

MAJOR WATER QUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT FAIRFAX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CITY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

TNT PROJECT NO.: 1708

FOR

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF WASHINGTON, D.C. & NORTHERN VIRGINIA

JULY 20, 2022



July 20, 2022

Rev. John Smoot Co-President and CEO Habitat for Humanity of Washington, D.C. & Northern Virginia 6295 Edsall Road, Suite 120 Alexandria, VA 22312

TNT Project Number: 1708

Reference: Major Water Quality Impact Assessment (WQIA), Fairfax Presbyterian Church, City of Fairfax, Virginia Latitude: 38° 50' 50" N, Longitude: -77° 19' 03" W

Dear Rev. Smoot:

TNT Environmental, Inc. (TNT) is pleased to present this Water Quality Impact Assessment (WQIA) report for the above-referenced project in general accordance with TNT Change Order Proposal Number 4094 dated June 13, 2022. The purpose of the WQIA is to ensure protection of the Resource Protection Areas consistent with the goals, objects, and requirements of the City of Fairfax Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance §110-4.18.8.D, through (1) the identification of the impacts of proposed development or redevelopment on water quality on lands within resource protection and resource management areas, (2) the assurance that, where development does take place within these areas, that it will be located on those portions of a site and in a manner that is least disruptive to the natural functions of land; and (3) the specification of mitigation measures to address water quality protection.

TNT would like to thank you for the opportunity to provide you with this Water Quality Impact Assessment. It is in our opinion that the encroachment into the RPA should be granted as it meets the required findings listed in §110-4.18.8.D as detailed below. Further, the water quality benefits resulting from the proposed improvement will exceed the associated water quality detriments. We look forward to assisting you further with this project and other environmental concerns you may have. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at any time at (703) 466-5123.

Sincerely,

TNT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Marjorie Mednikera

Marjorie E. Mednikova Environmental Scientist Marjorie@TNTenv.com

Avi M. Sareen, PWD, ISA-CA Principal/President Avi@TNTenv.com

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PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION

The project site consists of three (3) parcels of land situated on the southern side of Main Street in the City of Fairfax, Virginia (*Appendix I: Figure 1- Project Location Map*). The project site is further identified by physical address 10723 Main Street and City of Fairfax PINs: 57-1-02-123 and 57-1-02-122A. The terrain of the project site consists of a perennial stream, Accotink Creek, and is within the Accotink Creek drainage basin (*Appendix I: Figure 2- USGS Topographic Map*). The site contains the existing Fairfax Presbyterian Church and associated parking lots and driveway, Presbyterian Way.

SECONDARY INFORMATION REVIEW

Secondary information entails the background research and review of recorded data and/or mapping associated with the project site. Resources reviewed include but are not limited to the following:

- U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map, Fairfax Quadrangle, 2016
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Online Mapper, <u>https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html</u>
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Electronic Field Office Technical Guide, City of Fairfax Soils, <u>https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx</u>
- Available aerial photography and GIS data

The USGS Fairfax quadrangle map shows elevations of approximately 420 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the southern portion of the site, sloping gently down to the north to approximately 380 feet above MSL in the northern portion. As shown on the USGS Map, the project site drains to Accotink Creek, located within the Middle Potomac-Anacostia-Occoquan watershed and identified as Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 02070010. The NWI map depicts riverine wetland features within the project site boundaries.

The soil survey indicates that the site is underlain primarily by Glenelg silt loam (39B), Glenelg silt loam (39C), Sumerduck silt loam (93B), Urban land (95), and Wheaton – Glenelg (105B) soils. Sumerduck silt loam (93B) soil is classified by the NRCS as hydric.

GENERAL WQIA INFORMATION

Per the City of Fairfax Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance §110-4.18.8.D, adopted July 12, 2016, a Major WQIA submittal is required if any of the following criteria apply:

- Over 5,000 square feet of disturbance in the RPA; or
- Encroachment into the seaward 50 feet of the RPA buffer; or
- Any disturbance of wetlands or streams; or
- Location in the resource management area and is deemed necessary by the Zoning Administrator.

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This project site requires a Major WQIA because the proposed development includes encroachment into the seaward 50 feet of the RPA buffer. All required information is provided below and is referenced on the enclosed Water Quality Impact Assessment Application.

Water Quality Impact Assessment Components per §110-4.18.8.C

Please refer to the enclosed WQIA plan which depicts the proposed development and the existing conditions of the site, including the site-specific RPA boundary and the proposed RPA encroachment area.

1) Location of the components of any RPA, including the 100-foot buffer area;

Based on TNT's wetlands and Waters delineation, Accotink Creek, a perennial stream, intersects the northern portion of the site and continues offsite along the northeastern property boundary. The RPA is comprised of the 100-foot offset from Accotink Creek. There are no contiguous wetlands or tidal shore/tidal wetlands contained within the site-specific RPA or located onsite. The intermittent stream located directly offsite has been significantly impacted by the adjacent sanitary sewer easement and pedestrian trail located to its east. Therefore, because it is not "largely in a natural condition" per the City of Fairfax Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance, it is not included within the RPA. A 100-year FEMA floodplain is located onsite and has been normalized by Charles P. Johnson & Associates, Inc. (2020). The 100-foot offset from the offsite perennial stream goes beyond the floodplain.

- 2) Location and nature of proposed improvements, including:
 - a. Type of paving material;

Parking lots to be paved with asphalt are proposed within the western portion of the site adjacent to the existing church, as well as within the eastern portion surrounding the proposed town homes. A 5-foot-wide asphalt path connecting with a concrete sidewalk is also proposed parallel to the northeastern site boundary, crossing Accotink Creek along the eastern side of Presbyterian Way. An additional walkway is proposed along the western side of Presbyterian Way, and the road is proposed to be repaved an additional 3-feet in width to accommodate this walkway.

b. Areas of clearing or grading;

Please refer to the enclosed Water Quality Impact Assessment Map in Appendix III for the limits of clearing and grading proposed for this project. The areas to be disturbed will exclude the existing church, the maintained lawn within the central portion of the site, and the parking lots surrounding this central area.

c. Location of any structures, drives, or other impervious cover; and Ten (10) town homes with associated driveways, parking spaces, and utilities are proposed within the eastern portion of the site. A roadway is proposed to connect the existing parking lots and Presbyterian Way with the proposed improvements.

- d. Sewage disposal systems or reserve drain field sites; A sanitary sewer line is proposed within the eastern portion of the site, and the easement associated with this line encompasses 546-square feet of the proposed RPA encroachment. No drain field sites are proposed as part of the development.
- 3) Type and location of proposed best management practices to meet the required general performance standards specified in §110-4.18.7; The overall site development, which includes the proposed RPA encroachment, will be mitigated through the use of a level 2 bioretention area and multiple manufactured treatment facilities, as well as the revegetation of the RPA, in order to improve water quality.
- 4) Location of existing vegetation on site, including the number and type of trees and other vegetation to be removed to accommodate the encroachment or modification; and The project proposes approximately 4,695 square feet of RPA encroachment to accommodate the proposed development. The RPA encroachment area consists of a proposed asphalt pathway, walkway along Presbyterian Way, and sanitary sewer easement. The encroachment will involve the clearing of herbaceous and shrub vegetation within the proposed limits of disturbance, including mature trees where necessary. The portion of RPA encroachment along Presbyterian Way will not involve vegetation removal, as the pathway is proposed along an existing paved road crossing. The required vegetation densities will be planted where needed onsite to supplement the existing vegetation within the RPA.
- 5) A revegetation plan that supplements the existing buffer vegetation in a manner that provides for pollutant removal, erosion and runoff control.

The Applicant proposes to mitigate for allowed RPA encroachments as described herein through riparian buffer plantings, per the densities of the Riparian Buffers Modification & Mitigation Guidance Manual (2006), which are for every 400 square feet, plant 1 unit (1 canopy tree, 2 understory trees and 3 small shrubs).

Based on the encroachment of 4,695 square feet, there are 12 units of planting needed, or 12 canopy trees, 24 understory trees and 36 small shrubs. These plantings shall be placed where needed adjacent to the onsite RPA without disturbing native, thriving vegetation. It is important to note that no planting areas outside the limits of clearing will be disturbed by the proposed development; plantings within this area shall be done by hand without the use of heavy machinery. It is in TNT's opinion that the proposed planting locations and quantities will result in no net degradation to water quality.

The following table is based on the Riparian Buffer revegetation densities and shall be used to plant within the aforementioned areas as shown on the WQIA Plan:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Size (DBH)		Quantity
0	verstory Trees			
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	2"		3
River Birch	Betula nigra	2"		3
American Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	2"		3
Pin Oak	Quercus palustris	2"		3
			Subtotal	12
Ur	nderstory Trees			
American Hornbeam	Carpinus caroliniana	1"		4
Eastern Redbud	Cercis canadensis	1"		4
Sassafras	Sassafras albidum	1"		4
Downy Serviceberry	Amelanchier arborea	1"		4
Paw Paw	Asimina triloba	1"		4
Sweetbay Magnolia	Magnolia virginiana	1"		4
			Subtotal	24
	Shrubs	-		
Northern Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	3 Gallon		6
Hazel Alder	Alnus serrulata	3 Gallon		6
Maple-Leaved Viburnum	Viburnum acerifolium	3 Gallon		6
Southern Arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum	3 Gallon		6
Swamp Azalea	Rhododendron viscosum	3 Gallon		6
Red Chokeberry	Aronia arbutifolia	3 Gallon		6
			Subtotal	36
			Total	72

*If species listed on the table above are not reasonably attainable, they may be substituted with similar native species and with the approval of the City.

 6) Certification of all required information as complete and accurate by a Class IIIB certified land surveyor and professional wetlands delineator.
 Please refer to the enclosed WQIA Map in Appendix III for the certification by a professional wetlands delineator. Habitat for Humanity of Washington, D.C. & Northern Virginia TNT Project #: 1708 July 20, 2022 Page 6

Major Water Quality Impact Assessment Components per §110-4.18.8.D

Requirements for a major WQIA include:

- 1) All of the information required in a minor WQIA (Section III above);
- 2) Hydrological element that describes:
 - a. Existing topography;

The terrain of the project site consists of gently to moderately sloping land. The site slopes north and northeast towards Accotink Creek, the perennial stream that intersects the northern portion of the project site. Please refer to the Secondary Information section above and the USGS Topographic Map in Appendix I (Figure 2) for additional information regarding the existing topography, soils, hydrology, and geology of the site.

b. Estimates of soil characteristics and potential for erosion;

As noted above, the NRCS soil survey indicates that the site is primarily underlain by the following soil types: Glenelg silt loam (39B and 39C), Sumerduck silt loam (93B), Urban land (95), and Wheaton – Glenelg (105B) soils. Of these, Sumerduck silt loam (93B) soil is classified by the NRCS as hydric. Per the NRCS, the erosion hazard rating is moderate for Glenelg silt loam (39B), Sumerduck silt loam (93B), and Wheaton-Glenelg complex (105B), and severe for Glenelg silt loam (39C). Urban land (95) was not rated for erosion hazard by the NRCS.

c. Hydrology of the area;

The overall site consists of gently to moderately sloping land, and slopes eastward to Accotink Creek and the two ephemeral streams that originate in the northeastern portion of the site. Due to the lack of wetlands onsite, it is unlikely that the proposed project will encounter a high groundwater table.

d. Impacts on wetlands and streams;

No impacts are proposed to the portions of ephemeral stream in the northeastern part of the site. A sidewalk crossing is proposed at the portion of the site that crosses Accotink Creek, but the existing outfalls associated with the road crossing for Presbyterian Way will remain, maintaining the hydrology of the perennial stream.

- e. Proposed mitigation measures; and Mitigation will be conducted via native riparian buffer plantings as detailed in Table 1 and shown on the attached WQIA Map (Appendix III).
- f. A listing of requisite permits with permit or application status. The Applicant will acquire all of the appropriate permits from the City of Fairfax prior to construction. Because no impacts to the onsite streams are proposed and the existing culvert at the Presbyterian Way crossing will be maintained, the applicant will

not need to acquire authorization from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) or the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the proposed development.

3) Landscape element that fully describes:

- a. Existing trees required to be identified as part of a Tree Management Plan in accordance with subsection §110-4.5.9.D.1;
 Please refer to the enclosed Tree Inventory (Appendix IV, Sheet 33) for the existing trees identified onsite during a tree survey by Tree Preservation Consultants, LLC.
- Limits of clearing and grading;
 Please refer to the WQIA map (Appendix III) and the enclosed plan sheets (Appendix IV, Sheets 9-10 and 41-43) for the locations of the limits of disturbance including clearing and grading, and the proposed locations of the townhomes, parking lots, asphalt path, and other associated utilities and infrastructure.
- c. Trees and indigenous vegetation that are to be preserved within the disturbed area; A total of 115 trees to be preserved onsite are documented in the Tree Inventory in Appendix IV, and all proposed tree save areas can be found in Sheets 34-38 of the enclosed conceptual landscape plan.
- d. Measures to be taken to protect vegetation, proposed plantings and other vegetative measures used to enhance water quality; and As shown above, a replanting schedule for vegetation to mitigate for the encroachment into the RPA has been provided. Native plantings shall be used and it is TNT's opinion that no net degradation of water quality will result from the proposed development activities.
- e. A proposed construction schedule that includes all activities related to clearing, grading and proposed plantings.

The project will commence once site plan approval has been obtained and the appropriate permits have been procured. The development will take place in two phases. In phase one, ten town homes will be constructed within the eastern portion of the site, with associated driveways, utilities, and parking areas. In phase two, the additional parking area for the existing Fairfax Presbyterian Church will be constructed in the southwestern portion of the site. Please refer to the submitted grading plan prepared by the design engineers for additional information and specifics. Further, the attached Tree Inventory (Appendix IV, Sheet 33) contains a phasing narrative for tree conservation. Proposed plantings are detailed on sheets 34-39. Construction is anticipated to commence in the next 18 months and may take 24 months to complete.

4) Such other measures as deemed necessary by the Zoning Administrator to ensure the impact to water quality can be accurately predicted; and

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No additional measures have been requested at this time by the Zoning Administrator.

 5) Certification of all required information as complete and accurate by a Class IIIB certified land surveyor and professional wetlands delineator.
 Please refer to the enclosed WQIA Map in Appendix III for the certification by a professional wetlands delineator.

Criteria Evaluation per §110-4.18.8.F.2

- *a.* The disturbance of any wetlands is minimized. No disturbance to wetlands is proposed.
- b. The development will not result in significant disruption of the hydrology of the site. The hydrology of the site will be maintained, as the existing culvert at the Accotink Creek crossing will be preserved and the RPA encroachment will be mitigated with appropriate buffer plantings.
- c. The development will not result in significant degradation to aquatic life. The onsite perennial stream, Accotink Creek, will not be altered by the development as the proposed asphalt path and walkway will be placed over an existing road crossing and culvert. Because the RPA encroachment will be mitigated through riparian buffer plantings and the ephemeral streams onsite will not be disturbed by the development, it is TNT's opinion that the development will not cause significant degradation to aquatic life.
- d. The development will not result in unnecessary destruction of plant materials on site. Destruction of plant materials onsite has been minimized as shown in the attached tree conservation plan (Appendix IV), with a substantial portion of the proposed RPA encroachment contained within areas that are currently paved.
- Proposed erosion and sediment control concepts are adequate to achieve the reductions in runoff and prevent off site sedimentation.
 The development will use appropriate erosion and sediment control measures within the RPA, including silt fencing, to achieve the reductions in runoff and prevent off site sedimentation.
- f. Proposed stormwater-management measures are adequate to control the stormwater runoff to achieve the required performance standard for pollutant control.
 Based on the stormwater management calculations prepared by the design engineers, the total phosphorus load reduction needed to meet water quality requirements will be exceeded for the site area (see calculations on Sheet 41, Appendix IV).
- g. Proposed revegetation of disturbed areas will provide optimum erosion and sediment control benefits.

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It is TNT's opinion that the proposed revegetation of the disturbed areas with native species will provide optimum erosion and sediment control benefits. Please refer to the conceptual landscape plan attached in Appendix IV for further detail.

- h. The design and location of any proposed drain field will be in accordance with the general performance standards outlined in §110- 4.18.7.
 No drain fields are proposed as part of the development.
- *i.* The development, as proposed, is consistent with the purpose and intent of §110-4.16. It is in TNT's opinion that the proposed mitigation and design efforts for the project meet or exceed the criteria for RPA encroachments.
- *j.* The cumulative impact of the proposed development, when considered in relation to other development in the vicinity, both existing and proposed, will not result in a significant degradation of water quality.
 It is in TNT's opinion that the cumulative impacts on water quality will be appropriately mitigated through revegetation with native species.

APPENDIX I

VICINITY MAP & USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP





APPENDIX II

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP & NRCS SOILS MAP

National Wetlands Inventory Map: Fairfax Presbyterian Church



July 6, 2022

National Wetlands Inventory



Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

- pwater Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond

Freshwater Emergent Wetland







Natural Resources **Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey



USDA

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
39B	Glenelg silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0	2.8	25.2%
39C	Glenelg silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0	2.1	18.4%
93B	Sumerduck silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	2	1.0	8.9%
95	Urban land	0	5.1	45.9%
105B	Wheaton - Glenelg complex, 2 to 7 percent slopes	0	0.2	1.5%
Totals for Area of Intere	est		11.2	100.0%

Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States. Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States. Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Lower



APPENDIX III

WATER QUALITY IMPACT ASSESMENT MAP

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× 5. W000 PC. 00 412-000 FENCER 412-000 FENCER 416 X 00 PC. 02 412-000 FENCER 416 X 00 PC. 02 416 X 00 PC. 02 417 X 00 PC. 02 00 PC. 02 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		SMP/SMM FACILITY	TABLE STAC	A/C UNITS	CH TO REMAIN MAIN STREET			ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	EX. 8' CONC. EX. 8' CONC. ITW. (90) EL-4433 CLEBE
X 5 WOOD FEINOR		SMP/SMM FACILITY	The second secon	A/C UNITS	CH TO REMAIN MAIN STREET			ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	EX. 8' CONC. EX. 8' CONC. GLEBE
X 5 WOOD FEILING AND		SIMP/SIMI FACILITY	TINK FENCE	A/C UNITS				ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	EX. 8' CONC. EX. 8' CONC. GLEBE
× 5 WOOD FEWERER 412 OD PC. 00		SIMP/SIMI FACILITY	TINK FENCE	A/C UNITS	CH TO REMAIN MAIN STREET	CH COLO		ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	EX. 8' CONC. EX. 8' CONC. GLEBE
× 5. WOOD PC. 02.		SIMP/SIMI FACILITY	ES OT NOW FENCE	A/C UNITS	CH TO REMAIN MAIN STREET	ST. CE. DE		ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	EX. 8' CONC. TWW 9001 EL-44000 CLEBE CLEBE CLEATER CONC. CLEBE CLEATER CLEA
× 5. WOOD PC. 02.		The fence of the first of the fence of the f		A/C UNITS	A/C UNITS	ST. CR. RET. WALL		ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN.	EX. 8' CONC. TWW 9001 CLEBE
X 00.00 412.00 FEXCE 7.7 4.18 5. 0.00 0.0		The fence of the f		A/C UNITS	CH TO REMAIN MAIN STREET	CR. RET. VALL		ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN.	EX. 8' CONC. TWW 8001 CLEBE CLEBE
AT2 OF FERENCE OF PRODUCTION O			ES OT WAS SPACE	A/C UNITS	A/C UNITS	SHIND SIVE		ROX. LOC. OF ROOF DRAIN.	EX. 8' CONC. TWINGST
× 5 WOOD PC. 00 412000 FENCER ×1/2			ES OT WAS SPACE	A/C UNITS	A/C UNITS	St. Conc. SERVICE. DR. CK. RET. WALL		ROX. LOC. OF ROOF DRAIN.	
X 50 00 00 41200 FERENCE CONTRACTOR AND CONTRACTOR			THE THE FENCE	A/C UNITS		ST. CONCE. DR. CR. RET. WALL		ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	
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X 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00			The second secon	A/C UNITS	CH TO REMAIN MAIN STREET	St. Conc. SERVICE. DR CK. RET. VALL		ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	
X 5 WOOD FEINOE				A/C UNITS	CH TO REMAIN MAIN STREET	CR. RET. VALL		ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	
X C: WOOD PC. DP. PC. PC. PC. PC. PC. PC. PC. PC. PC. P					A/C UNITS	St. Conc. SERVICE. DR CK. RET. WALL		ROX. LCC. OF ROOF DRAIN	
				A/C UNITS	A/C UNITS	CR. RET. WALL			
ALE CONTRACTOR				A/C UNITS	A/C UNITS	CR. RET. WALL			
A 12200 FENDER				A/C UNITS		Ch. RET. WALL			



APPENDIX IV

TREE INVENTORY AND STORMWATER CALCULATIONS (PROVIDED BY CHARLES P. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.)





Tree #	Species	Size	Condition	Crown Radius	5	Status	Tree #	Species	Size	Condition	Crown Radius			Status	Tree #	Species	Size	Condition	Crown Radius			Status
		dbh	%	Avg. Radius (ft)	* Dead Tree * Poor Condition	* Off Site/Co-Owned			dbh	%	Avg. Radius (ft)	* Dead Tree * Poor Condition	* Off Site/Co-Owned				dbh	%	Avg. Radius (ft)	* Dead Tree * Poor Condition	* Off Site/Co-Owned	
201 202	royal paulownia white mulberry	<u>24</u> 5	75 65	25 10		PRESERVE PRESERVE	317 318	tulip tree southern catalpa	20 15	80 80	20 20			PRESERVE PRESERVE	427 428	black cherry tulip tree	7	70	15 20			PRESERVE REMOVE
203	eastern white pine	15	70	15		PRESERVE	319	southern catalpa	4	70 80	10			PRESERVE	429	tulip tree	5	65	5			REMOVE
205	red maple	13	70	10		PRESERVE	328	hickory species	11	80	15		X	PRESERVE	430	American elm	4	65	5			REMOVE
206	red maple eastern white pine	6 20	0 75	20	X	REMOVE	329	blackgum	18 5	20	20 5	X	X	PRESERVE	432 433	tulip tree black locust	9 18	75 55	15 15	x		REMOVE REMOVE
208	bigtooth aspen black locust	5	75 65	10 5		REMOVE PRESERVE	331 332	red maple white oak	11 30	80 80	15 35		X	PRESERVE	434 435	sweet cherry black locust	6 17	60 75	5 20			REMOVE REMOVE
210	black locust	8	80	15		PRESERVE	333	hickory species	9	80	15		X	PRESERVE	436	black locust	5	0	10	Х		REMOVE
212	tulip tree	25	60	15		REMOVE	335	hickory species	28	85	35		X	REMOVE	437	sweet cherry	5	70	10			REMOVE
213	black locust black locust	5	60 80	5 15		PRESERVE	336	red maple red maple	8 10	45 75	15 15	X	X	PRESERVE	439 440	tulip tree sweet cherry	11 6	75 65	15 10			REMOVE REMOVE
215 216	eastern white pine black locust	23 6	65 75	20 15		REMOVE PRESERVE	338 339	tulip tree white oak	42 6	85 80	35 15		x	REMOVE REMOVE	441 442	black locust tulip tree	14 17	70 80	20 20			REMOVE REMOVE
217	tulip tree	16 16	60 75	10		REMOVE	340	white oak	5	70	10	Y	Х	REMOVE	443	black cherry	5	70	10			REMOVE
219	tree of heaven	4, 3	60	10		REMOVE	342	white oak	21	80	25			REMOVE	444	black locust	21	75	25			REMOVE
220	black locust Virginia pine	9 12	75 65	15 15		REMOVE	343	scarlet oak	4,3	35 75	25	X	X	PRESERVE	446 447	black cherry sweet cherry	10,9 3,2	70 45	15 5			REMOVE REMOVE
222 223	tulip tree bigtooth aspen	<u>19</u> 13	85 0	25	x	REMOVE REMOVE	345 346	scarlet oak white oak	23 10	80 65	30 15		-	PRESERVE PRESERVE	448 449	red maple sweet cherry	5	55 70	5 10	X		REMOVE REMOVE
224	bigtooth aspen	9	0	10	x	REMOVE	347	white oak	8	65	10			PRESERVE	450	tulip tree	5	75	10			REMOVE
225	tulip tree	21	45 80	25		REMOVE	348 349	tulip tree	26	80	35		1.	PRESERVE	451 452	red maple	16 6	75	10			REMOVE
227 228	flowering dogwood tulip tree	4	70 80	10 20		REMOVE REMOVE	350 351	red maple	10,8 20,14,12	70 70	15 25		X	PRESERVE PRESERVE	453 454	black locust white mulberry	16 6	70 65	20 10			REMOVE REMOVE
229	black locust	6	80	10		REMOVE PRESERVE	352 353	red maple	31	75 80	30 25		X	PRESERVE	455	sassafras	5	75 0	10	x		REMOVE
231	black locust	6	75	15	v	PRESERVE	354	red maple	15,15	55	20	X	X	PRESERVE	457	sweet cherry	3,2	60	5			REMOVE
232	eastern white pine	6	70	5	^	REMOVE	355	American elm	5	75	10		^	PRESERVE	458 459	rea maple tulip tree	5,2	60	10			REMOVE
234 235	black locust black locust	95	70 75	10		REMOVE PRESERVE	357 358	black cherry red maple	12 36	70 70	20 25			PRESERVE	460 461	sweet cherry red maple	4	65 75	5 10			REMOVE REMOVE
236	tulip tree	14	75	20		REMOVE	359 360	sweet cherry	14	35	10	X		PRESERVE	462	sweet cherry	5	80	10			REMOVE
238	black locust	9	0	20	x	REMOVE	361	American holly	7	80	10			REMOVE	463	red maple	9	75	20			REMOVE
239 240	black cherry tulip tree	5 17	0 80	25	X	REMOVE	362	flowering dogwood	14 6	70 0	15	x		REMOVE	465 466	black cherry sweet cherry	9	65 60	15 5			REMOVE REMOVE
241 242	flowering dogwood tulip tree	6 23	70 80	10 20		REMOVE REMOVE	364 365	white oak white oak	19 17	65 70	25 20		4	PRESERVE	467	sweet cherry	5 9	65 50	10 10			REMOVE
243	red maple	5	65	10		REMOVE	366	American elm	5	80	10		1	PRESERVE	469	black locust	8	0	10	х		REMOVE
244	black locust	4	70	10		PRESERVE	367	Japanese maple	2,1,1,1	70	15			REMOVE	470	tulip tree American elm	20 4	80 75	25 5			REMOVE
246 247	black locust black locust	<u>6</u> 5	80 80	15 15		PRESERVE PRESERVE	369 370	Chinese privet black cherry	6 5,4	70 65	10 10			REMOVE REMOVE	472 473	red maple sweet cherry	9	80 65	15 10			REMOVE REMOVE
248	black locust	7	80	15		PRESERVE	371	Japanese maple	5,5,4	80	10			REMOVE	474	black locust	15	70	20			REMOVE
250	red maple	12,6	65	15		REMOVE	373	American beech	14	85	15			REMOVE	475	tulip tree	15	80	15			REMOVE
251	blackgum black locust	<u>6</u> 5	75	15		PRESERVE	374	eastern red cedar	10	75 65	20 15			REMOVE	477 478	red maple tulip tree	9 33	70 80	15 35			REMOVE REMOVE
253 254	black locust black locust	6	75 80	10 15		PRESERVE PRESERVE	376 377	eastern redbud American elm	5	75 75	10 15			REMOVE REMOVE	479 480	tulip tree red maple	23	85 65	25 15			REMOVE
255	tulip tree	5	80	10		PRESERVE	378	red maple	18	80	20	X		REMOVE	481	tulip tree	15	75	20			REMOVE
257	tulip tree	5	75	10		PRESERVE	380	red maple	9,5	70	15			REMOVE	483	tulip tree	5	70	10			REMOVE
258	tulip tree black locust	4	80 75	10		PRESERVE	381	eastern redbud	18 8	80 80	20 15			REMOVE	484 485	tulip tree tulip tree	12 15	75 75	15 20			REMOVE REMOVE
260 261	black locust tulip tree	4 5	75	5 10		PRESERVE PRESERVE	383 384	eastern redbud eastern redbud	5,3 5	80 75	15 15			REMOVE PRESERVE	486 487	tulip tree bigtooth aspen	7	75 80	10 15			REMOVE REMOVE
262	tulip tree	4	70	5		PRESERVE	385	Colorado spruce	16 11	70	15 15			REMOVE	488	red maple	6	80	15			REMOVE
264	black locust	5	70	10		PRESERVE	387	red maple	8	75	10			REMOVE	409	flowering dogwood	4	75	5			REMOVE
266	tulip tree	6 11	85	20	^	REMOVE	389	black cherry	14	60	10			REMOVE	491 492	sassatras American elm	4 9	70	5 10			REMOVE
268 269	tulip tree sassafras	9 8	80 80	15 15		X PRESERVE PRESERVE	390 391	black locust tulip tree	17 24	60 80	10 20			REMOVE REMOVE	493 494	black locust black locust	5	70	5 10			REMOVE PRESERVE
270 271	American sycamore American sycamore	11 15	80 80	15 20		REMOVE PRESERVE	392 393	tulip tree Virginia pine	19 15	60 60	20	X	Х	REMOVE REMOVE	495	black locust	4	75	5			PRESERVE
272	tulip tree	25 14	75	20		PRESERVE PRESERVE	394	red maple	6	0	10	х	1	REMOVE	497	Japanese maple	5	70	5		v	REMOVE
274	tulip tree	21	75	25		REMOVE	396	eastern cottonwood	21	75	25			REMOVE	8293	white oak	5	75	10		X	PRESERVE
275	American elm American holly	3	80	5		X PRESERVE	397 398	American elm red maple	6 9	65 80	5 15			REMOVE	8294 8297	white oak blackgum	5	75 85	10 10		X X	PRESERVE
277 278	tulip tree tulip tree	21	85 80	25 15		REMOVE PRESERVE	399 400	royal paulownia tulip tree	23 24	65 80	15 30			REMOVE REMOVE	8298 8299	Japanese zelkova	4	80 80	5		X	PRESERVE
279	black cherry	15 8	70	15		PRESERVE X REMOVE	401	red maple	12	75	20		-	REMOVE	8376	scarlet oak	16	65	20		X	PRESERVE
282	tulip tree	30,25	80	25		X PRESERVE	402	red maple	5	80	10			REMOVE	8377	tulip tree	15	75	15		X	PRESERVE
285	tulip tree	35	75	40	X	X PRESERVE X PRESERVE	404 405	red maple black cherry	5 9	80 65	10 10			REMOVE REMOVE	8379 8380	white oak blackgum	10	75 65	15 10		X X	PRESERVE
287 288	tulip tree red maple	24,10 8	55 45	20 10	X X	X PRESERVE X REMOVE	406 407	black locust American elm	15,18 15	45 75	15 15	X		REMOVE REMOVE	8381	tulip tree	15 20.12	75	15 25		X	PRESERVE
289	tulip tree	10	0	10	X	REMOVE	408	tulip tree	24	80	25		1	REMOVE	8385	blackgum	10	40	5	X	X	PRESERVE
291	American elm	15	70	15		REMOVE	409	American elm	8	65	5			REMOVE	8405	red maple	4	75	10		X	PRESERVE
292	eastern red cedar	11	75	15		REMOVE	411 412	red maple American elm	7 8	75 65	10 10			REMOVE	8418	Colorado spruce	8	0		Х		REMOVE
294 295	American elm black cherry	9	0	10	X	REMOVE PRESERVE	413 414	American elm black locust	4	70 65	5 15			REMOVE REMOVE								
296	black cherry	8	25	5	X	PRESERVE	415	American elm	8	50	10	X		REMOVE								
297	black cherry	10	55	10	X	PRESERVE	410	red maple	0,4 8	55 80	15	X		REMOVE								
299 300	black cherry common crapemyrtle	10 <u>6,6,4</u>	75	15		PRESERVE PRESERVE	418 419	red maple tulip tree	5 31	0 80	35	X		REMOVE REMOVE								
301 302	flowering dogwood American holly	8	55 75	5	X	PRESERVE PRESERVE	420 421	American elm	9	80	15 10			REMOVE REMOVE								
303	fringe tree	6,5,4,4	60	10		PRESERVE	422	tulip tree	18	85	20			REMOVE								
304	purpleleaf plum	10	80	10		REMOVE	423	tulip tree	9	70	10			REMOVE								
306 307	eastern white pine willow oak	30	80	25 45		PRESERVE PRESERVE	425 426	tulip tree black cherrv	11 4	75 60	15 5			REMOVE REMOVE	db	h = Diameter at Brea	st Height (mea	sured 4 5 fe	et above	around		
308	Japanese maple	11, 9	70	15		PRESERVE							8		* (CONDITION RATING -	provided as pe	ercentages	based or	n method	s outlir	ned in the 9th

City of Fairfax Tree Preservation Narrative

1. All work performed shall meet or exceed industry stan the tree care industry association (TCIA). In the event tree

2. A professional ISA certified Arborist shall be obtained

3. All tree preservation related work occurring in or adjacent to tree preservation areas such as root pruning, installation of tree protection fencing and silt control devices; removal of trash and debris; or extraction of trees designated to be removed to eliminate hazardous conditions shall be performed in a manner that minimizes damage to trees, understory shrubs, herbaceous plants, leaf litter, root systems and soil conditions. The use of equipment in tree preservation areas will be limited to hand-operated equipment such as chainsaw, wheel barrows, rake and shovels. Any work that requires the use of equipment, such as skid loaders, tractors, trucks, stump-grinders, etc., or any accessory or attachment connected to this type of equipment shall be prohibited subject to review and approval by the Project Arborist and City of Fairfax Virginia.

4. Trees designated in the approved tree conservation plan for "hand removal" in close proximity to the limits of disturbance or within tree save areas shall be removed using a chainsaw as to avoid damage to surrounding trees and understory vegetation to be preserved. If a stump must be removed, this shall be done using a stump-grinding machine in a manner that causes as little disturbance as possible to adjacent trees, vegetation and soil conditions. Project Arborist shall be on-site to monitor all stump grinding operations.

5. Root pruning shall be performed as needed to comply with the requirements of the approved tree conservation plan. Root pruning shall be accomplished in a manner that protects affected and adjacent vegetation to be preserved, and may include, but not be limited to the following: root pruning shall be done with a trencher or vibratory plow to a depth of 18 inches.

root pruning shall take place prior to any clearing and grading. Project Arborist shall be on-site to monitor all root pruning operations.

6. Mulching - Following phase II E&S activities, trees indicated for mulching in the approved tree conservation plan shall be mulched. Hardwood chips or shredded mulch shall be applied at a maximum depth of 4 inches and only within 10 feet of the limits of disturbance or as directed by the Project Arborist. Distribution of chips:

- heavy equipment is prohibited from entering the tree preservation area(s) to distribute mulch.
- during distribution of mulch "Project Arborist" should be on-site to monitor operations. mulch shall be spread by hand inside tree preservation areas.
- hardwood chips or shredded mulch from site clearing operation should be used where possible.

7. All construction activity beyond the limits of disturbance shown on the tree conservation plan shall be prohibited unless previously approved. The storage of equipment, materials, chemicals, and debris as well as vehicular traffic or the parking of vehicles shall not be permitted within tree preservation areas.

8. If required by a City of Fairfax Representative at the time of pre-construction meeting, the services of the "Project Arborist" shall be retained. The limits of clearing and grading will be marked with a continuous line of flagging prior to the preconstruction meeting. During the preconstruction meeting, the "Project Arborist" shall walk such limits of clearing and grading with a City of Fairfax representative to determine where adjustments can be made to increase the area of tree preservation and/or to increase the survivability of trees at the edge of the limits of clearing, and such adjustment shall be implemented; provided that no adjustment shall be required that would affect the location and/or design of the approved development.

9. Trees located outside of the limits of clearing and within areas designated to be preserved that have been pre-identified on approved tree preservation plans as "dead", "poor condition" or "potential hazard" shall be evaluated by the Project Arborist during the pre-construction walk-through for removal during the development site's initial land clearing operations. If during the preconstruction walk-through, or during any other inspection of the site, the Project Arborist or a City of Fairfax representative identifies additional trees that have become hazardous or a maintenance nuisance due to the introduction of a target such as a structure, open space frequented by people, or other improvement, removal of these trees shall be required. Removal of trees within close proximity to the limits of disturbance or within tree save areas shall be accomplished as directed by note 4.

10. If required by the City of Fairfax Representative, the services of a Project Arborist shall be retained to monitor implementation of tree preservation activities to ensure they are conducted per approved tree conservation plan as approved by the City of Fairfax. See arborist monitoring schedule for detail.

11. All trees shown to be preserved on the tree preservation plan shall be protected by tree protection fence. Tree protection fencing in the form of four (4) foot high, fourteen (14) gauge welded wire attached to six (6) foot steel posts driven eighteen (18) inches into the ground and placed no further than ten (10) feet apart or super silt fence to the extent that required trenching does not sever roots within structural rooting zone which can lead to structural failure and/or uprooting of trees, shall be erected at the limits of clearing and grading adjacent to the tree preservation areas as shown on the phase I & II erosion and sediment control sheets.

12. Signs stating "tree preservation area - keep out" shall be affixed to the tree preservation fence at least every 50 feet. Signs shall alternate between English and Spanish.

of initial land clearing phase.

City of Fairfax Tree Conservation Plan Phasing

Pre-construction 1.) Prior to the pre-construction meeting the limits of clearing shall be flagged on site.

2.) Areas show on the approved plans to be preserved that do not contain significant vegetation shall be reviewed on site. If warranted, approval from the City of Fairfax for an exemption from preservation and protection requirements shall be determined at this time.

3.) Trees located outside of the limits of clearing and within tree preservation areas that have been pre-identified on approved tree preservation plans as "dead", "poor condition" or "potential hazard" shall be evaluated by the Project Arborist during the pre-construction walk-through for removal during the development site's initial land clearing operations.

4.) If during the preconstruction walk-through, or during any other inspection of the site, the Project Arborist or a City of Fairfax representative identifies additional trees that have become hazardous or a maintenance nuisance due to the introduction of a target such as a structure, open space frequented by people, or other improvement, removal of these trees shall be required.

5.) If demolition of existing site features is to occur next to trees to be preserved, tree protection measures shall be installed before a demolition permit can be issued.

Initial land clearing operations 1.) Tree protection devices. The above and below-ground portions of all vegetation shown on approved plan to be preserved within and contiguous to the site shall be protected. Protection devices shall be installed prior to any clearing and grading with heavy equipment as specified in the approved tree conservation plan.

2.) Root pruning. Prior to land disturbing activities, root pruning with a vibratory plow, trencher or other device approved by the Project Arborist or City of Fairfax representative shall be conducted along the limits of clearing adjacent to tree preservation areas where called for in the approved tree conservation plan. (see tree preservation narrative and root pruning detail provided)

3.) Trees on the edge of the limits of clearing "hand removals" shall be cut down by hand with a chain saw. Remaining stumps shall either be left in place or ground down with a stump grinder. (see tree preservation narrative note 4)

4.) Trees approved to be removed by Project Arborist or City of Fairfax representatives during pre-construction walk-through shall be removed in conjunction with the development site's initial land clearing operation.

Construction phase

the approved tree conservation plan narrative.

2.) In addition to protecting trees, the permittee shall protect all understory plants, leaf litter and soil conditions found in the forested areas designated for preservation except as allowed by the approved tree conservation plan and narrative.

3.) Monitoring: The permittee shall actively monitor the construction site to ensure that inappropriate activities such as storage of construction materials, dumping of debris, and traffic by construction equipment and personnel do not occur within areas shown preserved outside the limits of clearing.

4.) Tree protection devices shall be maintained until all work in the vicinity has been completed and shall not be removed or relocated without the consent of the Project Arborist and City of Fairfax Representative.

5.) Any damage inflicted to the above or below-ground portions of the trees shown to be preserved shall be repaired immediately.

6.) Any portion of the tree preservation area that is disturbed without prior approval of the City of Fairfax shall be mulched immediately with a minimum of 4-inchs of wood chips or other suitable material as approved by the City of Fairfax or tree conservation plan narrative.

edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal, published b Arboriculture.

* DEAD TREE - tree is dead or near dead and will likely not survive long term. No tree canopy credit taken. * POOR CONDITION TREE - Tree has been assessed with condition of < 40 or Arborist has determined that tree will likely not survive long term due to poor health, structure or other contributing factors.

* OFF SITE/CO-OWNED TREE - Tree is either off site or co-owned or definitive ownership could not be determined during initial tree inventory. Ownership shall be determined during pre-construction phase of development. Removal or arboricultural treatment of off site trees is prohibited without written permission from landowner. Location and diameter measurements are "estimated" and the trees condition "assessed visually" from proposed development site.

Tree Survey Information Completed by Tree Preservation Consultants, LLC - Arborist Brian Howard - ISA #MA-4677A

ndards as most recently published by the international society of arboriculture (ISA), American national standards institute (ANSI A-300), or reatments prescribed are not covered by an existing standard, work shall meet or exceed standards approved by the City of Fairfax Virginia.	
to ensure the proper implementation of the tree preservation plan as the "project arborist" if required by a City of Fairfax Representative.	

heavy equipment may be used to distribute chips over tree protection fencing at "distribution locations" determined by "Project Arborist". distribution locations shall be field located by "Project Arborist". Locations shall be chosen to minimize damage to existing overstory and understory vegetation to be preserved.

13.) Poor condition trees. Trees designated poor condition in the approved tree conservation plan are subject to additional inspection, removal, pruning or other arboricultural practices at time

5.) Once clearing is completed and protective devices installed according to the approved phase I erosion and sediment control plan clearing may continue throughout the

1.) Trees and forested areas shall be protected and managed during all phases of construction in accordance with the provisions and site-specific guidance provided within

NOTE :

TOTAL NO. OF TREES INVENTORIED

TREES TO BE PRESERVED

TREES TO BE REMOVED

by the International Society of	
by the international coolety of	

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1		
		T Charles P. John
)	Civil and Environmental Engine
	1	2
ASS	ociates	3959 Pender Dr., Ste. 210 Fair
WWW.C	pja.com · Silv	er Spring, MD • Gaithersburg, MD • Annap

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	DATE
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	NO. DESCRIPTION REVISIONS
DESIGN DRAFT KJV KJV APPROVED HMF DATE	JAN. 2021 SCALE HORIZ: VERT:
SHEET	₀ 51
PRJ NO: 2	2017–2570

TYPE: MDP

= 295

= 115

= 180





Last Saved 7/15/2022 Last Plotted 7/18/2022 4:09 PM Sheet N:\2017-2570\DWG\00-G6601





THIS SHEET IS FOR LANDSCAPE PURPOSES ONLY

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TRANSITIONAL YA 512 FT LENGTH	<u>RD 3</u> *	(4) <u>TRANSITIONAL YA</u> 590 FT LENGTH	<u>RD_3</u> *
	<u>PROVIDED</u>	REQUIRED	<u>PROVIDED</u>
AUM WIDTH AUM FENCE OR WALL HEIGHT OPY TREES (4 PER 100 FT) ERSTORY TREES (4 PER 100 FT)	<u>15'</u> WIDTH <u>6'</u> FENCE (PARTIAL) <u>*</u> CANOPY TREES <u>*</u> UNDERSTORY TREES	<u>15'</u> MINIMUM WIDTH <u>6'</u> MINIMUM FENCE OR WALL HEIGHT <u>24</u> CANOPY TREES (4 PER 100 FT) <u>24</u> UNDERSTORY TREES (4 PER 100 FT) <u>24</u> SUBURS (4 PER 100 FT)	<u>10–15'</u> WIDTH <u>6'</u> FENCE (PARTIAL) <u>*</u> CANOPY TREES <u>4</u> UNDERSTORY TREES <u>4</u> SUDUPS
JBS (4 PER 100 FT)		* 83% OF THE BUFFER IS WITHIN TH	E TREE SAVE AREA.

DF DEVELOPMENT	ONE	THREE	ΤΟΤΑ
R OF PARKING SPACES PROVIDED IN EACH PHASE	10	30	4
<pre>/ TREES REQUIRED (1 tree/10 spaces)</pre>	1	3	
/ TREES PROVIDED IN EACH PHASE	3	3	

Post-Development Land Cover (acres)

	A Soils	B Soils	C Soils	D Soils	Totals
Forest/Open Space (acres) undisturbed, protected forest/open space or reforested					0.00
Managed Turf (acres) disturbed, graded for yards or other turf to be		0.41	0.01	0.40	0.82
Impervious Cover (acres)		0.33	0.00	0.93	1.26
Area Check	OK.	OK.	OK.	OK.	2.08

OVERALL DEVELOPMENT		
1-Year Storm		
Channel Protection		
Pre Dev. Q Onsite	2.55	cfs
Pre Dev Rv	7,154	cf
Post Dev Rv	10,995	cf
Pre/post vol. ratio	0.65	
Improvement Factor	0.8	
Post Dev Qallowable	1.33	cfs
Offsite Controlled (UGS 1) (pre dev bypass)	0.55	cfs
Offsite Controlled (UGS 2) (pre dev bypass)	0.26	cfs
Total Allowable release	2.14	cfs
Post Dev Onsite Uncontrolled	1.09	cfs
Post Dev UGS 1 Release	0.95	cfs
Post Dev UGS 2 Release	0.05	cfs
Total Post Dev Release	2.09	cfs

FOR DETAILED INFORM	ATION OF	FACH	PHASE	OF		PI FASE	SE
		LAON	THAJE		DEVELOT WILLIN,		
SHEETS 42 AND 43.							

6. Bioretention (RR)													
6.a. Bioretention #1 or Micro-Bioretention #1 or Urban Bioretention (Spec #9)	40	0.34	0.71	0	1,090	1,636	2,726	25	0.00	1.71	0.94	0.77	

14. Manu	14. Manufactured Treatment Devices (no RR)													
14.b.	ISOLATOR ROW	0	0.21	0.32	0	0	1,274	1,274	40	0.00	0.80	0.32	0.48	

OVERALL STORMWATER/OUTFALL NARRATIVE

THE OUTFALL POINT OF THIS PROJECT IS AT ACCOTINK CREEK, ABOUT 340' DOWNSTREAM OF THE EXISTING CULVERTS UNDER PRESBYTERIAN WAY, PER 9VAC25-870-66-B-4. AT THIS POINT, ONSITE RUNOFF DISCHARGES INTO A NATURAL CHANNEL, THROUGH AN EXISTING MAN-MADE STORM SEWER. A LEVEL 2 BIORETENTION AREA AND MULTIPLE MANUFACTURED TREATMENT FACILITIES ARE PROPOSED TO MITIGATE THE IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE EXISTING PARKING LOT AND FORESTED AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CLEARING AND GRADING.

CHANNEL PROTECTION:

POST DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF DURING THE 1-YEAR STORM EVENT HAS BEEN REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 9VAC25-870-66-B-3-A, AND AS SUCH, CHANNEL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET FOR THIS PORTION OF THE SITE.

FLOOD PROTECTION:

THE POST DEVELOPMENT 2-YEAR STORM AND 10-YEAR 24-HOUR STORMS WILL HAVE PEAK RUNOFF RATES WHICH ARE LESS THAN THE PRE DEVELOPMENT CONDITION, PER 9VAC25-870-66-C-1. THE LIMIT OF ANALYSIS FOR FLOOD PROTECTION IS WITHIN ACCOTINK CREEK, 340' DOWNSTREAM OF THE EXISTING CULVERTS UNDER PRESBYTERIAN WAY, PER 9VAC25-870-66-C-3-C.

SEE RUNOFF SUMMARY TABLE ON THIS SHEET.

WATER QUALITY:

BIORETENTION, A LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) TECHNIQUE, IS BEING PROPOSED ON THE TOWN HOME PORTION OF THE PROJECT TO MEET WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS. A MANUFACTURED FILTERING DEVICE IS PROPOSED ON THE ADDITIONAL PARKING PORTION OF THE PROJECT TO ADDRESS WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS. THE BIORETENTION FACILITY AND THE MANUFACTURED TREATMENT DEVICE WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED.

SEE VRRM SUMMARY ON THIS SHEET.

THE BMP AND SWM DESIGN SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND MAY CHANGE AT THE TIME OF FINAL ENGINEERING. THE PROJECT MAY USE NUTRIENT CREDITS OR ALTERNATE BMP/SWM FACILITIES TO MEET THE WATER QUALITY AND WATER QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT AS NECESSARY.

Stormwater Quantity Summary - Overall Development								
	2-Year Storm	10-Year Storm						
	Channel Protection		Flood Protection					
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)					
Pre Development	3.36	4.88	10.01					
Post Development allowable release	2.14	4.88	10.01					
Post Development Release	2.09	4.36	9.76					

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DESIGN

BMP

MANAGEMENT

STORMWATER

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Total Phosphorus		
FINAL POST-DEVELOPMENT TP LOAD (Ib/yr)	3.15	
TP LOAD REDUCTION REQUIRED (Ib/yr)	1.21	
TP LOAD REDUCTION ACHIEVED (Ib/yr)	1.26	
TP LOAD REMAINING (Ib/yr):	1.89	1
REMAINING TP LOAD REDUCTION REQUIRED (Ib/yr):	0.00	**

** TARGET TP REDUCTION EXCEEDED BY 0.05 LB/YEAR **

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YPE: MDP

Area Check

OK.

OK.

OK.

	1
D Soils	Totals
	0.50
0.05	0.07
0.93	0.94
	1.51

D Soils	Totals	
	0.00	
0.29	0.59	
0.69	0.92	
ОК.	1.51	7

1-Year Storm		
Channel Protection		
Pre Dev. Q Onsite	2.35	cfs
Pre Dev Rv	6,485	cf
Post Dev Rv	7,982	cf
Pre/post vol. ratio	0.81	
Improvement Factor	0.8	
Post Dev Q allowable	1.53	cfs
Offsite Controlled (UGS 1) (pre dev bypass)	0.55	cfs
Total Allowable release	2.08	cfs
Post Dev Onsite Uncontrolled	0.71	cfs
Post Dev UGS 1 Release	0.95	cfs
Total Post Dev Release	1.66	cfs

PHASE 1 - TOWNHOMES

6. Bioretention (RR)							
6.a. Bioretention #1 or Micro-Bioretention #1 or Urban Bioretention (Spec #9)	40	0.34	0.71	0	1,090	1,636	2,726
		•		*			•

PHASE ONE - TOWNHOUSE DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER/OUTFALL NARRATIVE

THE OUTFALL POINT OF THIS PORTION OF THE PROJECT IS AT ACCOTINK CREEK, ABOUT 340' DOWNSTREAM OF THE EXISTING CULVERTS UNDER PRESBYTERIAN WAY, PER 9VAC25-870-66-B-4. AT THIS POINT, ONSITE RUNOFF DISCHARGES INTO A NATURAL CHANNEL, THROUGH AN EXISTING MAN-MADE STORM SEWER. A LEVEL 2 BIORETENTION AREA IS PROPOSED TO MITIGATE THE IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE EXISTING PARKING LOT AND FORESTED AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CLEARING AND GRADING.

CHANNEL PROTECTION:

POST DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF DURING THE 1-YEAR STORM EVENT HAS BEEN REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 9VAC25-870-66-B-3-A, AND AS SUCH, CHANNEL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET FOR THIS PORTION OF THE SITE.

FLOOD PROTECTION:

THE POST DEVELOPMENT 2-YEAR STORM AND 10-YEAR 24-HOUR STORMS WILL HAVE PEAK RUNOFF RATES WHICH ARE LESS THAN THE PRE DEVELOPMENT CONDITION, PER 9VAC25-870-66-C-1. THE LIMIT OF ANALYSIS FOR FLOOD PROTECTION IS WITHIN ACCOTINK CREEK, 340' DOWNSTREAM OF THE EXISTING CULVERTS UNDER PRESBYTERIAN WAY, PER 9VAC25-870-66-C-3-C.

SEE RUNOFF SUMMARY TABLE ON THIS SHEET.

WATER QUALITY:

BIORETENTION, A LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) TECHNIQUE, IS BEING PROPOSED ON THIS PORTION OF THE PROJECT TO MEET WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS. THE BIORETENTION FACILITY WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED.

SEE VRRM SUMMARY ON THIS SHEET.

THE BMP AND SWM DESIGN IS PRELIMINARY AND MAY CHANGE AT THE TIME OF FINAL ENGINEERING. THE PROJECT MAY USE NUTRIENT CREDITS OR ALTERNATE BMP/SWM FACILITIES TO MEET THE WATER QUALITY AND WATER QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT AS NECESSARY.

Stormwater Quantity Summary - Phase 1 - Townhomes								
	1-Year	2-Year Storm	10-Year Storm					
	Channel Protection		Flood Protection					
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)					
Pre Development	2.90	4.06	7.87					
Post Development allowable release	2.08	4.06	7.87					
Post Development Release	1.66	3.64	7.46					

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Total Phosphorus		
FINAL POST-DEVELOPMENT TP LOAD (Ib/yr)	2.30	
TP LOAD REDUCTION REQUIRED (Ib/yr)	0.61	
TP LOAD REDUCTION ACHIEVED (Ib/yr)	0.94	
TP LOAD REMAINING (Ib/yr):	1.36	
REMAINING TP LOAD REDUCTION REQUIRED (Ib/yr):	0.00	**
** TARGET TP REDUCTION	EXCEEDED	BY 0.33

1.71

0.00

25

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0.77

0.94

PHASE TWO - ADDITIONAL PARKING STORMWATER/OUTFALL NARRATIVE

THE OUTFALL POINT OF THIS PORTION OF THE PROJECT IS AT ACCOTINK CREEK, ABOUT 340' DOWNSTREAM OF THE EXISTING CULVERTS UNDER PRESBYTERIAN WAY, PER 9VAC25-870-66-B-4. THE RUNOFF DISCHARGES INTO A NATURAL CHANNEL, THROUGH AN EXISTING MAN-MADE STORM SEWER. AN UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM AND MULTIPLE MANUFACTURED TREATMENT FACILITIES ARE PROPOSED TO MITIGATE THE INCREASE IN IMPERVIOUS AREA FROM THE PARKING LOT.

CHANNEL PROTECTION: POST DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF DURING THE 1-YEAR STORM EVENT HAS BEEN REDUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 9VAC25-870-66-B-3-A, AND AS SUCH, CHANNEL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET FOR THIS PORTION OF THE SITE.

FLOOD PROTECTION: THE POST DEVELOPMENT 2-YEAR STORM AND 10-YEAR 24-HOUR STORMS WILL HAVE PEAK RUNOFF RATES WHICH ARE LESS THAN THE PRE DEVELOPMENT CONDITION, PER 9VAC25-870-66-C-1. THE LIMIT OF ANALYSIS FOR FLOOD PROTECTION IS WITHIN ACCOTINK CREEK, 340' DOWNSTREAM OF THE EXISTING CULVERTS UNDER PRESBYTERIAN WAY, PER 9VAC25-870-66-C-3-C.

SEE RUNOFF SUMMARY TABLE ON THIS SHEET.

WATER QUALITY: DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS, SUCH AS EASEMENTS AND EXISTING UTILITIES, THIS PORTION OF THE PROJECT MEETS WATER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS THROUGH THE USE OF A MANUFACTURED FILTERING DEVICE.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PROPOSED MANUFACTURED DEVICE DOES NOT COMPLETELY ADDRESS THE REQUIRED PHOSPHORUS REMOVAL FOR PHASE TWO AS A STAND ALONE PROJECT AS PER VRRM SPREADSHEET. THE MINOR RESIDUAL AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT LOADING IS ADDRESSED BY THE EXCESS POLLUTANT REMOVAL BY THE PHASE ONE BIORETENTION AREA (SEE VRRM ON SHEET 41 FOR COMPLIANCE OF OVERALL DEVELOPMENT).

SEE VRRM SUMMARY ON THIS SHEET.

THE UNDERGROUND DETENTION FACILITY AND MANUFACTURED TREATMENT DEVICE WILL BE PRIVATELY OWNED AND MAINTAINED.

THE BMP AND SWM DESIGN IS PRELIMINARY AND MAY CHANGE AT THE TIME OF FINAL ENGINEERING. THE PROJECT MAY USE NUTRIENT CREDITS OR ALTERNATE BMP/SWM FACILITIES TO MEET THE WATER QUALITY AND WATER QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT AS NECESSARY

SEE OVERALL DEVELOPMENT FOR RUNOFF CALCULATIONS ON SHEETS 41, 44 & 45

Total Phosphorus	
FINAL POST-DEVELOPMENT TP LOAD (Ib/yr)	0.85
TP LOAD REDUCTION REQUIRED (Ib/yr)	0.62
TP LOAD REDUCTION ACHIEVED (Ib/yr)	0.32
TP LOAD REMAINING (Ib/yr):	0.53
REMAINING TP LOAD REDUCTION REQUIRED (Ib/yr):	0.30
* THIS VRRM SHOWS RESULTS OF PHASE 2 AS A STAN THE OVERALL DEVELOPMENT MEETS VRRM COMPLIANCI OVERALL CONDITION VRRM SPREADSHEET.	D ALONE PROJECT. E SEE SHEET 41 FOR

 0.32
 0.48
 Image: Constraint of the symbol o

