Appendix B New Bmp Opportunity Fact Sheet Summaries

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Project Name NewBMP 104 a (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Enterprise Elementary

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 77

Rank 1 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

At Enterprise Elementary School, investigators identified the southeast parking lot as having stormwater treatment. Stormwater runoff is collected in a network that discharges through an outfall pipe to a grassy area southeast of the lot. Upon closer inspection, investigators noted the presence of a berm adjacent to transmission lines with a small corrugated pipe to permit stormwater to pass.

Considering the large grassy area, it is recommended that a bioretention facility be constructed within the footprint of the old dry pond facility. As the area is relatively flat, regrading may be required to create enough relief to be able to treat runoff via the bioretention area and discharge through an underdrain.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

A lack of relief may prohibit free flow of runoff through the new facility.



Grassy area within footprint of old dry pond facility



Corrugated pipe in berm of old dry pond facility

Project Name NewBMP_104_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Enterprise Elementary

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 77

Rank 1 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioretention Underdrain A/B soils		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions			
Impervious Acres	2.760	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	39.52		
Pervious Acres	2.158	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	3.42		
Total Acres	4.918	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	3,281.37		

Ownership public

Score 76

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_105_a (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 815 Rank 2 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

At C. D. Hylton High School, an existing dry pond on the southeastern section of the property was identified as a candidate for retrofit. Within the drainage is the storage area for vocational technical auto maintenance and that has been identified as a severe hotspot. The dry pond is overgrown with vegetation, but is not impassable.

To address pollution issues in the hotspot and to generally improve water quality treatment and quantity control, the facility can be converted to a bioretention facility with sand filter forebay. The footprint of the facility can also be increased to accommodate the proposed forebay. This proposed facility conversion is an option if installation of perimeter sand filters in the upland auto instruction area (see opportunity NewBMP_105_b) is not feasible.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.



Interior of dry pond facility

Project Name NewBMP_105_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 76

Rank 2 of 24



Estimated Polluta	nt Load Reductio	ns			
Bioretention Underdrain C/D soils		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions	
Impervious Acres	1.815	Total Nitrogen	25%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	6.60
Pervious Acres	0.228	Total Phosphorus	45%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	1.18
Total Acres	2.043	Total Suspended Solids	55%	TSS (lbs/yr)	1,343.17

Project Name NewBMP_115_b (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Logan Park

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 75

Rank 3 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

Logan Park is a recreational baseball park consisting of batting cages and several athletic and baseball fields, small gravel parking lot. A small stormwater conduit system is present, however there are also rip rap swales throughout the site. Most of the site drains to the north, across the access road via a culvert. The site contains one small dry pond that provides volume control.

The network of drainage channels (some lined with riprap) provide opportunities to install bioswales to improve infiltration, water quality treatment, and decrease localized heating. A network of drainage channels currently services the central baseball field and the batting cages and flows north, between the baseball field and parking lot, to a culvert under the access road. This channel can be converted to a bioswale to provide water quality treatment to the aforementioned areas. Small forebays can be installed at the two curb cuts on either side of the parking lot entrance to settle water before entering the receiving bioswale along the access road and up-gradient of the culvert.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioswale

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

The proposed facility retrofit is near a transmission line right of way.



Location of footprint for bioswale on west side of parking lot



Location of proposed forebay and bioswale at parking lot entry

Project Name NewBMP_115_b (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Logan Park

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 75

Rank 3 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Polluta	nt Load Reduc	tions				
Bioswale		Removal Efficien	Removal Efficiencies		Reductions	
Impervious Acres	0.721	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	9.56	
Pervious Acres	0.443	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.86	
Total Acres	1.164	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	836.07	

Project Name NewBMP_103_a (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Minnieville es

Subwatershed 820

1 of 2) Ownership public

Score 75

Rank 3 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

There are two concrete channels to the north of the school that drain the building and parking area. If there is sufficient elevation for an underdrain, these channels can be replaced with bioswales

Proposed Treatment Option Bioswale

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

There may be safety issues having deep swales near the walkway. There may be insufficient elevation for underdrain.



Concrete channel to be improved, west side



Concrete channel to be improved, east side

Project Name NewBMP_103_a (Page 2 of 2)
Site Name Minnieville es

Ownership public Score 75

Subwatershed 820

Rank 3 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutar	nt Load Reduct	ions			
Bioswale		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions	
Impervious Acres	0.95	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	14.59
Pervious Acres	0.9	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	1.21
Total Acres	1.85	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	1,156.35

Project Name NewBMP_115_a (Page 1 of 2) Ownership public

Site Name Logan Park Score 73

Subwatershed 815 Rank 5 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

Logan Park is a recreational baseball park consisting of batting cages and several athletic and baseball fields, small gravel parking lot. A small stormwater conduit system is present, however there are also rip rap swales throughout the site. Most of the site drains to the north, across the access road via a culvert. The site contains one small dry pond that provides volume control.

The network of drainage channels (some lined with riprap) provide opportunities to install bioswales to improve infiltration, water quality treatment, and decrease localized heating. One such channel runs along the access road, between the westernmost baseball field and the access road and eventually enters a south to north ephemeral channel. A bioswale installed here would halt channelization and provide treatment to the access road runoff.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioswale

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

The proposed facility retrofit is near a transmission line right of way.



Location of footprint for bioswale along access road (background)

Project Name NewBMP_115_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Logan Park

Subwatershed 815

Logan Park

Ownership public Score 73

Rank 5 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioswale		Removal Efficien	cies	Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0.092	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	5.71		
Pervious Acres	0.769	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.28		
Total Acres	0.861	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	229.07		

Project Name NewBMP 106 a (Page 1 of 2)

Ownership public

Site Name Rosa Parks Elementary School Score 73

Subwatershed 805 Rank 5 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

Rosa Parks Elementary School's drainage consists of impervious rooftop, asphalt parking, and concrete walking and play areas. Stormwater runoff is treated onsite at a dry detention facility. Investigators identified areas where water quality pre-treatment would improve overall water quality leaving the site. Conceptual upgrades to the dry pond facility are described in BCON106.

On the northwest side of the school, an open courtyard with two yard inlets would be an ideal site for bioretention. The bioretention cells can be installed around the existing yard inlets. Underdrains from the bioretention can be reconnected to the existing network servicing the yard inlets. The yard inlets can be redesigned to serve as high flow outlets for the bioretention facility. In addition to treating runoff from compacted turf in the courtyard, roof leaders can be redirected to the facilities, allowing approximately 30% of the roof area to be treated.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.



Location of footprint of potential bioretention facility in courtyard

Project Name NewBMP_106_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Rosa Parks Elementary School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 73

Rank 5 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioretention Underdrain A/B soils		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0.443	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	4.20		
Pervious Acres	0.007	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.47		
Total Acres	0.450	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	468.36		

Ownership public

Score 71

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_105_f (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 805 Rank 7 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

At C. D. Hylton High School, the extensive network of athletic fields provide opportunities to treat stormwater runoff at the source. Compacted turf can often mimic impervious cover, providing opportunities to treat and detain stormwater runoff. Approaches to yard inlets are ideal locations for bioswales.

To treat concentrated runoff approach yard inlets, bioswales can be installed to pre-treat, slow down, and infiltrate stormwater from expansive athletic fields.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioswale

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.



View of contributing drainage to existing grassy swale



Footprint of potential bioswale leading to yard inlet

Project Name NewBMP_105_f (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 71

Rank 7 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioswale		Removal Efficien	icies	Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	6.52		
Pervious Acres	1.034	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.25		
Total Acres	1.034	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	177.43		

Ownership public

Score 71

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_106_b (Page 1 of 2)

Rosa Parks Elementary School

Subwatershed 805 Rank 7 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

Rosa Parks Elementary School's drainage consists of impervious rooftop, asphalt parking, and concrete walking and play areas. Stormwater runoff is treated onsite at a dry detention facility. Investigators identified areas where water quality pre-treatment would improve overall water quality leaving the site. Conceptual upgrades to the dry pond facility are described in BCON106.

A concrete basketball and play area drains to the west, down a short slope into a yard inlet. To provide water quality treatment of the runoff from the concrete area, a sand filter can be installed along the edge, with underdrain reconnecting to the stormwater network at the yard inlet.

Proposed Treatment Option Surface Sand Filter

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.

Site Name



Impervious play area in drainage of potential new BMP



Location of proposed sand filter footprint

Project Name NewBMP_106_b (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Rosa Parks Elementary School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 71

Rank 7 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Surface Sand Filter		Removal Efficien	Removal Efficiencies				
Impervious Acres	0.202	Total Nitrogen	40%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	1.09		
Pervious Acres	0.003	Total Phosphorus	60%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.17		
Total Acres	0.205	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	213.71		

Project Name NewBMP_105_d (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 805 Rank 7 of 24 (tie)

Score 71

Ownership public

Site Description and Proposed Action

At C. D. Hylton High School, the extensive network of athletic fields provide opportunities to treat stormwater runoff at the source. Compacted turf can often mimic impervious cover, providing opportunities to treat and detain stormwater runoff. Approaches to yard inlets are ideal locations for bioswales.

To treat concentrated runoff approach yard inlets, bioswales can be installed to pre-treat, slow down, and infiltrate stormwater from expansive athletic fields.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioswale

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.



View of drainage to proposed bioswale



View of location of potential bioswale

Project Name NewBMP_105_d (Page 2 of 2)

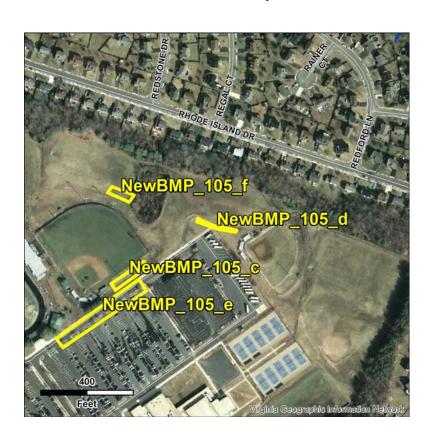
Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 71

Rank 7 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioswale		Removal Efficien	cies	Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0.006	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	2.87		
Pervious Acres	0.447	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.11		
Total Acres	0.453	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	82.63		

Ownership public

Score 71

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_105_e (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 805 Rank 7 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

At C. D. Hylton High School, a large student parking area on the northwest side of the school, adjacent to running track and large baseball field, appears not to be serviced by any of the dry pond facilities. The impervious area also includes part of the roof drainage.

To treat and detain the large quantity of water delivered by the parking lot, underground storage, with filter cartridge forebays, can be installed along the northwest edge of the lot. Investigators determined that enough relief exists for the storage facility to be installed. The facility will improve stormwater runoff quality and provide detention and quantity control.

Proposed Treatment Option Underground Storage & Filter Cartridge System

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

Implementation may require relocation of electric delivery to streetlights. One overhead electric line is also present.



Contributing drainage to potential underground storage facility



Location of footprint of potential underground storage facility

Project Name NewBMP_105_e (Page 2 of 2)

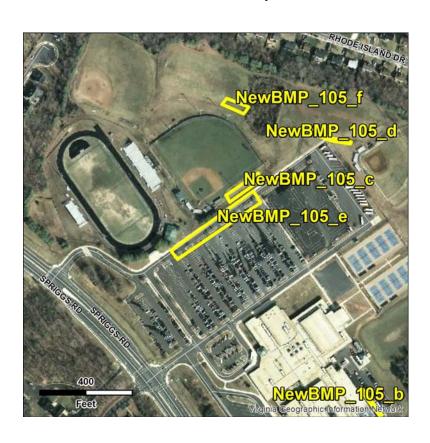
Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 71

Rank 7 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Polluta	nt Load Reductio	ns			
Underground Storage and Filter Ca		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions	
Impervious Acres	9.457	Total Nitrogen	5%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	6.94
Pervious Acres	1.336	Total Phosphorus	10%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	1.37
Total Acres	10.79	Total Suspended Solids	10%	TSS (lbs/yr)	1,275.47

Project Name NewBMP_115_c (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Logan Park

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 70

Rank 11 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

Logan Park is a recreational baseball park consisting of batting cages and several athletic and baseball fields, small gravel parking lot. A small stormwater conduit system is present, however there are also rip rap swales throughout the site. Most of the site drains to the north, across the access road via a culvert. The site contains one small dry pond that provides volume control.

The dry pond facility can be retrofit to bioretention to provide water quality treatment for redirected runoff originating from the batting cage, the southern section of the gravel parking lot, and a portion of Minnieville Road.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

The proposed facility retrofit is near a transmission line right of way.



Area downslope of batting cage, facing west



Existing dry detention facility at Logan Park

Project Name NewBMP_115_c (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Logan Park

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 70

Rank 11 of 24



Estimated Polluta	nt Load Reductio	ons			
Bioretention Underdrain A/B soils		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions	
Impervious Acres	0.276	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	6.42
Pervious Acres	0.607	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.44
Total Acres	0.883	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	395.56

Project Name NewBMP_105_c (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 69

Rank 12 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

At C. D. Hylton High School, the extensive network of athletic fields provide opportunities to treat stormwater runoff at the source. Compacted turf can often mimic impervious cover, providing opportunities to treat and detain stormwater runoff. Approaches to yard inlets are ideal locations for bioswales.

To treat concentrated runoff approach yard inlets, bioswales can be installed to pre-treat, slow down, and infiltrate stormwater from expansive athletic fields.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioswale

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.



View of existing grassy swale



Location of footprint of proposed bioswale

Project Name NewBMP_105_c (Page 2 of 2)

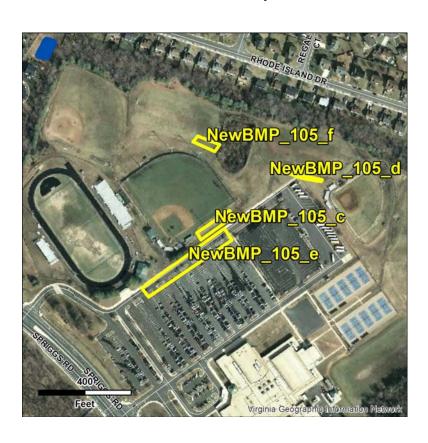
Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 69

Rank 12 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioswale		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0.0003	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	5.38		
Pervious Acres	0.852	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.20		
Total Acres	0.852	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	146.47		

Project Name NewBMP 102 a (Page 1 of 2)

Page 1 of 2) Ownership public

Site Name Kerrydale Elementary School Score 65

Subwatershed 820 Rank 13 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

Kerrydale Elementary School has several impervious areas however investigators could not identify any stormwater treatment. In particular, the faculty parking lot at the southern edge of the property drains to a storm sewer and is connected to a tributary of Hoadly Run.

A bioretention area can be installed on the grassy slope adjacent to the faculty parking lot. Curb cuts will enable stormwater to reach the facility. The treated water can travel by underdrain to the tributary.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

Avoid impacts to sanitary sewer line at the edge of the property, particularly if an underdrain is installed in the vicinity of the line.



View of contributing drainage to potential bioretention area

Sloping area adjacent to faculty parking lot

Ownership public

Score 65

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_102_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Kerrydale Elementary School

Subwatershed 820 Rank 13 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioretention Underdrain C/D soils		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0.345	Total Nitrogen	25%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	1.54		
Pervious Acres	0.170	Total Phosphorus	45%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.24		
Total Acres	0.515	Total Suspended Solids	55%	TSS (lbs/yr)	270.11		

Project Name NewBMP_107_b (Page 1 of 2)
Site Name Martin Luther King Jr Elementary School

age 1 of 2) Ownership public

Martin Luther King Jr Elementary School Score 65

Subwatershed 805 Rank 13 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

Impervious areas of the school include roof drainage, asphalt parking areas, and concrete service drives and walkways. Stormwater quantity treatment is achieved with a dry detention facility on the northwest side of the property.

Water quality treatment can be improved by installing micro bioretention in an area between the concrete play area and the school, downslope of the school to treat roof runoff. The facility will serve as pretreatment for runoff destined for the dry pond.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.



View of proposed footprint in courtyard of school

Project Name NewBMP_107_b (Page 2 of 2) Site Name

Martin Luther King Jr Elementary School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 65

Rank 13 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioretention Underdrain A/B soils		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0.581	Total Nitrogen	70%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	5.45		
Pervious Acres	0.0005	Total Phosphorus	75%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.61		
Total Acres	0.581	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	612.52		

Ownership public

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_102_b (Page 1 of 2)

Kaumudala Flavasatam Cahaal

Site Name Kerrydale Elementary School Score 65

Subwatershed 820 Rank 13 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

The northern faculty parking area and maintenance access rests on a slight grade running toward the southwest and appears to have no stormwater control. The drainage consists of impervious parking and the maintenance facility. Recent stormwater infrastructure upgrades in the maintenance area discharge to the parking lot.

To introduce water quality treatment and quantity control, a bioretention area can be installed in the grassy interior of the bus loop. A trench drain spanning the bus loop exit and curb cuts can be constructed to guide runoff to the facility.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

Electric service to streetlights may need to be relocated to accommodate new BMP.



Location of footprint of proposed bioretention area

Ownership public

Score 65

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_102_b (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Kerrydale Elementary School

Subwatershed 820 Rank 13 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Bioretention Underdrain C/D soils		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0.526	Total Nitrogen	25%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	2.19		
Pervious Acres	0.190	Total Phosphorus	45%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.36		
Total Acres	0.716	Total Suspended Solids	55%	TSS (lbs/yr)	403.79		

Project Name NewBMP 105 b (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 62

Rank 16 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

At C. D. Hylton High School, investigators identified a severe hotspot area, with active pollution. The affected area contained disassembled autos, auto parts, oil stains, a pressure washer, and a clogged trench drain. All of these activities are within the drainage of an existing dry pond, however it is strongly recommended that the hotspot be remediated to reduce the likelihood of polluted stormwater reaching the facility and surface streams beyond the facility. At least one oil spill was observed.

To address potential pollution problems associated with the vocational technical education area, a perimeter sand filter can be installed around existing inlets along the eastern edge of the parking area. Alternatively, an underground sand filtration system can also be installed. An oil and grease filtration system is also recommended.

Proposed Treatment Option Surface Sand Filter

Overall New BMP Potential High

Issues for Implementation

Electric service to streetlights may need to be relocated.



Auto maintenance area showing oily residue



Auto maintenance area showing trench inlet with "no dumping" decal, pressure washer, and oil pan

Project Name NewBMP_105_b (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name C.D. Hylton High School

Subwatershed 815

Ownership public

Score 62

Rank 16 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Surface Sand Filter		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions			
Impervious Acres	0.666	Total Nitrogen	40%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	3.57		
Pervious Acres	0.0003	Total Phosphorus	60%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.56		
Total Acres	0.666	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	702.01		

Project Name NewBMP_107_a (Page 1 of 2)

Martin Luther King Jr Elementary School

Site Name Subwatershed 805 Score 60 Rank 17 of 24

Ownership public

Site Description and Proposed Action

A portion of the school site consists of recently-installed concrete impervious cover. A dry detention facility was identified which appears to drain most of the school property.

Investigators identified underutilized grassy areas adjacent to the concrete play area that could accommodate a surface sand filter to provide pre-treatment of runoff prior to entry to the storm sewer system and eventually the dry pond. The sand filter would provide a water quality treatment benefit for highly trafficked impervious surfaces.

Proposed Treatment Option Surface Sand Filter

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.



Concrete pad on north side of elementary school



Footprint of potential surface sand filter

Project Name NewBMP_107_a (Page 2 of 2) Site Name

Martin Luther King Jr Elementary School

Subwatershed 805

Ownership public

Score 60

Rank 17 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions							
Surface Sand Filter		Removal Efficiencies		Reductions	Reductions		
Impervious Acres	0.131	Total Nitrogen	40%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	0.70		
Pervious Acres	0.0005	Total Phosphorus	60%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.11		
Total Acres	0.131	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	138.09		

Project Name NewBMP_108_a (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Baneberry Circle

Subwatershed 805

Ownership private

Score 57

Rank 18 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

The drainage area to be treated consists of medium density residential development with no stormwater treatment. Stormwater infrastructure runs the length of Baneberry Circle and discharges through outfall behind the last residences on the cul-de-sac. Investigators noted much trash at the outfall.

To address the lack of treatment, offline bioretention is recommended. The facility will be placed in an area of turf & brush to the immediate northwest of the current outfall.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

Proposed BMP may be constructed on private property.



View of easement to potential bioretention footprint



Receiving channel receiving uncontrolled stormwater from outfall

Project Name NewBMP_108_a (Page 2 of 2)

Baneberry Circle Site Name

Subwatershed 805

Ownership private

Score 57

Rank 18 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions						
Bioretention Underdrain C/D soils		Removal Efficien	icies	Reductions		
Impervious Acres	7.455	Total Nitrogen	25%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	57.53	
Pervious Acres	14.45	Total Phosphorus	45%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	6.78	
Total Acres	21.90	Total Suspended Solids	55%	TSS (lbs/yr)	7,109.20	

Project Name NewBMP 114 a (Page 1 of 2)

Dale City Commuter Lot

Site Name

Ownership public

Score 55

Rank 19 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

Subwatershed 820

The site consists of a substantial commuter lot. Included in the drainage is the rear parking area and a portion of the Giant supermarket building on Dale Boulevard and Gemini Way. The stormwater network terminates in a single outfall on the slope behind the commuter lot and drains in the direction of Hoadly Run. Investigators identified severe erosion along the receiving concrete channel and at the end of the channel.

To remedy the uncontrolled runoff, underground storage with a pre-filtration system is recommended. Installation of the storage will require excavation of the parking lot, however, sufficient relief exists to place the system and effectively treat, detain, and gradually release stormwater.

Proposed Treatment Option Underground Storage & Filter Cartridge System

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

Significant excavation and taking a portion of the parking lot facility offline will be required to install the new BMP.



Southwest corner of commuter lot showing proposed location of underground storage

View of collapsing and undermined concrete channel down-gradient of outfall

Project Name NewBMP_114_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Dale City Commuter Lot

Subwatershed 820

Ownership public

Score 55

Rank 19 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions						
Underground Storage and Filter Ca		Removal Efficier	ncies	Reductions		
Impervious Acres	2.238	Total Nitrogen	5%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	1.92	
Pervious Acres	0.923	Total Phosphorus	10%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.34	
Total Acres	3.161	Total Suspended Solids	10%	TSS (lbs/yr)	314.89	

Project Name NewBMP_118_a (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Savannah Drive

Subwatershed 815

Ownership private

Score 50

Rank 20 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

The area to be treated consists of a high density residential neighborhood that has no stormwater treatment. All untreated runoff is discharged into a dry channel that is heavily incised. Much trash has accumulated in the channel and the outfall pipe is perched.

Solution: offline bioretention using a splitter at the street. The bioretention will be located in a grassy turf area that is not utilized, but will be very deep and can provide significant storage.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

The depth of new infrastructure to deliver runoff to proposed facility would require extensive excavation. New facility may impact viewshed of neighboring townhomes.



View of outfall and receiving channel



View of outfall and receiving channel

Project Name NewBMP_118_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Savannah Drive

Subwatershed 815

Ownership private

Score 50

Rank 20 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions						
Bioretention Underdrain C/D soils		Removal Efficien	cies	Reductions		
Impervious Acres	8.636	Total Nitrogen	25%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	54.60	
Pervious Acres	11.39	Total Phosphorus	45%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	7.08	
Total Acres	20.02	Total Suspended Solids	55%	TSS (lbs/yr)	7,604.70	

Project Name	NewBMP_113_a	(Page 1 of 2)	Ownership privat
Site Name	Giant Food		Score 48
Subwatershed	820		Rank 21 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

The site consists of the rear parking lot of the Giant supermarket on Dale Boulevard and a portion of the rooftop. Runoff from roof and parking lot behind the shopping center is currently untreated and joins a network that discharges to a heavily impacted outfall channel behind the commuter lot west of Gemini Way.

The untreated runoff from the rear lot and roof can be treated by installing a surface sand filter in a turf area upslope of Gemini Way and adjacent to the parking area. Runoff will access the filter using curb cuts.

Proposed Treatment Option Surface Sand Filter

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

Several utility boxes are present in the periphery, indicating that below grade utility lines are in the area. A fenced-in dumpster area may need to be relocated.



View of new BMP footprint and



View of site of proposed surface sand filter

Project Name NewBMP_113_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Giant Food

Subwatershed 820

Ownership private

Score 48

Rank 21 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions						
Surface Sand Filter		Removal Efficien	icies	Reductions		
Impervious Acres	0.628	Total Nitrogen	40%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	3.60	
Pervious Acres	0.063	Total Phosphorus	60%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.54	
Total Acres	0.691	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	673.23	

Ownership private

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_112_a (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Ace Hardware Score 43

Subwatershed 825 Rank 22 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

The impervious area to be treated is located in a commercial area, behind Pitkin's Ace Hardware on Dale Boulevard. The rear of the business is a hot spot, with lots of dumpsters (some open), outdoor storage, spillage of materials, and trash. Currently there is no stormwater treatment at this business and the several curbside inlets deliver stormwater immediately to a wooded area behind the property.

Recommended for this site is bioretention located on the northwestern edge of the parking lot. Existing stormwater infrastructure will stay in place to handle high flows.

Proposed Treatment Option Bioretention Underdrain

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

Electric utility boxes are located near the pathway for underdrain to reconnect to the storm drain network.



View of footprint of potential bioretention area

Project Name NewBMP_112_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Ace Hardware

Subwatershed 825

Ownership private

Score 43

Rank 22 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions						
Bioretention Underdrain C/D soils		Removal Efficien	icies	Reductions		
Impervious Acres	0.194	Total Nitrogen	25%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	0.71	
Pervious Acres	0.024	Total Phosphorus	45%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.13	
Total Acres	0.219	Total Suspended Solids	55%	TSS (lbs/yr)	143.71	

Ownership private

Neabsco Creek Watershed Study New BMP Project Opportunity

Project Name NewBMP_111_a (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Ace Hardware Score 43

Subwatershed 825 Rank 22 of 24 (tie)

Site Description and Proposed Action

The impervious area to be treated is located in a commercial area, behind Pitkin's Ace Hardware on Dale Boulevard. The rear of the business is a hot spot, with lots of dumpsters (some open), outdoor storage, spillage of materials, and trash. Currently there is no stormwater treatment at this business and the several curbside inlets deliver stormwater immediately to a wooded area behind the property.

Recommended for this site is a surface sand filter situated in the grassy area behind the business. Existing stormwater infrastructure will stay in place to handle high flows

Proposed Treatment Option Surface Sand Filter

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

None apparent.



Location of footprint of proposed surface sand filter

Project Name NewBMP_111_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Ace Hardware

Subwatershed 825

Ownership private

Score 43

Rank 22 of 24 (tie)



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions						
Surface Sand Filter		Removal Efficien	cies	Reductions		
Impervious Acres	0.368	Total Nitrogen	40%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	1.97	
Pervious Acres	-2E-08	Total Phosphorus	60%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.31	
Total Acres	0.368	Total Suspended Solids	80%	TSS (lbs/yr)	387.74	

Project Name NewBMP 110 a (Page 1 of 2)

Site Name Ace Hardware

Subwatershed 825

Ownership private

Score 38

Rank 24 of 24

Site Description and Proposed Action

The impervious area to be treated is located in a commercial area, behind Pitkin's Ace Hardware on Dale Boulevard. The rear of the business is a hot spot, with lots of dumpsters (some open), outdoor storage, spillage of materials, and trash. Currently there is no stormwater treatment at this business and the several curbside inlets deliver stormwater immediately to a wooded area behind the property.

Recommended for this site is underground storage with cartridge pre-filtration system located behind the shopping center businesses. Existing stormwater infrastructure will stay in place to handle high flows.

Proposed Treatment Option Underground Storage & Filter Cartridge System

Overall New BMP Potential Medium

Issues for Implementation

The proposed new BMP is in a constrained area behind Ace Hardware. At eastern end of proposed footprint, electric and other utility boxes are present, indicating buried utilities. Electric service to streetlights may also be impacted.



Location of footprint of proposed underground storage

Project Name NewBMP_110_a (Page 2 of 2)

Site Name Ace Hardware

Subwatershed 825

Ownership private

Score 38

Rank 24 of 24



Estimated Pollutant Load Reductions						
Underground Storage and Filter Ca		Removal Efficier	ncies	Reductions		
Impervious Acres	0.568	Total Nitrogen	5%	Total Nitrogen (lbs/yr)	0.41	
Pervious Acres	0.072	Total Phosphorus	10%	Total Phosphorus (lbs/yr)	0.08	
Total Acres	0.64	Total Suspended Solids	10%	TSS (lbs/yr)	76.47	