

Exhibit A

Stormwater Upgrade Plan

Initial engineering observations and study of the Wheelabrator Portsmouth RDF Processing Facility has shown areas where there is room for improvement of the Stormwater System. This is a report of potential areas of improvement and potential solutions being considered initially to reduce suspended solids from discharge to Paradise Creek. The concepts below represent initial considerations only based on the limited engineering and study that has been completed to date. Further Study and Engineering is needed to quantify the individual benefit gained from each of the considered options. Once the site has been analyzed appropriately, Wheelabrator Portsmouth will work with the City of Portsmouth on a stormwater improvement plan for the RDF Processing Facility.

Stormwater Management and Suspended Solids Reduction Concept

Wheelabrator has begun a comprehensive approach to provide or enhance any opportunity to capture/detain stormwater run-off and reduce suspended solids from discharging into Paradise Creek. Current control measures will be maintained or increased to reduce migration of solids off-site. Street sweeper truck and vacuum truck will clean and remove surface accumulated solids from pavement areas. The curb inlets have “trash rack” screening across the open curb slots. These screens will be cleaned, repaired as necessary, and maintained to ensure protection from larger solids entering the storm system. Site improvement measures will be implemented to control/prevent erosive discharge at the main stormwater outfall to Paradise Creek. Enhancements of existing open grassed areas will provide settling, treatment and detention volume to increase time of concentration and energy dissipation to allow suspended solids to settle out of the stormwater run-off prior to entering the storm pipe system. Site improvements will focus on areas that currently appear to accumulate a greater amount of solids that would quickly migrate to storm system during a rainfall event. The intent is to direct small drainage areas to go “off-line” of the curb or grate inlets into some measure of settling or extended detention volume before discharging into existing pipes. Also, every on-site opportunity to reduce the impervious cover that can be eliminated will be considered in this overall approach. By providing small, off-line settling “sumps” or extended detention basins the peak discharge will be reduced and some stormwater quality will be provided. The current stormwater discharge outfall that has been degraded over time will be repaired. This outfall is an area that could be enhanced by increasing the size of the settling pool and improving the energy dissipation to prevent future erosion and capture solids. Installation of larger screening “trash rack” devices over grate inlets will be considered in areas where solids appear to accumulate. Additional monitoring and clean up of solids in these areas is needed and can be accomplished by increased training and oversight of the street sweeping and grounds cleaning staff. Roof run-off directed to non permeable and grassy areas, will be reviewed for modifications to provide areas of extended detention (ED). Roof run-off will be studied to quantify the benefit of diverting water to grassy areas instead of piping directly to the stormwater system. Areas that can be improved by cutting the curb to discharge runoff directly to grass will be considered especially in areas where detention basins are considered. Modifications to existing curb inlets to redirect flow and expand the grassed island at the back will improve the green area and provide a small measure of stormwater treatment. There are areas around the site where carving grassed swales would aid in water quality control, direction, detention, and increased residence time. Existing grate inlets will be reviewed for improvements to aid in detention and water quality control. Existing paved areas will be reviewed focusing on modifications to reduce overall impervious cover.