

City of Falls Church, Virginia

City of Falls Church Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4)

Permit Number VAR040065

Permit Four/Year One Annual Report

July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019



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CONTRIBUTING AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Environmental Sustainability Council (ESC)

Recreation & Parks

Communications & Public Information

Falls Church Public Schools (FCPS)

Urban Forestry



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Signatory Authorizations

The City's MS4 Program Plan contains authorization for the following positions to sign reports and other information requested by the State Water Control Board (SWCB) or the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ):

- City Manager
- Director of Public Works
- DPW - Engineering Manager
- City Stormwater Engineer

Annual Report Certification

As required by the MS4 General Permit, Part III K 4.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Name: Alan R. Dalton, PE

Signature: 

Title: City Stormwater Engineer

Date: 9/30/2019



1.0 Introduction

On July 8, 2013, the City of Falls Church (City) received authorization as an operator of a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to discharge to surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia under the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) MS4 General Permit (MS4 General Permit). The 2013 MS4 General Permit expired June 30, 2018, but was administratively continued by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) until October 30, 2018. The City continued to operate under MS4 General Permit coverage in the next permit cycle (July 1, 2018 - June 31, 2023). This report covers the City's efforts to implement its MS4 Program Plan, which was most recently updated on June 12, 2019 in order to meet the conditions of the MS4 General Permit.

This report is submitted by the City, MS4 General Permit Registration Number VAR040065, for the reporting period of July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019 or Permit Four/Year One (P4/Y1). The official version of the MS4 General Permit is found via the following link: <https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title9/agency25/chapter890/>.

The City is required to submit an annual report to remain in compliance with the MS4 General Permit. This annual report describes the City's collective efforts in stormwater management and updates the progress toward meeting the Best Management Practices (BMPs) for each of the six (6) Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements identified in the MS4 General Permit. Tasks required by the MS4 General Permit in P4/Y1 and contained in this annual report are annotated with an abbreviated BMP ID, for example, BMP 1A, and each corresponds to the MS4 Program Plan. This report places emphasis on the accomplishments made in P4/Y1 and other actions undertaken by the City to meet the stated goals. Supporting documentation is provided in the Appendices to this report.

The City's June 2019 MS4 Program Plan is found via the following link: <https://www.fallschurchva.gov/DocumentCenter/View/11536/MS4-Program-Plan-for-the-City-of-Falls-Church-amended-2019>.

BMP evaluation results for each BMP implemented to satisfy MCM requirements, along with MS4 Program Plan associated changes, are provided below. The evaluation is intended to determine the MS4 program's effectiveness and whether changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary.

2.0 Compliance with Minimum Control Measures (MCMs)

The six (6) MCMs in the MS4 General Permit form its backbone and make up the basics of what is required in the City's MS4 Program and MS4 Program Plan. Each MCM requires the City to address several specific requirements throughout the MS4 General Permit cycle. Section 2 contains a summary of activities completed during the reporting period for each of the following six (6) MCMs:

- MS4 General Permit compliance requirements
- Description of selected BMPs and strategies
- Objective/expected results
- List of SOPs or policies necessary to implement BMPs (provided in Reference Library)
- Department(s) responsible for implementing BMP
- Measurable goal by which each BMP or strategy will be evaluated
- Compliance dates/schedules
- Annual reporting requirements
- Method utilized to determine effectiveness



2.1 Minimum Control Measure 1 - Public Education and Outreach

Minimum Control Measure 1 (MCM #1) details the expectations and requirements of the City's efforts to increase public knowledge and awareness regarding stormwater pollution, anthropogenic impacts to water quality and local water quality concerns.

BMP 1A – Revise and Implement Public Education and Outreach Program Document																	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>Revise and implement a Public Education and Outreach Program (PEOP) designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the public's knowledge of how to reduce stormwater pollution, placing a priority on reducing impacts to impaired waters and other local water pollution concerns; ▪ Increase the public's knowledge of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, including pertinent legal implications; and ▪ Implement a diverse program with strategies that are targeted toward individuals or groups most likely to have significant stormwater impacts. 																
Annual reporting requirements	<p>The MS4 General Permit requires that the City identify no less than three (3) high-priority stormwater issues to meet the goals associated with MCM #1. The City has identified the following stormwater issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bacteria impacts on water quality ▪ Illicit discharges ▪ Household hazardous waste (HHW) <p>The MS4 General Permit requires the City to annually employ two (2) or more of the outreach strategies identified in Table 1 of the 2018 MS4 General Permit. The City has chosen to employ the following strategies:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Strategy</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Activity(ies)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Traditional Written Materials</td> <td>▪ Articles in Local Newspapers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alternative Materials</td> <td>▪ N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signage</td> <td>▪ N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Media Materials</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners (NVCWP) Campaign ▪ Stormwater Website ▪ Pet Waste Post-Cards ▪ Automotive Mailer </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speaking Engagements</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ City Council Meetings ▪ Environmental Sustainability Council (ESC) Meetings </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Curriculum Materials</td> <td>▪ N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Training Materials</td> <td>▪ N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Description of Strategies and Associated Activities</p> <p>Each year the City performs education and outreach activities related to stormwater and water quality. As part of the MS4 Program Plan, the City distributes educational materials to the community and conducts outreach activities about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. Public education and outreach activities conducted during the reporting year were based upon the three (3) high-priority water quality issues outlined above.</p>	Strategy	Activity(ies)	Traditional Written Materials	▪ Articles in Local Newspapers	Alternative Materials	▪ N/A	Signage	▪ N/A	Media Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners (NVCWP) Campaign ▪ Stormwater Website ▪ Pet Waste Post-Cards ▪ Automotive Mailer 	Speaking Engagements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ City Council Meetings ▪ Environmental Sustainability Council (ESC) Meetings 	Curriculum Materials	▪ N/A	Training Materials	▪ N/A
Strategy	Activity(ies)																
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Speaking Engagements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ City Council Meetings ▪ Environmental Sustainability Council (ESC) Meetings 																
Curriculum Materials	▪ N/A																
Training Materials	▪ N/A																



BMP 1A – Revise and Implement Public Education and Outreach Program Document

The City's Department of Public Works (DPW), working in partnership with the other City departments, citizen volunteers, and local/regional non-profit groups, conducted a variety of education and outreach activities during the reporting period. Among these are the following:

Traditional Written Materials

- **Local Newspapers** - During the reporting period, DPW staff placed an article covering three separate topics regarding watershed protection in the Falls Church News-Press (total circulation of 10,000 in the greater Falls Church area).
 - Wash Your Car the Right Way (June 2019);
 - Know the Hazards of Pesticides (June 2019); and
 - Use Conservation Landscaping & Rain Barrels (June 2019).

All articles published during the reporting period are provided in Appendix A.

- **Pet Waste Outreach** - DPW developed a postcard specifically targeting pet owners to educate them on proper management of pet waste for the protection of water quality. During the reporting year the pet waste postcard was mailed to all 1,028 citizens who hold a dog license. The same publication continued to be made available throughout City Hall and on the City's website during the reporting year. A copy of the postcard is included in Appendix A.
- **Automotive Mailer** - During the reporting year, DPW staff distributed a poster entitled "Good Cleaning Practices" to all twenty-six (26) local automotive businesses located within the City. The purpose was to educate them about possible/common sources of pollution stemming from the automotive industry. A copy of the poster can be viewed in Appendix A.

Media Materials

- **Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners (NVCWP)** - The City participated with other local jurisdictions as part of the NVCWP to conduct a regional advertising campaign targeting the most prevalent and controllable forms of contamination in local waterways, including pet waste, household chemicals, and disposal of waste oil. The NVCWP funded an "Only Rain Down the Drain" advertising campaign through Comcast Spotlight and covered the topics of pet waste, lawn care, and auto care. Through this campaign, the NVCWP commercial received 33,591,119 household impressions in during the reporting period. The City estimates that approximately .01% or 33,591 of these impressions targeted City residents resulting in more than 20% of our target audience being reached. A copy of the NVCWP Annual Report can be found in Appendix A.
- **Stormwater Website** - In May of 2014 the City of Falls Church launched a new website. This allowed DPW and the Office of Communications staff to update and freshen up the stormwater web pages. The new web pages list information on a variety of stormwater topics including stormwater pollution, stormwater projects, stream restoration projects, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Program, Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), the MS4 program, the updated stormwater ordinance, and the Stormwater Utility Program. The stormwater section also has information about different BMPs and credit programs for the Stormwater Utility. Select material is provided in Spanish. All the materials can be found using our shortcut link, <http://www.fallschurchva.gov/173/Stormwater>.



BMP 1A – Revise and Implement Public Education and Outreach Program Document	
	<p>During the reporting period, the City's stormwater-related webpages received the following number of page views:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stormwater and Floodplain Page - 876 Views ● Stormwater Utility Fund Page - 271 Views ● Stormwater Credits - 214 Views ● Stormwater Needs - 26 Views ● Watershed Management Plan - 91 Views ● Aguas Pluviales y Planicie Inundable - 3,318 Views (one of the top 50 viewed pages on the City's website overall last year). <p>Speaking Engagements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ City Council Meetings - DPW staff met with City Council members to introduce the City's new Stormwater Engineer and to present stormwater-related proclamations. Refer to BMP 2C for additional information. ▪ Environmental Sustainability Council (ESC) Meetings - DPW staff attended one (1) ESC meeting of the citizen-based group to introduce the City's new Stormwater Engineer to council members. Refer to BMP 2C for additional information.
Determination of effectiveness	The City completed a significant update to its PEOP in P4/Y1 in accordance with the MS4 General Permit requirements and will evaluate the effectiveness in P4/Y2.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.



2.2 Minimum Control Measure 2 - Public Involvement and Participation

Minimum Control Measure 2 (MCM #2) is designed to both keep the public informed of the City's efforts at minimizing pollutant discharge through its MS4 and to encourage public involvement and participation in pollution prevention efforts.

BMP 2A – Revise and Implement Procedures for Public Involvement and Participation	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Revise and implement procedures for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The public to report potential illicit discharges, improper disposal, or spills to the MS4, complaints regarding land-disturbing activities, or other potential stormwater pollution concerns; ▪ The public to provide input on the permittee's MS4 Program Plan; ▪ Receiving public input or complaints; ▪ Responding to public input received on the MS4 Program Plan or complaints; and ▪ Maintaining documentation of public input received on the MS4 Program and associated MS4 Program Plan and the permittee's response.
Annual reporting requirements	The City completed a significant overhaul to its PEOP (including public involvement and participation procedures).
Determination of effectiveness	The City completed a significant overhaul to its PEOP during the reporting period and will evaluate the effectiveness of the overhaul in P4/Y2.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.

BMP 2B – Revise and Maintain a Webpage Dedicated to the MS4 Program and Stormwater Pollution Prevention	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Revise and maintain a webpage that contains the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The effective MS4 permit and coverage letter; ▪ The most current MS4 Program Plan or location where the MS4 Program can be obtained; ▪ The annual report for each year of the term covered by this permit; ▪ A mechanism for the public to report illicit discharges, improper disposal, or spills to the MS4, complaints regarding land-disturbing activities, or other potential stormwater pollution concerns; and ▪ Methods for how the public can provide input on the permittee's MS4 Program Plan.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>The City updated its stormwater in website to include the items required by the 2018 MS4 General Permit. On May 7, 2014, the City's Request Tracker on the City's website enabled citizens an opportunity to provide input on stormwater issues from flooding to illicit discharges. The system is easily accessible and frequently used by the public. During the reporting year five (5) requests were submitted to the City through the Request Tracker. In addition, a total of eighty-nine (89) inquiries/complaints regarding a wide range of topics were received via other methods (i.e., phone calls, email, etc.) by the City during the reporting period. A summary of the inquiries/complaints submitted via the Request Tracker and other methods and the City's response to each is on file with the City. Refer to Appendix B for a summary of the inquiries and the City's response.</p> <p>The webpage address to the City's MS4 program and stormwater webpage is as follows: https://www.fallschurchva.gov/261/Municipal-Separate-Storm-Sewer-System-MS.</p>



BMP 2B – Revise and Maintain a Webpage Dedicated to the MS4 Program and Stormwater Pollution Prevention	
Determination of effectiveness	The City has determined that the City's Request Tracker system, in conjunction with other methods (i.e., email, phone, etc.), provides citizens with an excellent opportunity to provide input on stormwater issues.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.

BMP 2C – Participate in No Less than Four (4) Activities Per Year from Two (2) or more Categories to Provide an Opportunity for Public Involvement				
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Participate in no less than four (4) activities per year from two (2) or more of the categories listed in Table 2 of the MS4 General Permit to provide an opportunity for public involvement.			
Annual reporting requirements	The City has chosen to employ the following activities:			
	Category	Event Name(s)	Number of Activities Conducted	Beneficial for Improving Water Quality?
	Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ N/A 	0	N/A
	Restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Habitat Restoration 	8	Yes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Village Preservation and Improvement Society's (VPIS) Neighborhood Tree Program (NTP) 	2	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RainSmart Program 	9	
	Educational Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ City Council Meetings 	4	Yes
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental Services Council (ESC) Meetings 	1	
	Disposal or Collection Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote City-wide Clean-up Events 	2	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recycling Extravaganza & Household Hazardous Waste Disposal 		1		
Pollution Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ N/A 	0	N/A	
TOTAL			27	--



BMP 2C – Participate in No Less than Four (4) Activities Per Year from Two (2) or more Categories to Provide an Opportunity for Public Involvement

Description of Activities and Metrics

The City promotes public involvement in stormwater-related matters whenever possible, as it is viewed as another component of the City’s education and outreach activities. Each year the City provides opportunities for the public to be involved with the implementation of the stormwater management program and to report possible stormwater pollution incidents. Among these opportunities are the following:

Restoration

- **Habitat Restoration** - The Falls Church Habitat Restoration Team, a subgroup of the ESC, along with the City’s Urban Forestry Division hosted eight (8) habitat restoration events during the reporting period. The volunteers engaged in removing non-native, invasive plants as well as planting native plants. The task group also hosted a native plant sale to promote the importance of planting native trees and shrubs. A list of the restoration events, including date and location is provided in Appendix B.
- **Neighborhood Tree Program (NTP)** - The NTP was initiated by the Village Preservation and Improvement Society (VPIS) in 2000 as a response to the decreasing number of City street trees. The NTP is a collaboration between citizen volunteers (through VPIS) working in partnership with the City’s Urban Forestry Division. Its goals are to increase the number of trees in the City and educate the community about the importance of trees, which help to slow down runoff, thereby reducing erosion, and improve water and air quality by removing pollutants. Since its foundation in 2000, the program has planted hundreds of street trees in the City. The City continued to support the program financially and promote NTP events using staff time and resources during the reporting period, which resulted in the NTP engaging approximately 30 volunteers and planting 42 trees over two (2) separate events. In addition, the NTP initiated an educational labeling effort which has resulted in the mounting of labels on various tree species.
- **RainSmart Program** - The RainSmart program provides grant funding to help City of Falls Church residents implement practices, such as rain barrels and rain gardens, that help rainwater soak into the ground on-site to prevent flooding and protect water quality locally and in the wider Chesapeake Bay watershed. The Program also includes public information and outreach programs to promote stormwater management. Grants were awarded that led to the construction of two (2) conservation landscape/rain garden projects and the installation of four (4) grants for a total of seven (7) rain barrels were funding during the reporting period.

Educational Events

City Council Meetings - The City Council discussed stormwater funding and approval of contracts for stormwater projects during work sessions and regular meetings conducted



BMP 2C – Participate in No Less than Four (4) Activities Per Year from Two (2) or more Categories to Provide an Opportunity for Public Involvement

	<p>throughout the reporting period. In addition, DPW staff made the following proclamations at City Council Meetings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● April 22, 2019 Council Meeting - Proclaimed April 27, 2019 as Arbor Day; ● May 13, 2019 Council Meeting - Proclaimed May 19 through 25, 2019 as Public Works Week; Proclaimed May 2019 Watershed and Floodplain Awareness Month; and introduced the new City Stormwater Engineer and his responsibilities for ensuring compliance with applicable rules and regulations including environmental rules/regs (i.e. MS4); ● May 20, 2019 Council Work Session - DPW staff presented updates to the Natural Resources Comp Plan which includes discussions regarding the long-term planning for stormwater management and pollutant removal; and ● May 28, 2019 Council Meeting - Proclaimed June 1 through 9, 2019 as Chesapeake Bay Awareness Week. <p>The proclamations are provided in Appendix B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental Services Council (ESC) - The ESC, a citizen advisory board to City Council, lists watershed quality as one of its primary areas of focus. The group continues to have the opportunity to comment on large development projects and to make recommendations for development concessions such as green roofs, water retention features, green space, and landscaping improvements. The agenda for the one (1) meeting held during the reporting pertaining to the MS4 Program is provided in Appendix B. <p>Disposal or Collection Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote City-wide Clean-up Events - Each year the City holds two (2) clean-up events, one (1) in the spring and one (1) in the fall. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● October 13, 2018 - Approximately 50 participants and 9 bags of trash and 8 bags of recycling were collected. ● April 13, 2019 - 94 participants and 9 bags of trash and 10 bags of recycling were collected. ▪ Recycling Extravaganza & Household Hazardous Waste Disposal - The City held a recycling and HHW disposal event at the City's recycling center on October 13, 2018. During the event the City collected approximately 1,000 pounds textiles and one (1) tractor trailer load of household hazardous wastes. The event flyer is provided in Appendix B. <p>In addition to the opportunities above the City posts its MS4 Program Plan and MS4 Annual Reports on the City's website. The latest versions of the MS4 Program Plan and annual reports can be found online: http://www.fallschurchva.gov/262/Yearly-Permits.</p>
<p>Determination of effectiveness</p>	<p>The City has met the minimum requirements of four (4) activities from two (2) or more Categories and finds the activities to be in line with the City's participation goals.</p>
<p>Changes to the MS4 Program Plan</p>	<p>The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.</p>



2.3 Minimum Control Measure 3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Minimum Control Measure 3 (MCM #3) requires the City to maintain a map of the storm sewer system owned and operated by the City, implement and enforce illicit discharge identification and elimination prohibitions and procedures including dry weather screening.

BMP 3A – Maintain an Accurate MS4 Map	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>Maintain an accurate MS4 Map of the storm sewer system owned or operated by the permittee within the census urbanized area identified by the 2010 decennial census that includes, at a minimum, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MS4 outfalls discharging to surface waters, except as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In cases where the outfall is located outside of the MS4 permittee's legal responsibility, the permittee may elect to map the known point of discharge location closest to the actual outfall; ● In cases where the MS4 outfall discharges to receiving water channelized underground, the permittee may elect to map the point downstream at which the receiving water emerges above ground as an outfall discharge location. If there are multiple outfalls discharging to an underground channelized receiving water, the map shall identify that an outfall discharge location represents more than one outfall. This is an option a permittee may choose to use and recognizes the difficulties in accessing outfalls to underground channelized stream conveyances for purposes of mapping, screening, or monitoring; ▪ A unique identifier for each mapped item required in Part I E 3; ▪ The name and location of receiving waters to which the MS4 outfall or point of discharge discharges; ▪ MS4 regulated service area; and ▪ SWM facilities owned or operated by the permittee.
Annual reporting requirements	The City updated its MS4 Map to reflect changes to the MS4 that occurred during the reporting period and submitted the required map to DEQ as required.
Determination of effectiveness	The City completed a comprehensive overhaul of its MS4 Map prior to submittal to DEQ by the July 1, 2019 deadline. The City's MS4 outfall inventory increased from 50 outfalls to 66 outfalls based on the results of the overhaul.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.



BMP 3B – Maintain a MS4 Outfall Information Table with the MS4 Map

<p>Description of selected BMPs and strategies</p>	<p>Maintain an information table associated with the storm sewer system map that includes the following information for each outfall or point of discharge for those cases in which the City elects to map the known point of discharge in accordance with Part I E 3 a (1) (a):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A unique identifier as specified on the storm sewer system map; ▪ The latitude and longitude of the outfall or point of discharge; ▪ The estimated regulated acreage draining to the outfall or point of discharge; ▪ The name of the receiving water; ▪ The 6th Order Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) of the receiving water; ▪ An indication as to whether the receiving water is listed as impaired in the Virginia 2016; 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessment Integrated Report; ▪ The predominant land use for each outfall discharging to an impaired water; and ▪ The name of any EPA approved TMDLs for which the permittee is assigned a wasteload allocation.
<p>Annual reporting requirements</p>	<p>The City updated its MS4 Outfall Information Table to reflect the increase of outfalls from the comprehensive overhaul of its MS4 Map that occurred during the reporting period and submitted the required Outfall Information Table to DEQ as required.</p>
<p>Determination of effectiveness</p>	<p>The City completed a comprehensive overhaul of its MS4 Outfall Data Information Table prior to submittal to DEQ by the July 1, 2019 deadline. The City's outfall inventory increased from 50 outfalls to 66 outfalls based on the results of the overhaul. The City's inventory includes all fields required by the 2018 MS4 General Permit.</p>
<p>Changes to the MS4 Program Plan</p>	<p>The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.</p>

BMP 3C – Notification to Downstream MS4 Permit Holders of Interconnections

<p>Description of selected BMPs and strategies</p>	<p>Notify downstream MS4 operators, in writing, of any physical interconnections to the City's MS4. As required in Part I E 3 d (2), the written notification to downstream interconnected MS4s will be provided upon request. These operators may include Fairfax County, Arlington County, and Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).</p>
<p>Annual reporting requirements</p>	<p>The City has identified the following downstream MS4 operators of physical interconnections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arlington County ▪ Fairfax County ▪ VDOT <p>The City contacted Arlington County, Fairfax County, and VDOT on September 26, 2019, notifying them of physical interconnections with the City's MS4. A copy of each letter is attached in Appendix C.</p>
<p>Determination of effectiveness</p>	<p>The City determined during the comprehensive overhaul of its GIS MS4 Outfall Data Information Table associated with the City Stormwater System Map that an interconnection exists with VDOT. VDOT will be notified of the interconnections during P4/Y2.</p>
<p>Changes to the MS4 Program Plan</p>	<p>The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new permit requirements.</p>



BMP 3D – Prohibit Unauthorized Discharges into the MS4	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Prohibit, through ordinance, to the extent allowable, unauthorized non-stormwater discharges into the City's storm sewer system.
Annual reporting requirements	The City's stormwater ordinance containing illicit discharge language was adopted on March 24, 2014. No updates were made to the ordinance during the reporting period.
Determination of effectiveness	The City determined that the existing City Code is adequate for the elimination of identified and/or reported illicit discharges.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.

BMP 3E – Maintain, Implement, and Enforce Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Written Procedures	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>Maintain, implement, and enforce illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) written procedures designed to detect, identify, and address unauthorized nonstormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the City's MS4 to effectively eliminate the unauthorized discharge. Written procedures shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A description of the legal authorities, policies, standard operating procedures or other legal mechanisms available to the permittee to eliminate identified sources of ongoing illicit discharges including procedures for using legal enforcement authorities; ▪ Dry weather field screening protocols to detect, identify, and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4; ▪ A mechanism to track required information; ▪ A timeframe upon which to conduct an investigation to identify and locate the source of any observed unauthorized nonstormwater discharge; ▪ Methodologies to determine the source of all illicit discharges; ▪ Methodologies for conducting a follow-up investigation for illicit discharges; and ▪ A mechanism to track all illicit discharge investigations to document required information.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>The City maintains written IDDE procedures and eliminates illegal discharges to the City's MS4 in accordance with City's stormwater ordinance and the written procedures.</p> <p>In addition, the City conducts routine dry weather screening of City outfalls. The City screened all 66 of its outfalls during the reporting period as part of the dry weather screening program. All outfalls with flow were screened for visual indicators of illicit discharges. If dry weather flow was observed, characteristics of the flow were noted, and water quality grab samples were collected to perform the following in-field analyses: temperature, conductivity, pH, turbidity, ammonia, and total chlorine. Screened outfalls were categorized as "illicit" if flow was present and there was visual evidence of illicit discharge. During the reporting period, one (1) outfall was categorized as "illicit", five (5) outfalls were categorized as "suspect", and 60 outfalls were categorized as "clear". Due to the timing of field data collection and annual reporting timeline, dry weather screening follow-up on the one (1) illicit and five (5) "suspect" outfalls will be completed and reported on in the subsequent reporting period.</p> <p>Additionally, eight (8) suspected illicit discharges were reported to the City. A summary of the report and associated follow up activities is provided in Appendix C.</p>



BMP 3E – Maintain, Implement, and Enforce Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Written Procedures

Determination of effectiveness	The City has annually screened all of its identified outfalls for the past several years. The City has determined that the existing procedures for identification and elimination of illicit discharges are effective.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.



2.4 Minimum Control Measure 4 - Construction Site Stormwater Runoff

Minimum Control Measure 4 (MCM #4) contains the MS4 General Permit conditions to address discharges to the MS4 from regulated construction site stormwater runoff.

BMP 4A – Maintain a Consistently Rated Combined Local Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) and Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP)	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>Utilize the City's legal authority to address discharges entering the MS4 from regulated construction site stormwater runoff by implementing VESCP consistently with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq. Permit No. VAR040065 Part I Page 12 of 22 pages of the Code of Virginia) and Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (9VAC25-840).</p> <p>Implement appropriate controls to prevent nonstormwater discharges to the MS4, such as wastewater, concrete washout, fuels and oils, and other illicit discharges identified during land-disturbing activity inspections of the MS4. The discharge of nonstormwater discharges other than those identified in 9VAC25-890-20 D through the MS4 is not authorized by the MS4 General Permit.</p>
Annual reporting requirements	<p>The City's construction site stormwater runoff program is implemented in accordance with Part I E 4 a (1) of the MS4 General Permit.</p> <p>Land disturbing projects that occurred within the City during the reporting period were conducted in accordance with the current DEQ approved E&S specifications. In January 2007, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) conducted a review of the City's Erosion and Sediment Control (E&C) program to gauge compliance with Virginia DCR standards. The review found that the City met the minimum standards of effectiveness in controlling erosion, sediment deposition, and nonagricultural runoff and is "consistent" with Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and Regulations.</p> <p>The City is effectively enforcing local VSMP (when applicable) requirements on new and re-development projects, which disturb 2,500 square feet or greater of land within the City or involves any land disturbance that occurs within the Resource Protection Area (RPA).</p> <p>During the reporting period, City staff conducted 1,172 inspections at 43 active land-disturbing projects in accordance with the DEQ-approved City inspection schedule. Records of all inspections were logged in the City's Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Database.</p> <p>While compliance was typically reached using verbal and written warnings, the City administered 35 written warnings and issued seven (7) Notices to Comply during the reporting period. In total, three (3) fines were issued for E&S violations or sediment-laden illicit discharge.</p>
Determination of effectiveness	<p>The City determined that its VESCP and VSMP programs are effective and that no programmatic changes are necessary.</p>
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	<p>The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.</p>



2.5 Minimum Control Measure 5 - Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Development on Prior Developed Lands

Minimum Control Measure 5 (MCM #5) contains the MS4 General Permit conditions to address discharges to the MS4 from post-development stormwater runoff.

BMP 5A – Maintain a Consistently Rated Local Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP)	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Implement the VSMP consistent with the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and VSMP Regulations (9VAC25-870) as well as develop an inspection and maintenance program in accordance with Parts I E 5 b and c.
Annual reporting requirements	The City is effectively enforcing local VESCP and VSMP (when applicable) requirements on new and re-development projects, which disturb 2,500 square feet or greater of land within the City or involves any land disturbance in the Resource Protection Area (RPA). The review process for new development and redevelopment remains integrated into the building permit process and is permitted under the City's Stormwater Management Permit. A permit is required as part of a grading plan or a site plan when land disturbance exceeds 2,500 square feet or is located in the Resource Protection Area (RPA).
Determination of effectiveness	DEQ did not review the City's local VESCP and VSMP program through the agency's periodic review and therefore did not provide any documentation for evaluation by the City.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.

BMP 5B – Implement an Inspection and Maintenance Program for City-Owned/Operated SWM Facilities	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Implement an inspection and maintenance program for City-owned/operated SWM facilities that discharge to the City's MS4 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain written inspection and maintenance procedures in order to ensure adequate long-term operation of its SWM facilities; ▪ Inspect SWM facilities owned or operated by the City once per year; and ▪ Conduct required maintenance in accordance with the written procedures.
Annual reporting requirements	All 20 of the City-owned/operated SWM facilities in the City's inventory were inspected. Eighteen (18) of the 20 facilities were listed as performing as designed with only continued routine maintenance required. Two (2) of the 20 facilities required additional maintenance activities. The maintenance activities are underway but were not able to be completed by the end of the reporting period. Details regarding final maintenance activities will be provided in the annual report for the next reporting period.
Determination of effectiveness	The City has determined that the maintenance activities on City-owned/operated SWM facilities and BMPs were conducted in accordance with the City's Stormwater Management (SWM) Facility Inspection Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Manual.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.



BMP 5C – Implement an Inspection and Enforcement Program for Private SWM Facilities	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>Implement an inspection and enforcement program for SWM facilities not owned by the City that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An inspection frequency of no less than once per five years for all privately-owned SWM facilities that discharge into the MS4; ▪ Adequate long-term operation and maintenance by the owner of the SWM facility by requiring the owner to develop and record a maintenance agreement, including an inspection schedule to the extent allowable under state or local law or other legal mechanism; ▪ Utilization of the City's legal authority for enforcement of the maintenance responsibilities if maintenance is neglected by the owner; and ▪ Development and implementation of a progressive compliance and enforcement strategy, if desired by the City.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>Fifteen (15) privately-owned SWM facilities required inspection during the reporting period. All 15 were inspected as required. Following the inspections, letters requesting maintenance were mailed to 13 properties. The resolution/responses to the notices of required maintenance are provided in Appendix D.</p>
Determination of effectiveness	<p>The City has determined that all of the required inspections were conducted and that the maintenance activities performed, and the following actions taken were effective to ensure that privately-owned SWM facilities are adequately maintained.</p>
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	<p>The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.</p>

BMP 5D – Maintain an Electronic Database or Spreadsheet of all Known City and Private Stormwater Management (SWM) Facilities	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>Maintain an electronic database or spreadsheet of all known permittee-owned /operated and privately-owned SWM facilities that discharge into the MS4. The database shall also include all BMPs implemented by the permittee to meet the Chesapeake Bay TMDL load reduction as required in Part II A. The database shall include the following information as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The SWM facility or BMP type; ▪ The SWM facility or BMPs location as latitude and longitude; ▪ The acres treated by the SWM facility or BMP, including total acres, pervious acres, and impervious acres; ▪ The date the facility was brought online (MM/YYYY). If the date brought online is not known, the City shall use June 30, 2005; ▪ The 6th Order Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) in which the SWM facility is located; ▪ Whether the SWM facility or BMP is owned or operated by the permittee or privately owned; ▪ Whether or not the SWM facility or BMP is part of the permittee's Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan required in Part II A or local TMDL action plan required in Part II B, or both; ▪ If the SWM facility or BMP is privately owned, whether a maintenance agreement exists; and ▪ The date of the permittee's most recent inspection of the SWM facility or BMP.



BMP 5D – Maintain an Electronic Database or Spreadsheet of all Known City and Private Stormwater Management (SWM) Facilities

Annual reporting requirements	<p>No new SWM facilities were brought on-line from projects regulated under the Virginia Construction Stormwater General Permit (CGP) during the reporting period.</p> <p>The City did not electronically report any new BMPs using the DEQ BMP Warehouse because all sites used nutrient credits to satisfy treatment requirements. Nutrient credits were purchased by property owners/private developers to satisfy VSMP redevelopment requirements for 33 properties during the reporting period.</p>
Determination of effectiveness	<p>The City is planning a SWM facility inventory refinement for P4/Y2 to ensure that the City's inventory is complete and accurate. The inventory refinement will consist of a review of all grading plans in the City's files.</p>
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	<p>The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.</p>



2.6 Minimum Control Measure 6 - Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Facilities Within the MS4 Area Owned and Operated by the Permittee

Minimum Control Measure 6 (MCM #6) defines the MS4 General Permit's conditions and requirements for minimizing pollutant discharge associated with City facilities and operations.

BMP 6A – Maintain and Implement Written Pollution Prevention Procedures	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>Maintain and implement written procedures for those activities at facilities owned or operated by the permittee, such as road, street, and parking lot maintenance; equipment maintenance; and the application, storage, transport, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prevent illicit discharges; ▪ Ensure the proper disposal of waste materials, including landscape wastes; ▪ Prevent the discharge of wastewater or permittee vehicle wash water or both into the MS4 without authorization under a separate VPDES permit; ▪ Require implementation of best management practices when discharging water pumped from utility construction and maintenance activities; ▪ Minimize the pollutants in stormwater runoff from bulk storage areas (e.g., salt storage, topsoil stockpiles) through the use of best management practices; ▪ Prevent pollutant discharge into the MS4 from leaking municipal automobiles and equipment; and ▪ Ensure that the application of materials, including fertilizers and pesticides, is conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. <p>The written procedures established in accordance with Part I E 6 of the MS4 General Permit and utilized as a part of the Employee Training Program.</p>
Annual reporting requirements	Written procedures for the reduction or elimination of stormwater pollution or other potential water quality impairments during the execution of daily tasks and duties are adequate; therefore, no updates were required for these SOPs during the reporting period.
Determination of effectiveness	The City has determined that appropriate procedures are in place for activities that may contribute to stormwater pollution or other potential water quality impairment.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.

BMP 6B – Evaluate High-Priority Facilities with a High Potential of Discharging Pollutants	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Evaluate the previously identified high-priority facilities to identify those that have a high potential of discharging pollutants.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>The City did not identify any new City-owned and operated facilities that have a high potential for discharging pollutants; therefore, no new SWPPPs were developed during the reporting period.</p> <p>Due to the redevelopment of George Mason High School, it is anticipated that the remote storage area will be removed from the City's Comprehensive SWPPP in the upcoming reporting period.</p>
Determination of effectiveness	The City has determined that the stormwater pollution potential posed by City-owned and operated facilities is low and that no new high-priority facilities exist.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.



BMP 6C – Maintain and Implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan(s) (SWPPPs)	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>The City shall maintain and implement a site-specific SWPPP for each high-priority facility identified as having a high potential for discharging pollutants. High priority facilities that have a high potential for discharging pollutants are those facilities that are not covered under a separate VPDES permit and which any of the following materials or activities occur and are expected to have exposure to stormwater resulting from rain, snow, snowmelt or runoff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater; ▪ Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills or leaks; ▪ Material handling equipment; ▪ Materials or products that would be expected to be mobilized in stormwater runoff during loading or unloading or transporting activities (e.g., rock, salt, fill dirt); ▪ Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants); ▪ Materials or products that would be expected to be mobilized in stormwater runoff contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers; ▪ Waste material except waste in covered, nonleaking containers (e.g., dumpsters); ▪ Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted); or ▪ Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks, vents or both not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the stormwater runoff.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>The SWPPP was evaluated during the annual inspection and no SWPPP modifications were necessary. However, due to the redevelopment of George Mason High School, the remote storage area will likely be removed the City's SWPPP in the upcoming reporting period as the storage area will no longer be in place.</p>
Determination of effectiveness	<p>The SWPPP is effectively being maintained and implemented in a manner that reduces stormwater pollution from the facilities.</p>
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	<p>The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.</p>



BMP 6D – Implement Turf and Landscape Nutrient Management Plans (NMPs)	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Continue to implement turf and landscape NMPs on City facilities where nutrients are applied to greater than one contiguous acre.
Annual reporting requirements	The City did not identify the need to develop any new turf and landscape NMPs during the reporting period. However, due to redevelopment at GMHS, the City removed the ball field from its NMP inventory.
Determination of effectiveness	<p>The NMP prepared for the Thomas Jefferson Elementary School (TJES) was found to be adequate.</p> <p>The City's only remaining NMP is for TJES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total acreage to which nutrients are applied: 1.3 Acres ▪ Date of most recently approved NMP: April 1, 2018 ▪ Location: 601 S. Oak Street, Falls Church, VA 22046
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.

BMP 6E – Require Contractors to Minimize the Discharge of Pollutants to the City's MS4	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	Require through the use of contract language, training, standard operating procedures, or other measures within the City's legal authority that contractors employed by the permittee and engaging in activities with the potential to discharge pollutants use appropriate control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.
Annual reporting requirements	The necessary language regarding environmental laws, regulations, certifications and SOPs are incorporated into City contracts.
Determination of effectiveness	The City has determined that the appropriate language is incorporated into applicable City contracts.
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.



BMP 6F – Develop and Implement a Written Training Plan	
Description of selected BMPs and strategies	<p>Development and implementation of a written training plan for applicable staff that ensures the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field personnel receive training in the recognition and reporting of illicit discharges no less than once per 24 months; ▪ Employees performing road, street, and parking lot maintenance receive training in pollution prevention and good housekeeping associated with those activities no less than once per 24 months; ▪ Employees working in and around maintenance, public works, or recreational facilities receive training in good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices associated with those facilities no less than once per 24 months; ▪ Employees and contractors hired by the permittee who apply pesticides and herbicides are trained or certified in accordance with the Virginia Pesticide Control Act (§ 3.2-3900 et seq. of the Code of Virginia). Certification by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VCACS) Pesticide and Herbicide Applicator program shall constitute compliance with this requirement; ▪ Employees and contractors serving as plan reviewers, inspectors, program administrators, and construction site operators obtain the appropriate certifications as required under the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and its attendant regulations; ▪ Employees and contractors implementing the stormwater program obtain the appropriate certifications as required under the Virginia SWM Act and its attendant regulations; and ▪ Employees whose duties include emergency response have been trained in spill response. Training of emergency responders such as firefighters and law enforcement officers on the handling of spill releases as part of a larger emergency response training shall satisfy this training requirement and be documented in the training plan.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>In accordance with the City's MS4 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Training Plan and Part I E 6 m of the MS4 General Permit, the City conducted spill training for DPW field staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Date of Training: November 2, 2018 ▪ Number of Employees Trained: 20 ▪ The Objective of the Training: Spill Response and Cleanup
Determination of effectiveness	<p>The City completed a significant update to its MS4 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Training Plan in P4/Y1 in accordance with the MS4 General Permit requirements and will evaluate the effectiveness in P4/Y2.</p>
Changes to the MS4 Program Plan	<p>The City's entire MS4 Program Plan underwent a significant update during the reporting period to account for new requirements contained in the reissued MS4 General Permit.</p>



3.0 Compliance with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Special Conditions

EPA has approved the following TMDLs, which require the City to develop and implement TMDL action plans:

- Chesapeake Bay TMDL for Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sediment;
- Fecal Coliform TMDL for Four Mile Run and Holmes Run Watershed;
- Fecal Coliform TMDL for Hunting Creek, Cameron Run, and Holmes Run Watersheds; and
- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) TMDL Action Plan for Four Mile Run.

3.1 Chesapeake Bay TMDL for Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sediment

The City operates an MS4 in the Potomac River watershed, which is a tributary to the Chesapeake Bay. As such, the MS4 General Permit Part II A, Chesapeake Bay TMDL Special Condition (CB Special Condition), is applicable to the City’s MS4 discharges. The CB Special Condition requires that the City develop and maintain a Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan that addresses pollutants of concern, or POCs, (nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment) from the following:

- Transitional Sources
- New Sources
- Nutrient Application at defined City Facilities
- Existing Sources

Chesapeake Bay TMDL Information	
Objective/expected results	Ensure the City of Falls Church is making progress towards meeting required Chesapeake Bay TMDL POC reductions.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>BMPs not Reported to the BMP Warehouse</p> <p>No new BMPs were implemented during the reporting period. However, during the reporting period, the City continued to address required POC reductions in response to the Chesapeake Bay TMDL for nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued implementation of its VESCP to address POC loads from Transitional Sources; ▪ Continued implementation of its VSMP to address POC loads from New Sources; ▪ Continued implementation of its Thomas Jefferson Elementary School NMP for 1.299 acres; and ▪ Initiated the evaluation of a study to determine the potential for creating public/private partnerships with non-profit organizations to implement stormwater management on their properties.
	<p>Credits</p> <p>No credits were acquired by the City during the reporting period to meet all or some of the portion of the required reductions in Part II A 3, A 4, or A 5 of the MS4 General Permit. As mentioned previously, nutrient credits were purchased by property owners/private developers to satisfy VSMP redevelopment requirements for 33 properties during the reporting period.</p>
	<p>Progress Toward Meeting Required Reductions</p> <p>The City is in the process of updating its Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan to map out the City’s progress toward meeting the required cumulative reductions for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total suspended solids for the 2018 MS4 General Permit term.</p>



Chesapeake Bay TMDL Information	
	<p>BMPs Planned for the Next Reporting Period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued implementation of its VESCP; ▪ Continued implementation of its VSMP program; ▪ Completion of the study to determine the potential for creating public/private partnerships with non-profit organizations to implement stormwater management on their properties; ▪ Continue evaluation of four (4) City-owned properties for potential stormwater retrofit opportunities; and ▪ Completion of the updated Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan in a manner compliant with the 2018 MS4 General Permit and submittal to DEQ by October 31, 2019.

3.2 Local TMDLs

The City must comply with the following three (3) applicable local TMDLs as required by the MS4 General Permit Local TMDL Special Condition:

- Fecal Coliform TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) Development for Four Mile Run;
- Bacteria TMDLs for the Hunting Creek, Cameron Run, and Holmes Run Watersheds; and
- TMDLs of PCBs for Tidal Portions of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

In response to the three (3) local TMDLs provided above, the City has prepared the following local TMDL Actions Plans:

- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) TMDL Action Plan for Four Mile Run; and
- Bacteria TMDL Action Plan for the Four Mile Run Watershed and the Holmes Run Watershed.

Note: This Bacteria TMDL Action Plan addresses both the Four Mile Run Bacteria TMDL and the Holmes Run Bacteria TMDL.

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) TMDL Action Plan for Four Mile Run	
Objective/expected results	Ensure City of Falls Church is making progress towards meeting required local TMDL reductions.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>In developing its PCB TMDL Action Plan, the City previously conducted a desktop evaluation of all City owned or operated property within the subject watershed to ascertain the potential for significant sources of PCBs. The City concluded that the City does not own or operate any properties that represent a potentially significant source of PCBs.</p> <p>Progress Toward Meeting Required Reductions</p> <p>During the reporting period, the City maintained PCB awareness in its employee training materials. Information specific to employee training can be found in MCM 6 BMP discussions.</p>



Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) TMDL Action Plan for Four Mile Run	
	<p>BMPs Planned for the Next Reporting Period</p> <p>The City proposes to implement the following during the next reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue implementation of its employee training program; and ▪ Evaluate and update the action plan for the PCB TMDL for the Potomac River in a manner compliant with the 2018 MS4 General Permit.

Bacteria TMDL Action Plan for the Four Mile Run Watershed and the Holmes Run Watershed	
Objective/expected results	Ensure City of Falls Church is making progress towards meeting required local TMDL reductions.
Annual reporting requirements	<p>Progress Toward Meeting Required Reductions</p> <p>The Bacteria TMDLs for Hunting Creek, Cameron Run and Holmes Run Watersheds states that there are no known septic tanks in the City of Falls Church. As such, bacteria contributions from human sources are currently being managed. To minimize contribution from the City's approximately 47-miles of sanitary sewer system, the City's Public Works Department maintains an annual sewer maintenance program. The Public Works Department also implements a capital improvement program designed to ensure that approximately three (3) miles of sanitary sewer are rehabilitated annually using Cured-In-Place Pipe methods. These pollutant reduction activities represent a significant effort by the City to reduce bacteria discharges to receiving waters that are outside of the City MS4 program.</p> <p>To further reduce the City's bacterial contribution to the impaired waters identified in the two (2) TMDLs, the City also employed the following strategies for bacteria reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintained Section 4.41 of the City Code which requires clean-up and disposal of pet waste; ▪ Maintained a web page for submitting concerns regarding storm sewer issues and illicit discharges; ▪ Continued membership in the NVCWP program to provide an enhanced regional outreach program that includes pet waste management; and ▪ Continued its illicit discharge detection and elimination program. <p>Specifics regarding specific pollutant reduction activities are discussed with the appropriate BMP included in the Annual Report.</p> <p>BMPs Planned for the Next Reporting Period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue prohibition of Section 4.41 of the City Code which requires clean-up and disposal of pet waste; ▪ Continue implementation of its illicit discharge detection and elimination program; ▪ Continue implementation of its public outreach program; and ▪ Evaluation and update of both the Fecal Coliform TMDL Development for Four Mile Run, Virginia and the Bacteria TMDLs for Hunting Creek, Cameron Run, and Holmes Run Watersheds in a manner compliant with the 2018 MS4 General Permit.



Appendix A - Public Education and Outreach Materials

- Falls Church News Press Articles
- Dog Postcard
- Auto Repair Poster
- NVRCP CWP Annual Summary (2019)

The City of Falls Church Department of Public Works Presents

Tips for Protecting the Stormwater System & Local Waterways

Tip #1: Wash Your Car the Right Way

Did you know that outdoor car washing can result in high loads of pollutants - like detergents, metals, and hydrocarbons - to flow into the storm drain, and directly into our local watersheds and streams? Use these tips for washing your car the right way, and help protect our stormwater system and local waterways!

- Wash your vehicle where the runoff water can soak into the grass or landscaping. When you're done, pour the bucket full of soapy water down the kitchen drain instead of into the street.
- Use soaps labeled nontoxic, phosphate-free, or biodegradable. The most environmentally-friendly soaps are water-based, citrus-based, or vegetable-based.
- Visit commercial car washing stations because they recycle their water.



Tip #2: Know the Hazards of Pesticides



Instead of spraying your yard and home's exterior with hazardous chemicals, which can end up in our local streams and eventually the Chesapeake Bay, try some of these helpful tips

- **USE PESTICIDES WISELY:** Choose natural organic pesticides and use them sparingly. Most importantly, avoid using pesticides before expected rainfall. Two to five applications a season should be sufficient. Avoid pesticides that contain DEET (N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide) and DDT (di-chlorodiphenyltrichloroethane).
- **POLLUTANTS DRIFT:** Pesticide chemicals can also be tracked inside our homes from our shoes. This is especially dangerous to children and pets that spend more time near the ground. Remember to take your shoes off before reentering your home.
- **MOSQUITOES LOVE WATER:** Mosquitoes don't need much water to lay larva. Fully saturate the soil by watering your lawn/garden deeply between the hours of midnight to 8am every third day. Have a pond? Stock it with mosquito fish that eat the larvae or treat them with larvicide mosquito rings. For any standing water, such as bird baths, make sure to change the water every other day.

Don't forget to recycle your empty pesticide/bug spray bottles! City of Falls Church residents can bring Hazardous Household Waste materials to the I-66 Transfer Station, located at 4618 West Ox Road, Fairfax, VA 22030.

Tip #3: Use Conservation Landscaping & Rain Barrels

Incorporating Conservation Landscaping and Rain Barrels in your lawn and garden doesn't just help the environment. They could also earn you a 10 percent discount on your Stormwater Utility Fee.

- Conservation Landscaping - like using non-invasive native plants - can reduce the negative impacts of stormwater runoff from roofs, sidewalks, driveways, and patios, which allows the water to soak into the ground naturally, protecting our streams and the Chesapeake Bay. Native plants are resistant to insects and drought, create natural homes and food for wildlife, and leave you with less lawn to mow. They're also pretty!
- Rain barrels are designed to catch stormwater runoff from roofs for reuse. Rain water is better for plants and soil because it is highly oxygenated, free from salts, inorganic ions, and fluoride compared to tap water. Rain barrels can also keep moisture away from the foundation of your home. Collecting water in the rain barrel will also help eliminate pollutants from entering the storm drain, which helps keep pollutants out of our local streams and the Chesapeake Bay.

Remember, only rain down the storm drain! Please help us keep our local streams and the Chesapeake Bay clean.



CITY OF
**FALLS
CHURCH**



KNOW WHAT'S YUCKIER THAN PICKING UP DOG POOP?



**PLEASE
PICK UP
MY POOP.**

Cleaning up pet waste is good for your health and the environment! Seriously. Pet waste left on the ground, especially near streets and sidewalks, gets washed into storm drains and drainage ditches which flow to your local waterway...without being treated! Bacteria, parasites, and viruses found in pet waste can be harmful to water quality and human health. Not only is picking up after your pooch the neighborly thing to do, it's the healthy thing to do...for you and the environment!

Stepping in it.

Know what's even more disgusting than that? Swimming in, fishing from or treating our drinking water from sources that have dog poop in them!

Please pick up after your pooch.



Visit the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners web site at www.onlyrain.org



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CHURCH

Department of Public Works
300 Park Avenue
Suite 100W
Falls Church, VA 22046

*The City of Falls Church is
committed to the letter and spirit
of the Americans with Disability
Act. To request a reasonable
accommodation for any type
of disability call 703-248-5030.
(TTY 771)*

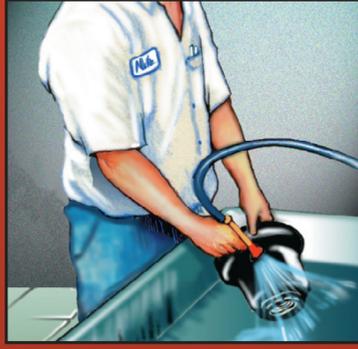
GOOD CLEANING PRACTICES

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR INDUSTRY



PROPER STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Keep your liquid waste segregated. Many fluids can be recycled via hazardous waste disposal companies if they are not mixed. Store all materials under cover with spill containment or inside to prevent contamination of rainwater runoff. Mantenga los desechos líquidos separados. Varios líquidos pueden ser reciclados por compañías que se especializan en desechos tóxicos si no están mezclados. Guarda y cubre todos los materiales dentro de un lugar para prevenir la contaminación del desagüe.



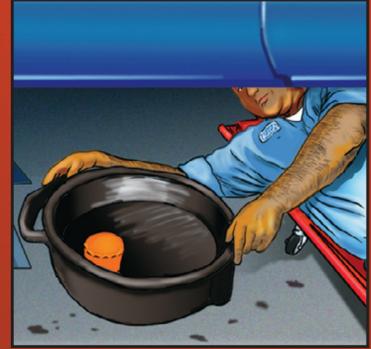
CLEANING AUTO PARTS

Scrape parts with a wire brush or use a bake oven rather than liquid cleaners. Arrange drip pans, drying racks and drain boards so that fluids are directed back into the sink or the fluid holding tank. Do not wash parts or equipment in a parking lot, driveway or street. Limpie las partes de un cepillo de alambres o use un limpiador de hornos en vez de usar limpiadores líquidos. Arregle las graderas, perchas para secar y tables de escurrir para que los líquidos sean dirigidos al lavadero o recipientes para guardar líquidos. No lave las partes de auto o herramientas en el estacionamiento, la cochera o la calle.



METAL GRINDING & POLISHING

Keep a bin under your lathe or grinder to capture metal filings. Send uncontaminated filings to a scrap metal recycler for reclamation. Store metal filings in a covered container or indoors. Mantenga un recipiente debajo de las maquinarias de tornos o amoladoras para coleccionar desechos de metal. Mande los desechos de metal a un centro de reciclaje de metales. Guarde los desechos de metal en un recipiente cubierto o dentro del local.



PREVENTING LEAKS & SPILLS

Place drip pans underneath to capture fluids. Use absorbent cleaning agents instead of water to clean work areas. Utilice caserolas para el goteo de líquidos. Use limpiadores absorbentes en lugar de agua para limpiar el área de trabajo.



CLEANING UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY

Follow your hazardous materials response plan, as filed with your local fire department or other hazardous materials authority. Be sure that all employees are aware of the plan and are capable of implementing each phase of the plan. Use dry methods for spill cleanup (sweeping, absorbent materials, etc.). Siga su plan de como deshacerse de materiales tóxicos, como esta indicado en el departamento de bomberos local u otras autoridades de materiales tóxicos. Asegúrese que todos los empleados estén informados y sean capaces de aplicar cada fase del plan. Use métodos secos para limpiar derramamientos (barriendo, materiales absorbentes, etc.).



PROPER DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

Recycle solvents, oil and used filters, anti-freeze, batteries, lubricants and metal filings collected from grinding/polishing auto parts. Contact a licensed hazardous waste hauler to dispose of saturated absorbents. Recicle solventes, aceite de motor y filtros de aceite usados, anti-congelante, baterias, lubricantes, y desechos de metal y partes de auto pulidas. Llame a un colector de desechos tóxicos para disponer de absorbentes saturados.

To report illegal dumping or spills. Para reportar actividades ilegales.

City of Falls Church Police Non-Emergency Number

(703) 248-5053



CITY OF **FALLS CHURCH**

Poster Courtesy of San Bernardino County, CA



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Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners

2019 Summary



Paddleboarder Potomac River Gorge
Photo by Michael Kircher

WORKING TOGETHER FOR HEALTHY STREAMS AND RIVERS

WWW.ONLYRAIN.ORG

Polluted stormwater runoff is the number one cause of poor water quality in streams and rivers in Northern Virginia. When it rains, the water runs off streets, driveways, yards and parking lots and mixes with pesticides, grass clippings, fertilizer, bacteria, and oil. All this pollution enters the storm drains on the street and is discharged directly to a stream. The runoff is not filtered or sent to a wastewater treatment facility.

To reduce the impacts of stormwater pollution, the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners came together to change peoples' behavior through a public education campaign.

About the Partnership

The Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners is composed of a group of local governments, drinking water and sanitation authorities, and

businesses that share the common goals to keep Northern Virginia residents healthy and safe by reducing the amount of pollution from stormwater runoff that reaches local creeks and rivers, and empower individuals to take action to reduce pollution.

To meet these goals, the Partners work together to:

- Identify high priority water quality issues for the region;
- Identify the target audience(s) for outreach;
- Educate the region's residents on simple ways to reduce pollution around their homes;
- Monitor changes in behavior through surveys and other data collection techniques; and
- Pilot new cost-effective opportunities for public outreach and education.

Membership is voluntary and each member makes an annual contribution to fund the program. By working together, the partners can leverage their funds to develop and place bilingual educational products with common messages and themes, thereby extending the campaign's reach.

Only Rain Down the Storm Drain is the motto of the partnership.

The 2019 campaign helped to satisfy MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) Phase I and Phase II permit requirements for stormwater education and documenting changes in behavior.

For more information visit www.onlyrain.org



2019 Campaign Overview and Accomplishments

In 2019, the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners selected the following three high priority water quality issues to focus on for the Campaign:

- bacteria,
- nutrients, and
- chemical contaminants.

The Partners identified the target audiences for these issues as pet owners, homeowners with a lawn or garden, and home mechanics and do-it-yourselfers.

The campaign used television, print, internet advertising and the [Only Rain Down the Storm Drain](http://www.onlyrain.org) website to distribute messages linked to specific stormwater issues, such as proper pet waste disposal, responsible fertilizer use on lawns and gardens, and proper disposal of detergents, paints, stains, and auto fluids.

In addition to the multi-channel media campaign, partners participated in local events to raise awareness and encourage positive behavior change in residents. Television and internet ads featured the well-known national symbol of non-point source pollution; the rubber ducky.



33,591,119	Total household television impressions*
769,300	Total digital impressions (internet banner ads and in-stream video ads)
9,416	Number of times the ads aired from July 2018- June 2019
6,674	Visits to the www.onlyrain.org website
4,000	Pet waste bag dispensers distributed
500	Online Annual Survey Responses
>75%	Percent of target audience reached

Throughout the campaign year, the Partners made the following efforts to educate the public and promote awareness of stormwater pollution:

- From July 2018 through June 2019, aired four Public Service Announcements on 20 English language cable TV networks, and five Spanish language networks a total of 9,416 times. The ads featured messages on the importance of picking up pet waste and general household stormwater pollution reduction measures.
- Placed digital ads on Premium Digital Video websites that promote the same messages as the cable TV ads.

- Featured two full day, full page ads for Only Rain on the sign-in pages for Xfinity.com.



- In 2019, the Partners also implemented a strategy aimed at raising awareness about stormwater pollution called **"Write as Rain"**. The effort used stencils and an eco-friendly rain resistant spray (called RainWorks) to blanket the region's sidewalks and thoroughfares with fun and educational motivational

messages about stormwater that appear when the surfaces are wet. The goal of the effort was to raise public awareness about the environmental impacts of storm water pollution.



- Conducted an online survey of 500 Northern Virginia residents to determine the effectiveness of the ads, aid in directing the future efforts of the campaign, and to reveal any changes in behavior.
- Continued to update and maintain the Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners website.



Findings in the 2019 survey include:

General Awareness

- Roughly one third of respondents either don't know where storm water ends up or believes that it goes to a wastewater treatment plant.
- 15% of respondents recalled seeing the ad on TV after watching the video clip in the survey.
- Of those who recalled seeing the ads, 47 percent state they already take action to protect clean water, 32 percent state they now pick up their pet waste more often, 8 percent state that they now properly dispose of motor oil, and 25 percent state they plan to fertilize fewer times per year.
- When shown the Only Rain Down the Storm Drain logo, 57 percent of the respondents recognized it compared to 54 percent in 2013. This increase indicates that **awareness of the logo has increased over time.**
- Less than half of respondents feel at least somewhat confident that they would know where to report potential water pollution but, only 38 percent would report water pollution if they saw it. This suggests **there is a need for education on what pollution may look like and to encourage**

residents to report if they see something.

- One in five respondents stated they don't know they need to take action around their home to protect clean water.
- **The majority (64%) of respondents indicated that they were aware their locality has a specific place to drop off household hazardous waste.**
- About four in ten respondents felt they were **most prevented to take action to protect clean water because they don't know what to do.**
- The majority of respondents (64%) indicated that email newsletters with reminders and quick tips and/or online resources would help them take action to protect clean water.

Understanding Behaviors

In addition to capturing responses to questions regarding the effectiveness of the campaign, this year's survey honed in on the current behaviors and attitudes of Northern Virginia residents as they relate to pet waste management, lawn care, and motor oil disposal. Responses to these questions support the development of future messages and targeted promotion.

The most important reason dog owners are motivated to pick up their pet's waste is because "It's what good neighbors do". The number of respondents choosing "It causes water pollution" as the

main reason has fluctuated but was the third most common reason in 2019.

75% of lawn and garden owners fertilize their lawns at least once per year. **Among those who fertilize once a year, 14 percent fertilize in the spring and only six percent fertilize in the fall.** This suggests that there is room to educate residents of Northern Virginia that fertilizing in the fall is better for local waterways. **About half of the respondents reported using an herbicide to treat weeds in their lawn or garden.**

Among those who fertilize their lawn, 75 percent have never had or were not sure if their soil had been tested for fertility or pH and fifty five percent reported using a slow release fertilizer.

In a new question for 2018, after reading a description of a rain barrel, rain garden, and conservation landscaping, respondents were asked if they had implemented these features at their home or had heard about them. Six percent reported having a rain barrel, while two percent reported having a rain garden, and seven percent reported having conservation landscapes in their yard. This indicates **there is a significant opportunity to continue to promote these practices to homeowners.**

Consistent with past years, the majority of respondents take their vehicle to a service station for oil changes (83%) or take used oil to a gas station or hazmat facility for recycling (8%). **Approximately four percent of Northern Virginians reported storing used motor oil in their garage, placing it in the trash or dumping it down the storm drain, sink or on the ground.**

NORTHERN VIRGINIA 2019 WATER QUALITY SURVEY

Although the entirety of the Northern Virginia region is in the Potomac River watershed, many Northern Virginians are underinformed about actions they can take to reduce pollution in stormwater runoff.



Where do you believe stormwater goes?

68% of NoVA residents think it eventually ends up in the Potomac River or Chesapeake Bay 

AND

Around 1/3 of NoVA residents either don't know where it goes or believe **it goes to a wastewater treatment plant.**

 **42%**

of Northern Virginians feel at least somewhat confident that they would know where to **report potential water pollution.**

BUT ONLY 38% would report water pollution if they saw it.



About four in ten residents of Northern Virginia feel they are most **prevented from taking action** to protect clean water because they **DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.**

Although improperly disposed pet waste is a major source of bacteria in stormwater,

ONLY 15%

of dog owners in Northern Virginia believe **water pollution** is the most important reason to pick up after your pet.

About **1/4** of NoVA residents have seen or received **information about reducing water pollution** in the past 12 months.

75% of lawn owners in Northern Virginia **fertilize** their lawn at least once a year.

ONLY 6% fertilize once in the Fall, even though fertilizing **once a year in the fall** is better for local waterways. 

 **30%** of car/truck owners wash their car/truck **at home.**

40%

use **environmentally friendly** detergent.

28%

wash on the grass or other **surface that absorbs water.**

10%

don't use any detergent - **only water.**

About 1/3 of NoVA residents are **unaware** of whether their locality has a specific place to drop off



HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

One in five Northern Virginians



ARE INTERESTED IN GETTING A RAIN BARREL.

2019 Northern Virginia Clean Water Partners

Fairfax County | Arlington County | Loudoun County | Stafford County | Fairfax Water |
City of Alexandria | City of Fairfax | Town of Leesburg |
Town of Dumfries | Doody Calls | Northern Virginia Regional Commission | George Mason University | Virginia
Coastal Zone Management Program | Fairfax County Public Schools | Prince William County Public Schools |
Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District



Only Rain Down the Drain

www.onlyrain.org

For more information:

Corey Miles
Senior Environmental
Planner
703-642-4625
3040 Williams Drive, Suite
200
Fairfax, VA 22031
cmiles@novaregion.org



Summary prepared by NVRC on behalf of the Partners

August, 2019



Appendix B - Public Participation Information

- Summary of Inquires / Complaints – FY 2019
- List of Habitat Restoration Events
- Arbor Day Proclamation
- Public Works Week Proclamation
- Watershed Awareness Month Proclamation
- Chesapeake Bay Awareness Month Proclamation
- ESC Meeting Agenda (April 2019)
- Recycling Extravaganza & Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Flyer (October 13, 2018)
- RainSmart Program Annual Report (FY2019)



CITY OF FALLS CHURCH

DATE: August 20, 2019
TO: File
FROM: Alan Dalton – DPW
SUBJECT: Summary of Inquires / Complaints – FY 2019

I am able to document a total of 89 complaints / inquires for stormwater. Surley there are more, based on the number of calls / office visits since I started in January, but I do not have access to Jason's or Kim's email. There are:

- 24 from the database
- 14 from note cards not entered in the database
- 51 from my email correspondence, February until 6/30/19.

The responses are on file with the City in Various formats. We will combine all of these in a spreadsheet / database once our Stormwater intern starts work. I have summarized the methods of responses below:

Total inquires	89
From Database:	
Responses by telephone call or email	9
Responses by meetings at our office or Site	15
From Note Cards:	
Responses by telephone call or email	7
Responses by meetings at office or Site	7
From Email files:	
Responses by telephone call or email	29
Responses by meetings at our office or Site	22

Search Results for *habitat restoration* from 7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019

[◀ Return to Previous](#)

Volunteer Opportunities

Habitat Restoration: Issac Crossman Park

September 22, 2018, 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Crossman Park

Join the City of Falls Church Habitat Restoration Team in restoring the local ecosystem in Issac Crossman Park. They'll be planting natives that benefit our local birds and butterflies and removing invasive plants.

[More Details](#)

Habitat Restoration: Cavalier Trail Park

September 29, 2018, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Cavalier Trail Park

Join the City of Falls Church Habitat Restoration Team in restoring the local ecosystem in Cavalier Trail Park. They'll be planting natives that benefit our local birds and butterflies and removing invasive plants.

[More Details](#)

Habitat Restoration: Issac Crossman Park

October 20, 2018, 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Crossman Park

Join the City of Falls Church Habitat Restoration Team in restoring the local ecosystem in Issac Crossman Park. They'll be planting natives that benefit our local birds and butterflies.

[More Details](#)

CANCELLED Habitat Restoration: Cherry Hill Park

October 27, 2018, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Cherry Hill Park

EVENT IS CANCELLED DUE TO RAIN FORECAST Join the City of Falls Church Habitat Restoration Team in restoring the local ecosystem in Cherry Hill Park. They'll be planting natives that benefit our local birds and butterflies and removing invasive species.

[More Details](#)

Habitat Restoration: Howard E. Herman Park

November 17, 2018, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Howard E. Herman Stream Valley Park

Join the City of Falls Church Habitat Restoration Team in restoring the local ecosystem in Howard E. Herman Stream Valley Park. They'll be removing invasive species.

[More Details](#)

Habitat Restoration: Howard E. Herman Stream Valley Park

March 23, 2019, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Howard E. Herman Stream Valley Park

Volunteer to help remove invasive plants from the park. Groups of 5 or more should register. Tools, gloves, water, and snacks will be provided.

[More Details](#)

Habitat Restoration: Cavalier Trail Park

April 6, 2019, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Cavalier Trail Park

Volunteer to help remove invasive plants and install native plants. Groups of 5 or more should register. Tools, gloves, water, and snacks will be provided.

[More Details](#)

Habitat Restoration: Isaac Crossman Park

April 27, 2019, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Crossman Park

Volunteer to help remove invasive plants and install native plants (10am-Noon), or participate in the City Nature Challenge, cataloging plants, birds, insects, and more (Noon-2pm).

[More Details](#)

City Nature Challenge: Isaac Crossman Park

April 27, 2019, 12:00 PM - 2:00 PM @ Crossman Park

Help show the world how wild The Little City is! Join us after the Habitat Restoration event to observe and catalogue as many species of birds, bugs, animals, plants, and any other wild living things we can find in Isaac Crossman Park.

[More Details](#)

Habitat Restoration: Cherry Hill Park

May 18, 2019, 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM @ Cherry Hill Park

Volunteer to help remove invasive plants from the park. Groups of 5 or more should register. Tools, gloves, water, and snacks will be provided.

[More Details](#)

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the City of Falls Church is known for the beauty of its trees and plantings; and

WHEREAS, trees release oxygen into our atmosphere while reducing carbon dioxide, provide habitat for wildlife, reduce the erosion of soil by wind and water, filter pollutants before they reach our waterways and reduce heating and cooling costs by moderating temperatures; and

WHEREAS, the City of Falls Church has been designated a “Tree City, USA” by the National Arbor Day Foundation for 41 consecutive years; and

WHEREAS, in 1892, the first observance of Arbor Day in the Commonwealth of Virginia took place in Falls Church at the old Jefferson School, organized by the Village Improvement Society (predecessor of the present Village Preservation and Improvement Society); and

WHEREAS, each April since 1974, Falls Church has held a city-wide celebration of Arbor Day, encouraging citizens to plant and care for trees; and

WHEREAS, the Loblolly Pine (*Pinus taeda*) has been selected as the “Tree of the Year” by the Falls Church Tree Commission; and

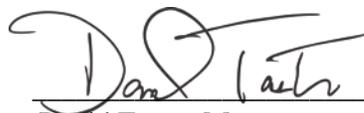
WHEREAS, Falls Church wishes to continue to manage its urban forest for the current and future environmental, social and economic benefits it can provide;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, David Tarter, Mayor of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, in recognition of the value that our community places on trees, do hereby proclaim April 27, 2019 as

ARBOR DAY

in the City of Falls Church and urge all citizens to join in the celebration of that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, to be affixed this 22nd day of April, 2019.



David Tarter, Mayor

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Works manages the infrastructure, facilities, and services essential to the City of Falls Church as a sustainable and resilient community; and

WHEREAS, the City's Public Works professionals provide a wide range of services, project management, and programs including those related to city streets and sidewalks, traffic signals, stormwater management, sewers, environmental services, signage, public buildings, fleet maintenance, urban forestry and green spaces, snow removal, leaf collection, and recycling and solid waste collection; and

WHEREAS, Public Works staff provide expertise in engineering, construction management, inspections, geospatial information systems, grants administration, procurement, contracts, and implementation of the City's Capital Improvements Program; and

WHEREAS, these dynamic services are dependent upon the dedicated efforts of Public Works employees whose vision is: "***Working together to sustain and enhance our community's infrastructure and provide a safe, green, and clean environment;***" and

WHEREAS, the support of an informed citizenry is of fundamental importance to encouraging those responsible for sustaining the City's infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the year 2019 marks the 59th annual National Public Works Week sponsored by the American Public Works Association/Canadian Public Works Association; and

WHEREAS, this year's theme for National Public Works Week is ***It Starts Here***, in recognition of the fact that our City's critical infrastructure is dependent upon Public Works;

WHEREAS, the public is invited to recognize the contributions of Public Works on the quality of life in The Little City and to celebrate the quiet dedication of public works employees;

NOW THEREFORE, I, DAVID TARTER, Mayor of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, do hereby proclaim the week of May 19-25, 2019 as

PUBLIC WORKS WEEK

in the City of Falls Church and urge citizens to join in recognizing the dynamic and essential role of the City's Public Works staff.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, to be affixed this 13th day of May 2019.



David Tarter, Mayor

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the streams and tributaries that flow above and below the ground through the City of Falls Church are part of an interconnected watershed system that carries water from rooftops, yards, streets, and parking lots into the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay; and

WHEREAS, the City of Falls Church is committed to improving and protecting these precious waters as habitat for plant and animal life, as a recreational resource, and as drinking water, both now and in the future; and

WHEREAS, there are currently 215 commercial and residential properties in the Falls Church City portion of the Tripps Run and Four Mile Run floodplains; and

WHEREAS, the City participates in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System, which recognizes and encourages community floodplain management and through which flood insurance rates may be reduced to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from community activities that meet targeted goals; and

WHEREAS, the City provides opportunities to residents, businesses, schools, churches, and organizations to participate in watershed and floodplain education efforts; and

WHEREAS, many city residents have responded by participating in programs that serve to raise awareness about what individuals can do on their properties, in their homes, and through their transportation choices to improve water quality and minimize their impact on the floodplain; and

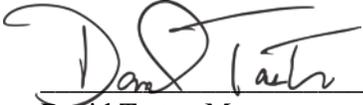
WHEREAS, the City has undertaken a city-wide comprehensive effort to examine our watershed and to develop a plan for improving it and recognizes the importance of increasing public awareness of watershed and floodplain protection,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DAVID TARTER, Mayor of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, do hereby proclaim May 2019 as

WATERSHED AND FLOODPLAIN AWARENESS MONTH

in the City of Falls Church and urge all citizens to recognize the importance of this observance and to participate in watershed and floodplain protection activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, to be affixed this 13th day of May, 2019.



David Tarter, Mayor

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Chesapeake Bay is the largest and, at one time, the most productive estuary in the United States, spanning six states and the District of Columbia; and

WHEREAS, the Chesapeake Bay watershed is an extraordinary and vital natural resource, as well as an integral part of the history and heritage of the Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, the Chesapeake Bay is fed by 50 major tributaries, including the Susquehanna, Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James Rivers, and contains more than 15 trillion gallons of water; and

WHEREAS, the Chesapeake Bay stretches 200 miles from Havre de Grace, Maryland, to Norfolk, Virginia, has an average depth of 21 feet, and ranges from 3.4 to 35 miles wide; it supports 348 species of finfish, 173 species of shellfish, and more than 3,600 species of plant and animal life, including 2,700 types of plants and more than 16 species of underwater grasses; and

WHEREAS, the Chesapeake Bay area is home to more than 17 million people, many of whom rely upon the bay for their livelihood and recreational activities; and

WHEREAS, an important source of food for the Commonwealth and the east coast of the United States, the Chesapeake Bay produces more than 500 million pounds of seafood harvest each year; and

WHEREAS, the rich history, pivotal economic importance, and astounding beauty of the Chesapeake Bay watershed never cease to amaze residents and visitors alike; and

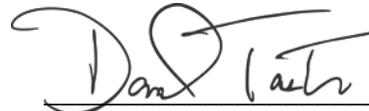
WHEREAS, the City of Falls Church is divided into two local watersheds, Tripp's Run and Four Mile Run, both of which are important to the character and quality of life of the City and ultimately affect the health of the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, David Tarter, Mayor of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, do hereby proclaim June 1-9, 2019 as

CHESAPEAKE BAY AWARENESS WEEK

in the City of Falls Church and urge all citizens to recognize the importance of this observance and to participate in events, activities, and educational programs designed to increase awareness of the importance of the Chesapeake Bay in our community.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Falls Church, Virginia, to be affixed this 28th day of May, 2019.



David Tarter, Mayor



Environmental Sustainability Council

Thursday, April 25, 2019, 7:30 - 9:30 pm

Thomas Jefferson Elementary School Library

Agenda

- 1. Call to Order** (Minutes for this meeting: Jon Ward)
- 2. Public Comments**
- 3. Approval of Minutes** – January 17, 2019 and March 21, 2019 meetings
- 4. City’s Stormwater Engineer – introducing Alan Dalton**
- 5. West Falls Church Development SEE comments**
 - Response from developer and/or City; schedule
- 6. Comp. Plan Chapter update - Natural Resources & Environment**
 - Review draft and schedule for adoption; topic of shared meeting with Tree Commission and presentation by Planning staff in May
- 7. Ongoing business and information items**
 - Updates from staff
 - ESC openings
 - ESC Chair election
 - 2019 ESC priorities
 - Other subcommittee reports (HRG, ETS, ETG)
- 8. Next meeting**
 - Shared meeting with Tree Commission Wednesday, May 15 or Thursday, May 16, 2019, to discuss Transfer of Development Rights programs and adoption of the Chapter 5 update. Location TBA

Staff Liaison:

Kate Reich

Email: kreich@fallschurchva.gov

Phone: (703) 248-5183

Recycling Extravaganza & Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

Saturday, October 13 • 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.
Recycling Center • 217 Gordon Road

IT'S AS EASY AS 1-2-3!

1. RECYCLE

Recycle electronics, metal, cell phones, clothing, bicycles, printer cartridges, eyeglasses, hearing aids, medical supplies, and more.

2. DISPOSE

Properly dispose of items that can't go in curbside collection, like paint products, fluorescent bulbs, fuels and petroleum products, lawn and garden chemicals, rechargeable batteries, and more. Leave in original containers.

3. SHRED

Bring up to three boxes of sensitive papers like tax documents, credit card statements, and more.



www.fallschurchva.gov/RE



The City of Falls Church is committed to the letter and spirit of the Americans with Disabilities Act. To request a reasonable accommodation for any type of disability call 703-248-5456 (TTY 711).



CITY OF
FALLS
CHURCH

	What's Acceptable	What's NOT Acceptable	What Happens to the Items
Computers & Electronics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers & components Monitors Printers, copiers & scanners Inkjet, laser, fax machine cartridges TVs & VCRs Cellphones & telephones Stereos, radios & CD players Electronic typewriters Speakers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kitchen appliances Dehumidifiers Tubs of powdered toner from copiers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computers and electronic equipment collected for reuse or recycling Ink cartridges are refilled and sold No tax receipt available Please remove or erase hard drive if data security is a concern
Clothing & Textiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clothing, paired socks, belts, handbags, & hats Paired shoes tied together Drapes & curtains Sheets & towels Fabric remnants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wet, greasy, mildewed, or moth-balled items Rugs & carpets Pillows Plastic High heeled footwear Dirty rags 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Clothing Recycling Company distributes them to local charities that serve the working poor, welfare recipients, homeless, disabled, etc. Tax receipt available
Bikes & Sewing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult bikes & tricycles Children's bikes Tandem bikes Mopeds (empty of gas) Bicycle parts Sewing machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tricycles Frames only (bike must have at least one wheel, preferably two) Fully rusted bikes Inoperable sewing machines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bikes for the World ships to developing countries Sewing machines are used in vocational programs Tax receipt available
Eyewear & Hearing Aids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eyeglasses, reading glasses & sunglasses Eyeglass cases Frames without lenses Hearing aids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lenses without frames 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donated to the Lions Club Recycling Center for refurbishing & distribution to needy people No tax receipt available
Medical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canes, crutches & walkers Braces & splints Strollers Wheelchairs Paired socks & shoes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital-type beds Portable commodes, potty chairs Shower chairs Transfer benches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virginia Hospital Center sends items to poverty-stricken patients in developing countries
Metal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pots, pans, & pipes Tools & small appliances Venetian blinds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propane tanks Air conditioners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metals are sent to a scrap metal processor No tax receipt available
Household Haz. Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automotive fluids, fluorescent bulbs, fire extinguishers, fuels/petroleum products, household cleaners, lawn & garden chemicals, mercury, paint products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescription medicines (See Drug Take Back Day 10/27 at Farmers Market) Explosives & ammunition Business hazardous waste See complete list online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycled or disposed according to local, state & federal regulations



**Fiscal Year 2019
ANNUAL REPORT:
RainSmart Program
for the City of Falls Church**

**To the:
City of Falls Church, Va.
From the:
Falls Church Village Preservation and
Improvement Society**

September 2019

RainSmart Program Report: Fiscal Year 2019

In January 2018, the Village Preservation and Improvement Society (VPIS) and the City of Falls Church entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) providing for a RainSmart program to help manage stormwater in the City of Falls Church. VPIS provided an annual report of RainSmart program activities during fiscal year 2018 (i.e., from January to June 2018) in October 2018. This report provides a summary of activities from July 2018 to June 2019.

RainSmart Program Overview and Accomplishments

The purpose of the RainSmart program is to promote practices that soak rainwater into the ground on-site to prevent flooding and protect the quality of local streams and the wider Chesapeake Bay watershed. Capturing rainwater on-site and letting it soak into the ground reduces the flow of stormwater to drain pipes and reduces the high-volume flushing that is damaging to local waterways. Soaking rainwater into the ground also prevents stormwater from collecting pollutants as it runs off from streets, parking lots, and other impervious surfaces and discharge of these pollutants to streams.

Key elements of the Program include:

- Public education and outreach;
- Rain Barrel Project Grants; and
- Rain Garden and Landscape Conservation project grants.

Public Education and Outreach: During the six months of fiscal year 2018 covered by the MOU, VPIS focused on the initial launch of the program and building public awareness of the assistance available through the Program. Some key activities during this period included:

- Cooperation with the City of Falls Church to draft a Press Release describing the Program (see attachment 1);
- Maintenance and updating of web pages describing the RainSmart Program on the VPIS website, including background information and applications for grant assistance (<http://www.vpis.org/environment/rainsmart-program/>);
- Drafting an article on the Program published in the VPIS member newsletter, the *Village Way*;
- Placement of a classified Ad concerning the RainSmart program in the News Press;
- Promotion of the Program in other forums including the City of Falls Church Farmers' Market;
- Printing of flyers describing the Program for use at meetings and other forums; and
- Outreach via email to landscape contractors in the area describing the Program.

Rain Barrel Project Grants: The RainSmart Program promotes the purchase and installation of rain barrels through both stormwater education and financial assistance in the purchase of rain barrels. The Program provides grants of \$50 per rain barrel to support purchase and installation of up to two rain barrels.

Applications for funds to reduce the cost of rain barrels are available on the VPIS website. On receipt of a completed application meeting program requirements, applicants are notified of project approval. The applicant is then able to purchase up to two rain barrels and, after installing the rain barrel(s), provides a photo of the installed rain barrel(s). The Program then provides the applicant a check for \$50 per installed rain barrel.

Rain Garden and Landscape Conservation Project Grants: The RainSmart Program provides grants to Falls Church residents, non-profit organizations, and businesses to support the design and installation of rain gardens and for installation of landscape conversion projects to replace lawns with plantings that retain stormwater. Grants are for not more than \$1,500 or 50% of the total project cost, whichever is less.

The application for rain garden grants is available on the VPIS website. Interested parties may submit an application for approval, including an initial cost estimate. If the application is approved, the applicant proceeds to install the project and provide photos and receipts documenting the project. Based on this information, the Program provides the applicant a check in the appropriate amount.

Lessons Learned

RainSmart program managers learned several lessons in the initial startup phase of the Program:

- It is important to have strong communication with landscape contractors concerning program requirements to avoid confusion and assure that costs of rain gardens are kept separate from other landscaping work that is part of a larger project.
- The Program managers need to make clear that projects that include landscaping practices that do not support effective stormwater management may be a basis for disapproval of a grant for a rain garden or conservation landscape project that is part of a larger project.
- Several rain barrel projects involved purchase of rain barrels from the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District at rain barrel events. More advanced publicity of these events is likely to prompt additional rain barrel grant requests.
- Project applicants are generally not aware of the potential for credits under the City stormwater fee credit program and more effort should be made to explain the credit options.
- The \$1,500 cap on rain garden and conservation landscape projects limits grants to a small part of the prevailing cost of installed projects. It may be appropriate to increase this cap at some point in the future.

Summary of Projects

During fiscal year 2019 (July 2018 to June 2019) the RainSmart Program provided grants for two conservation landscape/rain garden projects and four grants for a total of 7 rain barrels.

The project grants included:

- 1) A grant to Arron Steigerwald of 117 West Westmoreland Road in Falls Church for a conservation landscape project to reduce stormwater runoff and control water pollution in the amount of \$400; and
- 2) A grant to Eric Hammerschmidt of 113 Spring Street in Falls Church for a conservation landscape project to reduce stormwater runoff and control water pollution in the amount of \$1,500.

Rain barrels projects included:

- 1) Anna Bysfield; 1112 Jackson Court, Falls Church; 2 rain barrels;
- 2) Jeanne McHugh, 504 North West Street, Falls Church; 1 rain barrel;
- 3) Susan Martin, 312 Lincoln Ave, Falls Church, 2 rain barrels;
- 4) Chris Thompson, 406 North Van Buren St., Falls Church, 2 rain barrels.

Selected project photos are attached.

Summary of Maintenance Activities

Email addresses from rain barrel grant applicants are now entered into a group email that will be used to provide periodic reminders and tips to owners of rain barrels on maintenance and operational topics.



PRESS RELEASE
2/22/19

Contact: Jeff Peterson
703-801-5135

Grants for Homeowners to Reduce Stormwater Pollution in Falls Church

The Falls Church Village Preservation and Improvement Society (VPIS) is making grants to City of Falls Church residents for projects to reduce stormwater runoff. Grants are available for projects to install rain gardens or conservation landscapes and for purchase of rain barrels to store rain water.

The grants are part of the *RainSmart* Program implemented by VPIS with support from the City of Falls Church. The Program is intended to help City of Falls Church residents implement practices, such as rain barrels and rain gardens, that help rainwater soak into the ground on-site to prevent flooding and protect water quality locally and in the wider Chesapeake Bay watershed. The Program also includes public information and outreach programs to promote stormwater management.

An easy step that local residents can take to manage stormwater is to install rain barrels to catch runoff from roofs. Under the *RainSmart* Program, City residents can apply for grant funds for up to two rain barrels with a limit of \$50 for each barrel. Some residents may want to use this grant at rain barrel workshops in the region sponsored by the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District (see: <https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/soil-water-conservation/rain-barrel>). Workshops are scheduled for March 10 and 30, April 5 and 6, and May 25. Residents may apply for rain barrel grants throughout the year and have the option of applying for a grant to support purchase of rain barrels from a commercial source. Residents are responsible for installing and maintaining rain barrels.

Another opportunity to improve local stormwater management is to install a rain garden that is designed to help rain water soak into the ground and help reduce high volumes of runoff that

carry sediment, nutrients, and other pollutants into local streams. Under the *RainSmart* Program, City residents can apply for grant funds to cover up to 50% of the cost of a project or \$1,500, whichever is less. Grants are also available for landscape conservation projects that have

Page 2

stormwater benefits. These projects need to be designed and installed by contractors approved by the *RainSmart* Program.

Funds for both rain barrel and rain garden grants are limited. Applications for rain barrels will be considered on a continuing basis until available funds for the year are committed. Applications for rain gardens and conservation landscapes require some initial design and are due by May 3. Applications will be considered and funded giving priority to projects with the greatest stormwater benefits to the community. Applications received after the due date will be considered if funds are available.

For more information about the *RainSmart* Program and for rain barrel and rain garden applications, go to: <http://www.vpis.org/environment/rainsmart-program/>.

If you have questions about the *RainSmart* Program, send an email to RainSmartFallsChurch@gmail.com.

###

Hammerschmidt Conservation Landscape



Jeanie McHugh rain barrel



Martin rain barrel



Bysfield rain barrel



Thompson rain barrels



News Press Billing

Order Information

Description: Insert 3-7 amd 3-14-2019 The Rainsmart Program

Invoice Number 372019

Customer ID 1953430726

Billing Information

Jeff Peterson
205 Tyson Drive
Falls Church, VA 22046
USA
rainsmartfallschurch@gmail.com
703 801 5135

Shipping Information

Item	Name	Description	Qty	Taxable	Unit Price	Item Total
307	Classified Ad		2	N	\$37.00 (USD)	\$74.00 (USD)

Shipping: \$0.00 (USD)

Tax: \$0.00 (USD)

Total: \$74.00 (USD)

Payment Information

Date/Time: 6-Mar-2019 9:25:44 EST

Transaction ID: 41228515747

Payment Method: American Express xxxx3002

Transaction Type: Purchase

Auth Code: 187338

Merchant Contact Information

Falls Church News-Press

Falls Church, VA 22046

US

hwalters@fcnp.com



Appendix C - Illicit Discharge Information

- Dry Weather Screening Results Summary (FY2019)
- Illicit Discharge Report Summary (FY2019)



CITY OF FALLS CHURCH

September 26, 2019

Jason Papacosma, Watershed Programs Manager
Arlington County Dept. of Environmental Services
Utilities and Environmental Policy Division
2100 Clarendon Blvd., Suite 705
Arlington, VA 22201

Dear Jason Papacosma:

Pursuant to 9VAC25-890, Virginia's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Management Program, the purpose of this letter is to notify you, as a downstream regulated MS4 which the City of Falls Church's system is physically interconnected with, of our recently updated outfall map showing existing outfalls and stormwater infrastructure that may impact a shared water body.

The City of Falls Church is within the Four Mile Run watershed (HUC Code: PL25). Stormwater runoff from approximately 0.79 square miles of land characterized as suburban residential and commercial is conveyed through a series of pipes and open streams and ultimately into Arlington County via Four Mile Run. The enclosed map demonstrates the locations of the interconnections.

If you have any concerns or questions about the connections please don't hesitate to contact me. I can be reached at 703-248-5026 or via email adalton@fallschurchva.gov.

Sincerely,

Alan R. Dalton, P.E.

The City of Falls Church is committed to the letter and spirit of the Americans with Disability Act. To request a reasonable accommodation for any type of disability call 703-248-5030. (TTY 771)



CITY OF FALLS CHURCH

September 26, 2019

Heather Ambrose
MS4 Program Manager
Fairfax County Department of Public Works & Environmental Services
1200 Government Center Parkway, Suite 449
Fairfax, Virginia 22035

Dear Ms. Ambrose:

Pursuant to 9VAC25-890, Virginia's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Management Program, the purpose of this letter is to notify you, as a downstream regulated MS4 which the City of Falls Church's system is physically interconnected with, of our recently updated outfall map showing existing outfalls and stormwater infrastructure that may impact a shared water body.

The City of Falls Church is within the Cameron Run watershed (HUC Code: PL26) and Pimmit Run Watershed (PL24). Stormwater runoff from approximately 1.44 square miles of land characterized as suburban residential and commercial is conveyed through a series of pipes and open streams and ultimately into Fairfax County via Tripps Run. The enclosed map demonstrates the locations of the interconnections.

If you have any concerns or questions about the connections please don't hesitate to contact me. I can be reached at 703-248-5026 or via email adalton@fallschurchva.gov.

Sincerely,

Alan R. Dalton, P.E.

The City of Falls Church is committed to the letter and spirit of the Americans with Disability Act. To request a reasonable accommodation for any type of disability call 703-248-5030. (TTY 771)

Department of Public Works • 300 Park Ave • Suite 103 East • Falls Church, Virginia 22046
703-248-5350 • www.fallschurchva.gov • dpw@fallschurchva.gov



CITY OF FALLS CHURCH

September 26, 2019

Mr. Chris Swanson, P.E.
State MS4 Stormwater Management Engineer
VDOT- Location & Design Division
1401 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Swanson:

Pursuant to 9VAC25-890, Virginia's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Management Program, the purpose of this letter is to notify you, as a downstream regulated MS4 which the City of Falls Church's system is physically interconnected with, of our recently updated outfall map showing existing outfalls and stormwater infrastructure that may impact a shared water body.

The City of Falls Church is within the Four Mile Run watershed (HUC Code: PL25), Cameron Run watershed (HUC Code: PL26), and Pimmit Run Watershed (PL24). Stormwater runoff from approximately 2.23 square miles of land characterized as suburban residential and commercial is conveyed through a series of pipes and open streams and ultimately into both Arlington County via Four Mile Run and Fairfax County via Tripps Run. The enclosed map demonstrates the locations of the interconnections. Stormwater flows through a portion of the VDOT system prior to reaching Arlington or Fairfax Counties.

If you have any concerns or questions about the connections please don't hesitate to contact me. I can be reached at 703-248-5026 or via email adalton@fallschurchva.gov.

Sincerely,

Alan R. Dalton, P.E.

The City of Falls Church is committed to the letter and spirit of the Americans with Disability Act. To request a reasonable accommodation for any type of disability call 703-248-5030. (TTY 771)

FISCAL YEAR 2019 (PERMIT 4/YEAR 1) - CITY OF FALLS CHURCH DRY WEATHER SCREENING RESULTS

FCTID	SCREENING DATE	FLOW?	SAMPLES COLLECTED?	PARAMETERS FAILED	INVESTIGATION OUTCOME (ILLICIT / SUSPECT / CLEAR)	RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP	COMMENTS
E1193	6/24/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity	Illicit	Yes	Three pipe ends are co-located at the outfall. The center pipe was identified as outfall E1193. Flow was traced to car washing at Falls Church Autobody, 101 W Jefferson St # A. Wash water was draining freely into the street, and into curb inlet D0100.
H1440	6/4/2019	Yes	Yes	None	Suspect	Yes	Flow was traced to two sources, apparent groundwater originating between nodes H1250 and H1260, and previous source (residential drain) at H1100.
J3200	6/5/2019	Yes	No	None	Suspect	Refer to Fairfax Co.	Unable to access the outfall. Flow was present at the first upstream node, however there was too little to sample. Flow was traced to an unmapped pipe west of J3170. Flow was still present at nodes west of Shreve Rd, outside the city boundary in Fairfax County. Unable to accurately trace.
K1320	6/5/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity/Ammonia	Suspect	Yes	Flow was traced to an unmapped 1 inch PVC inflow at node K1090.
T0701	6/24/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity/Chlorine	Suspect	Yes	Ponded at node T0101, wet but not flowing at T0601. Flow is possibly due to construction activities on S Lee St and W Broad St near T0601.
U0801	6/24/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity	Suspect	Yes	Flow increased significantly during observation, then decreased. No flow was observed in upstream nodes, however an unmapped pipe northwest of node U0804 was likely the source of flow.
A0121	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Outfall was wet but not flowing.
A5300	6/24/2019	Yes	No	None	Clear	No	Underground structure with outfalls from two directions. Wet but not flowing from A3000 (south). Too little to flow sample from A5310 (north). Flow from A5310 (north) was traced to ponded water from a residential trench under construction. Too little flow was present to sample.
B8101	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
E1082	6/4/2019	No	Yes	None	Clear	No	Ponded water at the outfall. Field samples were collected at Node E1091. Flow was traced to Node D0600, which was wet but not flowing. Flow likely originates from groundwater. Despite failed conductivity tests, the outfall was deemed clear based on best professional judgment.
E1094	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
E1097	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Ponded at the outfall. First upstream node (E1096) was dry.
E1192	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Difficult to access the outfall due to uneven terrain and overgrown vegetation.
E4040	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Ponded at the outfall. The first upstream node (E4030) was dry.
F1366	6/4/2019	Yes	Yes	None	Clear	No	Ponded at the outfall. Sample was taken at the first upstream node. Flow was traced to a natural stream inflow at F1366.
G1541	6/4/2019	Yes	Yes	None	Clear	No	Flow was traced to ponded water at G1110.
H2031	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Outfall was wet but not flowing.
I1092	6/24/2019	Unknown	No	None	Clear	Yes	Unable to locate the outfall or upstream node. Mapped storm network is likely not current due to recent construction.
I1102	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
I3010	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Outfall was wet but not flowing.
I3020	6/4/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
J1017	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
J1531	6/5/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity	Clear	No	Flow was traced to two sources, apparent groundwater originating between nodes J1230 and J1240, and ponded water at node J1160. Despite failed conductivity tests, the outfall was deemed clear based on best professional judgment.
J3270	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to access outfall. The first unmapped upstream node in the Falls Church Property yard was dry.
K1100	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Two outfalls were present in the underground structure, and both were found to be dry. Flow in Photo 2 is from stream conveyance.
K1120	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
K1181	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to access outfall due to fallen shrub. The first upstream node was dry.
K1281	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to access the outfall. The first upstream node (K1432) was dry.
K1331	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Outfall was observed to be dry, however due to traffic concerns, no photograph was captured inside the structure.
K1340	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
K1360	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	All inflows were dry.
K1380	6/5/2019	Yes	No	None	Clear	No	Too little flow was present at the outfall to sample. First accessible upstream node (K1220) was dry.
K1390	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to view the outfall from K1390. The first upstream node (K1391) was dry.
K1400	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to locate the outfall. First upstream node (K1401) was dry.
K1420	6/17/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to view the outfall pipe from Node K1420. Upstream node (K1260) was dry.
K1430	6/5/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to view the pipe from node K1430. Upstream node K1431 was dry.
L6300	6/17/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity/Chlorine	Clear	Yes	Flow was traced to flow two sources, both likely irrigation/groundwater. Node L4600 was wet but not flowing and L2200 was ponded. Despite failed conductivity and chlorine tests, the outfall was deemed clear based on best professional judgment.
M1391	6/17/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to locate outfall, possibly underground. Upstream nodes were dry.
M1450	6/17/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to open the outfall (square grate). Upstream node (M1120) was dry.
M1470	6/17/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to open the outfall (square grate). Upstream node (M1190) was dry.
M1480	6/17/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to locate the outfall (underground). Upstream node (M1210) was dry.
M1490	6/17/2019	Yes	Yes	None	Clear	No	Unable to locate the outfall (underground). Flow was observed at upstream node (M1280). Flow was traced to active construction, with a dewatering hose draining upstream of curb inlet M1220. All sample parameters passed.
M1510	6/17/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to locate the outfall (underground). Upstream node (M1310) was dry.
M1543	6/17/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to view the outfall pipe from Node M1543. Upstream node (M1401) was dry.
M1561	6/17/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to access the outfall (fence). Upstream nodes N1940 and N1740 were dry.
M2010	6/17/2019	Yes	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to sample at the outfall (inside culvert). Flow was observed at upstream Node M2020. Flow was traced to ponded water at Node M1200. Too little flow was present to sample.
O1072	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to access the outfall (fence). Upstream inlet was wet but not flowing.
O1123	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to access the outfall (fence). Outfalls to the structure were coming from two directions. The southwest Upstream node (O1121) was dry. The northeast upstream node (O1122) was inaccessible due to a fence, but no illicit discharge was observed at the yard inlet, which was a terminal node.
O1133	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Unable to locate the outfall (underground). Upstream nodes O1131 and O1132 were dry.
O1143	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Two outfalls were visible inside the culvert. Both were dry.
O1170	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
P0100	6/24/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity	Clear	No	Flow was traced to apparent groundwater originating between nodes P0005 and P0004. Despite failed conductivity tests, the outfall was deemed clear based on best professional judgment.
P0200	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
Q1031	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
R1511	6/24/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity	Clear	No	Flow was traced to ponded water at node R1500, directly downstream from a bioretention.
R1613	6/24/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity	Clear	No	Flow was traced to and unmapped PVC inflow inside node R1610, coming from the direction of the school building. Despite failed conductivity tests, the outfall was deemed clear based on best professional judgment.
S1711	6/24/2019	Yes	Yes	None	Clear	No	Flow was traced to ponded water at unmapped underground Stormfilter upstream of S1130. Nodes upstream of the stormfilter were wet but not flowing. A field error resulted in no recorded value for field ammonia tests.
U0311	6/27/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Outfall was wet but not flowing.
U0701	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Outfall was capped due to construction.
X1131	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
X5000	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
Y2701	6/27/2019	Yes	Yes	Conductivity	Clear	Yes	Flow was traced to two sources, apparent groundwater originating between nodes Y2100 and Y4301, and irrigation water entering Y2500. Despite failed conductivity tests, the outfall was deemed clear based on best professional judgment.
Z0500	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
Z2000	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Outfall was wet but not flowing.
Z3000	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	
Z4000	6/24/2019	No	No	None	Clear	No	Outfall was wet but not flowing.



CITY OF FALLS CHURCH

DATE: September 25, 2019
TO: Max Kuker - GKY
FROM: Alan Dalton – CFC-DPW
SUBJECT: FY 2019 Illicit Discharge Report Summary

Listed below is a summary of all of the suspected illicit discharges reported to the City.

Date Reported: 8/26/2018
Reported By: Patrick Raffaele (resident)
Discovered By: Public
Source of Discharge: Sump Pump (groundwater)
Resolution: Not an illicit discharge
Date of Closure: 8/29/2018

Date Reported: 10/31/2018
Reported By: anonymous – through website
Discovered By: Public
Source of Discharge: Natural Gas smell
Resolution: Not an illicit discharge – referred to Washington Gas
Date of Closure: 11/1/2018

Date Reported: 12/15/2018
Reported By: Peng Highnam (resident)
Discovered By: Public
Source of Discharge: Trash and aluminum cans overflowing from containers
Resolution: trash removed
Date of Closure: 12/15/2018

Date Reported: 4/4/2019
Reported By: Ellen Gilmore (resident)
Discovered By: Public
Source of Discharge: Trash overflowing from dumpster and into stream
Resolution: Trash removed from parking lot and stream banks.
Date of Closure: 4/14/2019

Date Reported: 3/20/2019
Reported By: Antonette Isherwood (Consultant for Developer)
Discovered By: Public
Source of Discharge: Possible petroleum contamination of dewatering well discharge
Resolution: Tested water flow into City Storm sewer at point of discharge. No contamination of water.
Date of Closure: 4/8/2019

Date Reported: 3/28/2019
Reported By: GKY- as part of inspections
Discovered By: City consultant
Source of Discharge: 7179 Lee Highway -Possible petroleum discharge. Note this site is In Fairfax County, adjacent to the City of Falls Church.
Resolution: Fairfax County had conducted a recent inspection of the fuel tank And stated that there was no discharge,
Date of Closure: 4/30/2019

Date Reported: 3/28/2019
Reported By: GKY- as part of inspections
Discovered By: City consultant
Source of Discharge: 615 E. Columbia
Possible wastewater flow from house under construction.
Resolution: No resolution in reporting period
Date of Closure: not closed

Date Reported: 6/3/2019
Reported By: Matthew Malone (resident)
Discovered By: Public
Source of Discharge: Fire Hydrant leak
Resolution: Not an illicit discharge
Date of Closure: 6/3/2019

Date Reported: 6/10/2019
Reported By: Kate Walker
Discovered By: City Staff
Source of Discharge: Spill from gas pump at service station
Resolution: Estimated 5 gallon spill from stuck pump. No evidence of gas at Tripps Run at discharge from storm sewer due to evaporation / dilution. Reported to State on 6/10/19 for information only.
Date of Closure: 6/11/2019

Date Reported: 6/13/2019
Reported By: Michael Hannigan (resident)
Discovered By: Public
Source of Discharge: Groundwater from spring at construction site.
Resolution: Not an illicit discharge
Date of Closure: 6/13/2019



Appendix D - Private BMP Maintenance Summary



CITY OF FALLS CHURCH

DATE: September 25, 2019
TO: Max Kuker
FROM: Alan Dalton – DPW
SUBJECT: Maintenance of Private BMPs

Following the inspections performed by GKY, letters requesting maintenance were mailed to 13 properties. The resolution / responses to the notices of required maintenance are summarized below:

Address: 807 Ridge Pl.
Status: Maintenance Completed 6/18/2019 – Memo filed on server.

Address: 215 Forest Drive
Status: Owner disputes the City's authority to require maintenance since the signed (2006) maintenance agreement never recorded in the Land Records. Referred to City Attorney and City Manager.

Address: 1007B Lincoln Avenue
Status: The Grading Plan on file indicated a cistern, while a detention tank was actually constructed. This applies to 1007A Lincoln also. The builder has provided correspondence from Jason Widstrom and a copy of the revised plan. The revised plan has been filed on the City server.

Address: 300 Hunton Avenue
Status: No response

Address: 1205A Lincoln
Status: No response

Address: 1205B Lincoln
Status: Maintenance completed. Scanned letter in file on server (6/18/2019).

Address: 116 West George Mason Rd.
Response: Ongoing correspondence with owner. Most recent is 8/29/2019, modifications / regrading underway.

Address: 706 West Broad St.
Response: Maintenance performed. Email w/responses on server (8/26/2019)

Address: 1218 Ellison Street
Response: Maintenance completed. Scanned letter in file on server.

Address: 450 North Washington St.
Response: No response.