

# SITE PLAN

HONDA SALES AND SERVICE FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA Tax MAP 75 (A) 11C, 11L, & 11M SITE PLAN # xx-23



Number

13

23

Print Name:

Phone Number

Signature:

Responsible Land Disturber Cert. Number:

TITLE SHEET

SITE PLAN

**GENERAL NOTES** 

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

**EXISTING CONDITIONS** 

DEMOLITION PLAN

OVERALL SITE PLAN

SITE PLAN DETAILS

SITE PLAN DETAILS

UTILITY PLAN
UTILITY DETAILS
UTILITY PROFILES

GRADING PLAN

SHEET INDEX

SURROUNDING PROPERTIES, OWNERS, ZONING & ROADS

**EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE** 

PHASE 1 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

PHASE 2 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

**EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS** 

STORMWATER MNGT BERM PROFILE AND SECTION

**RESPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER** 

I hereby agree to install, maintain, and inspect Erosion Control Measures to protect this site and ensure compliance.

A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO AN LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

PROCESS ONLY AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACTUAL LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. THE RESPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER IS THAT PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THE LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES SET FORTH IN THESE

APPROVED BY FREDERICK COUNTY ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

PLAN VALID FOR FIVE YEARS FROM APPROVAL DATE

DATE

THE ENGINEER WHO PREPARED THIS PLAN MAY SERVE AS THE REPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER FOR THE REVIEW

OUTDOOR LIGHTING PLAN
OUTDOOR LIGHTING DETAILS

WATER QUALITY COMPUTATIONS

1 YEAR STORM COMPUTATIONS

STORM SEWER PROFILES

LIFE SAFETY PLAN

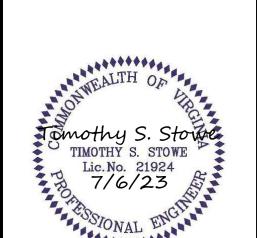
**Sheet Name** 

NO. DATE REVISION

RICT

Honda Store
Carter Myers Automotive
LOTS 11C, 11L, 11M

ALL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY STOWE ENGINEERIN
INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE IN RESPECT OF THE PROJECT
ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE SUITABLE FOR REUSE BY THE
OR OTHERS ON EXTENSIONS OF THE PROJECTOR ANY
PROJECT.ANY REUSE WITHOUT WRITTEN VERIFICATIC
ADAPTATION BY STOWE ENGINEERING WILL BE AT THE



PROJECT NUMBER: 1262.0

DATE: July 6, 2023

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWN BY: TSS

CHECKED BY: TSS

SHEET 1 OF 28

DEVELOPER
CMA PROPERTIES, INC.
100 Myers Drive
Charlottesville, VA 22901
Phone (434) 951-1000

LAND OWNER
CMA PROPERTIES, INC
100 Myers Drive
Charlottesville, VA 22901
Phone (434) 951-1000

ENGINEER
Stowe Engineering, PLC
103 Heath Court
Winchester, VA 22655
Phone (540) 686-7373

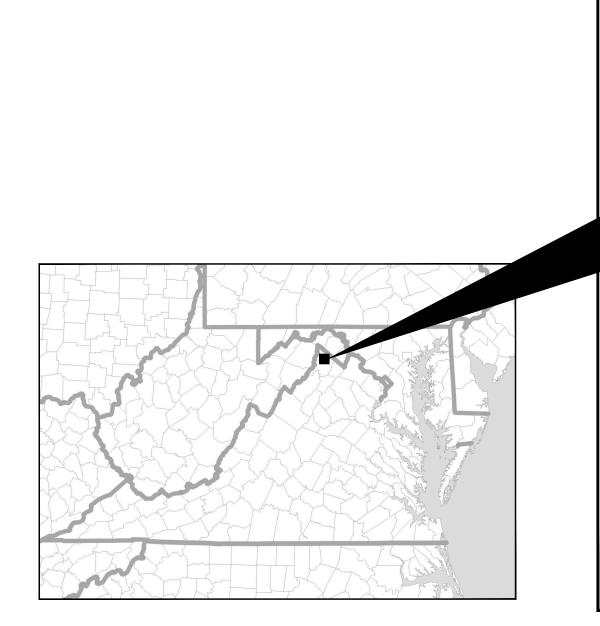
### LOCAL UTILITY SERVICE PROVIDERS

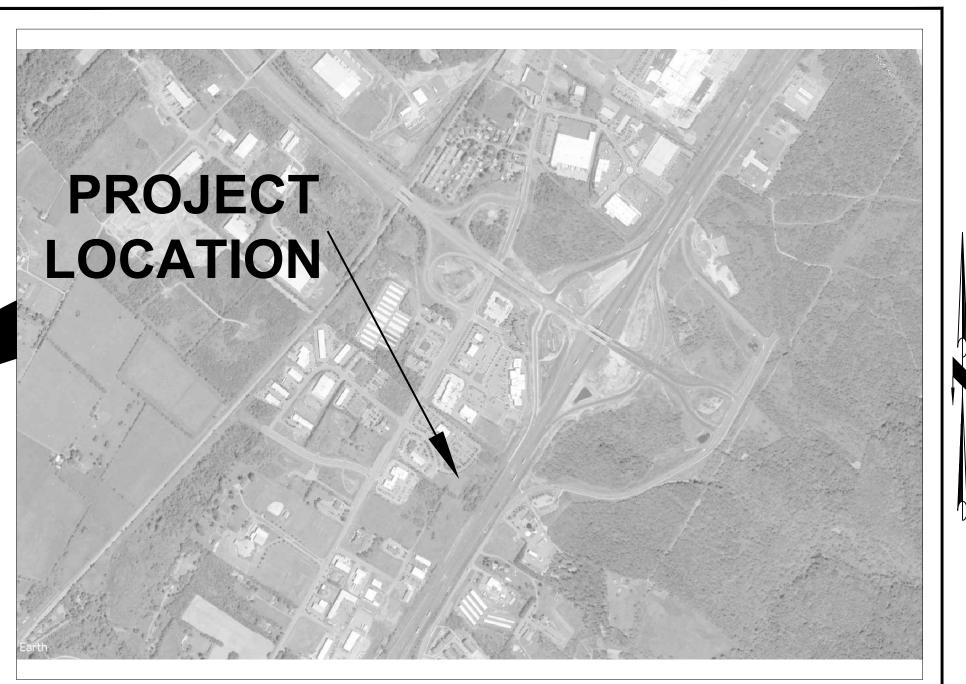
WATER AND SEWER
FREDERICK WATER
315 TASKER RD
STEPHENS CITY, VA 22655
540.868.1061

ELECTRIC SERVICE SHENANDOAH VALLEY ELEC COOP 3463 VALLEY PIKE WINCHESTER, VA 22602 540-450-0111

TELEPHONE SERVICE VERIZON 404 HILLANDALE LANE WINCHESTER, VA 22602 540.665.3153

CABLE SERVICE
COMCAST COMMUNICATIONS
195 RAINVILLE ROAD
WINCHESTER, VA 22602





SCALE 1" = 1000'

PREPARED BY

## STOWE ENGINEERING, PLC

103 HEATH COURT WINCHESTER, VA 22602 V 540.686.7373 F 540.301.1100

### CALL BEFORE YOU DIG



CALL 811 FROM YOU CELL PHONE OR 1-800-552-7001 FROM A LAND LINE.

SECTION 56-265.17 OF THE CODE OF VA REQUIRES THAT YOU PROVIDE THREE WORKING DAYS NOTICE TO UTILITY OWNERS BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE, DRILL OR BAST.

Department of Environmental Quality, American Water Works Association standards, and Frederick Water Standards and Specifications. All construction shall comply with the latest U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Virginia Occupational Safety & Health (VOSHA) rules and regulations.

The contractor shall comply with title 59.1, chapter 30 section 406, et. seq. of the code of Virginia (overhead high voltage lines safety

The contractor shall comply with title 56, chapter 10.3, section 265, et. seq. of the code of Virginia (underground utility damage

Access for emergency and utility maintenance vehicles shall be maintained. Access for all businesses shall be maintained.

The placement of a construction trailer, fencing, parking, and staging areas shall be coordinated with and approved by the property

**7. The contractor shall be responsible** for hiring a surveyor to provide construction surveying stake out. The owner shall be responsible for hiring a testing firm to provide all earthwork and compaction testing.

9. The engineer has attempted to show all subsurface utilities, however, such may exist that are not shown. The contractor shall exercise care in this work so as to avoid damage to any utilities. Any damage shall be the responsibility of the contractor. The contractor shall notify Miss Utility of Virginia at least 72 hours prior to digging.

10. All disturbed surfaces shall be restored to the pre-construction condition by the contractor at the contractor's expense. 11. The Contractor shall ensure adequate drainage is achieved and maintained on the site during and at the end of construction. 12. Any unusual subsurface conditions (e.g., unsuitable soils, springs, sinkholes, voids, caves, etc.) encountered during the course of

can be determined by the engineer and approved. 13. All fill areas, borrow material and undercut areas shall be inspected and approved by a the soils testing firm prior to placement and

construction shall be immediately brought to the attention of the engineer. Work shall cease in that vicinity until an adequate design

14. All surfaces and slopes shall provide positive drainage away from the building and parking areas

15. All fill areas, borrow material, footers, and undercut areas shall be inspected and approved by a the geotechnical engineer prior to placement of fill, aggregate, or concrete.

16. All subgrade material and backfill in the utility/storm sewer trenches, shall be placed and compacted in accordance with the requirements in the geotechnical report. Density tests shall be performed by the soils testing firm.

17. Existing structures, tanks, and other existing features designated to be removed or demolished shall be carefully removed and disposed of at an approved waste disposal site.

### **DRAINAGE NOTES**

1. "H" Dimensions and top elevations shown on the plans are measured from the invert out to the top of the structure. "H" dimensions and top elevations are approximate and are provided for estimating purposes. Actual dimensions shall be determined by the contractor from field conditions.

All drainage structures shall meet the requirements of VDOT road and bridge standards and VDOT specifications. see details in this

3. All structures shall have vdot standard invert shaping IS-1. see detail in this plan set.

4. All storm drainage pipe materials shall be as shown on the profiles.

### **GRADING NOTES**

All excavation is unclassified.

Materials - The material to be used in embankments shall be free of frozen or organic materials such as leaves, roots, grass, weeds, and all other material not consistent with construction of a stable, homogeneous fill. Embankments shall not be constructed on frozen ground. All proposed fill materials should be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to placement, and representative samples should be obtained one week prior to placement of that material to allow time for completion of the necessary laboratory

Site Preparation - All vegetation, rootmat, topsoil, asphalt and concrete shall be removed from areas upon which embankment will be constructed. Clearing shall extend ten (10) feet beyond the building and pavement limits, and one additional foot for each foot of proposed fill. Topsoil shall be stockpiled as required by the e&s plan. All sloping areas upon which fill is to be placed should be benched or "notched" so that a smooth interface between existing ground and new fill will not be present. Each layer of fill should be benched into the existing ground a minimum of 3 feet horizontally and the depth of one fill layer. Flat areas upon which fill is to be placed shall be deeply plowed to allow for bonding with the existing material. the controlled fill slopes and embankments should be constructed at the designed 2h:1v slopes or flatter.

Formation in Layers - All fill layers shall be constructed with materials and methods prescribed in the geotechnical report. Any soil placed as engineered fill should be an approved material, free of organic matter or debris. unacceptable engineered fill materials include topsoil, organic materials (oh, ol), construction debris and large rock. all such materials removed during grading operations should be either stockpiled for later use in landscaped areas or placed in approved disposal areas either on or off site. All frozen soil should be removed prior to continuation of fill operations. Borrow fill shall not contain frozen materials at the time of placement. All frost-heaved soil should be removed prior to placement of fill, stone, concrete or asphalt. It is recommended that processed shot rock be utilized as fill within the upper five (5) feet of finish subgrade to provide a weather resilient construction area which can be utilized to reduce concrete slab, pavement section thickness, or foundation size. The site contractor shall have means of providing water at all times during structural fill placement. The geotechnical report is entitled Report of Geotechnical Exploration, Honda Store, Frederick County, Virginia prepared by Triad Engineering, Winchester, VA.

As the embankment is consolidated, the slopes shall be carefully dressed to the desired section and maintained to their proper height, dimensions, and shape until the work is accepted. When transporting material with rubber-tired equipment, care shall be taken to see that the trailing units do not follow in the tracks of the preceding unit. At the end of each day's work the embankment shall be dressed to shed any water that might fall during the night.

6. All blasting operations shall be performed in accordance with the Fire Marshall's requirements. The contractor shall protect the existing buildings, cars, site utilities and overhead power lines from fly rock and its associated damage.

7. If karst features such as caves, disappearing streams, or large springs are encountered during the project, contact Wil Ondorff of VA DCR (540-394-2552) to document and minimize adverse impacts.

### **WATER & SEWER NOTES**

The public water and sewer lines are owned and operated by Frederick Water. All construction, connections and activities pertaining to the water and sewer lines shall conform to the requirements prescribed in the Frederick Water Standards and Specifications which can be found at

https://www.frederickwater.com/sites/default/files/docs\_forms\_media/frederick\_water\_standards\_and\_specifications\_2022-04-19\_w\_std\_details.pdf

On site water and sewer facilities are currently owned by Carter Myers.

Manhole rims, valve boxes, etc. shall be adjusted to match the surrounding finished grade.

The contractor shall coordinate water and sewer construction with Frederick Water.

Location marker requirements - water line location markers shall be Scotchmark mid-range markers (wheel) part number 1257 or approved equal. sewer line locator markers shall be Scotchmark mid-range markers (wheel) part number 1258 or approved equal.

### SIGN NOTES

I. BUILDING MOUNTED SIGN SHALL NOT EXCEED 20% OF THE WALL AREA OR 200SF TOTAL. INTERNAL DIRECTION SIGNS WILL ALSO BE UTILIZED.

### OUTDOOR LIGHTING NOTES

1. OUTDOOR LIGHTING WILL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FREDERICK COUNTY REQUIREMENTS AND THESE PLANS.

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES

THIS PROJECT INCREASES THE IMPERVIOUS AREA OF THE SITE. STORMWATER QUALITY WILL BE MITIGATED THROUGH THE PURCHASE OF NUTRIENT CREDITS FROM A DEQ APPROVED SOURCE. STORMWATER QUANTITY WILL BE MANAGED WITH ONSITE SYSTEMS.

Staunton District Rev. June 19, 2013

**VDOT General Notes** 

V1. All work on this project shall conform to the current editions of and latest revisions to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Road and Bridge Specifications and Standards, the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations, and any other applicable state, federal or local regulations. In case of a discrepancy or conflict between the Standards or Specifications and Regulations, the most stringent shall govern.

Virginia Department of Transportation

V2. All construction shall comply with the latest U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and Virginia Occupational Safety & Health (VOSH) Rules and Regulations.

V3. When working within VDOT right-of-way, all traffic control, whether permanent or temporary, shall be in accordance with the current edition of VDOT's Work Area Protection Manual. A transportation management plan needs to be submitted for approval and land use permit issued prior to any execution of work within the VDOT right

V4 The developer shall be responsible for relocating, at his expense, any and all utilities, including traffic signal poles, junction boxes, controllers, etc., owned by VDOT or private / public utility companies. It is the sole responsibility of the developer to locate and identify utility facilities or items that may be in conflict with the proposed construction activity. VDOT approval of these plans does not indemnify the developer from this responsibility.

V5. Design features relating to field construction, regulations, and control or safety of traffic may be subject to change as deemed necessary by VDOT. Any additional expense incurred as a result of any field revision shall be the responsibility of the developer.

V6. If required by the local VDOT Land Development Office, a pre-construction conference shall be arranged and held by the engineer and/or developer with the attendance of the contractor (s), various County agencies, utility companies and VDOT prior to initiation of work.

V7. The contractor shall notify the local VDOT Land Development Office when work is to begin or cease for any undetermined length of time. VDOT requires and shall receive 48 hours advance notice prior to any required or requested inspection.

V8. The contractor shall notify the Traffic Operations Center at (540) 332-9500 for any traffic control plan that impacts a VDOT maintained Interstate or Primary roadway to provide notification of the installation and removal of the work zone.

V9. The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining a VDOT permitted temporary construction entrance(s) in accordance with Section 3.02 of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. Furthermore, access to other properties affected by this project shall be maintained through construction.

V10. Contractor shall ensure adequate drainage is achieved and maintained on the site during and at the end of construction.

V11. All water and sewer lines within existing or proposed VDOT right-of-way shall have a minimum thirty-six (36) inches cover and when possible shall be installed under roadway drainage facilities at conflict points.

V12. Any unusual subsurface conditions (e.g., unsuitable soils, springs, sinkholes, voids, caves, etc.) encountered during the course of construction shall be immediately brought to the attention of the engineer and VDOT. Work shall cease in that vicinity until an adequate design can be determined by the engineer and approved by VDOT.

V13. All fill areas, borrow material and undercut areas shall be inspected and approved by a VDOT representative prior to placement of fill. A VDOT representative shall be present to insure the soil sample(s) obtained for CBR's is representative of the location. When soil samples are submitted to private laboratories for testing, the samples shall be clearly identified and labeled as belonging to a project to be accepted by VDOT and that testing shall be performed in accordance with all applicable VDOT standards and procedures.

V14. All roadway fill, base, subgrade material, and backfill in utility/storm sewer trenches shall be compacted in accordance with the lift thicknesses, density and moisture requirements as specified in the current VDOT Road and Bridge Specifications. Certified copies of test reports shall be submitted to VDOT daily, unless specified otherwise.

V15. VDOT Standard CD and UD underdrains shall be installed where indicated on these plans and/or as specified by VDOT.

V16. A post installation visual/video camera inspection shall be conducted by the Contractor on all pipes identified on the plans as storm sewer pipe and a select number of pipe culverts. For pipe culverts, a minimum of one pipe installation for each size of each material type will be inspected or ten percent of the total amount for each size and material type summarized. All pipe installations on the plans not identified as storm sewer pipe shall be considered as culvert pipe for inspection purposes. Additional testing may be required as directed by the Area Land Use Engineer or their representative.

V17. The installation of any entrances and mailboxes within any dedicated street right-of-way shall meet VDOT minimum design standards and is the responsibility of the

V18. Prior to VDOT acceptance of any streets, all required street signage and/or pavement markings shall be installed by the developer in accordance with the Manual On Uniform

V19. The developer shall provide the VDOT Land Development Office with a list of all material sources prior to the start of construction. Copies of all invoices for materials utilized within any dedicated street right-of-way must be provided to the local VDOT Land Development Office prior to acceptance of the work. Unit and total prices may

V20. Aggregate base and subbase materials shall be placed on subgrade by means of a mechanical spreader. Density will be determined using the density control strip in

reports shall be submitted to VDOT daily, unless specified otherwise. In addition to checking stone depths, a VDOT representative shall be notified and given the opportunity to be present during the construction and testing of the density control strip. V21. Asphalt concrete pavements shall be placed in accordance with Section 315 of the VDOT Road and Bridge Specifications. Density shall be determined using the density

accordance with Section 304 of the VDOT Road and Bridge Specifications and VTM-10. A certified compaction technician shall perform these tests. Certified copies of test

control strip as specified in Section 315 and VTM-76. A certified compaction technician shall perform these tests. Certified copies of test reports shall be submitted to VDOT daily, unless specified otherwise. A VDOT representative shall be notified and given the opportunity to be present during the construction and testing of the control strip. V22. In accordance with Section 302.03, the foundations for pipe culverts thirty-six (36) inches and larger shall be explored below the bottom of the excavation to determine the type and condition of the foundation. The contractor shall report findings of foundation exploration to the engineer and VDOT for approval prior to placing pipe. Foundation

need for foundation stabilization shall be determined by the engineer and approved by VDOT. V23. VDOT Standard Guardrail shall be installed where warranted and/or as proposed on these plans in accordance with VDOT's installation criteria. Final approval of the guardrail layout to be given by VDOT after grading is mostly complete.

designs shall comply with VDOT Road and Bridge Standard PB-1. Where soft, yielding, or otherwise unsuitable foundation is encountered, the foundation design and/or

**V24.** Approval of these plans shall expire five (5) years from the date of the approval letter.

V25.VDOT Standard CG-12 Curb Ramps shall be installed where indicated on these plans and/or as specified by VDOT.

V26. The foundations for all box culverts shall be investigated by means of exploratory borings advanced below proposed foundation elevation to determine the type and condition of the foundation. The contractor shall submit copies of borehole logs and report findings of foundation exploration to the engineer and VDOT for approval prior to constructing box. Foundation designs shall comply with VDOT Road and Bridge Standard PB-1. Contrary to the Standard, where rock is encountered and cast-in-place box is proposed, the thickness of bedding shall be six (6) inches. Where soft, yielding, or otherwise unsuitable foundation is encountered, the foundation design and/or need for foundation stabilization shall be determined by the engineer and approved by VDOT.

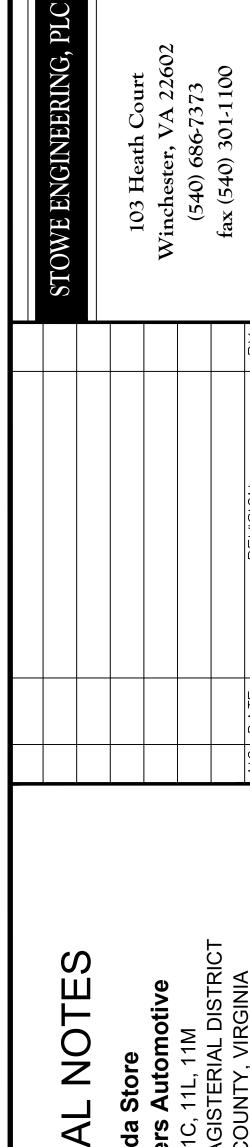
Owner	CMA Prop	erties, Inc.	
	15,301 SF buildi	ng addition and	
Proposed Project Description	parking ar	ea revision	
Property Identification Number (PIN)	75 A 11C, 1	11L, & 11M	
Total Area (AC)	7.	58	
Developed Area (Existing AC)	3	.2	
Developed Area (after this project AC)	7.	58	
Woodlands Disturbed (%)		ס	
Zoning	В	2	
Existing Use	Auto Sales	s & Service	
Proposed Use	Auto Sales	s & Service	
Finished Floor Area (existing) SF	190	 694	
Finished Floor Area (proposed)	35005		
FAR Allowed	1		
FAR Provided	0.1		
Minimum Greenspace Area	15%		
Greenspace Provided	29	9%	
Setbacks (from edge of pavement)	Required	Provided	
Front	50'	96'	
Side	0	58'	
Rear	0	517'	
Maximum Building Height	35'	24' +/-	
Previsouly Approved Plans			
Master Development Plans:			

### **ABBREVIATIONS**

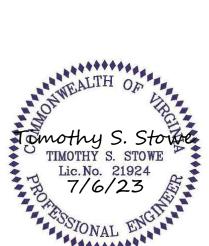
Α	ARC	PRL	PARKING RESTRICTION LINE
AC	ACRE	PCC	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATUR
@	AT	PCR	POINT OF CURB RETURN
BM	BENCH MARK	PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
BLDG	BUILDING	PP	POWER POLE
BRL	BUILDING RESTRICTIONLINE	PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
CL	CENTERLINE	PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
CL	RATIONAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	PVC	POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE (
CG	CURB & GUTTER		POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
CH	CHORD	PVMT	PAVEMENT
СО	CLEAN OUT	PVT	POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY
CON	CONCRETE	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	PL	PROPERTY LINE
CP	CONCRETE POST	PROP	PROPOSED
CY	CUBIC YARDS	PW	PRROCESS WATER- SANITARY
XING	CROSSING	R	RADIUS
DI	DROP INLET	RED	REDUCER
DIA	DIAMETER	RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
DNG	DRAINAGE	RT	RIGHT
EL / ELEV	EELVATION	ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
EM	ELECTRIC METER	SAN	SANITARY
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	SEW	SEWER
ESMT	EASEMENT	SHLD	SHOLDER
EX	EXISTNG	SHT	SHEET
FC	FACE OF CURB	SD	SIGHT DISTANCE
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	SF	SQUARE FOOT
FF	FIRST FLOOROR FINISHED FLOOR	STA	STATION
FL	FLOW LINE	SWM	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
F	FORCE MAIN	STM	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
GA	GUY ANCHOR	SY	SQUARE YARDS
GM	GAS METER	TC	TOP OF CURB
GV	GATE VALVE	TEMP	TEMPORARY
HP	HIGH POINT	TS	TOP OF SIDEWALK
IE	INVERT ELEVATION	TW	TOP OF WALL
IRF	IRON ROD FOUND	TYP	TYPICAL
IRS	IRON ROD SET	UE	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
LAT	LATERAL	UG	UNDERGROUND GAS
LF	LINEAR FEET	UT	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
LOS	LANDSCAPE OPEN SPACE	UTV	UNDERGROUND TELEVISION
LT	LEFT	VC	VERTICAL CURVE
LTP	LIGHT POLE	W	WATER
LP	LOW POINT	WL	WATER LINE
MAX	MAXIMUM	WM	WATER METER
MIN	MINIMUM	WS	WATER SURFACE
OS	OFFSET	WW	WASTE WATER

PARKING TABULATION			
PARKING TABULATION			
	REQUIRED	PROVIDED	
1 space/400 SF of enclosed Floor Area (9,350 sf)	23	36	
1 space/3000 SF of outdoor display area (11,100 sf)	4	16	
2 spaces per service bay (27 bays)	54	69	
New Vehicle Lot		195	
TOTAL	81	316	
HANDICAPPED PARKING (13VAC5-63-250. Chapter			
11 Accessibility)			
Enclosed Floor Area (show Room) @ 9,350 sf)	2	2	
TOTAL	2	2	
LOADING SPACES ( 1 PER 40,000 SF)	1	1	

		LANDSCA	PING REQUIREMENTS		
PERIMETER LANDSCAPING					
PARKING AREA					
EXISTING IMPERVIO	US AREA TO BE I	REMOVED (SF)			7,110
NEW IMPERVIOUS A	AREA TO BE CON	STRUCTED (SF)			75,923
NET INCREASE IN IN	//PERVIOUS AREA	(SF)			68,813
TRESS REQUIRED					TREES PROVIDED
35	1 TREE/2000 SF	OF IMPERVIOU	JS AREA TO 100,000 SF		35
0	1 TREE/5000 SF	OF IMPERVIOU	JS AREA OVER 100,000 SF		0
35			T	NEW PERIMETER TREES	35
HEADLIGHT SCREEN	HEDGE - SCREE	NING BUSHES (	@ 3' O.C., MIN 3' TALL	SCREENING BUSHES REQD	51
NTERIOR LANDSCAPING					
New Parking Lot Are	ea			75,923	SF
INTERIOR LANDSCA	PING REQUIRED			3,796	SF
INTERIOR LANDSCA				9,353	
INTERIOR TREES RE	UUIRED IN NEW	CAR PARKING A	AREA (1 PER 10 PARKING SPACE)	20	
INTERIOR TREES PR				0	



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1262.0 PROJECT NUMBER: July 6, 2023 AS SHOWN TSS DRAWN BY TSS HECKED BY:

OF 28

SHEET



PROPERTY OWNER & LAND USE INDEX TABLE				
ID	Owner	Zoning	Land Use	
1	John W. truban	B2	undeveloped	
2	Garden of Eden, LLC	B2	Auto sales and service	
3	CMA Properties, Inc.	B2	Auto sales and service	
4	Orange Partners, LLC	B2	Commercial	
5	Aldi, Inc	B2	Commercial	
6	Orange Partners, LLC	B2	undeveloped	

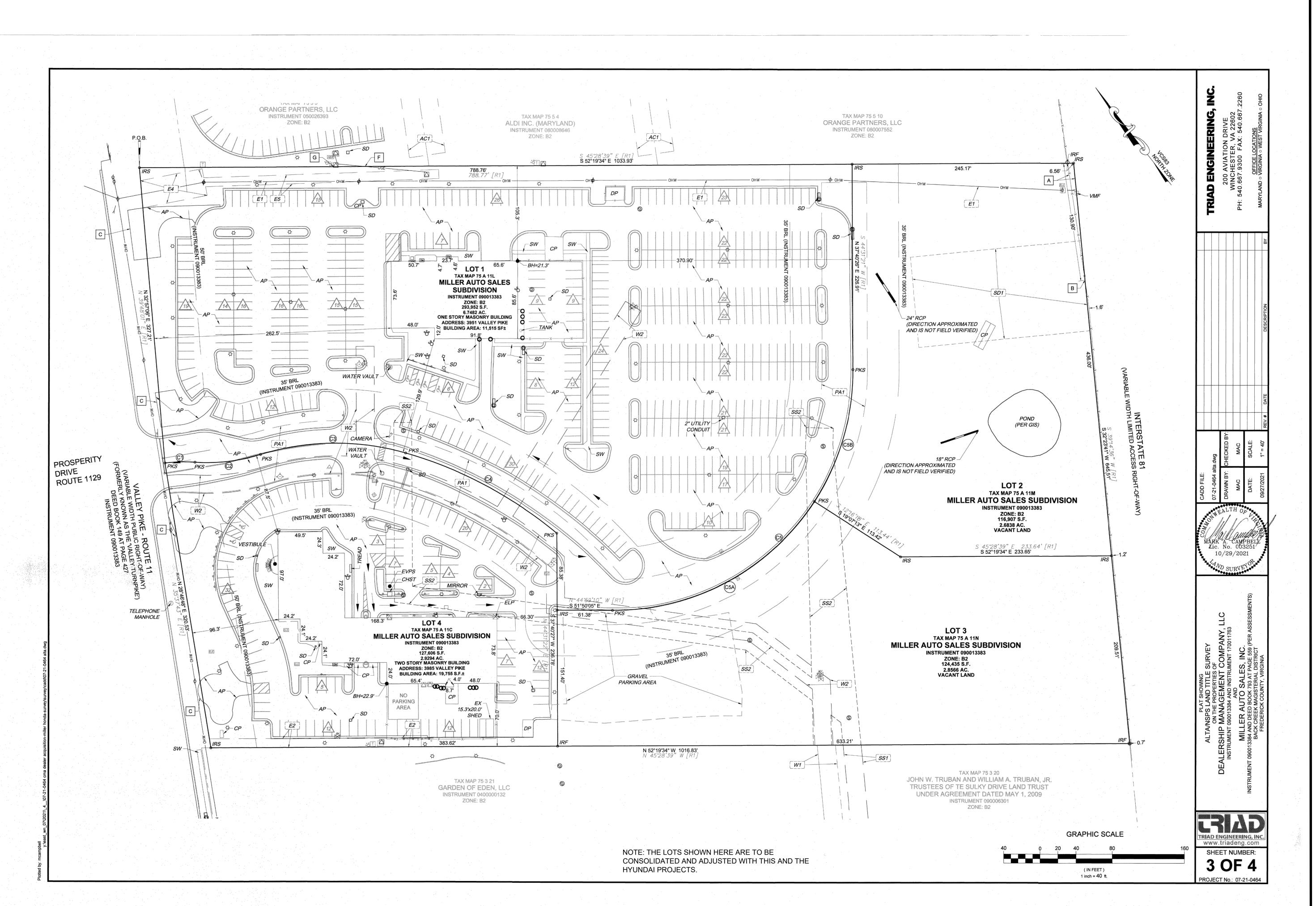
# SURROUNDING FROADS & LA

Tomothy S. Stove TIMOTHY S. STOWE Lic. No. 21924 7/6/23

PROJECT NUMBER:	1262.0	
DATE:	July 6, 2023	
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DRAWN BY:	TSS	
CHECKED BY:	TSS	

**SHEET** 3 **OF 28** 





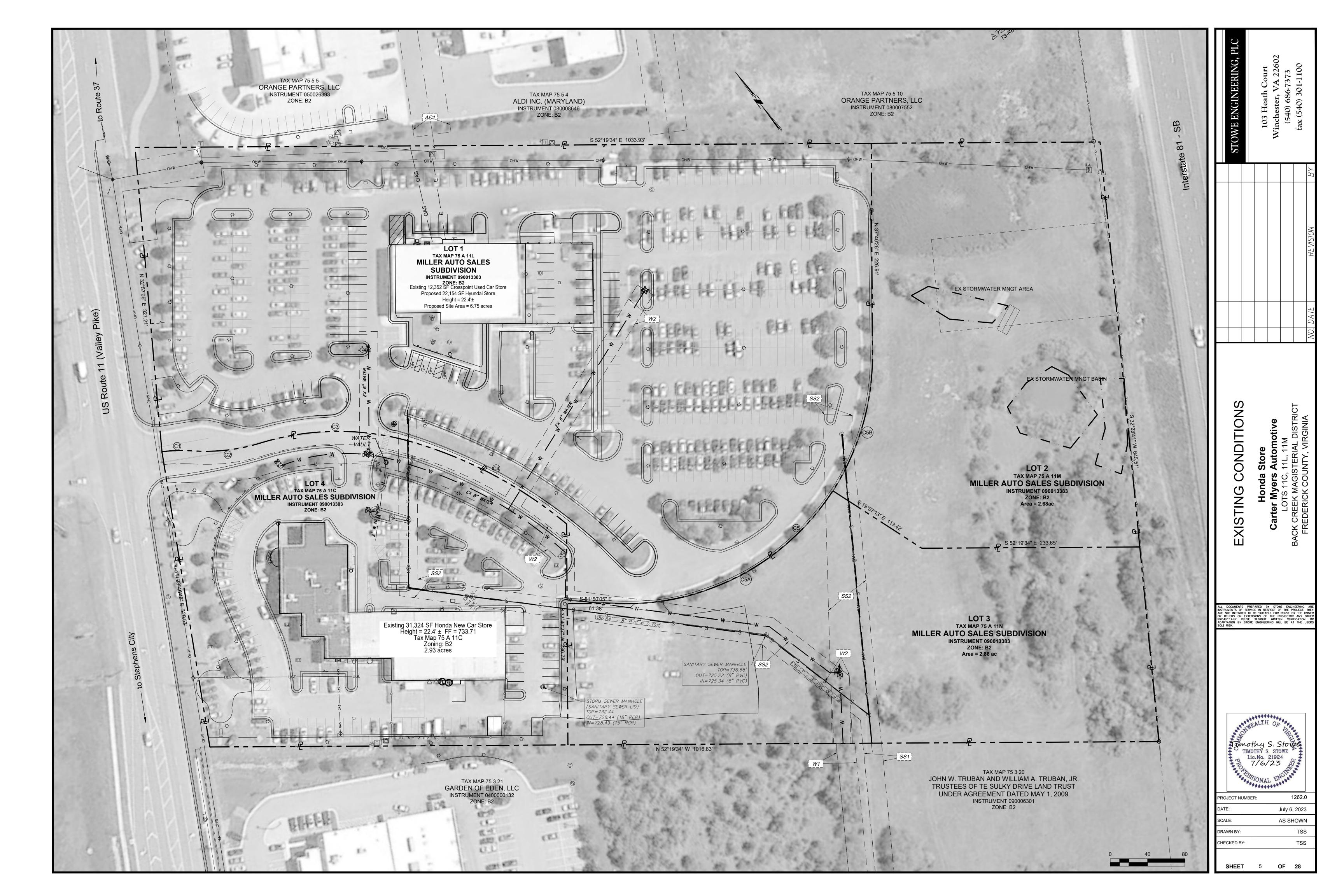
# PROPERTY BOUNDARY Honda Store

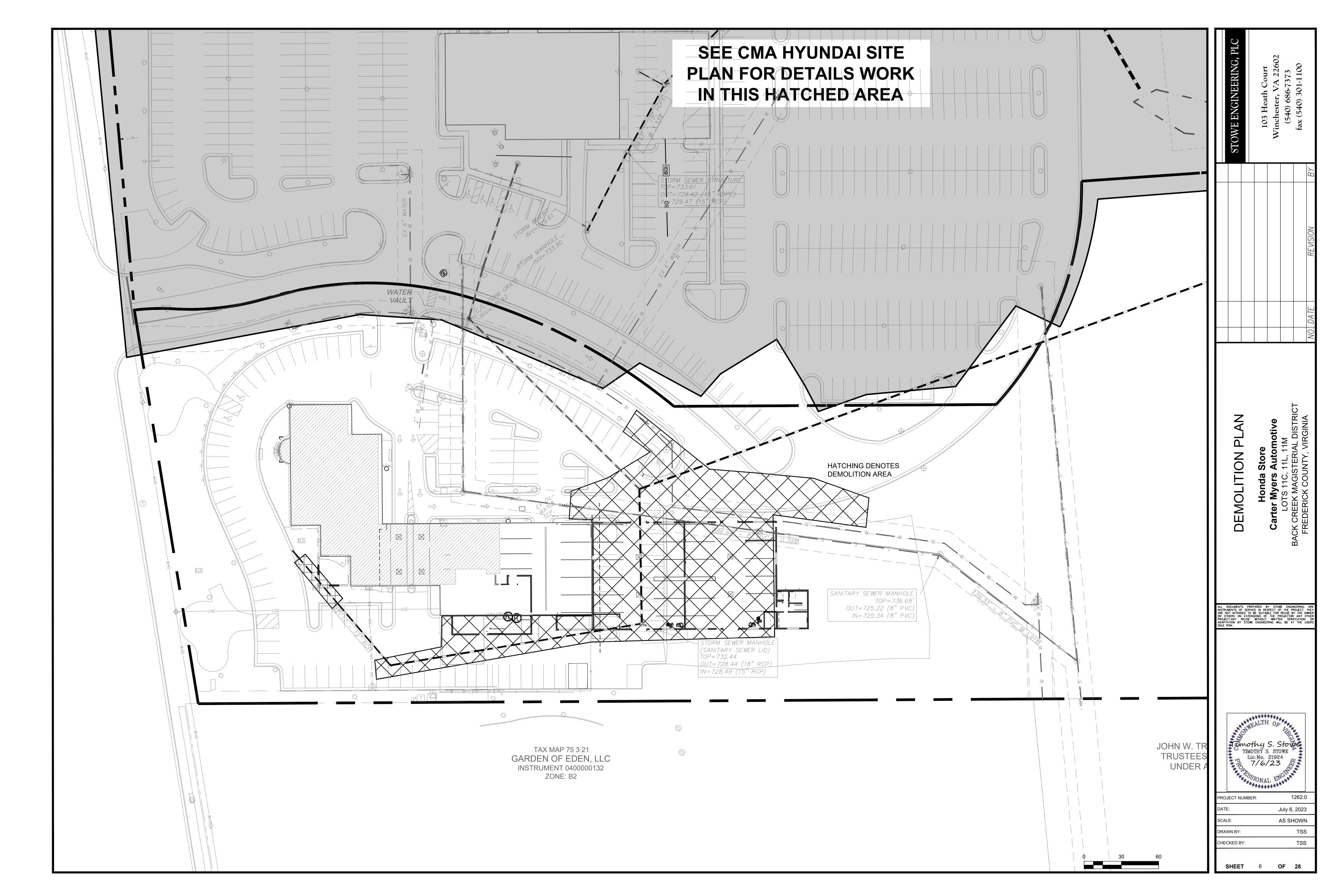
PREPARED BY STOWE ENGINEERING SERVICE IN RESPECT OF THE PROJECT. T D TO BE SUITABLE FOR REUSE BY THE OW EXTENSIONS OF THE PROJECTOR ANY OT SUSE WITHOUT WRITTEN VERIFICATION STOWE ENGINEERING WILL BE AT THE US

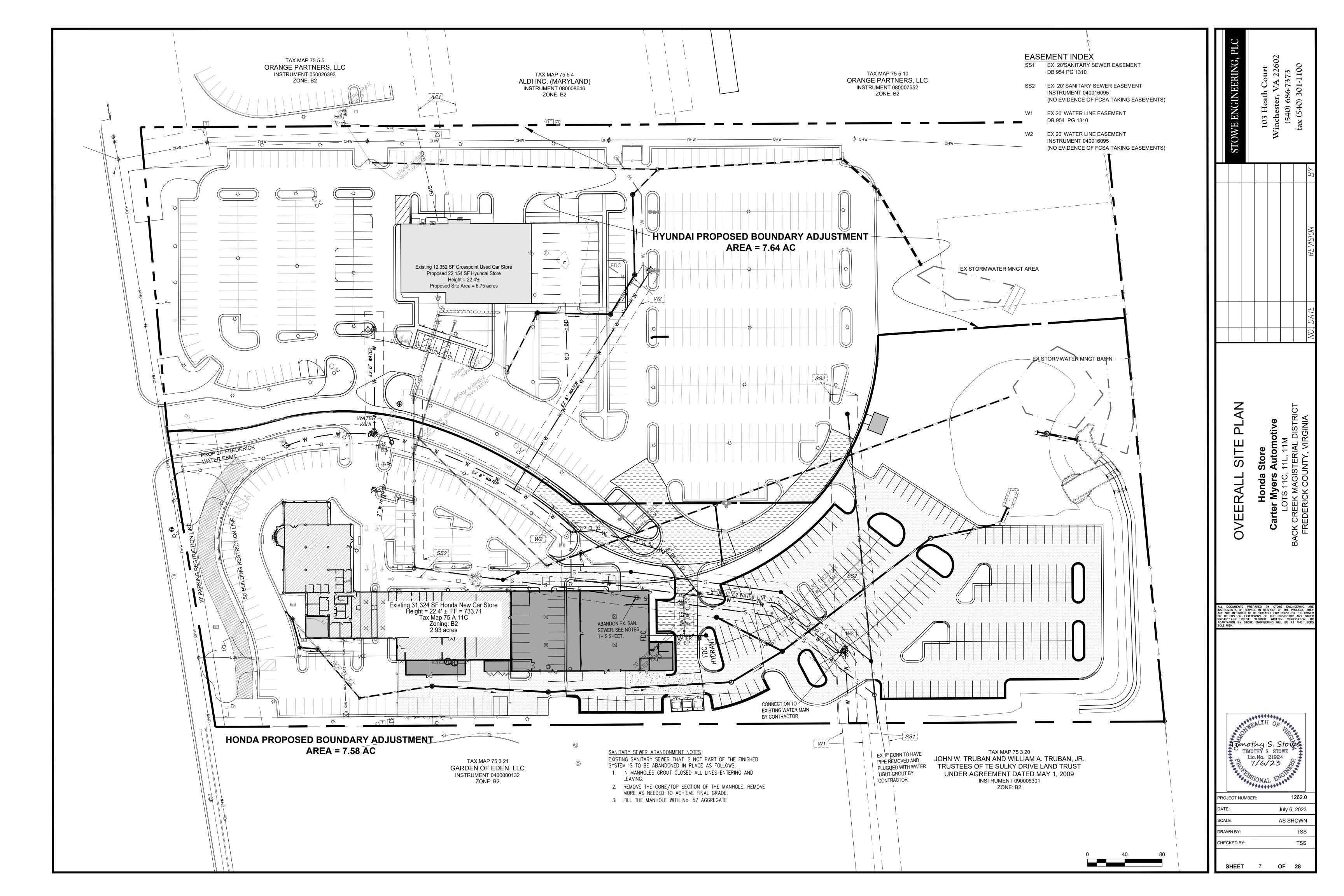
Tomothy S. Stowner Lic. No. 21924
7/6/23

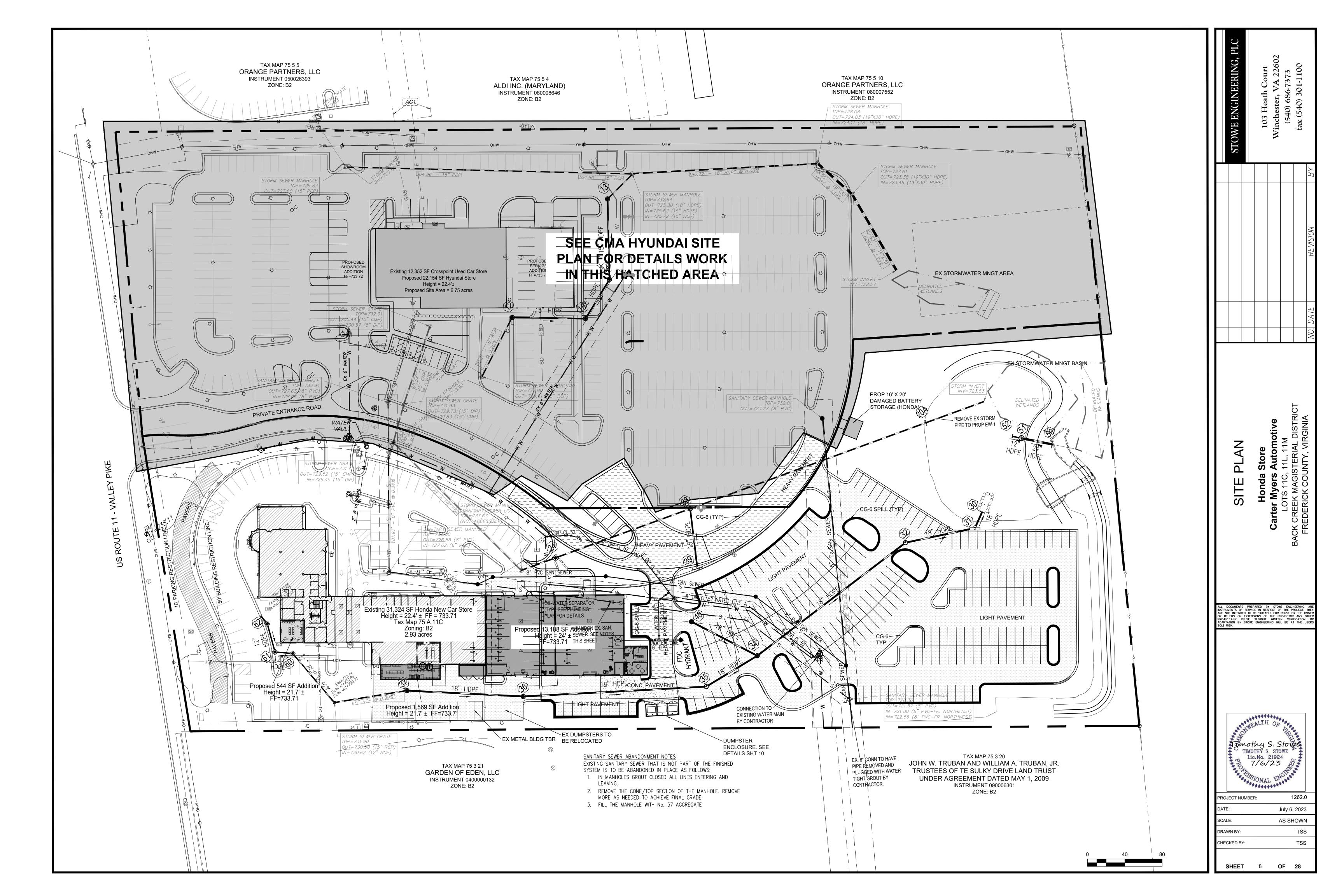
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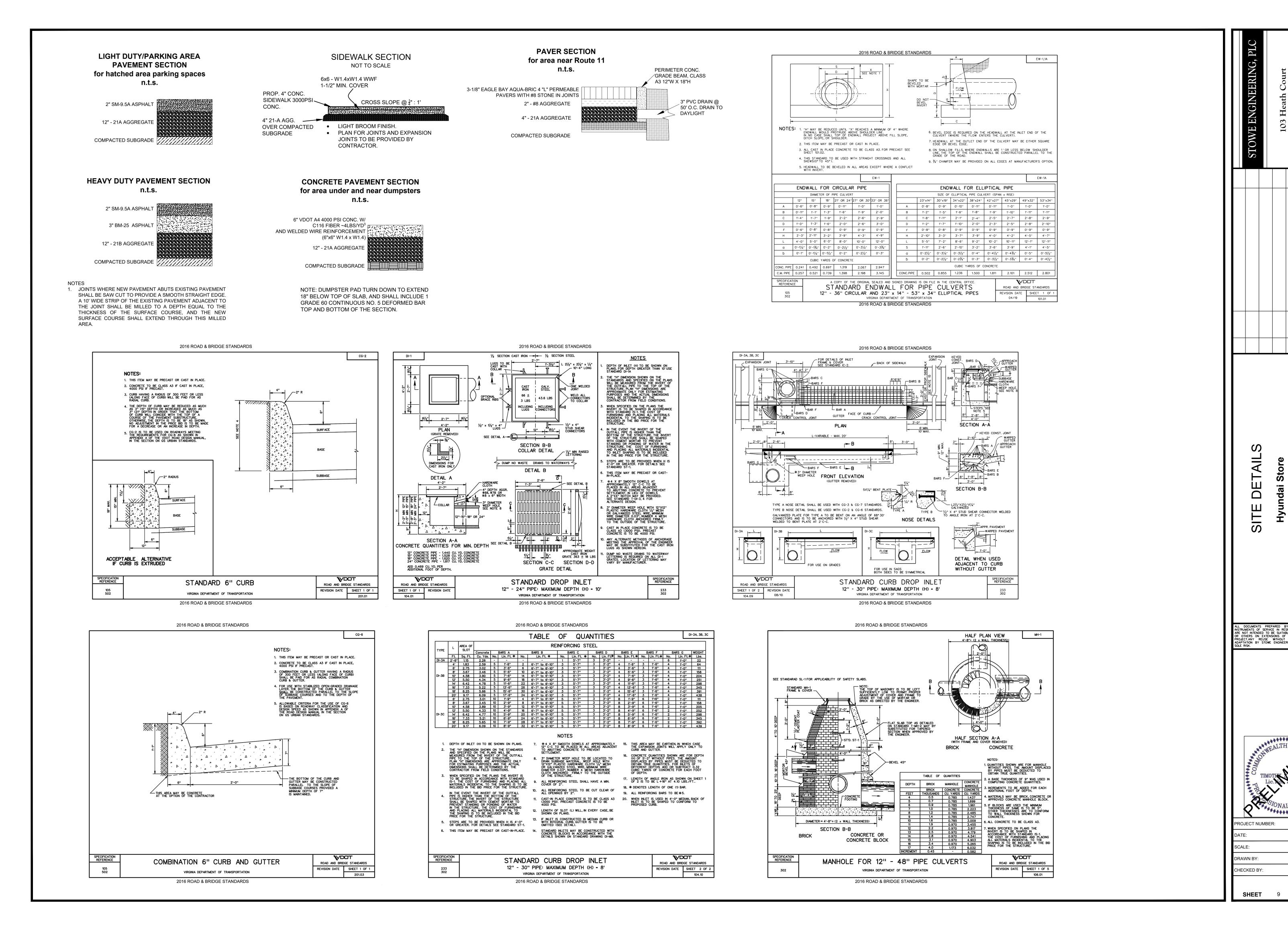
SHEET 4 OF 28











1262.0

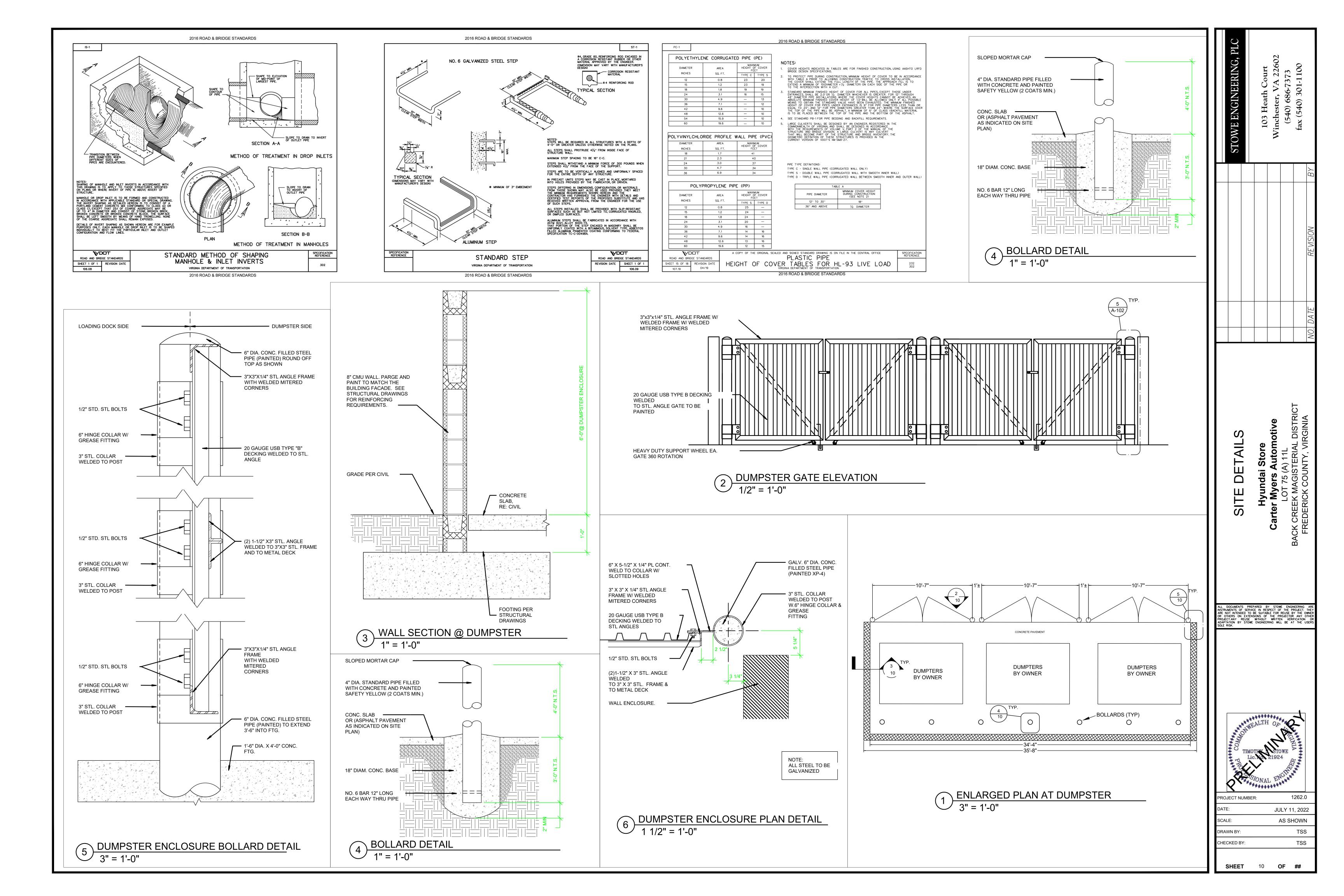
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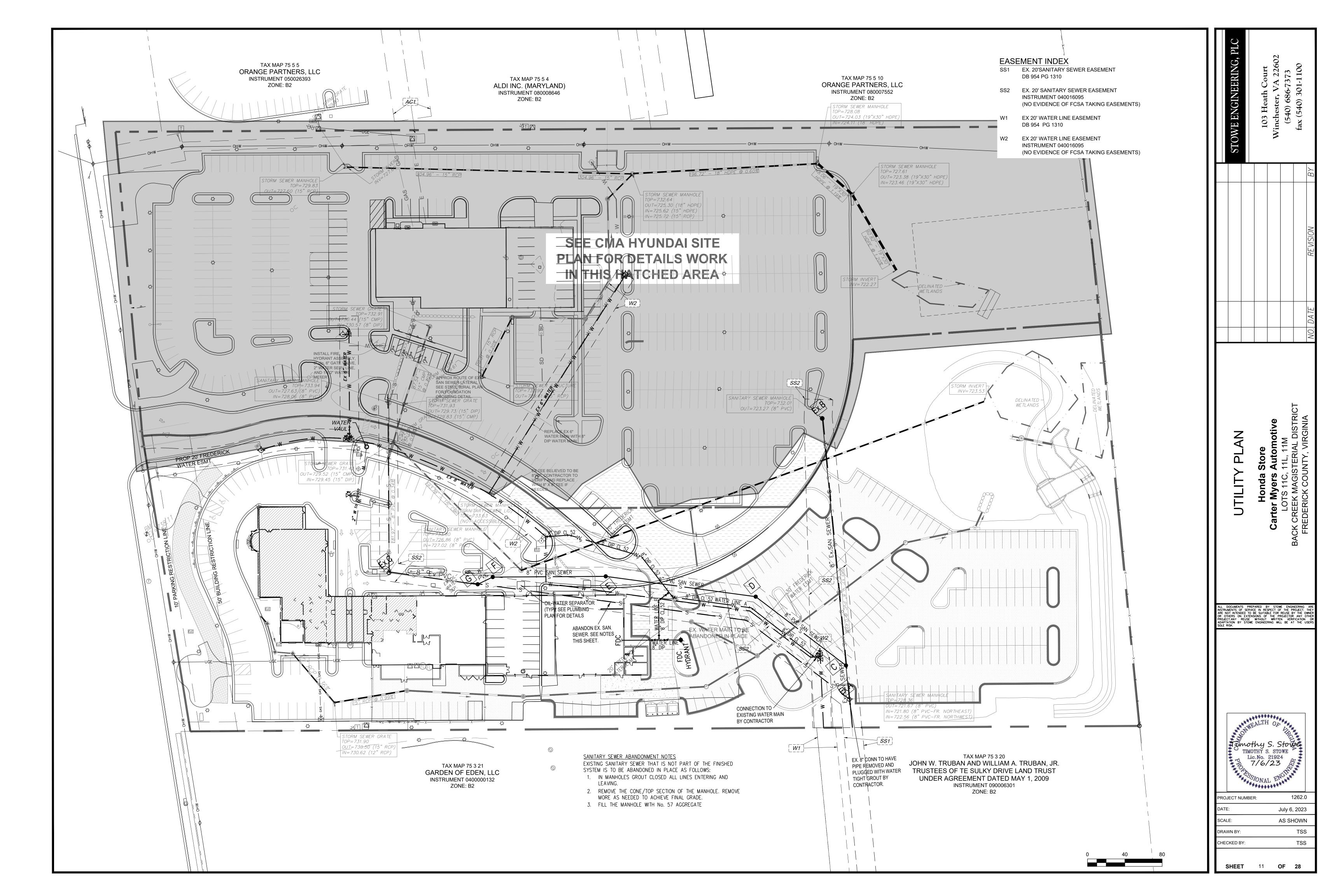
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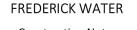
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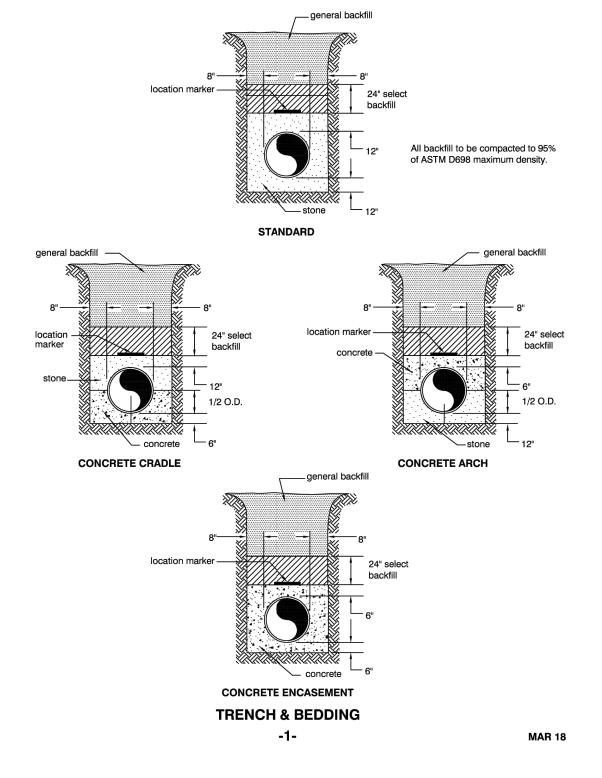


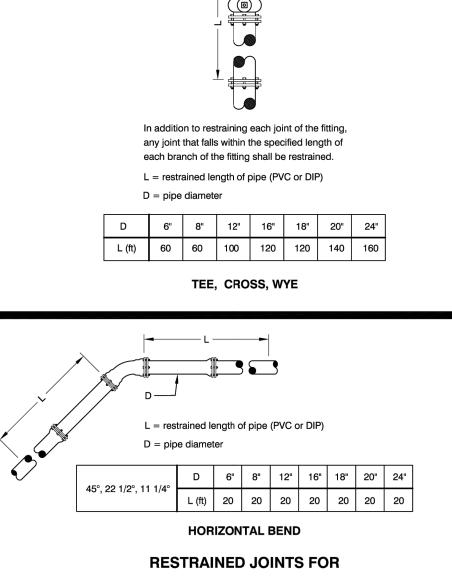


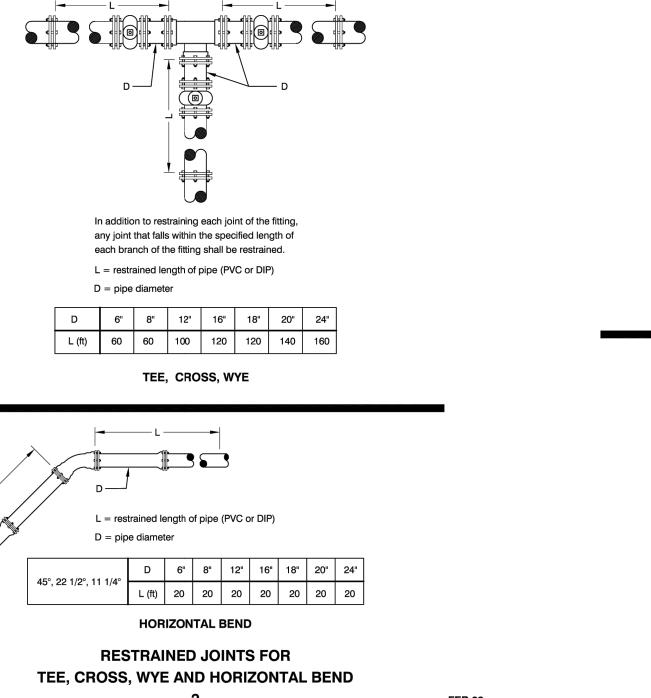


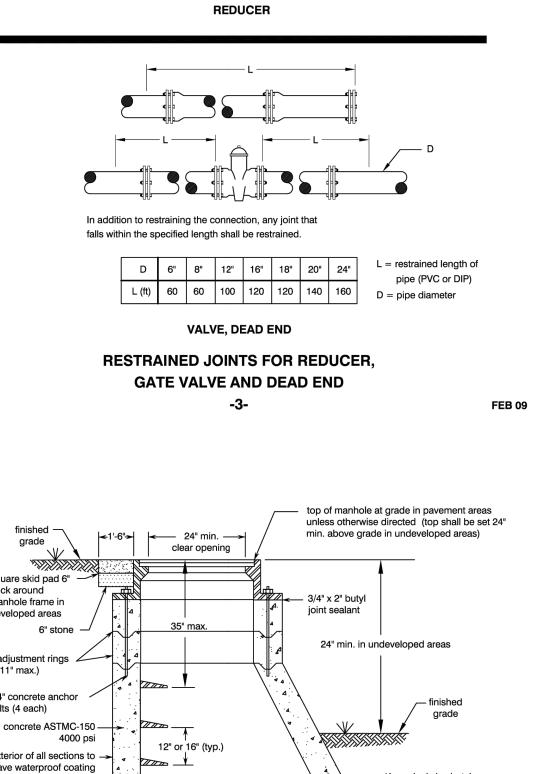
**Construction Notes** 

- 1. Frederick Water's Water and Sewer Standards and Specifications are available at <u>www.frederickwater.com</u>
- 2. The contractor shall adhere to Frederick Water standards and specifications in effect at the time of construction. 3. The contractor shall schedule a pre-construction meeting with the Frederick Water Inspector prior to commencing
- installation of any water or sewer facilities. Contractor shall also arrange for inspection of said facilities by Frederick Water. Oil water separators and/or grease traps may be required by Frederick County Building Inspections. Both Frederick County Building Inspections and Frederick Water will inspect the installation of those facilities. Both inspections shall be scheduled by Contractor.
- 4. The contractor shall connect a new sewer line to an existing manhole by core drilling the manhole.
- 5. A new water (or forced sewer) main shall be connected to an existing main by a a cut-in tee with accompanying valves.
- 6. Exact locations of water and sewer services on new lines are to be coordinated with Frederick Water's Inspector. a. Adjust Frederick Water facilities to grade as required by the Frederick Water Inspector.
- 7. Frederick Water's maintenance division shall furnish and install all water meters through 2 inch insize. It is the contractor's responsibility to have the meter box assembly installed correctly.
- Before a permanent meter is installed: a. The meter box, with its frame and cover, must be properly aligned with the yoke bar.
- b. The frame and cover shall be set to final grade. c. The distance between the top of the cover and the yoke bar shall be between 20 and 23 inches.
- d. All components of the meter box assembly shall be in proper working order.
- 8. For services that connect to existing lines:
  - a. Frederick Water shall furnish and install: i. all %"x¾", ¾", 1", 1½" and 2" water services
  - ii. all sewer services.
  - b. The owner/developer shall: i. coordinate (or have the contractor coordinate) the location of the service lateral with
  - Frederick Water's engineering assistant. ii. submit an Application for Service and pay the required fees.
- 9. All water service lines must have a backflow prevention assembly (double check valve or RPZ, as required). The assembly must meet ASSE standard number 1015 or 1013.
- 10. All fire lines must have a backflow prevention assembly (detector double check valve or RPZ, as required). The assembly shall meet ASSE standard number 1048 or 1047. Any privately owned fire line, interior or exterior, shall also have a fire service meter. This assembly shall be installed immediately before the backflow prevention unit. Radio read remotes are required.
- 11. Frederick Water shall review the mechanical plan(s) for design and material approval of a building's: a. domestic water meter and its backflow prevention device, and/or its b. Fire service line's water meter and backflow prevention device.
- 12. DEQ must also approve sewer pump stations. Frederick Water requires a copy of DEQ's Certificate to Operate and a copy of the station's DEQ approved O&M manual. These documents must be received before substantial completion is issued and water meters released.









Both joints of the fitting shall be restrained. In addition, all joints within

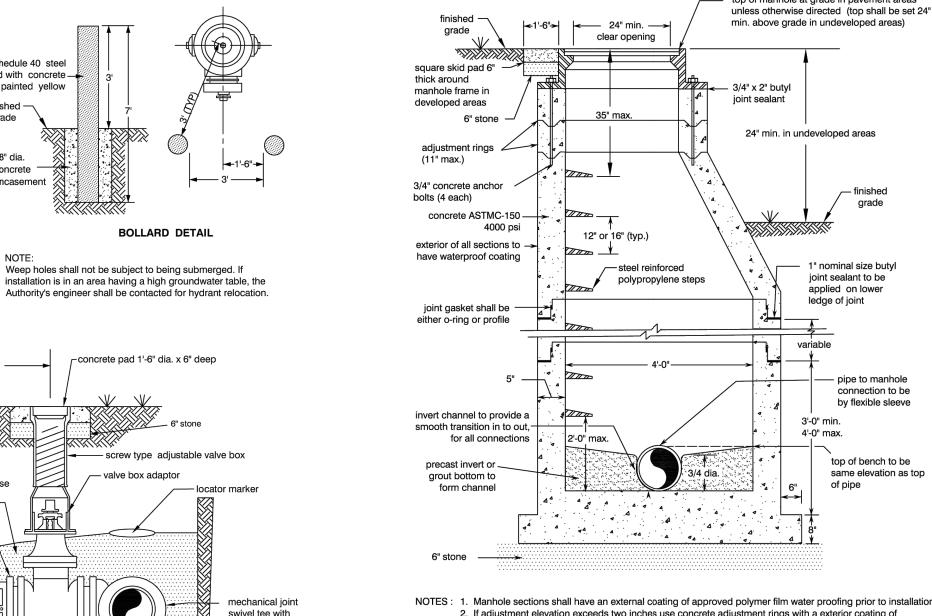
the specified length on the large side of the reducer shall be restrained.

8" | 12" | 16" | 18" | 20" | 24

L = restrained length of

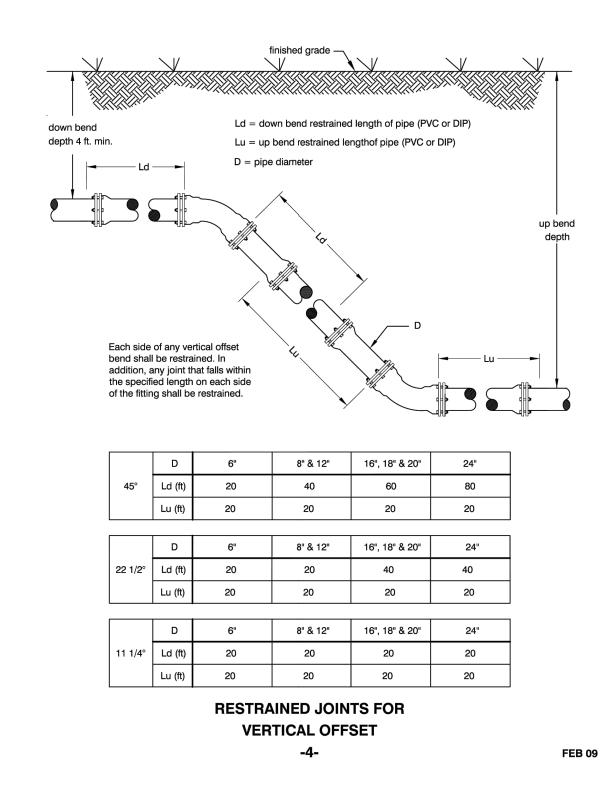
D = pipe diameter

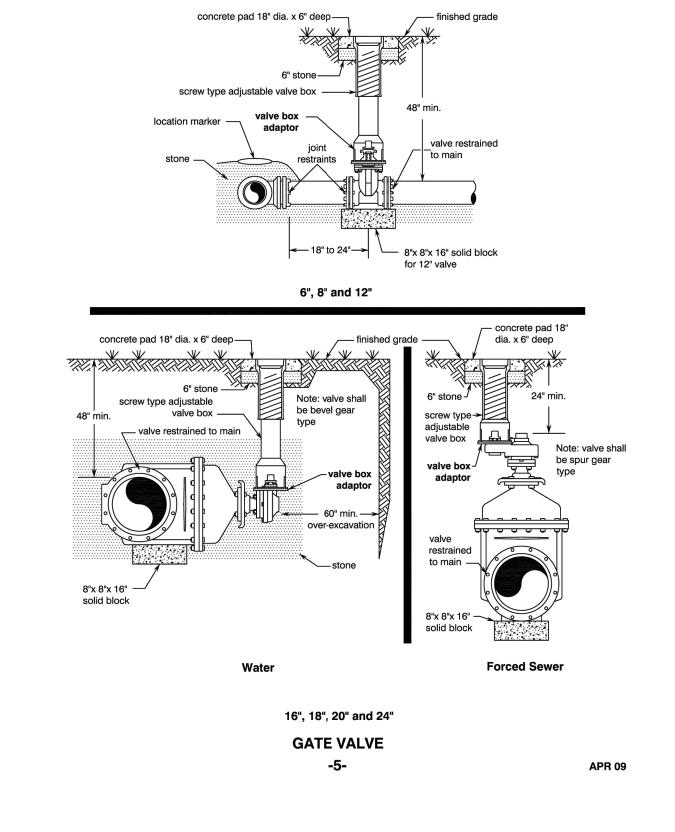
pipe (PVC or DIP)

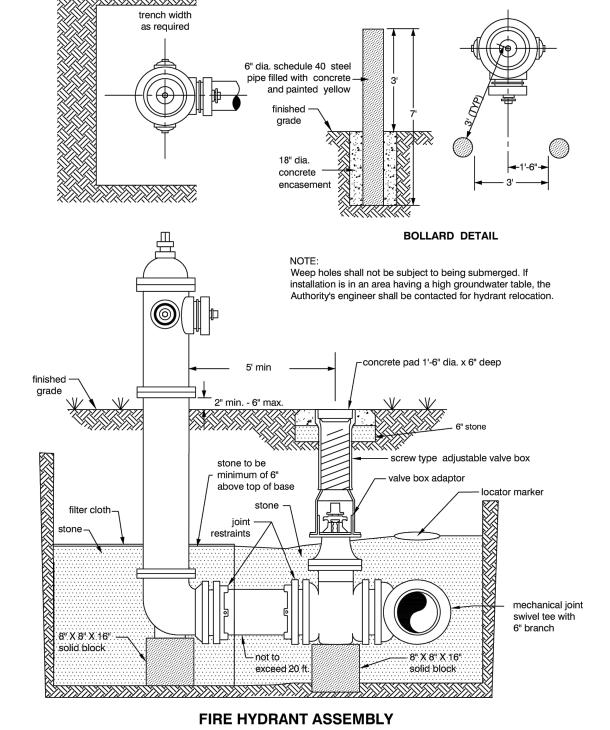


- NOTES: 1. Manhole sections shall have an external coating of approved polymer film water proofing prior to installation. 2. If adjustment elevation exceeds two inches use concrete adjustment rings with a exterior coating of
  - 3. Final slope adjustment of manhole frame shall be by shims and non-shrink grout.
  - 4. Skid pad to be placed around manholes located in shoulders of roads.5. Flat top shall be used if height from invert out to rim is four feet or less. Frame to be 4" in height. 6. There shall be a 0.20 foot drop in elevation through the manhole.

STANDARD MANHOLE

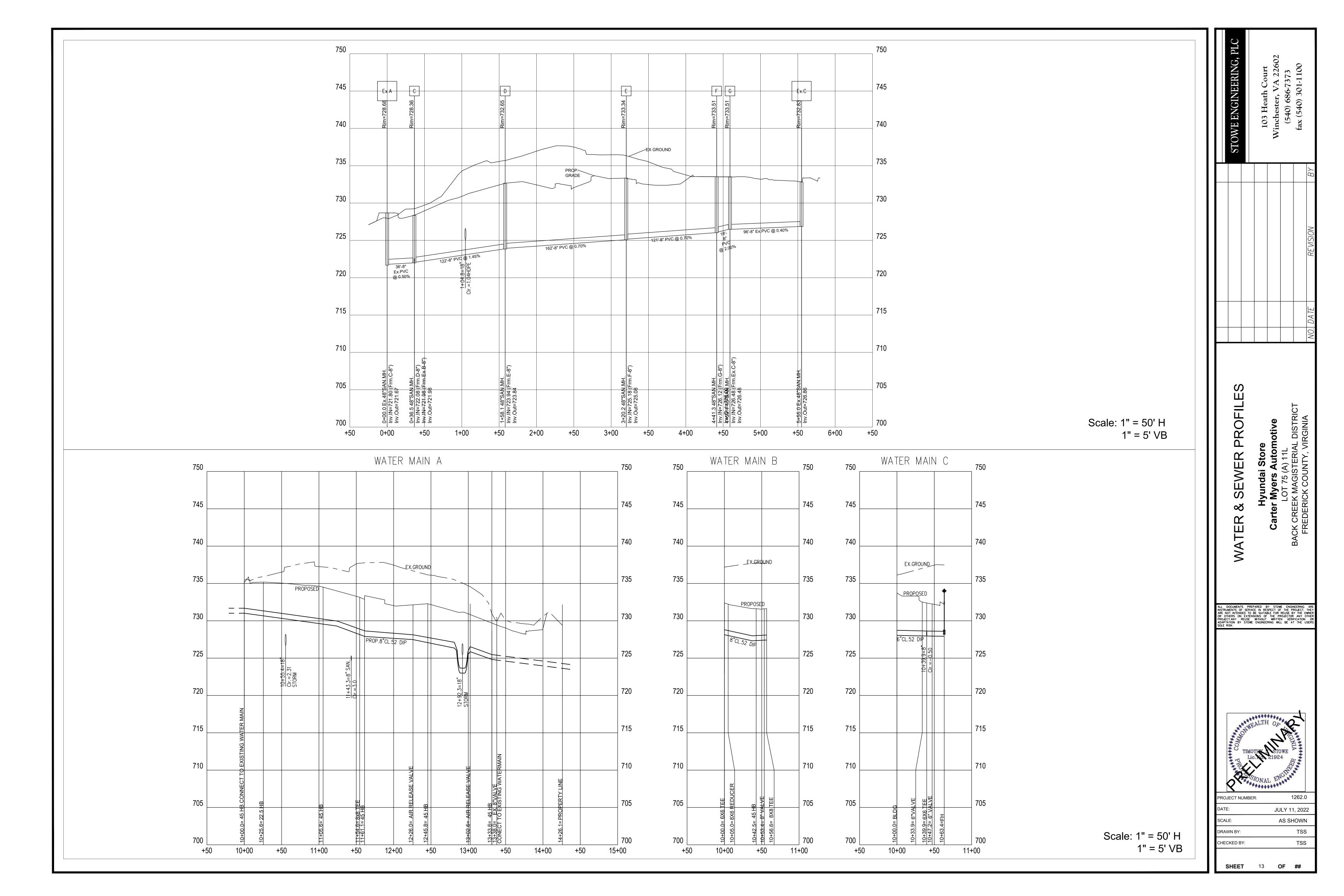


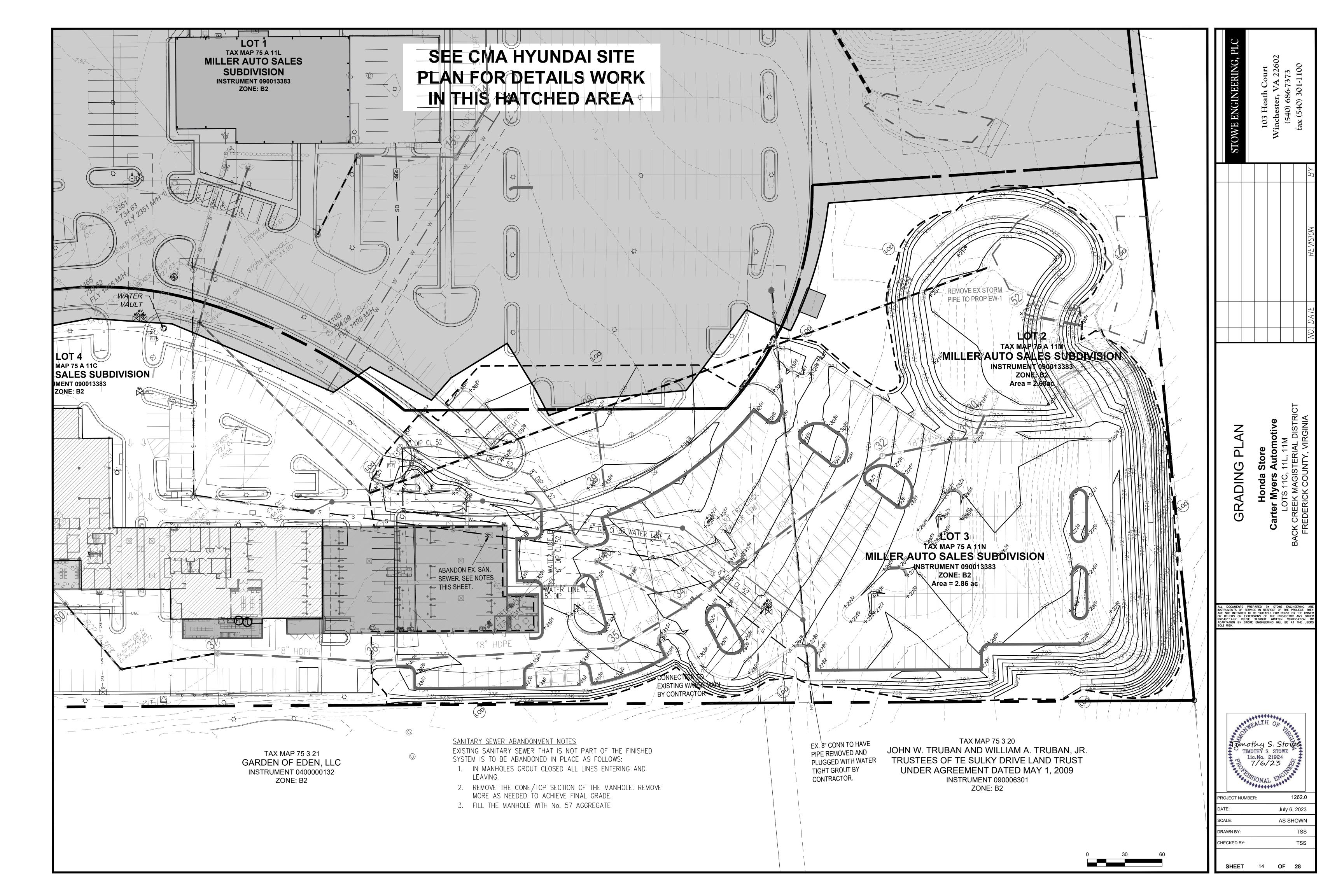




PROJECT NUMBER:	1262.0
DATE:	JULY 11, 2022
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY:	TSS
CHECKED BY:	TSS

**SHEET** 12 **OF** ##





### **Erosion and Sediment Control Narrative**

This project consists of remodeling and expanding the Honda auto dealership and supporting site features. 4.5 acres of land will be disturbed with the construction of this project.

**Date of Construction** Construction is planned to begin the 3rd quarter of 2023 and end in the 3rd quarter of 2024.

**Existing Site Conditions** 

The site is currently a Honda car dealership store.

**Adjacent Property** 

The project is located in the Kernstown area of Frederick County south of Route 37, and between I-81 and Route 11.

Offsite Areas

There are no planned off-site borrow or disposal areas associated with this project.

For the project area, generalized soils data contained on the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey shows the project area with 34% Carbo-Oaklet silt loam with 2-15% slopes, 22.2% Chilhowie silty clay loam with 7 to 15% slopes, and 43.9% Oaklet silt loam, 2 to 7%

Geology No rock outcrops or karst features were observed.

**Critical Erosion Areas** 

Areas where concentrated stormwater is discharging will be critical.

**Erosion and Sediment Control Measures** 

Unless otherwise indicated, all vegetative and structural erosion and sediment control practices shall be constructed and maintained according to minimum standards and specifications of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. The minimum standards of the handbook shall be adhered to unless otherwise waived or approved by a variance.

The work shall generally be carried out in the following sequence:

### PHASE 1

- 1. Hold pre-construction meeting on-site with the inspector. The Frederick County inspector shall have 48 hours notice to schedule an on-site pre-construction inspection following the issuance of a land disturbance permit. The certified responsible land disturber must attend the pre-construction meeting
- 2. Install the construction entrance. Temporary Construction Entrance (3.02) installed at the entrance to the site to minimize mud carried onto
- 3. Clearing and grubbing for sediment control and sediment trapping devices only. Silt Fence Barrier (3.05) or temporary diversion dikes (3.09) are to be installed down-slope of work areas and around the on-site stockpile area to filter sediment-laden runoff from sheet flow as
- 4. Construct and/or place sediment trapping and sediment control devices.

- 1. Clear and grub the remainder of the site. Topsoil that is to be used in the final grading of grassed areas shall be stripped and stockpiled on site for later use. The excess topsoil shall be removed and disposed of by the contractor. All stockpiles shall be stabilized with seeding and surrounded with silt fence.
- 2. Rough grade the site.
- 3. Storm drain structures and pipe shall be installed. Inlet protection (3.07) shall be installed as shown on the plans around inlets to filter
- sediment-laden runoff. The area shall be stabilized upon completion of grading.
- 6. Top Soiling (3.30) and Surface Roughening (3.29) shall be applied to all areas that will be seeded.
- 7. Permanent Seeding (3.32) shall be applied as soon as the grading operations are completed.
- 8. Remove erosion and sediment control measures within 30 days from when they are no longer needed and with approval of the inspector.

### **Vegetative Practices**

Temporary seeding (3.31) soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven days after the final grading is complete 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 30 days, but less than one year. Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than one

Stockpile areas shall be surrounded with silt fence and protected by mulch and/or temporary seeding immediately after grading. Diversion dike and temporary sediment trap embankments shall be compacted by machine, seeded and mulched (hay mulch or straw) for temporary and/or permanent vegetative cover immediately after construction.

Vegetative stabilization shall be uniform, mature enough to survive, and adequate to inhibit erosion. Any areas not meeting these requirements shall be reseeded.

### **Management Practices**

Construction will be carried out so that grading operations can begin and end as quickly as possible.

Sediment trapping measures will be installed as the first step in grading. These measures will be seeded and mulched immediately following

Temporary seeding or other stabilization will follow immediately after grading. Areas which are not to be disturbed will be clearly marked by flags, signs, etc. The job superintendent shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment control practices. Maintenance of these measures throughout the project is critical to the effectiveness of the program. Devices listed herein are considered to be minimum erosion and sediment controls. Addition E&S measures may be necessary due to contractor phasing or other unforeseen conditions. It is the contractor's responsibility to provide measures in addition to those shown in order to control erosion and contain sediment on the site. All measures shall be installed in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. After achieving adequate stabilization, the temporary E&S controls will be cleaned up and removed.

### **Permanent Stabilization**

All areas disturbed by construction shall be stabilized with permanent seeding immediately following finish grading. Seeding shall be done with Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue according to Std. & Spec. 3.32, PERMANENT SEEDING, of the handbook. Mulch (straw or fiber) will be installed over fill slopes which have been brought to final grade and have been seeded to protect the slopes from hill and gully erosion and to allow the seed to germinate properly will be used on relatively flat areas. In all seeding operations, seed, fertilizer, and lime will be applied before mulching.

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

This project does not increase the impervious area of the site. The existing on-site stormwater management system will be used to manage

### **MAINTENANCE**

- In general, all erosion and sediment control measures will be checked daily and after each rainfall event. The following items are to be checked: 1. The gravel construction entrance shall be checked regularly for sediment buildup which will prevent drainage. If the gravel is clogged by sediment, it shall be removed and cleaned or replaced.
- 2. The silt fence shall be checked after each storm event. Silt shall be cleaned out and repairs made when needed.
- 3. The seeded areas will be checked regularly to ensure that a good stand is maintained. Areas should be fertilized and reseeded as needed.
- 4. The contractor shall be responsible for keeping all roads and travel ways, both public and private, clean of all dust and mud at all times.
- 5. All downstream properties and waterways shall be provided adequate protection from erosion and sediment deposition.

- 1. All permanent seeding shall be in accordance with section 3.32 of the VESCH.
- 2. On non-rock surfaces, spread topsoil at a minimum depth of four inches.
- 3. Incorporate pulverized agricultural lime into the soil at a rate of 92 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. (2 tons per acre). 4. Fertilize with 10-10-10 fertilizer at a rate of 23 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. (1000 lbs. per acre).
- 5. Seed all areas with a seed mix consisting of 67% Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and 33% Red Top Clover.
- 6. Mulch all seeded areas with straw mulch applied at a rate of 3,500 lbs. per acre anchored with cutback or emulsified asphalt applied at a rate of 200 gallons per acre.

### **DUST CONTROL**

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

### MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS 9VAC25-840-40. Minimum standards.

A VESCP must be consistent with the following criteria, techniques and methods:

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 Program (VSMP) Permit Regulations. 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 Regulations shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Minimum Standard 19. 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.
- 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.
- Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures such as dams, dikes and diversions immediately after installation.
- Sediment traps and sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total 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.
- 7. 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 provided.
- 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.
- 12. 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 materials.
- 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 be provided.
- 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.

that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property.

- b. Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches. c. Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through an approved sediment trapping device, or both, and discharged in a manner
- d. 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.
- f. 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 paved 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.
- 19. 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 question; or
- (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. (a)All previously constructed man-made channels shall be analyzed by the use of a ten-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 (b) Pipes and storm sewer systems shall be analyzed by the use of a ten-year storm to verify that stormwater will be contained within the pipe or
- 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 ten-year storm will not overtop the banks and a two-year storm will not cause erosion to channel the bed or banks; or
- (2) Improve the pipe or pipe system to a condition where the ten-year storm is contained within the appurtenances;
- 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 ten-year storm to increase when runoff outfalls into a man- made channel; or 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 maintenance.
- g. 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.
- h. All on-site channels must be verified to be adequate.

system.

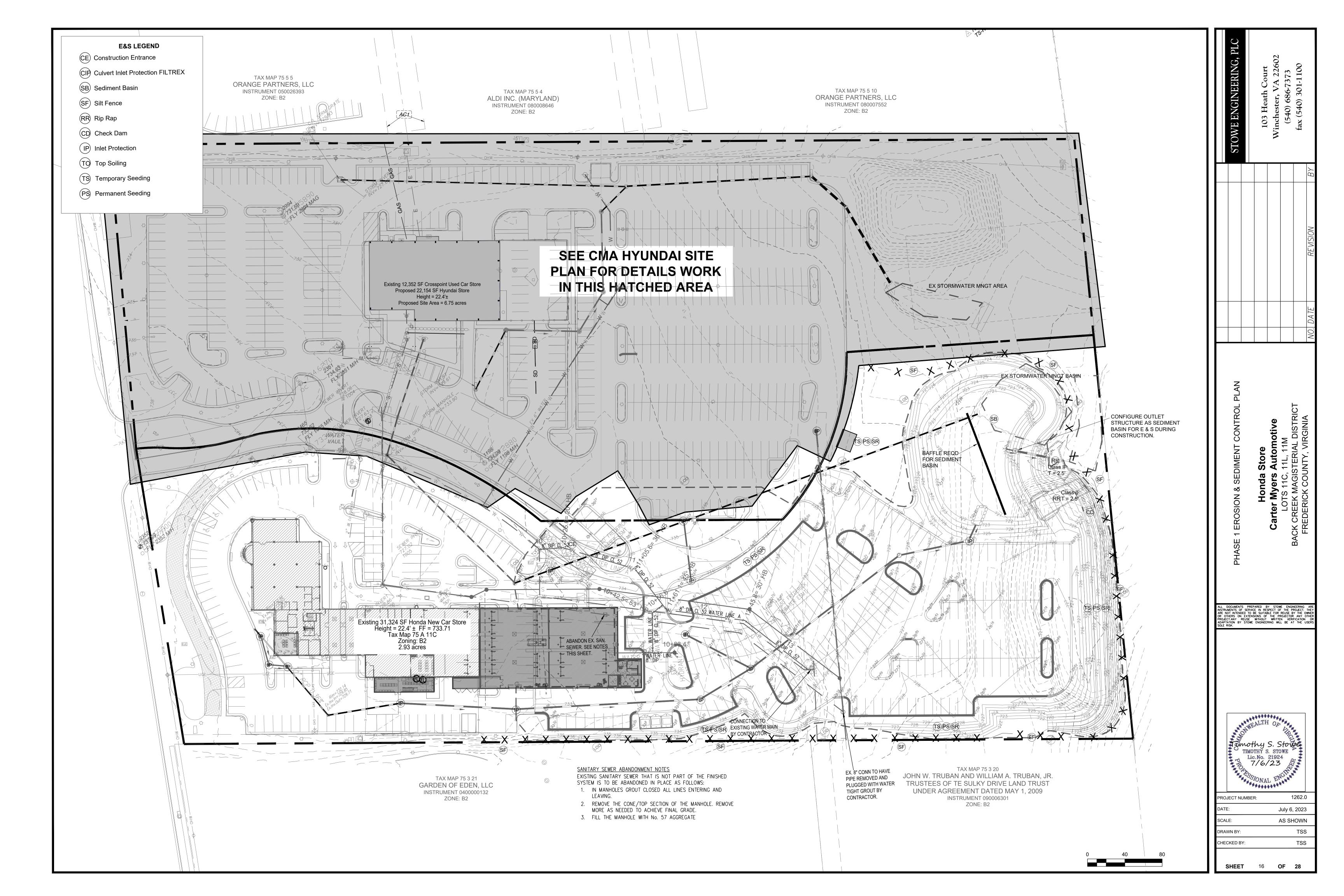
- i. Increased volumes of sheet flows that may cause erosion or sedimentation on adjacent property shall be diverted to a stable outlet, adequate channel, pipe or pipe system, or to a detention facility.
- j. In applying these stormwater management criteria, individual lots or parcels in a residential, 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.

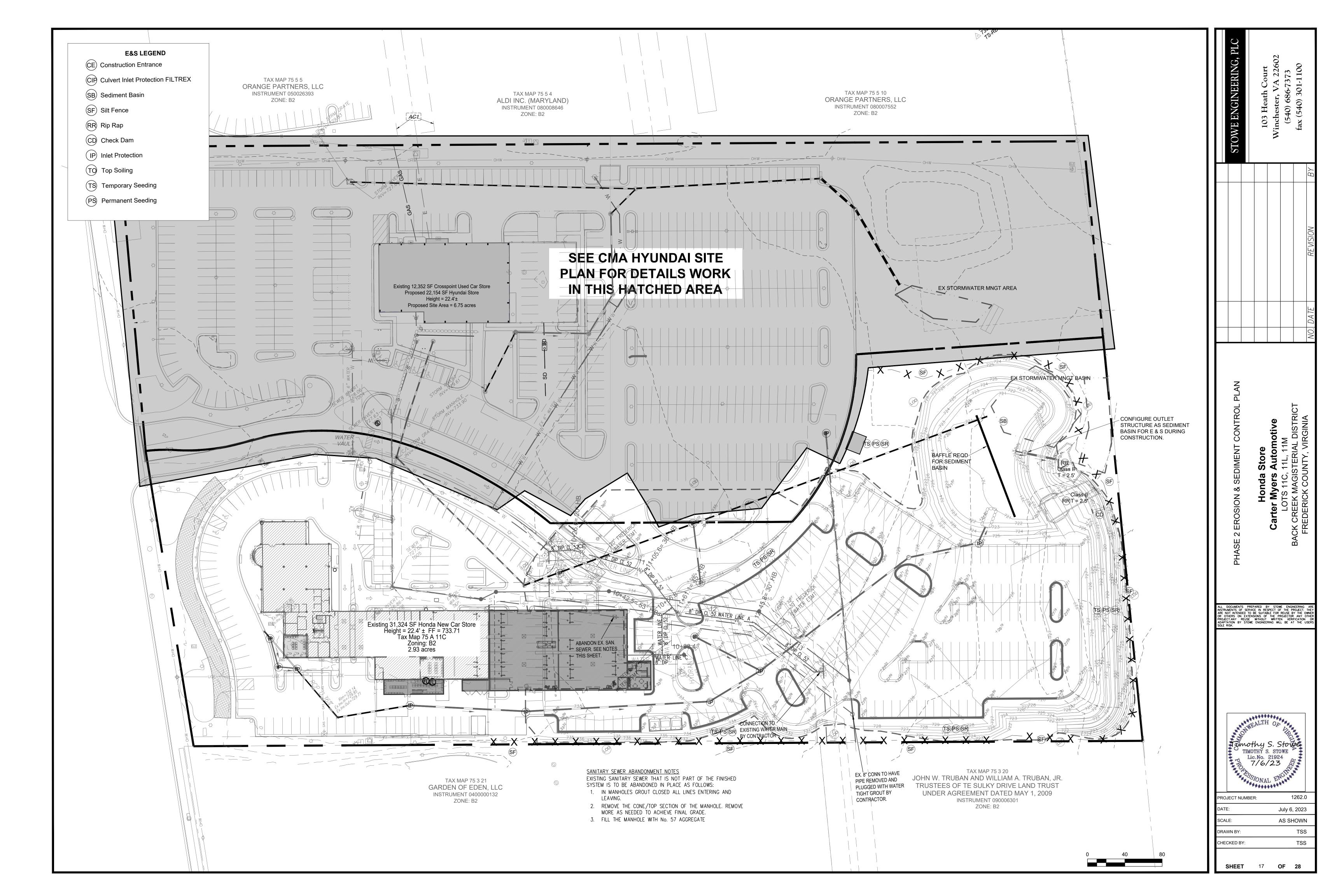
Any plan approved prior to July 1, 2014, that provides for stormwater management that addresses any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels shall satisfy the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels if the practices are designed 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

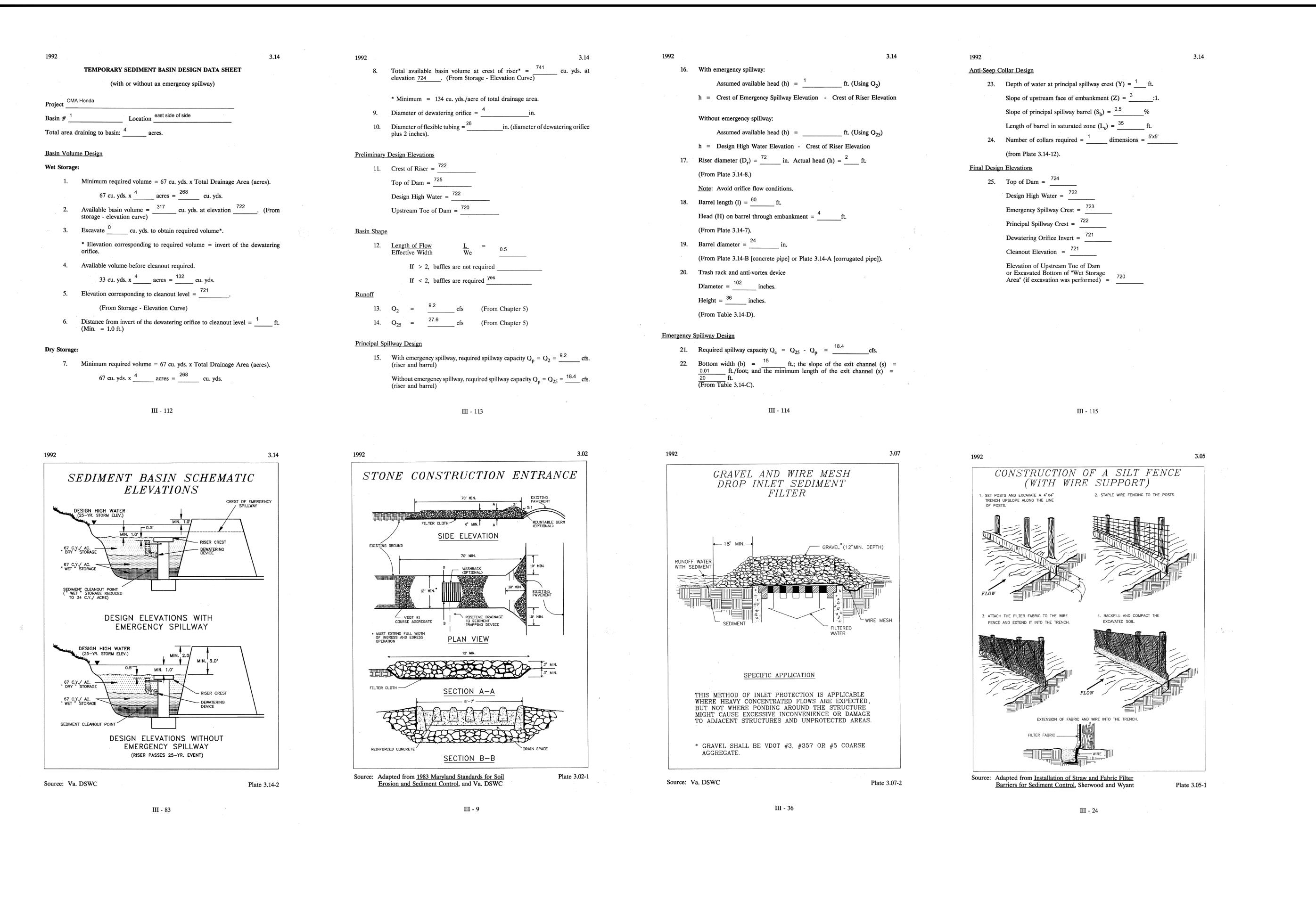
forested peak flow rate by a reduction factor that is equal to the runoff volume from the site when it was in a good forested condition divided by the runoff volume from the site in its proposed condition, and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels as defined in any regulations promulgated pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:54 or 62.1- 44.15:65 of the Act.

- I. 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) 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. and attendant regulations, unless such land-disturbing activities are in accordance with 9VAC25-870-48 of the Virginia Stormwater Management
  - m. Compliance with the water quantity minimum standards set out in 9VAC25-870-66 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit

STOWE ENGINEERING,	103 Heath Court Winchester, VA 22602 (540) 686-7373 fax (540) 301-1100			
	BY			
	REWISION			
	NO. DATE			
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NARRATIVE	Hyundai Store  Carter Myers Automotive  LOT 75 (A) 11L  BACK CREEK MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA			
OR OTHERS ON E PROJECT, ANY RELADAPTATION BY SOLE RISK.	INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE IN RESPECT OF THE PROJECT. THEY ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE SUITABLE FOR REUSE BY THE OWNER OR OTHERS ON EXTENSIONS OF THE PROJECTOR ANY OTHER PROJECT, ANY REUSE WITHOUT WRITTEN VERIFICATION OF ADAPTATION BY STOWE ENGINEERING WILL BE AT THE USERS			
PROJECT NUM	MBER: 1262.0 JULY 11, 2022			
SCALE: DRAWN BY:	AS SHOWN TSS			
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SHEET	15 <b>OF ##</b>			

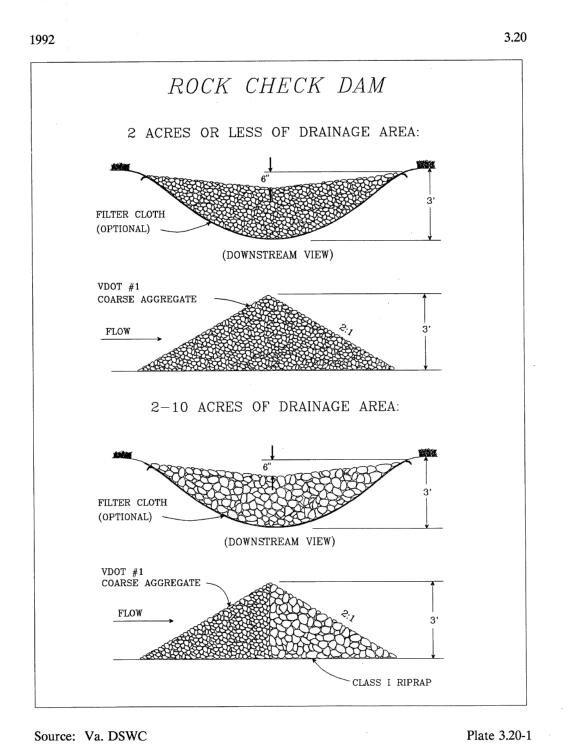






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**SHEET** 18 **OF** ##



1. Seedings <u>made in fall for winter cover and during hot and dry summer months</u> shall be mulched according to MULCHING, Std. & Spec. 3.35, except that hydromulches (fiber mulch) will not be considered adequate. Straw mulch should be used during these periods.

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Temporary seedings made under favorable soil and site conditions during optimum spring and fall seeding dates may not require mulch.

### Re-seeding

Areas which fail to establish vegetative cover adequate to prevent rill erosion will be reseeded as soon as such areas are identified.

	TABLE 3.31-B	
ACCEPTABLE	TEMPORARY SEEDING PLANT	MATERIALS
"QUIC	K REFERENCE FOR ALL REGIO	NS"
Planting Dates	Species	Rate (lbs./acre)
Sept. 1 - Feb. 15	50/50 Mix of Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multi-florum) & Cereal (Winter) Rye (Secale cereale)	50 - 100
eb. 16 - Apr. 30	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium multi-florum)	60 - 100
May 1 - Aug 31	German Millet (Setaria italica)	50

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Source: Va. DSWC

The center of the check dam <u>must be at least 6 inches lower than the outer edges</u>. Field experience has shown that many dams are not constructed to promote this "weir" effect. Stormwater flows are then forced to the stone-soil interface, thereby promoting scour at that point and subsequent failure of the structure to perform its intended function.

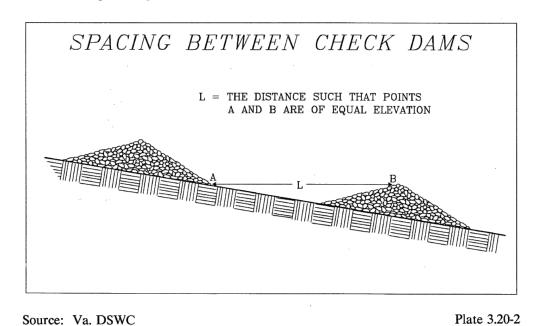
4. For added stability, the base of the check dam can be keyed into the soil

approximately 6 inches.

- 5. The maximum spacing between the dams should be such that the toe of the upstream dam is at the same elevation as the top of the downstream dam (see Plate 3.20-2).
- Stone should be placed according to the configuration in Plate 3.20-1. Hand or
  mechanical placement will be necessary to achieve complete coverage of the ditch
  or swale and to insure that the center of the dam is lower than the edges.
- 7. Filter cloth may be used under the stone to provide a stable foundation and to facilitate the removal of the stone. See Std. and Spec. 3.19, RIPRAP, for required physical properties of the filter cloth.

### Sediment Removal

Sediment should be removed from behind the check dams when it has accumulated to one half of the original height of the dam.



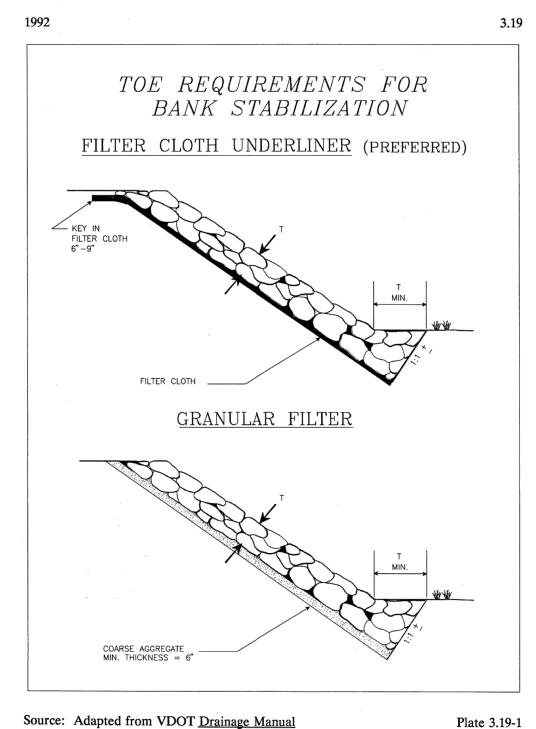
Source: Va. DSWC

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3.32

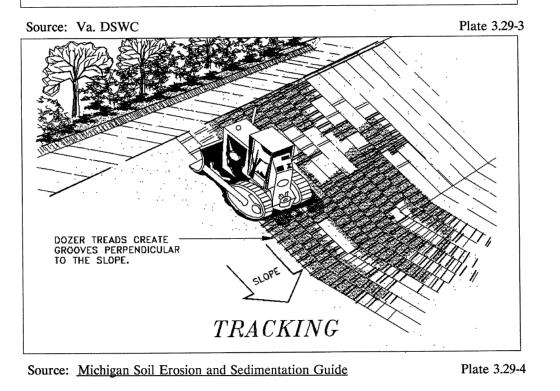
TABLE 3.32-C SITE SPECIFIC SEEDING MIXTURES FOR APPALACHIAN/MOUNTAIN AREA	<b>.</b>
Minimum Care Lawn	Total Lbs. Per Acre
- Commercial or Residential	200-250 lbs.
<ul> <li>Kentucky 31 or Turf-Type Tall Fescue</li> </ul>	90-100%
- Improved Perennial Ryegrass *	0-10%
- Kentucky Bluegrass	0-10%
High-Maintenance 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	128 lbs.
- Red Top Grass	2 lbs.
- Seasonal Nurse Crop **	20 lbs.
T 26 (0) (0)	150 lbs.
Low-Maintenance Slope (Steeper than 3:1)	
- Kentucky 31 Fescue	108 lbs.
- Red Top Grass	2 lbs
- Seasonal Nurse Crop **	20 lbs
- Crownvetch ***	20 lbs
	150 lbs.
* Perennial Ryegrass will germinate faster and at lower soil fescue, thereby providing cover and erosion resistance for secue,	
** Use seasonal nurse crop in accordance with seeding dates March, April through May 15th	Annual Rye
*** If Flatpea is used, increase to 30 lbs./acre. All legume see inoculated. Weeping Lovegrass may also be included in maintenance mixture during warmer seeding periods; add 10-2	any slope or low-

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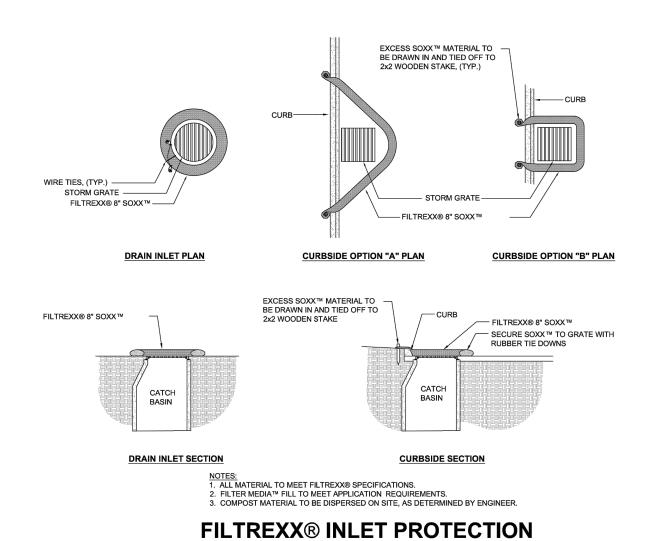


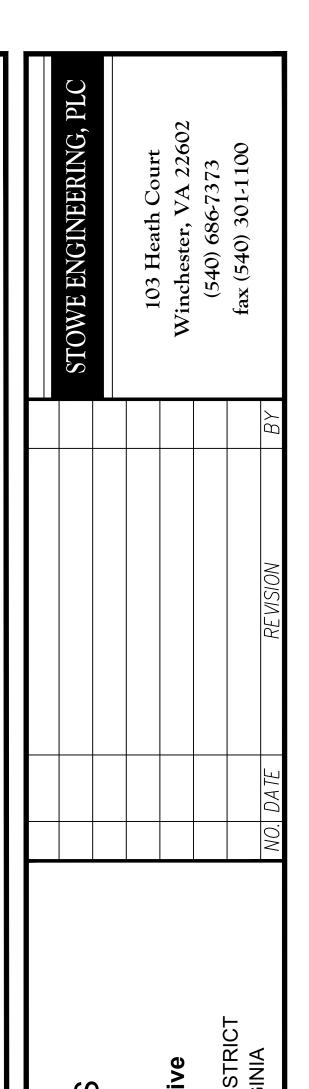
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EACH LIFT OF THE FILL IS COMPACTED, BUT THE OUTER FACE OF THE SLOPE IS ALLOWED TO REMAIN LOOSE SO THAT THE ROCKS, CLODS, ETC. REACH THE NATURAL ANGLE OF REPOSE. FILL SLOPE TREATMENT

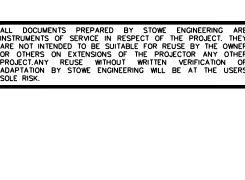


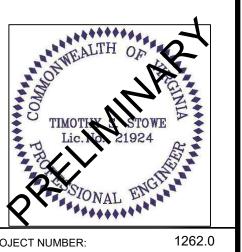
III - 278





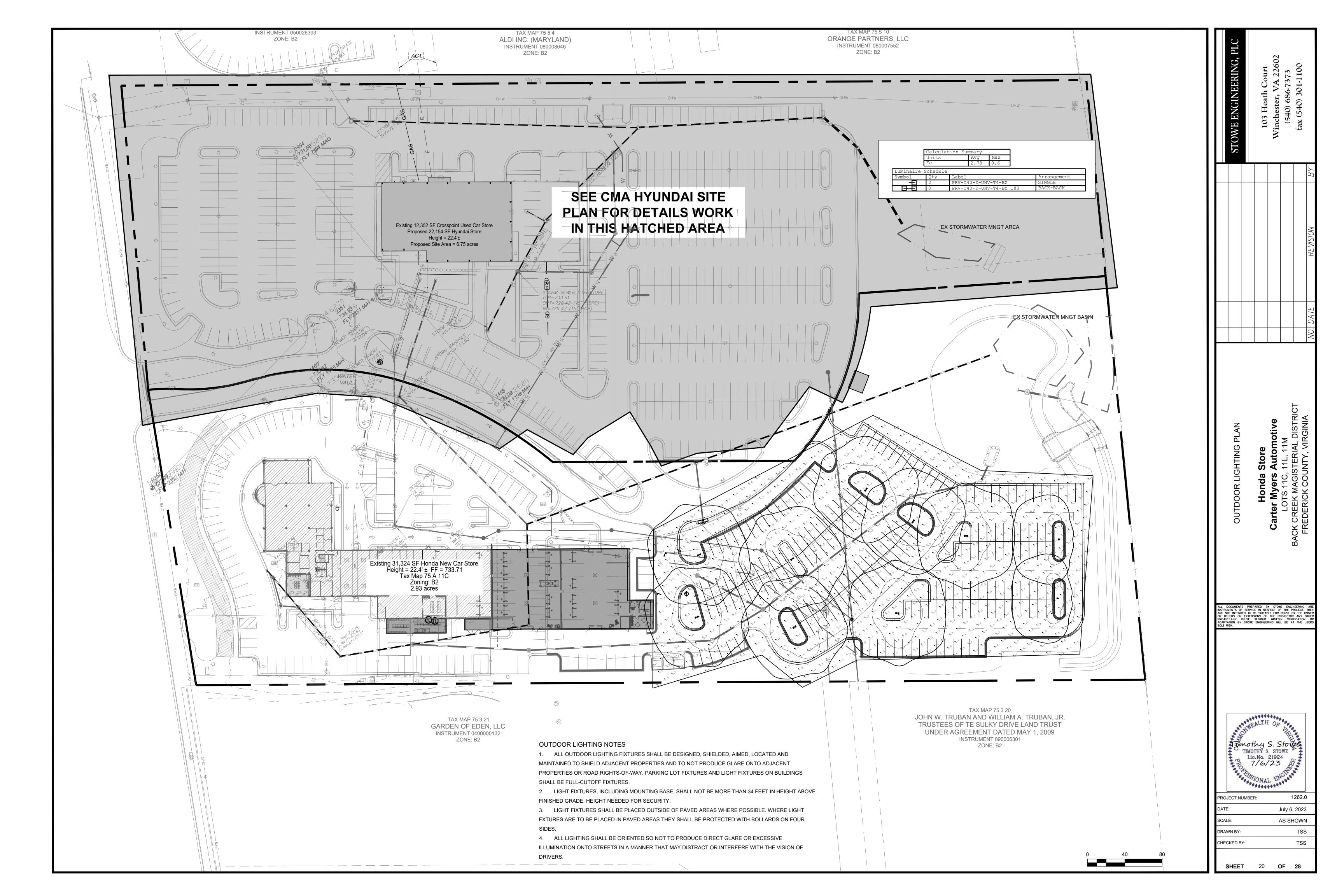


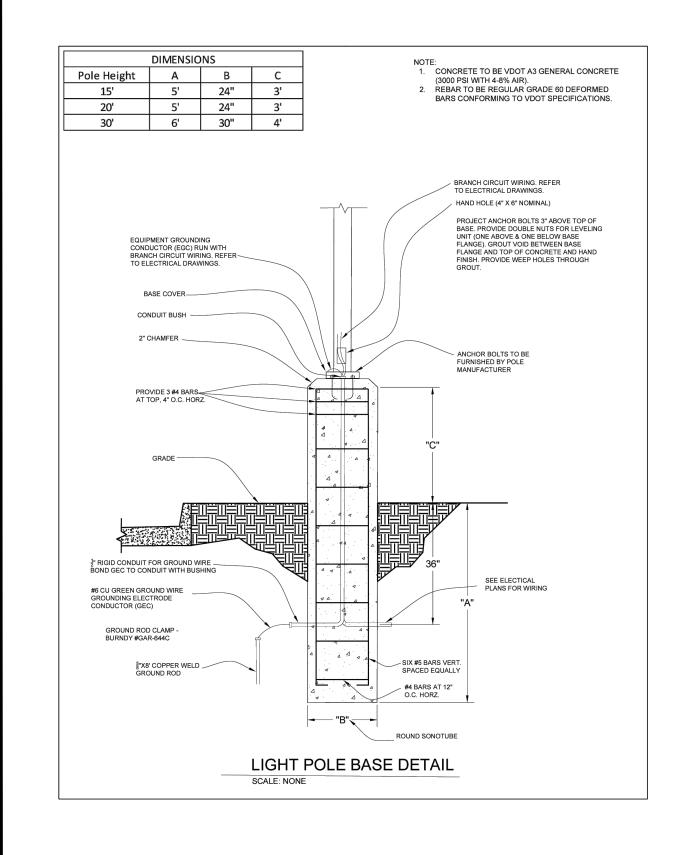




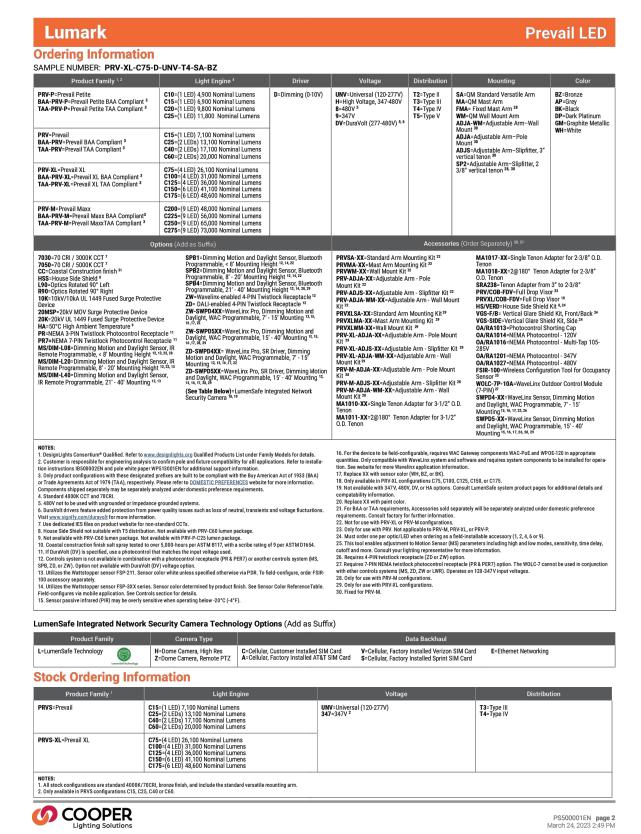
PROJECT NUMBER:	1262.0
DATE:	JULY 11, 2022
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DRAWN BY:	TSS
CHECKED BY:	TSS

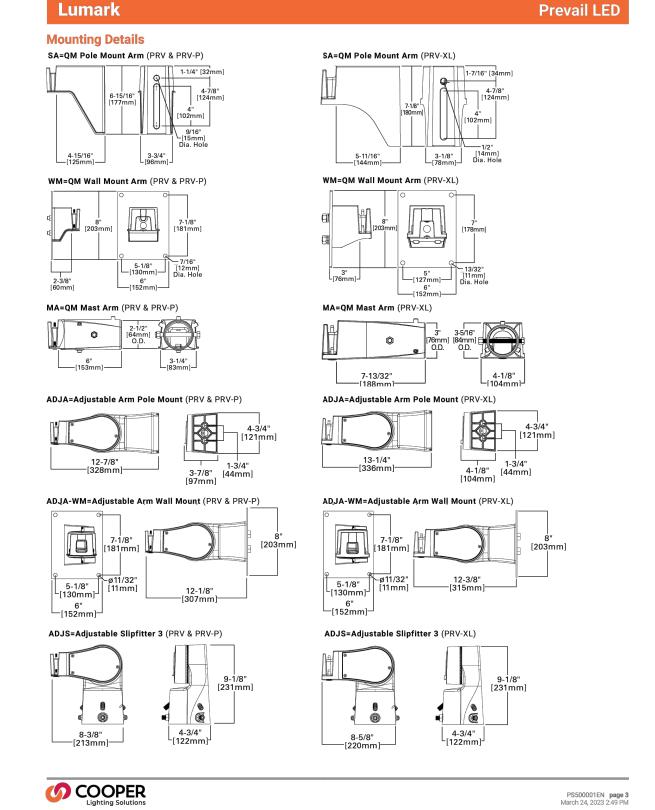
**SHEET** 19 **OF** ##



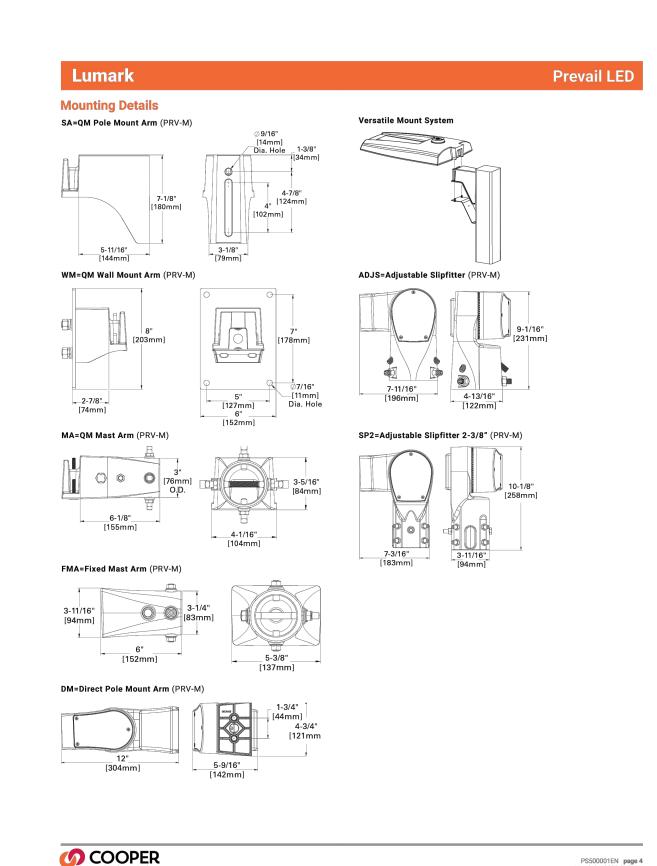


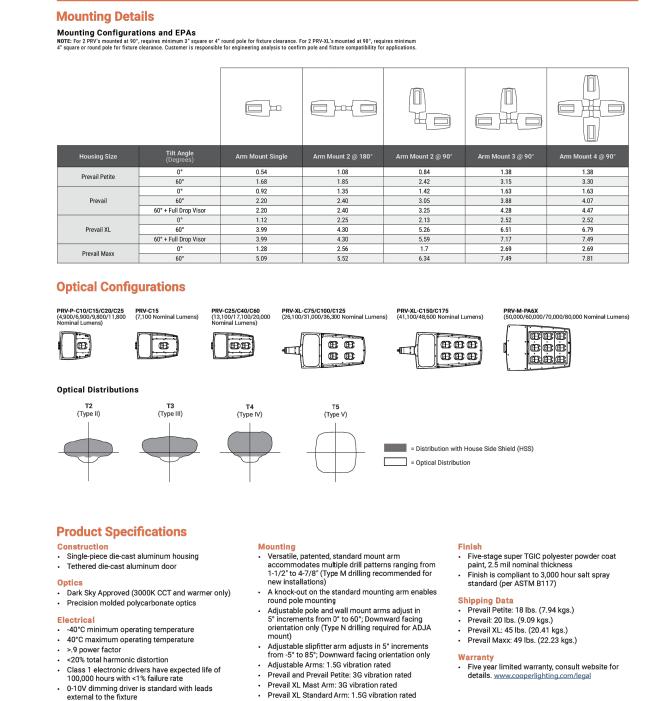






Prevail LED





Parking lots, Walkways, Roadways and Building Areas

Prevail LED

Lumark

**OOOPER** 

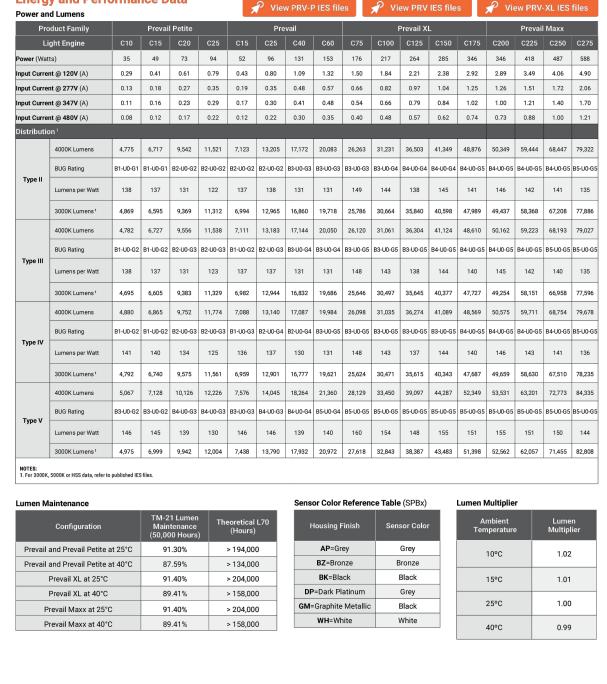
**Energy and Performance Data** 

Lumark

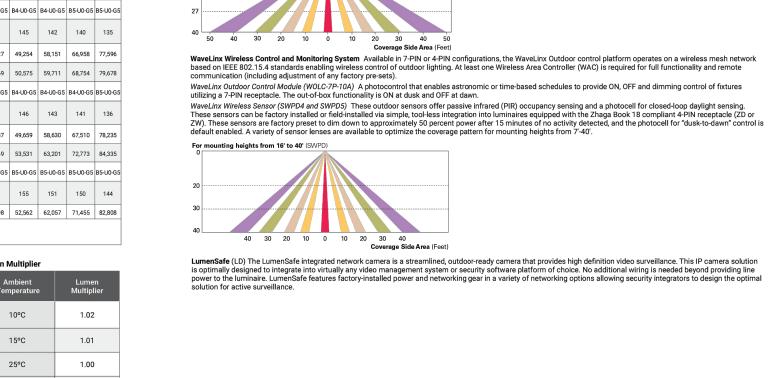
Standard MOV surge protective device designed to withstand 10kV of transient line surge

**OOOPER** 

PS500001EN page 4 March 24, 2023 2:49 PM



Prevail LEI



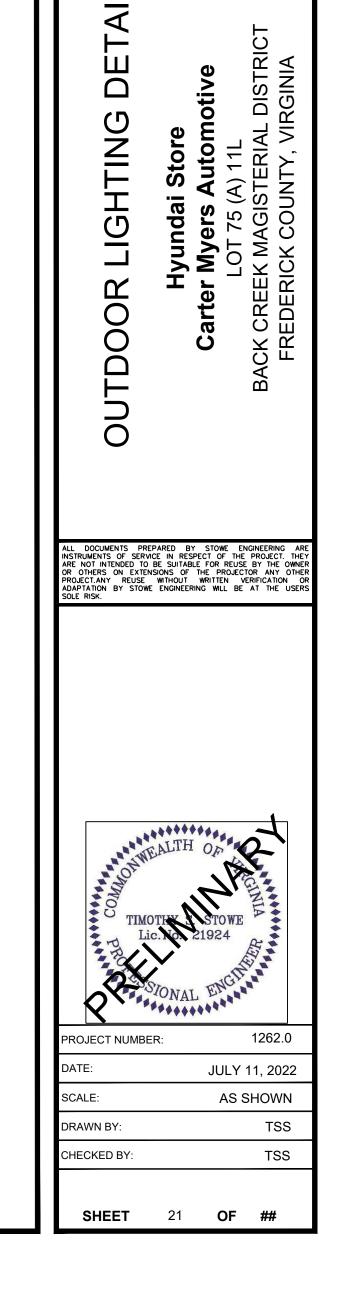
**0-10V** This fixture provides 0-10V dimming wire leads for use with a lighting control panel or other control method.

Photocontrol (PR and PR7) Photocontrol receptacles provide a flexible solution to enable "dusk-to-dawn" lighting by sensing light levels. Advanced control systems compatible with NEMA 7-PIN standards can be utilized with the PR7 receptacles.

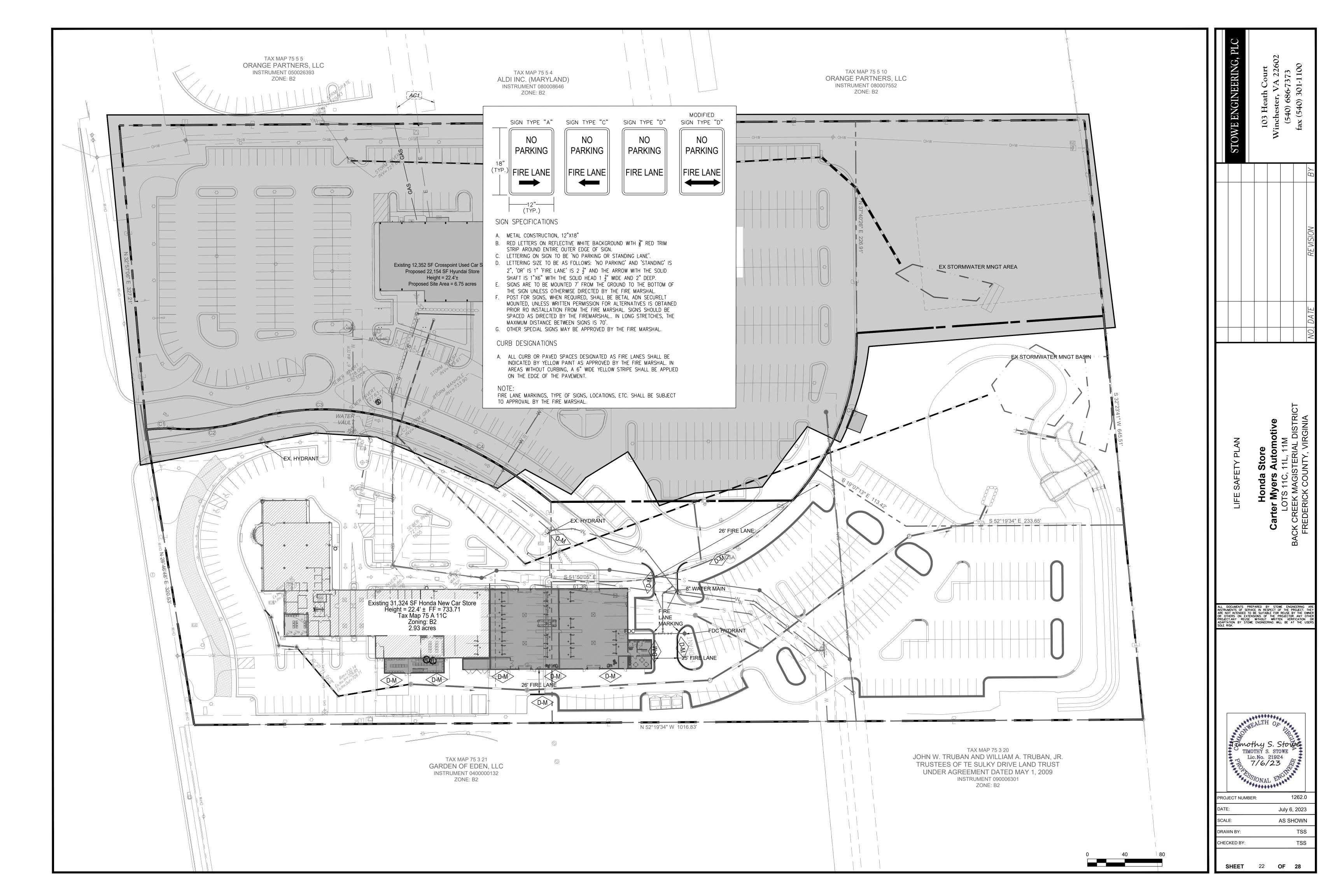
Dimming Occupancy Sensor (SPB, MS/DIM-LXX) These sensors are factory installed in the luminaire housing. When the SPB or MS/DIM sensor options are selected, the

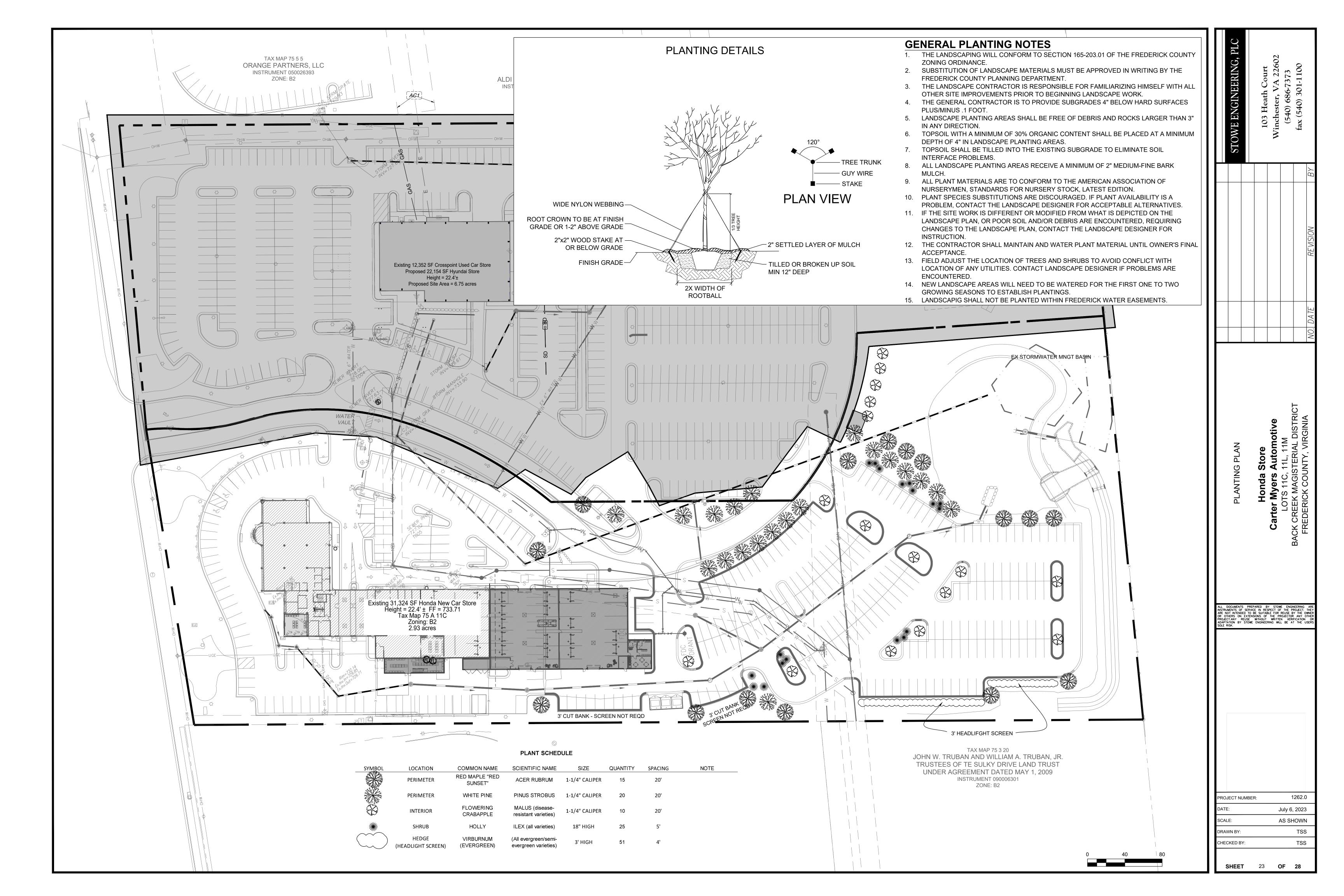
luminaire will dim down after five minutes of no activity detected. When activity is detected, the luminaire returns to full light output. These occupancy sensors include an integral photocell for "dusk-to-dawn" control or "daylight harvesting." Factory default is enabled for the MS sensors and disabled for the SPB. SPB motion sensors require the Sensor Configuration mobile application by Wattstopper to change factory default firm delay, sensitivity and other parameters. Available for iOS and Android devices. The SPB sensor is factory preset to dim down to approximately 10% power with a time delay of five minutes.





103 Wingt











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SOURCE: NRCS - WEB SOIL SURVEY

**Events for Pond Pnd:** 

SOILS LEGEND

MAP UNIT NAME

Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at the

CARBO-OAKLET, VERY ROCK SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES

SOIL BOUNDARIES

6C CARBO-OAKLET, VERY ROCK SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 15 PERCENT
8C CHILLHOWIE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 7 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
32B OAKLET SILT LOAM, 2 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES

following link: http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/. Accessed 6/22/2022.



HYDRAULIC SOIL GROUP

### STORM WATER NARRATIVE:

### DRAINAGE AREA

THIS PROJECT INVOLVES THE EXPANSION OF AN AUTO DEALERSHIP AND CONSTRUCTION OF A VEHICLE STORAGE AREA.

### LIMITS OF STUDY

THE LIMITS OF THE STUDY AREA INCLUDE THOSE DRAINAGE AREAS CONTRIBUTING RUNOFF TO THE EXISTING STORMWATER MNGT BASIN AND AN AREA TO THE SOUTH WHICH DRAINS CROSS THE SITE.

### OVERALL RUNOFF ANALYSIS (QUANTITY)

WE HAVE ANALYZED THE DRAINAGE AREA FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS, POST DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS AND A FORESTED CONDITION (FOR THE PROJECT SITE ONLY). THE SITE DRAINS TO A 48" CULVERT THAT CROSSES UNDER I-81. THE HYUNDAI STORE AREA HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED EXCEPT FOR THOSE ARES THAT ARE DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO THE HONDA STOM SEWER SYSTEM.

### WE HAVE PROVIDED THE 1 YEAR EVENT COMPUTATION IN THIS PLAN

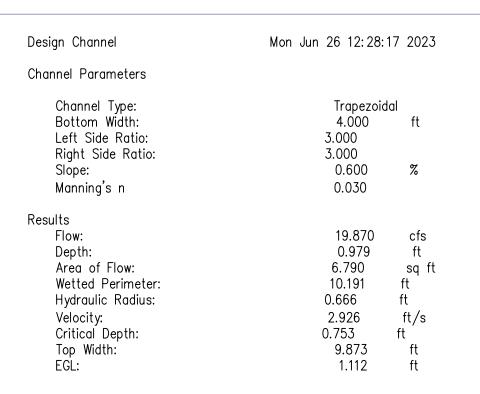
A COMPUTATION BOOKLET HAS BEEN PREPARED THAT INCLUDES ALL STORM EVENTS (1, 2, 10 & 100). THIS COMPUTATION BOOKLET SHALL BE CONSIDERED PART OF THIS PLAN.

IT IS THE OPINION OF THIS ENGINEER THAT THE ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS DEVELOPMENT HAVE BEEN MET, AND THERE WILL BE NO ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE EXISTING CULVERT UNDER I-81.

### **QUALITY ANALYSIS**

QUALITY REQUIREMENTS WILL BE MET THROUGH THE PURCHASE OF QUALITY CREDITS. COMPUTATIONS CAN BE FOUND ON ASSOCIATED SHEETS

### BYPASS CHANNEL COMPUTATIONS



Conclusion:	Grass li	ning is	sufficient	based	on \	elocity	< 3	fps
-------------	----------	---------	------------	-------	------	---------	-----	-----

esign Channel	Mon Jun 26 12:28:	:56 2023
nannel Parameters		
Channel Type:	Trapezoi	dal
Bottom Width:	4.000	ft
Left Side Ratio:	3.000	
Right Side Ratio:	3.000	
Slope:	0.600	%
Manning's n	0.030	
esults		
Flow:	9.600	cfs
Depth:	0.671	ft
Area of Flow:	4.032	sq ft
Wetted Perimeter:	8.241	
Hydraulic Radius:	0.489	ft
Velocity:	2.381	ft/s
Critical Depth:	0.495	ft
Top Width:	8.024	ft
EGL:	0.759	ft

Conclusion: Grass lining is sufficient based on velocity < 3 fps

### Events for Link Pre-Link: Pre-1Yr

Parking Area 1

Event	Inflow	Primary E	Elevation
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(feet)
1-Year	11.49	11.49	0.00
2-Year	15.09	15.09	0.00
10-Year	25.37	25.37	0.00
100-Year	45.10	45.10	0.00

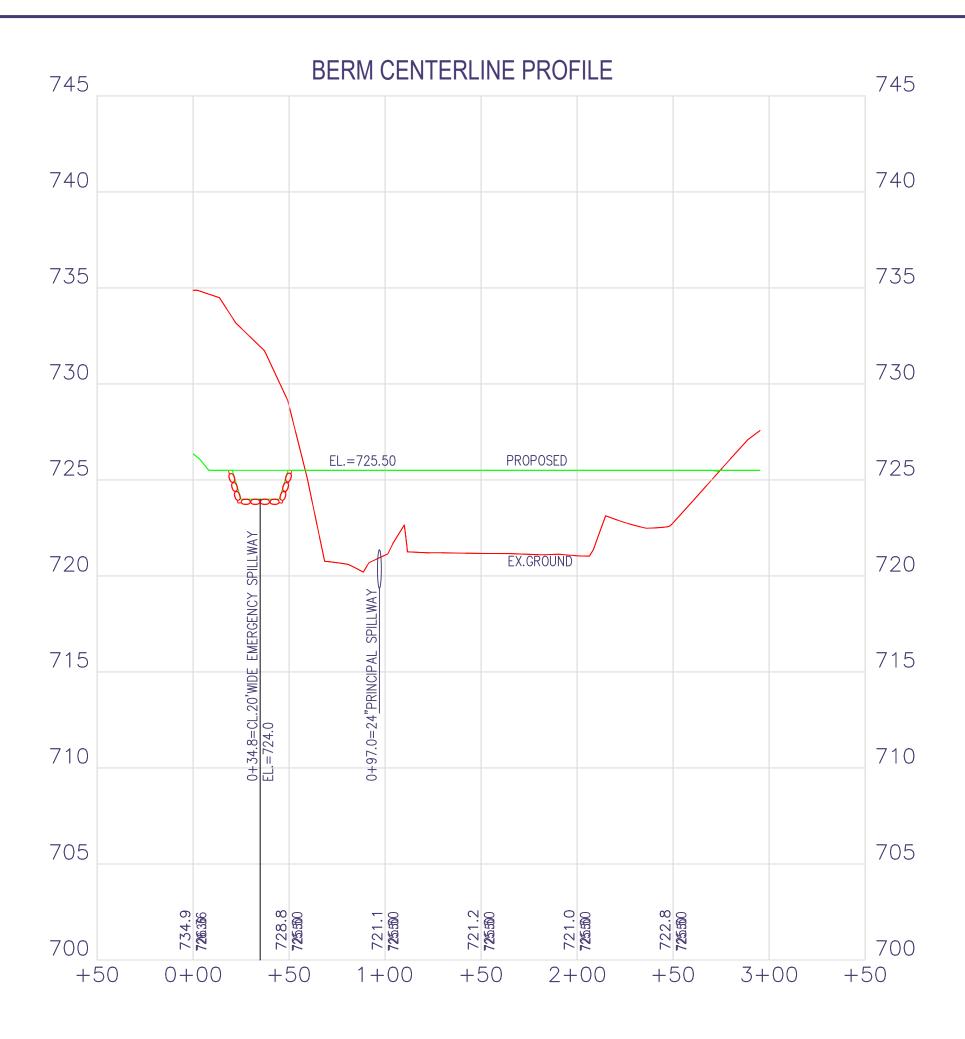
Offsite - By Pass

nt	Inflow	•	Elevation	Event	Inflow	Outflow	Primary S	econdary	Elevation	Storage
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(feet)		(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(feet)	(cubic-feet)
ır	11.49	11.49	0.00	1-Year	16.39	1.54	1.54	0.00	722.91	23,903
ır	15.09	15.09	0.00							•
ar	25.37	25.37	0.00	2-Year	20.50	1.69	1.69	0.00	723.46	31,349
ır	45.10	45.10	0.00	10-Year	31.55	15.19	15.19	0.00	723.97	39,001
41	40.10	40.10	0.00	100-Year	51.46	44.19	29.16	15.03	724.43	46,177

Channel	Mon Jun 26 12:28:17 2023	esign Channel	Mon Jun 26 12:28:56	3 2023
l Parameters		nannel Parameters		
annel Type: ttom Width: ft Side Ratio: ght Side Ratio: ope: inning's n	Trapezoidal 4.000 ft 3.000 3.000 0.600 % 0.030	Channel Type: Bottom Width: Left Side Ratio: Right Side Ratio: Slope: Manning's n	Trapezoidal 4.000 3.000 3.000 0.600 0.030	ft %
ow: pth: ea of Flow: etted Perimeter: draulic Radius: locity: itical Depth: p Width: L:	19.870 cfs 0.979 ft 6.790 sq ft 10.191 ft 0.666 ft 2.926 ft/s 0.753 ft 9.873 ft 1.112 ft	Psults Flow: Depth: Area of Flow: Wetted Perimeter: Hydraulic Radius: Velocity: Critical Depth: Top Width: EGL:	2.381	cfs ft sq ft ft ft ft/s ft ft

1262.0 July 6, 2023 **AS SHOWN** TSS

**SHEET** 24 **OF 28** 



### SPILLWAY SECTION



### BERM CENTERLINE GEOMETRY

Centerline Report Mon Jun 26 12:43:02 2023
Centerline File: Z:\2022\2022.015\Prj-2022.015\Align\p-dam.cl

Station Northing Easting Bearing Distance 0+00.000 7089616.906 11569213.383 N06°10'16"E 59.019' 0+59.019 7089675.583 11569219.727 PC Radius: 7089670.166 11569269.831 Radius Length: 50.396' PI: 7089720.225 11569224.554 1+03.921 Tangent: 44.902' Arc Len: 73.358' Delta: 83°24'06" Right Degree: 113°41'31" Chord Len: 67.050' Chord Brg: N47°52'19"E Radial-In: S83°49'44"E Radial-Out: S00°25'38"E Tangential-In, Tangential-Out 1+32.376 7089720.560 11569269.455 PT Radius: 7089744.610 11569269.276 Radius Length: 24.051' PI: 7089720.754 11569295.489 1+58.411 Tangent: 26.035' Arc Len: 39.683' Delta: 94°32'14" Left Degree: 238°13'47" Chord Len: 35.332' Chord Brg: N42°18'15"E Radial-In: N00°25'38"W Radial-Out: S85°02'08"W Tangential-In, Tangential-Out 1+72.060 7089746.691 11569293.236 PT Radius: 7089739.834 11569214.298 Radius Length: 79.235'

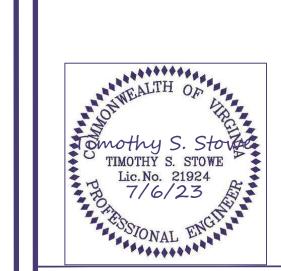
PI: 7089824.344 11569286.491 2+50.004 Tangent: 77.945' Arc Len: 123.161' Delta: 89°03'33" Left Degree: 72°18'40"

Radial-In: S85°02'08"W Radial-Out: S04°01'25"E Tangential-In 2+95.221 7089818.874 11569208.739 PT

Chord Len: 111.132' Chord Brg: N49°29'39"W

NO. DATE REVISION BY		STOWE ENGINEERING, PLC	103 Heath Court	Winchester, VA 22602	(540) 686-7373	fax (540) 301-1100	
							ВУ
NO. DATE							REVISION
N							DATE
							NO

ALL DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY STOWE ENGINES INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE IN RESPECT OF THE PROPAGE ARE NOT INITIATION FOR STORE SHOULD TO BE SUITABLE FOR REUSE BY OR OTHERS ON EXTENSIONS OF THE PROJECTOR PROJECTION REUSE WHOULD WRITTEN VERIFICA ADAPTATION BY STOWE FINGINEERING WILL BE AT LOTAL STORE THE PROJECT OF THE PROJECT OF



PRO	JECT NUMBER:	1262.0	)
DATE	Ξ:	July 6, 2023	3
SCA	LE:	AS SHOWN	1
DRA	WN BY:	TSS	3
CHE	CKED BY:	TSS	5

**SHEET** 25 **OF 28** 

### DEQ Virginia Runoff Reduction Method Re-Development Compliance Spreadsheet - Version 3.0

Total Rainfall (in):

Total Disturbed Acreage:

BMP Design Specifications List: 2013 Draft Stds & Specs

### Site Summary

Project Title: Honda Store Expansion

Date: 45103

43		

4.52

0.49

5.96



Post-ReDevelopment TP

Load per acre

(lb/acre/yr)

2.17

Final Post-Development

TP Load per acre

(lb/acre/yr)

2.17

ReDevelopment

TP Load per acre

(lb/acre/yr)

2.17

### Site Land Cover Summary

Pre-ReDevelopment Land Cover (acres)

	A soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Totals	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.39	3.39	75
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	1.13	25
					4.52	100

Post-ReDevelopment Land Cover (acres)

and the best of the factor (and early)						
	A soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Totals	% of Total
Forest/Open (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Managed Turf (acres)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Impervious Cover (acres)	0.00	0.00	1.13	3.39	4.52	100
		_	_	_	4.52	100

### Site Tv and Land Cover Nutrient Loads

	Final Post-Development (Post-ReDevelopment & New Impervious)	Post- ReDevelopment	Post- Development (New Impervious)	Adjusted Pre- ReDevelopment
Site Rv	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Treatment Volume (ft³)	15,587	3,897	11,690	3,897
TP Load (lb/yr)	9.79	2.45	7.35	2.45

Treatment Volume (ft³)	15,587	3,897	11,690	3,897
TP Load (lb/yr)	9.79	2.45	7.35	2.45

	Final Post-Development Load	Pre-
	(Post-ReDevelopment & New Impervious)	ReDevelopment
TN Load (lb/yr)	70.06	20.28

6.44

### **Site Compliance Summary**

Total TP Load Reduction Required (lb/yr)

Maximum % Reduction Required Below	20%
Pre-ReDevelopment Load	20/6

Total Runoff Volume Reduction (ft <sup>3</sup> )	0
Total TP Load Reduction Achieved (lb/yr)	0.00
Total TN Load Reduction Achieved (lb/yr)	0.00
Remaining Post Development TP Load (lb/yr)	9.79
Remaining TP Load Reduction (lb/yr) Required	6.44



P.O. Box 142 Penn Laird, VA 22846 · (540) 217-4079 · www.VirginiaNutrientBank.com

June 27, 2023

Tim Stowe Stowe Engineering, PLC 103 Heath Court Winchester, VA 22602

Re: Nutrient Credit Availability - CMA Honda Store Expansion - Site Plan - Frederick County

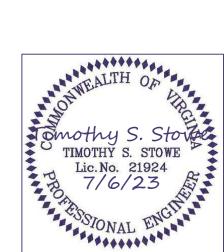
The Virginia Nutrient Bank (VNB) is pleased to confirm availability of <u>6.44</u> pounds per year of phosphorus offsets (nutrient credits) for the CMA Honda Store Expansion site plan located at 39°07'00.8"N 78°11'52.8"W. The project drains to HUC: 02070004.

VNB has approval from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) for Nonpoint Source Offset Generation Certification. VNB is approved to transfer nutrient credits in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Nutrient Credit Exchange Program (VA Code 62.1-44.19:14 et seq). These offsets are also transferable in accordance with the Virginia stormwater offset program (VA Code 62.1-44.15:35) and the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board's Guidance Document on Stormwater Nonpoint Nutrient Offsets approved on July 23, 2009, to those regulator entities qualifying for nutrient

VNB manages the Ridge Road Nutrient Bank located in Rockingham County and Shenandoah County that will generate 88.94 pounds of phosphorus reduction and 512.51 pounds of nitrogen reduction and 7,645 pounds of sediment reduction per year. VNB as of the date of this letter has capacity at the Ridge Road Nutrient Bank site and will reserve the right to provide the required offsets from another DEQ approved VNB nutrient bank if needed. VNB will retire 6.44 pounds of phosphorus credits in accordance with the Nutrient Offset Certification regulations.

Respectfully, Amber Aboagye Conservation Project Director Virginia Nutrient Bank, LLC 540-217-4079

VIRGINIA NUTRIENT BANK - SERVING FARMERS, DEVELOPERS, AND LOCALITIES



PROJECT NUMBER: 1262.0  DATE: July 6, 2023  SCALE: AS SHOWN		11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		
57.12. Odly 0, 2023	PRO	JECT NUMBER:	1262.0	
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATI	Ē:	July 6, 2023	
718 6118 1111	SCA	LE:	AS SHOWN	
DRAWN BY: TSS	DRA	WN BY:	TSS	
CHECKED BY: TSS	CHE	CKED BY:	TSS	

**SHEET** 26 **OF** 28

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.40" 2022.015-SWM Prepared by Stowe Engineering

HydroCAD® 10.20-3c s/n 07400 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Printed 6/26/2023 Page 1

### Summary for Subcatchment Pre-A: Grass Field

Runoff = 1.86 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.133 af, Depth> 0.51" Routed to Link Pre-Link: Pre-1Yr

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.40"

Area	(ac) C	N Desc	cription		
3.112 73 Brush, Good, HSG D					
3.112 100.00% Pervious Area				ous Area	
 Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.8	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow,
 5.9	574	0.0100	1.61		Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.89"  Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps

### Summary for Subcatchment Pre-C: Ex Honda Store

Runoff = 9.64 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.684 af, Depth> 1.77" Routed to Link Pre-Link : Pre-1Yr

13.7 624 Total

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.40"

Area	(ac) (	CN Des	cription			
					mp, HSG C	
0.	.441	95 Urba	an comme	<u>rcial, 85% ii</u>	mp, HSG D	
4.	.643	94 Wei	ghted Aver	age		
0.	.696	15.0	0% Pervio	us Area		
3.	.947	85.0	0% Imperv	ious Area		
			-			
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
7.8	50	0.0100	0.11		Sheet Flow,	
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.89"	
9.4	1,150	0.0100	2.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow.	
	,				Paved Kv= 20.3 fps	
17.2	1.200	Total			•	
9.4	1,150 1,200		2.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	

### Summary for Subcatchment Pre-D: Offsite - By Pass

Runoff = 6.27 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 0.517 af, Depth> 0.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.40"

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.40" 2022.015-SWM Prepared by Stowe Engineering

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### **Summary for Subcatchment Pst-A: Parking Area 1**

Runoff	=	16.39 cfs @	12.09 hrs,	Volume=	1.1
Dout	ad to Da	and Dad :			

Routed to Pond Pnd:

1.163 af, Depth> 1.77"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.40"

_	Area	(ac)	CN E	Desc	ription			
	4.202 94				Urban commercial, 85% imp, HSG C			
	3.	694	95 L	Jrba	n commer	cial, 85% ir	np, HSG D	
	7.	896	94 V	Veig	hted Aver	age		
	1.	184	1	5.00	0% Pervio	us Area		
	6.	712	8	35.00	0% Imperv	∕ious Area		
					•			
	Tc	Length	Slo	ре	Velocity	Capacity	Description	
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft	/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	•	
	7.8	50	0.01	00	0.11		Sheet Flow,	
							Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.89"	
	9.4	1,150	0.01	00	2.03		Shallow Concentrated Flow,	
		,					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps	
-	17.2	1,200	Tota	ıl			•	
		,						

### Summary for Pond Pnd:

Inflow Area =	7.896 ac, 85.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.77" for 1-Year event
Inflow =	16.39 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 1.163 af
Outflow =	1.54 cfs @ 12.85 hrs, Volume= 1.157 af, Atten= 91%, Lag= 45.8 min
Primary =	1.54 cfs @ 12.85 hrs, Volume= 1.157 af
Secondary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

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

Peak Elev= 722.91' @ 12.85 hrs Surf.Area= 13,152 sf Storage= 23,903 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 155.4 min calculated for 1.154 af (99% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 151.5 min ( 953.5 - 802.0 )

Volume Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description

#1 719.95' 64,887 cf Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)
719.95	1	0	0
720.00	5	0	0
721.00	7,013	3,509	3,509
722.00	11,396	9,205	12,714
723.00	13,322	12,359	25,073
724.00	15,379	14,351	39,423
725.00	17,569	16,474	55,897
725 50	18 390	8 990	64 887

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.40" 2022.015-SWM Prepared by Stowe Engineering Printed 6/26/2023 HydroCAD® 10.20-3c s/n 07400 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 2

Area (ac)	CN	Description	Description					
1.700	94	Urban commer	Urban commercial, 85% imp, HSG C					
0.326	65	Brush, Good, F	HSG C					
7.177	73	Brush, Good, I	HSG D					
9.203	77	Weighted Aver	age					
7.758		84.30% Pervio	us Area					
1.445		15.70% Imper	ious Area					
Tc Leng	gth S	Slope Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min) (fee	et)	(ft/ft) $(ft/sec)$	(cfs)					

_	(	(	(	(	(0.0)
Ī	7.8	50	0.0100	0.11	Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.89"
	12.6	750	0.0200	0.99	Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_					Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
	20.4	800	Total		

### Summary for Link Pre-Link: Pre-1Yr

Inflow Area = 7.755 ac, 50.89% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.26" for 1-Year event Inflow = 11.49 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.817 af Primary = 11.49 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.817 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=2.40" 2022.015-SWM Printed 6/26/2023 Prepared by Stowe Engineering HydroCAD® 10.20-3c s/n 07400 © 2023 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 2

)evice	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	719.71'	24.0" Round 24"Barrel L= 38.0' Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 719.71' / 719.52' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013, Flow Area= 3.14 sf
#2	Device 1	719.75'	<b>12.0" Round 12"- 1 Yr Flow</b> L= 10.0' Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 719.75' / 719.70' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#3	Device 2	720.00'	<b>6.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#4	Device 1	723.50'	48.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
			Limited to weir flow at low heads
#5	Secondary	724.00'	20.0' long x 15.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60

Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

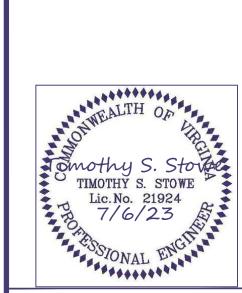
Primary OutFlow Max=1.54 cfs @ 12.85 hrs HW=722.91' (Free Discharge) 1=24"Barrel (Passes 1.54 cfs of 21.17 cfs potential flow) 2=12"- 1 Yr Flow (Passes 1.54 cfs of 6.17 cfs potential flow)
3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 1.54 cfs @ 7.86 fps)

**4=Orifice/Grate** ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=719.95' (Free Discharge)
5=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

(340) 000(313	
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PRO	JECT NUMBER:	1262.0	
DATE	<b>=</b> :	July 6, 2023	
SCA	LE:	AS SHOWN	
DRA	WN BY:	TSS	
CHE	CKED BY:	TSS	

**SHEET** 27 **OF 28** 

