LAKE ACCOTINK PARK MASTER PLAN REVISION

LAKE MANAGEMENT MEETING January 22, 2018



WELCOME

INTRODUCTIONS
PROJECT STATUS UPDATE
INFORMATION STATIONS



PARK AUTHORITY STAFF

GAYLE HOOPER • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT III ANDI DORLESTER • PARK PLANNING, MANAGER JULIE TAHAN • LAKE ACCOTINK PARK MANAGER CHRIS GOLDBECKER • LAKEFRONT PARK MANAGER ED RICHARDSON • AREA 4 MANAGER LIZ CRONAUER • PROJECT MANAGER II KRISTEN SINCLAIR • ECOLOGIST III JOHN RUTHERFORD • HERITAGE RESOURCE SPECIALIST

STORMWATER PLANNING

SAJAN POKHAREL - SENIOR ENGINEER III

DANIELLE WYNNE • ECOLOGIST III





PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING/ OPEN HOUSE

MARCH 14, 2016

- KICK OFF OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
- SHARED BACKGROUND ON PARK, EXPLAINED PLANNING PROCESS, AND HAD OPEN DISCUSSION
- MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE ATTENDED







FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY



Seeking input from the community has been a critical part of the process.



LAKE SUSTAINABILITY WORKSHOP

MAY 16, 2016



- SHARED ISSUES CONCERNING MAINTENANCE OF LAKE
- PRESENTED RANGE OF ALTERNATIVES
- **GROUP DISCUSSION OF ALTERNATIVES** AND OTHER POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
- MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE ATTENDED









ALTERNATIN





FACILITIES AND PROGRAMMING WORKSHOP

OCTOBER 27, 2016

- TO BETTER UNDERSTAND HOW PEOPLE USE THE PARK AND WHAT FACILITIES AND PROGRAMMING THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE
- ABOUT 50 PEOPLE ATTENDED



NEW FACILITIES The survey of park usage and preferences showed that a lot of people are interested in having an off-lead fog area at Late Account Park. If an appropriate location could be found, would you like to see a dog park at Lake Accounts Park?



PROGRAMMING PREFERENCES

Many people come to Lake Accotink Park to enjoy the many types of programming offered. Some programs need facilities or spaces to support them. Knowing what types programs you would like to have available will help us orderstand space needs in the park.

WHAT TYPES OF PROGRAMMING WOULD YOU BE MOST INTERESTED IN?





WHAT TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS WOULD YOU MOST LIKE TO SEE?

COLOR IN A CIRCLE NEXT TO ITEMS YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE FEEL FREE TO ADD ITEMS TO THE LIST.

DO YOU USE THE TRAILS AT

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CASUAL/RECREATION

OTHER

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. COMER DUPLICATE TRAILS

. ADA ACCESSIBLE TRAILS

- ADDITIONAL BENCHES

grade, less erosion)

OTHER IDEAS:

HIKING / WALKING

LAKE ACCOTINK PARK

· Exercise Park

MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY
SUSTAINABLE TRAILS (gentler)

· Bind Blind for photo/view

Less Rocks on hills

HOW DO YOU USE THE TRAI. LAKE ACCOTINK PARK ADD A STICKER TO THE BOX THAT REFLECTS YOU YOUR ANSWER IS NOT SHOWN. WHILE IN THE TA



TRAILS WORKSHOP

DECEMBER 5, 2016

- AS THE MOST USED PARK FACILITY, WORKSHOP TO BETTER UNDERSTAND HOW PEOPLE USE THE PARK TRAILS AND WHAT WOULD MOST IMPROVE THEIR EXPERIENCE
- NEARLY 100 PEOPLE ATTENDED

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LAKE ACCOTINK SUSTAINABILITY

From the time the dam was constructed . . .

Construction of the dam in 1943

In updating the master plan for Lake Accotink Park, a central focus has been placed on determining how best to manage the lake. Since the current dam was constructed in 1943, there has been a perpetual problem of sediment from upstream flowing into the lake. The lake has been dredged 3 times already (1960s, 1984, and 2007).

In 2014, the Board of Supervisors allocated funds to the Park Authority to study the issue and evaluate how best to deal with this long standing problem.





During the 1984 dredging



FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY

... sediment has been a problem

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality SEDIMENT TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD



- Chloride and sediment are the most impactful stressors to aquatic life in the Accotink Creek Watershed
- Recommendations are anticipated to be approved by the EPA this spring



Over much of the same time that we've been discussing the Lake Accotink Park Master Plan, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has been analyzing the Accotink Creek Watershed with the intent of developing a regulatory standard to improve the quality of this waterway.

As the standard that will be implemented based on this process could influence the management options for Lake Accotink, Park Authority staff participated with the Technical Advisory Group and shared the data that we had pulled together as part of our analysis of the lake.



Virginia Department of Environmental Quality SEDIMENT TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD

If the Stormwater Planning Division were to devote its *entire* funding solely to improve the waterways upstream of Lake Accotink, it would take *20 years* to complete the project . . . well after the lake would be filled in with sediment.

But there are many waterways around the county in need of restoration so it will take many more years to actually complete this project.



Where is the sediment coming from?

Stream bank erosion is biggest contributor to sediment load

How can we stop the sediment?

- □ Restore all upstream water ways
- This is a long process, exceedingly expensive, and complicated by multiple land ownerships

Are there regulatory implications?

Improvements/adjustments made to Lake Accotink would not be attributed towards meeting our regulatory requirements due to its establishment to provide a drinking water source rather than stormwater management.



LAKE ACCOTINK MANAGEMENT OPTIONS



Tonight:

- Briefly revisit the management options
- Take time to consider each option, ask questions
- □ Share comments and thoughts
- Vote on your preferred management approach



LAKE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS



The following provides a brief synopsis of the lake management alternatives that have been evaluated. Please see the meeting's Display Boards for additional detail.



Lake Accotink Management Option "A" NO DIRECT MANAGEMENT

Description

- No specific action taken to address the influx of silt within the lake (although Stormwater Planning will continue to work to improve upstream conditions)
- Allow lake to continue to fill with silt
- Anticipated loss of recreational value of the lake by 2025

Primary Cost Elements

- Existing dam structure would require yearly maintenance and repair
- Existing dam structure would likely require significant repair and upgrades on an estimated 30-year cycle





Lake Accotink Management Option "B" CONTINUE CURRENT DREDGING METHOD

Description

- This approach would continue to provide major dredging of the main body of the lake at roughly 15-year intervals
- Sediment removed from the lake would need to be hauled from the park, requiring approx. 35,000 truck trips routed through adjacent neighborhoods
- Retains recreational value of the lake

Primary Cost Elements

- Removal of approx. 350,000 cubic yards of sediment with each dredge
- □ Trucking of dredge material offsite for disposal
- Existing dam structure would require yearly maintenance and repair
- Existing dam structure would likely require significant repair and upgrades on an estimated 30-year cycle





Lake Accotink Management Option "C" ANNUAL DREDGING WITH FOREBAY

Description

- This approach would initially provide a major dredge of the lake, removing 350,000 cubic yards of sediment, plus an additional 150,000 cubic yards of sediment to create a forebay at the upper end of the lake
- All 500,000 cubic yards of sediment removed from the lake would need to be hauled from the park, requiring approx. 50,000 truck trips routed through adjacent neighborhoods
- After the initial dredge and forebay construction, smaller dredges would remove approx. 12,000 cubic yards of sediment from the forebay every year or two, routing an additional 1,200 truck trips through the community
- The existing dam structure would remain in place







Lake Accotink Management Option "C" ANNUAL DREDGING WITH FOREBAY

Primary Cost Elements

- Removal of approx. 500,000 cubic yards of sediment with the initial dredging operation
- Biennial removal of approx. 12,000 cubic yards of sediment material
- Trucking of all dredge material offsite for disposal
- Existing dam structure would require yearly maintenance and repair
- Existing dam structure would likely require significant repair and upgrades on an estimated 30-year cycle







TRUCKING IMPACTS

- □ Alternatives "B" and "C" will all require a full dredge of the lake with the initial phase of the project.
- Alternative "C" will require annual/biennial maintenance dredging and the ability to process dredge material on-site.
- ❑ Alternatives "B" and "C" will all require repeat dredging of the full lake at extended intervals of ±15 and ±35 years respectively.

It is anticipated that ultimate disposal of dredge material will require trucking to off-site location for any of the dredge options.



500,000 cubic yards

50,000 truck trips



35,000 truck trips

Visualization using FedEx Field to help understand the volume of sediment to be removed from the lake.

Option B would seek to remove 350,000 cubic yards of sediment or enough to cover FedEx Field (including the end zones) 164' deep.

Option C would seek to remove 500,000 cubic yards of sediment or enough to cover FedEx Field 234' deep in sediment.

Lake Accotink Management Option "D" INSTALLATION OF UPSTREAM "BEAVER DAMS"

Description

- Installation of sheet pile "walls" within the channel to encourage sediment deposition.
- Will convert the existing forested wetland areas to "beaver swamps" over time
- This features are not accessible for maintenance
- This approach provides only short term benefit to sediment reduction and, ultimately does not serve to resolve the overall condition of Lake Accotink
- This approach would entail significant disturbance of relatively stable upstream areas.



Although included in the study, this option has been removed from consideration due to the extent of impacts with only limited benefit. It may be utilized in combination with other management options – but, on its own, would not make any significant impact on sediment within Lake Accotink.



Lake Accotink Management Option "E" SINGLE CHANNEL WITH RECLAIMED LAND

(Elimination of Existing Dam)

Description

- This management approach would seek to restore Accotink Creek to a condition reflective of the original stream that existed prior to the steam being dammed.
- □ The recreated stream channel would be sized to accommodate future storm flows
- Surrounding land area would be reforested to create wetland habitat to support area wildlife and increase biodiversity
- Recreational value of the lake would be eliminated; however, opportunities for trails and nature observation areas would be increased
- Eliminates concern for dam safety and potential downstream impacts if the dam were to be breached.





Lake Accotink Management Option "F" SINGLE CHANNEL WITH SMALLER LAKE

(Modification of Existing Dam)

Description

- Similar to Option E, this management approach would modify the existing dam to allow creation of a single thread stream channel through "sculpting" of the existing sediment.
- Sediment would be sculpted to create a rise on the north side of the stream channel, creating a space to retain a smaller lake for recreational purposes.
- Reclaimed land area would be revegetated, creating new habitat areas
- Trails might be expanded into the vegetated area for nature observation



- Recreational value of the lake would be retained but within a reduced footprint (Approximately 20 acres, about 8 feet deep)
- Smaller lake will be off-line from the main flow of water. Flag Run, the primary tributary of the smaller lake, is being restored, minimizing the influx of sediment to the new, smaller lake



Lake Accotink Management Option "F" SINGLE CHANNEL WITH SMALLER LAKE

(Modification of Existing Dam)

Primary Cost Elements

- The primary cost factor is the initial establishment of the management plan (revision to the dam structure, "sculpting" of sediment to establish the stream channel, reforestation)
- Annual maintenance would focus on insuring the vegetation is established well and addressing any invasive species that seek to infill. This cost would reduce some over the years as the vegetation becomes better established.





COST COMPARISON

MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES COST COMPARISON								
ALTERNATIVE			IMPLEMENTATION	ON-GOING MANAGEMENT			\$	
ALTERNATIVE	DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVE	ASSUMED LIFESPAN	COST OF INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN	ANNUAL DREDGING	ANNUAL DAM MAINTENANCE	LONG-TERM DAM MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	ANNUAL STABILIZATION	ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST
Α	NO MANAGEMENT	30	N/A	N/A	\$13,000	\$4,700,000	N/A	\$237,000
В	CONTINUE WITH CURRENT DREDGING MODEL	15	\$29,276,000	N/A	\$13,000	\$4,700,000	N/A	\$2,691,000
С	DREDGING WITH FOREBAY	30	\$45,044,000	\$776,472	\$13,000	\$4,700,000	N/A	\$4,695,000
D	INSTALL "BEAVER DAM" STRUCTURES	60	\$933,000	N/A	\$13,000	\$4,700,000	\$19,500	\$291,000
E	SINGLE CHANNEL WITH RECLAIMED LAND	60	\$11,463,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$26,000	\$440,000
F	SINGLE CHANNEL WITH SMALLER LAKE	60	\$13,218,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$26,000	\$503,000



AIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY

*The Estimated Annualized Cost includes initial construction as well as annual and long-term maintenance costs over a 60-year time period.

CONNECTIVITY





CONNECTIVITY





CONNECTIVITY





ASK THE EXPERTS

Frank Graziano – Wetland Studies & Solutions Charles Smith – Stormwater Planning





OTHER THOUGHTS TO SHARE?





VOTE BEFORE YOU LEAVE!





CONTACT INFORMATION

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Please visit the project website: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/planningdevelopment/lakeaccotink

Comments on management of the lake are welcomed through February 28!



FAIRFAX COUNTY PARK AUTHORITY

This information is provided on the handout!

"Great things are not done by impulse, but by a series of small things brought together."

Vincent van Gogh