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# Low Impact Development Design Strategies

Revised, November 25, 2009

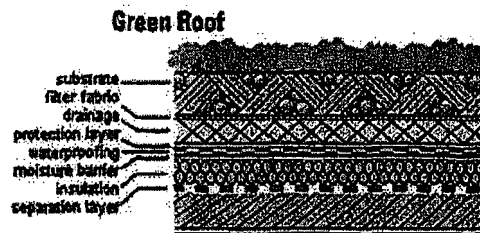


*Potomac Village*

# Green Roofs

Green roofs are designed to support plants and mitigate the effects of urbanization on water quality by filtering, absorbing, and detaining rainfall. There are two basic types of green roofs: extensive and intensive. Extensive roofs form a thin vegetated sheath. Their low profile allows them to be added to existing buildings. By contrast, intensive roofs are integral to the roof structure, permitting the use of trees and walkways. A greater depth of media and a greater roof structural capacity may be required to accommodate larger vegetation and surface features.

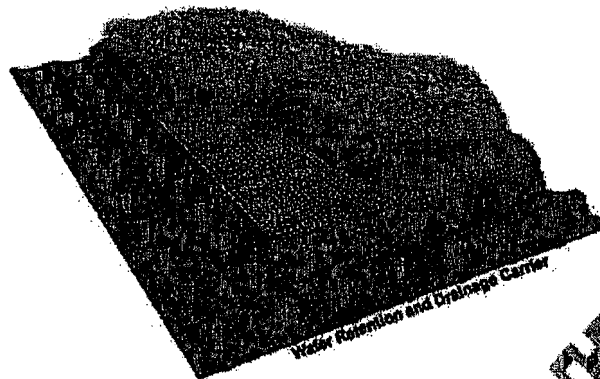
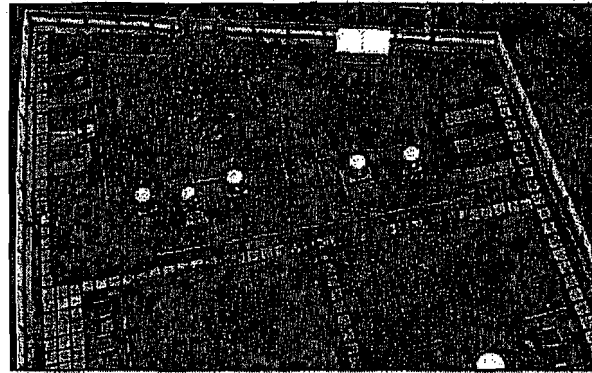
Source: [lowimpactdevelopment.org](http://lowimpactdevelopment.org); August 2009



Source: [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)



Source: [www.balancedlivingmag.com](http://www.balancedlivingmag.com)



Source: [www.treehugger.com](http://www.treehugger.com)

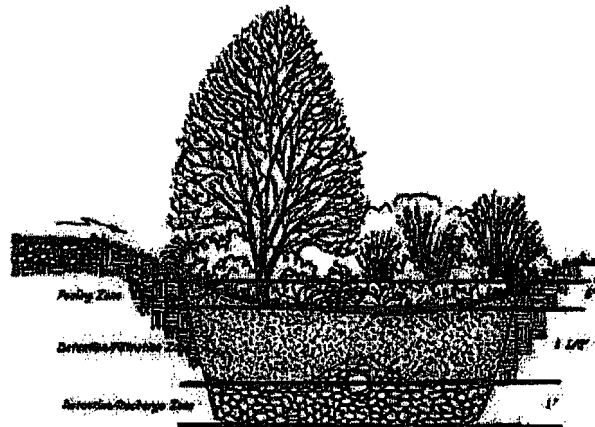


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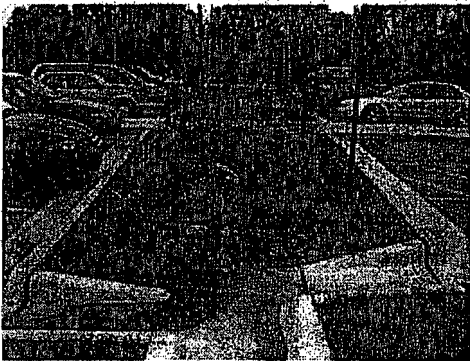
# Rain Garden

Rain gardens, also known as bioretention cells, are vegetated depressions that store and infiltrate runoff. Rain gardens are designed to encourage vegetative uptake of stormwater to reduce runoff volume and pollutant concentrations. A well design rain garden has an engineered soil which maximizes infiltration and pollutant removal while avoiding stormwater ponding for longer than 24 hours.

Source: [www.inhanceddevelopment.org](http://www.inhanceddevelopment.org); August 2009



Source: [www.bawlsandbawls.com](http://www.bawlsandbawls.com)

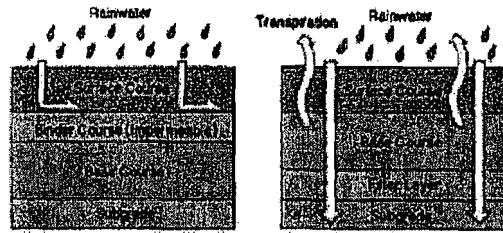


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# Porous Pavement

Porous pavement includes pavers, asphalt, and concrete that allow stormwater to pass through voids in the surface and infiltrate into the subbase. The subbase provides storage for stormwater. In unlined systems, infiltration into the underlying soil may also be possible.

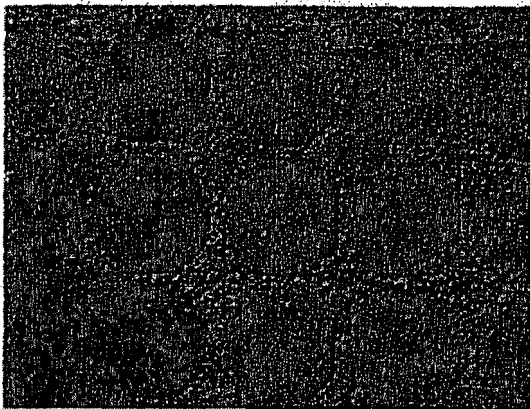
Source: [lowimpactdevelopment.org](http://lowimpactdevelopment.org); August 2009



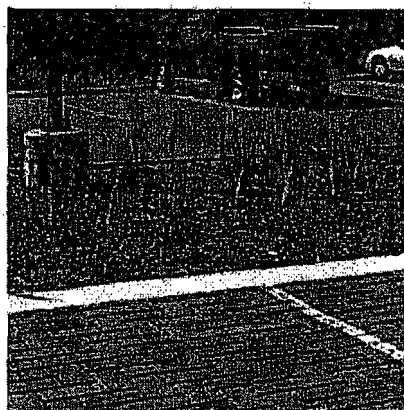
**Drainage Pavement**  
Rainwater penetrates into voids in the porous surface layer and is drained out to the roadside drainage system. Rainwater doesn't penetrate into Binder Course and lower layers. This pavement is mainly applicable to roads in a city area and highways.

**Permeable Pavement**  
Rainwater penetrates into porous surface layer, base course layer and subgrade. Water is retained in the pavement structure and returned to underground. This pavement is mainly applicable to the sidewalk pavement, parking lot and light traffic roads in a city.

Source: [www.inqponroad.com](http://www.inqponroad.com)



Source: [www.enr.ncsu.edu](http://www.enr.ncsu.edu)



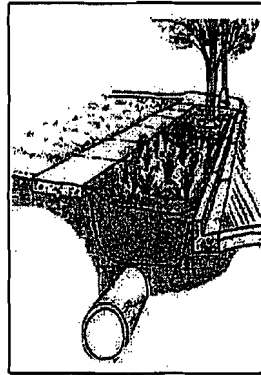
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August 2008

# Tree Box Filters

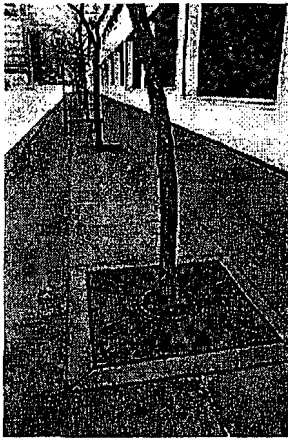
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Tree box filters are in-ground containers typically filled with bioretention type soil media containing street trees in urban areas. Runoff is directed to the tree box, where it is filtered by vegetation and soil before entering a catch basin. Tree box filters enhance pollutant removal and are ideal for ultra urban settings and spaces where rain gardens are not practicable.

Source: [lowimpactdevelopment.org](http://www.lowimpactdevelopment.org); August 2009



Source: [www.lowimpactdevelopment.org](http://www.lowimpactdevelopment.org)



Source: [clean-water.nwex.edu](http://clean-water.nwex.edu)



Source: [www.cooltownstudios.com](http://www.cooltownstudios.com)



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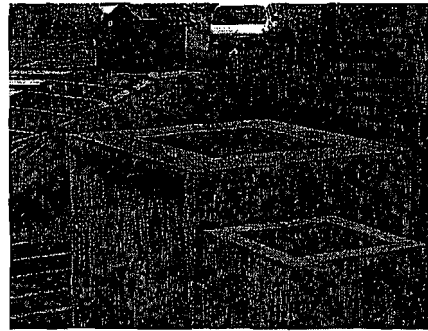


# Filterra

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Filterra Bioretention Systems capture, cycle and immobilize stormwater pollutants to treat urban runoff. For effective stormwater management, the combination of landscape vegetation and a specially designed filter media allows bacteria, metals, nutrients and total suspended solids (TSS) to be removed naturally. Filterra is well suited for the ultra-urban environment with a high removal efficiency for many stormwater pollutants. Its small footprint allows it to be used in highly developed sites such as landscaped areas, green space, parking lots, and streetscapes.

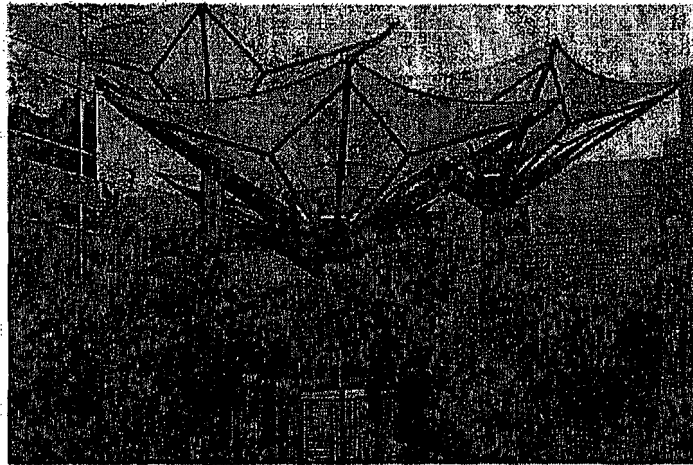
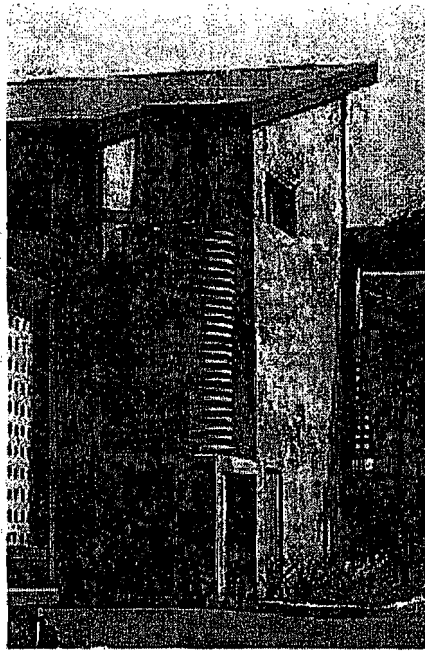
Source: [filterra.com](http://filterra.com); August 2009

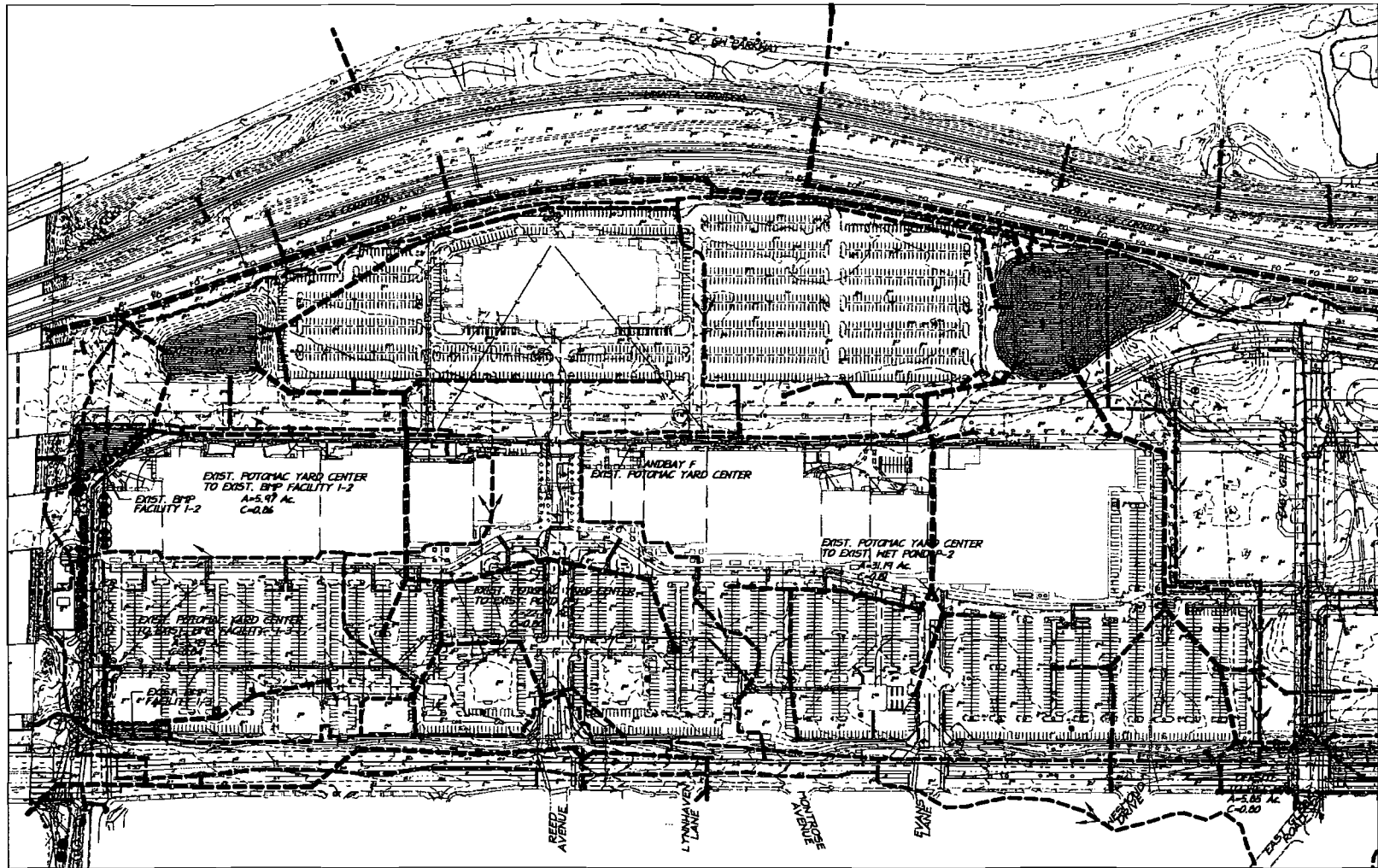


# Rainwater Catchment

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**Rainwater Catchment**  
Facilities can collect and store rainwater, which can be reused for irrigation purposes.





**LEGEND:**  
 [Symbol] EX. STORM  
 [Symbol] EX. BMP  
 [Symbol] DRAINAGE DIVIDE

0 100 200  
 GRAPHIC SCALE  
 1" = 100'

PROJECT NO. 88495.02  
 SCALE: 1" = 100'  
 DATE: 07/28/2004  
 DESIGN: JAC  
 DRAWN: JAC  
 CHECKED: [Signature]  
 SHEET NO.:

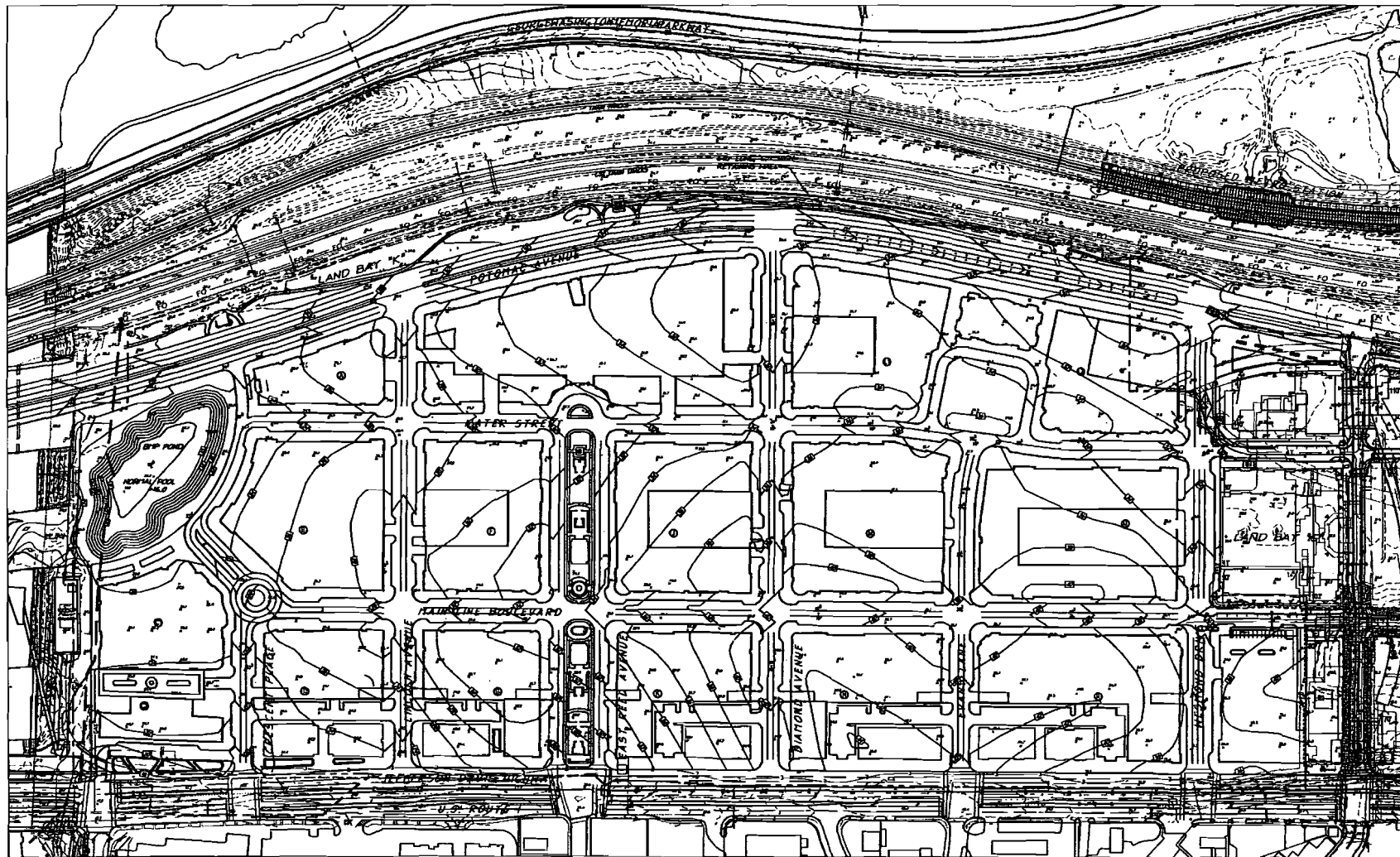
POTOMAC VILLAGE  
 THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

BMP EXHIBIT  
 EXISTING CONDITIONS

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1 of 5  
 C-5844





- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
  - P PROPOSED SPOT LOCATION
  - E EXISTING SPOT LOCATION
  - PROPERTY LINE

- NOTES:**
1. EXHIBIT DOES NOT SHOW 500' NATIONAL PARK SERVICE BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE.
  2. PROPOSED GRADES ARE BASED ON GRADES TIEING INTO THE EXISTING ROUTE 1 CURBLINE.



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 TEL: 703.685.1000 · FAX: 703.685.1008

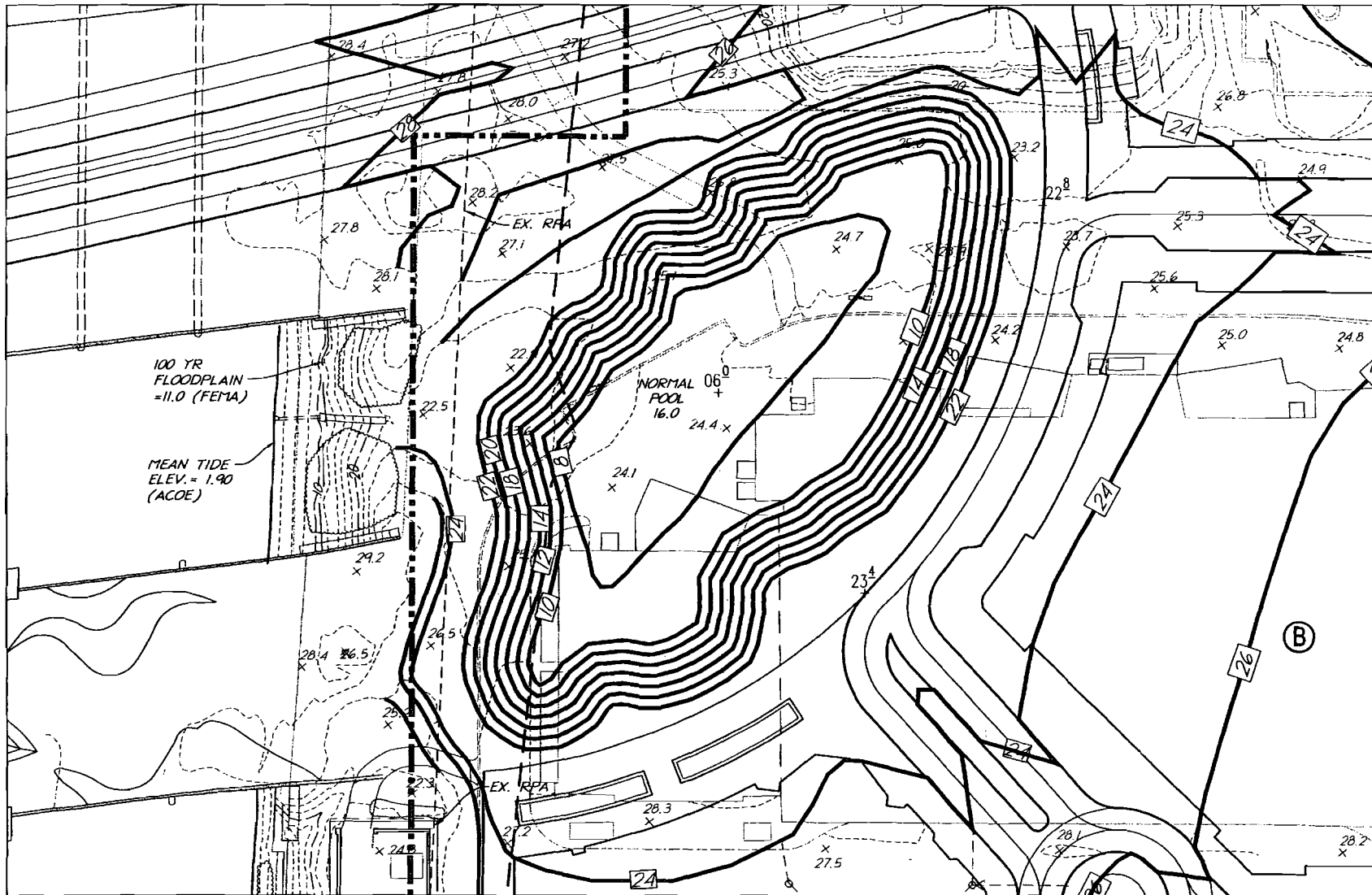


BMP EXHIBIT  
 PROPOSED GRADING  
 CONCEPT II

POTOMAC VILLAGE  
 THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

PROJECT NO.	BDP0010
SCALE	1" = 100'
DATE	01/28/2009
DESIGN	PLAC, J, DJ
DRAWING	PLAC
CHECKED	WPL
SHEET NO.	

2 of 5  
 C-5844



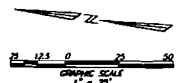
100 YR  
FLOODPLAIN  
= 11.0 (FEMA)

MEAN TIDE  
ELEV. = 1.90  
(ACOE)

NORMAL POOL  
06.0  
16.0

**LEGEND**

- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- x PROPOSED SPOT LOCATION
- EXISTING SPOT LOCATION
- - - PROPERTY LINE
- - - 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN



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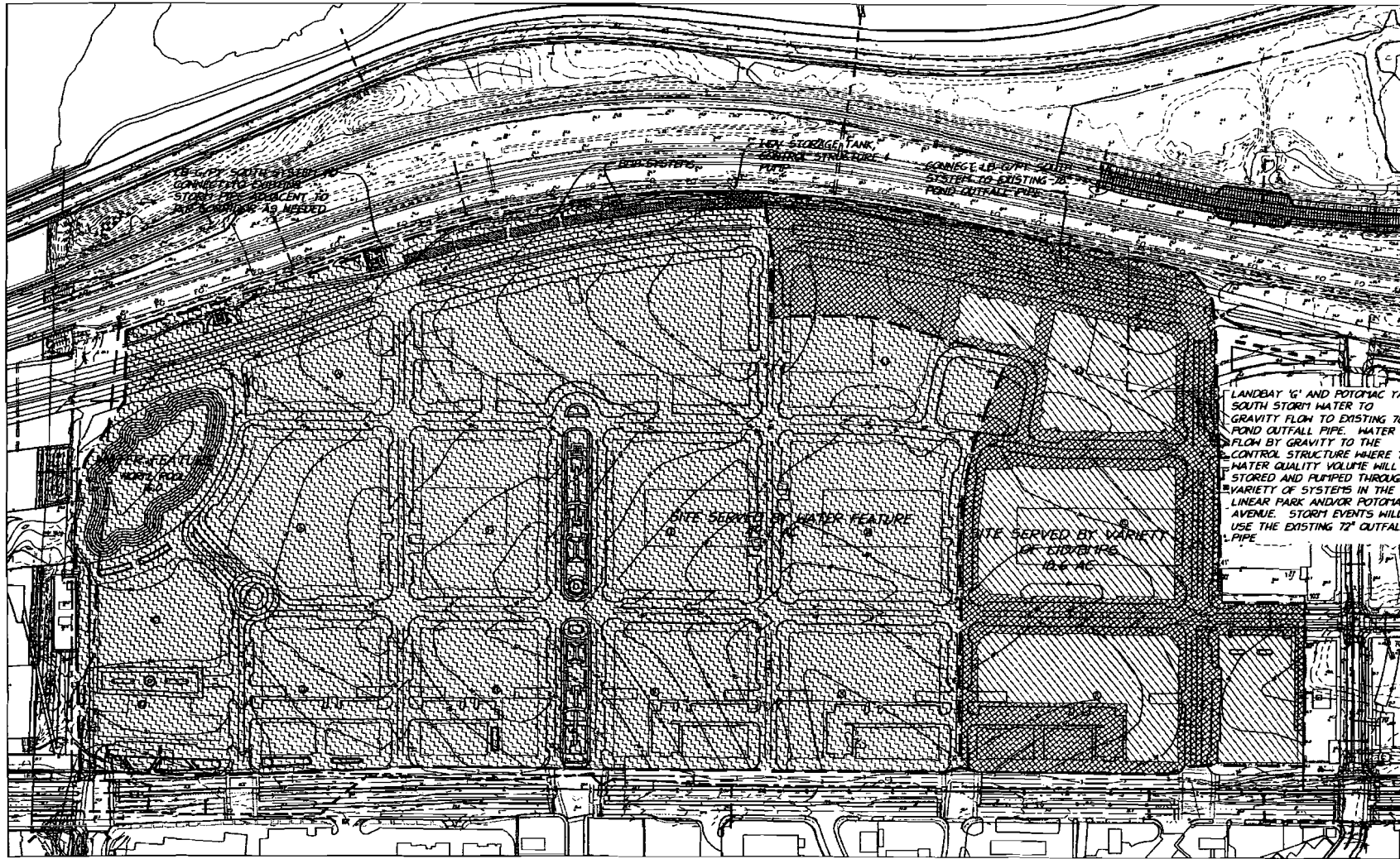


BMP EXHIBIT  
 PROPOSED GRADING  
 CONCEPT II  
 POND DETAIL - LEVEL I DESIGN

POTOMAC VILLAGE  
 THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

PROJECT NO: 000464.01  
 SCALE: 1" = 25'  
 DATE: 07/28/2009  
 DESIGN: J, MAC  
 DRAWING: J, MAC  
 CHECKED: (KML)  
 SHEET NO:

3 of 5  
 C-5844



15% SLOPE TO  
COMMERCIAL SUBSTATION  
STORM EFFICIENT TO  
BE MAINTAINED AS NEEDED

15% STORAGE TANK  
CONTROL STRUCTURE

CONNECT 18" GPM  
SYSTEM TO EXISTING 78"  
POND OUTFALL PIPE

LANDBAY 'G' AND POTOMAC YARD  
SOUTH STORM WATER TO  
GRAVITY FLOW TO EXISTING 78"  
POND OUTFALL PIPE. WATER TO  
FLOW BY GRAVITY TO THE  
CONTROL STRUCTURE WHERE THE  
WATER QUALITY VOLUME WILL BE  
STORED AND PUMPED THROUGH A  
VARIETY OF SYSTEMS IN THE  
LINEAR PARK AND/OR POTOMAC  
AVENUE. STORM EVENTS WILL  
USE THE EXISTING 78" OUTFALL  
PIPE

PIPE SERVED BY WATER FEATURE

SITE SERVED BY VARIETY  
OF SYSTEMS  
E.G. AC

- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
  - PROPOSED SPOT LOCATION
  - PROPERTY LINE
  - PROPOSED BMP DIVIDE
  - ▨ SERVED BY 60% EFFICIENCY SYSTEM
  - ▩ SERVED BY A VARIETY OF SYSTEMS  
(MIN. 15% EFFICIENCY)
  - ▧ SERVED BY WATER FEATURE



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BMP EXHIBIT  
PROPOSED BMP MAP

POTOMAC VILLAGE  
THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

PROJECT NO.	1004410
SCALE	1" = 100'
DATE	8/26/2009
DESIGN	J. PINE
DRAWN	TAC
CHECKED	KAL
SHEET NO.	

4 of 5  
C-5844

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) NARRATIVE**

THIS PROJECT, POTOMAC VILLAGE, CONCEPTUALLY PROPOSES TO TREAT THE STORMWATER QUALITY VOLUME FOR THIS SITE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE CHESAPEAKE BAY ACT (CBA) AND THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA REQUIREMENTS THROUGH THE USE OF AN OPEN SPACE AMENITY AT THE NORTH END OF THE SITE ADJACENT TO FOUR MILE RUN THAT INCLUDES A STORM WATER FEATURE. APPROXIMATELY 2/3 OF THE 69.14 ACREA SITE WILL DRAIN TO THIS WATER FEATURE. THE REMAINING 1/3 OF THE SITE WILL BE TREATED WITH A VARIETY OF LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LIDs) AND INTERGRATED MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (IMPs) FACILITIES. IN ADDITION TO THE BMP DEVICES EMPLOYED FOR THIS PROJECT, 50% OF ALL THE BUILDINGS ON THIS SITE WILL BE DESIGNED WITH GREEN ROOFS. C VALUES USED TO CALCULATE WATER QUALITY VOLUME FROM THE GREEN ROOFS WAS REDUCED TO 0.7 FROM THE CONVENTIONAL 0.9 USED FOR ROOF TOPS.

AS MENTIONED ABOVE, 2/3 OF THE SITE OR 49.7 ACRES WILL DRAIN TO THE WATER FEATURE AT THE NORTH END OF THE SITE. THE TOTAL WET STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED FOR THE WATER FEATURE IS 299,592 CF AND CAN BE MET IN THE FACILITY AS CURRENTLY PLANNED. OF THE REMAINING 18.6 ACRES, 10.4 ACRES WILL BE TREATED WITH A VARIETY OF LIDS AND IMPs AND 8.2 ACRES WILL BE TREATED WITH SANDFILTERS OR SIMILAR SYSTEMS LOCATED WITHIN THE BUILDING BLOCK. WE HAVE ASSUMED THE LOWEST EFFICIENCY OF 15% THAT IS RECOGNIZED BY THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA FOR OUR COMPLIANCE CHECK CALCULATIONS FOR LIDS AND IMPs. THE REMAINING 0.84 ACRES FROM THE SITE WILL BE UNTREATED.

IN ADDITION TO THE BMP FACILITIES EMPLOYED FOR THIS SITE, APPROXIMATELY 33 ACRES FROM THE SOUTH WILL NEED TO BE TREATED WITH THIS PROJECT BECAUSE OF THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING/PLANNED WET POND EXPANSION (REFERRED TO AS P-2) AT THE SOUTH END OF THE SITE DUE TO THE NEW METRO STATION. AN UNDERGROUND FACILITY IS PROPOSED TO STORE THE WATER QUALITY VOLUME TO ALLOW FOR A PUMP TO ELEVATE THE FLOW TO A MAN-MADE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM. THE SYSTEM WILL PERIODICALLY DRAIN THE STORM WATER INTO A WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM (BIORETENTION, SAND FILTER, OR CARTRIDGE SYSTEM WHERE THE RUNOFF CAN BE TREATED TO MEET THE POLLUTANT REMOVAL REQUIREMENTS).

THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA'S WORKSHEET A (NEW DEVELOPMENT) HAS BEEN USED TO CALCULATE THE POLLUTANT REMOVAL REQUIREMENT FOR THIS 69.14 ACRE PROJECT. THIS WORKSHEET WAS USED BECAUSE THE EXISTING RETAIL CENTER IS SERVED BY SEVERAL WATER QUALITY FACILITIES AND IS PREDOMENTLY IMPERVIOUS. THE POLLUTANT REMOVAL REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT IS 171 LBS/YEAR. AS SHOWN WITH COMPLIANCE WORK SHEET C, 192 LBS/YEAR WILL BE REMOVED WITH THE MEASURES BEING CONSIDERED FOR THIS SITE.

**ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA  
PROSPEROUS  
LOADING COMPUTATIONS**

**WORKSHEET A: NEW DEVELOPMENT**

1. Compile site-specific data and determine the imperviousness (I site).  
POST DEVELOPMENT

A*	= 68.14	Acres	I <sub>post</sub> = 0.05 + (0.09 x I site)
L <sub>asphalt</sub>	= 0		
parking lot	= 0		
concrete	= 0		
roof	= 0		
Total L	= 30.11	Acres	I <sub>post</sub> = 0.05

I site = (Total L/A) x 100 = 77%  
 \*A is the total area of the site  
 \*\* L is the total impervious cover on the site

2. Determine runoff to treatment.  
 I site = 77% (Over imp.)  
 I untreated = 41%  
 If I<sub>post</sub> is <= I untreated STOP and select controls to reduce I<sub>post</sub> below I untreated  
 If I<sub>post</sub> is > I untreated continue.

3. Select Coefficient (C per imp. area)  
 C = 0.28 imp when I < 20  
 = 1.00 imp when I > 20  
 When I untreated > 20%, C post = (I untreated / I post) \* 1.00

4. Calculate the pre-development load (L<sub>pre</sub>)  
 L<sub>pre</sub> = 3.48 x A<sub>total</sub> = 233.11 pounds per year

5. Calculate the post-development load (L<sub>post</sub>)  
 L<sub>post</sub> = 8.18 x L<sub>pre</sub> x C x A = 233.75 pounds per year

6. Calculate the pollutant removal requirement (RR)  
 RR = L<sub>post</sub> - L<sub>pre</sub> = 50.11 pounds per year

To determine the overall BMP efficiency required (REQ) when selecting BMP systems:  
 REQ = (RR / L<sub>post</sub>) x 100 = 60.0%

**ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA  
PROSPEROUS  
LOADING COMPUTATIONS**

**WORKSHEET C: COMPLIANCE** POTOMAC VILLAGE 3/1/2009

Select BMP system using screening tools and the items below. Then calculate the load removed for each option. DO NOT LIST BMPs BY SIZES HERE.

Selected Option	Removal Efficiency (100%)	Function of CRPA: Discharge Area removed (acres) or Reduced In-Channel Load	I <sub>post</sub> (Study) A	Load Removed (lbs/yr)
[Hatched Box]	0.719		425.30	152,860,993
[Hatched Box]	0.150		425.30	9,596,081,664
[Hatched Box]	0.119		425.30	30,384,562,525
[Hatched Box]	0.012		425.30	0
<b>Total</b>				<b>192,731,3063</b>

\* For conceptual (Prelim) use section 16 of the Northern Virginia BMP Handbook (VTRM-2008) published by the Northern Virginia Planning, Planning Commission or Chapter 1 of the Alexandria Handbook in the NVBMP. For non-conventional BMPs, see section IV, Chapter 1 of the Alexandria Handbook.

**Potomac Village - North Pond Wetland Computations**

Wetland area = 42.5 ac  
 Assumed efficiency for the conceptual storm treatment = 0.15 (15% runoff reduction)  
 Total pollutant load = 192,731,306 lbs/yr  
 Pollutant load reduction = 192,731,306 x 0.15 = 28,909,696 lbs/yr  
 Remaining pollutant load = 192,731,306 - 28,909,696 = 163,821,610 lbs/yr  
 Total pollutant load = 163,821,610 lbs/yr

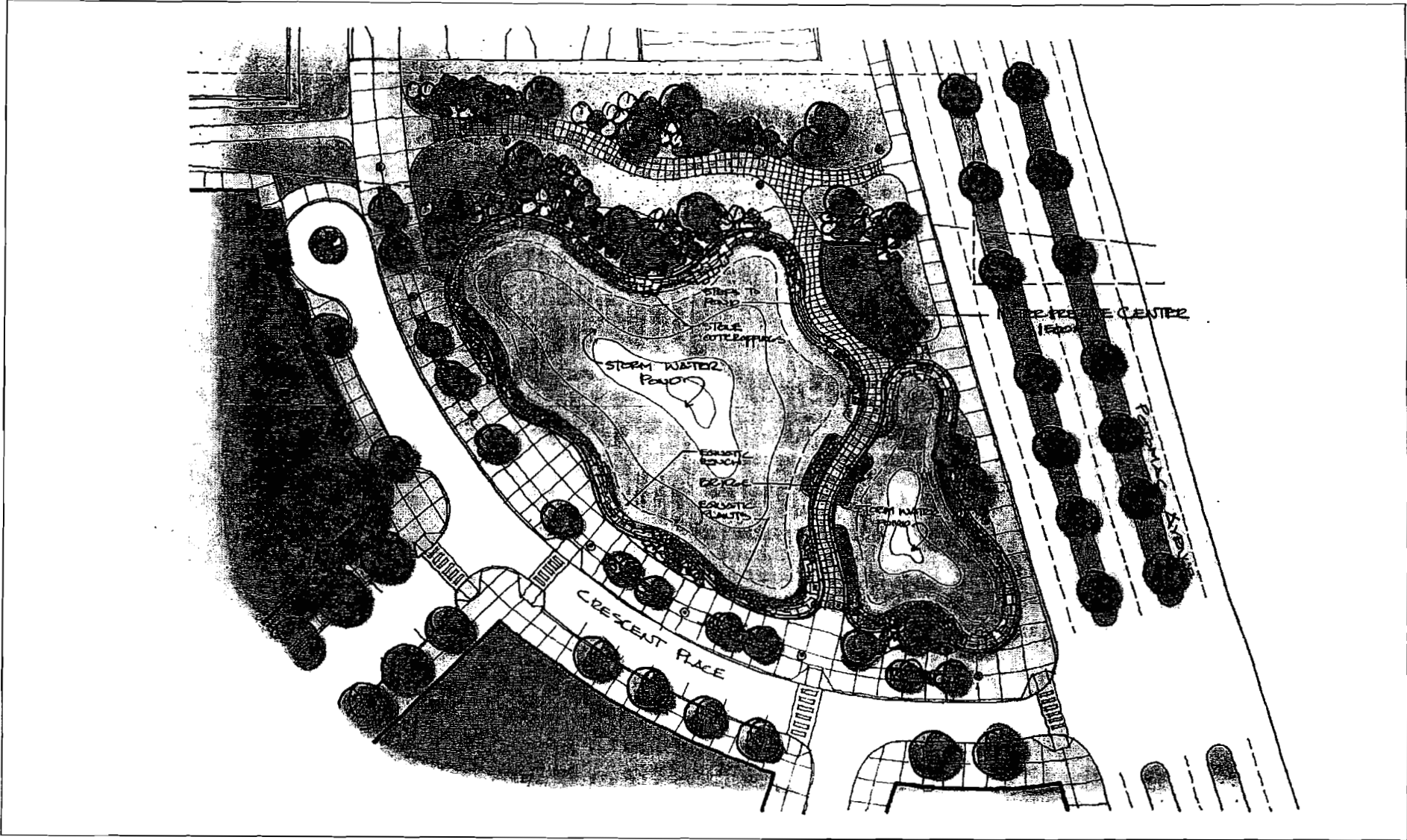
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 Tel: 703.907.7400



BMP EXHIBIT  
 COMPUTATIONS

POTOMAC VILLAGE  
 THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

PROJECT NO.	2008-040
SCALE	N/A
DATE	6/28/2009
DESIGNER	J. DRISCOLL
CHECKED	M. W. WILSON
SHEET NO.	

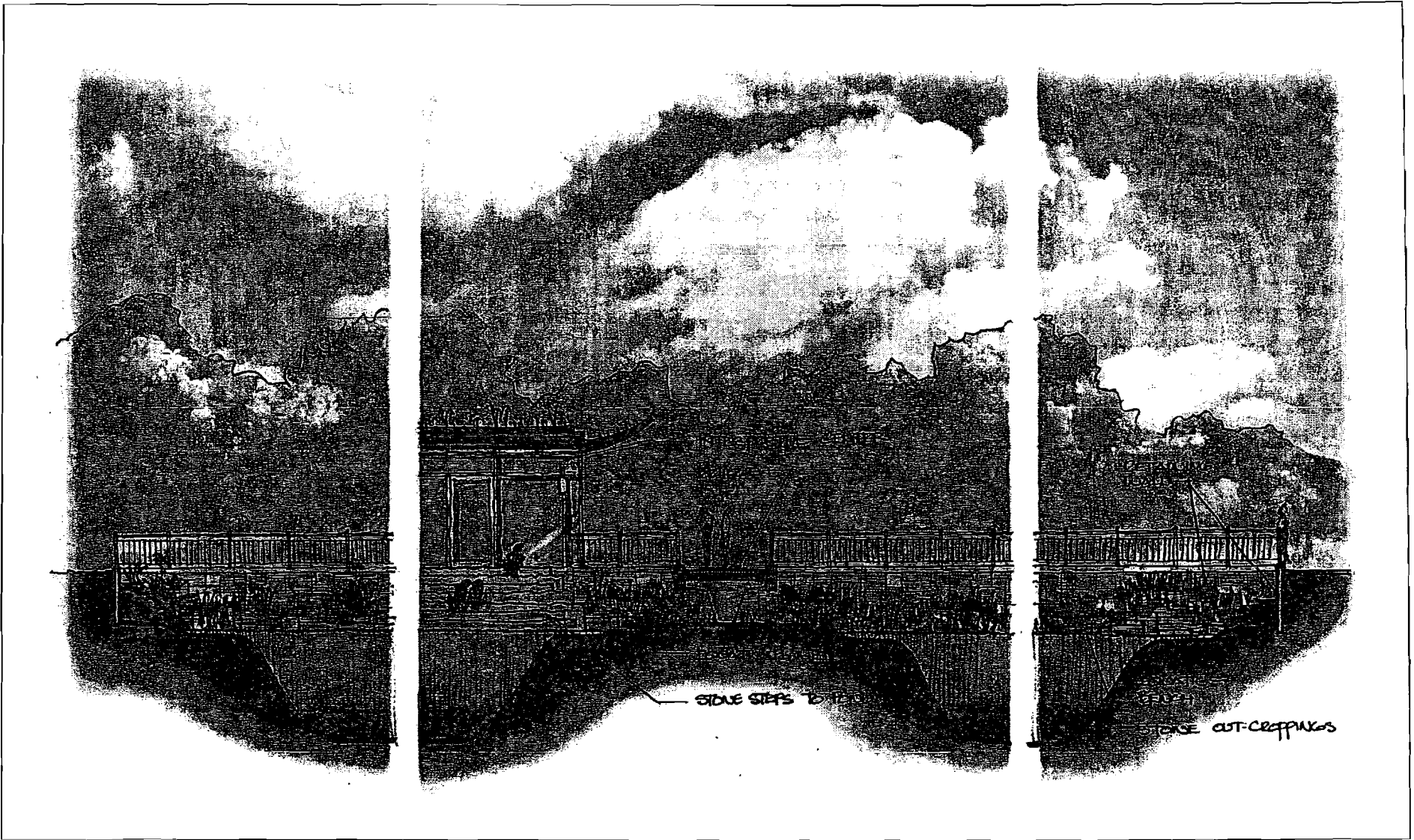


# POTOMAC VILLAGE

RREEF Investment Advisor | McCaffery Interests Developer | Antunovich Associates Architects & Planners

## Crescent Pond Plan

Alexandria, Virginia | November 25, 2009



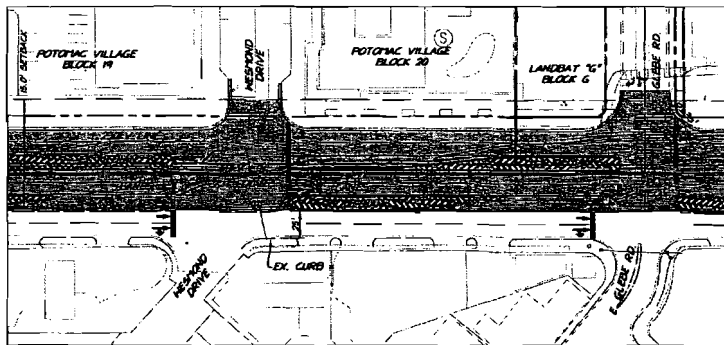
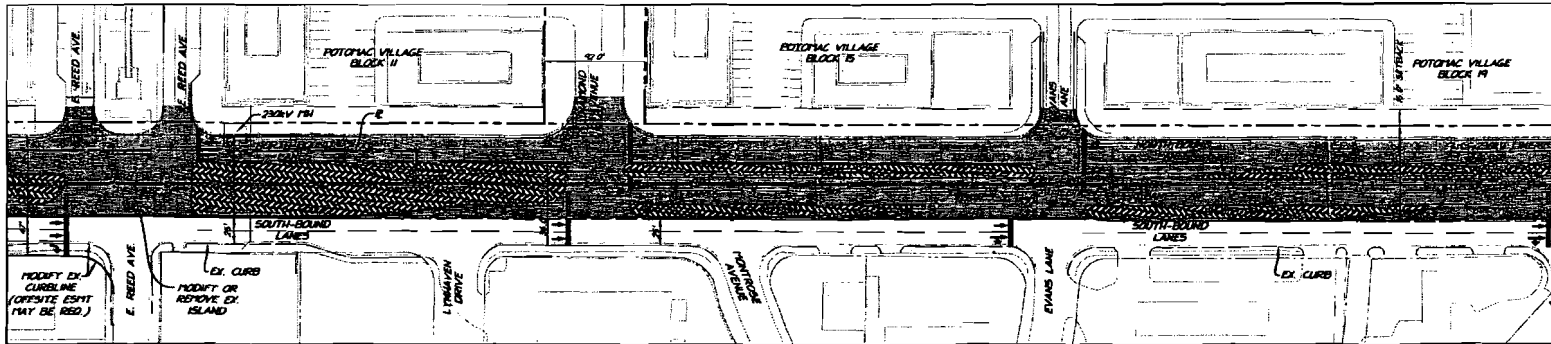
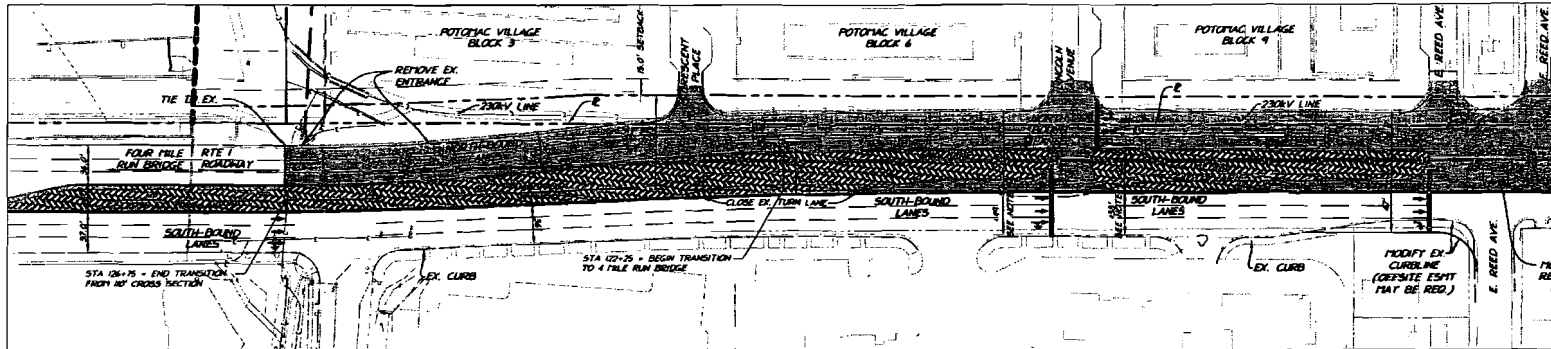
# POTOMAC VILLAGE

RREEF Investment Advisor | McCaffery Interests Developer | Antunovich Associates Architects & Planners

## Crescent Pond Section

Alexandria, Virginia | November 25, 2009





SEE POTOMAC YARD, LANDBAY G FOR CONTINUATION

**NOTES:**

1. ROUTE 1 SECTIONS PROVIDED BY CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, TIES, NOVEMBER 17, 2009.
2. ROUTE 1 SECTION DOES NOT MATCH SECTION SHOWN ON APPROVED PRELIMINARY PLAN DSUP 2007-0022 LANDBAY 'G'.
- A. LANDBAY G (100' FC TO FC):
  - 2-24' TRAVELWAYS
  - 2-12' MEDIANS
  - 1-24' BRT
- B. POTOMAC VILLAGE (100' FC TO FC)
  - 2-25' TRAVELWAYS
  - 2-13' MEDIANS
  - 1-24' BRT
3. INTERSECTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN ANALYZED FOR TURNING MOVEMENTS.
4. ROADWAY DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE FACE OF CURB TO FACE OF CURB.
5. PROPOSED WESTERN MEDIAN WILL VARY BETWEEN 12' AND 13' DEPENDING ON EXISTING LOCATION OF WESTERN CURB LINE.
6. R.O.W. SHOWN ON THE EAST SIDE OF RTE 1 WAS TAKEN FROM TAX MAP RECORDS.
7. LOCATION OF BUS LANES AND LAYBYS ARE NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME.
8. ROAD DESIGN IS CONCEPTUAL AND DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT GRADING AND UTILITY CONSIDERATIONS UTILITY LOCATIONS AND THE PROXIMITY OF THE 230V LINE TO THE EASTERN CURB. COORDINATION WITH DOMINION/VIRGINIA POWER WILL BE REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH FINAL DESIGN CRITERIA WITH RELATIONSHIP TO THE 230V LINE.
9. DIMENSIONS MARKED WITH "\*" DENOTE AREAS WHERE EXISTING WEST CURB LINE DOES NOT FOLLOW ROUTE 1 CENTERLINE.

**LEGEND:**

- PROPOSED PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED MEDIAN



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CONCEPTUAL  
 ROUTE 1  
 BRT AND MEDIAN EXHIBIT  
 BRT TO ARLINGTON

POTOMAC VILLAGE  
 THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

PROJECT NUMBER	040
SCALE	1" = 50'
DATE	NOV. 30, 2009
DESIGN	PMAC
DRAWN	PMAC
CHECKED	
SHEET NO.	1 of 1

C-5876



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November 25, 2009

Ms. Emily Baker, P.E.  
City Engineer  
City of Alexandria  
Transportation & Environmental Services  
City Hall – Room 4130  
301 King Street  
Alexandria, Virginia 22314

RE: Potomac Village Sanitary Sewer Conveyance  
ccl Project #8824F6.00

Dear Ms. Baker:

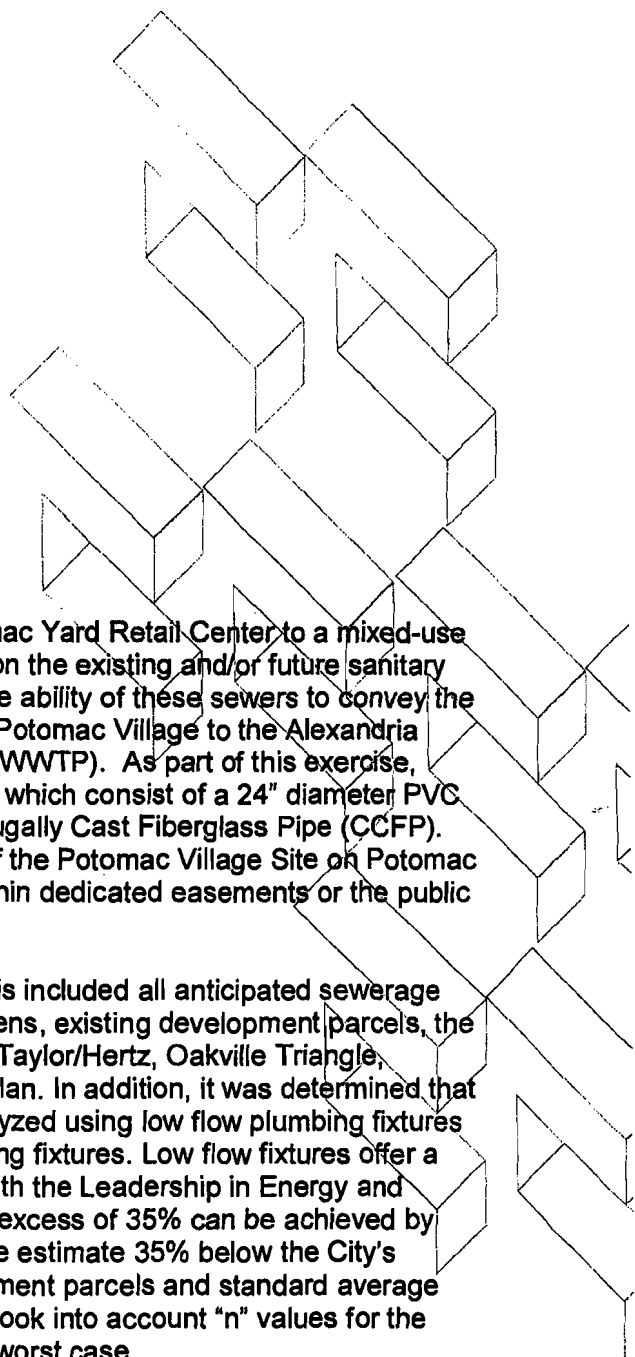
In preparation for the redevelopment of the existing Potomac Yard Retail Center to a mixed-use development referred to as Potomac Village, an analysis on the existing and/or future sanitary sewer conveyance systems was performed to establish the ability of these sewers to convey the waste water from the proposed development program for Potomac Village to the Alexandria Sanitation Authority (ASA) Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). As part of this exercise, three different scenarios were analyzed for these systems which consist of a 24" diameter PVC pipe, a 27" diameter PVC pipe and a 30" diameter Centrifugally Cast Fiberglass Pipe (CCFP). The 24" and 27" conveyance systems are located south of the Potomac Village Site on Potomac Yard and the 30" conveyance system is located offsite within dedicated easements or the public right-of-way.

In coordination with your staff, the base line for the analysis included all anticipated sewerage flows from Potomac Village, Potomac Yard, Potomac Greens, existing development parcels, the City's CSO and future development parcels such as Jack Taylor/Hertz, Oakville Triangle, Braddock Fields and the Braddock Metro Neighborhood Plan. In addition, it was determined that the future development sites and Potomac Village be analyzed using low flow plumbing fixtures and the remaining sites be analyzed with standard plumbing fixtures. Low flow fixtures offer a reduction in water usage and are commonly associated with the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program. Water savings in excess of 35% can be achieved by using low flow fixtures. The analysis utilized a conservative estimate 35% below the City's recommended average design flows for all future development parcels and standard average design flows for the remaining parcels. The analysis also took into account "n" values for the pipe's material of 0.0105 and 0.011, with 0.011 being the worst case.

In closure, the analysis performed using an "n" value (worst case) and low flow fixtures for Potomac Village and all future development parcels shows that the three sanitary conveyance systems mentioned above have the capacity to convey all sewerage flows to the WWTP. The 24" and 27" sanitary conveyance systems experienced no surcharging while the 30" sanitary conveyance system experienced minimum surcharging in six runs of the system with a

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9900 main street (fourth floor)  
fairfax, virginia 22031-3907


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web site [www.christopherconsultants.com](http://www.christopherconsultants.com)



Ms. Emily Baker  
November 25, 2009  
Page 2

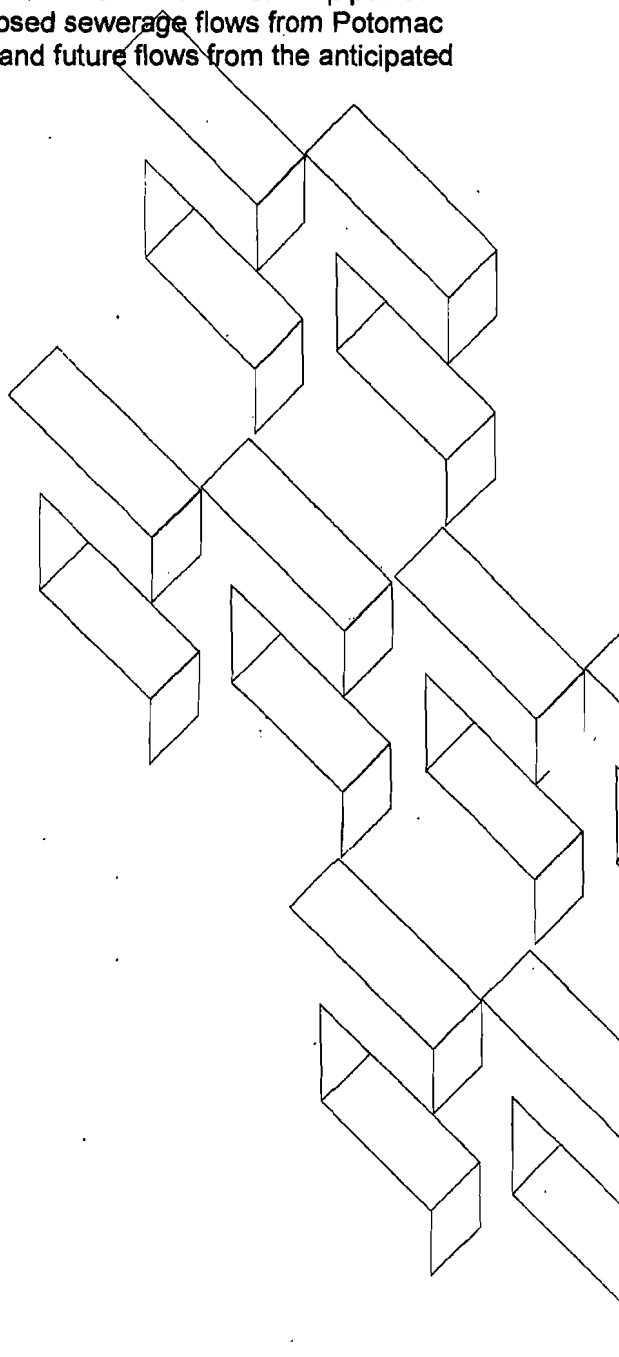
maximum surcharge of 0.55' and minimum surcharge of 0.06' above the crown of the pipe. It is our opinion that this system is adequate to convey the proposed sewerage flows from Potomac Village, from the CSO diversion, all currently planned flows and future flows from the anticipated redevelopment of this area of the City.

Very truly yours,

  
Kevin M. Washington  
Director of Design

Enclosures

cc: Ed Woodbury, McCaffery Interests, Inc.  
Morgan Ziegenhein, McCaffery Interests, Inc.  
Jonathan Rak, McGuire Woods  
Joanna Frizzell, McGuire Woods  
Joe Antunovich, Antunovich Associates  
William R. Zink, christopher consultants



**EXHIBIT 1**  
**SANITARY SEWER FLOW SUMMARY**  
10-26-09

Potomac Yard	City of Alexandria's Estimate (MGD)	Applicant's Estimate (MGD)	Applicant's Estimate Low Flow Fixtures-PV (MGD) <sup>1</sup>	Applicant's Estimate Low Flow Fixtures All Future (MGD) <sup>2</sup>
Landbay F (in process)	2.1310	2.1433	1.3932	1.3932
Landbay G DSUP (nsf)	0.4966	0.4332	0.4332	0.4332
Fire Station DSUP (nsf)	0.0195	0.0263	0.0263	0.0263
Landbay H CDD	0.2356	0.2360	0.2360	0.2360
Partial I/J East DSUP (gsf)	0.2637	0.2659	0.2659	0.2659
J - CDD Balance				
J - CDD Balance				
L - CDD	0.1094	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100
A - Potomac Greens	0.0795			
K - Landbay		0.0400	0.0400	0.0400
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3352</b>	<b>3.2547</b>	<b>2.5046</b>	<b>2.5046</b>

**West Side Route 1, COG Round 8 preliminary projections**

Jack Taylor, Hertz	0.2420	0.2420	0.2420	0.1580
Oakville Triangle	0.1400	0.1400	0.1400	0.0910
<b>Total West Side Rt. 1</b>	<b>0.3820</b>	<b>0.3820</b>	<b>0.3820</b>	<b>0.2490</b>

<b>Total Potomac Yard Area</b>	<b>3.7172</b>	<b>3.6367</b>	<b>2.8866</b>	<b>2.7536</b>
--------------------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

**Braddock Fields**

Braddock Fields	0.3107	0.3107	0.3107	0.2039
-----------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

**Braddock Metro Neighborhood Plan (MNP)**

Braddock MNP	1.2029	1.2030	1.2030	0.7819
--------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

**Combined Sewer Separation**

CSO District	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500
--------------	--------	--------	--------	--------

**Existing Developments**

Clayborne	0.0231	0.0225	0.0225	0.0225
GW Club	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024
Prescott	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192	0.0192
Monarch	0.0507	0.0504	0.0504	0.0504
Payne St	0.0627	0.0618	0.0618	0.0618
Fannon (Duke)	0.0174	0.0174	0.0174	0.0174
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.1755</b>	<b>0.1737</b>	<b>0.1737</b>	<b>0.1737</b>

**Peaked Totals:<sup>3</sup>**

Potomac Yard Area	9.2931	9.0918	7.2165	6.8840
Braddock Fields	0.9321	0.9321	0.9321	0.6117
Braddock Metro Neighborhood Plan	3.6086	3.6090	3.6090	2.3457
Combined Sewer Separation	1.6500	1.6500	1.6500	1.6500
Existing Developments	0.5265	0.5211	0.5211	0.5211
Four Mile Run Pump Station	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000
River Road Pump Station	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200	0.5200
Slater's Lane Pump Station	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.2802</b>	<b>21.0740</b>	<b>19.1987</b>	<b>17.2825</b>

**Notes:**

1. Uses Low Flow Fixtures in Potomac Village
2. Uses Low Flow Fixtures for Potomac Village, Jack Taylor/Hertz, Oakville Triangle, Braddock Fields, and Braddock MNP
3. Potomac Yard Area peaked at 2.5, all other contributing areas are peaked at 3.0



180 West Washington Boulevard  
 Suite 500  
 Chicago, Illinois 60602  
 Voice: (312) 201-9733  
 Fax: (312) 201-9734  
 Email: lehmandesigninc.com

October 07, 2009

Joseph Antunovich, AIA  
**ANTUNOVICH ASSOCIATES**  
 224 West Huron Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor  
 Chicago, Illinois 60610

RE: **POTOMAC VILLAGE**  
 Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Joe,

We have reviewed the potential for water savings using low flow plumbing fixtures for the Potomac Village Redevelopment project and offer the following.

As you know, we have collaborated with McCaffery Interests and your office, as well as others, on several "High Performance" or "Green" buildings over the last few years. Many of them have been or will be certified by the United States Green Building Council (USGBC) under their Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program.

One of the items that all these projects had in common was water use savings in excess of 35% achieved by use of low flow plumbing fixtures and fittings. We have attached information for typical Kohler and Grohe products used for these projects, all of which contributed to these savings as they each meet or exceed the stated goal, including:

<u>Fixture</u>	<u>Base Design</u>	<u>Proposed Design</u>	<u>Savings</u>
WC	1.6 GPF	1.0 GPF	37.5%
Lav	2.5 GPM	1.5 GPM	40%
Shower	2.5 GPM	1.5 GPM	40%
Kit. Sink	2.5 GPM	1.5 GPM	40%

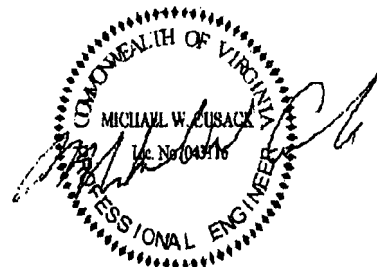
The projected water savings of 35% mentioned above is a conservative estimate as the actual savings does depend on programmatic issues, including building use, occupancy and size. Furthermore, the fixtures listed are typically residential and commercial fixtures could fare better.

If there are any questions or comments, please contact us.

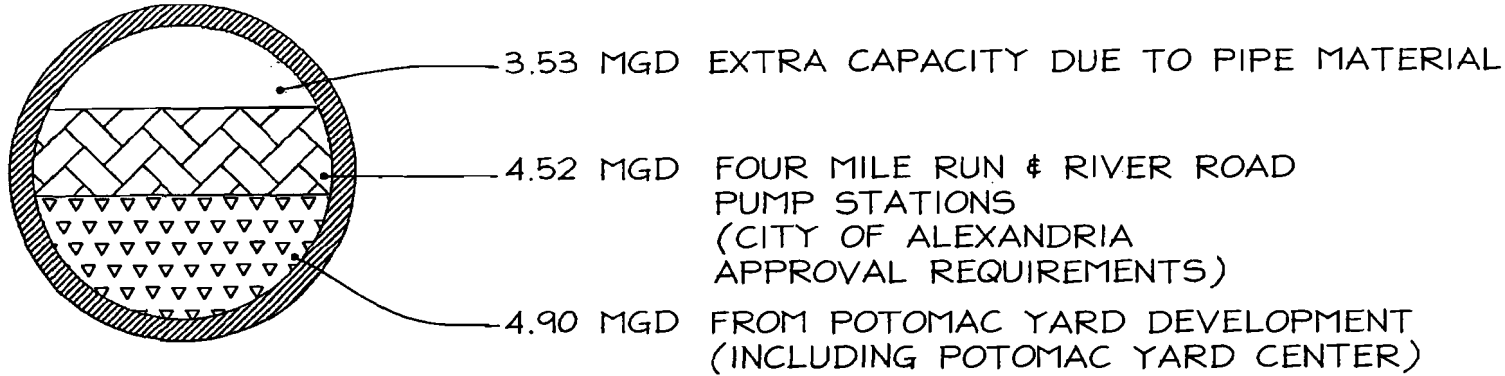
**LEHMAN DESIGN CONSULTANTS, Inc.**

*David A. Lehman*

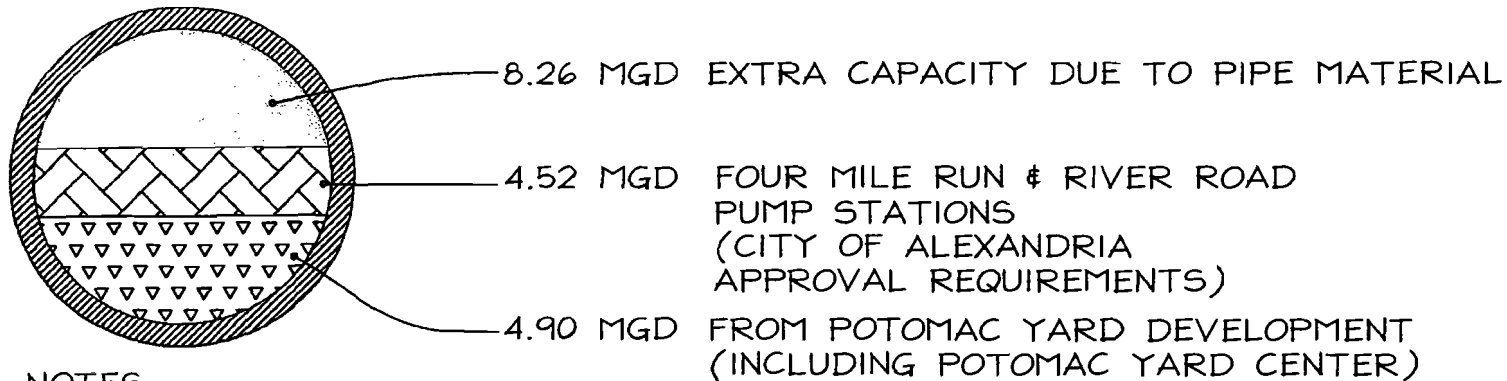
David A. Lehman, President  
 Michael W. Cusack, PE



DESIGN FLOW CAPACITY 30" VCP  
 12.95 MGD = TOTAL AVAILABLE CAPACITY



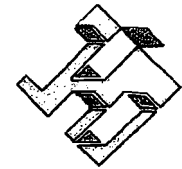
DESIGN FLOW CAPACITY 30" CCFP  
 17.68 MGD = TOTAL AVAILABLE CAPACITY



NOTES:

VCP - VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE  
 CCFP - CENTRIFUGALLY CAST FIBERGLASS PIPE  
 MGD - MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY

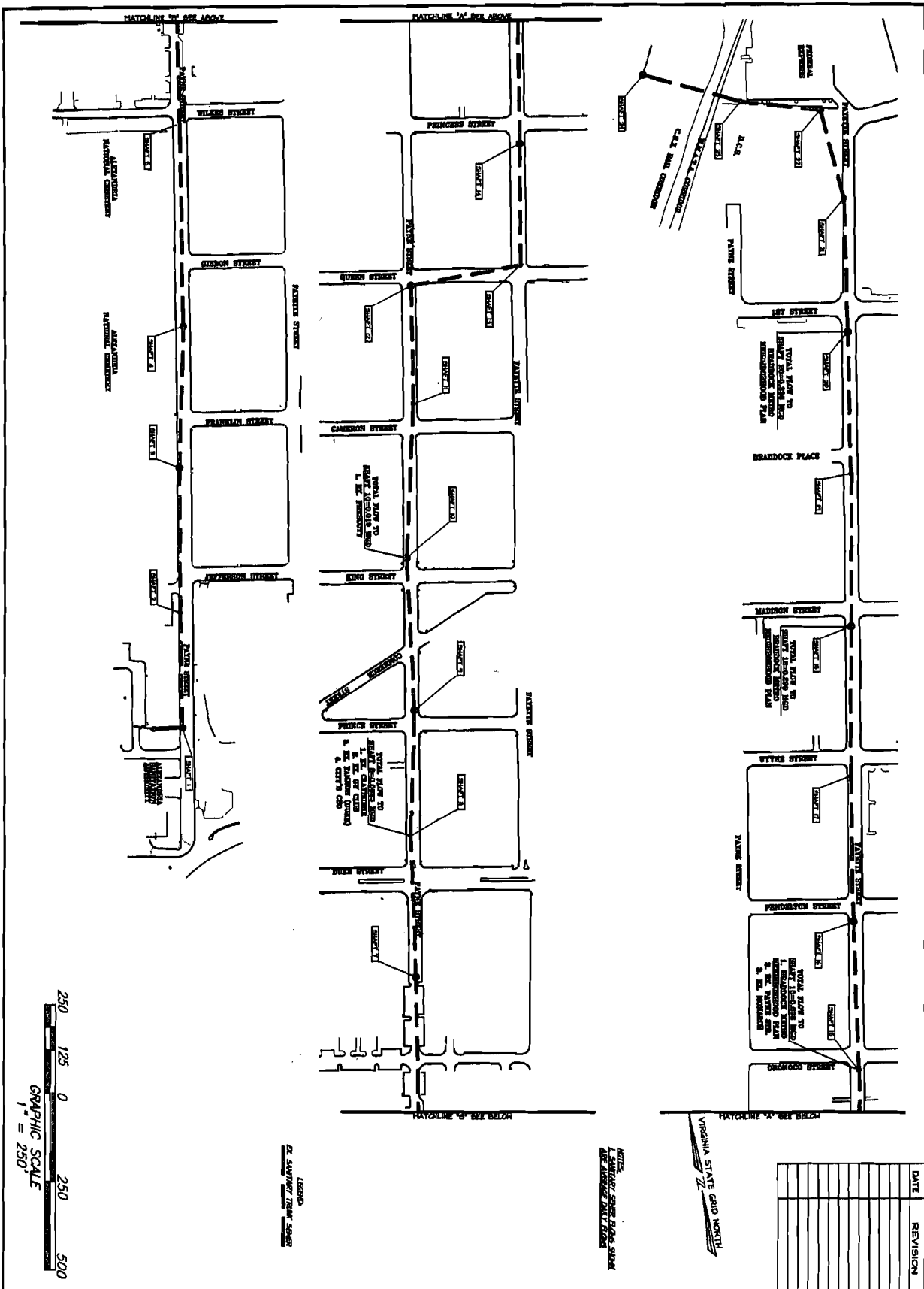
DATE: APRIL, 2003



**christopher consultants**  
 engineering · surveying · land planning  
 christopher consultants, llc  
 9800 main street (fourth floor) · fairfax, va 22031-3907  
 703.273.6820 · fax 703.273.7636

POTOMAC YARD  
 OFFSITE  
 SANITARY TRUNK SEWER  
 EXHIBIT 3





A-832

PROJECT NO.	DATE	DESIGNED BY	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
10-832	07/28/83	JAC	JAC	JAC

**POTOMAC VILLAGE  
SANITARY ALTERNATIVES**  
THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

EXISTING 30" OFFSITE  
SANITARY TRUNK SEWER  
EXHIBIT 4



**christopher consultants**  
engineering · surveying · land planning  
8000 Main Street (South Side) · Fairfax, VA 22031-2007  
703-279-8300 · Fax 703-279-7638

DATE	REVISION

NOTES:  
1. EXISTING 30" OFFSITE SANITARY TRUNK SEWER SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.

LEGEND:  
30" SANITARY TRUNK SEWER

VIRGINIA STATE GRID NORTH

DATE	REVISION
5-8-09	UPDATE DWG. PER PTG. WITH CITY STAFF
10/23/09	UPDATED WITH NEW FLOWS

**christopher consultants**  
 engineering - surveying - land planning  
 christopher consultants, inc.  
 10000 WOODBRIDGE BLVD., SUITE 100  
 WOODBRIDGE, VA 22192  
 TEL: 703.776.6800 FAX: 703.776.7438

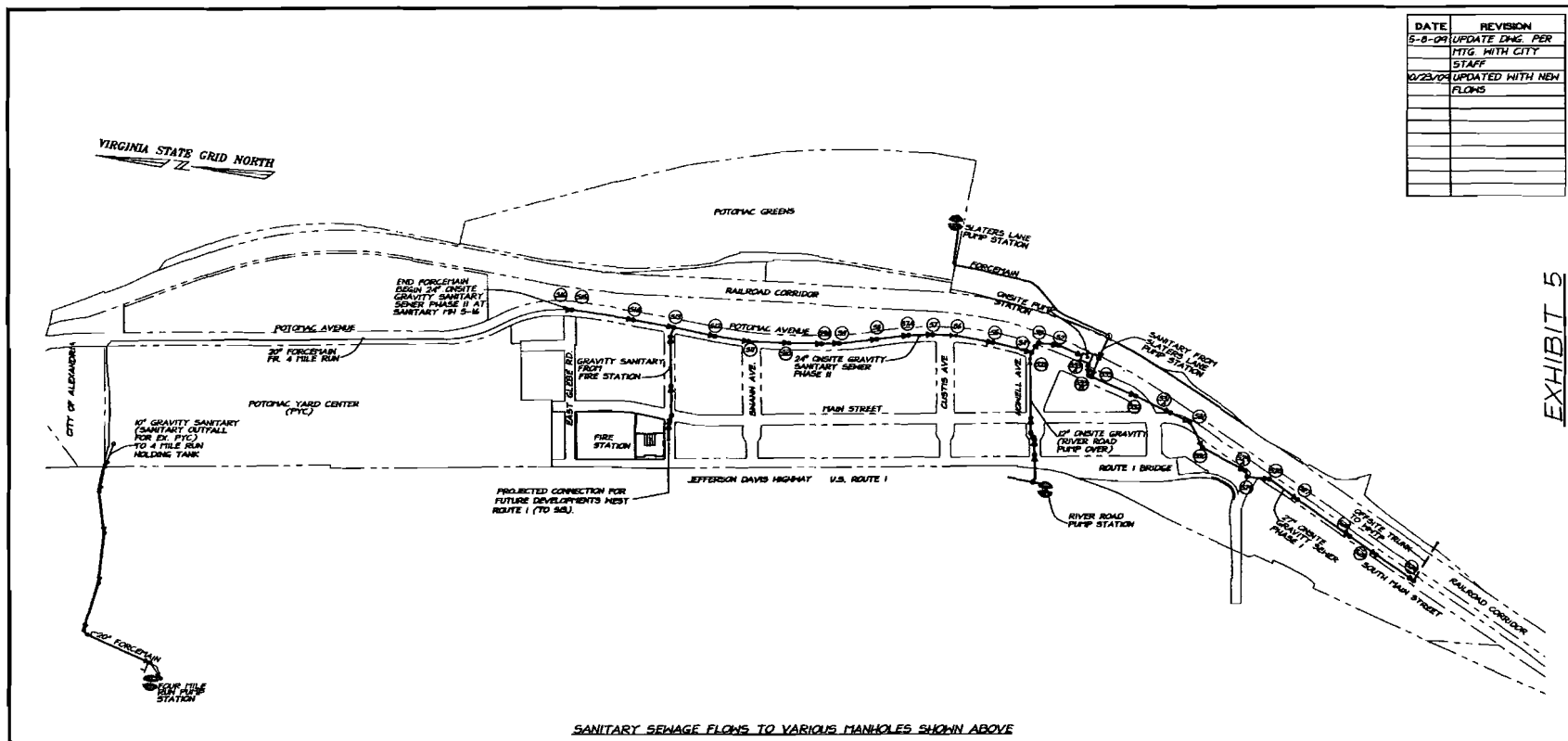


EXHIBIT 5

OVERALL SANITARY SEWER LAYOUT

POTOMAC YARD  
ONSITE/OFFSITE SANITARY SEWER LAYOUT  
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

SCALE: 1"=200'  
 DATE: 05-01-09  
 DESIGN: MA  
 DRAWN: K24  
 CHECKED:  
 SHEET No.



SANITARY SEWAGE FLOWS TO VARIOUS MANHOLES SHOWN ABOVE

FLOWS FROM	TO MANHOLE NUMBER	WITH STANDARD WASTEWATER FLOW RATES		WITH MODIFIED WASTEWATER FLOW RATES (35%) FOR POTOMAC VILLAGE		WITH MODIFIED WASTEWATER FLOW RATES (35%) FOR POTOMAC VILLAGE & WEST SIDE OF RTE. 1	
		AVERAGE DAILY FLOW RATE	FLOW RATE (PEAKED/APPROVED)	AVERAGE DAILY FLOW RATE	FLOW RATE (PEAKED/APPROVED)	AVERAGE DAILY FLOW RATE	FLOW RATE (PEAKED/APPROVED)
1. FOUR PILE RUN PUMP STATION	516	NA	4.0000 MGD	NA	4.0000 MGD	NA	4.0000 MGD
2. POTOMAC VILLAGE REDEVELOPMENT	515	2.1433 MGD	5.3683 MGD	1.3932 MGD	3.4830 MGD	1.3932 MGD	3.4830 MGD
3. POTOMAC YARD WITH DENSITY TRANSFER LANDBATS G, H, I & J	515	0.9351 MGD	2.3378 MGD	0.9351 MGD	2.3378 MGD	0.9351 MGD	2.3378 MGD
4. POTOMAC YARD FIRE STATION	513	.02630 MGD	0.0657 MGD	.02630 MGD	0.0657 MGD	.02630 MGD	0.0657 MGD
5. RIVER ROAD PUMP STATION	54	0.1300 MGD	0.5200 MGD	0.1300 MGD	0.5200 MGD	0.1300 MGD	0.5200 MGD
6. SLATER'S LANE PUMP STATION	533	NA	0.7500 MGD	NA	0.7500 MGD	NA	0.7500 MGD
7. LANDBATS K & L WITH DENSITY TRANSFER	527	0.1500 MGD	0.3750 MGD	0.1500 MGD	0.3750 MGD	0.1500 MGD	0.3750 MGD
8. WEST SIDE RTE. 1 (JACK TAYLOR, HERTZ & KAYVILLE TRIANGLE)	513	0.3020 MGD	0.7550 MGD	0.3020 MGD	0.7550 MGD	0.2490 MGD	0.6225 MGD
9. TOTAL			14.3648 MGD		12.4065 MGD		12.1540 MGD

EXHIBIT 6

APPLICANTS ESTIMATE

Name	Upstream Node Name	Downstream Node Name	Upstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Downstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Length (ft)	Conduit Slope (%)	Roughness	Diameter (ft)	Max. Depth (ft)	Free Board (ft)	Design Full Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (MGD)	Max Flow (cfs)	Max Flow (MGD)	Max Flow/Design Flow (%)
<b>30-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link41	Node1	Node0	-7.28	-7.50	80.3	0.274	0.0105	2.50	2.12	0.38	26.58	17.15	33.70	21.74	127%
Link40	Node2	Node1	-6.38	-7.14	326.6	0.233	0.0105	2.50	2.66	-0.16	24.50	15.81	33.70	21.74	138%
Link39	Node3	Node2	-4.74	-5.89	408.7	0.281	0.0105	2.50	2.73	-0.23	26.94	17.38	33.70	21.74	125%
Link38	Node4	Node3	-3.83	-4.64	389.0	0.203	0.0105	2.50	3.54	-1.04	22.88	14.76	33.70	21.74	147%
Link37	Node5	Node4	-2.24	-3.78	581.1	0.274	0.0105	2.50	4.41	-1.91	28.60	17.16	33.70	21.74	127%
Link42	Node7	Node5	0.01	-2.17	587.2	0.371	0.0105	2.50	4.71	-2.21	30.94	19.96	33.70	21.74	108%
Link34	Node8	Node7	0.46	0.05	400.9	0.102	0.0105	2.50	6.00	-3.60	16.24	10.48	33.70	21.74	208%
Link33	Node9	Node8	1.72	0.53	351.3	0.336	0.0105	2.50	6.03	-3.53	29.56	18.07	30.94	19.96	105%
Link32	Node10	Node9	2.98	1.77	431.2	0.281	0.0105	2.50	6.34	-3.84	26.80	17.35	30.94	19.96	116%
Link31	Node11	Node10	4.39	3.21	434.8	0.272	0.0105	2.50	6.50	-4.00	26.46	17.07	30.85	19.90	117%
Link30	Node12	Node11	5.55	4.49	326.4	0.325	0.0105	2.50	6.52	-4.02	28.94	18.57	30.85	19.90	107%
Link29	Node13	Node12	6.82	5.80	315.4	0.292	0.0105	2.50	6.68	-4.19	27.43	17.70	30.85	19.90	112%
Link28	Node14	Node13	7.43	6.62	340.8	0.238	0.0105	2.50	7.02	-4.52	24.76	15.97	30.85	19.90	128%
Link27	Node15	Node14	8.66	7.49	490.1	0.272	0.0105	2.50	7.34	-4.84	26.49	17.09	30.85	19.90	116%
Link26	Node16	Node15	9.71	8.97	416.8	0.178	0.0105	2.50	7.50	-5.00	21.40	13.81	27.70	17.87	129%
Link25	Node17	Node16	10.75	10.08	410.8	0.168	0.0105	2.50	7.65	-5.15	20.81	13.49	27.70	17.87	133%
Link24	Node18	Node17	12.12	11.01	424.4	0.282	0.0105	2.50	7.51	-5.01	25.97	16.75	27.70	17.87	107%
Link23	Node19	Node18	13.46	12.47	427.0	0.292	0.0105	2.50	7.28	-4.79	24.45	15.77	25.31	16.97	108%
Link22	Node20	Node19	14.87	13.73	394.3	0.238	0.0105	2.50	7.12	-4.62	24.80	16.00	25.31	16.97	106%
Link21	Node21	Node20	15.85	14.84	376.3	0.298	0.0105	2.50	6.95	-4.45	26.31	16.97	23.49	15.15	89%
Link20	Node22	Node21	16.83	15.94	253.2	0.351	0.0105	2.50	6.82	-4.12	30.11	19.43	23.99	15.48	80%
Link19	Node23	Node22	17.51	16.87	221.8	0.243	0.0105	2.50	6.11	-3.61	25.06	16.17	23.51	15.17	94%
Link18	Node24	Node23	18.28	17.70	281.2	0.199	0.0105	2.50	5.88	-3.38	22.66	14.52	23.30	15.03	103%
<b>27-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link17	Node25	Node24	19.21	18.28	278.0	0.337	0.0105	2.25	5.91	-3.66	22.26	14.36	23.30	15.03	105%
Link16	Node26	Node25	19.90	19.33	197.5	0.288	0.0105	2.25	5.84	-3.69	20.80	13.28	23.30	15.03	113%
Link15	Node27	Node26	21.09	20.10	402.0	0.246	0.0105	2.25	6.20	-3.85	19.03	12.28	23.30	15.03	122%
Link14	Node28	Node27	21.99	21.14	209.5	0.377	0.0105	2.25	6.15	-3.98	23.55	15.19	23.80	15.42	101%
Link13	Node29	Node28	22.60	22.08	140.0	0.371	0.0105	2.25	5.93	-3.68	23.37	15.08	23.83	15.25	101%
Link12	Node29A	Node29	23.29	22.57	39.5	1.823	0.0105	2.25	5.82	-3.67	51.77	33.40	23.45	15.13	85%
Link11	Node30	Node29A	24.30	23.34	285.0	0.328	0.0105	2.25	5.35	-3.10	21.87	14.11	23.40	15.10	107%
Link10	Node31	Node30	24.89	24.41	179.0	0.377	0.0105	2.25	5.35	-3.10	20.20	13.03	23.45	15.13	116%
Link9	Node31A	Node31	25.45	25.02	133.0	0.323	0.0105	2.25	5.25	-3.00	21.80	14.06	23.04	14.86	106%
Link8	Node32	Node31A	26.28	25.56	237.5	0.303	0.0105	2.25	5.24	-2.98	21.11	13.62	23.05	14.87	109%
Link44	Node33	Node32	27.23	26.37	360.5	0.298	0.0105	2.25	5.33	-3.08	20.51	13.23	22.88	14.83	112%
Link43	Node34	Node33	28.74	28.20	118.0	0.458	0.0105	2.25	4.86	-2.11	25.84	16.74	22.94	14.80	88%
<b>ONSITE PUMP STATION</b>															
<b>24-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link47	Node2	LS	13.87	13.38	151.9	0.323	0.0105	2.00	2.07	-0.07	15.91	10.26	21.56	13.91	138%
Link46	Node3	Node2	14.44	13.97	124.2	0.378	0.0105	2.00	2.20	-0.20	17.23	11.12	21.56	13.91	128%
Link38	Node4	Node3	15.05	14.54	155.8	0.327	0.0105	2.00	2.45	-0.45	16.03	10.34	21.56	13.91	134%
Link37	Node5	Node4	15.88	15.15	244.4	0.331	0.0105	2.00	2.88	-0.86	16.12	10.40	20.76	13.39	129%
Link42	Node6	Node5	16.82	16.06	230.3	0.330	0.0105	2.00	3.25	-1.28	18.09	10.38	20.76	13.39	129%
Link34	Node7	Node6	17.40	16.92	144.0	0.333	0.0105	2.00	3.48	-1.48	18.17	10.43	20.76	13.39	129%
Link33	Node7A	Node7	17.88	17.50	146.9	0.327	0.0105	2.00	3.68	-1.68	16.01	10.38	20.76	13.39	130%
Link32	Node8	Node7A	18.72	18.08	195.0	0.328	0.0105	2.00	4.00	-2.00	16.05	10.35	20.76	13.39	129%
Link31	Node9	Node8	19.61	18.82	237.0	0.333	0.0105	2.00	4.40	-2.40	16.17	10.43	20.76	13.39	128%
Link30	Node9A	Node9	20.08	19.71	107.8	0.325	0.0105	2.00	4.53	-2.53	15.98	10.30	20.76	13.39	130%
Link29	Node10	Node9A	20.63	20.16	203.4	0.329	0.0105	2.00	4.86	-2.86	16.07	10.37	20.76	13.39	129%
Link28	Node11	Node10	21.75	20.93	246.4	0.333	0.0105	2.00	5.27	-3.27	16.16	10.43	20.76	13.39	128%
Link27	Node12	Node11	22.54	21.85	210.1	0.328	0.0105	2.00	5.81	-3.61	16.05	10.35	20.76	13.39	129%
Link26	Node13	Node12	23.48	22.64	254.2	0.331	0.0105	2.00	6.03	-4.03	16.10	10.39	20.76	13.39	128%
Link25	Node14	Node13	24.41	23.58	251.8	0.330	0.0105	2.00	6.25	-4.25	18.08	10.37	19.17	12.37	118%
Link24	Node15	Node14	27.88	24.66	379.2	0.349	0.0105	2.00	6.00	-4.00	25.81	16.65	18.83	12.86	75%
Link45	Node16	Node15	28.57	27.98	14.3	4.123	0.0105	2.00	4.42	-2.42	39.28	25.34	6.23	4.02	16%

EXHIBIT 6

Low Flow Fwd - Potomac Village

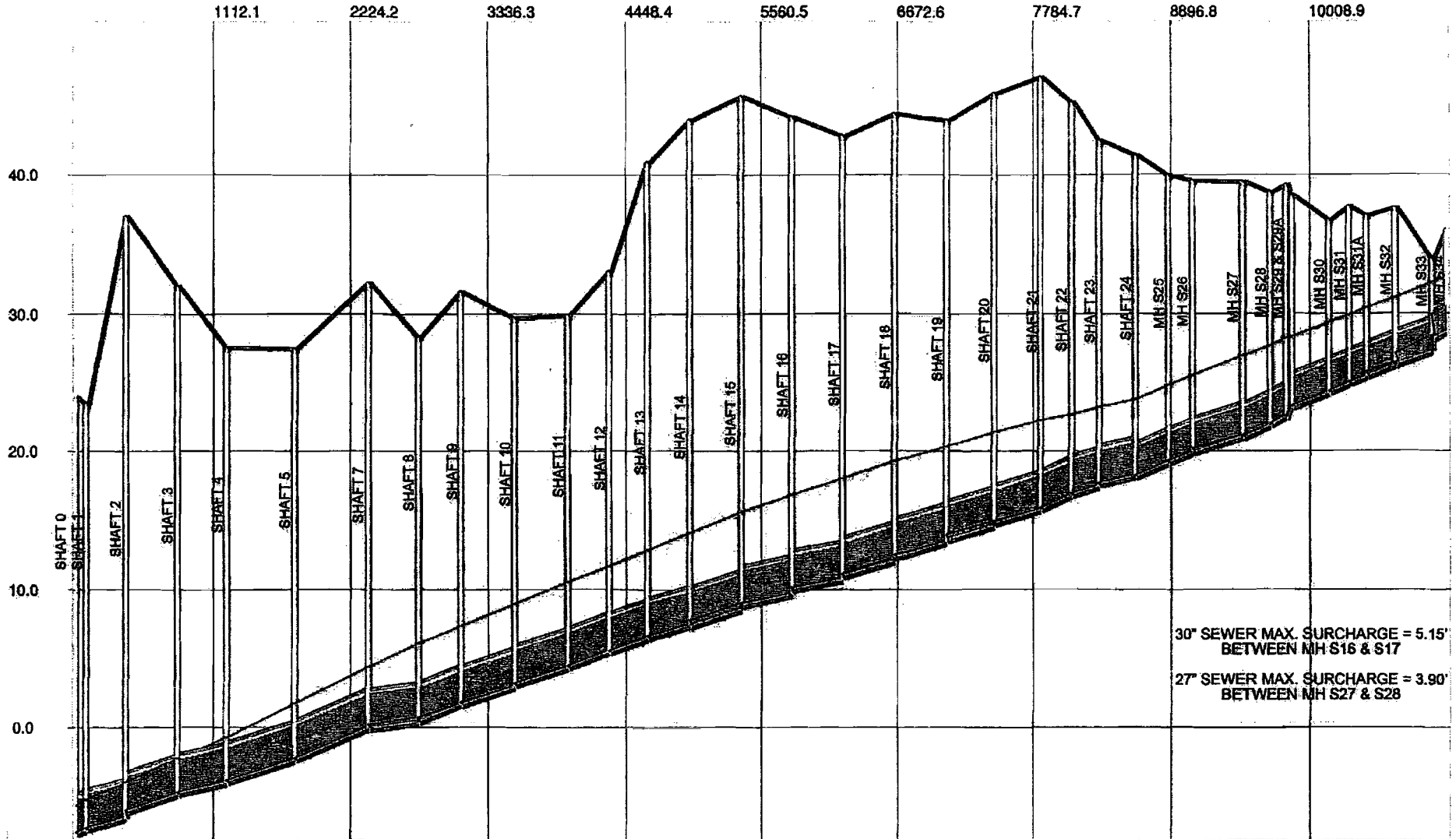
Name	Upstream Node Name	Downstream Node Name	Upstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Downstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Length (ft)	Conduit Slope (%)	Roughness	Diameter (ft)	Max Depth (ft)	Free Board (ft)	Design Full Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (MGD)	Max Flow (cfs)	Max Flow (MGD)	Max Flow/Design Flow (%)
<b>30-inch Offsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link41	Node1	Node0	-7.28	-7.50	80.3	0.274	0.0105	2.50	2.00	0.50	26.58	17.15	30.50	19.68	115%
Link40	Node2	Node1	-6.38	-7.14	326.6	0.233	0.0105	2.50	2.31	0.19	24.50	15.81	30.50	19.68	124%
Link39	Node3	Node2	-4.74	-6.89	408.7	0.281	0.0105	2.50	2.23	0.27	26.94	17.39	30.50	19.68	113%
Link38	Node4	Node3	-3.83	-4.64	399.0	0.203	0.0105	2.50	2.71	-0.21	22.88	14.76	30.50	19.68	133%
Link37	Node5	Node4	-2.24	-3.78	561.1	0.274	0.0105	2.50	2.99	-0.49	26.60	17.16	30.50	19.68	116%
Link42	Node7	Node5	0.01	-2.17	587.2	0.371	0.0105	2.50	2.92	-0.42	30.94	18.96	30.50	19.68	99%
Link34	Node8	Node7	0.46	0.05	400.9	0.102	0.0105	2.50	3.68	-1.18	16.24	10.48	30.50	19.68	188%
Link33	Node9	Node8	1.72	0.53	351.3	0.339	0.0105	2.50	3.61	-1.11	29.56	19.07	27.74	17.90	94%
Link32	Node10	Node9	2.98	1.77	431.2	0.261	0.0105	2.50	3.48	-0.98	26.90	17.35	27.74	17.90	103%
Link31	Node11	Node10	4.39	3.21	434.6	0.272	0.0105	2.50	3.36	-0.85	26.46	17.07	27.65	17.84	104%
Link30	Node12	Node11	5.55	4.49	325.4	0.325	0.0105	2.50	3.28	-0.76	28.94	18.67	27.65	17.84	96%
Link29	Node13	Node12	6.52	5.60	315.4	0.282	0.0105	2.50	3.12	-0.62	27.43	17.70	27.65	17.84	101%
Link28	Node14	Node13	7.43	6.82	340.8	0.298	0.0105	2.50	3.20	-0.70	24.76	15.97	27.65	17.84	112%
Link27	Node15	Node14	8.66	7.49	430.1	0.272	0.0105	2.50	3.24	-0.74	26.49	17.09	27.65	17.84	104%
Link26	Node16	Node15	9.71	8.97	416.8	0.178	0.0105	2.50	3.11	-0.61	21.40	13.81	24.50	15.81	114%
Link25	Node17	Node16	10.75	10.06	410.9	0.168	0.0105	2.50	2.94	-0.44	20.81	13.43	24.58	15.88	118%
Link24	Node18	Node17	12.12	11.01	424.4	0.282	0.0105	2.50	2.68	-0.18	25.97	16.76	25.11	16.20	97%
Link23	Node19	Node18	18.46	12.47	427.0	0.292	0.0105	2.50	2.18	0.82	24.45	15.77	29.60	18.28	97%
Link22	Node20	Node19	14.87	13.73	394.3	0.298	0.0105	2.50	1.90	0.60	24.80	16.00	29.53	18.18	95%
Link21	Node21	Node20	15.85	14.84	376.3	0.268	0.0105	2.50	1.73	0.77	26.31	16.97	21.09	13.61	80%
Link20	Node22	Node21	16.83	15.94	263.2	0.351	0.0105	2.50	1.94	0.67	30.11	19.43	21.81	14.14	79%
Link19	Node23	Node22	17.51	16.97	221.8	0.243	0.0105	2.50	1.74	0.76	25.06	16.17	21.27	13.72	85%
Link18	Node24	Node23	18.26	17.70	291.2	0.199	0.0105	2.50	1.80	0.70	22.66	14.62	20.77	13.40	92%
<b>27-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link17	Node25	Node24	18.21	18.28	276.0	0.397	0.0105	2.25	1.78	0.47	22.26	14.36	20.74	13.38	93%
Link16	Node26	Node25	19.80	19.33	197.5	0.289	0.0105	2.25	1.77	0.48	20.60	13.29	20.70	13.35	100%
Link15	Node27	Node26	21.09	20.10	402.0	0.346	0.0105	2.25	1.81	0.34	18.03	12.29	20.46	13.20	106%
Link14	Node28	Node27	21.93	21.14	209.5	0.377	0.0105	2.25	1.86	0.39	23.65	15.19	22.03	14.21	94%
Link13	Node29	Node28	22.90	22.08	140.0	0.471	0.0105	2.25	1.69	0.56	23.47	15.08	21.33	13.78	91%
Link12	Node29A	Node29	23.29	22.67	39.5	1.823	0.0105	2.25	1.72	0.53	51.77	33.40	20.76	13.39	40%
Link11	Node30	Node29A	24.30	23.34	295.0	0.325	0.0105	2.25	1.77	0.48	21.87	14.11	20.72	13.37	95%
Link10	Node31	Node30	24.89	24.41	173.0	0.277	0.0105	2.25	1.79	0.46	20.20	13.03	20.77	13.40	103%
Link9	Node31A	Node31	25.45	25.02	133.0	0.323	0.0105	2.25	1.69	0.56	21.80	14.06	20.17	13.01	93%
Link8	Node32	Node31A	26.28	25.66	237.5	0.303	0.0105	2.25	1.74	0.51	21.11	13.62	20.18	13.02	96%
Link44	Node33	Node32	27.33	26.37	300.5	0.298	0.0105	2.25	1.80	0.46	20.61	13.23	19.97	12.88	97%
Link43	Node34	Node33	28.74	28.20	116.0	0.458	0.0105	2.25	1.61	0.64	25.94	16.74	19.53	12.60	76%
<b>ONSITE PUMP STATION</b>															
<b>24-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link47	Node2	LS	13.87	13.38	151.9	0.323	0.0105	2.00	1.75	0.25	15.91	10.26	18.36	11.85	115%
Link46	Node3	Node2	14.44	13.97	124.2	0.378	0.0105	2.00	1.70	0.30	17.23	11.12	18.17	11.72	105%
Link38	Node4	Node3	15.05	14.54	155.8	0.327	0.0105	2.00	1.74	0.28	16.03	10.34	18.02	11.63	112%
Link37	Node5	Node4	15.96	15.15	244.4	0.391	0.0105	2.00	1.73	0.27	16.12	10.40	17.19	11.06	107%
Link42	Node6	Node5	16.82	16.06	220.3	0.390	0.0105	2.00	1.73	0.27	16.09	10.38	17.31	11.17	108%
Link34	Node7	Node6	17.40	16.92	144.0	0.393	0.0105	2.00	1.67	0.33	16.17	10.43	17.15	11.06	106%
Link33	Node7A	Node7	17.98	17.50	146.9	0.327	0.0105	2.00	1.67	0.33	16.01	10.33	17.14	11.06	107%
Link32	Node8	Node7A	18.72	18.08	185.0	0.328	0.0105	2.00	1.69	0.31	16.05	10.35	17.04	10.99	106%
Link31	Node9	Node8	19.61	18.82	237.0	0.393	0.0105	2.00	1.68	0.32	16.17	10.43	16.92	10.92	105%
Link30	Node9A	Node9	20.08	19.71	107.8	0.325	0.0105	2.00	1.65	0.35	15.96	10.30	16.88	10.89	106%
Link29	Node10	Node9A	20.88	20.16	203.4	0.329	0.0105	2.00	1.67	0.33	16.07	10.37	16.99	10.96	106%
Link28	Node11	Node10	21.75	20.93	248.4	0.393	0.0105	2.00	1.67	0.33	16.16	10.43	16.84	10.88	104%
Link27	Node12	Node11	22.54	21.85	210.1	0.328	0.0105	2.00	1.68	0.34	16.05	10.35	16.81	10.85	105%
Link26	Node13	Node12	23.48	22.64	254.2	0.391	0.0105	2.00	1.67	0.33	16.10	10.39	16.82	10.85	104%
Link25	Node14	Node13	24.41	23.58	251.8	0.390	0.0105	2.00	1.57	0.43	16.08	10.37	15.24	9.83	95%
Link24	Node15	Node14	27.98	24.66	379.2	0.849	0.0105	2.00	1.31	0.69	25.81	16.65	15.59	10.08	60%
Link45	Node16	Node15	28.57	27.98	14.3	4.123	0.0105	2.00	1.05	0.85	39.28	25.34	6.73	4.34	17%

**EXHIBIT 7**

**STANDARD FACTORS**

30-inch Offsite and 27-inch Onsite Trunk - Applicant Estimate (n = 0.0105)  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

**ONSITE 27" GRAVITY SEWER  
 &  
 30" OFFSITE TRUNK SEWER**



561.10 587.20 431.20 434.60 430.10 424.40 427.00

EXHIBIT 6

Low Flow Fbd - All Future

Name	Upstream Node Name	Downstream Node Name	Upstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Downstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Length (ft)	Conduit Slope (%)	Roughness	Diameter (ft)	Max Depth (ft)	Free Board (ft)	Design Full Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (MGD)	Max Flow (cfs)	Max Flow (MGD)	Max Flow/Design Flow (%)
<b>30-inch Offsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link41	Node1	Node0	-7.28	-7.50	80.3	0.274	0.0105	2.50	1.80	0.60	26.58	17.15	27.64	17.86	105%
Link40	Node2	Node1	-6.38	-7.14	326.6	0.233	0.0105	2.50	2.14	0.37	24.50	15.81	27.84	17.95	114%
Link39	Node3	Node2	-4.74	-5.89	408.7	0.221	0.0105	2.50	2.05	0.45	26.94	17.98	27.84	17.98	103%
Link38	Node4	Node3	-3.83	-4.64	399.0	0.203	0.0105	2.50	2.31	0.19	22.88	14.76	27.84	17.98	122%
Link37	Node5	Node4	-2.24	-3.78	561.1	0.274	0.0105	2.50	2.26	0.24	26.60	17.16	27.84	17.96	105%
Link42	Node7	Node5	0.01	-2.17	587.2	0.371	0.0105	2.50	2.15	0.35	30.94	18.96	27.84	17.96	90%
Link34	Node8	Node7	0.46	0.05	400.9	0.192	0.0105	2.50	2.69	-0.19	16.24	10.48	27.84	17.96	171%
Link33	Node9	Node8	1.72	0.53	351.3	0.339	0.0105	2.50	2.62	-0.12	29.56	19.07	25.09	16.19	85%
Link32	Node10	Node9	2.88	1.77	431.2	0.281	0.0105	2.50	2.14	0.38	26.90	17.35	25.20	16.26	94%
Link31	Node11	Node10	4.39	3.21	434.6	0.272	0.0105	2.50	1.92	0.59	28.46	17.07	25.10	16.19	95%
Link30	Node12	Node11	5.55	4.49	326.4	0.329	0.0105	2.50	1.82	0.69	28.94	16.67	25.15	16.23	87%
Link29	Node13	Node12	6.52	5.60	315.4	0.292	0.0105	2.50	1.86	0.64	27.43	17.70	25.17	16.24	92%
Link28	Node14	Node13	7.43	6.62	340.8	0.238	0.0105	2.50	1.98	0.52	24.76	15.97	25.16	16.23	102%
Link27	Node15	Node14	8.68	7.49	430.1	0.272	0.0105	2.50	1.94	0.56	26.49	17.09	25.28	16.31	95%
Link26	Node16	Node15	9.71	6.97	416.8	0.178	0.0105	2.50	2.02	0.48	21.40	13.81	22.95	14.81	107%
Link25	Node17	Node16	10.75	10.06	410.9	0.188	0.0105	2.50	2.05	0.46	20.81	13.48	23.02	14.85	111%
Link24	Node18	Node17	12.12	11.01	424.4	0.262	0.0105	2.50	1.86	0.64	25.97	16.76	23.47	16.14	90%
Link23	Node19	Node18	13.46	12.47	427.0	0.232	0.0105	2.50	1.87	0.63	24.45	15.77	22.52	14.53	92%
Link22	Node20	Node19	14.67	13.73	394.3	0.238	0.0105	2.50	1.84	0.66	24.80	16.00	22.43	14.47	90%
Link21	Node21	Node20	15.85	14.84	376.3	0.268	0.0105	2.50	1.71	0.79	26.31	16.97	20.64	13.51	80%
Link20	Node22	Node21	16.83	15.94	253.2	0.351	0.0105	2.50	1.62	0.88	30.11	19.43	21.68	13.89	72%
Link19	Node23	Node22	17.51	16.97	221.8	0.243	0.0105	2.50	1.73	0.78	25.06	16.17	21.06	13.69	84%
Link18	Node24	Node23	18.26	17.70	281.2	0.189	0.0105	2.50	1.79	0.71	22.66	14.62	20.66	13.26	91%
<b>27-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link17	Node25	Node24	19.21	18.28	278.0	0.337	0.0105	2.25	1.77	0.48	22.26	14.36	20.56	13.26	92%
Link16	Node26	Node25	19.90	18.93	197.5	0.289	0.0105	2.25	1.76	0.49	20.60	13.29	20.60	13.23	100%
Link15	Node27	Node26	21.09	20.10	402.0	0.246	0.0105	2.25	1.89	0.36	19.03	12.28	20.24	13.08	106%
Link14	Node28	Node27	21.14	21.14	209.5	0.377	0.0105	2.25	1.84	0.41	23.65	15.19	21.81	14.07	93%
Link13	Node29	Node28	22.60	22.08	140.0	0.371	0.0105	2.25	1.68	0.67	23.37	15.08	21.13	13.83	90%
Link12	Node29A	Node29	23.29	22.57	99.5	1.823	0.0105	2.25	1.71	0.64	51.77	33.40	20.56	13.26	40%
Link11	Node30	Node29A	24.30	23.94	265.0	0.325	0.0105	2.25	1.76	0.50	21.67	14.11	20.51	13.23	94%
Link10	Node31	Node30	24.89	24.41	173.0	0.277	0.0105	2.25	1.78	0.47	20.20	13.03	20.55	13.28	102%
Link9	Node31A	Node31	25.45	25.02	133.0	0.323	0.0105	2.25	1.68	0.57	21.89	14.06	19.97	12.88	92%
Link8	Node32	Node31A	26.28	25.66	237.5	0.303	0.0105	2.25	1.73	0.53	21.11	13.62	19.97	12.88	86%
Link44	Node33	Node32	27.23	26.37	300.5	0.286	0.0105	2.25	1.78	0.47	20.51	13.23	19.73	12.73	96%
Link43	Node34	Node33	28.74	28.20	118.0	0.438	0.0105	2.25	1.69	0.66	25.94	16.74	19.32	12.48	74%
<b>ONSITE PUMP STATION</b>															
<b>24-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>															
Link47	Node2	LS	13.87	13.38	151.9	0.323	0.0105	2.00	1.74	0.26	16.91	10.26	16.15	11.71	114%
Link46	Node3	Node2	14.44	13.97	124.2	0.378	0.0105	2.00	1.68	0.32	17.23	11.12	17.92	11.68	104%
Link38	Node4	Node3	15.05	14.54	155.8	0.327	0.0105	2.00	1.72	0.28	16.03	10.94	17.78	11.47	111%
Link37	Node5	Node4	15.96	15.15	244.4	0.331	0.0105	2.00	1.71	0.29	19.12	10.40	18.96	10.94	105%
Link42	Node6	Node5	16.82	16.06	230.3	0.330	0.0105	2.00	1.71	0.29	16.09	10.39	17.01	10.97	106%
Link34	Node7	Node6	17.40	16.92	144.0	0.333	0.0105	2.00	1.65	0.35	16.17	10.43	16.99	10.88	105%
Link33	Node7A	Node7	17.98	17.50	146.9	0.327	0.0105	2.00	1.65	0.35	16.01	10.33	16.84	10.86	105%
Link32	Node8	Node7A	18.72	18.08	185.0	0.328	0.0105	2.00	1.68	0.34	16.05	10.25	16.74	10.80	104%
Link31	Node9	Node8	19.61	18.82	237.0	0.333	0.0105	2.00	1.66	0.34	16.17	10.43	16.80	10.71	103%
Link30	Node9A	Node9	20.09	19.71	107.8	0.325	0.0105	2.00	1.62	0.38	15.96	10.30	16.50	10.65	103%
Link29	Node10	Node9A	20.83	20.16	203.4	0.329	0.0105	2.00	1.64	0.36	16.07	10.37	16.63	10.73	103%
Link28	Node11	Node10	21.75	20.93	246.4	0.333	0.0105	2.00	1.64	0.36	16.16	10.43	16.49	10.64	102%
Link27	Node12	Node11	22.54	21.85	210.1	0.328	0.0105	2.00	1.63	0.37	16.05	10.35	16.40	10.53	102%
Link26	Node13	Node12	23.48	22.64	254.2	0.331	0.0105	2.00	1.64	0.36	16.10	10.39	16.39	10.57	102%
Link25	Node14	Node13	24.41	23.58	251.8	0.330	0.0105	2.00	1.55	0.45	16.08	10.37	15.29	9.88	85%
Link24	Node15	Node14	27.88	24.68	379.2	0.649	0.0105	2.00	1.30	0.70	25.81	16.85	15.58	10.06	60%
Link45	Node16	Node15	28.57	27.98	14.3	4.123	0.0105	2.00	1.05	0.95	39.28	25.34	6.73	4.34	17%

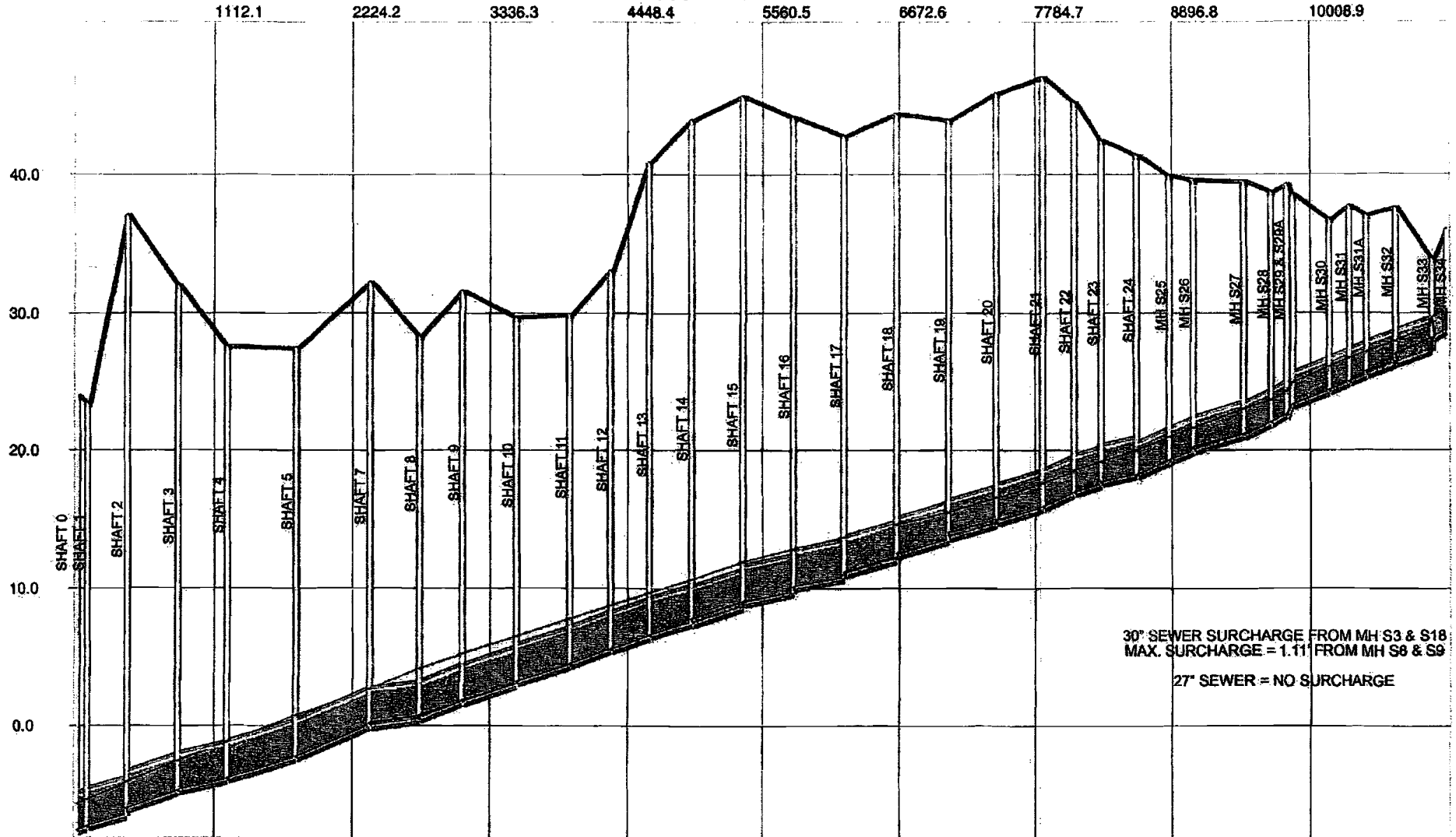




**EXHIBIT 7**

**LOW FLOW FIXTURES - POTOMAC VILLAGE**  
 30-inch Offsite and 27-inch Onsite Trunk - Low Flow - PV (n = 0.0105)  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

**ONSITE 27" GRAVITY SEWER & 30" OFFSITE TRUNK SEWER**



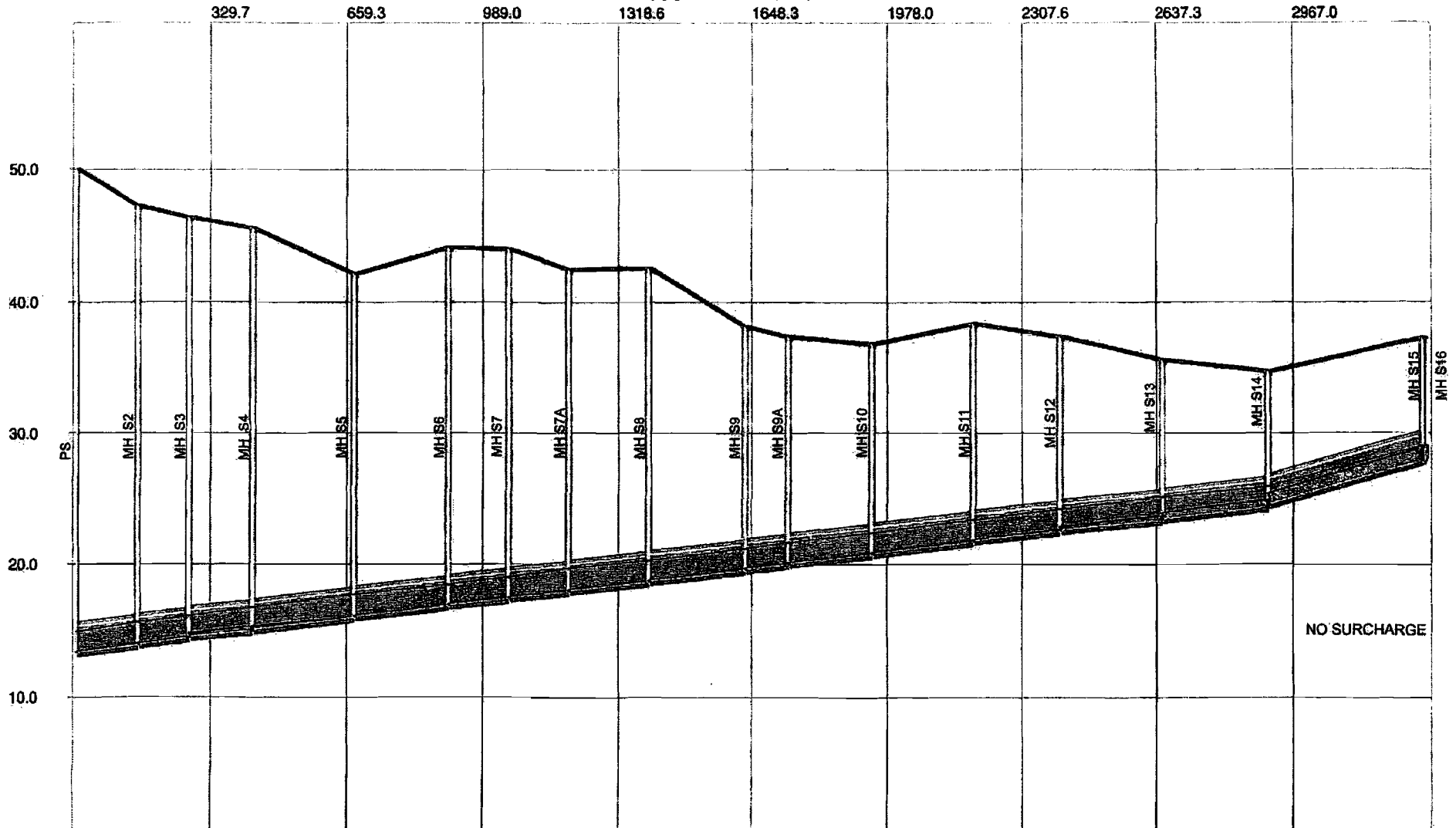
30" SEWER SURCHARGE FROM MH S3 & S18  
 MAX. SURCHARGE = 1.11' FROM MH S8 & S9  
 27" SEWER = NO SURCHARGE

561.10 587.20 431.20 434.60 430.10 424.40 427.00

EXHIBIT 7

LOW FLOW FIXTURES - POTOMAC VILLAGE  
 Manhole 16 to LS - Low Flow - Potomac Village (n = 0.0105)  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

ONSITE 24" GRAVITY SEWER  
 MH S16 TO PUMP STATION

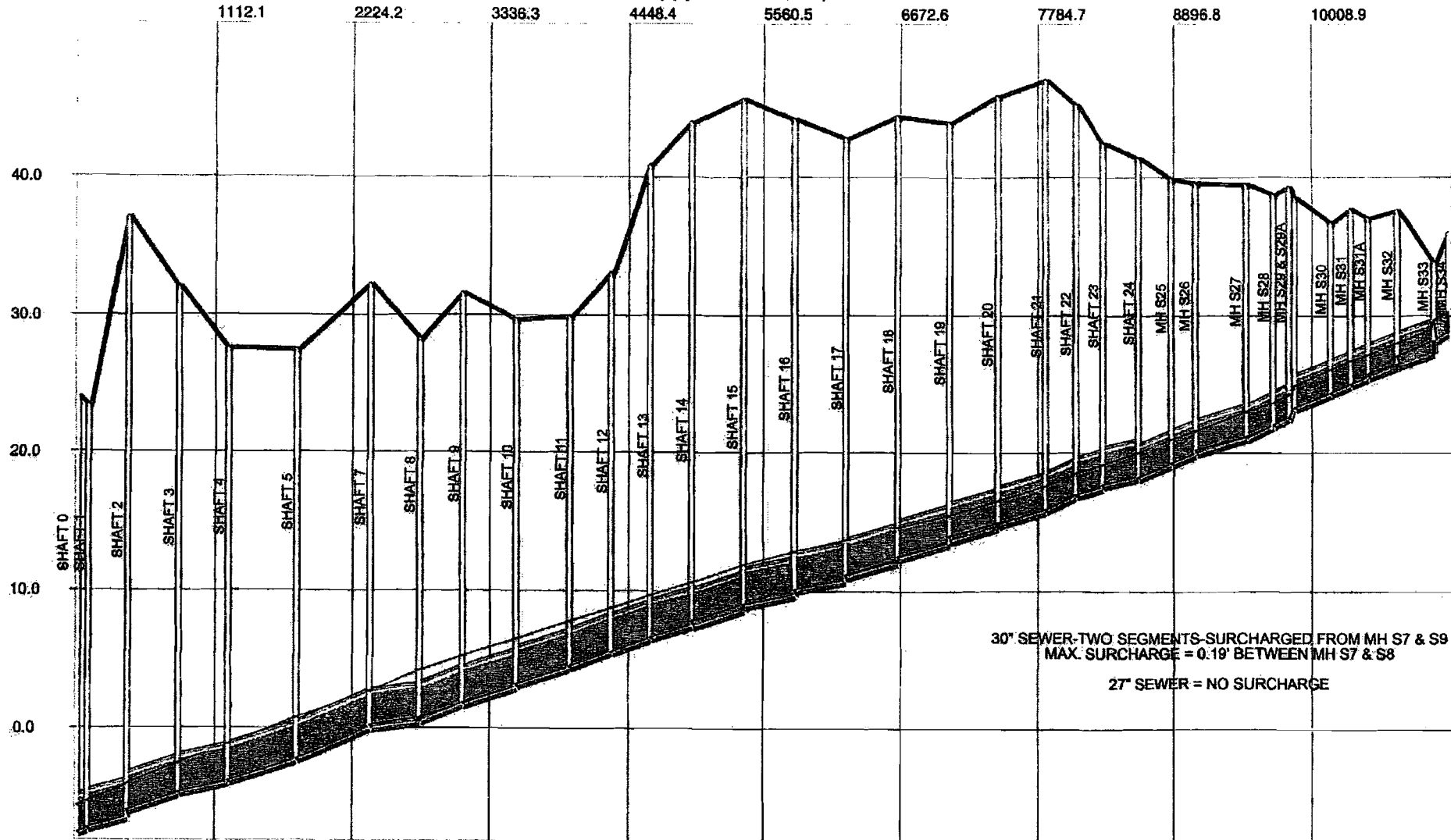


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EXHIBIT 7

LOW FLOW FIXTURES - ALL FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS  
 30-inch Offsite and 27-inch Onsite Trunk - Low Flow - PV (n = 0.0105)  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

ONSITE 27" GRAVITY SEWER  
 &  
 30" OFFSITE TRUNK SEWER



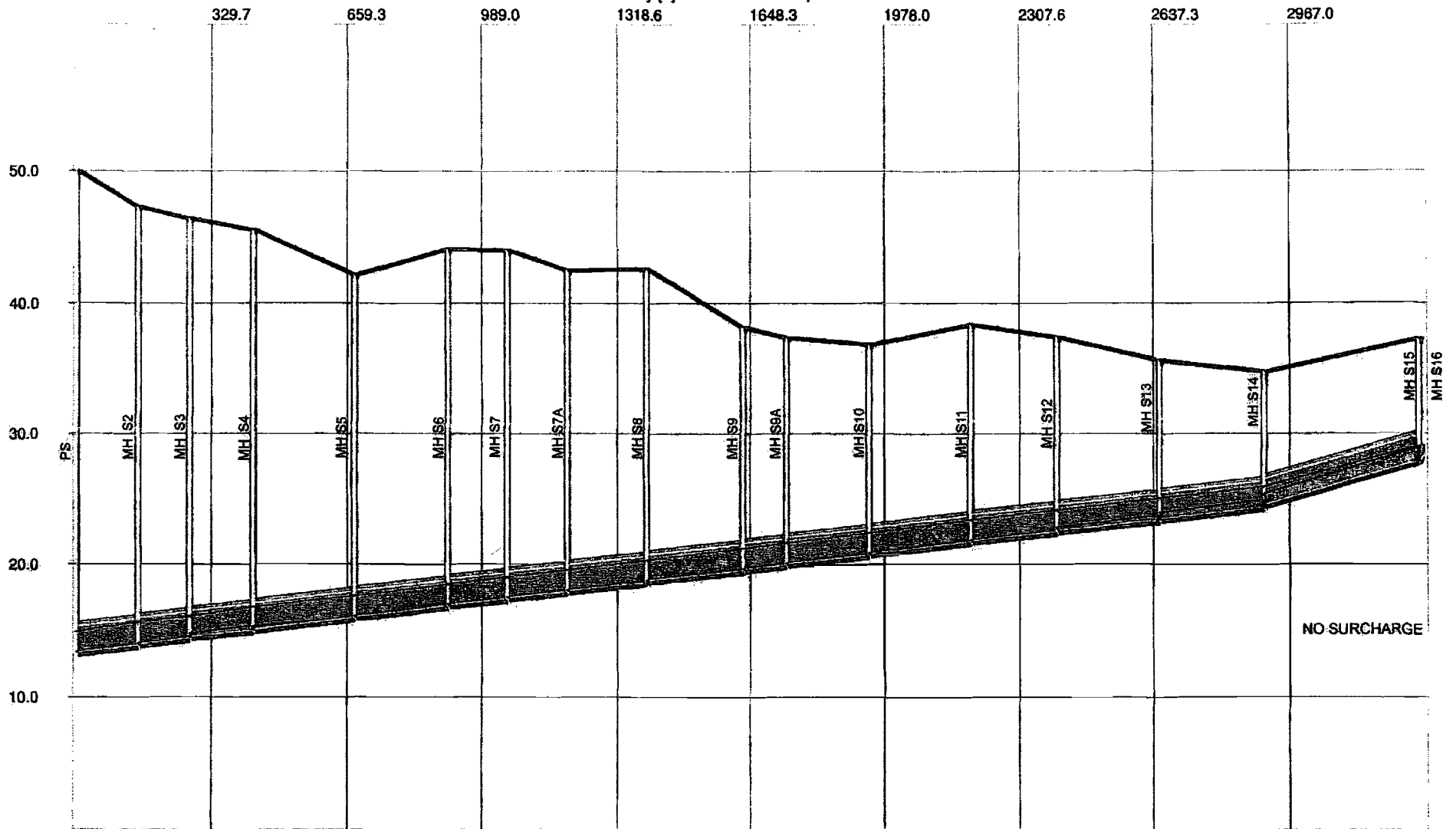
30" SEWER-TWO SEGMENTS-SURCHARGED FROM MH S7 & S9  
 MAX. SURCHARGE = 0.19' BETWEEN MH S7 & S9  
 27" SEWER = NO SURCHARGE



EXHIBIT 7

LOW FLOW FIXTURES - ALL FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS  
 Manhole 16 to LS - Low Flow - All Future (n = 0.0105)  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

ONSITE 24" GRAVITY SEWER  
 MH S16 TO PUMP STATION



◀151.85▶ 124.23 ▶155.77▶ ◀244.40▶ ◀230.33▶ ◀143.98▶ ◀146.92▶ ◀194.98▶ ◀236.96▶ ◀203.43▶ ◀246.39▶ ◀210.13▶ ◀254.16▶ ◀251.80▶ ◀379.17▶

EXHIBIT B

Low Flow Fix - Potomac Village  
n = 0.011

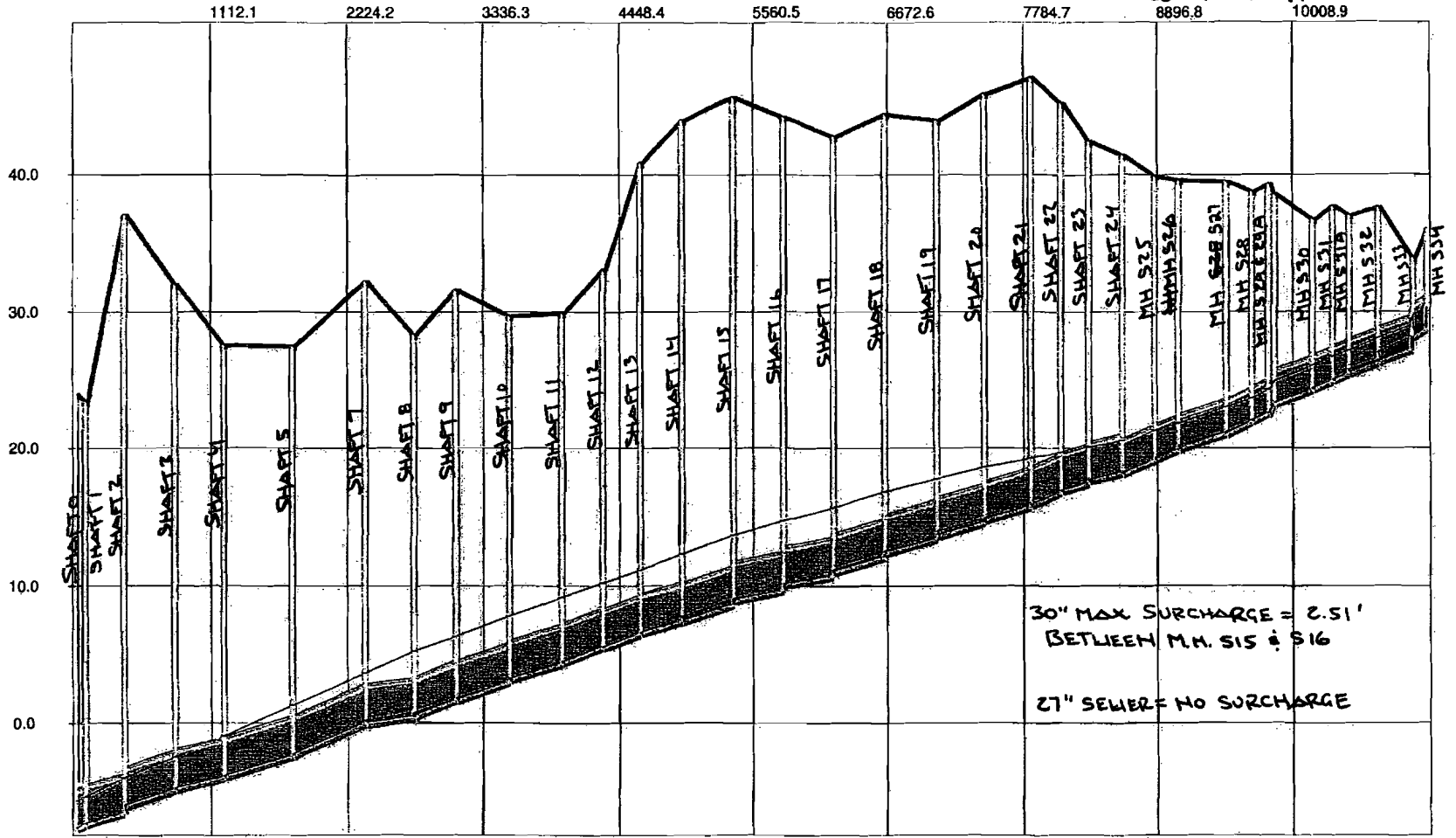
Name	Upstream Node Name	Downstream Node Name	Upstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Downstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Length (ft)	Conduit Slope (%)	Roughness	Diameter (ft)	Max Depth (ft)	Free Board Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (MGD)	Max Flow (cfs)	Max Flow (MGD)
<b>30-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link41	Node1	Node0	-7.28	-7.50	80.3	0.274	0.0110	2.50	2.03	0.47	25.37	16.37	30.50	19.68
Link40	Node2	Node1	-6.38	-7.14	326.6	0.233	0.0110	2.50	2.51	-0.01	23.38	15.08	30.50	19.68
Link39	Node3	Node2	-4.74	-5.89	406.7	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.38	0.12	25.71	16.59	30.50	19.68
Link38	Node4	Node3	-3.83	-4.84	395.0	0.203	0.0110	2.50	2.84	-0.44	21.84	14.09	30.50	19.68
Link37	Node5	Node4	-2.24	-3.78	561.1	0.274	0.0110	2.50	3.54	-1.04	25.40	16.39	30.50	19.68
Link42	Node7	Node5	0.01	-2.17	587.2	0.371	0.0110	2.50	3.60	-1.10	29.54	19.06	30.50	19.68
Link34	Node8	Node7	0.46	0.05	400.9	0.102	0.0110	2.50	4.72	-2.22	15.50	10.00	30.50	19.68
Link33	Node9	Node8	1.72	0.53	351.3	0.338	0.0110	2.50	4.65	-3.15	28.21	18.20	27.74	17.90
Link32	Node10	Node9	2.98	1.77	431.2	0.291	0.0110	2.50	4.74	-2.24	25.68	16.57	27.74	17.90
Link31	Node11	Node10	4.39	3.21	434.6	0.272	0.0110	2.50	4.73	-2.23	25.26	16.30	27.65	17.84
Link30	Node12	Node11	5.55	4.49	328.4	0.225	0.0110	2.50	4.63	-2.12	27.62	17.82	27.65	17.84
Link29	Node13	Node12	6.82	5.60	315.4	0.282	0.0110	2.50	4.85	-2.18	26.18	16.89	27.65	17.84
Link28	Node14	Node13	7.43	6.62	340.8	0.238	0.0110	2.50	4.85	-2.38	23.63	15.25	27.65	17.84
Link27	Node15	Node14	8.66	7.49	430.1	0.272	0.0110	2.50	5.00	-2.50	25.29	16.31	27.65	17.84
Link26	Node16	Node15	9.71	8.97	419.5	0.178	0.0110	2.50	5.01	-2.61	20.43	13.18	24.50	15.81
Link25	Node17	Node16	10.75	10.06	410.9	0.168	0.0110	2.50	5.00	-2.50	18.88	12.81	24.50	15.81
Link24	Node18	Node17	12.12	11.01	424.4	0.282	0.0110	2.50	4.74	-2.24	24.79	16.89	24.50	15.81
Link23	Node19	Node18	13.48	12.47	427.0	0.232	0.0110	2.50	4.36	-1.86	23.34	15.08	23.11	14.91
Link22	Node20	Node19	14.67	13.73	394.3	0.238	0.0110	2.50	4.06	-1.56	23.67	16.27	23.11	14.91
Link21	Node21	Node20	15.85	14.84	376.3	0.268	0.0110	2.50	3.84	-1.34	25.11	16.20	20.35	13.13
Link20	Node22	Node21	16.83	15.94	253.2	0.361	0.0110	2.50	3.38	-0.88	28.74	18.64	20.76	13.39
Link19	Node23	Node22	17.51	16.97	221.8	0.243	0.0110	2.50	2.79	-0.29	23.82	15.43	20.30	13.10
Link18	Node24	Node23	18.26	17.70	281.2	0.199	0.0110	2.50	2.41	0.09	21.63	13.85	20.16	13.01
<b>27-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link17	Node25	Node24	19.21	18.28	275.0	0.337	0.0110	2.25	2.25	0.00	21.25	13.71	20.13	12.99
Link16	Node26	Node25	19.90	18.33	197.5	0.289	0.0110	2.25	1.96	0.29	19.68	12.88	20.12	12.98
Link15	Node27	Node26	21.09	20.10	402.0	0.246	0.0110	2.25	1.97	0.28	18.16	11.72	20.14	12.99
Link14	Node28	Node27	21.83	21.14	209.5	0.377	0.0110	2.25	1.92	0.33	22.48	14.50	20.92	13.60
Link13	Node29	Node28	22.60	22.08	140.0	0.371	0.0110	2.25	1.68	0.57	22.31	14.39	20.44	13.19
Link12	Node29A	Node29	23.29	22.99	39.5	1.823	0.0110	2.25	1.71	0.54	49.42	31.88	20.19	13.03
Link11	Node30	Node29A	24.30	23.34	295.0	0.325	0.0110	2.25	1.77	0.49	20.88	13.47	20.16	13.01
Link10	Node31	Node30	24.88	24.41	173.0	0.277	0.0110	2.25	1.79	0.46	18.29	12.44	20.04	12.93
Link9	Node31A	Node31	25.45	25.02	133.0	0.323	0.0110	2.25	1.71	0.54	20.81	13.43	19.85	12.81
Link8	Node32	Node31A	26.28	25.56	237.5	0.303	0.0110	2.25	1.77	0.48	20.16	13.00	19.88	12.93
Link44	Node33	Node32	27.23	26.37	306.5	0.296	0.0110	2.25	1.83	0.42	19.59	12.63	19.93	12.79
Link43	Node34	Node33	28.74	28.29	116.0	0.458	0.0110	2.25	1.63	0.62	24.76	15.97	19.51	12.59
<b>ONSITE PUMP STATION</b>														
<b>24-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link47	Node2	LS	13.87	13.38	151.9	0.323	0.0110	2.00	1.72	0.28	15.19	9.80	17.81	11.36
Link46	Node3	Node2	14.44	13.97	124.2	0.378	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	16.44	10.61	17.81	11.36
Link38	Node4	Node3	15.05	14.54	163.8	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.75	0.25	15.30	9.87	17.81	11.36
Link37	Node5	Node4	15.96	15.15	244.4	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.76	0.24	15.39	9.93	16.80	10.84
Link42	Node6	Node5	16.82	16.06	230.3	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.76	0.24	15.36	9.91	16.80	10.84
Link34	Node7	Node6	17.40	16.92	144.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.73	0.27	15.44	9.96	16.80	10.84
Link33	Node7A	Node7	17.98	17.50	146.9	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.72	0.28	15.28	9.86	16.80	10.84
Link32	Node8	Node7A	18.72	18.08	185.0	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.74	0.27	15.32	9.88	16.80	10.84
Link31	Node9	Node8	19.61	18.82	237.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.75	0.25	15.44	9.96	16.80	10.84
Link30	Node9A	Node9	20.08	19.71	107.8	0.325	0.0110	2.00	1.72	0.28	15.23	9.83	16.80	10.84
Link29	Node10	Node9A	20.63	20.16	203.4	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.73	0.27	15.34	9.90	16.80	10.84
Link28	Node11	Node10	21.75	20.93	246.4	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.75	0.25	15.42	9.85	16.80	10.84
Link27	Node12	Node11	22.54	21.85	210.1	0.326	0.0110	2.00	1.75	0.25	15.32	9.88	16.80	10.84
Link26	Node13	Node12	23.48	22.84	254.2	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.76	0.24	15.37	9.92	16.80	10.84
Link25	Node14	Node13	24.41	23.58	251.8	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.34	15.35	9.90	15.22	9.82
Link24	Node15	Node14	27.88	24.06	379.2	0.849	0.0110	2.00	1.39	0.61	24.64	15.90	15.62	10.08
Link45	Node16	Node15	28.57	27.98	14.3	4.123	0.0110	2.00	1.08	0.92	37.49	24.18	8.22	4.01



EXHIBIT 9

30-inch Offsite and 27-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer - Low Flow PV (n = 0.011)  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

ONSITE 27" GRAVITY SEWER  
 &  
 30" OFFSITE TRUNK SEWER



Node 0	Node 1	Node 2	Node 3	Node 4	Node 5	Node 6	Node 7	Node 8	Node 9	Node 10	Node 11	Node 12	Node 13	Node 14	Node 15	Node 16	Node 17	Node 18	Node 19	Node 20	Node 21	Node 22	Node 23	Node 24	Node 25	Node 26	Node 27	Node 28	Node 29	Node 30	Node 31	Node 32	Node 33	Node 34	
0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.29	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.33	0.00	0.02	0.22	0.04	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.23	0.95	2.00		
		D: 2.50		D: 2.50																															

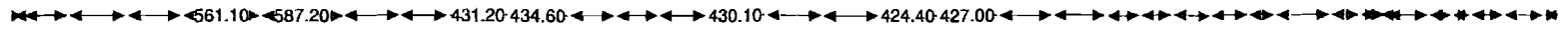
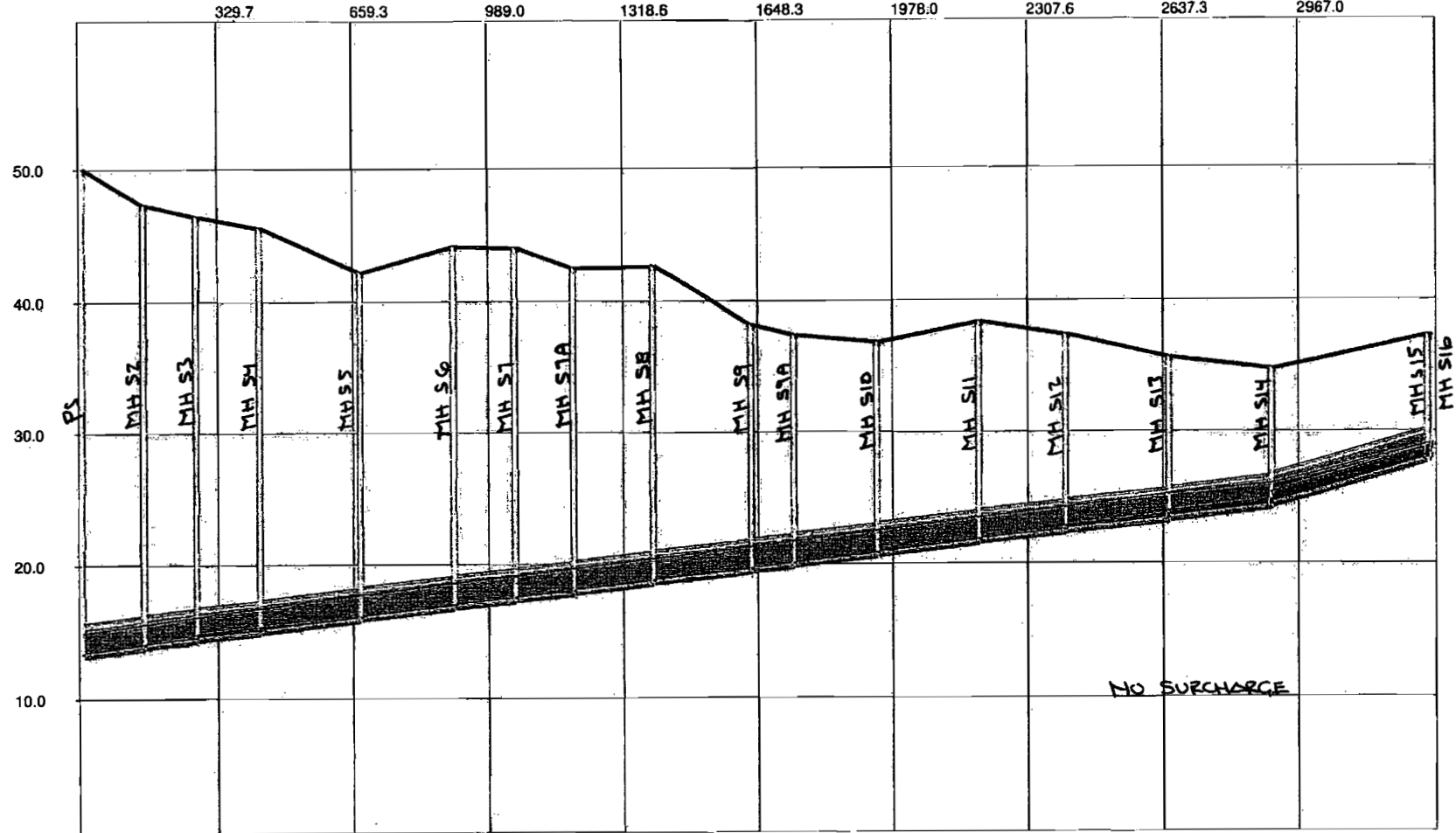


EXHIBIT 9

Manhole 16 to LS - Low Flow - Potomac Village (n = 0.011)  
Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

ONSITE 24" GRAVITY SEWER  
MH S16 TO PUMP STATION



Link	Node	Q (cfs)	D (ft)	Elevation (ft)
LS Link 1	Node 1	0.00	2.00	151.85
Link 2	Node 2	0.01	2.00	124.23
Link 3	Node 3	0.10	2.00	155.77
Link 4	Node 4	0.24	2.00	244.40
Link 5	Node 5	0.00	2.00	230.33
Link 6	Node 6	0.00	2.00	143.98
Link 7	Node 7	0.00	2.00	146.92
Link 8	Node 8	0.00	2.00	194.98
Link 9	Node 9	0.00	2.00	236.96
Link 10	Node 10	0.00	2.00	203.43
Link 11	Node 11	0.00	2.00	246.39
Link 12	Node 12	0.03	2.00	210.13
Link 13	Node 13	0.08	2.00	254.16
Link 14	Node 14	0.65	2.00	251.80
Link 15	Node 15	0.33	2.00	379.17
Link 16	Node 16	1.19	2.00	-
Link 17	Node 17	0.49	2.00	-
Link 18	Node 18	7.68	2.00	-
Link 19	Node 19	0.00	2.00	-

NO SURCHARGE

EXHIBIT 9

Manhole 16 to LS - Low Flow - All Future (n = 0.011)  
Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

ONSITE 24" GRAVITY SEWER  
MH. S16 TO PUMP STATION

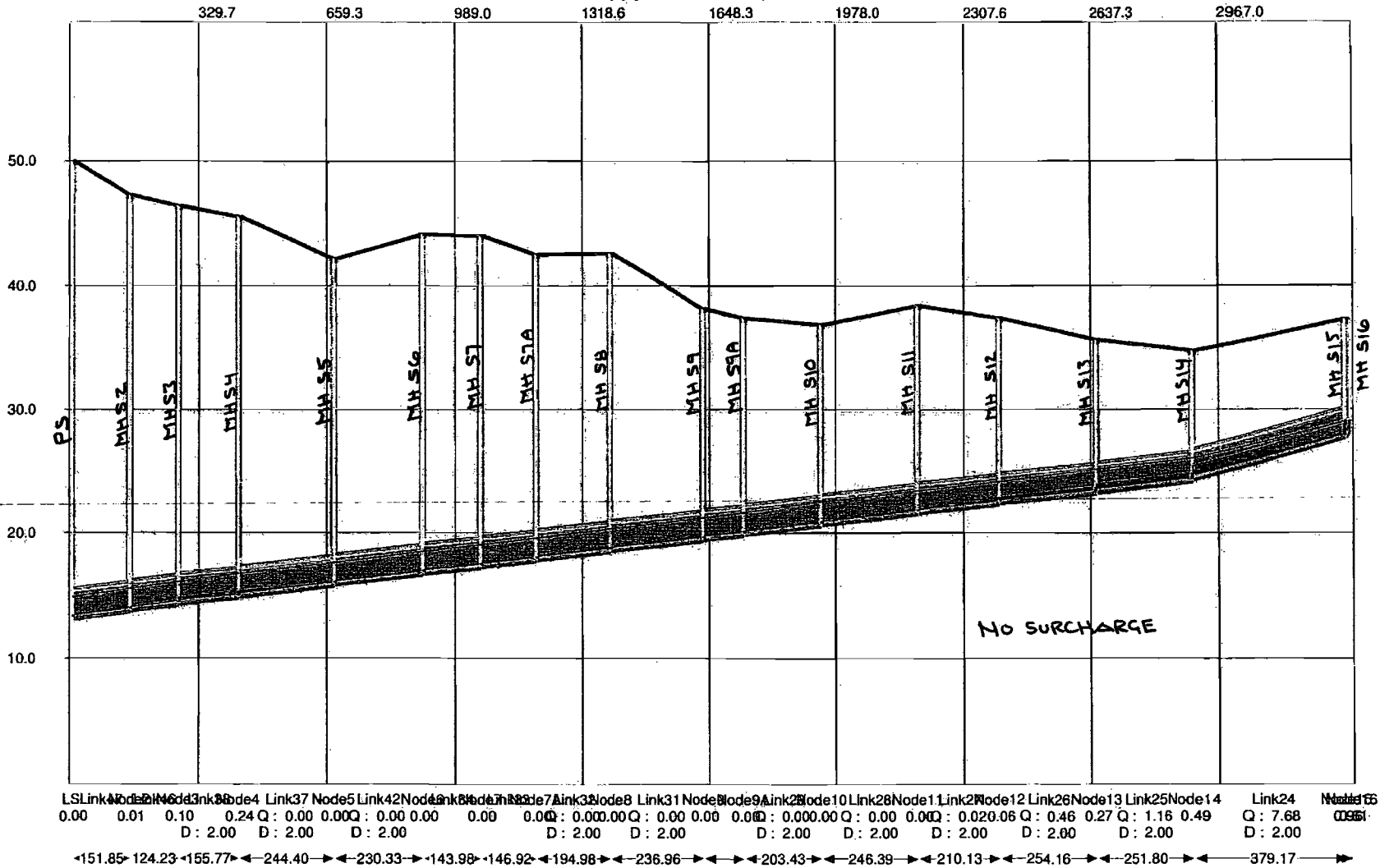
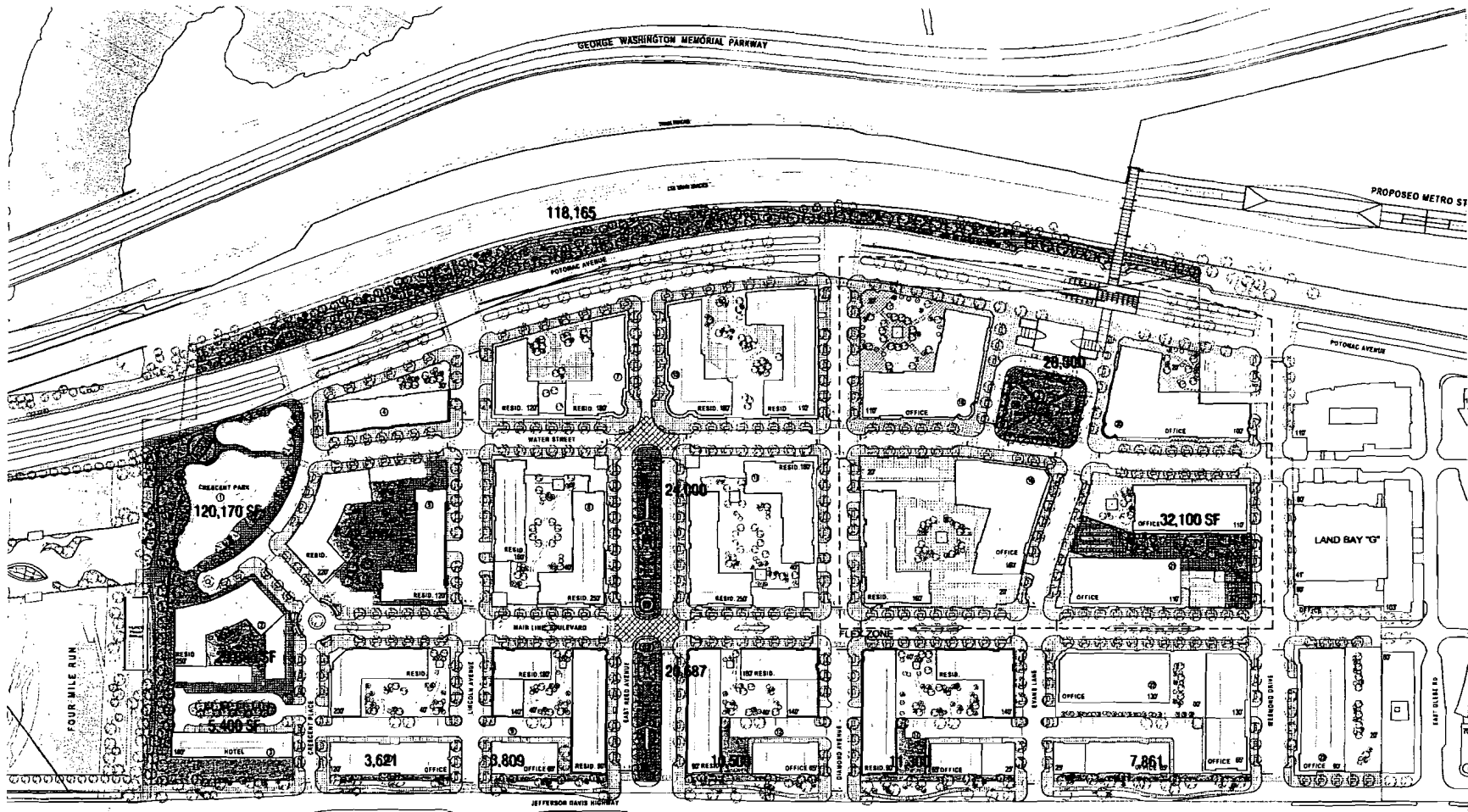




EXHIBIT 8

Low Flow Fld - All Future  
n = 0.011

Name	Upstream Node Name	Downstream Node Name	Upstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Downstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Length (ft)	Conduit Slope (%)	Roughness	Diameter (ft)	Max Depth (ft)	Free Board (ft)	Design Full Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (MGD)	Max Flow (cfs)	Max Flow (MGD)
<b>30-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link41	Node1	Node0	-7.28	-7.50	80.3	0.274	0.0110	2.50	1.93	0.57	25.37	16.37	27.84	17.86
Link40	Node2	Node1	-6.38	-7.14	328.6	0.233	0.0110	2.50	2.21	0.29	23.38	15.08	27.84	17.86
Link39	Node3	Node2	-4.74	-5.89	408.7	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.13	0.37	25.71	16.59	27.84	17.86
Link38	Node4	Node3	-3.83	-4.64	399.0	0.203	0.0110	2.50	2.58	-0.06	21.84	14.09	27.84	17.86
Link37	Node5	Node4	-2.24	-3.78	561.1	0.274	0.0110	2.50	2.74	-0.24	25.40	18.39	27.84	17.86
Link42	Node7	Node5	0.01	-2.17	587.2	0.371	0.0110	2.50	2.87	-0.17	29.54	19.06	27.84	17.86
Link34	Node8	Node7	0.48	0.05	400.9	0.102	0.0110	2.50	3.05	-0.55	15.60	10.00	27.84	17.86
Link33	Node9	Node8	1.72	0.53	351.3	0.339	0.0110	2.50	2.98	-0.48	28.21	18.20	25.09	16.19
Link32	Node10	Node9	2.98	1.77	431.2	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.81	-0.11	25.68	16.57	25.09	16.19
Link31	Node11	Node10	4.39	3.21	434.8	0.272	0.0110	2.50	2.30	0.20	25.29	16.30	25.00	16.13
Link30	Node12	Node11	5.85	4.49	326.4	0.325	0.0110	2.50	2.05	0.45	27.82	17.82	25.00	16.13
Link29	Node13	Node12	6.52	5.50	315.4	0.292	0.0110	2.50	1.94	0.57	26.19	16.89	25.00	16.13
Link28	Node14	Node13	7.43	6.82	340.8	0.238	0.0110	2.50	2.05	0.45	23.63	15.25	25.00	16.13
Link27	Node15	Node14	8.65	7.49	430.1	0.272	0.0110	2.50	2.02	0.48	25.28	16.51	25.00	16.13
Link26	Node16	Node15	9.71	8.97	416.8	0.478	0.0110	2.50	2.08	0.42	20.43	13.16	22.77	14.69
Link25	Node17	Node16	10.75	10.06	410.9	0.168	0.0110	2.50	2.11	0.40	19.86	12.81	22.77	14.69
Link24	Node18	Node17	12.12	11.01	424.4	0.282	0.0110	2.50	1.88	0.62	24.79	15.99	22.83	14.79
Link23	Node19	Node18	13.48	12.47	427.0	0.232	0.0110	2.50	1.88	0.62	23.34	15.08	21.94	14.15
Link22	Node20	Node19	14.87	13.73	394.3	0.238	0.0110	2.50	1.88	0.64	23.67	15.27	21.93	14.15
Link21	Node21	Node20	15.85	14.84	378.3	0.268	0.0110	2.50	1.70	0.80	25.11	16.20	20.16	13.01
Link20	Node22	Node21	16.83	15.94	253.2	0.351	0.0110	2.50	1.61	0.89	28.74	18.64	20.60	13.29
Link19	Node23	Node22	17.51	16.97	221.8	0.243	0.0110	2.50	1.70	0.80	23.92	15.43	20.15	13.00
Link18	Node24	Node23	18.26	17.70	281.2	0.199	0.0110	2.50	1.78	0.71	21.63	13.95	19.98	12.89
<b>27-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link17	Node25	Node24	19.21	18.26	278.0	0.337	0.0110	2.25	1.77	0.48	21.25	13.71	19.93	12.86
Link16	Node26	Node25	19.90	19.33	197.5	0.289	0.0110	2.25	1.77	0.48	18.88	12.68	19.93	12.86
Link15	Node27	Node26	21.06	20.10	402.0	0.246	0.0110	2.25	1.93	0.33	18.16	11.72	19.94	12.86
Link14	Node28	Node27	21.93	21.14	208.5	0.377	0.0110	2.25	1.88	0.38	22.48	14.90	20.69	13.35
Link13	Node29	Node28	22.60	22.08	140.0	0.371	0.0110	2.25	1.87	0.58	22.31	14.39	20.22	13.05
Link12	Node30	Node29	23.39	22.67	38.5	1.623	0.0110	2.25	1.70	0.55	48.42	31.88	20.00	12.90
Link11	Node30A	Node30	24.30	23.94	295.0	0.325	0.0110	2.25	1.75	0.50	20.59	13.47	19.97	12.86
Link10	Node31	Node30	24.89	24.41	173.0	0.277	0.0110	2.25	1.78	0.47	19.29	12.44	19.98	12.85
Link9	Node31A	Node31	25.45	25.12	133.0	0.323	0.0110	2.25	1.70	0.55	20.81	13.43	19.64	12.87
Link8	Node32	Node31A	26.28	25.56	237.5	0.303	0.0110	2.25	1.75	0.50	20.15	13.00	19.68	12.70
Link44	Node33	Node32	27.23	26.37	300.5	0.298	0.0110	2.25	1.82	0.43	18.68	12.63	19.61	12.85
Link43	Node34	Node33	28.74	28.20	148.0	0.468	0.0110	2.25	1.82	0.84	24.78	16.97	19.30	12.45
<b>ONSITE PUMP STATION</b>														
<b>24-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link47	Node2	LS	13.87	13.38	151.9	0.323	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.19	9.80	17.09	11.03
Link46	Node3	Node2	14.44	13.87	124.2	0.378	0.0110	2.00	1.85	0.35	16.44	10.61	17.09	11.03
Link38	Node4	Node3	15.05	14.54	165.8	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	16.30	9.87	17.09	11.03
Link37	Node5	Node4	15.86	15.16	244.4	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.38	9.83	16.29	10.51
Link42	Node6	Node5	16.82	16.08	230.3	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.31	16.36	9.91	16.29	10.51
Link34	Node7	Node6	17.40	16.82	144.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.67	0.33	15.44	9.96	16.29	10.51
Link33	Node7A	Node7	17.88	17.50	149.9	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.66	0.34	15.28	9.86	16.29	10.51
Link32	Node8	Node7A	18.72	18.08	196.0	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.33	18.32	9.88	16.29	10.51
Link31	Node8	Node8	19.51	18.82	237.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.32	15.44	9.96	16.29	10.51
Link30	Node9A	Node9	20.06	19.71	107.8	0.325	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.33	15.23	9.83	16.29	10.51
Link29	Node10	Node9A	20.83	20.16	203.4	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.67	0.33	16.34	9.90	16.29	10.51
Link28	Node11	Node10	21.75	20.93	246.4	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	16.42	9.85	16.29	10.51
Link27	Node12	Node11	22.54	21.85	210.1	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.32	9.88	16.29	10.51
Link26	Node13	Node12	23.48	22.84	254.2	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.37	9.82	16.29	10.51
Link25	Node14	Node13	24.41	23.58	251.8	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.62	0.36	15.35	9.90	15.22	9.82
Link24	Node15	Node14	27.88	24.66	379.2	0.849	0.0110	2.00	1.37	0.63	24.84	15.90	15.62	10.08
Link45	Node16	Node15	28.57	27.88	14.3	4.123	0.0110	2.00	1.08	0.82	37.49	24.19	6.22	4.01



457,673 sf ground open space	GROUND required 15% open space	Current:	$457,673 / 3,008,670 = 15\%$
456,600 sf roof top open space	OVERALL required 30% open space	Current:	$914,273 / 3,008,689 = 30\%$

**POTOMAC VILLAGE** ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Scale: 1" = 80'-0"



Master Plan Scheme IX\_C Open Space Diagram

DEEP Investment Advisor | McCullough International Developer | Aeschbach Associates Architects & Planners | Christopher Conditelli Engineering, Surveying & Land Planning | The Tullis Group, Inc. | McGuire Woods

May 14, 2010

# Potomac Village

## Master Utility (Storm, Sanitary & Water) Concept Plan

Supplemental Data/Revised  
Executive Summaries

Submitted as part of the  
Concept Design Plan for CDD # 19

Prepared by



**christopher consultants**  
engineering • surveying • land planning

ANTUNOVICH ASSOCIATES



**BAXTER**



**WOODMAN**  
*Consulting Engineers*

Prepared for

**McCAFFERY** | **Interests**

January 25, 2010  
Revised: February 11, 2010

cci Project # 8824F6.00

## Potomac Village

### Storm Water Executive Summary

In preparation for the redevelopment of the existing Potomac Yard Retail Center to a mixed-use development referred to as Potomac Village, Christopher Consultants, Ltd. (CCL), Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc (WSSI) and Antunovich Associates (AA) have worked with City staff to establish a conceptual storm water master plan. The purpose of the plan is to outline how the redevelopment of the site will not only comply with the City of Alexandria's current Chesapeake Bay Act, but exceed the published performance standards. In order to accomplish this goal the conceptual storm water master plan was developed using the methodologies and calculations proposed in the December 2009 Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) draft storm water regulations. The City staff has asked that the redevelopment of this site exceed these newly published performance standards. This executive summary and backup material will show how the property owner plans to accomplish these lofty goals and to what levels.

The storm water master plan proposes to use several methodologies to treat the storm water quality for the site. Subject to final engineering and planning, all or some of these systems will be implemented to meet the proposed performance specifications described below. The systems can include but may not be limited to the following:

1. Design of an open space amenity at the north end of the site adjacent to Four Mile Run (Crescent Park) that includes a storm water feature. The storm water feature will be a wet pond and will be designed as a Level I or II wet pond in accordance with the draft DCR standards. The facility is proposed to treat approximately 2/3 of the site's storm water runoff.
2. The remainder of the site does not drain to the proposed facility described in 1. Above. Therefore the storm water will be treated with a variety of LID/IMP systems that are both modern and conventional as outlined below and detailed in the backup provided to the City in previous submissions. In general the development will incorporate green roofs, pervious pavements and rooftops, water reuse for irrigation and the occasional bioretention facility should it be needed and site constraints allow.
3. All buildings on this site will be designed with "green roofs". 50% of each building roof will be impervious and the remaining 50% will be pervious. 25% of the pervious area will be green and 25% will be pervious surfaces like pavers or brick (see calculations by WSSI and graphics/narrative provided by AA).
4. Rainwater harvesting systems for irrigation are being considered on a block by block basis. Storm water from the 50% impervious roof tops may be used for irrigation purposes to the extent it is needed.
5. Porous pavement systems with under drains will be used for the on-street public parking spaces subject to site constraints. As well, the porous systems will be used on some rooftops and plazas as feasible.
6. Rain Gardens will be used in the open spaces as needed. It is possible that the "green" areas of the public right of ways will also be used for some form of treatment system.

Implementing the systems described above, Performance Specifications for the project have been established. The Performance Specifications focus on three areas of stormwater: Nutrient Loading; Rain Water Harvesting and Reuse; and Total Runoff Volume Reduction.

1. Nutrient Loading: In accordance with the City of Alexandria's Zoning Ordinance (Article XIII, Section 13-1036-S) the proposed activities on this site are considered "redevelopment". The



existing site generates approximately 1.70 lb/ac/yr of Total Phosphorous (TP) assuming no existing BMPs. With the existing BMPs, the site generates 1.13 lb/ac/yr. The current CBA requires that the site achieve a 10% reduction in TP after it is redeveloped. The proposed DCR storm water regulations require that the site achieve a 20% reduction in Total Phosphorus (TP) from pre-developed conditions. Using the current regulations the site needs to reduce the TP to approximately 1.0 lb/ac/yr. The proposed DCR regulations will require that the TP be reduced from approximately 1.13 lb/ac/yr to approximately 0.90 lb/ac/yr. The owner has agreed to the above site strategies that will produce an overall post-development TP load equal to 0.65 lb/ac/yr which is a **42% reduction** from existing conditions. When development occurs, the loading calculations will be provided on a block-by-block basis. The 2/3 of the site that will be served by the Level II wet pond will maintain a TP less than or equal to 0.60 lb/ac/yr (unless the Level I option is selected) and the remaining portion of the site not served by the wet pond will maintain a TP load less than or equal to 0.80 lb/ac/yr. If the city desires a Level I pond, the overall TP load will increase and the performance standard will increase to something higher than the 0.65 lb/ac/yr currently proposed by the owner.

It is anticipated the construction of this site will occur over many years in order to reach full build out. This will have an impact on the ultimate function of the wet pond. During construction, the wet pond will act as a sediment basin to control erosion and sediment runoff and will not effectively serve as a BMP facility until construction is finished and the site is stabilized. Therefore, those areas served by the wet pond will require a TP loading equal to the loading (0.80lb/ac/yr) required by the areas not served by the wet pond until such time as the wet pond is converted into the permanent BMP facility.

2. Rain Water Harvesting and Reuse: The project will strive to re-use no less than 15% of the total annual runoff volume from the impervious areas of each building for irrigation of street-level and/or green roof landscaping.
3. Total Runoff Volume Reduction: The project will strive to reuse, evapotranspire, or infiltrate a minimum of 30% of the total volume generated onsite by 1" of rainfall and will be calculated on a block-by-block basis.

We have included the WSSI calculations for a variety of scenarios as requested by the City. You will see that the TP loading could be reduced to approximately 0.53 lb/ac/yr utilizing the systems outlined by the owner above. We have recommended to the owner that we target 0.65 lb/ac/yr as the target goal. This well exceeds current and proposed regulations for a redevelopment site. The reason for this is that site conditions may minimize our ability to implement all of the systems described across the site uniformly. The site constraints include possible perched ground water, high and or variable ground water, environmental constraints and inadequate permeability of existing soils. In addition, the December 2009 DCR standards have established performance standards for the systems proposed. The owner does NOT have control over those standards and they could be modified making it infeasible for this project to realize the additional reductions.

There is an existing wet pond at the southeast corner of the site. This pond was planned to be expanded and upgraded to be an open space amenity in Landbay "K" by the adjoining property owner, Potomac Yard Development. The expansion of the pond was intended to serve Landbay "G", portions of Landbay H and a portion of Potomac Yard Center (now Potomac Village) so that it can meet the current BMP requirements. With the relocation of the planned Metro Station Bridge/entrance and Potomac Avenue, **in order to accommodate the density at the proposed Metro station**, this facility may be eliminated and

replaced. To account for the elimination of the pond, this plan proposes a unique solution. The concept is to divert the first ½ inch of runoff from Landbay G into an underground storage vault. Once this vault is full, the larger storm events will be diverted into the existing large diameter storm water conveyance system which drains to Four Mile Run. We will then have designed into the storage tank, a pumping system (with backup generator) to elevate the storm water to the linear park adjacent to the railroad corridor. This water will flow in an underground drainage system, vegetated or hardscaped swale to a series of treatment systems. These systems will be made of a variety of IMP's as outlined in document A but most likely an underground treatment system to meet the same performance standards as existed prior to the elimination of the wet pond and using the current CBA regulations. The possible systems can include a vegetated swale, a cartridge treatment system, tree wells, rain gardens or sand filters within Potomac Avenue or the new Park to treat the water. The timing of Metro construction and the relocation of Potomac Avenue will dictate the timing of construction of this system. Current phasing schemes have Potomac Avenue being constructed in Phase I. At this time, the vault and treatment systems will be designed and installed. Appropriate upstream sediment control features will be needed in order to protect these systems until the site is stabilized.

AA has provided backup which evaluates the size of the open space in Crescent Park. AA provided plans that show the pond in two locations. The first (shown with the previous submissions) has the pond completely outside of the RPA. The second scenario which is new shows an approximate encroachment of 50 feet into the RPA. The first scenario adequately represents what a 10-15 foot encroachment into the RPA might look like. The increase in usable open space adjacent to the residential buildings between the two scenarios is only a few thousand square feet. The City will need to coordinate a response on which scenario should be considered as we move forward with this project but both scenarios work from a technical aspect.



## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Bill Zink (via e-mail: billzink@ccl-eng.com)

**From:** Jennifer Brophy-Price

**Date:** February 8, 2010

**Re:** Potomac Village Stormwater Concepts  
Stormwater Calculations and Specifications  
WSSI #21812.01

**Cc:** Mike Rolband, WSSI (via e-mail: mrolband@wetlandstudies.com)  
Morgan Ziegenhein, McCaffery Interests  
(via e-mail: mziegenhein@mccafferyinterests.com)

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Pursuant to our telephone conversation on January 27, 2010, this memo provides further details about WSSI's stormwater calculations for the Potomac Village project, specifically regarding:

- An analysis of the existing site conditions using the Virginia Runoff Reduction Methodology (VRRM) worksheets;
- WSSI's VRRM results for each of the scenarios simulated;
- Green roof specifications; and
- "Pervious" roof specifications.

### *Existing Site Conditions*

WSSI's original estimate of the existing site's TP loading (1.70 lb/ac/yr) was based on site imperviousness (i.e. post-development/pre-BMP) and did not account for existing site BMPs. Per your request, WSSI has modeled the existing development using the VRRM spreadsheets using existing BMP data supplied by christopher consultants, ltd<sup>1</sup>. The existing total phosphorus (TP) loading is 1.13 lb/ac/yr. (See Appendix A.) Therefore, this project's proposed TP loading rate of 0.65 lb/ac/yr is a 42% TP reduction beyond existing conditions.

Article XIII, Section 13-1036(S), of the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Alexandria (the "City"), codified through Ordinance No. 4609, adopted June 23, 2009, defines redevelopment as, "the process of developing land that is or has been previously developed." This definition applies to the Project site; therefore, the proposed DCR stormwater regulations<sup>2</sup> require that the site achieve a 20% reduction in Total Phosphorus (TP) from the previous development (from approximately 1.13 lb/ac/yr to approximately 0.90 lb/ac/yr), vs. a 10% reduction under the current regulations.

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<sup>1</sup> christopher consultants, ltd, the original designer of the Potomac Yard Center project, supplied WSSI with electronic copies of the approved Potomac Yard Center stormwater BMP plans and calculations (Sheets 60-68 of 78) for this analysis.

<sup>2</sup> See discussion in WSSI's memo dated October 27, 2009

*Proposed Site Conditions*

WSSI has provided six (6) 24x36" sheets showing our Virginia Runoff Reduction Methodology results for the referenced site, as well as a table detailing the stormwater management steps used for each scenario. (See Appendix B.) Based on the scenarios, which involve the development of a "typical" block (see Appendix B), a TP loading rate of 0.45 lb/ac/yr is only achievable with both enhanced rainwater harvesting<sup>3</sup> and the proposed Level II wet pond. Similarly, a volume reduction greater than 33% requires the use of enhanced rainwater harvesting. See the following scenario results:

- Scenario 1. With rainwater harvesting (from 50% of each roof as proposed) for irrigation only and with a Level I wet pond, the loading rate achieved is 0.77 lb/ac/yr, and the volume reduction is 33%.
- Scenario 2. With rainwater harvesting (from 50% of each roof as proposed) for irrigation only and with the proposed Level II wet pond, the loading rate achieved is 0.53 lb/ac/yr, and the volume reduction is 33%.
- Scenario 3. With enhanced rainwater harvesting (from 50% of each roof as proposed) and with a Level I wet pond, the loading rate is 0.54 lb/ac/yr, and the volume reduction is 52%.
- Scenario 4. With enhanced rainwater harvesting (from 50% of each roof as proposed) and with the proposed Level II wet pond, the loading rate is 0.36 lb/ac/yr, and the volume reduction is 52%.
- Scenario 5. With enhanced rainwater harvesting (from 100% of each roof) and with a Level I wet pond, the loading rate is 0.47 lb/ac/yr, and the volume reduction is 57%.
- Scenario 6. With enhanced rainwater harvesting (from 100% of each roof) and with the proposed Level II wet pond, the loading rate is 0.31 lb/ac/yr, and the volume reduction is 57%.

Please note that all of the modeled TP loadings are less than the proposed DCR requirements for redevelopment. The Potomac Village project commits to a TP loading rate less than or equal to 0.65 lb/ac/yr (rather than the 0.53 lb/ac/yr achieved above) based on the current versions of the VRRM spreadsheets and BMP guidelines<sup>4</sup> to ensure that the rate can be met in the event that some blocks are less conducive to LID features than the "typical" block (i.e., smaller roof-to-road ratio) or other unforeseen circumstances (i.e., insufficient depth to groundwater, which would preclude the use of pervious pavements nearby or heavy in-situ soils which would not allow the site to design Level II permeable pavements<sup>5</sup>).

<sup>3</sup> i.e., allowing interior uses (such as toilets and laundry) for harvested rainwater.

<sup>4</sup> VRRM Spreadsheets Revision 12/7/09; Vegetated Roof specification Version 2.0 (September 30, 2009); Rainwater Harvesting specification Version 1.6 (September 30, 2009); Cistern Design Spreadsheet Version 1.0; and Permeable Pavement specification Version 1.6 (September 30, 2009).

<sup>5</sup> Level II permeable pavements require an infiltration rate of 0.5 in/hr. In the scenarios herein, WSSI modeled some of the permeable pavements on the site as Level I and some as Level II.

The Potomac Village project also commits to reducing 30% of the site's stormwater volume. This will be achieved through the use of green roofs, permeable pavements, and rainwater harvesting for irrigation.

#### *Irrigation Specifications.*

Irrigation for Potomac Village is calculated to receive 20% runoff reduction credit (using the Virginia Rainwater Harvesting Spreadsheet). WSSI assumed a harvested area of 1.15 ac/block (one-half of the "typical" roof) and an irrigated area of 6,000 s.f. per block (which may include green roof or street-level turf). Larger areas of irrigation will result in a higher reuse percentage, as long as the cistern is sized accordingly.

#### *Green Roof Specifications and Benefits*

Based on the VRRM, green roofs (Level II) receive 60% runoff reduction credit and 0% nutrient reduction credit. WSSI modeled all of this project's green roofs as Level II green roofs under the assumption that the architect will meet the Virginia BMP Clearinghouse Level II Green Roof specifications<sup>6</sup> and the additional specification that the each green roof be designed with at least a 6" depth of soil media.

To qualify as Level II, each roof must:

- Have a media depth of at least 4";
- Have a 2" stone drainage layer (as opposed to drainage mats);
- Have no more than 10% organic matter in the soil media; and
- Be in conformance to ASTM (2005) International Green Roof Standards<sup>7</sup>.

Level II green roofs provide treatment for 1.1" of rainfall. The treatment volume calculation is:

- $T_v = (1.1") (R_v) (A) / 12$

Where:

$R_v$  = the runoff coefficient for a conventional roof (typically 0.95)

$A$  = roof area

#### *Pervious Roof Specifications*

To receive VRRM credit as modeled, non-green, "pervious" rooftops must be covered in pervious pavers (i.e., pavers with either gaps or interconnected voids) underlain by at least 6" of green roof soil media or gravel. Non-green, "pervious" rooftops were modeled as Level I pervious pavements because they will work in a similar manner. Please note that "pervious" rooftops consisting of pavers with void space underneath will not filter the rainwater in the same manner as pavers underlain with soil; any such roofs would need to be modeled in a different manner<sup>8</sup>.

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<sup>6</sup> Available online at the Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse: <http://www.vwrrc.vt.edu/swc/>

<sup>7</sup> Available at <http://www.astm.org>

<sup>8</sup> Such a rooftop would likely be modeled as Level I extended detention, which receives no runoff reduction credit and 15% TP removal credit under the VRRM guidelines.

## Appendix A

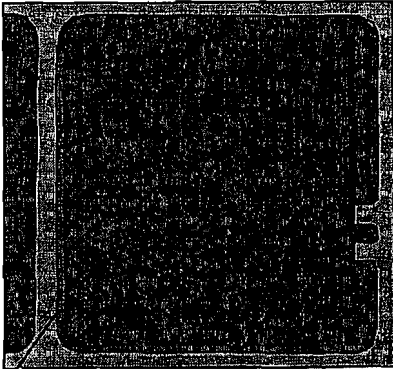
Results of Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM) Modeling  
Existing Site Conditions

## **Appendix B**

### **Results of Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM) Modeling Proposed Site Conditions Scenarios**

### **Parameters of the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM) Modeling**

WSSI modeled several combinations of BMPs using a “typical block” as a base with the assumption that results can be extrapolated to the Potomac Village site as a whole.



#### **Typical Block**

Total area = 4.02 ac.

Total roof area = 2.30 ac.

Harvested roof area = 1.15 ac.

Irrigated area (assumed) = 0.14 ac.

Note: Roof delineations in this graphic are for the sole purpose of illustrating the percentage of rooftops assumed to be harvested in the VRRM model and do not indicate or illustrate the actual layout of any roof.

The results on the following page show the TP load and volume reduction for each of the scenarios. WSSI used combinations of the following BMPs (and design parameters for each) to define the scenarios:

- Rainwater harvesting:
  1. 50% of roof surface, for irrigation only
  2. 50% of roof surface, for irrigation and interior uses (i.e., “enhanced rainwater harvesting”)
  3. 100% of roof surface, for irrigation and interior uses
- Wet pond:
  1. Level I
  2. Level II
- Green roof:
  1. 25% of roof surface
  2. 50% of roof surface
- Pervious roof:
  1. 25% of roof surface
  2. 50% of roof surface
- Pervious pavement:
  1. 100% of parking areas

### **Results of the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM) Modeling**

The scenarios modeled by WSSI achieved a TP loading between 0.31 and 0.77 lb/ac/yr and a runoff volume reduction between 33% and 57%. In order to achieve a loading of 0.45 lb/ac/yr, both enhanced rainwater harvesting and a Level II wet pond must be employed in the design.



Appendix B: Results of Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM) Modeling

Scenario (Note 1)	Design Parameters				Results (Note 5)		
	Rainwater harvesting (Note 2)	Wet pond	Green roof (Note 3)	"Pervious" roof (Note 4)	Pervious pavement	TP load (lb/ac/yr)	Volume reduction (%)
1	For irrigation only, from 50% of roof surface (note 6), assuming 20% reuse efficiency	Level I	25% of roof surface	25% of roof surface	100% of parking areas	0.77	33%
2	For irrigation only, from 50% of roof surface (note 6), assuming 20% reuse efficiency	Level II	25% of roof surface	25% of roof surface	100% of parking areas	0.53	33%
3	For irrigation and interior uses, from 50% of roof surface (note 6), assuming 80% reuse efficiency	Level I	25% of roof surface	25% of roof surface	100% of parking areas	0.54	52%
4	For irrigation and interior uses, from 50% of roof surface (note 6), assuming 80% reuse efficiency	Level II	25% of roof surface	25% of roof surface	100% of parking areas	0.36	52%
5	For irrigation and interior uses, from 100% of roof surface, assuming 80% reuse efficiency	Level I	25% of roof surface	25% of roof surface	100% of parking areas	0.47	57%
6	For irrigation and interior uses, from 100% of roof surface, assuming 80% reuse efficiency	Level II	25% of roof surface	25% of roof surface	100% of parking areas	0.31	57%

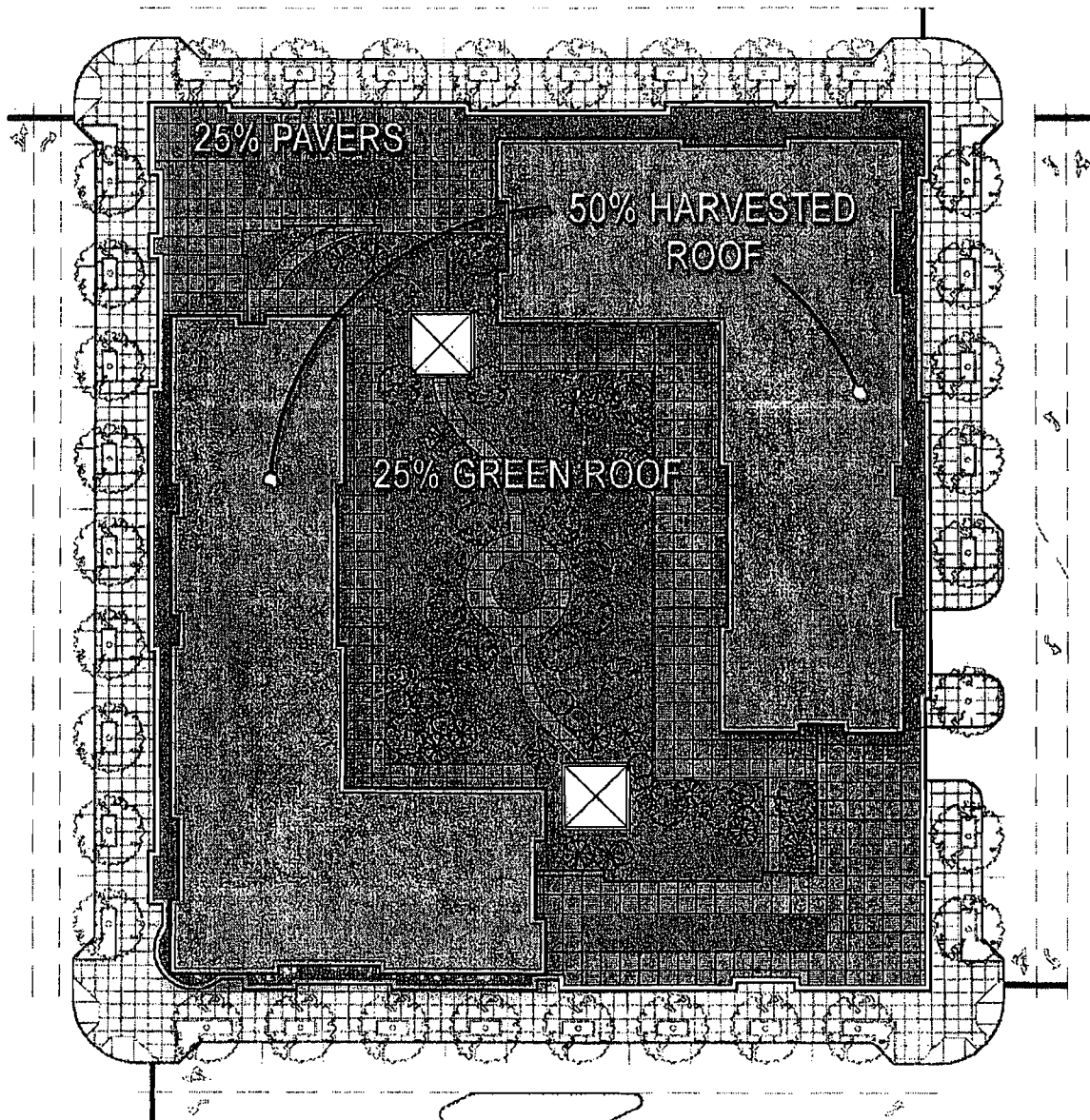
Notes:

1. These scenarios are separate from those presented in WSSI's November 11, 2009, memo.
2. Rainwater harvesting reuse efficiency will be determined by the final design of the system (including storage tank size and allowed uses).
3. These calculations assume that green roofs will be designed to Level II standards and will incorporate at least 6" of soil media into the design.
4. "Pervious" roof is rooftop covered in pervious pavers and at least 6" of soil media which is not planted. For these calculations, "pervious" roof has been modeled as pervious pavement.
5. Results were obtained from the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM) Worksheet (revision 9/30/2009) using the Design Parameters listed herein for each scenario.
6. "50% of roof surface" indicates the non-pervious, non-green portion of the roof.

The Potomac Village project commits to a loading rate less than or equal to 0.65 lb/ac/yr and a volume reduction of 30%, which can be achieved with a Level II wet pond, rainwater harvesting for irrigation, 25% green roof, 25% pervious roof, and 100% pervious pavements on parking areas and plazas.

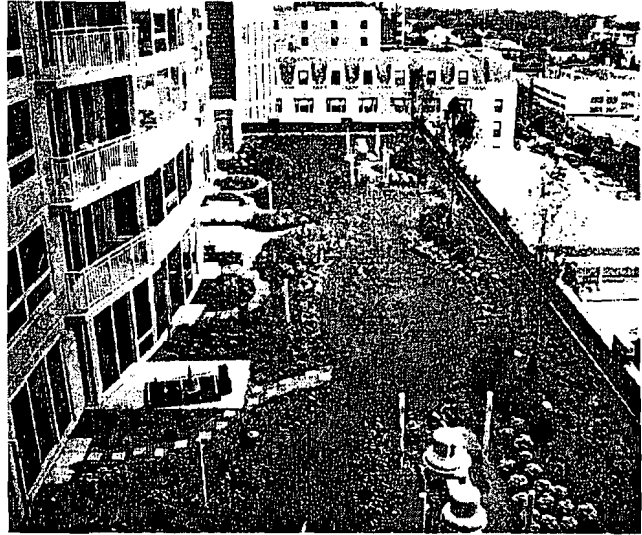
## Potomac Village Typical Block Roof Breakdown (BLOCK 10 EXAMPLE)

The roof areas of a typical block within Potomac Village will be planned consistent with the guidelines outlined in the diagram below (proposed block 10). Approximately 50% of a block's roof area is comprised of an impervious roofing system that will allow, if needed, for water harvesting that can be stored and re-used for the irrigation of site landscaping. Approximately 25% of our roof area is comprised of a "green roof" that is fully vegetated with a minimum of 6" of soil media. Approximately 25% of our roof area is comprised of "permeable pavers" integrated with the "green roof".



# Green Roof

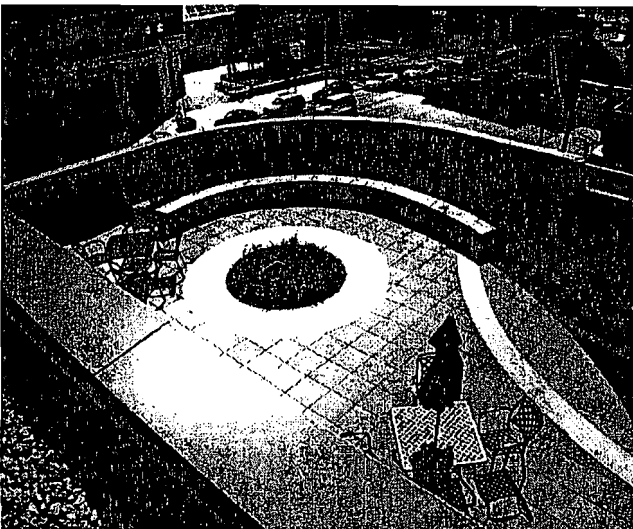
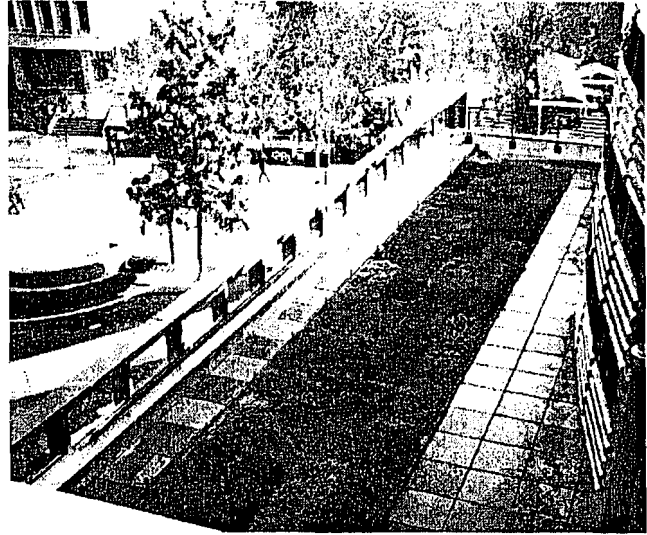
A Green Roof is wholly or partially covered in vegetation, offering the building several benefits. The layer of vegetation provides the building with better insulation, reducing energy costs. It absorbs rainwater, lowering the production of waste water and minimizing the need for complex water drainage systems. The green roof improves air quality by reducing heat reflection, and can provide the building's users with a peaceful retreat. The green roof proposed for Potomac Village is fully vegetated and contains a minimum of 6" of soil.



## Potomac Village, Alexandria, VA

# Pervious Pavers

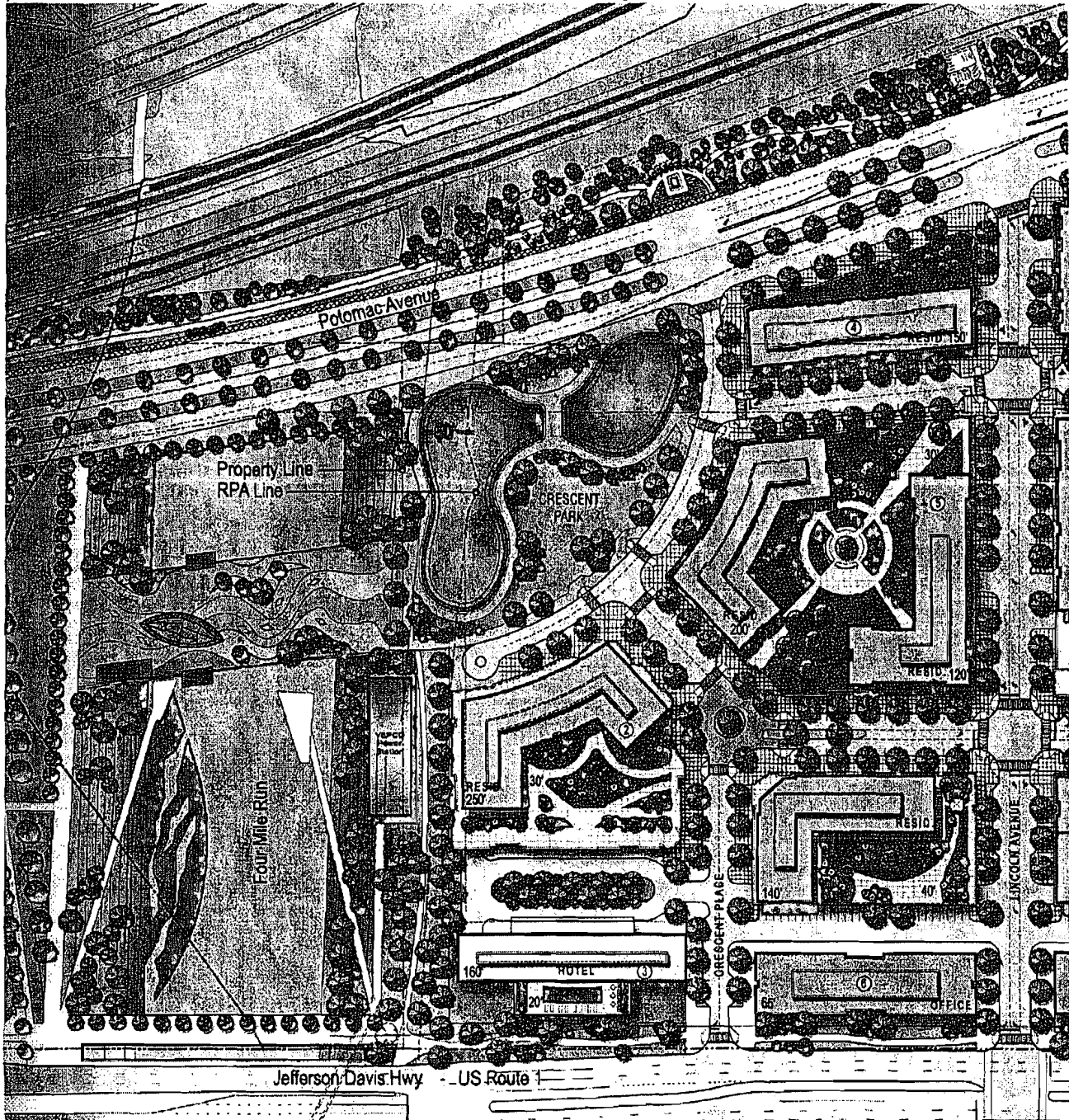
Pervious Pavers create a breathable paved walking surface that allows for the free movement of water. On an elevated deck this paving system is composed of sub-surface layers that filter the water as it drains through first the paver surface, and successive underlying levels of gravel and sand. The remaining water runoff is free of the usual contaminants, and promotes the healthy growth of surrounding areas of green roof. It also helps treat and absorb storm water runoff before it enters the City's natural waterways. Pervious Pavers are easy to maintain and repair, and can, if desired, be made of recycled materials.



## Potomac Village, Alexandria, VA

# Crescent Park-February 1st, 2010

Crescent Park as illustrated, is comprised of a site area of approximately 100,000 SF, of which 76,000 SF is outside the RPA boundary. Shifting the retention pond North, within the RPA line, opens up usable open space closer to the proposed residential district, and away from Potomac Avenue. Of the 100,000 SF park area, the pond occupies 45,000 SF, leaving 55,000 SF for open space. 47,000 SF of open space is located between the RPA line and the southern boundary of Crescent Park. 8,000 SF is located between the RPA line and the northern property line. 29,000 SF of the pond is located South, or outside, of the RPA line, while the remaining 16,000 SF is North of the RPA line.

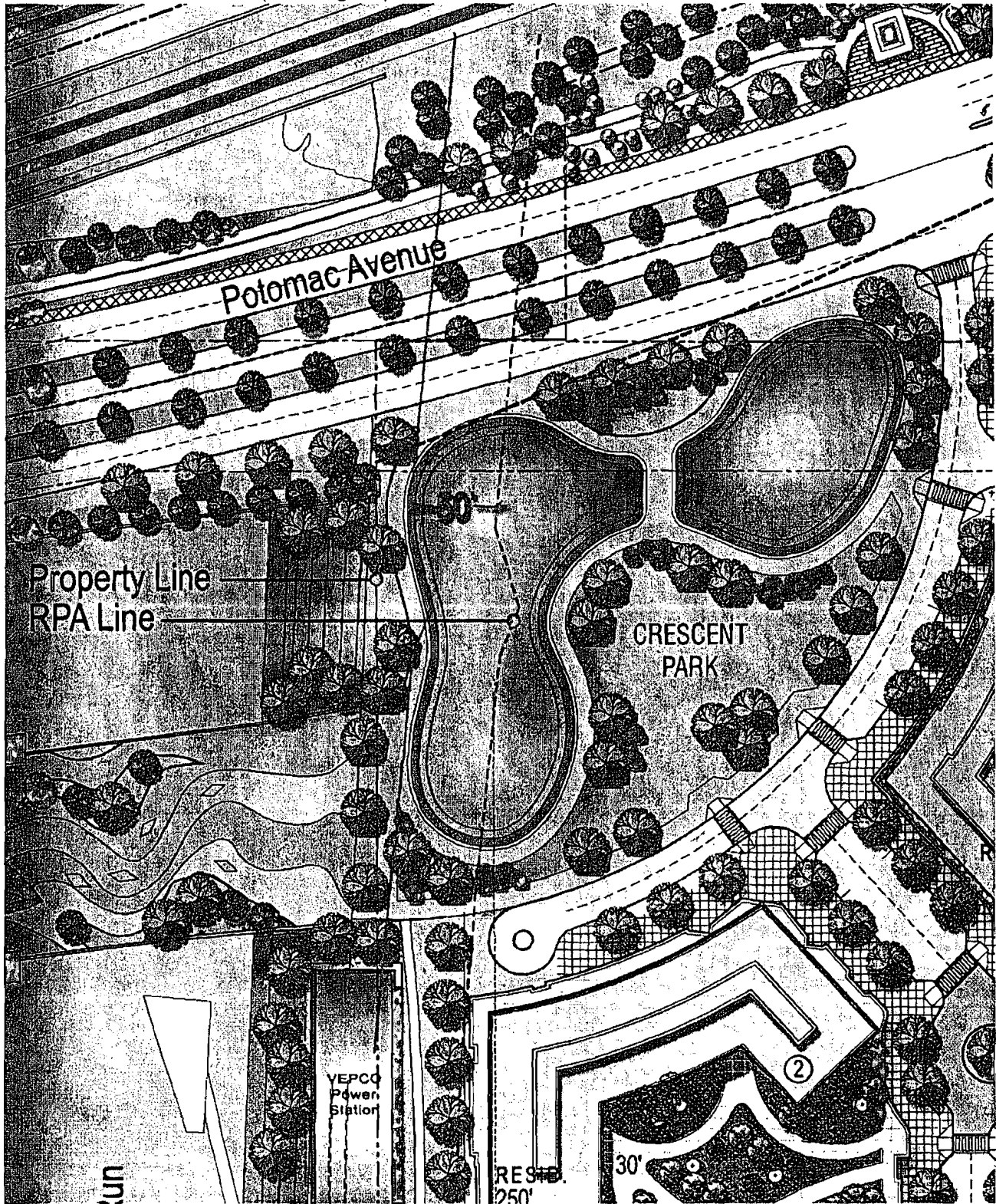


## Potomac Village, Alexandria, VA





# Crescent Park (enlarged)

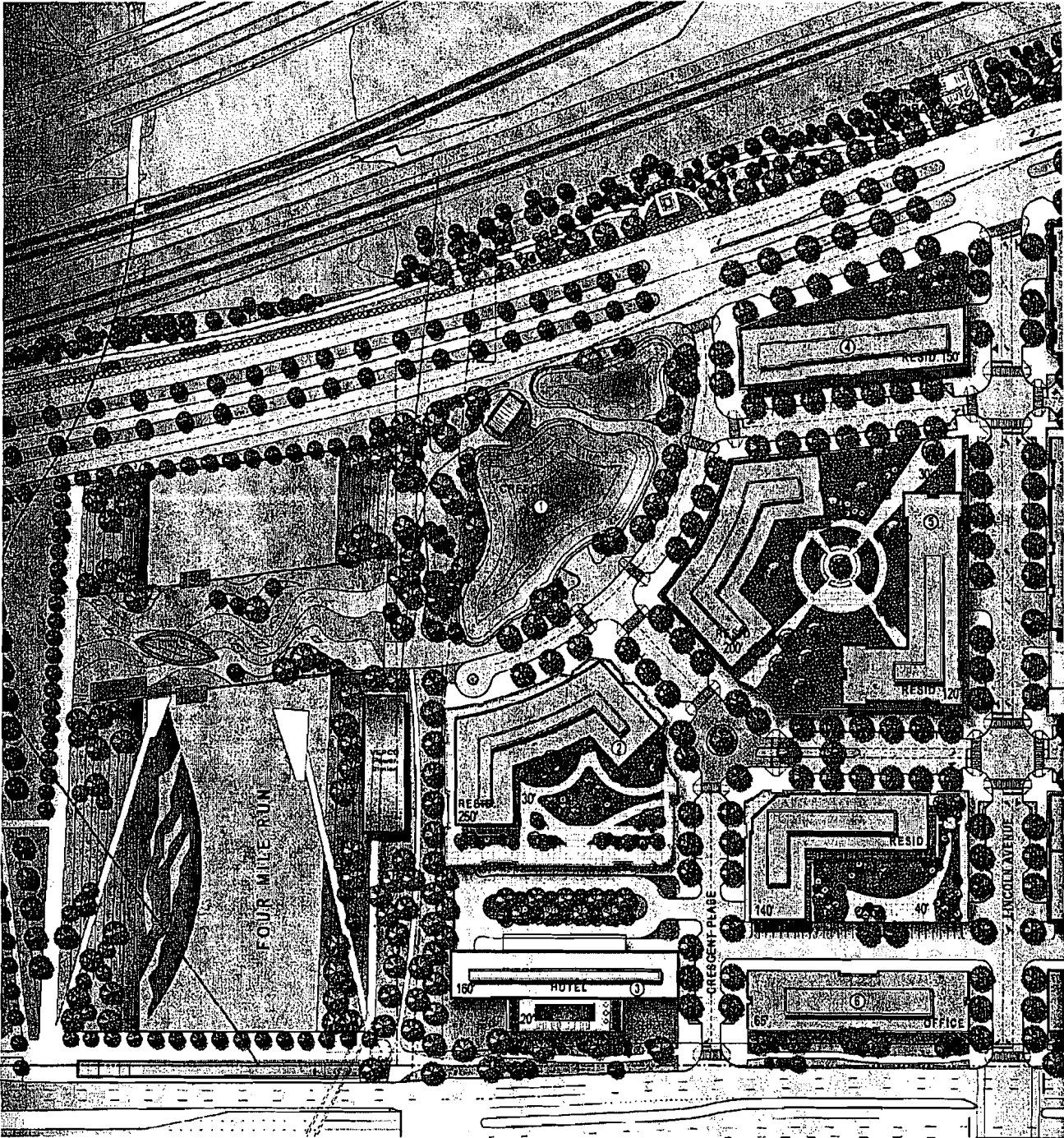


## Potomac Village, Alexandria, VA



# Crescent Park - November 25th, 2009

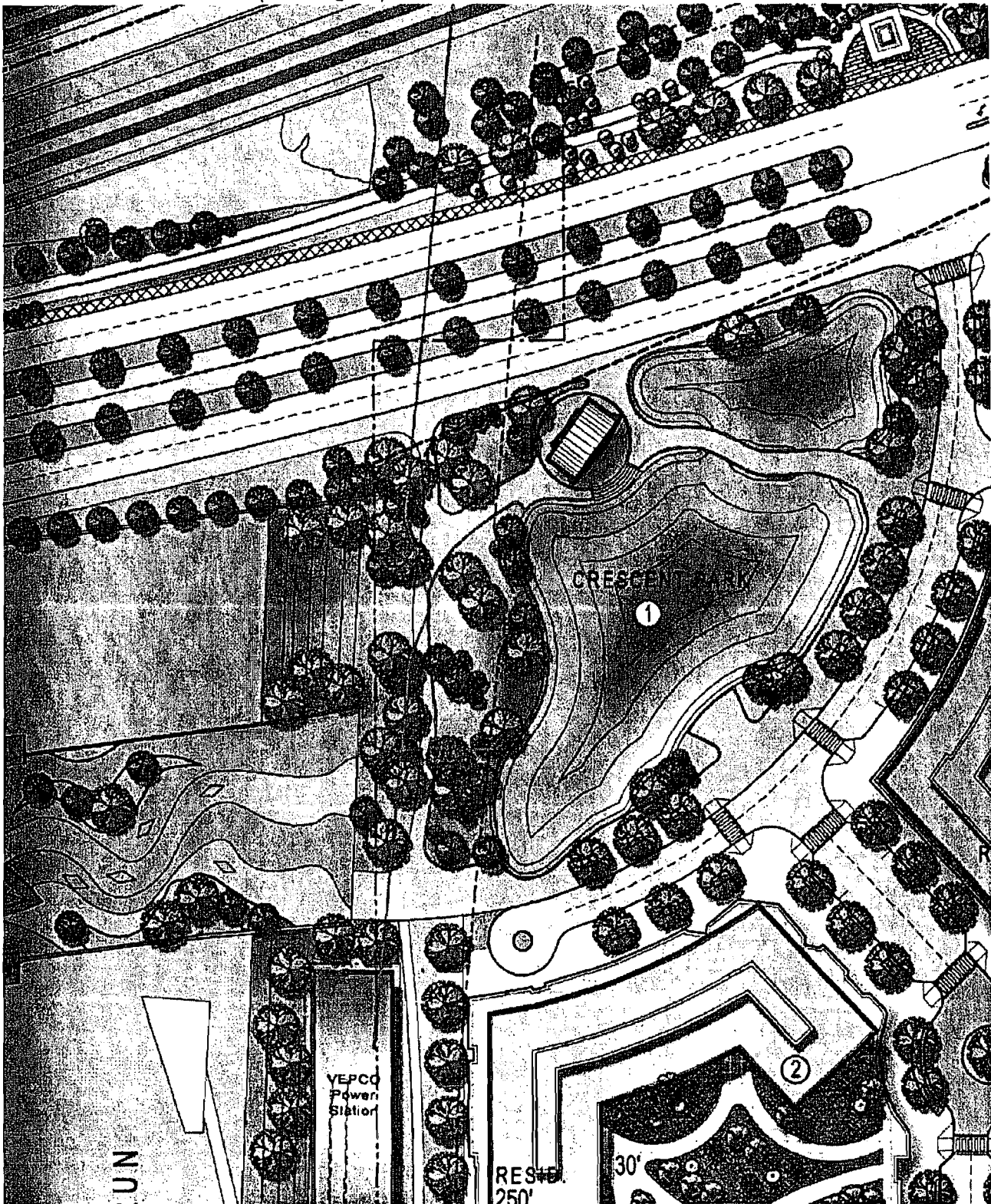
Crescent Park as illustrated, is comprised of a site area of approximately 100,000 SF, of which 76,000 SF is outside the RPA boundary. Of the 100,000 SF park area, the pond occupies 45,000 SF, leaving 55,000 SF for open space. 31,000 SF of open space is located between the RPA line and the southern boundary of Crescent Park. 24,000 SF of open space is located between the RPA line and the northern property line. 45,000 SF of the pond is located South, or outside, the RPA line.



## Potomac Village, Alexandria, VA



# Crescent Park (enlarged)



## Potomac Village, Alexandria, VA





## Potomac Village

### Sanitary Sewer Executive Summary

In preparation for the redevelopment of the existing Potomac Yard Retail Center to a mixed-use development referred to as Potomac Village, an analysis of the existing and future sanitary sewer conveyance systems was performed to confirm that these sewers could convey the waste water generated from the proposed development program to the Alexandria Sanitation Authority (ASA) Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). As part of this exercise, several models were created to analyze the existing sanitary system which consists of a 24" diameter PVC pipe, a 27" diameter PVC pipe, an existing pump station and a 30" diameter Centrifugally Cast Fiberglass Pipe (CCFP). The 24" and 27" conveyance systems and pump station are located south of the Potomac Village Site on Potomac Yard and the 30" conveyance system is located offsite within dedicated easements or in the public right-of-way.

In coordination with the City of Alexandria, the base line for the analysis included very conservative models that anticipated flows from Potomac Village, Potomac Yard, Potomac Greens, existing development parcels between the site and the WWTP, separation needs for the City's CSOs, and future development parcels such as Jack Taylor/Hertz, Oakville Triangle which are west of Route 1, Braddock Fields and the Braddock Metro Neighborhood Plan. In addition, it was determined that the future development sites and Potomac Village be analyzed using low flow plumbing fixtures and the remaining sites be analyzed with standard plumbing fixtures. Low flow fixtures offer a reduction in water usage and are commonly associated with the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program. Water savings in excess of 35% can be achieved by using low flow fixtures in accordance with manufacturer specifications. The analysis utilized a conservative estimate 35% below the City's recommended average design flows for all future development parcels and standard average design flows for the remaining parcels. The analysis also took into account "n" values for the pipe's material ranging from 0.0105 to 0.011 with 0.011 being the worst case. We have agreed to use the 0.011 for all final computations. All modeling has been performed by Baxter and Woodman (BW).

The initial analysis performed use an "n" value of 0.011, assume the City's CSO would connect to the 30" conveyance system at shaft 8 and low flow fixtures for Potomac Village and all future development parcels. This analysis showed that the sanitary conveyance systems mentioned above have the capacity to convey all sewerage flows to the WWTP. The 24" and 27" sanitary conveyance systems experienced no surcharging. The 30" sanitary conveyance system experienced minimum surcharging as previously submitted to the City. The City as dictated that there will be NO surcharging. Subsequently, additional modeling has occurred. In addition, the City is requesting that the CSO flow numbers previously provided to us be increased by over 21%. All work to date has taken into consideration extremely conservative assumptions. For example, in the Braddock Road area, all development has been assumed to be residential (the highest generation of flows). A true mixed use will reduce the flows even more. A conceptual evaluation of the existing pump station indicated that for the increase in flows, modifications to the station's impellers and possible changes to pump elevations will be required. It is our opinion that this system is adequate to convey the proposed sewer from Potomac Village, as well as the other flows being considered.

In addition to the conveyance systems mentioned above, there will be a new pump station, force main and onsite collection system to support the development. There is also an existing 20" force main onsite. Approximately 900' of the force main will need to be relocated based upon current conceptual layouts. It is anticipated that the new pump station, force main and relocation of the existing force main will occur with phase 1 of construction. The onsite collection system will be installed with several phases of construction.

Attached to this Executive Summary is a supplemental memorandum and modeling from BW that includes the 21% + increase in CSO diversion, the final models showing the surcharge and proposed solutions and costs to eliminate the surcharge.

# MEMORANDUM



## Mokena Office

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Mokena, IL 60452  
Phone: 708.478.2090  
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Corporate Website: [www.baxterwoodman.com](http://www.baxterwoodman.com)  
e-mail: [info@baxterwoodman.com](mailto:info@baxterwoodman.com)

**DATE:** February 4, 2010  
**TO:** Bill Zink  
**FROM:** Derek Wold  
**SUBJECT:** Potomac Yard - Sanitary Sewer Evaluation

We have analyzed the capacity of the 24-inch onsite trunk sewer, 27-inch onsite trunk sewer and 30-inch offsite trunk sewer to evaluate whether there is adequate capacity for the ultimate build-out of the entire tributary area. The results are summarized in our memo dated September 5, 2009 and the Master Utility Concept Plan prepared by Christopher Consultants, dated January 25, 2010. Despite identifying only 0.04 feet of surcharging at one manhole along the 30-inch offsite sewer, at our meeting on January 25, the City stipulated that the criteria for acceptance would be no surcharging in any manholes. In addition, the City expressed concern about the possibility of exceeding the flow rates predicted with the use of low flow fixtures and for future I/I to decrease the reserve capacity.

In order to address these concerns, we recommend consideration of the following:

### Surcharging

At our meeting on January 25, the City indicated that the CSO flow should be allocated to five different shaft locations. In subsequent correspondence, the City requested that the CSO flow be increased by 120,000 gpd, from 0.55 to 0.67 mgd. This results in surcharging of 0.28 feet at shaft 8, 0.21 feet at shaft 9 and 0.13 feet at shaft 10. Table 1 contains the modeling results for the onsite and offsite sewers. The sanitary sewer profile and hydraulic grade line are shown on Exhibits 1 and 2.

The surcharging can be eliminated by either reducing the flow from the site or increasing the capacity of the downstream trunk sewer as described below. Both alternatives were modeled with low flow fixtures (35 percent flow reduction) and the increased CSO flow (0.67 mgd) input at shafts specified by the City.

### **Alternative 1: Reduce flow from site**

The surcharging in the offsite sewer can be eliminated if the average daily flow is reduced by 0.75 mgd. This corresponds to a 54 percent decrease in flow from Potomac Yard.

### **Alternative 2: Increase capacity**

The second alternative to eliminating surcharging would be to increase the capacity of the offsite trunk sewer. This could be accomplished by several different methods. The first method would be to replace sections of pipe that are under capacity. We have determined that approximately 1,340 lineal feet of 30-inch sewer between shafts 5 and 9 would need to be replaced. Table 2 contains the modeling results for the onsite and offsite sewers. The sanitary sewer profile and hydraulic grade line are shown on Exhibits 3 and 4. The opinion of probable construction cost for this is approximately \$2,100,000.

The second alternative to increase the capacity would be to install a parallel relief sewer. We have determined that approximately 400 LF of 24-inch sewer would be required between shafts 7 and 8. Table 3 contains the modeling results for the onsite and offsite sewers. The sanitary sewer profile and hydraulic grade line are shown on Exhibits 5 and 6. The opinion of probable construction cost for this alternative is approximately \$500,000. Another alternative to a parallel pipe would be to replace the 30-inch diameter pipe with a 36-inch diameter pipe. However, this would likely be more costly than a smaller diameter relief sewer.

The third alternative is to install a storage tank that connects to shaft 8 and stores the peak flow to prevent surcharging. A storage tank of approximately 75,000 gallons would be needed to eliminate surcharging. The storage tank would also require cleaning and system to return the flow back to the sewer. Due to the cost and maintenance concerns, this option is not recommended.

Thus, we would recommend installing a 24-inch parallel relief sewer between shafts 7 and 8. Potomac Yard should be responsible for the percentage of this cost that is proportional to the flow that is generated by the site, which is equivalent to 20 % or \$100,000.

### **Monitoring**

The City has expressed concern about the possibility of the flows generated from the site to exceed the projected flows with low flow fixtures. We recommend a two phased monitoring program to verify that the flows are at or below the projected values.

### **Pump Station Metering**

Flow at the pump station should be metered to record flow from the tributary area. It is unclear from the available drawings whether the pump station has a meter installed. However, it is likely that a pump station of this size would have a meter that could be utilized to record data. If a meter does not exist, we would recommend installing a meter prior to construction at Potomac Yard.

### **Sewer Flow monitoring**

Should the pump station meter indicate the flow from Potomac Yard exceeds the projected flow, we would recommend installing a flow meter in the gravity trunk sewer at the furthest downstream point of Potomac Yard (near manhole S16). This would determine whether the additional flow was generated from Potomac Yard or another offsite area.

If the flow monitoring indicates that the excess flow is from Potomac Yard, then each building should be isolated to determine the source of the increase in flow. The first task of this analysis would be to start with water meter records to compare the actual water usage to the projected usage. If the source of additional flow is not identified, then the next step would be to install a sanitary sewer flow meter at each building to record wastewater flow rates.

Another consideration would be to require that a sanitary sewer flow meter be installed for each building. Incorporating a building sewer meter and low flow fixtures as requirements for buildings sold to other developers would help ensure that the projected peak flow is not exceeded.

### **Future Infiltration / Inflow**

The Potomac Yard project will be required to install a sanitary sewer system that meets the requirements of the City of Alexandria. After the infrastructure is accepted by the City, the responsibility for operating and maintaining the sanitary sewers is the responsibility of the City. This also includes preventing Infiltration and Inflow from entering the sewers and increasing the peak flow. We recommend presenting the following to the City to ensure that the sewers are installed as watertight as possible, using the best available technology for construction, to reduce the potential for future I/I.

1. **Construct sewers using materials specified by the City.** The onsite sanitary sewers should be constructed with pvc pipe, meeting SDR 26, ASTM D3034. The sanitary sewers may also be constructed with pressure rated pipe complying with ASTM D2241 to further reduce the potential for I/I.
2. **Air test sanitary sewer mains.** All sanitary sewer mains shall be air tested for watertightness in accordance with latest ASTM and as required by the City.
3. **Vacuum test manholes.** All sanitary sewer manholes shall be air tested for watertightness in accordance with ASTM C144-93.
4. **Air test services.** Although not required by the City, we would recommend testing the building sanitary services for watertightness to further reduce the potential for I/I and reinforce the commitment to generate the lowest wastewater flow possible from the site.

Move CSO to 17, 15, 12, 11 & 10 and Low Flow Fixtures (35% Reduction)

Table 1

Name	Upstream Node Name	Downstream Node Name	Upstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Downstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Length (ft)	Conduit Slope (%)	Roughness	Diameter (ft)	Max Depth (ft)	Free Board (ft)	Design Full Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (MGD)	Max Flow (cfs)	Max Flow (MGD)
<b>30-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link41	Node1	Node0	-7.28	-7.50	80.3	0.274	0.0110	2.50	1.91	0.60	25.37	16.37	27.34	17.64
Link40	Node2	Node1	-6.38	-7.14	326.6	0.233	0.0110	2.50	2.17	0.33	23.38	15.08	27.34	17.64
Link39	Node3	Node2	-4.74	-5.89	408.7	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.10	0.41	25.71	16.59	27.34	17.64
Link38	Node4	Node3	-3.83	-4.64	399.0	0.203	0.0110	2.50	2.39	0.11	21.84	14.09	27.34	17.64
Link37	Node5	Node4	-2.24	-3.78	581.1	0.274	0.0110	2.50	2.36	0.14	25.40	16.39	27.34	17.64
Link42	Node7	Node5	0.01	-2.17	587.2	0.371	0.0110	2.50	2.29	0.21	29.54	19.06	27.34	17.64
Link34	Node8	Node7	0.46	0.05	400.9	0.102	0.0110	2.50	2.78	-0.28	15.50	10.00	27.34	17.64
Link33	Node9	Node8	1.72	0.53	351.3	0.339	0.0110	2.50	2.71	-0.21	28.21	18.20	27.15	17.51
Link32	Node10	Node9	2.98	1.77	431.2	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.63	-0.13	25.68	16.57	27.15	17.51
Link31	Node11	Node10	4.39	3.21	434.6	0.272	0.0110	2.50	2.40	0.10	25.26	16.30	26.75	17.26
Link30	Node12	Node11	5.55	4.49	326.4	0.325	0.0110	2.50	2.27	0.23	27.62	17.82	26.44	17.05
Link29	Node13	Node12	6.52	5.60	315.4	0.292	0.0110	2.50	2.05	0.46	26.18	16.89	25.35	16.35
Link28	Node14	Node13	7.43	6.62	340.8	0.238	0.0110	2.50	2.09	0.41	23.63	15.25	25.35	16.35
Link27	Node15	Node14	8.66	7.49	430.1	0.272	0.0110	2.50	2.05	0.45	25.28	16.31	25.35	16.35
Link26	Node16	Node15	9.71	8.97	416.8	0.178	0.0110	2.50	2.07	0.43	20.43	13.18	22.49	14.51
Link25	Node17	Node16	10.75	10.06	410.9	0.168	0.0110	2.50	2.09	0.42	19.86	12.81	22.49	14.51
Link24	Node18	Node17	12.12	11.01	424.4	0.282	0.0110	2.50	1.83	0.67	24.79	15.99	22.04	14.22
Link23	Node19	Node18	13.48	12.47	427.0	0.232	0.0110	2.50	1.83	0.88	23.34	15.08	21.00	13.55
Link22	Node20	Node19	14.67	13.73	394.3	0.238	0.0110	2.50	1.80	0.70	23.67	15.27	20.94	13.51
Link21	Node21	Node20	15.85	14.84	376.3	0.268	0.0110	2.50	1.65	0.85	25.11	16.20	19.21	12.39
Link20	Node22	Node21	16.83	15.94	253.2	0.351	0.0110	2.50	1.56	0.94	28.74	18.54	19.67	12.69
Link19	Node23	Node22	17.51	16.87	221.8	0.243	0.0110	2.50	1.66	0.84	23.92	15.43	19.25	12.42
Link18	Node24	Node23	18.26	17.70	281.2	0.199	0.0110	2.50	1.74	0.77	21.53	13.95	19.04	12.28
<b>27-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link17	Node25	Node24	19.21	18.28	276.0	0.337	0.0110	2.25	1.72	0.54	21.25	13.71	19.03	12.28
Link16	Node26	Node25	19.90	19.33	197.5	0.289	0.0110	2.25	1.70	0.55	19.86	12.68	18.95	12.23
Link15	Node27	Node26	21.09	20.10	402.0	0.246	0.0110	2.25	1.65	0.41	18.16	11.72	18.94	12.22
Link14	Node28	Node27	21.93	21.14	209.5	0.377	0.0110	2.25	1.80	0.46	22.48	14.50	19.57	12.62
Link13	Node29	Node28	22.60	22.08	140.0	0.371	0.0110	2.25	1.62	0.64	22.31	14.39	19.32	12.46
Link12	Node29A	Node29	23.29	22.57	39.5	1.823	0.0110	2.25	1.65	0.61	49.42	31.88	19.04	12.28
Link11	Node30	Node29A	24.30	23.34	295.0	0.325	0.0110	2.25	1.89	0.56	20.88	13.47	19.01	12.27
Link10	Node31	Node30	24.89	24.41	173.0	0.277	0.0110	2.25	1.72	0.53	19.28	12.44	18.96	12.23
Link9	Node31A	Node31	25.45	25.02	133.0	0.323	0.0110	2.25	1.63	0.62	20.81	13.43	18.62	12.02
Link8	Node32	Node31A	26.28	25.56	237.5	0.303	0.0110	2.25	1.68	0.57	20.15	13.00	18.62	12.01
Link44	Node33	Node32	27.23	26.37	300.5	0.286	0.0110	2.25	1.74	0.51	19.58	12.63	18.52	11.95
Link43	Node34	Node33	28.74	28.20	118.0	0.458	0.0110	2.25	1.55	0.70	24.76	15.97	18.24	11.77
<b>ONSITE PUMP STATION</b>														
<b>24-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link47	Node2	LS	13.87	13.38	151.9	0.323	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.19	9.80	17.09	11.03
Link46	Node3	Node2	14.44	13.97	124.2	0.378	0.0110	2.00	1.65	0.35	16.44	10.61	17.09	11.03
Link38	Node4	Node3	15.05	14.54	155.8	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.30	9.87	17.09	11.03
Link37	Node5	Node4	15.96	15.15	244.4	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.39	9.93	16.29	10.51
Link42	Node6	Node5	16.82	16.06	230.3	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.31	15.38	9.91	16.29	10.51
Link34	Node7	Node6	17.40	16.92	144.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.67	0.33	15.44	9.96	16.29	10.51
Link33	Node7A	Node7	17.98	17.50	146.9	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.66	0.34	15.28	9.86	16.29	10.51
Link32	Node8	Node7A	18.72	18.08	195.0	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.33	15.32	9.88	16.29	10.51
Link31	Node9	Node8	19.61	18.82	237.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.32	15.44	9.96	16.29	10.51
Link30	Node9A	Node9	20.06	19.71	107.8	0.325	0.0110	2.00	1.66	0.34	15.23	9.83	16.29	10.51
Link29	Node10	Node9A	20.83	20.16	203.4	0.329	0.0110	2.00	1.67	0.33	15.34	9.90	16.29	10.51
Link28	Node11	Node10	21.75	20.93	246.4	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.42	9.95	16.29	10.51
Link27	Node12	Node11	22.54	21.85	210.1	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.32	9.88	16.29	10.51
Link26	Node13	Node12	23.48	22.64	254.2	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.37	9.92	16.29	10.51
Link25	Node14	Node13	24.41	23.58	251.8	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.62	0.38	15.35	9.90	15.22	9.82
Link24	Node15	Node14	27.88	24.66	379.2	0.849	0.0110	2.00	1.37	0.63	24.64	15.90	15.62	10.08
Link45	Node16	Node15	28.57	27.98	14.3	4.123	0.0110	2.00	1.08	0.92	37.49	24.19	6.22	4.01

Replace Shaft 5 to 9 and Low Flow Fixtures (35% Reduction)

Table 2

Name	Upstream Node Name	Downstream Node Name	Upstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Downstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Length (ft)	Conduit Slope (%)	Roughness	Diameter (ft)	Max Depth (ft)	Free Board (ft)	Design Full Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (MGD)	Max Flow (cfs)	Max Flow (MGD)
<b>30-Inch Offsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link41	Node1	Node0	-7.28	-7.50	80.3	0.274	0.0110	2.50	1.91	0.60	25.37	16.37	27.34	17.64
Link40	Node2	Node1	-6.38	-7.14	326.6	0.233	0.0110	2.50	2.17	0.33	23.38	15.08	27.34	17.64
Link39	Node3	Node2	-4.74	-5.89	408.7	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.10	0.41	25.71	16.59	27.34	17.64
Link38	Node4	Node3	-3.83	-4.64	399.0	0.203	0.0110	2.50	2.39	0.11	21.84	14.09	27.34	17.64
Link37	Node5	Node4	-2.24	-3.78	561.1	0.274	0.0110	2.50	2.36	0.14	25.40	16.39	27.34	17.64
Link42	Node7	Node5	0.01	-2.17	587.2	0.291	0.0110	2.50	2.29	0.21	26.13	16.86	27.34	17.64
Link34	Node8	Node7	0.46	0.05	400.9	0.280	0.0110	2.50	2.23	0.27	26.12	16.85	27.34	17.64
Link33	Node9	Node8	1.72	0.53	351.3	0.290	0.0110	2.50	2.21	0.30	26.12	16.85	27.15	17.51
Link32	Node10	Node9	2.98	1.77	431.2	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.18	0.32	25.68	16.57	27.15	17.51
Link31	Node11	Node10	4.39	3.21	434.6	0.272	0.0110	2.50	2.12	0.38	25.28	16.30	26.75	17.26
Link30	Node12	Node11	5.55	4.49	328.4	0.325	0.0110	2.50	2.02	0.48	27.62	17.82	26.44	17.05
Link29	Node13	Node12	6.52	5.60	315.4	0.292	0.0110	2.50	1.97	0.53	26.18	16.89	25.35	16.35
Link28	Node14	Node13	7.43	6.62	340.8	0.238	0.0110	2.50	2.08	0.42	23.63	15.25	25.35	16.35
Link27	Node15	Node14	8.66	7.49	430.1	0.272	0.0110	2.50	2.05	0.45	25.28	16.31	25.35	16.35
Link26	Node16	Node15	9.71	8.97	416.8	0.178	0.0110	2.50	2.07	0.43	20.43	13.18	22.49	14.51
Link25	Node17	Node16	10.75	10.06	410.9	0.168	0.0110	2.50	2.09	0.42	19.86	12.81	22.49	14.51
Link24	Node18	Node17	12.12	11.01	424.4	0.262	0.0110	2.50	1.83	0.67	24.79	15.99	22.04	14.22
Link23	Node19	Node18	13.46	12.47	427.0	0.232	0.0110	2.50	1.83	0.68	23.34	15.06	21.00	13.55
Link22	Node20	Node19	14.67	13.73	394.3	0.238	0.0110	2.50	1.80	0.70	23.67	15.27	20.94	13.51
Link21	Node21	Node20	15.85	14.84	376.3	0.268	0.0110	2.50	1.65	0.85	25.11	16.20	19.21	12.39
Link20	Node22	Node21	16.83	15.94	253.2	0.351	0.0110	2.50	1.56	0.94	28.74	18.54	19.67	12.69
Link19	Node23	Node22	17.51	16.97	221.8	0.243	0.0110	2.50	1.66	0.84	23.92	15.43	19.25	12.42
Link18	Node24	Node23	18.26	17.70	281.2	0.189	0.0110	2.50	1.74	0.77	21.63	13.65	19.04	12.28
<b>27-Inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link17	Node25	Node24	19.21	18.28	276.0	0.337	0.0110	2.25	1.72	0.54	21.25	13.71	19.03	12.28
Link16	Node26	Node25	19.90	19.33	197.5	0.289	0.0110	2.25	1.70	0.55	19.66	12.68	18.95	12.23
Link15	Node27	Node26	21.09	20.10	402.0	0.246	0.0110	2.25	1.85	0.41	18.16	11.72	18.94	12.22
Link14	Node28	Node27	21.83	21.14	209.5	0.377	0.0110	2.25	1.80	0.46	22.48	14.50	19.57	12.62
Link13	Node29	Node28	22.60	22.08	140.0	0.371	0.0110	2.25	1.62	0.64	22.31	14.39	19.32	12.46
Link12	Node29A	Node29	23.29	22.57	39.5	1.823	0.0110	2.25	1.65	0.81	49.42	31.88	19.04	12.28
Link11	Node30	Node29A	24.30	23.34	295.0	0.325	0.0110	2.25	1.69	0.56	20.88	13.47	19.01	12.27
Link10	Node31	Node30	24.89	24.41	173.0	0.277	0.0110	2.25	1.72	0.53	19.28	12.44	18.96	12.23
Link9	Node31A	Node31	25.45	25.02	133.0	0.323	0.0110	2.25	1.63	0.62	20.81	13.43	18.62	12.02
Link8	Node32	Node31A	26.28	25.56	237.5	0.303	0.0110	2.25	1.68	0.57	20.15	13.00	18.62	12.01
Link44	Node33	Node32	27.23	26.37	300.5	0.286	0.0110	2.25	1.74	0.51	19.58	12.63	18.52	11.95
Link43	Node34	Node33	28.74	28.20	118.0	0.458	0.0110	2.25	1.55	0.70	24.76	15.97	18.24	11.77
<b>ONSITE PUMP STATION</b>														
<b>24-Inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link47	Node2	LS	13.87	13.38	151.9	0.323	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.19	9.80	17.09	11.03
Link46	Node3	Node2	14.44	13.97	124.2	0.378	0.0110	2.00	1.65	0.35	16.44	10.61	17.09	11.03
Link38	Node4	Node3	15.05	14.54	155.8	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.30	9.87	17.09	11.03
Link37	Node5	Node4	15.86	15.15	244.4	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.39	9.93	16.29	10.51
Link42	Node6	Node5	16.82	16.08	230.3	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.31	15.36	9.91	16.29	10.51
Link34	Node7	Node6	17.40	16.92	144.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.67	0.33	15.44	9.98	16.29	10.51
Link33	Node7A	Node7	17.98	17.50	146.9	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.66	0.34	15.28	9.86	16.29	10.51
Link32	Node8	Node7A	18.72	18.08	195.0	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.33	15.32	9.88	16.29	10.51
Link31	Node9	Node8	19.61	18.82	237.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.32	15.44	9.96	16.29	10.51
Link30	Node9A	Node9	20.06	19.71	107.8	0.325	0.0110	2.00	1.66	0.34	15.23	9.83	16.29	10.51
Link29	Node10	Node9A	20.83	20.16	203.4	0.329	0.0110	2.00	1.67	0.33	15.34	9.90	16.29	10.51
Link28	Node11	Node10	21.75	20.93	248.4	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.42	9.95	16.29	10.51
Link27	Node12	Node11	22.54	21.85	210.1	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.32	9.88	16.29	10.51
Link26	Node13	Node12	23.48	22.64	254.2	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.37	9.92	16.29	10.51
Link25	Node14	Node13	24.41	23.58	251.8	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.62	0.38	15.35	9.90	15.22	8.82
Link24	Node15	Node14	27.88	24.66	379.2	0.849	0.0110	2.00	1.37	0.63	24.64	15.80	15.62	10.08
Link45	Node16	Node15	28.57	27.98	14.3	4.123	0.0110	2.00	1.08	0.92	37.49	24.19	6.22	4.01

Shaft 6 to 7 - 24 inch Bypass and Low Flow Fixtures (35% Reduction)

Table 3

Name	Upstream Node Name	Downstream Node Name	Upstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Downstream Invert Elevation (ft)	Length (ft)	Conduit Slope (%)	Roughness	Diameter (ft)	Max Depth (ft)	Free Board (ft)	Design Full Flow (cfs)	Design Full Flow (MGD)	Max Flow (cfs)	Max Flow (MGD)
<b>30-inch Offsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link41	Node1	Node0	-7.28	-7.50	80.3	0.274	0.0110	2.50	1.91	0.60	25.37	16.37	27.34	17.64
Link40	Node2	Node1	-6.38	-7.14	326.6	0.233	0.0110	2.50	2.17	0.33	23.38	15.08	27.34	17.64
Link39	Node3	Node2	-4.74	-5.89	408.7	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.10	0.41	25.71	16.59	27.34	17.64
Link38	Node4	Node3	-3.83	-4.64	399.0	0.203	0.0110	2.50	2.39	0.11	21.84	14.09	27.34	17.64
Link37	Node5	Node4	-2.24	-3.78	561.1	0.274	0.0110	2.50	2.36	0.14	25.40	16.39	27.34	17.64
Link42	Node7	Node5	0.01	-2.17	587.2	0.371	0.0110	2.50	2.29	0.21	29.54	19.06	27.34	17.64
Link48	Bypass	Node7	0.46	0.25	200.0	0.102	0.0110	2.00	1.81	0.20	8.56	5.52	10.28	6.63
Link47	Node8	Bypass	0.66	0.46	200.0	0.102	0.0110	2.00	1.86	0.14	8.56	5.52	10.30	6.64
Link34	Node8	Node7	0.46	0.05	400.9	0.102	0.0110	2.50	2.08	0.44	15.50	10.00	27.34	17.64
Link33	Node9	Node8	1.72	0.53	351.3	0.339	0.0110	2.50	1.98	0.51	28.21	18.20	27.15	17.51
Link32	Node10	Node9	2.98	1.77	431.2	0.281	0.0110	2.50	2.11	0.39	25.68	16.57	27.15	17.51
Link31	Node11	Node10	4.39	3.21	434.6	0.272	0.0110	2.50	2.11	0.39	25.26	16.30	26.75	17.26
Link30	Node12	Node11	5.55	4.49	326.4	0.325	0.0110	2.50	2.01	0.49	27.62	17.82	26.44	17.05
Link29	Node13	Node12	6.52	5.60	315.4	0.292	0.0110	2.50	1.97	0.53	26.18	16.89	25.35	16.35
Link28	Node14	Node13	7.43	6.62	340.8	0.238	0.0110	2.50	2.08	0.42	23.63	15.25	25.35	16.35
Link27	Node15	Node14	8.65	7.49	430.1	0.272	0.0110	2.50	2.05	0.45	25.28	16.31	25.35	16.35
Link26	Node16	Node15	9.71	8.97	416.8	0.178	0.0110	2.50	2.07	0.43	20.43	13.18	22.49	14.51
Link25	Node17	Node16	10.75	10.06	410.9	0.168	0.0110	2.50	2.09	0.42	19.88	12.81	22.49	14.51
Link24	Node18	Node17	12.12	11.01	424.4	0.262	0.0110	2.50	1.83	0.67	24.79	15.99	22.04	14.22
Link23	Node19	Node18	13.46	12.47	427.0	0.232	0.0110	2.50	1.83	0.88	23.34	15.06	21.00	13.55
Link22	Node20	Node19	14.67	13.73	394.3	0.238	0.0110	2.50	1.80	0.70	23.67	15.27	20.94	13.51
Link21	Node21	Node20	15.85	14.84	376.3	0.268	0.0110	2.50	1.85	0.85	25.11	16.20	18.21	12.39
Link20	Node22	Node21	16.83	15.94	253.2	0.351	0.0110	2.50	1.56	0.94	28.74	18.54	19.67	12.69
Link19	Node23	Node22	17.51	16.97	221.8	0.243	0.0110	2.50	1.66	0.84	23.92	15.43	18.25	12.42
Link18	Node24	Node23	18.26	17.70	281.2	0.199	0.0110	2.50	1.74	0.77	21.63	13.95	19.04	12.28
<b>27-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link17	Node25	Node24	19.21	18.28	276.0	0.337	0.0110	2.25	1.72	0.54	21.25	13.71	19.03	12.28
Link16	Node26	Node25	19.90	19.33	197.5	0.289	0.0110	2.25	1.70	0.55	19.66	12.66	18.95	12.23
Link15	Node27	Node26	21.09	20.10	402.0	0.246	0.0110	2.25	1.85	0.41	18.16	11.72	18.94	12.22
Link14	Node28	Node27	21.93	21.14	209.5	0.377	0.0110	2.25	1.80	0.46	22.48	14.50	19.57	12.62
Link13	Node29	Node28	22.60	22.08	140.0	0.371	0.0110	2.25	1.82	0.64	22.31	14.39	19.32	12.48
Link12	Node29A	Node29	23.29	22.57	39.5	1.823	0.0110	2.25	1.65	0.81	49.42	31.88	19.04	12.28
Link11	Node30	Node29A	24.30	23.34	295.0	0.325	0.0110	2.25	1.69	0.56	20.88	13.47	19.01	12.27
Link10	Node31	Node30	24.89	24.41	173.0	0.277	0.0110	2.25	1.72	0.53	19.29	12.44	18.96	12.23
Link9	Node31A	Node31	25.45	25.02	133.0	0.323	0.0110	2.25	1.63	0.62	20.61	13.43	18.62	12.02
Link8	Node32	Node31A	26.28	25.56	237.5	0.303	0.0110	2.25	1.88	0.57	20.15	13.00	18.62	12.01
Link44	Node33	Node32	27.23	26.37	300.5	0.286	0.0110	2.25	1.74	0.51	19.58	12.63	18.52	11.95
Link43	Node34	Node33	28.74	28.20	118.0	0.458	0.0110	2.25	1.55	0.70	24.76	15.97	18.24	11.77
<b>ONSITE PUMP STATION</b>														
<b>24-inch Onsite Trunk Sewer</b>														
Link47	Node2	LS	13.87	13.38	151.8	0.323	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.19	9.80	17.09	11.03
Link46	Node3	Node2	14.44	13.97	124.2	0.378	0.0110	2.00	1.65	0.35	16.44	10.61	17.09	11.03
Link38	Node4	Node3	15.05	14.54	155.8	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.30	9.87	17.09	11.03
Link37	Node5	Node4	15.96	15.15	244.4	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.39	9.93	16.29	10.51
Link42	Node6	Node5	16.82	16.06	230.3	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.31	15.36	9.91	16.29	10.51
Link34	Node7	Node6	17.40	16.92	144.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.67	0.33	15.44	9.96	16.29	10.51
Link33	Node7A	Node7	17.98	17.50	146.9	0.327	0.0110	2.00	1.66	0.34	15.28	9.86	16.29	10.51
Link32	Node8	Node7A	18.72	18.08	195.0	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.58	0.33	15.32	9.88	16.29	10.51
Link31	Node9	Node8	19.61	18.82	237.0	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.68	0.32	15.44	9.96	16.29	10.51
Link30	Node9A	Node9	20.06	19.71	107.8	0.325	0.0110	2.00	1.66	0.34	15.23	9.83	16.29	10.51
Link29	Node10	Node9A	20.83	20.16	203.4	0.329	0.0110	2.00	1.67	0.33	15.34	9.90	16.29	10.51
Link28	Node11	Node10	21.75	20.93	246.4	0.333	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.42	9.95	16.29	10.51
Link27	Node12	Node11	22.54	21.85	210.1	0.328	0.0110	2.00	1.69	0.31	15.32	9.88	16.29	10.51
Link26	Node13	Node12	23.48	22.64	254.2	0.331	0.0110	2.00	1.70	0.30	15.37	9.92	16.29	10.51
Link25	Node14	Node13	24.41	23.58	251.8	0.330	0.0110	2.00	1.62	0.38	15.35	9.90	15.22	9.82
Link24	Node15	Node14	27.88	24.66	379.2	0.849	0.0110	2.00	1.37	0.63	24.64	15.90	15.62	10.08
Link45	Node16	Node15	28.57	27.98	14.3	4.123	0.0110	2.00	1.08	0.92	37.49	24.19	6.22	4.01







Exhibit 3 - 27-inch and 30-inch Trunk Sewer: Replace Shaft 5 to 9  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

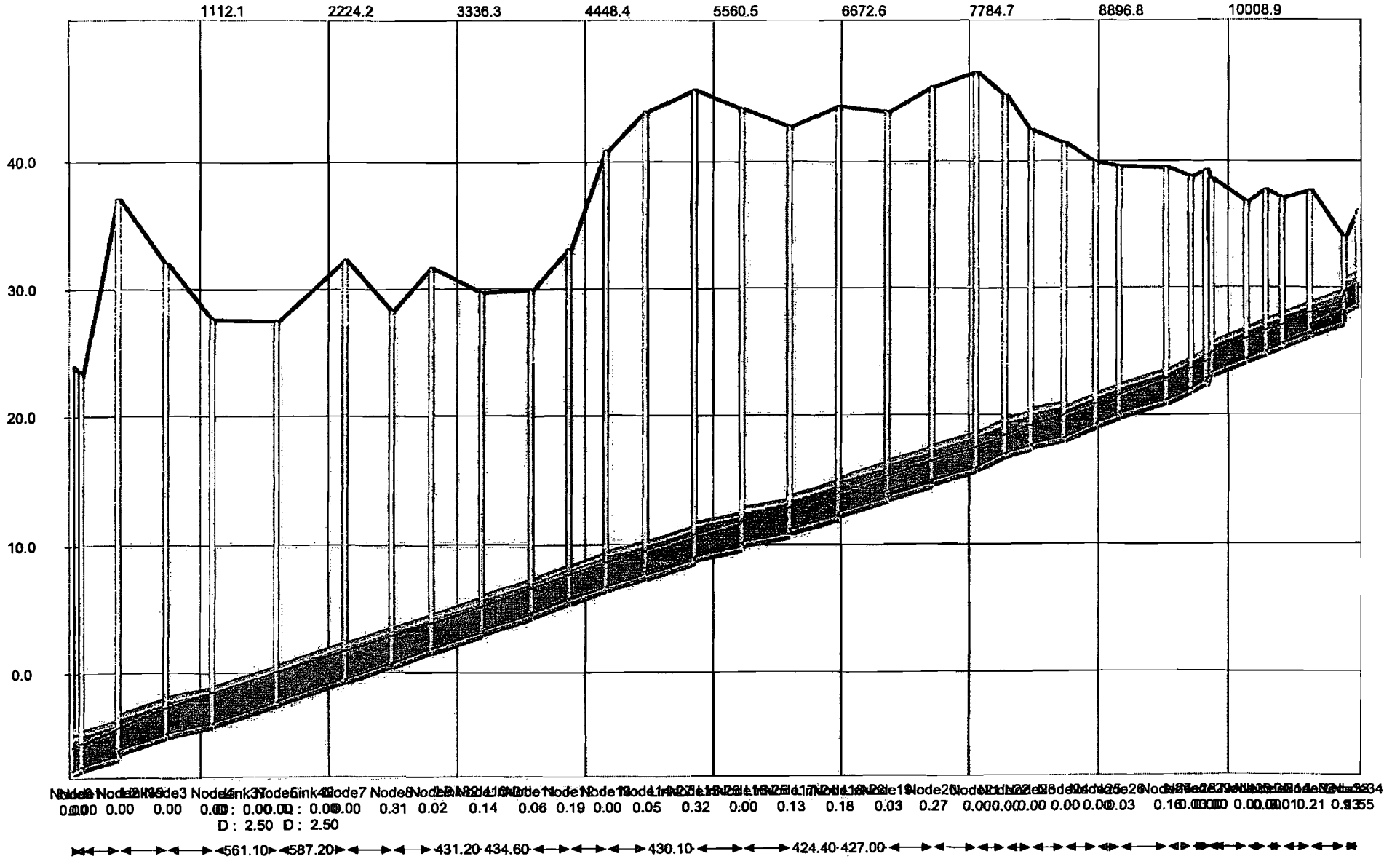


Exhibit 4 - Blowup of Shaft 4 to 11: Replace Shaft 5 to 9  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

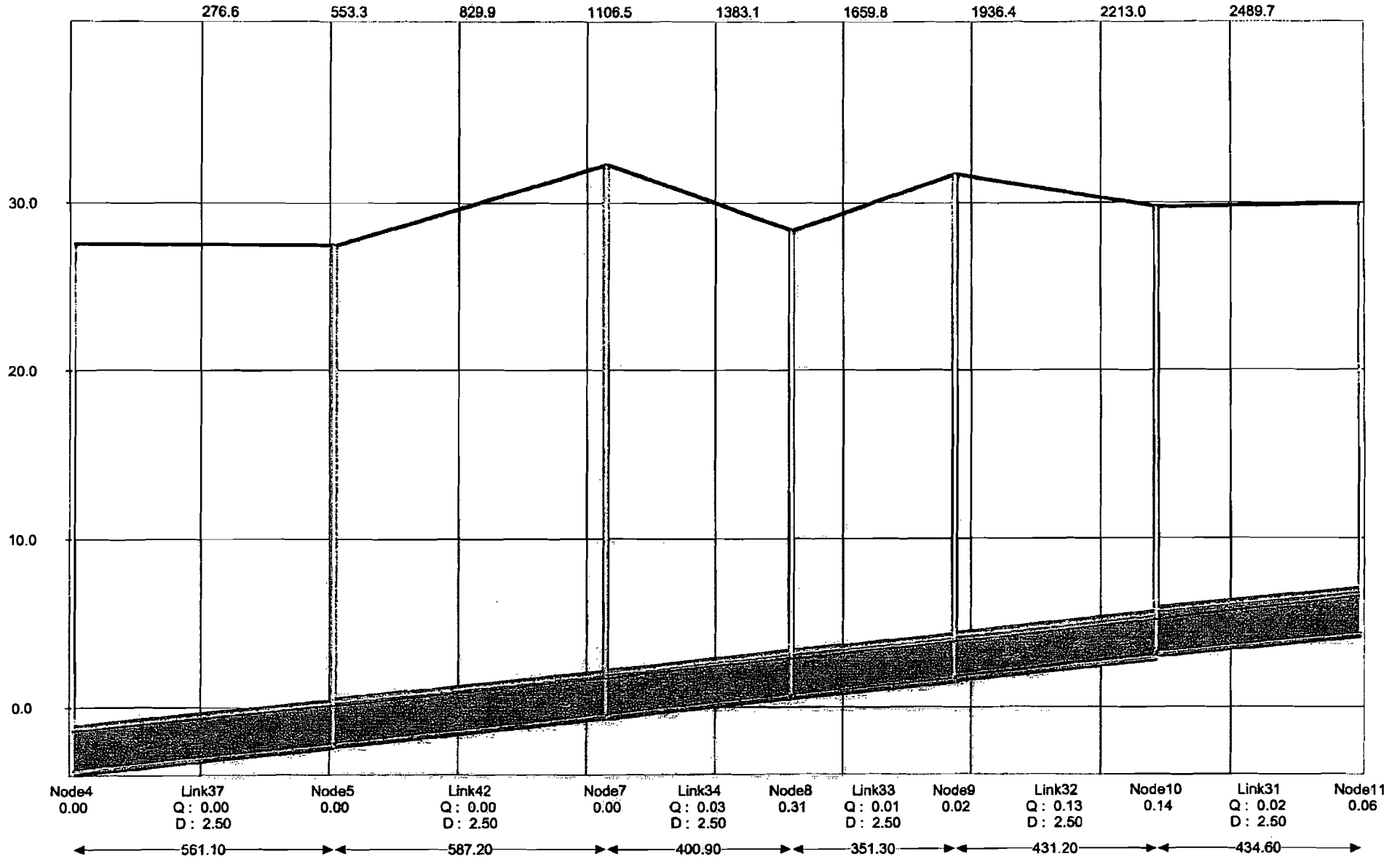


Exhibit 5 - 30-inch Trunk Sewer: Shaft 7 to 8 Relief Sewer  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2

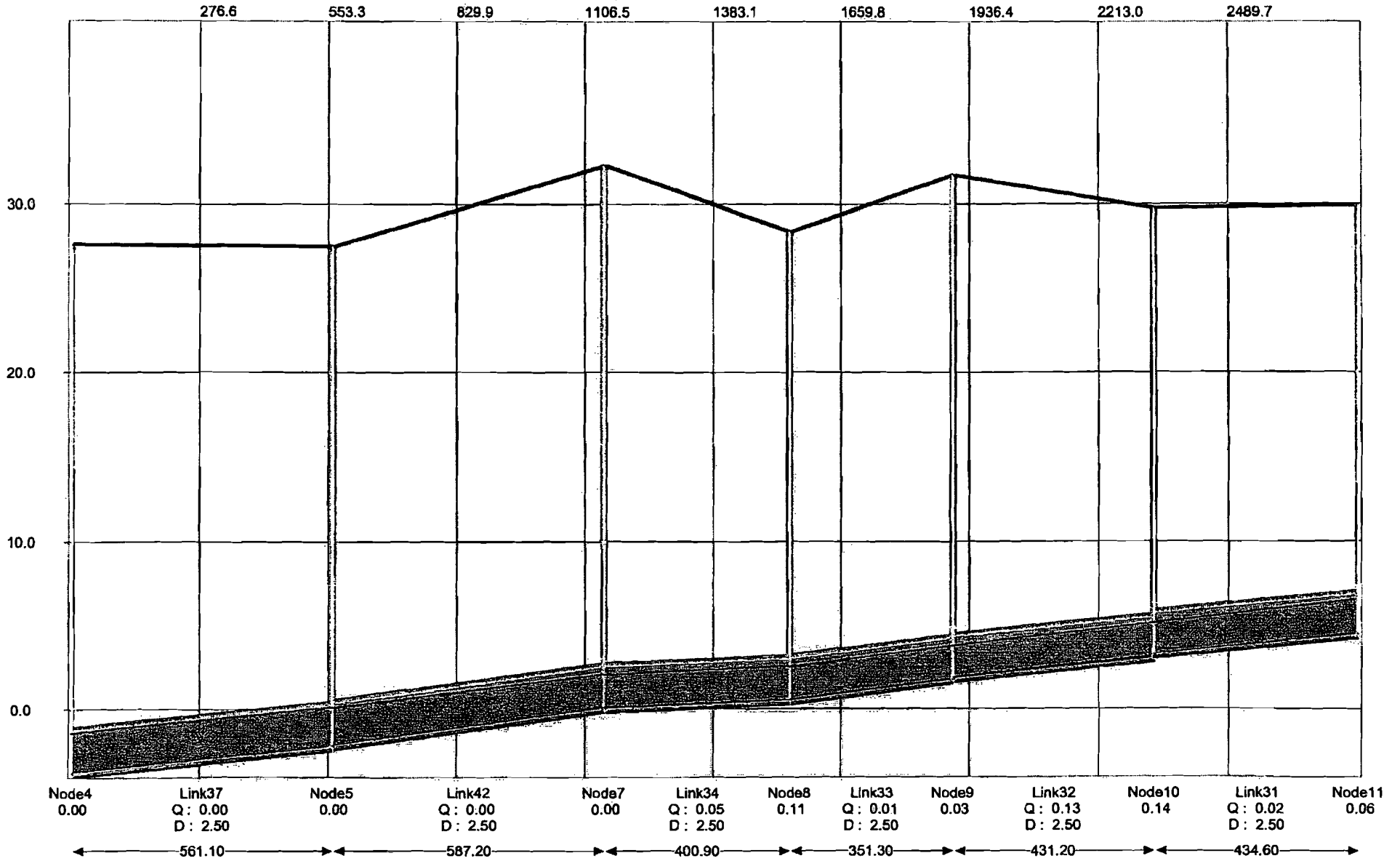
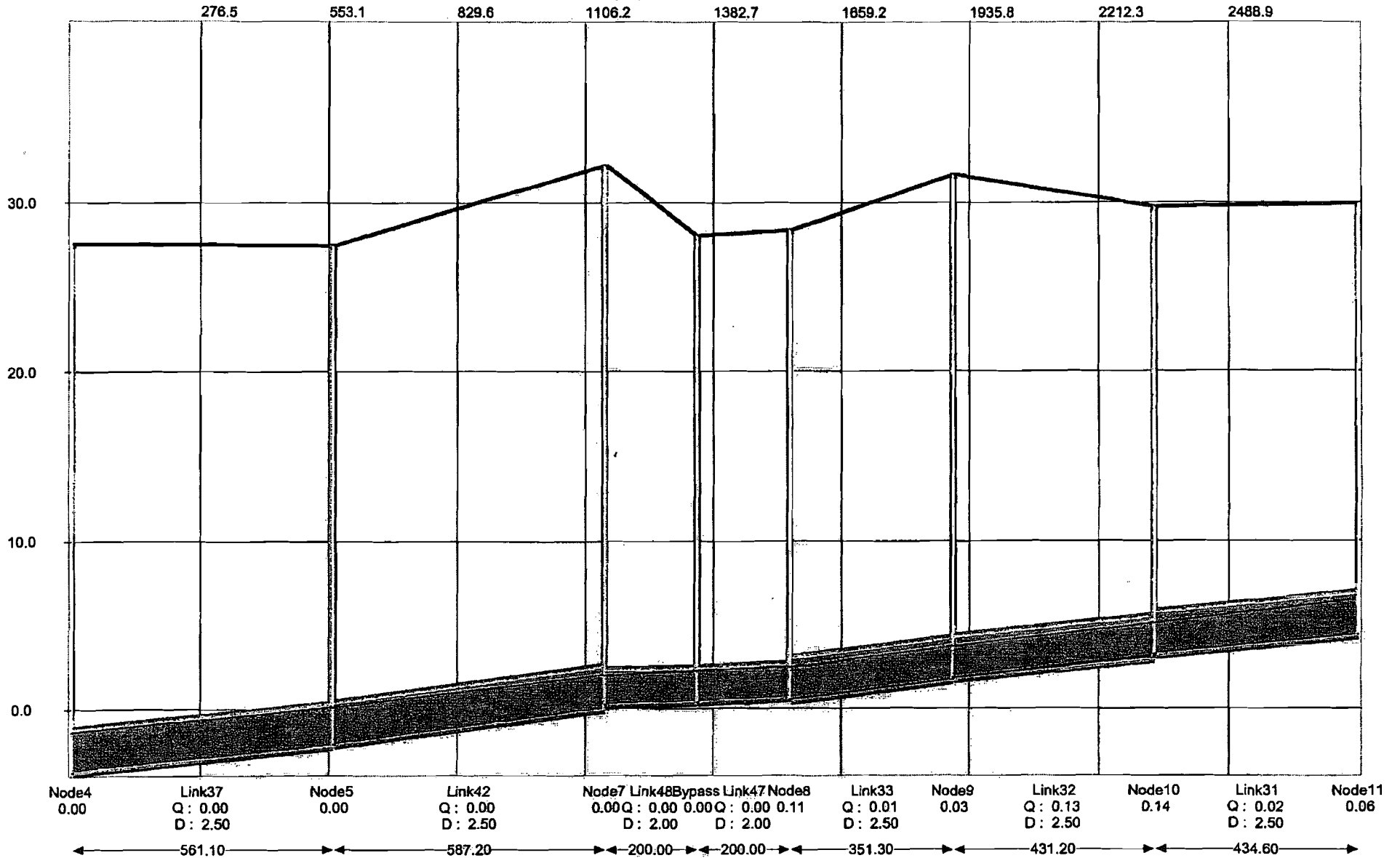


Exhibit 6 - 24-inch Relief Sewer: Shaft 7 to 8 Relief Sewer  
 Day [0] Time 00:01:00 Step 2



## **Potomac Village**

### **Domestic Water Executive Summary**

Virginia American Water Company (VAWC) has provided christopher consultants with a letter stating that the project is within the company's franchised area and that fire and domestic water is available to serve the proposed developed. With further conversations with VAWC, we prepared a conceptual water service layout for the project. The plan shows a looped 12" water service throughout the project and tying into existing infrastructure at the south and north ends of the site. It is anticipated that booster pumps will be in the buildings to meet fire service requirements. It is also anticipated that project will experience a reduction in water demand by implementing Water Harvesting and Reuse for irrigation purposes and only the use of low flow plumbing fixtures.