

Midlothian and Chester Campuses

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Annual Report

For

General Permit No. VAR040110

Permit Year

July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

This annual report is submitted in accordance with 9VAC25-890-40 as part of the requirement for permit coverage to discharge stormwater to surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia consistent with the VAR04 General Permit effective per letter dated November 1, 2018.

Submitted: September 30, 2020



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 GENERAL ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	1
1.1. General Information (Part I.D.2.a)	1
1.2. Reporting Period (Part I.D.2.b)	
1.3. Signed Certification (Part I.D.2.c)	1
1.4. Reporting for MCMs #1 - #6 (Part I.D.2.d)	1
1.5. Evaluation of the MS4 Program Implementation (Part I.D.2.e)	2
2.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES	3
2.1. MCM #1: Public Education and Outreach	3
2.1.1. High Priority Stormwater Issues (Part I.E.1.g(1))	3
2.1.2. High Priority Stormwater Issue Communication Strategies (Part I.E. 1.g(2))	3
2.1.3. MCM #1 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)	3
2.2. MCM #2: Public Involvement and Participation	4
2.2.1. Public Input Summary (Part I.E.2.f(1))	4
2.2.2. MS4 Program Webpage (Part I.E.2.f(2))	4
2.2.3. Public Involvement Activities Implemented (Part I.E.2.f(3))	4
2.2.4. Public Involvement Activity Metric and Evaluation (Part I.E.2.f(4))	4
2.2.5. MS4 Collaboration (Part I.E.2.f(5))	5
2.2.6. MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals	5
2.2.7. MCM #2 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)	6
2.3. MCM #3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	7
2.3.1. MS4 Map and Information Table (Part I.E.3.e(1))	7
2.3.2. Dry Weather Screening (Part I.E.3.e(2))	7
2.3.3. Illicit Discharges (Part I.E.3.e(3))	7
2.3.4. MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals	8
2.3.5. MCM #3 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)	8
2.4. MCM #4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	9
2.4.1. Implementation of Standards and Specifications (Part I.E.4.a(3))	9
2.4.1.1. Conforming Land Disturbance Projects (Part I.E.4.d(1)(a))	9
2.4.1.2. Non-Conforming Land Disturbance Projects (Part I.E.4.d(1)(b))	9
2.4.2. Site Stormwater Runoff Inspections (Part I.E.4.d(2))	9
2.4.3. Enforcement Actions (Part I.E.4.d(3))	10
2.4.4. MCM #4 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)	10
2.5. MCM #5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management	11
2.5.1. Implementation of Standards and Specifications (Part I.E.5.a(3))	11
2.5.2. Stormwater Management Facility Inspections (Part I.E.5.i(2))	
2.5.3. Stormwater Management Facility Maintenance (Part I.E.5.i(3))	
2.5.4. Virginia Construction Stormwater General Permit Database (Part I.E.5.i(4))	
2.5.5. DEQ BMP Warehouse (Part I.E.5.i(5))	



2.5.6. MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals	13
2.5.7. MCM #5 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)	13
2.6. MCM #6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping	14
2.6.1. Operational Procedures (Part I.E.6.q(1))	
2.6.2. Newly Developed SWPPPs (Part I.E.6.q(2))	
2.6.3. Modified or Delisted SWPPPs (Part I.E.6.q(3))	14
2.6.4. Newly Developed Nutrient Management Plans (Part I.E.6.q(4))	15
2.6.4.1. Nutrient Management Plan Acreage (Part I.E.6.q(4)(a))	
2.6.4.2. Nutrient Management Plan Approval Date (Part I.E.6.q(4)(b))	15
2.6.5. Training Events (Part I.E.6.q(5))	15
2.6.5.1. Training Dates (Part I.E.6.q(5)(a))	16
2.6.5.2. Quantity Trained (Part I.E.6.q(5)(b))	16
2.6.5.3. Training Objective (Part I.E.6.q(5)(c))	16
2.6.6. MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals	17
2.6.7. MCM #6 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)	18
3.0 TMDL SPECIAL CONDITIONS	19
3.1. Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan	19
3.1.1. BMPs Implemented and Estimated POC Reductions (Part II.A.13.a)	19
3.1.2. Nutrient Credits (Part II.A.13.b)	19
3.1.3. POC Cumulative Reduction Progress (Part II.A.13.c)	20
3.1.4. Next Reporting Period Planned BMPs (Part II.A.13.d)	21
3.1.5. Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Measurable Goals	21
3.1.6. Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Implementation Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)	21
3.2. Local TMDL Action Plan	22
3.2.1. James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Implementation (Part II.B.9)	22

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Documentation of Public Education and Outreach Activities

Appendix B: Documentation of Public Involvement Activities



TABLES

Table 1: Summary of MS4 Program Plan Changes	2
Table 2: High Priority Stormwater Issues	
Table 3: Public Involvement Activities Implemented	5
Table 4: MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals for MCM #2	5
Table 5: Illicit Discharges	7
Table 6: MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals for MCM #3	8
Table 7: Project(s) Not in Conformance with Approved Standards and Specifications	9
Table 8: Maintenance Activities Performed on Stormwater Management Facilities	11
Table 9: MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals for MCM #5	13
Table 10: Good Housekeeping Operational Procedures Developed or Modified	14
Table 11: New SWPPPs Developed	14
Table 12: SWPPPs Modified or Delisted	15
Table 13: New Turf and Landscape Nutrient Management Plans	15
Table 14: Training Events	16
Table 15: MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals for MCM #6	17
Table 16: Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan POC Reductions	19
Table 17: 2019 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Implementation Schedule	
Table 18: Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan BMPs Planned for Next Reporting Year	21
Table 19: Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Measurable Goals	21
Table 20: James River Tidal E.coli TMDL Action Plan Summary of Actions	22

ACRONYMS

BMP	Best Management Practices
DEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
POC	Pollutants of Concern
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VPDES	Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System
WLA	Wasteload Allocation



1.0 GENERAL ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1.1. General Information (Part I.D.2.a)

Permitee Name: John Tyler Community College

System Name: Virginia Community College System

Permit Number: VAR040110

1.2. Reporting Period (Part I.D.2.b)

The reporting period for which the annual report is being submitted:

July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

1.3. Signed Certification (Part I.D.2.c)

A signed certification as per Part III K:

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

Printed Name: Tanya Brown

Title: Assistant Director of Safety and Security Services

Signature:

Date

1.4. Reporting for MCMs #1 - #6 (Part I.D.2.d)

Include information for each annual reporting item specified in Part I.E:

Reporting information for each Minimum Control Measure is provided in Section 2.0.

1



1.5. Evaluation of the MS4 Program Implementation (Part I.D.2.e)

An evaluation of the MS4 program implementation, including a review of each MCM to determine the MS4 program's effectiveness and whether changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary:

An evaluation for each Minimum Control Measure is provided in Section 2.0. Changes that are necessary to be made to the MS4 Program Plan are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of MS4 Program Plan Changes



2.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

2.1. MCM #1: Public Education and Outreach

2.1.1. High Priority Stormwater Issues (Part I.E.1.g(1))

A list of high-priority stormwater issues addressed in the public education and outreach program:

A list of high-priority stormwater issues addressed in the public education and outreach program is provided in Table 2.

2.1.2. High Priority Stormwater Issue Communication Strategies (Part I.E. 1.g(2))

A list of strategies used to communicate each high-priority stormwater issue:

A list of strategies used to communicate each high-priority stormwater issue is provided in Table 2. Appendix A includes documentation of the communication efforts described in Table 2.

Ta	Table 2: High Priority Stormwater Issues					
#	Stormwater Issue	Strategy	Communication	Completion Status		
1	Public education of stormwater runoff	Traditional written materials	Brochure distributed via email	⊠ Yes □ No		
2	TMDLs and Local Impaired Waters	Media materials	Slides on TV Monitors	⊠ Yes □ No		
3	Pollution Prevention	Signage	Storm drain markers	⊠ Yes □ No		

2.1.3. MCM #1 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)

Review the MCM to determine the MS4 Program's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary:

Were all MCM #1 measurable goals completed in accordance with the MS4 Program Plan ⊠ Yes □ No ()	?
Are the MS4 Program measurable goals effective?	
oximes Yes (Effective) $oximes$ No (Ineffective, necessary changes to the MS4 Program and	e
included in Section 1.5.)	



2.2. MCM #2: Public Involvement and Participation

2.2.1. Public Input Summary (Part I.E.2.f(1))

A summary of any public input on the MS4 program received (including stormwater complaints) and responses:

Were any MS4 Program inputs or stormwater complaints received from the public?
□ Yes ⊠ No
If yes, were responses provided? □ Yes □ No

2.2.2. MS4 Program Webpage (Part I.E.2.f(2))

A webpage address to the MS4 program and stormwater website:

The webpage address is https://www.jtcc.edu/about/sustainability-at-jtcc/ for MS4 Program documents and https://www.jtcc.edu/about/safety-security/hazardous-spill for reporting IDDEs.

2.2.3. Public Involvement Activities Implemented (Part I.E.2.f(3))

A description of the public involvement activities implemented:

A description of the implemented public involvement activities is provided in Table 3.

2.2.4. Public Involvement Activity Metric and Evaluation (Part I.E.2.f(4))

A report of the metric as defined for each activity and an evaluation as to whether or not the activity is beneficial to improving water quality:

A report of the metric as defined for each activity and an evaluation as to whether or not the activity is beneficial to improving water quality is provided in Table 3. Appendix B includes documentation of the public involvement activities.



Table 3: Public Involvement Activities Implemented					
Activity Description	Metric	Collaboration	Beneficial		
Bryan Park Trash Clean-up Event	100 students	No	⊠ Yes □ No		
Bryan Park Trash Clean-up Event	100 students	No	⊠ Yes □ No		
Promote a community event - Cancelled due to COVID-19	NA	NA	☐ Yes ⊠ No		
Participate in an educational event - Cancelled due to COVID-19	NA	NA	☐ Yes ⊠ No		

2.2.5. MS4 Collaboration (Part I.E.2.f(5))

The name of other MS4 permittees collaborated with in the public involvement opportunities:

If applicable, the name of other MS4 permittees collaborated with for any of the public involvement opportunities are provided in Table 3.

2.2.6. MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals

The MS4 Program Plan BMPs measurable goals are provided in Table 4.

Table 4: MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals for MCM #2				
BMP	Measurable Goal	Completeness Status		
2.1	Was documentation of the public input or complaints on the MS4 program and MS4 Program Plan maintained?	☐ Yes☐ No☒ Not Applicable		
2.1	Is the effective MS4 permit and coverage letter on the webpage?	⋈ Yes□ No		
2.1	Is the most current MS4 Program Plan on the webpage?	⋈ Yes□ No		
2.1	Is the annual report for each year of the term covered by this permit no later than 30 days after submittal to the department on the webpage?	☑ Yes☐ No☐ Not Applicable(First permit year)		
2.1	Is there a mechanism for the public to report potential illicit discharges, improper disposal or spills to the MS4, complaints	⊠ Yes□ No		



	regarding land disturbing activities or other potential stormwater	
	pollution concerns on the webpage?	
2.1	Is there a method for how the public can provide input of the MS4	⊠ Yes
2.1	Program Plan on the webpage?	□ No
2.1	Is the latest Virginia Community College System Annual	⊠ Yes
2.1	Standards and Specifications on the webpage?	□ No

2.2.7. MCM #2 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)

Review the MCM to determine the MS4 Program's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary:

Were all MCM #2 measurable goals completed in accordance with the MS4 Program Plan? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Due to COVID-19 two Public Involvement Activities were not able to be
completed.)
A 41 MC4 D 11 1 CC 4' 0
Are the MS4 Program measurable goals effective?
oximes Yes (Effective) $oximes$ No (Ineffective, necessary changes to the MS4 Program are
included in Section 1.5.)



2.3. MCM #3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

2.3.1. MS4 Map and Information Table (Part I.E.3.e(1))

A confirmation statement that the MS4 map and information table have been updated to reflect any changes to the MS4 occurring on or before June 30 of the reporting year:

Were the MS4 storm sewer map and outfall information table updated to reflect any changes to the MS4 occurring on or before June 30 of the reporting year? \square Yes \square No \boxtimes Not Applicable (No changes required)

2.3.2. Dry Weather Screening (Part I.E.3.e(2))

The total number of outfalls screened during the reporting period as part of the dry weather screening program:

Were outfalls screened during the reporting period? \boxtimes Yes \square No

The number of outfalls screened during the reporting yard as part of the dry weather screening program is 11. This represents 100% of the total outfalls.

2.3.3. Illicit Discharges (Part I.E.3.e(3))

A list of illicit discharges to the MS4 including spills reaching the MS4:

Were there any illicit discharges to the MS4 including spills reaching the MS4?

		Yes	(Refer to	Table:	5)	\boxtimes	No
--	--	-----	-----------	--------	----	-------------	----

Table 5: Illicit Discharges

Illicit Discharge

Part I.E.3.e(3)(a) Source:

Part I.E.3.e(3)(b) Date Observed & Date Reported:

Part I.E.3.e(3)(c) Detected during Screening, Reported by Public or Other (Describe):

Part I.E.3.e(3)(d) Investigation Resolution:

Part I.E.3.e(3)(e) Description of Follow-up Activities:

Part I.E.3.e(3)(f) Date Investigation Closed:



2.3.4. MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals

Table 6: MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals for MCM #3

Are the MS4 Program measurable goals effective?

The MS4 Program Plan BMPs measurable goals are provided in Table 6.

BMP	Measurable Goal	Completeness Status				
3.1	Was a GIS compatible shapefile submitted to DEQ?	Completed				
		□ Yes				
	Was written notification provided to any downstream					
3.1	adjacent MS4 of any known interconnection established or	(No new or				
	discovered during the permit reporting year?	discovered)				
		□ No				
	Did all students, faculty and staff have access to the	⊠ Yes				
3.2	Standards of Conduct for Employees and the Student	□ No				
	Handbook for Students?	LI NO				
3.3	Were illicit discharge detection and elimination procedures	⊠ Yes				
3.3	implemented, enforced and documentation maintained?	□ No				
-	2.3.5. MCM #3 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e) Review the MCM to determine the MS4 Program's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary:					
	Were all MCM #3 measurable goals completed in accordance wit ✓ Yes □ No ()	h the MS4 Program Plan?				

⊠ Yes (Effective) □ No (Ineffective, necessary changes to the MS4 Program are

included in Section 1.5.)



2.4. MCM #4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

2.4.1. Implementation of Standards and Specifications (Part I.E.4.a(3))

The MS4 implements a construction site stormwater runoff program in accordance with the most recent DEQ approved Standards and Specifications in compliance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations.

2.4.1.1. Conforming Land Disturbance Projects (Part I.E.4.d(1)(a))

A confirmation statement that land disturbing projects that occurred during the reporting period have been conducted in accordance with the current department approved standards and specifications for erosion and sediment control:

Were all land disturbing projects that occurred during the reporting period conducted
in accordance with the current department approved standards and specifications for
erosion and sediment control?

2.4.1.2. Non-Conforming Land Disturbance Projects (Part I.E.4.d(1)(b))

If one or more of the land disturbing projects were not conducted with the department standards and specifications, an explanation as to why the projects did not conform to the approved standards and specifications:

If no is checked above, an explanation as to why a project did not conform to the approved standards and specifications is provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Project(s) Not in Conformance with Approved Standards and Specifications				
Project Name:				
Explanation:				

2.4.2. Site Stormwater Runoff Inspections (Part I.E.4.d(2))

Total number of inspections conducted:

The total number of site stormwater runoff inspections conducted for regulated land disturbance activities in accordance with the most recent DEQ approved Standards and Specifications is 46.



2.4.3. Enforcement Actions (Part I.E.4.d(3))

The total number and type of enforcement actions implemented:

The total number of enforcement actions implemented is 30.

The total number of Notices of Violation (Red flags) issued is 12.

The total number of Stop Work Orders (Black flags) issued is 18.

2.4.4. MCM #4 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)

Review the MCM to determine the MS Program's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary:

Were all MCM #4 measurable goals completed in accordance with the MS4 Program Plans ✓ Yes □ No ()
Are the MS4 Program measurable goals effective?
included in Section 1.5.)



2.5. MCM #5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management

2.5.1. Implementation of Standards and Specifications (Part I.E.5.a(3))

The MS4 implements the most recent DEQ approved standards and specifications and a stormwater management facility inspection and maintenance program in accordance with Part I.E.5.b.

2.5.2. Stormwater Management Facility Inspections (Part I.E.5.i(2))

<u>Total number of inspections conducted on stormwater management facilities owned or operated by the permittee:</u>

Were	inspections	conducted	on	stormwater	management	facilities	during	the	reporting
year?	⊠ Yes □	No							

The total number of inspections conducted on stormwater management facilities are 14.

2.5.3. Stormwater Management Facility Maintenance (Part I.E.5.i(3))

A description of significant maintenance, repair, or retrofit activities performed on the stormwater management facilities owned or operated by the permittee to ensure it continues to perform as designed. This does not include routine activities such as grass mowing or trash collection:

Were s	ignific	ant ma	inten	ance,	repair,	or 1	retrofit	activities	s performed	l on a	any	stormwater
manage	ement ((SWM) facil	ities	during 1	the r	eportin	ng year?				
		T (C)	• ~		•		. 1	C 1			. •	`

Ш	Yes 2	⊠ No) (S1g	nificant	maint	enance	to b	e peri	tormed	ın 1	the	next	report	ıng y	year.
	Not A	pplic	able (No sign	ificant	t maint	enan	ce rec	quired)						

If yes, a description of significant maintenance, repair, or retrofit activities performed on the stormwater management facilities owned or operated by the MS4 to ensure it continues to perform as designed is provided in Table 8.

Table 8: Maintenance Activities Performed on Stormwater Management Facilities					
Stormwater Management Facility	Significant Maintenance Activity				



2.5.4. Virginia Construction Stormwater General Permit Database (Part I.E.5.i(4))

A confirmation statement that the permittee submitted stormwater management facility information through the Virginia Construction Stormwater General Permit database for those land disturbing activities for which the permittee was required to obtain coverage under the General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities in accordance with Part I E 5 f or a statement that the Permittee did not complete any projects requiring coverage under the General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater form Construction Activities:

Stormwater management facility information for stormwater facilities installed after July 1, 2014 was submitted through the Virginia Construction Stormwater General Permit database for land disturbing activities requiring a General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities?

2.5.5. DEQ BMP Warehouse (Part I.E.5.i(5))

A confirmation statement that the permittee electronically reported BMPs using the DEQ BMP Warehouse in accordance with Part I E 5 g and the date on which the information was submitted:

No later than October 1 of each year, stormwater management facilities and BMPs implemented to meet a TMDL load reduction between July 1 and June 30 of each year were electronically reported using the DEQ BMP Warehouse for any practices not reported in accordance with Part I.E.5.f (requirement 2.5.4) including stormwater management facilities from land disturbing activities less than one acre in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act regulations and for which a General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities was not required?

\square Yes, <u>Date Submitted</u> :	☐ No ☒ Not Applicable (No qualifying SWM facilities
constructed or structural BMPs	implemented.)



2.5.6. MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals

The MS4 Program Plan BMPs measurable goals are provided in Table 9.

Table 9: MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals for MCM #5							
BMP	Measurable Goal	Completeness Status					
5.1	Was the post-construction stormwater management inspection and maintenance program implemented in accordance with approved standards and specifications?	⋈ Yes□ No					
5.2	Was the stormwater management facility tracking database updated?	☐ Yes☒ Not Applicable (No new or discovered)☐ No					

2.5.7. MCM #5 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)

Review the MCM to determine the MS4 program's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary:

changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary:
Ware all MCM #5 maggarable goals completed in accordance with the MSA Program Plan?
Were all MCM #5 measurable goals completed in accordance with the MS4 Program Plan?
\boxtimes Yes \square No ()
Are the MS4 Program measurable goals effective?
oximes Yes (Effective) $oximes$ No (Ineffective, necessary changes to the MS4 Program are
included in Section 1.5.)



2.6. MCM #6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

2.6.1. Operational Procedures (Part I.E.6.q(1))

A summary of any operational procedures developed or modified in accordance with Part I E 6 a during the reporting period:

Were any operational procedures developed or modified in accordance with Part I E 6 a during the reporting period?

⊠ Yes (Refer to Table 10) □ No (No modifications required.)

Table 10: Good Housekeeping Operational Procedures Developed or Modified

1. Language added to Salt Storage/Operation procedures.

2.6.2. Newly Developed SWPPPs (Part I.E.6.q(2))

A summary of any new SWPPPs developed in accordance Part I E 6 c during the reporting period:

Were any new SWPPPs developed in accord	lance Part I E 6 c during the reporting period?
\square Yes (Refer to Table 11) \square No () 🗵 Not Applicable (No new high priority
facilities)	

Table 11: New SWPPPs Developed	
SWPPP Name	SWPPP Address

2.6.3. Modified or Delisted SWPPPs (Part I.E.6.q(3))

A summary of any new SWPPs modified in accordance with Part I E 6 f or the rationale of any high priority facilities delisted in accordance with Part I E 6 h during the reporting period:

Were any new SWPPPs modified after a	in unauthorized discharge, release or spill reported?
☐ Yes (Refer to Table 12) ☐ No () Mot Applicable (No modification required.)
Were any high priority facilities deli- reporting period?	sted in accordance with Part I.E.6.h during the
\square Yes (Refer to Table 12) \boxtimes No	



If yes, rationale is provided for any high priority facilities delisted in accordance with Part I.E.6.h during the reporting period in Table 12.

Table 12: SWPPPs Modified or Delisted	1
SWPPPs Modified/Delisted	Rationale for Delisting

2.6.4. Newly Developed Nutrient Management Plans (Part I.E.6.q(4))

A summary of new turf and landscape nutrient management plans developed:

Were any new turf and landscape nutrient management plans developed?					
\square Yes (Refer to Table 13) \square No () \boxtimes Not Applicable (Existing NMPs in place.				
No new NMPs required this reporting year	.)				

2.6.4.1. Nutrient Management Plan Acreage (Part I.E.6.q(4)(a))

If yes is checked above, the location and the total acreage of each land area:

If yes is checked above, the location and total acreage of the land area for any newly developed nutrient management plan is provided in Table 13.

2.6.4.2. Nutrient Management Plan Approval Date (Part I.E.6.q(4)(b))

The date of the approved nutrient management plan:

If yes is checked above, the approval date of any newly developed nutrient management plan is provided in Table 13.

Table 13: New Turf and Landscape Nutrient Management Plans				
Location Total Acreages Date Approv				

2.6.5. Training Events (Part I.E.6.q(5))

A list of the training events conducted in accordance with Part I.E.6.m, including the following information:

Was training conducted?	
☐ Yes (Refer to Table 14) ☐ No () Mot Applicable (Not required this reporting
year.)	



If yes is checked above, a list of training events conducted in accordance with Part I.E.6.m is provided in Table 14.

2.6.5.1. Training Dates (Part I.E.6.q(5)(a))

The date of the training event:

If yes is checked above, the date of the training event is provided in Table 14.

2.6.5.2. Quantity Trained (Part I.E.6.q(5)(b))

The number of employees who attended the training event:

If yes is checked above, the number of employees who attended the training event is provided in Table 14.

2.6.5.3. Training Objective (Part I.E.6.q(5)(c))

The objective of the training event:

If yes is checked above, the objective of the training event is provided in Table 14.

Table 14	: Training Event	s
Date	# of Attendees	Training Objective



2.6.6. MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals

The MS4 Program Plan BMPs measurable goals are provided in Table 15.

Table	Table 15: MS4 Program Plan BMP Measurable Goals for MCM #6					
ВМР	Measurable Goal	Completeness Status				
6.1	Was good housekeeping and pollution prevention biennial training conducted this reporting year?	☐ Yes☒ Not Applicable(Not required this reporting year)☐ No				
6.2	Was the annual comprehensive compliance evaluation conducted?	⊠ Yes□ No				
6.2	Was the SWPPP reviewed within 30 days after an unauthorized discharge, release or spill reported?	☐ Yes☒ Not Applicable(Not required)☐ No				
6.2	Was the SWPPP updated within 90 days after an unauthorized discharge?	☐ Yes☒ Not Applicable(Not required)☐ No				
6.2	Were the MS4's properties reviewed this reporting year to determine if the properties meet the criteria of a high priority facility?	☐ Yes ☑ Not Applicable (Both MS4 campuses are high priority facilities) ☐ No				
6.3	Was the nutrient management plan implemented through completion of application records?	☑ Yes☐ Not Applicable(No nutrients applied)☐ No				
6.4	Were all signed contracts executed with contract good housekeeping and pollution prevention language?	✓ Yes☐ No				



		☐ Yes			
	Did all signed contracts executed for pesticide and herbicide application maintain proof of certifications on file?				
6.5		(No contracts			
		executed)			
		□ No			
		⊠ Yes			
6.6	Did training occur and were proof of certifications maintained on file for employees performing pesticide and herbicide applications?	☐ Not Applicable			
		(No employees			
		applied nutrients)			
		□ No			
•	2.6.7. MCM #6 Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e)				
	Review the MCM to determine the MS4 Program's effectiveness and whether or no				

Review the MCM to determine the MS4 Program's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the MS4 Program Plan are necessary:

Were all MCM #6 measurable goals completed in accordance with the MS4 Program
Plan?
\boxtimes Yes \square No ()
Are the MS4 Program measurable goals effective?
oximes Yes (Effective) $oximes$ No (Ineffective, necessary changes to the MS4 Program and
included in Section 1.5.)



3.0 TMDL SPECIAL CONDITIONS

3.1. Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan

3.1.1. BMPs Implemented and Estimated POC Reductions (Part II.A.13.a)

A list of BMPs implemented during the reporting period but not reported to the DEQ BMP Warehouse in accordance with Part I E 5 g and the estimated reduction of pollutants of concern achieved by each and reported in pounds per year:

Were	any BMPs	implemented	during the	reporting	peri	od but not	reported	to the D	EQ
BMP	Warehouse	in accordance	with Part	I.E.5.g?		Yes (Refer	to Table	16)	No
() \(\subseteq \text{Not } \)	Applicable ()						

The estimated reduction of pollutants of concern achieved by each BMP reported in pounds per year is provided in Table 16.

Table 16: Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan POC Reductions						
BMP #1: Street Sweeping Using the Mass Loading Approach						
Required pounds of material swept 189 lbs.						
Provided pounds of material swept	15,000 lbs.					
	TN (lbs./yr.) TP (lbs./yr.) TSS (lbs./yr.)					
Required 5% Reduction (lbs.) =	2.74 .60 262.97					
Provided Reduction (lbs.) = 26.25 10.50 3,150.00						

3.1.2. Nutrient Credits (Part II.A.13.b)

If the permitee acquired credits during the reporting period to meet all or a portion of the required reductions in Part II A 3, A 4, or A 5, a statement that credits were acquired:

Were credits acquired during the reporting period to meet all or a portion of the required reductions in Part II A 3, A 4, or A 5? \square Yes \boxtimes No



3.1.3. POC Cumulative Reduction Progress (Part II.A.13.c)

The progress, using the final design efficiency of the BMPs, toward meeting the required cumulative reductions for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total suspended solids:

The progress, using the final design efficiency of the BMPs, toward meeting the required 40% reductions for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total suspended solids is provided in Table 17.

Table	17: 2019 – 2023 Chesapeake Bay T	MDL Action Plan Implementat	ion Schedule	
Step	General Description	Measurable Goal	Completion Date	
1	5% reduction requirement complete. Evaluate lbs. swept.	Completed tracking documentation?	⊠ Yes (July 2019)□ No	
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.	Recorded results in Annual Report?	October 2023	



3.1.4. Next Reporting Period Planned BMPs (Part II.A.13.d)

A list of BMPs that are planned to be implemented during the next reporting period:

BMPs that are planned to be implemented during the next reporting period is provided in Table 18.

1. Street Sweeping	Table 18: Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan BMPs Planned for Next Reporting Year	
1 0	1. Street Sweeping	

3.1.5. Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Measurable Goals

The Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan measurable goals are provided in Table 19.

Table 19: Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Measurable Goals						
BMP	Measurable Goal	Completeness Status				
1	Were public comments considered during the required 15-day comment period?	☐ Yes☒ Not Applicable (Not required this reporting year)☐ No				
2	Were cost effective BMPs selected to support model quantification to achieve the required pollutant reductions?	☑ Yes☐ Not Applicable (Not required this reporting year)☐ No				
3	Was the required pollutant reduction reached for this reporting year?	☑ Yes☐ No				

3.1.6. Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Implementation Evaluation (Part I.D.2.e) Review the TMDL Special Condition to determine the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan are necessary:

Were a	all measurable	goal	s completed	in	accordance	with	the	Chesa	peake	Bay	TMDL
Action	Plan?										
⊠ Ye	s 🗆 No ()									
Are the	e MS4 Program	mea	surable goals	ef	fective?						
× Y	es (Effective)		No (Ineffect	ive	, necessary	chang	ges 1	to the	MS4	Progr	ram are
include	ed in Section 1.	5.)									



3.2. Local TMDL Action Plan

3.2.1. James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL Implementation (Part II.B.9)

A summary of actions conducted to implement each local TMDL action plan:

A summary of actions conducted to implement the James River Tidal Bacteria TMDL is provided in Table 20.

Table	20: James River Tidal E.coli TMDL Action Plan Summary	of Actions				
BMP	Summary of Actions	Progress Status				
1	Assess target audience's knowledge through quizzes at the end of training sessions, as described in JTCC's PEOP	Quizzes removed in the March 2020 revision. Not an effective metric.				
2	Maintain Bacteria TMDL Action Plan on website	Completed				
3	Reported/observed potential bacteria illicit discharges resolved	Ongoing. None Observed.				
4	Screened outfalls with potential bacteria discharges investigated and resolved Ongoing. None Observed.					
5	Publicly reported potential bacteria illicit discharges resolved Ongoing. None Reported.					
6	Reported potential bacteria illicit discharges from construction activities resolved	Ongoing. None Reported.				
7	Ensure SWPPPs provided for applicable construction sites Completed					
8	Verify land disturbance projects are compliant with VSMP Stormwater Management Regulations	Completed				
9	Annual inspection of all stormwater management facilities. Maintenance performed on facilities, as deemed necessary from inspection. Inspections complete Maintenance to be performed.					
10	Reduction, over time, of items of concern resulting from annual SWPPP inspections.	BMP removed in the March 2020 revision.				
11	Increase, over time, in the "knowledge score" resulting from quizzes given during training events.	Quizzes removed in the March 2020 revision.				
12	Elimination of bacteria related illicit discharges from contractor activity	Ongoing. None Reported.				
13	Implementation of Action Plan BMPs beyond those described in the Minimum Control Measure BMPs • Prohibition of Potential Sources • Increased Frequency of Staff Training • Enhanced Public Education and Outreach Plan	Ongoing. Removed increased training in the Program Plan and Action Plan in March 2020 revision.				



Were all measurable goals completed in accordance with the James River Tidal Bacteria
ΓMDL Action Plan?
\boxtimes Yes \square No ()
Are the MS4 Program measurable goals effective?
🛛 Yes (Effective) 🗆 No (Ineffective, necessary changes to the MS4 Program are
ncluded in Section 1.5.)



Appendix A: Documentation of Public Education and Outreach Activities

From: <u>Brown, Tanya</u>

Subject: Storm Water Awareness Information - Protecting Our Watersheds

Date: Monday, April 27, 2020 10:25:32 AM

Attachments: <u>image003.jpg</u>

image004.jpg image001.jpg

After The Storm Brochure.pdf

Greetings JTCC Staff & Faculty,

As part of the college's ongoing education and outreach reference safety, please review the information below & attached.

Protecting our watersheds/What is MS4?

Do you know what MS4 stands for? It stands for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. Discharges from MS4s are regulated under the Virginia Storm Water Management Act, the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP), and the EPAs Clean Water Act. John Tyler Community College's storm water discharges are regulated under this federal and state program. As part of our permit responsibilities, JTCC submits an MS4 Report to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, to show that we are meeting our established BMP's (Best Management Practices).

What is a watershed?

A watershed is an area of land that drains all the streams and rainfall to a common outlet such as the outflow of a reservoir, mouth of a bay, or any point along a stream channel. The word watershed is sometimes used interchangeably with drainage basin or catchment. We all live in a watershed, and our individual actions can directly affect it. Pollutants that dump into our water ways not only contaminate our drinking water, but they also kill wildlife that inhabit the watershed.

What is JTCC's watershed?

All precipitation and water draining from the Midlothian Campus flows into Tomahawk Creek and then into the Swift Creek Reservoir. The Chester Campus drains in two directions. The east side of Chester Campus drains into Redwater Creek, a tributary of Proctors Creek, and ultimately to the James River. The west side of Chester Campus drains to Ashton Creek, a tributary of the Appomattox River. Both Chester and Midlothian watersheds flow into a larger watershed which is the Chesapeake Bay. The Chesapeake Bay Watershed covers 64,000 square miles and drains from six states, including the Commonwealth of Virginia.

What is JTCC doing?

Through <u>JTCC's MS4 program</u>, JTCC aims to be good environmental and community stewards by preventing pollution, providing resources for detecting/eliminating illicit discharges, and promoting awareness to our students, staff, and service region.

How can I help?

- Conserve water every day. Take shorter showers, fix leaks & turn off the water when not in use.
- Don't pour toxic household chemicals down the drain; take them to a hazardous waste center
- Use hardy plants that require little or no watering, fertilizers or pesticides in your yard.
- Do not over apply fertilizers. Consider using organic or slow release fertilizers instead.
- Recycle yard waste in a compost pile & use a mulching mower.
- Use surfaces like wood, brick or gravel for decks & walkways; allows rain to soak in & not run off
- Never pour used oil or antifreeze into the storm drain or the street.
- Pick up after your dog, and dispose of the waste in the toilet or the trash.
- Drive less—walk or bike; many pollutants in our waters come from car exhaust and car leaks.
- Report any illicit discharges
 - JTCC Chester Campus 804-796-4025
 - JTCC Midlothian Campus 804-897-6678
 - Chesterfield County 804-717-6161
 - VDOT 800-663-4188

Additional Resources

https://jtcc.edu/about/sustainability-at-jtcc/ http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/StormwaterManagement.aspx http://water.epa.gov/action/weatherchannel/

Ms. Tanya Brown
Assistant Director of College Safety & Security
John Tyler Community College
800 Charter Colony Parkway
Midlothian, Virginia, 23114
Midlo Office Phone: (804) 594-1414
Mobile Phone: (804) 638-0577

tbrown01@jtcc.edu



CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This e-mail message, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient(s) and may contain confidential and privileged information or otherwise be protected by law. Any access, use, disclosure or distribution of this email message by anyone other than the intended recipient(s) is unauthorized and prohibited. If you are not an intended recipient (or an agent acting on an intended recipient's behalf), please contact the sender by reply e-mail and immediately destroy all copies of the original message. Virus scanning is recommended on all email attachments.

are any issues with sending today, I'll let you know.

Thanks. Holly

Holly W. Walker, Public Relations Manager

John Tyler Community College

800 Charter Colony Pkwy., Midlothian, VA 23114

Phone: 804-594-1530 Fax: 804-594-1621 hwalker@itcc.edu | www.itcc.edu

<image001.jpg>

From: Brown, Tanya < Tbrown01@jtcc.edu>

Sent: Friday, April 24, 2020 5:04 PM **To:** Walker, Holly hwalker@itcc.edu>

Subject: FW: Storm Water Awareness Information - Protecting Our Watersheds

Hello Holly,

On Monday, pls send the below and attached information to the student dlist. Have a great weekend!

Thanks,

TB

From: Grinnan, Susan < sgrinnan@jtcc.edu>

Sent: Friday, April 24, 2020 4:43 PM **To:** Brown, Tanya < <u>Tbrown01@jtcc.edu</u>>

Cc: Kramer, Arnold "Chip" < <u>Akramer@itcc.edu</u>>

Subject: RE: Storm Water Awareness Information - Protecting Our Watersheds

Approved.

From: Brown, Tanya

Sent: Friday, April 24, 2020 4:37 PM **To:** Grinnan, Susan <<u>sgrinnan@jtcc.edu</u>>

Cc: Kramer, Arnold "Chip" < <u>Akramer@jtcc.edu</u>>

Subject: FW: Storm Water Awareness Information - Protecting Our Watersheds

VP Grinnan,

Approval needed to send the exact email below & attachment on Monday morning to students, staff and faculty (MS4 state requirement).

If approved, I will communicate w/ Holly for transmission to the student body.

Thanks,

From: Brown, Tanya < Tbrown01@jtcc.edu>
Sent: Friday, May 24, 2019 10:21 AM

Subject: Storm Water Awareness Information - Protecting Our Watersheds

Greetings JTCC Staff & Faculty,

As part of the college's ongoing education and outreach reference safety, please review the information below & attached.

Protecting our watersheds/What is MS4?

<image004.jpg>

Do you know what MS4 stands for? It stands for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. Discharges from MS4s are regulated under the Virginia Storm Water Management Act, the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP), and the EPAs Clean Water Act. John Tyler Community College's storm water discharges are regulated under this federal and state program. As part of our permit responsibilities, JTCC submits an MS4 Report to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, to show that we are meeting our established BMP's (Best Management Practices).

What is a watershed?

A watershed is an area of land that drains all the streams and rainfall to a common outlet such as the outflow of a reservoir, mouth of a bay, or any point along a stream channel. The word watershed is sometimes used interchangeably with drainage basin or catchment. We all live in a watershed, and our individual actions can directly affect it. Pollutants that dump into our water ways not only contaminate our drinking water, but they also kill wildlife that inhabit the watershed.

What is JTCC's watershed?

All precipitation and water draining from the Midlothian Campus flows into Tomahawk Creek and then into the Swift Creek Reservoir. The Chester Campus drains in two directions. The east side of Chester Campus drains into Redwater Creek, a tributary of Proctors Creek, and ultimately to the James River. The west side of Chester Campus drains to Ashton Creek, a tributary of the Appomattox River. Both Chester and Midlothian watersheds flow into a larger watershed which is the Chesapeake Bay. The Chesapeake Bay Watershed covers 64,000 square miles and drains from six states, including the Commonwealth of Virginia.

What is JTCC doing?

Through <u>JTCC's MS4 program</u>, JTCC aims to be good environmental and community stewards by preventing pollution, providing resources for detecting/eliminating illicit

discharges, and promoting awareness to our students, staff, and service region.

How can I help?

- Conserve water every day. Take shorter showers, fix leaks & turn off the water when not in use.
- Don't pour toxic household chemicals down the drain; take them to a hazardous waste center.
- Use hardy plants that require little or no watering, fertilizers or pesticides in your vard.
- Do not over apply fertilizers. Consider using organic or slow release fertilizers instead.
- Recycle yard waste in a compost pile & use a mulching mower.
- Use surfaces like wood, brick or gravel for decks & walkways; allows rain to soak in & not run off.
- Never pour used oil or antifreeze into the storm drain or the street.
- Pick up after your dog, and dispose of the waste in the toilet or the trash.
- Drive less—walk or bike; many pollutants in our waters come from car exhaust and car leaks.
- Report any illicit discharges
 - JTCC Chester Campus 804-796-4025
 - JTCC Midlothian Campus 804-897-6678
 - Chesterfield County 804-717-6161
 - VDOT 800-663-4188

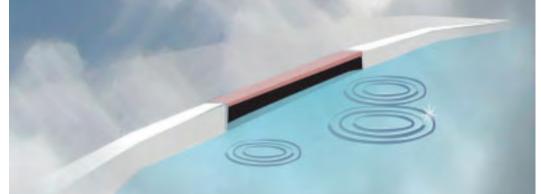
Additional Resources

https://jtcc.edu/about/sustainability-at-jtcc/ http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/StormwaterManagement.aspx http://water.epa.gov/action/weatherchannel/

Ms. Tanya Brown
Assistant Director of College Safety & Security
John Tyler Community College
800 Charter Colony Parkway
Midlothian, Virginia, 23114
Midlo Office Phone: (804) 594-1414
Mobile Phone: (804) 638-0577
tbrown01@jtcc.edu

<image005.jpg>

After the Storm



A Citizen's Guide to Understanding Stormwater



What is stormwater runoff?



Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground.

Why is stormwater runoff a problem?



Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.

The effects of pollution



Polluted stormwater runoff can have many adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and people.

- ◆ Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats.
- ◆ Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.
- Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making beach closures necessary.
- ◆ Debris—plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles, and cigarette butts—washed into waterbodies can choke, suffocate, or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles, and birds.
- Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life.
 Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.



 Polluted stormwater often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

Stormwater Pollution Solutions



Recycle or properly dispose of household products that contain chemicals, such as insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, and used motor oil and other auto fluids. Don't pour them onto the ground or into storm drains.

Lawn care

Excess fertilizers and pesticides applied to lawns and gardens wash off and pollute streams. In addition, yard clippings and leaves can wash



into storm drains and contribute nutrients and organic matter to streams.

- ♦ Don't overwater your lawn. Consider using a soaker hose instead of a sprinkler.
- Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. When use is necessary, use these chemicals in the recommended amounts. Use organic mulch or safer pest control methods whenever possible.
- ♦ Compost or mulch yard waste. Don't leave it in the street or sweep it into storm drains or streams.
- ◆ Cover piles of dirt or mulch being used in landscaping projects.

Auto care

Washing your car and degreasing auto parts at home can send detergents and other contaminants through the storm sewer system. Dumping automotive fluids into storm drains has the same result as dumping the materials directly into a waterbody.



- ♦ Use a commercial car wash that treats or recycles its wastewater, or wash your car on your yard so the water infiltrates into the ground.
- Repair leaks and dispose of used auto fluids and batteries at designated drop-off or recycling locations.

Septic systems

Leaking and poorly maintained septic



systems release nutrients and pathogens (bacteria and viruses) that can be picked up by stormwater and discharged into nearby waterbodies. Pathogens can cause public health problems and environmental concerns.

- ◆ Inspect your system every 3 years and pump your tank as necessary (every 3 to 5 years).
- ◆ Don't dispose of household hazardous waste in sinks or toilets.

Pet waste

Pet waste can be a major source of bacteria and excess nutrients in local waters.

♦ When walking your pet, remember to pick up the waste and dispose of it properly. Flushing pet waste is the best disposal method. Leaving pet waste on the ground increases public health risks by allowing harmful bacteria and nutrients to wash into the storm drain and eventually into local waterbodies.





Education is essential to changing people's behavior. Signs and markers near storm drains warn residents that pollutants entering the drains will be carried untreated into a local waterbody.

Residential landscaping

Permeable Pavement—Traditional concrete and asphalt don't allow water to soak into the ground. Instead these surfaces rely on storm drains to divert unwanted water. Permeable pavement systems allow rain and snowmelt to soak through, decreasing stormwater runoff.

Rain Barrels—You can collect rainwater from rooftops in mosquitoproof containers. The water can be used later on lawn or garden areas.



Rain Gardens and **Grassy Swales**—Specially designed areas planted

with native plants can provide natural places for rainwater to collect and soak into the ground. Rain from rooftop areas or paved areas can be diverted into these areas rather



Vegetated Filter Strips—Filter strips are areas of native grass or plants created along roadways or streams. They trap the pollutants stormwater picks up as it flows across driveways and streets.

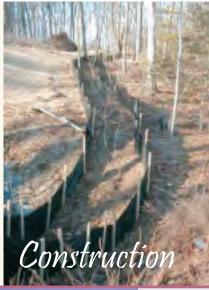


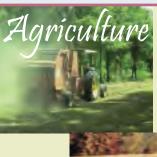
Dirt, oil, and debris that collect in parking lots and paved areas can be washed into the storm sewer system and eventually enter local waterbodies.

- ◆ Sweep up litter and debris from sidewalks, driveways and parking lots, especially around storm drains.
- ◆ Cover grease storage and dumpsters and keep them clean to avoid leaks.
- Report any chemical spill to the local hazardous waste cleanup team.
 They'll know the best way to keep spills from harming the environment.

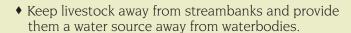
Erosion controls that aren't maintained can cause excessive amounts of sediment and debris to be carried into the stormwater system. Construction vehicles can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be picked up by stormwater and deposited into local waterbodies.

- Divert stormwater away from disturbed or exposed areas of the construction site.
- Install silt fences, vehicle mud removal areas, vegetative cover, and other sediment and erosion controls and properly maintain them, especially after rainstorms.
- Prevent soil erosion by minimizing disturbed areas during construction projects, and seed and mulch bare areas as soon as possible.





Lack of vegetation on streambanks can lead to erosion. Overgrazed pastures can also contribute excessive amounts of sediment to local waterbodies. Excess fertilizers and pesticides can poison aquatic animals and lead to destructive algae blooms. Livestock in streams can contaminate waterways with bacteria, making them unsafe for human contact.

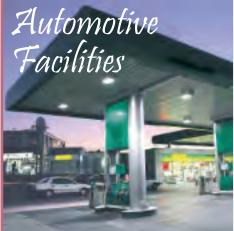


- Store and apply manure away from waterbodies and in accordance with a nutrient management plan.
- ♦ Vegetate riparian areas along waterways.
- Rotate animal grazing to prevent soil erosion in fields.
- ◆ Apply fertilizers and pesticides according to label instructions to save money and minimize pollution.



Improperly managed logging operations can result in erosion and sedimentation.

- ◆ Conduct preharvest planning to prevent erosion and lower costs.
- Use logging methods and equipment that minimize soil disturbance.
- ◆ Plan and design skid trails, yard areas, and truck access roads to minimize stream crossings and avoid disturbing the forest floor.
- ♦ Construct stream crossings so that they minimize erosion and physical changes to streams.
- Expedite revegetation of cleared areas.



Uncovered fueling stations allow spills to be washed into storm drains. Cars waiting to be repaired can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be picked up by stormwater.

- Clean up spills immediately and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- Provide cover over fueling stations and design or retrofit facilities for spill containment.
- Properly maintain fleet vehicles to prevent oil, gas, and other discharges from being washed into local waterbodies
- Install and maintain oil/water separators.





For more information contact:

JTCC FACILITIES 804-594-1430

or visit www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater www.epa.gov/nps



EPA 833-B-03-002

January 2003



From: Kendrick, Lisa
To: Brown, Tanya

Subject: RE: PPT slides for JTCC monitors

Date: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 11:27:09 AM

Hi Tanya. I've got your slides running through the 30th.

From: Brown, Tanya

Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 10:38 AM **To:** Kendrick, Lisa < lkendrick@jtcc.edu> **Cc:** Walker, Holly < hwalker@jtcc.edu> **Subject:** Re: PPT slides for JTCC monitors

Thank you very much!

Tanya Brown
John Tyler Community College
Assistant Director of College
Safety & Security
804.638.0577

On Apr 28, 2020, at 10:35 AM, Kendrick, Lisa < lkendrick@jtcc.edu> wrote:

Good morning! I can run all these slides. I'll just have them rotate one after the other.

From: Brown, Tanya

Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 10:29 AM **To:** Walker, Holly < hwalker@jtcc.edu **Cc:** Kendrick, Lisa < lkendrick@jtcc.edu **Subject:** RE: PPT slides for JTCC monitors

Thanks for any assistance w/ this.

The consulting firm that assists w/ our audit is aware of the amount of ppl on campus, but this was listed as one of outreach projects from last year, pre-COVID.

If needed, I can extract some slides and send only a few.

Thanks again,

TB

From: Walker, Holly < hwalker@jtcc.edu > Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 10:22 AM

To: Brown, Tanya <<u>Tbrown01@jtcc.edu</u>>
Cc: Kendrick, Lisa <<u>lkendrick@jtcc.edu</u>>
Subject: RE: PPT slides for JTCC monitors

Hi Tanya.

I am copying Lisa as she is the one who sets up the graphics that run on the television monitors around campus. As you know, there are very few people on campus right now, so these will not really be seen. I'm also not sure how this would work. Normally, we run one slide promoting an item (whether it's an activity, class, service, notice, etc.). I don't recall us ever being asked to run a full presentation. I'll have to defer to Lisa as to whether that can be done.

Thanks. Holly

Holly W. Walker, Public Relations Manager John Tyler Community College 800 Charter Colony Pkwy., Midlothian, VA 23114 Phone: 804-594-1530 Fax: 804-594-1621 hwalker@jtcc.edu | www.jtcc.edu ≤image001.jpg>

From: Brown, Tanya < Tbrown01@jtcc.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 10:09 AM
To: Walker, Holly < hwalker@jtcc.edu>
Subject: RE: PPT slides for JTCC monitors

If we can just run the deck for two days, I am fine with that. $\label{eq:local_state}$

From: Brown, Tanya

Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 10:06 AM **To:** Walker, Holly < hwalker@jtcc.edu **Subject:** FW: PPT slides for JTCC monitors

Hello Holly,

TB

Hope you are well.

Is it possible to have the attached slide deck added to the CCTV monitors on both campuses?

I know that a lot of them are turned off, but for the ones that are active this is my request.

It is actually a mandate that we have to fulfill for our state's annual storm water requirements/audit.

Thanks,

From: Chris Schrinel < cschrinel@eee-consulting.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 9:19 AM **To:** Brown, Tanya < Tbrown01@jtcc.edu>

Cc: Sara Rilveria <<u>srilveria@eee-consulting.com</u>>; Kramer, Arnold "Chip"

<<u>Akramer@itcc.edu</u>>

Subject: RE: PPT slides for JTCC monitors

Hi Tonya,

Please find attached the JTCC PowerPoint slides.

Thanks,

Christopher M. Schrinel, PE

Senior Water Resources Engineer

EEE CONSULTING, INC.

Celebrating 20 years in Environmental Consulting & Engineering!

From: Brown, Tanya < Tbrown01@jtcc.edu Sent: Sunday, April 26, 2020 10:39 AM

To: Chris Schrinel < cschrinel@eee-consulting.com>

Cc: Sara Rilveria <<u>srilveria@eee-consulting.com</u>>; Kramer, Arnold "Chip"

<<u>Akramer@itcc.edu</u>>

Subject: PPT slides for JTCC monitors

Hello Chris,

At your earliest, pls forward me the ppt slides for the JTCC monitors on campus regarding storm water mgmt and elicit discharges. Additionally, our Ethics class did conduct 5 Bryan Park trash clean-up projects during this cycle. I have the necessary documents to support this project.

Thanks,

<image002.jpg>

Ms. Tanya Brown
Assistant Director of College Safety & Security
John Tyler Community College
800 Charter Colony Parkway
Midlothian, Virginia, 23114
Phone: (804) 638-0577
tbrown01@jtcc.edu



STORMWATER RUNOFF PICKS UP SEDIMENT & POLLUTANTS AFTER A RAINFALL.



SEDIMENT & POLLUTANT LADEN RUNOFF FLOWS INTO STORM SEWER SYSTEMS.



STORM SEWER INLETS DRAIN DIRECTLY INTO OUR LOCAL WATERBODIES.



Impacts of Stormwater Runoff

Sediment from **construction sites** & **streambank erosion** from urbanization adversely affect the health of our local streams & rivers & the Chesapeake Bay.



How Sediment Impacts Virginia's Waterbodies

- Clogs fish gills causing death
- Creates a muddy bottom unsuitable for spawning beds
- Reduces visibility for fish to locate prey causing
- Decreases water depth resulting in an increase of temperature causing fish to relocate
- Stunts plant growth due to reduced light penetration
- Interferes with navigation, flood control, **recreation** & fishing industries









COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Nitrogen and Phosphorous in **fertilizers** cause algae blooms in waterbodies.

Improperly disposed of animal waste and human waste from sanitary overflows cause high levels of bacteria (E.coli) in waterbodies.

Algae create toxins and excessive E.coli makes waterbodies unsafe for swimming and unhealthy for humans and wildlife consumption.

STORMWATER REGULATIONS

WHY WE HAVE TO?

Federal Clean Water Act

WHO SAYS?

Virginia Laws and Regulations

MS4 General Permit
Construction General Permit
VA Stormwater Management Program
Erosion & Sediment Control

WHERE APPLICABLE?

MS4 General Permit Holder

State properties within the census urbanized area







Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4):

- ➤ Collects & conveys stormwater
 - Potential to convey pollutants downstream
 - Ultimately leads to a point discharge (outfall) at a natural drainage way
- Activities/operations draining to outfalls regulated within a Census Urbanized Area

TOTAL MAXIUMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

TMDL is a plan (pollution diet) that establishes the maximum amount of a pollutant a waterbody can hold & meet water quality standards.

WLA is the quantity of the pollutant (sediment, nitrogen, bacteria, etc.) that may be discharged.

Waterbodies are tested & those that do not meet water quality standards are given impairments for the pollutant(s) of concern (POC).

MS4s are assigned a WLA for the POC & must meet annual reductions requirements per a TMDL Action Plan.







CHESAPEAKE BAY TMDL ACTION PLAN

JTCC implements a
Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action
Plan to reduce the
Chesapeake Bay Pollutants of
Concern (POC) which are
Nitrogen, Phosphorous &
Sediment.

JTCC is required to annually meet POC reductions based upon the amount of impervious and pervious surfaces on campus.

Implements a MS4
Program to educate the public on pollution prevention & an IDDE
Program to detect & eliminate illicit discharges that occur on campus.

Adheres to construction laws & regulations to reduce POC from land disturbance activities & maintains stormwater management facilities after construction.

Prevents pollution from daily maintenance & operation activities by implementing good housekeeping procedures such as regular street sweeping contributing towards POC reductions.

Implements a Nutrient
Management Plan &
utilizes best
management practices
for pesticide
application to reduce
POC applied in the
form of fertilizers &
pesticides on campus.



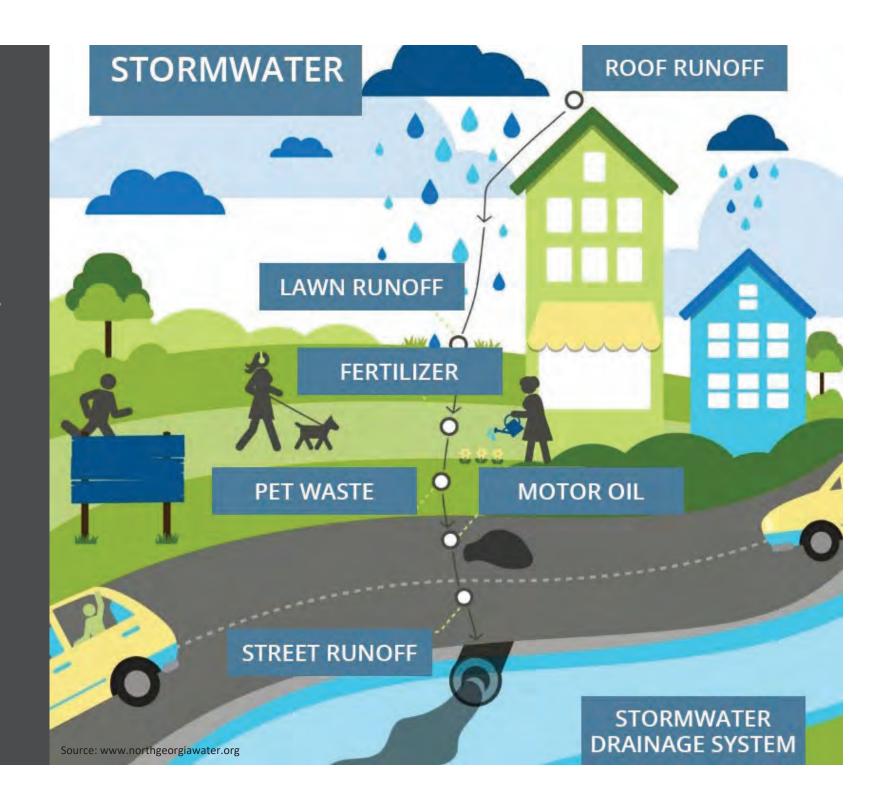
LOCAL IMPAIRED WATERWAYS

A portion of JTCC's Chester campus directly discharges into Redwater Creek which flows into the James River.

The Redwater Creek is impaired by dissolved oxygen and the James River is designated as an impaired waterway for bacteria.

Excessive algae growth caused by phosphorous from fertilizers contribute to low dissolved oxygen levels in waterways.

Pollutant sources of bacteria are livestock, pet and wildlife waste and sanitary sewer overflows.



How to Reduce Local TMDL Pollutants

WILDLIFE & PET WASTE

- Do not feed waterfowl and other birds on campus such as Canadian geese, seagulls and pigeons.
- Ensure you place food waste in secured waste containers so as not to draw birds.
- Pick up pet waste.

FERTILIZER USE

- Perform a soil test to determine how much Phosphorous the turf needs and only apply the amount needed at the rate recommended by the manufacturer.
- Ensure that equipment is calibrated correctly and do not leave bags and bottles of fertilizer stored outdoors.
- Fertilize at the appropriate time by avoiding placing fertilizer prior to a rain event.



















ILLICIT DISCHARGE

Any discharge that enters the storm drain system or a natural drainage way on campus that is **not composed entirely of stormwater**.

To report an illicit discharge, spill or an improper disposal contact JTCC Security Services on **Chester** at **804-796-4025** and **Midlothian** at **804-897-6678**.

For more information visit JTCC's stormwater website at http://www.jtcc.edu/about/sustainability-at-jtcc/





HOW YOU CAN HELP KEEP WATERBODIES CLEAN?

- ➤ Limit landscape additives such as lime & potash only in amounts needed & at appropriate times especially never before a rain event.
- Properly store & dispose of chemicals. Quickly cleanup spilled chemicals & properly dispose of the materials used to clean-up spills.
- > Pick-up pet waste & properly dispose in the trash.
- Never dump anything down storm drains.
- Place litter & cigarette butts in proper receptacles.
- > Utilize recycling programs.
- Promptly repair vehicle & equipment leaks.
- Wash vehicles at a commercial car wash instead of in a driveway or parking lot.
- Properly dispose of household waste items.





Appendix B: Documentation of Public Involvement Activities

 From:
 Chris Schrinel

 To:
 Maunette Makowski

 Subject:
 FW: JTCC MS4 Audit 2020

Date: Monday, September 21, 2020 4:10:15 PM

Christopher M. Schrinel, PE

Senior Water Resources Engineer

EEE CONSULTING, INC.

Celebrating 20 years in Environmental Consulting & Engineering!

From: Brown, Tanya <Tbrown01@jtcc.edu> Sent: Thursday, June 11, 2020 3:13 PM

To: Mercer Cronemeyer <mercer.cronemeyer@deq.virginia.gov>; Kramer, Arnold "Chip"

<Akramer@jtcc.edu>; Chris Schrinel <cschrinel@eee-consulting.com>

Cc: Shelley Bains <sbains@vccs.edu>; Sara Rilveria <srilveria@eee-consulting.com>

Subject: RE: JTCC MS4 Audit 2020

Hello Mercer,

For bullet item #1, "promoting the Clean the Bay Day" activity was an email promotion that was sent from the Governor's Office to all state employees. The MS4 program admins re-distributed the email on Tyler Ties. Tyler Ties is an electronic newsletter available on the intranet for college personnel. Over 300 staff & faculty have access to Tyler Ties. I also have several other activities that one Ethics course participated in at Bryan Park Water cleanup project. Here are the specifics from the instructor:

This year we participated in five clean ups with over 100 students spending 2 1/2 hours. Many of the students were return students.

2019: 28th September 28th

30th October

20th November

2020: 20th January

29th February

Here is a short video:

https://www.facebook.com/FoBP.org/videos/560453741461846/

For bullet item #2, June 4th was a training event.

Thanks,

Ms. Tanya Brown
Assistant Director of College Safety & Security
John Tyler Community College
800 Charter Colony Parkway
Midlothian, Virginia, 23114