

# **Inventory and Analysis Plan**



**Appendix B:**

# **Geotechnical Report**



November 21, 2002

Mr. John Heinrichs, P.E.  
Phoenix Engineering, Inc.  
1420-A Joh Avenue  
Baltimore, Maryland 21227

**Re: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Report  
Renovations to Existing Hard Surface Trail  
Black Hill Regional Park  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
E2CR Project No. 02571-04**

Dear Mr. Heinrichs:

In accordance with our proposal dated April 8, 2002 and your authorization, we have completed the geotechnical investigation for the referenced project. This letter report presents the results of our findings and our recommendations.

The site is located to the east of Wisteria Drive and to the north of Wanegarden Drive and Winfield Drive, in Black Hill Regional Park, Montgomery County, Maryland, as shown on Figure 1 – Site Vicinity Map.

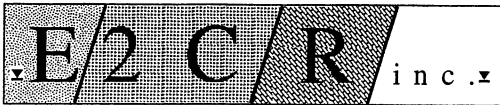
Based on the information provided, the project consists of rehabilitating an existing 6-foot wide, 2 mile long  $\pm$  paved trail path. It appears that the pavement has failed at many locations. It is proposed to renovate and widen the trail path to a width of 8 feet and construct a pre-fabricated bridge.

The purpose of this study was to determine the general subsurface conditions within the project limits and evaluate these subsurface conditions for the design and construction aspects of the project.

The scope of our services, as defined by PEI, included:

- Drilling 2 borings to depths of about 20' each, at the location of the bridge,
- Drilling 6 shallow borings to depths of 5 feet each, along the existing trail path,
- Conducting laboratory tests on representative soils,
- Preparing a preliminary geotechnical report of our findings, evaluations and recommendations pertaining to the 30% design of the project.





The field investigation was conducted in October 2002. Eight borings (B-1 through B-8) were drilled at the locations shown on Figures 2, 3 and 4 (Boring Location Plan). Borings B-1 through B-8, except B-3 and B-4, were drilled to depths of 5-feet each. Borings B-3 and B-4 (for the bridge) were drilled to depths of 20-feet each. All borings were drilled using an ATV (All Terrain Vehicle) drill rig. The holes were advanced using hollow stem augers. Standard penetration tests were conducted and split spoon samples were obtained in every boring at depth intervals of about 2.5-ft. Representative portions of each sample were placed in a glass jar and were appropriately marked. Bulk (bag) samples were obtained off the auger flights in some borings, representing different soil types. All samples were sent to our laboratory for testing.

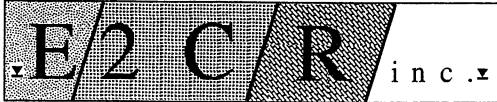
The groundwater level was monitored in each boring during and after completion of drilling. After the water readings were obtained, the boreholes were backfilled with auger cuttings and the borings located in paved areas were patched with bituminous concrete (cold patch).

Even though auger refusal was not encountered in any boring, hard drilling through decomposed rock was encountered in several borings. The edited logs of the borings are included in the Appendix.

All samples were visually classified in the laboratory by a geologist to modify or corroborate the field classifications. Selected samples were tested for their percent fines, Atterberg limits, and moisture density relationship (Modified Proctor). The results of the laboratory test results are included in Table 1, in the Appendix.

Geologically the site lies in the Eastern Piedmont Physiographic Province. The bedrock at the site is primarily a Schist belonging to the Upper Pelitic Schist Formation. The surficial soils are residual and have been derived by the weathering and/or chemical decomposition of the underlying parent rock.

The borings indicate that the subsurface conditions at the site generally consist of up to about 3-ft. of fill in borings B-2 & B-5, and up to 9-ft. of fill in Boring B-3. The fill was not encountered in borings B-1, B-2 and B-6 through B-8. The fill generally consists of reddish brown to greenish brown Clayey SILT to Sandy SILT, with trace to some Gravel. The standard penetration resistance varies from about 2 blows/foot to about 37 blows/foot. The fill is underlain by the residual soil consisting of greenish brown to orange brown Clayey SILT to sandy SILT with trace to some decomposed rock fragments. The standard penetration resistance of the residual soil varies from about 29 blows/foot to over 100 blows/foot and generally increases with depth.



Groundwater was encountered in borings B-3 and B-4 at depths of 5.3-feet and 5.6-feet, respectively. No groundwater was encountered in the other six borings.

The available data was analyzed based on the proposed construction and is discussed below:

#### Bridge Structure:

The existing wooden bridge at the site will be replaced with a new pre-designed bridge. The new bridge will be about 8-feet wide and will be required to safely pass a light truck. The loads on the bridge are not known, but it is anticipated that the bridge will generally be a pedestrian bridge with occasional light pick-up truck traffic for maintenance purposes.

Borings B-3 and B-4 were drilled at the location of the bridge. These two borings indicate that the subsurface conditions vary significantly at each of the abutments. The south abutment (boring B-3) has up to 9-ft. of fill or very loose soil, and the water table is at a depth of about 5-ft. At the north abutment (boring B-4), the soils are medium dense to dense from the surface down.

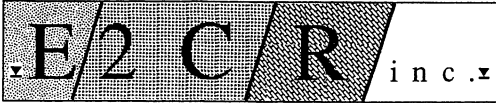
The borings indicate that the north abutment can be founded on a shallow spread footing at a depth of 3-ft., for front protection. An allowable bearing capacity of 3,000 psf should be used to design the footing. The minimum width of the footing should be 18 inches.

At the south abutment, three alternatives were considered. i) Place the footing at a depth of about 12-ft. on the dense residual soil and use an allowable bearing capacity of 3,000 psf to design the footing. ii) Use 8-inch diameter auger cast poles, 15-ft. long. The piles could be installed using a test boring drill rig. The pile capacity would be 5 tons. iii) Partially undercut the loose soil (or fill) to a depth of 7-ft.; backfill with No. 57 Stone, and place the footing on the No. 57 Stone, using an allowable bearing capacity of 1,500 psf. The settlement would be about ½-inch. It is recommended that alternative (iii) i.e. partial undercut and backfill with No. 57 Stone be used at the south abutment.

#### Trail Pavement:

The existing bituminous concrete pavement of the trail is about 6-feet wide and exhibits mild to severe alligating, rutting, raveling, cracking and frequent failures. The borings indicate that the existing pavement over most of the trail consists of about 2-inches to about 4-inches of bituminous concrete underlain by up to about 3-inches of gravel base. In several borings the gravel base was not encountered.

The proposed pavement will be about 8-feet wide. The borings indicate that the subgrade soils generally consist of Clayey SILT to Sandy SILT. CBR (California Bearing Ratio) tests were



not conducted on the on-site soils, but considering the nature of the on-site soils, the soils are considered to be poor subgrade soils with low CBR values.

The traffic on the trail is anticipated to generally be pedestrian traffic with occasional pick-up trucks for maintenance work. Considering the available data and the site conditions it is recommended that the proposed pavement for the trail should be as follows,

Bituminous Concrete Surface Course	3-inches
CR-6 or DGA	4-inches
Subgrade firm and compacted	

Prior to placement of the pavement, the subgrade should be proof-rolled with a loaded pick-up truck, if possible, and soft or pumping areas should be undercut. The undercut areas should be backfilled with approved fill.

The trail should be crowned and graded to prevent ponding of the surface water on the pavement.

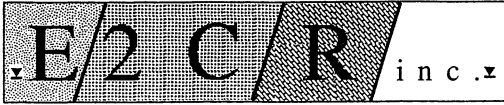
#### Earthwork:

The soils in the excavation are anticipated to vary from Sandy SILT to Clayey SILT. The optimum water content (based on the Modified Proctor Test) of the soils is about 13.8%. The natural water content in the upper 5-ft., over most of the trail area varies from about 5% to about 14%, except near boring B-3, where the moisture contents were about 20% to 24%. Therefore, in most of the soils the natural water content of the excavated soils is anticipated to be within the range in which the required 92% compaction (based on modified Proctor) can be obtained. Some aeration (drying) of the clayey soils will be required. Because of the nature of the construction, it will not be practical to lower the water content of the wet soils by air-drying. If offsite fill is required, the imported fill should have a USCS classification of SP or SM.

The borings did not encounter auger refusal, however, several borings encountered hard drilling through decomposed rock. Therefore hard digging through decomposed rock should be anticipated in deeper excavations.

All excavations deeper than 4 feet should be sloped at a minimum temporary slope of 1.5H:1V, or the excavation should be provided with temporary earth support system. All excavations should be performed in accordance with OSHA guidelines.

ENGINEERING • CONSULTATION •



CONSTRUCTION • REMEDIATION •

Re: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Report  
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Black Hill Regional Park  
Montgomery County, Maryland  
E2CR Project No. 02571-04  
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Groundwater was encountered in borings B-3 and B-4 at depths of 5.3-ft and 5.6-ft respectively. The water level could fluctuate by up to about 3 feet, depending on the season and rainfall. Therefore, dewatering during construction of the bridge should be anticipated.

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions or need more information, please call us.

Truly yours,  
**E2CR, Inc.**

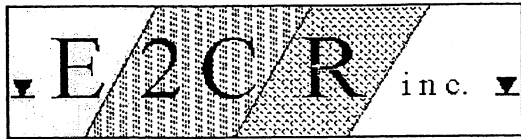
Neeraj Singh, P.E.  
Project Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Siva Balu', is written over a horizontal line.

Siva Balu, P.E.  
Chief Executive Officer

# **APPENDIX**

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CONSTRUCTION · REMEDIATION ·

**SITE VICINITY MAP**  
**BLACK HILL PARK TRAIL**  
**MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD**

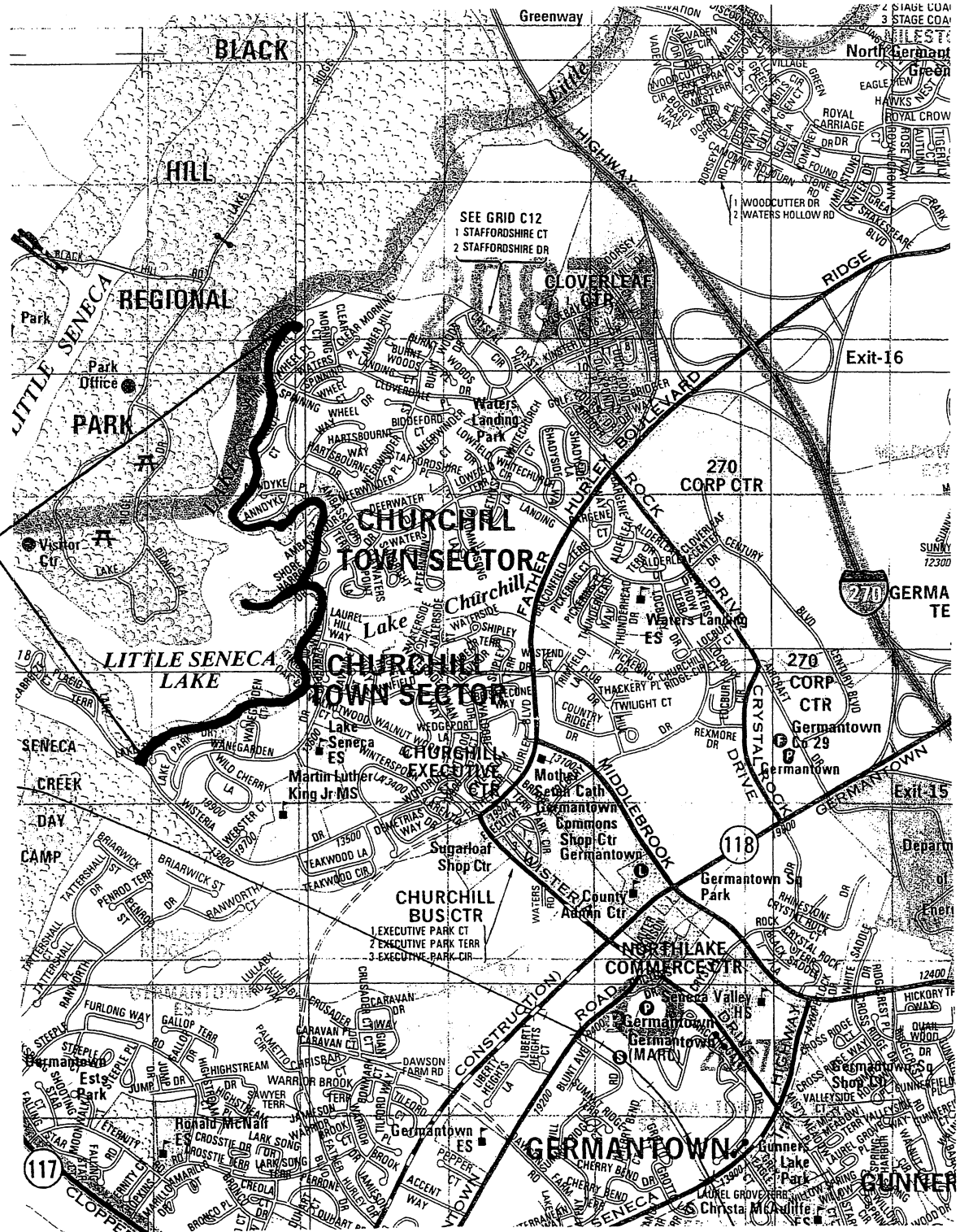
FIGURE: 1

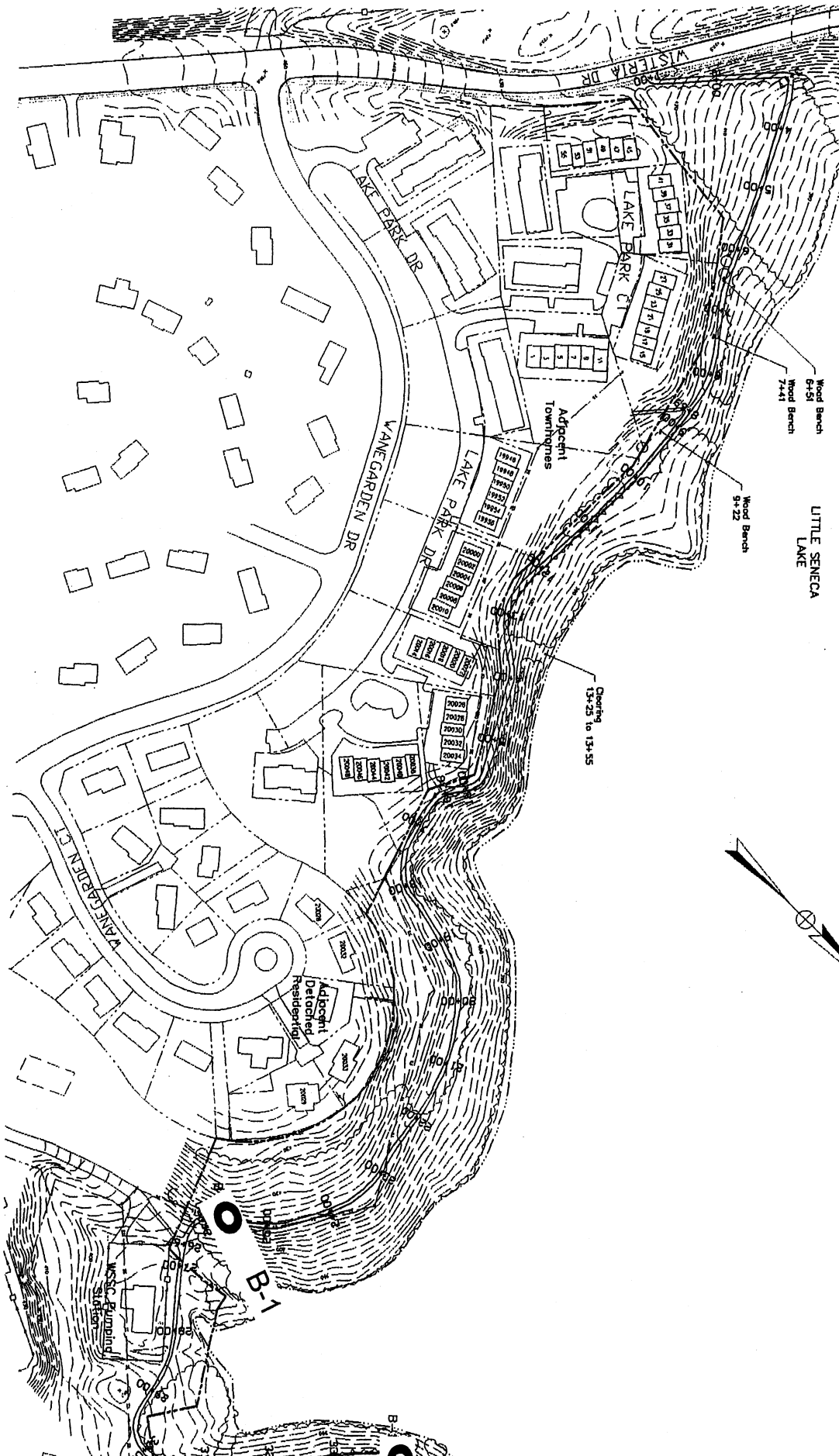
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CHECKED BY:

DATE: NOV, 02

JOB NO: 02571-04

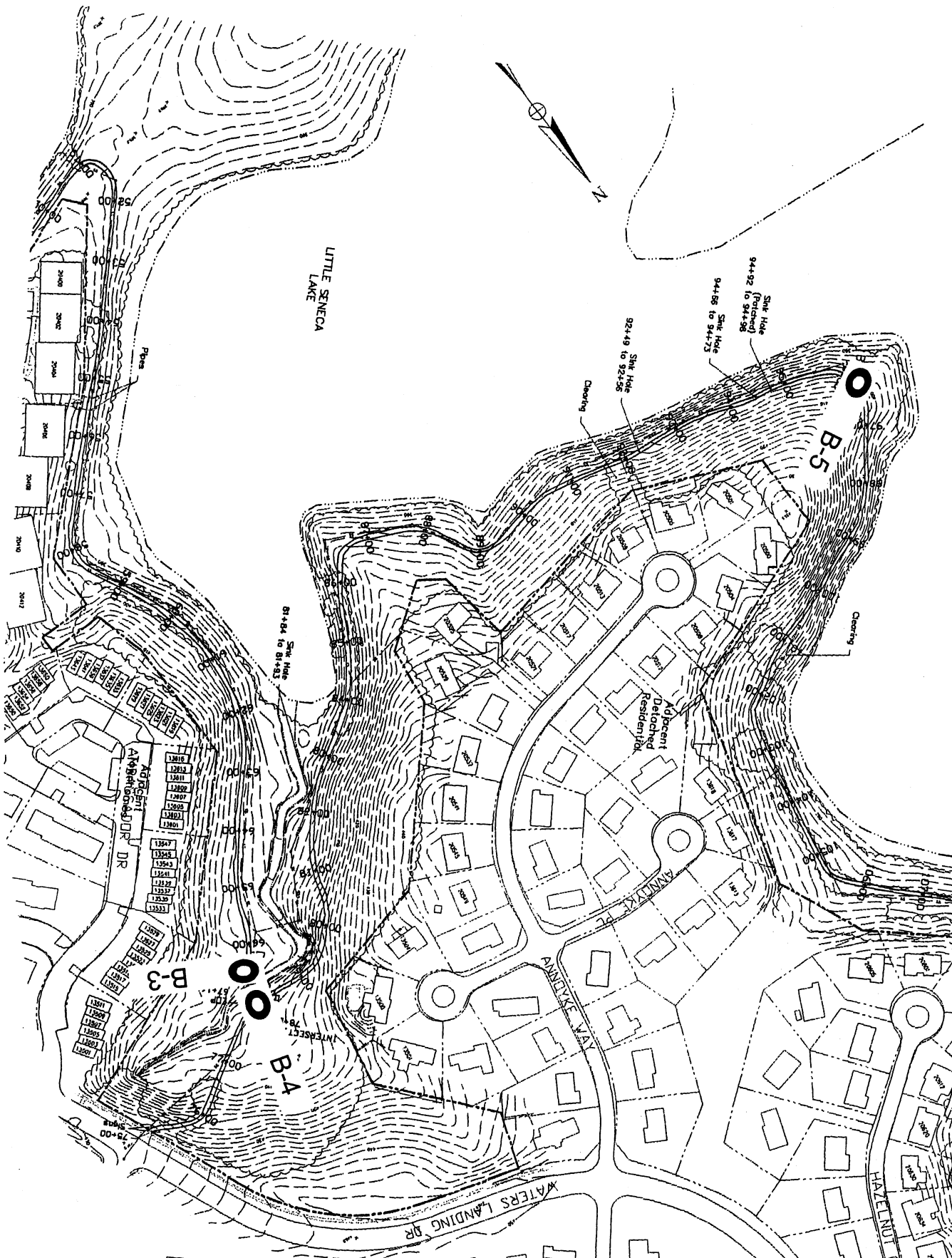




LITTLE SENECA LAKE

**E2CR, INC.**

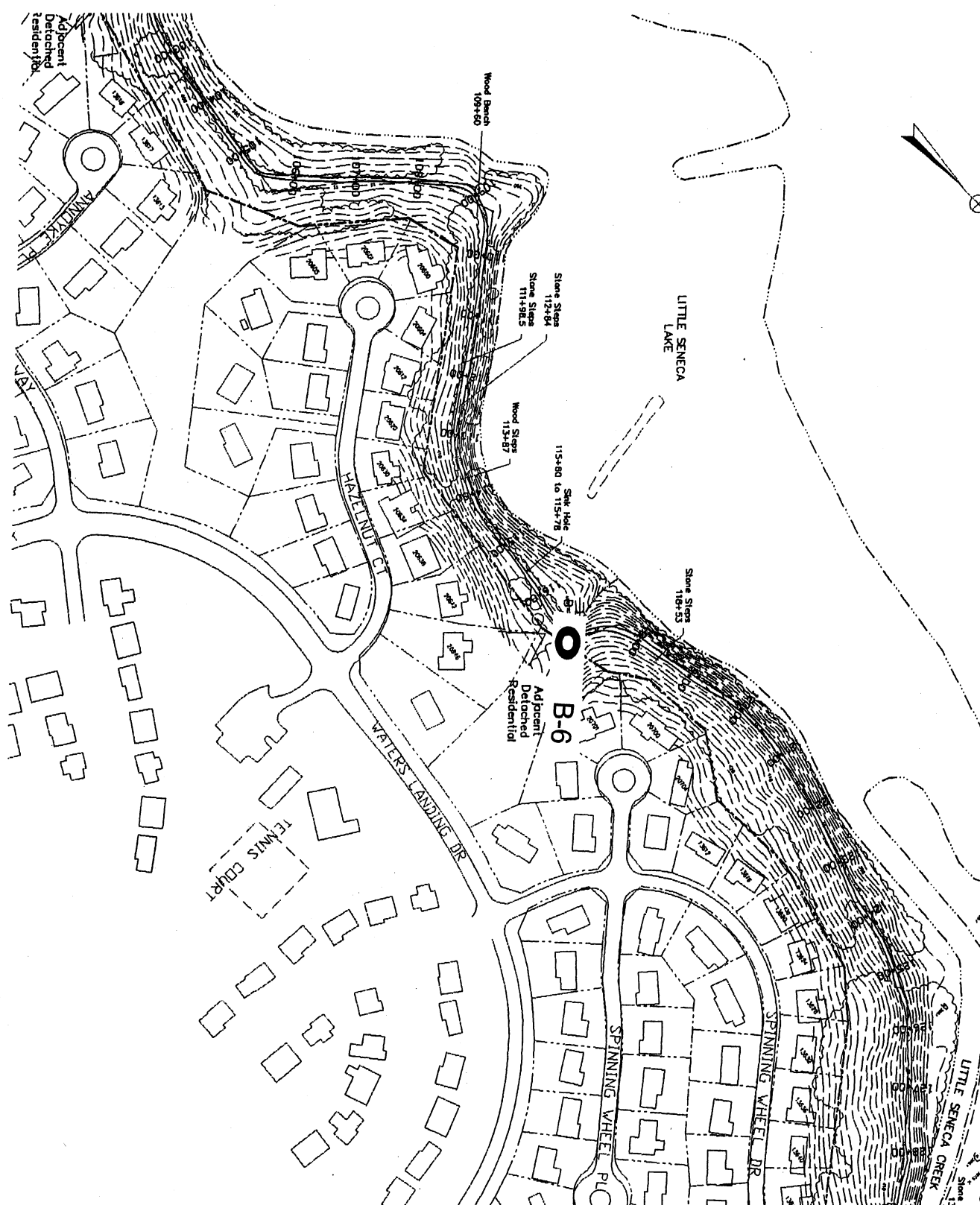
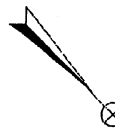
BORING LOCATIONS  
BLACK HILLS PARK



# E2CR, INC.

BORING LOCATION  
BLACK HILLS PARK T





# E2CR, INC.

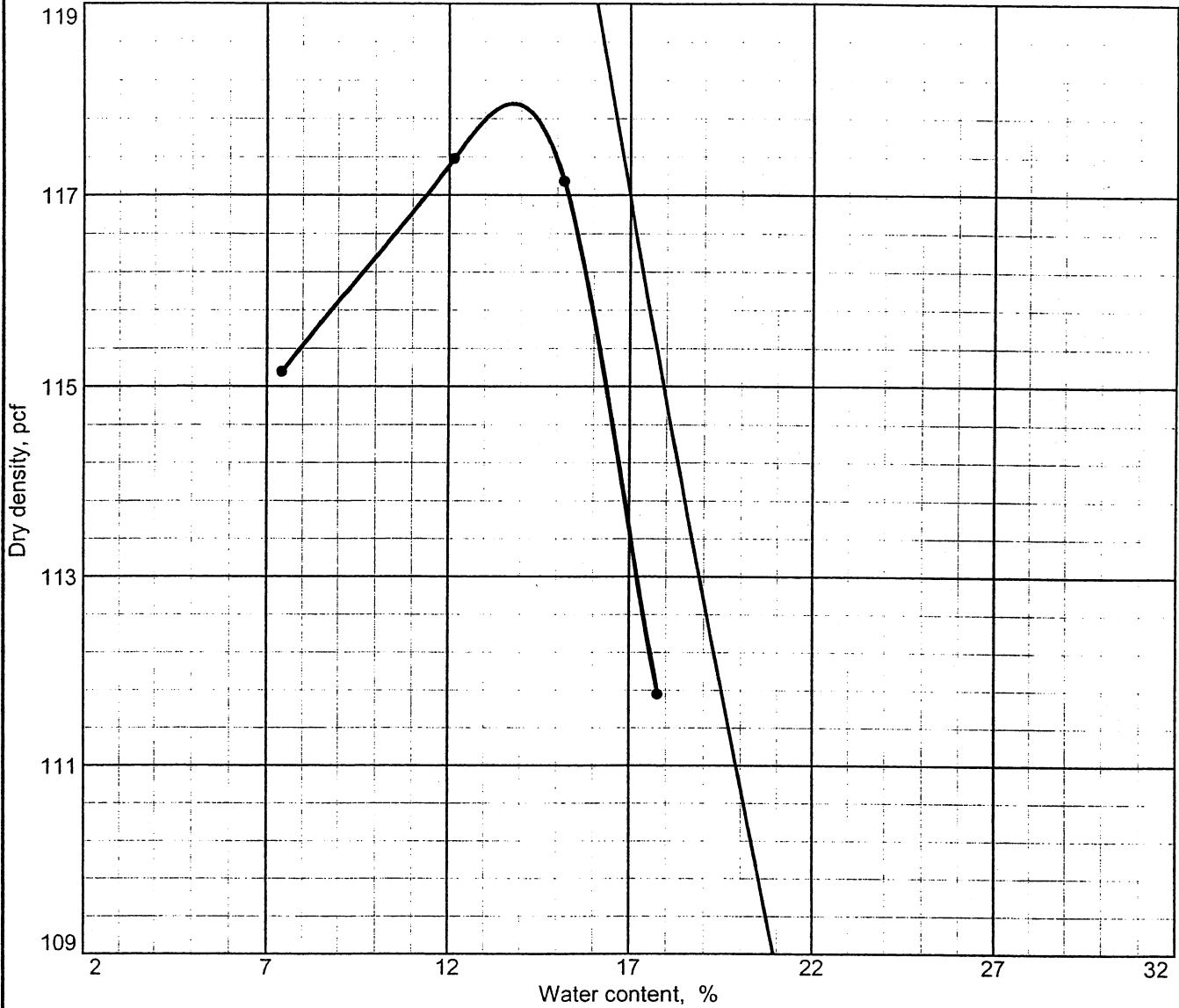
BORING LOCATION H  
BLACK HILLS PARK T

**TABLE-1: SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS**

Black Hill Park Trail  
 E2CR Project No. 02571-04

BORING NO	SAMPLE NO	DEPTH (FEET)	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT, %	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION				MODIFIED PROCTOR		USCS CLASSIFICATION
						GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	SILT (%)	CLAY (%)	MAX. DRY DENSITY, PCF	OPTIMUM MOISTURE, %	
B-1	S-1	1.0-2.5	11.0									
	S-2	3.5-5.0	8.8									
B-2	BAG		12.3									
	S-1	1.0-2.5	20.9					48				
B-3	S-2	3.5-5.0	23.7									
	S-3	6.0-7.5	16.7	37	12			22				GM-GC
	S-4	8.5-10.0	32.7									
	S-5	11.0-12.5	18.8	NP	NP			50				ML
	S-1	1.0-2.5	14.3									
B-4	S-2	3.5-5.0	10.6									
	S-4	8.5-10.0	15.5									
	BAG	0.0-5.0	26.8	40	13			69	118.0	13.8		ML
B-7	S-1	1.0-2.5	9.8									
	S-2	3.5-5.0	5.2									
B-8	BAG		13.6									

# COMPACTION TEST REPORT



ZAV for  
Sp.G. =  
2.75

Test specification: ASTM D 1557-78 Method A Modified

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > No.4	% < No.200
	USCS	AASHTO						
0.0'-5.0'	ML	A-4(1)	26.8%		40	13	17.9	69

TEST RESULTS	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Maximum dry density = 118.0 pcf Optimum moisture = 13.8 %	Orange brown SILT, little fine to medium Sand and Rock Fragments
Project No. 02571-04    Client: Phoenix Engineering Project: Black Hill Park Trail ● Source: B-4                      Sample No.: Bag                      Elev./Depth: 0.0'-5.0'	Remarks: Date Sampled: 10/29/02
COMPACTION TEST REPORT <b>E2CR, Inc.</b>	Plate













# E2CR, Inc.

# BORING LOG

PROJECT Black Hill Park Trail			PROJECT NO. 02571-04	BORING NO. <b>B - 6</b>
SITE Montgomery County, Maryland	BEGUN 10/28/02	COMPLETED 10/28/02	HOLE SIZE	GROUND ELEVATION
COORDINATES	DEPTH WATER ENC. None	AT END DRILL Dry	AT 24 HRS	CAVED DEPTH 2.3'
DRILLER E. Taylor	WEIGHT OF HAMMER 140 lbs.	HEIGHT OF FALL	TYPE OF CORE	DEPTH OF BORING 5
TYPE OF DRILL RIG & METHOD	DEPTH TO ROCK	LOGGED BY:		PAGE NO. 1 OF 1

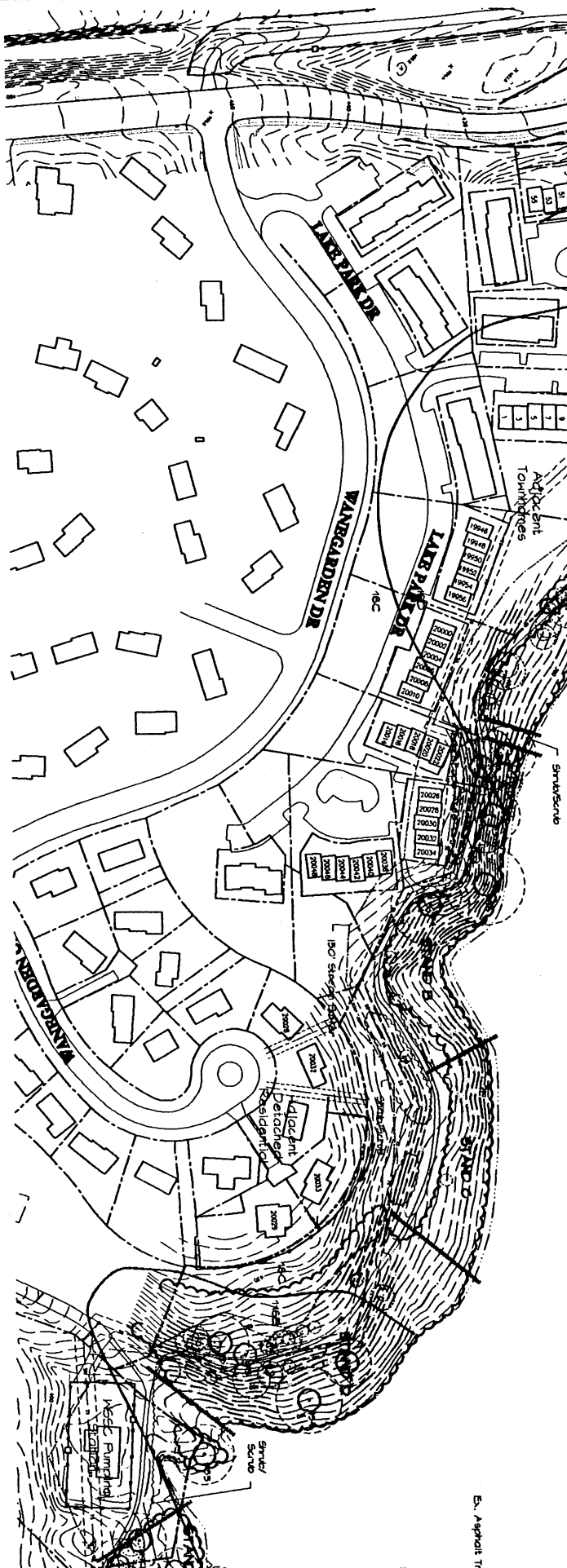
DEPTH	STRATA ELE./ DEPTH	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE DATA				REMARKS:
				SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE LENGTH	N-VALUE/ RQD (%)	SAMPLE TYPE AND DIAMETER	
0		██████████	Pavement					4.0" Black top No Gravel Base
		██████████	Greenish brown to orange brown, moist, SILT, trace to little fine Sand and Decomposed Rock fragments (Residual) (ML)	S-1	18"	7- 9- 13	DS 18"	
		██████████		S-2	18"	5- 4- 5	DS 10"	
5		██████████	Bottom of Boring @ 5.0 feet					
10		██████████						
15		██████████						
20		██████████						
25		██████████						
30		██████████						





**Appendix C:**

## **Approved NRI/FSD Summary Map**

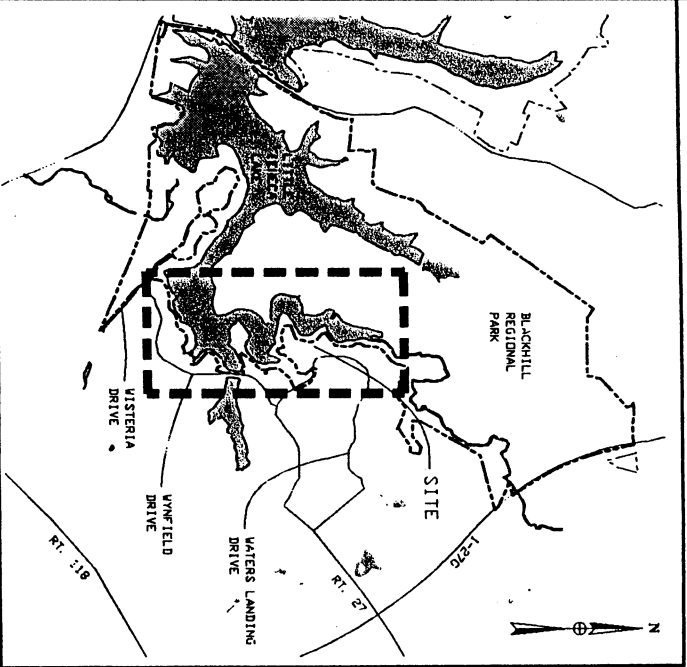


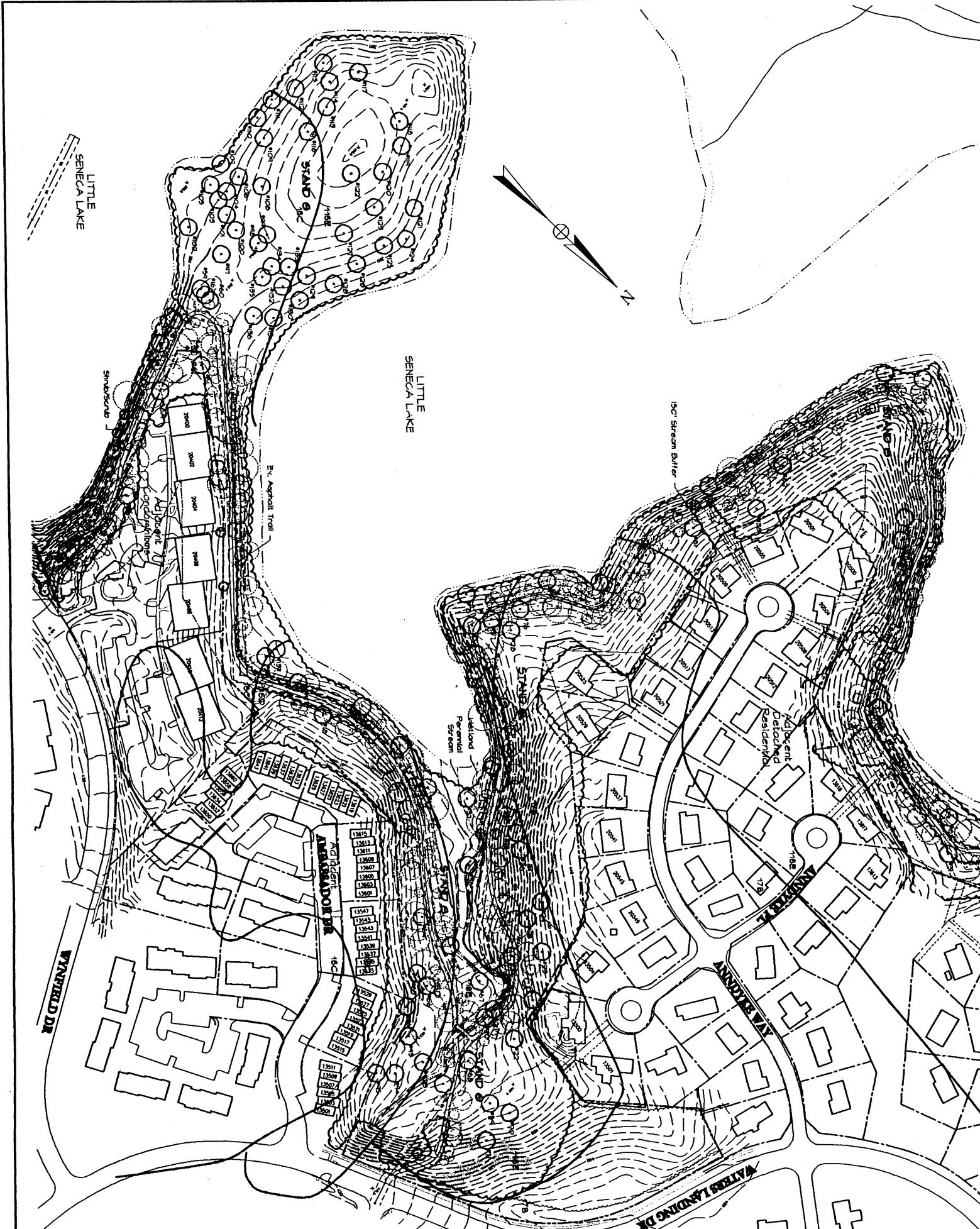
Legend

- Limit of Forest Unit
- Slopes 15-25% on erodible soils
- Slopes greater than 25%
- Soil Unit
- Existing Tree Line
- Tree greater than 24" DBH
- 5' Contour
1' Contour
- Property Line
- Adjacent Property Line
- Sanitary sewer
- F38 #2
- Delineation Sample Points
- Stream
- Stream Buffer
- 100-Year Floodplain
- Non-tidal Wetland (Approximate)

- SIGNIFICANT TREES LIST
- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 - CHESTNUT OAK, 27.8' DBH     | 48 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 2 - RED OAK, 27.8' DBH          | 49 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 3 - RED OAK, 27.8' DBH          | 50 - WHITE OAK, 24' DBH        |
| 4 - ROYAL PALM, 38' DBH         | 51 - CHESTNUT OAK, 23.8' DBH   |
| 5 - CHESTNUT OAK, 28' DBH       | 52 - TULIP POPLAR, 23' DBH     |
| 6 - RED OAK, 27.8' DBH          | 53 - TULIP POPLAR, 22.8' DBH   |
| 7 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH          | 54 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 8 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH          | 55 - SCARLET OAK, 39' DBH      |
| 9 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH          | 56 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 10 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH         | 57 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 11 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH         | 58 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 12 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 59 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 13 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 60 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 14 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 61 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 15 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 62 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 16 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 63 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 17 - SYCAMORE, 68' DBH          | 64 - RED OAK, 28' DBH          |
| 18 - RED OAK, 28' DBH           | 65 - RED OAK, 28' DBH          |
| 19 - WHITE OAK, 28.8' DBH       | 66 - RED OAK, 28' DBH          |
| 20 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 67 - AMERICAN BEECH, 28.8' DBH |
| 21 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 68 - AMERICAN BEECH, 28' DBH   |
| 22 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 69 - RED OAK, 28' DBH          |
| 23 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 70 - TULIP POPLAR, 24' DBH     |
| 24 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 71 - TULIP POPLAR, 24' DBH     |
| 25 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 72 - TULIP POPLAR, 27' DBH     |
| 26 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 73 - TULIP POPLAR, 27' DBH     |
| 27 - SHADBLAW, HICKORY, 28' DBH | 74 - WHITE OAK, 22.8' DBH      |
| 28 - RED OAK, 28' DBH           | 75 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH   |
| 29 - RED OAK, 28' DBH           | 76 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH   |
| 30 - RED MAPLE, 28' DBH         | 77 - WHITE OAK, 23.8' DBH      |
| 31 - RED OAK, 28' DBH           | 78 - WHITE OAK, 23.8' DBH      |
| 32 - AMERICAN BEECH, 24' DBH    | 79 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 33 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 80 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 34 - RED OAK, 27' DBH           | 81 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 35 - AMERICAN BEECH, 28' DBH    | 82 - RED OAK, 23' DBH          |
| 36 - TULIP POPLAR, 33' DBH      | 83 - CHESTNUT OAK, 24' DBH     |
| 37 - TULIP POPLAR, 34' DBH      | 84 - SCARLET OAK, 28' DBH      |
| 38 - TULIP POPLAR, 34' DBH      | 85 - SCARLET OAK, 28' DBH      |
| 39 - TULIP POPLAR, 34' DBH      | 86 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH        |
| 40 - TULIP POPLAR, 34' DBH      | 87 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH   |
| 41 - TULIP POPLAR, 28' DBH      | 88 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH   |
| 42 - RED OAK, 34' DBH           | 89 - CHESTNUT OAK, 28' DBH     |
| 43 - TULIP POPLAR, 48' DBH      | 90 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 44 - RED OAK, 23.8' DBH         | 91 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 45 - RED OAK, 23.8' DBH         | 92 - WHITE OAK, 23' DBH        |
| 46 - RED OAK, 23' DBH           | 93 - TULIP POPLAR, 28' DBH     |
| 47 - RED OAK, 24' DBH           |                                |

VICINITY MAP 1" = 2000'

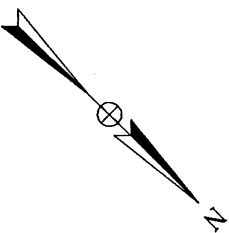




LITTLE  
SENECA LAKE

LITTLE  
SENECA LAKE

100' Stream Barrier



- ADJACENT  
DETACHED  
RESIDENCE
- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 15851 | 15852 | 15853 | 15854 | 15855 | 15856 | 15857 | 15858 | 15859 | 15860 |
| 15861 | 15862 | 15863 | 15864 | 15865 | 15866 | 15867 | 15868 | 15869 | 15870 |
| 15871 | 15872 | 15873 | 15874 | 15875 | 15876 | 15877 | 15878 | 15879 | 15880 |
| 15881 | 15882 | 15883 | 15884 | 15885 | 15886 | 15887 | 15888 | 15889 | 15890 |
| 15891 | 15892 | 15893 | 15894 | 15895 | 15896 | 15897 | 15898 | 15899 | 15900 |
- ADJACENT  
DETACHED  
RESIDENCE

WYNFIELD DR

WALTERS LANDING DR

ADJACENT  
DETACHED  
RESIDENCE

ADJACENT  
DETACHED  
RESIDENCE

PERMANENT  
STREAM

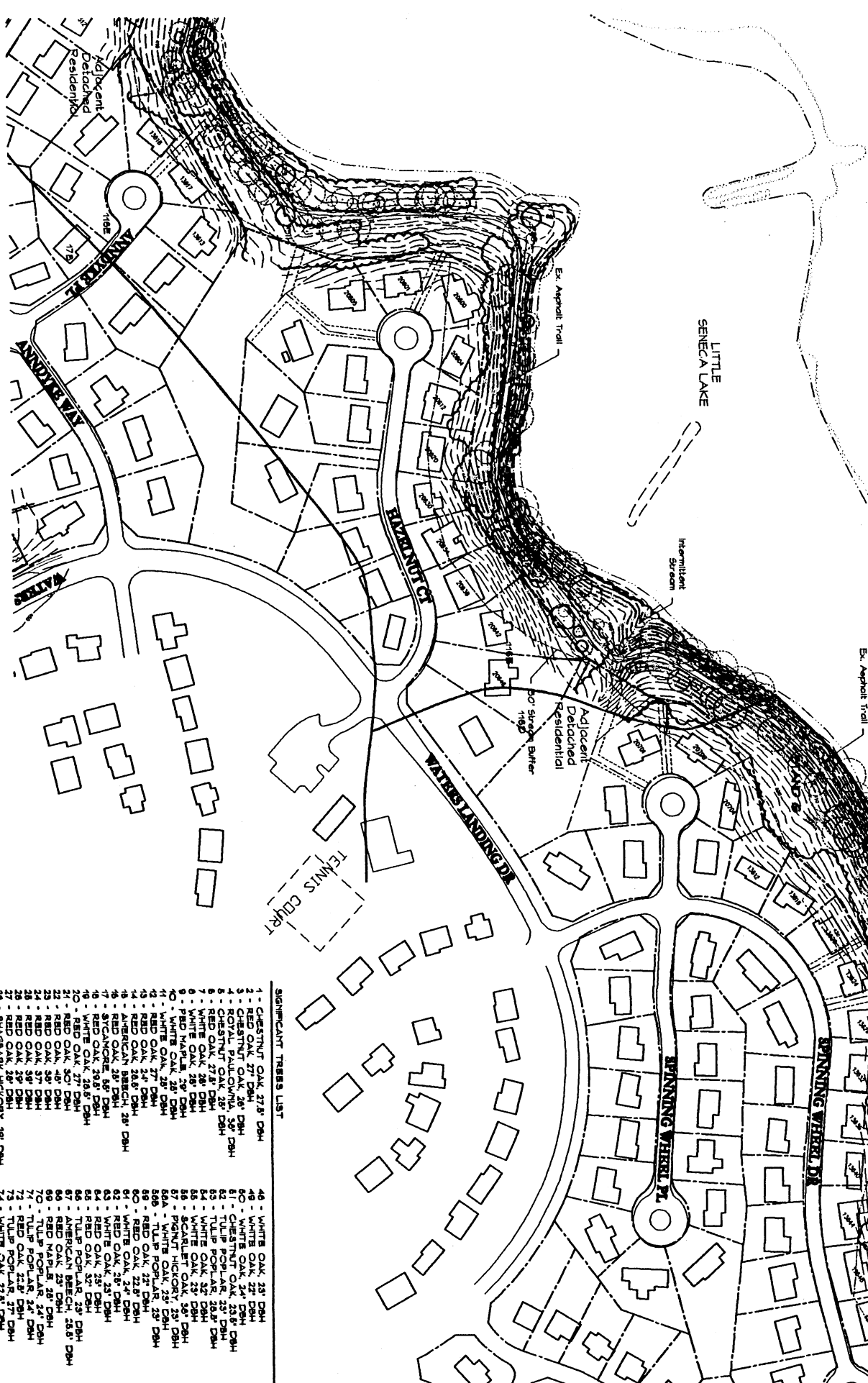
SHED

BY APPOINTMENT  
TRAIL

ADJACENT  
DETACHED  
RESIDENCE

ADJACENT  
DETACHED  
RESIDENCE

STAND #1



**SOIL DESCRIPTIONS**

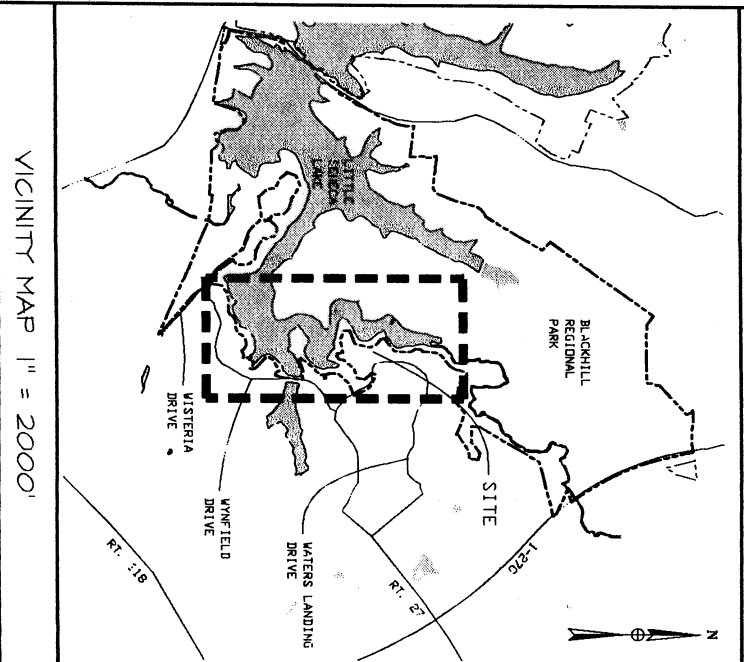
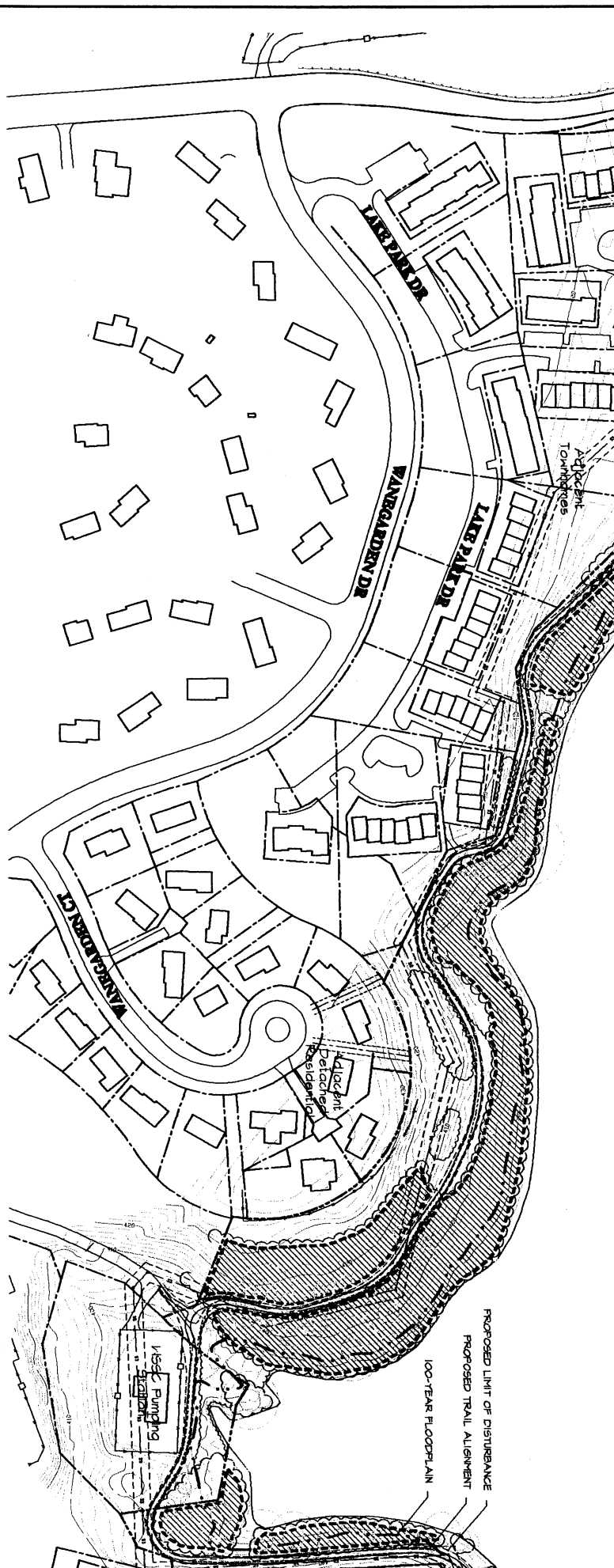
71B - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0-4% SLOPES  
 71C - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 4-8% SLOPES  
 71D - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 8-15% SLOPES  
 71E - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 15-25% SLOPES  
 71F - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 25-35% SLOPES  
 71G - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 35-45% SLOPES  
 71H - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 45-55% SLOPES  
 71I - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 55-65% SLOPES  
 71J - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 65-75% SLOPES  
 71K - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 75-85% SLOPES  
 71L - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 85-95% SLOPES  
 71M - GALA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 95-100% SLOPES

\* DENOTES ERROREOUS SOIL

- SIGNIFICANT TREES LIST**
- 1 - CHESTNUT OAK, 27' DBH
  - 2 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 3 - CHESTNUT OAK, 26' DBH
  - 4 - ROYAL PALM, 30' DBH
  - 5 - CHESTNUT OAK, 28' DBH
  - 6 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 7 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 8 - RED MAPLE, 29' DBH
  - 9 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 10 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 11 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 12 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 13 - RED OAK, 28.5' DBH
  - 14 - RED OAK, 28.5' DBH
  - 15 - AMERICAN BEECH, 28' DBH
  - 16 - RED OAK, 28' DBH
  - 17 - SYCAMORE, 38' DBH
  - 18 - RED OAK, 28.5' DBH
  - 19 - RED OAK, 28.5' DBH
  - 20 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 21 - RED OAK, 30' DBH
  - 22 - RED OAK, 30' DBH
  - 23 - RED OAK, 37' DBH
  - 24 - RED OAK, 37' DBH
  - 25 - RED OAK, 29' DBH
  - 26 - RED OAK, 29' DBH
  - 27 - RED OAK, 28' DBH
  - 28 - SHAGBARK HICKORY, 29' DBH
  - 29 - RED MAPLE, 28' DBH
  - 30 - RED MAPLE, 28' DBH
  - 31 - RED MAPLE, 28' DBH
  - 32 - RED OAK, 34' DBH
  - 33 - RED OAK, 34' DBH
  - 34 - RED OAK, 34' DBH
  - 35 - AMERICAN BEECH, 24' DBH
  - 36 - AMERICAN BEECH, 29' DBH
  - 37 - TULIP POPLAR, 39' DBH
  - 38 - TULIP POPLAR, 34' DBH
  - 39 - TULIP POPLAR, 29' DBH
  - 40 - TULIP POPLAR, 28' DBH
  - 41 - TULIP POPLAR, 28' DBH
  - 42 - RED OAK, 34' DBH
  - 43 - TULIP POPLAR, 34' DBH
  - 44 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 45 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 46 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 47 - RED OAK, 24' DBH
  - 48 - WHITE OAK, 33' DBH
  - 49 - WHITE OAK, 27' DBH
  - 50 - CHESTNUT OAK, 23' DBH
  - 51 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 52 - TULIP POPLAR, 28' DBH
  - 53 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 54 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 55 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 56 - SCARLET OAK, 29' DBH
  - 57 - PIGNUT HICKORY, 29' DBH
  - 58 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 59 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 60 - RED OAK, 27' DBH
  - 61 - WHITE OAK, 24' DBH
  - 62 - RED OAK, 28' DBH
  - 63 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 64 - RED OAK, 32' DBH
  - 65 - RED OAK, 32' DBH
  - 66 - TULIP POPLAR, 29' DBH
  - 67 - AMERICAN BEECH, 28.5' DBH
  - 68 - RED MAPLE, 28' DBH
  - 69 - RED MAPLE, 28' DBH
  - 70 - TULIP POPLAR, 24' DBH
  - 71 - TULIP POPLAR, 24' DBH
  - 72 - RED OAK, 28' DBH
  - 73 - TULIP POPLAR, 27' DBH
  - 74 - WHITE OAK, 22.5' DBH
  - 75 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH
  - 76 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH
  - 77 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH
  - 78 - WHITE OAK, 32' DBH
  - 79 - WHITE OAK, 32' DBH
  - 80 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 81 - WHITE OAK, 27' DBH
  - 82 - WHITE OAK, 27' DBH
  - 83 - TULIP POPLAR, 28' DBH
  - 84 - SCARLET OAK, 29' DBH
  - 85 - PIGNUT HICKORY, 29' DBH
  - 86 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH
  - 87 - AMERICAN BEECH, 23' DBH
  - 88 - CHESTNUT OAK, 27' DBH
  - 89 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 90 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 91 - WHITE OAK, 28' DBH
  - 92 - WHITE OAK, 27' DBH
  - 93 - TULIP POPLAR, 28' DBH

**Preliminary Forest Conservation Plan**

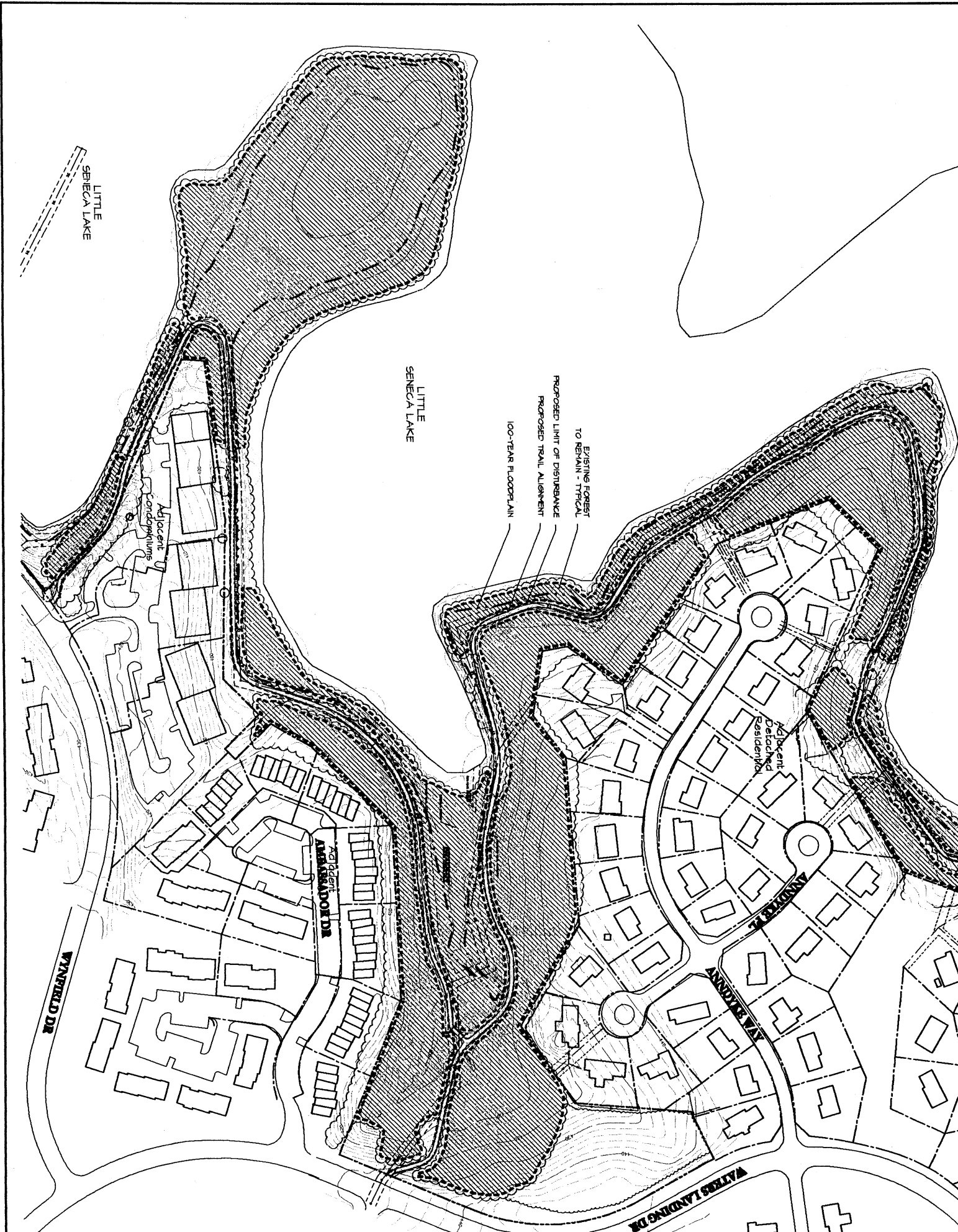




VICINITY MAP | 1" = 2000'

**Forest Conservation Worksheet**

A. Total Area of Tract:	1,864,836	#	46.1	acres
B. Area within 100 year Floodplain:	528,612	#	12.1	acres
C. Area of Land to be Used for Agriculture:	0	#	0.0	acres
D. Areas within ROW/ASSESSMENT for which WSSC or MCDOT/SHA will be responsible:	256,078	#	6.9	acres
E. Net Tract Area (A - B - C - D):	1,181,146	#	27.1	acres
F. Land Use Category (from Table 2):	Institutional			
G. Attestation Threshold: (15 % from Table 3 x E)	177,172	#	4.1	acres
H. Conservation Threshold: (20 % from Table 3 x E)	236,229	#	5.4	acres
I. Existing Forest Cover:	970,001	#	22.3	acres
J. Forest Cover Above Attestation Threshold: (I - G)	792,829	#	18.2	acres
K. Forest Cover Above Conservation Threshold: (I - H)	733,772	#	16.8	acres
<b>Calculation of Break-Even Point:</b>				
L. If K < 0 and L < G, Break even point = I	N/A	#	N/A	acres
<i>(If L &lt; G, there is no Break-Even Point and Attestation Planting is Required Refer to P, below)</i>				
M. Forest Cover to be Retained:	382,983	#	8.8	acres
N. Total Area of Forest to be Cleared:	963,912	#	22.1	acres
O. Total Area of Forest to be Cleared:	6,089	#	0.1	acres
<i>(If N &gt; L, reforestation planting is required. See Q-W below)</i>				
<b>Calculation of Reforestation Requirement:</b>				
P. Attestation Requirement: (A - I)	0	#	0.0	acres
<b>Calculation of Reforestation Requirement:</b>				
Q. Area of Forest ABOVE Conservation Threshold to be Cleared:	0	#	0.0	acres
R. Area of Forest BELOW Conservation Threshold to be Cleared:	0	#	0.0	acres
S. Forested Area Above Conservation Threshold to be Saved:	0	#	0.0	acres
T. Planting Required for Clearing Above Threshold: (Q x 1/4)	0	#	0.0	acres
U. Planting Required for Clearing Below Threshold: (R x 2)	0	#	0.0	acres
V. Credit for Forest Saved Above Conservation Threshold: (S)	0	#	0.0	acres
W. Total Reforestation Requirement: (T + U - V)	0	#	0.0	acres
<b>Total Planting Requirement:</b>				
X. Attestation and Reforestation (P + W)	0	#	0.0	acres
Y. Credit for Trees and Landscaping	0	#	0.0	acres
Z. Total Forest Planting Requirement	0	#	0.0	acres



LITTLE SENECA LAKE

LITTLE SENECA LAKE

EXISTING FOREST TO REMAIN - TYPICAL  
PROPOSED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE  
PROPOSED TRAIL ALIGNMENT  
100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

Adjacent Condominiums

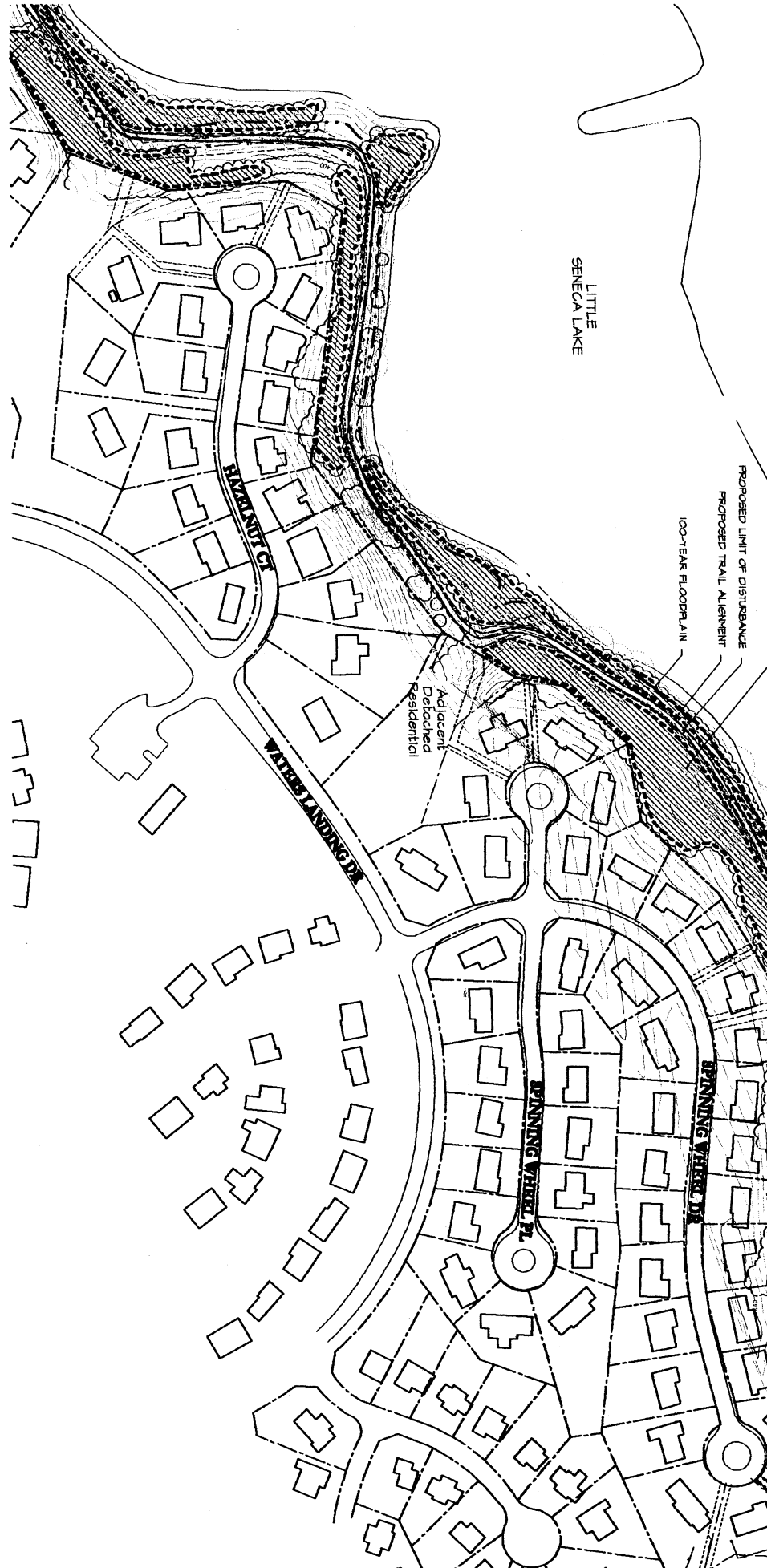
Adjacent Detached Residential

VYNFIELD DR

ANDERSON DR

ANDERSON PL

WATERS LANDING DR



LITTLE  
SENECA LAKE

PROPOSED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE  
PROPOSED TRAIL ALIGNMENT  
100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

Adjacent  
Detached  
Residential

HANNING CIRCLE

WATER LANDING

PINNING WHEEL PL

PINNING WHEEL DR

**Stormwater Management**

**Concept Approval**

# PHOENIX ENGINEERING, INC.

1420-A Joh Avenue • Baltimore, MD 21227-1046 / CONSULTING ENGINEERS

## BLACK HILL REGIONAL PARK HARD SURFACE TRAIL REHABILITATION CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NARRATIVE

### INTRODUCTION

Black Hill Regional Park is centrally located in Montgomery County, north of Germantown and west of Interstate 270. The project consists of the renovation of an existing  $\pm 2$  mile hard surface (asphalt) trail and wooden bridge along the eastern shore line of Little Seneca Lake from Wisteria Drive to Spinning Wheel Drive. The Park in this area consists of a narrow band of trees, bordered by the Lake on the west and residential development on the east. Large portions of the existing trail were constructed in the clearing formed during the construction of an existing WSSC sanitary sewer line; so, it is not uncommon to find manhole covers in or near the pathway.

Generally the site slopes toward the Lake; however, the topography in the area is quite undulating. A significant portion of the site contains slopes greater than 15%; some of which are on erodible soils, and some locations contain slopes greater than 25%. In most instances there is a significant wooded buffer between the pathway and the Lake.

### THE PROJECT

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, M-NCPPC, is planning to rehabilitate the existing pathway, which was constructed by private developers as they constructed the adjoining residential developments. The pathway is 6-7' wide and has a varying depth asphalt surface, with little or no base. The pathway was constructed to no particular standard and as such numerous areas of the trail are failing and require extensive and regular patching and repair. Since the pathway was not constructed as a single project, its existing condition varies depending on length of service, quality of the paving section, and subsurface conditions. The scope of this project is to remove and replace the current pathway with an 8' wide section, except in those areas where extensive clearing and grading would be required, and replace the wooden foot bridge. While the pathway will not be designed for vehicular traffic, the new paving section will accommodate light vehicle access for routine maintenance.

The horizontal alignment of the trail will generally follow the existing alignment, except in four areas where an alignment change is necessary to achieve conformance with current ADA grading guidelines. In these areas the trail will be graded so as to minimize trapping runoff and concentrating flows.

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Telephone: 410-247-8833 • Fax: 410-247-9397

Website: [www.phoenixengineeringinc.net](http://www.phoenixengineeringinc.net) • Email: [pei2000@bellatlantic.net](mailto:pei2000@bellatlantic.net)

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# PHOENIX ENGINEERING, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

## CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The linear nature of this project combined with the environmental sensitivity of the area requires a unique approach in providing stormwater management. The Park itself is approximately 1700 acres; while the eastern shore, where the project is located comprises approximately 44 acres. The existing 6' pathway occupies 1.74 acres and the proposed 8' pathway will occupy 2.32 acres. This results in an increase in impervious area of 0.58 acres spread out as a 2 foot strip over two miles of pathway.

The forested buffer between the pathway and the Lake provides an existing non-structural stormwater management facility, creating a natural "sheet flow to buffer credit". The existing pathway is designed so that the runoff from the pathway enters the buffer area as sheet flow. Under these current conditions, the wooded buffer edge is stable and no areas of erosion within the buffer. The park and shoreline of the lake is managed by MNCPPC and the natural buffer is regularly observed and protected from outside disturbance.

In addition to this credit, efforts will be made during the final design phase to identify areas for small shallow vernal pools, bio-retention areas, or grassed swales in existing clearings adjacent to, and downstream from, the pathway. These simple low maintenance facilities can be constructed where practically feasible to further retard flow and treat first flush runoff while providing new habitat for a diversity of forest life. The contractor will need to have several staging areas along the pathway for material and equipment. Restoration of the staging areas, upon completion of the pathway, will likely provide some opportunity for these facilities.

## CONCLUSION

Sheet flow through the existing forested buffer between the pathway and the lake already provides the minimum stormwater management protection required by the state and local regulations. Opportunities also exist to provide additional protection by constructing small pools, bio-retention areas, or grassed swales in existing cleared areas adjacent to the pathway.



DEPARTMENT OF PERMITTING SERVICES

Douglas M. Duncan  
County Executive

February 5, 2003

Robert C. Hubbard  
Director

John R. Heinrichs  
Phoenix Engineering, Inc.  
1420-A Joh Avenue  
Baltimore, MD 21227

Re: Stormwater Management **CONCEPT** Request  
for Black Hill Regional Park  
SM File #: 207265  
Tract Size/Zone: 44 acres/Regional Park  
Total Concept Area: 3.9 acres  
Watershed: Little Seneca Creek

Dear Mr. Heinrichs:

Based on a review by the Department of Permitting Services Review Staff, the stormwater management concept for the above mentioned site is **acceptable**. The stormwater management concept consists of on-site channel protection and on-site water quality control, and recharge via nonstructural measures. The project consists of trail renovations adjacent to Little Seneca Lake.

The following **items** will need to be addressed **during** the detailed sediment control/stormwater management plan stage:

1. All development must be designed to avoid concentration of flows as much as possible.
2. An engineered sediment control plan must be submitted for this development.

This list may not be all-inclusive and may change based on available information at the time.

Payment of a stormwater management contribution in accordance with Section 2 of the Stormwater Management Regulation 4-90 is not required.

This letter must appear on the sediment control/stormwater management plan at its initial submittal. Any divergence from the information provided to this office; or additional information received during the development process; or a change in an applicable Executive Regulation may constitute grounds to rescind or amend any approval actions taken, and to reevaluate the site for additional or amended stormwater management requirements. If there are subsequent additions or modifications to the development, a separate concept request shall be required.

If you have any questions regarding these actions, please feel free to contact Mark Etheridge at 240-777-6338.

Sincerely,

Richard R. Brush, Manager  
Water Resources Section  
Division of Land Development Services

RRB:enm mce  
cc: M. Shaneman  
S. Federline  
SM File # 207265

QN -ON; Acres: 2.9  
QL - ON; Acres: 2.9  
Recharge is provided.





PHOENIX ENGINEERING, INC.

1420-A Joh Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21227
(410) 247-8833 fax: (410) 247-9397

letter of transmittal

To: Montgomery Co. Permitting Service
Division of Land Development
255 Rockville Pike, 2nd Floor
Rockville, Maryland 20850-4153
Date: January 29, 2003
From: John Heinrichs
Job #: 02-012
Re: Black Hill Park Hard Surface Trails Rehab

Attention: Rick Brush or Mark Ethridge

We are sending you [x] Attached
[ ] Under Separate cover via UPS O.N. the following items:

[ ] Shop Drawings [ ] Prints [ ] Plans [ ] Samples
[ ] Specifications [ ] Copy of letter [ ] Change Order [ ] Other:

Table with 3 columns: Copies, Date, Description. Contains 4 rows of project details including application for SWM concept approval, color plan of project, NRI/NFD Summary Map, and project narrative.

These are transmitted as checked below:

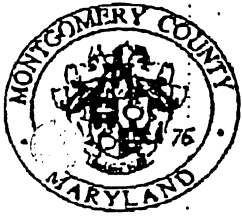
[ ] For Approval [ ] Approved as noted
[x] For your use [ ] Resubmit
[ ] Approved as submitted [ ] As Requested
[ ] Return for corrections [ ] For review and comment

FOR BIDS DUE 19

Remarks: Mr. Brush, I have spoken with Richard Gee and Mark Ethridge about this project. We are under a little crunch to get the preliminary plans approved so we can apply for funding for the project. Mark suggested that I ask you if we can include it in the overtime review process. If you have any questions please contact me or the project manager at M-NCPPC is Linda Komes. Anything we can do to speed up the review will be appreciated. Thank you. John

Copy to: Linda Komes, M-NCPPC, 9500 Brunett Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20901
Bob Turnbull, M-NCPPC, 1109 Spring Street, Suite 800, Silver Spring, MD 20901
E-mail address: pei2000@bellatlantic.net Visit our website @ www.phoenixengineeringinc.net





Montgomery County Maryland  
Department of Permitting Services

Division of  
Land Development  
Services

255 Rockville Pike, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Rockville, Maryland 20850-4153  
(240) 777-6320 Fax (240) 777-6339

# Application for Stormwater Management Concept

**Project Name:** Black Hill Regional Park Hard Surface Trail Renovations

**Property Size/Area:** ± 44 Acres

**Property Address / Location:** Eastern Shoreline of Little Seneca Lake

### Owner/Applicant Information:

**Name:** Maryland-National Capital Parks and Planning Commission  
Firm Name and/or Contact Person

**Mailing Address** Attn: Ms. Linda Komes, 9500 Brunett Avenue

**City** Silver Spring **State** MD **Zip** 20901 **Phone** 301-650-2860

### Engineer Information:

**Name:** John R. Heinrichs, P.E. Phoenix Engineering, Inc.  
Firm Name and/or Contact Person

**Mailing Address** 1420-A Joh Avenue

**City** Baltimore **State** MD **Zip** 21227 **Phone** 410-247-8833

### Type of Application:

**New**  **Resubmittal**  **Revision**  **Reconfirmation**

### Stormwater Management Provided:

**Onsite Management** SHEET FLOW TO BUFFER  
**Onsite Quality Acres** CREDIT N/A  
**Onsite Quantity Acres** N/A

**Waiver Request**  
**Waive Quality Acres** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Waive Quantity Acres** \_\_\_\_\_

**Onsite Management/Waiver Combination**  
**Onsite Quality Acres** \_\_\_\_\_ **Waive Quality Acres** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Onsite Quantity Acres** \_\_\_\_\_ **Waive Quantity Acres** \_\_\_\_\_

**SPA Preliminary Water Quality Plan**  **SPA Final Water Quality Plan**

**Total Disturbed Area (in acres):** 2.90 Ac

**Proposed Impervious Area (in acres):** 2.32 Ac

**Preliminary Plan No.:** N/A

**Tax Map No.:** Multiple

**WSSC Map Grid:** 227 NW 13 - 229 NW 13

**Lot(s):** Multiple Lots & Parcels

**Block(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Parcel(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subdivision:** Churchill Town Sector

**Watershed:** Seneca Lake

**Tributary:** Little Seneca Creek

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Municipality:** M-NCPPC

**Liber:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Folio:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Election District:** 2

**Current Zoning:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Proposed Zoning:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Current Land Use:** Regional Park

**Proposed Land Use:** Regional Park

I declare and affirm, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief all matters and facts in this application are correct. I declare that I am the owner of the property or duly authorized to make this application on behalf of the owner.

**Signature:** [Signature]  
Signature of Applicant (Property Owner or Authorized Agent)

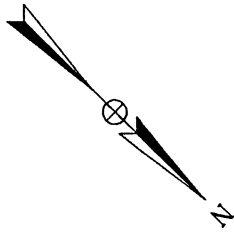
John Heinrichs  
FOR MNCPPC  
Printed Name

1-29-03  
Date

**Stormwater Concept Project #:** \_\_\_\_\_

# **Proposed Conceptual Trail Alignment**





LITTLE  
SENECA LAKE

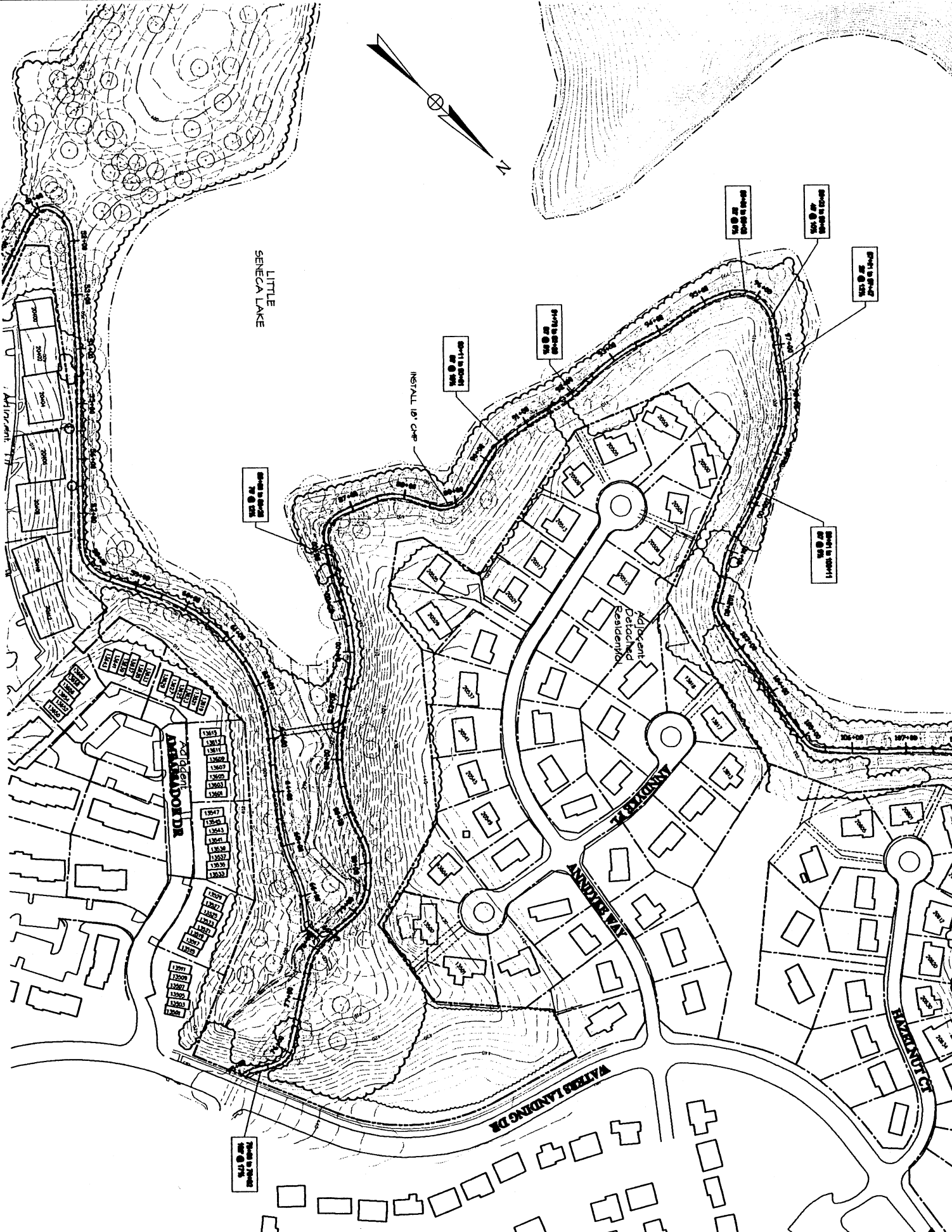
INSTALL 10' CAMP

Adjacent  
Detached  
Residential

Adjacent  
MANSION

WATERS LANDING DR

CLIFFSIDE DR



10' x 10' x 10'

10' x 10' x 10'

10' x 10' x 10'

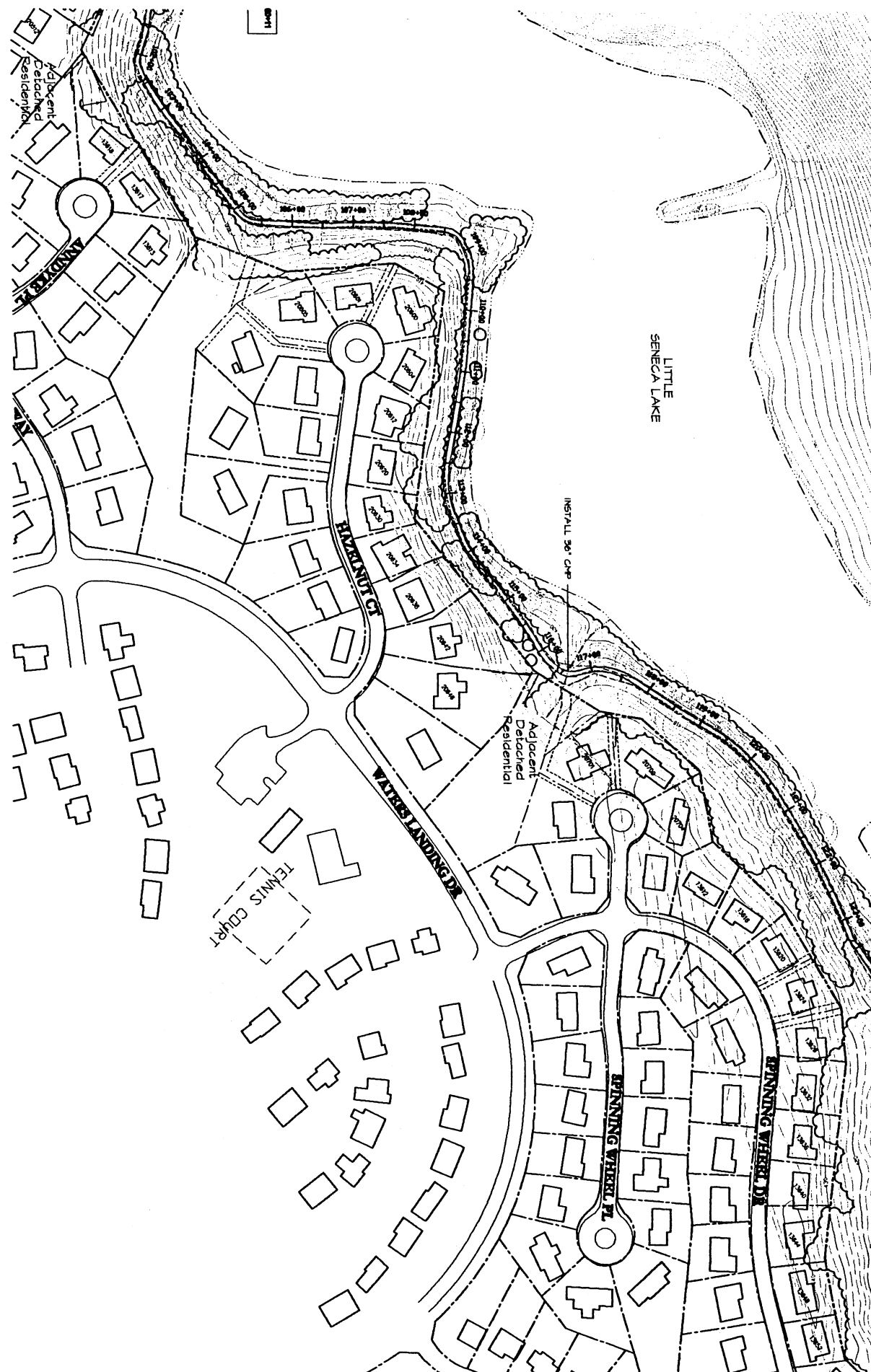
10' x 10' x 10'

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011

LITTLE  
SENECA LAKE

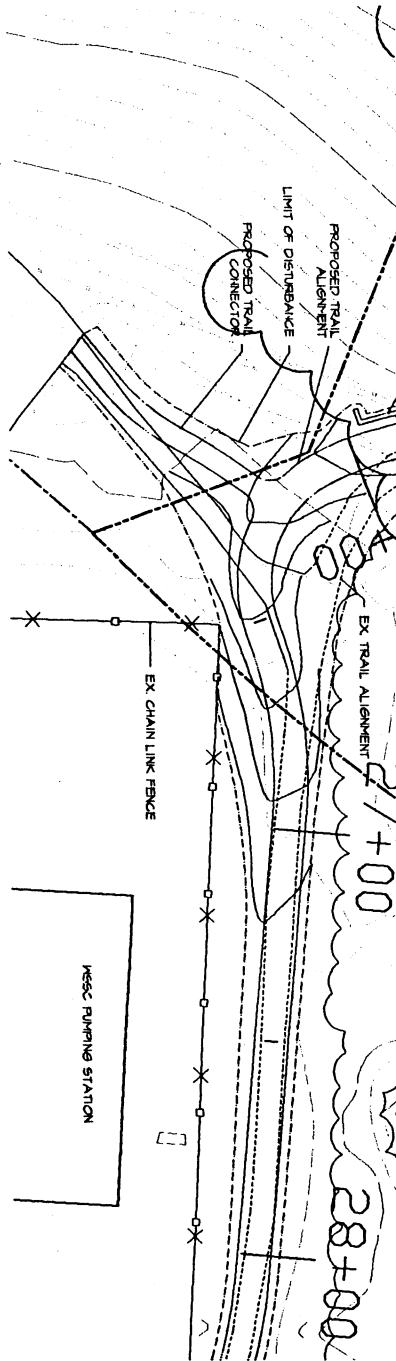
INSTALL 36" CAP

Adjacent  
Detached  
Residential

TENNIS COURT

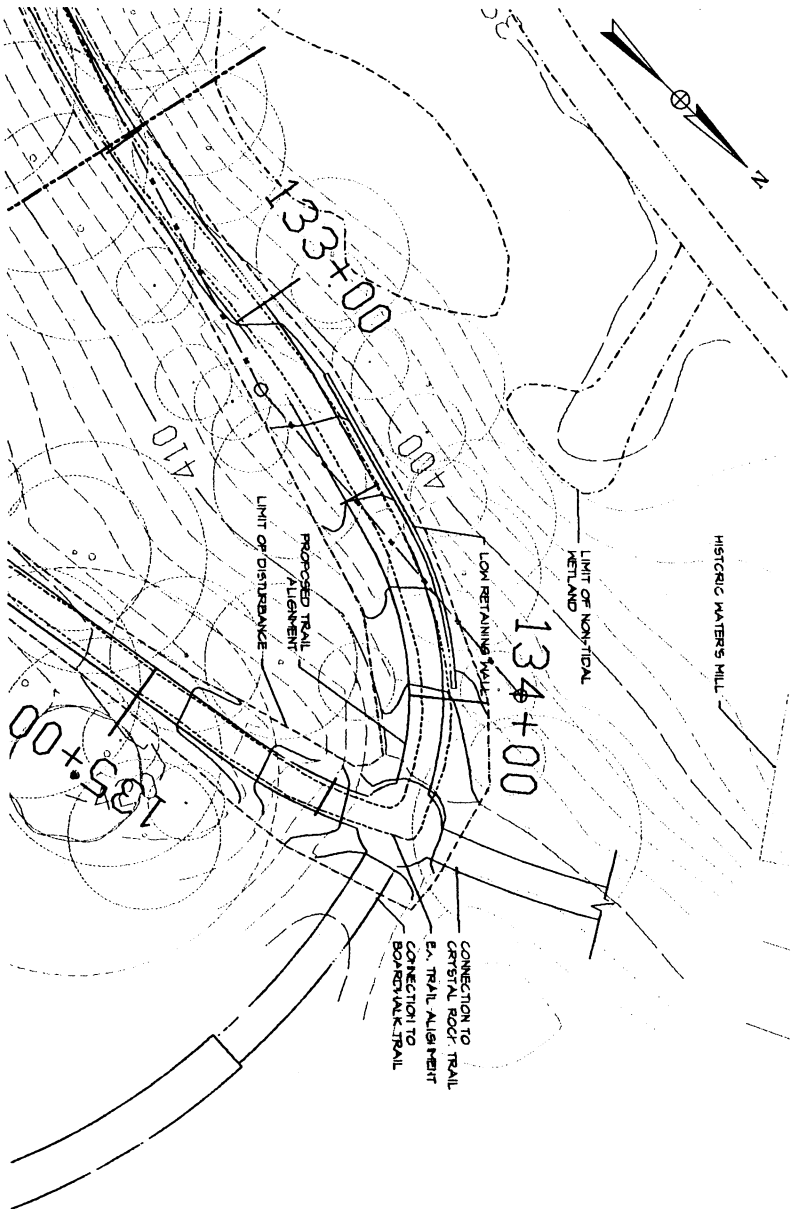
NOTE:  
For the  
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51



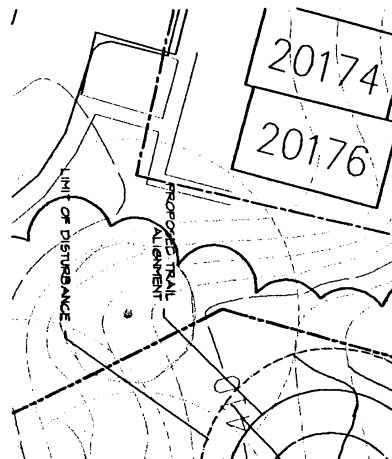
Proposed Conceptual Trail Alignment (Sta. 25+00 to 28+00)

Scale: 1"=20'-0"



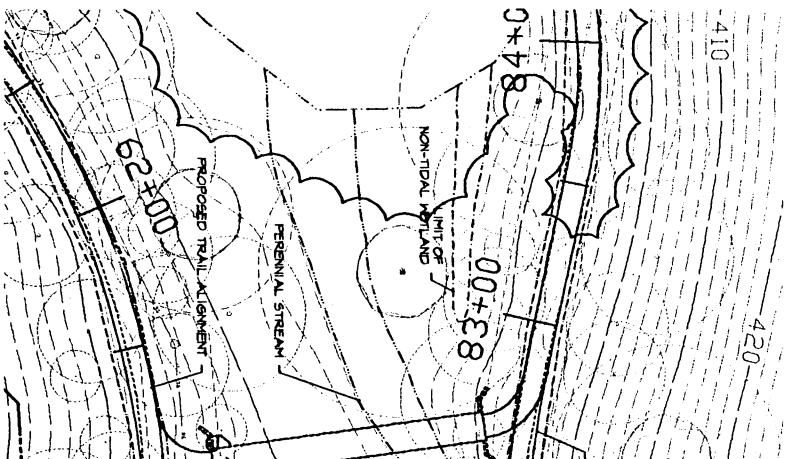
Proposed Conceptual Trail Alignment (Sta. 133+00 to 135+00)

Scale: 1"=20'-0"



Proposed Conceptual Trail A

Scale: 1"=20'-0"

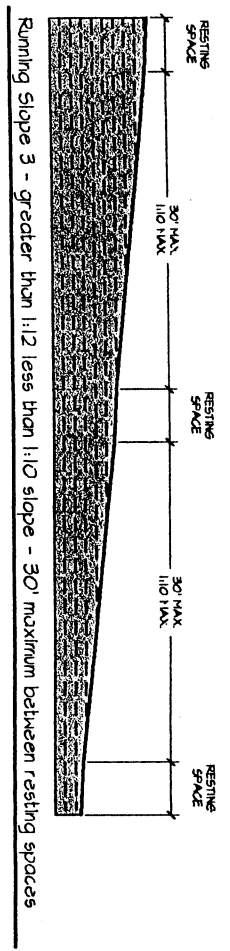
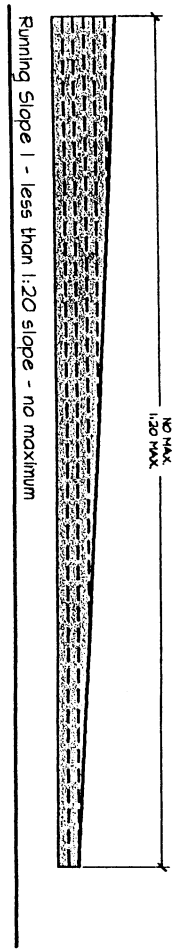


Conceptual Alternate Stream

Scale: 1"=20'-0"

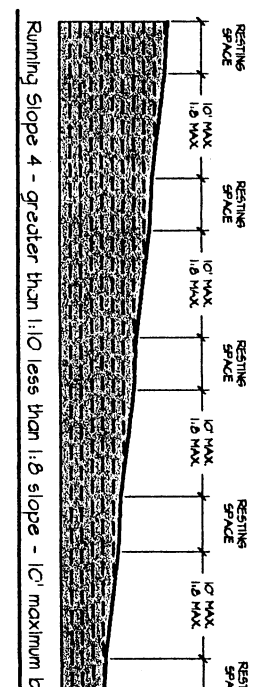
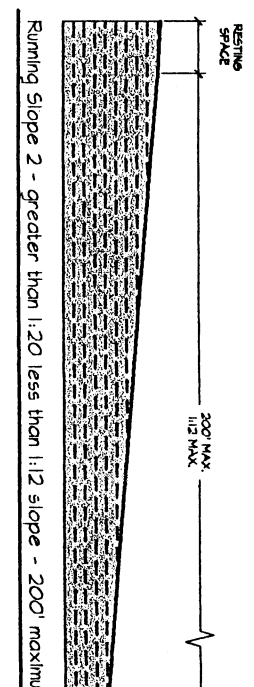
**1** Typical Trail Cross Section

Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"



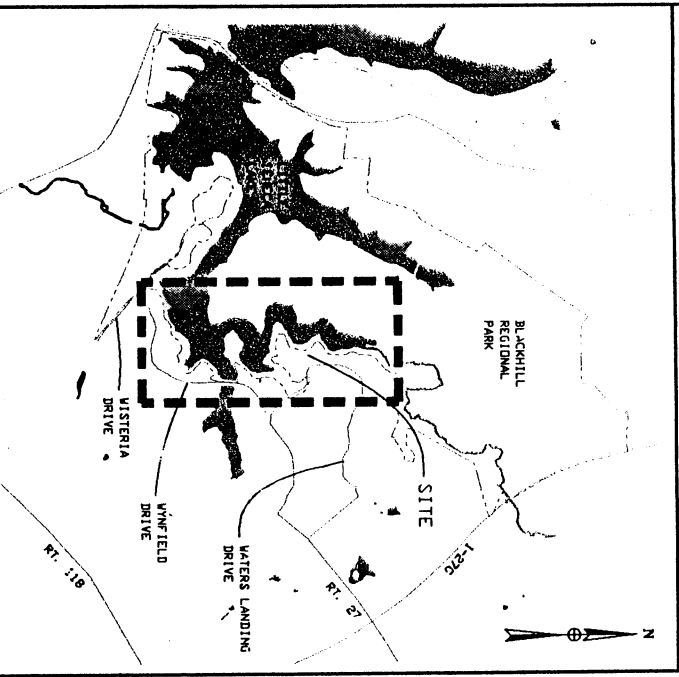
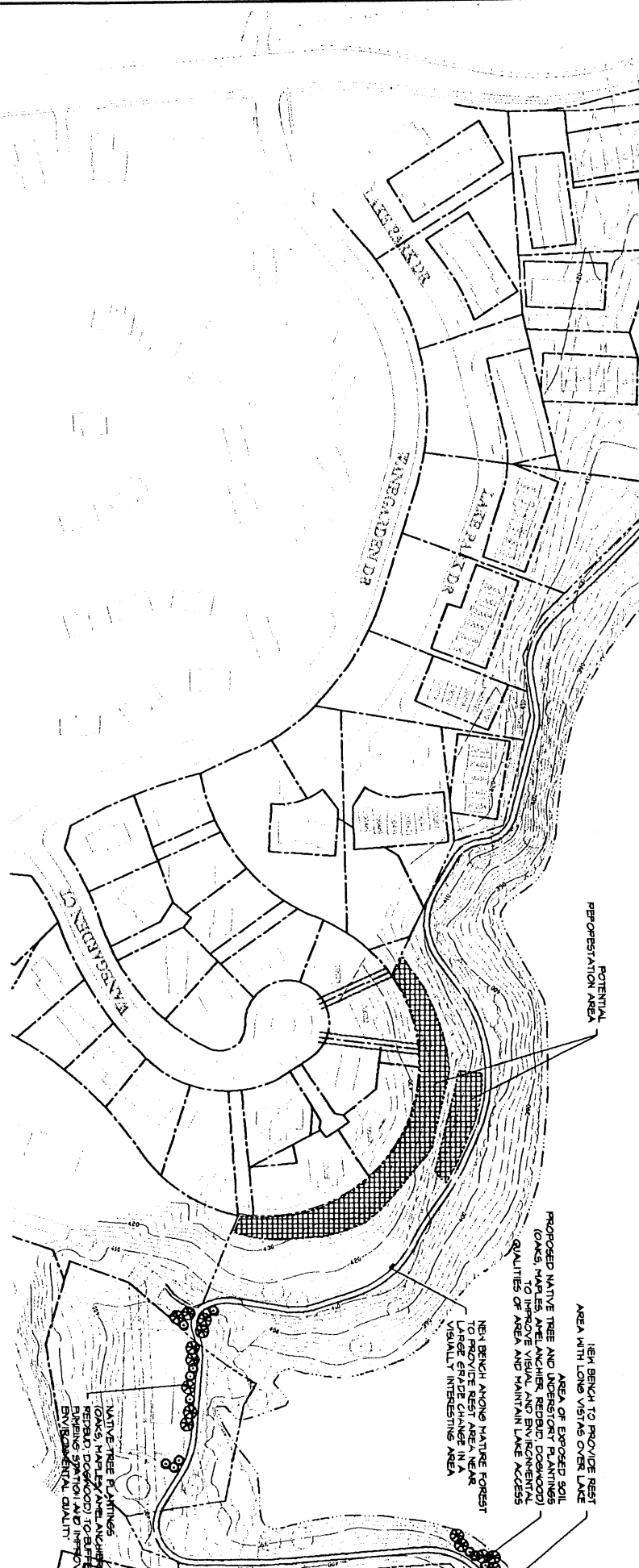
**2** Typical Wall Section (Cut)

Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

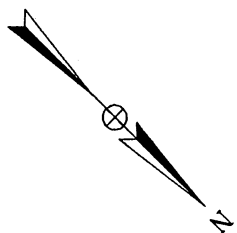


**Conceptual Landscape, Signage  
And Site Furnishings Plan**





VICINITY MAP 1" = 2000'



LITTLE  
SENECA LAKE

NEW BENCH TO PROVIDE  
REST AREA NEAR LARGE GRADE CHANGE

NEW BENCH TO PROVIDE  
REST AREA WITH LONG  
VIEWS OVER LAKE

AREAS OF EXPOSED SOIL  
PROPOSED NATIVE TREE AND  
SHRUB PLANTINGS AND  
RESEED DOGWOOD TO IMPROVE  
VISUAL QUALITY OF AREA

POTENTIAL  
RESTORATION AREA

POTENTIAL  
RESTORATION AREA

AREAS OF EXPOSED SOIL  
PROPOSED NATIVE TREE AND  
SHRUB PLANTINGS AND  
RESEED DOGWOOD TO IMPROVE  
VISUAL QUALITY OF AREA

AMBASSADOR DR

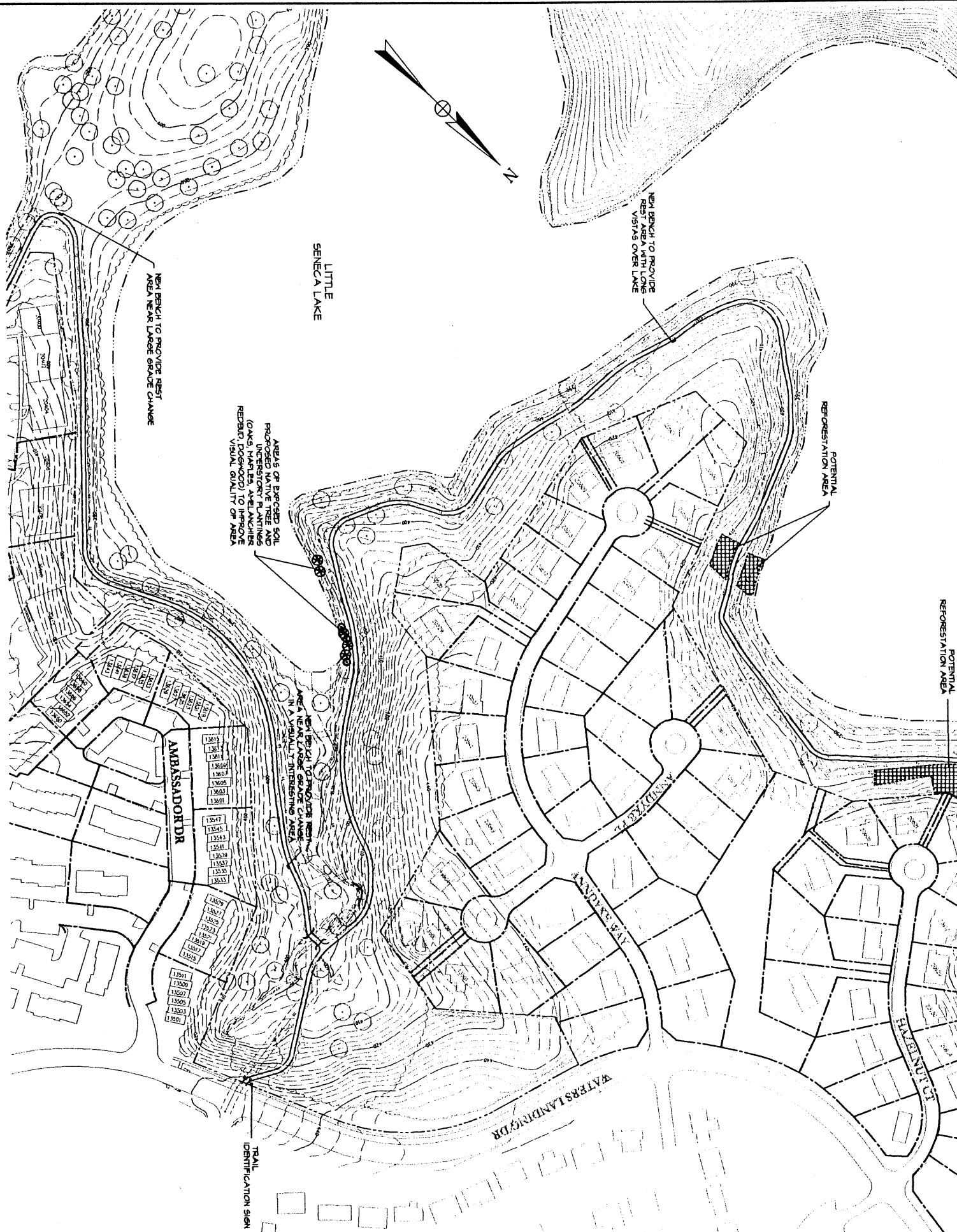
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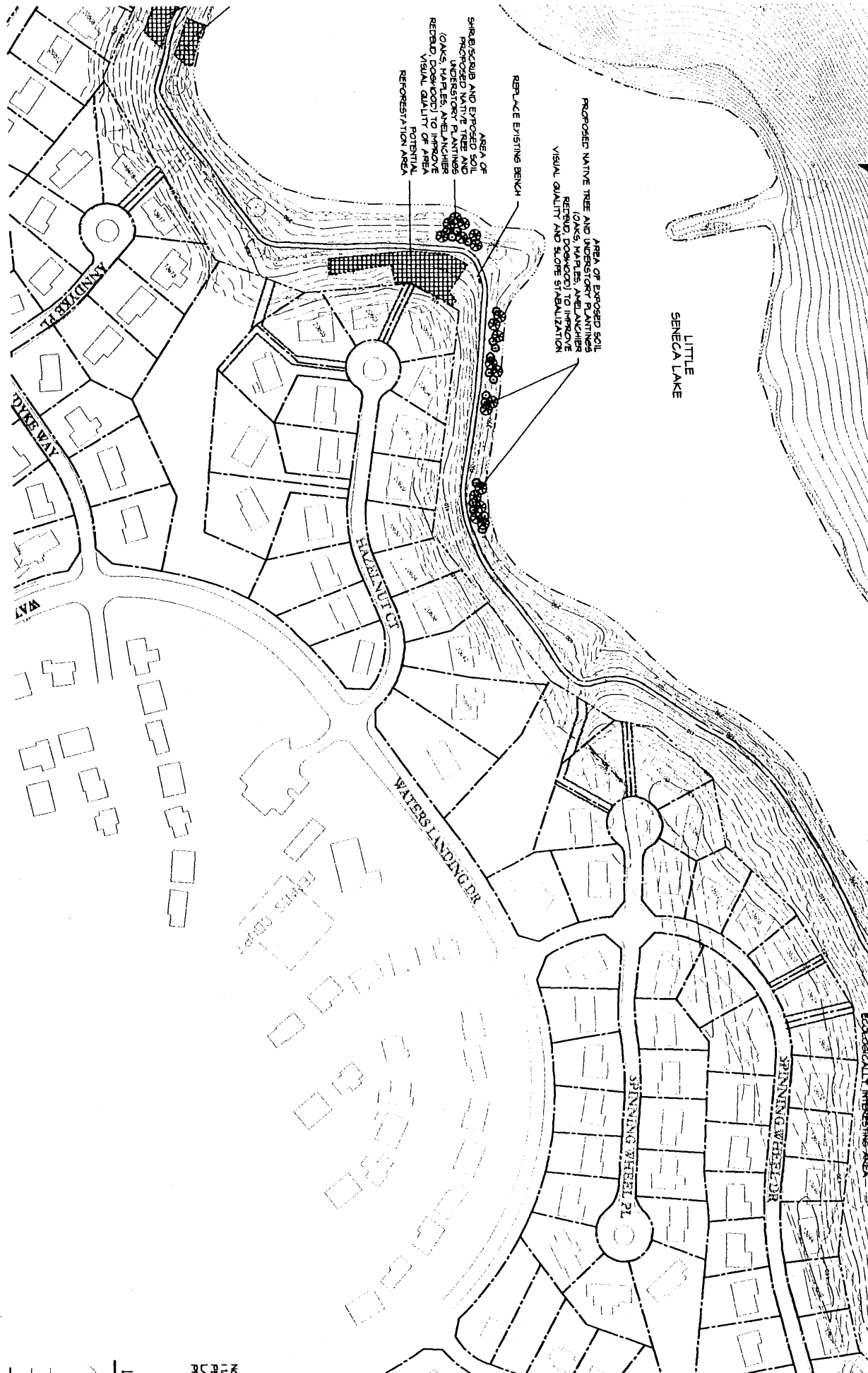
TRAIL  
IDENTIFICATION SIGN

WATERS LANDING DR

ANDREW DR

LEWIS DR





LITTLE  
SENECA LAKE

AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL  
PROPOSED NATIVE TREE AND UNDERSTORY PLANTINGS  
(OAKS, MAPLES, ADELPHICHER  
REBUD, DOCKWOOD) TO IMPROVE  
VISUAL QUALITY AND SLOPE STABILIZATION

AREA OF  
SHRUB SCRUB AND EXPOSED SOIL  
PROPOSED NATIVE TREE AND  
UNDERSTORY PLANTINGS  
(OAKS, MAPLES, ADELPHICHER  
REBUD, DOCKWOOD) TO IMPROVE  
VISUAL QUALITY OF AREA  
POTENTIAL  
REFORESTATION AREA

REPLACE EXISTING BENCH

WATERS LANDING DR

ANNANDALE PL

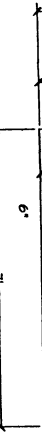
DRAKE WAY

SPINNING WHEEL PL

SPINNING WHEEL DR

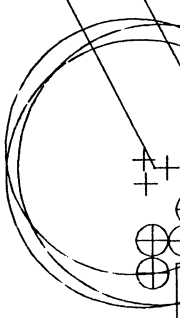
ECOLOGICALLY INTERESTING AREA

REARMS COURT



**1** Typical Bench Layout Plan  
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

Accent bench location with colorful, native perennials  
Provide shade and visual interest with small, ornamental, native trees



**2** Typical Bench Landscape Plan  
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Provide sense of enclosure and maintain visual security with 10' 12"-5' high shrubs

