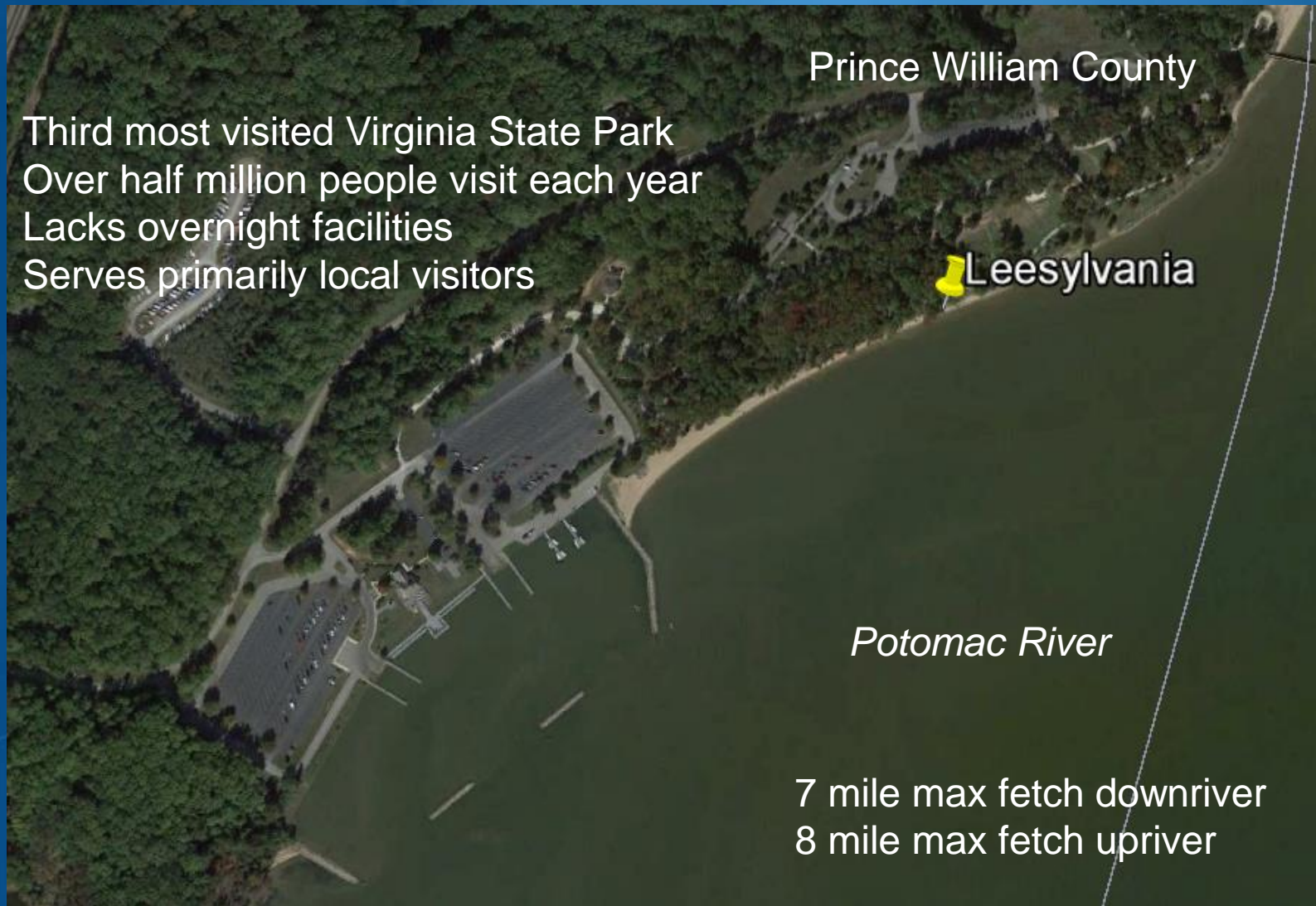


Leesylvania State Park



Prince William County

Third most visited Virginia State Park
Over half million people visit each year
Lacks overnight facilities
Serves primarily local visitors

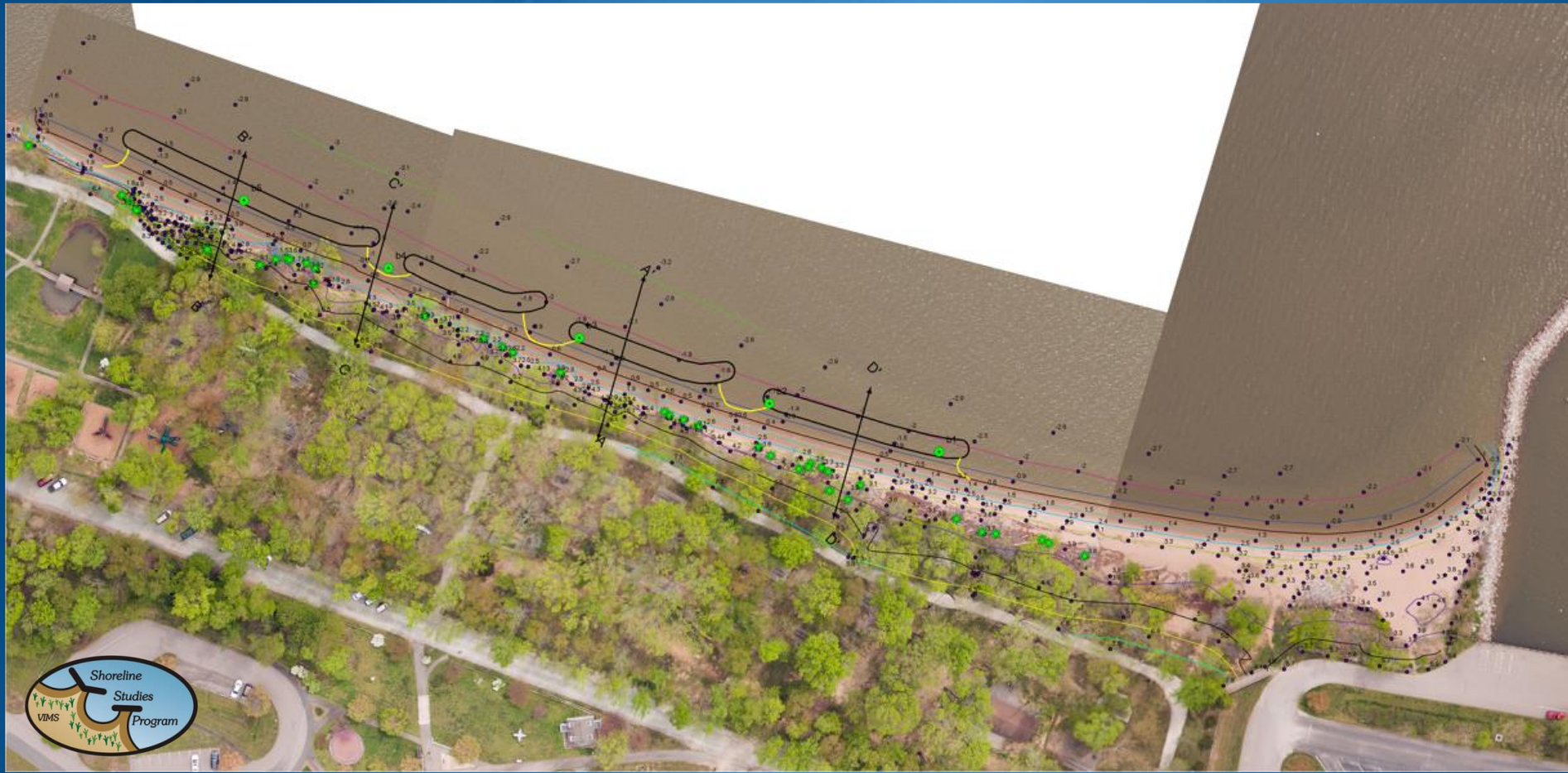
Leesylvania

Potomac River

7 mile max fetch downriver
8 mile max fetch upriver

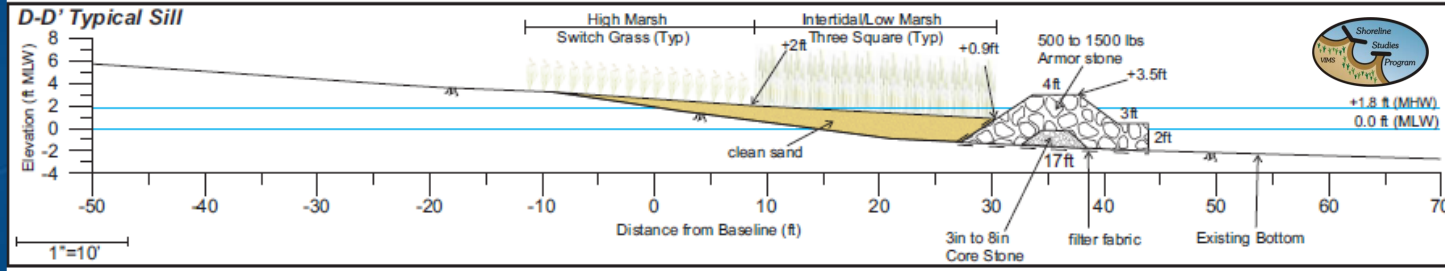
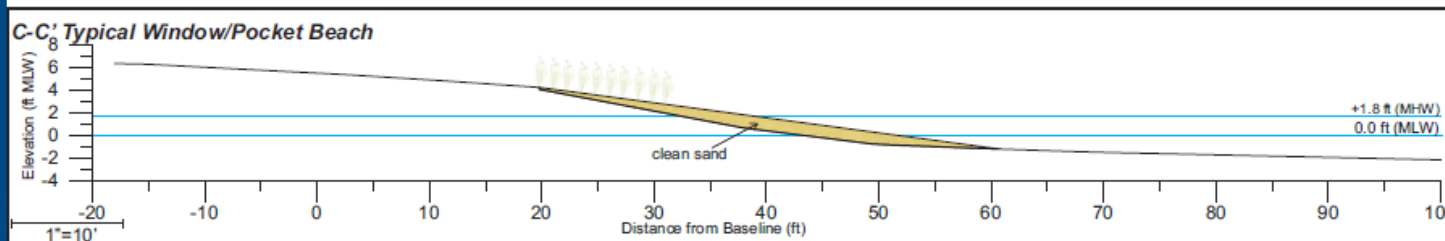
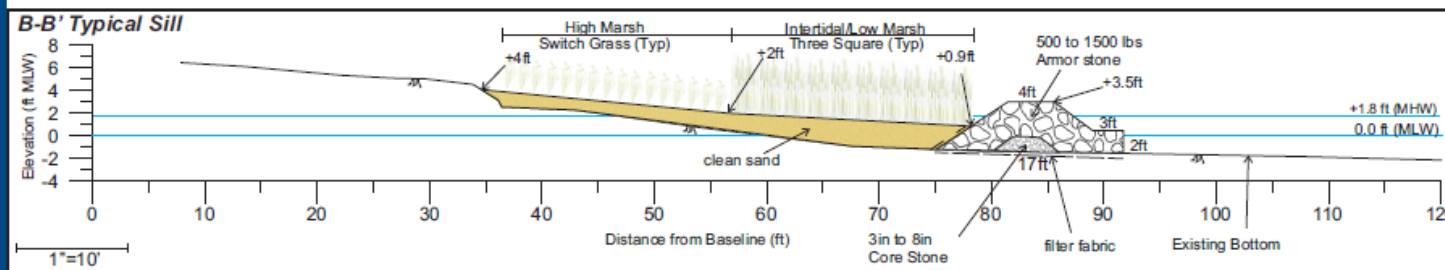
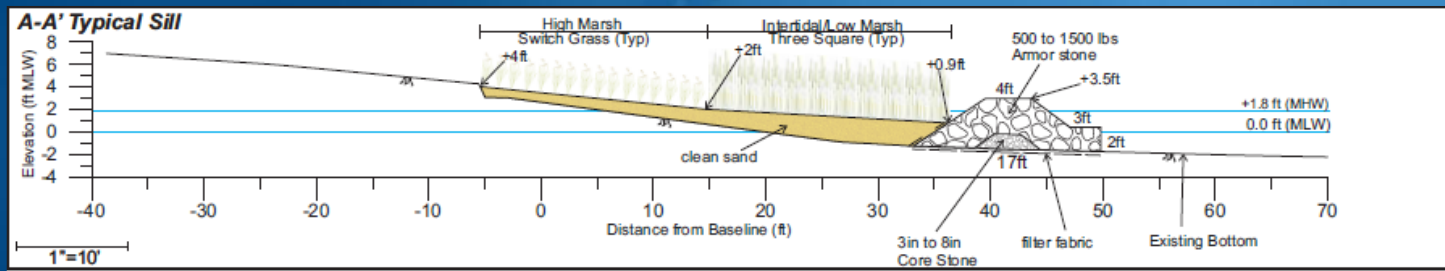
Erosion destabilized about 800ft of shoreline on the Potomac river and threatens walkways and picnic areas. In addition, mature trees have to be removed every year because of exposed roots and safety concerns. Active erosion and storm water runoff from upland areas contributes large amounts of fine sediments to the river.

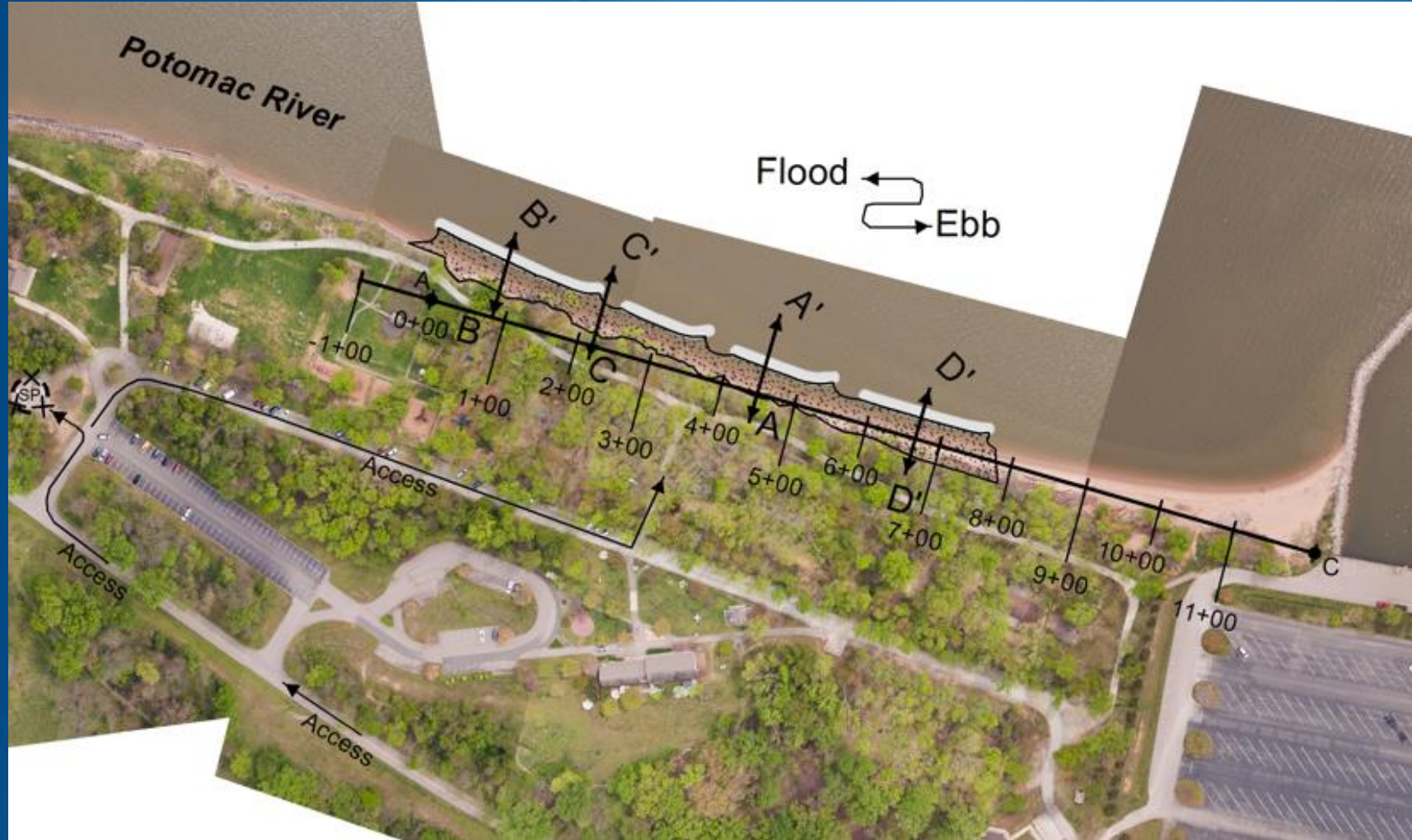




Typical Cross-sections

High energetic conditions. The sills are higher and wider than average at almost 2 feet above MHW and the crest is 4 ft wide. This site has a very low backshore so it has to be understood that flooding will still occur, but the goal is that during higher water situations, the waves will break on the structure and attenuate over the marsh protecting the upland from direct wave attack.





Even though this stretch of shoreline is not a beach, many people access the water. The design leaves several windows in the marsh so that people can still get to the water. Sunlight is an issue because of tree cover. Some of the trees along the shoreline will have to be removed so that the planted marsh will get enough sunlight to grow.

Marsh

- At some point (> 0.5 nm fetch) a sill may be needed for long term marsh fringe stabilization.
- Marshes can provide long term protection if properly maintained.