

Executive Summary

The *Belle Haven, Dogue Creek, and Four Mile Run Watersheds Management Plan* provides a summary of the current and future conditions of these three watersheds and presents a strategy for restoring and preserving their water resources. The plan was initiated by Fairfax County as part of a multi-year, multi-objective program to preserve and restore the County's natural environment and aquatic resources, and is consistent with the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors' Environmental Agenda adopted in June 2004. It has also been prepared as part of the process of compliance with state and federal laws and mandates, including Virginia's Chesapeake Bay Initiatives and the federal Clean Water Act.

Fairfax County has a long history of planning at the watershed scale. The County's first set of watershed plans were completed in the 1970s. Since that time, land use has changed significantly and there have been many advances in the fields of stormwater management and ecological restoration. These advances have been reflected in the countywide goals for the program, which are consistent across all County watershed plans:

1. Improve and maintain watershed functions in Fairfax County, including hydrology, water quality, and habitat.
2. Protect human health, safety, and property by reducing stormwater impacts.
3. Involve stakeholders in the protection, maintenance and restoration of County watersheds.

This watershed management plan is unique in that it combines an assessment of three non-contiguous watersheds into one document: Belle Haven, Dogue Creek and the Fairfax County portion of the Four Mile Run watershed. These watersheds are located in southeastern and eastern Fairfax County.

To develop the plan, watersheds were subdivided into Watershed Management Areas (WMAs) approximately four square miles in size. As much as possible, WMAs were delineated to encompass the drainage area, and are named after, the major tributaries. They were further divided into subwatersheds, ranging in size from 100 to 300 acres, which represent the smallest assessment unit for the watershed plans.

The Dogue Creek watershed was divided into five WMAs: Barnyard Run, Piney Run, North Fork, Mainstem and Potomac. Due to their smaller size, the Belle Haven and Four Mile Run watersheds were not divided into WMAs and thus the entire watershed for each was treated as a single WMA.

Watershed Planning Process

The watershed management planning process consisted of the following six steps:

1. Review and synthesis of previous studies and data compilation
2. Public involvement to gain input, provide education and build community support
3. Evaluation of current watershed conditions and evaluation of stormwater runoff and other impacts from present and ultimate development conditions
4. Development of non-structural and structural watershed improvement projects
5. Development of preliminary cost estimates, cost/benefit analysis and prioritization of capital projects

6. Adoption of the final watershed management plan by the Board of Supervisors

A set of measurable indicators was used in order to develop a consistent project identification and prioritization process across watersheds. These indicators were used to assess the extent that a reduction of a particular watershed impact, sought by the goals and objectives, was achieved to quantify the presence of potential stresses or pollutant sources and to assess the outcomes from the plan.

The indicators were the key method by which the conditions of the watersheds were assessed -- comparing conditions at the subwatershed level and ranking them from best condition to worst. They provided a quantifiable method to determine why a particular subwatershed was in poor condition, whether from stream impacts, flooding, lack of buffers, forest, or wetlands, or high levels of stormwater pollution. This ranking, in turn, helped to focus the effort of identifying appropriate improvement projects and finally provided a method of measuring and prioritizing which projects would be most effective.

Previous Studies and Data Compilation

The 1970s watershed plans provided useful background information for land use changes, problems identified in the watersheds earlier and proposed projects for solutions. The County's land use and parcel mapping data provided a method of determining the pattern of development and confirming that significant areas were constructed before stormwater management regulations were in place. GIS layers were also used as the basis for developing watershed models. Monitoring results provided much of the data needed for the indicators described above, including information from the County's ongoing bioassessments, the 2005 Stream Physical Assessment and water quality sampling results from the County Health Department and Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

Public Involvement

The watershed plan was supported by two levels of public involvement. The first level consisted of two meetings open to the public. These were the Issues Scoping Forum that kicked off the public involvement process, held at the Huntley Meadows Nature Center in January 2009, and the Draft Plan Review Workshop, held at Mount Vernon High School in August 2010. The second level of public involvement was provided by the Watershed Advisory Group (WAG), which met five times over the course of the project. The WAG was made up of local stakeholders who advised the planning team about community outreach opportunities, key issues affecting the watersheds and feedback on potential projects.

Watershed Conditions and Runoff Impacts

Belle Haven The Belle Haven watershed is 2.7 square miles in area. Sixty-nine percent of the watershed is developed with the majority, 41 percent, in various residential land uses. Existing imperviousness is 32 percent and is expected to increase by approximately 1.5 percent from future development. The Stream Physical Assessment indicated that the streams in the watershed were unstable and suffered from poor habitat quality. Based on habitat score, the Belle Haven watershed was rated the poorest quality watershed in the County.

The results of the subwatershed ranking analysis showed that all the subwatersheds in the Belle Haven watershed were impaired in some form. All except one were among the lowest ranking for the composite score of impacts and sources. In terms of overall ranking, Belle Haven had the four highest priority subwatersheds for the overall project.

Flooding hazards are a significant issue in the Belle Haven watershed. One road crossing was modeled as overtopping for the 10-year event. Modeled water quality showed high pollutant loads for nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment, primarily from commercial, transportation, single and multi-family residential land uses that predate stormwater management regulations.

Dogue Creek The Dogue Creek watershed is approximately 19.5 square miles with 6.3 square miles of the watershed located in areas outside of the County jurisdiction in the Fort Belvoir Military Reservation and other U.S. government installations. Approximately 70 percent of the watershed is developed, primarily in the headwaters of Dogue Creek, Barnyard Run and Piney Run, as well as most of the North Fork WMA. Overall, the Dogue Creek watershed is 19 percent impervious and is expected to increase by approximately 1.5 percent due to future development.

There are 888 acres of wetlands in the Dogue Creek watershed, primarily located in Huntley Meadows Park in the Mainstem and Barnyard Run WMAs. The large areas of undeveloped land on Fort Belvoir Military Reservation and Huntley Meadows Park help to protect the overall quality of the mainstem of Dogue Creek.

The Stream Physical Assessment indicated that 50 percent of the stream channels were either unstable or experiencing active bank erosion. Habitat was determined to be primarily in the fair to poor range. In comparison with the rest of the County, the Dogue Creek watershed is in the lower range of quality.

The subwatershed ranking analysis showed that most of the subwatersheds in three of the WMAs were in good condition: Barnyard Run, Piney Run and the Mainstem. This is due, in no small part, to the influence of undeveloped areas of four large parcels: Huntley Meadows Park, Woodlawn Plantation, Greendale Golf Course and Fort Belvoir.

In North Fork, however, all but two of the subwatersheds were impaired in some form. Impairments included low ratings in stream assessment, with many streams channelized with a concrete channel and several ranked poor for aquatic habitat. There were a number of reaches described as unstable and actively eroding. Three road crossings were modeled as overtopping for the 10-year event.

Four Mile Run The Four Mile Run watershed is approximately 20 square miles; however, 17 square miles of the watershed is located in areas outside of Fairfax County. Approximately 95 percent of the watershed study area is developed, with only small portions of open space along the headwaters of Four Mile Run and the mainstem of Upper Long Branch. The Four Mile Run watershed is 36 percent impervious and this is expected to increase by approximately 1.5 percent from future development. The results of the subwatershed ranking analysis showed that all the subwatersheds in Four Mile Run were impaired in some form. All but one were among the lowest ranking for the composite score of impacts and sources. A considerable length of Upper Long Branch (tributary to Four Mile Run) has been channelized with concrete. No road crossings were flooded beyond the design level-of-service. Water quality modeling showed high pollutant loads for nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment throughout Four Mile Run.

Watershed Improvement Projects

Development of watershed restoration strategies involved two elements: first, to determine where to prioritize restoration and preservation efforts, and second, to identify the specific practices and locations where improvements could be made.

The purpose of prioritizing was to focus limited resources in the most effective way, as there were some geographic areas within each watershed where the same improvement could have a greater impact than in others. Once prioritization was complete, specific restoration and preservation sites were identified at a subwatershed scale.

The overall strategy for restoring and protecting the Belle Haven, Dogue Creek and Four Mile Run watersheds was developed with the assistance and input of the Watershed Advisory Group (WAG). The group suggested focusing project recommendations to identify impaired headwater areas and concentrate restoration efforts in these subwatersheds. These improvements will reduce the stress and subsequent damage to downstream channels. This strategy recognized that improvements in headwater areas have the potential to improve conditions throughout the stream network.

Specific restoration practices were in one of two categories: structural or non-structural. Structural practices are physical structures which generally involve budgeting through the Capital Improvement Plan followed by engineering, design and construction. Non-structural practices are programmatic in nature and usually focus on controlling stormwater runoff at the source.

Structural practices included:

- New Stormwater Management Ponds or Stormwater Pond Retrofits
- Stream Restoration
- Area-Wide Drainage Improvements
- Culvert Retrofits
- New BMP/LID or BMP/LID Retrofits
- Flood Protection Mitigation
- Outfall Improvements

Non-structural practices included:

- Buffer restoration
- Rain barrel and impervious disconnection programs
- Dumpsite and obstruction removals
- Community outreach and public education
- Land conservation coordination projects
- Inspection and enforcement programs
- Street sweeping programs
- Studies, surveys, and assessments

To find potential project locations, a desktop assessment was first conducted to identify sites for implementing structural practices in the three watersheds. This initial assessment focused on sites for storage retrofits to reduce or modify peak flows and on-site retrofits primarily to provide water quality. The storage retrofit sites consisted of existing ponds and areas above culverts.

The onsite retrofit sites consisted of parking lots, rooftops, outfalls and inlets. In addition, potential projects for stream restoration, flood mitigation and buffer restoration were identified. In all, over 240 candidate sites were flagged for follow-up.

Non-structural sites were identified from field assessment of potential pollutant sources in a sampling of residential and commercial areas.

Candidate sites for stormwater retrofits and stream restoration were subsequently assessed in the field to identify any site constraints that would prevent improvements from being implemented. The result of the field assessment was either a rough concept for the improvement or a decision that the project was either not feasible or the constraints outweighed the potential benefits. Planning-level cost estimates were developed for the feasible projects and smaller projects were grouped together based on cost and location.

Prioritization, Benefits and Costs of Plan Implementation

The projects were prioritized for implementation using a weighted average of the indicators and other factors to give each a score, as follows: impact indicators (30 percent), source indicators (30 percent), location in a priority subwatershed (10 percent), upstream/downstream sequencing (20 percent) and implementability (10 percent). The final score was used to determine whether the projects fell into a one of two priority phases; high or low. Those projects in the higher priority phase would be constructed in the 0 to 10 year timeframe, and those in a lower priority phase in an 11 to 25 year timeframe

As a result of the prioritization, 60 higher priority (0 – 10 year timeframe) projects were taken forward for concept design and cost estimate. All project information was then summarized in a project fact sheet. These fact sheets provide a description of the project, benefits and considerations, a schematic design and a cost estimate and can be found in Section 5.

In order to assess the benefits of the Belle Haven, Dogue Creek and Four Mile Run Watershed Management Plan, hydrologic, hydraulic and pollutant loading modeling was conducted for future conditions with the proposed projects. All projects were modeled for pollutant loading reductions. Only the 10-year projects were modeled for hydrologic and hydraulic benefits.

The 60 priority projects in the 10-year plan will reduce total suspended solids by 744 tons per year, total nitrogen by 2,076 pounds per year and total phosphorus by 597 pounds per year. The full 25-year plan identifies an additional 29 structural projects for a total of 92, whose overall benefits include eliminating the overtopping of four road crossings and restoring almost five miles of streams and one half-mile of forested buffer. Full plan implementation will reduce pollutant loads by as much as 797 tons per year of total suspended solids, 2,544 pounds per year of total nitrogen and 711 pounds per year of total phosphorus. These benefits will help meet the County's goals for water quality and stream improvements and provide a positive impact on the residents and conditions of the watersheds.

The total estimated cost for the structural projects for the 10-year plan is \$26.7 million. This includes all three watersheds; \$7.5 million for Belle Haven, \$13.7 million for Dogue Creek and \$5.5 million for Four Mile Run. Implementation of the 11-25 year structural projects adds \$7.5 million for a total of \$34.2 million; an additional \$7.1 million for Dogue Creek and \$0.4 million for Four Mile Run. All proposed projects are presented in the Table ES-1.

Table ES- 1: Master Project List

| Priority Structural Projects (Ten Year Implementation Plan) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------|
| Project # | Project Type | WMA | Location | Cost |
| BE9100 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Belle Haven | West Potomac High School | \$174,000 |
| BE9102 | New Stormwater Pond | Belle Haven | Belle View Elementary School | \$277,000 |
| BE9103 | New Stormwater Pond | Belle Haven | Fairchild Property | \$750,000 |
| BE9200 | Stream Restoration | Belle Haven | Belle Haven Park between Richmond Hwy Foxcroft Rd, and Edgewood Ter | \$1,614,000 |
| BE9201 | Stream Restoration | Belle Haven | Behind Belle View Dr | \$883,000 |
| BE9202 | Stream Restoration | Belle Haven | Shields Av | \$388,000 |
| BE9203 | Stream Restoration | Belle Haven | Downstream of Quander Rd | \$1,122,000 |
| BE9500 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | Shops at Huntington Gateway | \$105,000 |
| BE9501 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | Wal-Mart and Chuck E. Cheese parking lot | \$283,000 |
| BE9502 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | Quander Road School | \$69,000 |
| BE9503 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | River Towers | \$251,000 |
| BE9504 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | Belle View Shopping Center | \$145,000 |
| BE9505 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | 14th St | \$83,000 |
| BE9506 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | Belle View Blvd | \$91,000 |
| BE9507 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | Belle View Shopping Center | \$257,000 |
| BE9508 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | Belle View Elementary School | \$62,000 |
| BE9509 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | Mount Vernon Recreation Center | \$241,000 |
| BE9510 | BMP/LID | Belle Haven | West Potomac High School | \$85,000 |
| BE9600 | Flood Protection/Mitigation | Belle Haven | Culvert under Yale Drive | \$593,000 |
| DC9100 | New Stormwater Pond | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Mount Vernon High School | \$480,000 |
| DC9106 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Barnyard Run | Groveton Woods Condominium | \$89,000 |
| DC9201 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Between Presidential Dr and Volunteer Dr | \$646,000 |
| DC9202 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Between Sulgrave Dr and Adrienne Dr | \$925,000 |
| DC9203 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Upstream of Mount Zephyr Dr near Maryland St | \$744,000 |
| DC9204 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - North Fork | George Washington Park | \$859,000 |
| DC9207 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Behind Colony Dr | \$646,000 |

| Priority Structural Projects (Ten Year Implementation Plan) | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------|
| Project # | Project Type | WMA | Location | Cost |
| DC9210 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Barnyard Run | Between Parsons Ct and Stover Dr | \$547,000 |
| DC9211 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Barnyard Run | Between Bedrock Ct and Vantage Drive | \$578,000 |
| DC9213 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Greendale Golf Course | \$1,228,000 |
| DC9214 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Greendale Golf Course | \$1,261,000 |
| DC9215 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Behind Rockcliff La | \$1,480,000 |
| DC9217 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Between Old Mill Rd and Richmond Hwy | \$707,000 |
| DC9218 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Banks Property | \$872,000 |
| DC9400 | Culvert Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | North side, Telegraph Rd | \$27,000 |
| DC9500 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Smitty's Building Supply | \$262,000 |
| DC9501 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Various | \$69,000 |
| DC9503 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Riverside Elementary School | \$74,000 |
| DC9504 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Mount Vernon High School | \$189,000 |
| DC9505 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Mount Vernon High School | \$209,000 |
| DC9506 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Alderman Dr | \$145,000 |
| DC9507 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Parking lots along Westcott Way | \$121,000 |
| DC9508 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Shoppers parking lot | \$240,000 |
| DC9510 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Hayfield Secondary School | \$223,000 |
| DC9511 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Hayfield Plaza | \$228,000 |
| DC9512 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Barnyard Run | Groveton Gardens | \$34,000 |
| DC9513 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Barnyard Run | Groveton Elementary School | \$45,000 |
| DC9518 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Kingstowne Village | \$46,000 |
| DC9519 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Kingstowne Village | \$58,000 |
| DC9520 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints | \$163,000 |
| DC9522 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Along Clames Rd | \$21,000 |
| DC9523 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Virginia Presbyterian Church | \$48,000 |

| Priority Structural Projects (Ten Year Implementation Plan) | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Project # | Project Type | WMA | Location | Cost |
| DC9600 | Flood Protection/Mitigation | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Culvert under Ashboro Dr | \$488,000 |
| FM9102 | New Stormwater Pond | Four Mile Run | Hollybrook II Condos | \$2,326,000 |
| FM9104 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Four Mile Run | Hampton Inn off 14th St and Leesburg Pike | \$99,000 |
| FM9105 | New Stormwater Pond | Four Mile Run | Off Carlin Springs Rd | \$498,000 |
| FM9300 | Area-wide Drainage Improvements | Four Mile Run | North of Williamsburg Blvd and Custis Memorial Pkwy and south of Haycock Rd | \$1,833,000 |
| FM9500 | BMP/LID | Four Mile Run | St. Andrews Parish | \$92,000 |
| FM9501 | BMP/LID | Four Mile Run | St. Katherine's Greek Orthodox | \$52,000 |
| FM9502 | BMP/LID | Four Mile Run | Target Greatland | \$479,000 |
| FM9503 | BMP/LID | Four Mile Run | Korean Cultural Center | \$79,000 |
| Total Cost | | | | \$26,683,000 |
| Long Term Structural Projects (25 Year Implementation Plan) | | | | |
| Project # | Project Type | WMA | Location | |
| BE9701 | Outfall Improvement | Belle Haven | Quander Road School | |
| DC9101 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - North Fork | End of Purks Ct | |
| DC9102 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Kingstowne Fire Station | |
| DC9104 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Kingstowne Village Pkwy at Ashby Ln | |
| DC9105 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Manchester Lake Dr | |
| DC9107 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Devereux West | |
| DC9108 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Crossroads Residential School | |
| DC9109 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints | |
| DC9110 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Virginia Presbyterian Church | |
| DC9200 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Robertson Blvd | |
| DC9205 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Between Oak Leaf Dr and McNair Dr | |
| DC9206 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Rosemont Ave and Rosemont Cir | |
| DC9208 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | 8822 Richmond Highway (between Old Mill Rd and Sacramento Dr) | |
| DC9209 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Upstream of Old Mill Rd (Close to Pope Leighy House) | |
| DC9212 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Wickford Park | |

| Long Term Structural Projects (25 Year Implementation Plan) | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| Project # | Project Type | WMA | Location |
| DC9216 | Stream Restoration | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Rock Ridge Ln |
| DC9401 | Culvert Retrofit | Dogue Creek - North Fork | Lawrence St between Central Park and Ashboro Dr |
| DC9502 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - North Fork | KinderCare Learning Center, Buckman Rd |
| DC9509 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Calvary Baptist Church and Christian School |
| DC9514 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Barnyard Run | Faith United Methodist Church |
| DC9515 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | The Shops at Telegraph |
| DC9516 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Crossroads Residential School |
| DC9517 | BMP/LID | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Kinder Care Learning Center, May Blvd |
| DC9521 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Franconia Rd at Morning Glory Dr |
| DC9701 | Outfall Improvement | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Behind 6115 Summer Park Ln |
| DC9702 | Outfall Improvement | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Rock Ridge Ln |
| DC9703 | Outfall Improvement | Dogue Creek - Barnyard Run | Harrison Ln |
| FM9100 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Four Mile Run | Fallswood Glen Ct |
| FM9101 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Four Mile Run | Along Arlington Blvd near Kelsey Ct |
| FM9103 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Four Mile Run | Commercial center at Arlington Blvd and Wilson Blvd |
| FM9106 | Stormwater Pond Retrofit | Four Mile Run | Diehl Ct |
| FM9200 | Stream Restoration | Four Mile Run | Upstream of Henry Dr and Brook Dr |
| Non-Structural Projects | | | |
| Project # | Project Type | WMA | Location |
| DC9800 | Buffer Restoration | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Buffer restoration adjacent to commercial / industrial site, Dogue Ct |
| DC9801 | Buffer Restoration | Dogue Creek - Mainstem | Stream adjacent to Huntley Meadows near Sheridonna La. Reach DCPY006 |
| DC9802 | Buffer Restoration | Dogue Creek - Piney Run | Hilltop Golf Course |
| DC9803 | Wetland Mitigation | Dogue Creek – North Fork | Riverside Elementary School |
| DC9901 | Rain Barrel Programs – Downspout Disconnection | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9902 | Rain Barrel Programs – Rain Barrels | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9903 | Community Outreach/ Public Education – Lawn Care Outreach | Multiple | Watershed-wide |

| Non-Structural Projects | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------------|-----------------|
| Project # | Project Type | WMA | Location |
| DC9904 | Community Outreach /Public Education – Storm Drain Marking | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9905 | Community Outreach/ Public Education – Tree Planting | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9906 | Community Outreach/ Public Education – Turf Management | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9907 | Inspection/Enforcement Enhancement Project – Dumpster Maintenance | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9908 | Inspection/Enforcement Enhancement Project – Outdoor Mat'l Storage | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9909 | Inspection/Enforcement Enhancement Project – Vehicle Maintenance | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9910 | Inspection/Enforcement Enhancement Project – Litter/Trash Enforcement | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9911 | Dumpsite/Obstruction Removal – Obstruction Removal | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9912 | Street Sweeping Program | Multiple | Watershed-wide |
| DC9913 | Studies, Surveys and Assessments – Floatables Control | Multiple | Watershed-wide |