FREDERICK HEIGHTS PARK TRAIL & PARKING LOT

SITE PLAN # 40-17

RED BUD MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT

FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Plan Revisions

Date	Comment
12/28/17	ADDRESSED AGENCY COMMENTS
01/23/18	ADDRESSED AGENCY COMMENTS
02/01/18	ADDRESSED AGENCY COMMENT

CALL "MISS UTILITY"

VIRGINIA UTILITY PROTECTION SERVICE (VUPS) AT 811 OR 1-800-552-7001, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. EXCAVATORS MUST NOTIFY ALL PUBLIC UTILITY OPERATORS WHO MAINTAIN UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES IN THE AREA OF PROPOSED EXCAVATING OR BLASTING AND HAVE THOSE FACILITIES LOCATED BY THE UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING EXCAVATION. THE EXCAVATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ALL COUNTY REQUIREMENTS, VIRGINIA CODE AND REGULATIONS.

UTILITY NOTICE REQUIRED

Contractors shall notify all public utility operators who maintain underground utility lines in the area of proposed excavating or blasting at least two (2) working days, but not more than ten (10) working days, prior to commencement of excavation or demolition. Names and telephone numbers of the operators of underground utility lines appear below. These numbers shall also be used to serve in an emergency condition

Water/Sewer: Frederick Water

P.O. Box 1877 Winchester, VA. 22604 (540) 868-1061

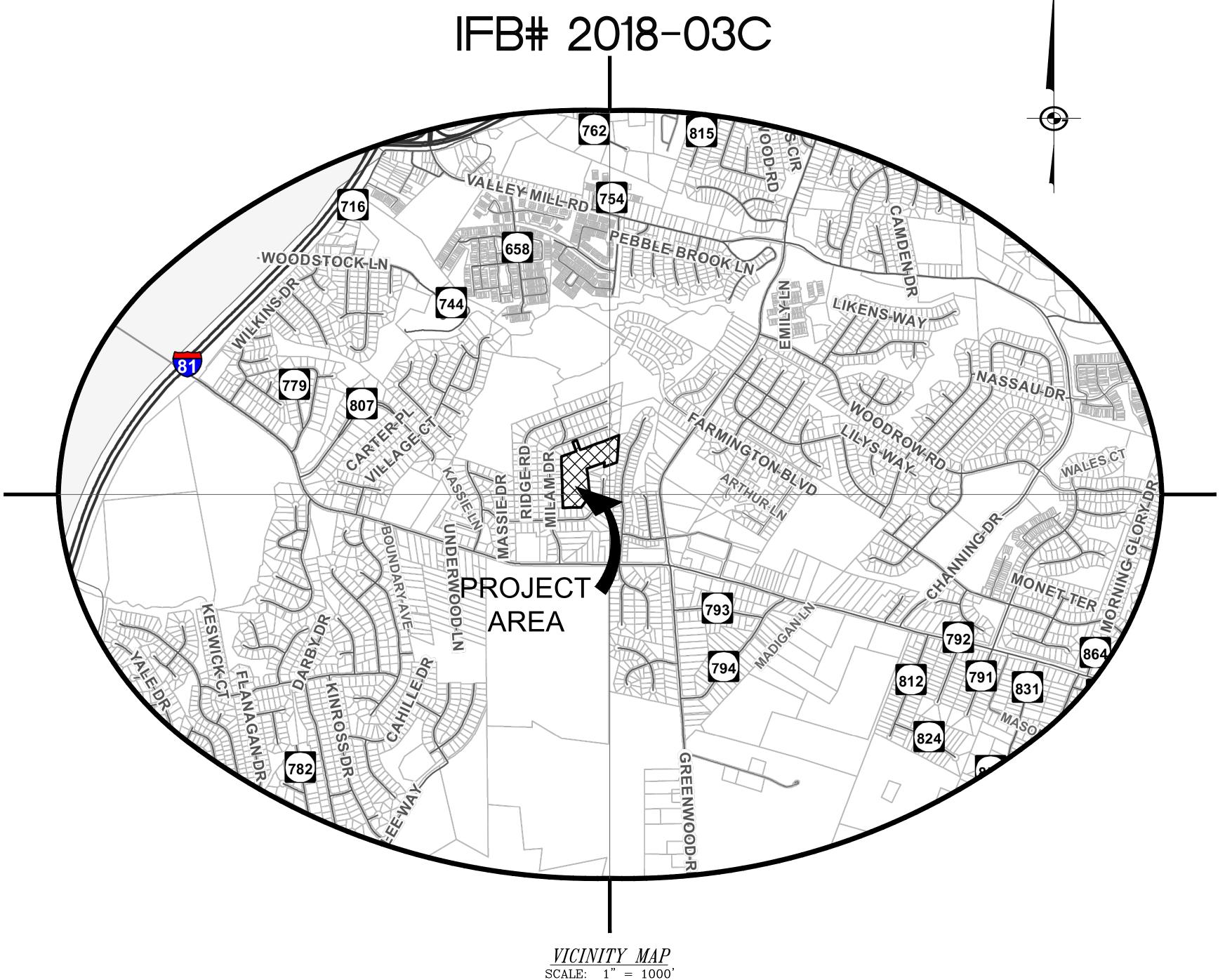
Rappahannock Electric Coop 137 Kelly Court

Front Royal, VA 22630 1-800-552-3904

P.O. Box 17398

Baltimore, MD 21297 (301) 954-6282

Shenandoah Gas Co. P.O. Box 2400 Winchester, VA 22604 (540) 869-1111



<u>OWNER</u>

FREDERICK COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION

107 N. KENT STREET

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA 22601

540-665-5600

<u>DEVELOPER</u>

FREDERICK COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION

107 N. KENT STREET

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA 22601

540-665-5600

Sheet List Table

Sheet Number	Sheet Title	Rev. No	Rev. Date
1	Cover Sheet	1	12/28/2017
2	General Notes and Legend	1	12/28/2017
3	Overall Layout Plan	2	01/23/2018
4	E&S Phase I & II Plan	1	12/28/2017
5	E&S Notes & Details		
6	Layout & Grading Plan	3	02/01/2018
7	Layout & Grading Plan	2	01/23/2018
8	Storm Sewer Computations & Profiles	2	01/23/2018
9	Stormwater Management Plan	2	01/23/2018
10	Landscape Plan		
11	Site Details	1	12/28/2017

APPROVALS

ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

THESE PLANS ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH FREDERICK COUNTY STANDARDS AND ORDINANCES. ANY DEVIATION OR CHANGE IN THESE PLANS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

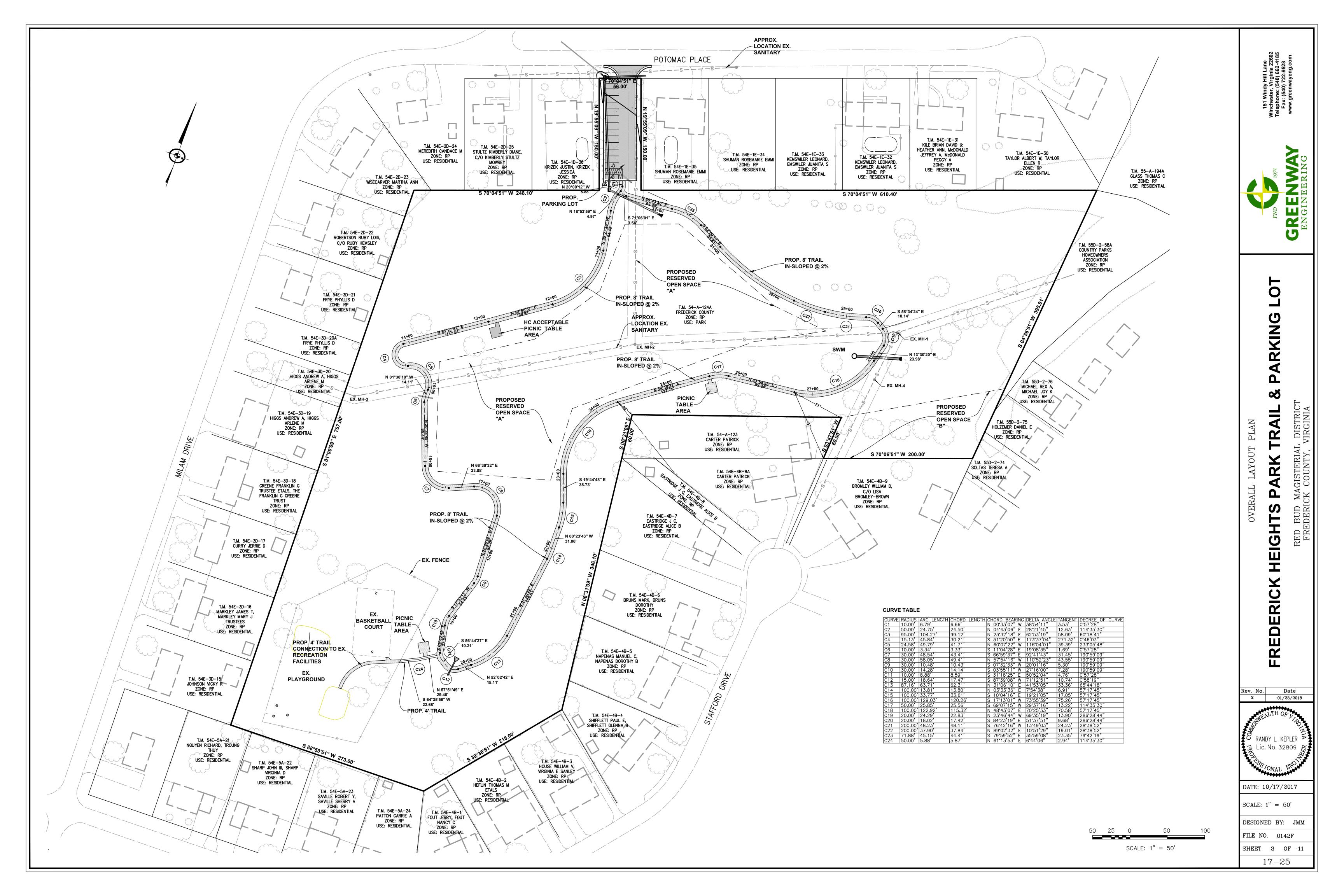
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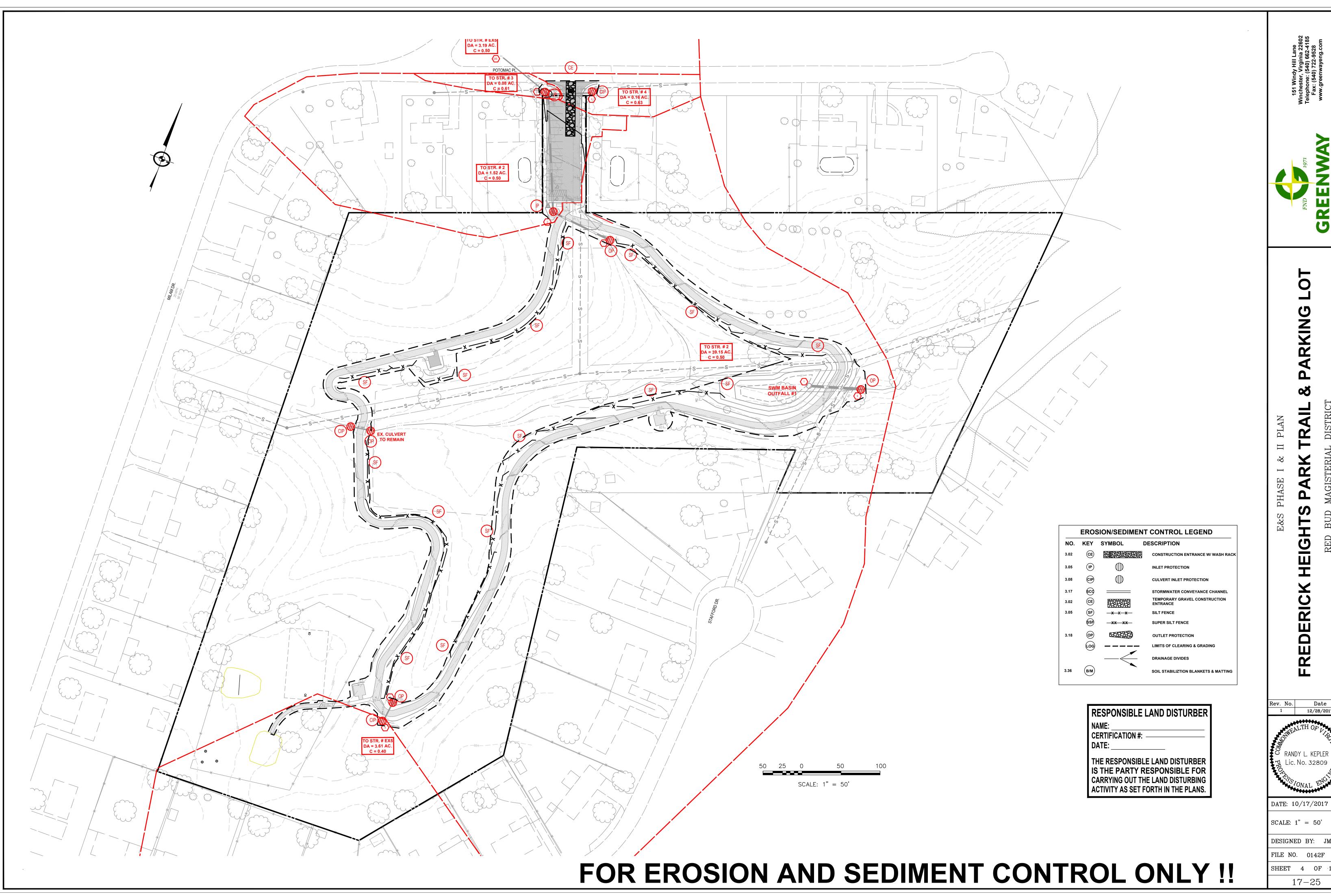
COVER

SCALE: N/A

DESIGNED BY: JMM FILE NO. 0142F

SHEET 1 OF 11 17 - 25









FILE NO. 0142F SHEET 4 OF 11

<u>Date of construction:</u> Construction will begin following plan approval.

Existing site conditions: The site is currently in use as a park with gentle slopes. There is a mix of cleared grassland and with a few trees and scrubs mostly along the east side. There is an existing recreation area to the south east. The site drains generally to the east.

Proposed site conditions: The on-site area is 10.65 acres, a 0.15 acre parking lot, 2400 liner feet of

Adjacent areas: The site is bounded on the on all sides with residential properties. Access to the site is

Offsite areas: The only off-site disturbance proposed under this application is 0.96 acres of disturbance for the construction of the parking lot and stone trail.

Soils: The existing soil conditions were obtained from the USDA Soils Survey. The soils on this site consist of Weikert-Berks channery silt loam (41B), 3 to 8 percent slopes, (41D), 15 to 25 percent slopes, and Clearbrook channery silt loam (9C), 7 to 15 percent slopes. All of these soils have a moderate to high erosion potential and are well drained. Soils are in hydrologic soils group "D".

Critical areas: No critical areas on this site.

Erosion And Sediment Control Measures: Unless otherwise indicated, all vegetative and structural erosion and sediment control measures shall be constructed and maintained according to the minimum standards and specifications of the Virginia erosion and sediment control handbook.

Structural Measures

Phase I:

Install Temporary Construction Entrances with Wash Racks (3.02) at the entrance to the site.

Install silt fence (3.05) as shown on the plans to intercept and detain small amounts of sediment and prevent it from leaving the site.

Install check dams (3.05) as shown on the plans to intercept and detain small amounts of sediment and prevent it from leaving the site.

Install STM piping as first measure with IP to divert off-site STM flow through project area as shown on

Fill slope surface shall be left in a roughened condition to reduce erosion. Contractor shall redirect the concentrated flow away from the fill slope by installing diversion dike and divert the runoff to sediment

Install culvert outlet protection (3.18) as shown on plans to prevent scour at stormwater outlets.

Temporary seeding (3.31) and/or permanent seeding (3.32) shall be placed on all critical slopes (3:1 or greater) and as needed to stabilize disturbed areas.

Only Phase I controls shown on Phase II plan to remain for the duration of the project.

Install culvert Inlet protection (3.08) on all new culverts throughout the site.

Fill slope surface shall be left in a roughened condition to reduce erosion. Contractor shall redirect the concentrated flow away from the fill slope by installing diversion dike and divert the runoff to sediment

Temporary seeding (3.31) and/or permanent seeding (3.32) shall be placed on all critical slopes (3:1 or greater) and as needed to stabilize disturbed areas.

Vegetative Measures:

Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven (7) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied within seven (7) days to denuded areas that may not be at final grade but will remain dormant for longer than fourteen (14) days. Permanent soil stabilization shall be applied to all areas that are to be left dormant for more than six (6) months.

Topsoil that has been stockpiled shall be surrounded with silt fence and protected by mulch and/or temporary vegetation immediately after grading.

All earth berms, diversions and sediment trap embankments are to be machine-compacted, seeded and mulched (hay mulch or straw) for temporary and/or permanent vegetative cover immediately after construction

Erosion control mats shall be installed over steep (2:1) cut and fills slope which have been brought to final grade and seeded to protect from rill and gully erosion.

Management Strategies:

Construction shall be sequenced such that grading operations will begin and end as quickly as

The site superintendent shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control measures. Maintenance of these measures throughout the project is critical to the effectiveness of the program.

After areas above controls have been stabilized, the controls shall be cleaned up and removed.

Electric power, telephone, storm, sanitary, water & gas supply trenches are to be compacted, seeded and mulched within five (5) days after backfilling. No more than 500 feet are to be open at any one

All cut and fill slopes greater that 3:1 slope are to be seeded and mulched within five (5) days of completion of grading.

Drainage swales shall be stabilized with check dams until vegetation has been well established, at which time the check dams shall be removed.

Devices listed above are considered minimum erosion and sediment controls. Additional control measures may be necessary due to contractor phasing or other unforeseen conditions. It is the contractor's responsibility to provide additional measures to those shown, as needed, in order to control erosion and contain sediment on site. All measures shall be installed according to the standards and specifications in the Virginia erosion and sediment control handbook.

Stormwater Management:

Increased runoff from this development will be controlled by the proposed stormwater management



Stormwater Management:

Increased runoff from this development will be controlled by the proposed stormwater

Maintenance Program:

management facility on site.

All control measures shall be inspected daily by the site superintendent or his representative and within 24 hours after any storm event greater than 0.25 inches of rain per 24-hour period. Any damaged structural measures are to be repaired by the end of the day. Seeded areas shall be checked regularly to ensure that a good stand of grass is maintained. All areas shall be fertilized and reseeded as needed until grass is established.

Inlet protection shall be checked regularly for sediment build-up. If the gravel outlet is clogged by sediment, it shall be removed and cleaned or replaced immediately.

Silt/ super-silt fence, sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier.

Temporary check dams shall be inspected and repaired if necessary after every rainfall and at least every two weeks, whether a storm has occurred or not.

The contractor is responsible for keeping existing public roads in a clean, dust and mud free, condition at all times.

Erosion and sediment control program:

- Hold pre-construction meeting on site with inspector.
- Install construction entrance.
- 3. Placement of sediment control and BMP protection devices. 4. Obtain inspector's approval prior to beginning grading operations.
- 5. Clear and grub remainder of site. 6. Rough grade site.
- 7. Final grade site.
- 8. Stabilization of all disturbed areas. All pervious areas to be stabilized and permanently seed. 9. Remove erosion and sediment control measures with the approval of the inspector.

Note: The Frederick County Public Works and Engineering Department and DEQ retain the right to add and/or modify these erosion and sediment control measures during the construction process, within reason, to ensure adequate protection to the public and the environment.

Seeding schedule (soil stabilization):

products into water supplies.

- All permanent seeding shall be in accordance with section 3.32 of the VESCH and the
- Construction General Permit. Spread topsoil at a minimum depth of four (4) inches. Incorporate pulverized agricultural limestone into the topsoil at a rate of 92 lbs. per 1,000
- square feet (2 tons per acre). 4. Per 9VAC25-880-70 Part I B.4.c. "Nutrients shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or an approved nutrient management plan and shall not be
- applied during rainfall events." Mulch application shall meet the standards provided in Table 3.35-A of Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (VESCH). IF mulches are to be anchored with liquid mulch binders, the application rate should meet the standards presented on pg. III-345 of the VESCH. (430 gallons/acre for liquid asphalts). Non-asphalt anchors are; however, preferable due to environmental concerns associated with the introduction of petroleum-based

Dust control:

- 1. Temporary seeding shall be applied to all disturbed areas subject to little or no construction
- 2. All haul roads and other heavy traffic routes shall be sprinkled with water until the surface is wet and repeated as needed to control dust.

MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS NARRATIVE

An erosion and sediment control program adopted with this plan must be consistent with the VESCH for 9VAC25-840-40 minimum standards:

- Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied within seven days to denuded areas that may not be at final grade but will remain dormant for longer than 14 days. Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than one year.
- 2. During construction of the project, soil stock piles and borrow areas shall be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures. The applicant is responsible for the temporary protection and permanent stabilization of all soil stockpiles on site as well as borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from the project site.
- 3. A permanent vegetative cover shall be established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized. Permanent vegetation shall not be considered established until a ground cover is achieved that is uniform, mature enough to survive and will inhibit erosion.
- 4. Sediment basins and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers and other measures intended to trap sediment shall be constructed as a first step in any land-disturbing activity and shall be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place.
- 5. Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures such as dams, dikes and diversions immediately after installation.
- drainage area to be served by the trap or basin. a. The minimum storage capacity of a sediment trap shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of
- drainage area and the trap shall only control drainage areas less than three acres.
- b. Surface runoff from disturbed areas that is comprised of flow from drainage areas greater than or equal to three acres shall be controlled by a sediment basin. The minimum storage capacity of a sediment basin shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of drainage area. The outfall system shall, at a minimum, maintain the structural integrity of the basin during a 25-year storm of 24-hour duration. Runoff coefficients used in runoff calculations shall correspond to a bare earth condition or those conditions expected to exist while the sediment basin is utilized.

Sediment traps and sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total

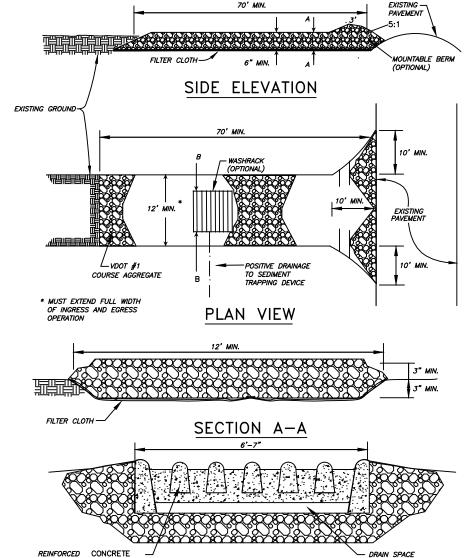
- Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion. Slopes that are found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem is corrected.
- 8. Concentrated runoff shall not flow down cut or fill slopes unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume or slope drain structure. 9. Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be
- 10. All storm sewer inlets that are made operable during construction shall be protected so that sediment-laden water cannot enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or otherwise
- treated to remove sediment. 11. Before newly constructed stormwater conveyance channels or pipes are made operational, adequate outlet protection and any required temporary or permanent channel lining shall be installed in both the conveyance channel and receiving channel.
- When work in a live watercourse is performed, precautions shall be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction. Nonerodible material shall be used for the construction of causeways and cofferdams. Earthen fill may be used for these structures if armored by nonerodible cover
- 13. When a live watercourse must be crossed by construction vehicles more than twice in any six-month period, a temporary vehicular stream crossing constructed of nonerodible material shall
- 14. All applicable federal, state and local requirements pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses shall be met.
- 15. The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed

- 16. Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:
- a. No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.
- Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches.
- Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through an approved sediment trapping device, or both, and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property.
- Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted in order to minimize erosion and promote stabilization.
- e. Restabilization shall be accomplished in accordance with this chapter.
- Applicable safety requirements shall be complied with.
- 17. Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved or public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. Where sediment is transported onto a payed or public road surface, the road surface shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner. This provision shall apply to individual development lots as well as to larger land-disturbing activities.
- 18. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized by the VESCP authority. Trapped sediment and the disturbed soil areas resulting from the disposition of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation.
- 7. Properties and waterways downstream from development sites shall be protected from sediment deposition, erosion and damage due to increases in volume, velocity and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff for the stated frequency storm of 24-hour duration in accordance with the following standards and criteria. Stream restoration and relocation projects that incorporate natural channel design concepts are not man-made channels and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels:
- a. Concentrated stormwater runoff leaving a development site shall be discharged directly into an adequate natural or man-made receiving channel, pipe or storm sewer system. For those sites where runoff is discharged into a pipe or pipe system, downstream stability analyses at the outfall of the pipe or pipe system shall be performed.
- b. Adequacy of all channels and pipes shall be verified in the following manner:
- (1) The applicant shall demonstrate that the total drainage area to the point of analysis within the channel is one hundred times greater than the contributing drainage area of the project in
- (2) (a) Natural channels shall be analyzed by the use of a two-year storm to verify that stormwater will not overtop channel banks nor cause erosion of channel bed or banks.
- (b) All previously constructed man-made channels shall be analyzed by the use of a 10-year storm to verify that stormwater will not overtop its banks and by the use of a two-year storm to demonstrate that stormwater will not cause erosion of channel bed or banks; and
- (c) Pipes and storm sewer systems shall be analyzed by the use of a 10-year storm to verify that stormwater will be contained within the pipe or system
- c. If existing natural receiving channels or previously constructed man-made channels or pipes are not adequate, the applicant shall:
- (1) Improve the channels to a condition where a 10-year storm will not overtop the banks and a two-year storm will not cause erosion to the channel, the bed, or the banks; or (2) Improve the pipe or pipe system to a condition where the 10-year storm is contained within
- the appurtenances; (3) Develop a site design that will not cause the pre-development peak runoff rate from a two-year storm to increase when runoff outfalls into a natural channel or will not cause the pre-development peak runoff rate from a 10-year storm to increase when runoff outfalls into a
- (4) Provide a combination of channel improvement, stormwater detention or other measures which is satisfactory to the VESCP authority to prevent downstream erosion.
- d. The applicant shall provide evidence of permission to make the improvements e. All hydrologic analyses shall be based on the existing watershed characteristics and the
- ultimate development condition of the subject project. f. If the applicant chooses an option that includes stormwater detention, he shall obtain approval from the VESCP of a plan for maintenance of the detention facilities. The plan shall set
- forth the maintenance requirements of the facility and the person responsible for performing the Outfall from a detention facility shall be discharged to a receiving channel, and energy dissipators shall be placed at the outfall of all detention facilities as necessary to provide a
- stabilized transition from the facility to the receiving channel. All on-site channels must be verified to be adequate.

man-made channel; or

- Increased volumes of sheet flows that may cause erosion or sedimentation on adjacent property shall be diverted to a stable outlet, adequate channel, pipe or pipe system, or to a
- In applying these stormwater management criteria, individual lots or parcels in a residential, commercial or industrial development shall not be considered to be separate development projects. Instead, the development, as a whole, shall be considered to be a single development project. Hydrologic parameters that reflect the ultimate development condition shall be used in all engineering calculations.
- k. All measures used to protect properties and waterways shall be employed in a manner which minimizes impacts on the physical, chemical and biological integrity of rivers, streams and other waters of the state.
- Any plan approved prior to July 1, 2014, that provides for stormwater management that addresses any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels shall satisfy the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels if the practices are designed to (i) detain the water quality volume and to release it over 48 hours; (ii) detain and release over a 24-hour period the expected rainfall resulting from the one year, 24-hour storm; and (iii) reduce the allowable peak flow rate resulting from the 1.5, 2, and 10-year, 24-hour storms to a level that is less than or equal to the peak flow rate from the site assuming it was in a good forested condition, achieved through multiplication of the forested peak flow rate by a reduction factor that is equal to the runoff volume from the site when it was in a good forested condition divided by the runoff volume from the site in its proposed condition, and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels as defined in any regulations promulgated pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:54 or 62.1-44.15:65 of the Act.
- m. For plans approved on and after July 1, 2014, the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements of § 62.1-44.15:52 A of the Act and this subsection shall be satisfied by compliance with water quantity requirements in the Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and attendant regulations, unless such land-disturbing activities are in accordance with 9VAC25-870-48 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulation or are exempt pursuant to subdivision C 7 of § 62.1-44.15:34 of the Act.
- n. Compliance with the water quantity minimum standards set out in 9VAC25-870-66 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision 19.

STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



SECTION B-B

SOURCE: ADAPTED from 1983 Maryland Standards for Soil erosion and Sediment Control, and Va. DSWC Plate 3.02-1

TABLE 3.32-C SITE SPECIFIC PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURES FOR APPALACHIAN/MOUNTAIN AREA

Kentucky 31 or Turf—Type Tall Fescue

Improved Perennial Ryegrass *

Minimum Care Lawn Commercial or Residential

Kentucky Bluegrass

High-Maintenance Lawn Minimum of three (3) up to five (5) varieties of

bluegrass from approved list for use in Virginia. 125 lbs.

- General Slope (3:1 or less)
 - Kentucky 31 Fescue Red Top Grass - Seasonal Nurse Crop**
- Low-Maintenance Slope (Steeper than 3:1)
 - Kentucky 31 Fescue Red Top Grass

Crownvetch ***

- Seasonal Nurse Crop**

2 lbs. 20 lbs. 20 lbs.

Per Acre

200-250 lbs.

0-10%

0-10%

90-100%

128 lbs.

2 lbs.

150 lbs

108 lbs.

Annual Rye

Rate

(lbs./acre)

60 - 100

Winter Rye

20 lbs.

- 150 lbs * Perennial Ryegrass will germinate faster and at lower soil temperatures than fescue, thereby providing cover and erosion
- resistance for seedbed.
- ** Use seasonal nurse crop in accordance with seeding dates as stated below: March, April through May 15th Annual Rye May 16th through August 15th Foxtail Millet
- *** If Flatpea is used, increase to 30 lbs./acre. All legume seed must be properly inoculated. Weeping Lovegrass may also be included in any slope or low-maintance mixtures during warmer

TABLE 3.31-B

ACCEPTABLE TEMPORARY SEEDING PLANT MATERIALS

"QUICK REFERENCE FOR ALL REGIONS"

50/50 Mix of

Annual Ryegrass

(Se<u>cal cereale)</u>

Anual Ryegrass

German Millet

(Setaria italica)

Seed shall be evenly applied with a broadcast seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder or hydroseeder. Small grains shall be

shall be planted with no less than 1/4" soil cover.

planted no more than one inch deep. Grasses and legumes

(Lo<u>liium_multi</u>-florum)

Cereal (Winter) Rye

(Lol<u>ium multi-florum)</u>

August 16th through Sept., Oct.

November through February

seeding periods; add 10-20 lbs/acre in mixes.

Planting Dates

Sept. 1 - Feb. 15

Feb. 16 - Apr. 30

May 1 - Aug. 31

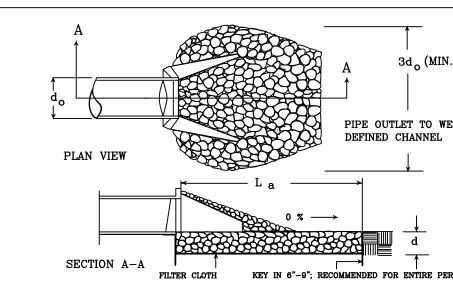
Seeding

CONSTRUCTION OF A SILT FENCE (WITH WIRE SUPPORT) 1. SET POSTS AND EXCAVATE A 4"X4" 2. STAPLE WIRE FENCING TO THE POSTS. TRENCH UPSLOPE ALONG THE LINE 3. ATTACH THE FILTER FABRIC TO THE WIRE 4. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE EXCAVATED SOIL. FENCE AND EXTEND IT INTO THE TRENCH. EXTENSION OF FABRIC AND WIRE INTO THE TRENCH SOURCE: Adapted from <u>Installation of Straw and Fabric Filter Barriers for Sediment Control</u>, PLATE. 3.05-1 Sherwood & Wvant



PIPE OUTLET TO FLAT AREA WITH NO DEFINED PLAN VIEW —— L_a —→

FILTER CLOTH KEY IN 6"-9"; RECOMMENDED FOR ENTIRE PERIMETER



LESS THAN 6 INCHES.

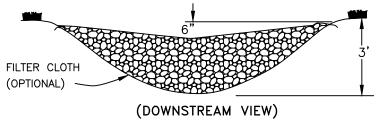
Source: Va. DSWC

ROCK CHECK DAM

FILTER CLOTH (OPTIONAL)

COARSE AGGREGATE

2-10 ACRES OF DRAINAGE AREA:



SCALE: N/A

Rev. No.

PLATE 3.20-1 SHEET 5 OF 11

SOILS MAP

PIPE OUTLET TO WELL KEY IN 6"-9"; RECOMMENDED FOR ENTIRE PERIMETER NOTES: 1. APRON LINING MAY BE RIPRAP, GROUTED RIPRAP, GABION 2. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON AS CALCULATED USING PLATES 3.18-3 AND 3.18-4. 3. d = 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER, BUT NOT Plate 3.18-1

2 ACRES OR LESS OF DRAINAGE AREA:

(DOWNSTREAM VIEW)

COARSE AGGREGATE

DESIGNED BY: JMM FILE NO. 0142F

17 - 25

Lic. No. 32809 DATE: 10/17/2017

RANDY L. KEPLER

DIST

GIST

DET.

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NOTES

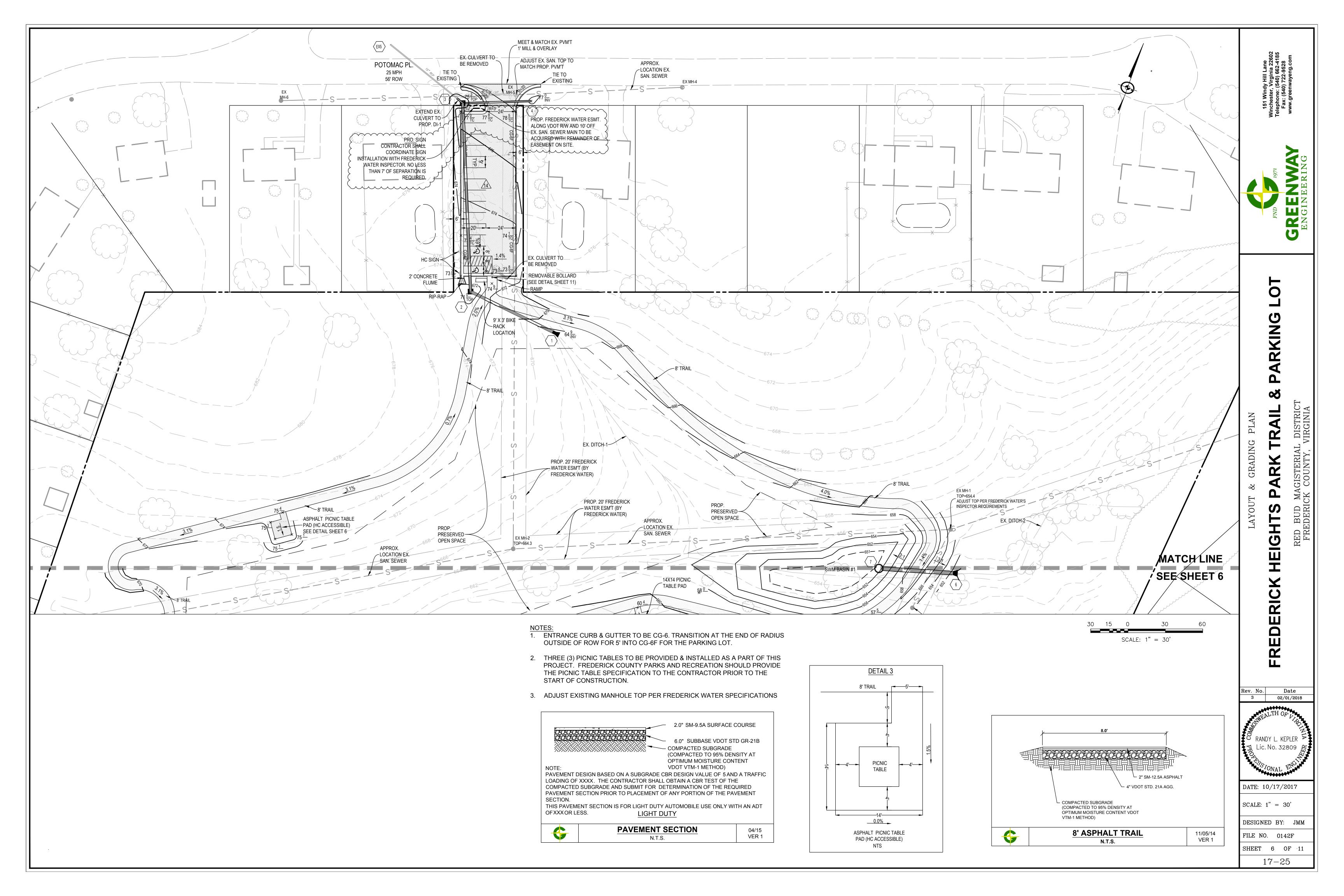
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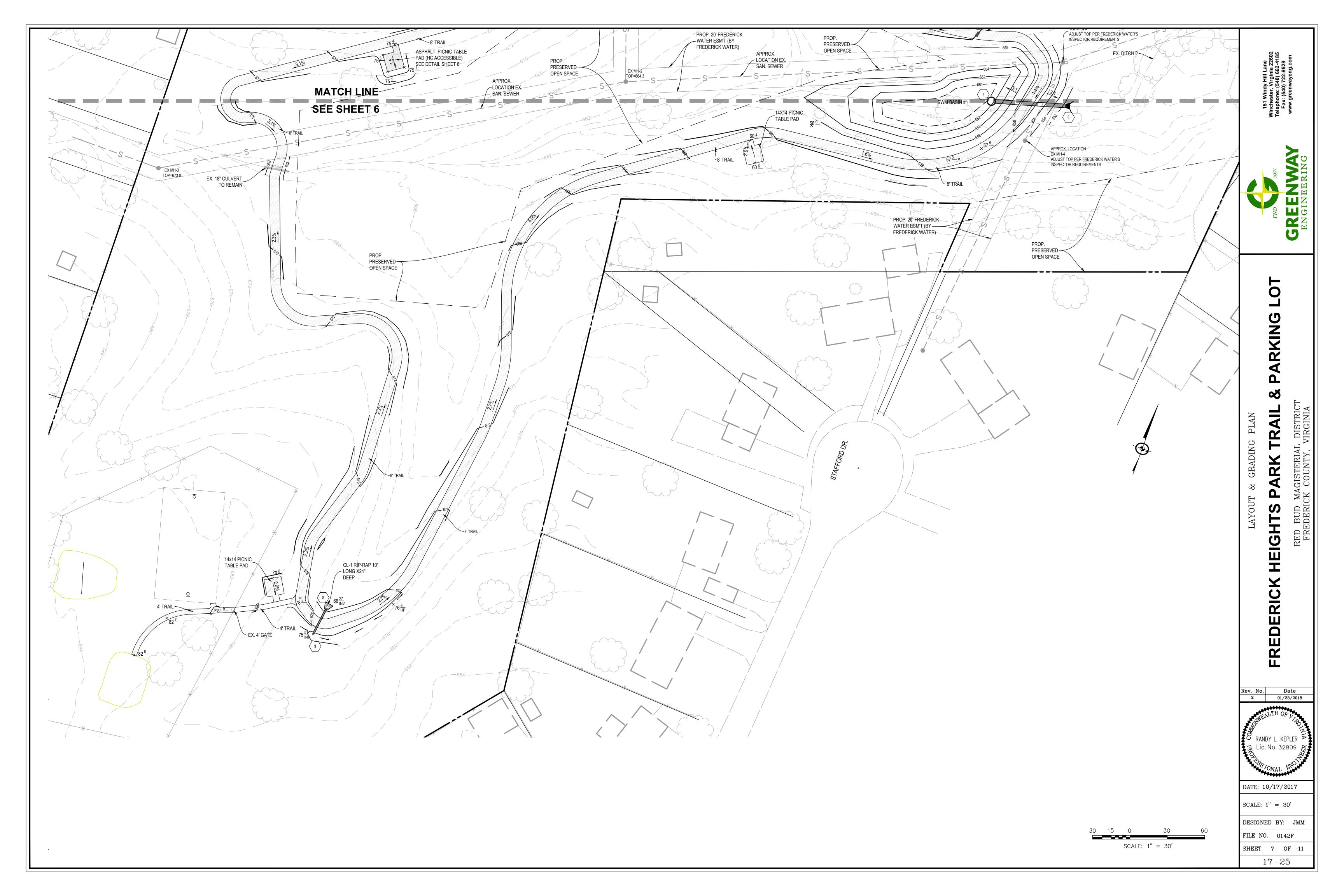
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PROFILES

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COMPUT

DATE: 10/17/2017

SCALE: H: 1" = 50' V: 1" = 5'

DESIGNED BY: JMM

17 - 25

FILE NO. 0142F SHEET 8 OF 11

Channel Analysis: Ditch 2

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Triangular Side Slope 1 (Z1): 2.0000 ft/ft Side Slope 2 (Z2): 2.0000 ft/ft Longitudinal Slope: 0.0235 ft/ft Manning's n: 0.0150 Flow: 56.5500 cfs

Result Parameters

Depth: 1.5438 ft Area of Flow: 4.7668 ft^2 Wetted Perimeter: 6.9042 ft Hydraulic Radius: 0.6904 ft Average Velocity: 11.8633 ft/s Top Width: 6.1753 ft Froude Number: 2.3795 Critical Depth: 2.1837 ft Critical Velocity: 5.9294 ft/s Critical Slope: 0.0037 ft/ft Critical Top Width: 8.73 ft Calculated Max Shear Stress: 2.2639 lb/ft^2

Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 1.0124 lb/ft^2

Channel Analysis: Ditch 1

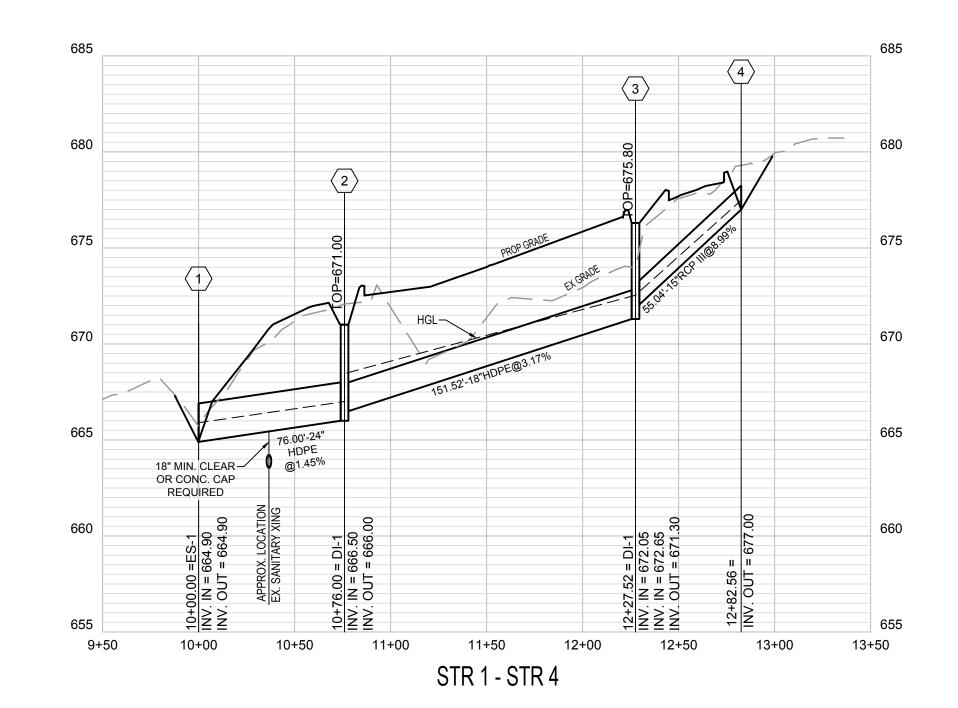
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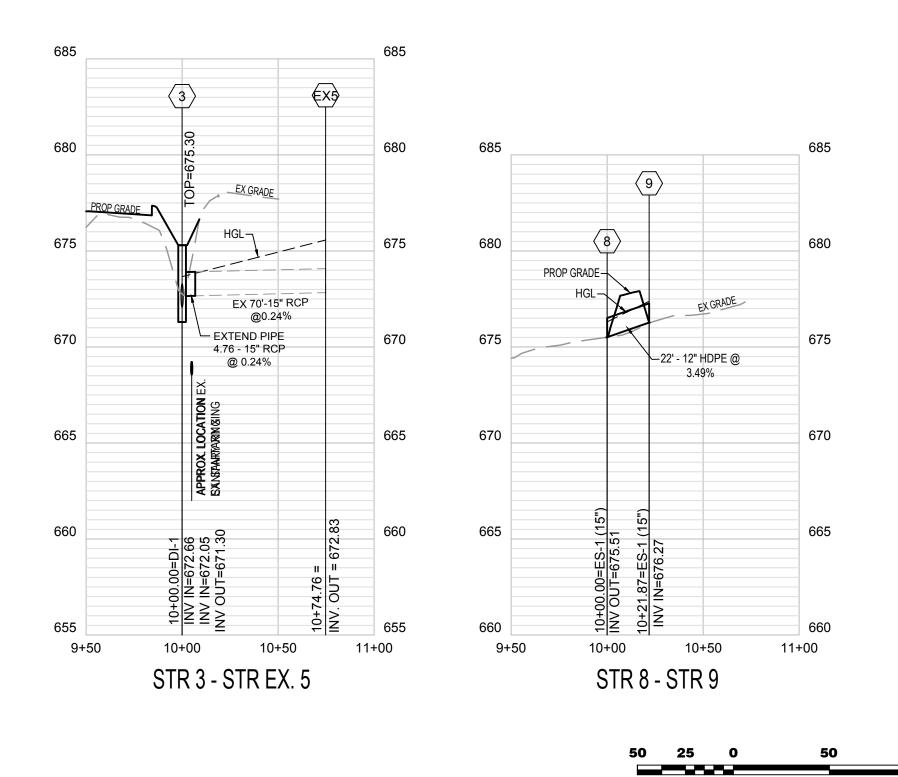
Input Parameters

Channel Type: Triangular Side Slope 1 (Z1): 2.0000 ft/ft Side Slope 2 (Z2): 2.0000 ft/ft Longitudinal Slope: 0.0585 ft/ft Manning's n: 0.0150 Flow: 15.3900 cfs

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.7987 ft Area of Flow: 1.2759 ft^2 Wetted Perimeter: 3.5719 ft Hydraulic Radius: 0.3572 ft Average Velocity: 12.0625 ft/s Top Width: 3.1948 ft Froude Number: 3.3638 Critical Depth: 1.2975 ft Critical Velocity: 4.5706 ft/s Critical Slope: 0.0044 ft/ft Critical Top Width: 5.19 ft Calculated Max Shear Stress: 2.9156 lb/ft^2 Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 1.3039 lb/ft^2





STORM SEWER COMPS

From	То	DA (Acres)	Runoff Coef. C	CA (Increm.)	CA (Accum.)	Tc (min)	Rainfall (in/hr)	Runoff Q, (cfs)	Invert Up (ft)	Invert Down (ft)	Length (ft)	Slope (%)	Diameter (in)	Capacity (cfs)	Velocity (fps)	Increm Flow Time (min)	Flow Time (min)	Pipe Material
4	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	677.00	672.05	55.04	8.99	15.00	20.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	RCP III
3	2	0.08	0.61	0.05	1.64	5.00	6.29	10.34	671.30	666.50	151.52	3.17	18.00	21.85	5.85	0.22	0.43	HDPE
2	1	1.52	0.50	0.76	2.40	5.00	6.14	14.75	666.00	664.90	76.00	1.45	24.00	31.80	4.75	0.13	0.27	HDPE
9	8	3.61	0.40	1.44	1.44	7.00	5.80	8.38	676.27	675.51	21.87	3.49	12.00	7.78	10.67	0.03	0.03	HDPE
EX5	3	3.19	0.50	1.60	1.60	5.40	6.35	10.12	672.83	672.65	74.76	0.24	15.00	3.42	8.25	0.15	0.15	RCP

STORM SEWER INLET COMPS

0.01		•		J J																											
	Inlet		DA (AC)	С	CA	Sum CA	I (in/hr)	Q (cfs)	Qb (cfs)	Qt (cfs)	S (%)	Sx (ft/ft)	T (ft)	W (ft)	W/T	Sw (ft/ft)	Sw/Sx	Ео	a	S'w = a/(12W)		Lt (ft)	L, Spec Length	L/Lt	E (%)	Qi (cfs)	Qb, Co (cfs)		Sag Inlets Only	-	
Structure Name	Inlet ID	Length (ft)) (ft/ft)							Ponding Depth (in)	Curb Opening Height (ft)	d/h	T @ Sag
3	DI-1	2.16	0.08	0.61	0.05	0.05	6.50	0.32	0.00	0.32	0.01	0.02	4.30	4.00	0.93	0.02	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	0.32	0.00	0.09	-	-	4.30
2	DI-1	2.16	1.52	0.50	0.76	0.76	6.50	4.94	0.00	4.94	0.01	0.02	21.14	4.00	0.19	0.02	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00	4.94	0.00	0.42	-	- '	21.14

HGL COMPS

Inlet No.	Outlet W.S.E.	Do (in)	Qo (cfs)	Lo (ft)	Sfo (%)	Hf (ft)							JUNCTION LOS	S						Final H (ft)	Inlet W.S.E.	.E. Rim Elev (ft)
	(ft)						Vo (fps)	Ho (ft)	Qi (cfs)	Vi (fps)	QiVi	Vi^2/2g	Hi (ft)	Angle (deg)	K	Hb (ft)	Ht (ft)	1.3Ht (ft)	0.5Ht (ft)		(ft)	
2	666.50	24.00	15.39	76.00	0.41	0.31	4.95	0.10	10.98	6.21	68.22	0.60	0.21	60.11	0.56	0.34	0.64	0.83	0.42	0.73	667.23	671.00
3	667.70	18.00	10.98	154.75	0.97	1.50	6.21	0.15	10.12	8.25	83.49	1.06	0.37	47.23	0.48	0.51	1.06		0.53	2.03	669.73	
									0.66	7.02	4.60	0.77		85.88	0.70	0.54						675.30
EX5	673.66	15.00	10.12	69.94	2.56	1.79	8.25	0.32									0.32	0.41	0.21	1.99	675.65	672.83
4	673.05	15.00	0.66	62.24	0.01	0.01	7.02	0.23									0.23	0.30	0.15	0.16	673.21	676.00
9	676.31	12.00	8.38	21.87	4.91	1.07	10.67	0.53									0.53	0.69	0.35	1.42	677.73	676.27

OUTLET PROTECTION - VDOT STD EC-1												
STR#	OUTLET VELOCITY (fps)	TOP WIDTH (ft)	LENGTH (ft)	BOTTOM WIDTH (ft)	DEPTH (in)	TYPE (VDOT Class)						
S6 - Outfall #1	7.75	11'	18'	22'	24"	CLASS I						

SCALE: 1" = 50'

(SEE DETAIL)

CUT OFF TRENCH, 4' DEPTH

TOP @ 10-YR WSE

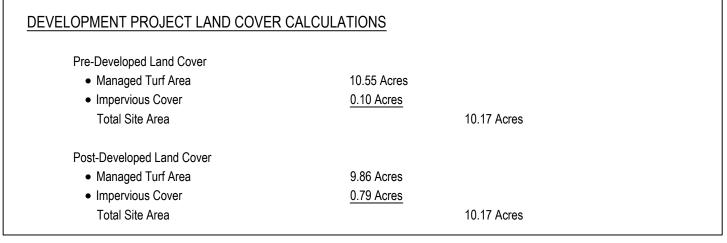
PROPOSED OUTLET

PROTECTION = 24" DEEP CL. I

18' APRON LENGTH

DRY RIPRAP

LOCATION EX. 8"



Stormwater Management and Water Quality

This existing 10.65 acre RP "Residential Performance" Site is currently a community park. The site drains to a storm drainage ditch (ditch-2) that runs thought the center of the property and ultimately outfalls into unnamed tributary.

The existing soils for this site are 9B, 41B and 41D, Clearbrook Channery Silt loam (Hydrologic Soils Group C/D) and Weikert-Berks Channery Silt Loam (Hydrologic Soils Group D). The existing site has about 0.10 acres of impervious cover and approximately 10.55 acres of open space or managed turf areas, 0.94 percent impervious and drains to a ditch-2 that runs west to east through the

The proposed parking lot and trail will add approximately 0.69 acres of additional impervious areas increasing the percent imperviousness to 6.48%. Post-development runoff will not change from the pre-developed drainage pattern. The proposed parking lot area will drain to a an existing drainage ditch (ditch-1) that drains into ditch-2 through the center of the site and outfalls into an unnamed

The proposed trail is designed to follow the existing ground while maintaining a 2% cross-slope allowing the storm runoff to sheet flow through the conservation area and into the storm drain ditch. Stormwater management will be provided by a SWM pond on the east side of the park. The SWM Pond will provide control for the 1, 2, & 10 year storms. The site discharge will continue to drain to the east by way of the existing storm drain ditch-2.

Water Quality was met by placing 2.0 acres into a conservation easement, and by sheet flowing the trail and adjacent area through the conservation area. All runoff for this site has been evaluated using the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method for Redevelopment. The proposed shee tflow to conservation areas was evaluated using the VRRM spread sheet and all required post-development phosphorous load reductions were meet. (See submitted spread sheet for calculation details)

DEQ Virginia Runoff Reduction Method New Development Compliance Spreadsheet - Version 3.0

BMP Design Specifications List: 2013 Draft Stds & Specs

Site Summary

Total Rainfall = 43 inches

Site Land Cover Summary

	A soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Totals	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	19
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.96	7.96	75
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.69	6
	_	_	_	-	10.65	100

Site Tv and Land Cover Nutrient Loads

Site Rv	0.26
Treatment Volume (ft ³)	9,966
TP Load (lb/yr)	6.26
TN Load (lb/yr)	44.80

Total TP Load Reduction Required (lb/yr)

Site Compliance Summary

01/15/16

18" LOW FLOW ORIFICE = 649.80'

2.5'X2.5'X6" CONCRETE SLAB FOR ORIFICE GRATE

AND SLAB

56' - 42" RCP CL.

III @ 1.48%

2.4' THICK MIN. FOR-

BUOYANCY

APPROX. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BASIN OUTFALL #1 - PRINCIPAL RISER SECTION

Total Runoff Volume Reduction (ft ³)	3,082
Total TP Load Reduction Achieved (lb/yr)	1.93
Total TN Load Reduction Achieved (lb/yr)	13.84
Remaining Post Development TP Load (lb/yr)	4.33
Remaining TP Load Reduction (lb/yr)	0.00

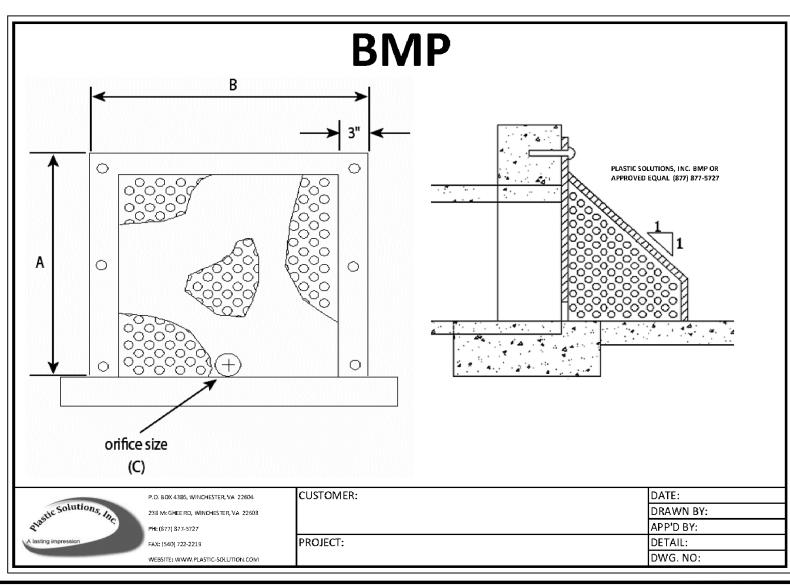
** TARGET TP REDUCTION EXCEEDED BY 0.04 LB/YEAR **

1. SWM BASIN #1 IS A DRY DETENTION BASIN.

SWM MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION NOTE

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION ON MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AT A MINIMUM FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS AND AFTER ANY STORM THAT CAUSES

- THE CAPACITY OF THE PRINCIPE SPILLWAY TO BE EXCEEDED. REMOVE ANY TRASH OR DEBRIS FROM SWM FACILITY
- REMOVE BLOCKAGES FROM OUTFLOW AND INFLOW STRUCTURES
- WEED CONTROL AND GRASS MAINTENANCE





Date

Update Summary Sheet

Print Preview

PLAN

MANAGEMENT

STORMWATER

HEIGH.

DATE: 10/17/2017 SCALE: 1" = 100"

DESIGNED BY: JMM FILE NO. 0142F

SHEET 9 OF 11 17 - 25

FACILITIES REFER TO THE VDOT POST-CONSTRUTION BMP INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL.

GENERAL CONDITIONS - COUNTY CODE COMPLIANT LANDSCAPE PLAN

SCOPE OF WORK

THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS, LABOR AND EQUIPMENT TO COMPLETE ALL LANDSCAPE WORK AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTE: IF CONTRACTOR BIDS ACCORDING TO THE PLANT LIST, HE/SHE SHOULD THOROUGHLY CHECK THE PLANT LIST QUANTITIES WITH THE SYMBOLS DRAWN ON THE PLAN, TO BE SURE THERE ARE NO DISCREPANCIES. IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE DRAWING AND THE LIST ON THE PLANS, THE DRAWING TAKES PRECEDENCE.

STANDARDS

ALL PLANT MATERIAL WILL CONFORM TO THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN NURSERY & LANDSCAPE ASSOCIATION (ANLA).PLANT MATERIAL MUST BE SELECTED FROM NURSERIES THAT HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND CERTIFIED BY STATE PLANT INSPECTORS.COLLECTED MATERIAL MAY BE USED ONLY WHEN APPROVED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.NOMENCLATURE WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HORTUS III BY L.H. BAILEY.

SUBSTITUTIONS: PRE-BID

IT IS THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE EVERY REASONABLE EFFORT TO FIND THE PLANTS SPECIFIED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR MAY OFFER SUBSTITUTIONS TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR HIS/HER CONSIDERATION. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR WILL NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT IF THERE ARE KNOWN DISEASES OR INSECT RESISTANT SPECIES THAT CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR A SELECTED PEST-PRONE PLANT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A BASE BID AS PER PLAN PLUS PRICE CLARIFICATIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED SUBSTITUTIONS.

SUBSTITUTIONS: POST-BID

IT IS THE INTENT TO ELIMINATE POST-BID SUBSTITUTIONS. HOWEVER, IN THE EVENT THAT THE CONTRACT MATERIAL HAS BECOME UNAVAILABLE, AN APPROPRIATE SUBSTITUTION MUST BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

UTILITIES AND UNDERGROUND FEATURES

THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UTILITY COMPANIES AND/OR THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IN ADVANCE OF CONSTRUCTION TO LOCATE UTILITIES.

IF THERE IS A CONFLICT WITH UTILITIES AND THE PLANTING, THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RELOCATING PLANTS PRIOR TO THE PLANTING PROCESS. ANY COST DUE TO RELOCATING AFTER PLANTING SHALL BE BORNE BY THE OWNER. IF PLANTS ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN AREAS THAT SHOW OBVIOUS POOR DRAINAGE. AND THE PLANTS ARE INAPPROPRIATE FOR THAT CONDITION, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND OWNER. IF THEY DEEM NECESSARY, THE PLANTS SHALL BE

RELOCATED, THE CONTRACT SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO ALLOW FOR DRAINAGE CORRECTION AT A NEGOTIATED COST, OR THE PLANT SELECTION MODIFIED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO ACCOMMODATE THE POOR DRAINAGE.

THE STANDARD WARRANTY IS FOR ONE (1) YEAR PERIOD, EXCLUDING BULBS, SOD AND ANNUALS, COMMENCING ON THE DATE OF INITIAL ACCEPTANCE. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE ALIVE AND IN SATISFACTORY GROWTH AT THE END OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD. ANY MATERIAL THAT IS 25% DEAD OR MORE SHALL BE CONSIDERED DEAD AND MUST BE REPLACED AT NO CHARGE. A TREE SHALL BE CONSIDERED DEAD WHEN THE MAIN LEADER HAS DIED BACK, OR 25% OF THE CROWN IS DEAD. REPLACEMENTS SHALL BE MADE DURING THE NEXT PLANTING PERIOD. REPLACEMENTS SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE, SIZE AND QUALITY AS ORIGINAL SPECIES UNLESS OTHERWISE NEGOTIATED.

C. CONTAINER - GROWN STOCK 1. THE SIZE OF CONTAINER-GROWN SHRUBS IS MEASURED BY HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF THE PLANT. CONTAINER-GROWN TREES ARE MEASURED BY THE SAME STANDARDS LISTED IN B.3. ABOVE. THE ROOT SYSTEM OF CONTAINER-GROWN PLANTS SHALL BE WELL DEVELOPED AND WELL DISTRIBUTED

THROUGH OUT THE CONTAINER. 2. ALL CONTAINER-GROWN TREES AND SHRUBS THAT HAVE CIRCLING (GIRDLING) AND MATTED ROOTS SHALL BE TREATED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER PRIOR TO PLANTING: SEPARATE THE ROOTS BY HAND, UNTANGLING SO CIRCLING ROOTS WILL NOT DAMAGE FUTURE OF THE PLANT. SEE PLANTING

PROCEDURES FOR ALL CONTAINER-GROWN TREES & SHRUBS IN THIS SECTION. 3. ALL CONTAINER-GROWN PLANTS SHOULD BE GROUPED AND WATERED DAILY UNTIL THEY ARE PLANTED IN THE LANDSCAPE, THE SOIL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST WITH THE EQUIVALENT OF ONE-INCH

D. PRUNING SHALL BE DONE BEFORE PLANTING OR DURING THE PLANTING OPERATION. PRUNING DETAIL FOR TREES IN THIS SECTION.

E. ALL PLANT MATERIAL IN TRANSIT SHALL BE COVERED TO KEEP MATERIAL FROM DRYING OUT. THE COVERING SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STATE AND LOCAL LAWS PERTAINING TO THE TRANSPORT OF MATERIALS.

F. TREES SHALL BE PLACED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION WITH THE ROOTBALL COVERED BY MULCH AND KEPT MOIST. TREES AND SHRUBS SHOULD NOT BE LEFT ON SITE UNPLANTED FOR MORE THAN 24-HOURS WITHOUT ADEQUATE WATER TO INSURE ROOT SURVIVAL.

INSPECTION

A. PLANTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AT THE PLACE OF GROWTH OR HOLDING YARD FOR CONFORMITY TO SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AS TO QUALITY, SIZE AND VARIETY.

B. PLANTS DAMAGED IN HANDLING OR TRANSPORTATION CAN BE REJECTED BY THE OWNER OR OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.

C. STATE NURSERY INSPECTION CERTIFICATES SHALL BE FURNISHED TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT **UPON REQUEST.**

STANDARDS

A. PLANTS WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT ANLA'S STANDARDS AND CONFORM IN **GENERAL TO REPRESENTATIVE SPECIES.**

B. BALLED AND BURLAPPED (B&B) 1. BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS SHALL BE DUG WITH FIRM ROOT BALLS FREE OF NOXIOUS WEEDS. THERE SHOULD BE NO EXCESS SOIL ON TOP OF THE ROOTBALL OR AROUND THE TRUNK

2. BALL SIZES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANLA STANDARDS. 3. CALIPER AND HEIGHT MEASUREMENT: IN SIZE GRADING B&B SINGLE TRUNK TREES, CALIPER SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER HEIGHT. CALIPER OF THE TRUNK SHALL BE TAKEN 6" ABOVE GROUND LEVEL (UP TO AND INCLUDING 4" CALIPER SIZE) AND 12" ABOVE THE GROUND LEVEL FOR LARGER TREES. FOR MULTIPLE-TRUNK TREES, HEIGHT MEASUREMENT SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER CALIPER.

1) ALL PLANTING SHALL CONFORM WITH 165-203.01 - B OF THE FREDERICK COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE (PLANT SELECTION, PLANTING PROCEDURE, AND MAINTENANCE).

2) ANY PLANT SUBSTITUTIONS MUST BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE FREDERICK COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

3) NO TREES OR SHRUBS SHALL BE PLACED ON FCSA EASEMENTS.

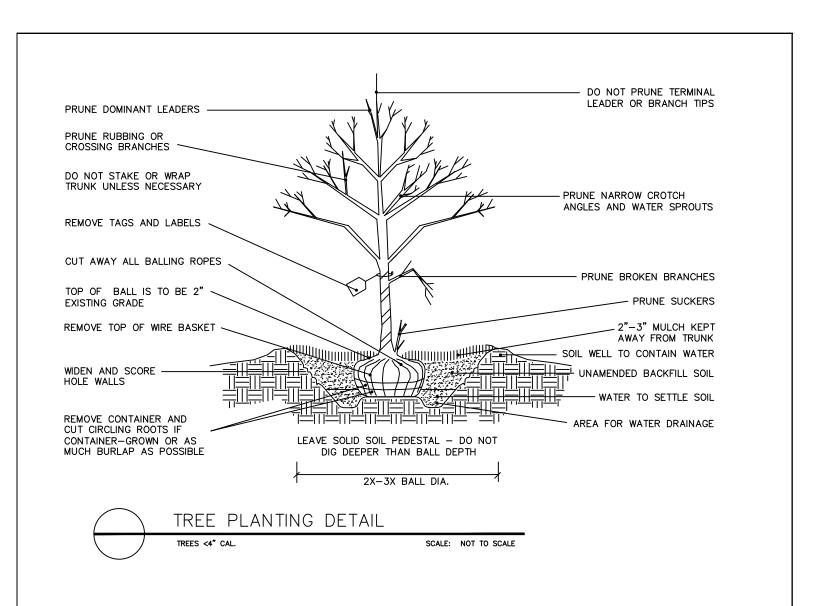
OPEN SPACE CALCULATIONS

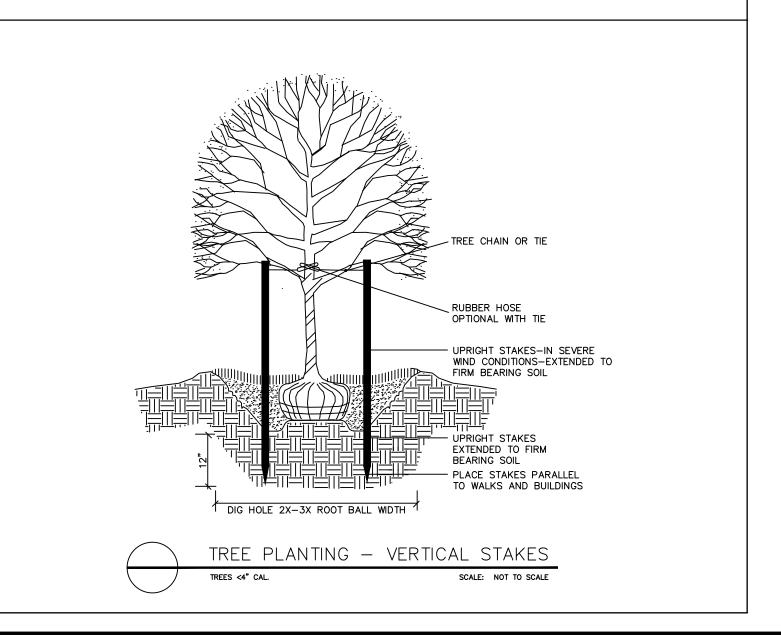
25% MINIMUM OPEN SPACE REQUIRED 10.65 ACRES (SITE AREA) x 25% = 2.67 ACRES REQUIRED 10.49 ACRES PROVIDED / 10.65 ACRES (SITE AREA) = 98.5% OPEN SPACE PROVIDED

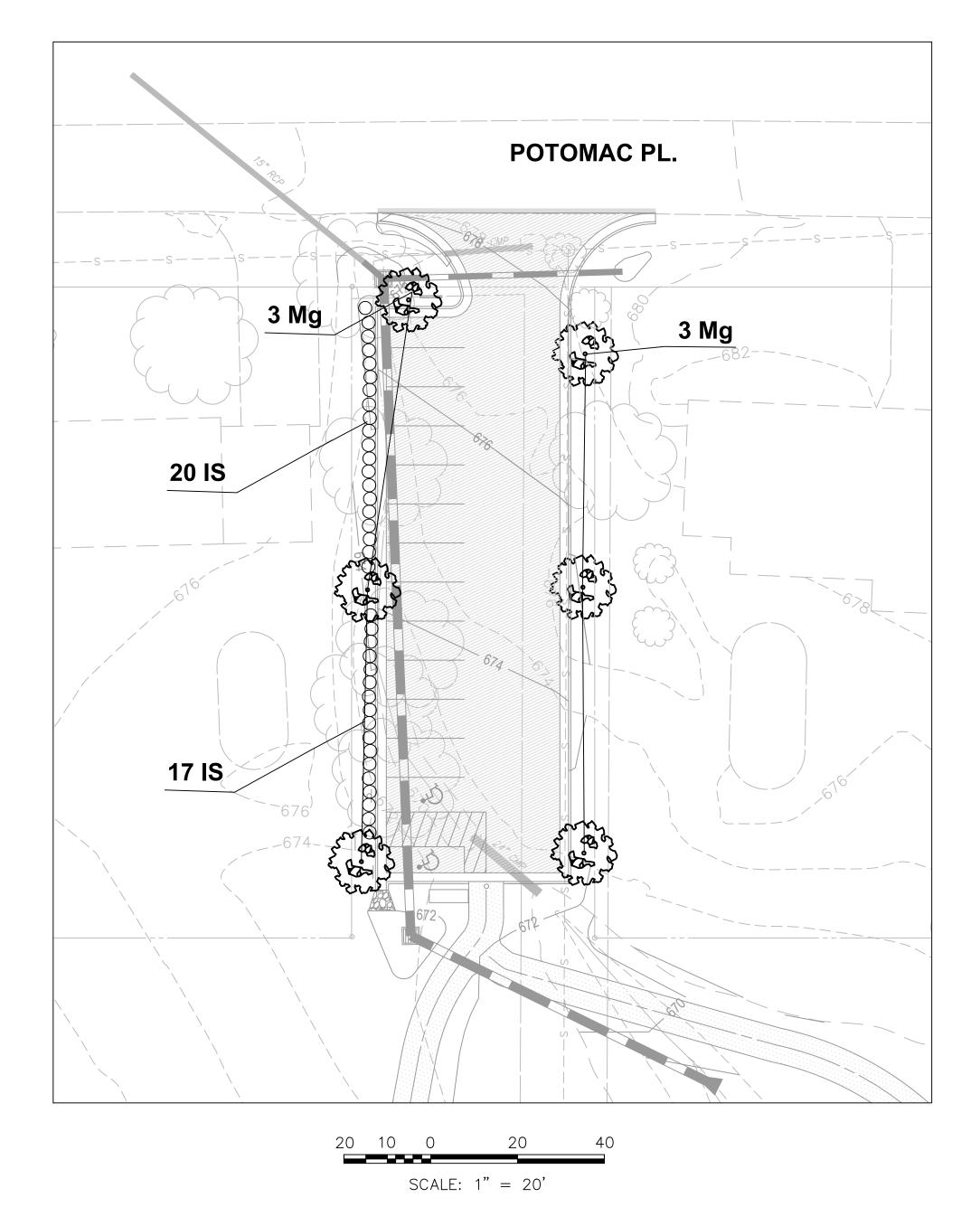
PARKING LOT PLANT SCHEDULE

ABB	BOTANIC NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITY	SIZE
	PROPOSED TREE F	PLANTINGS		
Mg	Magnollia Grandiflora	Magnollia	6	2" cal, B&B
IS	llex crenata "Steeds"	Steeds Jap. Holly	37	36" HT B&B

PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS INTERIOR LANDSCAPING: 1 TREE PER 10 SPACES, 14 SPACES / 10 = 1.4 TREES REQUIRED 2 TREES PROVIDED 2. PERIMETER LANDSCAPING: 6,880 SF OF IMPERVIOUS AREA 1 TREE PER 2,000 SF OF IMPERVIOUS PAVEMENT 6,880 SF/ 2000 = 3.4 REQUIRED TREES 4 TREES PROVIDED TOTAL PARKING LOT LANDSCAPE TREES REQUIRED = 6, TOTAL TREES PROVIDED = 6









Rev. No.

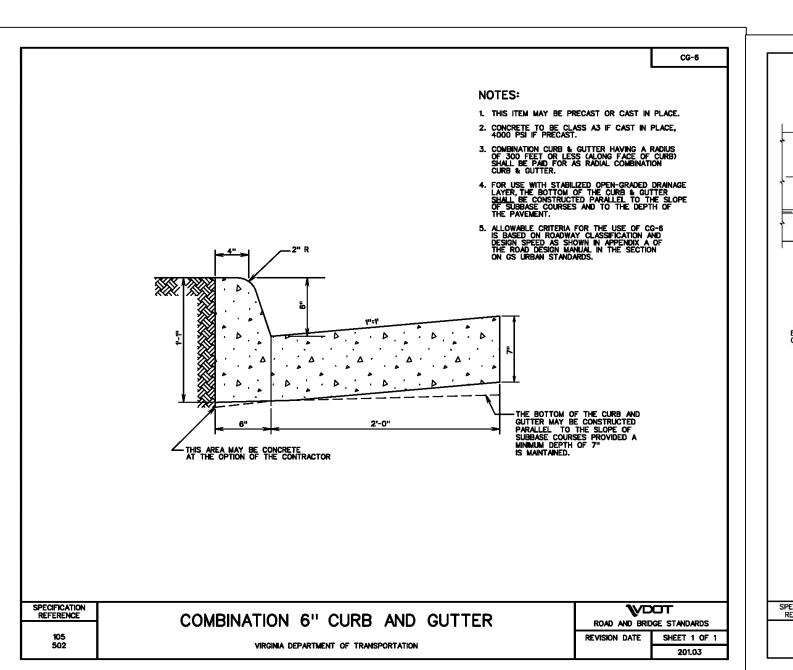
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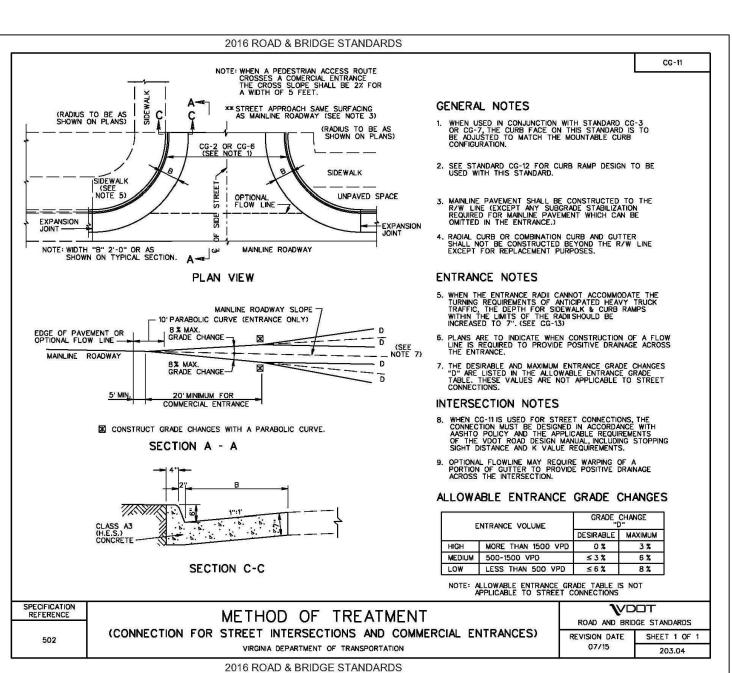
DESIGNED BY: JMM

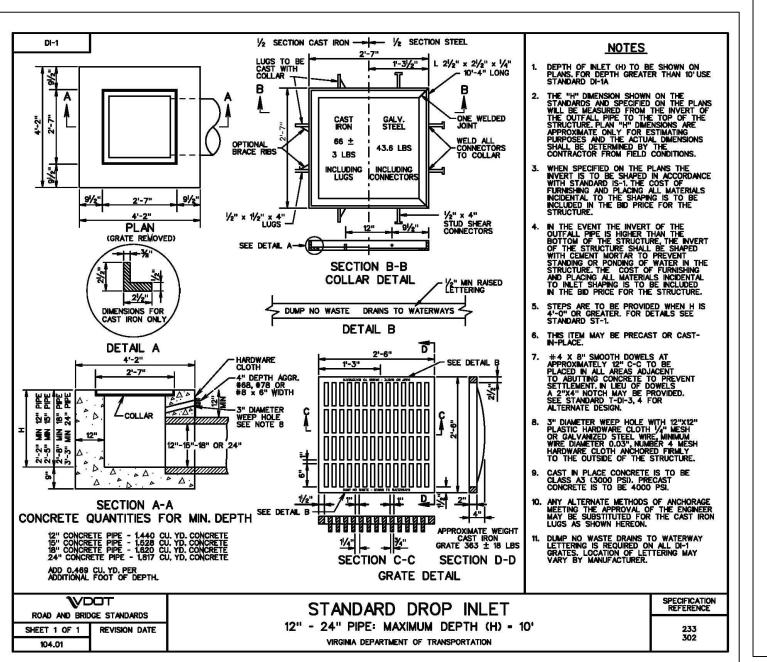
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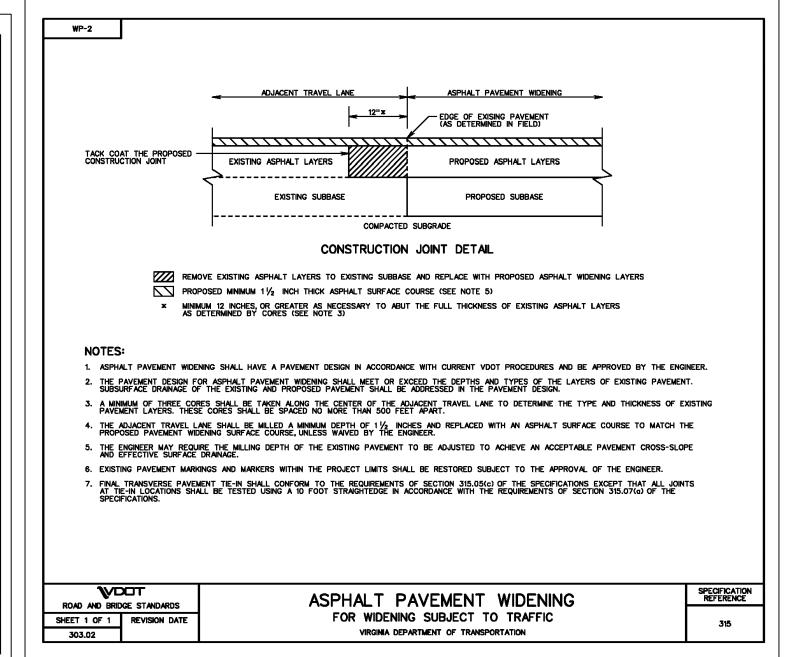
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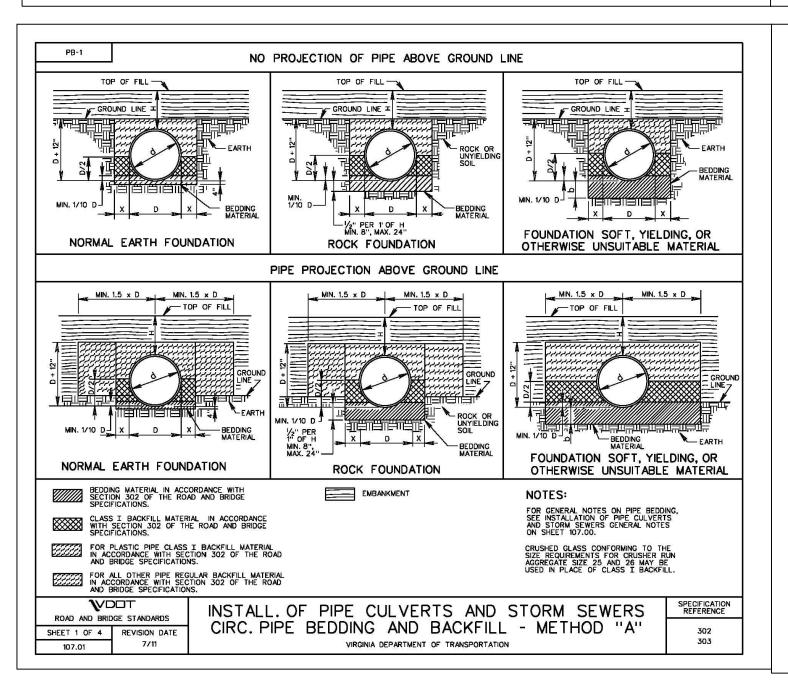
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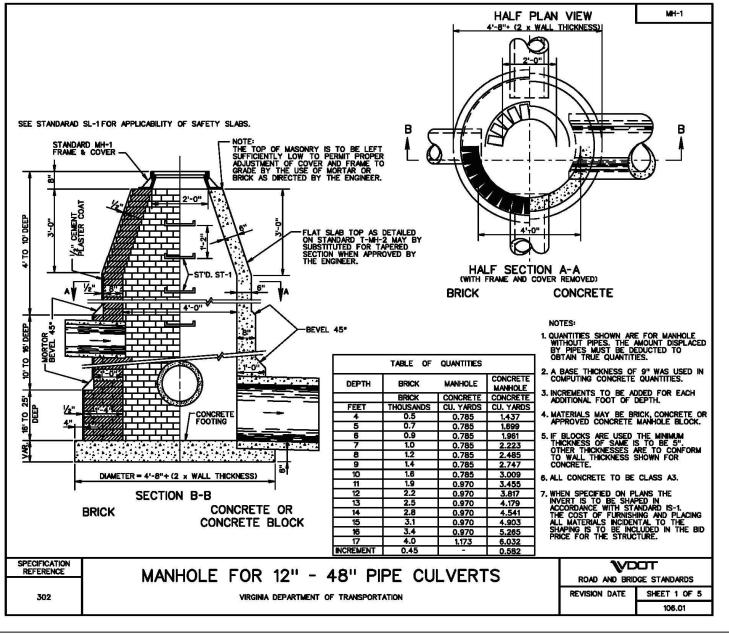


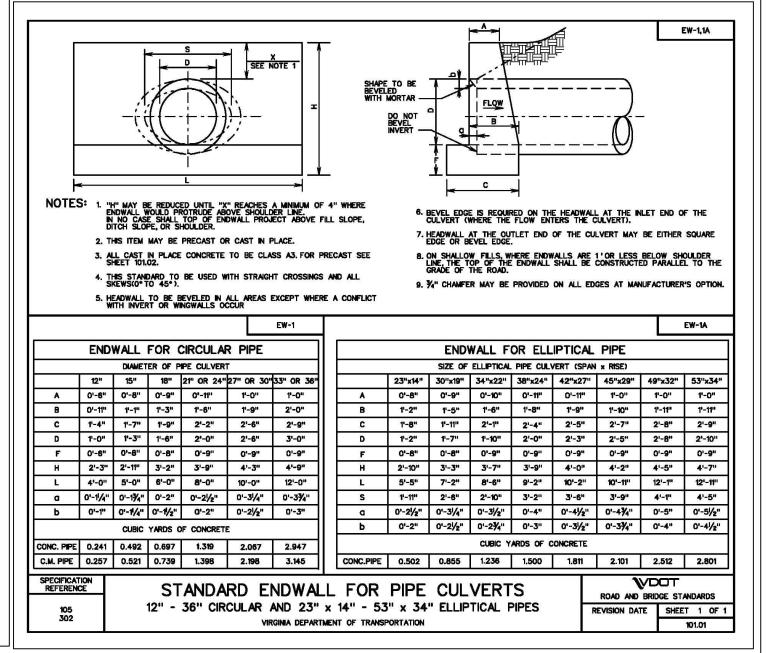


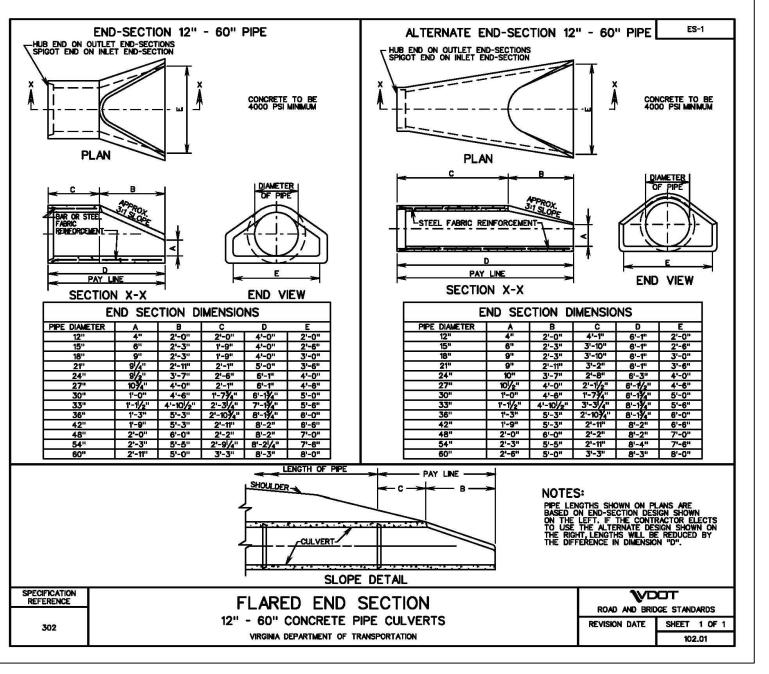


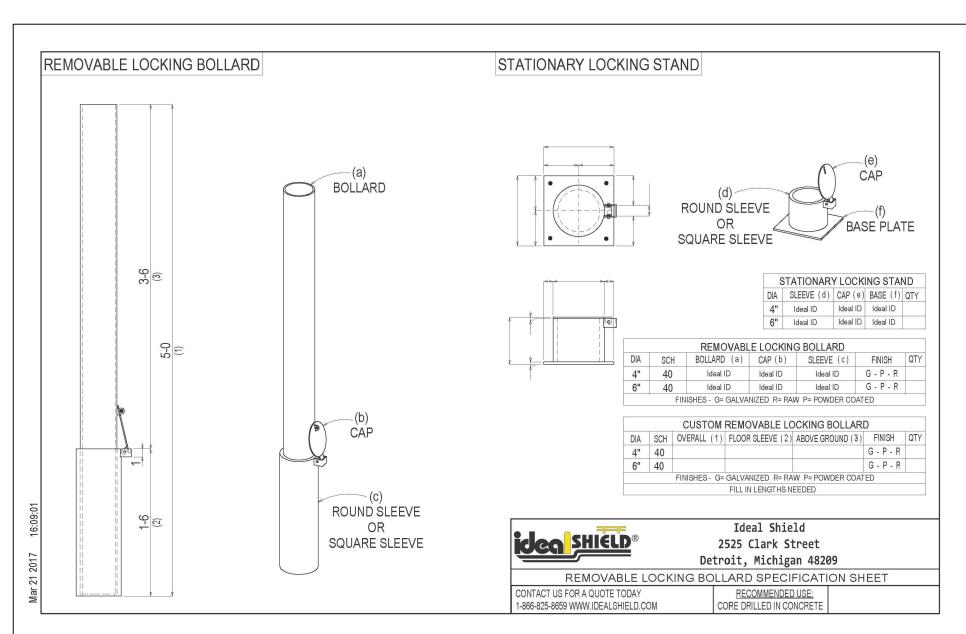


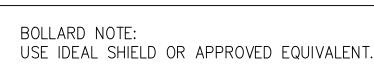


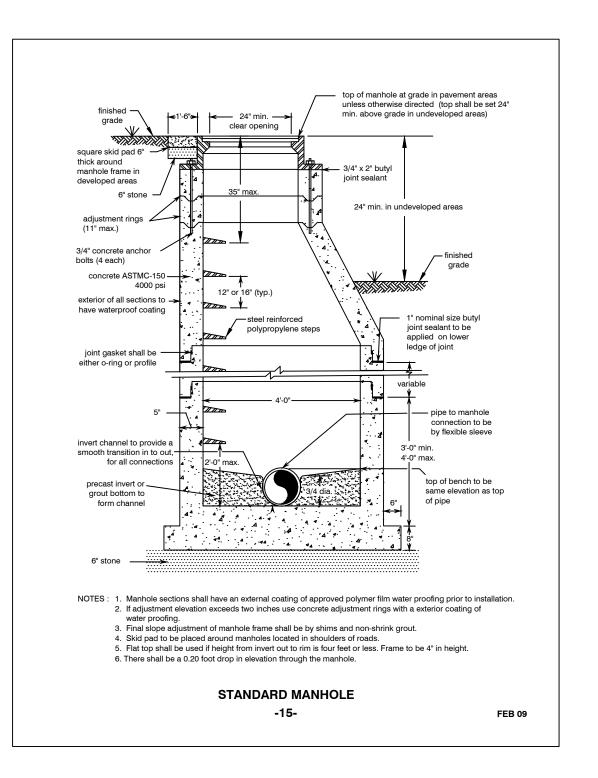


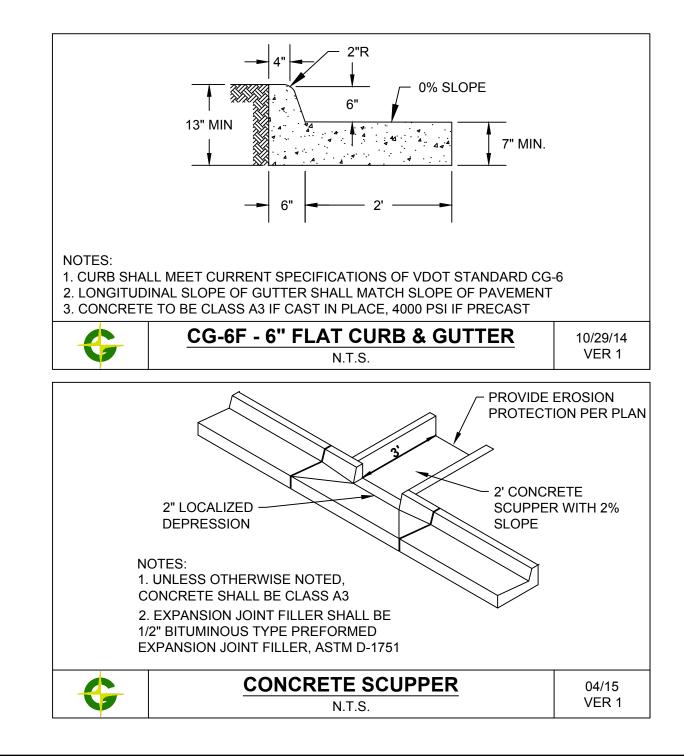


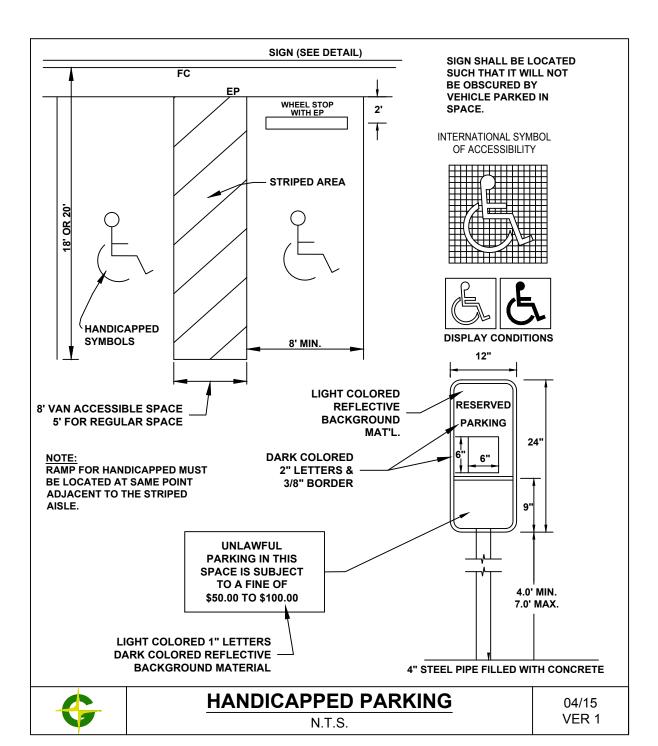


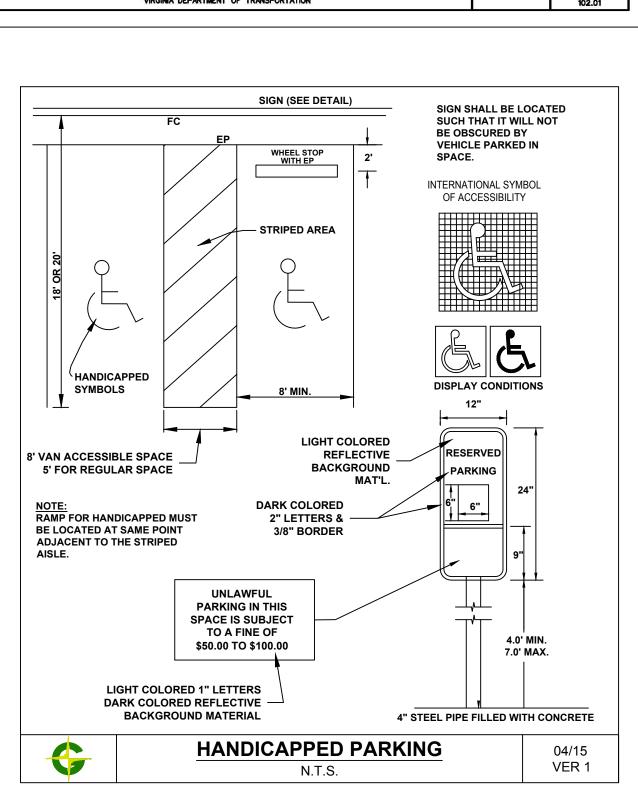


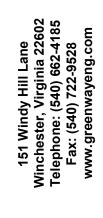


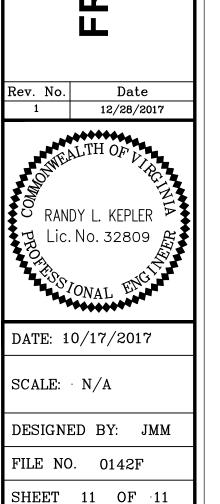












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Square Pedestal Picnic Table with Sun Shelter

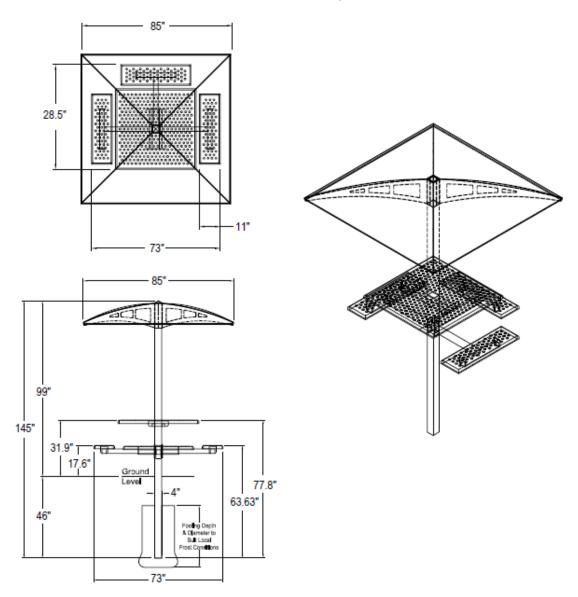
Specifications:

- Single Pedestal
- Minimum Dimensions Shown Below
- Minimum 13 Gauge Steel
- Gloss polyester powder-coat finish
- 3 tables total, 1 must be handicap accessible (HC Accessible)

PICNIC TABLE AREA PAVING REQURIEMENTS

- Picnic table area should be 14' x' 14' as per plan
- Slope of paved area should be 1.5% per plan, and under no circumstance greater than 2%
- Paved walkway to table should be a minimum of 36" wide and 84" long. Table should be a minimum of 10' from main trail edge.
- Paved area around picnic table should be no less than 36" from any protrusion of the table or benches
- HC Accessible Table should be oriented so that the HC Accessible space is closest to the trail

SQUARE SHADED ADA PICNIC TABLE | PERFORATED STEEL



SQUARE SHADED PICNIC TABLE | PERFORATED STEEL

