

Appendix D



Environmental Information Document

WASHINGTON STREET

FLOOD CONTROL AND STORMWATER RETROFIT

PROJECT

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THE WASHINGTON STREET

FLOOD CONTROL AND STORMWATER RETROFIT PROJECT

1.0 Proposed Project

The entire project consist of the installation of approximately 3,549 LF of new storm water piping ranging in sizes from 15” to 42” (see Figure 1.A). This new pipe alignment and inlet network will address a long-standing, reoccurring flooding problem in the Wilmar Village area of Seaford (See Figure 1.B). In addition, this project will also improve drainage at the intersection of Front Street (SR 13A) and Stein Highway (SR20). Incorporated into the design of this project are several “green infrastructure” improvements, as follows.

- (1) A Rain Garden (with the approval of the Department of Transportation) at the intersection of Stein Highway and Front Street. This would provide much needed ground water recharge in a highly urbanized setting.
- (2) Pervious Pavers and Bioretention Beds: The proposed pipe alignment crosses the property of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church; the largest catholic church within the City. The proposed pipe alignment crosses a portion of the existing parking lot owned and maintained by the church. Portions of the parking lot pavement will be removed and replaced with pervious pavers and bioretention beds.
- (3) Street Trees, Bioswales and/or Bioretention Areas: North Street, Collins Ave. and Walker Street will be retrofitted with street trees, bioswales and/or bioretention areas for capture and filtration of runoff. These practices will demonstrate the use of this innovative application to reduce parking lot and street runoff and enhance recharge the ground water resource.
- (4) Stormwater Filtration Technology: The project proposes to utilize a storm water filtration technology on the new pipe out fall. The pipe alignment will outfall to the Nanticoke River and the addition of a filtration device will help to reduce pollutants discharged to the river and improve overall water quality.

Figures 2.A-2.G shows details of the green technology infrastructure projects. These green technology techniques will work together to improve the overall environment as a result of this project. The added benefit of the high visibility locations that these techniques will be located in will promote the acceptance of green technologies as a whole.

2.0 Project Purpose and Need

The area affected by the Washington Street Flood Control and Stormwater Retrofit Project is the Wil-Mar Village area of the City of Seaford. This development (constructed in the 1950 - 1960's) consists of predominantly single family, owner occupied homes, along the Washington Street, Linden Street and State Street areas of the City of Seaford. This area has experienced repetitive flooding over the last 60 years.

The City of Seaford Engineering Consultant performed extensive hydraulic modeling of the existing storm water network in the project area. With that preliminary engineering investigation, it was evident that the existing drainage system was extremely undersized and resulted in the flooding conditions within the geographic area. This flooding also impacted an adjacent church, state maintained vehicular thoroughfares and business. The design and development of construction documents are 90% complete.

3.0 Future Environment Without the project

Based on the inadequacy of the existing storm drainage facilities in the area, rain events larger than a 2 year storm magnitude cause substantial flooding of the area. This flooding has endangered life and property. Residents have been forced to evacuate due to rising flood waters. Several basement foundations have collapsed due to flooding conditions. Several properties in the area have been inundated with flood waters in the basements that cause damage to the existing electrical and mechanical systems. This renders the dwelling unit uninhabitable for the occupying family. In addition, the flooding of the area can cause unhealthy molds to grow in buildings.

4.0 Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The following alternatives were evaluated:

- (1) Improve the existing drainage facilities
- (2) Install new drainage alignment to the North to Herring Run Branch
- (3) Install a new drainage alignment to the south to the Nanticoke River
- (4) Do nothing

4.1 Alternatives Considered

During the design development process for this project three alternatives were considered. The first consideration was to improve the existing facilities. The second alternative that was considered was to install a new drainage alignment to the north to Herring Run Branch. The

third alternative was the proposed new piping alignment to the Nanticoke River (south). After extensive engineering investigations, the first two alternatives were eliminated in favor of the proposed new piping alignment to the Nanticoke River (south) for the following reasons:

Improving the existing facilities was eliminated as an alternative based on the difficulty of construction. The existing system is installed in a very dense urban area and the existing piping would require complete replacement to obtain the necessary capacity to accommodate anticipated flows. Due to the lack of installed elevation the installation of new larger piping proved to be of limited benefit if not impossible.

Routing Flows to the North was eliminated as an alternative due to the existing capacity of Herring Run Branch. Engineering analysis of the existing Army Corps of Engineer flood study for the drainage way identified an existing box culvert installation at Bridgeville Highway that lacked sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional peak flows that would be directed toward the branch. This would require reconstruction of the stream crossing at *substantial cost* to the project. In addition a review of the Corps of Engineers detailed flood study done for the branch showed that the existing tail water condition during a 100 year flood could cause surcharging of a piping alignment to the north.

Construction cost alternatives were only developed for the feasible alternative in an effort to minimize the expenditure of engineering resources.

4.2 Feasible Alternatives

Of all the alternatives proposed the decision was made to proceed with option #3 - the proposed new piping alignment to the Nanticoke River (south). The proposed alignment was chosen based on constructability. The majority of the pipe alignment would be installed in City (or State) maintained right-of-way. Minimal construction easements from property owners' would be necessary. This fact alone made the project construction costs more controllable. In addition the proposed alignment removes storm water flows from Williams Pond, a dam controlled pond and outfalls flow direct to the Nanticoke River. This outfall to tidal waters provided the necessary drop in hydraulic grade line to eliminate the possibility of system surcharge during higher design flow conditions.

5.0 Description of the Existing Environment

The area of the project is currently well urbanized (Figure 3). The growth in the area dates to the mid part of the last century. Predominately the homes are owner occupied, single family homes at a density of approximately 5-8 dwelling units per acre. The City of Seaford Zoning classification of the Washington Street, Linden Street and State Street areas is R-2 Medium Density Residential. In addition, the project area also has a commercial corridor. Front Street

(SR 13A) and Stein Highway (SR20) are in close proximity to and affected by this project. The City of Seaford Zoning classification of the Front Street (SR 13A) and Stein Highway (SR20) is predominately C-1 General Commercial.

5.1 Air Quality

Construction of the project will be undertaken with appropriate safeguards that will avoid negative air quality impacts. The contractor will be required to dampen roads with water to minimize the creation of dust and the burning of construction generated debris will not be permitted.

5.2 Endangered Species

No endangered species/critical habitats are affected or impacted by this project. All piping is proposed to be placed in prior developed areas (particularly roadways). Therefore no impacts to endangered species are anticipated.

5.3 Fish and Wildlife

The proposed project involves the redirecting of storm water flows from the existing (undersized outfall) to a properly sized outfall. The net effect of this project on fish and wildlife will be minimal due to this fundamental fact. In addition to the aforementioned facts the proposed addition of a filtration device at the outfall will help to reduce pollutants discharged to the river and improve overall water quality.

5.4 Floodplains

The area adjacent to the proposed outfall piping has had the 100 year flood plan locations identified. The piping will discharge at an elevation above this location. Rip Rap protection will be installed at the outfall to arrest erosion at that location.

5.5 Wetlands

The area adjacent to the proposed outfall piping has had the State and Federal 404 wetland areas delineated, (See Figure 4). The piping will discharge at an elevation above these locations. Rip Rap protection will be installed at the outfall to arrest erosion. See Figure 4 attached to this document for additional detailed information

5.6 Coastal Areas

No coastal areas are impacted by the proposed project.

5.7 Surface/Groundwater Resources

Due to some of the proposed installation depths of the piping it is anticipated that ground water could be encountered during construction. Typical construction methods such as trench shielding and dewatering are expected to be implemented to accomplish the proposed installation. Implementation of approved sediment and erosion control measures, proper construction techniques, and prompt revegetation, where applicable, will assure control of erosion and sedimentation and result in only temporary and minimal impacts to the soils/geology and water quality.

5.8 Historic Sites and Endangered Species

No historic sites, endangered species/critical habitats, are affected or impacted by this project. All piping is proposed to be placed in prior developed areas (particularly roadways). Therefore no adverse impacts are anticipated.

5.9 Sludge Disposal

No Municipal (or other) sludge will be generated in conjunction with this project. Therefore no disposal will be required.

5.10 Important Farmland

No important farmland will be affected by the proposed project. All area affected by this project is prior developed and well urbanized.

5.11 Excessive Energy Consumption

No excessive energy consumption is anticipated with the proposed project. The proposed project relies on gravity transportation of storm water flows. No pumps, lift stations, mechanical or electrical devices are required for storm water transportation.

5.12 Visual effect/Community Amenities

During construction traffic disruption will occur. The affects of this will be minimized with the appropriate notifications and detour signage as necessary.

During construction the noise of heavy equipment could potentially affect the residents and business owners along the proposed piping route. This will be addressed by limiting the

contractors work hours and days. The City of Seaford noise ordinance prohibits excessive noise (construction equipment and activities) before 7:00 a.m. and after 9:00 p.m. In addition the contractor will be required to work a Monday thru Friday schedule. Weekend and holiday hours will be approved on a case by case basis by the City. No community amenities will be affected by the project.

5.13 Socio-economic Issues

The project is proposed in public rights-of-way and only minimal impact is anticipated. No disproportionate effects to minority or low income populations are expected related to this project.

5.14 Wildlife and Scenic Rivers

No additional effects are expected to the Nanticoke River's wildlife due to the redirection of existing storm water flows discussed earlier in this report. It is anticipated that additional benefits will occur with the enhanced filtration of the discharged effluent to the receiving waters.

5.15 Various Environmental Considerations

No additional impacts are anticipated.

6.0 Environmental Consequences of Feasible Alternatives

With the proposed piping alignment, environmental impacts should be minimal. The piping outfall location will be constructed upland of the delineated wetlands and the flood plain areas: water surface elevation of the receiving tidal water body will be unaffected.

6.1 Land Requirements

The project will require easements from Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church for the piping alignment and green amenities to be located on their property. Additionally the use of State of Delaware right-of-way for two of the proposed bio-infiltration areas will require approval and expansion of an existing maintenance agreement with the Department of Transportation. All other areas of proposed pipe installation will be in City or State right-of-way area.

7.0 Mitigation and Summary

The project area described in this report is in a prior developed urban area of predominately single family homes and small businesses. The area has experienced recurrent flooding over the last 60 years due to inadequate storm drainage facilities. Based on extensive hydraulic

modeling of the storm water network in the area and evaluation of several alternatives, it was determined that the best approach was to install a new (the proposed) pipe alignment properly sized with an outfall to the Nanticoke River. The chosen solution (the project described herein) was determined to be the most effective and least impactful solution to the areas often severe flooding problems. The following measures will be implemented during the project to mitigate the possible impacts to the environmental resources of the area:

- (1) The contractor will be required to dampen roads with water to minimize the creation of dust and the burning of construction generated debris will not be permitted.
- (2) Approved sediment and erosion control measures, proper construction techniques, and prompt re-vegetation will be implemented.
- (3) During construction noise from heavy equipment will be addressed by limiting the contractors work hours and days. The City of Seaford noise ordinance prohibits excessive noise (construction equipment and activities) before 7:00 a.m. and after 9:00 p.m.
- (4) Fish and marine life will be protected from contaminants by means of filtration device installed at the proposed outfall location.

The above described measures will address anticipated impacts to the environmental resources of the area. As indicated in this report, with the proper mitigation techniques implemented, impacts will be limited to short term during construction. No long term negative impacts are anticipated as a result of this project. In short the benefits of the project far outweigh the risks.

8.0 Exhibits



LEGEND

- NEW 15" RCP
- NEW 18" RCP
- NEW 24" RCP
- NEW 30" RCP
- NEW 36" RCP
- NEW 42" RCP
- NEW 48" RCP
- EX. STORM DRAIN
- FILTRATION DEVICE

I.D.	RETROFIT	LOCATION	FIGURE
▲ A	BIORETENTION / RAIN GARDEN	NORTH SIDE OF INTERSECTION RT. 20 & 13A.	2.A
▲ B	BIORETENTION / RAIN GARDEN	SOUTH SIDE OF INTERSECTION RT. 20 & 13A.	2.B
▲ C	MUNICIPAL GREEN STREET	WALKER STREET	2.C
▲ D	BIORETENTION / RAIN GARDEN	NUTTER PARK	2.D
▲ E	BIORETENTION / RAIN GARDEN	NUTTER PARK	2.E
▲ F	RAIN GARDEN, PERVIOUS PAVERS	CHURCH PARKING LOT	2.F
▲ G	BIORETENTION / RAIN GARDEN	CHURCH PARKING LOT	2.G

DRAWN BY: JTD
 CK. BY: JAS
 JOB NO.: 2006255
 SCALE: 1"=400'
 DATE: AUGUST 2010

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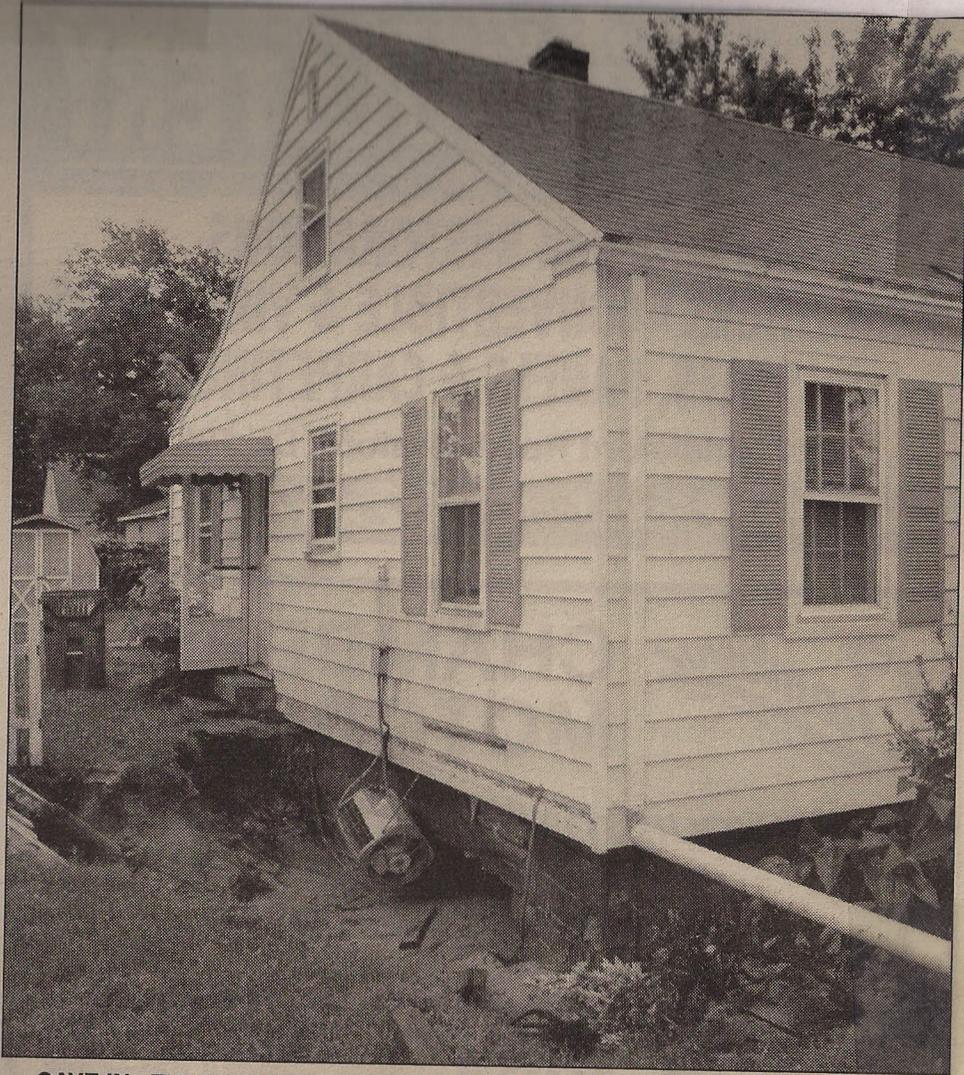
PROPOSED STORMDRAIN ALIGNMENT
 WASHINGTON STREET FLOOD CONTROL
 & STORMWATER RETROFIT PROJECT
 SEAFORD, DELAWARE

FIGURE
 1.A

June 29, 2006



TROUBLES ON STREET - Volunteer fire crews work to pump off water on Washington Street in Wilmar Village in Seaford. The neighborhood was hit hard during the flood and two homes had their basements collapse. Photo by Ronald MacArthur



CAVE IN - This is one of the two houses on Washington Street in Seaford with a caved in basement wall. Photo by Ronald MacArthur

Figure 1B
Newspaper Documentation
of Area Flooding

PLOT CODE
 PEN-YELLOW .007 INCHES (1.8mm)
 PEN-GREEN .010 INCHES (2.5mm)
 PEN-BLUE .020 INCHES (5.0mm)
 PEN-WHITE .020 INCHES (1.00mm)
 PEN-ORANGE .027 INCHES (1.70mm)



PLANTING SCHEDULE

SYM.	QTY.	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE	NOTES
BC	--	BALD CYPRESS	TAXODIUM DISTICHUM	2.5-3" CAL.	SINGLE LEADER
FT	--	FRINGE TREE	CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICUS	8-10" HT.	
HB	--	HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY	VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM	30-36" HT.	FULL TO GROUND
RD	--	RED OSIER DOGWOOD	CORNUS SERICEA	18-24" HT.	FULL TO GROUND
VS	--	VIRGINIA SWEETSPICE	ITEA VIRGINICA 'HENRY'S GARNET'	18-24" HT.	FULL TO GROUND
BW	--	BUTTERFLYWEED	ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA	12-18" HT.	FULL TO GROUND
BF	--	BLUE FLAG IRIS	IRIS VERSICOLOR	12-18" HT.	FULL TO GROUND
PC	--	PURPLE CONEFLOWER	ECHINACEA PURPUREA	12-18" HT.	FULL TO GROUND
PM	--	PINK MUHLY GRASS	MUHLENBERGIA CAPILLARIS	12-18" HT.	FULL TO GROUND
PD	--	PURPLE DOME	ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE 'PURPLE DOME'	12-18" HT.	FULL TO GROUND
SW	--	NEW ENGLAND ASTER	VIRGINIA SPIDERWORT	12-18" HT.	FULL TO GROUND

--- SF MULCH SHREDDED HARDWOOD MULCH

LANDSCAPING GENERAL NOTES:

- PLANTS SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT "AMERICAN STANDARDS FOR NURSERY STOCK" BY AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN (AAN), PARTICULARLY WITH REGARDS TO SITE, GROWTH AND SIZE OF BALL AND DENSITY OF BRANCH STRUCTURE.
- CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE CONFORMANCE TO NATIONAL AND LOCAL BUILDING CODES AND ORDINANCES.
- ALL PLANTS (B&B OR CONTAINER) SHALL BE PROPERLY IDENTIFIED BY WEATHERPROOF LABELS SECURELY ATTACHED HERETO BEFORE DELIVERY TO THE PROJECT SITE. LABELS SHALL IDENTIFY PLANTS BY NAME, SPECIES, AND SIZE. LABELS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE FINAL INSPECTION BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- ANY MATERIAL AND/OR WORK MAY BE REJECTED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE IF IT DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL REJECTED MATERIAL FROM THE SITE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH ALL PLANTS IN QUANTITIES AND SIZES TO COMPLETE THE WORK AS SPECIFIED IN THE PLANT SCHEDULE. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL PLANT QUANTITIES ON THE PLANS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. QUANTITIES IN THE PLANT SCHEDULE ARE FOR THE CONTRACTOR'S CONVENIENCE ONLY AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE THE FINAL COUNT.
- SUBSTITUTION IN PLANT SPECIES OR SIZE SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED EXCEPT WITH THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- PLANTS SHALL BE LOCATED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND BY SCALING OR AS DESIGNED IN THE FIELD BY THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE AND MARK ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITY LINES AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS PRIOR TO EXCAVATING PLANT BEDS OR PITS. ALL UTILITY EASEMENT AREAS WHERE NO PLANTING SHALL TAKE PLACE SHALL ALSO BE MARKED ON THE SITE PRIOR TO LOCATING AND DIGGING THE TREE PITS. IF UTILITY LINES ARE ENCOUNTERED IN EXCAVATION OF TREE PITS OTHER LOCATIONS FOR THE TREES SHALL BE SELECTED BY THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. SUCH CHANGE SHALL BE MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION. NO CHANGES OF LOCATION SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- ALL EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS SHALL BE PLACED SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE OR HINDER THE PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FLOW.
- DURING PLANTING OPERATIONS, EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE PROMPTLY AND FREQUENTLY REMOVED FROM THIS SITE.
- ALL TREE PITS ARE TO BE EXCAVATED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH TO ALLOW THE TREE ROOT BALL TO BE A MINIMUM OF 4" HIGHER THAN FINISHED GRADE. THE TREE ROOT BALL IS TO REST ON UNDISTURBED SOIL, OR A COMPACTED BED MUST BE PREPARED FOR THE TREE ROOT BALL TO REST ON AND WHICH WILL NOT SUBSIDE CAUSING THE TREE TO SINK BELOW FINISHED GRADE. ALL TREE PITS ARE TO BE A MINIMUM OF 12" LARGER ON EVERY SIDE OF THE TREE ROOT BALL.
- THE TOP SOIL TO BE USED TO FILL THE TREE PITS, AND ON THE SIDE SLOPES OF THE STORM WATER AREA IS TO BE OF A SPECIFIC BLEND. THE TOPSOIL SHALL CONSIST OF A MAXIMUM OF 2/3 EXISTING TOPSOIL FROM THE SITE, WHICH IS CLEANED AND FREE OF CLAY, A MINIMUM OF APPROVED ORGANIC MATERIALS OR IMPORTED NEW LOAMY TOPSOIL AND 10% COW MANURE. ALL OF THESE MATERIALS ARE TO BE MIXED PRIOR TO PLACING IN THE PLANTER OR BACKFILLING WHEN PLANTING.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE THAT ALL TREE PITS ARE WELL DRAINED. THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR WILL REPLACE ALL PLANT MATERIAL WHICH IS AFFECTED BY POOR DRAINAGE, AT NO CHARGE TO THE OWNER.
- ALL LAWN AREAS ARE TO BE SODDED WITH GRASS APPROPRIATE FOR EACH OF THE SUNLIGHT CONDITIONS, WHICH EXIST ON SITE.
- ALL LAWN AREAS ARE TO BE TILLED TO A DEPTH OF 6" AND ALL FOREIGN MATERIAL REMOVED WHICH WILL INHIBIT THE HEALTHY GROWTH OF THE LAWN. ALL OLD GRASS AND GRASS ROOTS ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE. NEW TOPSOIL OF A MINIMUM 4" IS TO BE PLACED OVER THE AREA TO BE SODDED. THE GRASS AREAS ARE TO BE FINE GRADED TO ENSURE THAT NO UNDULATIONS OCCUR IN THE LAWN. THE LAWNS ARE TO BE GRADED IN SUCH A WAY AS TO APPEAR PERFECTLY WELL TAILORED AND EVEN. THE LAWN TOPSOIL IS TO BE ROLLED AND LIGHTLY IRRIGATED PRIOR TO PLACING THE SOD. THE SOD IS NOT TO BE LAID ON FROZEN OR SOAKED SOIL.
- THE TREES ARE TO BE HANDLED WITH THE BEST CARE AND ATTENTION TO ENSURE THAT THE PLANTS ARE NOT BRUISED, BROKEN, TORN, DAMAGED IN ANY WAY WHICH WILL AFFECT THE PLANTS GENERAL APPEARANCE AND WELL BEING.
- THE TREES MUST BE STAKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTABLE NURSERY PRACTICES TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE SECURE IN THE GROUND AND WILL GROW STRAIGHT AND UNIFORM. THE TREES ARE TO BE WRAPPED IF THE CONTRACTOR DEEMS IT NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE TREES FROM SUN SCALD OR INSECT ATTACK.
- THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE A ONE YEAR WARRANTY FOR ALL PLANT MATERIAL AND OTHER WORK DONE ON SITE. THIS WARRANTY WILL BEGIN AT EITHER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OR AT FINAL ACCEPTANCE AS DETERMINED BY THE OWNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO SLIGHTLY ADJUST PLANT LOCATIONS IN THE FIELD AS NECESSARY TO BE CLEAR OF DRAINAGE SWALES AND UTILITIES. FINISHED PLANTING BEDS SHALL BE GRADED SO AS NOT TO IMPEDE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM BUILDINGS.



PRINTS ISSUED FOR:
DRAWINGS STAGE

DATE	REVISIONS	NO.

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WASHINGTON STREET
 GREEN RETROFITS
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CHURCH PARKING
 LOT B
 RETROFIT

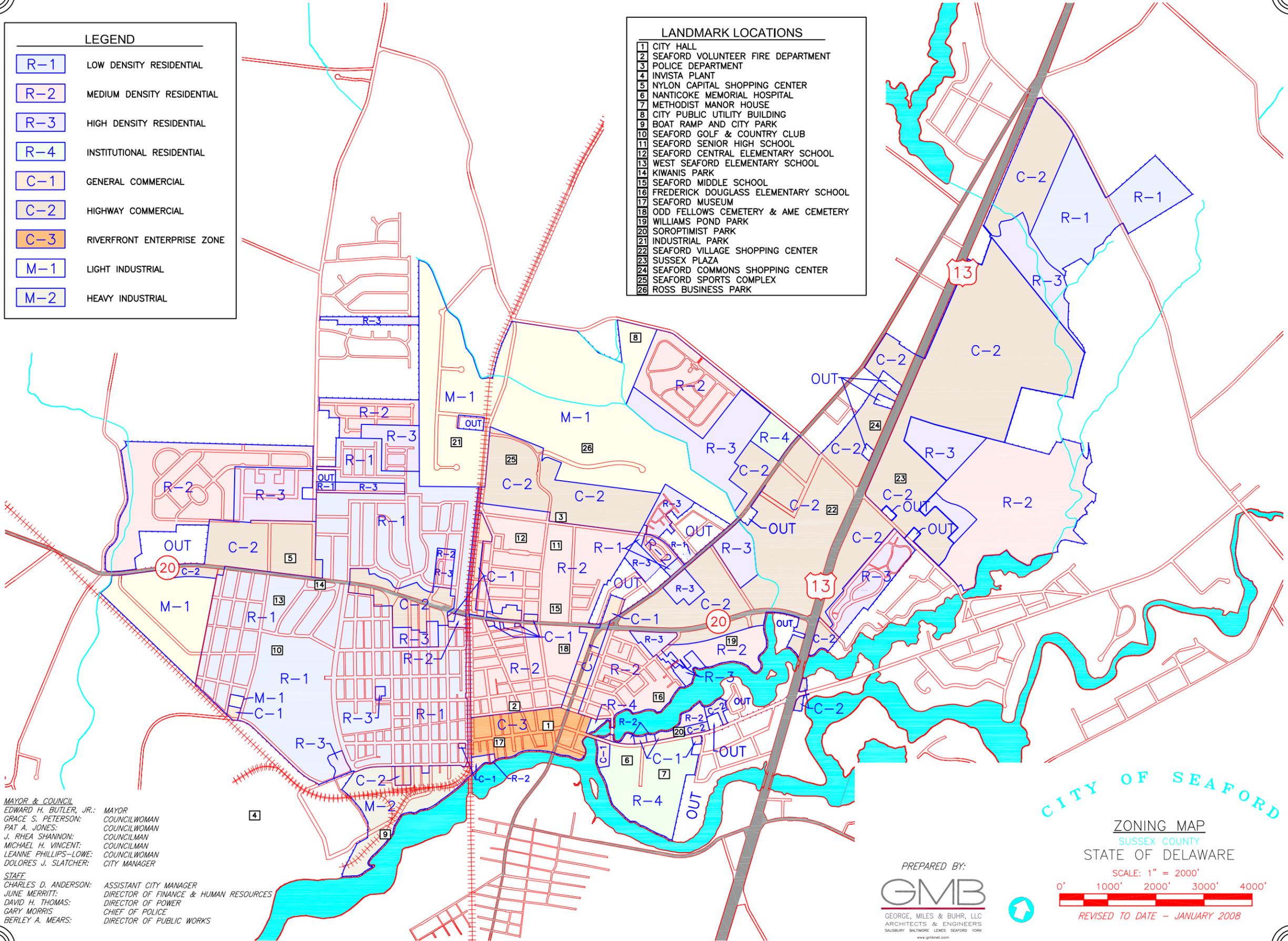
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LEGEND	
R-1	LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
R-2	MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
R-3	HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
R-4	INSTITUTIONAL RESIDENTIAL
C-1	GENERAL COMMERCIAL
C-2	HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL
C-3	RIVERFRONT ENTERPRISE ZONE
M-1	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
M-2	HEAVY INDUSTRIAL

LANDMARK LOCATIONS	
1	CITY HALL
2	SEAFORD VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT
3	POLICE DEPARTMENT
4	INVISTA PLANT
5	NYLON CAPITAL SHOPPING CENTER
6	NANTICOKE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
7	METHODIST MANOR HOUSE
8	CITY PUBLIC UTILITY BUILDING
9	BOAT RAMP AND CITY PARK
10	SEAFORD GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB
11	SEAFORD SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
12	SEAFORD CENTRAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
13	WEST SEAFORD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
14	KIWANIS PARK
15	SEAFORD MIDDLE SCHOOL
16	FREDERICK DOUGLASS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
17	SEAFORD MUSEUM
18	ODD FELLOWS CEMETERY & AME CEMETERY
19	WILLIAMS POND PARK
20	SOROPTIMIST PARK
21	INDUSTRIAL PARK
22	SEAFORD VILLAGE SHOPPING CENTER
23	SUSSEX PLAZA
24	SEAFORD COMMONS SHOPPING CENTER
25	SEAFORD SPORTS COMPLEX
26	ROSS BUSINESS PARK



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CITY OF SEAFORD
 ZONING MAP
 SUSSEX COUNTY
 STATE OF DELAWARE
 SCALE: 1" = 2000'
 0' 1000' 2000' 3000' 4000'
 REVISED TO DATE - JANUARY 2008

Figure 3

