

Midlothian and Chester Campuses

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Program Plan

For

General Permit No. VAR040110

During

Permit Year 2022 - 2023

From November 1, 2018 until October 31, 2023, in accordance the VAR04 General Permit Brightpoint Community College is authorized to discharge stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges described in 9VAC25-890-20 D from the small municipal separate storm sewer system into surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia consistent with 9VAC25-890-30.

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ACRONYMS

BMP	Best Management Practice
DCR	Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
DEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NMP	Nutrient Management Plan
POC	Pollutants of Concern
SWM	Stormwater Management
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VCCS	Virginia Community College System
VCCS AS&S	Virginia Community College System Annual Standards and Specifications
VPDES	VAR04 General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for Discharges of
	Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
VCACS	Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
VESCP	Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program
VSMA	Virginia Stormwater Management Act
VSMP	Virginia Stormwater Management Program
WLA	Waste Load Allocation

DEFINITIONS

"Best management practice" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, including both structural and nonstructural practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters and groundwater systems from the impacts of land-disturbing activities.

"Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act land-disturbing activity" means a land-disturbing activity including clearing, grading, or excavation that results in a land disturbance equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet and less than one acre in all areas of jurisdictions designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations (9VAC25-830) adopted pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act.

"Chesapeake Bay Watershed" means all land areas draining to the following Virginia river basins: Potomac River Basin, James River Basin, Rappahannock River Basin, Chesapeake Bay and its small coastal basins, and York River Basin.

"Construction activity" means any clearing, grading or excavation associated with large construction activity or associated with small construction activity.

"Date brought online" means the date when BCC determines that a new stormwater management facility is properly functioning.

"Discharge," when used without qualification, means the discharge of a pollutant.

"Drainage area" means a land area, water area, or both from which runoff flows to a common point.

"High-priority facilities" means facilities owned or operated by BCC that actively engage in one or more of the following activities: (i) composting, (ii) equipment storage and maintenance, (iii) materials storage, (iv) pesticide storage, (v) storage for public works, (vi) recycling, (vii) salt storage, (viii) solid waste handling and transfer, and (ix) vehicle storage and maintenance.

"Hydrologic Unit Code" means a watershed unit established in the most recent version of Virginia's 6th Order National Watershed Boundary Dataset.

"Illicit discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except discharges resulting from firefighting activities (Discharges or flows from firefighting activities need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to surface waters.), water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash water, noncommercial fundraising car washes if the washing uses only biodegradable, phosphate-free, waterbased cleaners; or other activities generating discharges identified by the department as not requiring VPDES authorization.

"Impervious cover" means a surface composed of material that significantly impedes or prevents natural infiltration of water into soil.

"Land disturbance" or "land-disturbing activity" means a manmade change to the land surface that potentially changes its runoff characteristics including clearing, grading, or excavation, except that the term shall not include the following potential activities:

- Land-disturbing activities that disturb less than 2,500 square feet in all areas of the jurisdictions designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act or activities that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is one acre or greater of disturbance;
- Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project. The paving of an existing road with a compacted or impervious surface and reestablishment of existing associated ditches and shoulders shall be deemed routine maintenance;
- Land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, DEQ shall be advised of the disturbance within seven days of commencing the land-disturbing activity, and compliance with the administrative requirements within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains.

"MS4 Program Plan" means the completed registration statement and all approved additions, changes and modifications detailing the comprehensive program implemented by the operator under this state permit to reduce the pollutants in the stormwater discharged from its municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) that has been submitted and accepted by DEQ.

"MS4 regulated service area" or "service area" means for Phase II permittees, the drainage area served by BCC's MS4 that is located within an urbanized area as determined by the 2010 decennial census performed by the Bureau of the Census. MS4 regulated service area may also be referred to as "served by the MS4" as it pertains to the tables in Part II A of this permit.

"Outfall" means, when used in reference to municipal separate storm sewers, a point source at the point where a MS4 discharges to surface waters and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters and are used to convey surface waters.

"Physically interconnected" means that one MS4 is connected to a second MS4 in such a manner that it allows for direct discharges to the second system.

"Pollutants of concern" means pollutants specifically identified in a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved total maximum daily load report as causing a water quality impairment.

"Public" means, for the purpose of this Program Plan, the students, faculty, and staff population attending or employed by John Tyler Community College's Midlothian and Chester campuses.

"Point of discharge" means a location at which concentrated stormwater runoff is released.

"State waters" means all water, on the surface and under the ground, wholly or partially within or bordering the Commonwealth or within its jurisdiction, including wetlands.

"Stormwater" means precipitation that is discharged across the land surface or through conveyances to one or more waterways and that may include stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Stormwater management plan" means a document(s) containing material for describing methods for complying with the requirements of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program.

"Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources, natural background loading and a margin of safety. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure. The TMDL process provides for point versus nonpoint source trade-offs.

"Wasteload allocation" or "wasteload" means the portion of receiving surface water's loading or assimilative capacity allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. WLAs are a type of water quality-based effluent limitation.

"Watershed" means a defined land area drained by a river or stream, karst system, or system of connecting rivers or streams such that all surface water within the area flows through a single outlet.

1.0 MS4 Program Plan

The Program Plan when implemented constitutes compliance with the standard of reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) of the VAR04 General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), referred to in the remainder of this Plan as the General Permit.

1.1 Minimum Control Measures

The General Permit requires the Program Plan to include Best Management Practices (BMP) to address the requirements of six minimum control measures (MCMs) described in Part I E of the General Permit. The MCMs are summarized as:

- MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
- MCM 2: Public Involvement and Participation
- MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- MCM 5: Post-construction Stormwater Management
- MCM 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Operations

Section 3.1 of this Program Plan includes BMPs developed to explicitly address the General Permit requirements for each MCM. The title of each BMP is followed with a reference to the corresponding permit section. Each BMP included in the Program Plan is intended to specifically address permit requirements and includes the following information described in Part I C of the General Permit:

- The roles and responsibilities of each of BCC's divisions and departments in the implementation of the requirements of the permit tasked with ensuring that the permit requirements are met;
- If BCC utilizes another entity to implement portions of the MS4 program, a copy of the written agreement. The description of each party's roles and responsibilities, including any written agreements with third parties, shall be updated as necessary;
- For each MCM in Part I E, the following information shall be included:
 - Each specific requirement as listed in Part I E for each MCM;
 - A description of the BMPs or strategies that BCC anticipates will be implemented to demonstrate compliance with the permit conditions in Part I E;
 - All standard operating procedures or policies necessary to implement the BMPs;
 - The measurable goal by which each BMP or strategy will be evaluated; and
 - The persons, positions, or departments responsible for implementing each BMP or strategy; and
- A list of documents incorporated by reference including the version and date of the document being incorporated.

1.2 Special Conditions for TMDLs

BCC is subject to the Special Conditions for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL that required the development and submission to DEQ, for its review and acceptance, an approvable second phase TMDL Action Plan by November 1, 2019. A BMP is provided in Section 3.2 for the development of the Action Plan, and a second BMP was developed for implementation of the Action Plan. BMPs are also provided to ensure BCC annually determines if a wasteload allocation (WLA) has been assigned during the reporting year and to provide public opportunity for participation in development of new TMDLs.

BCC is subject to the Special Conditions of the James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL that required an update to the previously approved local TMDL Action Plan by May 1, 2020. TMDL Action Plan was updated March 3, 2020.

1.3 Roles and Responsibilities (Part | C 1 a & b)

Each BMP lists the individual(s) responsible for implementation. At BCC the Director of Facilities and Safety implements the MS4 Program Plan and reports to the Vice President for Finance and Administrative Services who is the signatory authority in accordance with Part III K. The Vice President reports to the President of the College who reports to the Chancellor of the Virginia Community College System. BCC utilizes the Virginia Community College System (VCCS) to implement portions of the MS4 Program Plan, specifically MCM 4 concerning land disturbing activities. In accordance with Part I C 1 b., a written letter is provided in Appendix D. VCCS is BCC's ESC and VSMP plan approving authority. VCCS implements Annual Standards and Specifications approved by DEQ and incorporated by reference.

1.4 Program Modifications (Part I C 4)

Revisions to the MS4 program plan are expected throughout the life of the General Permit as part of the iterative process to reduce pollutant loading and protect water quality to the MEP. As such, revisions made in accordance with the General Permit as a result of the iterative process do not require modification of this permit. BCC shall summarize revisions to the MS4 program plan as part of the annual report as described in Part I D 2 of the General Permit.

1.5 List of Reference Materials (Part | C 1 d)

The list of documentation below is incorporated into the Program Plan via reference along with any associated maps and forms, where applicable. All necessary documents for implementation not listed here, not provided in the MS4 Program Plan and may or may not be provided in the annual reports are retained on file for a minimum of 3 years and are available upon request.

- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual, June 2022
- Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual, June 2022
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management Inspection & Maintenance Manual, June 2022
- Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan (2013-2018 MS4 General Permit), December 1, 2015
- Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan (2019-2023 General Permit), June 30, 2022
- James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan (2013 2018), October 1, 2015
- James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan (2018 2023), March 3, 2020
- Nutrient Management Plans, August 1, 2022
- VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications, March 12, 2021

1.6 Annual Reporting (Part | D)

This Program Plan includes requirements to satisfy annual reporting of the General Permit:

- BCC shall submit an annual report to the department no later than October 1 of each year in a format as specified by the department. The report shall cover the previous year from July 1 to June 30.
- The annual report shall include the following general information:
 - BCC, system name, and permit number;
 - The reporting period for which the annual report is being submitted;
 - A signed certification as per Part III K;
 - Each annual reporting item as specified in an MCM in Part I E; and
 - An evaluation of the MS4 program implementation, including a review of each MCM, to determine the MS4 program's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the MS4 program plan are necessary.
- BCC shall include a status report on the implementation of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan in accordance with Part II A of this permit including any revisions to the plan.
- When applicable, BCC shall include a status report on the implementation of the local TMDL action plans in accordance with Part II B including any revisions to the plan.
- For the purposes of the General Permit, the MS4 program plan and annual report shall be maintained separately and submitted to the department as required by this permit as two separate documents.

2.0 SCHEDULE

Some of the BMPs require program documents or actions to address permit requirements. Table 1 lists some of these documents and actions with dates critical for assuring compliance with the General Permit. Table 1 is intended to assist with Program Plan implementation.

Table 1: Summary of Critical Items and Deadlines for Program Implementation.			
BMP/Regulation	Necessary Action	Due date*	
Submit Registration Statement, Draft9VAC-23-890-30Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan/Public Comment Period		June 1, 2018/15 days	
9VAC-23-890-40D	Submit Annual Report	Annually (October 1)	
2.1	Develop and maintain a stormwater webpage	January 1, 2019	
2.1	Post updated version of MS4 Program Plan on Permittee's Website	May 1, 2019	
2.1	Post Annual Report on Website	Annually (Within 30 days)	
2.2	Implement Public Participation Activities	4x annually	
3.1, 3.5	Update MS4 Map and Information Table	Annually (June 30)	
3.1	Submit GIS Shapefile of MS4 Map	July 1, 2019	
5.2 Update Post Construction electronic database		30 days after new facility online	
6.1 Review High Priority Facilities		Annually (June 30)	
3.4, 6.1, 6.3 Conduct GHPP/IDDE Training		Once every 24 months	
CB-SC.1 Submit Final Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan		November 1, 2019	
Part III B 1 a	Update James River -Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan/Public Comment Period	May 1, 2020/15 days	
Part III B 1 b Develop New TMDL Action Plan/Public Comment Period		May 1, 2021/15 days (Not Applicable)	

*Not bolded text indicates schedule item is complete or not applicable. **Bolded** text indicates the schedule item is not complete or is completed continuously throughout the permit cycle.

3.0 PROGRAM PLAN BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This Section includes the BMPs that BCC will implement to meet the requirements for each MCM and the applicable Special Conditions described in the General Permit.

BMP 1.1 Public Education and Outreach Program (Part | E 1)

Description: BCC shall implement a public education and outreach program designed to:

- Increase the public's knowledge of how to reduce stormwater pollution, placing 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.

BCC shall identify no less than three high-priority stormwater issues to meet the goal of educating the public in accordance with Part I E 1 a. High-priority issues may include the following examples: Chesapeake Bay nutrients, pet wastes, local receiving water impairments, TMDLs, high-quality receiving waters, and illicit discharges from commercial sites. The high-priority public education and outreach program, as a whole, shall:

- Clearly identify the high-priority stormwater issues;
- Explain the importance of the high-priority stormwater issues;
- Include measures or actions the public can take to minimize the impact of the high-priority stormwater issues; and
- Provide a contact and telephone number, website, or location where the public can find out more information.

BCC shall use two or more of the strategies listed in Table 2 below per year to communicate to the public the high-priority stormwater issues identified in accordance with Part I E 1 b including how to reduce stormwater pollution.

Table 2: Strategies for Public Education and Outreach			
Strategies	Examples (not meant to be all inclusive or limiting)		
Traditional written materials	Informational brochures, newsletters, fact sheets, utility bill inserts, or recreational guides for targeted groups of citizens		
Alternative materials	Bumper stickers, refrigerator magnets, t-shirts, or drink koozies		
Signage	Temporary or permanent signage in public places or facilities, vehicle signage, billboards, or storm drain stenciling		
Media materials	Information disseminated through electronic media, radio, televisions, movie theater, or newspaper		
Speaking engagements	Presentations to school, church, industry, trade, special interest, or community groups		
Curriculum materials	Materials developed for school-aged children, students at local colleges or universities, or extension classes offered to local citizens		
Training materials	Materials developed to disseminate during workshops offered to local citizens, trade organization, or industrial officials		

A summary of the BCC's anticipated Public Education and Outreach Activities for the permit year are below in Table 3.

Та	Table 3: Summary of Anticipated Public Education and Outreach Activities for 2022 - 2023			
#	Water quality Issue	Strategy	Communication	
1	Public education on stormwater runoff	Traditional written materials	Brochure distributed via email	
2	TMDLs and Local Impaired Waters	Media materials	Slides on TV Monitors	
3	Pollution Prevention	Signage	Storm drain markers	

Water Quality Issue No. 1: Public education on stormwater runoff

<u>Rationale:</u> This issue was selected based on the results of the public survey that indicate a strong need for increased knowledge on the steps to reduce stormwater pollution.

Public Audience: BCC's public audience is approximately 14,000 students, 600 faculty and staff.

<u>Strategy to Communicate High Priority Stormwater Message</u>: An email sent to the entire target audience that includes an informational brochure with the relevant message and a link to the BCC stormwater webpage. Email with an attached brochure was selected as the appropriate mechanism based on survey respondents identifying the methods as the most effective way to reach them with educational material.

<u>Relevant Message</u>: To address goals of the Program and concerns stemming from the survey results, the relevant message will include:

- Information regarding BCC's stormwater program
- Steps that can be taken to reduce stormwater pollution
- Knowledge of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, including pertinent legal implications
- Information for reporting a potential illicit discharge

<u>Time Period</u>: The information brochure will be distributed a minimum of once a year to the public audience within the permit year.

<u>Measurable Goal</u>: The dissemination of the informational brochure via email once a year to the public audience within the permit year.

Water Quality Issue No. 2: TMDLs and Local Impaired Waters

<u>Rationale:</u> Survey results indicate a lack of understanding of the major contributors of the pollutants of concern in the Chesapeake Bay (nitrogen, phosphorous and sediment). In addition, TV monitors were selected as the second most effective method to reach BCC's public.

Public Audience: BCC's public audience is approximately 14,000 students, 600 faculty and staff.

<u>Strategy to Communicate High Priority Stormwater Message</u>: The message will be conveyed using a serious of slides displayed on TV monitors placed in heavily trafficked areas on campus.

<u>Relevant Message</u>: To address goals of the Program and concerns stemming from the survey results, the relevant message will include:

- General information about stormwater runoff (where it drains, pollutants, etc.)
- Explanation of TMDL as a pollution diet and WLAs
- Chesapeake TMDL POCs, causes and effects, and how BCC addresses TMDLs
- Local TMDL POCs causes and effects, and how BCC addresses TMDLs

<u>Time Period</u>: The slides will be placed on the TV monitors within the permit year.

<u>Measurable Goal</u>: The slides placed on the TV monitors within the permit year.

Water Quality Issue No. 3: Pollution Prevention

<u>Rationale:</u> Survey results indicate that 87% percent of the public audience does not know that storm inlets on the campus drain straight to local waterways. The fact that stormwater flows from properties into a storm drain and via the storm sewer system to an outfall into a waterway is fundamental knowledge needed to understand how local waterways can become impaired and require a TMDL.

<u>Public Audience</u>: BCC's public audience is approximately 14,000 students, 600 faculty and staff. A portion of those students, faculty and staff visit the campuses regularly. BCC's students, faculty and staff park their vehicles in parking lots where they are likely to see a storm drain marker.

<u>Strategy to Communicate High Priority Stormwater Message</u>: A simple message is conveyed on the storm drain markers to prevent intentional pollution and awareness of the fact that storm inlets drain directly to waterways.

<u>Relevant Message:</u> No dumping. Drains to the James River.

<u>Time Period</u>: The installation of the storm drain markers will be completed within the permit year.

<u>Measurable Goal</u>: The storm drain marking completed within the permit year.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Survey results; (2) Email of distributed brochure addressing steps to reduce stormwater pollution; (3) Email from the IT department that slides were placed on TV monitors and the slides conveying the message; and (4) Photos of storm drain markers and record of how many were installed.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: Outreach will be conducted a minimum of once a year to the public audience for each water quality issue identified.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness of the BMP will be determined by the communication of the two selected strategies to convey the three water quality issues.

BMP 2.1 Webpage Dedicated to MS4 Program & Stormwater Pollution Prevention (Part 1 E 2 a/b)

Description: BCC shall develop and implement procedures for the following:

- 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 BCC'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 BCC's response.

No later than February 1, 2019, BCC shall develop and maintain a webpage dedicated to the MS4 program and stormwater pollution prevention. The following will be placed on the BCC's Sustainability webpage:

- The effective MS4 permit and coverage letter;
- The most current MS4 program plan or location where the MS4 program plan can be obtained;
- The annual report for each year of the term covered by this permit no later than 30 days after submittal to the department;
- A mechanism for 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 in accordance with Part I E 2 a (1);
- Methods for how the public can provide input on BCC's MS4 program plan in accordance with Part I E 2 a (2); and
- A copy of the latest VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications.

Webpage address: https://www.jtcc.edu/about/sustainability-at-jtcc/

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Public input received on the MS4 Program and associated BCC responses; (2) Effective MS4 Permit and coverage letter; (3) Latest BCC MS4 Program Plan; (4) BCC MS4 Annual Reports within permit cycle; (5) Latest VCCS Annual Standards & Specifications.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: BCC shall provide mechanisms on the BCC website for public input, reporting illicit discharges or complaints by January 31, 2019. The Program Plan will be posted on the BCC website within by May 1, 2019. Annual reports will be posted on the webpage within 30 days of submittal to DEQ, or by November 1st of each year.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the webpage including: (1) effective MS4 permit and coverage letter;(2) latest MS4 Program Plan; (3) each of the annual reports developed within the permit cycle no later than 30 days after submittal to the department; (4) a mechanism for the public to report potential illicit discharges, improper disposal, or spills to BCC, complaints regarding land disturbing activities, or other potential pollution concerns; (5) methods for how the public can provide input on the BCC's MS4 Program Plan and other documents that have a required public comment period; (6) responding to public input; (7) maintaining public input received and BCC responses; and (8) Latest VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications.

BMP 2.2 Public Involvement and Participation (Part 1 E 2 c)

Description: BCC will implement no less than four activities per year for two or more of the categories listed in Table 4 below to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and clean-up projects. BCC may coordinate the public involvement opportunities listed in Table 4 with other MS4 permittees; however, each permittee shall be individually responsible for meeting all of the permit requirements.

Table 4 below provides the anticipated activities for the permit reporting year including:

- A description of the public involvement activities to be implemented by BCC,
- The anticipated time period the activities will occur, and
- A metric for each activity to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality. An example of metrics may include the weight of trash collected from a stream cleanup, the number of participants in a hazardous waste collection event, etc.

Table 4: Public Involvement Opportunities		
Public Involvement Opportunity Categories	Examples (provided as example & are not meant to be all inclusive or limiting)	
Monitoring	Establish or support citizen monitoring group	
Restoration	Stream or watershed clean-up day, adopt-a-water way program,	
Educational events	Booth at community fair, demonstration of stormwater control projects, presentation of stormwater materials to schools to meet applicable education Standards of Learning or curriculum requirements, watershed walks, participation on environmental advisory committees	
Disposal or collection events	Household hazardous chemicals collection, vehicle fluids collection	
Pollution prevention	Adopt-a-storm drain program, implement a storm drain marking program, promote use of residential stormwater BMPs, implement pet waste stations in public areas, adopt-a-street program.	

Table 5: Anticipated Public Involvement Activities for 2022 – 2023 Permit Year			
Category	Activity Description	Time Period Activity to Occur	Metric to Determine Benefit
Restoration	Clean up Event	Fall 2022	Number of people reached
Restoration	Clean up Event	Spring 2023	Number of people reached
Educational	Participate in TMDL Meeting	Spring 2023	Number of people reached
Educational	Stormwater Video	Spring 2023	Number of people reached

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) A description of public involvement activities to be implemented; (2) Anticipated time period the activities will occur; and (3) Metric for each activity to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: Public participation will be conducted a minimum of four times a year at the anticipated times indicated in Table 5.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the selected metric for each activity.

BMP 3.1 Storm Sewer Map and Outfall Information Table (Part 1 E 3 a)

Description: BCC shall develop and maintain an accurate MS4 map and information table as follows:

- A map of the storm sewer system owned or operated by BCC within the census urbanized area identified by the 2010 decennial census that includes, at a minimum:
 - MS4 outfalls discharging to surface waters, except as follows:
 - In cases where the outfall is located outside of the MS4 permittee's legal responsibility, BCC may elect to map the known point of discharge location closest to the actual outfall; and
 - In cases where the MS4 outfall discharges to receiving water channelized underground, BCC 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
 - Stormwater management facilities owned or operated by BCC.
- BCC shall 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 BCC elects to map the known point of discharge in accordance with Part I E 3 a (1) (a):
 - 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 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 BCC is assigned a wasteload allocation.
- No later than July 1, 2019, BCC shall submit to DEQ a GIS-compatible shapefile of BCC's MS4 map as described in Part I E 3 a. If BCC does not have an MS4 map in a GIS format, BCC shall provide the map as a PDF document.
- No later than October 1 of each year, BCC shall update the storm sewer system map and outfall information table to include any new outfalls constructed or TMDLs approved or both during the immediate preceding reporting period.
- BCC shall provide written notification to any downstream adjacent MS4 of any known physical interconnection established or discovered after the effective date of this permit.

Table 6: List of Interconnected MS4 Regulated Area(s)

Chesterfield County

Virginia Department of Transportation

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Storm sewer system map; (2) Outfall Information Table in Appendix B; and (3) GIS compatible shapefile of MS4 map; and (4) If applicable, written notification of physical interconnections to the downstream MS4 in Appendix C;

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: The map and information table will be updated annually at the end of each reporting year. Any new MS4 interconnections will be notified upon discovery.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be determined by maintaining an up-to-date map of the storm sewer map and outfall information table and by submitting the GIS-compatible shapefile of the storm sewer map; and notifying any discovered interconnected MS4s.

BMP 3.2 Prohibit Non-Stormwater Discharges (Part 1 E 3 b)

Description: BCC shall prohibit, through ordinance, policy, standard operating procedures, or other legal mechanism, to the extent allowable under federal, state, or local law, regulations, or ordinances, unauthorized non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewer system. Non-stormwater discharges or flows identified in 9VAC25-890-20 D 3 shall only be addressed if they are identified by BCC as a significant contributor of pollutants discharging to the MS4. Flows that have been identified by the department as de minimis discharges are not significant sources of pollutants to surface water.

BCC will prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewer system through language provided within the Standards of Conduct for Employees and the Student Handbook for Students, each of which provide methods and procedures for reporting and corrective and disciplinary action.

For effective prohibition of non-stormwater discharges from contractors operating on campus, refer to BMP 6.4.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Standards of Conduct for Employees; and (2) Student Handbook.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: Implementation of the Standards of Conduct for Employees and the Student Handbook for students will continue.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined based upon all students, faculty and staff having access to the Standards of Conduct for Employees and the Student Handbook for Students.

BMP 3.3 Implement Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Procedures (Part 1 E 3 c)

Description: BCC shall maintain, implement, and enforce illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) written procedures designed to detect, identify, and address unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the small MS4 to effectively eliminate the unauthorized discharge. Written procedures shall include:

- A description of the legal authorities, policies, standard operating procedures or other legal mechanisms available to BCC 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. The protocol shall include:
 - A prioritized schedule of field screening activities and rationale for prioritization determined by BCC based on such criteria as age of the infrastructure, land use, historical illegal discharges, dumping or cross connections;
 - If the total number of MS4 outfalls is equal to or less than 50, a schedule to screen all outfalls annually;
 - If the total number of MS4 outfalls is greater than 50, a schedule to screen a minimum of 50 outfalls annually such that no more than 50% are screened in the previous 12-month period. The 50% criteria is not applicable if all outfalls have been screened in the previous three years; and
 - A mechanism to track the following information:
 - The unique outfall identifier;
 - Time since the last precipitation event;
 - The estimated quantity of the last precipitation event;
 - Site descriptions (e.g., conveyance type and dominant watershed land uses);
 - Whether or not a discharge was observed; and
 - If a discharge was observed, the estimated discharge rate (e.g., width and depth of discharge flow rate) and visual characteristics of the discharge (e.g., odor, color, clarity, floatables, deposits or stains, vegetation condition, structural condition, and biology).
- A timeframe upon which to conduct an investigation to identify and locate the source of any observed unauthorized non-stormwater discharge. Priority of investigations shall be given to discharges of sanitary sewage and those believed to be a risk to human health and public safety. Discharges authorized under a separate VPDES or state permit require no further action under this permit.
- Methodologies to determine the source of all illicit discharges. If BCC is unable to identify the source of an illicit discharge within six months of beginning the investigation then BCC shall document that the source remains unidentified. If the observed discharge is intermittent, BCC shall document that attempts to observe the discharge flowing were unsuccessful.
- Methodologies for conducting a follow-up investigation for illicit discharges that are continuous or that permittees expect to occur more frequently than a one-time discharge to verify that the discharge has been eliminated except as provided for in Part I E 3 c (4);

- A mechanism to track all illicit discharge investigations to document the following:
 - The dates that the illicit discharge was initially observed, reported, or both;
 - The results of the investigation, including the source, if identified;
 - Any follow-up to the investigation;
 - Resolution of the investigation; and
 - The date that the investigation was closed.

The IDDE procedures described in Part I E 3 c., the storm sewer map and outfall information table are incorporated into the MS4 program plan by reference. The map shall be made available to the department within 14 days upon request.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Manual; (2) Outfall information table; (3) Storm sewer map; (4) Outfall screening field forms; and (5) Findings and Follow Up Form.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: Annual outfall screening, as described in BCC's IDDE Program Manual that includes the schedules, mechanisms, and procedures described in this BMP and the General Permit.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be determined by maintaining, implementing, and enforcing illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) written procedures.

BMP 4.1 ESC Compliance for Land Disturbing Activities (Part 1 E 4)

Description: BCC shall utilize its legal authority, such as ordinances, permits, orders, specific contract language, and interjurisdictional agreements, to address discharges entering the MS4 from regulated construction site stormwater runoff. BCC shall control construction site stormwater runoff as follows:

- VCCS has developed standards and specifications in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (9VAC25-840), BCC shall implement the most recent department approved standards and specifications
 - The most recently approved standards and specifications or if incorporated by reference, the location where the standards and specifications can be viewed; and
 - $\circ\,$ A copy of the most recent standards and specifications approval letter from the department.

BCC shall require implementation of appropriate controls to prevent non-stormwater 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 non-stormwater discharges other than those identified in 9VAC25-890-20 D through the MS4 is not authorized by this state permit.

Regulated land disturbing activity on the BCC campus is managed by the latest edition of DEQ approved Virginia Community College System's (VCCS) "Annual Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management." Regulated land disturbing activities are those that disturb greater than 2,500 square feet except for the exceptions listed in the definition for "land disturbing activity" provided in the Definitions section of this document. The VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications provide for the following:

- Erosion and Sediment (ESC) plan approval by VCCS through recommendation of a VCCS contracted consultant. An approved plan is required prior to commencement of a regulated land disturbing activity and shall be compliant with the minimum standards listed in 9VAC25-840-40 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations and the approved Annual Standards and Specifications.
- ESC inspection of land disturbing activities for compliance to the ESC Plan during or immediately following initial installation of ESC measures, at least once every two weeks, within 48 hours of a runoff-producing event; and at project completion. Inspections shall be conducted by an individual with a current ESC Inspector's Certification from DEQ.
- Documentation for plan review and inspection procedures, by reference to laws, regulations, and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (VESCH).
- A description of circumstances that allow the VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications Project Manager to make changes to an approved plan when found inadequate to address ESC.
- A description of the legal authorities utilized to ensure compliance with Part I E 4 a to control construction site stormwater runoff control such as ordinances, permits, orders, specific contract language, policies, and interjurisdictional agreements;
- Written inspection procedures to ensure the erosion and sediment controls are properly implemented and all associated documents utilized during inspection including the inspection schedule;
- Written procedures for requiring compliance through corrective action or enforcement action to the extent allowable under federal, state, or local law, regulation, ordinance, or other legal mechanisms; and
- The roles and responsibilities of each of BCC's departments, divisions, or subdivisions in implementing the construction site stormwater runoff control requirements in Part I E 4.

Where applicable, the VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications requires implementation of appropriate controls to prevent non-stormwater discharges to BCC, such as wastewater, concrete washout, fuels and oils and other illicit discharges identified during land disturbing activity inspections at BCC.

A copy of the latest VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications can be found on the BCC dedicated stormwater website (See BMP 2.1).

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) VCCS AS&S for Erosion and Sediment Control; (2) VCCS AS&S approval letter in Appendix D; (3) ESC Plan(s) approved by VCCS; (4) Documentation of ESC Inspector Certification; (5) Completed ESC Inspection Forms for each regulated project; and (6) Notice to Comply and/or Stop Work Orders documentation and documentation of follow-up actions.

Roles and responsible individual for implementation: <u>VCCS Program Manager</u>: ESC Program Administer, ESC signatory authority, and ESC plan review approval; <u>VCCS Project Managers</u>: ESC plan review and inspection coordinator; and <u>BCC Director of Facilities and Safety</u>: Coordination with VCCS.

Implementation schedule: The implementation of this BMP will be on-going with all regulated land disturbing activities on campus.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be determined by the implementation of with the most current VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications.

BMP 5.1 Compliance to Post-Construction Stormwater Management Regulation (Part 1 E 5)

Description: BCC shall address post-construction stormwater runoff that enters the MS4 from the following land disturbing activities by implementing a post-construction stormwater runoff management program as follows:

• BCC shall implement the most recent department approved standards and specifications and develop an inspection and maintenance program in accordance with Part I E 5 b.

BCC shall implement an inspection and maintenance program for those stormwater management facilities owned or operated by BCC that discharges to the MS4 as follows:

- BCC shall develop and maintain written inspection and maintenance procedures in order to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of its stormwater management facilities;
- BCC shall inspect stormwater management facilities owned or operated by BCC no less than once per year. BCC may choose to implement an alternative schedule to inspect these stormwater management facilities based on facility type and expected maintenance needs provided that the alternative schedule and rationale is included in the MS4 program plan. The alternative inspection frequency shall be no less than once per five years; and
- If during the inspection of the stormwater management facility conducted in accordance with Part I E 5 b (2), it is determined that maintenance is required, BCC shall conduct the maintenance in accordance with the written procedures developed under Part I E 5 b (1).

BCC shall include in the MS4 Program Plan the following:

- The most recently approved standards and specifications or if incorporated by reference, the location where the standards and specifications can be viewed; and
- A copy of the most recent standards and specifications approval letter from DEQ.
- A description of the legal authorities utilized to ensure compliance with Part I E 5 a for postconstruction stormwater runoff control such as ordinances (provide citation as appropriate), permits, orders, specific contract language, and interjurisdictional agreements;
- Written inspection procedures and all associated documents utilized during inspection of stormwater management facilities owned or operated by BCC;
- The roles and responsibilities of each of BCC's departments, divisions, or subdivisions in implementing the post-construction stormwater runoff control program; and
- The stormwater management facility spreadsheet or database incorporated by reference and the location or webpage address where the spreadsheet or database can be reviewed.

BCC will ensure post-construction stormwater management (SWM) for all regulated land disturbing activities over 2,500 square feet through VCCS plan approval in accordance with the VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management (VCCS AS&S). Approval from VCCS will ensure the SWM plan has been prepared per the VSMP Regulations that, in part, require that stormwater runoff controls:

- are designed and installed in accordance with the appropriate water quality and water quantity design criteria as required in Part II (9VAC25-870-40 et seq.) of 9VAC25-870; and
- have an inspection and maintenance plan.

Implementation of this BMP will be accomplished through the verification of a VCCS approved stormwater management plan by a VCCS designated ESC and SWM signature authority prior to providing written approval that allows the start of the land disturbance.

BCC will extract and retain a copy of SWM facility inspection and maintenance plans from the approved stormwater management plan for proposed stormwater management facilities to be used with the implementation of BMP 5.3.

BCC will perform long-term operations and maintenance of all stormwater facilities on campus utilizing the inspection and maintenance plans obtained from implementation of BMP 5.1. Where inspection and maintenance plans are not available from approved SWM plans, BCC will utilize BMP-specific inspection and maintenance instruction from the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook or the BCC Post-Construction Stormwater Manual. Inspections will be performed either:

- As dictated on the schedule provided on the inspection and maintenance plans; or
- A minimum of once annually, whichever are the more frequent criteria.

Inspections will be performed using the best management practice (BMP) inspection and maintenance checklist, corresponding with the type of BMP, as provided in either the BCC Post-Construction Stormwater Manual or the latest edition of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. The checklists provide lists of potential issues and methods to address the issue. Necessary maintenance identified during inspections will be conducted in a timely manner or depending on the complexity of the maintenance which may result in an alternative schedule indicated on the SWM Facility Tracking Database.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Most recent VCCS AS&S; (2) VCCS AS&S Approval Letter; (3) Post-Construction Stormwater Management Inspection & Maintenance Manual; (4) VCCS approved SWM Plans and Calculations; (5) SWM Facility Inspection and Maintenance Plans; (6) Inspection Forms; and (7) SWM Facility Tracking Database in Appendix E.

Responsible individual for implementation: VCCS AS&S Project Manager: verification of approved plan prior to approval to start land disturbance; BCC Director of Facilities and Safety: tracking required information for reporting and obtaining inspection and maintenance plans for stormwater facilities.

Implementation schedule: The implementation of this BMP will be on-going with all regulated land disturbing activities.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be measured by the implementation of the Inspection and maintenance program on post-construction stormwater management facilities.

BMP 5.2 Stormwater Management Facility Tracking and Reporting (Part I E 5 d)

Description: BCC shall maintain an electronic database or spreadsheet of all known BCC-owned or permittee-operated and privately-owned stormwater management facilities that discharge into the MS4. The database shall also include all BMPs implemented by BCC to meet the Chesapeake Bay TMDL load reduction as required in Part II A. A database shall include the following information as applicable:

- The stormwater management facility or BMP type;
- The stormwater management facility or BMPs location as latitude and longitude;
- The acres treated by the stormwater management 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, BCC shall use June 30, 2005;
- The 6th Order Hydrologic Unit Code in which the stormwater management facility is located;
- Whether the stormwater management facility or BMP is owned or operated by BCC or privately owned;
- Whether or not the stormwater management facility or BMP is part of BCC's Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan required in Part II A or local TMDL action plan required in Part II B, or both; and
- If the stormwater management facility or BMP is privately owned, whether a maintenance agreement exists; and
- The date of BCC's most recent inspection of the stormwater management facility or BMP.

The electronic database or spreadsheet shall be updated no later than 30 days after a new stormwater management facility is brought online, a new BMP is implemented to meet a TMDL load reduction as required in Part II or discovered if it is an existing stormwater management facility.

BCC shall use the DEQ Construction Stormwater Database or other application as specified by the department to report each stormwater management facility installed after July 1, 2014, to address the control of post-construction runoff from land disturbing activities for which BCC is required to obtain a General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities.

No later than October 1 of each year, BCC shall electronically report the stormwater management facilities and BMPs implemented between July 1 and June 30 of each year using the DEQ BMP Warehouse and associated reporting template for any practices not reported in accordance with Part I E 5 f including stormwater management facilities installed to control post-development stormwater runoff from land disturbing activities less than one acre in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act regulations (9VAC25-830) and for which a General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities was not required.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) SWM Facility Tracking Database in Appendix E

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: The implementation of this BMP will be on-going as inspections are performed as specified for each BMP in the SWM Facility Tracking Database.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be measured by the completeness of the annually reported database by October 1 each year.

BMP 6.1 Pollution Prevention Procedures for Operations & Maintenance Activities (Part 1 E 6)

Description: BCC shall maintain and implement written procedures for those activities at facilities owned or operated by BCC, such as road, street, and parking lot maintenance; equipment maintenance; and the application, storage, transport, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers designed to:

- 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.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) BCC Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention Program Manual; (2) Campus-specific SWPPP; (3) Training documentation; and (4) Completed Comprehensive Campus Evaluation form. All documentation is incorporated into the BCC Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention Program Manual.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Objectives and expected results in meeting measurable goals: The objective is to minimize or prevent pollutant discharges from campus operations and maintenance activities. The expected result is campus staff adherence to the BCC Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention Manual during daily activities.

Implementation schedule: Training will be provided once every 24 months, and campus evaluations will be performed with the schedule described in BMP 6.2. No later than June 30 of each year, BCC will annually review any high-priority facility owned or operated by BCC for which a SWPPP has not been developed to determine if the facility has a high potential to discharge potential pollutants. If the facility is determined to be a high priority facility with a high potential to discharge pollutants, BCC will develop a SWPPP no later than December 31 of that same year.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be measured the implementation of a campus-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as described in BMP 6.2, evaluated with a campus compliance evaluation as described for the measure of effectiveness for BMP 3.4, and the Pollution Prevention training described in BMP 6.3.

BMP 6.2 Campus Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Part 1 E 6 c)

Description: BCC shall identify which of the high-priority facilities have a high potential of discharging pollutants. BCC shall maintain and implement a site-specific stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for each facility identified. 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:

- 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.

Each SWPPP as required in Part I E 6 c shall include the following:

- A site description that includes a site map identifying all outfalls, direction of stormwater flows, existing source controls, and receiving water bodies;
- A description and checklist of the potential pollutants and pollutant sources;
- A description of all potential non-stormwater discharges;
- Written procedures designed to reduce and prevent pollutant discharge;
- A description of the applicable training as required in Part I E 6 m;
- Procedures to conduct an annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation;
- An inspection frequency of no less than once per year and maintenance requirements for site specific source controls. The date of each inspection and associated findings and follow-up shall be logged in each SWPPP; and
- A log of each unauthorized discharge, release, or spill incident reported in accordance with Part III G including the following information:
 - Date of incident;
 - Material discharged, released, or spilled; and
 - Estimated quantity discharged, released or spilled.

No later than June 30 of each year, BCC shall annually review any high-priority facility owned or operated by the BCC for which a SWPPP has not been developed to determine if the facility has a high potential to discharge pollutants as described in Part I E 6 c. If the facility is determined to be a high-priority facility with a high potential to discharge pollutants, BCC shall develop a SWPPP meeting the requirements of Part I E 6 d no later than December 31 of that same year. BCC shall review the contents of any site specific SWPPP no later than 30 days after any unauthorized discharge, release, or spill reported in accordance with Part III G to determine if additional measures are necessary to prevent future unauthorized discharges, releases, or spills. If necessary, the SWPPP shall be updated no later than 90 days after the unauthorized discharge.

The SWPPP shall be kept at the high-priority facility with a high potential to discharge and utilized as part of staff training required in Part I E 6 m. The SWPPP and associated documents may be maintained as a hard copy or electronically as long as the documents are available to employees at the applicable site.

If activities change at a facility such that the facility no longer meets the criteria of a high-priority facility with a high potential to discharge pollutants as described in Part I E 6 c, BCC may remove the facility from the list of high-priority facilities with a high potential to discharge pollutants.

BCC will not apply any deicing agent containing urea or other forms of nitrogen or phosphorus to parking lots, roadways, and sidewalks, or other paved surfaces in accordance with Part I E 6 k. The ingredients of deicers used on campus will be maintained.

The SWPPP will provide instruction for updates, as necessary, to reflect changes on campus, modifications to operations and maintenance procedures, or shortcomings resulting in a reportable spill. Inspection forms will be completed in accordance with the prescribed schedule within the SWPPP and maintained on file with the Director of Facilities and Safety.

BCC shall provide a list of all high-priority facilities owned or operated by BCC required in accordance with Part I E 6 c, and whether or not the facility has a high potential to discharge.

Table 7: List of High Priority Facilities	
High Priority Facility	Address
Midlothian Campus	800 Charter Colony Parkway, Midlothian, VA 23114
Chester Campus	13101 Jefferson Davis Highway, Chester, VA 23831

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Good Housekeeping & Pollution Prevention Manual; (2) Campus-specific SWPPP; (3) Annual comprehensive site compliance evaluation forms; and (4) Ingredients of deicers used on campus.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: By June 30th every year BCC will review its properties to determine if the facilities meet the criteria of a high priority facility and develop a SWPPP by December 31 of the same permit year. BCC will also review its properties to determine if the properties no longer meet the criteria of a high priority facility. BCC will review the campus SWPPP no later than 30 days after an unauthorized discharge, release or spill reported in accordance with Part III G to determine if additional measures are necessary to prevent future unauthorized discharges, releases or spills. The SWPPP shall be updated no later than 90 days after the unauthorized discharge. The annual comprehensive campus compliance evaluation will be completed once per year.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be measured by the completed annual comprehensive campus compliance evaluation once per year; a review of the SWPPP within 30 days after an unauthorized discharge, release or spill reported; and an update to the SWPPP within 90 days after an unauthorized discharge. In addition, effectiveness will be measured by the review of BCC's properties to determine if the properties meet the criteria of a high priority facility and a SWPPP is developed, or no longer meet the criteria of a high priority facility.

BMP 6.3 Turf and Landscape Management (Part | E 6 j)

Description: BCC applies nutrients to lands regulated under § 10.1-104.4 of the Code of Virginia; and therefore, shall continue to implement turf and landscape nutrient management plans in accordance with this statutory requirement.

BCC shall implement a Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) approved and campus-specific Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) prepared by a Certified Nutrient Management Planner. Fertilizer application records will be maintained with each application using the application record provided in the NMP.

BCC shall provide a list of lands for which turf and landscape nutrient management plans are required in accordance with Part I E 6 i and j, including the following information:

- The total acreage on which nutrients are applied;
- The date of the most recently approved nutrient management plan for the property; and
- The location in which the individual turf and landscape nutrient management plan is located.

Table 8: List of Lands where Nutrient Management Plans are Required			
Property Name	Application Area (ac.)	NMP Date	Location of NMP Area
Midlothian Campus	20.48	8/1/2022-8/1/2025	All lawn areas, except BMPs
Chester Campus	17.74	8/1/2022-8/1/2025	All lawn areas, except BMPs

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) BCC Nutrient Management Plan; and (2) Completed Fertilizer Application Record.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: The NMP will continue to be updated and modified as needed. Fertilizer application records will be maintained with each application.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be measured by the implementation of the NMP through completion of the application record and periodic updates to the NMP to make necessary adjustments based on soil conditions.

BMP 6.4 Contractor Safeguards to Ensure Program Consistent Measures and Procedures (Part I E 6 I)

Description: BCC shall require through the use of contract language, training, standard operating procedures, or other measures within the BCC's legal authority that contractors employed by BCC and engaging in activities with the potential to discharge pollutants use appropriate control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

BCC will use contract language that references the BCC Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual to require campus contractors to use appropriate control measures and procedures for stormwater discharges, when applicable. Oversight will be provided by BCC through periodic inspections. Contract language will require contractors to address items identified during inspections within a time period appropriate to prevent the potential of non-stormwater discharges. The contract language will also allow the college to stop-work, address the problem, and recoup cost for the remedy from the contractor.

Contractors implementing the stormwater program shall obtain the appropriate certifications as required under the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (VSMA) and its attendant regulations.

A summary of mechanisms BCC uses to ensure contractors working on behalf of BCCs implement the necessary good housekeeping and pollution prevention procedures, and stormwater pollution plans as appropriate:

• BCC incorporates contract language that includes a reference to the Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual located on BCC's website.

Contract language described in this BMP is not intended for regulated land disturbing activity addressed with BMPs 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) BCC Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual; (2) Contract language; and (3) Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: BCC will continue to incorporate language into contracts to ensure contractors engaging in activities with the potential to discharge pollutants use appropriate control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be measured by all signed contracts executed with contract good housekeeping and pollution prevention language.

BMP 6.5 Contractor Certification for Pesticide Application (Part I E 6 m 4)

Description: Contractors hired by BCC 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 (VDACS) Pesticide and Herbicide Applicator program shall constitute compliance with this requirement.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Contract language; and (2) Proof of certifications

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: BCC will continue to obtain proof of certifications from contractors applying pesticide and herbicide.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be measured by all signed contracts executed for pesticide and herbicide application maintain proof of certifications on file.

BMP 6.6 Employee Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention Training Plan (Part 1 E 6 m)

Description: BCC shall develop a training plan in writing for applicable staff that ensures the following:

- 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 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 (VDACS) Pesticide and Herbicide Applicator program shall constitute compliance with this requirement;
- Employees 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 Stormwater Management 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.

BCC shall maintain documentation of each training event conducted by BCC to fulfill the requirements of Part I E 6 m for a minimum of three years after the training event. The documentation shall include the following information:

- The date of the training event;
- The number of employees attending the training event; and
- The objective of the training event.

BCC may fulfill the training requirements in Part I E 6 m, in total or in part, through regional training programs involving two or more MS4 permittees; however, BCC shall remain responsible for ensuring compliance with the training requirements.

BCC will incorporate a written training plan into its Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention and IDDE Program Manuals, including a schedule of training events. The Program Manuals will serve as the training material and include Appendices to document training and list relevant staff for the following specific training:

- Training once every 24 months to relevant field personnel in the recognition and reporting of illicit discharges. Training will utilize the IDDE Manual described in BMP 3.3.
- Training once every 24 months to relevant employees in good housekeeping and pollution prevention practices that are to be employed during road and parking lot maintenance and around maintenance and operations facilities. Training will utilize the BCC Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention Manual described in BMP 6.1.

The plan will also require the following:

- Training or certification in spill response for emergency response employees.
- Training or certification for applying pesticides and herbicides in accordance with the Virginia Pesticide Control Act (§ 3.1-249.27 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) for employees performing applications.

Training required by the General Permit that is not applicable to BCC includes the following:

- Training to employees in and around recreational facilities.
- Certifications as required under the Virginia Erosion & Sediment Control Law (See BMPs 4.1 and 4.3).
- Certifications as required under the Virginia Stormwater Management Act and its attendant regulations.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Training documentation or appropriate certifications for employees; (2) BCC IDDE Manual; and (3) BCC Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention Program Manual.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: Training for illicit discharge and good housekeeping will occur no less than every 24 months. Certifications will be maintained, and proof of certification updated as appropriate.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be determined by the training occurring no less than every 24 months, and proof of certifications updated as appropriate.

3.1 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE CHESAPEAKE BAY TMDL

BMP CB-SC.1 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan (Part II A)

Description: BCC developed a second phase 2018 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan that incorporated public comment and includes:

- Any new or modified legal authorities, such as ordinances, permits, policy, specific contract language, orders, and interjurisdictional agreements, implemented or needing to be implemented;
- The load and cumulative reduction calculations for each river basin;
- The total reductions achieved as of July 1, 2018, for each pollutant of concern in each river basin;
- A list of BMPs implemented prior to July 1, 2018, to achieve reductions associated with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL including the date of implementation and the reductions achieved;
- The BMPs to be implemented by BCC prior to the expiration of this permit to meet the cumulative reductions, including as applicable:
 - Type of BMP;
 - Project name;
 - Location;
 - Percent removal efficiency for each pollutant of concern; and
 - Calculation of the reduction expected to be achieved by the BMP calculated and reported in accordance with the methodologies established for each pollutant of concern.
- A summary of any comments received as a result of public participation, BCC's response, and any revisions made to 2018 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan as a result of public participation.

The Action Plan development considered DEQ's Chesapeake Bay Action Plan Guidance Memo No. 15-2005 and Guidance Memo No. 20-2003.

Prior to submittal of the action plan required in Part II A 11, BCC shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the additional BMPs proposed to meet the reductions not previously approved by the department in the first phase Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan for no less than 15 days.

The Action Plan was revised to consider DEQ's Chesapeake Bay Action Plan Guidance Memo No. 20-2003.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) 2018 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan; (2) Summary of public comments and BCC's responses; and (3) BCC Program Plan Updates, as necessary.

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: The 2018 -2023 Chesapeake Bay Action Plan was developed by November 1, 2019. The schedule developed in the Action Plan continued to be implemented thereafter.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the consideration of public comments; and the selection of cost effective BMPs supported by model quantification to achieve the required pollutant reductions.

BMP CB-SC.2 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Implementation (Part II A)

Description: BCC will implement the second phase 2018 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan per a schedule developed in the Final 2018 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan.

Necessary documentation for implementation: 2018 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: The implementation schedule for the final 2018 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan is below.

Table 9: 2018 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Implementation Schedule				
Step	General Description	Measurable Goal	Completion Date	
1	5% reduction requirement complete. Evaluate lbs. swept.	Completed tracking documentation.	July 2019	
2	5% reduction requirement complete. Make adjustments to frequency based on 2019 information obtained.	Completed tracking documentation with increase sweeping frequency.	July 2020	
3	5% reduction requirement complete. Determine if 40% can be achieved w/ street sweeping alone. If not, evaluate alternate means to achieve 40% reduction. Secure funding for future implementation of new BMPs. Revise Action Plan accordingly.	Completed tracking documentation. If required, revise Action Plan.	July 2021	
4	5% reduction requirement complete. Ensure means and methods are in place to meet 40% reduction including additional BMPs if necessary.	Completed tracking documentation and support documentation from any new BMPs employed to meet 40% reduction.	July 2022	
5	Complete 40% reduction requirement with selected means and methods.	Completed tracking documentation and support documentation from any new BMPs employed to meet 40% reduction.	July 2023	
6	Report on Chesapeake Bay TMDL 40% reduction achievement.	Record results in Annual Report.	October 2023	

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the implementation of the actions in the schedule.

3.2 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR EXISTING LOCAL TMDLS

BMP SC1.1 James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan (Part II B)

Description: BCC shall develop a local TMDL action plan designed to reduce loadings for pollutants of concern if BCC discharges the pollutants of concern to an impaired water for which a TMDL has been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as described below:

- For TMDLs approved by the EPA prior to July 1, 2013, and in which an individual or aggregate wasteload has been allocated to BCC, BCC shall update the previously approved local TMDL action plans to meet the conditions of Part II B 3, B 4, B 5, B 6, and B 7 as applicable, no later than 18 months after the permit effective date and continue implementation of the action plan; and
- For TMDLs approved by EPA on or after July 1, 2013, and prior to June 30, 2018, and in which an individual or aggregate wasteload has been allocated to BCC, BCC shall develop and initiate implementation of action plans to meet the conditions of Part II B 3, B 4, B 5, B 6, and B 7 as applicable for each pollutant for which wasteloads have been allocated to BCC's MS4 no later than 30 months after the permit effective date.

BCC shall complete implementation of the TMDL action plans as soon as practicable. TMDL action plans may be implemented in multiple phases over more than one permit cycle using the adaptive iterative approach provided adequate progress is achieved in the implementation of BMPs designed to reduce pollutant discharges in a manner that is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the applicable TMDL.

Each local TMDL action plan developed by BCC shall include the following:

- The TMDL project name;
- The EPA approval date of the TMDL;
- The wasteload allocated to BCC (individually or in aggregate), and the corresponding percent reduction, if applicable;
- Identification of the significant sources of the pollutants of concern discharging to BCC's MS4 and that are not covered under a separate VPDES permit. For the purposes of this requirement, a significant source of pollutants means a discharge where the expected pollutant loading is greater than the average pollutant loading for the land use identified in the TMDL;
- The BMPs designed to reduce the pollutants of concern in accordance with Parts II B 4, B 5, and B 6;
- Any calculations required in accordance with Part II B 4, B 5, or B 6;
- For action plans developed in accordance with Part II B 4 and B 5, an outreach strategy to enhance the public's education (including employees) on methods to eliminate and reduce discharges of the pollutants; and
- A schedule of anticipated actions planned for implementation during this permit term.

BCC is not an approved VSMP authority; therefore, BCC shall select at least one strategy listed in Table 10 below designed to reduce the load of bacteria to the MS4 relevant to sources of bacteria applicable within the MS4 regulated service area. Selection of the strategies shall correspond to sources identified in Part II B 3 d.

Table 10: Strategies for Bacteria Reduction Stormwater Control/Management Strategy			
Source	Strategies (provided as an example and not meant to be all inclusive or limiting)		
Domestic pets (dogs and cats)	Provide signage to pick up dog waste, providing pet waste bags and disposal containers.		
	Adopt and enforce pet waste ordinances or policies, or leash laws or policies.		
	Place dog parks away from environmentally sensitive areas.		
	Maintain dog parks by removing disposed of pet waste bags and cleaning up other sources of bacteria.		
	Protect riparian buffers and provide unmanicured vegetative buffers along streams to dissuade stream access.		
Urban wildlife	Educate the public on how to reduce food sources accessible to urban wildlife (e.g., manage restaurant dumpsters and grease traps, residential garbage, feed pets indoors).		
	Install storm drain inlet or outlet controls.		
	Clean out storm drains to remove waste from wildlife.		
	Implement and enforce urban trash management practices.		
	Implement rooftop disconnection programs or site designs that minimize connections to reduce bacteria from rooftops		
	Implement a program for removing animal carcasses from roadways and properly disposing of the same (either through proper storage or through transport to a licensed facility).		
Illicit connections or illicit discharges to	Implement an enhanced dry weather screening and illicit discharge, detection, and elimination program beyond the requirements of Part I E 3 to identify and remove illicit connections and identify leaking sanitary sewer lines infiltrating to the MS4 and implement repairs.		
the MS4	Implement a program to identify potentially failing septic systems.		
	Educate the public on how to determine whether their septic system is failing.		
	Implement septic tank inspection and maintenance program.		
	Implement an educational program beyond any requirements in Part I E 1 though E 6 to explain to citizens why they should not dump materials into the MS4.		

Table 10: Strategies for Bacteria Reduction Stormwater Control/Management Strategy			
Source	Strategies (provided as an example and not meant to be all inclusive or limiting)		
Dry weather urban flows (irrigations, car washing,	Implement public education programs to reduce dry weather flows from storm sewers related to lawn and park irrigation practices, car washing, powerwashing and other nonstormwater flows.		
powerwashing,	Provide irrigation controller rebates.		
etc.)	Implement and enforce ordinances or policies related to outdoor water waste.		
	Inspect commercial trash areas, grease traps, washdown practices, and enforce corresponding ordinances or policies.		
Birds (Canadian geese, gulls, pigeons, etc.)	Identify areas with high bird populations and evaluate deterrents, population controls, habitat modifications and other measures that may reduce bird-associated bacteria loading.		
	Prohibit feeding of birds.		
Other sources	Enhance maintenance of stormwater management facilities owned or operated by the permittee.		
	Enhance requirements for third parties to maintain stormwater management facilities.		
	Develop BMPs for locating, transporting, and maintaining portable toilets used on permittee-owned sites. Educate third parties that use portable toilets on BMPs for use.		
	Provide public education on appropriate recreational vehicle dumping practices.		

Necessary documentation for implementation: James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: The James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan was updated by May 1, 2020.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the consideration of public comments; and the selection of cost effective BMPs supported by model quantification to achieve the required pollutant reductions and outreach strategies to enhance the public's education.

BMP SC1.2 James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan Implementation (Part II B)

Description: BCC will implement the James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan per a schedule shown in Table 11.

Table 11: James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan Implementation				
Year	Strategies	Method	Completion Date	
2022-2023	Educate the public on how to reduce food sources accessible to urban wildlife.	TMDL Slides on TV monitors	Annually (by June 30)	
Future Permit Years	Select at least one strategy from Table 1 and include in the MS4 Program Plan.	To be determined	Annually (by June 30)	

Necessary documentation for implementation: James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan

Responsible individual for implementation: BCC Director of Facilities and Safety

Implementation schedule: The implementation of the schedule in the James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Action Plan.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the implementation of the actions in the schedule.

Appendix A - BMP 1.1 Public Education and Outreach Survey



Memo

To:	Greg Dunaway and Tanya Brown
From:	Sara Rilveria
CC:	Chris Schrinel
Date:	6/7/2018
Re:	JTCC PEOP 2018 Survey Results – Addendum 1

Consistent with John Tyler Community College's (JTCC) Public Education and Outreach Plan (PEOP), a survey was conducted in April of 2018 as part of the iterative program that measures effectiveness of JTCC's PEOP by assessing the level of knowledge over time of the college's target audience (public) which is defined as JTCC students, faculty and staff. The survey included questions regarding stormwater runoff and surface water quality; and is intended to gauge the public's knowledge of stormwater impacts.

The desired outcome from the survey is for the results to show an overall increase in awareness over time. Attached is a summary comparison between the first survey conducted in September 2014 and the recent survey conducted in April 2018. Questions #2, #3, #7, #8 & #11 are the most pertinent questions; and the comparison of their average scores from survey to survey are used to measure the PEOP's percentage of effectiveness that is reported on JTCC's MS4 Annual Report. Table 1 below demonstrates the overall results related to program effectiveness and demonstrates that the PEOP has been communicated and is effective.

Table 1: Average PEOP Scores

2014 Survey	2018 Survey
45%	65%

In general, community colleges have a greater challenge than many other MS4's because the public tends to change significantly from one year to the next. Despite this fact, the survey results are useful in identifying trends over time, potential weaknesses, and new ways to focus efforts for JTCC PEOP. For instance, when results from year to year have slight or significant

increases it can be deduced that the program is effective. Similarly, slight or significant decreases may indicate the need for adjustments to the PEOP.

Regards,

EEE Consulting, Inc.

Jara Riberia $\overline{}$

Sara Rilveria, CLA Senior Landscape Architect

Attachment: 2018 PEOP Survey Data Comparison 2018 PEOP Survey Data

JTCC	2014	2018
2. Are you aware that JTCC has a stormwater program in place to protect surface waters and posts the stormwater Program Plan and Annual Reports online regarding the progress and accomplishments? (Yes)	N/A*	87%
3. How much do you feel you know about the steps you can take to reduce stormwater pollution (1 being the least and 5 being the most)? (Quite a bit + Expert)	10%	48%
7. If you observed an issue that is negatively impacting environmental water quality on campus who would you contact? (Plant Services/Facilities Management)	63%	75%
8. Do you know where stormwater inlets on the JTCC campus drain? (Straight to waterways)	48%	56%
11. Are there any legal/disciplinary implications for either directly or indirectly contributing pollutants to surface waters (lakes, streams, river, etc.)? (Yes)	60%	57%
Average Score	45%	65%

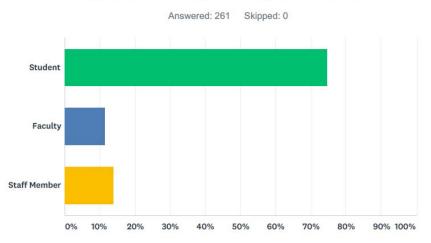
*This question was not asked in 2014. It was added to the 2018 questionnaire.

2018 PEOP Survey Data Comparison: JTCC

Question	Description	2014	2018
1	Student, Faculty or Staff?	30%, 39%, 31%	2% ,63%, 35%
2	Aware JTCC has a Stormwater Program? (Yes)	N/A	87%
3	Know how to reduce stormwater pollution? (Quite a bit + Expert)	10% ("a lot")	48%
4	Interested in improving water quality? (Yes)	77%	75%
	(Yes + Maybe)	98%	98%
5	Interested in volunteering? (2 Yes answers + Maybe)	41% (only choices were yes/no)	56%
6	Aware of stormwater projects at JTCC? (Yes)	21%	47%
7	Aware who to report negative impacts to water quality? (Facilities Management)	63% (Maintenance Personnel) 22% (Don't Know)	75% (Facility Management) 7% (Don't Know)
8	Aware where Stormwater Inlets Drain? (Straight to waterways)	48% (Straight to Waterways) 32% (Don't Know)	56% (Straight to Waterways) 30% (Don't Know)
9	Most effective method of outreach?	67% (Email) 14% (TV Monitors) 6% (Brochures) 8% (Facebook) 5% (Other)	77% (Email) 12% (TV Monitors) 6% (Brochures) 2% (Facebook) 3% (Other)
10	Rank pollutants of concern, 1 being most important and 7 being least. (Average ranking)	 1) Too much fertilizer 2) Bacteria in waterways 3) Motor oil from cars 4) Not enough education on stormwater 5) Sediment in waterways 6) Leaves in gutters 	 Pesticides/Insecticides Bacteria in waterways Too much fertilizer Motor oil from cars Sediment/Silt in waterways Not enough education on stormwater Leaves in gutters
11	Aware of legal/ disciplinary implications for polluting? (Yes)	68%	79%
12	Top 3 answers for pollutants that negatively impact surface water. (Oil/gas, pesticides/insecticides, fertilizer, sediment, bacteria, animal waste, trash)	Pesticides/insecticides Motor oil from cars Too much fertilizer	41% (Oil/Gas)) 40% (Trash) 40% (Pesticides/Insecticides)
13	Comments	N/A	N/A

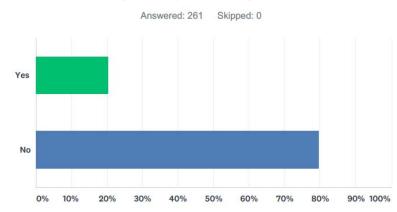
8525 Bell Creek Road, Mechanicsville, Virginia 23116 • (804) 442-3330 • (804) 442-3334 (fax) 201 Church Street, Suite C, Blacksburg, Virginia 24060 • (540) 953-0170 • (540) 953-0171 (fax) 601 Cascade Pointe, Suite 101, Cary, North Carolina 27513 • (919) 650-2463

Q1 Are you a Student, Faculty, or Staff Member?



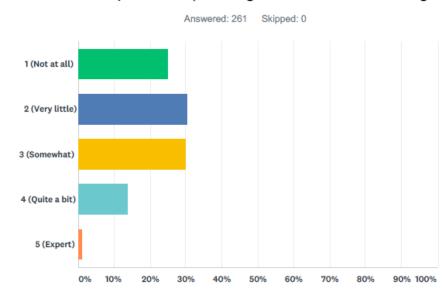
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Student	74.71%	195
Faculty	11.49%	30
Staff Member	13.79%	36
TOTAL		261

Q2 Are you aware that JTCC has a stormwater program in place to protect surface waters and posts the stormwater Program Plan and Annual Reports online regarding the progress and accomplishments?



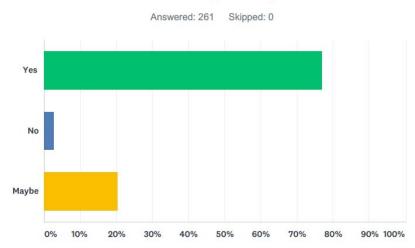
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	20.31%	53
No	79.69%	208
TOTAL		261

Q3 How much do you feel you know about the steps you can take to reduce stormwater pollution (1 being the least and 5 being the most)?



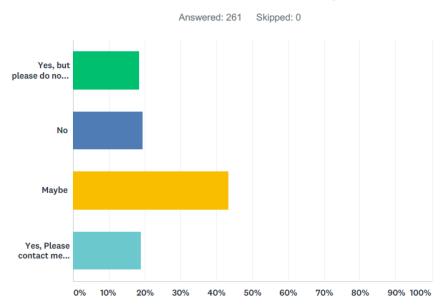
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1 (Not at all)	24.90%	65
2 (Very little)	30.27%	79
3 (Somewhat)	29.89%	78
4 (Quite a bit)	13.79%	36
5 (Expert)	1.15%	3
TOTAL		261

Q4 Are you interested in improving environmental water quality (Creeks, Lakes, Bays, etc.)?



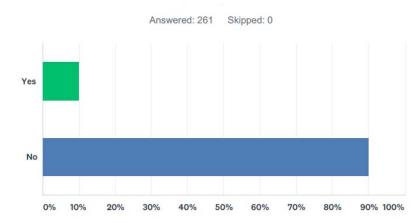
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	77.01%	201
No	2.68%	7
Maybe	20.31%	53
TOTAL		261

Q5 Are you interested in volunteering with local projects to improve environmental water quality?



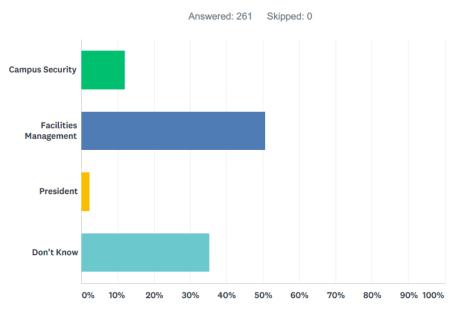
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, but please do not contact me regarding opportunities.	18.39%	48
No	19.54%	51
Maybe	43.30%	113
Yes, Please contact me about opportunities (Please provide contact information below).	18.77%	49
TOTAL		261

Q6 Are you aware of any JTCC projects to improve environmental water quality?

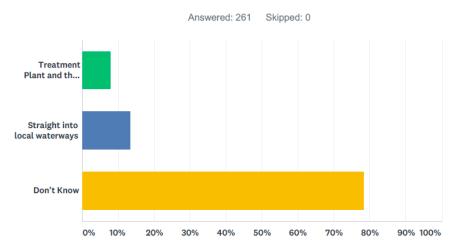


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	9.96%	26
No	90.04%	235
TOTAL		261

Q7 If you observed an issue that is negatively impacting environmental water quality on campus who would you contact?



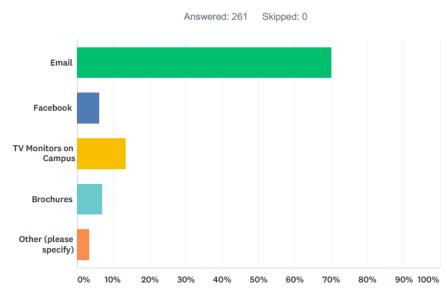
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Campus Security	11.88%	31
Facilities Management	50.57%	132
President	2.30%	6
Don't Know	35.25%	92
TOTAL		261



Q8 Do you know where stormwater inlets on the JTCC campus drain?

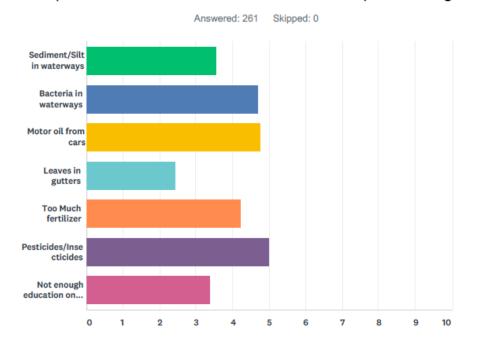
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Treatment Plant and then into the waterway	8.05%	21
Straight into local waterways	13.41%	35
Don't Know	78.54%	205
TOTAL		261

Q9 Which of the following would be the most effective method to reach you regarding water quality education?



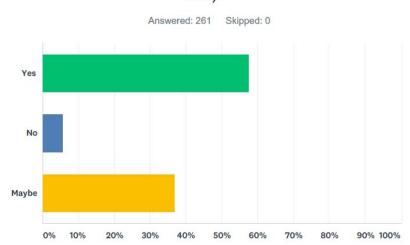
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Email	70.11%	183
Facebook	6.13%	16
TV Monitors on Campus	13.41%	35
Brochures	6.90%	18
Other (please specify)	3.45%	9
TOTAL		261

Q10 Please rank the following stormwater pollution concerns in order of importance with 1 being the most important and 7 being the least important (Note: Each concern must have a unique ranking number):



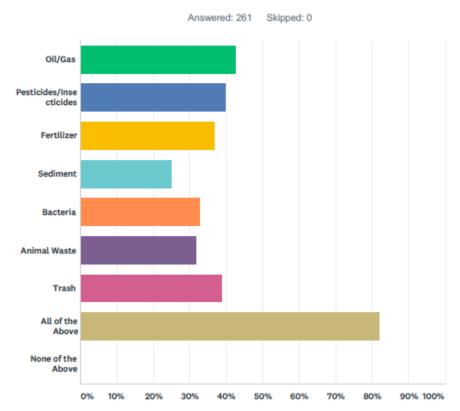
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Sediment/Silt in waterways	8.81% 23	10.34% 27	11.88% 31	9.20% 24	27.97% 73	19.16% 50	12.64% 33	261	3.55
Bacteria in waterways	22.22% 58	19.54% 51	13.79% 36	18.01% 47	10.73% 28	7.66% 20	8.05% 21	261	4.69
Motor oil from cars	19.54% 51	16.86% 44	21.46% 56	19.92% 52	9.20% 24	8.81% 23	4.21% 11	261	4.74
Leaves in gutters	3.83% 10	3.83% 10	5.36% 14	8.05% 21	12.26% 32	29.50% 77	37.16% 97	261	2.42
Too Much fertilizer	5.75% 15	15.33% 40	22.99% 60	23.75% 62	19.54% 51	9.58% 25	3.07% 8	261	4.23
Pesticides/Insecticides	18.77% 49	29.12% 76	19.54% 51	11.88% 31	8.43% 22	9.96% 26	2.30% 6	261	4.99
Not enough education on stormwater	21.07% 55	4.98% 13	4.98% 13	9.20% 24	11.88% 31	15.33% 40	32.57% 85	261	3.38

Q11 Are there any legal/disciplinary implications for either directly or indirectly contributing pollutants to surface waters (lakes, streams, river, etc.)?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	57.47%	150
No	5.75%	15
Maybe	36.78%	96
TOTAL		261

Q12 Which of the following would you classify as pollutants that can negatively impact surface waters?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Oil/Gas	42.53%	111
Pesticides/Insecticides	39.85%	104
Fertilizer	36.78%	96
Sediment	24.90%	65
Bacteria	32.57%	85
Animal Waste	31.80%	83
Trash	38.70%	101
All of the Above	81.99%	214
None of the Above	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 261		

2018 Stormwater Survey

Q13 Please use the below space to write any other comments or concerns you have about JTCC's stormwater program. Otherwise, please click on the button labeled "Done" below to submit your answers.

Answered: 9 Skipped: 117

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I think better awareness and education is first and foremost and volunteer opportunities.	5/5/2018 12:25 PM
2	I wish the state of Pennsylvania would do their part to prevent to clean up their rivers and streams. They are the largest polluter of the Chesapeake Bay. The Susquehanna River is the main water artery to the Chesapeake Bay. The Susquehanna River is really polluted and these pollutes are flowing into the Chesapeake Bay at Havre de Grace in Southern Pennsylvania.	4/27/2018 12:28 PM
3	I'm not very sure about what JTCC is doing. The brochure addressed solutions in general, and many were for homeowners.	4/26/2018 1:28 PM
4	This is laughable. Hospitals dump drugs into the sink and toilets hundreds of times/24 hours every day of the week!! NOBODY is looking at them!!	4/26/2018 11:44 AM
5	JTCC does a good job of working with everyone to inform about the stormwater program.	4/26/2018 10:28 AM
6	Not at this time.	4/23/2018 2:18 PM
7	Asking about the stormwater (where does it go) is a false dilemma, since it depends on whether it is flooding or not. We should try to plant more rain gardens, educate our students more on their contribution to pollution on campus, and add permeable pavement, rather than rely on volunteer efforts (though I organize water clean ups every year to help us meet our requirements). Our main problem is that we have increased impermeable pavement and buildings while agreeing to decrease our runoff pollution. As a Steward of the Bay for Chesapeake Bay Foundation, we should be working towards the spirit of the law (TMDL) as well as the letter of it.	4/20/2018 8:15 AM
8	good job	4/19/2018 2:17 PM
9	Pleased to know that JTCC is concerned about the health of our environment!	4/19/2018 1:52 PM

Appendix B – BMP 3.1 Outfall Information Table

Brightpoint Community College Outfall Inventory 2021-2022

Chester Campus

Outfall ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area Draining to Outfall (Acres)	12-Digit HUC/ 6th Order HUC	Receiving Water	aiving Water waters identified in 2016 Applicable TMDL(s) TMDL Pollutants		Date of Last Screening	Summary of Screening Result		
BCC-C-1	37° 20' 53.024" N	77° 24' 21.460" W	0.45	20802060103/JL03	Unnamed Tributary to Redwater Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn	Chesapeake Bay, James River (Tidal) Bacteria- City of Richmond	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids, E. Coli, Dissolved Oxygen	5/5/2022	No IDDE
BCC-C-2	37° 20' 52.602" N	77° 24' 21.283" W	10.58	20802060103/JL03	Unnamed Tributary to Redwater Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn	Chesapeake Bay, James River (Tidal) Bacteria- City of Richmond	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids, E. Coli, Dissolved Oxygen	5/5/2022	No IDDE
BCC-C-3	37° 20' 43.375" N	77° 24' 23.256" W	2.37	20802060103/JL03	Unnamed Tributary to Redwater Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn, Sidewalk, Buildings	Chesapeake Bay, James River (Tidal) Bacteria- City of Richmond	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids, E. Coli, Dissolved Oxygen	5/5/2022	No IDDE
BCC-C-4	37° 20' 42.438" N	77° 24' 23.783" W	4.1	20802060103/JL03	Unnamed Tributary to Redwater Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt	Chesapeake Bay, James River (Tidal) Bacteria- City of Richmond	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids, E. Coli, Dissolved Oxygen	5/5/2022	No IDDE
BCC-C-5	37° 20' 43.014" N	77° 24' 33.752" W	3.5	20802071002/JA45	Unnamed Tributary to Ashton Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn, Sidewalk, Buildings	Chesapeake Bay, James River (Tidal) Bacteria- City of Richmond	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids, E. Coli	5/5/2022	No IDDE
BCC-C-6	37° 20' 37.203" N	77° 24' 32.554" W	2.76	20802071002/JA45	Unnamed Tributary to Ashton Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt	Chesapeake Bay, James River (Tidal) Bacteria- City of Richmond	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids, E. Coli	5/5/2022	No IDDE

Midlothian Campus

Outfall ID	Latitude	Longitude	Area Draining to Outfall (Acres)	12-DigitHUC/ 6th Order HUC	Receiving Water	Direct discharge to impaired waters identified in 2016 303(d)/305(b)?	Predominant Land Use to Impaired Water	Applicable TMDL	TMDL Pollutants	Date of Last Screening	Summary of Screening Result
BCC-M-1	37° 29' 11.507" N	77° 39' 53.296" W	4.68	20802070901/JA41	Unnamed Tributary to Little Tomahawk Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn, Buildings			5/5/2022	No IDDE
BCC-M-2	37° 29' 12.412" N	77° 39' 52.369" W	4.19	20802070901/JA41	Unnamed Tributary to Little Tomahawk Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn, Buildings			5/5/2022	No IDDE
BCC-M-3	37° 29' 15.968" N	77° 39' 50.322" W	16.66	20802070901/JA41	Unnamed Tributary to Little Tomahawk Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn, Sidewalk, Buildings	Chesapeake Bay	Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids	5/5/2022	No IDDE
BCC-M-4	37° 29' 16.059" N	77° 39' 46.248" W	6.36	20802070901/JA41	Unnamed Tributary to Little Tomahawk Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn, Sidewalk, Buildings		5/5/2022	No IDDE	
BCC-M-5	37° 29' 20.932" N	77° 40' 6.450" W	29.26	20802070901/JA41	Unnamed Tributary to Little Tomahawk Creek	Not Assessed	Asphalt, Lawn, Sidewalk, Buildings				No IDDE

Appendix C - BMP 4.1 & BMP 4.3 VCCS Annual Standards and Specifications DEQ Approval Letter



Commonwealth of Virginia

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400, Richmond, Virginia 23219 P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218 (800) 592-5482 FAX (804) 698-4178 www.deq.virginia.gov

Matthew J. Strickler Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources

August 20, 2021

David K. Paylor

Director (804) 698-4000

Mr. Robert Jones, RA, CBO, VCCO Associate Vice Chancellor for Facilities Management Services Arboretum III -300 Arboretum Place, 2nd Floor, Suite 200 Richmond, Virginia 23236

Transmitted electronically: bjones@vccs.edu

Subject: Virginia Community College System – Annual Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management (AS&S for ESC and SWM)

Dear Mr. Jones:

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") hereby approves the Annual Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management for Virginia Community College System (VCCS) dated 3/12/2021. This coverage is effective from August 20, 2021 through August 19, 2022.

To ensure compliance with approved specifications, the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and the Virginia Stormwater Management Act, DEQ staff will conduct random site inspections, respond to complaints, and provide on-site technical assistance with specific erosion and sediment control and stormwater management measures and plan implementation.

Please note that your approved Annual Standards and Specifications include the following requirements:

- 1. Variance, exception, and deviation requests must be submitted separately from this Annual Standards and Specifications submission to DEQ. DEQ may require projectspecific plans associated with requests to be submitted for review and approval.
- The following information must be submitted to DEQ for each project at least two weeks in advance of the commencement of regulated land-disturbing activities. Notifications shall be sent by email to: <u>StandardsandSpecs@deq.virginia.gov</u>
 - i: Project name or project number;
 - ii: Project location (including nearest intersection, latitude and longitude, access point);
 - iii: On-site project manager name and contact info;

VCCS – AS&S for ESC and SWM August 20, 2021 Page 2 of 2

- iv: Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) name and contact info;
- v: Project description;
- vi: Acreage of disturbance for project;
- vii: Project start and finish date; and
- viii: Any variances/exceptions/waivers associated with this project.
- 3. Project tracking of all regulated land disturbing activities (LDA) must be submitted to the DEQ on a bi-annual basis. Project tracking records shall contain the same information as required in the two week e-notifications for each regulated LDA.
- 4. Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management plans must be reviewed by DEQ-Certified Plan Reviewers. VCCS as the AS&S holder, retains the authority to approve plans and must do so in writing. Should an AS&S holder contract out to a third party to fulfill the Plan Reviewer certification, this certified Plan Reviewer may recommend approval of the plan but final approval must come from the AS&S holder.

To ensure an efficient information exchange and response to inquiries, the DEQ Central Office is your primary point of contact. Central Office staff will coordinate with our Regional Office staff as appropriate.

Please contact Nathan Crowther at 804-698-4585 or nathaniel.crowther@deq.virginia.gov if you have any questions about this letter.

Thank you very much for your submission and continued efforts to conserve and protect Virginia's precious natural resources.

Sincerely,

Jun Frim Belt

Erin Ervin Belt, Manager Office of Stormwater Management

Case Decision Information:

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have thirty days from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to appeal this decision by filing a notice of appeal in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period. Appendix D - BMP 5.2 SWM Facility Tracking Database

Brightpoint Community College Stormwater Facility Inventory 2021 - 2022

Chester Campus

Facility ID	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Facility	Total Acres Treated	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Date Facility Brought Online	Used for Chesapeake Bay TMDL Reductions	HUC	Receiving Water	Direct Discharge to an Impaired Receiving Water (2016 303(d)/305(b))	Publicly or Privately Owned?	Does a Maintenance Agreement Exist?	Date of Last Inspection	# Inspections Completed During Reporting Year
BCC-SWM-CH-1	37° 20' 55.21" N	77° 24' 21.13" W	Dry Swale	2.17	0.75	1.42	11/1/2020	No	JL03	Unnamed Tributary of Redwater Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-2	37° 20' 52.99" N	77° 24' 21.72" W	Dry Detention	5.64	2.79	2.85	11/1/2020	No	JL03	Unnamed Tributary of Redwater Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-3	37° 20' 51.464" N	77° 24' 21.589" W	Detention	10.58	6.26	4.32	6/30/2005	No	JL03	Unnamed Tributary of Redwater Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-4	37° 20' 43.578" N	77° 24' 32.779" W	Manufactured Filter "Filterra"	0.08	0	0.18	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-5	37° 20' 43.339" N	77° 24' 33.099" W	Manufactured Filter "Filterra"	0.22	0	0.18	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-6	37° 20' 42.583" N	77° 24' 32.639" W	Manufactured Filter "Filterra"	0.21	0	0.18	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-7	37° 20' 41.791" N	77° 24' 32.206" W	Manufactured Filter "Filterra"	0.19	0	0.25	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-8	37° 20' 43.391" N	77° 24' 30.614" W	Manufactured Filter "Filterra"	0.38	0	0.18	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-9	37° 20' 41.162" N	77° 24' 29.283" W	Manufactured Filter "Filterra"	0.24	0	0.18	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-10	37° 20' 40.406" N	77° 24' 28.834" W	Manufactured Filter "Filterra"	0.22	0	0.25	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-11	37° 20' 37.872" N	77° 24' 27.388" W	Manufactured Filter "Filterra"	0.30	0	0.18	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1
BCC-SWM-CH-12	37° 20' 37.540" N	77° 24' 31.705" W	Dry Detention	2.76	0.46	2.3	6/30/2005	No	JA45	Unnamed Tributary of Ashton Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	5/4/2022	1

Midlothian Campus

Facility ID	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Facility	Total Acres Treated	Pervious Acres	Impervious Acres	Date Facility Brought Online	Used for Chesapeake Bay TMDL Reductions	HUC	Receiving Water	Direct Discharge to an Impaired Receiving Water (2016 303(d)/305(b))	Publicly or Privately Owned?	Does a Maintenance Agreement Exist?	Date of Last Inspection	# Inspections Completed During Reporting Year
BCC-SWM-MI-1	37° 29' 12.909" N	77° 39' 51.005" W	Dry Detention	4.68	1.07	3.61	6/30/2005	No	JA41	Unnamed tributary of Little Tomahawk Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	3/30/2021	1
BCC-SWM-MI-2	37° 29' 17.986" N	77° 39' 46.504" W	Retention	29.26	20.88	8.38	6/30/2005	Yes	JA41	Unnamed tributary of Little Tomahawk Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	3/30/2021	1
BCC-SWM-MI-3	37° 29' 24.583" N	77° 39' 53.675" W	Vegetated Roof	0.65	0	0.65	7/5/2016	No	JA41	Unnamed tributary of Little Tomahawk Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	3/30/2021	1
BCC-SWM-MI-4	37° 29' 22.487" N	77° 40' 5.547" W	Dry Detention	16.66	11.22	12.61	1/24/2017	Yes	JA41	Unnamed tributary of Little Tomahawk Creek	Not assessed	Public	N/A	3/30/2021	1