



See also PC033

## CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

**THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING ELECTRONIC RECORDS ARE TRUE AND ACCURATE REPRODUCTIONS OF THE ORIGINAL RECORDS OF JAMES CITY COUNTY GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT- STORMWATER DIVISION; WERE SCANNED IN THE REGULAR COURSE OF BUSINESS PURSUANT TO GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA AND ARCHIVES; AND HAVE BEEN VERIFIED IN THE CUSTODY OF THE INDIVIDUAL LISTED BELOW.**

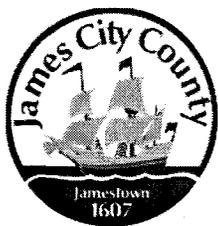
**BMP NUMBER: PC130**

**DATE VERIFIED: August 2, 2012**

**QUALITY ASSURANCE TECHNICIAN: Leah Hardenbergh**

*Leah Hardenbergh*  
\_\_\_\_\_

**LOCATION: WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA**



# Stormwater Division

## MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** March 13, 2010  
**TO:** Michael J. Gillis, Virginia Correctional Enterprises Document Management Services  
**FROM:** Jo Anna Ripley, Stormwater  
**PO:** 270712  
**RE:** Files Approved for Scanning

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**General File ID or BMP ID:** PC130

**PIN:** 3140400001

**Subdivision, Tract, Business or Owner**

**Name (if known):**

Longhill Gate Homeowners Association

**Property Description:**

Common Area Sections 1, 2 and 3 & Recreation Area

**Site Address:**

*(For internal use only)*

**Box** 2

**Drawer:** 2

**Agreements:** (in file as of scan date)

N

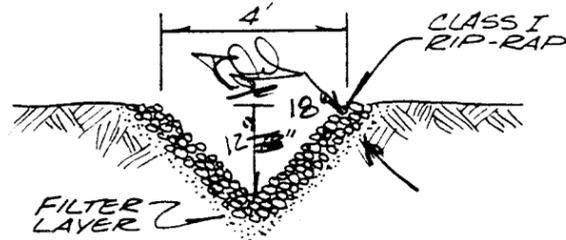
**Book or Doc#:**

**Page:**

**Comments**

Upper wet pond located on the north side of the main entrance road; Combined folder with PC033



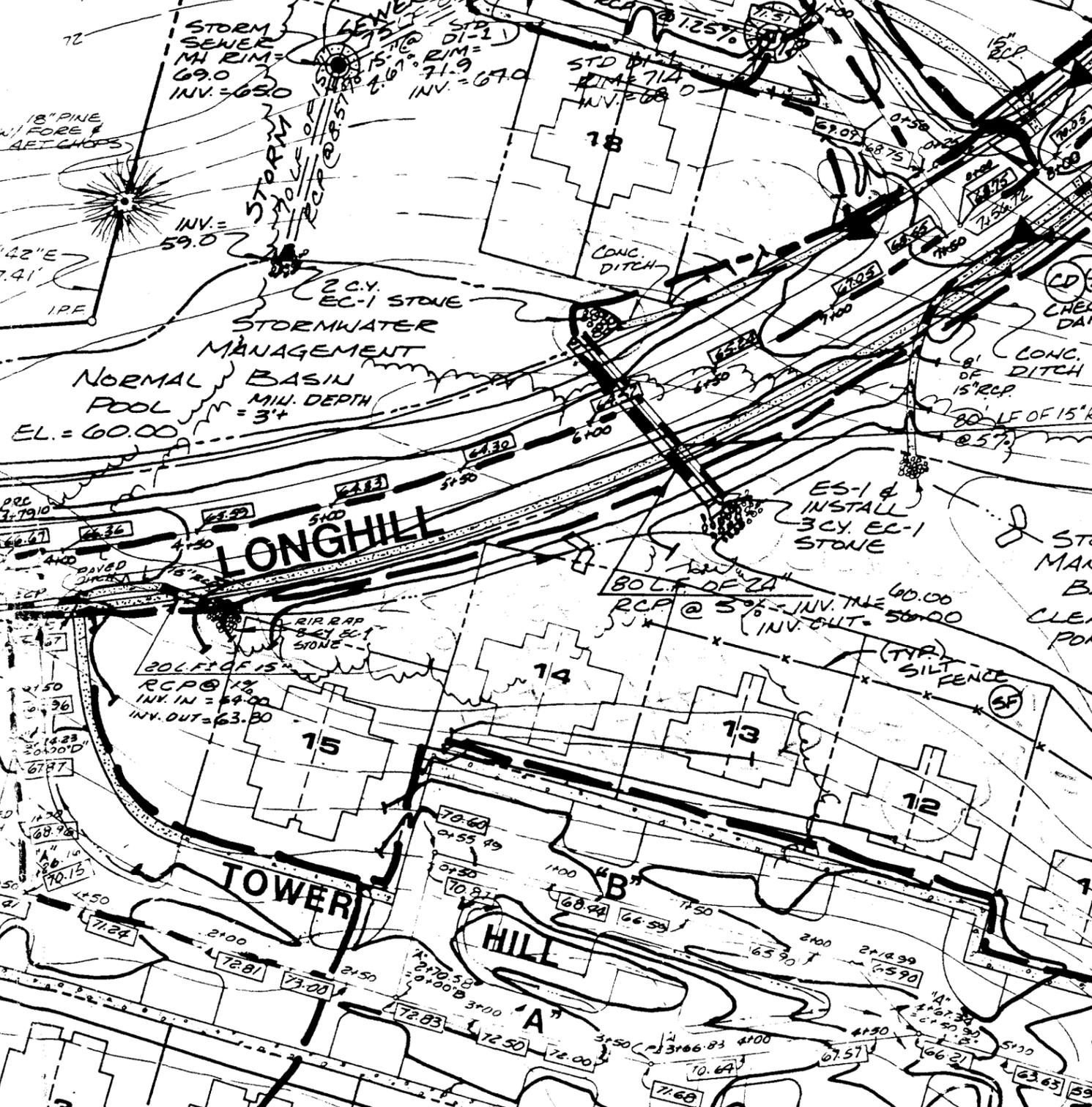


**RIP RAP DITCH DETAIL**

N.T.S.

NOTE: USE V.E. & S.C. STD.'S

**PC130**



STORM SEWER  
M RIM = 69.0  
INV. = 65.0

STD. DIA. 15"  
RIM = 71.9  
INV. = 67.0

18" PINE  
W/ FORE #  
AET CHOPS

INV. = 59.0

2 CY. EC-1 STONE  
STORMWATER  
MANAGEMENT  
NORMAL BASIN  
POOL  
MIN. DEPTH = 3'

POND TO BE BUILT  
DURING INITIAL  
STAGES OF  
CONSTRUCTION

**LONGHILL**

**TOWER HILL**

**HILL**

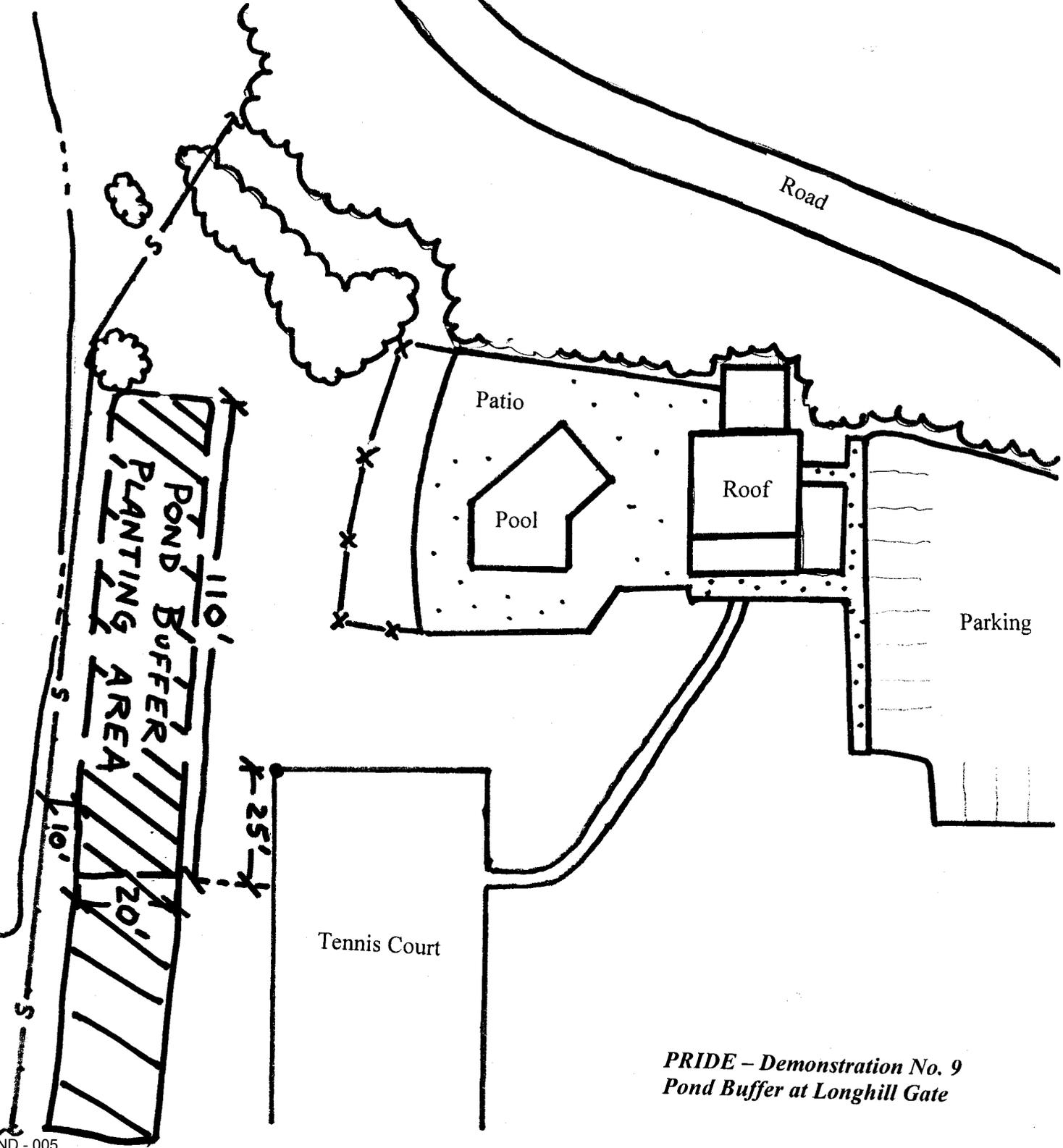
EXIST. VARIABLE R/W - 50' MIN. )



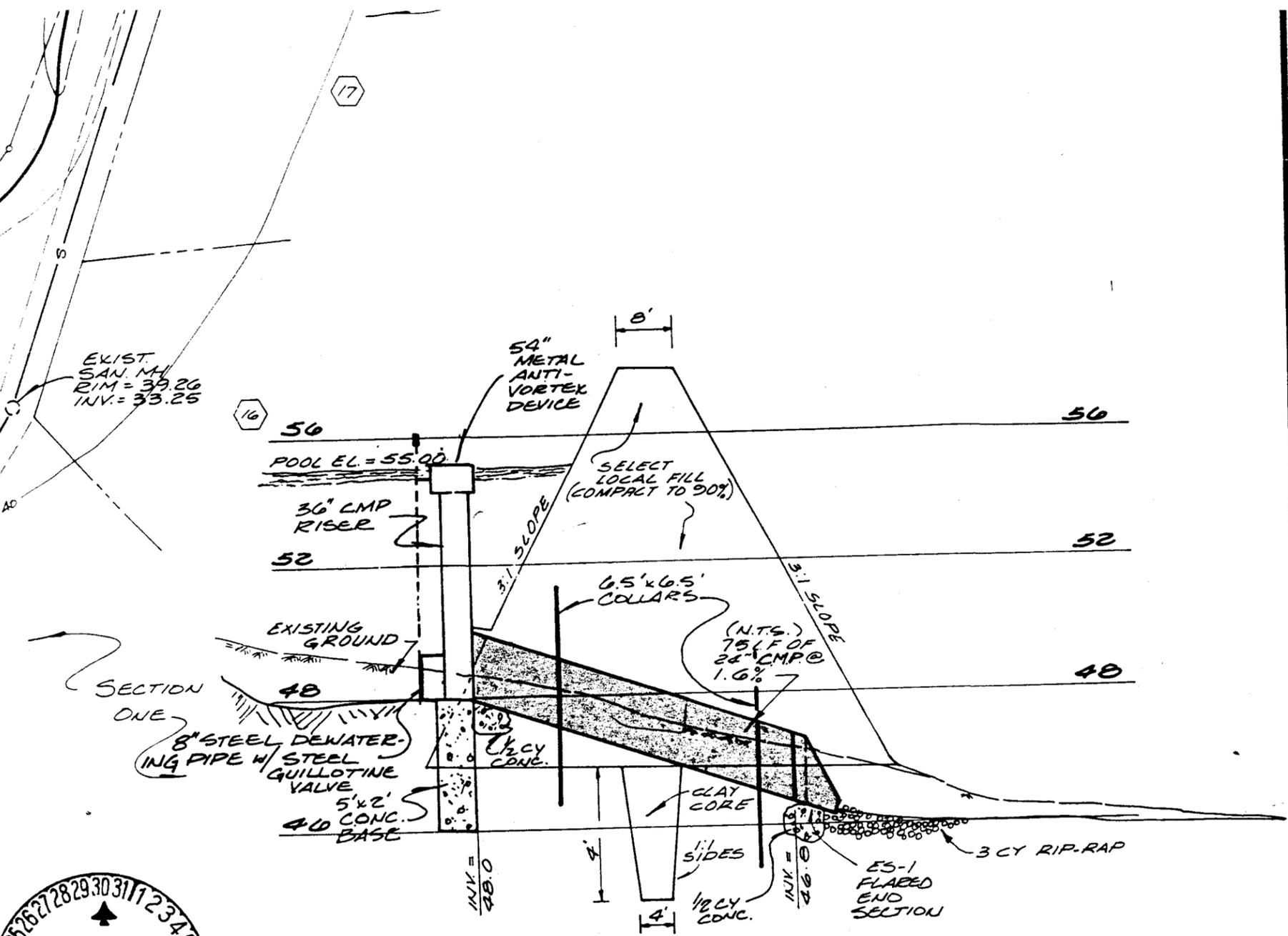
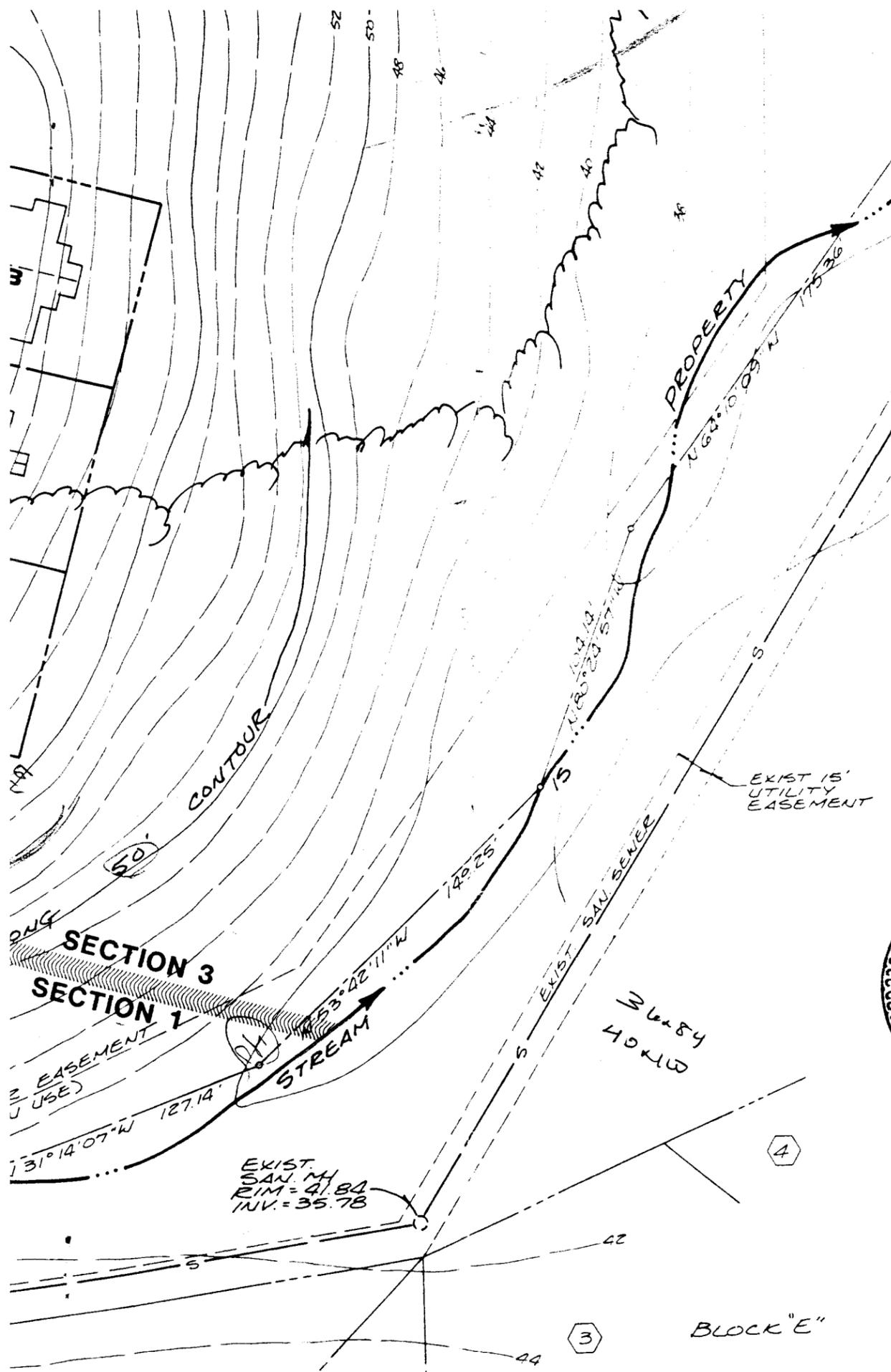
Lower Pond # 2  
(PC 033)



Fountain



*PRIDE - Demonstration No. 9  
Pond Buffer at Longhill Gate*



COUNTY OF JAMES CITY  
FINAL SITE PLAN

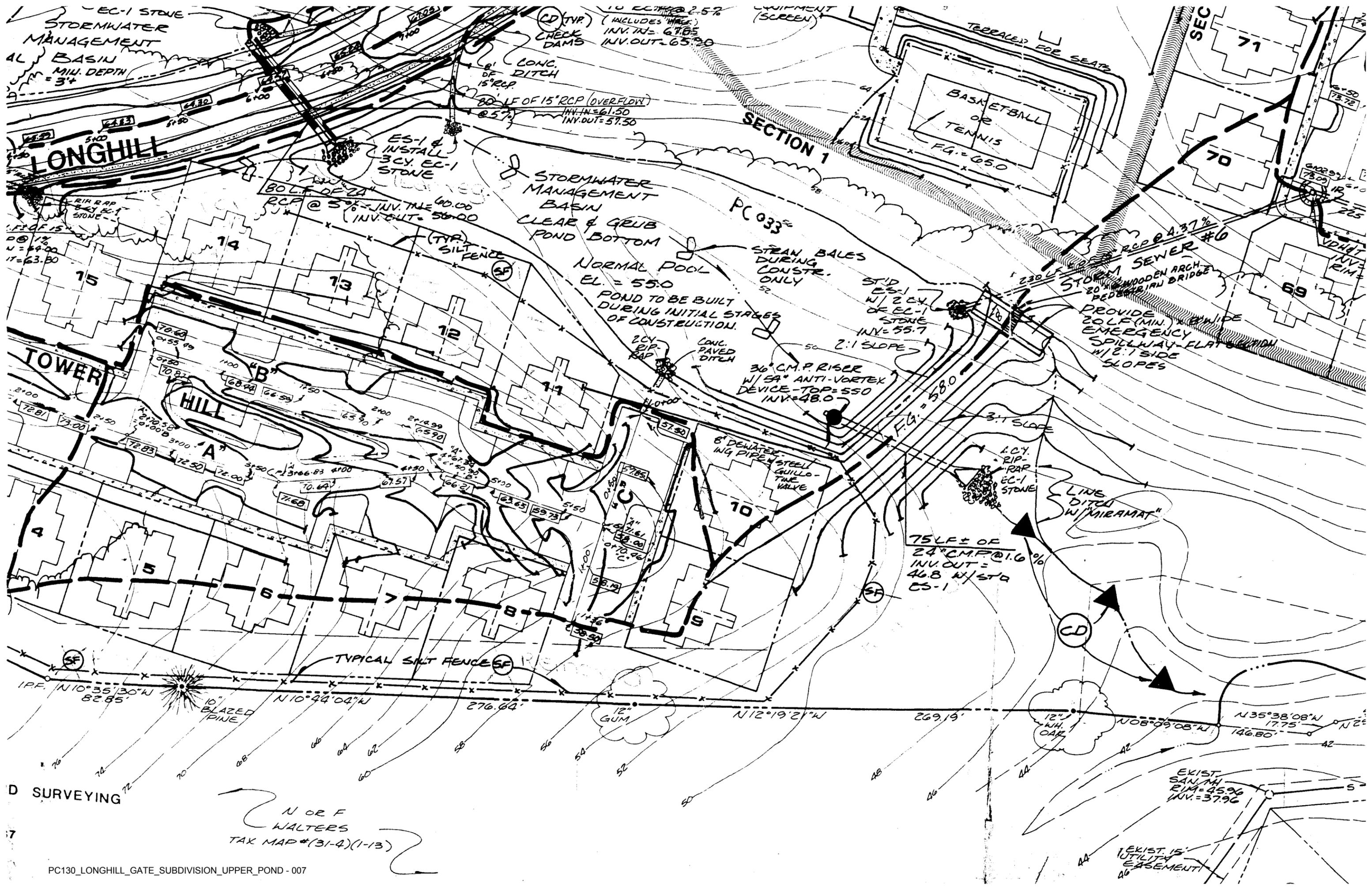
APPROVALS	DATE
Received .....	
Fire Dept. <i>W.S./R.P.</i>	8-86
Health Dept. <i>P.K./R.R.</i>	8-20-86
Highway Dept. <i>F.H./R.R.</i>	8-11-86
Plan. Comm. <i>V.G./R.R.</i>	9-26-86
Pub. Wks. Dept. <i>DL</i>	9/24/86
Zoning Adm. <i>BA</i>	9/29/86
JCSA <i>A.T.O./R.R.</i>	8-1-86

SECTION OF DAM @ MAIN SPILLWAY

HORZ: 1"=20'  
VERT: 1"=4'

**MASTER GRADING, DRAINAGE &  
EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN**  
FOR THE CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT  
**LONGHILL GATE**

LOCATED



D SURVEYING

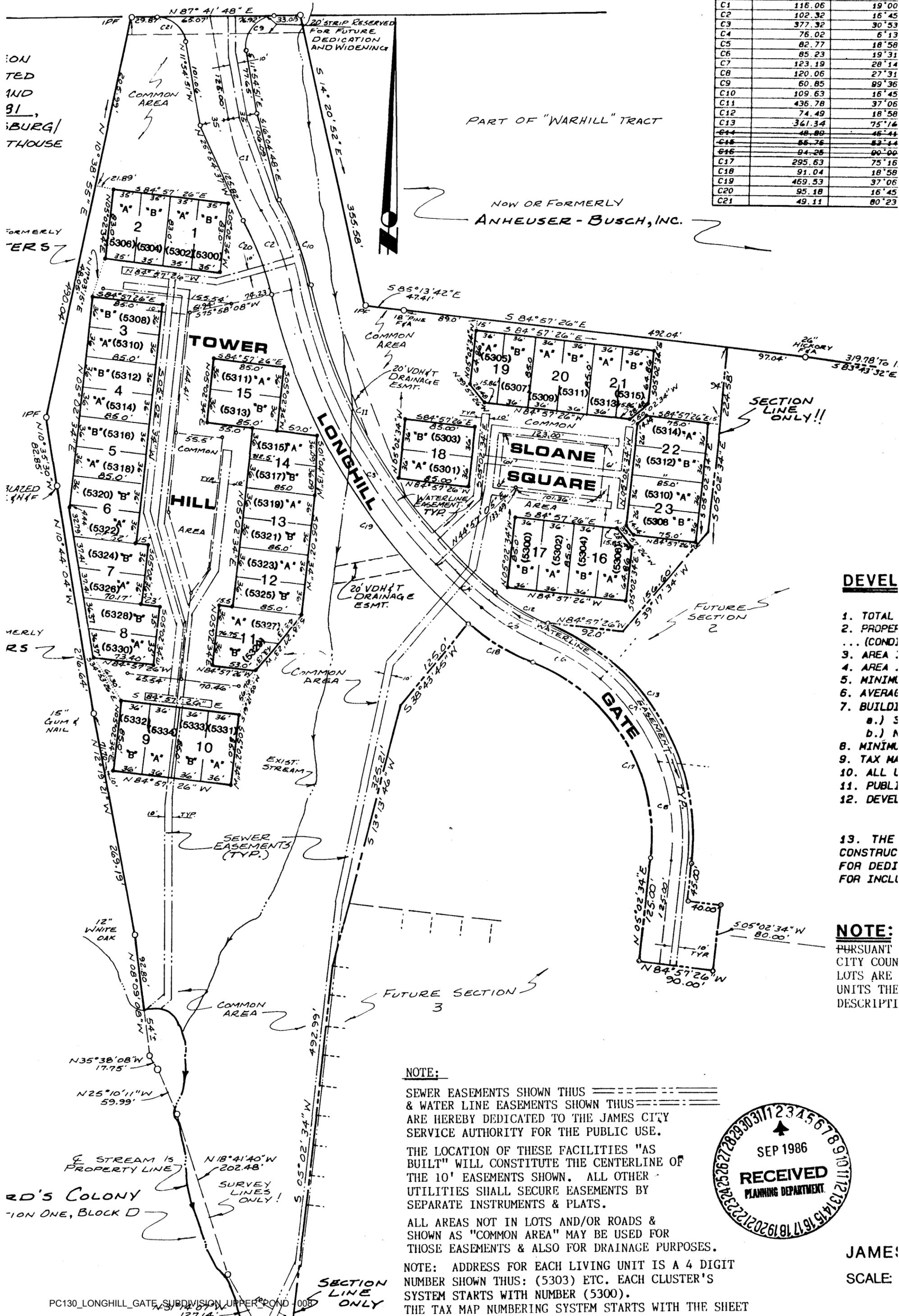
N OR F WALTERS TAX MAP # (31-4) (1-13)

**LONGHILL ROAD**

**S. R. # 612**

**C**

CURVE	ARC	D
C1	116.06	19°00'
C2	102.32	16°45'
C3	377.32	30°53'
C4	76.02	6°13'
C5	82.77	18°58'
C6	85.23	19°31'
C7	123.19	28°14'
C8	120.06	27°31'
C9	60.85	89°36'
C10	109.63	16°45'
C11	436.78	37°06'
C12	74.49	18°58'
C13	361.34	75°14'
C14	48.88	46°44'
C15	86.76	62°44'
C16	94.26	90°00'
C17	295.63	75°16'
C18	91.04	18°58'
C19	469.53	37°06'
C20	95.18	16°45'
C21	49.11	80°23'



**DEVELOPMENT**

1. TOTAL AREA
2. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT (COND.)
3. AREA OF COMMON AREAS
4. AREA OF SEWER EASEMENTS
5. MINIMUM LOT AREA
6. AVERAGE LOT AREA
7. BUILDING FOOTPRINT AREA
8. MINIMUM LOT AREA
9. TAX MAP AREA
10. ALL LOTS
11. PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENTS
12. DEVELOPMENT

13. THE CONSTRUCTION FOR DEDICATION FOR INCLUSIVE

**NOTE:**  
PURSUANT TO CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION, ALL LOTS ARE TO BE SUBDIVIDED INTO UNITS AS DESCRIBED IN THE PLAT.

**NOTE:**

SEWER EASEMENTS SHOWN THUS & WATER LINE EASEMENTS SHOWN THUS ARE HEREBY DEDICATED TO THE JAMES CITY SERVICE AUTHORITY FOR THE PUBLIC USE. THE LOCATION OF THESE FACILITIES "AS BUILT" WILL CONSTITUTE THE CENTERLINE OF THE 10' EASEMENTS SHOWN. ALL OTHER UTILITIES SHALL SECURE EASEMENTS BY SEPARATE INSTRUMENTS & PLATS. ALL AREAS NOT IN LOTS AND/OR ROADS & SHOWN AS "COMMON AREA" MAY BE USED FOR THOSE EASEMENTS & ALSO FOR DRAINAGE PURPOSES. NOTE: ADDRESS FOR EACH LIVING UNIT IS A 4 DIGIT NUMBER SHOWN THUS: (5303) ETC. EACH CLUSTER'S SYSTEM STARTS WITH NUMBER (5300). THE TAX MAP NUMBERING SYSTEM STARTS WITH THE SHEET

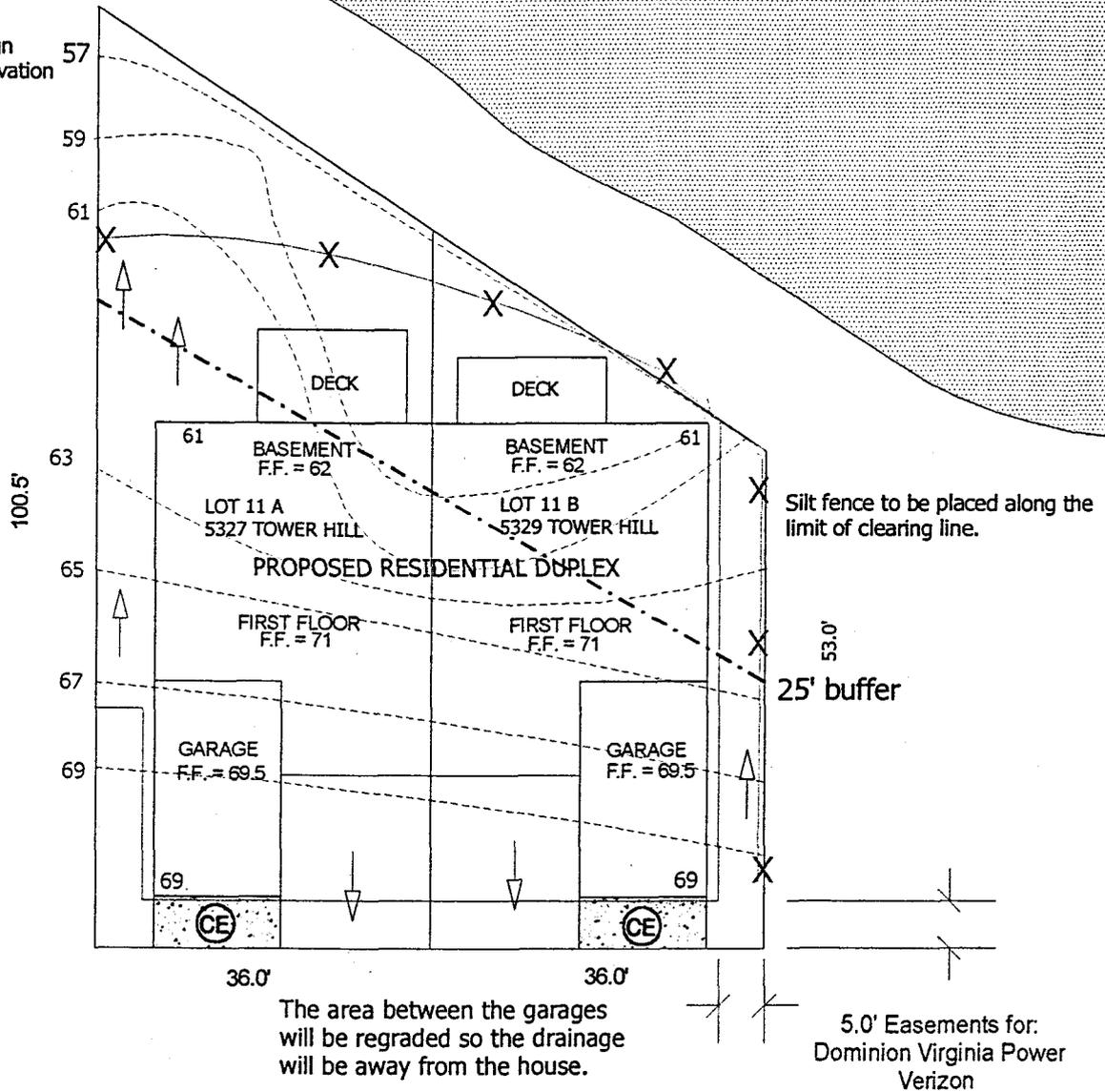


**JAMES CITY**  
**SCALE:**



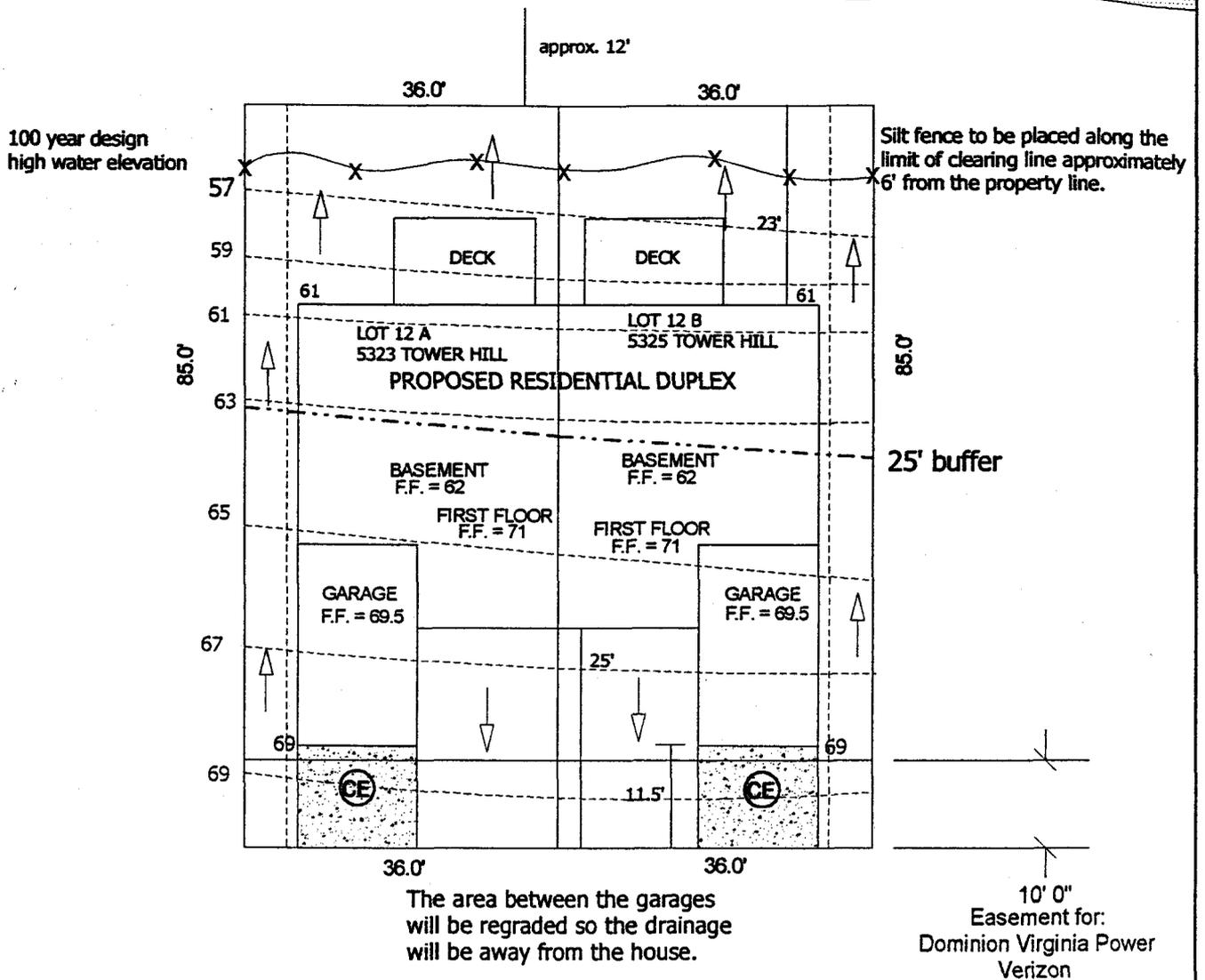
POND

100 year design  
high water elevation



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>——— PROPERTY LINE</li> <li>- - - - - BUILDING SET BACK</li> <li>——— TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS</li> <li>——— ELEVATIONS</li> <li>——— EASEMENT LINE</li> <li>——— SILT FENCE</li> <li>⊕ CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE</li> </ul>	<p><b>JOHN GRIER CONSTRUCTION</b></p> <p><b>DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b></p> <p><b>LONGHILL GATE</b></p> <p><b>(NOT IN 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN)</b></p>	
	SECTION <b>1</b>	LOT NUMBERS <b>11 A &amp; 11 B</b>
	SCALE <b>1" = 20'</b>	<b>JAMES CITY COUNTY</b>

# POND

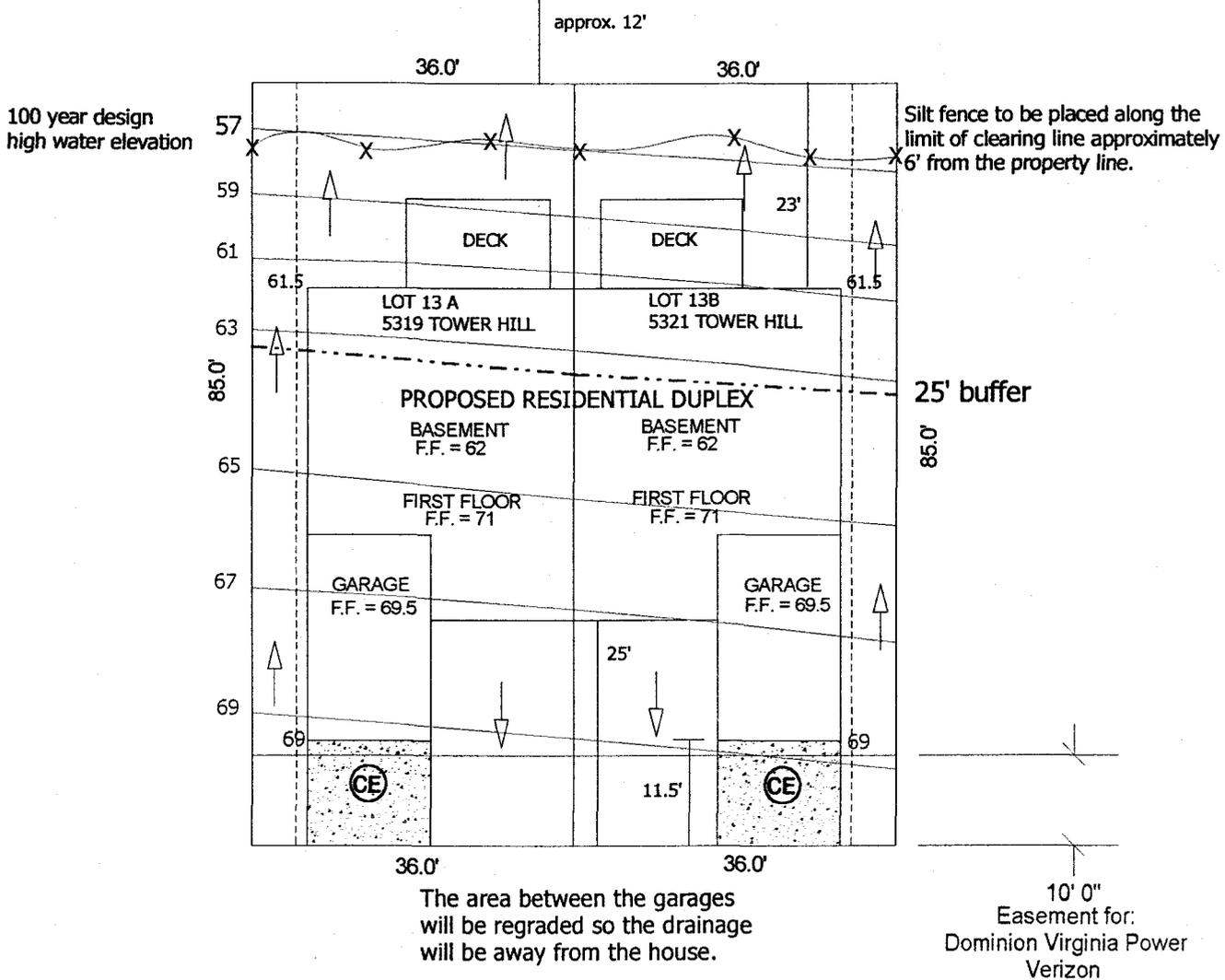
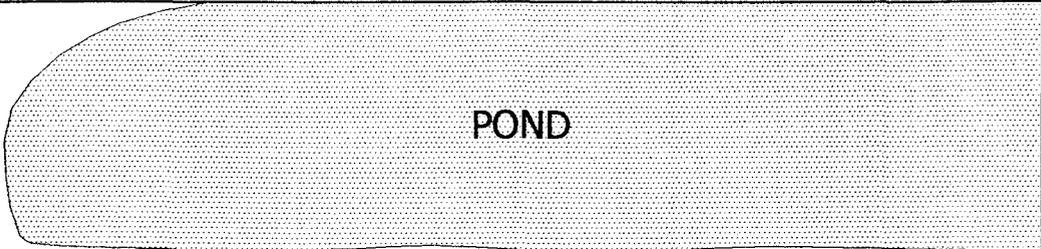


	PROPERTY LINE
	BUILDING SET BACK
	TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS
	ELEVATIONS
	EASEMENT LINE
	SILT FENCE
	CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

**JOHN GRIER CONSTRUCTION**

**DEVELOPMENT PLAN**  
**LONGHILL GATE**  
**(NOT IN 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN)**

SECTION <b>1</b>	LOT NUMBERS <b>12 A &amp; 12 B</b>
SCALE <b>1" = 20'</b>	
<b>JAMES CITY COUNTY</b>	



	PROPERTY LINE
	BUILDING SET BACK
	TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS
	ELEVATIONS
	EASEMENT LINE
	SILT FENCE
	CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

**JOHN GRIER CONSTRUCTION**

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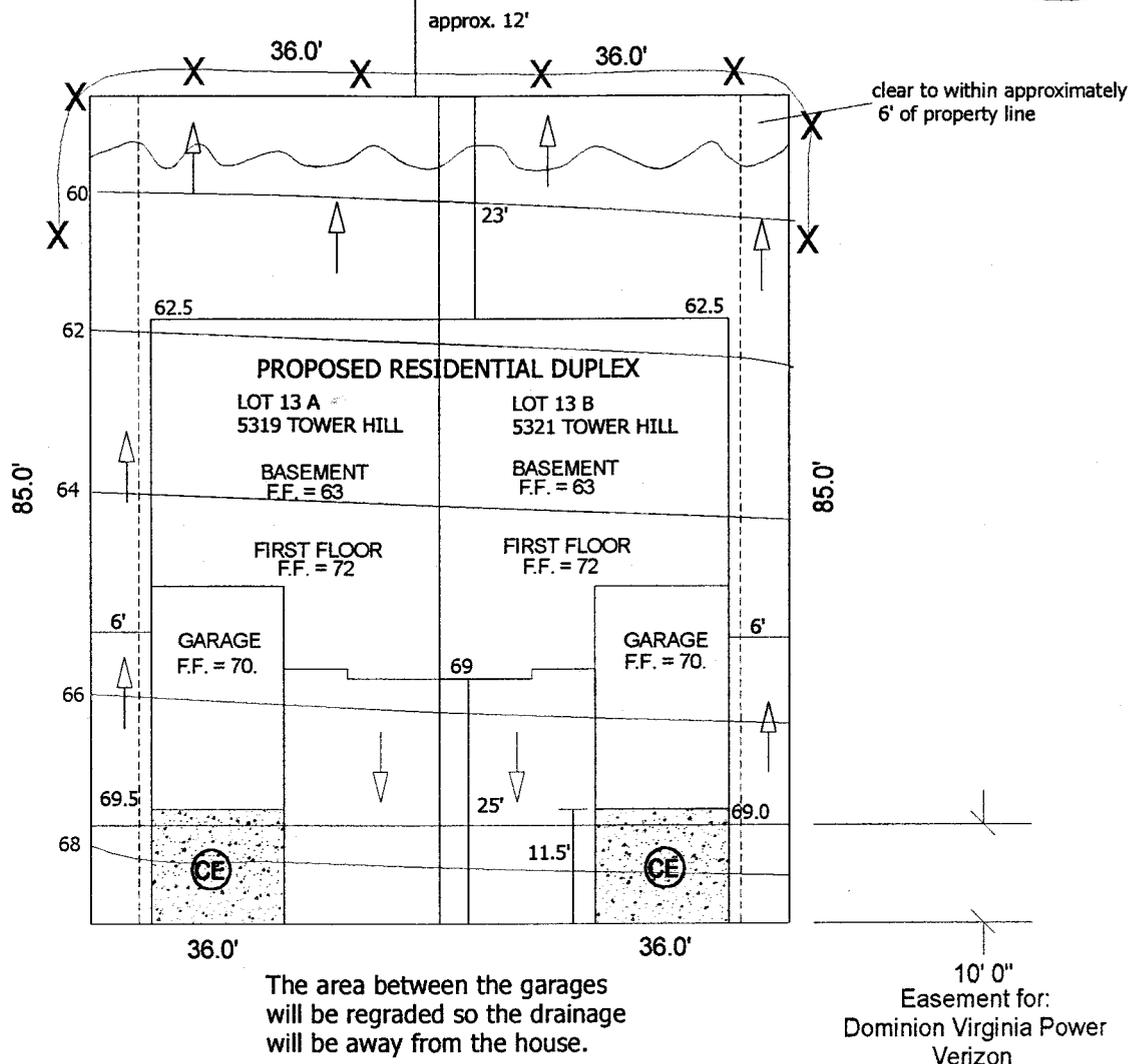
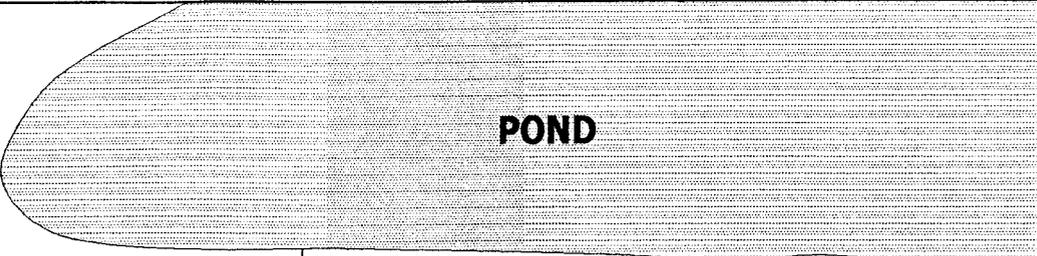
**DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
LONGHILL GATE  
(NOT IN 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN)**

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SECTION 1	LOT NUMBERS 13 A & 13 B
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SCALE 1" = 20' **JAMES CITY COUNTY**



The area between the garages will be regraded so the drainage will be away from the house.

10' 0"  
Easement for:  
Dominion Virginia Power  
Verizon

	PROPERTY LINE
	BUILDING SET BACK
	TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS
	ELEVATIONS
	EASEMENT LINE
	SILT FENCE
	CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

<b>JOHN GRIER CONSTRUCTION</b>	
<b>DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b>	
<b>LONGHILL GATE</b>	
<b>(NOT IN 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN)</b>	
SECTION <b>1</b>	LOT NUMBERS <b>13 A &amp; 13 B</b>
SCALE <b>1" = 20'</b>	<b>JAMES CITY COUNTY</b>

File -  
Longhill Gate

229-0800

Jim Carter

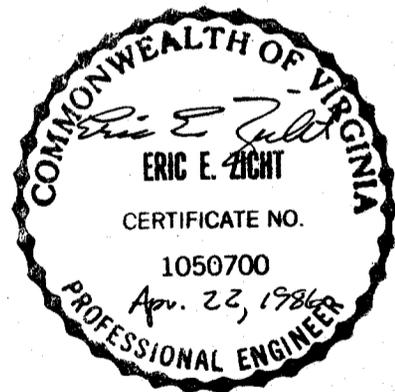
DRAINAGE & STORM WATER CALCULATIONS

for

The Cluster Development

LONGHILL GATE

(see sheet # 2 of 8)



RUNOFF PROJECTIONS

LOCATION	AREA		SURFACE LENGTH (LF)	HEIGHT (VF)	SLOPE		TIME* (MIN)	RAINFALL I-10 (IN-HR)	FLOW Q-10 (CFS)
	A (ACRES)	C (-)			S (%)	T			
ENTRANCE CULVERT-RT 612 STORM SEWER # 1	0.08	0.6	150	12	8	10	6.1	0.4	
INLET 1	0.16	0.7	150	6	4	10	6.1	0.7	
INLET 2	0.7	0.5	280	6	2	15	5.2	1.8	
STORM SEWER # 2									
INLET 1	1.3	0.7	420	8	2	10	6.1	5.5	
STORM SEWER # 3									
INLET 1	0.6	0.7	380	8	2	10	6.1	2.6	
INLET 2	0.7	0.7	310	8	2.6	10	6.1	3.0	
OUTFALL DITCH	1.2	0.3	490	20	4.0	20	4.6	1.6	
STORM SEWER # 4									
INLET 1	0.3	0.7	250	7	2.8	10	6.1	1.3	
INLET 2	1.0	0.3	280	20	7	15	5.2	1.3	
OUTFALL DITCH	0.4	0.2	180	34	19	15	5.2	0.4	
STORM SEWER # 5									
INLET 1	0.45	0.7	280	6	2.1	10	6.1	1.9	
INLET 2	0.2	0.8	150	3	2	10	6.1	1.0	
STORM SEWER # 6									
INLET 1	0.5	0.7	300	5	1.7	10	6.1	2.1	
INLET 2	0.9	0.7	320	6	1.9	10	6.1	3.8	
SLOANE SQUARE									
R-SIDE DITCH	0.25	0.7	340	10	3	10	6.1	1.1	
L-SIDE DITCH	0.04	0.4	100	4	4	10	6.1	0.1	
BARONS COURT									
R-SIDE DITCH	0.6	0.6	340	4	1.2	15	5.2	1.9	
L-SIDE DITCH	0.4	0.6	400	4	1	15	5.2	1.2	
HATTON CROSS									
R-SIDE DITCH	0.1	0.7	120	2	1.7	10	6.1	0.4	
L-SIDE DITCH	0.1	0.7	120	2	1.7	10	6.1	0.4	
TOWER HILL									
R-SIDE DITCH	0.8	0.6	280	15	5	10	6.1	2.9	
L-SIDE DITCH	0.2	0.8	200	6	3	10	6.1	1.0	
OUTFALL @ END	0.6	0.5	480	22	4.6	10	6.1	1.8	
LONGHILL GATE									
CULVERT @ HATTON CR.	0.8	0.6	450	1.5	0.3	20	4.6	2.2	
CULVERT @ BARONS CT.	1.9	0.6	630	2	0.3	20	4.6	5.2	
CULVERT @ SLOANE	3.3	0.6	840	8	1.0	20	4.6	9.1	
L-OUTFALL	3.4	0.6	1050	18	1.7	20	4.6	9.4	
CULVERT @ CLUBHOUSE	0.2	0.8	400	1	0.25	15	5.2	0.8	
CULVERT @ TOWER	1.0	0.5	500	16	3.2	20	4.6	2.3	
R-OUTFALL-LONGHILL GATE	1.7	0.5	1200	19	1.6	25	4.0	3.4	
X-CULVERT @ 6 + 10	9.5	0.6	1200	20	2.0	30	3.6	20.5	
LARGE POND-INFLOW	16.3	0.6	1400	26	1.9	30	3.6	35.2	
PROJECT TOTAL									
BEFORE	47.14	0.2	3300	54	1.6	40	3.0	28	
AFTER	47.14	0.4	3300	54	1.6	40	2.0	36.4	

\* 10 minute minimum

1)	C	A	CA	2) COMPOSITE:
ROOFS	0.9	3.0	2.7	30.84 AC * 0.30 * 3.6 = 33.30
PAVED	0.9	5.64	5.1	+ POND
LAWNS	0.35	17.0	6.0	3.1
OPEN	0.2	20.0	4.0	TOTAL
PONDS	0.9	1.5	1.35	36.4
TOTAL	0.4	47.14	19.15	

NOTE: THE 8.4 CFS INCREASE (30% ONSITE) AMOUNTS TO WELL LESS THAN 1% OF THE FLOW IN THE DRAINAGE BASIN (3.2 SQ. MI.) WHERE LONGHILL SWAMP LEAVES THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, RAISING WATER LEVELS IN THE SWAMP BY LESS THAN 1/10 OF AN INCH.

DITCH CAPACITIES

LOCATION	DITCH TYPE		SLOPE S (%)	FLOW Q (CFS)	DEPTH D (IN)	VELOCITY V (FPS)
	SECTION	LINING				
LONGHILL GATE - LEFT						
@ HATTON CROSS	V-2:1	GRASS	0.3	2.2	12	1.0
@ BARONS COURT	V-2:1	CONC	1.7	5.2	8	6.0
@ SLOANE SQUARE	V-2:1	CONC	2.6	9.1	9.5	7.5
@ OUTFALL	V-2:1	CONC	6.5	9.4	8	12
LONGHILL GATE - RIGHT						
@ CLUBHOUSE	V-2:1	GRASS	1.0	0.8	7	1.2
@ TOWER	V-2:1	GRASS	1.5	2.3	8	1.8
@ OUTFALL	V-2:1	CONC	3.0	3.4	6	7.5
SLOANE SQUARE						
R	V-2:1	GRASS	4.8	1.1	6	2.6
L	V-2:1	GRASS	4.8	0.1	2.5	1.3
BARONS COURT						
R	V-2:1	GRASS	1	1.9	9.5	1.5
L	V-2:1	GRASS	1	1.2	8	1.4
HATTON CROSS						
R	V-2:1	GRASS	3	0.4	4	1.7
L	V-2:1	GRASS	3	0.4	4	1.7
TOWER HILL						
R	V-2:1	GRASS	4	2.9	9	2.8
L	V-2:1	GRASS	4	1.0	6	2.2
OUTFALL @ END	V-2:1	CONC	12	1.2	3.5	8.5
STORM OVERFLOW @ POND 4 (100 YEAR)	4' BOTTOM 3:1 SS	GRASS	2	50	1.5	4.2
STORM SEWER 1 OUTFALL	POND	RIPRAP	8.6	2.5	7	3.6
STORM SEWER 2 OUTFALL	V-2:1SS	RIPRAP	17	5.5	8	6.5
STORM SEWER 3 OUTFALL	V-2:1SS	RIPRAP	9	7.2	10.5	4.8
STORM SEWER 4 OUTFALL	V-2:1SS	RIPRAP	8	3.0	7.5	4.6
STORM SEWER 5 OUTFALL	V-2:1SS	RIPRAP	14	2.9	7	4.4
STORM SEWER 6 OUTFALL	POND	RIPRAP	5	5.9	10.5	4.3

CULVERT CAPACITY

	FLOW Q (CFS)	PIPE DATA				LENGTH L (LF)	SLOPE S (%)	HW CONTROL					VELOCITY (FPS) (APPROX)
		SIZE DIA (IN)	INVERTS IN	OUT	INLET HW/D (FT)			OUTLET HW (FT)	H h <sub>o</sub>	LS <sub>o</sub>	HW (FT)		
RT. 612 ENTRANCE	0.4	15	68.50	65.00	120	2.9	0.3	0.38	0.3	0.7	3.50	0	0.3
HATTON CROSS ENT.	2.2	15	75.39	74.99	64	0.6	0.67	0.83	0.3	0.9	0.40	0.8	1.8
BARONS COURT ENT.	5.2	15	73.79	73.31	64	1.0	1.25	1.56	0.7	1.2	0.40	1.5	4.2
SLOANE SQ. ENT.	3.3	15	67.50	66.00	60	2.5	0.9	1.13	0.3	1.0	1.50	0.8	2.7
TOWER HILL ENT.	2.3	15	65.40	64.84	56	1.0	0.6	0.75	0.3	0.8	0.76	0.35	1.1
POOL ENTRANCE	0.8	15	75.33	74.88	56	0.8	0.3	0.38	0.3	0.8	0.45	0.65	0.7
LONGHILL GATE @ 4+50	3.4	15			24	8.3	0.9	1.13	0.3	1.0	2.00	0	2.8
LONGHILL GATE @ 6+10	20.5	24	60.00	56.00	80	5.0	1.6	3.2	2.2	1.5	4.00	0	6.5

STORM SEWER CAPACITY

LOCATION FROM	TO	PIPE DATA				SLOPE S %	FLOW Q (CFS)	DEPTH D (FT)	VELOCITY V (FPS)
		DIA (IN)	INVERTS IN	OUT	L LF				
STORM SEWER #1				68.00					
INLET 1	INLET 2	15	68.00	67.00	80	1.25	0.7	0.25	4.2
INLET 2	MH	15	67.00	65.00	75	2.67	2.5	0.45	6.3
MH	OUTFALL	15	65.00	59.00	70	8.57	2.5	0.3	10.0
STORM SEWER #2				68.00					
INLET 1	OUTFALL	15	68.00	60.00	80	10.0	5.5	0.45	15
STORM SEWER #3				69.00					
INLET 1	INLET 2	15	69.00	68.00	40	2.5	2.6	0.45	6.3
INLET 2	MH	15	68.00	64.00	117	3.42	5.6	0.65	8.5
MH	OUTFALL	15	61.00	60.00	37	2.7	5.6	0.7	7.8
STORM SEWER #4				65.00					
INLET 1	INLET 2	15	65.00	59.00	85	7.06	1.3	0.25	7.5
INLET 2	MH	15	59.00	52.00	72	9.72	2.9	0.35	11
MH	OUTFALL	15	50.50	48.50	28	7.14	2.9	0.35	9.5
STORM SEWER #5				68.00					
INLET 1	INLET 2	15	68.00	65.00	85	3.53	1.9	0.35	6.5
INLET 2	OUTFALL	15	65.00	60.00	60	8.33	2.9	0.35	10.0
STORM SEWER #6				68.00					
INLET 1	INLET 2	15	68.00	65.75	225	1.0	2.1	0.5	4.2
INLET 2	OUTFALL	15	65.75	55.70	230	4.37	5.9	0.6	10.0

SCS TECH. RELEASE NO. 55

GRAPH B - LOWER POND

$Q_i$  (2 year) = INFLOW = 30.3 CFS  
 $Q_o$  = OUTFLOW = UNKNOWN = 3.0 CFS  
 $V_s$  = STORAGE VOLUME = 1.5 AC-FT = 1.1 INCHES  
 $V_r$  = RUNOFF VOLUME = = 1.86 INCHES  
 $V_s/V_r$  = VOLUME RATIO = = 0.59  
 $Q_o/Q_i$  = FLOW RATIO = = 0.1

GRAPH B - UPPER POND

$Q_i$  (2 year) = INFLOW = 17.65  
 $Q_o$  = OUTFALL = UNKNOWN = 1.76  
 $V_s$  = STORAGE VOLUME = 1.24 AC-FT = 1.5 INCHES  
 $V_r$  = RUNOFF VOLUME = = 1.86 INCHES  
 $V_s/V_r$  = VOLUME RATIO = = 0.81  
 $Q_o/Q_i$  = FLOW RATIO = = 0.1

DAM OVERFLOW

$Q$  = CIA = 0.6 (5.1) 16.3 = 50 CFS  
 $n$  = 0.050 GRASSED  
 $S$  = 1%  
 $H$  = 1.5'  
DITCH = 4' BOTTOM W/ 2:1 SS, GRASS LINED

POND RETENTION

UPPER POND

INFLOW = 20.5 CFS  
OUTFLOW = 12.5 CFS FLOWING FULL  
= 20.5 CFS ( $Q_{10}$ ) @ 3.2 FOOT HEADWATER  
STORAGE CAPACITY = 2.1 FT. x 0.6 AC = 52,500 CF (SUFFICIENT TO STORE  
 $Q_{10}$  RELEASE FOR 2 HOURS)  
FINDING: UPPER POND WILL PASS 12.5 CFS OR 2.2"/HR UNRETARDED. ANY  
GREATER EVENT WILL BE RETARDED, STORING UP TO 52,500 CF  
(3.8"/HR). PEAK FLOW DURING A  $Q_{10}$  EVENT WOULD BE 16 CFS.

LOWER POND

INFLOW = 35.2 CFS  
OUTFLOW = 0 CFS @ 0' HEAD OVER INLET CONTROL  
10 CFS @ 0.3'  
23 CFS @ 1.5'  
STORAGE CAPACITY = 1.5 FT x 0.9 AC = 65,300 CF (SUFFICIENT TO STORE  
 $Q_{10}$  RELEASE FOR 1/2 HOUR)  
FINDING: LOWER POND WILL RETAIN UP TO 65,300 CF WITH RELEASES RANGING  
FROM 0 CFS TO 23 CFS BEFORE STORM OVERFLOW BEGINS (APPROX.  
1.5 HOURS AFTER THE  $Q_{10}$  EVENT STARTS.)

TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: August 8, 2003

RE: Lot 11 A (5327 Tower Hill) and Lot 11 B (5329 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate

Please allow this letter to serve as a waiver request to modify the 25' pond buffer/setback as required in the James City County BMP manual.

The attached site plan shows the location of the contour for Elevation 57 and the location of the 25' landward buffer. It also shows the 5' wide utility easement at the front and side of the lots.

Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

*Longhill Gate associates, a Virginia  
Limited Partnership  
by 205, the general partner  
by James D. Carter president  
8/8/03*

*VARIANCE  
Pond Buffer  
Lot 11 A (5327)  
Lot 11 B (5329)*

**APPROVED**  
James City County  
Environmental Division  
By: *Scott J. Turner*  
Date: 09-09-03

*LOT 11A, 5327 TOWER HILL*

TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: August 8, 2003

RE: Lot 11 A (5327 Tower Hill) and Lot 11 B (5329 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate

Please allow this letter to serve as a waiver request to modify the 25' pond buffer/setback as required in the James City County BMP manual.

The attached site plan shows the location of the contour for Elevation 57 and the location of the 25' landward buffer. It also shows the 5' wide utility easement at the front and side of the lots.

Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

*Longhill Gate associates, a Virginia  
Limited Partnership  
by 205, the general partner  
by James D. Carter president  
8/8/03*

TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: August 8, 2003

RE: Lot 11 A (5327 Tower Hill) and Lot 11 B (5329 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate

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Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

*Longhill Gate Associates, a Virginia  
Limited Partnership  
by 205, the general partner  
by James D. Carter president  
8/8/03*

APPROVED

James City County  
Environmental Division

By: *[Signature]*

Date: 09-09-03

*LOT 11B, 5329 TOWER HILL*

TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: August 1, 2002

RE: Lot 12 A (5323 Tower Hill) and Lot 12 B (5325 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate

Please allow this letter to serve as a waiver request to modify the 25' pond buffer/setback as required in the James City County BMP manual.

The attached site plan shows the location of the contour for Elevation 57 and the location of the 25' landward buffer. It also shows the 10' wide utility easement at the front of the lots. Application of the buffer will restrict the building footprint to approximately 40' of building depth.

Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

*James D. Carter president  
205, a General partner  
10 Longhill Gate Assent  
a Virginia Limited Partnership*

TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: August 1, 2002

RE: Lot 12 A (5323 Tower Hill) and Lot 12 B (5325 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate

Please allow this letter to serve as a waiver request to modify the 25' pond buffer/setback as required in the James City County BMP manual.

The attached site plan shows the location of the contour for Elevation 57 and the location of the 25' landward buffer. It also shows the 10' wide utility easement at the front of the lots. Application of the buffer will restrict the building footprint to approximately 40' of building depth.

Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

**APPROVED**  
James City County  
Environmental Division  
By: [Signature]  
Date: 9-6-02

*James D. Carter provided  
205, & General partner  
for Longhill Gate Assort  
a Virginia Limited Partnership*

LOCATION: Lot 12B, Section 1, Tower Hill Longhill Gate; 5325 Tower Hill (County BMP ID Code: PC 033)

Variance to JCC BMP Manual pond buffer and setback requirements and supporting documentation as submitted on August 1st 2002 by the Owner/Applicant found to be acceptable. Efforts should be made to preserve existing trees and vegetation in the buffer during construction and to landscape or stabilize impacted buffer to resemble meadow or forest area with native trees, shrubs and ground cover to the greatest extent possible.

AUG 01 02 10:44 AM JAMES D CARTER 7572588803 P.01  
JOHN GRIER CONSTRUCTION 757 220 9044 P.01

TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: August 1, 2002

RE: Lot 12 A (5323 Tower Hill) and Lot 12 B (5325 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate

Please allow this letter to serve as a waiver request to modify the 25' pond buffer/setback as required in the James City County BMP manual.

The attached site plan shows the location of the contour for Elevation 57 and the location of the 25' landward buffer. It also shows the 10' wide utility easement at the front of the lots. Application of the buffer will restrict the building footprint to approximately 40' of building depth.

Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

*Variance  
Pond Buffer  
LOT 12A 5323 Tower Hill  
LOT 12B 5325 Tower Hill*

**APPRO**  
James City County  
Environmental Division  
By: *[Signature]*  
Date: 08-06-02

*James D. Carter President  
JCS, a General Partner  
in Longhill Gate Assn  
a Virginia Limited Partnership*

LOCATION: Lot 12A, Section 1, Tower Hill Longhill Gate; 5323 Tower Hill (County BMP ID Code: PC 033)

Variance to JCC BMP Manual pond buffer and setback requirements and supporting documentation as submitted on August 1st 2002 by the Owner/Applicant found to be acceptable. Efforts should be made to preserve existing trees and vegetation in the buffer during construction and to landscape or stabilize impacted buffer to resemble meadow or forest area with native trees, shrubs and ground cover to the greatest extent possible.



TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: July 8, 2002

RE: Lot 13 A (5321 Tower Hill) and Lot 13 B (5319 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate

02-0904

02-0905

Please allow this letter to serve as a waiver request to modify the 25' pond buffer/setback as required in the James City County BMP manual.

The attached site plan shows the location of the contour for Elevation 57 and the location of the 25' landward buffer. It also shows the 10' wide utility easement at the front of the lots. Application of the buffer will restrict the building footprint to approximately 40' of building depth.

Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

*Jim Carter*



TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: July 8, 2002

RE: Lot 13 A (5321 Tower Hill) and Lot 13 B (5319 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate

02-0904

02-0905

Please allow this letter to serve as a waiver request to modify the 25' pond buffer/setback as required in the James City County BMP manual.

The attached site plan shows the location of the contour for Elevation 57 and the location of the 25' landward buffer. It also shows the 10' wide utility easement at the front of the lots. Application of the buffer will restrict the building footprint to approximately 40' of building depth.

Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

Variance  
Pond Buffer

Lot 13A 5319 Tower Hill

Lot 13B 5321 Tower Hill

PC033

Approval

LOCATION: Lot 13A, Section 1, Tower Hill Longhill Gate; 5319 Tower Hill (County BMP ID Code: PC 033)

Variance to JCC BMP Manual pond buffer and setback requirements and supporting documentation as submitted on July 11<sup>th</sup> 2002 found to be acceptable. Efforts should be made to preserve existing trees and vegetation in the buffer during clearing, grading and construction of the duplex unit and to landscape or stabilize impacted buffer to resemble meadow or forest area with native trees, shrubs and ground cover to the greatest extent possible.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott J. Thomas  
Civil Engineer  
Environmental Division

7-12-02  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



TO: James City County Environmental Division

FROM: Jim Carter

DATE: July 8, 2002

RE: Lot 13 A (5321 Tower Hill) and Lot 13 B (5319 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate  
02-0904 02-0905

Please allow this letter to serve as a waiver request to modify the 25' pond buffer/setback as required in the James City County BMP manual.

The attached site plan shows the location of the contour for Elevation 57 and the location of the 25' landward buffer. It also shows the 10' wide utility easement at the front of the lots. Application of the buffer will restrict the building footprint to approximately 40' of building depth.

Please note that when these lots were platted, the pond was not designated as a BMP, nor is any buffer indicated on the recorded plats. Application of the 25' buffer has the potential to make these lots unbuildable.

During construction, we would strictly maintain silt fence across the rear of the lots along the limits of clearing line. Disturbed areas in the buffer would be stabilized with seed and straw as soon as possible and restabilized if further disturbed during construction. At this time, it is intended to return this disturbed area back to meadow conditions. Structures would exist within the 25' buffer; however, the finished floor elevations would be approximately four feet above Elevation 57.

Approval

LOCATION: Lot 13B, Section 1, Tower Hill Longhill Gate; 5321 Tower Hill (County BMP ID Code: PC 033)

Variance to JCC BMP Manual pond buffer and setback requirements and supporting documentation as submitted on July 11<sup>th</sup> 2002 found to be acceptable. Efforts should be made to preserve existing trees and vegetation in the buffer during clearing, grading and construction of the duplex unit and to landscape or stabilize impacted buffer to resemble meadow or forest area with native trees, shrubs and ground cover to the greatest extent possible.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott J. Thomas  
Civil Engineer

7-12-02  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Scott Thomas

---

**From:** Scott Thomas  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 04, 2001 2:23 PM  
**To:** Beth Davis  
**Subject:** Longhill Gate BMPs

Here are my remarks for the two stormwater management facilities at Longhill Gate. The upper pond is located on the north side of the main entrance road (Longhill Gate) approximately 600 feet from Longhill Road. The lower pond is the larger, downstream pond which is generally situated between the tennis courts and the Tower Hill section.

### Upper Wet Pond (BMP ID Code PC 130)

1. Repair shoreline erosion present along the south edge of the normal water pool (road side).
2. Clean and remove accumulated sediment and vegetation at the area associated with primary inflow to the pond. This is the forebay area at the back (west) end of the facility where storm drains empty into the pond area. This area located on the north side of the road approximately 250 feet from Longhill Road.
3. Establish rock outlet protection at the outfall end of the main storm drain which empties into the pond at the back (west) side.
4. Clean and remove sediment from the upstream (north) side of the primary flow control structures for the pond. The primary flow control structures for the upper pond are dual 15-inch and 24-inch culverts which cross the main entrance road. Cleaning and sediment removal is only required in the corner of the pond in the general vicinity around the culvert entrances.
5. Fill and repair a subsidence hole which is present between the water pool and the road where the culverts cross the main roadway.
6. Clean and remove sediment in the vicinity of the outfall end of the primary flow control structures for the pond. The outfall end of the primary flow control structures for the upper pond is located at the lower pond. No vegetation and sediment accumulations should be present in the vicinity of 10-15 feet from the outfall end of the pipes, which could obstruct flow from the upper pond into the lower pond.
7. Add rock outlet protection at the outfall end of the paved channel which conveys drainage from along the south side of the main entrance road to the lower pond. This paved channel is located just east of the outfall end of the culverts from the upper pond and along the south side of the main entrance road.
8. Clean and remove vegetation from the 30' x 10' depressed forebay area located west of the site entrance at Longhill Road. This forebay collects drainage from across Longhill Road prior to its conveyance into the upper pond.

### Lower Wet Pond (BMP ID Code PC 033)

1. Clean and remove trees and woody vegetation from the entire downstream embankment and within 10-15 feet of the outfall end of the pipe barrel through the dam embankment.
2. Seed and mulch bare soil areas present along the east pond shoreline (tennis court side).
3. Clean and remove vegetation and sediment accumulations from the outfall ends of all three paved channels which convey runoff to the pond. Paved channels are located at the back (north) side of the pond, the southeast corner of the pond near the dam embankment and in the middle of the west shoreline of the pond. Of special concern is the outfall area at the end of the paved channel located at the southeast corner of the facility. This area coincides with the east (tennis court side) and upstream toe of dam embankment. At this location, thick vegetation and sediment accumulations have obstructed storm inflow to the stormwater management facility and the flow path from the impoundment area is obstructed to the emergency (overflow) spillway situated at the east end of the dam embankment. Flow to or through the emergency spillways should not be obstructed in any manner.
4. It appears the corrugated anti-vortex/trash rack device (54-inch size) is missing or displaced from the top of the riser structure and needs reset or repaired.
5. Undercutting 1-2 feet deep was present at the outfall end of the pipe barrel through the dam. The scour hole needs filled with compacted material and covered with protective stone where applicable.

Let me know if there is anything else.

Scott J. Thomas, P.E.  
James City County  
Environmental Division

# Longhill Gate Homeowner's Association, Inc.

5000 Longhill Gate Road  
Williamsburg, VA 23188

---

July 11, 2001

To: Spirn, Tarley, Robinson & Tarley  
2313 Jamestown Road, Suite 202  
Williamsburg, VA 23185  
Attn: Susan Tarley

From: Keith Patterson,  
Vice-President of Longhill Gate Homeowner Assoc.

RE: Conversation with Elizabeth

I spoke with Elizabeth on July 10, 2001, about Mr. Carter having James City County to release all his bonds at Longhill Gate. Karen Sperry the chairperson of the Landscape and Maintenance Committee was made aware of this just a few days ago when she saw a James City County vehicle in the plan. The James City County engineer made her aware of Mr. Carter's interest in having the bonds release. AT this time we do not know the dollar amounts of the bonds and if they will be release.

Karen is meeting with the County engineers Thursday, July 12, at 10:00AM to go over the concerns of the Association. She will meet with engineers Kathryn Davis and Scott Thomas of the Environmental Division. Elizabeth wanted the following question asked of the County: Do we have the right to appeal if they would release these bonds? Elizabeth also wanted a list of the problems that need to be corrected.

## Tower Hill

1. Road in front of 5524 & 26 broken side walk.
2. Cracks by corner in road in front of 5330 & 5333
- ③ Cracks in road in front of 5331 by pond at the drainage *between pavement + ditch*
4. Cracking in road in front of areas with no homes on lots.
5. Cracking in road in front of 5317, 5315, 5312 and 5314

## Baron's Court

1. Roads have not received a finished coat to date.
2. Erosion by side of 8320
3. Erosion on Vacant lots by 8322 and behind 8322 and next to 8330
4. Water stands in the road by corner of the island across from 8310

**Hatton Cross**

1. Roads have not received a finished coat to date.
2. Erosion by the mail boxes at the end of street.

**Sloan Square**

1. Erosion in front of 5303 corrected by Longhill Gate Homeowner Assoc. at a cost of over \$5,000

**Cheswick Park**

1. Front of unit 6311 erosion and between units 6318 and 6320 more erosion

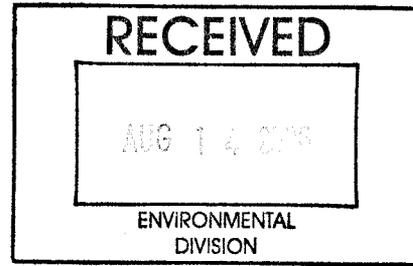
**Recreation Areas of Longhill Gate**

1. Drain Behind Pool area just draining into top of hill instead of the pond.
1. Erosion on hill behind tennis Ct.
2. Leak in bottom of back of dam
3. Erosion on north side of tennis ct.

Sincerely

Keith Patterson

cc: George Sperry  
Karen Sperry



August 18, 2006

Scott J. Thomas, P.E.  
Senior Engineer  
Environmental Division  
James City County  
101 Mounts Bay Road  
P.O. Box 8784  
Williamsburg, VA 23187-8784

Dear Mr. Thomas:

Thank you very much for loaning me the enclosed materials, which document Jim Carter's approved application for a waiver of the 25' pond buffer/setback on Lot 11B (5329 Tower Hill) of Longhill Gate, where our house is built. We appreciate having a copy of these materials, and I apologize for taking so long to return the originals to you.

I also want to take this opportunity to thank you for the plantings the county has placed on the edge of the large pond opposite to us. The plants appear to be thriving, and I think they are popular with the residents. We also have plants now around the edge of the smaller pond. It will be great if these improve water quality.

Thank you again for loaning me the materials concerning the pond buffer waiver.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Martha W. Elim".

Martha W. Elim  
5329 Tower Hill Court  
Williamsburg, VA 23188

## Scott Thomas

---

**From:** Scott Thomas  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 04, 2001 2:23 PM  
**To:** Beth Davis  
**Subject:** Longhill Gate BMPs

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### Upper Wet Pond (BMP ID Code PC 130)

1. Repair shoreline erosion present along the south edge of the normal water pool (road side).
2. Clean and remove accumulated sediment and vegetation at the area associated with primary inflow to the pond. This is the forebay area at the back (west) end of the facility where storm drains empty into the pond area. This area located on the north side of the road approximately 250 feet from Longhill Road.
3. Establish rock outlet protection at the outfall end of the main storm drain which empties into the pond at the back (west) side.
4. Clean and remove sediment from the upstream (north) side of the primary flow control structures for the pond. The primary flow control structures for the upper pond are dual 15-inch and 24-inch culverts which cross the main entrance road. Cleaning and sediment removal is only required in the corner of the pond in the general vicinity around the culvert entrances.
5. Fill and repair a subsidence hole which is present between the water pool and the road where the culverts cross the main roadway.
6. Clean and remove sediment in the vicinity of the outfall end of the primary flow control structures for the pond. The outfall end of the primary flow control structures for the upper pond is located at the lower pond. No vegetation and sediment accumulations should be present in the vicinity of 10-15 feet from the outfall end of the pipes, which could obstruct flow from the upper pond into the lower pond.
7. Add rock outlet protection at the outfall end of the paved channel which conveys drainage from along the south side of the main entrance road to the lower pond. This paved channel is located just east of the outfall end of the culverts from the upper pond and along the south side of the main entrance road.
8. Clean and remove vegetation from the 30' x 10' depressed forebay area located west of the site entrance at Longhill Road. This forebay collects drainage from across Longhill Road prior to it's conveyance into the upper pond.

### Lower Wet Pond (BMP ID Code PC 033)

1. Clean and remove trees and woody vegetation from the entire downstream embankment and within 10-15 feet of the outfall end of the pipe barrel through the dam embankment.
2. Seed and mulch bare soil areas present along the east pond shoreline (tennis court side).
3. Clean and remove vegetation and sediment accumulations from the outfall ends of all three paved channels which convey runoff to the pond. Paved channels are located at the back (north) side of the pond, the southeast corner of the pond near the dam embankment and in the middle of the west shoreline of the pond. Of special concern is the outfall area at the end of the paved channel located at the southeast corner of the facility. This area coincides with the east (tennis court side) and upstream toe of dam embankment. At this location, thick vegetation and sediment accumulations have obstructed storm inflow to the stormwater management facility and the flow path from the impoundment area is obstructed to the emergency (overflow) spillway situated at the east end of the dam embankment. Flow to or through the emergency spillways should not be obstructed in any manner.
4. It appears the corrugated anti-vortex/trash rack device (54-inch size) is missing or displaced from the top of the riser structure and needs reset or repaired.
5. Undercutting 1-2 feet deep was present at the outfall end of the pipe barrel through the dam. The scour hole needs filled with compacted material and covered with protective stone where applicable.

Let me know if there is anything else.

Scott J. Thomas, P.E.  
James City County  
Environmental Division

# Stormwater Management / BMP Inspection Report

## Detention and Retention Pond Facilities



SP-4-86  
3140400001

Database Inventory No. (if known): PC 130

Name of Facility: Longhill Gate (Upper Pond) BMP No.: 1 of 2 Date: 7/06/01

Location: Longhill Gate near Site Entrance

Name of Owner: Longhill Gate Investment Co. LLC

Inspector: SJ Thomas; Beth Davis

Type of Facility: Wet Pond

Weather Conditions: Sunny, Hot, 80's

If an inspection item is not applicable, mark NA, otherwise mark the appropriate column.

*(Handwritten mark: a circle with a horizontal line through it and the number 1)*

- O.K. - The item checked is in adequate condition and the maintenance program is currently satisfactory.
- Routine - The item checked requires attention, but does not present an immediate threat to the function of the BMP.
- Urgent - The item checked requires immediate attention to keep the BMP operational and prevent damage to the facility.

Provide an explanation and details in the comment column, if routine or urgent are marked.

Facility Item	O.K.	Routine	Urgent	Comments
<b>Embankments and Side Slopes:</b> <u>Embankment is Roadway (Longhill Gate)</u>				
Grass Height	✓			
Vegetation Condition	✓			
Tree Growth	✓			
Erosion	✓			
Trash & Debris	✓			
Seepage	✓			<u>None observed.</u>
Fencing or Benches				<u>None</u>
<b>Interior Landscaping/Planted Areas:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Constructed Wetland/Shallow Marsh <input type="checkbox"/> Naturally Established Vegetation				
Vegetated Conditions				
Trash & Debris				
Floating Material				
Erosion				
Sediment				
Dead Plant				
Aesthetics				
Other				

SE Lots + Roads. Some drainage from across Longhill Rd.

Water Pools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Pool (Retention Basin)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Marsh (Detention Basin)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (Detention Basin)	3-4' deep.
Shoreline Erosion		✓	✓	South Edge at Waters Edge (Road)
Algae	✓			None
Trash & Debris	✓			
Sediment	✓			Typical for Age; Does not affect Function
Aesthetics	✓			
Other				Unusual Dark Brown-Orange Water Color
Inflow Structures (Describe Locations): Pipes @ Site Entrance to Forebay back of FACILITY.				
Condition of Structure	✓			
Erosion	✓			
Trash and Debris	✓			
Sediment		✓		Clean + Remove Sediment + Veg.
Aesthetics		✓		
Other		✓		Need OP at Pipe Inflow.
Principal Flow Control Structure - Intake, Riser, etc. (Describe Location): Dual Culverts across Road Crossing				
Condition of Structure	✓			OPEN-END CULVERTS 15"/24" RCP
Corrosion	✓			
Trash and Debris	✓			
Sediment		✓		Minor sed at entrance to pipe.
Aesthetics		✓		Routine SEED + MULCH.
Other		✓	✓	Erosion + Piping at Pipe Inlets (severe)
Principal Outlet Structure - Barrel, Conduit, etc. : SAME AS ABOVE 24"/15" ACROSS ROAD				
Condition of Structure	✓			
Settlement		✓	✓	Piping at Pipe Entrances
Trash & Debris	✓			
Sediment		✓	✓	Clean + Remove sed + veg at outfalls to Pond 2 (Lower Pond)
Erosion	✓			
Other	✓			
Emergency Spillway (Overflow): None; Road is Emergency Spillway.				
Vegetation				N/A
Lining	✓			GRASS + ROAD SURF.
Erosion	✓			
Trash & Debris	✓			
Other	✓			
Main problem piping at culverts inlet side.				

Nuisance Type Conditions:

Mosquito Breeding	✓			
Animal Burrows	✓			
Graffiti	✓			
Other				

Surrounding Perimeter Conditions: *North Wooded; South GRASS/ROAD*

Land Uses	✓			<i>SF Lots + Road.</i>
Vegetation	✓			
Trash & Debris	✓			
Aesthetics	✓			
Access /Maintenance Roads or Paths	✓			<i>Along Longhill Gate Rd.</i>
Other				

Remarks:

- ▷ Add outlet protection rock to end of P6-2A channel near dual pipe culverts inlets (ROAD.)
- ▷ Pond depth shallow at culverts + shoreline.
- ▷ clean + remove ug from 30'x10' forebay at site entrance.

Overall Environmental Division Internal Rating: 3

Signature: *Scott Thorne P.E.*  
 Title: *Civil Engineer Env. Div.*

Date: *07/06/01*

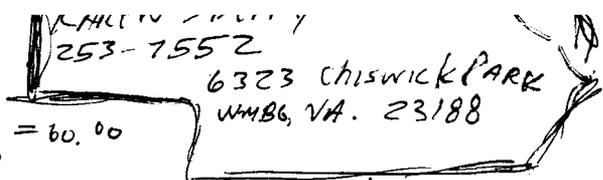
WATERSHED	PC	MAINTENANCE PLAN	No	CTRL STRUC DESC	Dual RCP
BMP ID NO	130	SITE AREA acre	33.91	CTRL STRUC SIZE inches	15
PLAN NO	SP-4-86	LAND USE	Multi Family Resid	OULT BARRL DESC	Dual RCP
TAX PARCEL	(31-04)(04-01)	old BMP TYP	Wet Pond	OULT BARRL SIZE inch	24
PIN NO	3140400001	JCC BMP CODE			
CONSTRUCTION DATE	7/1/1986	POINT VALUE		EMERG SPILLWAY	No
PROJECT NAME	Longhill Gate Sec 1&2 (Upper Pond)			DESIGN HW ELEV	
FACILITY LOCATION	Near Longhill Gate Site Entrance			PERM POOL ELE	60.0
CITY-STATE	Williamsburg, Va. 23188	SVC DRAIN AREA acres		2-YR OUTFLOW cfs	1.76
CURRENT OWNER	Longhill Gate Investment Co. LLC			10-YR OUTFLOW cfs	0.00
OWNER ADDRESS	645 Penniman Road			REC DRAWING	No
OWNER ADDRESS 2		SERVICE AREA DESCRI	SF Lots & Roads; Longhill Road		
CITY-STATE-ZIP CODE	Williamsburg, Va. 23185	IMPERV AREA acres	0.00	CONSTR CERTI	No
OWNER PHONE		RECV STREAM	UT of Powhatan Creek		
MAINT AGREEMENT	No	EXT DET-WQ-CTRL	Yes	LAST INSP DATE	7/6/2001
EMERG ACTION PLAN	No	WTR QUAL VOL acre-ft		INTERNAL RATING	2
		CHAN PROT CTRL	No	MISC/COMMENTS	
		CHAN PROT VOL acre-ft	0	15" & 24" culverts control flow. Also see PC 033 Lower Pond.	
		SW/FLOOD CONTROL	Yes		
		GEOTECH REPORT	No		

[Get Last BMP No](#)

[Return to Menu](#)

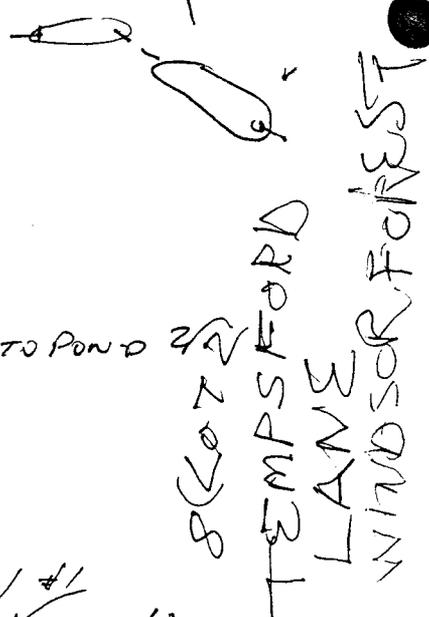
# Longhill Gate

SP-9-86



Pond 1 North side, small Pond NP = 60.00  
 15" RLP w/ES-1 NO ES (ROAD)  
 24" RLP w/ES-1  
 1 pipe inflow (N)

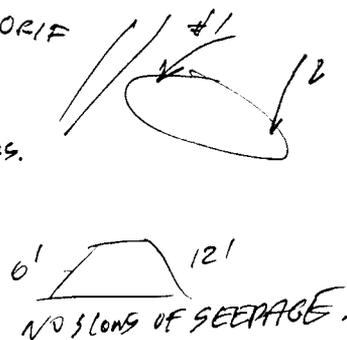
- Emb is roadway, 15' waterford
- Perimeter (N) wooded veg, south grass, large willows (N) side,
- Pond unusual dark brown color: orange
- Piping & erosion at 24" culvert (severe) \* needs fixed.
- Shoreline erosion (S) needs fixed.
- REMOVE VEG FROM BANK ROADSIDE NEAR SITE ENTRANCE.
- WEED @ INFLOW
- SLOPE EROSION NEEDS FIXED @ SLOPE NEAR INFLOW PIPE (MATTRO)
- CLEAN & REMOVE SED, VEG & DEBRIS @ TWO PIPE OUTFALL INTO POND (PLUME)
- ADD OP @ END OF PG-2A (PAVED CHANNEL) NEAR PIPE INLETS.
- DEPTH 3-4 ft.; SHALLOW AT SHORE & ENDS.



## Pond 2 LAKE South NP = 55.0

36" CMP RISER w/ CMP CAP, 8" LOW FLOW ORIF  
 24" OUTFALL; ES

- CLEAN & REMOVE SED & VEG @ OUTFALL OF PAVED CHANNEL (#1) NEAR ROAD,
- PERIMETER VEG. WILLOWS, CATTAILS EAST <sup>SHRUBS.</sup> OK
- WOODED BIFFER (WEST) NATURAL OIL
- UNUSUAL DARK BROWN (IRON OXIDE) COLOR, <sup>ORANGE</sup>
- Depth 1-2' BACK END.
- SHORELINE EROSION OK.
- SANITARY SEWER ALONG ~~THE~~ EAST SIDE.
- BARE SOIL AREA ON ADJ SLOPE (EAST) NEEDS STABIL (TUNIS CA SIM)
- (ALSO ERODED HOLES).
- FOUNTAIN IN MID LAKE HIT BY LIGHTNING.
- ADD OP & CLEAR VEG & SED PLUME (SEVERE) @ PG-2A #2 NEAR R/RP SE CORNER OF POND. BAD.
- CLEAR PATH FOR POSITIVE DRAIN. NOT ALL VEG NEEDS REMOVED, WILLOWS → CLEAR SED & VEG @ PG-2A OUTFALL AT WEST SIDE (NEAR UNIT 5331)
- ES. TOP OF DAM OK. POND SIDE & DS SIDE NEEDS VEG, TREES CLEARED & REMOVED. (PILLS)
- (CLEAR) 1/3 FILL EMB. OF ALL TREES, SHRUBS & WOODY VEG. ESTABLISH GRASS. CLEAR US EMBANK @ SHORELINE INTERFACE
- RISER CMP. NO TOP PLATE. CORRODED. WEEDS CLEANED & RESTORED. RISER ABOUT 30' INTO LAKE, COULD NOT INSPECT CLOSELY.
- CLEAR TREES 15' FROM BARREL OUTFALL. BARREL SLIGHT UNDERCUT NEEDS FILLED
- REMOVE SF AS OF BARREL PIPE CORROSION IN INVERT OF CHANNEL
- OP 20x10 LOOKS OK. SOME SIGNS OF O/S EROSION



SMALL BASIN @ SITE ENTRANCE (30x10)  
 VEG & SEDIMENT CLEARED NEEDS CLEARED  
 24" IN; 30" OUT



QUESTION EL OF 5331  
 BE VS. ELEV OF ES



James City County  
Environmental Division  
*Single Family Plan Submittal*



**Lot 11B, Tower Hill Section of Longhill Gate (5329 Tower Hill)**

Clearing, grading and structures are proposed within the 25 ft. pond setback/buffer as required per page 38 of the James City County BMP manual. The pond buffer extends 25 feet outward from the maximum water surface elevation of the pond for the 100-year storm event.

Based on previous correspondence for Section 1 Tower Hill Lots 12A, 12B, 13A and 13B, the design 100-year design high water elevation for the adjacent wet pond facility (County BMP ID Code: PC 033) is at Elevation 57.0.

As clearing, grading and permanent structures are proposed within the pond buffer, a waiver request in writing must be submitted to the Environmental Division. The waiver request shall include supporting information as required including: stabilization or landscaping plan to restore disturbed buffer area back to meadow or forest condition using native trees, shrubs or ground cover to the greatest extent possible. If permanent structures are situated horizontally in the buffer, provisions are required to keep adequate vertical separation between design high water of the pond and the finished floor elevation of the structure. The variance request needs to be from the owner or tenant, current or future, rather than from the builder or contractor.





**James City County**  
**Environmental Division**  
*Single Family Plan Submittal*

**Lot 13A, Tower Hill Section of Longhill Gate (5319 Tower Hill)**

It is unclear if clearing, grading or structures are proposed within the 25 ft. pond setback/buffer as required per page 38 of the James City County BMP manual. The pond buffer extends 25 feet outward from the maximum water surface elevation of the pond for the 100-year storm event.

Based on our record files, design high water elevation is not specifically stated for this BMP facility. However, based on record hydraulic computations for the emergency spillway, depth of flow for design parameters specified ( $Q=50$  cfs, 8' wide,  $n=0.050$ , 1 percent slope, 2H:1V sideslopes) would result in a flow depth in the spillway of 1.45 ft., which would equate to El. 57.95. However, in lieu of formal computations, reasonable conservative assumptions will be used to establish design high water elevation. Assuming dam design met minimum requirements, there would normally be 1 foot of freeboard between top of dam El. 58 and 100-year design high water. Therefore, the assumed minimum 100-year design high water elevation for the adjacent wet pond facility (County BMP ID Code: PC 033) is at Elevation 57.0. Original plans and computations were prepared by Spearman & Associates of Williamsburg, Virginia under approved County Plan No. SP-4-86.

Show the 100-year design high water elevation on the plan and the location of the landward 25 ft. pond buffer/setback. Efforts should be made to not situate clearing, grading or permanent structures in the buffer and to preserve existing trees and vegetation in the buffer to the greatest extent possible. If clearing, grading or permanent structures are situated in the pond buffer a written request for waiver is required to be submitted to the Environmental Division. The waiver request shall include supporting information as required including: stabilization or landscaping plan to restore disturbed buffer area back to meadow or forest condition using native trees, shrubs or ground cover to the greatest extent possible. If permanent structures are situated horizontally in the buffer, provisions are required to keep adequate vertical separation between design high water of the pond and the finished floor elevation of the structure. The variance request needs to be from the owner or tenant, current or future, rather than the builder or contractor.

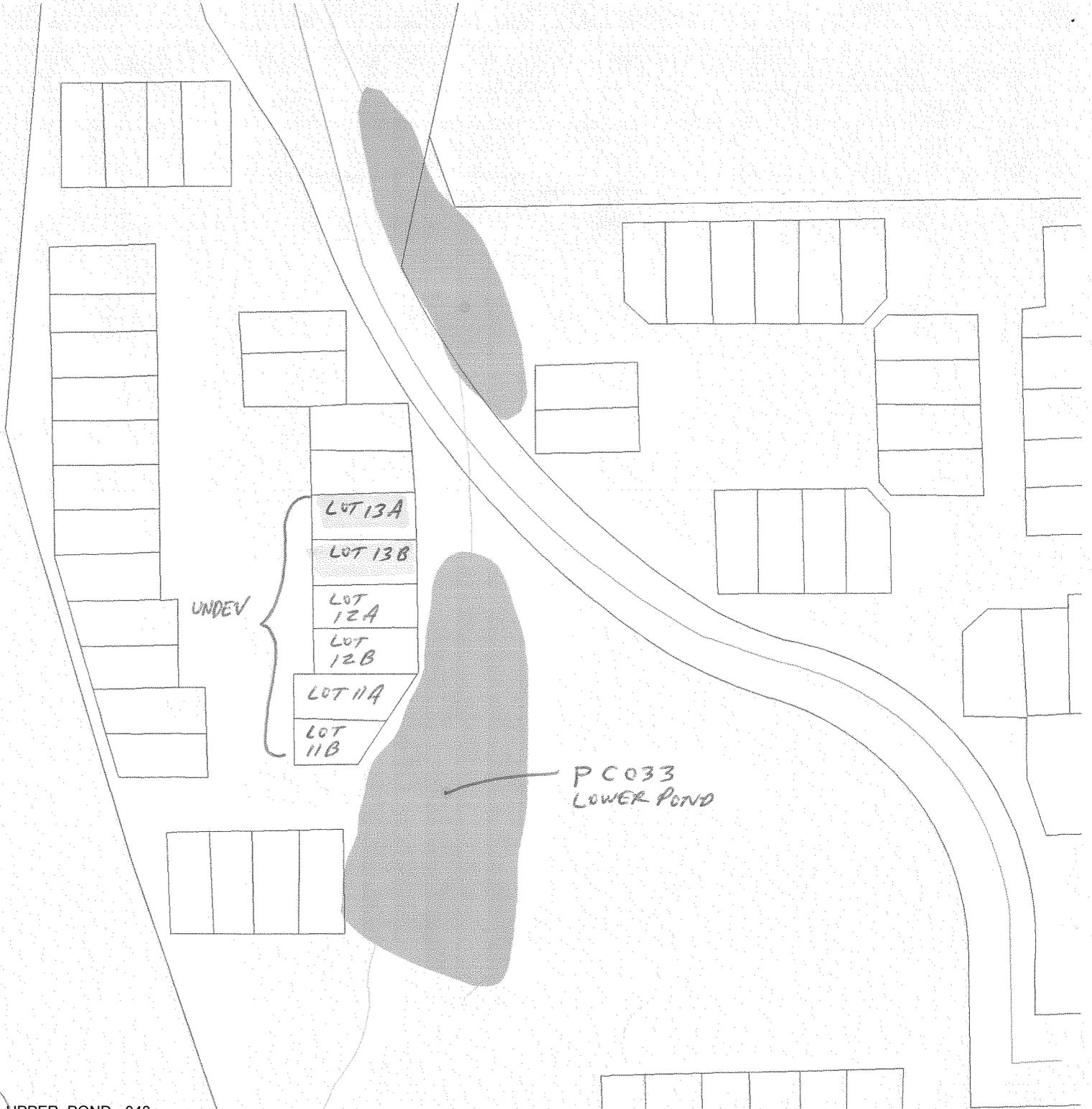
**James City County**  
**Environmental Division**  
*Single Family Plan Submittal*

**Lot 13B, Tower Hill Section of Longhill Gate (5321 Tower Hill)**

It is unclear if clearing, grading or structures are proposed within the 25 ft. pond setback/buffer as required per page 38 of the James City County BMP manual. The pond buffer extends 25 feet outward from the maximum water surface elevation of the pond for the 100-year storm event.

Based on our record files, design high water elevation is not specifically stated for this BMP facility. However, based on record hydraulic computations for the emergency spillway, depth of flow for design parameters specified ( $Q=50$  cfs, 8' wide,  $n=0.050$ , 1 percent slope, 2H:1V sideslopes) would result in a flow depth in the spillway of 1.45 ft., which would equate to El. 57.95. However, in lieu of formal computations, reasonable conservative assumptions will be used to establish design high water elevation. Assuming dam design met minimum requirements, there would normally be 1 foot of freeboard between top of dam El. 58 and 100-year design high water. Therefore, the assumed minimum 100-year design high water elevation for the adjacent wet pond facility (County BMP ID Code: PC 033) is at Elevation 57.0. Original plans and computations were prepared by Spearman & Associates of Williamsburg, Virginia under approved County Plan No. SP-4-86.

Show the 100-year design high water elevation on the plan and the location of the landward 25 ft. pond buffer/setback. Efforts should be made to not situate clearing, grading or permanent structures in the buffer and to preserve existing trees and vegetation in the buffer to the greatest extent possible. If clearing, grading or permanent structures are situated in the pond buffer a written request for waiver is required to be submitted to the Environmental Division. The waiver request shall include supporting information as required including: stabilization or landscaping plan to restore disturbed buffer area back to meadow or forest condition using native trees, shrubs or ground cover to the greatest extent possible. If permanent structures are situated horizontally in the buffer, provisions are required to keep adequate vertical separation between design high water of the pond and the finished floor elevation of the structure. The variance request needs to be from the owner or tenant, current or future, rather than the builder or contractor.



LOT 13A

LOT 13B

LOT 12A

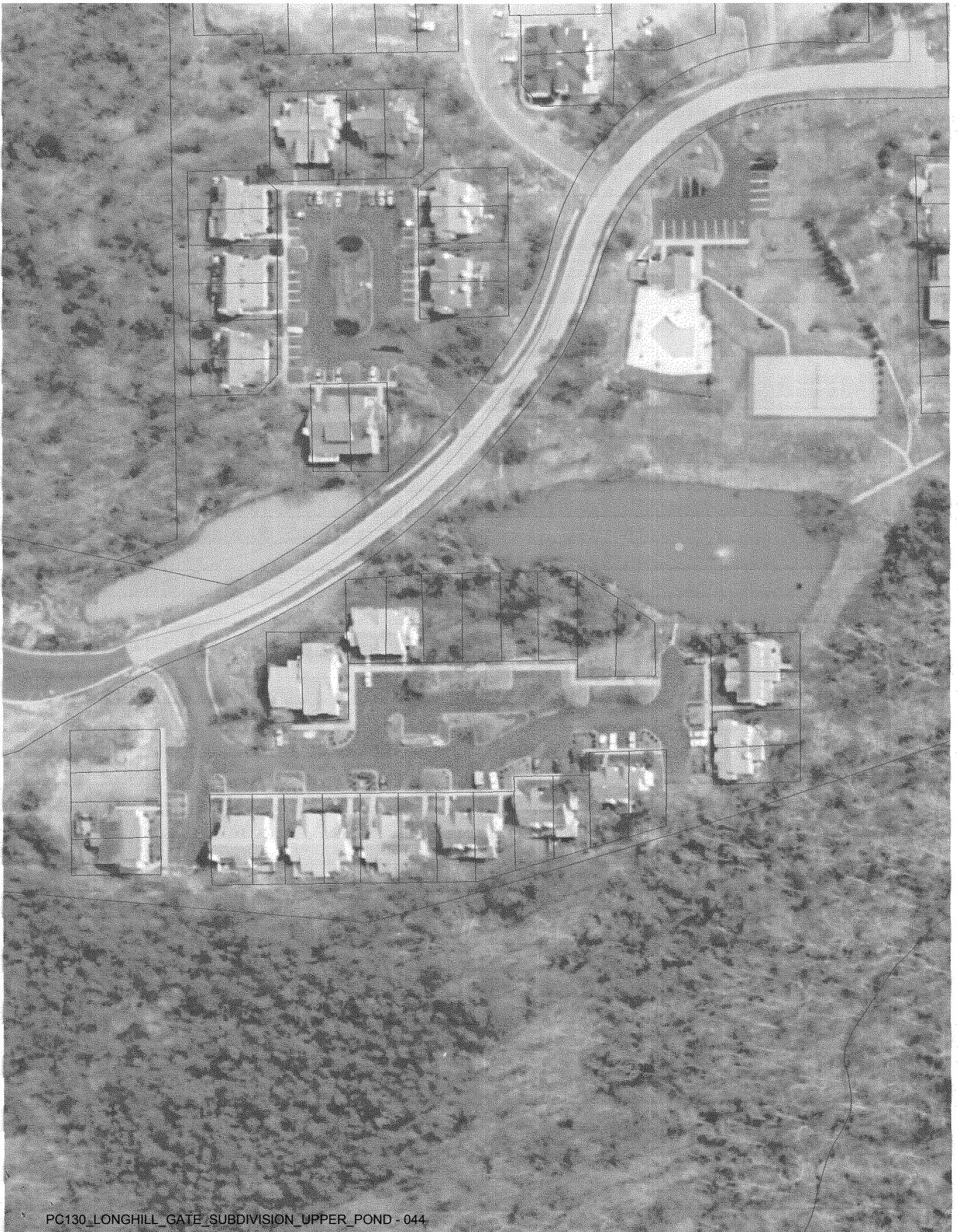
LOT 12B

LOT 11A

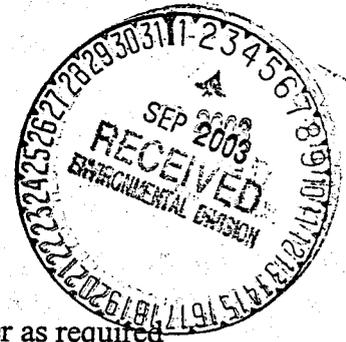
LOT 11B

UNDEV

PC033  
LOWER POND



James City County  
Environmental Division  
*Single Family Plan Submittal*

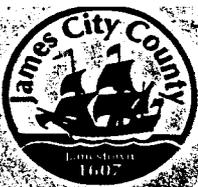


Lot 11A, Tower Hill Section of Longhill Gate (5327 Tower Hill)

Clearing, grading and structures are proposed within the 25 ft. pond setback/buffer as required per page 38 of the James City County BMP manual. The pond buffer extends 25 feet outward from the maximum water surface elevation of the pond for the 100-year storm event.

Based on previous correspondence for Section 1 Tower Hill Lots 12A, 12B, 13A and 13B, the design 100-year design high water elevation for the adjacent wet pond facility (County BMP ID Code: PC 033) is at Elevation 57.0.

As clearing, grading and permanent structures are proposed within the pond buffer, a waiver request in writing must be submitted to the Environmental Division. The waiver request shall include supporting information as required including: stabilization or landscaping plan to restore disturbed buffer area back to meadow or forest condition using native trees, shrubs or ground cover to the greatest extent possible. If permanent structures are situated horizontally in the buffer, provisions are required to keep adequate vertical separation between design high water of the pond and the finished floor elevation of the structure. The variance request needs to be from the owner or tenant, current or future, rather than from the builder or contractor.



# APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

101-E Mounts Bay Road, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8784

(757) 253-6624  
FAX: (757) 259-4088

Office Hours: Mon-Fri 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

### CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

License No. 2701 005795A  
Company Name JOHN GREER CONSTRUCTION  
Street Address 3721 STRAWBERRY PLAINS RD  
City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
Phone No. ( ) 729-1413 Fax No. ( ) 720-9044  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: Linda L Terrell  
Print Name: LINDA L TERRELL

### OWNER INFORMATION

Name SAME AS OWNER  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Agent: \_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_



### DESCRIPTION OF WORK

RESIDENTIAL NEW CONSTRUCTION DUPLEX

SAME AS PLAN NUMBER 97-5 (Lists Options)

(For Commercial Projects Only)

Site Plan No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Approved \_\_\_\_\_

### LOCATION OF WORK

Tax Map No. (31-4) (04-0-0012-B)  
Street Address 5325 TOWER HILL  
City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
Zone R-2 Subdivision LONGHILL GATE

### MECHANICS' LIEN AGENT

Name: JOHN KONSTANTINOU  
Address: 1321 JAMESTOWN ROAD JUCY 102  
City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
Phone No. ( ) 253-0894 Fax No. ( ) 729-9822

### BUILDING INFORMATION

Stories 2 No. Rooms 7 No. Baths 2 1/2 No. Bath Fix. 8  
No. Fireplaces 0 Type \_\_\_\_\_  
Exterior Finish: (Vinyl) Brick Wood Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Interior Finish: (Gypsum wallboard) Wood Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Flooring: (Carpet) Wood (Vinyl) Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Roofing: (Asphalt-Fiberglass) Wood Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Heat Type: (Gas) Heatpump Electric Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Air Conditioning-Type: (Central) Window None \_\_\_\_\_

Floor Area (sq.ft.) 920  
(Do not include Basement, Garage, and Deck/Porch)  
Deck (sq.ft.) 135  
Porch (sq.ft.) 84  
Basement Area (sq.ft.) 820  
Garage Area (sq.ft.) 316  
Total Area (sq.ft.) 2275

Septic \_\_\_\_\_ Public Sewer  Grinder Pump \_\_\_\_\_  
Well \_\_\_\_\_ Public H<sub>2</sub>O

Estimated Construction Value 110,000 (Do not include Lot \$)

### OFFICE USE ONLY

Lot Width \_\_\_\_\_  
Lot Depth 1  
Front Property Line \_\_\_\_\_  
Right Property Line \_\_\_\_\_  
Left Property Line \_\_\_\_\_  
Rear Property Line \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Structure Used As \_\_\_\_\_  
Use Group \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupancy Load \_\_\_\_\_  
Type Construction \_\_\_\_\_  
Zoning Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Zoning Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_

Notes:  
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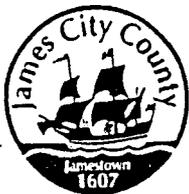
PERMIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO. 02-1224

Date/Time In 8/26/02  
Date Plan Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

PLAN REVIEW FEE \_\_\_\_\_

PERMIT FEE \_\_\_\_\_



# Permit Agreement in Lieu of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for a Single-Family Residence in a Subdivision

Building Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Subdivision: LONGHILL GATE

Address: 5325 TOUR HILL

In lieu of submission of an erosion and sediment control plan for the construction of this single-family dwelling, I agree to comply with the limitations and conditions of this agreement to prevent off-site sedimentation. In addition, I agree to comply with any requirements determined necessary by employees of JCC Development Management if upon field inspections the measures employed on-site are found to not be effective in controlling off-site sedimentation. Such requirements shall be based on the conservation standards contained in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and shall represent the minimum practices necessary to provide adequate control of erosion and sedimentation resulting from this project.

### REQUIREMENTS:

1. The site, work, materials, and plans shall be available at all times for inspections by duly authorized officials of James City County.
2. Clearing or grading is permitted only in areas so designated and approved on the project plans. No storage of material or land disturbance is permitted outside of the limits of clearing. Areas not to be disturbed shall be protected by fencing methods approved by the Environmental Division and shall be maintained throughout construction. Acceptable fencing methods are presented in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (VESCH), Specification 3.38, and include snow fence, board fence, cord fence, plastic fence, earth berms and silt fence.
3. The owner/developer shall in all cases install a sediment control structure at the time of initial land disturbance to prevent off-site sedimentation. Such sediment control structures shall be silt fences, gravel filter berms, sediment trap perimeter berms or other structures which trap sediment on the property. These structures shall be placed at the limit of clearing in the locations shown on the approved site plan. The location of the structures may be adjusted to ensure that all runoff from disturbed areas is directed to the structure.
4. All sediment control structures shall be maintained in an effective operating condition.
5. All soil stockpiles shall be protected by a sediment control measure or be seeded and covered with a mulch material presented in VESCH Specification 3.35.
6. A construction entrance made of VDOT No. 1 or No. 3 size stone placed on a filter fabric underliner shall be installed as a first step, prior to lot clearing. All vehicle ingress and egress shall be directed over the installed construction entrance to prevent the tracking of mud onto public roads.
7. All cut and/or fill slopes greater than three (3) feet in vertical height shall be graded to a 3:1 or flatter slope.
8. This agreement does not authorize the use of any decomposable materials as fill.
9. Development shall not impair existing surface drainage or constitute a potential sediment hazard. Stormwater runoff shall not be conveyed or discharged onto adjacent properties in a manner which may cause damage.
10. All disturbed areas on the lot shall be stabilized within seven days of final grading with permanent vegetation and protective ground cover suitable for the time of year.

I further understand that failure to comply with the above requirements within three working days following notice by representatives of the Environmental Division could result in citation for violation of the James City County Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance. I also understand that noncompliance could result in revocation of this land disturbance permit agreement and the building permit for which it was issued.

Signature of Landowner: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Land Disturber: JOSEPH S. TERRELL, JR  
(Certified by Dept. of Conservation and Recreation)

Certificate No: 10776

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CEO



# APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

101-E Mounts Bay Road, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8784

(757) 253-6626

FAX: (757) 259-4038

Office Hours: Mon-Fri 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

### CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

License No. 2701 005795A  
 Company Name JOHN GRIER CONSTRUCTION  
 Street Address 3721 STRAIGHTWAY PLANNING RD  
 City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
 Phone No. ( ) 757-259-1413 Fax No. ( ) 757-259-9044  
 E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: Linda L. Terrell  
 Print Name: LINDA L. TERRELL

### DESCRIPTION OF WORK

RESIDENTIAL NEW CONSTRUCTION DUPLEX

SAME AS PLAN NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ (Lists Options)

\*THIS IS A NEW PLAN THAT WILL BE A  
"JACOBS" PLAN\*

### LOCATION OF WORK

Tax Map No. (31 - 4) (04 - 0 - 002 - A)  
 Street Address 5319 TOWER HILL  
 City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
 Zone R-2 Subdivision LONGHILL GATE

### BUILDING INFORMATION

Stories 2 No. Rooms 6 No. Baths 2 No. Bath Fix. 7  
 No. Fireplaces 0 Type \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exterior Finish: (Vinyl) Brick, Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Interior Finish: (Gypsum wallboard) Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Flooring: (Carpet) Wood, (Vinyl) Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Roofing: (Asphalt-Fiberglass) Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Heat Type: (Gas) Heatpump, Electric, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Air Conditioning-Type: (Central) Window, None \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Construction Value 110,000 (Do not include Lot \$)

### OWNER INFORMATION

Name JAN AJ CONTRACTOR  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Agent: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

(For Commercial Projects Only)

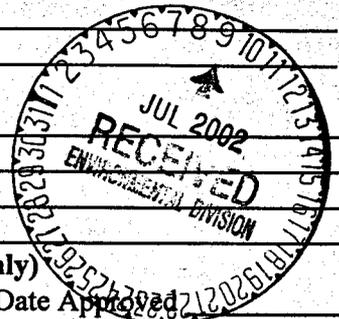
Site Plan No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Approved \_\_\_\_\_

### MECHANICS' LIEN AGENT

Name: JOHN KONSTANTINOU  
 Address: 1321 JACOBSON ROAD SUITE 102  
 City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
 Phone No. ( ) 757-259-4894 Fax No. ( ) 757-259-4882

Floor Area (sq.ft.) 920  
 (Do not include Basement, Garage, and Deck/Porch)  
 Deck (sq.ft.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Porch (sq.ft.) 84  
 Basement Area (sq.ft.) 820  
 Garage Area (sq.ft.) 316  
 Total Area (sq.ft.) 2140

Septic \_\_\_\_\_ Public Sewer  Grinder Pump \_\_\_\_\_  
 Well \_\_\_\_\_ Public H<sub>2</sub>O



### OFFICE USE ONLY

Lot Width \_\_\_\_\_ Improvement Code \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lot Depth \_\_\_\_\_ Structure Used As \_\_\_\_\_  
 Front Property Line \_\_\_\_\_ Use Group \_\_\_\_\_  
 Right Property Line \_\_\_\_\_ Occupancy Load \_\_\_\_\_  
 Left Property Line \_\_\_\_\_ Type Construction \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rear Property Line \_\_\_\_\_ Zoning Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
 Zoning Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_  
 PERMIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ Plan Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
 Plan Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO. 02-0905  
 Date/Time In 6/21/02 3:05 PM PLAN REVIEW FEE \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date Plan Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_ PERMIT FEE \_\_\_\_\_

Notes: Rejected - need BMP buffer. CD 6-28-02.



# APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT

101-E Mounts Bay Road, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8784

(757) 253-6626

FAX: (757) 259-4038

Office Hours: Mon-Fri 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

## CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

License No. 2701 005795A  
 Company Name JOHN GREER CONSTRUCTION  
 Street Address 3721 STRALIGHTY PLAZA RD  
 City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
 Phone No. ( ) 229-1413 Fax No. ( ) 229-9044  
 E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: [Signature]  
 Print Name: LINDA L TORRELL

## DESCRIPTION OF WORK

RESIDENTIAL NEW CONSTRUCTION DUPLEX

SAME AS PLAN NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ (Lists Options)

THIS IS A NEW PLAN THAT WILL BE A  
JANE A. PLAN

## LOCATION OF WORK

Tax Map No. ( 21 - 4 ) ( 04 - 0 - 0013 - B )  
 Street Address 3721 TOWER HILL  
 City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
 Zone P-2 Subdivision LONGHILL GATE

## BUILDING INFORMATION

Stories 2 No. Rooms 6 No. Baths 2 No. Bath Fix. 7  
 No. Fireplaces 0 Type \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exterior Finish: (Vinyl) Brick, Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Interior Finish: (Gypsum wallboard) Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Flooring: (Carpet) Wood, (Vinyl) Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Roofing: (Asphalt-Fiberglass) Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Heat Type: (Gas) Heatpump, Electric, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Air Conditioning-Type: (Central) Window, None \_\_\_\_\_

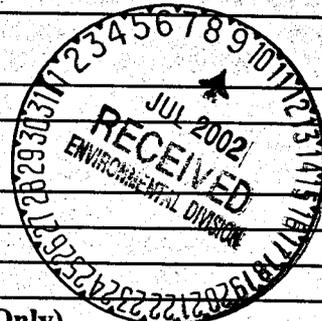
Estimated Construction Value 110000 (Do not include Lot \$)

## OWNER INFORMATION

Name JANE A. TORRELL  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
 E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Agent: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_



(For Commercial Projects Only)

Site Plan No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Approved \_\_\_\_\_

## MECHANICS' LIEN AGENT

Name: JOHN LOUSANTON  
 Address: 1721 WATKINSON ROAD SUITE 102  
 City WINDY State VA Zip 23188  
 Phone No. ( ) 229-2894 Fax No. ( ) 229-4412

Floor Area (sq.ft.) 920  
 (Do not include Basement, Garage, and Deck/Porch)  
 Deck (sq.ft.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Porch (sq.ft.) 84  
 Basement Area (sq.ft.) 820  
 Garage Area (sq.ft.) 316  
 Total Area (sq.ft.) 2140

Septic \_\_\_\_\_ Public Sewer  Grinder Pump \_\_\_\_\_  
 Well \_\_\_\_\_ Public H<sub>2</sub>O

## OFFICE USE ONLY

Lot Width _____	Improvement Code _____
Lot Depth _____	Structure Used As _____
Front Property Line _____	Use Group _____
Right Property Line _____	Occupancy Load _____
Left Property Line _____	Type Construction _____
Rear Property Line _____	Zoning Approved _____
	Zoning Disapproved _____
PERMIT NO. _____	Plan Approved _____
	Plan Disapproved _____
LINE NO. <u>02-0904</u>	PLAN REVIEW FEE _____
Date/Time In <u>6/21/02 3:05P.</u>	PERMIT FEE _____
Date Plan Reviewed _____	

Notes:  
Rejected - need BMP  
buffer. CEO 6-28-02.



# APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERM

101-E Mounts Bay Road, P.O. Box 8784, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8784

(757) 2  
FAX: (757) 2

Office Hours: Mon-Fri 8:00 a.m.

### CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

License No. 2701 005795A  
Company Name JOHN GREER CONSTRUCTION  
Street Address 3721 STRAWBERRY PLAINS RD  
City WDB State VA Zip 23188  
Phone No. ( ) 229-1413 Fax No. ( ) 220-9044  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: [Signature]  
Print Name: LINDA L TERRELL

### OWNER INFORMATION

Name SAMS AS CONTRACTOR  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Agent: \_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_



### DESCRIPTION OF WORK

RESIDENTIAL NEW CONSTRUCTION DUPLEX

SAME AS PLAN NUMBER 97-5 (Lists Options)

(For Commercial Projects Only)  
Site Plan No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date Approved \_\_\_\_\_

### LOCATION OF WORK

Tax Map No. (31-4) (04-0-0012-A)  
Street Address 3323 TOWER HILL  
City WDB State VA Zip 23188  
Zone R-2 Subdivision LONGHILL GATE

### MECHANICS' LIEN AGENT

Name: JOHN KONSTANTINOU  
Address: 1321 JAMESTOWN ROAD JUTZ  
City WDB State VA Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone No. ( ) 253-0894 Fax No. ( ) 224

### BUILDING INFORMATION

Stories 2 No. Rooms 7 1/2 No. Baths 2 1/2 No. Bath Fix. 8  
No. Fireplaces 0 Type \_\_\_\_\_  
Exterior Finish: (Vinyl) Brick, Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Interior Finish: (Gypsum wallboard) Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Flooring: (Carpet) Wood, (Vinyl) Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Roofing: (Asphalt-Fiberglass) Wood, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Heat Type: (Gas) Heatpump, Electric, Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Air Conditioning-Type: (Central) Window, None

Floor Area (sq.ft.) 920  
(Do not include Basement, Garage, and Deck/Porch)  
Deck (sq.ft.) 135  
Porch (sq.ft.) 84  
Basement Area (sq.ft.) 820  
Garage Area (sq.ft.) 316  
Total Area (sq.ft.) 2275

Estimated Construction Value 110,000 (Do not include Lot \$)

Septic \_\_\_\_\_ Public Sewer  Grinder Pump  
Well \_\_\_\_\_ Public H<sub>2</sub>O

### OFFICE USE ONLY

Lot Width \_\_\_\_\_  
Lot Depth \_\_\_\_\_  
Front Property Line \_\_\_\_\_  
Right Property Line \_\_\_\_\_  
Left Property Line \_\_\_\_\_  
Rear Property Line \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Structure Used As \_\_\_\_\_  
Use Group \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupancy Load \_\_\_\_\_  
Type Construction \_\_\_\_\_  
Zoning Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Zoning Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan Approved \_\_\_\_\_  
Plan Disapproved \_\_\_\_\_

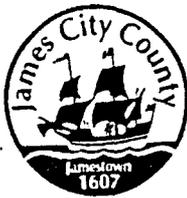
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PERMIT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

LINE NO. 02-1223

Date/Time In 8/26/02  
Date Plan Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

PLAN REVIEW FEE \_\_\_\_\_  
PERMIT FEE \_\_\_\_\_



# Permit Agreement in Lieu of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for a Single-Family Residence in a Subdivision

Building Permit No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Subdivision: LONGHILL GATE

Address: 5323 TOLUER HILL

In lieu of submission of an erosion and sediment control plan for the construction of this single-family dwelling, I agree to comply with the limitations and conditions of this agreement to prevent off-site sedimentation. In addition, I agree to comply with any requirements determined necessary by employees of JCC Development Management if upon field inspections the measures employed on-site are found to not be effective in controlling off-site sedimentation. Such requirements shall be based on the conservation standards contained in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and shall represent the minimum practices necessary to provide adequate control of erosion and sedimentation resulting from this project.

### REQUIREMENTS:

1. The site, work, materials, and plans shall be available at all times for inspections by duly authorized officials of James City County.
2. Clearing or grading is permitted only in areas so designated and approved on the project plans. No storage of materials or land disturbance is permitted outside of the limits of clearing. Areas not to be disturbed shall be protected by fence methods approved by the Environmental Division and shall be maintained throughout construction. Acceptable fence methods are presented in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (VESCH), Specification 3.38. Methods include snow fence, board fence, cord fence, plastic fence, earth berms and silt fence.
3. The owner/developer shall in all cases install a sediment control structure at the time of initial land disturbance to prevent off-site sedimentation. Such sediment control structures shall be silt fences, gravel filter berms, sediment trap perimeter berms or other structures which trap sediment on the property. These structures shall be placed at the line of clearing in the locations shown on the approved site plan. The location of the structures may be adjusted to ensure that all runoff from disturbed areas is directed to the structure.
4. All sediment control structures shall be maintained in an effective operating condition.
5. All soil stockpiles shall be protected by a sediment control measure or be seeded and covered with a mulch material presented in VESCH Specification 3.35.
6. A construction entrance made of VDOT No. 1 or No. 3 size stone placed on a filter fabric underliner shall be installed as a first step, prior to lot clearing. All vehicle ingress and egress shall be directed over the installed construction entrance to prevent the tracking of mud onto public roads.
7. All cut and/or fill slopes greater than three (3) feet in vertical height shall be graded to a 3:1 or flatter slope.
8. This agreement does not authorize the use of any decomposable materials as fill.
9. Development shall not impair existing surface drainage or constitute a potential sediment hazard. Stormwater runoff shall not be conveyed or discharged onto adjacent properties in a manner which may cause damage.
10. All disturbed areas on the lot shall be stabilized within seven days of final grading with permanent vegetation or protective ground cover suitable for the time of year.

I further understand that failure to comply with the above requirements within three working days following notice by representatives of the Environmental Division could result in citation for violation of the James City County Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance. I also understand that noncompliance could result in revocation of this land disturbance permit agreement and the building permit for which it was issued.

Signature of Landowner: \_\_\_\_\_

Responsible Land Disturber: JOSEPH TERRELL, JR  
(Certified by Dept. of Conservation and Recreation)

Certificate No: 10776

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

CED

Open Lots - Longhill Gate  
Section 1 - Tower Hill (6 Lots)  
NEXT TO BMP PC 033

① 3140400013A  
5319 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 13A - SECTION 1  
0.0689 AC.

⑤ 3140400011A  
5327 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 11A - SPT 1  
0.069 AC.

② 3140400013B  
5321 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 13B - SECTION 1  
0.069 AC.

⑥ 3140400011B  
5329 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 11B, SPT 1  
0.069 AC.

③ 3140400012A  
5323 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 12-A, SPT 1  
0.069 AC.

④ 3140400012B  
5325 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 12-B, SPT 1  
0.069 AC.

Open Lots - Longhill Gate  
Section 1 - Tower Hill (6 Lots)  
NEXT TO BMP PC 033

① 3140400013A ✓  
5319 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 13A - SECTION 1  
0.0689 AC.

⑤ 3140400011A ✓  
5327 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 11A - SPLIT 1  
0.069 AC.

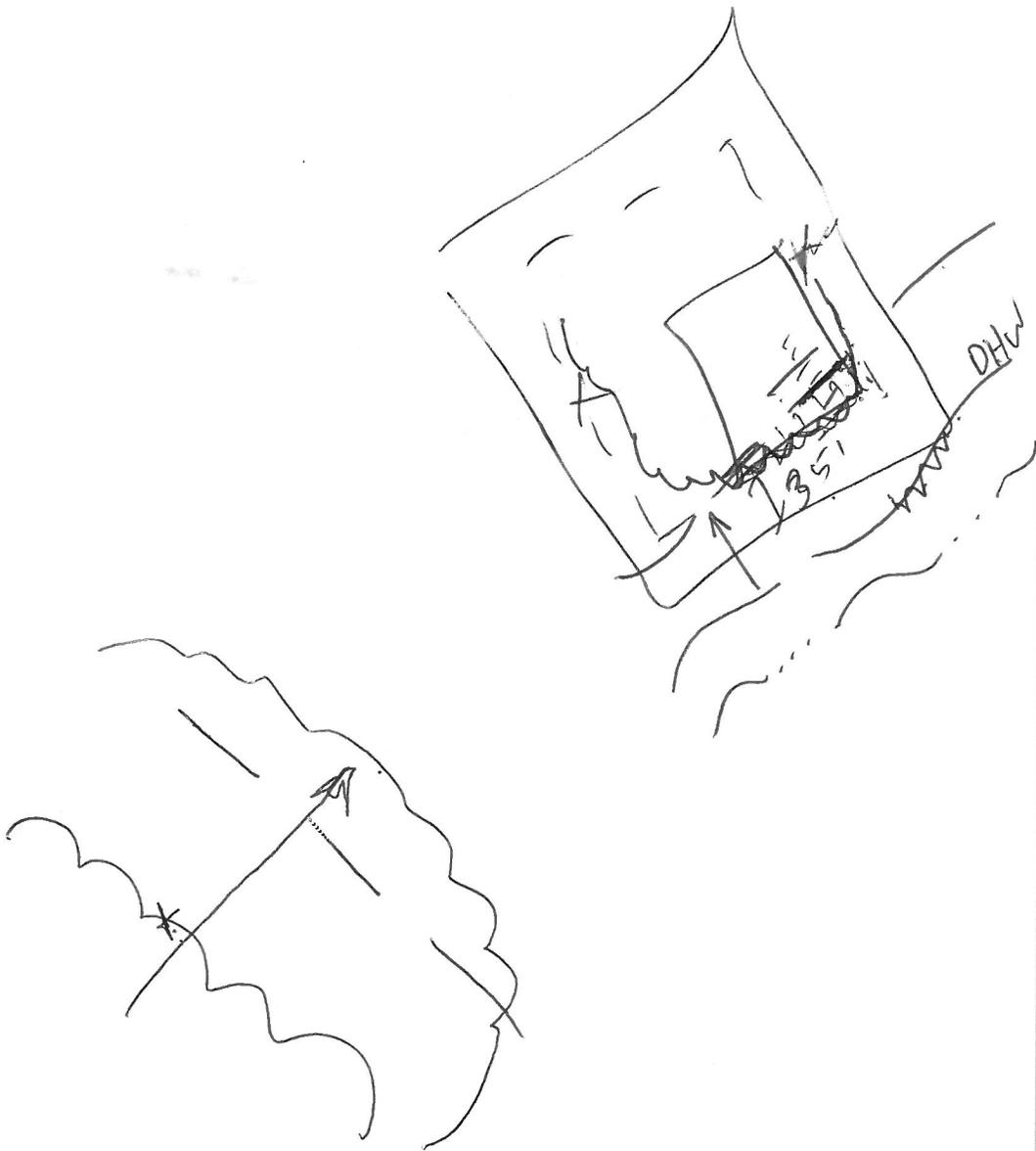
② 3140400013B ✓  
5321 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 13B - SECTION 1  
0.069 AC.

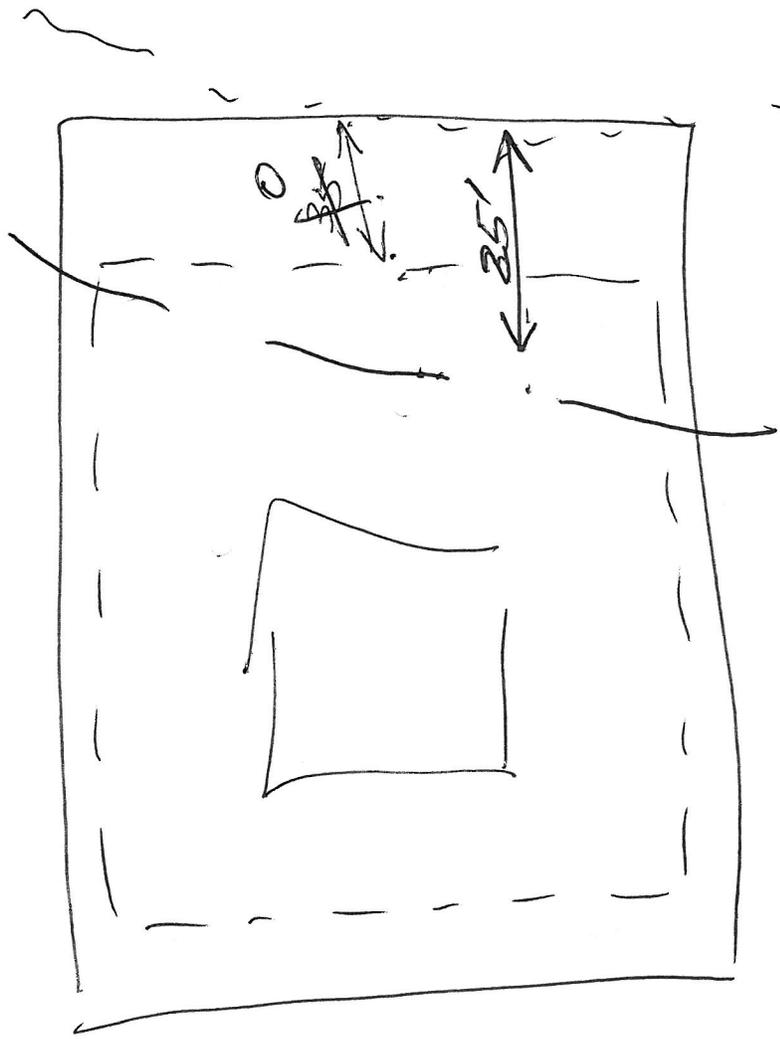
⑥ 3140400011B ✓  
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LOT 11B, SPLIT 1  
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0.069 AC.

④ 3140400012B ✓  
5325 Tower Hill  
R2 GEN RESID  
LOT 12-B, SPLIT 1  
0.069 AC.

POND  
BUFFER  
VARIANCES





# LONGHILL GATE SITE ASSESSMENT

*Prepared for*

**Longhill Gate  
Homeowners' Association**

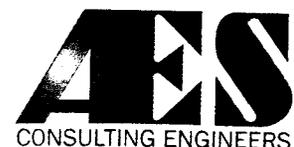
*Prepared by*

**AES Consulting Engineers**  
5248 Olde Towne Road, Suite 1  
Williamsburg, Virginia 23188

October 2000

Project No. 8305-01

*KAREN SPERRY*  
*253-7552*



### **Introduction**

AES Consulting Engineers has been retained, by Mr. George Sperry representing the *Longhill Gate* Homeowners' Association, to re-evaluate the existing site improvement conditions. The following will serve as the second edition updating information from the previous findings and providing a general re-evaluation of the site. Further information contained in this assessment includes recommendations for areas or items warranting repairs or corrections.

### **Site Description and Historical Information**

Recapping the description from the original site assessment, the *Longhill Gate* development is located on the south side of Longhill Road midway between Centerville Road (State Route 614) and Olde Towne Road (State Route 658), within the Powhatan District of James City County, Virginia. *Longhill Gate* is a residential cluster community planned and designed to have approximately 73, 2-family residential structures. These residential units are divided among six planned parking courts. Central to the development is a recreational area with a clubhouse, pool, hard-surface tennis court and grassed playfield. Other amenities of the site include two amenity/stormwater management ponds and a sidewalk system. The total site of *Longhill Gate* encompasses 47.1 acres, less approximately 1.7 acres used for the community entrance road (named *Longhill Gate*, 50-foot public right-of-way). The community entrance road has been reconstructed since the original site assessment, to align with the entrance to the James City County's park entrance.

Since the original site assessment, two additional parking areas, Baron's Court and Hatton Cross, have been completed with the addition of the two courts, an increase in residential units is recognized. Today, approximately 67 of the proposed 73 dual-family residential units have been completed or are currently under construction.

As stated in the original site assessment, *Longhill Gate* was developed by private developer as owner and developer. Plans for this community were prepared in 1985 and 1986 by Spearman and Associates, Inc., Land Surveying, of Williamsburg, Virginia. Initial construction for this development commenced in 1986.

### **Scope of Site Investigation and Evaluation**

A scope of the site investigation was identified and AES Consulting Engineers was retained to evaluate the newly expanded cluster development and re-examine the previously assessed parking areas, curbing, sidewalks, ditch and drainage systems, dam embankment, and other observable site

improvements in the common areas of *Longhill Gate*. Similar to the original assessment, no subsurface investigations are contained in this report.

General observations of the common areas are chronicled herein; probable causes of identified problem areas and suggested repair procedures are also provided. Similar to the format of the original site assessment, the report will address the site observations in the following order: Pavement in Parking Areas; Curbing and Sidewalks; Ditch, Drainage Systems, and Dam Embankment; Other Miscellaneous Observations and Repair Recommendations.

### **Pavement in Parking Areas**

#### ***General Observations***

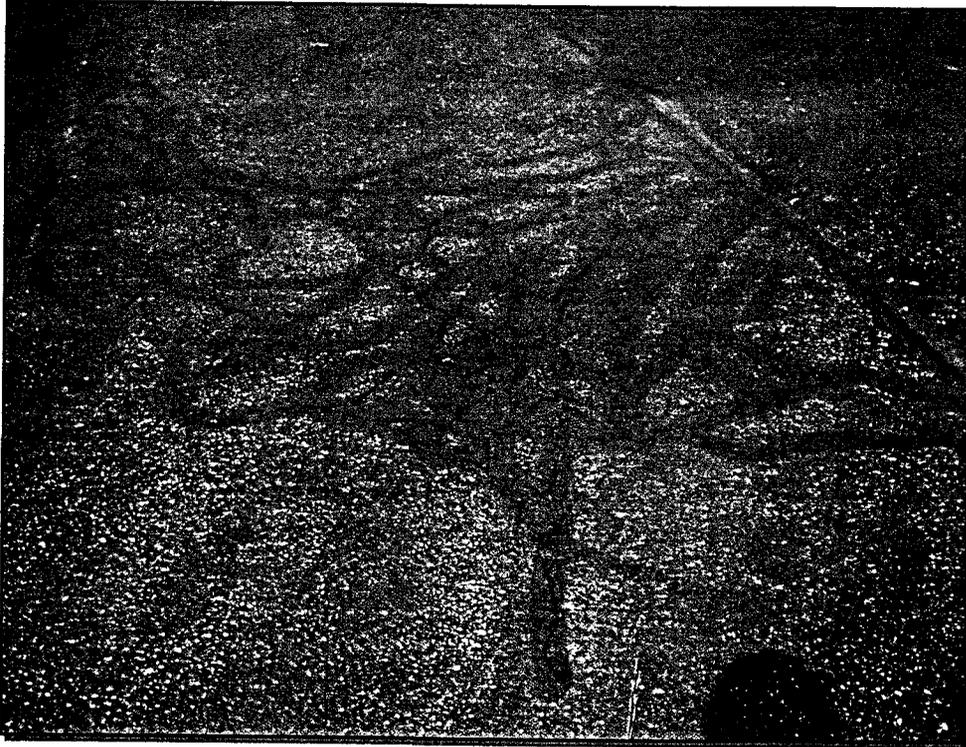
Due to the recent application of seal coating treatments, the parking areas generally “appears” an improved condition as a whole. Some isolated areas within a few parking courts are marked with asphalt patches, due to previous repairs of underground utility pipes, deficiencies in surface drainage, or failures in the pavement. AES rates the parking areas and access ways to be in generally fair to good condition, with the exception of isolated areas of the *Tower Hill* and *Sloane Square* parking areas; these two areas are rated to be in poor to fair condition. With representative sign of surface cracking, several areas of concern in these two parking courts appear to be suffering from the failing subgrade soils.

#### ***Subgrade Failures and Repair Recommendations***

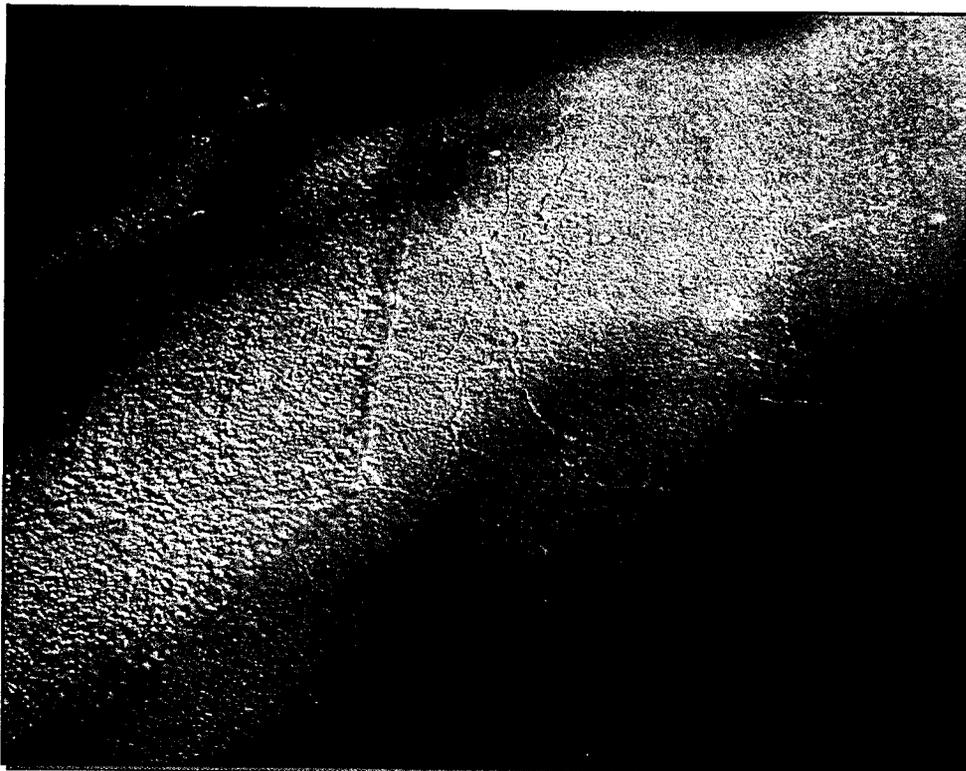
As identified in the original report, asphalt-surfaced parking areas usually remain in good condition for approximately eight to ten years of normal use or as long as the binding agent in the asphalt is cohesive and elastic. Weather conditions, such as air, sunlight, heat, and moisture, and traffic loads are major causes of surface deterioration. As asphalt oxidizes and loses its elasticity due to aging and continual exposure to weather and traffic, the brittle asphalt surface cracks allowing moisture to penetrate beneath the asphalt layer which reduces the strength of the underlying subgrade and soil layers.

Areas of apparent sub-soil / subgrade failure are identified by the "alligator" texture of the pavement. Sometimes trapped groundwater will surface through these cracks, relieving hydrostatic pressure. Treating the surface with asphalt seal coating only hides the problem of failing subgrades. As evidenced in the following photographs, the surface cracks have reappeared. Two areas within the *Tower Hill* parking area are of concern, one near the entrance to the court (See Photo 1).

Another area will be mentioned later in this text. A third area of subgrade failure was located within the *Sloane Square* parking area. More information about this area is detailed later in the report. (See Photo 2).



***Photo 1 – Tower Hill***  
Apparent Subgrade Failure. Note the “alligator” texture of the asphalt surface. This area has evidence of being repaired several times.



***Photo 2 – Sloane Square***  
Typical of subgrade failure, as evidenced by the spiderweb appearance of the asphalt surface.

Areas of subgrade failure characterized by irregular cracking will sometimes weep trapped moisture contained in underlying aggregate or subgrade soils. Referencing Photo 3, the area located in the *Tower Hill* section represents the trapped moisture weeping from the subgrade, and also beneath the asphalt surface. Although the pavement has not completely failed in the area, future pavement failure can be expected, as the trapped moisture is weakening subgrade.



**Photo 3 – Tower Hill**  
Evidence of trapped moisture weeping through cracks in the asphalt surface.

Again, AES Consulting Engineers recommends that areas of substantial subgrade failure be repaired. A French drain system will help prevent pavement failure by eliminating trapped moisture, but this is a very costly, “after the fact”, repair. Due to the isolated areas of failure, it is recommended that the areas of subgrade failures be excavated to suitable and stable subgrade soil conditions; the depth of excavation could be as deep as 18-inches, or more. The subgrade must be compacted and tested to reveal any weakness of the soil. A layer of aggregate, 21-A stone or cement treated aggregate (CTA) with a minimum thickness of 8-inches should be placed over the subgrade, capped with a minimum 4-inch asphalt surface layer, asphalt type SM-2A. Asphalt joints should be sealed with liquid A-C prior to asphalt surface placement. Such repair efforts have demonstrated good results, with a minimum chance of a reoccurring failure.

AES further recommends that all parking areas and vehicular travel ways should be core sampled to identify whether the asphalt surface thickness is in accordance with the construction plan specifications. Strength of pavement relies on proper subgrade strength and the material layers, both in the type of materials and thickness, which make up the pavement. By our examination, the case of “not enough stone and asphalt” is less likely the cause of the pavement failures.

We continue to recommend that all access ways be treated with an asphalt pavement sealer after all repairs and periodic applications thereafter. Asphalt pavement sealers protect the existing asphalt from oil and fuel spills, sunlight and moisture. Asphalt sealers are sacrificial treatments, wearing over time, at which point another sealing treatment would be required. Sealers improve the appearance of the pavement by hiding repairs and filling small surface voids and cracks, which can prevent surface water from penetrating the surface and weaken the subgrade. The use of a sealer does not stop the aging process of asphalt or add any structural value. However, it does extend the service-life of the existing surface. Therefore, asphalt sealers should be regularly applied every 4 to 6 years.

***Surface Drainage and Irregularities in Surface Pavement, and Repair Recommendations***

As observed in the original site assessment, AES staff noted several areas of surface irregularities in pavement areas of *Longhill Gate*. A few parking areas have been modified with additional layer(s) of asphalt to enhance surface drainage characteristics. (See Photo 4) Although unattractive and coarse in appearance, these repair areas appear to have reduced the magnitude of the standing water. The applications of an asphalt sealer has improved the appearance of these areas, and reduced the raveling of the surface and edges.



**Photo 4 –  
Sloane Square**  
Typical addition of asphalt surface to promote positive drainage.

In the original examination of the site, several locations where the asphalt surface is slightly lower than the top of a storm sewer inlet were noted. (See Photo 5) The apparent cause has been that the surrounding pavement has worn and shrunk over time, and the underlying subgrade material beneath the asphalt surface has compacted. However, the storm sewer inlet, which apparently was placed on undisturbed subsoil, has not moved. Again, this condition is not a serious problem; very minor depressions can be corrected with multiple applications of a dense asphalt sealer in the depressed area around the storm sewer inlet will yield good results. To date, several additional applications of this type of repair are still warranted around storm sewer structures throughout the development.



**Photo 5 –  
Highgate Green**  
Storm sewer top is higher than asphalt surface. Note inability of water to reach inlet to drain properly.

There are a few locations where the pavement surface is very irregular along the perimeter of storm sewer inlets. (See Photo 6) AES concludes that substandard workmanship is responsible for these situations. The condition in *Sloane Square* is serious and most likely the result of a lengthy period of subgrade related failure associated with the drainage structure. The above-mentioned photo was taken on September 15, 2000 and at that time no obvious subgrade failure had occurred. However, AES was contacted in October and informed that a “sinkhole” had formed adjacent to this structure. (See Photo 7).



**Photo 6 –  
Sloane Square**  
Note irregular asphalt surface around storm drain structure. Photo taken 9/15/00. No apparent signs of failure other than irregular asphalt surface.



**Photo 7 –  
Sloane Square**  
Subgrade failure. Note sinkhole by storm drain structure. Photo taken 10/03/00.

Upon our site investigation, several other “sinkholes” were identified along the pipe alignment for this stormsewer. There are two most likely causes for these “sinkholes”: improper compaction of the original backfill material around the pipe work or separation of pipe joints and subsequent erosion of backfilled material around the pipe. Repairs in this area may require removal of the entire pipe work and resetting the pipe with proper backfill compaction methods. Another method of repair includes lining the pipe work with PVC-alloy pipe liner, then excavating and backfilling the pipe trench to repair sinkholes in the finished grade. The immediate area around the storm sewer structure should be repaired in a similar manner as subgrade failures occur, followed with a coating of an asphalt sealer.

### **Curbing and Sidewalks**

The curbing and sidewalks in *Longhill Gate* are rated to be in fair to good condition. Since AES report dated February 1997, it appears some of the damaged concrete sidewalks and curb sections have been repaired or replaced. AES believes the original poor condition of the curbs and sidewalks is due, in some degree, to substandard workmanship, as this is still evidence in some areas. (See Photo 8)



**Photo 8 – Tower Hill**  
Note voids in the bottom of the sidewalk, which demonstrate poor construction workmanship.

With respect to the sidewalks, AES recommends that all cracked and broken sidewalks, and areas of the sidewalk where poor workmanship is observable, continue to be replaced to minimize pedestrian hazards. During replacement, the soils under the sidewalk should be compacted and the replacement sidewalk should be installed using fiber reinforced concrete, 4-inches thick.

Numerous vertical cracks in the curbing were still observed, mostly in the *Highgate Green* court area; these should not be a serious concern. AES does recommend that curbing which has become depressed or skewed from original position be replaced using a fiber reinforced concrete.

In the new area of *Hatton Cross*, a newly constructed sidewalk and curb along proposed units 45, 46, and 47 (currently not constructed) is skewed to the asphalt-parking surface. The curb face varies in depth when measured from the asphalt surface to the top of curb. Although not an immediate concern, with homes to be constructed in the near future, the inconsistent height is a hazard to pedestrians.

#### **Ditch, Drainage Systems and Dam Embankment**

During the original site visit to the *Longhill Gate* site, AES staff recognized the need for routine maintenance of the ditches, drainage systems and the dam embankment. Drainage ditches were clogged with leaves and debris, storm sewer inlets covered with leaves, and the dam embankment slopes covered with a large amount of young trees and underbrush. (See Photo 9)



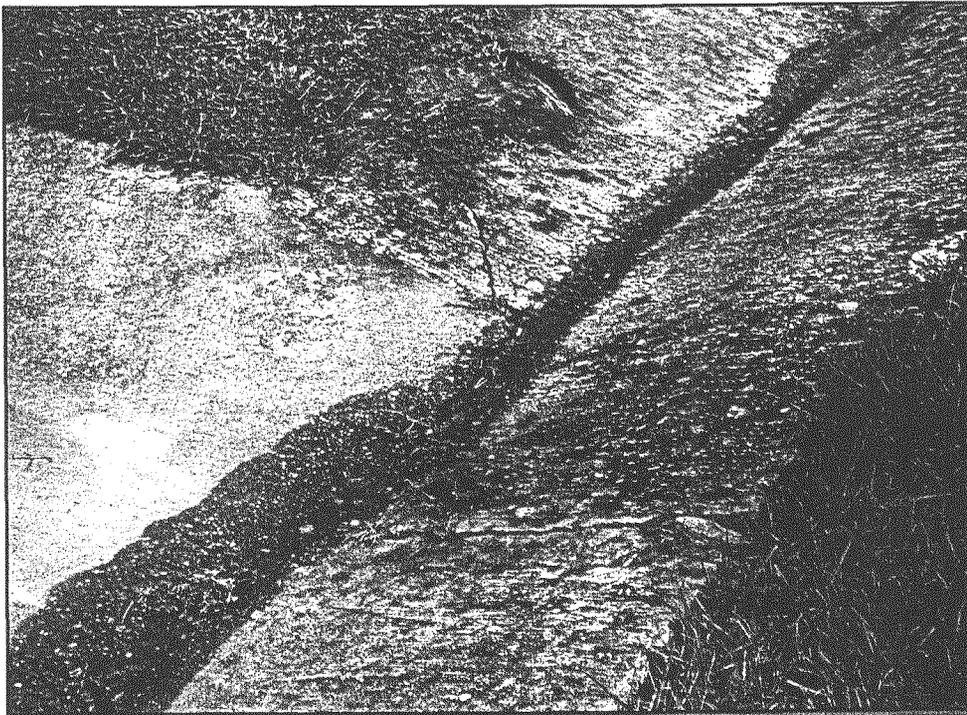
**Photo 9 –  
Dam Embankment**  
Note heavy shrub and underbrush growth on the upstream and downstream sides of the dam embankment.

These system, though somewhat neglected and needing a few repairs, seem to be performing adequately. With this re-assessment, we present a list of general and specific maintenance and repairs:

- Regularly schedule maintenance of the ditch lines and drainage inlets. Accumulated leaves and debris should be removed to prevent accumulation in the ponds, where it is much more difficult to remove.
- Remove underbrush from both upstream and downstream face of the dam embankment. If the underbrush becomes too dense, slope maintenance become less frequent; thus promoting the undesirable growth to continue. If not maintained, decay of the root systems of dying plant material can weaken the embankment.

Upon removal of the undesirable material, the dam embankments should be seeded and a good stand of grass established. Maintenance of these slopes should occur twice a year, with slope maintenance occurring once in the late spring and again in the late fall.

- Repair all ditches. (See Photo 10) Two paved ditch repairs were specifically mentioned in the original assessment, *Tower Hill* and the paved ditch at the end of the *Highgate Green* parking area that outfalls to the pond behind the recreation area. The latter paved section still suffers from the lack of proper support, due to either subsidence of the earth or “washout” of the soil beneath the paved ditch. To repair the paved ditch, AES suggests that all cracks and joints near the repair be sealed to prevent water removing the soil beneath the ditch. Then the concrete or flowable fill should be



**Photo 10 –  
Highgate Green**  
Note the cracks in the paved ditch section; there is also evidence of large voids beneath the paved channel in several locations.

pumped into the void regions. All paved ditches, which have become broken and misaligned due to lack of proper support must be repaired or replaced. AES suggests the damaged section of the ditch be removed between the crack control joints, the voids in the earth filled with compacted fill material, and a replacement paved ditch be constructed using fiber reinforced concrete.

### Other Miscellaneous Observations and Repair Recommendations

#### *Steep Slopes*

Noticeable at *Longhill Gate* was a few areas of steep slopes. These areas can be found behind the *Highgate Green* and *Chiswick Park* parking court developments and behind the *Baron's Court* and *Hatton Cross* parking areas. Although these areas are not showing significant signs of erosion, proper maintenance is essential to reduce the erosion potential of the soil. AES recommends the areas of steep slopes be landscaped with low growth shrubs and mulch, grass, or sod. Although the treatments listed will offset erosion potential, AES believes that landscaping these areas will allow for easier maintenance potential than if the slopes were grassed.

When inspecting for erosion potential behind the residential units in the *Chiswick Park* section, AES staff recognized a potential area of concern. A depression has begun to form at the outfall channel behind *Chiswick Park* between units number 55 and 56. (See Photo 11) This area of failure is caused by the large volume of water removing underlying soil possibly due to an insufficient amount of energy dissipation and protection of the soils. AES recommends that the outfall be repaired in this area by installing a filter fabric, replacing the rip-rap and clearing the area. The result of this repair should have the rip-rap placed on the filter cloth, yet imbedded in the soils a minimum of 12-inches.

Also noted was a recently repaired bank at the upstream side of this outfall. (See Photo 12) It is assumed that the repair was made to stabilize the slope in this area. It is unclear whether the repair of this slope included the installation of filter fabric under the rip-rap. This area should be monitored to ensure that soil beneath the rip-rap does not migrate from the repaired areas.

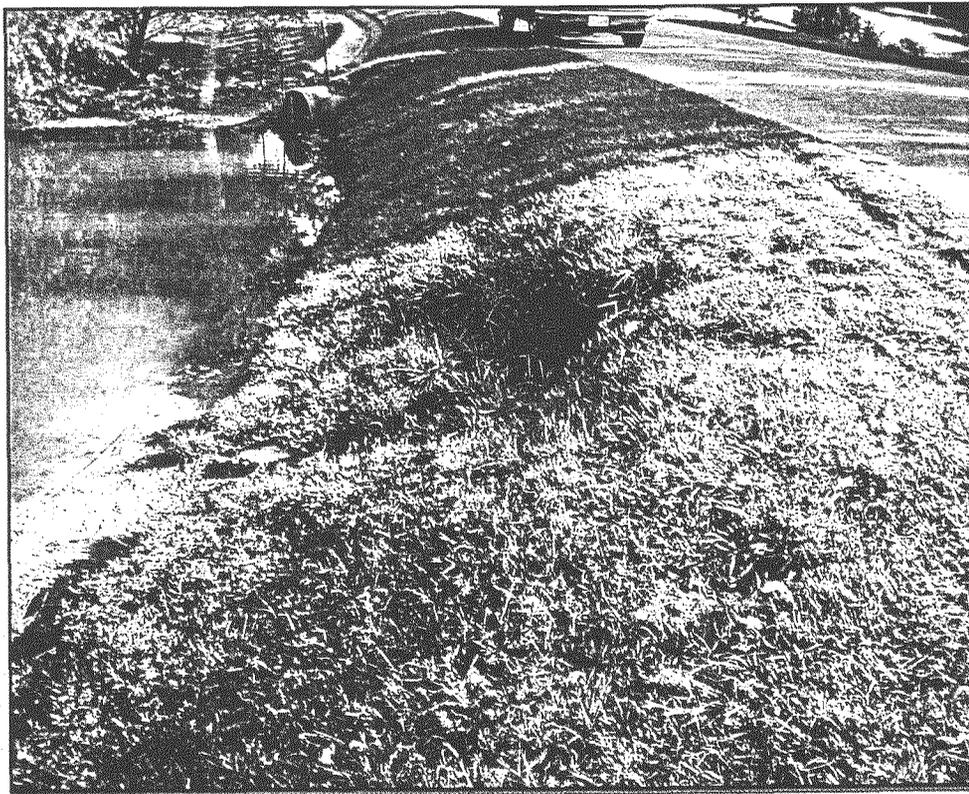


**Photo 11 –  
Chiswick Park**  
The formation of a hole at the limits of the riprap signifies the undermining of the earth around the armored outfall channel.



**Photo 12 –  
Chiswick Park**  
Newly repaired slope. Earthen slope should be observed to ensure proper construction methods.

Another area of concern was found along the entrance road between the *Tower Hill* and *Sloane Square* sections of *Longhill Gate*. (See Photo 13) As can be observed by the photo, the surface is eroding away most likely due to large volumes of runoff flowing over the roadway's shoulder. It appears the grass shoulders being higher than the roadway surface cause the problem; once at the low point of the roadway, the storm runoff accumulates, overtopping the shoulder. The result is an eroded channel to the adjacent pond. AES recommends that forming a concrete channel approximately 9-inches in depth along the current eroded channel centerline repair this channel. This should provide an adequate solution and alleviate any further erosion problems. In the previous assessment, AES recommended that the road shoulders be graded to be slightly lower than the surface of the adjacent roadway. We still recommend the solution as the long-term repair.

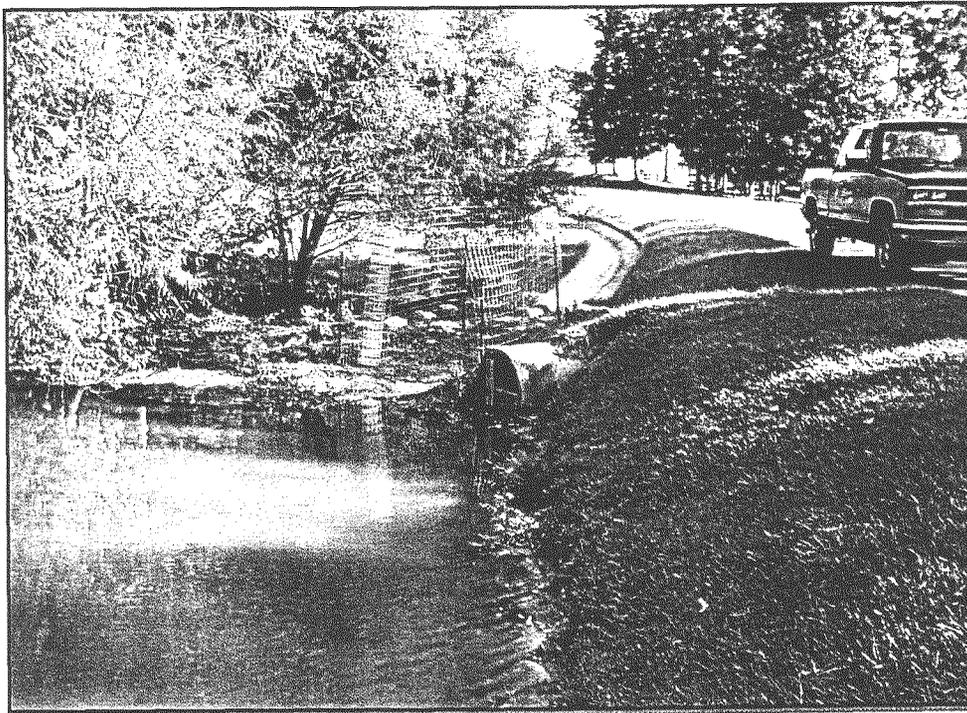


**Photo 13 – Longhill Gate Entrance Road Causeway**

Slope failure due to weakened state of earth caused by excess water runoff.

***Pond at Longhill Gate Entrance Road***

Just to the left of *Longhill Gate* (entrance road), a small pond is found. Dewatered by a culvert under *Longhill Gate*, an obstruction to the inlet of the culvert pipe was noted (See Photo 14). As this obstruction prevents the culvert functioning efficiently, AES recommends that this item be removed.



**Photo 14 – Longhill Gate Entrance Road Causeway**

Obstruction of cross-culvert preventing free-flow of stormwater to other pond.

#### ***Baron's Court and Hatton Cross***

AES staff also noted a moderate erosion issue at the entrance of the *Baron's Court* section of *Longhill Gate*. (See Photo 15) The drainage swale pictured is showing signs of erosion, perhaps due to the runoff associated with the constructed parking area for *Baron's Court*. The rock currently installed along the streamline of the channel does not provide adequate protection for the soil from runoff velocities incurred. AES recommends that a 9-inch deep paved ditch section be installed the length of this ditch to alleviate this erosion problem.

Another area of minor erosion was found at the entrance to *Hatton Cross*. (See Photo 16) This eroded shoulder area should be filled with earth, compacted, graded and immediately seeded. Proper maintenance should prevent any further occurrence of problems in this area.

Other area of concern includes *Baron's Court*. A drainage pipe in a parking island appears to be inadequate. Sediment-bearing runoff deposits sediment in the corner of the parking lot because the runoff is unable to quickly flow from this point, thus allowing material to settle out on the uphill side of the pipe. During the winter, it is very likely for this area to pond water, allowing it to freeze, creating a pedestrian hazard. (See Photo 17) A low spot can be evidenced at the downstream side of the island by the standing water. (See Photo 18) AES recommends that a paved gutter be constructed through the parking island to allow the drainage to flow through the island and prevent any obstruction of the sediment-laden stormwater, or the accumulation of runoff.



**Photo 15 – Baron’s Court**  
Note erosion of drainage ditch, rock lining does not provide adequate protection.

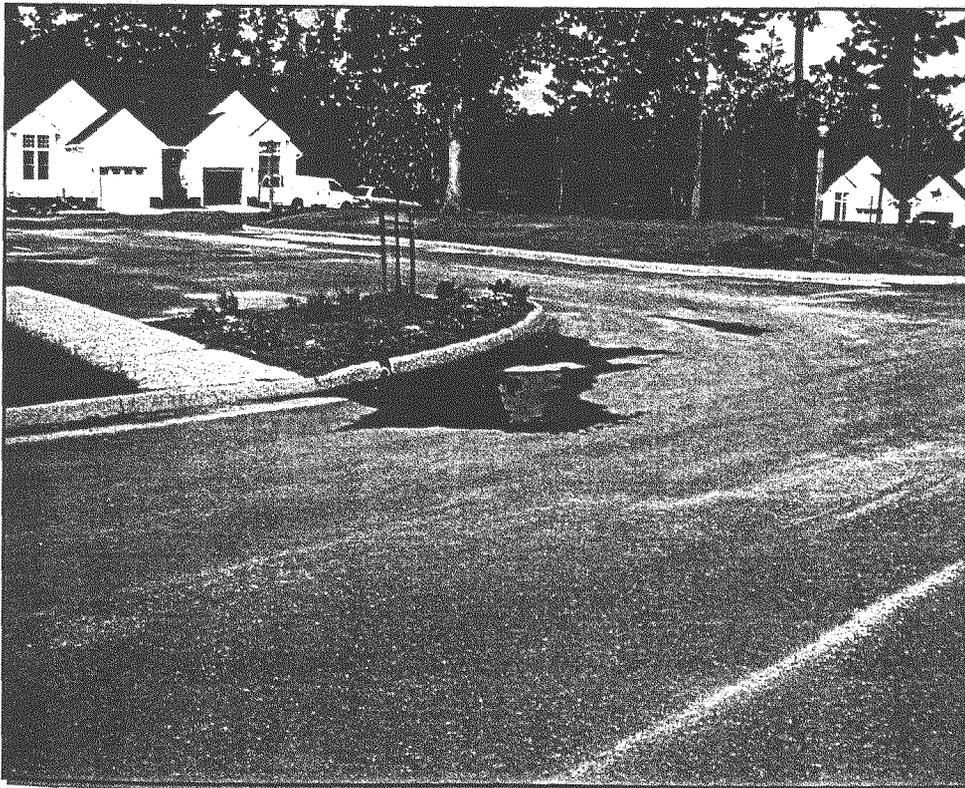


**Photo 16 – Hatton Cross**  
Moderate erosion above cross-culvert can be alleviated by earthwork, reseeding the area and proper



**Photo 17 – Baron’s Court**

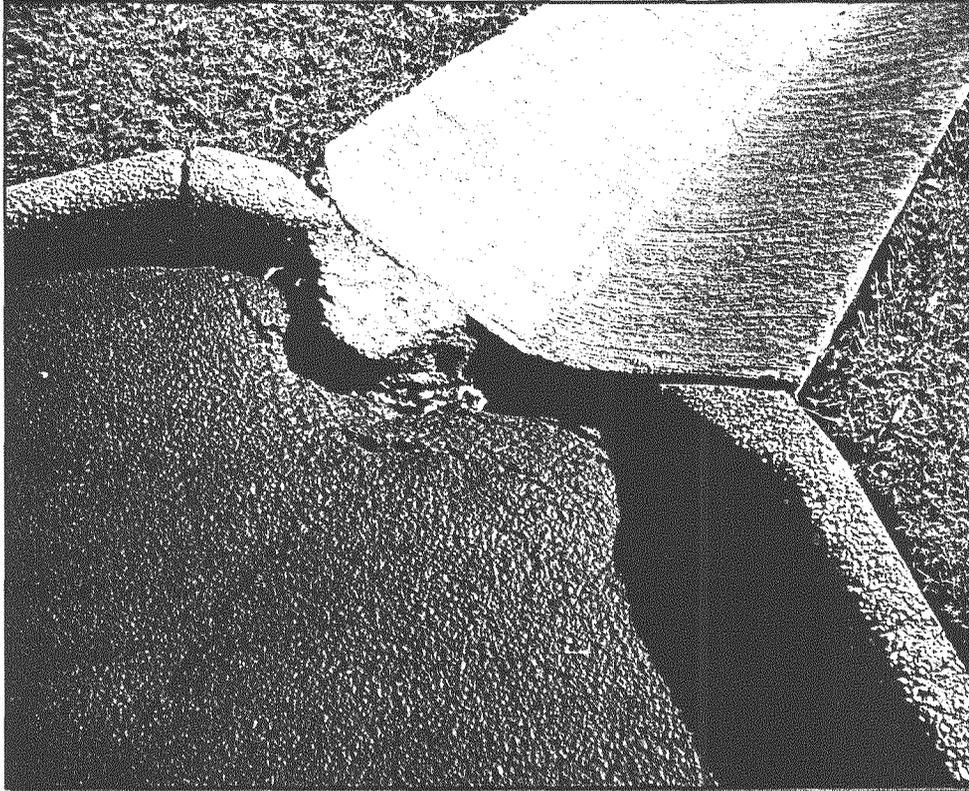
Drainage impediment. Note collection of sediment due to inadequate drainage pipe in landscape island.



**Photo 18 – Baron’s Court**

Drainage problem. Water is accumulating on the downstream side of the drainage pipe in the landscape island indicating a low spot in the asphalt surface at this point.

A pedestrian hazard was noted in the Tower Hill section (see Photo 19), this should be alleviated by a smooth transition of asphalt to the concrete swale. This will prevent the undermining of the drainage way as well.



**Photo 19 – Tower Hill**

Maintenance potential and pedestrian hazard. A smooth transition should be provided to the concrete ditch section.

In the previous report, numerous cast iron access covers for underground utilities had settled due to time and vehicular traffic. However, as of the most recent investigation, AES did not observe any significantly settled or skewed utility valve boxes, other than the one valve box located in front of the *Baron's Court* entrance (See Photo 20). This valve box should be adjusted to grade.

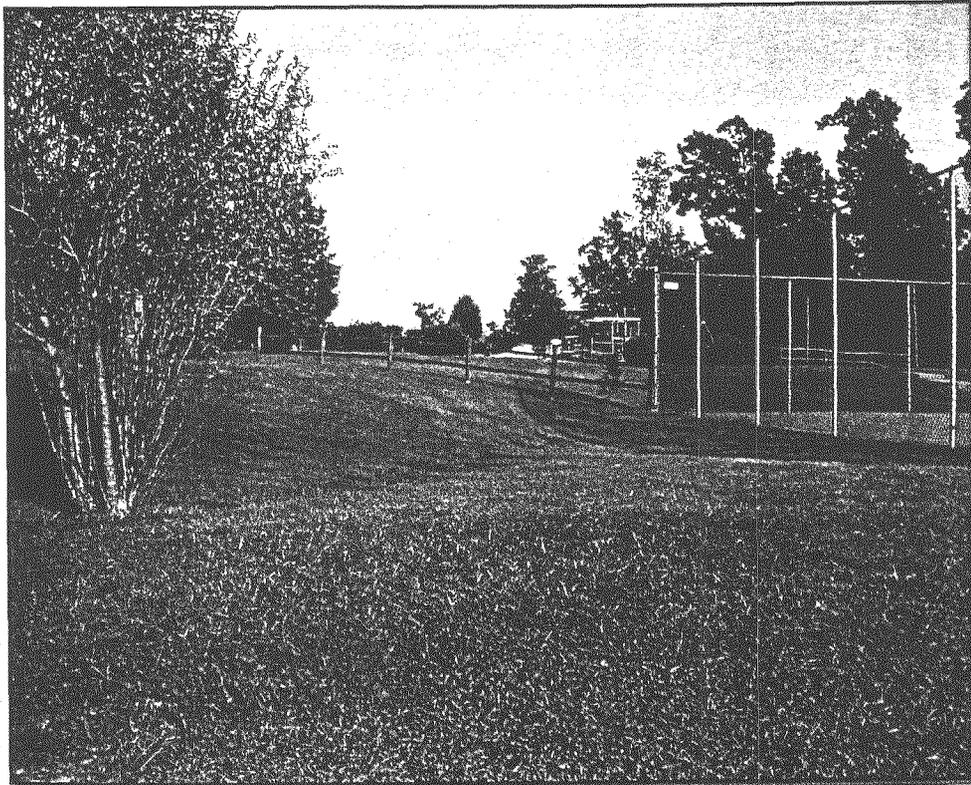
### ***Recreation Area***

When inspecting the recreation area, an area between the tennis courts and the pool was evidenced to be poorly graded, with standing water. (See Photo 21) This area should be regraded to provide positive drainage towards the pond. After grading and shaping the area should be seeded and a mature stand of grass maintained.

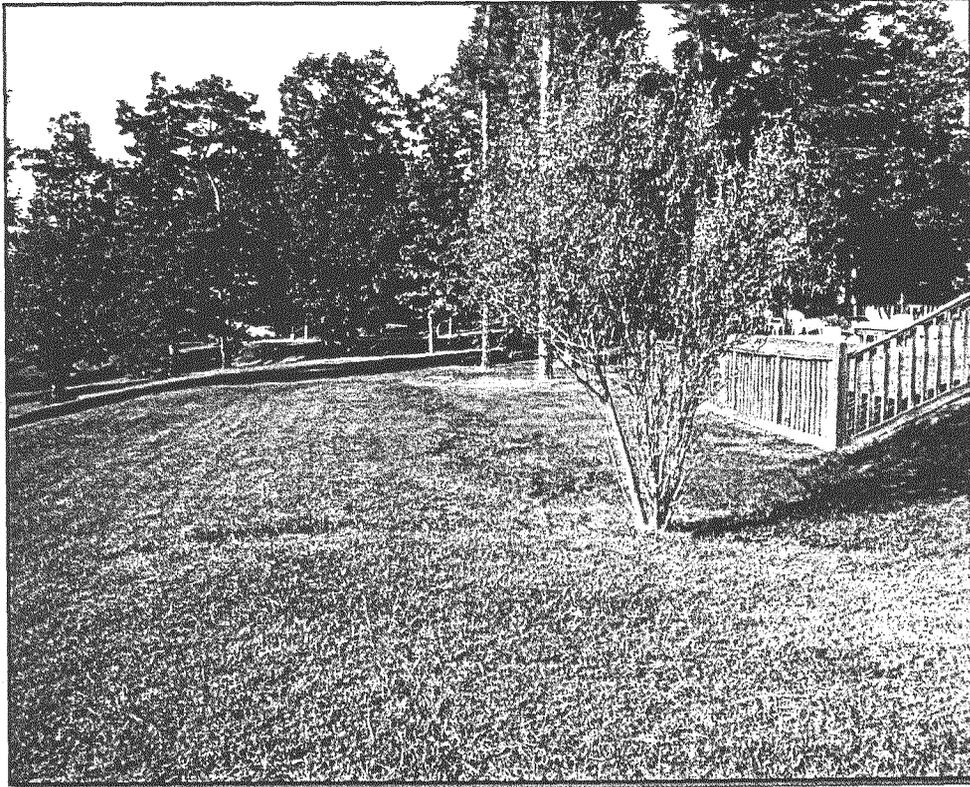
Another area of concern is located nearby between the pool and the pond. (See Photo 22) This area should also be repaired in a similar manner as the above-mentioned area.



**Photo 20 – Baron’s Court**  
Utility valve box above grade, should be adjusted to be flush with slope.



**Photo 21 – Recreation Area**  
Standing water between the tennis courts and pool. Swa should be regraded to provide positive drainage and seeded.



**Photo 22 – Recreation Area**

Evidence of standing water behind the pool. Area should be regraded to provide positive drainage and seeded.

***Longhill Gate, 50-foot public right-of-way***

*Longhill Gate*, the entrance roadway into the *Longhill Gate* site ends approximately 160 feet from the beginning entrances to the *Chiswick Park* and *Highgate Green* parking courts. The area of the right-of-way was investigated and appears to be in fair to good condition. Though worn and aged, the surface of the roadway does not have any surface irregularities to suggest any failure and need of maintenance. However, as suggested in the original report and as mentioned earlier in this re-assessment, AES recommends that the shoulders of this roadway be shaved to allow surface water to properly flow off the roadway surface.

**Summary**

The re-assessment of *Longhill Gate* still reveals areas of needed repair failure and substandard workmanship, as evidenced in the earlier site investigation. Areas of pavement subgrade failure of *Sloane Square* and *Tower Hill* require attention. Subholes in the *Sloane Square* area, although not apparent in 1997, require corrective measures today.

As a conclusion to this re-assessment, AES recommends the following sequence of repairs and replacements:

- Immediate needs: identify and complete required repairs to prevent additional sinkholes in *Sloane Square*; thereby removing a safety hazard.
- Outfall repair behind *Chiswick Park*.
- Stabilizing steep slopes to prevent erosion.
- Clean and repair ditches.
- Clean, grub, topsoil and seed dam embankments.
- Grade and seed identified recreation areas to provide positive drainage.
- Core sample asphalt pavement areas and vehicle access ways, excluding the roadway of *Longhill Gate*.
- Repair areas if subgrade failure.
- Continue to periodically apply asphalt seal coat.

Some of these repairs must be expected as a result of normal use or aging. However, many of the repairs needed today are a result of poor attention to workmanship, changing environment or lack of periodic maintenance. With the observation of 1997 and today, AES believes these needed repairs listed and outlined in the above report, suggests the type of continuing repairs which can be expected periodically in the future by homeowners.

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A Site Assessment  
of  
LONGHILL GATE

*Prepared for*

Longhill Gate  
Homeowners' Association

*Prepared by*

AES Consulting Engineers  
5248 Olde Towne Road, Suite 1  
Williamsburg, Virginia 23188

February, 1997  
Project No. 8305

253-7552

# LONGHILL GATE

## Introduction

The *Longhill Gate* Homeowners' Association is currently considering the acquisition of a portion of the real property within the *Longhill Gate* cluster development. AES Consulting Engineers has been secured by Mr. Bernie Fitzgerald, representing the *Longhill Gate* Homeowners' Association, to evaluate the condition of existing site improvements. The following is an evaluation of the site and recommendations for corrective repairs.

## Site Description and Historical Information

The *Longhill Gate* development is located on the south side of Longhill Road midway between Centerville Road (State Route 614) and Olde Towne Road (State Route 658), within the Powhatan District of James City County, Virginia. *Longhill Gate* is a residential cluster community, planned and designed to have a total of 73, two-family residential structures. These residential units are divided among six parking courts. A central recreational area includes a clubhouse, a pool, a hard-surface tennis court, and a grassed playfield. Other amenities of the site include two ponds and a sidewalk system. The total site of *Longhill Gate* encompasses 47.1 acres, less 1.7 acres used for the entrance road for the community (named Longhill Gate, 50-foot public right-of-way).

Currently, four parking areas and approximately 40 of the two-family residential units have been completed or are under construction. At the time of this report, construction activities have commenced for the two remaining parking areas to be surrounded by a total of 25 units.

*Longhill Gate* was developed by Longhill Gate Associates as owner and developer. Plans for this residential community were prepared in 1985 and 1986 by Spearman and Associates, Inc., Land Surveying, of Williamsburg, Virginia. Initial construction activities for this development began in 1986.

## Scope of Site Investigation and Evaluation

AES Consulting Engineers focused the site assessment on the examination of the parking areas (specifically, pavement of the parking areas), curbing, sidewalks, and drainage systems, the dam embankment, and observable site improvements in the common areas of *Longhill Gate*. No subsurface investigations are contained in this report. Only a cursory evaluation of *Longhill Gate*, the 50-foot public right-of-way, is provided.

General observations of the common areas are chronic and an outline of probable causes of identified problem areas and suggested repair procedures are provided. This report will address the site observations in the following order:

- I. Pavement in Parking Areas
- II. Curbing and Sidewalks
- III. Ditch, Drainage Systems, and Dam Embankment
- IV. Observations and Repair Recommendations for Common Areas
- V. Longhill Gate, 50-foot Public Right-of-Way
- VI. Summary



## I. Pavement in Parking Areas

AES rates the parking areas and access ways to be in poor to fair condition. Although several areas can easily be observed to be suffering from failure due to age and poor subgrade soils, other access ways and portions of the parking areas are showing signs of normal wear and weather deterioration. Isolated areas within several parking courts are marked with asphalt patches, due to repair of underground utility pipes, deficiencies in drainage, or failures in the pavement. The elastic nature of asphalt allows it to "flow" with heat and weight, resulting in observable minor depressions on the surface.

### *Subgrade Failures and Repair Recommendations*

Generally, asphalt-surfaced parking areas usually remain in good condition for approximately eight to ten years of normal use, or as long as the binding agent in the asphalt is cohesive and elastic. Weather conditions (air, sunlight, heat, and moisture) and traffic are major causes of surface deterioration. As asphalt oxidizes and loses its elasticity due to weathering and aging, continual exposure to weather and traffic cracks the brittle asphalt surface allowing moisture to penetrate beneath the asphalt layer reducing the support strength of the underlying subgrade and soil layers. Typically, trapped moisture from changing groundwater conditions in the subsoil reduces the bearing capacity of these layers with the eventual result of cracking asphalt. One or two areas of subgrade failure should not be unexpected in asphalt pavement five to ten years of age.

Areas of subgrade failure are easily identified by the "alligator" cracks in the pavement. Two sizeable areas of subgrade failure of note are the Tower Hill parking area (see photo 1) and the Sloane Square parking area.

AES Consulting Engineers recommends that areas of substantial subgrade failure be repaired. An ultimate solution to moisture in the subgrade would be the installation of a network of french drains, or underdrains, to prevent or relieve the accumulation of moisture. How-

ever, the costs of such repair efforts would be high in a retro-fit situation. It is recommended that the areas of subgrade failures be excavated to suitable subgrade soil conditions. (The depth of excavation could be as deep as 18 inches or more). The subgrade would be compacted and then proof-rolled to reveal any weaknesses in the soil. A layer of aggregate, #21-A stone, #26 crushed concrete, or cement treated aggregate (CTA) with a minimum thickness of 8 inches should be placed over the subgrade, capped with a minimum 4-inch asphalt surface layer (asphalt type SM-2A). Seal joints with liquid A-C prior to placement. Such repair efforts have demonstrated good results, with a slight chance of a reoccurring failure.

### *Normal Wear and Weather Deterioration and Repair Recommendations*

Normal wear and weather deterioration is evidenced by sporadic cracking (generally along asphalt seams), graying appearance, and ravelling of aggregate or minerals from the asphalt surface. Many areas of sporadic cracking trap weep trapped moisture contained in underlying aggregate or subgrade soils (see photo 2). As stated earlier, weathering, age, and traffic loads cause the surface to become brittle from lack of elasticity.

AES' recommendation is to treat all parking areas and access ways with an asphalt pavement sealer after all pavement repairs, including areas of subgrade failure, have been completed. Asphalt pavement sealer protects the existing asphalt from sunlight, moisture, and oil and fuel spills. However, it is a sacrificial treatment and wears over time. Eventually, another sealer treatment would be required. Sealers improve the looks of the pavement, hide repairs, and fill small surface voids and cracks. They prevent surface water from penetrating the surface and reduce the oxidation of the binding agent. The use of a sealer retards the aging process of asphalt, but does not add any structural value. However, it does extend the service-life of the existing surface. Asphalt sealers



and sidewalks can be attributed to neglectful operation from heavy equipment, such as construction equipment and moving vehicles, and curb strikes as might be expected from snow removal operations. In general, curbing and sidewalks are not designed to withstand these heavy loads.

Regarding the sidewalks, AES recommends that all cracked and broken sidewalk, and areas of the sidewalk where poor workmanship is observable, should be replaced. The earth under the sidewalk should be compacted, and replacement sidewalk should be installed using wire mesh reinforced concrete, four inches thick.

With respect to the curbing, vertical cracks in the curbing is not a serious concern. AES does recommend curbing that has become depressed or skewed from its original position should be replaced. Chips in the curbing should be repaired if considered unappealing.

As build-out and construction activities in the community come to an end, the frequency of damage to curbs and sidewalks should reduce. Nevertheless, the *Longhill Gate* Homeowners' Association should expect to replace portions of curbing and sidewalk infrequently.

### III. Ditch, Drainage Systems and Dam Embankments

Upon visiting the *Longhill Gate* site, AES staff recognized the need for routine maintenance of the ditches, drainage systems, and the dam embankment. Of note were drainage ditches clogged with leaves and debris, storm sewer inlets covered with leaves, and the dam embankment slopes covered with a large amount of young trees and underbrush. These systems seem to be performing adequately, though somewhat neglected and a few noticeable areas needing repair.

#### *Repair Recommendations*

AES suggests attention and repair be focused on the following items:

1. Maintenance of the ditch lines and drainage inlets. Accumulated leaves and debris need to be removed regularly to prevent such material from accumulating in the ponds, where it is much more difficult to remove. Accumulation of debris on drainage inlets limits performance.
2. Remove trees and underbrush from both the upstream and downstream faces of the dam embankment. Trees and underbrush are not desirable on dam embankments because decay of the root systems of these features can weaken the embankment. Upon removal of the undesirable material, the dam embankments should be seeded and a good stand of grass established. Also, representatives of the Homeowners' Association should periodically inspect the dam area to ensure the proper functioning of the facility and notice any weeping of moisture from the embankment.
3. Repair paved ditches (see photo 12). AES observed two locations in the paved ditches of the recreation area and at the end of Tower Hill parking area in need of attention. Both locations currently suffer from a lack of proper support, due to either subsidence of the earth or washout of the soil beneath the paved ditch. The location in the recreation area is the most serious. To repair the paved ditches, AES suggests that all straight cracks and joints in the vicinity of the repair be sealed to prevent water from penetrating the underlying soil. Upon completion of the surface repairs, concrete or flowable fill should be pumped into the void regions under the ditch. If the paved ditch has become broken and misaligned due to lack of proper support, the damaged section of the ditch should be removed, preferably between crack control joints. Additionally, voids in the earth should be refilled with compacted suitable fill material and a replacement paved ditch should be constructed using wire reinforced concrete.



## IV. Observations and Repair Recommendations for Common Areas

### *Steep Slopes*

A few areas of steep slopes were noticeable at *Longhill Gate*. Although these areas are not showing signs of erosion, proper maintenance is essential to reduce erosion potential of the soil. AES recommends the areas of steep slopes be landscaped with low growth shrubs and mulch. AES believes that landscaping these areas will demand a lower upkeep than if the slopes were grasses. A list of suggested plantings for steeply sloped areas are provided in the Appendix A.

### *Recreation Area*

When inspecting the recreation area, a poorly installed roof drain was noted (see photo 13). The current installation of this roof drain does not allow water to efficiently flow from the site. AES recommends the roof drain be directly connected to the adjacent concrete culvert, with the joint sealed with grout.

### *Traffic Islands in Parking Areas*

Visiting the community a few days after rainfall, water can be observed draining away from some of the traffic islands. It appears that many of the islands in *Longhill Gate* appear to have become a storage area for rainfall. These islands are sparsely landscaped and filled with mulch groundcover. Hardwood mulch has a tendency to retain water and hold water in the underlying soil by reducing evaporation. AES suggests that all traffic islands be replenished with earth and topsoil. The level of the earth should be above the level of the curbing. Since the earth fill is more dense than mulch, some of the rainfall will quickly shed to the surrounding pavement. A very thin one-inch layer of mulch can then be added for appearance. There should not be any impact to the existing trees and shrubs if the earth and topsoil addition is kept to a maximum of six-inches thick.

## V. Longhill Gate, 50-foot Public Right-of-Way

Longhill Gate, the entrance roadway into the *Longhill Gate* site, was examined and appears to be in fair good condition. Though worn and aged, the surface of the roadway does not have any surface irregularities that suggest any failure and need of maintenance. AES suggests that the shoulders of this roadway be regraded to allow surface water to flow properly off the roadway surface.

## VI. Summary

The site investigation revealed numerous areas of damage, age, failure, and substandard workmanship. Some of the damage and failure can be attributed to natural aging of site improvements constructed using normal techniques. Nevertheless, damage or failure of some items directly caused by changing site conditions or abuse, poor workmanship.

AES Consulting Engineers suggest to the *Longhill Gate* Homeowners' Association the repair efforts of the items mentioned above to be performed in the following general order: repairs to dam embankment and parking ditches, repair and replacement of curbing and sidewalk pavement repairs, and sealing of the asphalt surface. If followed, this sequence minimizes construction traffic on newly repaired pavement.

If possible, AES further suggests that the corrective repairs begin in the older parking areas, Tower Hill and Sloan Square. A large number of problems are located in these parking areas.

In Appendix B, general specifications for repairs and estimated cost of repairs can be found. The Homeowners' Association can use this information to estimate funds necessary for future repair efforts.



## LONGHILL GATE

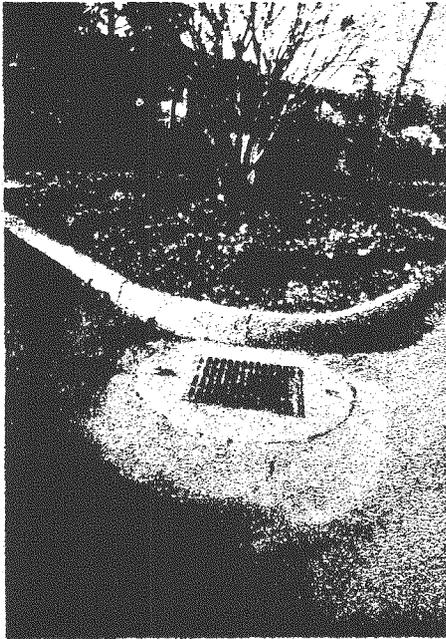
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The *Longhill Gate* Homeowners' Association should possibly consider a "Contractor User Fee" and damage deposit. The "Contractor User Fee" would be assessed against the General Contractor requiring the use of common parking areas to erect additional residential structures in the community. A damage deposit, again assessed against the General Contractor would be collected prior to any construction activity which should require heavy equipment to transverse curbing or sidewalks. This damage deposit would be returned to the General Contractor if no damage occurs by the conclusion of all construction activities.

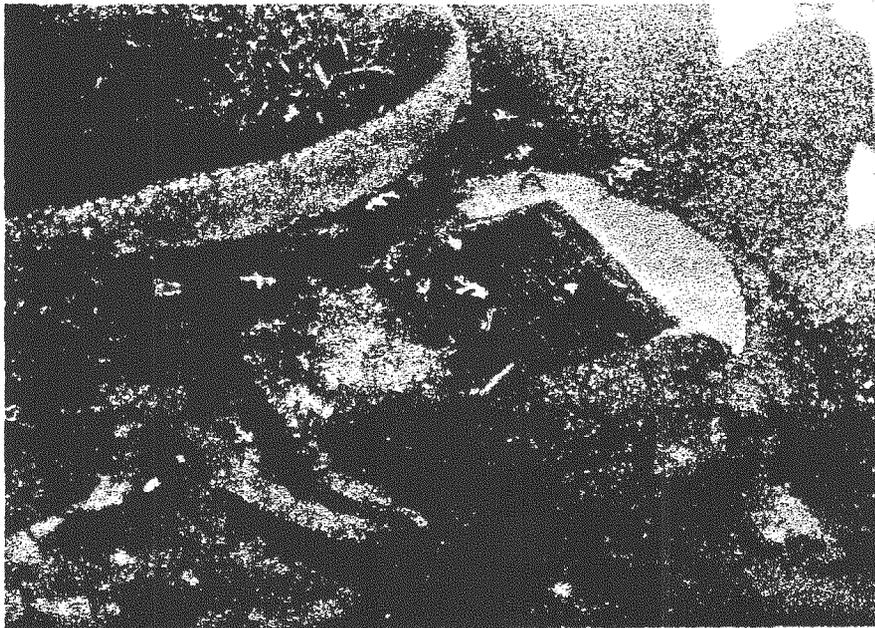
The acquisition of the common areas by *Longhill Gate* Homeowners' Association is coinciding with the waning life cycle of some of the site improvements. Thus, expenditure of repair funds should be expected. Repair and maintenance of the common areas, as outlined in this brief, should extend service life and reduce overall long-range repair costs.



# LONGHILL GATE



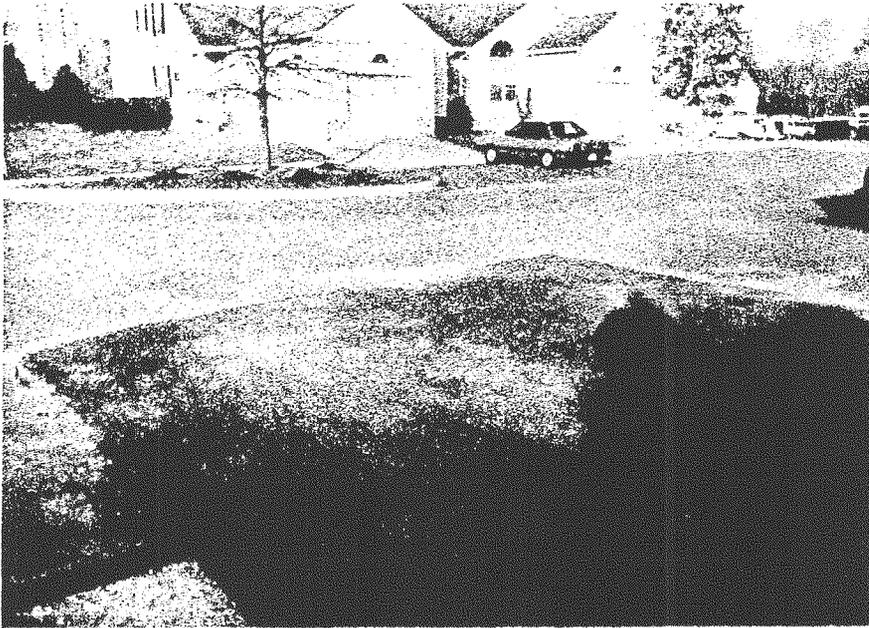
**Photo 5 - Highgate Greer**  
Surrounding asphalt surface slightly lower than deck of storm inlet. Note evidence standing water adjacent to storm water inlet.



**Photo 6 - Sloan Square**  
Rough surface surrounding storm sewer inlet. Correct repair of asphalt pavement



# LONGHILL GATE



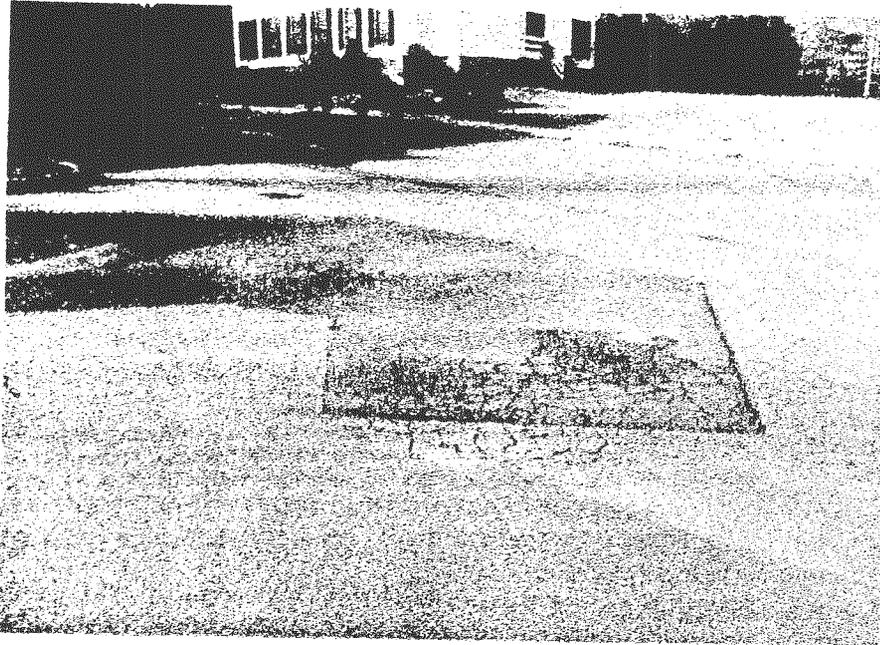
**Photo 3 - Chiswick Park**  
Additional asphalt layer placed to improve surface flow. Utility access cover should be adjusted to be flush with surrounding surface.



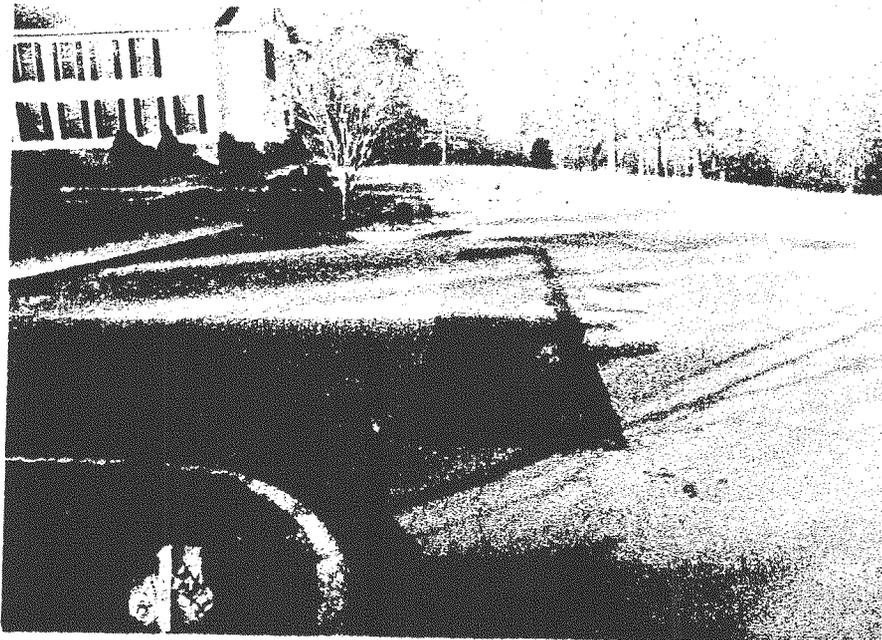
**Photo 4 - Sloan Square**  
Typical cast iron access cover for underground utility.



# LONGHILL GATE



**Photo 1 - Tower Hill**  
Subgrade failure. Note "alligator" texture of asphalt surface. This area has been repaired several times.



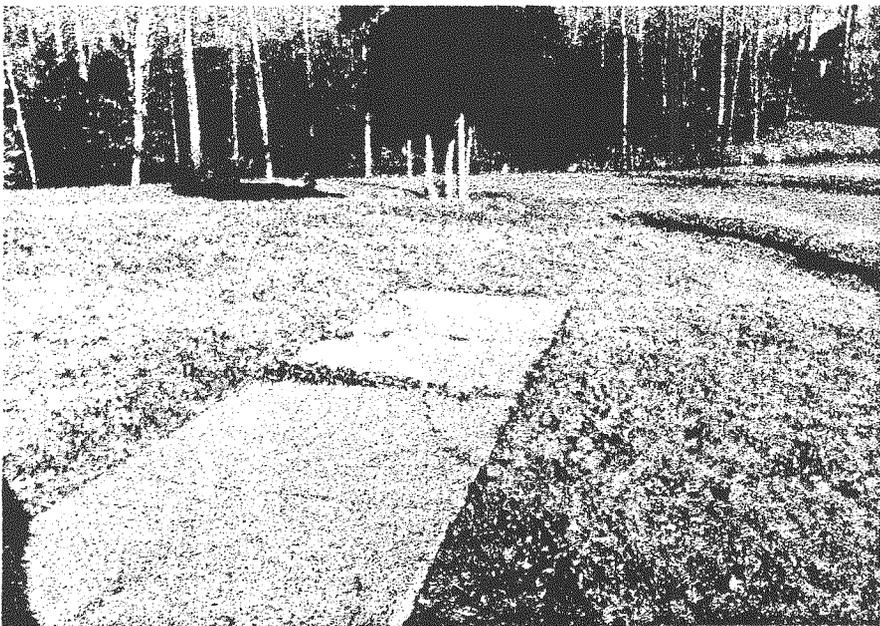
**Photo 2 - Tower Hill**  
Normal surface wear and utility repair. Accumulated underground moisture weeps from joints and cracks.



# LONGHILL GATE



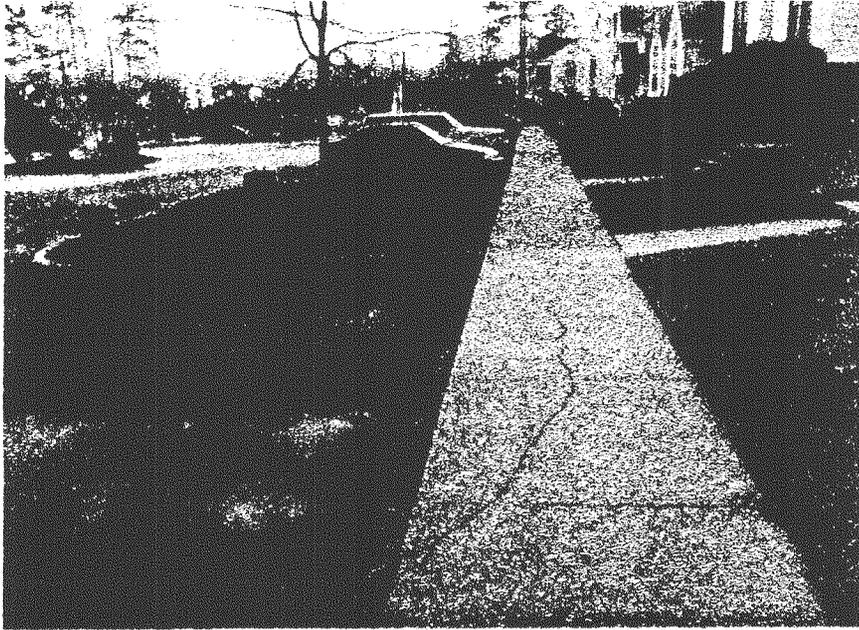
**Photo 7 - Tower Hill**  
Surface flow impeded by high turf at edge of asphalt surface.  
Grassy area should be re-graded to enhance surface flow.



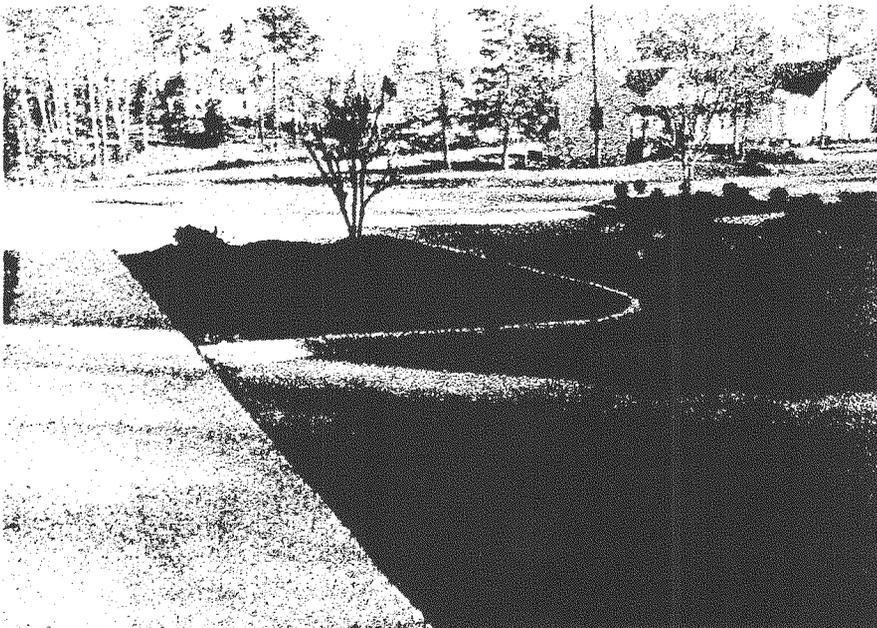
**Photo 8**  
Typical example of broken sidewalk.



# LONGHILL GATE



**Photo 9 - Tower Hill**  
Typical example of cracked and broken sidewalks and curbing.

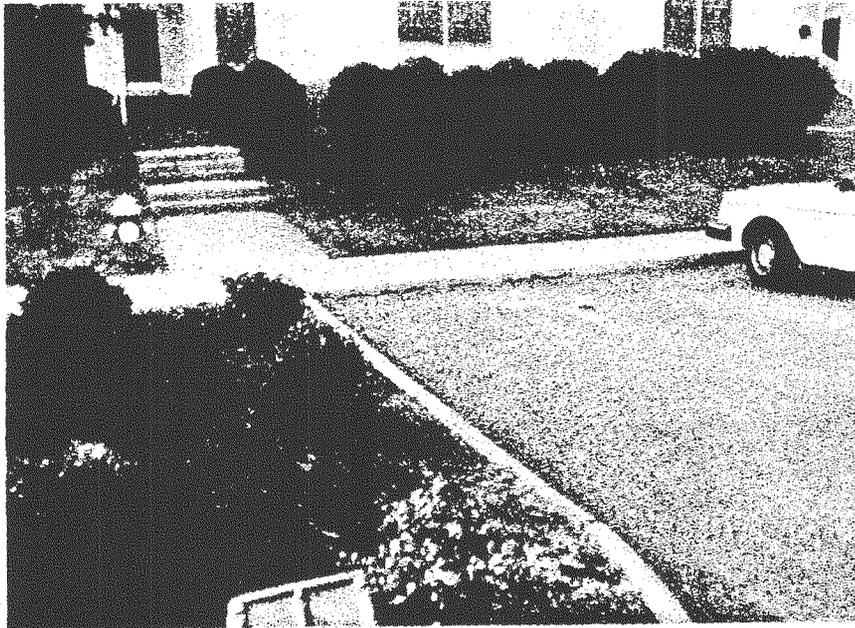


**Photo 10 - Tower Hill**  
Typical example of broken and cracked curbs. Curb is skewed and is recommended for repair.

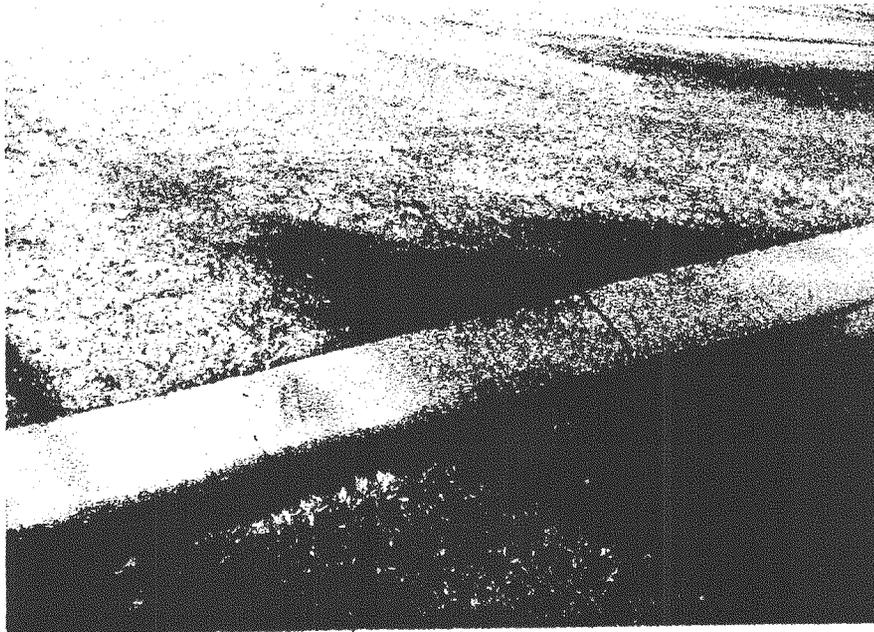


# LONGHILL GATE

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**Photo 11 - Tower Hill**  
Evidence of substandard workmanship. Note voids in concrete at line with asphalt surface.

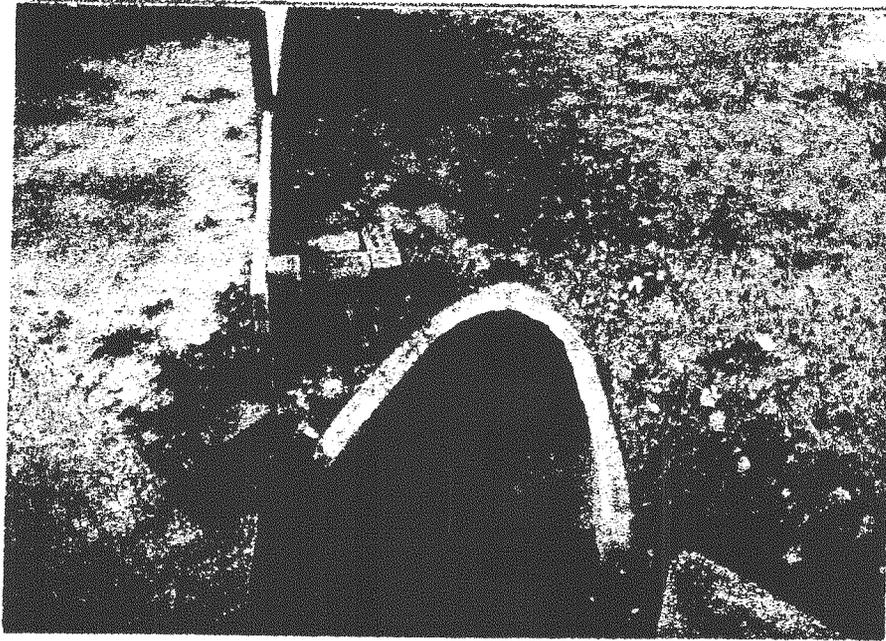


**Photo 12 - Recreation Area**  
Broken concrete paved ditch due to little or no soil support



# LONGHILL GATE

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**Photo 13 - Recreation Area**  
Roof drain not properly routed to culvert. Roof drain is currently located among bricks, but should be directly connected to culvert.

