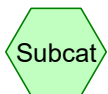
**APPENDIX B
HYDROCAD HYDROLOGIC
CALCULATIONS**



Existing Site



Proposed Site



Routing Diagram for HydroCAD

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HydroCAD

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Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.76"

Printed 3/18/2026

Page 2

Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv.
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Runoff Area=20,653 sf 74.74% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.89"
Flow Length=136' Tc=6.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=0.95 cfs 3,254 cf

Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

Runoff Area=20,653 sf 72.95% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.85"
Flow Length=149' Tc=6.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=0.92 cfs 3,176 cf

Total Runoff Area = 41,306 sf Runoff Volume = 6,429 cf Average Runoff Depth = 1.87"
26.16% Pervious = 10,804 sf 73.84% Impervious = 30,502 sf

Summary for Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Runoff = 0.95 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 3,254 cf, Depth= 1.89"

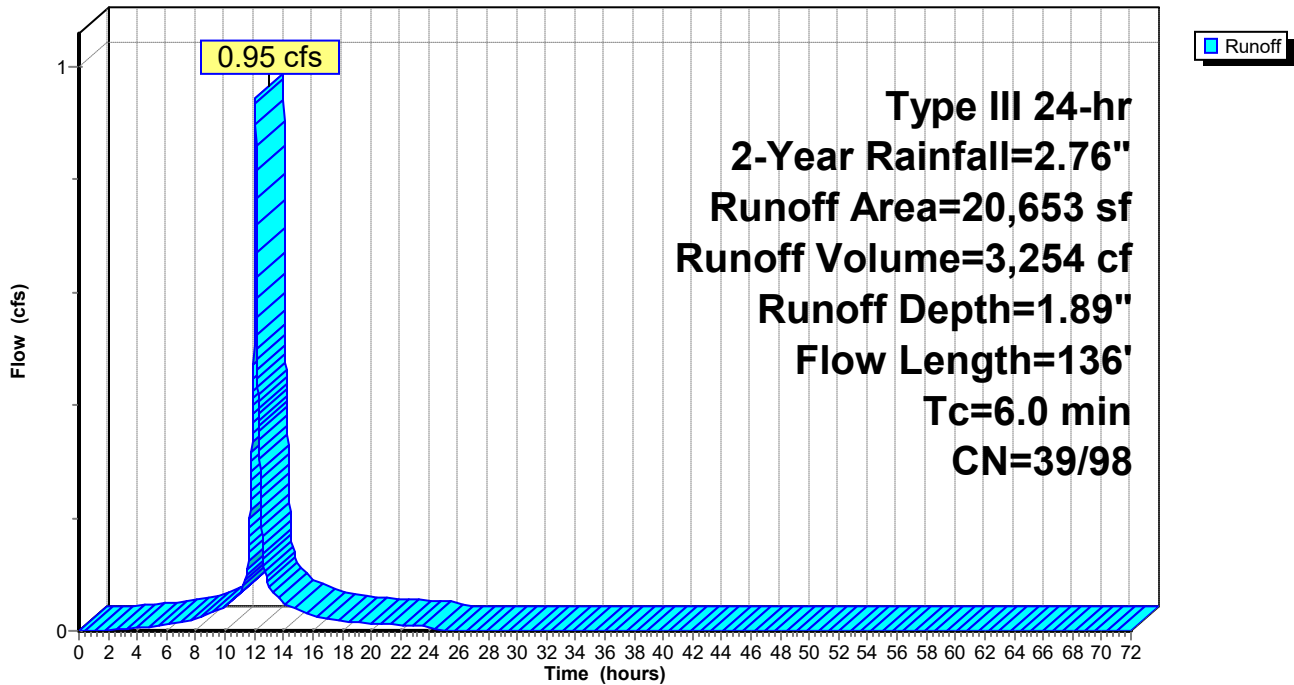
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.76"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
15,436	98	Paved parking, HSG A
5,217	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
20,653	83	Weighted Average
5,217	39	25.26% Pervious Area
15,436	98	74.74% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
3.5	11	0.0100	0.05		Sheet Flow, Grass Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.76"
0.7	125	0.0188	2.78		Shallow Concentrated Flow, pavement Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
4.2	136	Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 6.0 min			

Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

Runoff = 0.92 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 3,176 cf, Depth= 1.85"

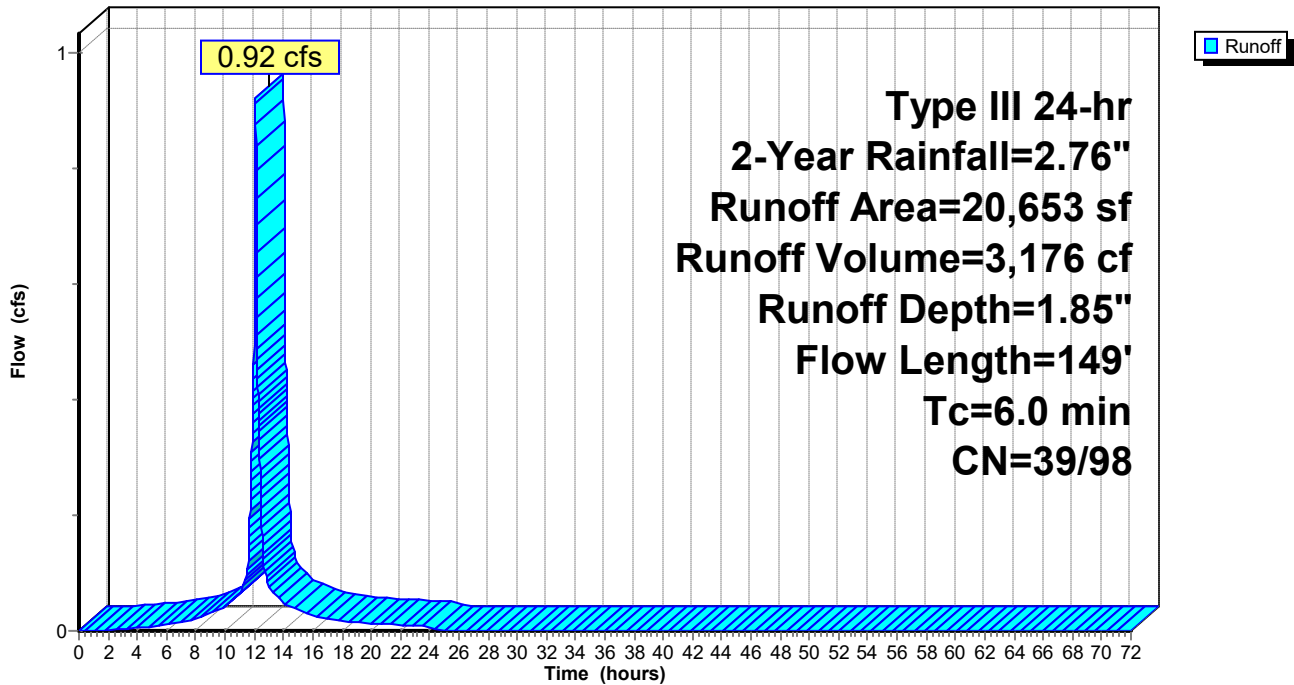
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.76"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
15,066	98	Paved parking, HSG A
5,587	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
20,653	82	Weighted Average
5,587	39	27.05% Pervious Area
15,066	98	72.95% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
3.0	100	0.0024	0.55		Sheet Flow, Grass Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.76"
0.4	49	0.0081	1.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, 1B-1C Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
3.4	149	Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 6.0 min			

Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

Hydrograph



HydroCAD

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Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.39"

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Page 5

Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv.
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Runoff Area=20,653 sf 74.74% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.13"
Flow Length=136' Tc=6.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=1.52 cfs 5,385 cf

Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

Runoff Area=20,653 sf 72.95% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.06"
Flow Length=149' Tc=6.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=1.48 cfs 5,260 cf

Total Runoff Area = 41,306 sf Runoff Volume = 10,644 cf Average Runoff Depth = 3.09"
26.16% Pervious = 10,804 sf 73.84% Impervious = 30,502 sf

Summary for Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Runoff = 1.52 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 5,385 cf, Depth= 3.13"

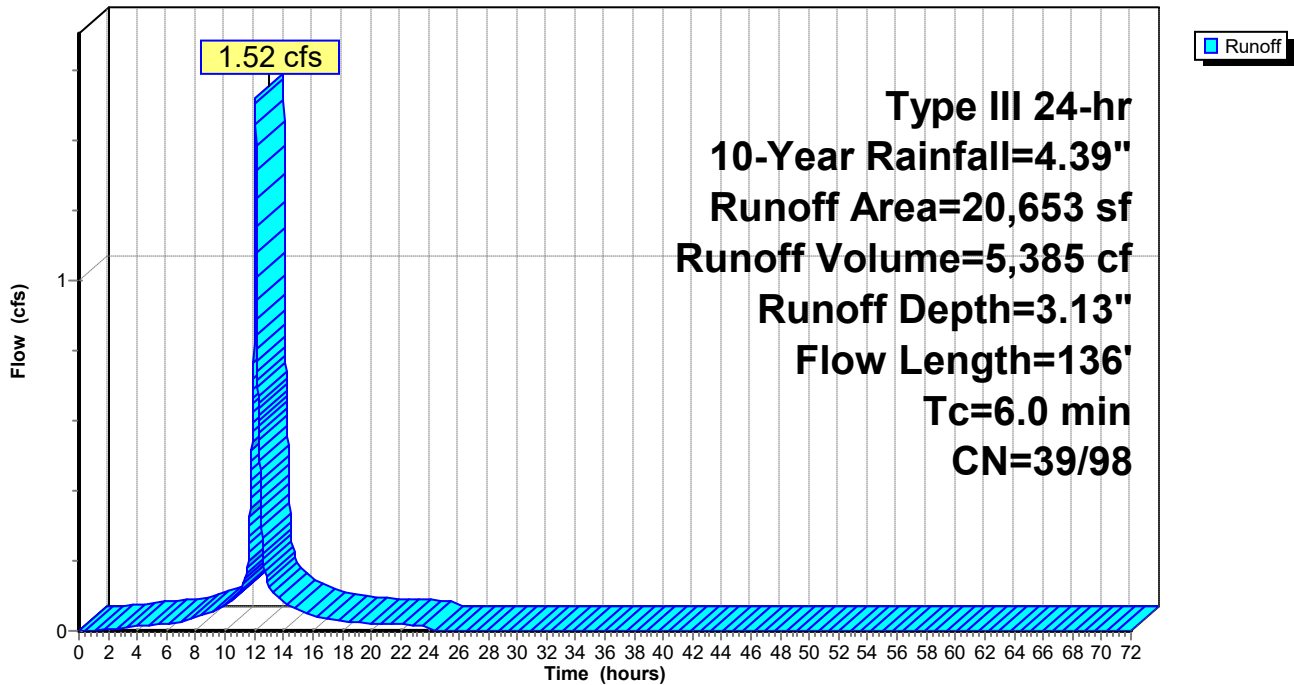
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.39"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
15,436	98	Paved parking, HSG A
5,217	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
20,653	83	Weighted Average
5,217	39	25.26% Pervious Area
15,436	98	74.74% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
3.5	11	0.0100	0.05		Sheet Flow, Grass Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.76"
0.7	125	0.0188	2.78		Shallow Concentrated Flow, pavement Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
4.2	136	Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 6.0 min			

Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

Runoff = 1.48 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 5,260 cf, Depth= 3.06"

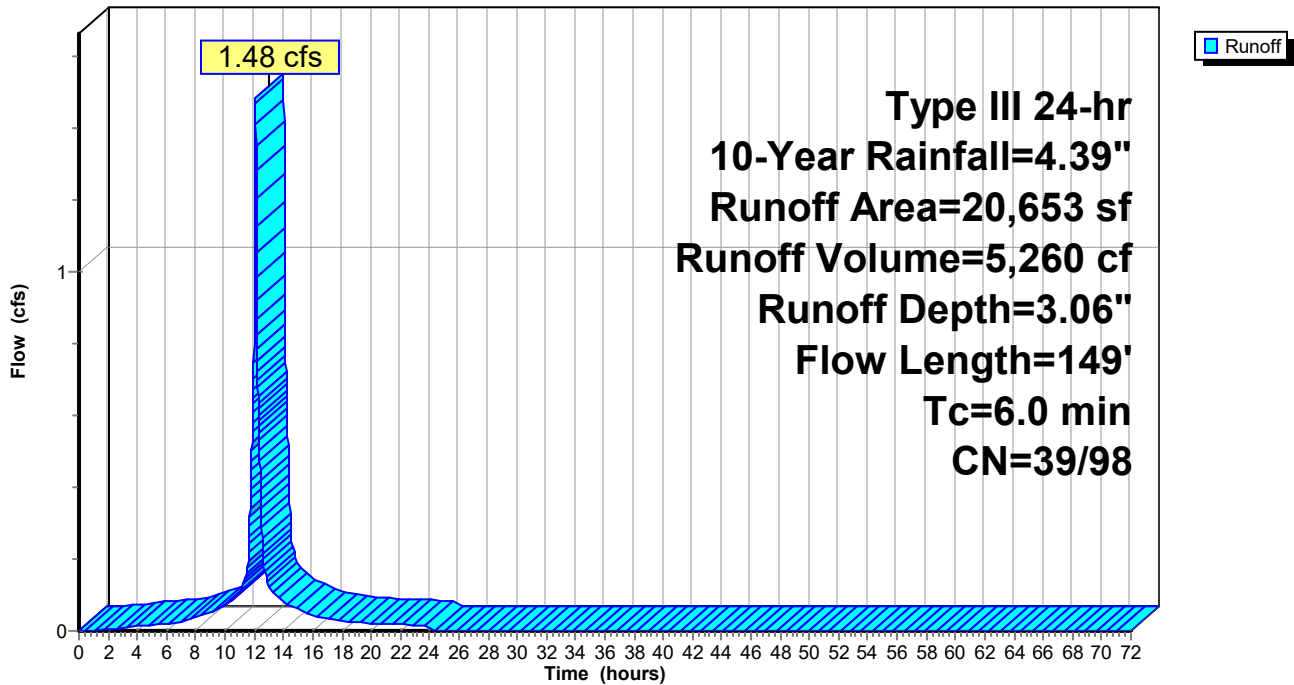
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
Type III 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=4.39"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
15,066	98	Paved parking, HSG A
5,587	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
20,653	82	Weighted Average
5,587	39	27.05% Pervious Area
15,066	98	72.95% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
3.0	100	0.0024	0.55		Sheet Flow, Grass Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.76"
0.4	49	0.0081	1.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, 1B-1C Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
3.4	149	Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 6.0 min			

Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

Hydrograph



HydroCAD

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Type III 24-hr 50-Year Rainfall=6.31"

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Page 8

Time span=0.00-72.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 7201 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv.
Reach routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method - Pond routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Runoff Area=20,653 sf 74.74% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.67"
Flow Length=136' Tc=6.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=2.20 cfs 8,044 cf

Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

Runoff Area=20,653 sf 72.95% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.57"
Flow Length=149' Tc=6.0 min CN=39/98 Runoff=2.15 cfs 7,873 cf

Total Runoff Area = 41,306 sf Runoff Volume = 15,917 cf Average Runoff Depth = 4.62"
26.16% Pervious = 10,804 sf 73.84% Impervious = 30,502 sf

Summary for Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Runoff = 2.20 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 8,044 cf, Depth= 4.67"

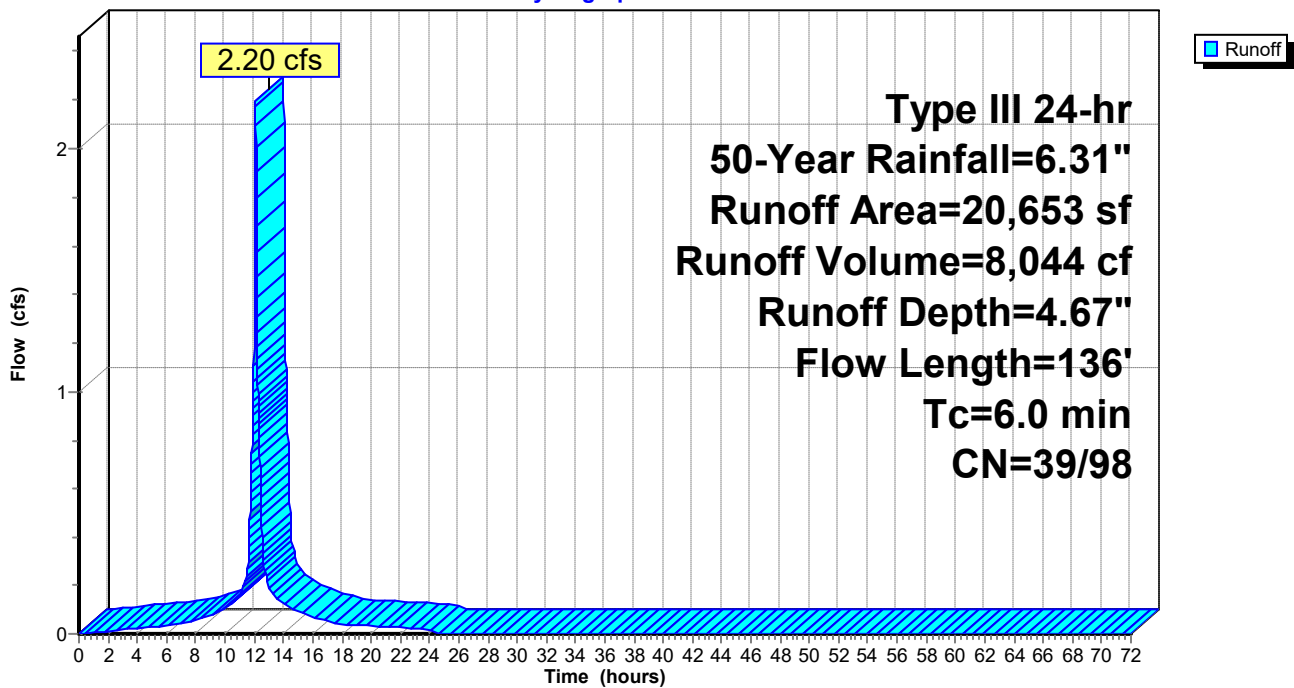
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
Type III 24-hr 50-Year Rainfall=6.31"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
15,436	98	Paved parking, HSG A
5,217	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
20,653	83	Weighted Average
5,217	39	25.26% Pervious Area
15,436	98	74.74% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
3.5	11	0.0100	0.05		Sheet Flow, Grass Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.76"
0.7	125	0.0188	2.78		Shallow Concentrated Flow, pavement Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
4.2	136	Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 6.0 min			

Subcatchment EX-1: Existing Site

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

Runoff = 2.15 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 7,873 cf, Depth= 4.57"

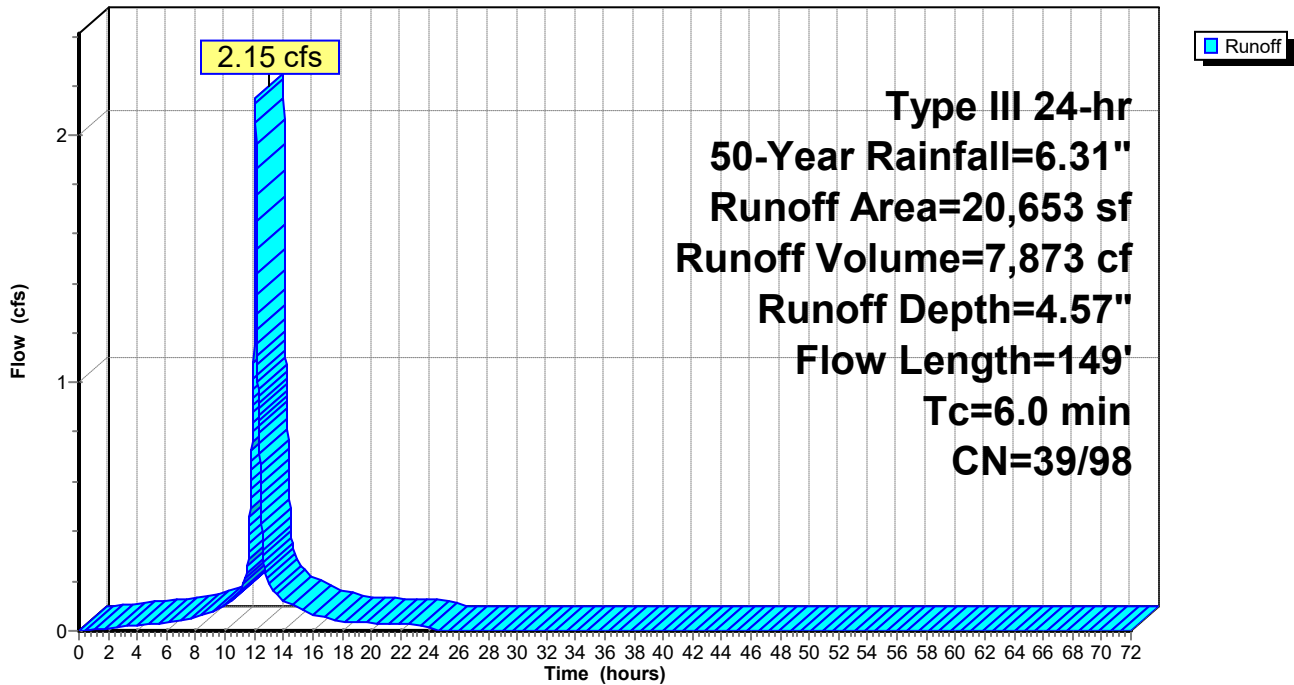
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 50-Year Rainfall=6.31"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
15,066	98	Paved parking, HSG A
5,587	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A
20,653	82	Weighted Average
5,587	39	27.05% Pervious Area
15,066	98	72.95% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
3.0	100	0.0024	0.55		Sheet Flow, Grass Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.76"
0.4	49	0.0081	1.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, 1B-1C Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
3.4	149	Total, Increased to minimum Tc = 6.0 min			

Subcatchment P-1: Proposed Site

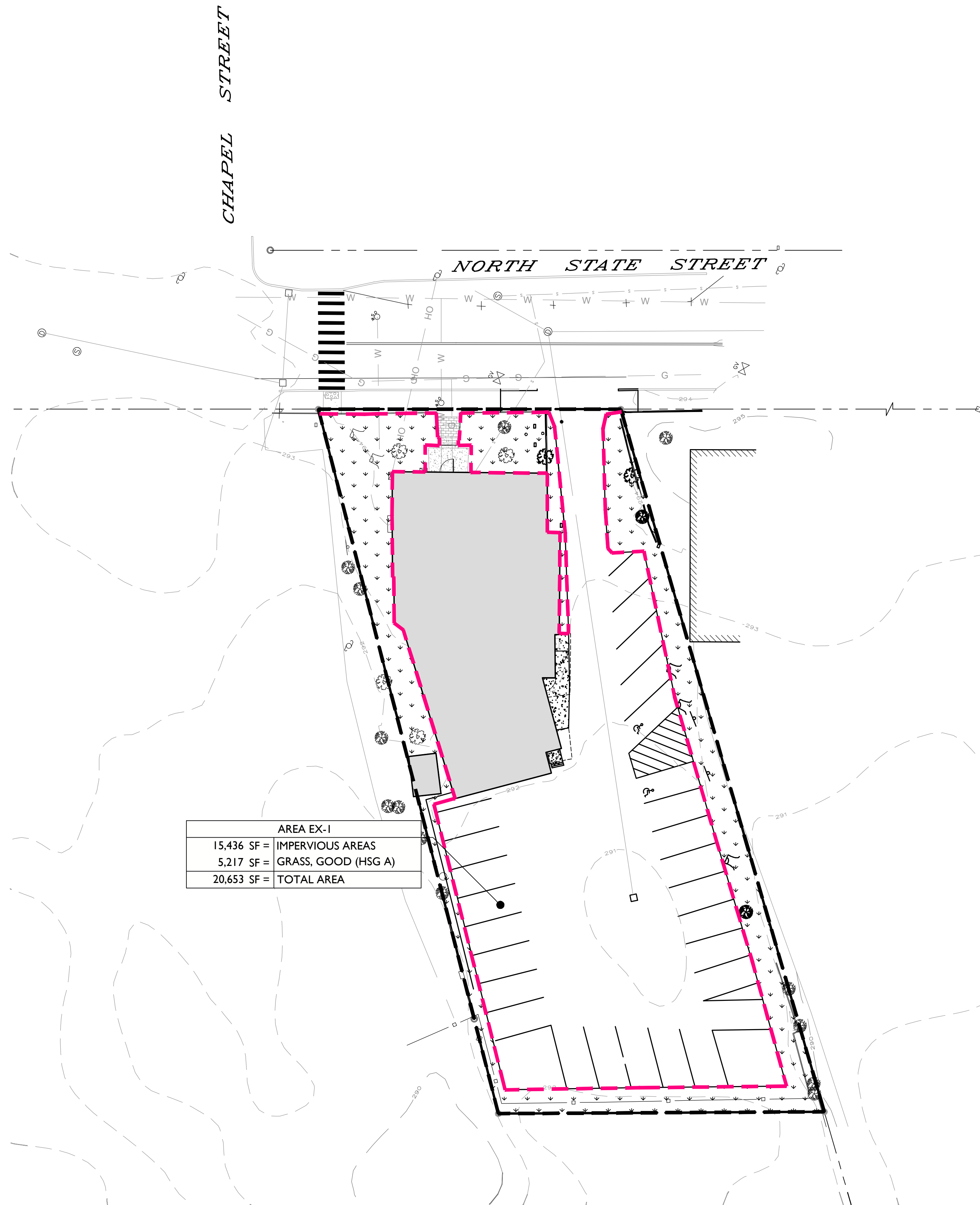
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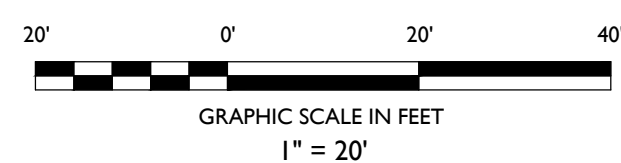
APPENDIX C DRAINAGE AREA MAPS

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AREA EX-1	
15,436 SF =	IMPERVIOUS AREAS
5,217 SF =	GRASS, GOOD (HSG A)
20,653 SF =	TOTAL AREA

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	PROPERTY LINE
	EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA
	EXISTING PERVIOUS AREA



ISSUE	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
00	07/10/2024	NS	FOR MUNICIPAL SUBMISSION

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

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120 Washington Street, Suite 201, Salem, MA 01970
Phone 617.203.2076

SITE PLAN

**PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL ADAPTIVE REUSE**

MAP 6414, BLOCK Z, LOT 1
103 NORTH STATE STREET
CITY OF CONCORD
MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

JOSHUA H. KLINE, P.E.
NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSE No. 16330
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

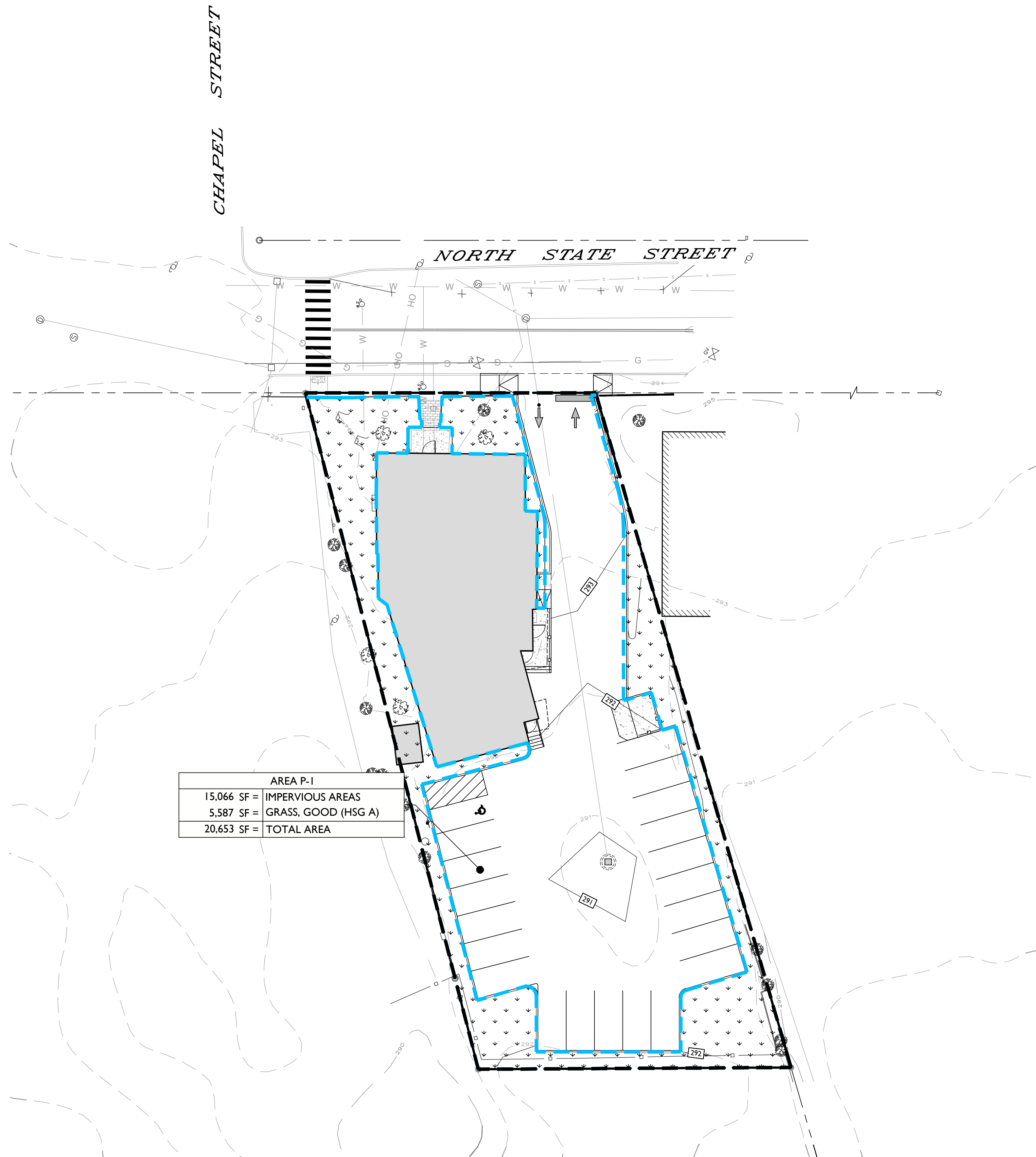
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SCALE: 1" = 20' PROJECT ID: BOS-250093

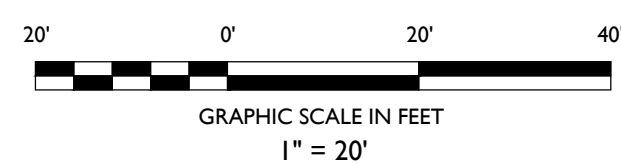
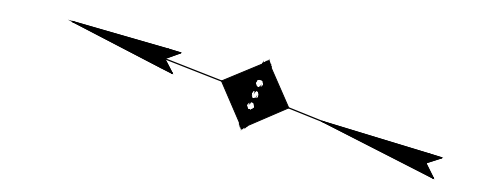
TITLE:
**EXISTING DRAINAGE
AREA MAP**

DRAWING:

2:10/20/2025 09:52:28 AM ASSOCIATED INTERPRISES - 103 NORTH STATE STREET, CONCORD, NH 03301/DRAINAGE AREA MAP/03/11/2025/DRAINAGE AREA MAP.DWG



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	PROPERTY LINE
	PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA
	PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA



ISSUE	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
00	07/10/2024	NS	FOR MUNICIPAL SUBMISSION

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SITE PLAN

**PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL ADAPTIVE REUSE**

MAP 6414, BLOCK Z, LOT 1
103 NORTH STATE STREET
CITY OF CONCORD
MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

JOSHUA H. KLINE, P.E.
NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSE No. 16330
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STONEFIELD
engineering & design

SCALE: 1" = 20' PROJECT ID: BOS-250093

TITLE:
**EXISTING DRAINAGE
AREA MAP**

DRAWING:
2 OF 2

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**APPENDIX D
CONTECH CS-3
TSS REMOVAL SPREADSHEET**

Estimated Net Annual Solids Load Reduction
Based on the Rational Rainfall Method



Proposed Multi Family
Concord, MA
WQU

AREA 0.35 acres CASCADE MODEL CS-3
WEIGHTED C 0.90 PARTICLE SIZE 110 microns
TC 6.00 minutes

Rainfall Intensity ¹ (in/hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume ¹	Hydraulic Loading Rate (gpm/ft ²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)
0.02	13.0%	0.40	100.0	13.0
0.04	12.2%	0.80	100.0	12.2
0.06	11.2%	1.20	100.0	11.2
0.08	10.0%	1.60	100.0	10.0
0.10	8.2%	2.00	100.0	8.2
0.12	5.8%	2.40	100.0	5.8
0.14	6.5%	2.80	100.0	6.5
0.16	4.6%	3.20	100.0	4.6
0.18	3.7%	3.60	100.0	3.7
0.20	3.3%	4.00	100.0	3.3
0.25	6.7%	5.00	100.0	6.7
0.30	3.7%	6.00	100.0	3.7
0.35	2.4%	7.00	100.0	2.4
0.40	1.8%	8.00	100.0	1.8
0.45	1.9%	9.00	100.0	1.9
0.50	1.1%	10.00	100.0	1.1
0.75	2.6%	15.00	97.8	2.5
1.00	0.9%	20.00	93.1	0.9
1.50	0.4%	30.00	83.7	0.3
2.00	0.0%	40.00	74.3	0.0
				99.8
Removal Efficiency Adjustment ² =				6.5%
Predicted % Annual Rainfall Treated =				93.5%
Predicted Net Annual Load Removal Efficiency =				93.4%

1 - Based on 10 years of hourly precipitation data from NCDC 1683, Concord WSO Airport, Merrimack County, NH

2 - Reduction due to use of 60-minute data for a site that has a time of concentration less than 30-minutes.

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STORMWATER OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE PLAN

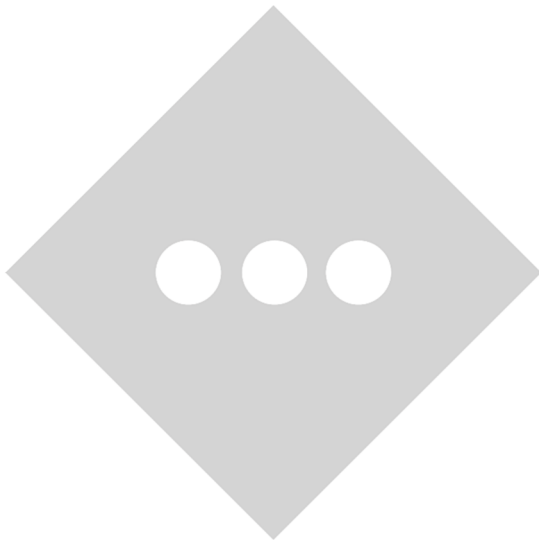
ASSOCIATED ENTERPRISE , LLC.

**PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY ADAPTIVE REUSE
MAP: 6414Z, LOT: 1
103 NORTH STATE STREET
CITY OF CONCORD
MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**PREPARED FOR:
ASSOCIATED ENTERPRISE
136 N MAIN STREET, SUITE 2
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE, 03301**

**PREPARED BY:
STONEFIELD ENGINEERING & DESIGN, LLC
120 WASHINGTON STREET
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS, 01907**

**REPORT DATE:
MARCH 18, 2026**



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Josh Kline".

**JOSH KLINE, PE
NH PE LICENSE #16530**

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I.0 INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Operations & Maintenance Plan has been prepared to identify the operational and maintenance responsibilities for the proposed stormwater facilities for the development of the parcel located at 103 North State Street, Concord, New Hampshire. This Plan has been prepared in conjunction with the Land Development Plans and Stormwater Management Plan, prepared by Stonefield Engineering & Design LLC. and in accordance with the standards and regulations set forth by City of Concord and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES).

Operation and maintenance of the permanent stormwater control Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be the responsibility of the operator of the project site at the time that the applicable maintenance is required. Stormwater management improvements associated with this development include the implementation of one (1) water quality unit to tie-in to the existing municipal conveyance system. All guidelines, standards and requirements set forth in this Plan shall be implemented for all proposed stormwater infrastructure, as well as any existing features that will remain, including areas of preserved landscaping. These guidelines are not exclusive to the proposed improvements, and existing infrastructure that is to remain in post development conditions shall be maintained in accordance with this document as applicable.

A copy of this report shall be kept on-site at all times both during and after construction. Upon reviewing agency approval, the title and date of the maintenance plan as well as the contact information of the current agent responsible for maintaining the stormwater management measures for the project shall be recorded (as deemed required).

I.1 RESPONSIBILITY

The purpose of the Stormwater Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan is to ensure adequate inspection of the systems, removal of accumulated sediments, oils and debris, and implementation of corrective action and record keeping activities. The enclosed O&M activities will be performed by a Contract Operator for the scope of maintenance. The Contract Operator will be a professional engineer or other professional with expertise and experience with stormwater management facilities operation and maintenance. The Owner, its successors, and/or assigns shall be responsible for the maintenance of the stormwater infrastructure associated with the proposed site improvements. Adequate maintenance is defined in this document as good working condition.

The current responsible agent shall evaluate the maintenance plan for effectiveness at least annually and revise the plan, as necessary. A detailed, written log of all preventative and corrective maintenance performed for each stormwater management measure must be kept, including a record of all inspections and copies of maintenance-

related work orders. Upon request from a public entity with jurisdiction over the project area the responsible agent shall make available the maintenance plan and associate logs and other records for review.

Responsible Agent:

Name: TBD
Address: TBD
Contact: TBD
Phone: TBD
Email: TBD

I.2 DOCUMENTATION

Quarterly Operation and Maintenance Record Log and Schedule will be kept by the Owner summarizing inspections, maintenance, repairs and any corrective actions taken. The log will include the date on which each inspection or maintenance task was performed, a description of the inspection findings or maintenance completed, and the name of the inspector or maintenance personnel performing the task. If a maintenance task requires the clean-out of any sediments or debris, the location where the sediment and debris was disposed after removal will be indicated. Sample Inspection and Maintenance Logs for each stormwater BMP are enclosed. Additionally, invoices and other documentation of performance of maintenance activities (e.g., sediment disposal) shall be kept by the Owner or the legally authorized representative. The documentation will be kept on file.

The site supervisor shall be responsible for ensuring that the scheduled tasks as described in this plan are appropriately completed and recorded in the Maintenance Log. Accurate records of all inspections, routine maintenance and repairs shall be documented and these records shall be available for inspection by members of the governing authority as designated by the Town of West Warwick, or their designated agent, upon request.

I.3 CHANGES TO OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE PLAN

The Owner(s) and/or Responsible Agent shall notify the designated Governing Authority of any changes to the Operations & Maintenance Plan. Amendments to the Plan include but are not limited to changes in ownership, changes in assignment of financial responsibility, change in responsible parties, and modifications to the procedures outlined herein. Changes to the Plan shall be recorded on the Amendment Log in **APPENDIX E** of this Plan.

2.0 INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER SYSTEMS

The Owner, Property Manager and maintenance staff will conduct the Operation and Maintenance program set forth in this document. The Owner or Property Manager will ensure that inspections and record keeping are timely and accurate, and that cleaning and maintenance are performed in accordance with the recommended frequency for each stormwater component. Inspection & Maintenance Log Forms (provided herein) shall include the date and the amount of the last significant storm event in excess of 1” of rain in a 24-hour period, physical conditions of the structures, depth of sediment in structures, evidence of overtopping or debris blockage and maintenance required of each structure.

The following areas, facilities and measures will be inspected by the Owner or Property Manager and maintained as specified below. The following guidelines are applicable to all known stormwater structures and facilities on the parcel. Identified deficiencies will be corrected. Accumulated sediments and debris will be properly handled and disposed of off-site, in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.

2.1 CONTECH® CASCADE SEPARATOR CS-3 WATER QUALITY UNITS

Structures: One (1) Contech® Cascade Separator CS-3 Water Quality Unit

- **WQ-1**
 - Design Intent: Pretreat runoff prior to entering the municipal conveyance system.
 - Approximate Location: Located in the proposed parking area.
 - Composition: Cascade Separator CS-3; Frame and Grate; Inline structure with internal bypass

Description: The CS-3 system must be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects pollutants will depend more heavily on-site activities than the size of the unit. For example, unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the grit chamber to fill more quickly but regular sweeping of paved surfaces will slow accumulation. Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. At a minimum, inspections shall be performed twice per year (e.g. spring and fall), however, more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations, or in equipment washdown areas. Installations shall also be inspected more frequently where excessive amounts of trash are expected. Each individual owner must ensure that any and all of their proprietary stormwater pretreatment devices are maintained in accordance with the requirements stated in the *Cascade Separator Guide*, which requires the sump to be inspected a minimum of 2 times per year. Additionally, the device must be cleaned out when either pollutant removal capacity is reduced by 50% or more, or when 50% or more of the device’s pollutant storage capacity is filled or displaced. The system must be cleaned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications as identified in **APPENDIX C**.

Maintenance Equipment: Cleaning of CS-3 systems must be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. The use of a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of removing pollutants from the system. Operator shall perform all maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer specifications.

Maintenance Access: Access to the CS-3 unit is typically achieved through two manhole or grate access covers. One allows inspection and cleaning out of separation chamber and isolated sump while the other allows for inspection and cleaning out of sediment captured and retained on the outside screen. Confined space entry procedures must be followed if physical access is required.

Inspection & Maintenance Summary: The table below provides a brief summary of inspection and maintenance actions for the CS water quality units. Operator shall refer to manufacturer specifications enclosed herein for specific means and methods inspection and maintenance.

TABLE 2: CS WATER QUALITY GENERAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE *

Frequency	Operation & Maintenance Activity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum two times per year 	<p><u>Inspection Actions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual inspection shall ascertain that system components are in working order & no visible blockages or obstructions. • Quantify accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash and sediment in system. • Inspect filter fabric for clogging, tearing, or other damage. • Inspect chambers for sediment, debris and other obstructions. • Evaluate structural integrity of overall system and inspect for cracks, settlement, leaking, or other indications of malfunction.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually • When at 50% sediment capacity 	<p><u>Preventive Maintenance Actions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform a clean-out when either pollutant removal capacity is reduced by 50% or more, or when 50% or more of the device’s pollutant storage capacity is filled or displaced or an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. Remove trash, debris, organic matter and other obstructions. • Cleaning shall only be conducted during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. • In the event of a spill, units shall be cleaned immediately. • Remove and replace degraded perimeter stone as required. • Remove and replace damaged filter fabric as required.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promptly as Needed 	<p><u>Corrective Maintenance Actions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify Owner of any structural damage or other indication of malfunction and of all system repairs needed in a timely manner. • Perform corrective maintenance activities as required on applicable system components in accordance with all applicable local and manufacturer recommendations. Responsible party shall thoroughly document all required and completed corrective actions including repair and replacement of system components.

***This table is a brief summary of inspection and maintenance measures required for the Contech® CS-3 Cascade Separator and is not intended to replace or overrule the enclosed manufacturer specifications.**

Operator is responsible for reviewing and adhering to all manufacturer specifications for the Contech® CS-3 Cascade Separator.

3.0 GENERAL SITE OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

3.1 ONSITE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

STORM DRAIN PIPING

The existing site storm drain system is comprised of a network of piping and structures discharging to the municipal conveyance system.

- Sediments and hydrocarbons will be properly handled and disposed of off-site, in accordance with local, state and federal guidelines and regulations.
- If there is evidence of clogging, blockages, or other failure of the conveyance system, appropriate remediation measures shall be conducted in a timely manner. All corrective measures taken shall be appropriately logged in accordance with this Plan.

3.1 VEGETATED AREAS

The maintenance of vegetated areas is essential in maintaining the functionality of the stormwater management system. This includes the health/density of vegetative cover and activities such as the application and disposal of lawn and garden care products, disposal of leaves and yard trimmings and proper aeration of soils.

It is the responsibility of the Property Owner to coordinate Landscape Maintenance of the onsite open space areas. Post-construction conditions shall incorporate a mix of existing and proposed landscape features and open space. This Plan is inclusive of all vegetation, both existing and proposed. At a minimum, the following maintenance and operations requirements shall be met during and after construction period:

- Inspect slopes and embankments early in the growing season to identify active or potential erosion problems. Replant bare areas or areas with sparse growth. If erosion is evident, armor the area with an appropriate lining or riprap stone.
- Inspect planted areas on a semi-annual basis and remove any litter.
- Maintain planted areas adjacent to pavement to prevent soil washout.
- Immediately clean any soil deposited on pavement.

- Re-seed bare areas; install appropriate erosion control measures when native soil is exposed, or erosion channels are forming.
- Plant alternative mixture of grass species in the event of unsuccessful establishment.
- The grass vegetation should be cut to a height between three and four inches.
- Pesticide/Herbicide Usage – No pesticides are to be used unless a single spot treatment is required for a specific control application unless approved and applied by a licensed professional.
- No pesticides or herbicides are allowed within the 100' adjacent upland resource area property without prior approval of the Governing Authority unless approved and applied by a licensed professional.
- Fertilizer usage should be avoided. If deemed necessary, fertilizer may only be of the low nitrogen and phosphorous variety. Fertilizer may be used to begin the establishment of vegetation in bare or damaged areas but should not be applied on a regular basis unless necessary.
- Fertilizer applications shall be limited to the spring and early fall and applied per the manufacturers' specifications. Nitrogen content shall not exceed 25% with ratios for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Potassium at 3-1-2 or 3-1-1. It is also recommended that at least 30%-50% of total nitrogen be slow release.
- Annual application of compost amendments and aeration are recommended.

3.3 MAINTENANCE OF STREETS & PARKING AREAS

Roadways with curbs and catch basins must be swept at a minimum of once per year. Roadways with curbs and catch basins that discharge to nitrogen or phosphorus impaired waters, or their tributaries are swept at a minimum of twice per year, once in the spring and once in the fall. Sweeping on central pedestrian pathway, used for emergency vehicles only, must be conducted on an as-needed basis. All street sweepings collected must be disposed of in accordance with NHDES regulations. The responsible party may temporarily store street sweepings in labor yards, but street sweepings must be disposed of offsite in a reasonable timeframe. Street sweepings may not be disposed of on parking lots or lands.

The following minimum maintenance measures shall be implemented:

- Sweep or vacuum standard asphalt pavement areas with a rotary brush sweeper (or another method approved by licensed professional) and properly dispose of removed material.
- Minimum recommended sweeping schedule:
 - October / November
 - April / May
 - More frequent sweeping of paved surfaces will result in less accumulation in catch basins, less cleaning of subsurface structures, and less disposal costs.

- Check dumpster areas frequently for spillage and/or pavement staining and clean, as necessary.
- No coal-tar, petroleum-based, or other parking lot “sealants” are permitted to be used on-site unless approved by local authority. Normal maintenance activities intended to extend the life expectancy of the pavement surfaces including the use of bitumen asphalt to seal developing cracks, asphalt repair are not subject to this special condition.

The following street and parking lot sweeping procedures shall be performed to reduce the discharge of pollutants:

Sweeping

- Street sweeping will be conducted in dry weather. Sweeping will not be conducted during or immediately after rainstorms.
- Dry cleaning methods will be used whenever possible with the exception of very fine water spray for dust control. Avoid wet cleaning or flushing of the pavement.
- When necessary, parking bans will be enacted to facilitate sweeping on busy streets.
- More frequent sweeping of paved surfaces will result in less accumulation in catch basins. Sweeping will be conducted in a manner that avoids depositing debris into storm drains. Deep sump catch basins shall be inspected and/or cleaned as needed after street sweeping concludes in accordance with the procedures set forth in *Section 2.1 Deep Sump Catch Basins* of this Plan.
- Sweeping shall generally be conducted with a vacuum sweeper, however alternative sweeping equipment (mechanical, regenerative air, vacuum filter, tandem sweeping) may be selected depending on the level of debris. Brush alignment, sweeper speed, rotation rate, and sweeping patterns will be set to optimize levels to manage debris.
- Sweeping equipment will be routinely inspected and maintained to reduce the potential for leaks.

Disposal

- If street sweepings are reused, e.g., as anti-skid material or to fill in parking lots, they will be properly filtered to remove solid waste, such as paper or trash, in accordance with their intended reuse. All reuse and/or disposal of street sweeping will be managed in accordance with current NHDES policies and regulations.
- Street sweepings can be stored for up to one year in approved temporary storage areas. Storage areas will be protected to prevent erosion and runoff and should be located away from wetland resource areas and buffer zones, surface water, or groundwater.
- Sweepings are classified as solid waste and are disposed of at solid waste disposal sites.

3.4 WINTER MAINTENANCE AND SNOW & ICE MANAGEMENT

It is the responsibility of the Property Owner to contract with a professional snow removal/winter conditions management contractor to treat the paved parking and walking areas within the developed area for safe access during winter conditions. All snow and ice operators are required to be trained in the NHDES practices. The contractor is responsible for minimizing de-icing applications while ensuring safe vehicle and pedestrian access to onsite facilities.

Snow storage and removal shall be conducted in accordance with the following minimum requirements:

- Snow will be stored in areas that do not block or hinder access to any structure or accessory facility.
- Snow storage areas will be managed to prevent blockage of storm drain catch basins, stormwater drainage channels, and on-street parking. Snow combined with sand and debris may block a storm drainage system, diminishing the drainage capacity of the system and causing localized flooding.
 - Storm drain catch basins and stormwater management systems shall be inspected and cleaned as needed at the end of the snow removal season in accordance with the procedures outlined in this Plan.
- Sand and debris deposited on vegetated or paved areas shall be cleared from the site and properly disposed of at the end of the snow season, no later than springtime.
- Snow shall not be dumped into any waterbody, pond, or wetland resource area.
- Snow shall not be dumped within a Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) of a public water supply or within 200 feet of a private well, where road salt may contaminate water supplies.
- Snow shall not be dumped in sanitary landfills and gravel pits.

In addition to snow removal, potentially icy and unsafe paved surfaces are addressed as follows:

- The de-icing program consists of two treatment zones: The largest area, parking and vehicle circulation areas, and the smaller area, the sidewalks/front doors of the facility.
- The parking and vehicle circulation areas within the development will be treated with approved treatment product mixed with sand. Per deicing event up to 200 gallons per acre may be applied.
- The front door entrances and sidewalks of commercial units will have a non-sodium pelletized de-icing material that may contain calcium chloride or magnesium chloride as the active ice melting ingredient. The pellets are broadcast at a rate up to 1 lb. per 75-100 square feet.
- Only calcium or magnesium-based de-icing chemicals shall be used on surfaces where runoff/drainage will discharge into any wetland resources, or the 100' adjacent upland resource area.

The following winter maintenance procedures shall be performed to reduce the discharge of pollutants:

- Minimize the use and optimize the application of sodium chloride and other salt (while maintaining public safety) and consider opportunities for use of alternative methods.
- Optimize sand and/or chemical application rates through the use, where practicable, of automated application equipment (e.g., zero velocity spreaders), anti-icing and pre-wetting techniques. Implementation of pavement management systems, and alternate chemicals. Maintain records of the application of sand, anti-icing and/or de-icing chemicals to document the reduction of chemicals to meet established goals.
- Prevent exposure of de-icing product (salt, sand, or alternative products) storage piles to precipitation by enclosing or covering the storage piles. Implement good housekeeping, diversions, containment, or other measures to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Store piles in such a manner as not to impact surface water resources, groundwater resources, recharge areas, and wells.

4.0 ESTIMATED ANNUAL BUDGET

The Owner and/or the Responsible Agent should perform a cost analysis and establish the annual operation and maintenance budget for the site. Once the budget has been established the below breakdown can be utilized to help track yearly costs for various onsite features and can be updated within **Table 4**.

The below values are subject to modification upon establishment of party responsible for completing associated work and/or consultation from manufacturers or responsible local authorities. Certain factors are not considered in the below estimates that may have significant cost implications. For example, removal and disposal of catch basin cleanings and sediment must be completed in accordance with local regulations and taken to a facility permitted by NHDES to accept solid waste; the cost, policy, requirements, proximity or other factors of the specific disposal facility is not able to be accurately accounted for at the time of this Plan. Significant corrective measures such as unforeseen structural repairs may not be considered in initial estimates.

TABLE 4: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET

System / Feature	Approximate Cost / Year
Infiltration Basin Inspection & Maintenance	--
Hood & Sump Inspection & Maintenance	--
Conveyance System Inspection & Maintenance	--
Sediment Debris and Trash Removal/Disposal	--
Landscape & Vegetation Inspection & Maintenance	--
Street Sweeping	--
Winter Maintenance / Snow & Ice Management	--

5.0 INSPECTION & LOGS OF PREVENTATIVE AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES

The person responsible for maintenance shall maintain a detailed log of all preventative and corrective maintenance for the structural stormwater management measures incorporated into the design of the development, including a record of all inspections and copies of all maintenance-related work orders.

A maintenance plan shall include a schedule of regular inspections and tasks, and detailed logs of all preventative and corrective maintenance performed on the stormwater management measure, including all maintenance-related work orders. The person with maintenance responsibility must retain and, upon request, make available the maintenance plan and associated logs and other records for review by a public entity with administrative, health, environmental, or safety authority over the site.

All inspection and maintenance activities shall be recorded to document frequency of inspection and maintenance, and implementation of corrective action. All regularly scheduled inspections, inspections following major storm events, maintenance activities, and repairs shall be recorded. General Inspection and Maintenance Logs for each Stormwater BMP can be found in **APPENDIX D** of this Plan. The enclosed general log forms shall be considered a minimum standard for recording purposes; the Operator and Inspection/Maintenance Personnel are strongly encouraged to supplement the Log with additional notes and photos.

6.0 ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PLAN

The person responsible for maintenance shall evaluate the effectiveness of the maintenance plan at least once per year and adjust the plan and the deed as needed. The responsible party should evaluate the effectiveness of the maintenance plan by comparing the maintenance plan with the actual performance of the maintenance. The items to evaluate may include, but not limited to:

- Whether the inspections have been performed as scheduled;
- Whether the preventive maintenance has been performed as scheduled;
- Whether the frequency of preventative maintenance needs to increase or decrease;
- Whether the planned resources were enough to perform the maintenance;
- Whether the repairs were completed on time;
- Whether the actual cost was consistent with the estimated cost;
- Whether the inspection, maintenance, and repair records have been kept.

If actual performance of those items has been deviated from the maintenance plan, the responsible party should find the causes and implement solutions in a revised maintenance plan. Should modifications to the Plan be deemed necessary to ensure longevity of the site systems, the changes should be noted within the enclosed Amendment Log in **APPENDIX E**.

APPENDIX A

SITE PLANS

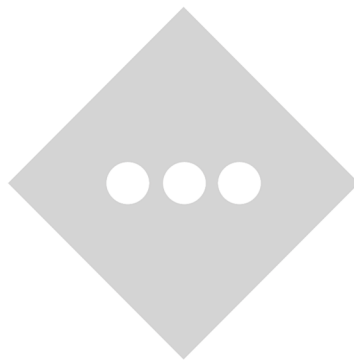
INVENTORY

A-1: SITE PLANS

A-2: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

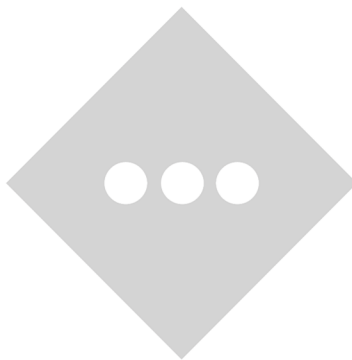
A-3: SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS

A-4: LANDSCAPING PLANS

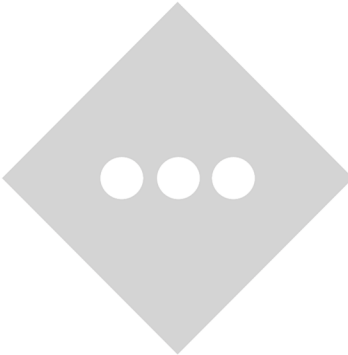


APPENDIX A-I

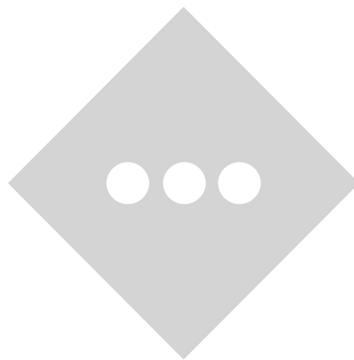
SITE PLAN



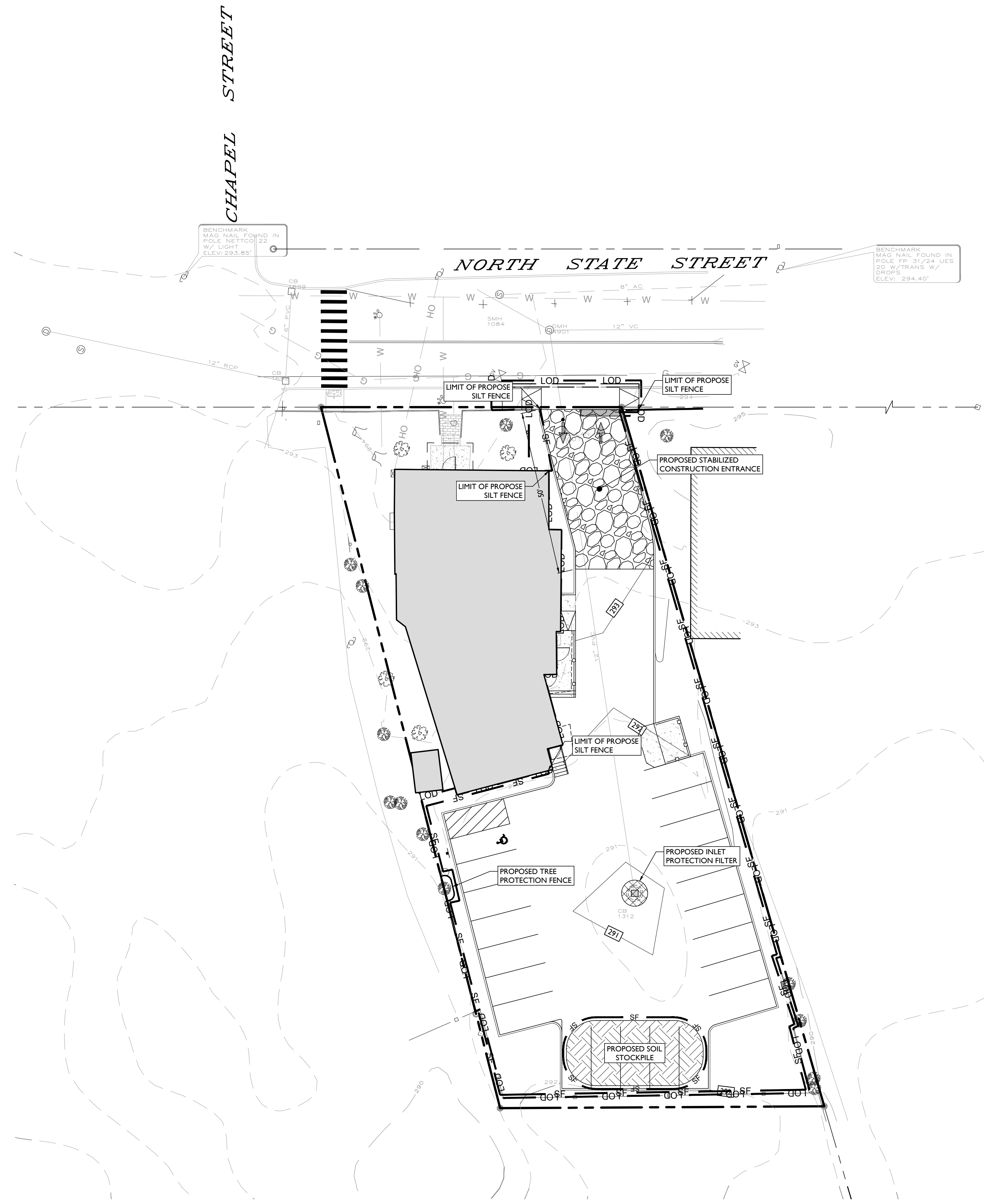
APPENDIX A-2
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



APPENDIX A-3
SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL
PLANS



24/07/2018 09:52:02 (2018) ASSOCIATED ENTERPRISES - 101 NORTH STATE STREET, CONCORD, NH 03301 (LOT 100) 48 SEC 20WG



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
	PROPOSED SILT FENCE
	PROPOSED TREE PROTECTION FENCE
	PROPOSED STOCKPILE & EQUIPMENT STORAGE
	PROPOSED STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
	PROPOSED INLET PROTECTION FILTER

- SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES**
1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.
 2. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DUST CONTROL IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL AIR QUALITY STANDARDS.
 3. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO INSPECT ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WEEKLY AND AFTER A PRECIPITATION EVENT GREATER THAN 1 INCH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN AN INSPECTION LOG ON SITE AND DOCUMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED.

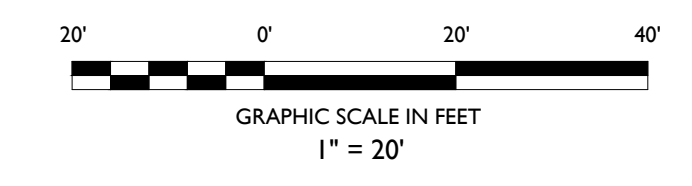
- DUST CONTROL NOTES**
1. MULCHES - SEE STANDARD OF STABILIZATION WITH MULCHES ONLY, PG. 5-1
 2. VEGETATIVE COVER - SEE STANDARD FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, PG. 7-1; PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION PG. 4-1 AND PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITH SOD, PG. 6-1
 3. SPRAY-ON ADHESIVES - ON MINERAL SOILS (NOT EFFECTIVE ON MUCK SOILS); KEEP TRAFFIC OFF THESE AREAS.
 4. TILLAGE - TO ROUGHEN SURFACE AND BRING CLODS TO THE SURFACE. THIS IS A TEMPORARY EMERGENCY MEASURE WHICH SHOULD BE USED BEFORE SOIL BLOWING STARTS. BEGIN PLOWING ON WINDWARD SIDE OF SITE. CHISEL-TYPE PLOWS SPACED ABOUT 12 INCHES APART AND SPRING-TOOTHED HARROWS ARE EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY PRODUCE THE DESIRED EFFECT.
 5. SPRINKLING - SITE IS SPRINKLED UNTIL THE SURFACE IS WET.
 6. BARRIERS - SOLID BOARD FENCES, SNOW FENCES, BURLAP FENCES, CRATE WALLS, BALES OF HAY AND SIMILAR MATERIAL CAN BE USED TO CONTROL AIR CURRENTS AND SOIL BLOWING.
 7. CALCIUM CHLORIDE - SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF LOOSE, DRY GRANULES OR FLAKES FINE ENOUGH TO FEED THROUGH COMMONLY USED SPREADERS AT A RATE THAT WILL KEEP SURFACE MOIST BUT NOT CAUSE POLLUTION OR PLANT DAMAGE. IF USED ON STEEPER SLOPES, THEN USE OTHER PRACTICES TO PREVENT WASHING INTO STREAMS OR ACCUMULATION AROUND PLANTS.
 8. STONE - COVER SURFACE WITH CRUSHED STONE OR COARSE GRAVEL.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS CHART

TYPE OF SOIL	WINDSOR-URBAN (598B)
PERCENT OF SITE COVERAGE	100%
HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	A
DEPTH TO RESTRICTIVE LAYER	> 80 IN
SOIL PERMEABILITY	1.42 TO 99.90 IN / HR
DEPTH TO WATER TABLE	> 80 INCHES



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00	07/18/2018	ISSUE	NS	FOR MUNICIPAL SUBMISSION

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SITE PLAN

**PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL ADAPTIVE REUSE**

MAP 6414, BLOCK Z, LOT 1
103 NORTH STATE STREET
CITY OF CONCORD
MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

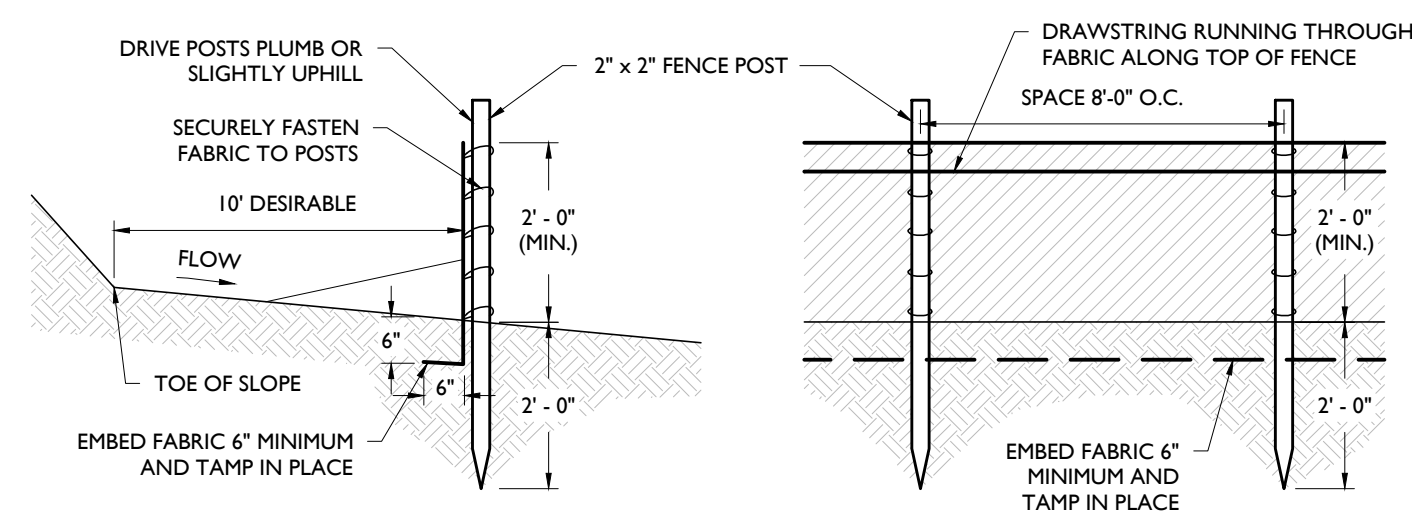
JOSHUA H. KLINE, P.E.
NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSE NO. 16530
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STONEFIELD
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SCALE: 1" = 20' PROJECT ID: BOS-250093

TITLE:
**SOIL EROSION &
SEDIMENT CONTROL
PLAN**

DRAWING:
C-8

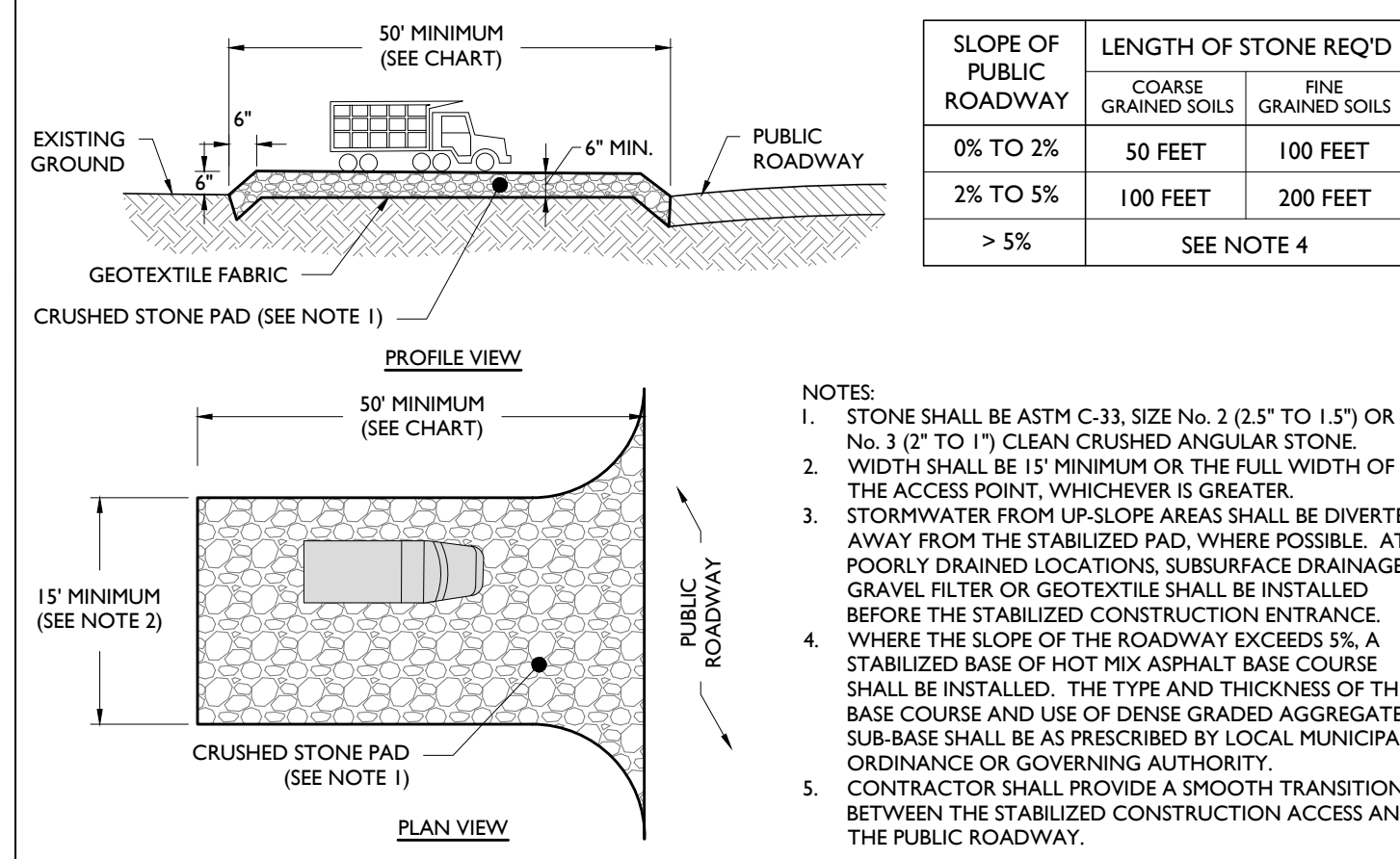


- NOTES:
1. SECURELY FASTEN GEOTEXTILE TO FENCE POST BY USE OF WIRE TIES, HOG RINGS, STAPLES OR POCKETS. FOUR TO SIX FASTENERS PER POST.
 2. GEOTEXTILE FABRIC TO BE EMBEDDED 6" (MIN.) AND TAMP IN PLACE.
 3. SECURELY FASTEN ENDS OF INDIVIDUAL ROLLS OF GEOTEXTILE TO A POST BY WRAPPING EACH END OF THE GEOTEXTILE AROUND THE POST TWICE AND ATTACHING AS SPECIFIED IN NOTE 1 ABOVE. SPLICING OF INDIVIDUAL ROLLS SHALL NOT OCCUR AT LOW POINTS.
 4. SET SILT FENCE WITHIN PROJECT LIMITS. 10'-0" IS DESIRABLE.

SILT FENCE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

1



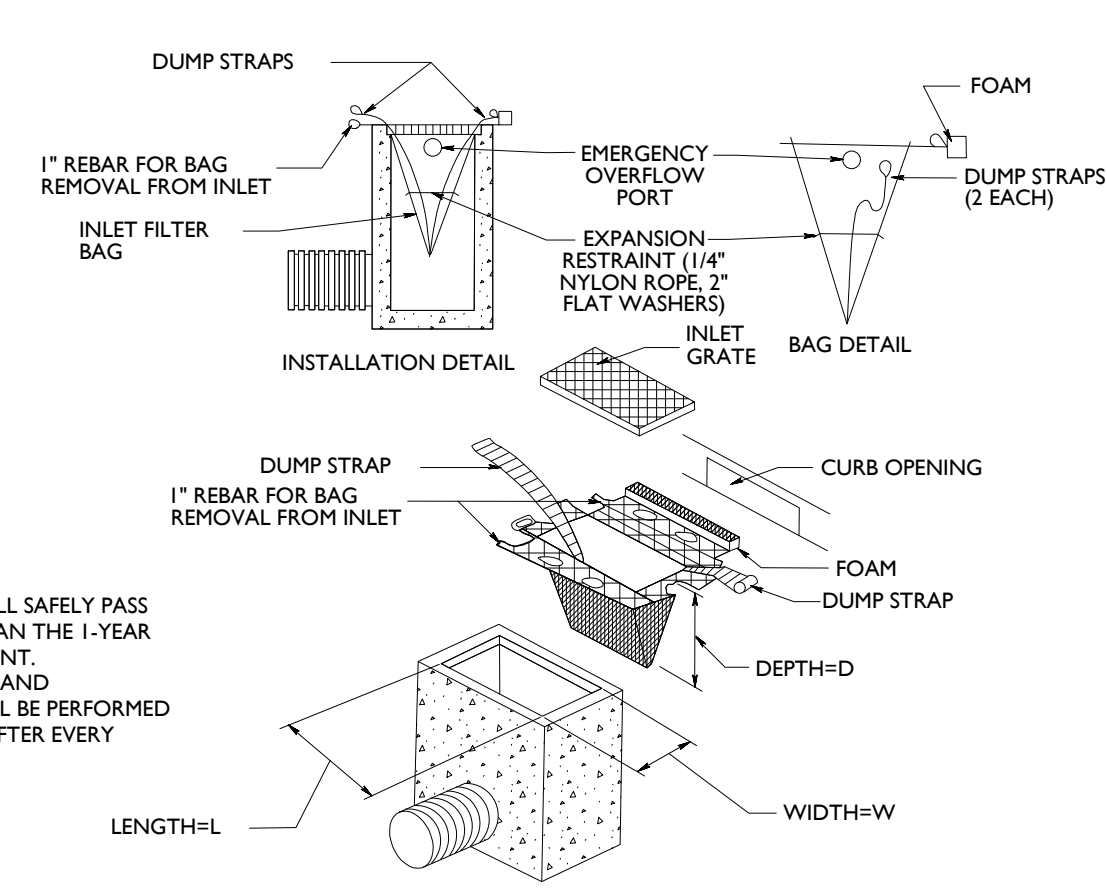
SLOPE OF PUBLIC ROADWAY	LENGTH OF STONE REQ'D	
	COARSE GRAINED SOILS	FINE GRAINED SOILS
0% TO 2%	50 FEET	100 FEET
2% TO 5%	100 FEET	200 FEET
> 5%	SEE NOTE 4	

- NOTES:
1. STONE SHALL BE ASTM C-33, SIZE No. 2 (2.5" TO 1.5") OR No. 3 (2" TO 1") CLEAN CRUSHED ANGULAR STONE.
 2. WIDTH SHALL BE 15' MINIMUM OR THE FULL WIDTH OF THE ACCESS POINT, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
 3. STORMWATER FROM UPSLOPE AREAS SHALL BE DIVERTED AWAY FROM THE STABILIZED PAD, WHERE POSSIBLE. AT POORLY DRAINED LOCATIONS, SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE GRAVEL FILTER OR GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.
 4. WHERE THE SLOPE OF THE ROADWAY EXCEEDS 5%, A STABILIZED BASE OF HOT MIX ASPHALT BASE COURSE SHALL BE INSTALLED. THE TYPE AND THICKNESS OF THE BASE COURSE AND USE OF DENSE GRADED AGGREGATE SUB-BASE SHALL BE AS PRESCRIBED BY LOCAL MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE OR GOVERNING AUTHORITY.
 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION BETWEEN THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AND THE PUBLIC ROADWAY.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

2

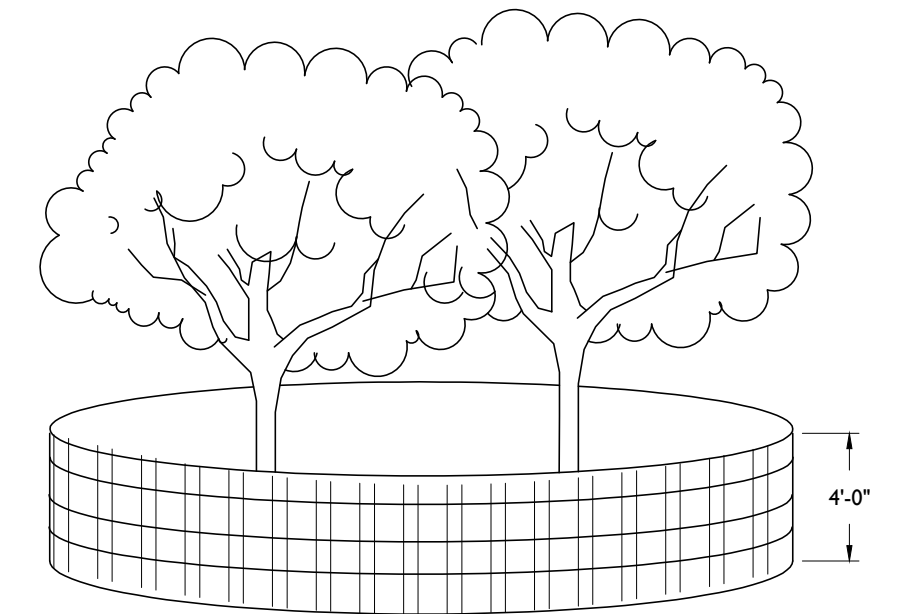


- NOTES:
1. THE FILTER BAG SHALL SAFELY PASS FLOWS GREATER THAN THE 1-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT.
 2. SEDIMENT REMOVAL AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED FREQUENTLY AND AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT.

INLET FILTER BAG DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

3

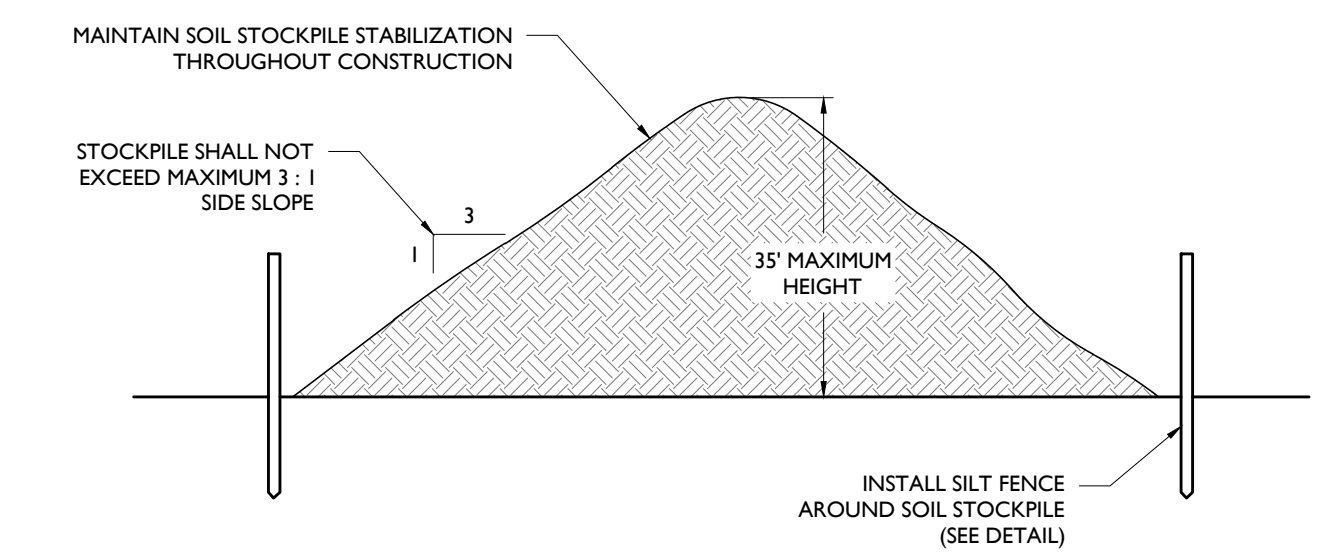


- NOTES:
1. SNOW FENCING IS TO BE 4'-0" HIGH AND SELF SUPPORTED.
 2. DO NOT STOCKPILE MATERIALS OR STORE EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING.
 3. SNOW FENCE TO BE INSTALLED AT DRIP LINE OF EXISTING TREE OR TREE CLUSTER TO BE PROTECTED OR NO CLOSER THAN 6" FROM TREE TRUNK IF NECESSARY.
 4. IF THE PROJECT AREA ENCOMPASSES A PORTION OF THE DRIP LINE OF THE TREE, NO MORE THAN ONE THIRD OF THE TOTAL AREA OF WITHIN THE DRIP LINE SHOULD BE DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION OR REGRADING AND A 3" THICK LAYER OF MULCH SHALL BE INSTALLED OVER THE AREA OF THE DRIP LINE WHICH IS NOT PROTECTED BY FENCING TO PROVIDE A CUSHION.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

4



- NOTES:
1. STOCKPILES SHALL BE SITUATED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT NATURAL DRAINAGE OR CAUSE OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.
 2. STOCKPILES SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER FOR SOIL STABILIZATION, AS APPROPRIATE (SEE SOIL EROSION NOTES).

SOIL STOCKPILE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

5

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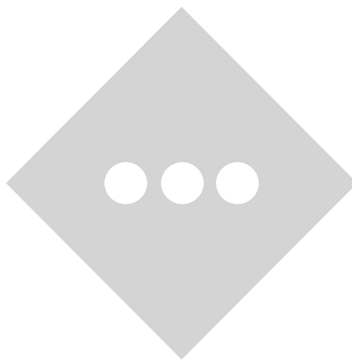
SCALE: 1" = 20' PROJECT ID: BOS-250093

TITLE:
**SOIL EROSION &
SEDIMENT CONTROL
DETAILS**

DRAWING:
C-9

APPENDIX A-4

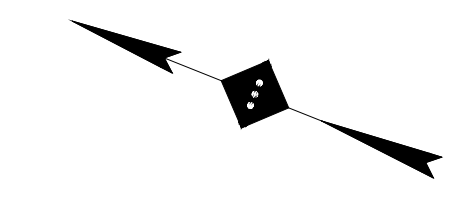
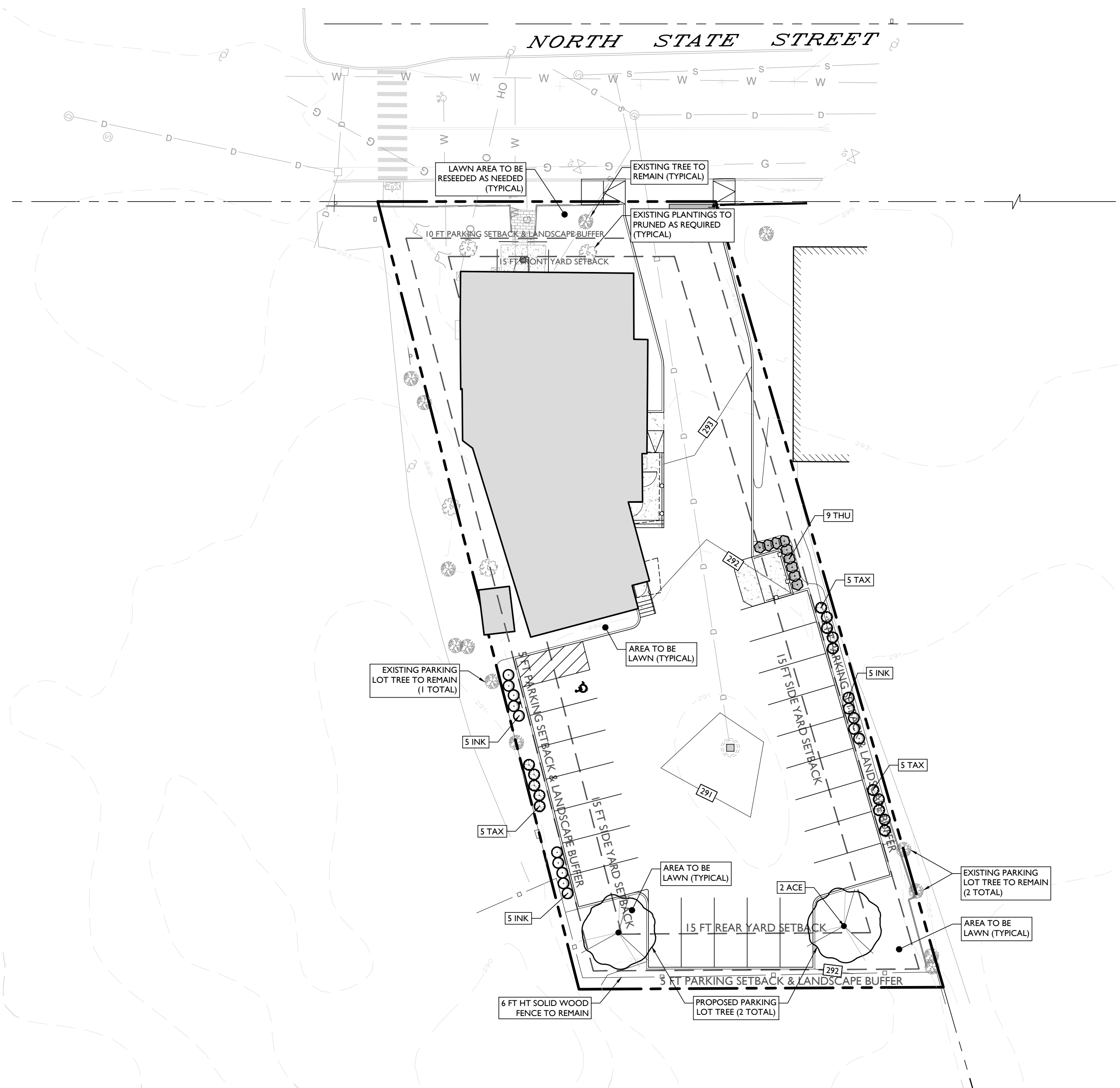
LANDSCAPING PLANS



Z:\0707\1802\20250925\20250925\181 NORTH STATE STREET - CONCORD, NH\04\01\01\000\181LAND.DWG

CHAPEL STREET

NORTH STATE STREET



LANDSCAPING AND BUFFER REQUIREMENTS		
CODE SECTION	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
§ 28-7-10(a)	PARKING LOTS ABUTTING RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS SHALL BE SCREENED	COMPLIES
§ 28-7-10(a)(1)	HEDGE, DENSE PLANTING, BERM, OR SOLID WALL OF 4 FT HEIGHT REQUIRED	COMPLIES ⁽¹⁾
§ 28-7-10(d)	1 TREE FOR EVERY 2,000 SF OF PARKING AREA (9,962 SF) * (1 TREE / 2,000 SF) = 5 TREES	3 EXISTING TREES 2 PROPOSED TREES

(1) EXISTING OPAQUE 6 FT TALL FENCE TO REMAIN AND BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

PLANT SCHEDULE						
SYMBOL	CODE	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	CONTAINER
DECIDUOUS TREES						
	ACE	2	ACER RUBRUM	RED MAPLE	2" - 2.5" CAL	B&B
EVERGREEN TREES						
	THU	9	THUJA OCCIDENTALIS 'SHARAGO'	EMERALD GREEN ARBORVITAE	5' - 6' HT	B&B
EVERGREEN SHRUBS						
	INK	15	ILEX GLABRA 'COMPACTA'	COMPACT INKBERRY	24" - 30" HT	POT
	TAX	15	TAXUS X MEDIA 'DENSIFORMIS'	DENSE ANGLO-JAPANESE YEWEY	24" - 30" HT	POT

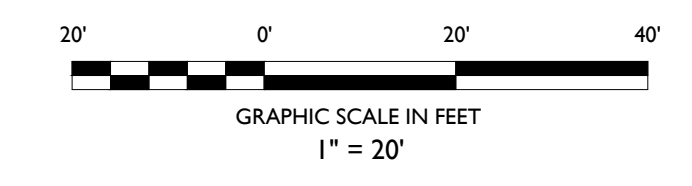
NOTE: IF ANY DISCREPANCIES OCCUR BETWEEN AMOUNTS SHOWN ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN AND WITHIN THE PLANT LIST, THE PLAN SHALL DICATE.



Know what's below
Call before you dig.

LANDSCAPING NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DISTURBED GRASS AND LANDSCAPED AREAS TO MATCH EXISTING CONDITIONS UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE WITHIN THE PLAN SET.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DISTURBED LAWN AREAS WITH A MINIMUM 4 INCH LAYER OF TOPSOIL AND SEED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE MULCH AREAS WITH A MINIMUM 3 INCH LAYER OF MULCH.
- THE MAXIMUM SLOPE ALLOWABLE IN LANDSCAPE RESTORATION AREAS SHALL BE 3 FEET HORIZONTAL TO 1 FOOT VERTICAL (3:1 SLOPE) UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE WITHIN THE PLAN SET.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO LOCATE ALL SPRINKLER HEADS IN AREA OF LANDSCAPING DISTURBANCE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RELOCATE SPRINKLER HEADS AND LINES IN ACCORDANCE WITH OWNER'S DIRECTION WITHIN AREAS OF DISTURBANCE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL DISTURBED LANDSCAPED AREAS ARE GRADED TO MEET FLUSH AT THE ELEVATION OF WALKWAYS AND TOP OF CURB ELEVATIONS EXCEPT UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE WITHIN THE PLAN SET. NO ABRUPT CHANGES IN GRADE ARE PERMITTED IN DISTURBED LANDSCAPING AREAS.



ISSUE	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
00	07/18/2024	NS	FOR MUNICIPAL SUBMISSION

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

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www.stonefielddesign.com

120 Washington Street, Suite 201, Salem, MA 01970
Phone 617.203.2076

SITE PLAN

**PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL ADAPTIVE REUSE**

MAP 6414, BLOCK Z, LOT 1
103 NORTH STATE STREET
CITY OF CONCORD
MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

JOSHUA H. KLINE, P.E.
NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSE NO. 16530
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

STONEFIELD
engineering & design

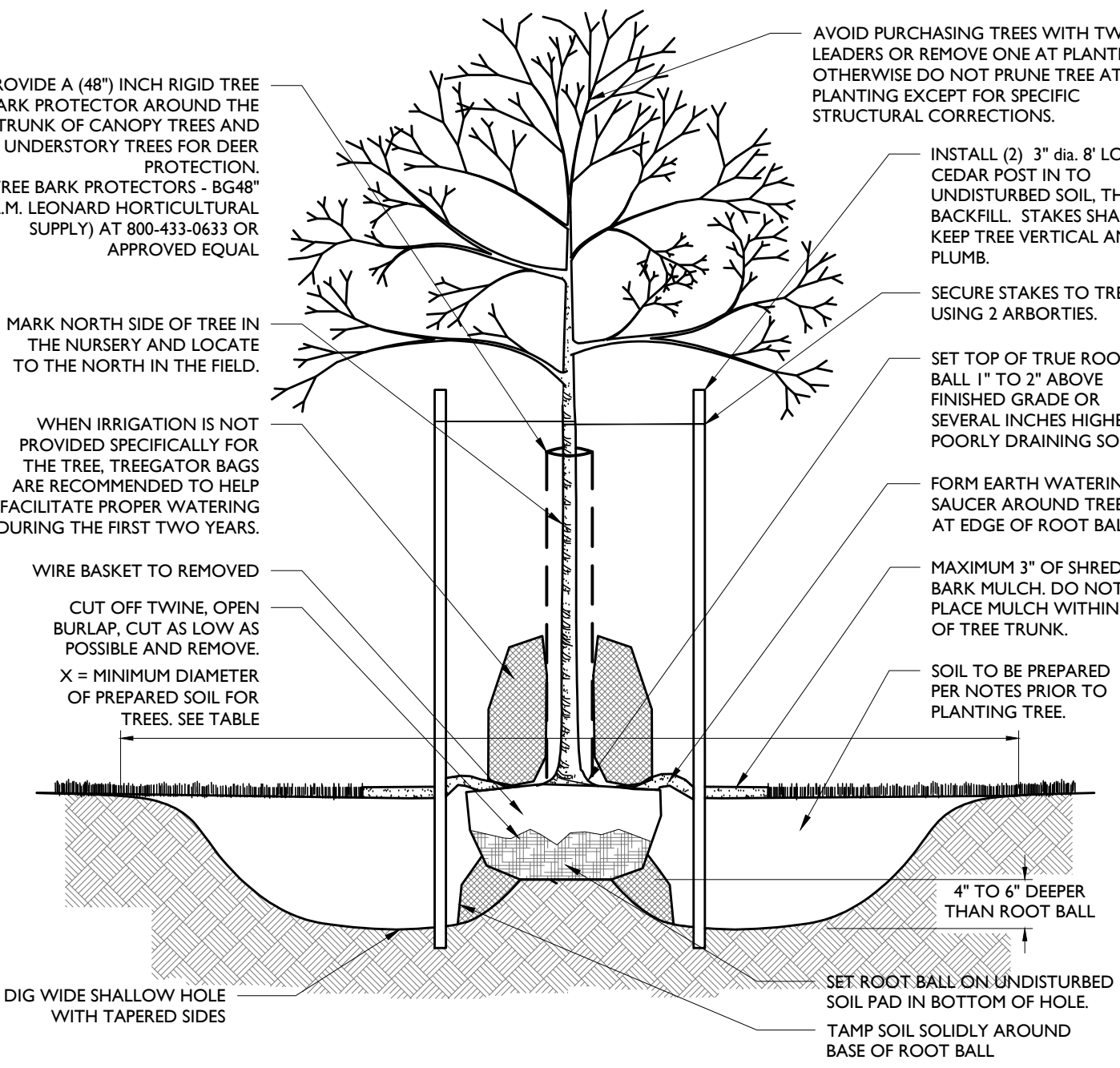
SCALE: 1" = 20' PROJECT ID: BOS-250093

TITLE:
LANDSCAPING PLAN

DRAWING:
C-10

NOTES:

- FOR CONTAINER-GROWN TREES, USE FINGERS OR SMALL HAND TOOLS TO PULL THE ROOTS OUT OF THE OUTER LAYER OF POTTING SOIL THEN CUT OR PULL APART ANY ROOTS CIRCLING THE PERIMETER OF THE CONTAINER.
- THOROUGHLY SOAK THE TREE ROOT BALL AND ADJACENT PREPARED SOIL SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE FIRST MONTH AFTER PLANTING AND REGULARLY THROUGHOUT THE FOLLOWING TWO SUMMERS.
- SOIL AMENDMENTS:
 - MODIFY HEAVY CLAY OR SILT SOILS (MORE THAN 40% CLAY OR SILT) BY ADDING COMPOSTED PINE BARK (UP TO 30% BY VOLUME) OR GYPSUM
 - MODIFY EXTREMELY SANDY SOILS (MORE THAN 85% SAND) BY ADDING ORGANIC MATTER AND/OR DRY, SHREDDED CLAY LOAM UP TO 30% OF THE TOTAL MIX

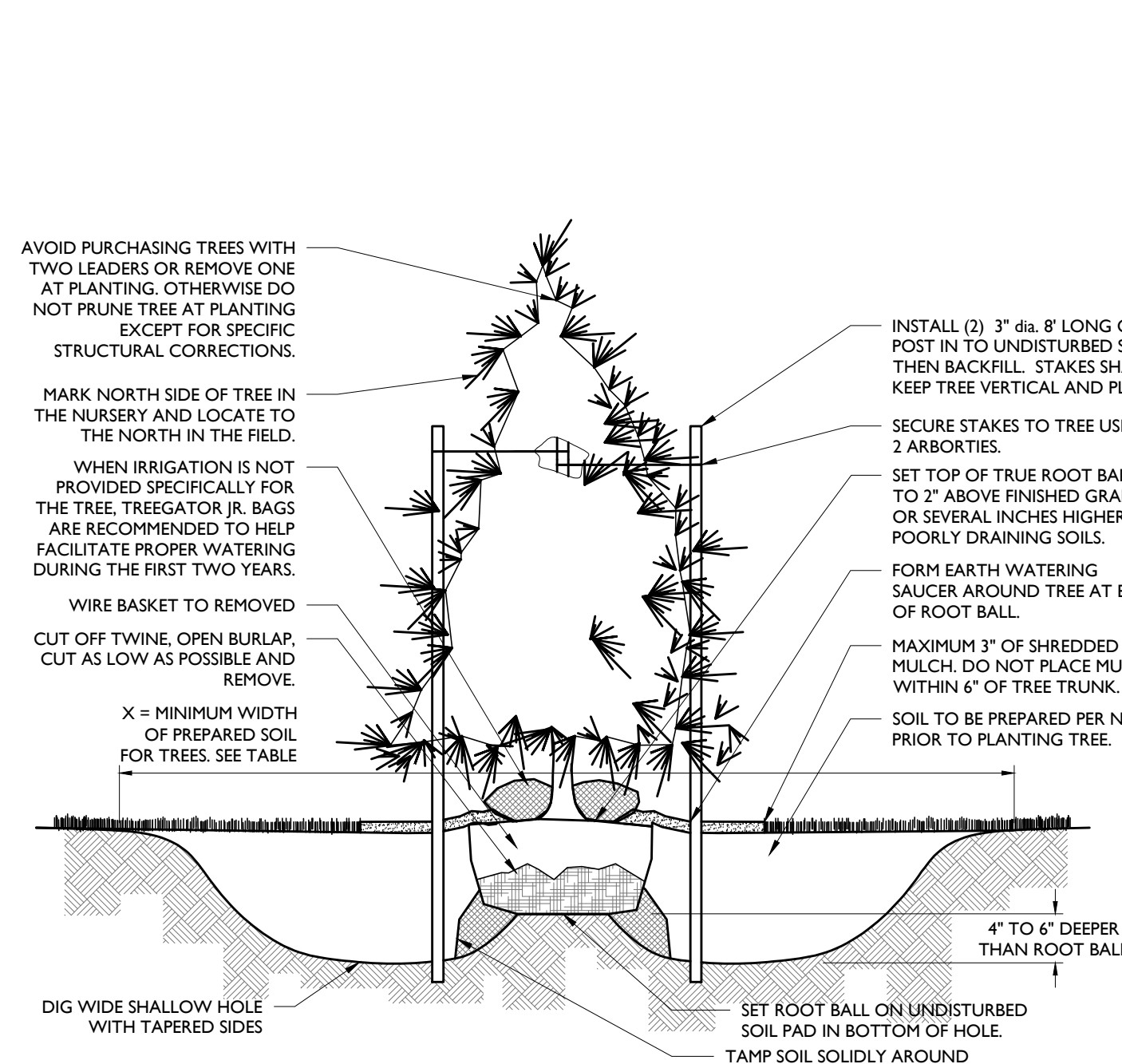


DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

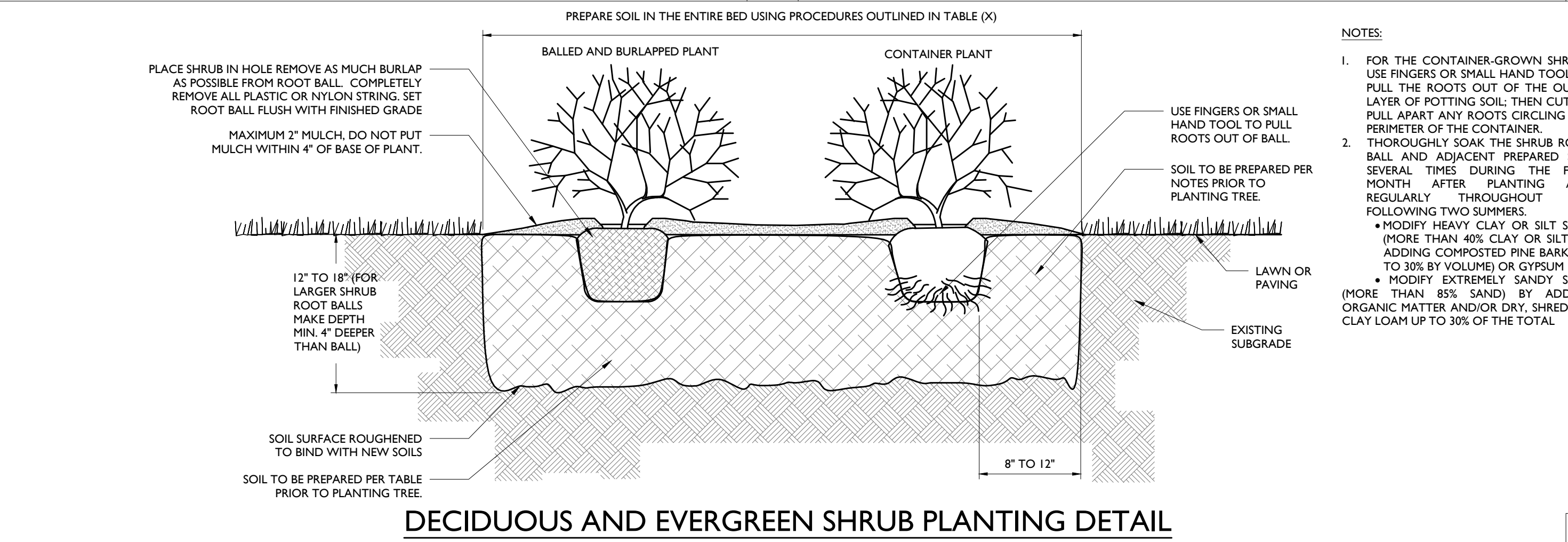
NOTES:

- FOR CONTAINER-GROWN TREES, USE FINGERS OR SMALL HAND TOOLS TO PULL THE ROOTS OUT OF THE OUTER LAYER OF POTTING SOIL THEN CUT OR PULL APART ANY ROOTS CIRCLING THE PERIMETER OF THE CONTAINER.
- THOROUGHLY SOAK THE TREE ROOT BALL AND ADJACENT PREPARED SOIL SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE FIRST MONTH AFTER PLANTING AND REGULARLY THROUGHOUT THE FOLLOWING TWO SUMMERS.
- SOIL AMENDMENTS:
 - MODIFY HEAVY CLAY OR SILT SOILS (MORE THAN 40% CLAY OR SILT) BY ADDING COMPOSTED PINE BARK (UP TO 30% BY VOLUME) OR GYPSUM
 - MODIFY EXTREMELY SANDY SOILS (MORE THAN 85% SAND) BY ADDING ORGANIC MATTER AND/OR DRY, SHREDDED CLAY LOAM UP TO 30% OF THE TOTAL MIX



CONIFEROUS TREE PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

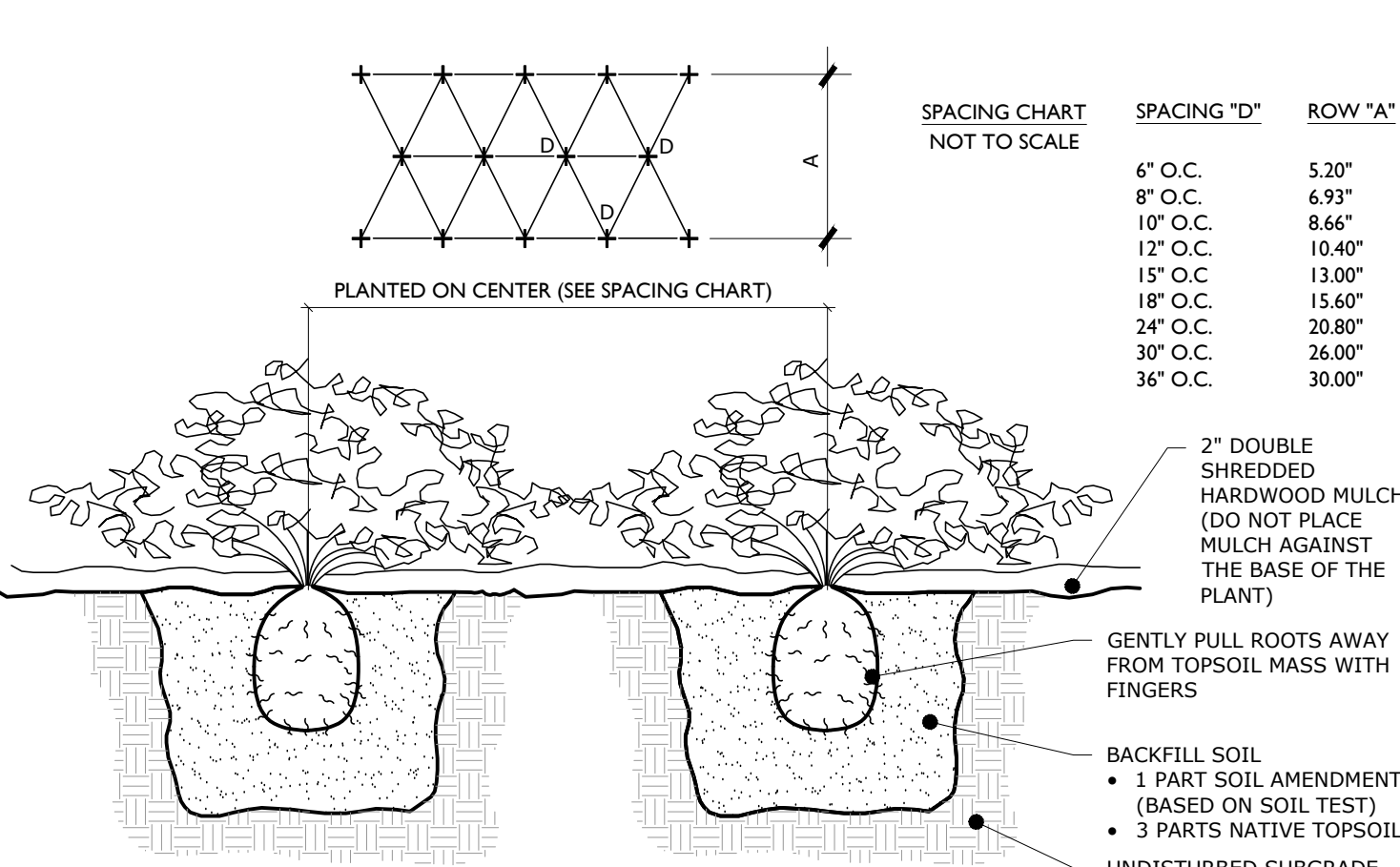


DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

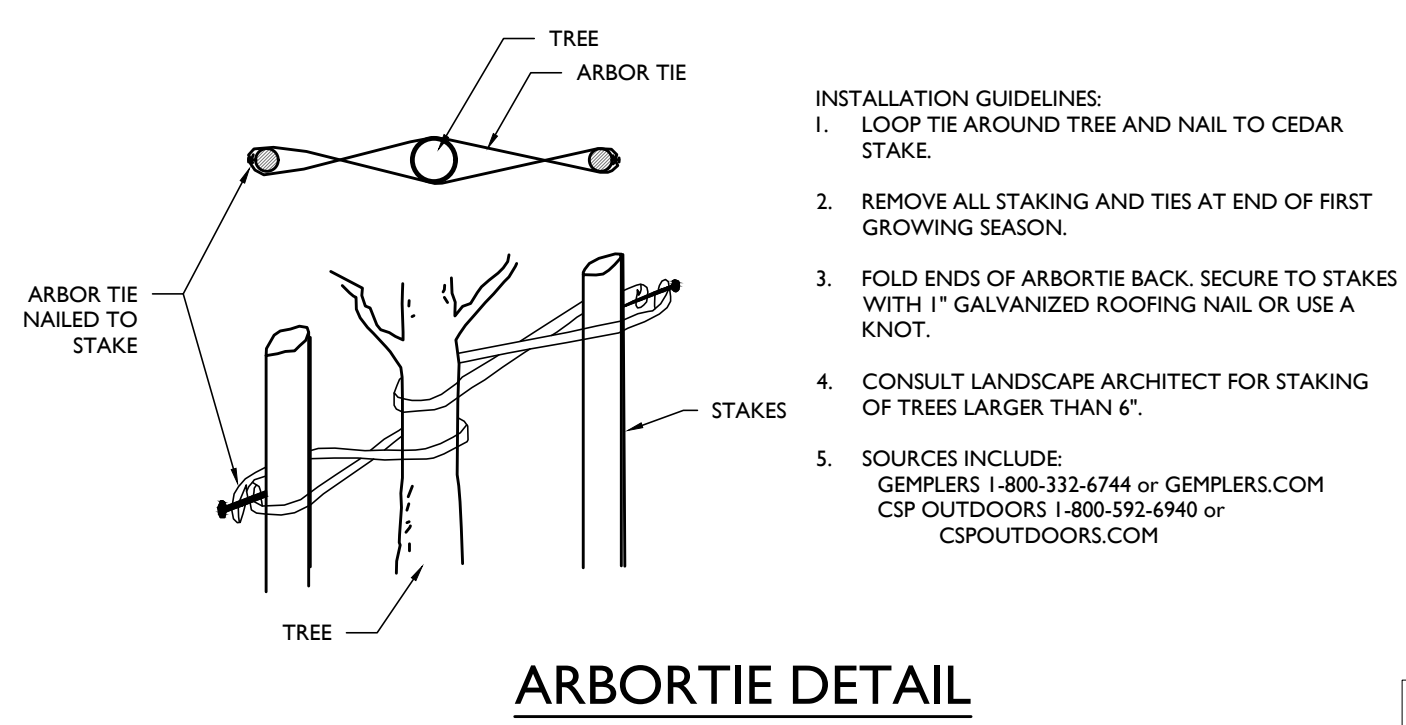
NOTES:

- THOROUGHLY SOAK THE GROUND COVER ROOT BALL AND ADJACENT PREPARED SOIL SEVERAL TIMES DURING THE FIRST MONTH AFTER PLANTING AND REGULARLY THROUGHOUT THE FOLLOWING TWO SUMMERS.
- SOIL AMENDMENTS:
 - MODIFY HEAVY CLAY OR SILT SOILS (MORE THAN 40% CLAY OR SILT) BY ADDING COMPOSTED PINE BARK (UP TO 30% BY VOLUME) OR GYPSUM
 - MODIFY EXTREMELY SANDY SOILS (MORE THAN 85% SAND) BY ADDING ORGANIC MATTER AND/OR DRY, SHREDDED CLAY LOAM UP TO 30% OF THE TOTAL MIX
- ALL GROUND COVER AREAS SHALL BE TREATED WITH A PRE-EMERGENT PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS



GROUND COVER/PERENNIAL/ANNUAL PLANTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



ARBORTIE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL LANDSCAPING NOTES:

- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL MATERIALS AND PERFORM ALL WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS, APPROVED OR FINAL DRAWINGS, AND INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER, MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS, OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. ALL WORK COMPLETED AND MATERIALS FURNISHED AND INSTALLED SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, AND INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTED WITH THE STANDARD LEVEL OF CARE FOR THE LANDSCAPE INDUSTRY.
- WORK MUST BE CARRIED OUT ONLY DURING WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVORABLE TO LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION AND TO THE HEALTH AND WELFARE OF PLANTS. THE SUITABILITY OF SUCH WEATHER CONDITIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER OR GOVERNING MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL.
- IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR, BEFORE ORDERING OR PURCHASING MATERIALS, TO PROVIDE SAMPLES OF THOSE MATERIALS TO THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER OR GOVERNING MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL FOR APPROVAL, IF SO REQUESTED.
- IF SAMPLES ARE REQUESTED, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR IS TO SUBMIT CERTIFICATION TAGS FROM TREES, SHRUBS AND SEED VERIFYING TYPE AND PURITY.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER OR GOVERNING MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS (48 HRS.) IN ADVANCE OF THE ANTICIPATED DELIVERY DATE OF ANY PLANT MATERIAL TO THE PROJECT SITE. A LEGIBLE COPY OF THE INVOICE, SHOWING VARIETIES AND SIZES OF MATERIALS INCLUDED FOR EACH SHIPMENT SHALL BE FURNISHED TO THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER, OR GOVERNING MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL.
- THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER OR GOVERNING MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL RESERVES THE RIGHT TO INSPECT AND REJECT PLANTS AT ANY TIME AND AT ANY PLACE.

PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION NOTES:

- BEFORE COMMENCING WORK, ALL EXISTING VEGETATION WHICH COULD BE IMPACTED AS A RESULT OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES MUST BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE BY THE INSTALLATION OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING. FENCING SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE Drip-LINE OR LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AS DEPICTED WITHIN THE APPROVED OR FINAL PLAN SET, ESTABLISHING THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE. FENCE INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVIDED TREE PROTECTION DETAILS. NO WORK MAY BEGIN UNTIL THIS REQUIREMENT IS FULFILLED. THE FENCING SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AND MAINTAINED UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.
- IN ORDER TO AVOID DAMAGE TO ROOTS, BARK OR LOWER BRANCHES, NO VEHICLE EQUIPMENT, DEBRIS, OR OTHER MATERIALS SHALL BE DRIVEN, PARKED OR PLACED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE. ALL ON-SITE CONTRACTORS SHALL USE ANY AND ALL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES WHEN PERFORMING WORK AROUND TREES, WALKS, PAVEMENTS, UTILITIES, AND ANY OTHER FEATURES EITHER EXISTING OR PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED UNDER THIS CONTRACT.
- IN RARE INSTANCES WHERE EXCAVATING, FILL, OR GRADING IS REQUIRED WITHIN THE Drip-LINE OF TREES TO REMAIN, THE WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED AS FOLLOWS:
 - TRENCHING: WHEN TRENCHING OCCURS AROUND TREES TO REMAIN, THE TREE ROOTS SHALL NOT BE CUT, BUT THE TRENCH SHALL BE TUNNELED UNDER OR AROUND THE ROOTS BY CAREFUL HAND DIGGING AND WITHOUT INJURY TO THE ROOTS. NO ROOTS, LIMBS, OR WOODS ARE TO HAVE ANY PAINT OR MATERIAL APPLIED TO ANY SURFACE.
 - RAISING GRADES: WHEN THE GRADE AT AN EXISTING TREE IS BELOW THE NEW FINISHED GRADE, AND FILL NOT EXCEEDING 6 INCHES (6") IS REQUIRED, CLEAN, WASHED GRAVEL FROM ONE TO TWO INCHES (1" - 2") IN SIZE SHALL BE PLACED DIRECTLY AROUND THE TREE TRUNK. THE GRAVEL SHALL EXTEND OUT FROM THE TRUNK ON ALL SIDES A MINIMUM OF 18 INCHES (18") FROM APPROXIMATELY TWO INCHES (2") ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE AT TREE TRUNK. GRAVEL BEFORE ANY EARTH FILL IS PLACED. NEW EARTH FILL SHALL NOT BE LEFT IN CONTACT WITH THE TRUNK OF ANY TREE REQUIRING FILL. WHERE FILL EXCEEDING 6 INCHES (6") IS REQUIRED, A DRY LAID TREE WELL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED. IF APPLICABLE, TREE WELL INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVIDED "TREE WELL DETAIL."
 - LOWERING GRADES: EXISTING TREES LOCATED IN AREAS WHERE THE NEW FINISHED GRADE IS TO BE LOWERED, SHALL HAVE RE-GRADING WORK DONE BY HAND TO THE INDICATED ELEVATION, NO GREATER THAN SIX INCHES (6"). ROOTS SHALL BE CUT CLEANLY THREE INCHES (3") BELOW FINISHED GRADE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED ARBORIST. WHERE CUT EXCEEDING 6 INCHES (6") IS REQUIRED, A DRY LAID RETAINING WALL SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED. IF APPLICABLE, THE RETAINING WALL INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVIDED "TREE RETAINING WALL DETAIL."

SOIL PREPARATION AND MULCH NOTES:

- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A SOIL TEST OF THE IN-SITU TOPSOIL BY A CERTIFIED SOIL LABORATORY PRIOR TO PLANTING. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR A TWO WEEK TURNAROUND TIME FROM SUBMITTAL OF SAMPLE TO NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS.
- BASED ON SOIL TEST RESULTS, ADJUST THE RATE OF LIME AND FERTILIZER THAT SHALL BE MIXED INTO THE TOP SIX INCHES (6") OF TOPSOIL. THE LIME AND FERTILIZER RATES PROVIDED WITHIN THE "SOIL SPECIFICATION" OR "SOIL SPECIFICATION" IS APPROXIMATE AND FOR BIDDING PURPOSES ONLY. IF ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS ARE NECESSARY, ADJUST THE TOPSOIL AS FOLLOWS:
 - MODIFY HEAVY CLAY OR SILT SOILS (MORE THAN 40% CLAY OR SILT) BY ADDING COMPOSTED PINE BARK (UP TO 30% BY VOLUME) OR GYPSUM.
 - MODIFY EXTREMELY SANDY SOILS (MORE THAN 85%) BY ADDING ORGANIC MATTER AND/OR DRY, SHREDDED CLAY LOAM UP TO 30% OF THE TOTAL MIX.
- TOPSOIL SHALL BE FERTILE, FRIABLE, NATURAL, TOPSOIL OF LOAMING CHARACTER, WITHOUT ADMIXTURE OF SUBSOIL MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM A VULCANIZED AREA, FREE FROM ALL CLAY, LUMPS, COARSE SAND, STONES, PEBBLES, STICKS, AND OTHER FOREIGN MATERIAL GREATER THAN ONE INCH (1").
- TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE A PH RANGE OF 5.0-7.0 AND SHALL NOT CONTAIN LESS THAN 6% ORGANIC MATTER BY WEIGHT.
- OBTAIN TOPSOIL ONLY FROM LOCAL SOURCES OR FROM AREAS HAVING SIMILAR SOIL CHARACTERISTICS TO THAT FOUND AT THE PROJECT SITE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A SIX INCH (6") DEEP LAYER OF TOPSOIL IN ALL PLANTING AREAS. TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD OVER A PREPARED SURFACE IN A UNIFORM LAYER TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED COMPACTED THICKNESS. THE SPREADING OF TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE CONDUCTED UNDER MUDDY OR FROZEN SOIL CONDITIONS.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE CONTRACT, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION OF TOPSOIL AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FINE GRADING WITHIN THE DISTURBED AREA OF THE SITE.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THAT THE SUB-GRADE ELEVATION MEETS THE FINISHED GRADE ELEVATION (LESS THE REQUIRED TOPSOIL), IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED OR FINAL GRADING PLAN.
- ALL LAWN AND PLANTING AREAS SHALL BE GRADED TO A SMOOTH, EVEN AND UNIFORM PLANE WITH NO ABRUPT CHANGE OF SURFACE AS DEPICTED WITHIN THE APPROVED OR FINAL CONSTRUCTION SET UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER OR MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPER SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE PLANT BED DRAINAGE PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF PLANTINGS. IF POOR DRAINAGE CONDITIONS EXIST, CORRECTIVE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. ALL PLANTING AND LAWN AREAS SHALL BE GRADED AND MAINTAINED TO ALLOW A FREE FLOW OF SURFACE WATER.
- DOUBLE SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED AS A THREE INCH (3") TOP DRESSING IN ALL SHRUB PLANTING BEDS AND AROUND ALL TREES PLANTED BY LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR, GROUND COVER, PERENNIAL, AND ANNUAL PLANTING BEDS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH A TWO INCH (2") TOP DRESSING. SINGLE TREES OR SHRUBS SHALL BE MULCHED TO AVOID CONTACT WITH TRUNK OR PLANT STEM. MULCH SHALL BE OF SUFFICIENT CHARACTER AS NOT TO BE EASILY DISPLACED BY WIND OR WATER RUNOFF.
- WHENEVER POSSIBLE, THE SOIL PREPARATION AREA SHALL BE CONNECTED FROM PLANTING TO PLANTING.
- SOIL SHALL BE LOOSENED WITH A BACKHOE OR OTHER LARGE COARSE-TILING EQUIPMENT UNLESS THE SOIL IS FROZEN OR EXCESSIVELY WET. TILING THAT PRODUCES LARGE COARSE CHUNKS OF SOIL IS PREFERABLE TO TILING THAT RESULTS IN FINE GRAINS UNIFORM IN TEXTURE. AFTER THE AREA IS LOOSENED IT SHALL NOT BE DRIVEN OVER BY ANY VEHICLE.
- APPLY PRE-EMERGENT WEED CONTROL TO ALL PLANT BEDS PRIOR TO MULCHING. ENSURE COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN PRODUCT AND PLANT MATERIAL.
- ALL PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE AMENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- MYCORB® TREE SAVER** - A DRY GRANULAR MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI INOCULANT THAT IS MIXED IN THE BACKFILL WHEN PLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS. IT CONTAINS SPORES OF BOTH ECTOMYCORRHIZAL AND VA MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI (VAM), BENEFICIAL RHIZOSPHERE BACTERIA, TERRA-SORB SUPERABSORBENT HYDROGEL TO REDUCE WATER LEACHING, AND SELECTED ORGANIC MICROBIAL NUTRIENTS.
- DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE 3-OZ PER EACH FOOT DIAMETER OF THE ROOT BALL OR 3-OZ PER INCH CALIPER. MIX INTO THE BACKFILL WHEN TRANSPLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS. MIX PRODUCT IN A RING-SHAPED VOLUME OF SOIL AROUND THE UPPER PORTION OF THE ROOT BALL, EXTENDING FROM THE SOIL SURFACE TO A DEPTH OF ABOUT 8 INCHES, AND EXTENDING OUT FROM THE ROOT BALL TO A DEPTH OF 8 INCHES INTO THE BACKFILL. WATER TO SOIL SATURATION.
 - MYCORB® TREE SAVERS IS EFFECTIVE FOR ALL TREE AND SHRUB SPECIES EXCEPT RHODODENDRONS, AZALEAS, AND MOUNTAIN LAUREL, WHICH REQUIRE ERICOID MYCORRHIZAE.
 - SOIL PH: THE FUNGI IN THIS PRODUCT WERE CHOSEN BASED ON THEIR ABILITY TO SURVIVE AND COLONIZE PLANT ROOTS IN A PH RANGE OF 3 TO 9.
 - FUNGICIDES: THE USE OF CERTAIN FUNGICIDES CAN HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE INOCULATION PROGRAM. SOIL APPLICATION OF ANY FUNGICIDE IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR TWO WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
 - OTHER PESTICIDES: HERBICIDES AND INSECTICIDES DO NOT NORMALLY INTERFERE WITH MYCORRHIZAL FUNGAL DEVELOPMENT, BUT MAY INHIBIT THE GROWTH OF SOME TREE AND SHRUB SPECIES IF NOT USED PROPERLY.

- HEALTHY START MACRO TABS 12-8-8**
- FERTILIZER TABLETS ARE PLACED IN THE UPPER 4 INCHES OF BACKFILL SOIL WHEN PLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS.
 - TABLETS ARE FORMULATED FOR SLOW RELEASE NUTRIENT DELIVERY AND LAST UP TO 2 YEARS AFTER PLANTING. TABLETS CONTAIN 12-8-8 NPK FERTILIZER, AS WELL AS A MINIMUM OF SEVEN PERCENT (7%) HUMIC ACID BY WEIGHT, MICROBIAL NUTRIENTS DERIVED FROM SEA KELP, PROTEIN BYPRODUCTS, AND YUCCA SCHIDIGERA, AND A COMPLEMENT OF BENEFICIAL RHIZOSPHERE BACTERIA. THE STANDARD 21 GRAM TABLET IS SPECIFIED HERE. DIRECTIONS FOR USE: FOR PLANTING BALLED & BURLAPPED (B&B) TREES AND SHRUBS, MEASURE THE THICKNESS OF THE TRUNK, AND USE ABOUT 1 TABLET (21-G) PER HALF-INCH. PLACE THE TABLETS DIRECTLY NEXT TO THE ROOT BALL, EVENLY DISTRIBUTED AROUND ITS PERIMETER, AT A DEPTH OF ABOUT 4 INCHES.

SIZE AT PLANTING	IRRIGATION FOR VITALITY	IRRIGATION FOR SURVIVAL
< 2" CALIPER	DAILY FOR TWO WEEKS, EVERY OTHER DAY FOR TWO MONTHS, WEEKLY UNTIL ESTABLISHED	TWO TO THREE TIMES WEEKLY FOR TWO TO THREE MONTHS
2"-4" CALIPER	DAILY FOR ONE MONTH, EVERY OTHER DAY FOR THREE MONTHS, WEEKLY UNTIL ESTABLISHED	TWO TO THREE TIMES WEEKLY FOR THREE TO FOUR MONTHS
4"-6" CALIPER	DAILY FOR SIX WEEKS, EVERY OTHER DAY FOR FIVE MONTHS, WEEKLY UNTIL ESTABLISHED	TWICE WEEKLY FOR FOUR TO FIVE MONTHS

- TABLE NOTES:**
- AT EACH IRRIGATION APPLY TWO TO THREE GALLONS PER INCH TRUNK CALIPER TO THE ROOT BALL SURFACE. APPLY IT IN A MANNER SO ALL WATER SOAKS THE ENTIRE ROOT BALL, DO NOT WATER IF ROOT BALL IS WET/SATURATED ON THE IRRIGATION DAY.
 - WHEN IRRIGATING FOR VITALITY, DELETE DAILY IRRIGATION WHEN PLANTING IN WINTER OR WHEN PLANTING IN COOL CLIMATES. ESTABLISHMENT TAKES THREE TO FOUR MONTHS PER INCH TRUNK CALIPER, NEVER APPLY IRRIGATION IF THE SOIL IS SATURATED.
 - WHEN IRRIGATING FOR SURVIVAL, TREES TAKE MUCH LONGER TO ESTABLISH THAN REGULARLY IRRIGATED TREES. IRRIGATION WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE NORMAL HOT, DRY PORTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

PLANT QUALITY AND HANDLING NOTES:

- ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK (ANSI Z601-2004) OR LATEST REVISION AS PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE ASSOCIATION.
- IN ALL CASES, BOTANICAL NAMES LISTED WITHIN THE APPROVED OR FINAL PLANT LIST SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER COMMON NAMES.
- ALL PLANTS SHALL BE OF SELECTED SPECIMEN QUALITY, EXCEPTIONALLY HEAVY, TIGHTLY KNIT, SO TRAINED OR FAVORED IN THEIR DEVELOPMENT AND APPEARANCE AS TO BE SUPERIOR IN FORM, NUMBER OF BRANCHES, COMPACTNESS AND SYMMETRY. ALL PLANTS SHALL HAVE A NORMAL HABIT OR SOUND, HEALTHY, VIGOROUS PLANTS WITH WELL DEVELOPED ROOT SYSTEM. PLANTS SHALL BE FREE OF DISEASE, INSECT PESTS, EGGS OR LARVAE.
- PLANTS SHALL NOT BE PRUNED BEFORE DELIVERY. TREES WITH ABRASION OF THE BARK, SUNSCALDS, DISFIGURING KNOTS OR FRESH CUTS OF LIMBS OVER ONE AND ONE-FOURTH INCHES (1-1/4") WHICH HAVE NOT COMPLETELY CALLOUSED SHALL BE REJECTED.
- ALL PLANTS SHALL BE TYPICAL OF THEIR SPECIES OR VARIETY AND SHALL HAVE A NORMAL HABIT OF GROWTH AND BE LEGIBLY TAGGED WITH THE PROPER NAME AND SIZE.
- THE ROOT SYSTEM OF EACH PLANT SHALL BE WELL PROVIDED WITH FIBROUS ROOTS. ALL PARTS SHALL BE SOUND, HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, WELL-BRANCHED AND DENSELY FOLIATED WHEN IN LEAF.
- ALL PLANTS SHALL BE WELL WRAPPED WITH BURLAP. BURLAP MUST BE MOVED WITH THE ROOT SYSTEM AS SOLID UNITS WITH BALLS OF EARTH FIRMLY WRAPPED WITH BURLAP. THE DIAMETER AND DEPTH OF THE BALLS OF EARTH MUST BE SUFFICIENT TO ENCOMPASS THE FIBROUS ROOT FEEDING SYSTEMS NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLANT. NO PLANT SHALL BE ACCEPTED WHEN THE BALL OF EARTH SURROUNDING ITS ROOTS HAS BEEN BADLY CRACKED OR BROKEN PREPARATORY TO OR DURING THE PROCESS OF PLANTING. THE BALLS SHALL REMAIN INTACT DURING ALL OPERATIONS. ALL PLANTS THAT CANNOT BE PLANTED AT ONCE MUST BE HEEL-D IN BY SETTING IN THE GROUND AND COVERING THE BALLS WITH SOIL OR MULCH AND THEN WATERING. HEMP BURLAP AND TWINE IS PREFERABLE TO TREATED. IF TREATED BURLAP IS USED, ALL TWINE IS TO BE CUT FROM AROUND THE TRUNK AND ALL BURLAP IS TO BE REMOVED.
- PLANTS TRANSPORTED TO THE PROJECT IN OPEN VEHICLES SHALL BE COVERED WITH TARPS OR OTHER SUITABLE COVERS SECURELY FASTENED TO THE BODY OF THE VEHICLE TO PREVENT INJURY TO THE PLANTS. CLOSED VEHICLES SHALL BE ADEQUATELY VENTILATED TO PREVENT OVERHEATING OF THE PLANTS. EVIDENCE OF INADEQUATE PROTECTION FOLLOWING DIGGING, CARELESSNESS WHILE IN TRANSIT, OR IMPROPER HANDLING OR STORAGE SHALL BE CAUSE FOR REJECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE KEPT MOIST, FRESH, AND PROTECTED. SUCH PROTECTION SHALL ENCOMPASS THE ENTIRE PERIOD DURING WHICH THE PLANTS ARE IN TRANSIT, BEING HANDLED, OR ARE IN TEMPORARY STORAGE.
- ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CORRESPONDING LANDSCAPE PLAN AND PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE BEST EFFORT TO INSTALL PLANTINGS ON THE SAME DAY AS DELIVERY. IF PLANTS ARE NOT PLANTED IMMEDIATELY ON SITE, PROPER CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PLACE THE PLANTINGS IN PARTIAL SHADE WHEN POSSIBLE. THE ROOT BALL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST AT ALL TIME AND COVERED WITH MOISTENED MULCH OR AGED BURLAP. THE ROOT BALL TO DRY OUT. PLANTINGS SHALL BE UNTIED AND PROPER SPACING SHALL BE ALLOTTED FOR AIR CIRCULATION AND TO PREVENT DISEASE, WILTING, AND LEAF LOSS. PLANTS THAT REMAIN UNPLANTED FOR A PERIOD OF TIME GREATER THAN THREE (3) DAYS SHALL BE HEALED IN WITH TOPSOIL OR MULCH AND WATERED AS REQUIRED TO PRESERVE ROOT MOISTURE.
- NO PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE PLANTED IN MUDDY OR FROZEN SOIL.
- PLANTS WITH INJURED ROOTS OR BRANCHES SHALL BE PRUNED PRIOR TO PLANTING UTILIZING CLEAN, SHARP TOOLS. ONLY DISEASED OR INJURED PLANTS SHALL BE REMOVED.
- IF ROCKS OR OTHER UNDERGROUND OBSTRUCTION IS ENCOUNTERED, THE LANDSCAPE DESIGNER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REMOVE OR ENLARGE PLANTING HOLES TO AVOID OBSTRUCTION.
- IF PLANTS ARE PROPOSED WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLES, TREES SHALL BE LIMBED AND MAINTAINED TO A HEIGHT OF EIGHT FEET (8') ABOVE GRADE, AND SHRUBS, GROUND COVER, PERENNIALS, AND ANNUALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO A HEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED TWO FEET (2') ABOVE GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR SPECIFIED BY THE GOVERNING MUNICIPALITY OR AGENCY.
- INSTALLATION SHALL OCCUR DURING THE FOLLOWING SEASONS:
 - PLANTS (MARCH 15 - JUNE 15 OR SEPTEMBER 1 - DECEMBER 1)
 - THE FOLLOWING TREES ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO TRANSPORT SHOCK AND SHALL NOT BE PLANTED DURING THE FALL SEASON (STARTING SEPTEMBER 15):

ABIES CONCOLOR	CORNUS VARIETIES	OSTRYA VIRGINIANA
ACER BUEGERIANUM	CRATAEGUS VARIETIES	PINUS NIGRA
ACER BURNINGIANUM	CYPERUS VARIETIES	PLATANUS VARIETIES
ACER RUBRUM	FAGUS VARIETIES	POPULUS VARIETIES
ACER SACCHARINUM	HALESIA VARIETIES	PRUNUS VARIETIES
BETULA VARIETIES	ILEX X FOETIDA	PYRUS VARIETIES
CARPINUS VARIETIES	ILEX NELLE STEVENS	QUERCUS VARIETIES (NOT Q. PALUSTRIS)
CEDRUS DEODARA	ILEX OPACUS	SALIX WEEPING VARIETIES
CELTIS VARIETIES	JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA	SORBUS VARIETIES
CERCIDIPHYLLUM VARIETIES	KOELERUTERA PANICULATA	TAXODIUM VARIETIES
CORNUS VARIETIES	LICHTENSTADTIA VARIETIES	TAXUS & REPANDENS
CRATAEGUS VARIETIES	LIRIODENDRON VARIETIES	TILIA TOMENTOSA VARIETIES
	MALUS IN LEAF	ULMUS PARVIFOLIA VARIETIES
	NYSSA SYLVATICA	ZELKOVA VARIETIES
- IF A PROPOSED PLANT IS UNATTAINABLE OR ON THE FALL DIGGING HAZARD LIST, AN EQUIVALENT SPECIES OF THE SAME SIZE MAY BE REQUESTED FOR SUBSTITUTION ON THE FALL DIGGING HAZARD LIST. ALL SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER OR MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL PRIOR TO ORDERING AND INSTALLATION.
- DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION/PLANT INSTALLATION, EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY AND PROMPTLY REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. ALL DEBRIS, MATERIALS, AND TOOLS SHALL BE PROPERLY STORED, STOCKPILED OR DISPOSED OF AND ALL PAVED AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED.
- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL RUBBISH AND EXCESS SOIL AT HIS EXPENSE TO AN OFF-SITE LOCATION AS APPROVED BY THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY.
- A 90-DAY MAINTENANCE PERIOD SHALL BEGIN IMMEDIATELY AFTER ALL PLANTS HAVE BEEN SATISFACTORILY INSTALLED.
- MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, REPLACING MULCH THAT HAS BEEN DISPLACED BY EROSION OR OTHER MEANS, REPAIRING AND RESHAPING WATER RINGS OR SAUCERS, MAINTAINING STAKES AND GYPSUM IF ORIGINALLY REQUIRED, WATERING WHEN NEEDED OR DIRECTED, WEEDING, PRUNING, SPRAYING, FERTILIZING, MOWING THE LAWN, AND PERFORMING ANY OTHER WORK REQUIRED TO KEEP THE PLANTS IN A HEALTHY CONDITION.
- MOW ALL GRASS AREAS AT REGULAR INTERVALS TO KEEP THE GRASS HEIGHT FROM EXCEEDING THREE INCHES (3"). MOWING SHALL BE PERFORMED ONLY WHEN GRASS IS DRY. MOWER BLADE SHALL BE SET TO REMOVE NO MORE THAN ONE THIRD (1/3) OF THE GRASS LENGTH. WHEN THE AMOUNT OF GRASS IS HEAVY, IT SHALL BE REMOVED TO PREVENT DIRECTION OF THE UNDERLYING TURF. MOW GRASS AREAS IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT CLIPPINGS FROM BLOWING ON PAVED AREAS, AND SIDEWALKS. CLEANUP AFTER MOWING SHALL INCLUDE SWEEPING OR BLOWING OF PAVED AREAS AND SIDEWALKS TO CLEAR THEM FROM MOWING DEBRIS.
- GRASSED AREAS DAMAGED DURING THE PROCESS OF THE WORK SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR, WHO SHALL RESTORE THE DISTURBED AREAS TO A CONDITION SATISFACTORY TO THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER, MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL, OR OWNER/OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. THIS MAY INCLUDE FILLING TO GRADE, FERTILIZING, SEEDING, AND MULCHING.
- SHOULD THE OWNER REQUIRE MAINTENANCE BEYOND THE STANDARD 90-DAY MAINTENANCE PERIOD, A SEPARATE CONTRACT SHALL BE ESTABLISHED.
- LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL WATER NEW PLANTINGS FROM TIME OF INSTALL AND THROUGHOUT REQUIRED 90-DAY MAINTENANCE PERIOD UNTIL PLANTS ARE ESTABLISHED. IF ON-SITE WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THE PROJECT LOCATION, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH IT BY MEANS OF A WATERING TRUCK OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MANNER.
- THE QUANTITY OF WATER APPLIED AT ONE TIME SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO PENETRATE THE SOIL TO A MINIMUM OF EIGHT INCHES (8") IN SHRUB BEDS AND SIX INCHES (6") IN TURF AREAS AT A RATE WHICH WILL PREVENT SATURATION OF THE SOIL.
- IF AN AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED, IT CAN BE USED FOR WATERING PLANT MATERIAL. HOWEVER, FAILURE OF THE SYSTEM DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY OF PLANT HEALTH AND ESTABLISHMENT.

PLANT MATERIAL GUARANTEE NOTES:

- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL GUARANTEE ALL PLANT MATERIAL FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR (1 YR.) FROM APPROVAL OF LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION BY THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE DESIGNER, MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL, OR OWNER/OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND REPLACE DYING, DEAD, OR DEFECTIVE PLANT MATERIAL AT HIS EXPENSE. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGES CAUSED BY HIS COMPANY'S OPERATIONS.
- ALL REPLACEMENT PLANTS SHALL BE OF THE SAME SPECIES AND SIZE AS SPECIFIED ON THE APPROVED OR FINAL PLANT LIST. REPLACEMENTS RESULTING FROM REMOVAL, LOSS, OR DAMAGE DUE TO OCCUPANCY OF THE PROJECT IN ANY PART, VANDALISM, PHYSICAL DAMAGE BY ANIMALS, VEHICLES, ETC., AND LOSSES DUE TO CURTAILMENT OF WATER BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES SHALL BE APPROVED AND PAID FOR BY THE OWNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTRUCT THE OWNER AS TO THE PROPER CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL PLANTINGS.

LAWN (SEED OR SOD) NOTES:

- SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE FRESH, CLEAN, NEW CROP SEED. SOD SHALL BE STRONGLY ROOTED, UNIFORM IN THICKNESS, AND FREE OF WEEDS, DISEASE, AND PESTS.
- SEED OR SOD SHALL BE PURCHASED FROM A RECOGNIZED DISTRIBUTOR AND SHALL BE COMPOSED OF THE MIX OR BLEND WITHIN THE PROVIDED "SEED SPECIFICATION" OR "SOD SPECIFICATION".
- REFERENCE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR AREAS TO BE SEED OR LAID WITH SOD.
- SEEDING SHALL NOT BE PERFORMED IN WINDY WEATHER. IF THE SEASON OF THE PROJECT COMPLETION PROHIBITS PERMANENT STABILIZATION, TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "TEMPORARY SEEDING SPECIFICATION".
- PROTECT LAWN AREAS AGAINST TRESPASSING WHILE THE SEED IS GERMINATING. FURNISH AND INSTALL FENCES, SIGNS, BARRIERS OR ANY OTHER NECESSARY TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE DEVICES. DAMAGE RESULTING FROM TRESPASS, EROSION, WASHOUT, SETTLEMENT OR OTHER CAUSES SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AT HIS EXPENSE. REMOVE ALL FENCES, SIGNS, BARRIERS OR OTHER TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE DEVICES ONCE LAWN HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

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Phone 617.203.2076

PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ADAPTIVE REUSE

SITE PLAN

MAP 6414, BLOCK Z, LOT 1
103 NORTH STATE STREET
CITY OF CONCORD
MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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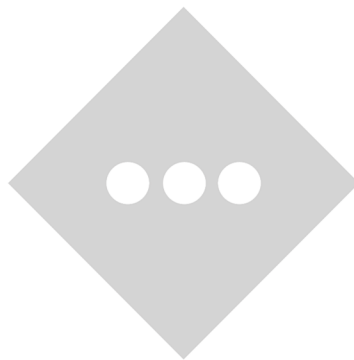
JOSHUA H. KLINE, P.E.
NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSE NO. 16330
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SCALE: AS SHOWN PROJECT ID: BOS-250093

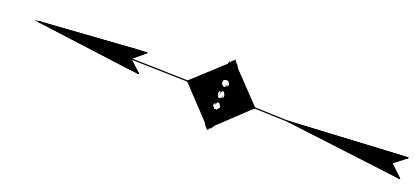
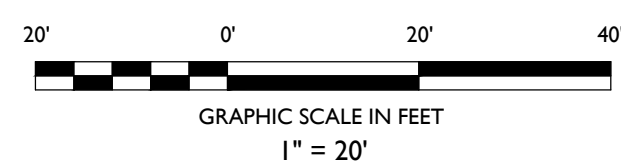
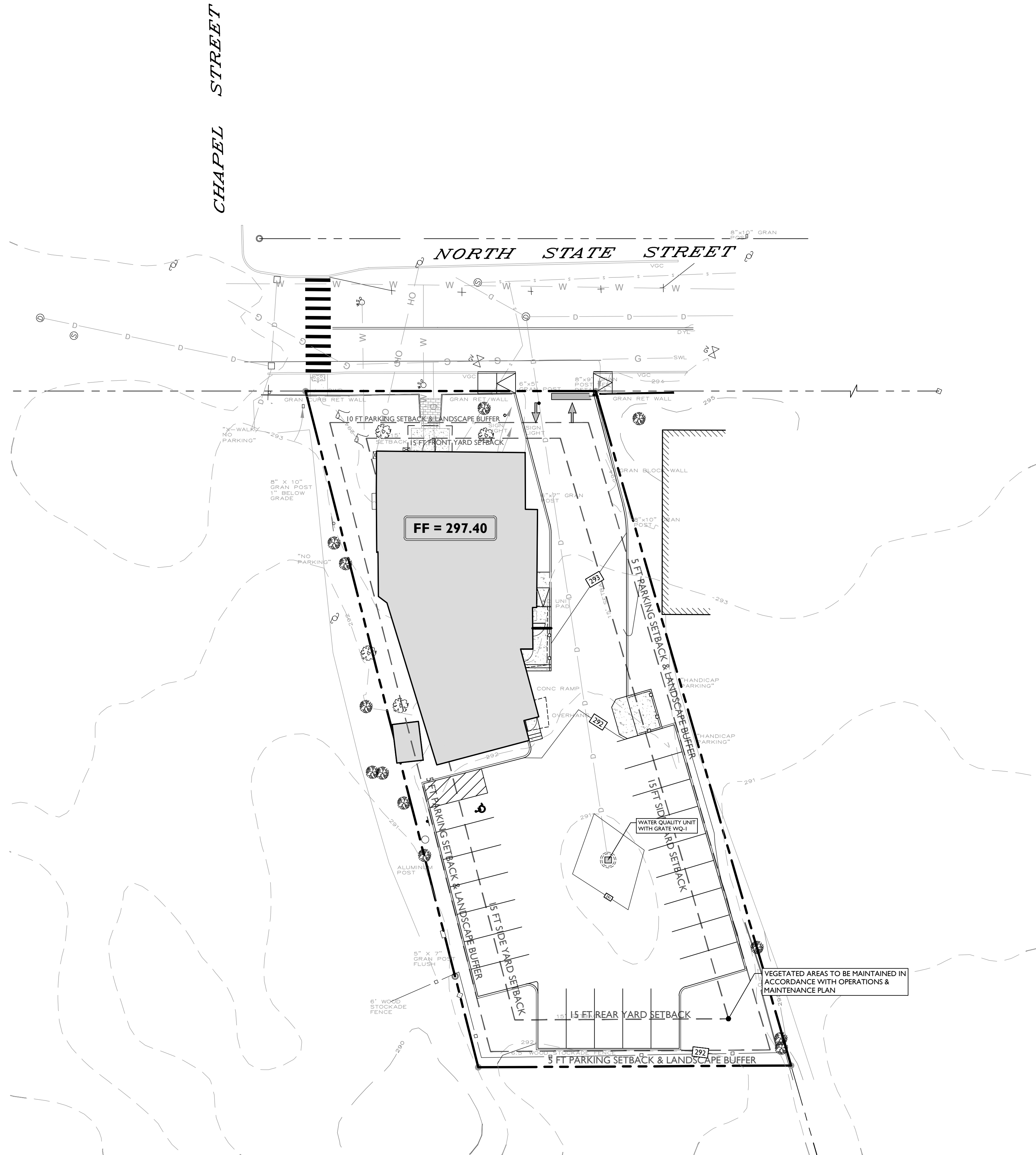
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APPENDIX B
STORMWATER BMP LOCATION EXHIBIT



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NO.	ISSUE	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
00	ISSUE	07/17/2024	NNS	FOR MUNICIPAL SUBMISSION

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

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SITE PLAN

**PROPOSED MULTI-FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL ADAPTIVE REUSE**

MAP 6414, BLOCK Z, LOT 1
103 NORTH STATE STREET
CITY OF CONCORD
MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

JOSHUA H. KLINE, P.E.
NEW HAMPSHIRE LICENSE No. 16330
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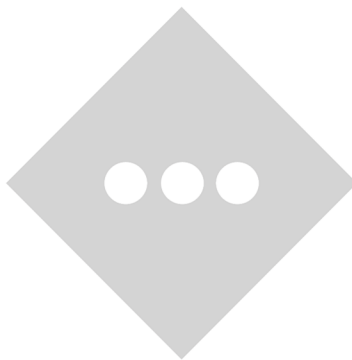
SCALE: 1" = 20' PROJECT ID: BOS-250093

TITLE:
**STORMWATER BMP
LOCATION MAP**

DRAWING:

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APPENDIX C
CONTECH CS-3 CASCADE SEPARATOR
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE GUIDE



Cascade Separator[®] Inspection and Maintenance Guide



Maintenance

The Cascade Separator® system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects sediment and debris will depend upon on-site activities and site pollutant characteristics. For example, unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the sediment storage sump to fill more quickly but regular sweeping of paved surfaces will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant transport and deposition may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. At a minimum, inspections should be performed twice per year (i.e. spring and fall). However, more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations, or in equipment wash-down areas. Installations should also be inspected more frequently where excessive amounts of trash are expected.

A visual inspection should ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions in the inlet chamber, flumes or outlet channel. The inspection should also quantify the accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash and sediment in the system. Measuring pollutant accumulation can be done with a calibrated dipstick, tape measure or other measuring instrument. If absorbent material is used for enhanced removal of hydrocarbons, the level of discoloration of the sorbent material should also be identified during inspection. It is useful and often required as part of an operating permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple form for doing so is provided in this Inspection and Maintenance Guide.

Access to the Cascade Separator unit is typically achieved through one manhole access cover. The opening allows for inspection and cleanout of the center chamber (cylinder) and sediment storage sump, as well as inspection of the inlet chamber and slanted skirt. For large units, multiple manhole covers allow access to the chambers and sump.

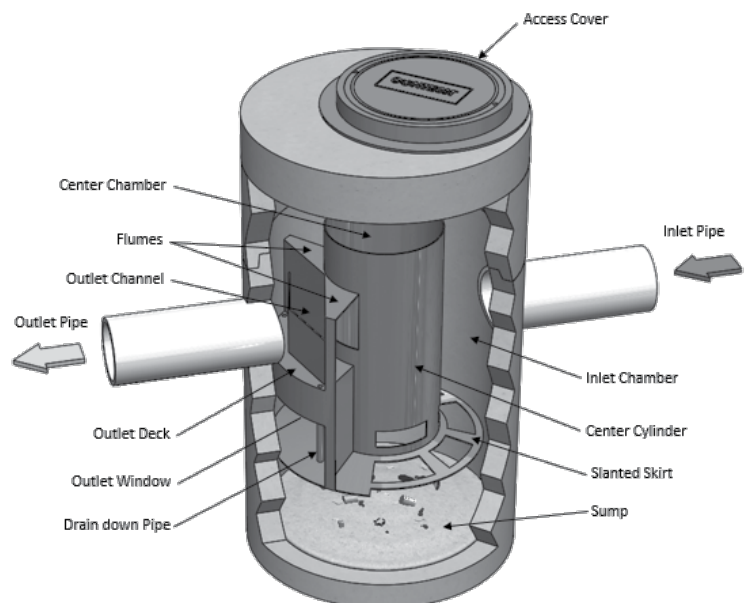
The Cascade Separator system should be cleaned before the level of sediment in the sump reaches the maximum sediment depth and/or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. If sorbent material is used, it must be replaced when significant discoloration has occurred. Performance may be impacted when maximum sediment storage capacity is exceeded. Contech recommends maintaining the system when sediment level reaches 50% of maximum storage volume. The level of sediment is easily determined by measuring the distance from the system outlet invert (standing water level) to the top of the sediment pile. To avoid underestimating the level of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be lowered to the top of the sediment pile carefully. Finer, silty particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile. Once this measurement is recorded, it should be compared to the chart in this document to determine if the height of the sediment pile off the bottom of the sump floor exceeds 50% of the maximum sediment storage.

Cleaning

Cleaning of a Cascade Separator system should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. The use of a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of removing pollutants from the system. Simply remove the manhole cover and insert the vacuum tube down through the center chamber and into the sump. The system should be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The areas outside the center chamber and the slanted skirt should also be washed off if pollutant build-up exists in these areas.

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, the system should be cleaned out immediately in the event of an oil or gasoline spill. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use absorbent pads since they are usually less expensive to dispose than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Trash and debris can be netted out to separate it from the other pollutants. Then the system should be power washed to ensure it is free of trash and debris.

Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and to ensure proper safety precautions. Confined space entry procedures need to be followed if physical access is required. Disposal of all material removed from the Cascade Separator system must be done in accordance with local regulations. In many locations, disposal of evacuated sediments may be handled in the same manner as disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes. Check your local regulations for specific requirements on disposal. If any components are damaged, replacement parts can be ordered from the manufacturer.



Cascade Separator® Maintenance Indicators and Sediment Storage Capacities

Model Number	Diameter		Distance from Water Surface to Top of Sediment Pile		Sediment Storage Capacity	
	ft	m	ft	m	y ³	m ³
CS-3	3	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
CS-4	4	1.2	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.5
CS-5	5	1.3	3	0.9	1.1	0.8
CS-6	6	1.8	3.5	1	1.6	1.2
CS-8	8	2.4	4.8	1.4	2.8	2.1
CS-10	10	3.0	6.2	1.9	4.4	3.3
CS-12	12	3.6	7.5	2.3	6.3	4.8

Note: The information in the chart is for standard units. Units may have been designed with non-standard sediment storage depth.



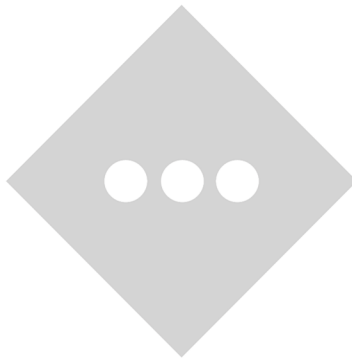
A Cascade Separator unit can be easily cleaned in less than 30 minutes.



A vacuum truck excavates pollutants from the systems.

APPENDIX D

INSPECTION CHECKLISTS



Associated Enterprises

103 North State Street, Concord, NH

Date / Time: _____

Days Since Previous Rainfall and Rainfall Amount: _____

Inspector: _____

Operation and Maintenance Log

All oil, sediment and debris to be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.

Maintenance Item	Inspection Date	Action Taken	Initials
I. Water Quality Unit - Contech (Inspected four times per year in the first year and twice per year thereafter)			
Clean when sediment reaches 6 inches or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash covers over the water surface.			
Inspect that system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions in the inlet or separation screen			
Quantify accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash, and sediment.			
Clean SDS System at least once per year or when sediment has reached 75% of capacity or when appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated during dry weather conditions using vacuum truck			
Additional inspection, maintenance, and corrective measures taken as needed (please specify):			

Maintenance Item	Inspection Date	Action Taken	Initials
2. Vegetated Areas (Inspected & maintained annually & as needed)			
Inspect slopes and embankments early in the growing season to identify active or potential erosion problems. Replant bare areas or areas with sparse growth. If erosion is evident, armor the area with an appropriate lining or riprap stone.			
Inspect planted areas on a semi-annual basis and remove any litter.			
Maintain planted areas adjacent to pavement to prevent soil washout. Immediately clean any soil deposited on pavement.			
The grass vegetation should be cut to a height between three and four inches.			
Pesticide/Herbicide Usage – No pesticides are to be used unless a single spot treatment is required for a specific control application. No pesticides or herbicides are allowed within the 100' adjacent upland resource area or 200' riverfront area without prior approval of the Governing Authority.			
Additional inspection, maintenance, and corrective measures taken as needed (please specify):			

Notes:

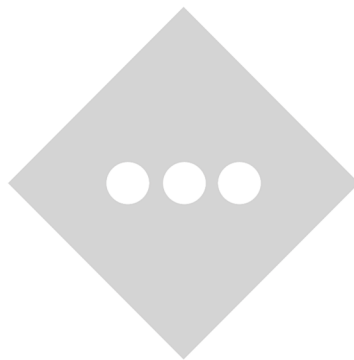
APPENDIX E

ANNUAL EVALUATION FORMS

INVENTORY

E-1: ANNUAL EVALUATION LOG

E-2: AMENDMENT LOG



ANNUAL EVALUATION RECORD

The person responsible for maintenance shall evaluate the effectiveness of the maintenance plan at least once per year and adjust the plan and the deed as needed.

The responsible party should evaluate the effectiveness of the maintenance plan by comparing the maintenance plan with the actual performance of the maintenance. The items to evaluate may include, but not limited to,

- Whether the inspections have been performed as scheduled;
- Whether the preventive maintenance has been performed as scheduled;
- Whether the frequency of preventative maintenance needs to increase or decrease;
- Whether the planned resources were enough to perform the maintenance;
- Whether the repairs were completed on time;
- Whether the actual cost was consistent with the estimated cost;
- Whether the inspection, maintenance, and repair records have been kept.

If actual performance of those items has been deviated from the maintenance plan, the responsible party should find the causes and implement solutions in a revised maintenance plan.

Evaluator(s)	Date of Evaluation	Decision
		<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain current version OR <input type="checkbox"/> Revise current version Revision date _____ (also update the last revision date on the cover page) <input type="checkbox"/> Requires a new deed recording (also update the last recording information on the cover page)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain current version OR <input type="checkbox"/> Revise current version Revision date _____ (also update the last revision date on the cover page) <input type="checkbox"/> Requires a new deed recording (also update the last recording information on the cover page)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain current version OR <input type="checkbox"/> Revise current version Revision date _____ (also update the last revision date on the cover page) <input type="checkbox"/> Requires a new deed recording (also update the last recording information on the cover page)

