Inspection & Maintenance Manual

Existing Industrial Development Tax Map 204, Lot 2 121 Technology Drive Durham, New Hampshire

July 2023

Prepared for:

R.J. Kelly Company, Inc. 55 Cambridge Street Burlington, MA 01803

Prepared by:

Hayner/Swanson, Inc. 3 Congress Street Nashua, NH 03062 In accordance with Env-Wq 1507.08 <u>Long-Term Maintenance</u> the mechanism for providing long-term maintenance practices for this development are as follows:

I. RESPONSIBLE MAINTENANCE PARTY

R.J. Kelly Company, Inc. 55 Cambridge Street Burlington, MA 01803 Attn: Shawn Smith, V.P. of Development Phone: (781) 272-2899 Email: <u>ssmith@rjkelly.com</u>

For R.J. Kelly Company, Inc.:

Name

Title

II. MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BMP's

The following recommendations are to be used as a guide for the inspection and maintenance of the permanent erosion and sediment control measures.

- A. SITE DRIVEWAY & PARKING LOT/LOADING AREA SWEEPING
 - Inspect parking and loading areas at least semi-annually for the accumulation of sediment along drainage flow lines. Additional inspections recommended particularly during and after the winter months if the ice conditions during the winter were severe.
 - Sweep parking and loading areas to remove sediment buildup along and drainage flow lines.
 - Dispose of sediments and other wastes in conformance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

B. CATCH BASINS

- Inspect basins at least semi-annually at the same time that the parking lot is inspected.
- Vacuum the sediment in the basins when the sediment reaches one-half the depth from the bottom of the catch basin sump to the invert of the outlet pipe.
- Repair damaged basin grates immediately after the inspection.
- Repair pavement damage around the basins immediately after the inspection to prevent further damage to the structures.
- Dispose of sediments and other wastes in conformance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

C. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS

- Stormwater management areas should be inspected at least twice annually, and following any rainfall event exceeding 2.5 inches in a 24-hour period, with maintenance and rehabilitation conducted as warranted by such inspection.
- Inspect, repair and remove debris from the riprap aprons and vegetated swales. Dispose of sediments and other wastes in conformance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
- Periodic mowing of embankments.
- Removal of woody vegetation from embankments.
- Removal of invasive species from drainage basin.
- Monitoring and replanting, if necessary, of wetland area vegetation.
- Inspection and repair of embankments, inlet and outlet control structures, and appurtenances.
- An annual inspection report shall be submitted to the Town of Durham Department of Public Works at the following address:

Durham Department of Public Works 100 Stone Quarry Drive Durham, NH 03824 (603) 868-5578

III. INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST/LOG

The accompanying sheets to this section are to be used as a guide for the inspection reporting for this project.

IV. SALT MINIMIZATION PLAN AND DE-ICING LOG

The responsible party shall employ a New Hampshire Certified Green SnowPro Salt Applicator for winter snow and ice management activities. The accompanying sheets to this section are to be used as a guide for the salt minimization and certification requirements for de-icing contractors. Reference is made to the NHDES Environmental Fact Sheet "Best Management Practices and Salt-Use Minimization Efforts in Chloride-Impaired Watersheds of New Hampshire".

(http://www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/was/salt-reductioninitiative/documents/wmb-26.pdf)

V. BMP SITE MAINTENANCE PLAN

The accompanying plan identifies the stormwater practices that will need to be inspected as part of this I & M program.

VI. INVASIVE SPECIES RESPONSE

Attached is information provided by the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food related to the identification and control of invasive species. During maintenance activities, check for the presence of invasive plants and remove in a safe manner as described on the following pages.

Invasive plants are introduced, alien, or non-native plants, which have been moved by people from their native habitat to a new area. Some exotic plants are imported for human use such as landscaping, erosion control, or food crops. They also can arrive as "hitchhikers" among shipments of other plants, seeds, packing materials, or fresh produce. Some exotic plants become invasive and cause harm by becoming weedy and overgrown; killing established shade trees; obstructing pipes and drainage systems; forming dense beds in water; lowering water levels in lakes, streams, and wetlands; destroying natural communities; promoting erosion on stream banks and hillsides; and resisting control except by hazardous chemical.

Inspection and Maintenance Checklist/Log

Project Name: Proposed Industrial Development 5 Aviation Park Drive, Londonderry, NH

- □ Site Driveway & Parking Lot/Loading Areas
- □ Catch Basins (including sumps)
- □ Swales
- Stormwater Management Areas (including inlet/outlet control structures & riprap spillways)

Inspection Date	Inspector Name(s)	Description of BMP Condition	Corrective Action Needed (including planned date/responsible person)	Date Action Taken/Responsible person

Deicing Log

Project Name: Proposed Industrial Development 5 Aviation Park Drive, Londonderry, NH

Application Date	Application	Type of Deicer	Amount of Deicer

Updated 01/31/2017

This fact sheet is a synopsis of the adopted rules on invasive plant species and is intended for general use by the nursery and landscape industry, plant growers, plant dealers, general public, State Agencies, and Municipalities. A complete copy of the rules can be accessed on the internet at <u>http://agriculture.nh.gov/topics/plants_insects.htm</u>.

In accordance with the Invasive Species Act, HB 1258-FN, the NH Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food, Division of Plant Industry is the lead state agency responsible for the evaluation, publication and development of rules on invasive plant species for the purpose of protecting the health of native species, the environment, commercial agriculture, forest crop production, or human health. The rule, Agr 3800, states "No person shall collect, transport, import, export, move, buy, sell, distribute, propagate or transplant any living and viable portion of any plant species, which includes all of their cultivars and varieties, listed in Table 3800.1, New Hampshire prohibited invasive species list".

Scientific name	Synonyms	Common name
Acer platanoides L.	Acer platanoides var. schwedleri Nichols.	Norway maple
Ailanthus altissima (P. Mill.) Swingle	Ailanthus glandulosa Desv.	Tree of heaven
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (Bieb.) Cavara & Grande	Alliaria alliaria (L.) Britt.; Alliaria officinalis Andrz. ex Bieb.; Erysimum alliaria L.; Sisymbrium alliaria (L.) Scop.	Garlic mustard
Alnus glutinosa (L.) Gaertn.	<i>Alnus alnus</i> (L.) Britt.; <i>Betula alnus</i> L. var. <i>glutinosa</i> L.	European black alder
Berberis thunbergii DC.		Japanese barberry
Berberis vulgaris L.		European barberry
Celastrus orbiculatus Thunb.		Oriental bittersweet
Centaurea stoebe L. ssp. micranthos (Gugler) Hayek	Centaurea biebersteinii DC.; Centaurea maculosa Lam., misapplied; Centaurea maculosa Lam. ssp. micranthos Gugler	Spotted knapweed
<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i> Kartesz & Gandhi	<i>Cynanchum nigrum</i> (L.) Pers.; <i>Vincetoxicum nigrum</i> (L.) Pers.	Black swallow-wort
<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i> (Kleopow) Borhidi	<i>Cynanchum medium</i> , of authors not R. Br.; <i>Vincetoxicum medium</i> , of authors not (R. Br.) Dcne.; <i>Vincetoxicum rossicum</i> (Kleopow) Barbarich	Pale swallow-wort
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> Thunb. var. <i>parvifolia</i> (Royle) Schneid.	Elaeagnus parvifolia Royle	Autumn olive
Euonymus alatus (Thunb.) Sieb.	Celastrus alatus Thunb.	Burning bush
Frangula alnus P. Mill.	Rhamnus frangula L.	Glossy buckthorn
<i>Glyceria maxima</i> (Hartman) Holmb.	<i>Glyceria spectabilis</i> Mert. & Koch; <i>Molinia maxima</i> Hartman	Reed sweet grass
Heracleum mantegazzianum Sommier & Levier		Giant hogweed
Hesperis matronalis		Dames rocket

New Hampshire Prohibited Invasive Plant Species List

Impatiens glandulifera Royle	Impatiens roylei Walp.	Ornamental jewelweed
Iris pseudacorus L.		Water-flag
Lepidium latifolium L.	Cardaria latifolia (L.) Spach	Perennial pepperweed
Ligustrum obtusifolium Sieb. & Zucc. var. obtusifolium	Ligustrum obtusifolium var. leiocalyx (Nakai) H. Hara	Blunt-leaved privet
Ligustrum vulgare L.		Common privet
Lonicera japonica Thunb.	Nintooa japonica (Thunb.) Sweet	Japanese honeysuckle
Lonicera maackii (Rupr.) Herder*		Amur honeysuckle*
Lonicera morrowii Gray*		Morrow's honeysuckle*
Lonicera tatarica L.*		Tartarian honeysuckle*
Lonicera ×bella Zabel*	Lonicera morrowii × L. tatarica	Bella honeysuckle*
Lysimachia nummularia L.		Moneywort
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i> (Trin.) A. Camus	Andropogon vimineum Trin.; Eulalia viminea (Trin.) Kuntze	Japanese stilt grass
Persicaria perfoliata (L.) H. Gross	Ampelygonum perfoliatum (L.) Roberty & Vautier; Polygonum perfoliatum L.	Mile-a-minute weed
<i>Pueraria montana</i> (Lour.) Merr. var. <i>lobata</i> (Willd.) Maesen & S. Almeida	Dolichos lobatus Willd.; Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi; Pueraria thunbergiana (Sieb. & Zucc.) Benth.	Kudzu
Reynoutria japonica Houtt. var. Japonica	<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Houtt.) R. Decr.; <i>Pleuropterus cuspidatus</i> (Sieb. & Zucc.) Moldenke; <i>Polygonum</i> <i>cuspidatum</i> Sieb. & Zucc.	Japanese knotweed
<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i> (F. Schmidt <i>ex</i> Maxim.) Nakai	<i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i> (F.S. Petrop. <i>ex</i> Maxim.) R. Decr.; <i>Polygonum</i> <i>sachalinense</i> F. Schmidt <i>ex</i> Maxim.	Giant knotweed
<i>Reynoutria ×bohemica</i> Chrtek & Chrtková	Fallopia japonica × F. sachalinensis; Fallopia ×bohemica (Chrtek & Chrtková) J.P. Bailey; Polygonum ×bohemicum (Chrtek & Chrtková) P.F. Zika & A.L. Jacobson	Bohemia knotweed
Rhamnus cathartica L.		Common buckthorn
Rosa multiflora Thunb. ex Murr.		Multiflora rose

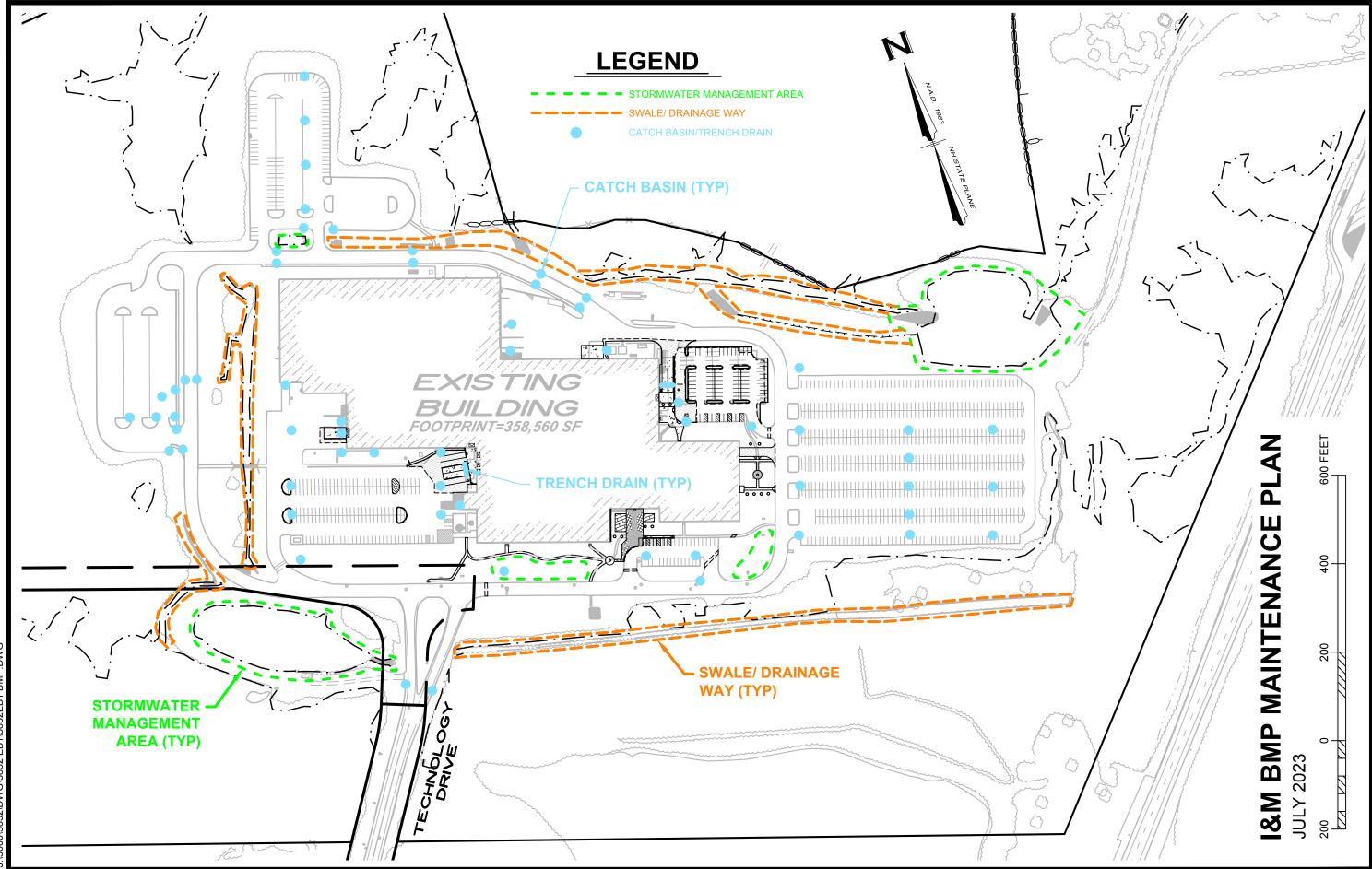
Variance: Persons conducting temporary scientific studies, which may include hybridization of seedless species may apply for a variance to do so by contacting the NH Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food, Division of Plant Industry.



For additional Information

Douglas Cygan, Invasive Species Coordinator New Hampshire Department of Agriculture Division of Plant Industry State Lab Building, Lab D 29 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301 (603) 271-3488

douglas.cygan@agr.nh.gov http://www.agriculture.nh.gov/divisions/plant-industry/invasive-plants.htm



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