October 10, 2016

Master Plan

Stoney Hill Bristol, Vermont GME Project # 25-029



Prepared for:

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MASTER PLAN STONEY HILL BRISTOL, VERMONT

October 5, 2016

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is the conceptual development of a master plan for the Town of Bristol Stoney Hill parcel. As such, its intended use is to aid the Town of Bristol in developing the proposed parcel in such a way as to attract potential housing development, commercial and light industrial uses that are needed to support the town. The concept is to use this parcel as a gateway to the community to provide housing in the lower portion, a business park in the 10 acre piece and to connect the entire area with trails and sidewalks to the existing village area. A "college campus" arrangement is appropriate for the business park area and has been used as the central theme for this master plan. Access is provided by a boulevard with a circle at the end to depict a streetscape atmosphere. Green areas are dispersed throughout the Park and the streets resemble a "small town" atmosphere. The key to successful development of this type of park is often dependent on employee wellbeing. To address employee needs, amenities such as walking trails and green areas are dispersed throughout the Park to aid in relieving work related stress and tension. Areas of conserved forest land also provide buffers to the river and neighboring lands.

1.1 **INTRODUCTION**

This project is funded through the Vermont Community Development Program via Grant #PG-2014-Bristol-00009 and matching funds provided by Stoney Hill, LLC, and in-kind labor from the Town of Bristol. The Stoney Hill parcel consists of approximately 30 acres of land. In response to a need for land development suitable for attracting housing, commercial and light industrial uses to support the town, the Town commissioned Green Mountain Engineering, Inc. to study and develop a master plan for the proposed development of the Stoney Hill parcel. We would like to acknowledge the financial support and guidance received from both the Town of Bristol as well as Stoney Hill, LLC and its advisors. The results of this study are included in this report. Included in Appendix A of this report are site schematics depicting the overall layout of the Park and renderings of what the Park may resemble when fully developed.

1.2 STUDY AREA

The study comprises the approximately 30 acre property (now or formally owned by the Town of Bristol) on Stoney Hill as shown on the location plan as Figure No. 1 in Appendix A. The area is bordered by West Street to the north and west, Lover's Lane to the south and the New Haven River to the east.

Figure No. 2 in Appendix A provides an existing condition base map of the project area.



2.0 **TOWN PLANNING AND ZONING**

Figure No. 3 shows the project area on the current Town Zoning Map. The entire project area is located within Zoning District RC-1 (Residential Commercial) although the current regulations are in the process of being re-written. This district is located near the Village as has access to public roads and good capacity for on-site sewage. The district is intended to provide higher density residential opportunities and allow for a variety of commercial uses. Planned Residential Development is permitted and encouraged following Planning Commission approval.

Table 1 provides a list of permitted and conditional uses within the RC-1 District.

List of Permitted and Conditional Uses				
Permitted Uses	Conditional Uses			
One family dwelling	Personal service			
Home occupation	Professional office			
Agriculture, horticulture, and silviculture	Motor lodge			
	Recreation, outdoor or indoor			
	Community center			
	Fire station			
	Retirement facility			
	Boarding house			
	Campground			
	Hospice			
	Clinic			
	Multi-family dwelling			
	Residential health care facility			
	Mobile home park			
	Two-family dwelling			
	Light industrial			
	Kennels			
	Auto repair shop			
	Laundromat			
	Car wash			

Table 1 List of Permitted and Conditional Uses

Table 2 provides a summary of specific standards for RC-1.

Specific Standards				
Criteria	Residential Uses	Non-Residential Uses		
Lot Area Minimum	1 Acre			
Minimum Area Required	¹∕₂ Acre			
Lot Frontage Minimum	200 Feet	200 Feet		
Lot Depth Minimum	125 Feet	200 Feet		
Front Yard Set Back Minimum	60 Feet	80 Feet		
Side Yard (Minimum)	25 Feet	50 Feet		
Rear yard Minimum	25 Feet	50 Feet		
Lot Coverage Maximum	20%	20 %		
Building Height Maximum	35 Feet	35 Feet		



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The parking requirement is one parking space per 200 s.f. of building area. Table 3 provides a summary of the latest proposed Town of Bristol Parking Requirements from Section 711 of the zoning regulations.

Use	Parking Space Requirement	
Household Uses	1 pr dwelling unit;	
	1 per employee and 0.5 per client for care	
	facilities; 1 per dwelling unit, plus 1 per	
	employee for home occupations and	
	businesses	
Civic Uses	1 per employee, plus 1 per 4 seats in places	
	of cultural or religious gathering places	
Office and Service Uses	1 per 600 sq. ft. of gross floor area	
Food, Lodging and Entertainment Uses	1 per 3 seats; 1 per room rented	
Sales Uses	1 per employee, plus 1 per every 450 sq. ft.	
	of gross floor area	
Automotive Uses	See sales uses, plus spaces to accommodate	
	sales or servicing of vehicles	
Industrial Uses	1 per 1.25 employees based upon highest	
	average employee occupancy	
Agriculture, forestry and resource	1 per employee, plus one per facility vehicle	

Table 3Parking Space Requirements



3.0 <u>CONCEPTUAL ALTERNATIVES</u>

Four (4) Conceptual Alternatives were developed for the 10 acre parcel. These different alternatives include alternatives for meeting existing parking space requirements, varied numbers of buildings and uses, and alternative layout to achieve a campus style development and a neighborhood streetscape.

3.1 <u>Alternative No. 1</u>

Alternative No. 1 as shown on Figure No. 4 in Appendix A, depicts maximizing the size for parking to meet the current Town parking requirement of 1 space per 200 sq. ft. of building area. Two (2) buildings with a total of 40,000 s.f. of commercial/light industrial is provided. The existing treed ridge line to the west is kept in place as a buffer.

3.2 <u>Alternative No. 2</u>

Alternative No. 2 as shown on Figure No. 5 in Appendix A, depicts a layout for using the current parking requirement of 1 space per 200 sq. ft. of building. This alternative includes three (3) buildings with a total of 50,000 s.f. of commercial/light industrial provided. The existing treed ridge line to the west is removed to accommodate the needed parking.

3.3 <u>Alternative No. 3</u>

Alternative No. 3 as shown on Figure No. 6 in Appendix A, depicts maximizing the size for parking to meet parking of 1 space per 300 sq. ft. of building. This alternative includes four (4) buildings with a total of 60,000 s.f. of commercial/light industrial provided. There is also one (1) building for an 8 unit residential component. The existing treed ridge line to the west is removed to accommodate the needed parking.

3.4 <u>Alternative No. 4</u>

Alternative No. 4 as shown on Figure No. 7 in Appendix A, is basically the same as Alternative No. 3, but additional parking is provided along the boulevard to attempt to achieve a neighborhood streetscape.

The Town plans to sell the remaining developable lands in the lower portion of the property to a developer that will develop the sites into housing.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

4.1 <u>Water Bodies</u>

The receiving water for this project is the New Haven River which is part of the Lake Champlain Basin. The New Haven River then flows into the Otter Creek which ultimately drains into Lake Champlain. The project meets all setbacks to the river and proper sediment and erosion control measures will be designed and implemented.

4.2 Wetlands

As shown on the Wetlands Map (Figure No. 8 in Appendix A), there are no wetlands within the project area.

4.3 <u>Soils</u>

A Soil Survey Map is provided as Figure No. 9 in Appendix A. The soils report evaluated the area soils for suitability and limitations with regard to Vermont soil-based residential on-site wastewater disposal.

The ratings are represented by symbols for five interpretive groups and their subgroups. These groups and subgroups are described in the following paragraphs.

Group I soils are well suited to soil-based wastewater disposal systems. Good performance and low maintenance can be expected. The soils in this group are sandy and gravelly soils that have rapid permeability and well drained soils. These are suitable for conventional systems.

Group II soils are moderately suited to soil-based wastewater disposal systems. This group includes soils with moderately slow to very slow permeability; complexes in which one or more of the soils have bedrock at a moderate depth (20 to 40 inches); soils that would qualify for inclusion in group I but have slopes of more than 20 percent; and soils that have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 18 inches or more. These area encompassing these soils typically require a mound system.

Group III map units are marginally suited to soil-based wastewater disposal systems. Intensive onsite investigation may be needed to locate suitable areas, or special design, extra maintenance, or costly alteration may be needed to overcome the soil related limitations. In areas where the water table is at a shallow depth, seasonal onsite monitoring of the water table may be needed to determine whether the site is suitable. These areas typically require a mound system along with a pre-treatment system, a hydrogeological study, mounding analysis, enhanced prescriptive or performance based system design. Some areas of any of the map units in group III may not be suitable for soil based wastewater disposal systems. Group IV map units are generally not suited to soil-based wastewater disposal systems because of such limitations as wetness, depth to bedrock, restricted permeability, and slope.

Group V map units are not rated for soil-based wastewater disposal systems. This group includes miscellaneous areas that have been filled, excavated, regraded, or otherwise disturbed by human activities; areas that are mapped above the series level; and areas of water. The miscellaneous areas and the areas mapped above the series level have a wide range of soil properties. Onsite investigation is needed to determine the suitability of these areas for soil-based wastewater disposal.

The 10 acre development area and the lower developable area are both within Group I soils that are well suited to soil based wastewater disposal systems

4.4 Important Farmland

As shown in Figure No. 10 in Appendix A, there are prime agricultural soils within the project area. Discussions with USDA will need to be made during the Act 250 process.

4.5 <u>Floodplain</u>

The project is located outside of any floodplain or floodway.

4.6 <u>Rare, Threatened & Endangered Species</u>

As shown in Figure No. 11 in Appendix A, there is an area identified with rare, threatened & endangered species within the lower portion of the study area. This area will need to be studied further.

4.7 <u>Historic Preservation</u>

Scott Dillon of the State of Vermont, Division of Historic Preservation has been to the site and identified areas that need to be studied for historic preservation. This area is shown on Figure 12 in Appendix A.



5.0 <u>SITE ACCESS</u>

Vehicular access to the 10 acre park will be from the new access road off West Main Street. A single boulevard will be constructed with a circle at the end. Access to the lower developable areas will be from Lover's Lane.

The new road has been designed to accommodate turning radii for emergency vehicles, as well as standard delivery vehicles for the intended uses.

Pedestrian access is provided and connected to the existing village area sidewalk infrastructure via West Street.

Public transportation access will also be provided via Addison County Transit Resources (ACTR) a local non-profit that provides a network of community transportation alternatives in Addison County.



6.0 <u>UTILITIES</u>

At the present time, adequate utilities needed for the ultimate development of the project area are not available on-site.

The Town of Bristol has plans to extend the waterline from the new fire station across the project area to Lover's Lane below. A new waterline can be connected for this future water main to the project.

The project area has sufficient soil capacity to construct a subsurface wastewater disposal system with capacity for 4,000 to 6,000 gallons per day. Sewerlines will need to be run from the buildings to the new subsurface disposal system. Because the area is relatively flat, the use of a Septic Tank Effluent Pumping System is recommended.

The underground telephone and electrical lines will be installed from the existing power pole near the fire station along the boulevard. Site lighting will be required for the boulevard and each of the parking areas.



7.0 <u>STORMWATER MANAGEMENT</u> The existing gravel pit area will be utilized for a storm water retention pond. Overland flow of storm water will be utilized as much as possible. Catch basins and storm drain lines will be utilized where needed.



8.0 <u>RECOMMENDED PROJECT & COSTS</u>

The study committee chose Alternative No. 4 as the recommended alternative for the 10 acre lot. The Proposed project is shown on Figure 13 in Appendix A. The proposed conditions Site Plan is shown on Figure 14 in Appendix A.

See Figure No An opinion of probable construction cost of approximately \$12,556,000 was developed for the recommended alternative and is summarized in Table 4. Detailed breakdown of the cost estimate is provided in Appendix B. Prior to development of the construction cost estimates, quantity take-offs were completed to establish unit quantities for projected project unit price bid items. Construction costs were generated using unit price bids on recent construction projects in the area. The construction costs are based on the assumption that work will be performed by an independent general contractor. The construction costs also include a 10% contingency.

Opinion of Probable Construction Cos	*
Task	Cost
Site Work	\$195,300
Roadways, Walkways & Trails	\$314,200
Utilities	\$767,106
Building Costs	\$9,290,000
Preparation of Site and Miscellaneous Work (8%)	\$845,488
Contingency (10%)	\$1,141,409
Probable Construction Cost	\$12,556,000

Table 4 Opinion of Probable Construction Cost Summary

* Rounded to Nearest \$1,000

Total project costs include construction, architectural and engineering final design, permitting and construction engineering costs. Table 5 provides a summary of the total project cost of \$14,179,000. Final design and construction engineering service cost estimates are based on 10% of the construction costs.



Task	Cost
Construction Cost	\$12,555,504
Architect/Engineering Costs (10%)	\$1,255,550
Archeological Investigations (Estimated)	\$20,000
Land Acquisition	\$252,700
Permitting	\$94,911
Probable Total Project Cost	\$14,179,000

Table 5Opinion of Total Project Cost Summary

* Rounded to Nearest \$1,000



9.0 PERMITS REQUIRED

The following permits and approvals are anticipated for the project:

- State of Vermont, Act 250 Permit
- State of Vermont, Indirect Discharge Permit
- State of Vermont, Potable Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal Permit
- State of Vermont, Water Supply Permit to Construct
- State of Vermont, Storm Water Permit
- State of Vermont, Storm Water Construction Permit
- State of Vermont, Division of Fire Safety Permits
- State of Vermont, Archeological approval
- Review and write off from USDA for agricultural soils
- Town of Bristol, Local Permits (Zoning, DRB, Building)



10.0PROJECT TIMELINETable 6 provides a projected timeline for the Project:

Projected Project Timeline			
Task	Dates		
Final Master Plan Complete	10/5/16		
Public Informational Meeting	9/20/16		
Final Design	9/21/16 - 12/30/16		
Permitting	11/1/16 - 1/30/17		
Bid Phase	2/1/17 - 3/15/17		
Construction	5/1/17 - 7/1/18		

Table 6 . . 1 •

