Appendix B: Technical Documents

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TECHNICAL MEMO

September 29, 2009

Attn: Shannon Curtis, Fairfax County

From: Trish Hennessy-Webb, PBS&J

Ref: **Task 3.2 Pohick Creek Restoration Strategies Candidate Project Selection**

Restoration Strategies:
Based on the watershed impact indicators, source indicators, and field reconnaissance, areas of impairment or degraded conditions throughout Pohick Creek watershed was mapped using the subwatershed ranking procedure. Once these areas were mapped, restoration strategies were identified to address and mitigate these areas. Within Pohick Creek, all 10 of the WMAs experienced some level of impairment. Impairments ranged from severe stream bank erosion in the Rabbit Branch WMA to minor raised nutrient loading in Potomac-Lower. While it is not feasible to implement restoration efforts on every location in an older fully built-out urbanized watershed such as Pohick Creek, the restoration strategies focused on meeting and addressing the County goals and objectives identified in the table below. For Pohick Creek watershed the following restoration strategies were identified and presented to the Watershed Advisory Group.

(1) Stream Restoration and improving Habitat Quality
(2) Addressing Flooding Issues
(3) Improve Water Quality
(4) Identify Regional Pond Alternatives

The table below links the Pohick Creek restoration strategies to the County goals and objectives.

County Goals & Objectives	Restoration Strategies			
	Stream Restoration & Improve Habitat Quality	Flooding	Water Quality	Regional Pond Alternative
Minimize impacts of stormwater runoff on stream hydrology to promote stable stream morphology, protect habitat, and support biota.	♦			♦
Minimize flooding to protect property, human health, and safety		♦		♦
Provide for healthy habitat through protecting, restoring, and maintaining riparian buffers, wetlands, and instream habitat	♦			
Improve and maintain diversity of native plants and animals in the county	♦			
Minimize impacts to stream water quality from pollutants in stormwater runoff			♦	♦
Minimize impacts to drinking water sources from pathogens, nutrients, and toxics in stormwater runoff			♦	
Minimize impacts to drinking water storage capacity from sediment in stormwater runoff			♦	
Encourage the public to participate in watershed stewardship	♦	♦	♦	
Coordinate with regional jurisdictions on watershed management and restoration efforts such as Chesapeake Bay initiatives	♦	♦		
Improve watershed aesthetics in Fairfax County	♦	♦		

Candidate Site Selection Strategy:
The process for candidate site selection was based on the broad restoration strategies. The candidate site selection strategy began by preparing color coded watershed maps and scoring spreadsheets based on the output from subwatershed ranking. These maps and spreadsheets were color coded using the scoring thresholds developed for the watershed metrics. The colors show lower scored areas in red, and higher scored areas in green. This gave a visual representation of potential problem trends or issues throughout the overall watershed. The scoring worksheets from the Subwatershed Ranking Spreadsheets were reviewed and some basic statistical calculations were performed to identify some of the more prevalent issues affecting the watershed as a whole. A statistical analysis of the indicators for "good" to "very poor" was performed. The table below illustrates the results of the indicators which reflected "very poor". This process allows the top 10 issues throughout the watershed to be highlighted.

This is the first step in capturing and identifying the major issues/trends throughout the watershed and allows for the initial identification of the universe of potential projects which will address these issues.

Impact Indicators			
Ranking of Issues	**Metric**	**Impact Indicator**	**% Watershed Categorized as "Very Poor"**
1	3.3.4	Channel Morphology	77%
2	3.3.19	Phosphorous	40%
3	3.3.1	Benthic Communities	34%
4	3.3.14	Wetland Habitat	27%
5	3.3.13	Headwater Riparian Habitat	24%
6	3.3.3	Aquatic Habitat	19%
7	3.3.18	Nitrogen	17%
8	3.3.17	Upland Sediment	12%
9	3.3.11	Flood Complaints	10%
10	3.3.12	RPA Riparian Habitat	9%

Source Indicator			
Ranking of Issues	**Metric**	**Source Indicator**	**% Watershed Categorized as "Very Poor"**
1	4.3.1	Channelized/Piped Streams	78%
2	4.3.4	Stormwater Outfalls	57%
3	4.3.11	Total Urban Land Cover	45%
4	4.3.2	Directly Connected Impervious Area	42%
5	4.3.3	Total Impervious Area	41%
6	4.3.12	TP Load	40%
7	4.3.9	Streambank Buffer Deficiency	39%
8	4.3.10	TN Load	17%
9	4.3.5	Parcels Served by Septic Tanks	13%
10	4.3.13	TSS Load	12%

After identifying some basic trends, individual WMAs were selected to be analyzed. Each subwatershed has a composite score for its Source Indicators and Impact Indicators. The individual metrics comprising the watershed's composite score were reviewed for each subwatershed and any potential project areas were identified. The different indicators are as specified in the Tetra Tech ranking document (Fairfax County WMP Subwatershed Ranking Approach). The scoring spreadsheets and GIS maps were used to identify subwatersheds with severe area conditions, moderate area conditions, and good area conditions. The subwatersheds with severe area conditions in both source and impact indicators were addressed first. Below is an example of Pohick –Lower WMA with the individual subwatersheds and the scoring.

			Impact Indicators Metrics and Scores												
SITE_CODE	Scenario	WMA Name	331	332	333	334	335	3312	3313	3314	3315	3316	3317	3318	3319
PC-PC-0001	Existing	Pohick-Lower	8	8	4	2	5	10	2	8	8	5	10	7.5	5
PC-PC-0002	Existing	Pohick-Lower	8	6	6	6	5	4	10	4	10	5	10	7.5	5
PC-PC-0003	Existing	Pohick-Lower	8	8	2	2	5	4	6	4	8	5	10	7.5	5
PC-PC-0004	Existing	Pohick-Lower	8	8	2	2	5	4	10	4	10	5	10	7.5	5
PC-PC-0005	Existing	Pohick-Lower	8	8	2	2	5	8	2	4	4	5	2.5	5	5
PC-PC-0006	Existing	Pohick-Lower	8	8	2	2	5	6	10	4	10	5	10	5	5
PC-PC-0007	Existing	Pohick-Lower	8	8	4	2	5	10	4	4	6	5	10	5	5
PC-PC-0008	Existing	Pohick-Lower	8	8	2	2	5	4	6	4	6	5	10	5	5
PC-PC-0009	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	2	2	5	4	6	4	4	5	7.5	5	5
PC-PC-0010	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	2	2	5	2	4	4	2	5	10	5	2.5
PC-PC-0011	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	6	4	7.5	10	2	4	2	5	10	7.5	5
PC-PC-0012	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	4	2	7.5	6	4	4	4	5	2.5	2.5	2.5
PC-PC-0013	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	4	2	5	8	4	4	4	5	5	5	2.5
PC-PC-0014	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	5	10	7.5	5
PC-PC-0015	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	6	2	7.5	2	2	2	4	5	10	7.5	5
PC-PC-0016	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	2	2	5	6	4	2	4	5	10	5	5
PC-PC-0017	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	6	2	7.5	8	2	2	6	5	10	10	10
PC-PC-0019	Existing	Pohick-Lower	6	8	6	2	7.5	4	4	4	4	5	10	5	5

SITE_CODE	WMA Name	Objective Composite Score							Overall Composite Score
		Stormwater Runoff	Flooding Hazards	Habitat Health	Habitat Diversity	Stream Water Quality	Drinking Water Quality	Storage Capacity	
PC-PC-0001	Pohick- Lower	5.40	10.00	4.80	8.00	6.93	6.88	7.50	7.27
PC-PC-0002	Pohick- Lower	6.20	10.00	4.80	7.00	6.64	6.88	7.50	7.20
PC-PC-0003	Pohick- Lower	5.00	10.00	3.20	8.00	6.93	6.88	7.50	7.00
PC-PC-0004	Pohick- Lower	5.00	10.00	4.00	8.00	6.93	6.88	7.50	7.11
PC-PC-0005	Pohick- Lower	5.00	10.00	3.20	8.00	5.50	4.38	3.75	5.98
PC-PC-0006	Pohick- Lower	5.00	10.00	4.40	8.00	6.57	6.25	7.50	7.03
PC-PC-0007	Pohick- Lower	5.40	7.00	4.40	8.00	6.57	6.25	7.50	6.48
PC-PC-0008	Pohick- Lower	5.00	10.00	3.20	8.00	6.57	6.25	7.50	6.87
PC-PC-0009	Pohick- Lower	4.60	10.00	3.20	7.00	5.93	5.63	6.25	6.35
PC-PC-0010	Pohick- Lower	4.60	9.20	2.40	7.00	5.93	5.63	7.50	6.25
PC-PC-0011	Pohick- Lower	6.30	5.10	4.40	7.00	7.00	6.88	8.75	6.40
PC-PC-0012	Pohick- Lower	5.50	10.00	3.60	7.00	4.86	3.13	5.00	5.88
PC-PC-0013	Pohick- Lower	5.00	10.00	4.00	7.00	5.21	4.38	5.00	6.08
PC-PC-0014	Pohick- Lower	4.60	8.40	1.60	7.00	6.64	6.88	7.50	6.24
PC-PC-0015	Pohick- Lower	5.90	10.00	2.40	7.00	7.00	6.88	8.75	7.06
PC-PC-0016	Pohick- Lower	4.60	10.00	2.80	7.00	6.29	6.25	7.50	6.59
PC-PC-0017	Pohick- Lower	5.90	10.00	3.60	7.00	8.07	8.75	8.75	7.61
PC-PC-0019	Pohick- Lower	5.90	10.00	3.60	7.00	6.64	6.25	8.75	7.09

When the potential project areas were identified, the subwatershed was crosschecked against any ProRata projects that may be on the County's project list already.

Universe of Project Selection Strategy:
The final step of the strategy involved looking at GIS orthographic maps, field site visit forms, site photos, and other pertinent information related to the given watershed. The objective was to select projects and sites that fit the overall condition of the watershed. Typically, there were multiple ways to remedy any one issue, but the universe of projects were selected based on meeting the County's goals and objectives as described in the "Fairfax County Watershed Management Plan Development Standards, Version 3.2". The table below identifies the type of structural projects and the associated BMPs used for project section.

Type	BMP	Water Quantity	Water Quality	Habitat Quality	Stream Morphology
Streams /Buffers	New stream alignment		X	X	X
	Re-alignment of existing channel		X	X	X
	Stream stabilization		X	X	X
	Bank stabilization		X	X	X
	Buffer restoration		X	X	X
Outfalls / Culverts	Culvert Retrofit	X	X		
	Outfall Retrofit	X	X		X
LID	Sand Filters		X		
	Bioretention / Rain Gardens	X	X		
	Infiltration Basins / Trenches	X	X		
	Rain Barrels / Cisterns	X	X		
	Green Roofs	X	X		
	Porous Pavements	X	X		
New Pond / Retrofit	Wet Pond	X	X		
	Extended Dry Pond	X	X		
	Wetland System	X	X	X	
	Micropool ED Pond	X	X		
	Shallow Marsh	X	X		
Area-wide Drainage Improvements	Dumpsites		X	X	
	Obstructions			X	X
	Utility Crossings			X	X

For example project PC92-SO1, a subwatershed with stream buffer deficiency issues and water quality issues, is a potential candidate for a stream restoration project. Stream restoration can help to return a stream to its natural channel, reduce drainage complaints, and reduce erosive velocities and downstream sedimentation. These reductions can result in potential increases in water quality.

Capturing the universe of projects consisted of developing the following table and a watershed map identifying the location of the project:

Project #	Project Type	WMA	Description	Indicator	Benefit	Cost	Map ID #
PC92-SO1	Stream restoration	Upper South Run	Provide localized stability to stream channel	Channel morphology	Water Quality	$100,000	1

Approach to Project Prioritization and Selection

Stormwater system improvement, system repair, prevention, and site specific conditions were all considered during project selection and prioritization. The improvement projects were focused on areas of extreme degradation or severe conditions. In some cases the conditions were moderate and repair projects were proposed. In areas that were in good condition, but had the potential for future degradation, prevention projects were selected. Finally, for specific sites, community input and site photos were used to select specific projects.

The areas needing improvement were areas with extreme conditions. These areas were determined during the first phase of project selection. The scoring worksheets and GIS maps were used to identify areas that scored poorly in multiple indicator and source categories. These areas were analyzed to determine feasible candidate projects. Stream restoration and LID retrofits were two common recommendations. These projects are generally located in areas without treatment or with very little stormwater management BMP facilities.

In areas with moderate scores, projects were targeted to the specific negative indicators. Identified projects included buffer repair, spot stream improvements, pond retrofits, and outfall improvements. These projects were generally selected in areas with some existing treatment. However, the treatment was inadequate to meet the current needs of the site.

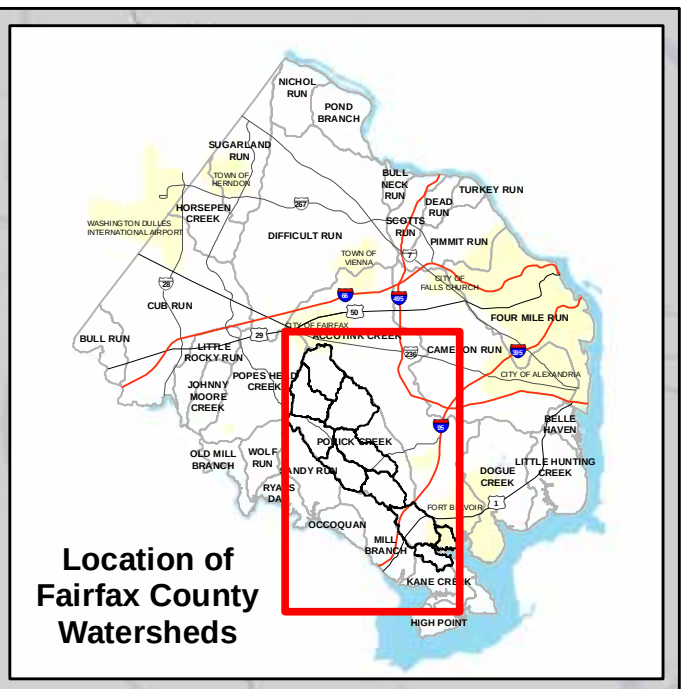
In areas with only a single negative indicator, prevention type projects were selected. These projects were selected based on their future benefit to the watershed and their benefit to public outreach. An example of this would be the rain barrel/cistern projects at local schools or public buildings. Neighborhood street sweeping programs, obstruction removal projects, and stream crossing upgrades are projects designed to prevent sedimentation and pollutants from reaching streams and help prevent potential flooding.

Community member recommendations and site visits identified issues at some specific sites. The issues, recommendations and size constraints were analyzed to determine an appropriate project. These projects varied based on the type of problem identified, but fell within the same general strategy of the other projects.

After all of the indicators were examined, potential sites were identified. Based on existing site improvements, topography, on-site utilities, and existing vegetation, an appropriate improvement project was recommended. The selections weighed the existing site use, ownership, and potential costs when selecting project types and locations. Most projects were targeted to open areas on public land.

Candidate Project Sites

The candidate project sites are shown on the attached map. The attached table lists details for each project: project type, description, affected watershed indicators, and project benefits. These details are included in the attributes of the GIS shapefile used to create the map.


NICHOL RUN
POND BRANCH
SUGARLAND RUN
TOWN OF HERNDON
BULL NECK RUN
TURKEY RUN
HORSEPEN CREEK
DEAD RUN
WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
DIFFICULT RUN
SCOTTS RUN
PIMMIT RUN
TOWN OF VIENNA
CITY OF FALLS CHURCH
CUB RUN
CITY OF FAIRFAX
FOUR MILE RUN
BULL RUN
ACCOTINK CREEK
LITTLE ROCKY RUN
CAMERON RUN
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA
JOHNNY MOORE CREEK
POPES HEAD CREEK
BELLE HAVEN
POHICK CREEK
OLD MILL BRANCH
WOLF RUN
LITTLE HUNTING CREEK
DOGUE CREEK
OCCOQUAN
MILL BRANCH
KANE CREEK
HIGH POINT
Location of Fairfax County Watersheds

FAIRFAX COUNTY PW
BURKE LAKE
LAKE ROYAL
HUNTSMAN LAKE
LAKE MERCER
95
Candidate Project Sites
Pohick Creek Watershed All Candidate Projects
0
3,100
6,200
9,300
12,400
Feet

MAP_ID_NUM	SITE_CODE	WMA	PROJECT_TY	DESCRIPTIO	INDICATORS	BENEFIT_1	COMMENTS
1	PC-PC-0012	Pohick- Lower	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at the Lorton Elementary School. Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
2	PC-PC-0013	Pohick- Lower	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at the Lorton Station Center School. Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
5	PC-PC-0021	Pohick- Middle	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing TBD pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
7	PC-PC-0023	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
9	PC-SR-0018	Pohick- Middle South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
10	PC-MR-0002	Pohick- Middle Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
11	PC-PC-0025	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
12	PC-PC-0025	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
13	PC-PC-0026	Pohick- Middle	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0343DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
14	PC-SR-0007	Pohick- Lower South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
15	PC-MR-0004	Pohick- Middle Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
16	PC-MR-0005	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes incorporation of BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal at at the Huntsman Square Shopping Center.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Filtration will capture and treat stormwater runoff from highly impervious areas prior to entering the storm drain system. It offers moderate pollutant removal performance where space is limited on site.	Filtration
17	PC-PC-0026	Pohick- Middle	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
18	PC-PC-0027	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
19	PC-MR-0004	Pohick- Middle Run	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
20	PC-PR-0001	Pohick- Middle Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing TBD pond to create a wetland system with construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting at the Sangster Elementary School.	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit
22	PC-PC-0026	Pohick- Middle	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing TBD pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
23	PC-PC-0026	Pohick- Middle	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
24	PC-PC-0026	Pohick- Middle	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
25	PC-PC-0027	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
26	PC-MR-0004	Pohick- Middle Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0861DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
27	PC-PC-0028	Pohick- Middle	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing TBD pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
28	PC-PC-0028	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff t the Hunt Valley Elementary School. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
29	PC-PC-0035	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
30	PC-PR-0002	Pohick- Middle Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0327DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
31	PC-MR-0006	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Orange Hunt Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
32	PC-SB-0001	Pohick- Middle Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0328DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit

MAP_ID_NUM	SITE_CODE	WMA	PROJECT_TY	DESCRIPTIO	INDICATORS	BENEFIT_1	COMMENTS
34	PC-PC-0029	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at the Rolling Valley Elementary School. Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
35	PC-PC-0025	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
36	PC-PC-0034	Pohick- Middle	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0166DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
37	PC-PC-0033	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
38	PC-PC-0026	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
39	PC-CY-0002	Pohick- Middle Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0883DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
40	PC-CY-0003	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at the School of the Nativity (Church). Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
41	PC-PC-0044	Pohick- Upper	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
42	PC-PC-0050	Pohick- Upper	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0391DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
43	PC-PC-0040	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
44	PC-PC-0037	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
45	PC-PC-0044	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
46	PC-PC-0037	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
47	PC-PC-0050	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
48	PC-PC-0037	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
49	PC-PC-0036	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
50	PC-PC-0037	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
51	PC-SI-0008	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
52	PC-SI-0004	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0031DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
53	PC-PC-0041	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
57	PC-SI-0005	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
58	PC-SI-0008	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
59	PC-SI-0007	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
60	PC-SI-0009	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
62	PC-PC-0046	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
63	PC-RA-0001	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
64	PC-PC-0046	Pohick- Upper	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes construction of a new storage and treatment area below the outfall. The improvement will include an energy dissipation device and wetland plantings.	Stormwater Outfalls; Instream Sediment; Wetland Habitat	Outfall storage will reduce erosive velocities and sediment loads at the outfalls, improving downstream habitats.	Outfall Storage
65	PC-SI-0001	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes construction of a new storage and treatment area below the outfall. The improvement will include an energy dissipation device and wetland plantings.	Stormwater Outfalls; Instream Sediment; Wetland Habitat	Outfall storage will reduce erosive velocities and sediment loads at the outfalls, improving downstream habitats.	Outfall Storage
66	PC-PC-0023	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
67	PC-SI-0010	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization

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68	PC-SI-0001	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
70	PC-SI-0011	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes construction of a new storage and treatment area below the outfall. The improvement will include an energy dissipation device and wetland plantings.	Stormwater Outfalls; Instream Sediment; Wetland Habitat	Outfall storage will reduce erosive velocities and sediment loads at the outfalls, improving downstream habitats.	Outfall Storage
71	PC-SI-0001	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0390DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
72	PC-PC-0052	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
73	PC-RA-0005	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0223DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
74	PC-PC-0052	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
75	PC-SI-0013	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
77	PC-RA-0008	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
78	PC-RA-0003	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
79	PC-PC-0020	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
80	PC-RA-0005	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
81	PC-MR-0005	Pohick- Middle Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
83	PC-RA-0004	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
84	PC-RA-0006	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
85	PC-RA-0004	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at the Laurel Hill Center. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
86	PC-RA-0006	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0134DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
88	PC-RA-0004	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the laurel Hill Center.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
89	PC-MR-0005	Pohick- Middle Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
90	PC-RA-0005	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Robinson Secondary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
91	PC-MR-0004	Pohick- Middle Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
92	PC-SI-0015	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
93	PC-RA-0005	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at the Robinson Secondary School. Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
94	PC-SI-0015	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
95	PC-SR-0010	Pohick- Middle South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
96	PC-RA-0009	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
97	PC-RA-0010	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0036DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
98	PC-RA-0010	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
99	PC-SR-0018	Pohick- Middle South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
100	PC-RA-0011	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing wet pond to create a wetland system with construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting.	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit

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101	PC-RA-0014	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
102	PC-SR-0007	Pohick- Lower South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
103	PC-SL-0001	Pohick- Lower South Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff near the tennis court / basketball court parking lots in Newington Heights Park. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
104	PC-SI-0008	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at 6000 Freds Oak Rd. (Fairfax County Wastewater Collection Division).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
106	PC-SR-0006	Pohick- Lower South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
107	PC-SR-0026	Pohick- Upper South Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes incorporation of BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal at at 6120 Little Ox Rd. (Burke Lake Storage).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Filtration will capture and treat stormwater runoff from highly impervious areas prior to entering the storm drain system. It offers moderate pollutant removal performance where space is limited on site.	Filtration
108	PC-RA-0012	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at 10440 President's Park Dr. (George Mason University main campus). Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
110	PC-RA-0011	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes retrofitting the existing roof with extensive vegetative cover at the George Mason University main campus.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Green roofs will store, treat, and reduce the runoff volume, using vegetation and soil. It offers pollutant removal in areas that are completely built out.	Green Roof
111	PC-RA-0012	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes retrofitting the existing roof with extensive vegetative cover at the George Mason University main campus.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Green roofs will store, treat, and reduce the runoff volume, using vegetation and soil. It offers pollutant removal in areas that are completely built out.	Green Roof
112	PC-SI-0015	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Oak View Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
113	PC-SI-0015	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Oak View Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
114	PC-SI-0012	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Bonnie Brae Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
115	PC-SI-0010	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Bonnie Brae Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
116	PC-SI-0009	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Fairview Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
117	PC-SI-0009	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Outfall Improvement	The project proposes reconstruction of roadside swales or concrete channels with vegetative plantings, an energy dissipation device, and check dams at the Fairview Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load	Retrofitted swales will reduce flow velocities and increase filtration capacity, providing some water quality treatment and protection of downstream channels.	Swale Retrofit
118	PC-SI-0006	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0174DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
119	PC-SI-0003	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes incorporation of BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal at 6011 Burke Center Pwky. (Giant Supermarket).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Filtration will capture and treat stormwater runoff from highly impervious areas prior to entering the storm drain system. It offers moderate pollutant removal performance where space is limited on site.	Filtration
121	PC-SI-0004	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at the Terra Centre Elementary School. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
122	PC-PC-0049	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Burke Center School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
123	PC-PC-0049	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at the Burke Center School. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
124	PC-PC-0044	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the White Oaks Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
125	PC-PC-0044	Pohick- Upper	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing TBD pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
126	PC-PC-0053	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at 9450 Lake Braddock Dr. (Lake Braddock Park - Upper & Lower Soccer Fields). Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
127	PC-PC-0046	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	aThis project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff t the Lake Braddock Secondary School. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
128	PC-PC-0046	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Lake Braddock Secondary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
129	PC-OS-0001	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at the Fairfax Baptist Temple Academy.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit

MAP_ID_NUM	SITE_CODE	WMA	PROJECT_TY	DESCRIPTIO	INDICATORS	BENEFIT_1	COMMENTS
130	PC-OS-0001	Pohick- Upper South Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at the Fairfax Baptist Temple Academy. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
131	PC-PR-0002	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Cherry Run Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
132	PC-CY-0003	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at the Cherry Run Elementary School. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
133	PC-PR-0002	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Cherry Run Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
134	PC-PC-0035	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the West Springfield High School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
135	PC-PC-0035	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the West Springfield High School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
136	PC-PC-0029	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Rolling Valley Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
137	PC-PC-0028	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Rolling Valley Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
138	PC-PC-0033	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Orange Hunt Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
139	PC-MR-0006	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at the Orange Hunt Elementary School. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
140	PC-PC-0028	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Hunt Valley Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
141	PC-PR-0001	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Sangster Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
142	PC-SR-0011	Pohick- Middle South Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at 7550 Reservation Dr. (South Run Recreation Center).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
143	PC-SR-0012	Pohick- Middle South Run	Outfall Improvement	The project proposes reconstruction of roadside swales or concrete channels with vegetative plantings, an energy dissipation device, and check dams at 7550 Reservation Dr. (South Run Recreation Center).	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load	Retrofitted swales will reduce flow velocities and increase filtration capacity, providing some water quality treatment and protection of downstream channels.	Swale Retrofit
144	PC-SR-0004	Pohick- Lower South Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Newington Forest Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
145	PC-SR-0006	Pohick- Lower South Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Newington Forest Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
146	PC-SR-0005	Pohick- Lower South Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Newington Forest Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
147	PC-PC-0021	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Saratoga Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
150	PC-SL-0002	Pohick- Lower South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing TBD pond to create a wetland system with construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting near the South County Secondary School.	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit
152	PC-PC-0012	Pohick- Lower	BMP / LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roofdrains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Lorton Station Elementary School.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	A rain barrel/cistern program will capture, store, and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts; where downspouts are not available, cisterns will be used to collect runoff. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Rain Barrel / Cistern
153	PC-PC-0013	Pohick- Lower	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at the Lorton Station Elementary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
155	PC-PC-0012	Pohick- Lower	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at 9409 Lorton Market St. (Lorton Marketplace Shopping Center).	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
156	PC-PC-0007	Pohick- Lower	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at 9399 Richmond Hwy. (Norman M Cole Jr. Wastewater Treatment Plant).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
157	PC-PC-0009	Pohick- Lower	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at 9399 Richmond Hwy. (Norman M Cole Jr. Wastewater Treatment Plant).	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit

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158	PC-PC-0007	Pohick- Lower	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at 9515 Richmond Hwy. (Lorton Athletic Fields)	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
159	PC-PC-0007	Pohick- Lower	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at 9515 Richmond Hwy. (Lorton Athletic Fields). Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
160	PC-PC-0009	Pohick- Lower	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at 7665 Lorton Rd. (Gunston Plaza Shopping Center).	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
161	PC-PC-0009	Pohick- Lower	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at 9398 Richmond Hwy. (Gunston Plaza Shopping Center).	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
162	PC-SR-0014	Pohick- Middle South Run	Non-Structural	This project proposes the cleanup of trash in or near the stream channel to help reduce the amount of pollutants from entering adjacent streams and storm systems.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Stream cleanup will prevent pollutants from entering adjacent streams and storm systems and help restore the function of the stream.	Stream Cleanup
165	PC-SI-0016	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at the University Mall Shopping Center.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
167	PC-SI-0015	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at the St. Marys Church.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
168	PC-SI-0014	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at 10603 Zion Dr. (Sideburn Recreation Pool). Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
172	PC-RA-0006	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes incorporation of BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal at 9525 Braddock Rd. (Twinbrooke Shopping Centre).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Filtration will capture and treat stormwater runoff from highly impervious areas prior to entering the storm drain system. It offers moderate pollutant removal performance where space is limited on site.	Filtration
174	PC-RA-0002	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA.	Streambank Buffer Deficiency; Headwater Riparian Habitat	Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increase surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer Repair
175	PC-PC-0051	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at 9333 Lake Braddock Dr. (Lakeside Pool - Lake Braddock Comm Assoc). Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
177	PC-PC-0040	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at 9016 Burke Rd. (Virginia Railway Express - Rolling Rd. Station).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
178	PC-PC-0055	Pohick- Upper	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0316DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
180	PC-PC-0039	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes incorporation of BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal at 9230 Old Keene Mill Rd. (Rolling Valley Mall).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Filtration will capture and treat stormwater runoff from highly impervious areas prior to entering the storm drain system. It offers moderate pollutant removal performance where space is limited on site.	Filtration
181	PC-SI-0001	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at 10301 New Guinea Rd. (Target Store).	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
183	PC-SI-0011	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes incorporation of BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal at 5727 Burke Centre Pkwy. (Burke Centre Shopping Center).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Filtration will capture and treat stormwater runoff from highly impervious areas prior to entering the storm drain system. It offers moderate pollutant removal performance where space is limited on site.	Filtration
186	PC-SI-0006	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	BMP / LID	This project proposes creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at 6001 Cove Landing Road. (Landings Community Center and Pool).	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load	Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system	Bioretention
188	PC-SR-0022	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
189	PC-SR-0020	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
190	PC-SR-0020	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create a wetland system with construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting at 9900 Old Keene Mill Rd. (Burke Community Church).	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit
191	PC-SR-0023	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
192	PC-SR-0017	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
194	PC-SR-0014	Pohick- Middle South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
195	PC-SR-0013	Pohick- Middle South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing wet pond to create a wetland system with construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting at 9908 S Park Ci. (South Run Regency - Swim & Racquet Club).	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit
196	PC-SR-0013	Pohick- Middle South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
199	PC-CY-0002	Pohick- Middle Run	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at 6512 Sydenstricker Rd. (Rolling Valley West Park) around tennis court. Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale

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203	PC-PC-0031	Pohick- Middle	BMP / LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at 8600 Bridle Wood Dr. (Orange Hunt Pool). Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	Total Impervious Area; Directly Connected Impervious Area; Total Urban Land Cover	Pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff using a (semi-)porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate, then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	Pervious Pavement
206	PC-PC-0021	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
209	PC-PC-0012	Pohick- Lower	Area-wide Drainage Improvement	This project proposes a street sweeping program to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Upland Sediment, Total Suspended Solids Load	A street sweeping program will improve water quality in industrial/residential areas by capturing and preventing potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Street Sweeping Program
210	PC-PC-0013	Pohick- Lower	Area-wide Drainage Improvement	This project proposes a street sweeping program to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Upland Sediment, Total Suspended Solids Load	A street sweeping program will improve water quality in industrial/residential areas by capturing and preventing potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Street Sweeping Program
211	PC-PC-0019	Pohick- Lower	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (1158DP) to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
212	PC-SI-0008	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Area-wide Drainage Improvement	This project proposes a street sweeping program to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Upland Sediment, Total Suspended Solids Load	A street sweeping program will improve water quality in industrial/residential areas by capturing and preventing potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Street Sweeping Program
213	PC-SI-0011	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Area-wide Drainage Improvement	This project proposes a street sweeping program to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Upland Sediment, Total Suspended Solids Load	A street sweeping program will improve water quality in industrial/residential areas by capturing and preventing potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Street Sweeping Program
214	PC-SI-0005	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Area-wide Drainage Improvement	This project proposes a street sweeping program to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Upland Sediment, Total Suspended Solids Load	A street sweeping program will improve water quality in industrial/residential areas by capturing and preventing potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Street Sweeping Program
215	PC-SI-0001	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Area-wide Drainage Improvement	This project proposes a street sweeping program to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Upland Sediment, Total Suspended Solids Load	A street sweeping program will improve water quality in industrial/residential areas by capturing and preventing potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems.	Street Sweeping Program
216	PC-PC-0039	Pohick- Upper	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
217	PC-SI-0010	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
218	PC-OS-0001	Pohick- Upper South Run	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
219	PC-SR-0014	Pohick- Middle South Run	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
220	PC-SL-0001	Pohick- Lower South Run	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
221	PC-CY-0001	Pohick- Middle Run	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
222	PC-MR-0002	Pohick- Middle Run	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
223	PC-PC-0025	Pohick- Middle	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
224	PC-SL-0001	Pohick- Lower South Run	Non-Structural	This project proposes removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions.	Flood Complaints; Field Verification	Removal of obstructions will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	Obstruction Removal
225	PC-PC-0046	Pohick- Upper	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at the Lake Braddock Secondary School.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
226	PC-RA-0013	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
227	PC-PC-0054	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
228	PC-PC-0053	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
229	PC-SI-0009	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
230	PC-SI-0007	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
231	PC-SI-0005	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
232	PC-PC-0042	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
233	PC-PC-0049	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
234	PC-SI-0005	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
235	PC-PC-0049	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
236	PC-PC-0049	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization

MAP_ID_NUM	SITE_CODE	WMA	PROJECT_TY	DESCRIPTIO	INDICATORS	BENEFIT_1	COMMENTS
237	PC-SR-0024	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This alternative regional project (P-01) proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0791DP) to create a wetland system with the construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting.	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit
238	PC-SR-0024	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stream Restoration	This alternative regional pond subproject (P-01) proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
239	PC-SR-0022	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This alternative regional project (P-03 & P-07) proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0922DP) to create a wetland system with the construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting.	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit
240	PC-SR-0020	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This alternative regional project (P-07) proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0956DP) to create a wetland system with the construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting.	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit
241	PC-SR-0020	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stream Restoration	This alternative regional pond subproject (P-04) proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
243	PC-SR-0023	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
244	PC-SR-0026	Pohick- Upper South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This alternative regional project (P-08) proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond (0525DP) to create a wetland system with the construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of a bench planting.	Wetland Habitat; Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorus Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Wet pond retrofits will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better-functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake,	Wet Pond Retrofit
247	PC-PC-0052	Pohick- Upper	BMP / LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at 9450 Lake Braddock Dr. (Lake Braddock Park - Upper & Lower Soccer Fields). Check dams may be added to provide additional volume reduction.	Nitrogen; Phosphorus; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Total Suspended Solids Load; Directly Connected Impervious Area	Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale
248	PC-PC-0019	Pohick- Lower	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes reconstruction of an outfall to provide an energy dissipation device and erosion protection.	Stormwater Outfalls	Outfall reconstruction will reduce erosive velocities and sediment loads at the outfalls, protecting downstream channels.	Reconstruct Outfall
249	PC-PC-0013	Pohick- Lower	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes construction of a new storage and treatment area below the outfall at the Lorton Station Elementary School. The improvement will include an energy dissipation device and wetland plantings.	Stormwater Outfalls; Instream Sediment; Wetland Habitat	Outfall storage will reduce erosive velocities and sediment loads at the outfalls, improving downstream habitats.	Outfall Storage
250	PC-PC-0023	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization
251	PC-SI-0008	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing TBD pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at 6000 Freds Oak Rd. (Fairfax County Wastewater Collection Division).	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
252	PC-SR-0018	Pohick- Middle South Run	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing TBD pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay.	Nitrogen; Phosphorous; Total Nitrogen Load; Total Phosphorous Load; Upland Sediment; Total Suspended Solids Load	Dry ponds retrofits will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out, providing fair to good r	Dry Pond Retrofit
253	PC-RA-0009	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
254	PC-SI-0016	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
255	PC-SI-0007	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
256	PC-PC-0054	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
257	PC-PC-0053	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
258	PC-PC-0048	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
259	PC-PC-0044	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
260	PC-PC-0027	Pohick- Middle	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a piped outfall, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device, and constructing an open channel.	Channel Morphology	Daylighting redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates.	Daylight
261	PC-PC-0045	Pohick- Upper	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology.	Channel Morphology	Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander of a river or stream.	Stream Stabilization

Fairfax County

Pohick Creek Watershed

Technical Memorandum 3.4/3.5

Project Ranking

November 2010

Contents:

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Introduction

The Fairfax County Watershed Management Plan Standards Version 3.2 (WMP 3.2) requires an initial ranking of the Pohick Creek Watershed improvement candidate projects created for subtask 3.2. This ranking will be used to help determine the 0-10 and 11-25-year project groups. The ranking employed the following methods:

1. Structural projects were scored and ranked using the quantitative analysis detailed in Subtask 5.1-E. This analysis uses five factors to compare and rank the projects. The factors include: (1) impact indicators, (2) source indicators, (3) priority subwatersheds, (4) sequencing, and (5) implementability. Each proposed project was assigned a score for each of the five prioritization factors. Projects that propose the greatest benefit to the watershed were given a preliminary project score of 5, and projects that propose the least benefit were assigned a project score of 1. The proposed structural projects were then ranked according to a weighted average of these five preliminary project scores.
2. Non-structural projects were scored using similar factors, but more emphasis was placed on best professional judgment (BPJ). The analysis for non-structural projects was completed using more of a qualitative comparison than the quantitative comparison that was completed for structural projects. Buffer restoration rain barrel projects were an exception to this rule. These projects were scored using the quantitative prioritization schemes because they are similar to stream restoration and other BMP/LID projects which can be quantified.

This memo provides a brief description of the methods used for the candidate project selections, the field investigations, community involvement, the project cost estimates, and water quality modeling. This information was used for the evaluation of the structural and nonstructural projects as outlined by subtask 3.4 and 3.5 (WMP 3.2). A list of the guidance documents used for this evaluation can be found in the bibliography in Appendix A. Additionally a description of all files used for the prioritization is provided in Appendix B.

Project Ranking Subtasks

Candidate Project Selection

In subtask 3.2, projects were strategically proposed throughout subwatersheds with the lowest composite impact and source indicator scores. Proposed projects were selected by comparing the lowest scoring impact indicators to the types of proposed projects to ensure proposed projects would provide the most benefit within each subwatershed. The candidate projects were then located and saved in the GIS file *PC_Projects*. (See Appendix M for a map of the candidate projects.) The candidate projects were then presented at watershed advisory group (WAG) meetings for community input. This input was used to modify the project selection and was added to the ranking comments for score adjustments (See Appendix C: Pohick Creek Master Project List).

Regional Pond Alternative Projects

Using the WMP Standards 3.2, all unconstructed regional ponds from the County's current Regional Pond Program were evaluated for inclusion into one of the following disposition categories (see Table 1 Category column) developed with the Cub Run and Difficult Run watershed plans:

1. Recommend deletion of the proposed regional pond and implementation of a group of alternative projects.
2. Recommend deletion of the proposed regional pond and no alternative projects are necessary.
3. Recommend deferral of the proposed regional pond and implementation of a group of alternative projects. If the alternative projects cannot be implemented, then a modified scope regional pond may be considered at a future date.
4. Recommend implementation of a reduced-size or modified regional pond. If the pond still cannot be implemented, then pursue implementation of a group of alternative projects.

Table 1: Regional Pond Data (from Pond_on_Grid_UPDATED_020409.shp)

Status*	Project Name*	Stat Jan08*	Storm-net ID*	Con-structed	Category	Alter. Projects Proposed?	PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE
Inactive	Pond P-01	C	0791DP	Y	N/A	Y	PC9001A PC9001B	Stormwater Pond Retrofit Stream Restoration
Inactive	Pond P-02	Non-exist	--	N	2	N	N/A	N/A
Inactive	Pond P-03	Non-exist	0922DP	N	1	Y	PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit
Inactive	Pond P-04	Non-exist	--	N	1	Y	PC9004A PC9004B	Stream Restoration Dumpsite/obstruction removal
Active	Pond P-05	Non-exist	--	N	2	N	N/A	N/A
Inactive	Pond P-06	Non-exist	--	N	2	N	N/A	N/A
Inactive	Pond P-07	Non-exist	--	N	1	Y	PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit
Completed	Pond P-08	C	0525DP	Y	N/A	Y	PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit

In the 1989 Regional Stormwater Management Plan Final Report, a total of eight regional ponds were proposed for the portion of Pohick Creek that drains to Burke Lake. Of these eight recommended regional ponds, two (P-01 and P-08) have a status of "C" (completed), one (P-05) has a status of "A" (active County project, partially funded), and five (P-02, P-03, P-04, P-06 and P-07) have a status of "I" (not an active funded County project).

Alternative regional pond projects were proposed for P-03, P-04 and P-07, which included stormwater pond retrofits to existing stormwater ponds, stream restorations, and dumpsite/obstruction removal projects. Although P-01 and P-08 are completed, alternative regional pond projects were proposed to provide supplemental benefits, which included stormwater pond retrofits to the existing stormwater ponds, and stream restorations. No alternative regional pond projects were proposed for P-02 and P-06, as the proposed areas for these regional ponds were largely undeveloped, natural and densely forested areas and no existing stormwater ponds were available to retrofit. No alternative regional pond projects were proposed for P-01, since this is an active County project.

Field Investigations

In subtask 3.3 field reconnaissance was performed for the candidate project sites. The reconnaissance consisted of completing site visits to document site conditions, check for feasibility and to take photos. This information was compiled into the access database file *PC-LO_Candidate_Project_Investigation.* This database was used to populate some of the metrics for the prioritization scheme. Additionally, the field visit form comments were condensed and added to the ranking comments column in the Pohick Creek Master Project List. These ranking comments were utilized to support project ranking modifications.

Cost Estimates

Cost estimates were performed for the projects during the ranking process based on County cost guidance. Projects costing less than $80,000 were grouped together with other projects based on whether the projects would be constructed simultaneously. These projects were scored under the project type "Suite of Projects", where the benefits were added together.

Projects excluded from the grouping were rain barrel/cisterns and street sweepings. These projects do not currently have cost information provided by the County, and since these projects are non-structural they are still being further evaluated. Types of projects that were grouped together in project suites included buffer restorations, stream restorations, pipe daylighting and obstruction/dumpsite removals; bioretention areas, bioswales and swale retrofits; and stream restorations and stormwater pond retrofits. The large majority of grouped projects are in the same subwatershed. Most of the BMP/LID groups are located on a single site. Stream restorations were only grouped with stormwater pond retrofits if restoration is directly upstream of the pond and has existing negative impacts on the condition of the pond. In some cases, low-cost projects are not grouped as a result of an isolated site which could not be matched with another higher cost project. According to County guidance these projects were dropped to the bottom of the rankings. Costs for grouped projects are the sum of all projects in the group (before rounding up). The subcomponents of the grouped projects are called subprojects and are denoted by a project ID number and letter (i.e. PC9001A). The subproject ID numbers were used in all of the tables except the final ranking.

Structural Project Prioritization

The following section describes PBS&J's implementation of the Fairfax County WMP 3.2 guidance for the structural project prioritization. The structural project prioritization was completed using a spreadsheet based on the prioritization scheme outlined in subtask 5.1-E. The spreadsheet uses the five factors explained below to provide a basis to compare each project's ability to improve the watershed and rank the most beneficial projects.

1. Impact Indicators

Table 2, which was taken from Attachment #1 in the WMP 3.2, lists the relationship between the different project types and the impact indicators that were evaluated. For each project type, the indicators marked with an X were included in the prioritization, indicators marked with an O had their potential effects considered but not scored, and the remaining indicators were not considered for the prioritization.

Table 2: Matrix showing links between Project Types and Impact Indicator Scores

Individual Impact Indicators	Stream Restoration	Outfall Improvement	BMP/LID	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Buffer Restoration
Benthic Communities	O	O			O
Fish Communities	O	O			O
Aquatic Habitat	O	O			O
Channel Morphology (CEM)	X	O		O	X
Instream Sediment	X	X		O	X
Hydrology	X	X	X	X	X
Number of Road Hazards					
Magnitude of Road Hazards					
Residential Building Hazards					
Non-residential Building Hazards					
Flood Complaints		O	O		
RPA Riparian Habitat	X		O		X
Headwater Riparian Habitat	X		O		X
Wetland Habitat	X		O		X
Terrestrial Forested Habitat			O		X
E. Coli	O	O	O	O	
TSS (Upland Sediment)	X	X	X	X	X
TN (Nitrogen Load)		X	X	X	X
TP (Phosphorus)	X	X	X	X	X
Total X's	8	5	4	4	10
Total O's	4	6	6	3	3

***Note**: Flood protection / mitigation and culvert retrofit projects were omitted, since flood protection / mitigation or culvert retrofit projects are not proposed in the Pohick Creek Watershed.*

As shown by Table 1, a different number of indicators were scored depending on the project type. For example, stream restorations have 8 indicators that were scored, whereas stormwater pond retrofits only have 4 indicators that were scored. For this reason, a composite indicator project score was determined for each project by averaging only the indicators that were affected by the corresponding project type (indicators marked with an X in Table 1). These composite impact indicator scores were reviewed to verify that, comparing different project types by impact indicator ranking was reasonable.

The existing and future without (FWO) impact indicator metric values and scores were determined using the Subwatershed Ranking (SWR) Approach, section 3.4, which was completed under a previous task. The scoring of the candidate projects and description of each impact indicator is provided below. (See Appendix D: Summary of Impact Indicator Scoring.)

Channel Morphology ICEM Metric Score

Only stream restoration and buffer restoration projects were scored based on the ICEM impact indicator. The channel morphology ICEM score was based on geomorphic stability. Table 3 was taken from Table 3-4 of the SWR guidance and shows the ICEM subwatershed scoring thresholds for channel morphology ICEM stage values. The preliminary project scores were based on existing conditions. The candidate projects have SWR scores of either 2 or 6, where higher scores indicate higher geomorphology stability.

Table 3: SPS/SPA ICEM Class Scoring Thresholds

Average SPA/SPS ICEM Stage Value	Description1	Score
1 to 1.5	Well developed baseflow and bankfull stages; consistent floodplain features easily identified and covered by diverse vegetation; one terrace apparent above active floodplain; streambank slopes less than or equal to 45 degrees.	10
4.5 to 5	Well developed baseflow and bankfull stages; consistent floodplain features easily identified and covered by diverse vegetation; two terraces apparent above active floodplain; streambank slopes less than or equal to 45 degrees.	8
1.5 to 2.5	Headcuts and exposed cultural features (i.e., property, infrastructure) apparent; absent or sparse sediment deposits; exposed bedrock; streambank slopes greater than 45 degrees.	6
3.5 to 4.5	Streambank aggrading while sloughed material not eroding; vegetative colonization of sloughed material; development of baseflow, bankfull, and floodplain channel features; predictable sinuous flow patterns developing streambank slopes less than 45 degrees.	4
2.5 to 3.5	Streambank sloughing with sloughed material actively eroding; streambanks are ~60 degrees and vertical or concave.	2

[1] *Descriptions modified from Fairfax County SPS Baseline Study (Fairfax County, 2001)*

Notice that the table gives a higher stability score to the ICEM stage value range 1.5 to 2.5 than the 2.5 to 3.5 range, which correspond to scores of 6 and 2, respectively. The ICEM Stage value range of 1.5 to 2.5 (channel incision) is more stable than the 2.5 to 3.5 ICEM stage value range (channel widening).

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with channel morphology ICEM scores of 2 were given preliminary project scores of 4 since they have the most room for improvement, where projects proposed in subwatersheds with channel morphology ICEM scores of 6 were given preliminary project scores of 2 since they have less room for improvement.

Instream Sediment Metric Score

Stream restoration, outfall improvement, and buffer restoration projects were scored for this impact indicator. The instream sediment metric is not a predictive indicator, therefore the future conditions scores were not available and the preliminary project scores were based solely on existing conditions. Projects addressing this indicator were only proposed in subwatersheds with existing conditions instream sediment scores of 2.5, 5, and 7.5.

Subwatersheds with an existing conditions instream sediment metric score of 2.5 had streambanks that were unstable with signs of mass erosion and slumping. Projects proposed in these subwatersheds were given a preliminary project score of 5 because they provide the most benefit. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with an existing conditions instream sediment metric scores of 5.0 and 7.5 were given preliminary project scores of 4 and 3, respectively, since they provide the next two levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

Hydrology Metric Score

Stream restoration, outfall improvement, BMP/LID, stormwater pond retrofit and buffer restoration projects were evaluated and scored for this impact indicator**.** The hydrology metric is area-weighted based on the flow rate in cubic feet per second per square mile (cfs/mi^2). The metric values from the subwatershed ranking spreadsheet were used to assign the project scores for this indicator (direct-metric value method).

Rather than scoring projects based on how much the hydrology metric changes in cfs, which would require extensive modeling at this preliminary stage, the existing conditions metric was compared to the FWO conditions metric and the percent change was calculated. As per the County's quintile scoring method, the range of percent change was divided into five preliminary project scores ranging from 1 to 5. See Table 4. Projects that provided the largest percent change, corresponding to the largest improvement, were assigned a preliminary project score of 5, where projects that proposed the least improvement were assigned a preliminary project score of 1.

Table 4: Hydrology Metric Quintile Scoring Method.

Percentile	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project	Preliminary Score
80%	3.94%	5
60%	2.35%	4
40%	0.84%	3
20%	0.03%	2
0%	-6.18%	1

RPA Riparian Habitat Metric Score

Stream restoration and buffer restoration projects were scored for this impact indicator. The RPA riparian habitat score is the percentage of riparian habitat in the regulated Chesapeake Bay Resource Protection Areas. The preliminary project scores were based on FWO conditions. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2 to 10, which indicate the lowest and highest percentages of riparian habitat, respectively.

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with RPA riparian habitat scores of 2 were given preliminary project scores of 5 since they provide the greatest benefit. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with RPA riparian habitat scores of 4, 6, 8, and 10 were given preliminary project scores of 4, 3, 2, and 1, respectively, since they provide the next four levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

Headwater RPA Riparian Habitat Metric Score

Stream restoration and buffer restoration projects were scored for this impact indicator. The headwater RPA riparian habitat score is the percent of riparian habitat in the RPA riparian areas that are located at the stream headwaters. The preliminary project scores were based on FWO conditions. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2 to 10, which indicate the lowest and highest percentages of riparian habitat located at stream headwaters, respectively.

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with headwater RPA Riparian habitat scores of 2 were given preliminary project scores of 5 since they provide the greatest benefit. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with headwater RPA riparian habitat scores of 4, 6, 8, and 10 were given preliminary project scores of 4, 3, 2, and 1, respectively, since they provide the next four levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

Wetland Habitat Metric Score

Stream restoration and buffer restoration projects should were scored for this impact indicator. The Wetland Habitat score is the percentage of wetland habitat in the subwatershed. The preliminary project scores were based on FWO conditions. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2 to 10, which indicate the lowest and highest percentages of wetland habitat, respectively.

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with wetland habitat scores of 2 were given preliminary project scores of 5 since they provide the greatest benefit. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with wetland habitat scores of 4 and 6 were given preliminary project scores of 4 and 3, respectively, since they provide the next two levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

The percent change between the existing conditions metric to the FWO conditions metric was calculated for informational purposes only and was not directly used in the calculations. Per County Guidance, this metric did not employ the quintile method since this metric was not directly modeled.

Terrestrial Forested Habitat Metric Score

Buffer restoration projects were scored for this impact indicator. The Terrestrial Forested Habitat score is based on the percentage that the VDOF forested cover classification area covers in the subwatershed. The preliminary project scores were based on FWO conditions. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2 to 10, which indicate the lowest and highest percentages of terrestrial forested habitat, respectively.

All of the proposed buffer restoration projects were located in subwatersheds with a terrestrial forested habitat score of 4, and these projects were given preliminary project scores of 4 since they provide roughly equal benefit.

The percent change between the existing conditions metric and the FWO conditions metric was calculated for informational purposes only and was not directly used in the calculations. Per County Guidance, this metric did not employ the quintile method since this metric was not directly modeled.

Pollutant Load Indicator Scores (TSS, TN, & TP)

The County provided Spreadsheet Tool for Estimating Pollutant Loads (STEPL) was used to calculate upland sediment (TSS), total nitrogen (TN), and total phosphorous (TP). GIS processing was used to determine the directly connected impervious area, land use types, BMP types, and drainage areas to determine the amount of pollutants for all subwatersheds. The FWO project conditions used future land use information to determine pollutant loads. The

future with project conditions (FW) were determined by estimating the amount of pollutant that a project would remove if it was the only project implemented. This pollutant removal was then subtracted from a subwatershed's entire pollutant load.

To allow the comparison of results across different watersheds, the subwatershed's pollutant loads were divided by their areas to get units of mass/acre/year. STEPL was not capable of estimating the FW project conditions for the non-structural projects, outfall improvement projects, and stream restoration projects. The non-structural projects were judged on their existing conditions.

The percentage of change from the FW project to the FWO conditions was determined for all of the projects except for the buffer restorations, outfall improvements and non-structural projects, since the FW project loads was not calculated. The amount of improvement that the projects provided (AKA percentage of change from the FW project to the FWO conditions) was broken into quintiles per the County's Guidance, and the highest project scores were given to the projects that caused the most improvement. The metric values from the subwatershed ranking spreadsheet were used to assign the project scores for this indicator (direct-metric value method). See the percentages of change and quintile thresholds in Appendix E.

Stream restorations were not modeled in STEPL, but metric values were calculated for TSS, TP, and TN, by considering all streambank erosion pollutants that had previously been created along the length of the stream restoration were eliminated once the stream restoration was complete. This method was also extrapolated to stream restorations that involved daylighting a storm pipe. For these projects that involved daylighting some distance (D) of existing stormwater pipe, it was assumed that the pollutant removal of the project was equal to the pollutants caused by that same distance (D) in the downstream eroding reach. A stream restoration project's pollutant removal was then subtracted from the FWO conditions total subwatershed pollutant load and divided by the subwatershed area. This allowed stream restorations to be quantitatively compared to the projects modeled by STEPL.

For outfall improvement projects, streambank erosion was assumed to be eliminated for a distance of 135 ft downstream of the projects. This distance is based on VDOT design standards which call for a minimum of 135 ft of protection downstream of an outfall. This method provides a planning-level estimate of TSS, TN and TP reduction for outfall improvement projects.

Final Project Score based on Impact Indicators

Each project type's average score was based on a different number of indicators per Table 1. The initial impact indicator score was determined by adding the project scores assigned for each impact indicator and dividing this sum by the number of indicators evaluated to obtain a score between 1 and 5. These project scores were then ranked with the highest project scores receiving the highest priority rank.

Per County Guidance BPJ was used to account for the fact that different project types provide a different number of benefits. An additional score was added to account for this difference. Project types that addressed the most impact indicators were given higher scores, whereas project types that addressed the least impact indicators were given the lowest scores. Table 5 summarizes this scoring. The final project score was determined by including this additional value in the average score.

Table 5: BPJ Score Adjustment for Number Impact Indicator Evaluated

	Suite of Projects	Stream Restor.	Suite of Projects	Outfall Improve.	BMP/LID	SW Pond Retrofit	Buffer Restor.
# of Impact Indicators Addressed	9	8	6	5	4	4	9
Score Assigned	5	4	3	2	1	1	5

2. Source Indicators

Table 6 lists the relationship between the different project types and the source indicators that were included when evaluating a project. For each project type, the indicators marked with an X were included in the prioritization, indicators marked with an O only had their potential effects considered but not scored, and the remaining indicators were not considered for the prioritization.

Table 6: Matrix showing links between Project Types and Source Indicator Scores

Individual Source Indicators Scores	Stream Restoration	Outfall Improvement	BMP/LID	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Buffer Restoration
Channelized/ Piped Streams	X	X			
DCIA			X	X	
Impervious Surface			O		
Stormwater Outfalls	X	X	X	X	
Sanitary Sewer Crossings	X				
Streambank Buffer Deficiency	X				X
TSS (Upland Sediment)	O	X	X	X	O
TN (Nitrogen Load)	O	X	X	X	O
TP (Phosphorus)	O	X	X	X	O
Total X's	4	5	5	5	1
Total O's	3	0	1	0	3

***Note**: Flood protection / mitigation and culvert retrofit projects were omitted, since no flood protection / mitigation or culvert retrofit projects are proposed in Pohick Creek*

As was the case with impact indicators, different project types were scored based on a different number of source indicators. For example, stream restorations have 4 indicators that were evaluated and scored, where buffer restorations only have 1 indicator that was evaluated and scored. For this reason, a composite indicator project score was determined for each project by averaging only the indicators that were affected by the corresponding project type (indicators marked with an X in attachment #2). These composite impact indicator scores were reviewed to verify that, although each project type is scored based on a different number of impact indicators, comparing different project types by impact indicator ranking was reasonable.

Existing and FWO impact indicator metric values and scores were determined using the Subwatershed Ranking (SWR) Approach section 3.4 (See Appendix B) under a previously completed task. Note that FWO conditions were determined only for predicative indicators.

Channelized/ Piped Streams Metric Score

Stream restoration and outfall improvement projects were scored for this impact indicator. The channelized/ piped streams score is the percentage of channelized or piped streams in a subwatershed. The channelized/ piped streams metric is not a predictive indicator, therefore the future conditions scores were not available and the preliminary project scores were based solely on existing conditions. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2.5 to 10, which indicate the highest and lowest percentages of channelized/ piped streams, respectively.

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with channelized/ piped streams scores of 2.5 were given preliminary project scores of 5 since these areas had the most room for improvement. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with channelized/ piped streams scores of 5, 7.5 and 10 were given preliminary project scores of 4, 3, and 2, respectively, since they provide the next three levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

DCIA Metric Score

Stormwater pond retrofits and BMP/LID projects were scored for this impact indicator. The directly connected impervious area metric score is based on the percentage of impervious area that flows directly to a stormwater system. The directly connected impervious area indicator scores were taken from the FWO SWR spreadsheets. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2.5 to 10, where 2.5 indicate the largest percentage of DCIA and 10 indicates the smallest percentage of DCIA.

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with DCIA scores of 2.5 were given preliminary project scores of 5 since they provide the greatest benefit. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with stormwater outfalls scores of 5, 7.5, and 10 were given preliminary project scores of 4, 3, and 2, respectively, since they provide the next three levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

Stormwater Outfalls Metric Score

Stream restoration, outfall improvement, BMP/LID, and stormwater pond retrofit projects were scored for this impact indicator. The stormwater outfalls score is based on the number of outfalls per mile of stream. The stormwater outfalls metric is not a predictive indicator, therefore the future conditions scores were not available and the preliminary project scores were based solely on existing conditions. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2.5 to 10, where 2.5 indicates the largest number of outfalls per mile of stream and 10 indicates the fewest number of outfalls per mile of stream.

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with stormwater outfalls scores of 2.5 were given preliminary project scores of 5 since they provide the greatest benefit. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with stormwater outfalls scores of 5, 7.5, and 10 were given preliminary project scores of 4, 3, and 2, respectively, since they provide the next three levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

Sanitary Sewer Crossings Metric Score

Stream restoration projects were scored for this impact indicator. The sanitary sewer crossings score is based on the number of sanitary sewer crossings per mile of stream. The sanitary sewer crossings metric is not a predictive indicator, therefore the future conditions scores were not available and the preliminary project scores were based solely on existing conditions. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2.5 to 10, where 2.5 indicates the largest number of sanitary sewer crossings per mile of stream and 10 indicates the fewest number of sanitary sewer crossings per mile of stream.

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with sanitary sewer crossings scores of 2.5 were given preliminary project scores of 5 since they provide the greatest benefit. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with sanitary sewer crossings scores of 5, 7.5, and 10 were given preliminary project scores of 4, 3, and 2, respectively, since they provide the next three levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

Stream Bank Deficiency Metric Score

Stream restoration and buffer restoration projects were scored for this impact indicator. The stream bank deficiency score is based on the percentage of forest area in the buffer areas of the streams. The stream bank deficiency metric is not a predictive indicator, therefore the future conditions scores were not available and the preliminary project scores were based solely on existing conditions. The SWR scores for this indicator range from 2.5 to 10, which indicate the highest and lowest percentages of stream bank deficiency, respectively.

Projects proposed in subwatersheds with stream bank deficiency scores of 2.5 were given preliminary project scores of 5 since they provide the greatest benefit. Projects proposed in subwatersheds with stream bank deficiency scores of 5, 7.5, and 10 were given preliminary project scores of 4, 3, and 2, respectively, since they provide the next three levels of improvement compared to the other projects.

TSS (Upland Sediment) Metric Score

Outfall improvement, BMP/LID, and stormwater pond retrofit projects were evaluated and scored for this source indicator. The TSS source indicator preliminary scoring process is the same as that of the TSS impact indicator scoring process. Therefore, the preliminary project scores for this indicator were pulled from the TSS impact indicator table. See the TSS impact indicator scoring description from section 1 of the prioritization spreadsheet methods for a detailed description of the scoring process for this indicator.

Total Nitrogen (TN) Metric Score

Outfall improvement, BMP/LID, and stormwater pond retrofit projects were scored for this source indicator. The TN source indicator preliminary scoring process is the same as that of the TN impact indicator scoring process. Therefore, the preliminary project scores for this indicator were pulled from the TN impact indicator table. See the TN impact indicator scoring description from section 1 of the prioritization spreadsheet methods for a detailed description of the scoring process for this indicator.

Total Phosphorous (TP) Metric Score

Outfall improvement, BMP/LID, and stormwater pond retrofit projects were scored for this source indicator. The TP source indicator preliminary scoring process is the same as that of the TP impact indicator scoring process. Therefore, the preliminary project scores for this indicator were pulled from the TP impact indicator table. See the TP impact indicator scoring description from section 1 of the prioritization spreadsheet methods for a detailed description of the scoring process for this indicator.

Final Project Score based on Source Indicators

Each project type's average score was based on a different number of indicators per Table 2. The initial source indicator score was determined by adding the project scores assigned for each source indicator and dividing this sum by the number of indicators evaluated to obtain a score between 1 and 5. Per County Guidance BPJ was used to account for the fact that different project types address a different number of indicators. An additional score was added to account for this difference. Project types that addressed the most source indicators were given higher scores, whereas project types that addressed the least source indicators were

given the lowest scores. Table 7 below summarizes this scoring. The final source indicator project scores were determined by averaging in this new score. See Appendix F: Summary of Source Indicator Scoring for more information.

Table 7: BPJ Score Adjustment for Number Impact Indicator Evaluated

	Suite of Projects	Stream Restoration	Outfall Improvement	BMP/LID	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Buffer Restoration
# of Source Indicators Addressed	6	4	5	5	5	1
Score Assigned	5	3	4	4	4	1

3. Priority Subwatersheds

The third factor in the prioritization process was the priority subwatershed selection, which was based on a subwatershed's overall impact composite score. The subwatershed overall impact composite scores were pulled from the "Overall and Objective Composite Scores Pohick" spreadsheet for existing conditions.

The County's quintile scoring method was used to break the range of subwatershed overall composite scores into five preliminary project scores ranging from 1 to 5. Subwatersheds with the lowest overall impact composite scores, which represent the worst overall watershed conditions, were assigned a preliminary project score of 5. Subwatersheds with the highest overall impact composite scores, which represent the best overall watershed conditions, were assigned a preliminary project score of 1.

Each proposed project was then assigned the preliminary project score based on score of subwatershed where it is proposed. See Appendix G: Priority Subwatershed Scoring for more information.

4. Sequencing

Project Score based on Subwatershed Order

Projects in headwater subwatersheds were considered the highest priority and given the highest project scores, per WMP Standards 3.2. The order of the subwatersheds was determined per Figure 1, Hypothetical Subwatershed Ordering Example, from the WMP Standards 3.2 and the following criteria:

A. All subwatersheds where a stream originates were classified as a headwater subwatershed and given an order of 1.

B. Subwatershed order increased going downstream, specifically at the confluence of tributaries.

C. BPJ was used to determine whether a subwatershed should be given an order of 1 (headwater subwatershed) based on whether the majority of the drainage came from the subwatershed itself.

Using the above criteria and a GIS Pohick Creek Watershed map review (See Appendix L) the subwatersheds were assigned an order between 1 and 13. Projects in subwatersheds with lower orders were farther upstream and would benefit Pohick Creek the most, and therefore were given the highest scores. The subwatershed orders did not have an even distribution, and therefore the typical quintile ranges could not be used to obtain scores between 1 and 5. The project scores were assigned per table 8. See Appendix H: Sequencing Scoring for more information.

Table 8: Subwatershed Order Percentile scoring

Percentile	Subwatershed Order	Preliminary Score
90%	11.00	1
80%	4.00	2
75%	3.00	3
60%	2.00	4
0%	1.00	5

5. Implementability

Project Scores Based on Implementability

The very specific WMP Standards 3.2 project implementability scoring methods were utilized to assign scores. Information from the field investigation database was compiled to help assign the implementability scores. The decision steps for assigning implementability scores for each project are described below. See Appendix I: Implementability Scoring for tabularized results.

A high implementability score of 5 was given to projects with any of the following criteria;

1. Buffer restoration projects.
2. Stormwater Pond retrofits that are County maintained facilities and require no additional land rights. This was determined by researching the parcel owner on the property appraiser's website. The determination of whether additional land rights were required was determined by seeing if easements were provided and if the retrofits would fit into the existing easements. This information was taken from the candidate investigation database.
3. Stream Restorations that do not require upstream runoff quantity reductions, and are proposed on sites with significant land owner support.
    - At this time hydraulic modeling has not been done to determine whether upstream runoff quantity reductions are required. Since channel erosion is related to runoff quantity a surrogate determination was made by reviewing the subwatershed ICEM value. The Subwatershed Ranking Approach states that "Stage Values between 1.5 to 2.5 may still have the potential to be improved or restored." Therefore projects with ICEM STAGE Values between 1.5 to 2.5 will be scored as the most implementable and the other stream restorations will be given a lower score.
    - Land Owner Support is based on WAG comments.
4. BMP and LIDs retrofits located at a school or another county owned facility.

A moderate implementability score of 3 was given to projects with any of the following criteria:

1. Other pond and LID retrofits and other stream restorations that do not require upstream runoff quantity reductions.
    - A direct determination of whether upstream runoff quantity reduction was not determined at this time, because of the lack of hydraulic modeling. Instead the ponds and LID projects that were not maintained by the county were sorted out and reviewed on a case by case basis. Most pond retrofits that were not located on a school site were deemed as requiring upstream runoff reduction. This was due to the fact that the ponds would lose some attenuation ability from the

addition of the stormwater quality improvements. The only pond retrofits that were deemed as not needing upstream runoff reduction were the projects that had available head or room for expansion.

- The LID projects were reviewed to see whether the type and location of the project would require runoff reduction.

A low implementability score of 1 was given to all other projects that did not fit into the above categories and are likely to be less feasible than the majority of recommended projects.

Initial Structural Project Ranking

The final composite scores were based on the 5 factors and their corresponding weights. . The factors were weighted as follows: impact indicators (30%), source indicators (30%), priority subwatersheds (10%), sequencing (20%), and implementability (10%). This score was used to obtain an initial ranking. The higher the overall composite scores the lower the preliminary rank. Once the initial rankings were completed using the prioritization scheme's quantitative method, the projects were qualitatively reviewed. This review involved going through every project starting at the highest ranked projects and reviewing the project descriptions, GIS information, field observations, WAG comments, and the ability for a project to achieve the County's objectives. From this review BPJ was used to adjust the scores to ensure the projects were ranked correctly. The BPJ Score Adjustments in the structural ranking (See Appendix J), were explained or justified in the Project Ranking Comments Column of the *PC_Master_Project_List* spreadsheet (See Appendix C).

The projects with the lowest ranks will be implemented first. See Appendix J for a Summary of the Individual Project Scores and Initial Ranking. The top ranked 90 projects will be proposed for inclusion into the 10 year watershed management plan as part of the initial ranking. All other projects are considered as part of the 25 year plan. Future tasks will involve further evaluating these rankings on factors such as hydrologic and hydraulic modeling results and estimated costs vs. projected benefits and adjusted as part of the final project sequencing.

Based on revised County Guidance as of March 3rd 2010, only structural projects will be used in the 0-25 year plan. For these reasons the buffer restorations and rain barrel projects were removed from the original prioritization scheme. Additionally any project with a project cost less than $80K that could not be grouped with another project was lowered to the bottom of the ranking. These projects will be eliminated from the WMP.

Cost-Benefit Analysis

The cost benefit analysis (CBA) of the projects was completed on the 10-year projects after the initial ranking. The cost of each project was determined using cost estimates per County Guidance. The benefit of a project, which was quantified by their project score, was compared to its costs. Projects that had too high of a cost with too small of a benefit were moved from the 10-year plan into the next highest ranking 25-year plan projects.

The CBA created a ranking of the projects in which the projects the best benefit per cost were ranked highest. The majority of the top 10 projects were the same as the initial ranking; however a significant portion of the CBA ranking differed from the initial ranking. To complete the final ranking in which the CBA ranking was considered, a final BPJ adjustment was added to some of the project scores. Projects that provided a high benefit with lower costs had their

scores increased by 0.25. These high benefit low cost projects consisted of small stormwater pond retrofits, stream daylights, outfall improvements and BMP/LID projects. Projects that had great costs with too small of benefit had their scores adjusted downward by 0.25. All of these projects consisted of very long stream restoration projects. These CBA adjustments moved 11 projects with an average composite score of 3.56 and cost of $115K upward in the final ranking and moved 16 projects with an average composite score of 3.98 and cost of $17,880K downward in the final ranking.

Additional Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modeling

Hydrology

For the 10-year plan, projects which might have a measurable impact on the watershed hydrology were selected for additional modeling. For the Pohick Creek projects, only stormwater pond retrofits were assumed to have a measurable effect on the hydrology.

A total of 33 projects in the Pohick Creek Watershed were simulated using the SWMM5 (build 11) modeling software. These projects are listed in Table 9.

Table 9: Candidate Stormwater Pond Retrofits (10-year Plan)

Project ID	WMA	Sub-Basin	Description
PC9003	Pohick- Upper South Run	PC-SR-0022	Pond Retrofit (Wetland)
PC9007	Pohick- Upper South Run	PC-SR-0020	Pond Retrofit (Wetland)
PC9008	Pohick- Upper South Run	PC-SR-0026	Pond Retrofit (Wetland)
PC9100	Pohick- Lower	PC-PC-0007	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9101	Pohick- Lower	PC-PC-0012	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9102	Pohick- Lower	PC-PC-0009	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9103	Pohick- Lower	PC-PC-0009	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9104	Pohick- Lower	PC-PC-0009	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9105	Pohick- Lower	PC-PC-0019	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9106	Pohick- Lower South Run	PC-SL-0002	Pond Retrofit (Wetland)
PC9107	Pohick- Middle	PC-PC-0021	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9109	Pohick- Middle Run	PC-MR-0002	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9110	Pohick- Middle South Run	PC-SR-0013	Pond Retrofit (Wetland)
PC9114	Pohick- Middle Run	PC-PR-0001	Pond Retrofit (Wetland)
PC9118	Pohick- Middle Run	PC-SB-0001	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9120	Pohick- Middle Run	PC-PR-0002	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9121	Pohick- Upper South Run	PC-SR-0020	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9122	Pohick- Middle	PC-PC-0034	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9124	Pohick- Upper South Run	PC-OS-0001	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9126	Pohick- Upper	PC-PC-0044	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9127	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	PC-SI-0004	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9128	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	PC-SI-0006	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)

Project ID	WMA	Sub-Basin	Description
PC9129	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	PC-SI-0008	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9130	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	PC-SI-0001	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9131	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	PC-SI-0001	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9132	Pohick- Upper	PC-PC-0055	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9133	Pohick- Upper	PC-PC-0046	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9135	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	PC-RA-0005	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9136	Pohick- Upper	PC-PC-0054	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9138	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	PC-RA-0010	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9139	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	PC-SI-0016	Pond Retrofit (Dry Pond)
PC9140	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	PC-RA-0011	Pond Retrofit (Wetland)
PC9142	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	PC-RA-0012	New Stormwater Pond (Wetland)

Three of the proposed projects (PC9008, PC9127, and PC9135) recommend improvements to the outfall structures of regional ponds that capture 100 percent of the flow from a sub-basin. The regional ponds include RP_ID P-8, RP_ID Burke Center SEC 11B, and RP_ID: Kings Park West SEC 18, respectively. The remaining 29 proposed pond retrofit projects will capture and treat a limited portion of the runoff from a specific sub-basin.

Methodology

For this project, PBS&J utilized the tools and methodologies specified by TetraTech and Fairfax County. These documents are listed in Appendix A, references 11-13.

For the 29 projects that capture and treat a limited portion of the runoff from a specific sub-basin, the tools were fully applied. This is shown in Figure 3-1 where Classification Area C was converted to Classification Area A due to the proposed pond retrofit. The sketch on the left shows the model configuration in the Future without project scenario. The sketch on the right shows the model configuration for Sub-basin PC-SR-0022 in the Future with project scenario.

In sub-basins where two (2) or more projects are recommended, the tools were used to combine the projects into common classification areas. As an example, in sub-basin PC-PC-0009, three pond retrofits are recommended. Each of these retrofits calls for implementation of a dry pond. In the combined SWMM model, these three projects were merged and simulated as a single dry pond that treats the combined drainage area of the proposed projects.

For the three regional ponds that capture 100 percent of the flow from the sub-basin, it was assumed for SWMM modeling purposes that the distribution of classification codes upstream of the pond would not change. Therefore, only the outlet structure from the pond was modified using the TetraTech guidance on orifice size. Figure 3-2 shows the configuration of the regional pond located in sub-basin PC-SR-0026 in the Future without project scenario (left) and the Future with project scenario (right).

Figure 2: Comparison of Model Configuration – Sub-basin PC-SR-0022

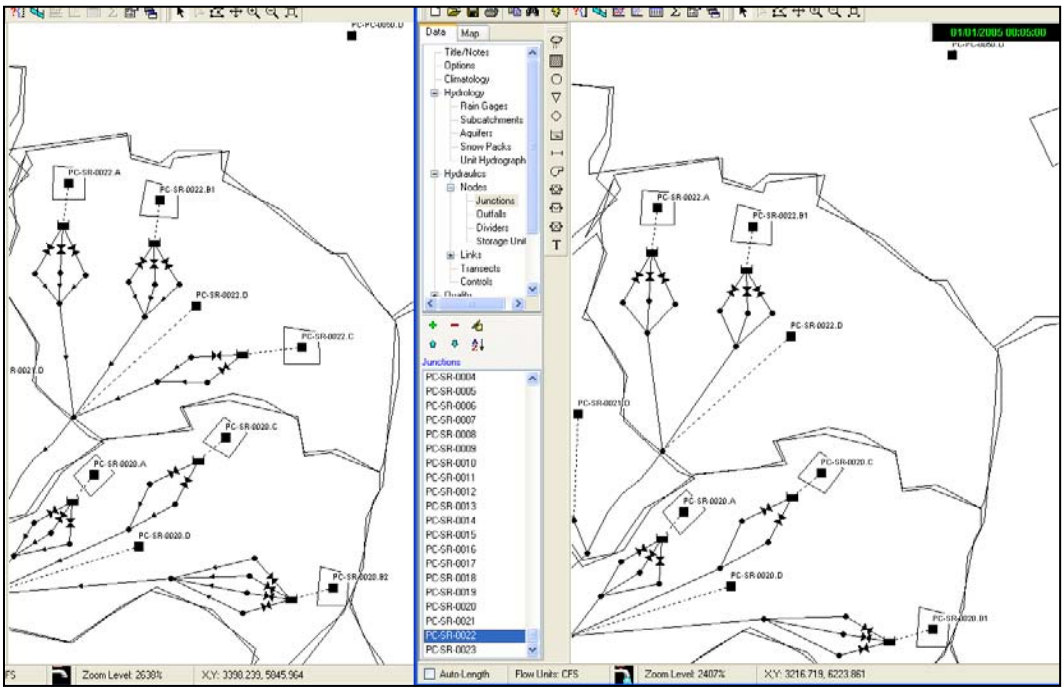
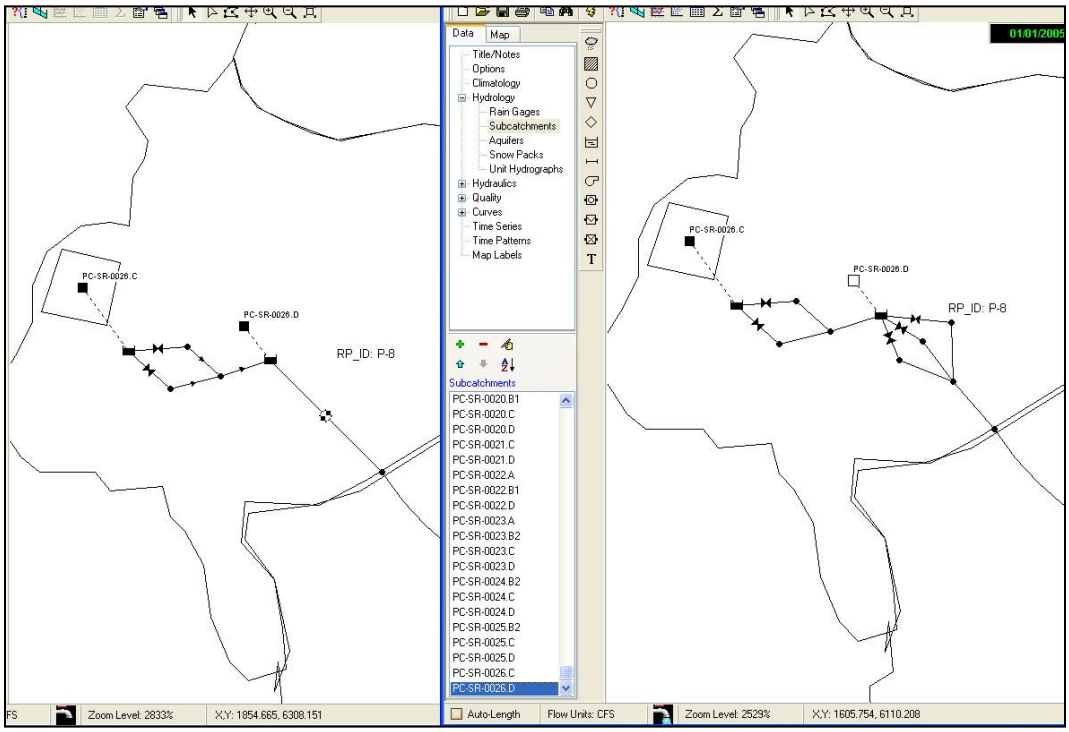


Figure 3: Comparison of Model Configuration – Sub-basin PC-SR-0026



Results

SWMM models were created for each individual project, as well as a combined model. The results of the individual modeling are contained in Appendices N and O. The results of the combined 2- and 10-year SWMM model simulations are presented in Appendices P and Q. The rows highlighted in yellow are those basins where recommended pond retrofits were added to the model.

Discussion

The results show that, for the majority of the proposed projects, the predicted flows from the sub-basin are less than or equal to the predicted peak flow in the Future without projects scenario. This is expected. Most of the proposed ponds are capturing and treating runoff from areas that previously were not treated. Other ponds convert the treatment from a dry pond to a wet pond, or vice-versa.

During the 2-year storm event, two of the basins in the Future with project condition model show a predicted increase in peak flow over the Future without project condition. The two basins are discussed below.

- Sub-Basin PC-RA-005: Project PC9135 is located in this sub-basin and changes the outfall structure for the regional pond named Kings Park West in sub-basin PC-RA-0005. The Future without project model includes a notation for the outlet that states, “The stage-storage-discharge relationship for Regional Pond Kings Park West SEC 18 is assumed. Actual data from field survey need to be used as the regional pond data input”. Therefore, it is likely that the predicted discharge from the pond in the without-project model is underestimated.

- Sub-basin PC-SI-0004: Project PC9127 is located in this sub-basin and changes the outfall structure for the regional pond named Burke Center in sub-basin PC-SI-0004. The Future without project model includes a notation for the outlet that states, “The stage-storage-discharge relationship for Regional Pond Burke Center SEC 11B is assumed. Actual data from field survey need to be used as the regional pond data input”. Therefore, it is likely that the predicted discharge from the pond in the without-project model is underestimated.

During the 10-year storm event, four of the basins in the Future with project condition model show a predicted increase in peak flow over the Future without project condition. Two of the basins are the same as for the 2-year storm event. The remaining two projects are discussed below.

- Sub-basin PC-PC-0054: Project PC9136 is located in this sub-basin and converts 6.8 acres of the basin from Classification Area A to Classification Area B2. The difference is predicted flow is approximately 0.5 cfs and is likely due to the change of treatment methodology from a wet pond (no treatment) to a dry pond.

- Sub-basin PC-SR-0026: Project PC9008 is the third of the regional ponds recommended for retrofit. This pond captures 100 percent of the flow from the sub-basin. In this project, the

outlet structure from the pond (P-8) changes from a single conduit where discharge from the basin is defined by a rating curve named 0525_outlet to a three conduits appropriate for a wet pond. These conduits were defined using the orifice sizing methodology specified by TetraTech. It is possible that the rating curve defined for the basin is appropriate for the 2-year storm, but under-predicts the 10-year storm.

Hydraulics

Once the SWMM modeling was completed, the flows from the 100-, 10-, and 2-year combined models were applied to the HEC-RAS model to model these events. The same cross section flow change locations from the existing and future models were used for the future with projects model. The flows were taken from the same SWMM nodes as had been used for existing and future. The set water surface elevations were similarly adjusted; lakes were set to the SWMM storage node elevations, and rating curves were used to set water surface elevations for selected structures.

Overall, the 100-year FWP floodplain is very similar to the existing and future floodplains. As compared to the future floodplain, the maximum increase was less than 0.4 foot; the maximum decrease was less than 0.3 ft. The increase occurred in the area downstream of the new pond PC 9142 near Rabbit Branch; there was a small increase between Braddock and Roberts Road for the 100-year event only.

There were more significant differences in the 10-yr floodplain. In general, floodplain increases occurred downstream of the two regional ponds discussed in the SWMM modeling sections, due to differences in how the pond was modeled in baseline and proposed conditions.

Table 10 quantifies the reaches where the 10-yr WSEL increased more than 0.1 ft as compared to the future without projects conditions.

Table 10. 10-Yr Floodplain Increases from Future Conditions to Future with Project Conditions

Stream	Location Description	Range of 10-Yr WSEL Increase
South Run	600 ft upstream of Woods Fair Road to Barsky Court	0.1 - 0.4 ft
Sideburn Branch Trib 1	Burke Center Regional Pond to confluence with Sideburn Branch	0.1 - 1.4 ft
Rabbit Branch Trib 1	Kings Park West Regional Pond to confluence with Rabbit Branch	0.0 - 1.3 ft
Rabbit Branch	2000 ft downstream of Commonwealth Blvd to confluence of Trib 1	0.2 - 0.3 ft
Pohick Creek	3000 ft downstream of Old Keene Mill Rd to 7000 ft downstream of Fairfax County Parkway	0.1 - 0.4 ft

It should be noted that the increases for Sideburn Branch Trib 1 and Rabbit Branch Trib 2 are due to the inconsistencies in the way the existing and proposed pond retrofits are modeled in SWMM. If these two locations are excluded, the 10-yr WSEL differences are all 0.4 ft or less.

These changes in computed WSEL resulted in very minimal changes to the mapped floodplain. The changes are difficult to discern at any reasonable map scale. The measured difference in area shows a 4.3 acre increase from existing to future without projects, and a 0.9 acre increase from future without projects to future with projects.

The following graphs (Figures 5-8) are an analysis of the number of buildings (residential and other types) located within the 100- and 10-yr floodplains, as well as located in or within a 15 foot buffer of the 100- and 10-yr floodplains.

Figure 5. Buildings located in the 100-year floodplain

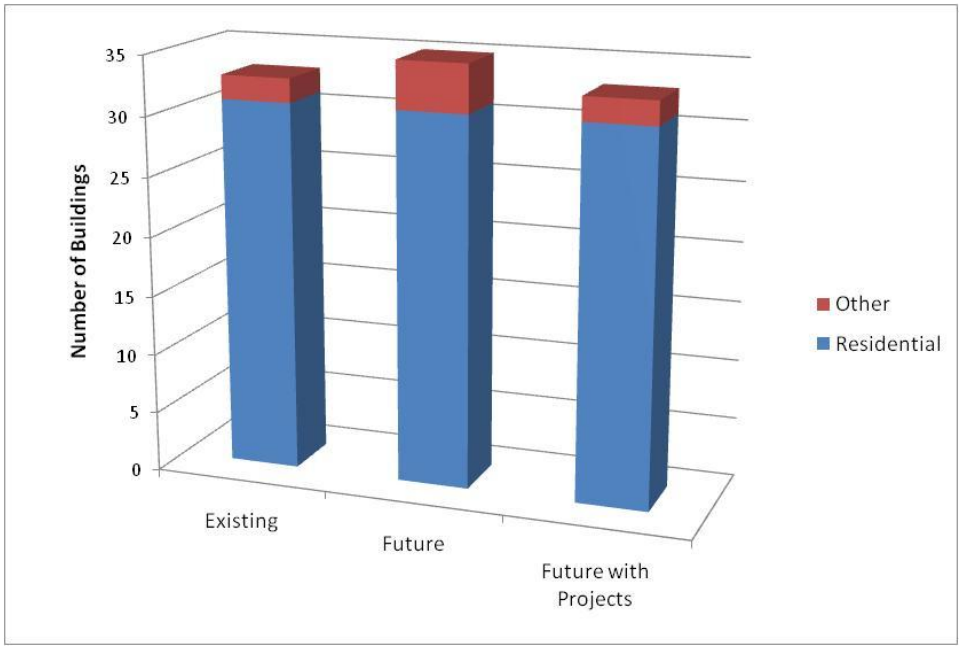


Figure 6. Buildings located within 15 feet of the 100-year floodplain

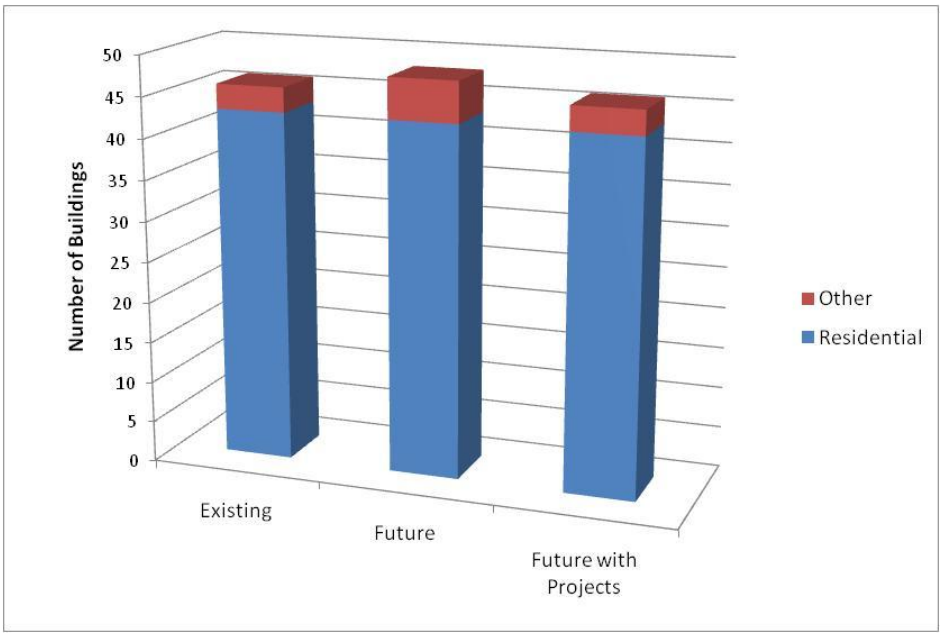


Figure 7. Buildings located within the 10-year floodplain

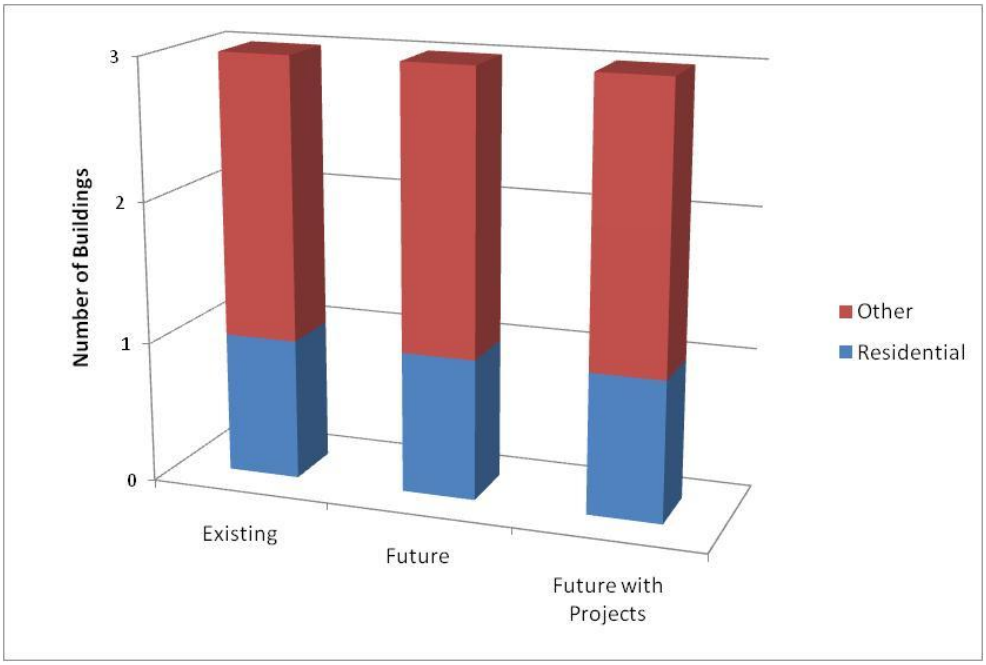
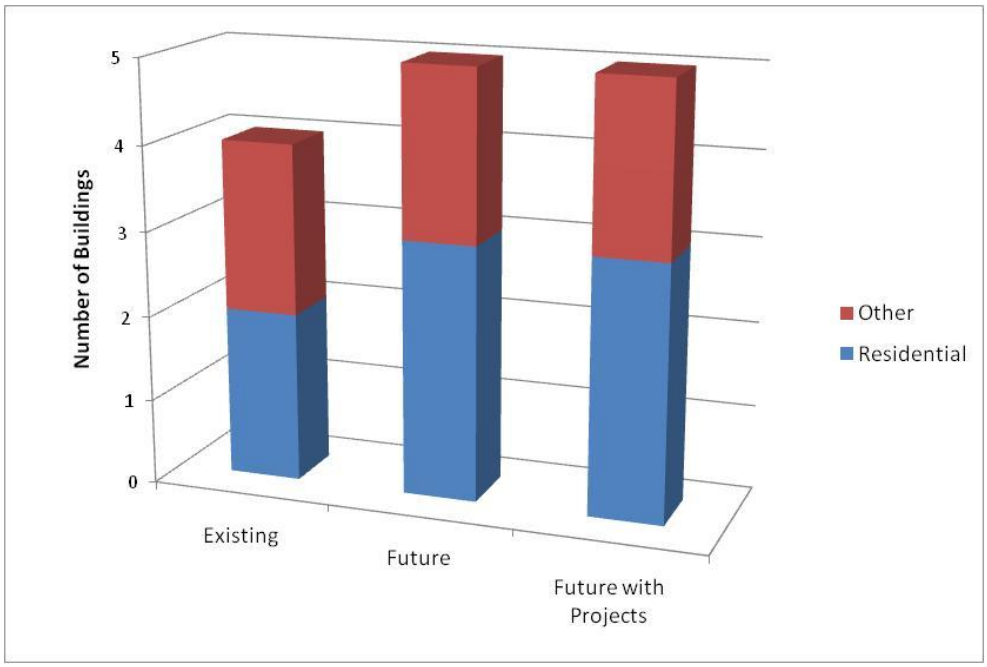


Figure 8. Buildings located within 15 feet of the 10-year floodplain



Between the future and the future with projects model, the roads status as overtopping/not overtopping during the 100- and 10-yr events did not change. There were no increases in flow depth over the road of more than 0.1 foot. The flow depth over Reservation Road (across Sangster Branch) decreased by 0.1 feet. There were no other significant decreases.

Evaluation of Non-structural Practices

Non-structural Project Selection

Candidate non-structural practices identified under Subtask 3.2 were evaluated by their overall benefit and feasibility in meeting the watershed goals and objectives. The candidate non-structural practices include:

1. Buffer Restoration programs
2. Dumpsite / Obstruction removal projects
3. Street Sweeping Programs
4. Rain Barrels

These non-structural projects were proposed in addition to the structural projects because they have lower initial costs than structural projects and there are little or no design/ construction costs. For these reasons some non-structural projects are easier to implement, and should be ranked separately. Non-structural projects that were grouped with structural projects are not included in this qualitative analysis since these projects will be implemented at the same time and therefore already has a rank.

Non-Structural Project types

Buffer Restorations

Many different factors and indicators were used to decide where buffer restoration projects would be most beneficial throughout the Pohick Creek watershed, with the primary indicator being the Streambank Buffer Deficiency source indicator score from the subwatershed ranking. Sub basins with scores that corresponded to “poor” or “very poor” conditions for this indicator met the initial criteria for buffer restoration placement. Buffer restoration projects, which consist of practices such as the re-planting of upland buffer areas and providing reforestation, would help re-establish Resource Protection Areas (RPAs) by providing additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants, while reducing runoff by intercepting the water and increasing surface storage and infiltration.

The buffer restoration programs were scored and ranked with the same prioritization scheme as stream restorations, which are structural projects. The only difference was that these projects received either an implementability score of 5 or 3 based on whether the project is located on County owned land.

Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removals

The flood complaints indicator and the results from Task 3.3, Investigation of Candidate Projects were the primary factors used to determine where dumpsite/obstruction projects should be proposed. The removal of the obstructions will help restore the stream channel to its natural conditions and improve the function of the streams. An example of a proposed project includes the cleanup of trash in or near the stream channel to help reduce the amount of pollutants from entering adjacent streams and storm systems.

Dumpsite / obstruction removal projects accomplish many of the County’s watershed management planning goals and objectives. Table 9 explains how the County Watershed Management Planning Objectives are met.

Table 9: County Objectives Met Dumpsite / Obstruction Removals

County Obj.	County Objectives Met by Dumpsite / Obstruction Removal Projects
1A	Minimizes stormwater runoff by creating stable stream morphology and protecting habitat.
1B	Minimizes flooding by restoring conveyance capacity of impacted streams.
2A	Helps restores instream habitat.
3A	Helps reduce pollutants caused by objects placed at the dumpsite.
4A	Removes possible toxins at dumpsites.
5A	Provides opportunity for public to get involved in organized stream cleanups.
5C	Improves watershed aesthetics by removing trash and other foreign objects.

Street Sweeping Programs

In areas where there were no existing stormwater quality treatment, and structural projects were not recommended or practical, street sweeping programs were recommended. Street sweeping helps reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering nearby streams and storm systems. In addition they add the aesthetic benefits of having clean streets, the safety benefits of removing debris that can block storm systems and stormwater facilities. Areas where these projects were proposed are primarily comprised of dense residential development, many of which have their streets piped directly into the nearby streams.

Street sweeping programs accomplish many of the County's watershed management planning goals and objectives. Table 10 explains how the County Watershed Management Planning Objectives are met.

Table 10: County Objectives Met by Street Sweeping Programs.

County Obj.	County Objectives Met by Street Sweeping Programs
1A	Reduces stormwater runoff impacts by reducing road sediment, which can change stream morphology and hurt biota by increasing turbidity and reducing dissolved oxygen.
1B	Reduces inlet and BMP clogging by reducing fines that wash off paved surfaces.
2A	Reduces fines from pavements which are sources of TSS, TN, and TP.
3A	Reduces fines from pavements which are sources of TSS, TN, TP, and heavy metals.
4A	Reduces fines from pavements.
4B	Provides opportunity for public to get involved in organized stream cleanups.
5A	Encourages public to participate in watershed stewardship by being an example of action that the County is taking for water quality.
5B	Mimics other jurisdictions that have implemented street sweeping programs to improve water quality for the Chesapeake Bay.
5C	Reduces trash, leaves, and sediment, which improves the aesthetics of the watershed.

Rain Barrel/ Cistern Programs

Rain Barrels are proposed at Fairfax County Schools that have visible roof drains. These low cost LID's meet many of the county goals and objectives. (See Table 11) The rain barrel programs were chosen to be installed at school sites for two reasons. First they will provide an excellent teaching opportunity about stormwater management. Second, they are highly implementable, since schools are owned by the County. Third, some older schools do not have existing stormwater quality systems and these rain barrels are easy to install on existing buildings that have roof drains on the exterior of the buildings. Rain barrels were only at these sites. Sites with no visible roof drains will require underground cisterns that are sized to handle the full runoff volume from a school building's large roof.

Table 11: County Objectives Met by Rain Barrel Programs.

County Obj.	County Objectives Met by Rain Barrel Programs
1A	Reduces stormwater runoff impacts by reducing runoff volume, which can change stream morphology and hurt biota by increasing turbidity and reducing dissolved oxygen.
3A	Catches fines from roofs which are sources of TSS, TN, TP, and heavy metals.
4B	Rain barrels help retain sediment and heavy metals that wash off roofs from the first flush caused by storm events.
5A	Encourages public to participate in watershed stewardship by being an example of action that the County is taking for water quality, and educating future generations about water stewardship
5B	Similar to other Chesapeake Bay initiatives, such as the free 55-gallon rain barrel program sponsored by the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay and the Baltimore Coca-Cola Bottling Company.

Non-Structural Project Ranking

The Non-structural projects were ranked using either a quantitative analysis or a qualitative analysis depending on the project type. Rain barrels, cisterns, and buffer restorations were scored per the subtask 5.1E quantitative scheme that was explained in detail above. See Appendix K: Non-Structural Projects Quantitative Analysis. Street Sweeping and reforestation projects had their project ranks determined by comparing the existing conditions TSS, TP, and TN ranking indicator scores and assigning a score of 1 through 5 based on their potential for improvement (See Appendix K: Non-Structural Projects Qualitative Analysis). The average of these scores were used to obtain an initial ranking. Finally a BPJ score modification was used to account for any project specific issues. The score modification also considers the number of flood complaints. Due to the high implementability and immediate results of the non-structural projects, these projects should be evaluated separately from the 0-25 year plan.

Appendix A: Bibliography

1. "Watershed Management Plan Development Standards - V.3.2, March 2009" (WMP Standards 3.2)
2. "Subwatershed Ranking Approach) June 2008 (SWR approach)
3. "Clarification to 3.4 & 3.6 language from March 2009 WMP Standards Version 3.2.doc "
4. "Project_Prioritization_TP_Scores_Example sep2009 v5 - calcs fixed.xls "
5. "Clarification Subwatershed Ranking Approach, June 2008"
6. "Supplemental Guidance on Subwatershed Ranking" - January 19, 20009
7. Previous Homework assignment (HW assignment)
8. The web site http://ffxwmp.tetratech-ffx.com/forum
9. "Guidance for Representing Streambank Erosion and Regional Pond Efficiencies" –October 22, 2009
10. "Task 3.4 Technical Memo Checklist includes Example Tables 012210"
11. "GIS Processing for updating SWMM and STEPL Models", Tetra Tech
12. "Tutorial for using the SWMM Updating Tool", Tetra Tech
13. "Subarea Orifice Sizing in SWMM", Tetra Tech

Appendix B: Description of Files Used for the Prioritization

1. *Subwatershed ranking spreadsheets* – The existing conditions and future without projects were previously submitted. The spreadsheets include impact indicator metric scores and overall and objective composite scores. These files are in GKY's format. The impact indicator spreadsheets include an extra summary tab showing how the STEPL and Streambank Erosion Tabs affected the Subwatershed Scores.
2. *Loads_Pohick_FutureLU_Updated* – This spreadsheet provides the revised future without project STEPL results.
3. *STEPL Runs* – This folder includes the future with project STEPL runs that were used to determine the individual projects results
4. *PC_Streambank_Erosion* – This spreadsheet calculate the amount of erosion and pollutants produced by eroding streams and is added to the STEPL pollutant calculations.
5. *PC_Master_Project_List* – This spreadsheet was used to bring together the work of the WAG meeting, site visit, and other comments for the projects.
6. *PC_Project_Cost_Estimates* – This spreadsheet calculates the Cost Estimates per County Guidance.
7. *Pohick Ordering Map* - , This 11x17 map shows the Pohick Creek subwatershed and the main branches of Pohick Creek. From this figure the subwatershed order was determined.
8. *DCIA with projects* – Spreadsheet used to compile the DCIA metric value.

Appendix C: Pohick Creek Master Project List

Appendix C: Pohick Creek Master Project List

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Detailed Description	BPJ Project Ranking Comments	Project Cost
PC9001	Stormwater Pond Retrofit Suite	This project suite is a proposed supplement to the large regional wet pond P-01 (0791DP) southeast of Pohick Court. Subproject A involves retrofitting the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake and microbial activity by creating a wetland system with the construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of bench planting. The pond receives stormwater from Pohick Court closed system and a stream. Subproject B is a retrofit of this stream. The primary indicator was the poor channel morphology. The project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream and pond, maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander. This project will improve the overall condition of the pond by restoring the stream that flows into it.	Area around stream is heavily forested and does not have much contributing impervious drainage area. Surrounded by significant amount of vegetated area.	$1,330,000
PC9001 A	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Subproject A involves retrofitting the existing regional pond P-01 (0791DP) to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake and microbial activity by creating a wetland system with the construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of bench planting. The pond receives stormwater from Pohick Court closed system and a stream.	Area around stream is heavily forested and does not have much contributing impervious drainage area.	$530,000
PC9001 B	Stream Restoration	This project is north of regional pond 0791DP and flows directly into it. The primary indicator was the poor channel morphology. The project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander. This project will improve the overall condition of the pond by restoring the stream that flows into it.	Surrounded by significant amount of vegetated area.	$800,000
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is an alternative to the regional pond P-03. Regional Pond P-03 was never constructed. Instead a smaller neighborhood pond (0922DP) was built near the site of the proposed regional pond. This project proposes retrofitting this existing pond which is north of Fairfax County Parkway and south of Lake Meadow Drive, into a constructed wetland system with a sediment forebay and bench planting. This pond is upstream of another pond, and is located across Lake Meadow Drive. The primary problem indicators are poor wetland habitat and pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	N/A	$320,000
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	This project suite is a proposed alternative to Regional Pond P-04, which was never constructed and was proposed upstream (northwest) of Burke Lake. Subproject A is the stabilization of the stream northwest of Burke Lake. The main indicator is poor channel morphology. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to Burke Lake maintaining the capacity of the stream and controlling unwanted meander. This project is critical due to its impact on Burke Lake. Subproject B proposes removing an obstruction farther upstream of Burke Lake. This obstruction was verified during field verification. Removing the obstruction will help restore the stream channel to its natural conditions and improve the function of the stream. Due to the proximity of the pond, removing obstruction could improve overall condition of the pond.	Increase priority because there is significant amount of impervious area upstream	$1,330,000
PC9004 A	Stream Restoration	Stream northwest of Burke Lake. Stream feeds into Lake. The main indicator is poor channel morphology. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream and controlling unwanted meander. This project is critical due to its impact on Burke Lake. Restoring stream will improve the upstream condition of the Lake.	Increase priority because there is significant amount of impervious area upstream	$1,320,000
PC9004 B	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	This project proposes removing an obstruction south of Burke Lake Road, east of pond. Obstruction was verified during field verification. Removing the obstruction will help restore the stream channel to its natural conditions and improve the function of the stream. Due to the proximity of the pond, removing obstruction could improve overall condition of the pond.	N/A	$10,000
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes retrofitting an existing neighborhood pond (0956DP) as alternative to Regional Pond P-07, which was not constructed. The existing neighborhood pond is upstream of where Regional Pond P-04 was originally proposed. The pond is northeast of Fairfax County Parkway and receives runoff from adjacent neighborhoods. This project proposes to retrofit the pond to create a wetland system with a sediment forebay and bench planting. The sediment forebay will provide pretreatment of stormwater runoff and the bench planting will increase pollutant removal. The primary indicators are wetland habitat and pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	Owner said swale leading from his property to dry pond has eroded significantly. Rip rap and check dams have been placed in swale recently. Project will also address swale leading into the pond.	$210,000
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is a proposed supplement to the existing Regional Pond P-05 (0525DP) and will retrofit the pond into an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebays and additional planting. The pond is located southeast of Rice Field Place. The primary indicators are wetland habitat and pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The pond collects runoff from a large drainage area that is mostly single-family residential development and roadways. Three separate systems outfall into the pond. All outfalls will have a forebay installed to collect coarse sediments and debris. The pond outfalls into a stream at the south end.	N/A	$610,000
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebays at the Lorton Athletic Fields near Richmond Highway in Lorton. Two forebays will be created around the inlet areas and the pond can be expanded on all sides, especially to the northeast. The pond's detention time will be increased by modifiying the existing discharge structure and increasing the pond's storage. The primary indicators are pollutants including phosphorus, nitrogen and total suspended solids. The pond collects runoff through a closed system from on-site fields and tennis courts, Richmond Highway, and from dense residential developments south of the site.	Fenced in area. Good space available for expansion.	$300,000

Appendix C: Pohick Creek Master Project List

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Detailed Description	BPJ Project Ranking Comments	Project Cost
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at 9409 Lorton Market St. (Lorton Marketplace Shopping Center). The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The dry pond retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out.	N/A	$270,000
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at Norman M. Cole Jr. Wastewater Treatment Plant. The indicators were pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The existing pond is utilizing an existing island. There is limited space to expand. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure. This will promote the settling of particulate pollutants before discharging into the system.	Could not access area without permission.	$180,000
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at Gunston Plaza Shopping Center northwest of Richmond Highway. The pond receives runoff from the shopping center and outfalls across Richmond Highway into wooded area. The indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out before entering the system.	Significant sediment deposition in the ponds. Space limitations for expansion.	$120,000
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at Gunston Plaza Shopping Center south of Lorton Road and northwest of Richmond Highway. The pond receives runoff from the shopping center and Lorton Road. The indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out before entering the system.	Minimal impervious drainage area to pond, and impervious area to pond passes through large wooded area before reaching pond.	$120,000
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing stormwater pond northwest of Lorton Station Boulevard to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. Primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. This retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which promotes particulate pollutant settlement.	Significant impervious area contributing, area to expand.	$310,000
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pond retrofit planned near South County Secondary School. Pond set back from main road but easily accessible. This project proposes to create a wetland system with the construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of bench planting. The primary indicators are wetland habitat and pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will increase pollutant removal and provide adequate channel protection above the permanent pool. The retrofit will create a better functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake and microbial reliable pollutant removal performance.	N/A	$450,000
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Dry pond at Saratoga Elementary School receives runoff from a school parking lot and driveway. This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The sediment forebays will provide pretreatment of stormwater runoff.	Appears to be room for significant expansion of pond; Treats significant impervious area from the school.	$180,000
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebay. The pond is adjacent to Lake Mercer. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enable particulate pollutants to settle out.	N/A	$510,000
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Dry pond at St. Raymonds Penafort Catholic Church east of Fairfax County Parkway and north of Pohick Road. Pond receives sheet flow from church and parking lot. This project proposes retrofitting the existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using and control structure, which promotes particulate settlement. Area ideal for expansion.	WAG supports.	$220,000
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit an existing wet pond at a community center on Park Circle. To create a wetland system a sediment forebay will be constructed and a bench planting added. The pond collects runoff from adjacent neighborhoods and roadways to the north and outfalls into a stream to the south. The primary indicators are wetland habitat and pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	Could have impacts on swim club during summer months. Would likely have to use parking lot for access.	$520,000
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Dry pond receives runoff from Ridge Creek Way (south) and Deer Creek Place (east) and adjacent neighborhoods. This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which promotes settlement. Minimal room for expansion without disturbing paved paths within wooded area.	N/A	$180,000

Appendix C: Pohick Creek Master Project List

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Detailed Description	BPJ Project Ranking Comments	Project Cost
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes retrofiting an existing dry pond west of Throncliff Lane and east of Eagle Rock Lane, which receives runoff from adjacent residential neighborhoods and outfalls into a stream to the south. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. This retrofit will create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay and will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection by using a control structure to allow for of temporary ponding , which will promote particulate settlement. This site allows for pond expansion in several directions.	N/A	$660,000
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Dry pond located north of Ridge Road, Quincy Hall Court and Shepherd Ridge Court. Runoff from those streets is conveyed in a closed system and outfalls into existing pond. This project proposes the retrofit of pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which promotes settlement of particulate. Room for expansion.	N/A	$350,000
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes a wet pond retrofit at Sangster Elementary School northwest of Reservation Drive. All runoff that is collected in the closed system outfalls into dry pond situated at entrance of school. The pond outfalls across Reservation Drive into a wooded area and ultimately into a stream. This project proposes retrofitting the pond to create a wetland system with a sediment forebay and bench planting. The primary indicators are wetland habitat, nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will increase pollutant removal and provide adequate channel protection. The major constraint is space because it is located on an island with no room for expansion.	Outfall structure in poor condition. Pretreatment possible along road edge and additional planting, and possibly deepen area. Soil replacement could promote infiltration. With plantings, it could be more aesthetically pleasing.	$120,000
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Dry pond west of Bethelen Woods Lane receives runoff indirectly from adjacent neighborhood by means of a stream. This project proposes to retrofit the existing dry pond to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, promoting particulate settlement. This is an ideal location because there is space for expansion.	N/A	$680,000
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Existing dry pond south of Walnut Knoll Drive and west of Bethelen Woods Lane. Current pond is well vegetated. This project proposed to retrofit and create and extended detention dry pond with sediment forebay. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out. Area is steep which could limit the expansion of the pond area.	N/A	$310,000
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Dry pond at a commuter parking lot east of Gambrill Road and south of Fairfax County Parkway. Project proposes the retrofit of pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. Primary indicators are pollutants including phosphorus, nitrogen and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which will promote settlement. Pond receives runoff from Hoose Road and Gambrill Road, which enters pond before outfalling in stream to east.	Fenced in area. No room for expansion	$510,000
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Large dry pond west of Lee Chapel Road and east of Shipwright Drive. Receives runoff from stream in wooded area and adjacent neighborhoods. Project proposes to retrofit the existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. Indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Retrofit will provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle out. Pond has easy access and room for some expansion.	Appears to be sufficient land area for expansion of the pond and it treats a very large residential drainage area and will therefore have great benefits.	$390,000
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Dry pond northeast of Hadlow Drive and northwest of Hadlow Court. This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure. This will promote particulate settlement. This pond receives runoff from adjacent neighborhoods and outfalls into a stream.	Very large slopes to access the pond. Recommend adding plantings to pond but no expansion due to existing vegetation.	$1,470,000
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Dry pond northwest of Lee Chapel Road and southwest of Southern Cross Lane, receiving runoff from those roads as well as Ebbtide Lane. Due to pollutants such as phosphorus, nitrogen and total suspended solids, a project is proposed to retrofit pond. Because the space is available, it is proposed to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebay. This will allow for better downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding, as well as promote the settlement of particulate pollution.	N/A	$640,000
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit an existing pond northeast of Fairfax County Parkway at Burke Community Church. The project will create a wetland system with construction of a sediment forebay and the addition of low marsh and high marsh plantings. The primary indicators are wetland habitat and pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The pond receives runoff from the church and parking lot. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to increase pollutant removal and to provide adequate channel protection. The retrofit will create a better functioning environment for gravitational settling, biological uptake and microbial activity.	Significant impervious area from parking lot, appears to be room to expand pond.	$170,000
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing pond north of Old Keene Mill Road, east of Field Master Drive, which receives runoff from adjacent roads and neighborhoods. The existing dry pond will be retrofitted to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. This will provide adequate downstream channel protection and better function of temporary ponding, promoting pollutant settlement.	N/A	$390,000

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PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project proposes the retrofit of an existing public pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay at Pohick Regional Library. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which promotes pollutant settlement. The location is ideal because it will have minimal disturbances.	No existing dry pond at indicated location. Project location is at a high point. Not a viable project.	$150,000
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit two connecting ponds at Fairfax Baptist Temple Academy to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebays. The retrofit will install sediment forebays on the inflow pipes, remove the pilot channels, add an aquatic bench with an engineered landscaping plan and modify the outlet structure to increase the stormwater treatment time. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The pond is bisected by an access road. A pipe goes under the access road to connect the two ponds.	Appears to be room for expansion and enhancement of existing ponds.	$600,000
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Large dry pond near intersection of Burke Lake Road and Wilmington Drive. This project proposes the retrofit on an existing public pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding by using a control structure. This also promotes the settlement of particulate pollutants.	Fenced in area. Little room to expand pond.	$440,000
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit an existing pond at White Oaks Elementary School to create an extended detention basin with a sediment forebay. The pond size will be increased and the outfall structure will be modified to increase the stormwater detention time. This will improve the stormwater runoff quality and quantity. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	Add an additional inlet or swale on the east side of the playground to capture runoff and direct to the existing dry pond. Room for expansion and significant impervious areas contributing flow. WAG supports and says need is important.	$170,000
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This large dry pond receives runoff from a large drainage area that includes Terre Centre Elementary School to the west and a residential neighborhood to the east. The pond outfalls to the north under Burke Centre Parkway into a stream.The primary indicators are pollutants such as nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The pond will be retrofitted as an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebays at the inlet pipes.	Highly impervious drainage area with runoff significant closed systems. The area surrounding pond is wooded.	$550,000
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit the existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebays. The pond receives stormwater from a closed pipe system that collects runoff from an adjacent residential neighborhood. The pond outfalls across Burke Centre Parkway through the Wal-Mart parking lot storm sewer and discharges into a stream across Roberts Parkway.	Existing trail in vicinity. Appears to be small around of room to expand the facility. Pond is significantly vegetated reducing the opportunities for expansion. WAG supports.	$240,000
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	The Fairfax County Wastewater Collection Division parking lot drains from south to north. Runoff from the parking lots is piped into the pond on the north side of the site, which outfalls to an adjacent stream. This project is proposed to retrofit the existing dry pond by increasing the pond's size and installing a discharge structure that will increases detention time for stormwater runoff.	Significant impervious area piped directly from parking lot, appears to be room to expand pond.	$280,000
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit an existing dry pond into an extended detention pond with a sediment forebay. The pond is located at the south side of the Target shopping center. Stormwater runoff is collected in the parking lot through storm inlets and conveyed to the existing pond for treatment. This retrofit will improve stormwater runoff quality by using a sediment forebay to pretreat runoff. The pond's detention time will be increased to allow more pollutants to settle out and break down through biological processes.	Vegetation in pond is dead, pond has a lot of trash, outfall pipe seems to be half full of trash and other debris. Pond could be deepened to provide additional storage. Possible naturalization of concrete channels.	$230,000
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This large dry pond behind a residential community is currently well vegetated. This pond retrofit will modify the exisitng discharge structure to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The large drainage area captures runoff from dense residential, single-family residential, roadways and wooded areas.	Because the area is well vegetated, it is not as good of a location for re-grading and retrofitting pond.	$210,000
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit the large pond behind Lakepointe Drive, by creating an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of temporary ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate settlement.	Potential for pond expansion is diminished due to existing vegetation.	$470,000
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit an existing pond at Lake Braddock Secondary School to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The pond receives runoff from a fairly large impervious drainage area, including the school and adjacent residential area to the north. The pond will be retrofitted into an extended detention pond by modifying the existing discharge structure to increase the time stormwater remains in the pond. The pond size will be enlarged to handle the larger detention volume. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	WAG supports.	$120,000
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Small dry pond receiving runoff from closed systems from large parking lot at St. Mary's Church, Concordia Street and Sideburn Road. Indicators are pollutants including phosphorus, nitrogen and total suspended solids. The project proposes the retrofit of the existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebay. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to create adequate downstream channel protection and allow for better function of pond using a control structure. This will promote particulate pollutants to settle out. Large open space adjacent to pond can be used for overflow during large storm events.	Observed erosion problems from new parking area.	$710,000

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PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	A dry pond retrofit is proposed east of Nottinghill Lane and west of Roberts Road. The pond is upstream of the culvert under Roberts Road, which outfalls to a stream on the other side of the road. This project is proposed to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	Feasibility of extensive improvements will be limited due to existing vegetation.	$540,000
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit an existing pond near Dahlgreen Place Playground. The existing pond will be modified to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing control structure to increase the detention time of stormwater runoff. This will reduce downstream channel erosion and allow more time for particulate pollutants to settle out.	Channel is deeply cut on side of pond.	$190,000
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Existing dry pond east of Wenzel Street proposed to be retrofitted to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebay. Pond currently receives runoff from adjacent neighborhoods. A stream also flows into it from the northeast. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The retrofit will modify the existing pond to provide adequate downstream channel protection, which is important because the pond outfalls into an existing stream. It will also allow for better function of ponding using a control structure, which enables particulate pollutants to settle before entering the stream.	Not sufficient room to expand the pond due to existing vegetation.	$330,000
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This proposed stormwater pond retrofit is east of Nantucket Court and northwest of Allenby Road. The pond, 0036DP, collects runoff from adjacent residential neighborhoods. This project is proposed to retrofit the pond to create an extended detention dry pond with a sediment forebay. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	Appears to be adequate space for expansion; This project would help slow discharge to stream.	$140,000
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This existing pond receives runoff from the shopping center and parking lot. The stormwater is conveyed in a closed system from north to west. Runoff is also received from a subdivision to the east. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The project is proposed to retrofit the existing pond to create an extended detention dry pond with sediment forebays.	Pond behind large brick fence. Receives runoff from very large impervious area. Appears to be room for expansion.	$220,000
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	This project is proposed to retrofit of an existing wet pond at George Mason University, near Mason Pond Drive and Roanoke River Lane, to create a wetland system with sediment forebays and bench planting. The sediment forebays will provide pretreatment of stormwater runoff and the bench planting will increase the pollutant removal. The primary problem indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	Significant impervious area contributing to this pond, including large parking lots. Additional treatment will be beneficial.	$260,000
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	This project proposes creating a new dry extended detention basin just northeast of the Tilia Court cul-de-sac. This pond will provide water quality and quantity treatment for the west side of Lake Braddock Secondary School and will help reduce erosive velocity to the stream running behind Queen Victoria Court.	Suggest by Southport Home Owner's Association and DPW.	$210,000
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	This project proposes to create a new stormwater pond at George Mason University, northwest of Roberts Road and Braddock Road. The project is located at a depressed area near the confluence of two streams just north of a culvert that goes under Braddock Road. This project will create a wetland system inline with the northeast stream and will treat the stormwater runoff with a sediment forebay and bench planting in the pond. The sediment forebays will provide pretreatment and the bench planting will increase the pollutant removal.	Significant impervious area contributing to this pond, including large parking lots. Additional treatment will be beneficial.	$1,470,000
PC9200	Stream Restoration	Stream northwest of Henry G. Shirley Memorial Highway has indicators of poor channel morphology. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion thereby restoring the morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander.	Significant forestation surrounding proposed project, which assists with pollutant removal.	$1,020,000
PC9201	Stream Restoration	Stream west of Matisse Way and south of Northumberland Road. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring the poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the channel and controlling unwanted meander.	Significant dense residential directly piped to stream.	$1,480,000
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	Subproject A will repair bank and bed erosion in the stream west of Spring Creek Court and southwest of Willowdale Court. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander. Subproject B is a stream buffer repair proposed west of Hickory Ridge Court. The indicators are stream bank buffer deficiencies in headwater riparian habitat. The buffer repair will re-establish the RPA. Increasing vegetation will provide additional filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting water. This will increase surface storage, promote infiltration, and minimize stream erosion.	Could not walk along stream because everything was steep and extremely obstructed. Trees were hanging into the stream and many sediment deposits creating "islands." Areas were dammed. Degraded buffer area is surrounded by vegetation therefore its deficiency is minimized.	$1,120,000
PC9202 A	Stream Restoration	Stream west of Spring Creek Court and south west of Willowdale Court. Project proposes to repair bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology. This was indicated by the general morphology of the stream. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander of the stream.	Could not walk along stream because everything was steep and extremely obstructed. Trees were hanging into the stream and many sediment deposits creating "islands." Areas were dammed.	$1,020,000
PC9202 B	Buffer Restoration	A stream buffer repair is proposed west of Hickory Ridge Court. The indicators are stream bank buffer deficiencies in headwater riparian habitat. The buffer repair would re-establish the RPA. Increasing vegetation will provide additional filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting water. This will increase surface storage and promote infiltration. It will also help minimize stream erosion.	Degraded buffer area is surrounded by vegetation therefore its deficiency is minimized.	$100,000

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PC9203	Stream Restoration	Stream southwest of Lake Pleasant Drive north of Kings Point Court. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will help to reduce sediment loads to the stream channel and control unwanted meander.	While there's significant contributing impervious area, buffer area appears well maintained.	$680,000
PC9204	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a pipe from Rising Creek Court farther upstream with an energy dissipation device and construction of an open channel. The energy dissipation device consists of a series of step pools reinforced with either rocks or logs. The daylighting will help reduce the velocity of the water entering the stream. The primary problem indicator is poor channel morphology.	Very impervious area due to townhouses. Much of the run is not vegetated.	$180,000
PC9205	Stream Restoration	Closed system collects runoff from Kings Point Court and one other cul-de-sac. The systems outfalls in a stream to the northwest. This project proposes daylighting the outfall pipe farther upstream. The primary indicator is channel morphology. This returns the water to its natural state before entering the stream. This helps reduce erosion by reducing runoff rates.	N/A	$160,000
PC9206	Stream Restoration	Project proposes restoring stream just northeast of Lake Pleasant drive. Current stream has bank and bed erosion and poor channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity and controlling unwanted meander. This stream segment is steep and receives runoff from townhomes and a roadway outfall. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe of slope protection, erosion control fabric, and rapid native vegetation establishment.	N/A	$140,000
PC9207	Stream Restoration	This stream is west of Wagon Trail Lane and south of Huntsman Boulevard, collects runoff from adjacent residential neighborhoods. This project proposes to repair bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander.	N/A	$1,010,000
PC9208	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a pipe from Northedge Drive. Along with this project, outfall protection and an energy dissipation device will be provided. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Daylighting redirects a closed system to an aboveground channel, returning the water to its natural state. This reduces erosion to the stream.	Very minor drainage area	$110,000
PC9209	Stream Restoration	Stream southwest of Richfield Road and southeast of Ships Curve Lane. This project proposes repairing the bank and bed by restoring channel morphology. This primary indicator is poor channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander.	Well vegetated buffer	$680,000
PC9210	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion and restore the channel morphology of the stream that runs parallel to the east side of Lee Chapel Road. The proposed restoration ends where the stream connects with a perpendicular stream to the south. The primary indicator is the poor channel morphology. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	N/A	$1,380,000
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	Subproject A proposes to daylight a pipe that collects runoff at the end of Middlewood Place and pipes it south into a stream. The primary indicator is channel morphology. The pipe leading into the stream is very steep, outfalling runoff at potentially erosive velocities. Subproject B proposes re-planting upland buffer area and providing reforestation. The stream buffer has deficiencies identified. This project will increase vegetation for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water and increasing surface storage and infiltration.	Steep slopes resulting in access difficulties.	$310,000
PC9211 A	Stream Restoration	An inlet collects runoff at the end of Middlewood Place and pipes it south into a stream. The primary indicator is channel morphology. The pipe leading into the stream is very steep, outfalling runoff at potentially erosive velocities. In order to alleviate these velocities, this project proposes to daylight the pipe farther upstream to return the water to its natural state, thereby reducing runoff rates and minimizing erosion.	N/A	$230,000
PC9211 B	Buffer Restoration	Stream buffer from Middlewood Place southeast to stream has deficiencies identified. This project proposes re-planting upland buffer area and providing reforestation. Increased vegetation from buffer will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water and increasing surface storage and infiltration.	Steep slopes resulting in access difficulties.	$80,000
PC9212	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion in a stream east of Burke Lake and Lake Tree Drive. The primary project indicator was the channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining the capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander of the stream.	N/A	$2,510,000
PC9213	Stream Restoration	An inlet collects runoff at the end of Ridgebrook Drive and a pipe conveys the runoff to a stream to the northeast. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. This project proposes to daylight the pipe farther upstream to return the water to its natural state and reduce runoff rates, thereby minimizing erosion.	Very small drainage area	$240,000
PC9214	Stream Restoration	Stream between Arley Drive and Golden Ball Tavern Court. Project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, thereby restoring channel morphology. Primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander.	Large residential drainage area, would benefit from restoration.	$700,000
PC9215	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting a closed stormwater pipe that collects runoff from Beachway Lane northwest of the stream. The current storm pipe outfalls in a stream to the northwest. The primary indicator is channel morphology. This proect will return the water to its natural state before entering the stream, which will increase infiltration, reduce runoff rates and reduce erosion.	Very small drainage area	$90,000
PC9216	Stream Restoration	Stream northeast of Whitlers Creek Court. Receives runoff from road and adjacent neighborhoods. This project proposes to repair bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. Primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity and controlling unwanted meander.	Significant development with closed storm system	$550,000

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PC9217	Stream Restoration	Inlet collects runoff from the west end of Whitlers Creek Court. The pipe outfalls directly into a stream to the west. This project proposes daylighting the outfall pipe farther upstream to return the water to its natural state. This will reduce runoff rates and minimize erosion.	Small drainage area	$80,000
PC9218	Stream Restoration	Closed system collects runoff from portions of Olde Lantern Way and Ridge Crossing Lane. The runoff is conveyed through a pipe and outfalls into a stream to the east. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. This project proposes daylighting a pipe farther upstream, providing outfall protection with an energy dissipation device and constructing an open channel. This will return the water to its natural state and reduce runoff rates, thereby minimizing erosion to the stream.	N/A	$540,000
PC9219	Stream Restoration	Stream running parallel to Old Keene mill Road to the northwest. Stream feeds directly into Burke Lake. The primary indicator is the poor channel morphology. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment while maintaining the capacity and controlling unwanted meander of the stream. This project is critical because of its proximity to Burke Lake.	Good channel upstream and significant forested buffer.	$790,000
PC9220	Stream Restoration	Stream running north of Burke Lake Road. Receives runoff from adjacent residential neighborhoods. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads while maintaining capacity and controlling unwanted meander. Stream will eventually outfall into Burke Lake. Improving upstream conditions will have a positive affect on the lake.	N/A	$1,580,000
PC9221	Stream Restoration	Stream located northeast of Hillside Road. Stream receives stormwater runoff as sheet flow from adjacent neighborhoods and three closed systems from the Red Fox Estates neighborhood. Stream restoration proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. Primary indicator is poor channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads while maintaining capacity of the stream and controlling unwanted meander.	N/A	$760,000
PC9222	Stream Restoration	Stream flowing northeast towards Old Keene Mill Road. Stream collects runoff from several adjacent neighborhoods. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity and controlling unwanted meander. The primary indicators are poor channel morphology. The stream is located on Fairfax County Park Authority land.	N/A	$1,260,000
PC9223	Stream Restoration	This stream outfalls into a pond northeast of Lake Meadow Drive. It collects runoff by sheetflow from an adjacent single-family housing development. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. The project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion, thereby restoring channel morphology. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	Fences prevented access. Discharging to a TBD pond. Downstream of this area there are 2 stormwater ponds.	$530,000
PC9224	Stream Restoration	This project proposes restoration of the stream northeast of Hillside Road and will consist of repairing bank and bed erosion. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream receives runoff from sheet flow and closed systems from adjacent residential neighborhoods. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity and controlling unwanted meander.	N/A	$1,020,000
PC9225	Stream Restoration	Stream is located southwest of Huntsman Boulevard. Receives runoff from adjacent neighborhoods. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream conveys runoff from dense residential development. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics, and rapid native vegetation establishment.	Stream bed completely dry. Dense residential area piped to stream.	$940,000
PC9226	Stream Restoration	Stream located northeast of Hillside Road. Runoff is sheet flow from adjacent neighborhoods and a closed system from Red Fox Estates Court. Project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. Primary indicators are poor channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads while maintaining capacity of the stream and controlling unwanted meander.	WAG supports.	$1,010,000
PC9227	Stream Restoration	A closed system collects runoff from Capella Avenue. and a large surrounding area, including residential development. The pipe outfalls into a stream east of Capella Drive. The stream is in a wooded area behind White Oaks Elementary School. Due to poor channel morphology, this project is proposed to daylight the outfall farther upstream to restore the water to its natural state before reaching the stream. Energy dissipation devices, which will consist of a series of reinforced step pools will be put in place to reduce velocity of water entering the stream.	Daylighting should occur at northeast side of parcel. Created channel needs to meander around adjacent parcel.	$90,000
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	Subproject A is a stream restoration of the stream west of Shiplett Boulevard and northwest of Glenbard Road, and is located on Fairfax County Park Authority land. This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion, restoring the channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the channel and controlling unwanted meander. Subproject B is an obstruction removal in the stream north of Buffie Court and west of Orion Court. The obstruction was verified during a field visit. This project proposes to remove the obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions. Removal of obstructions will help restore the function of the stream.	Good existing buffer to stream.	$1,560,000
PC9228 A	Stream Restoration	Stream west of Shiplett Boulevard northwest of Glenbard Road has poor channel morphology. This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads while maintaining the capacity of the stream and controlling unwanted meander.	Good existing buffer to stream.	$1,550,000
PC9228 B	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Stream north of Buffie Court and west of Orion Court. Obstruction was verified during field verification. This project proposes to remove the obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions. Removal of obstructions will help restore the function of the stream.	N/A	$10,000

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PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	Subproject A proposes repairing bank and bed erosion on stream northeast of Hillside Road to improve poor channel morphology. Stream receives runoff from sheet flow and closed systems from adjacent residential neighborhoods. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity and controlling unwanted meander. Subproject B proposes re-planting the buffer to re-establish RPA. The stream buffer northwest of Lee-Brooke Place has deficiencies in headwater riparian habitat. Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water thereby increasing surface storage and infiltration. Subproject C proposes daylighting the storm pipe that is collects runoff behind houses on Garden Road. Daylighting the pipe will allow the water to return to its natural state and create an open channel. This will reduce flow rates and minimize stream erosion.	Evidence of erosion due to trees leaning into stream.	$1,680,000
PC9229 A	Stream Restoration	Subproject A proposes repairing bank and bed erosion on stream northeast of Hillside Road to restore morphology. Primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream receives runoff from sheet flow and closed systems from adjacent residential neighborhoods. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity and controlling unwanted meander.	Evidence of erosion due to trees leaning into stream.	$1,560,000
PC9229 B	Buffer Restoration	Subproject B proposes re-planting the buffer to re-establish RPA. The stream buffer northwest of Lee-Brooke Place has deficiencies in headwater riparian habitat. Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water thereby increasing surface storage and infiltration.	N/A	$90,000
PC9229 C	Stream Restoration	Runoff is collected behind houses on Garden Road and enter a closed system. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. This project proposes daylighting the pipe farther upstream. Daylighting the pipe will allow the water to return to its natural state and create an open channel. This will reduce flow rates and minimize stream erosion.	Limited drainage area.	$70,000
PC9230	Stream Restoration	The stream east of Wilmington Drive and north of Rand Drive has poor channel morphology. This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe of slope protection, erosion control fabric and rapid native vegetation establishment. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads while maintaining the capacity of the stream and controlling unwanted meander.	Stream covered in branches and debris. WAG supports. Significant impervious area draining to stream, minimal buffer between residential area and stream.	$610,000
PC9232	Stream Restoration	This project proposes a stream restoration for stream west of Lincolnwood Ct. This stream receives sheet flow and runoff from a closed system from adjacent residential neighborhoods. The project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion and restoring channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads, will maintain capacity of stream and control unwanted meander.	Neighborhood has multiple stormwater ponds treating runoff.	$1,210,000
PC9233	Stream Restoration	Stream northwest of Burke Road. Due to poor channel morphology, this project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion while restoring channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads while maintaining capacity of the stream and controlling unwanted meander.	N/A	$1,560,000
PC9234	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion, restoring channel morphology to a stream north of Nantick Road. The stream receives runoff from a residential neighborhood by direct runoff and from a closed system. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment. The primary indicator is poor stream stabilization.	N/A	$1,270,000
PC9235	Stream Restoration	Two inlets collect runoff from Veranda Drive and pipe it to an adjacent stream to the east. Due to poor channel morphology, this project has been proposed to daylight the pipe farther upstream by creating an open channel and using an energy dissipation device. This device consists of a series of step pools reinforced with either rocks or logs. The daylighting will help reduce the velocity of the water entering the stream.	N/A	$130,000
PC9236	Stream Restoration	This stream is located behind homes in a single-family residential neighborhood. It conveys stormwater from adjacent homes and streets including Oak Leather Drive, Fred's Oak Road, Fred's Oak Court and Vernon's Oak Court. The stream continues downstream of the culvert under Oak Leather Drive. The project is proposed to repair bank erosion and restore channel morphology upstream of Oak Leather Drive.	Stream appears to be dry. Evidence of erosion. WAG supports. In a residential area and buffer area greatly reduced.	$190,000
PC9237	Stream Restoration	This stream section runs between Reeds Landing Court and Burnside Landing Drive. Pipes discharge directly into streams from adjacent subdivisions. The project consists of repairing bank and bed erosion and restoring channel morphology. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	N/A	$580,000
PC9238	Stream Restoration	Runoff collected in a closed system from Burke Centre Parkway, Cove Landing Road and adjacent residential neighborhoods. The purpose of this project is to daylight the outfall pipe farther upstream to return water to its natural state, reducing runoff rates and minimizing stream erosion and to add an energy dissipation device.	N/A	$60,000
PC9239	Stream Restoration	Runoff from a residential neighborhood is collected in a closed system of pipes. Currently, a concrete channel between residential buildings conveys stormwater to a closed system that outfalls directly into the stream. This project is proposed to remove a portion of the concrete channel and closed system to create a more natural channel to convey stormwater to the stream. Due to the slope, a series of check dams or step pools may be necessary to keep velocities low.	N/A	$90,000
PC9240	Stream Restoration	This project is located upstream of the Burke Centre Parkway culvert. The stream conveys stormwater from single-family homes. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. The purpose of the project is to restore channel morphology and to add an energy dissipation device. This will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meandering of the stream.	WAG supports.	$860,000

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PC9241	Stream Restoration	This project is located upstream of the culvert under Oak Leather Drive. The stream conveys runoff from neighborhood and community recreation facilities. Stream stabilization will repair bank and bed erosion and restore stream morphology. The focus of this project will be on insuring proper buffers from the dense residential areas while improving the five direct stormwater outfalls to the stream bed.	Rocks have created as surface that doesn't appear to allow proper drainage.	$920,000
PC9242	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion to a stream north of Burke Towne Court. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. The stream receives runoff from adjacent residential neighborhood. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads while maintaining capacity of the stream and controlling unwanted meander. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	Ponds treating the stormwater directly upstream of it.	$1,160,000
PC9243	Stream Restoration	Stream runs adjacent to Roberts Parkway. The project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion and restoring stream morphology. This will help maintain the capacity of the stream and control unwanted meander.	N/A	$1,910,000
PC9244	Stream Restoration	Closed system collects runoff from large industrial area and access road and outfalls into stream. Due to poor downstream channel morphology, this project is proposed to daylight the outfall pipe farther upstream to return the water to its natural state, thereby reducing runoff rates and stream erosion.	Very small drainage area with little impervious area	$70,000
PC9245	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology of the stream north of Burke Road. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. The stream conveys runoff from adjacent single-family residential neighborhoods to the stream through closed systems or direct runoff. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	Surrounded by significant dense residential area.	$860,000
PC9246	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion to improve poor channel morphology of a stream east of Roberts Parkway and south of the railroad tracks. The stream conveys runoff from adjacent dense residential development. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	Stream appears to have several obstructions and is in very poor condition.	$750,000
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	Subproject A is a stream restoration and will repair bed and bank erosion in the stream southwest of Premier Court at the VRE Station. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment. Subproject B is an obstruction removal southeast of Ships Curve Lane. Primary indicators are flood complaints. The obstruction were field verified as fallen trees and a beaver dam. This project proposes the removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to reduce flood complaints and restore natural conditions.	N/A	$540,000
PC9247 A	Stream Restoration	Stream collects runoff from adjacent residential neighborhoods and is downstream of large wet pond. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Project proposes to repair bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology. This will reduce sediment loads and maintain capacity of the stream.	N/A	$530,000
PC9247 B	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	South of industrial facility on Premier Court. Possible appliance dumpsite. Primary indicators are flood complaints followed by field verification. Removal of obstruction will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	N/A	$10,000
PC9248	Stream Restoration	This project proposes repairing bank and bed erosion between Guinea Road and the railroad tracks. This will help to restore the poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining the capacity of the channel and controlling unwanted meandering.	Well forested buffer area.	$570,000
PC9249	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed on the stream northwest of Parliament Drive, and is located in the open space owned by Signal Hill Homes Association. This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion and restore channel morphology. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads while maintaining capacity and controlling unwanted meander. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe of slope protection, erosion control fabric and rapid native vegetation establishment.	Has residential areas directly pipe and there is loss of RPA in some areas.	$1,990,000
PC9250	Stream Restoration	This stream is located south of Golden Eye Lane and north of railroad tracks. The stream receives runoff from adjacent neighborhoods. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion and restore channel morphology. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	N/A	$1,000,000
PC9251	Stream Restoration	This stream is located between Olley Lane and Winbourne Road. The stream conveys runoff from adjacent roads and single-family residential neighborhoods. The stream conveys runoff from both a closed system and sheet flow from roads and homes to the north, east and west. The banks of the existing stream are significantly eroded. This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology.	Stream banks eroded. Significant residential area pipe directly to stream.	$520,000
PC9252	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion to restore channel morphology of the stream adjacent to Wallingford Drive. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining the capacity and controlling unwanted meander. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe of slope protection, erosion control fabric and rapid native vegetation establishment.	WAG supports.	$380,000
PC9253	Stream Restoration	Closed system collects runoff from Wallingford Dr and Lake Braddock Road and outfalls into stream north of Lake Braddock Drive. Due to poor downstream morphology, a project has been proposed to daylight the outfall pipe father upstream. This will allow the water to return to its natural state before entering the stream. As a result, runoff rates will be lower and will minimize stream erosion.	WAG supports.	$60,000

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PC9254	Stream Restoration	For this project, the primary indicator is poor channel morphology. This project is proposed to restore the stream that discharges into Woodglen Pond by repairing bank and bed erosion and restoring channel morphology. This will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander of the stream. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe of slope protection, erosion control fabric and rapid native vegetation establishment.	N/A	$1,050,000
PC9255	Stream Restoration	A closed system collects runoff from Wallingford Drive and Olley Lane and outfalls to a stream to the south. Due to poor downstream channel morphology, this project has been proposed to daylight pipe farther upstream to return water to its natural state. This will reduce runoff rates and minimize stream erosion.	South and west neighborhoods both have stormwater facilities. Northern neighborhood does not appear to have any.	$160,000
PC9256	Stream Restoration	This stream is located on Fairfax County Park Authority land, north of Windsor Hills Drive. The stream has indicators of poor channel morphology, which could be improved though the proposed repair to bank and bed erosion. The stream receives water from adjacent residential neighborhoods. The stormwater is collected in pipes and receives no treatment before discharging to the stream. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment while maintaining capacity of the channel and controlling unwanted meander.	N/A	$1,100,000
PC9257	Stream Restoration	This project addresses restoration of a stream near Fairleigh Court, which receives runoff from closed storm systems that drain residential neighborhoods. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining stream capacity and controlling unwanted meander. The project will improve storm outfalls to the stream and daylight a portion of the storm system.	WAG - Site is believed to be primary source of sediment. SWMF downstream has recently been cleaned, but there is concern of insufficient filtration. Field observation - Stream dry and very eroded. Dense residential area piped directly to stream.	$340,000
PC9258	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed to daylight a pipe from a residential neighborhood (Dahlgreen Place) farther upstream. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. This project will return the water to its natural state. This will reduce the velocity at which stormwater enters the stream. Additionally, the daylighting will provide more opportunity for the stormwater to infiltrate. This will help reduce runoff rates and stream erosion.	N/A	$110,000
PC9259	Stream Restoration	This project proposes the repair of bank and bed erosion to a stream that enters 0223DP. The primary indicators are poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity. This is especially important at the upstream location of the lake.	N/A	$800,000
PC9260	Stream Restoration	This stream runs parallel to Powell Road towards Commonwealth Boulevard and has indicators of poor channel morphology. The project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion and restore channel morphology. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the channel and controlling unwanted meander. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe of slope protection, erosion control fabrics, and rapid native vegetation establishment.	N/A	$1,100,000
PC9261	Stream Restoration	This project is proposed to restore a stream running parallel to Colton Street. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. The stream conveys runoff from adjacent residential development. The project consists of repairing bank and bed erosion and restoring channel morphology. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	Residential area piped directly to it without any treatment.	$720,000
PC9262	Stream Restoration	The stream to the east of Portsmouth Road and west of Gadsen Drive flows to the south. The stream collects runoff from adjacent residential neighborhoods and schools to the north, east and west. This project is proposed to repair and restore bank and bed erosion, some of which is severe. Erosion will be stabilized through the use of bank shaping, toe protection, erosion control fabrics and rapid native vegetation establishment.	Residential area piped directly to it without any treatment.	$1,520,000
PC9263	Stream Restoration	The stream west of Dequincey Drive shows indications of poor channel morphology. This project is proposed to improve channel morphology by repairing bed and bank erosion. These repairs will include streambed shaping, rock toe reinforcement, erosion control fabric, and revegetation in degraded areas. The stream currently conveys water from three different sources: sheet flow from adjacent neighborhoods, untreated stormwater from a closed storm system outfall and the outfall from a dry pond. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads, maintain capacity of the stream channel and control unwanted meander.	Large residential drainage area.	$800,000
PC9264	Stream Restoration	Closed pipe system in neighborhood park outfalls into adjacent stream. Project proposes to daylight the pipe farther upstream. This will return that water to its natural state and help reduce runoff rates minimizing stream erosion.	N/A	$50,000
PC9265	Stream Restoration	Stream running parallel to Tapestry Drive and west of Roberts Road. This project proposes to improve channel morphology by repairing bank and bed erosion. Stream receives runoff from several adjacent residential neighborhoods. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream, maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander.	Surrounding residential neighborhoods contain stormwater ponds.	$1,830,000
PC9266	Stream Restoration	Stream west of Banting Drive, receives runoff from adjacent development. To improve poor channel morphology, this project proposes to repair bank and bed erosion. Stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander.	N/A	$390,000
PC9267	Stream Restoration	This project proposes daylighting the storm pipe coming from the hospital/healthcare facility campus entering the stream. The primary indicator is poor channel morphology. Daylighting a piped outfall farther upstream and providing both outfall protection and an energy dissipation device will redirects a closed system back to an aboveground channel returning the water to its natural state and helping reduce runoff rates, thereby minimizing channel erosion.	N/A	$100,000

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PC9268	Stream Restoration	This project proposes improving the stream morphology by repairing bank and bed erosion. The stream runs southeast towards Braddock Road alongside Tapestry Drive where it connects with another stream. Many adjacent neighborhoods convey their stormwater in closed systems and outfall into stream. The stream stabilization will reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining capacity of the stream channel and controlling unwanted meander.	Significant residential area piped directly to stream.	$1,760,000
PC9269	Stream Restoration	This stream, east of Glemere Road and south of Cotton Farm Road, outfalls into 0588DP. This project is proposed to repair bank and bed erosion due to poor channel morphology. Stream stabilization will be used to reduce sediment loads to the stream while maintaining the capacity of the channel and control unwanted meander of the stream.	Stream dry.	$680,000
PC9500	BMP/LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at Lorton Athletic Field. If necessary, additional underground detention may be provided. The indicator is the total impervious area. Pervious pavement will treat and/or reducing parking lot runoff using semi-porous material that will promote infiltration and will trap pollutants in the soil. Will also allow for surface storage, thereby reducing runoff volumes.	Ideal location because parking lot runoff is not captured by a closed system and flows into grassy area.	$1,410,000
PC9501	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at Norman M. Cole Jr. Wastewater Treatment Plant off Richmond Highway. The indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious area and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal, and reduce runoff rates.	Cannot access without permission.	$1,100,000
PC9502	BMP/LID	This project proposes replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at the Lorton Station Elementary School located south of Lorton Road. Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit. The primary indicator was total impervious area. The pervious pavement will treat and/or reduce parking lot runoff by using a porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage, reducing runoff volumes.	N/A	$490,000
PC9503	BMP/LID	Bioretention area proposed at Lorton Station Elementary School north of Lewis Chapel Road. Indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological update and microbial activity, providing moderate to high pollutant removal. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm system. The location selected is a low spot of the edge of large recreation field. Consideration would need to be given to minimize disturbance.	No designated entrance to field so could be potential disturbance if bioretention area is created. Location good.	$80,000
PC9504	BMP/LID	This project proposes the collection of downspouts in rain barrels or roof drains in underground cisterns for reuse in irrigation at the Lorton Station Elementary School north of Lewis Chapel Road. The primary indicator is the total impervious area. The rain barrel program will capture, store and reuse rooftop runoff from downspouts. The rain barrels can be used by students as a hands-on educational program.	Visible roof overflows; Project would be great for demonstration and educational purposes.	#N/A
PC9505	BMP/LID	This project proposes the replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at the Lorton Station Elementary School. The primary indicator is total impervious cover. Additional underground detention may be provided as site condition require. Pervious pavement will treat and reduce parking lot runoff using a semi-porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage and reduced runoff.	WAG concerned about maintenance since project is at a school.	$640,000
PC9506	BMP/LID	This project proposes the installation of a bioswale at Newington Heights Park. The bioswale will receive runoff from tennis courts and basketball courts. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioswale will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce runoff volume and promote groundwater recharge. Location ideal because already a functioning swale.	Good location.	$20,000
PC9507	BMP/LID	The project proposes a rain barrel/cistern at Saratoga Elementary School east of Northumberland Road. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to impervious area. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	Roof drains and roof overflows visible. Project would be great for demonstration and educational purposes.	#N/A
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping features at Newington Forest Elementary School. The location is ideal because it will receive runoff from large impervious areas. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system and recharge groundwater.	Subproject A is on a field that will be used by children, but could be situated out of the way. Subproject B has limited drainage area and does not include any impervious area.	$140,000
PC9508 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature at Newington Forest Elementary School. The location is ideal because it will receive runoff from large impervious areas. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system and recharge groundwater.	On a field that will be used by children, but could be situated out of the way.	$60,000

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PC9508B	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature at Newington Forest Elementary School. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm sewer system and recharge groundwater.	Drainage area is just island where proposed bioswale is and does not include any impervious area.	$80,000
PC9509	BMP/LID	The project proposes a rain barrel/cistern at Newington Forest Elementary School southeast of Newington Forest Avenue. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to impervious area. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	Roof overflows visible. Project would be great for demonstration and educational purposes.	#N/A
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	Subproject A proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from South Run Recreation Center. The location is such that the bioretention area should receive runoff from the adjacent parking lot. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The filtration will capture and treat stormwater before entering the storm drain system. Subproject B proposes the reconstruction of roadside swales on the access road to South Run Recreation Center. These swales will have vegetative plantings, an energy dissipation device and check dams. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. These retrofitted swales will reduce flow velocities and increase filtration capacity. Swales along road should have minimal disturbance.	Subproject A is not an ideal location for bioretention due to minimal amount of runoff reaching area and low benefit. Subproject B has no comments	$210,000
PC9510A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from South Run Recreation Center. The location is such that the bioretention area should receive runoff from the adjacent parking lot. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The filtration will capture and treat stormwater before entering the storm drain system.	Not an ideal location for bioretention due to minimal amount of runoff reaching area and low benefit.	$180,000
PC9510B	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes the reconstruction of roadside swales on the access road to South Run Recreation Center. These swales will have vegetative plantings, an energy dissipation device and check dams. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. These retrofitted swales will reduce flow velocities and increase filtration capacity. Swales along road should have minimal disturbance.	N/A	$30,000
PC9511	BMP/LID	This project proposes using BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal at the Huntsman Square Shopping Center, west of Huntsman Boulevard and north of Fairfax County Parkway. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Filtration will capture and treat stormwater runoff from the highly impervious area prior to entering storm drain system.	WAG concerned about maintenance since project is at a school.	$190,000
PC9512	BMP/LID	The project proposes installing rain barrels/cisterns at Sangster Elementary School northwest of Reservation Drive. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to impervious area. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	Roof overflows visible. Project would be great for demonstration and educational purposes.	#N/A
PC9513	BMP/LID	This project proposes the installation of a bioswale at Hunt Valley Elementary School west of Sydenstricker Road. Check dams may be used to reduce velocity. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioswale is proposed on the side of a slope in a large athletic field behind the school. The bioswale will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will reduce runoff and promote groundwater recharge.	N/A	$60,000
PC9514	BMP/LID	The project proposes a rain barrel/cistern at Hunt Valley Elementary School. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to impervious area. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	No visible roof drains. Project would be great for demonstration and educational purposes.	#N/A
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping features to receive runoff from areas at Orange Hunt Elementary School. Indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Bioretention will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. To make this site a good location, more impervious runoff would need to be directed to this area.	Subproject A has an existing concrete swale (dry). Good location behind a fence. Abuts light pole. Subproject B has no comments.	$260,000
PC9515A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from areas at Orange Hunt Elementary School. Indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Bioretention will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. To make this site a good location, more impervious runoff would need to be directed to this area.	Existing concrete swale (dry). Good location behind a fence. Abuts light pole.	$100,000
PC9515B	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from areas at Orange Hunt Elementary School. Indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Bioretention will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. To make this site a good location, more impervious runoff would need to be directed to this area.	N/A	$170,000

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PC9516	BMP/LID	The project proposes a rain barrel/cistern at Orange Hunt Elementary School. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to impervious area. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	Visible roof overflows. Rooftop runoff appeared to be internally piped therefore would need to be a cistern. Project would require construction of underground cistern- very expensive.	#N/A
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects proposes the creation of a bioretention area to receive runoff at Cherry Run Elementary School, northeast of Raftelis Road. The site is on the far north side of the athletic fields. Primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention area will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge. This location was chosen because it will have minimal disturbance.	Appears to be adequate space for the project; Would provide excellent demonstration and educational value.	$160,000
PC9517 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention area to receive runoff at Cherry Run Elementary School, northeast of Raftelis Road. The site is on the east side of the school on a grassy island. Primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention area will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge. This location was chosen because it will have minimal disturbance.	Appears to be adequate space for the project; Would provide excellent demonstration and educational value.	$120,000
PC9517 B	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention area to receive runoff at Cherry Run Elementary School, northeast of Raftelis Road. The site is on the far north side of the athletic fields. Primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention area will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge. This location was chosen because it will have minimal disturbance.	Appears to be adequate space for the project; Would provide excellent demonstration and educational value.	$40,000
PC9518	BMP/LID	This project proposes installing rain barrels/cisterns at Cherry Run Elementary School, northwest of Raftelis Road. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to the stormwater system. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	No visible roof drains. Project would require construction of underground cistern- very expensive.	#N/A
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects involves the creation of a bioretention landscaping features to receive runoff from impervious areas at Rolling Valley Elementary School, south of Rolling Road. Runoff will sheet flow to the area of proposed bioretention. Primary indicators are pollutants, including phosphorus, nitrogen and total suspended solids. This will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. Area should have minimal disturbance.	Subproject A does not have an ideal location for a bioretention area; Runoff is difficult to route to this location. Subproject B would be a good for demonstration and educational purposes. Area would need to be protected from foot traffic.	$140,000
PC9519 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at Rolling Valley Elementary School, south of Rolling Road. Runoff will sheet flow to the area of proposed bioretention. Primary indicators are pollutants, including phosphorus, nitrogen and total suspended solids. This will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. Area should have minimal disturbance.	This is not an ideal location for a bioretention area; Runoff is difficult to route to this location.	$100,000
PC9519 B	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at Rolling Valley Elementary School, south of Rolling Road. Runoff will sheet flow to the area of proposed bioretention. Primary indicators are pollutants, including phosphorus, nitrogen and total suspended solids. This will create an idea environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. Area should have minimal disturbance.	This is would be a good for demonstration and educational purposes. Area would need to be protected from foot traffic.	$50,000
PC9520	BMP/LID	The project proposes a rain barrel/cistern at Rolling Valley Elementary School. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to impervious area. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	No visible roof drains. Project would require construction of underground cistern- very expensive.	#N/A
PC9521	BMP/LID	This project proposes the replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at Rolling Valley Elementary School, east of Barnack Drive. The primary indicator is total impervious area. The pervious pavement will treat and reduce parking lot runoff by using a semi-porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate. Pollutants will be trapped in soil. Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	WAG concerned about maintenance since project is at a school. Parking stalls could be replaced with pervious pavement. Add good demonstration and educational value.	$810,000
PC9522	BMP/LID	This project proposes the replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at Orange Hunt Pool, south of Bridle Wood Drive. The primary indicator is total impervious area. The pervious pavement will treat and reduce parking lot runoff by using a semi-porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate. Pollutants will be trapped in soil. Additional underground detention may be provided as site conditions permit.	N/A	$890,000
PC9523	BMP/LID	This project proposes the installation of a bioswale at Rolling Valley West Park around the tennis court. Runoff from tennis courts will enter bioswales. Primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids, as well as directly connected impervious areas. Bioswales will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce runoff and promote groundwater recharge. Location of proposed bioswale could have potential disturbances.	N/A	$70,000

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PC9524	BMP/LID	This project proposes the replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at the School of the Nativity. Primary indicators are total impervious area and total urban land cover. The pervious pavement will treat and reduce parking lot runoff using a semi-porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate then trap pollutants in the soil. It will also allow for surface storage which will reduce runoff rates. This large parking lot would be an ideal location for this type of treatment.	Low priority due to existing stormwater pond.	$2,270,000
PC9525	BMP/LID	This project is proposed to incorporate BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal at Rolling Valley Mall north of Old Keene Mill Road. Typical inserts act as baskets that collect sediment and larger debris such as trash and leaves. Filters should be selected to target the known pollutants. The filters need to be cleaned on a routine basis, typically every 6 months. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Filtration will capture and treat stormwater runoff from highly impervious areas before the stormwater enters the storm drain system.	This is a large impervious area that would greatly benefit was stormwater treatment.	$180,000
PC9526	BMP/LID	Bioswale proposed at the Fairfax Baptist Temple Academy. Area proposed at foot of soccer field. Indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioswale will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. Will also contribute to reduced runoff volumes and increase groundwater recharge.	Would require a lot of re-grading because if a swale was cut in as is, side slopes would be unsuitable.	$90,000
PC9527	BMP/LID	The project proposes a rain barrel/cistern at White Oaks Elementary School off Sideburn Road. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to impervious area. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The cisterns can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	Project would require construction of underground cistern- very expensive. WAG supports.	#N/A
PC9528	BMP/LID	This project proposes the construction of a bioswale at Burke Center School northeast of Lee Chapel Road. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioswale will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater discharge. The drainage area for this proposed bioswale does not include much impervious area, which might not make this an ideal location.	WAG: Support these low-cost projects that improve water quality and educate students. Increase priority due to low-cost.	$90,000
PC9529	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of bioretention landscaping features to receive runoff from impervious areas at West Springfield High School, west of Rolling Road. Area will receive runoff from athletic fields. Primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. This area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. This will treat the impervious runoff before entering the storm drain system. It will also reduce runoff rates. Not a very ideal area because will not receive much runoff from impervious areas.	Very little runoff; Minor benefit	$160,000
PC9530	BMP/LID	The project proposes a rain barrel/cistern at Burke Center School northeast of Lee Chapel Road southeast of Burke Lake Road. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to impervious area. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	Roof drains and roof overflows visible. WAG: Support these low-cost projects that improve water quality and educate students; Project would be great for demonstration and educational purposes.	#N/A
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects is proposed to create bioswales near the back of a green roof at Terra Centre Elementary School. The bioswales will have a filter layer of sand to promote infiltration to native soils or to perforated underdrain. Primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Runoff will enter a closed system and outfall directly into a nearby stormwater facility.	Receives runoff from recreation field. Has educational benefit.	$120,000
PC9531 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes creating bioswales in the rear of a green roof at Terra Centre Elementary School. Primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Runoff enters a closed system and outfalls directly into a nearby stormwater facility. The bioswales will reduce the pollutant loads and runoff into the system.	Receives runoff from recreation field. Has educational benefit.	$60,000
PC9531 B	BMP/LID	This project proposes creating bioswales in the rear of a green roof at Terra Centre Elementary School. Primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Runoff enters a closed system and outfalls directly into a nearby stormwater facility. The bioswales will reduce the pollutant loads and runoff into the system.	Receives runoff from recreation field. Has educational benefit.	$60,000
PC9532	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of bioretention landscaping features to receive runoff from impervious areas at West Springfield High School, west of Rolling Road. Area will receive runoff from large portions of parking lot and buildings. Primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. This area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. This will treat the impervious runoff before entering the storm drain system. It will also reduce runoff rates.	Could be a high traffic area due to proximity to baseball/softball fields. Good demonstration and educational project.	$100,000
PC9533	BMP/LID	This project proposes the incorporation of BMP inlet inserts to provide pollutant removal at Burke Lake Storage. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Filtration will capture and treat stormwater from impervious areas before entering the storm drain system. This site is private and has a secure entrance.	Private - could not get permission to access. Small drainage area, therefore priority lowered.	$60,000
PC9534	BMP/LID	This BMP/LID project will be comprised of inlet inserts placed in the existing inlets to provide pollutant removal. Runoff from the parking lot at Giant Grocery Store is collected in a closed pipe system and discharged to the stream behind the building to the east. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Depending on the existing inlet, the inserts will either be in the form of a basket or a cartridge. This method is ideal due to the high imperviousness and space constraints on the site.	WAG supports.	$140,000

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PC9535	BMP/LID	A series of curb inlets collect runoff from the Fairfax County Wastewater Collection Division parking lot, which is conveyed in a closed system. The majority of the site outfalls into a pond on the north side of the site. However, a portion of the runoff is untreated. The primary indicators are pollutants, including phosphorus, nitrogen and total suspended solids. This project proposes a biorentetion area at the northeast side of the parking lot. A filter layer made of 18 – 48 inches of sand is placed below a mulch layer. During a storm, the runoff ponds 6 – 9 inches, rapidly filters to an underdrain, and outfalls into wooded area or infiltrates into the native soil.	The storm pipe would have to be rerouted to get runoff to area.	$130,000
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping features to receive impervious runoff at Landings Community Center and Pool. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce runoff rates and recharge the groundwater.	Subproject A will capture some impervious sheet flow from tennis courts. Not in an ideal location. Subproject B will capture some impervious sheet flow from pool deck. Not in an ideal location.	$120,000
PC9536 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive impervious runoff at Landings Community Center and Pool. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce runoff rates and recharge the groundwater.	Will capture some impervious sheet flow from tennis courts. Not in an ideal location.	$30,000
PC9536 B	BMP/LID	This project will receive runoff from the pool and community center areas. The indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention area will help with the filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity, providing pollutant removal and runoff reduction.	Will capture some impervious sheet flow from pool deck. Not in an ideal location.	$100,000
PC9537	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas near the VRE-Rolling Road Station. Primary indicators are pollutants such as nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Bioretention will capture sheet flow from impervious areas and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. Location will not receive much impervious runoff, as the majority enters a closed system and outfalls to a nearby wooded area.	Not an ideal location	$80,000
PC9538	BMP/LID	This project is proposed to install a rain barrel/cistern at Fairview Elementary School. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to the stormwater system. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	Downspouts were observed therefore rain barrels can be used. WAG: Support these low-cost projects that improve water quality and educate students. Project would be great for demonstration and educational purposes.	#N/A
PC9539	BMP/LID	This storm system collects runoff from the shopping center located near the intersection of Burke Centre Parkway and Oak Green Way, and outfalls to the stream along the railroad tracks. A portion of the parking lot is conveyed in a closed system in the adjacent shopping center to the east and west, and the remaining is conveyed by a closed system to a stream to the south. This project is proposed to incorporate BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal before outfalling into the stream.	There is a significant amount of untreated impervious area.	$120,000
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects proposes creating bioretention areas at Bonnie Brae Elementary School. The bioretention will capture runoff from impervious areas, promote infiltration, reduce runoff rates and have some pollutant treatment.	Selected area might not have a lot of impervious runoff. Runoff would have to piped to the proposed area.	$180,000
PC9540 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes creating bioretention areas at Bonnie Brae Elementary School. The bioretention will capture runoff from impervious areas, promote infiltration, reduce runoff rates and have some pollutant treatment.	Selected area might not have a lot of impervious runoff. Runoff would have to piped to the proposed area.	$90,000
PC9540 B	BMP/LID	This project proposes creating bioretention areas at Bonnie Brae Elementary School. The bioretention will capture runoff from impervious areas, promote infiltration, reduce runoff rates and have some pollutant treatment.	Selected area might not have a lot of impervious runoff. Runoff would have to piped to the proposed area.	$90,000
PC9541	BMP/LID	This project is proposed to install a rain barrel/cistern at Bonnie Brae Elementary School off Sideburn Road. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas directly connected to the stormwater system. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	Roof drains and roof overflows visible. WAG: Support these low-cost projects that improve water quality and educate students; Project would be great for demonstration and educational purposes.	#N/A

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PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Detailed Description	BPJ Project Ranking Comments	Project Cost
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	The first subproject proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at Lake Braddock Secondary. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Bioswales will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge. Area receives minimal runoff from impervious surfaces. The second project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature at Lake Braddock Secondary School that will receive runoff from the tennis courts and part of the track. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention feature will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. Area would have minimal impacts and disturbances.	Subproject A is has slope very close to edge of field. May not have adequate space without significant impacts. WAG supports; Appears to be adequate space to provide these excellent demonstration and educational projects. Subproject B has a Flat area, good location with minimal impacts. WAG supports. Appears to be adequate space to provide these excellent demonstration and educational projects.	$150,000
PC9542 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes installation of a bioswale to route runoff at Lake Braddock Secondary. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Bioswales will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake, and microbial activity, providing moderate pollutant removal. It will also reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge. Area receives minimal runoff from impervious surfaces.	Bottom of slope very close to edge of field. May not have adequate space without significant impacts. WAG supports; Appears to be adequate space to provide these excellent demonstration and educational projects.	$70,000
PC9542 B	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature at Lake Braddock Secondary School that will receive runoff from the tennis courts and part of the track. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioretention feature will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. Area would have minimal impacts and disturbances.	Flat area, good location with minimal impacts. WAG supports. Appears to be adequate space to provide these excellent demonstration and educational projects.	$80,000
PC9543	BMP/LID	This project proposes the replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at Lakeside Pool on Lake Braddock Drive. The site currently sheet flows into a wooded area and eventually into a large pond. The primary indicator is a large total impervious area. The pervious pavement will treat and reduce parking lot runoff using a semi-porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate then trap pollutants in the soil. It also promotes surface storage and a reduction in runoff volumes.	Runoff issues observed in parking area. WAG: The proposed restoration seems to be an appropriate solution. We have struggled with how to address the runoff from this parking area for some time. We would also note that this parking area occasionally receives heavy equipment (fire engines that test pumps, dump trucks or trash haulers accessing the adjacent maintenance yard, etc.) and any solution would need to be able to support the added weight of these types of vehicles.	$460,000
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects is the installation of bioswales at Lake Braddock Park near the game fields. The bioswales would receive sheet flow from the fields and would increase infilitration and reduce pollutants, such as excessive fertilizer, grass clippings or animal waste. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.	Increase priority because there is significant amount of space for these improvements and will treat runoff from fields.	$120,000
PC9544 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the installation of a bioswale at Lake Braddock Park at lower fields. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioswale will capture sheet flow and create and ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity, providing both pollutant removal and groundwater recharge.	Increase priority because there is significant amount of space for these improvements and will treat runoff from fields.	$30,000
PC9544 B	BMP/LID	This project proposes the installation of a bioswale at Lake Braddock Park at upper fields. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioswale will capture sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity, providing both pollutant removal and groundwater recharge.	Increase priority because there is significant amount of space for these improvements and will treat runoff from fields.	$50,000
PC9544 C	BMP/LID	This project proposes the installation of a bioswale at Lake Braddock Park. The bioswale receives runoff from a large drainage area of the field. The primary indicators are nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioswale will capture the sheet flow and create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. Will reduce runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge. Drainage area does not include large impervious area.	Increase priority because there is significant amount of space for these improvements and will treat runoff from fields.	$40,000
PC9545	BMP/LID	The parking lot of Sideburn Rec. Pool drains to the northwest. It then enters a closed system that conveys the runoff to the west and eventually outfalls into a wooded area. The indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. This project proposes the incorporation of BMP inlet inserts or manufactured BMP filtration systems to provide pollutant removal before outfalling into stream.	N/A	$50,000

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PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Detailed Description	BPJ Project Ranking Comments	Project Cost
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	Subproject A proposes the creation of bioretention landscaping west of the parking lot at Laurel Ridge Elementary School. Primary indicators are pollutants, such as nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The selected area is generally a low spot, however a large portion of the runoff will already be captured by a closed system before reaching the bioretention area. This area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm system and promote ground water recharge. Subproject B proposes the installation of a bioswale to route runoff at the Laurel Hill Center. Runoff comes from a blacktop, the building and fields. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The proposed bioswale will capture sheet flow and help create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also help in reducing runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	Area selected for subproject A is downstream of inlets so large portion of impervious runoff will be captured before reaching bioretention area. Curb and inlets would need to be removed to allow runoff to enter correctly. There are no comments for subproject B.	$130,000
PC9546 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of bioretention landscaping west of the parking lot at Laurel Ridge Elementary School. Primary indicators are pollutants, such as nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The selected area is generally a low spot, however a large portion of the runoff will already be captured by a closed system before reaching the bioretention area. This area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce the outflow to the storm system and promote ground water recharge.	Area selected is downstream of inlets so large portion of impervious runoff will be captured before reaching bioretention area. Curb and inlets would need to be removed to allow runoff to enter correctly.	$100,000
PC9546 B	BMP/LID	This project proposes the installation of a bioswale to route runoff at the Laurel Ridge Elementary School. Runoff comes from a blacktop, the building and fields. The primary indicators are pollutants including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The proposed bioswale will capture sheet flow and help create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also help in reducing runoff volume and increase groundwater recharge.	N/A	$30,000
PC9547	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature at Robinson Secondary School. The area selected is higher than the impervious runoff. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. Bioretention landscaping will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce outfall to the storm sewer system and recharge groundwater.	Proposed bioretention area will have minimal impervious runoff because it is at a higher elevation than most of previously uncaptured impervious areas.	$250,000
PC9548	BMP/LID	This project proposes installing manufactured BMP filtration systems into existing storm inlets at Twinbrook Shopping Centre, southwest of Braddock Road to provide pollutant removal. A typical insert acts as a basket that collects sediment and larger debris such as trash and leafs. Filters should be selected to target the known pollutants. The filters need to be cleaned on a routine basis, typically every six months. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids.		$140,000
PC9549	BMP/LID	This project proposes the replacement of existing pavement in parking stalls with pervious pavement or pavers at Robinson Secondary School. The primary indicator is large total impervious area. The pervious pavement will treat and reduce parking lot runoff using a semi-porous material that allows runoff to infiltrate then trap pollutants in the soil. It also promotes surface storage and a reduction in runoff volumes.	WAG concerned about maintenance since project is at a school. Pervious pavement is all parking stalls is likely cost prohibitive. Recommend placement in approximately 10% of stalls. This will reduce the benefit.	$2,060,000
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	This suite of projects proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping features to receive runoff from impervious areas at Oak View Elementary School. The impervious areas come from a blacktop and the roof of the school. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and suspended solids. The bioretention area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. These features will help reduce the outflow to the storm sewer and recharge the ground water.	No comments for subproject A. Subproject B will not receive very much impervious runoff.	$190,000
PC9550 A	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at Oak View Elementary School. The impervious areas come from a blacktop and the roof of the school. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and suspended solids. The bioretention area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will help reduce the outflow to the storm sewer and recharge the ground water.	N/A	$100,000
PC9550 B	BMP/LID	This project proposes the creation of a bioretention landscaping feature to receive runoff from impervious areas at Oak View Elementary School. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen, phosphorus and suspended solids. The bioretention area will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will help reduce the flow to the storm sewer and recharge the ground water.	Will not receive very much impervious runoff.	$100,000
PC9551	BMP/LID	This project is proposed to install a rain barrel/cistern at Oak View Elementary School off Sideburn Road. This will capture, store and reuse runoff from the rooftop. The primary indicators are high impervious areas connected to the stormwater system. The rain barrels can be used by students for hands-on educational programs.	No visible roof drains. Project would require construction of underground cistern- very expensive.	#N/A
PC9552	BMP/LID	This project proposes a bioswale on the campus of George Mason University along Patriot Circle and President's Park Drive. The bioswale will capture runoff from several buildings and adjoining impervious areas. The primary indicators are pollutants such as nitrogen, phosphorus and total suspended solids. The bioswale will create an ideal environment for filtration, biological uptake and microbial activity. It will also reduce runoff and increase groundwater recharge.	Bioswale along roadway will capture runoff from buildings and sidewalks, providing pollutant removal. Good project with benefits.	$20,000

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PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Detailed Description	BPJ Project Ranking Comments	Project Cost
PC9553	BMP/LID	This project proposes retrofitting existing roof of parking garage at George Mason University at the intersection of Patriot Circle and Sandy Creek Way with extensive green roof. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen and phosphorus. Green roofs will store, treat and reduce the runoff volume using vegetation and soil. It offers an option for pollutant removal in areas that are completely built out.	Garage roof did not appear to be in use. Appears to directly discharge into the stream. This would provide treatment and some runoff reduction before discharge. Although beneficial, would be very expensive.	$4,140,000
PC9554	BMP/LID	This project proposes retrofitting existing roof of parking garage at George Mason University between Mason Pond Drive and George Mason Boulevard with extensive vegetative cover. The primary indicators are pollutants, including nitrogen and phosphorus. Green roofs will store, treat and reduce the runoff volume using vegetation and soil. It offers an option for pollutant removal in areas that are completely built out.	Garage roof did not appear to be in use. Appears to directly discharge into the stream. This would provide treatment and some runoff reduction before discharge.	$2,960,000
PC9700	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes construction of a new storage and treatment area below the outfall at the Lorton Station Elementary School. The improvement will include an energy dissipation device and wetland plantings. The indicators were instream sediment and condition of the wetland habitat. Outfall storage will reduce erosive velocities and sediment loads at the outfalls, improving downstream habitats.	Stream appears to be dry, stone covered bed.	$90,000
PC9701	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes the reconstruction of an outfall west of Milford Haven Drive to remove concrete channel and replace with naturalized stream including energy dissipation device. The outfall reconstruction will reduce erosive velocities and sediment loads at the outfalls, protecting downstream channels.	This is lower priority because there is a stormwater pond upstream that is providing treatment.	$80,000
PC9702	Outfall Improvement	Swale reconstruction is proposed in the fields behind Fairview Elementary School. An exisitng grass swale discharges into the stream adjacent to the school. The swale is located between two playing fields. The project is proposed to add energy dissipation devices to the swale, such as check dams and increased planting, to decrease velocities, increase infiltration and improve stormwater quality.	Drainage area is fields. WAG: Support these low-cost projects that improve water quality and educate students	$80,000
PC9703	Outfall Improvement	This project is proposed to improve the outfall located in open space east of a shopping center and west of the power company facility along Guinea Road. An energy dissipation device will be constructed at the outfall. This project will help address the existing erosion problem in the downstream channel. This outfall conveys discharge from dry pond 0175DP and the roadway drainage system for New Quinea Road.	Limited space due to heavy vegetation.	$110,000
PC9704	Outfall Improvement	This project is the construction of a new storage and treatment area below the outfall of a closed system from Lake Braddock Drive. The improvement will include an energy dissipation device and wetland plantings. The primary indicators include instream sediment. Outfall storage will reduce erosive velocities and sediment loads at the outfall and improve downstream habitats.	N/A	$540,000
PC9705	Outfall Improvement	This project proposes improving the outfall area where dry pond 0233DP and the closed system along John Ayres Dr. discharges. This improvement will create an energy dissapation basin inline with the stream to help lessen erosive velocities. Plants with good nutrient uptake will be installed along the banks of the stream to reduce pollutant loading from the untreated stormwater runoff. Primary indicators are stream bank buffer deficiency in headwater riparian habitat. This improvement will be integrated into the surrounding vegetation.	N/A	$80,000
PC9800	Street Sweeping Program	This project proposes a street sweeping program west of Lorton Marketplace Shopping Center to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 10 acres and is comprised of dense residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment.	Debris in street.	#N/A
PC9801	Street Sweeping Program	This project proposes a street sweeping program in the Lorton Station development west of Lorton Station Blvd. to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 25 acres and is comprised of dense residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment.	Sediment gathered in gutters.	#N/A
PC9802	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal Suite	This suite of projects involves the removal of two dumpsites from a stream north of Sego Lily Court. The indicators are flood complaints and field verification. These dumpsite removals will help restore the functions of the stream and alleviate flooding issues.	N/A	$20,000
PC9802 A	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	A stream north of Sego Lily Court has an apparent obstruction. The indicators are flood complaints and field verification. This project proposes the removal of the obstruction. This will help restore the functions of the stream and alleviate flooding issues. There is another obstruction (PC9801) upstream of this location.	N/A	$10,000
PC9802 B	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	A stream north of Sego Lily Court has an apparent obstruction. The indicators are flood complaints and field verification. This project proposes the removal of the obstruction. This will help restore the functions of the stream and alleviate flooding issues. There is another obstruction (PC9800) downstream of this location.	N/A	$10,000
PC9803	Buffer Restoration	This project is proposed to re-plant stream buffer south of Lake Mercer and west of Jeffrey Court. Re-planting the buffer will re-establish the RPA. The main indicators are stream bank buffer deficiency and headwater riparian habitat. Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants, and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increasing surface storage and infiltration.	N/A	$380,000
PC9804	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Obstruction southeast of Ships Curve Lane. Primary indicators are flood complaints and have been field verified. This project proposes the removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions. The removal of such obstructions will help restore the function of the stream.	N/A	$10,000

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PC9805	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	A dumpsite/obstruction is located in the portion of the stream west (upstream) of the culvert under Lee Chapel Road and north of Stony Creek Court. The primary indicators are flood complaints. Field verification revealed obstructions are from trash and debris. This project proposes the cleanup of trash in or near the stream channel to help reduce the amount of pollutants entering adjacent streams and storm systems. The cleanup will help restore the function of the stream.	N/A	#N/A
PC9806	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	This project is proposed to remove an obstruction in the stream south of Rambling Ridge Road and Wilderness Way. The primary indicators are flood complaints. The obstruction was verified as a beaver dam. The removal will reduce flood complaints and will restore the stream to its natural conditions and help restore its function.	WAG does not believe this project is necessary.	$10,000
PC9807	Buffer Restoration	The buffer area has deficiencies at the entrance to a wooded area upstream of a culvert on the north side of Shadowlake Way. This project is proposed to replant to reestablish the RPA. Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional filtration and reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increasing surface storage and infiltration.	Steep slopes causing erosion. Planting will help reduce observed erosion.	$80,000
PC9808	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	An obstruction is located between the northbound and southbound overpasses on the Fairfax County Parkway, west of Wild Spruce Drive. The primary indicators are flood complains. The obstruction was field verified as concrete. This project is proposed to remove the obstructions and restore the stream channel to its natural conditions. This will also improve the function of the stream.	N/A	$10,000
PC9809	Buffer Restoration	This project is proposed to re-plant stream buffer west of Sea Brook Lane in order to re-establish the RPA. The primary indicators are stream bank buffer deficiency and headwater riparian habitat. Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increasing surface storage and filtration. The stream receives direct runoff from untreated sources, so the buffer is an important feature for water quality and quantity.	N/A	$500,000
PC9810	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal Suite	This project suite contains two subprojects. Subproject A involves the removal of an obstruction in the stream south of Gutman Court, west of Sea Brook Lane. This project is proposed to restore natural conditions. The primary indicators are flood complaints. This obstruction has been field verified as a beaver dam. Removal of this obstruction will eliminate flood complaints and help restore the natural shape and function of the stream. Subproject B will address erosion in the stream behind Cottontail Swim and Racquet Club, which has caused trees and other natural debris to build up in the stream, causing potential damming. This project is proposed to remove obstructions to restore natural conditions. This obstruction was also field verified as a beaver dam, and has a high impact score. This will help restore the function of the stream.	Erosion has caused trees and other natural debris to build up in stream, potentially causing damming.	$20,000
PC9810 A	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Obstruction in stream south of Gutman Court, west of Sea Brook Lane. This project proposes the removal of obstruction blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions. The primary indicator is flood complaints and it has been field verified. Removal of the obstruction will help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	N/A	$10,000
PC9810 B	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Erosion in stream behind Cottontail Swim and Racquet Club has caused trees and other natural debris to build up in stream causing potential damming. This project proposes the removal of obstructions to restore natural conditions. This will help restore the function of the stream.	Erosion has caused trees and other natural debris to build up in stream, potentially causing damming.	$10,000
PC9811	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	The stream north of Rathlin Drive has an obstruction. The primary indicators are flood complains and the obstruction has been field verified as gabions in the stream channel. This project is proposed to remove obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions. Removal of obstruction will reduce flood complaints and help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	N/A	$10,000
PC9813	Buffer Restoration	Stream northwest of Beatrice Court had indications of stream bank buffer deficiency in headwater riparian habitat. Runoff comes from adjacent neighborhoods both by sheet flow and through a closed system. This project proposes re-planting a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA. Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increasing surface storage and infiltration.	Buffer appears to be well maintained and in good condition.	$190,000
PC9814	Buffer Restoration	This project is proposed to re-plant a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA east of Bonnie Bern Court. Indicators are stream bank buffer deficiencies. Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water and increasing surface storage and infiltration.	N/A	$110,000
PC9815	Street Sweeping Program	A street-sweeping program is proposed between the Fairfax County Parkway and Burke Centre Parkway, west of Roberts Parkway, to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 430 acres and is comprised of single-family residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment. There are several streams within the proposed project area.	WAG supports.	#N/A
PC9816	Buffer Restoration	This stream is located behind the residential area near Freds Oak Court and conveys runoff from industrial areas and adjacent subdivisions. The primary indicator is stream bank buffer deficiency in headwater riparian habitat. This project is proposed to replant the RPA and upland buffer area. Increasing the vegetation will provide an additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff, increasing surface storage and infiltration.	WAG supports.	$120,000
PC9817	Street Sweeping Program	A street-sweeping program is proposed east of Burke Centre Parkway and west of Roberts Parkway to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 42 acres and is comprised multi-family residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment. The area is directly upstream of Lake Barton.	WAG supports.	#N/A

Appendix C: Pohick Creek Master Project List

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Detailed Description	BPJ Project Ranking Comments	Project Cost
PC9818	Street Sweeping Program	A street-sweeping program is proposed east of Zion Road to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 20 acres and is comprised of dense residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment.	WAG supports.	#N/A
PC9819	Buffer Restoration	This project is adjacent to a stream running along the side of Zion Road, flowing north to south. The stream receives direct runoff from the road. A primary indicator is stream bank buffer deficiency in headwater riparian habitat. Restoring the stream buffer by increasing vegetation would improve the water quality of the stream by reducing running and filtering the pollutants.	Stream appears to be a roadside swale so no buffer improvement necessary.	$80,000
PC9820	Street Sweeping Program	A street-sweeping program is proposed east of Ox Road to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 350 acres and is comprised of single-family residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment. There are streams within the project area.	WAG supports.	#N/A
PC9821	Buffer Restoration	The buffer area of stream leading into Royal Lake (PI 566 dam number four), adjacent to Gainsborough Drive, has deficiencies. This project is proposed to re-plant the buffer to re-establish the RPA. Increased vegetation from the buffer repair will provide additional filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting the water, thereby increasing surface storage and infiltration. This is an especially critical area because it is upstream of a large lake and will affect the overall health of this body of water.	Although the immediate RPA area has some deficiencies, there is extensive forestation around the area.	$350,000
PC9822	Buffer Restoration	This project is proposed to re-plant a stream buffer to re-establish the RPA of the stream at Lakeside Park. The primary indicator is buffer deficiency. Increased vegetation from buffer repair will provide additional stream buffer for filtration of pollutants and will reduce runoff by intercepting water, thereby increasing surface storage infiltration.	Improvements possible with few impacts.	$310,000
PC9823	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Lake Mercer. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.		#N/A
PC9824	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Huntsman Lake. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.		#N/A
PC9825	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Lake Barton. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.		#N/A
PC9826	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Lake Braddock. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.		#N/A
PC9827	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Royale Lake. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.		#N/A

Appendix C: Pohick Creek Master Project List

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Detailed Description	BPJ Project Ranking Comments	Project Cost
PC9828	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Woodglen Lake. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.		#N/A

Appendix D: Summary of Impact Indicators

Appendix D: Summary of Impact Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channel Morph.	Instream Sediment	Hydrology	Prot. RPA Riparian	Prot. Headwater Riparian	Prot. Wetland	Prot. Forrest Habitat.	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9001	Stormwater Pond Retrofit Suite	PC-SR-0024	2	4	4	4	3	5	0	5	5	5	5	42	4.20
PC9001A	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0024	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	19	3.80
PC9001B	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0024	2	4	4	4	3	5	-	5	-	4	4	35	3.89
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0022	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	17	3.40
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0020	4	4	3	3	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	36	4.00
PC9004A	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	4	4	3	3	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	36	4.00
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	16	3.20
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0026	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	20	4.00
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0007	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	15	3.00
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0012	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	16	3.20
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	1	19	3.80
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	1	17	3.40
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	16	3.20
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0019	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	5	4	1	19	3.80
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SL-0002	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	20	4.00
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0021	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	12	2.40
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0018	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	11	2.20
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0002	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	12	2.40
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0013	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	14	2.80
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	8	1.60
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0004	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	15	3.00
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	9	1.80
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0001	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	12	2.40
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	15	3.00
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	15	3.00
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	15	3.00
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SB-0001	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	1	14	2.80
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0028	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	17	3.40
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0002	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	1	14	2.80
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	16	3.20
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0034	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	16	3.20
PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-CY-0002	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	10	2.00
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-OS-0001	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	15	3.00
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0050	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	7	1.40
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0044	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	12	2.40
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0004	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	1	17	3.40
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0006	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	14	2.80
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0008	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	6	1.20
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	17	3.40
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	19	3.80
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0055	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	17	3.40
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0046	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	10	2.00
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0015	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	11	2.20
PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0005	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	16	3.20
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0054	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	12	2.40
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0006	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	13	2.60
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0010	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	7	1.40

Appendix D: Summary of Impact Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channel Morph.	Instream Sediment	Hydrology	Prot. RPA Riparian	Prot. Headwater Riparian	Prot. Wetland	Prot. Forrest Habitat.	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0016	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	7	1.40
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0011	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	1	18	3.60
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	PC-PC-0046	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	9	1.80
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	PC-RA-0012	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	1	18	3.60
PC9200	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0020	4	3	4	1	5	4	-	5	-	5	4	35	3.89
PC9201	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0021	3	4	4	2	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	35	3.89
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0007	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	46	4.18
PC9202A	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	4	3	3	4	4	5	-	5	-	4	4	36	4.00
PC9202B	Buffer Restoration	PC-SR-0007	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	45	4.09
PC9203	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	4	4	3	5	5	5	-	5	-	4	4	39	4.33
PC9204	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	4	4	3	4	4	5	-	3	-	3	4	34	3.78
PC9205	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	4	4	3	5	5	5	-	4	-	3	4	37	4.11
PC9206	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	4	4	3	5	5	5	-	4	-	3	4	37	4.11
PC9207	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0010	4	4	4	3	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	35	3.89
PC9208	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0018	4	4	3	2	3	4	-	3	-	3	4	30	3.33
PC9209	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	4	4	4	3	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	35	3.89
PC9210	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0013	4	4	1	3	3	4	-	5	-	5	4	33	3.67
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0025	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	43	3.91
PC9211A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	4	4	4	3	4	4	-	4	-	3	4	34	3.78
PC9211B	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0025	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	43	3.91
PC9212	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0015	4	4	1	4	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	35	3.89
PC9213	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0026	4	3	4	2	4	4	-	4	-	3	4	32	3.56
PC9214	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	4	3	2	2	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	31	3.44
PC9215	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	4	3	2	2	4	4	-	3	-	2	4	28	3.11
PC9216	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	4	4	4	2	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	34	3.78
PC9217	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	4	4	4	2	4	4	-	2	-	2	4	30	3.33
PC9218	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	4	4	4	2	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	34	3.78
PC9219	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0017	4	4	3	3	1	3	-	4	-	4	4	30	3.33
PC9220	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	4	4	5	3	3	4	-	5	-	5	4	37	4.11
PC9221	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	4	4	3	3	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	36	4.00
PC9222	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0033	4	4	2	4	4	5	-	5	-	5	4	37	4.11
PC9223	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0022	4	4	4	5	4	4	-	5	-	4	4	38	4.22
PC9224	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	4	4	5	3	3	4	-	5	-	5	4	37	4.11
PC9225	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0036	4	4	1	2	5	4	-	5	-	5	4	34	3.78
PC9226	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0035	4	4	5	4	4	5	-	5	-	5	4	40	4.44
PC9227	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	4	4	2	3	4	4	-	3	-	2	4	30	3.33
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0044	4	4	2	3	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	36	4.00
PC9228A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	4	4	2	3	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	35	3.89
PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0037	4	4	3	3	5	4	0	5	0	5	4	37	4.11
PC9229A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	4	4	3	3	5	4	-	5	-	5	4	37	4.11
PC9229B	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0037	4	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	44	4.00
PC9229C	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	4	4	3	3	5	4	-	3	-	2	4	32	3.56
PC9230	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0050	4	4	3	2	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	33	3.67
PC9232	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4	4	5	3	4	4	-	4	-	5	4	37	4.11
PC9233	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0045	4	4	4	2	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	34	3.78
PC9234	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4	4	5	3	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	38	4.22
PC9235	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0041	4	4	3	3	4	4	-	3	-	3	4	32	3.56

Appendix D: Summary of Impact Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channel Morph.	Instream Sediment	Hydrology	Prot. RPA Riparian	Prot. Headwater Riparian	Prot. Wetland	Prot. Forrest Habitat.	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9236	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0008	4	4	2	3	4	5	-	3	-	3	4	32	3.56
PC9237	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	4	4	2	2	4	4	-	5	-	4	4	33	3.67
PC9238	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	4	4	2	2	4	4	-	3	-	2	4	29	3.22
PC9239	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	4	4	2	2	4	4	-	3	-	3	4	30	3.33
PC9240	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	4	4	3	2	4	5	-	5	-	5	4	36	4.00
PC9241	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	4	4	3	2	4	5	-	5	-	5	4	36	4.00
PC9242	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4	4	5	3	4	4	-	4	-	5	4	37	4.11
PC9243	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	4	4	2	1	5	4	-	5	-	5	4	34	3.78
PC9244	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0048	4	4	5	2	5	4	-	4	-	3	4	35	3.89
PC9245	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0042	4	4	5	1	5	4	-	5	-	4	4	36	4.00
PC9246	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	4	4	2	1	5	4	-	4	-	5	4	33	3.67
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SI-0005	4	4	2	1	5	4	-	4	-	4	4	32	3.56
PC9247A	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	4	4	2	1	5	4	-	4	-	4	4	32	3.56
PC9248	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0001	4	4	3	2	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	35	3.89
PC9249	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0046	4	5	2	2	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	35	3.89
PC9250	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0010	4	4	5	1	5	4	-	5	-	5	4	37	4.11
PC9251	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	4	4	5	3	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	36	4.00
PC9252	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	4	3	5	4	4	4	-	4	-	4	4	36	4.00
PC9253	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	4	3	5	4	4	4	-	3	-	2	4	33	3.67
PC9254	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0013	4	5	3	2	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	36	4.00
PC9255	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	4	4	5	3	4	4	-	4	-	3	4	35	3.89
PC9256	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0004	4	4	1	5	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	36	4.00
PC9257	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	4	4	1	5	3	5	-	4	-	4	4	34	3.78
PC9258	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	4	4	1	5	3	5	-	4	-	3	4	33	3.67
PC9259	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0005	4	4	1	5	5	5	-	5	-	4	4	37	4.11
PC9260	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0006	4	4	3	1	5	4	-	5	-	4	4	34	3.78
PC9261	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	4	5	1	2	4	5	-	4	-	3	4	32	3.56
PC9262	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	4	5	1	2	4	5	-	5	-	5	4	35	3.89
PC9263	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0008	4	4	5	3	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	38	4.22
PC9264	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0016	4	5	3	5	5	5	-	4	-	3	4	38	4.22
PC9265	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0010	4	4	2	1	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	33	3.67
PC9266	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	4	4	3	2	3	4	-	4	-	4	4	32	3.56
PC9267	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	4	4	3	2	3	4	-	3	-	3	4	30	3.33
PC9268	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0013	4	4	2	1	4	4	-	5	-	5	4	33	3.67
PC9269	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0014	4	4	1	4	4	5	-	5	-	4	4	35	3.89
PC9500	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	10	2.00
PC9501	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	19	3.80
PC9502	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	12	2.40
PC9503	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	9	1.80
PC9504	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	9	1.80
PC9505	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	9	1.80
PC9506	BMP/LID	PC-SL-0001	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	11	2.20
PC9507	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0021	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	12	2.40
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0005	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	9	1.80
PC9508A	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0005	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	9	1.80
PC9508B	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0006	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	7	1.40
PC9509	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0004	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	10	2.00

Appendix D: Summary of Impact Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channel Morph.	Instream Sediment	Hydrology	Prot. RPA Riparian	Prot. Headwater Riparian	Prot. Wetland	Prot. Forrest Habitat.	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0011	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	2	19	3.17
PC9510A	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0011	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	8	1.60
PC9510B	Outfall Improvement	PC-SR-0012	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2	18	3.00
PC9511	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0005	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	13	2.60
PC9512	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0001	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	8	1.60
PC9513	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	9	1.80
PC9514	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	11	2.20
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	PC-MR-0006	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	11	2.20
PC9515A	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0006	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	9	1.80
PC9515B	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0006	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	9	1.80
PC9516	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0033	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	10	2.00
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PR-0002	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	11	2.20
PC9517A	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	1.00
PC9517B	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	9	1.80
PC9518	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	1	10	2.00
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0028	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	12	2.40
PC9519A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	8	1.60
PC9519B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	11	2.20
PC9520	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	11	2.20
PC9521	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	10	2.00
PC9522	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0031	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	9	1.80
PC9523	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0002	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	8	1.60
PC9524	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	11	2.20
PC9525	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0039	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	5	5	1	16	3.20
PC9526	BMP/LID	PC-OS-0001	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	7	1.40
PC9527	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0044	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	9	1.80
PC9528	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	11	2.20
PC9529	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	11	2.20
PC9530	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	10	2.00
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0004	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	1	13	2.60
PC9531A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0004	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	12	2.40
PC9531B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0004	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	1	12	2.40
PC9532	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	10	2.00
PC9533	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0026	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	1	15	3.00
PC9534	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0003	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	1	13	2.60
PC9535	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0008	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	10	2.00
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0006	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	1.00
PC9536A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0006	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	1.00
PC9536B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0006	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	1.00
PC9537	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0040	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	8	1.60
PC9538	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0009	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	10	2.00
PC9539	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0011	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	15	3.00
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0010	0	-	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	9	1.80
PC9540A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0010	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	9	1.80
PC9540B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0010	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	9	1.80
PC9541	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0012	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	10	2.00
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0046	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	6	1.20

Appendix D: Summary of Impact Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channel Morph.	Instream Sediment	Hydrology	Prot. RPA Riparian	Prot. Headwater Riparian	Prot. Wetland	Prot. Forrest Habitat.	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9542A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0046	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	6	1.20
PC9542B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0046	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	6	1.20
PC9543	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0051	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	10	2.00
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0053	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	15	3.00
PC9544A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0053	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	13	2.60
PC9544B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0053	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	13	2.60
PC9544C	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0052	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	15	3.00
PC9545	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0014	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	6	1.20
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	PC-RA-0004	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	7	1.40
PC9546A	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0004	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	7	1.40
PC9546B	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0004	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	6	1.20
PC9547	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	1	11	2.20
PC9548	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0006	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	5	4	1	16	3.20
PC9549	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	1	11	2.20
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0015	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	6	1.20
PC9550A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	1.00
PC9550B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	6	1.20
PC9551	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	6	1.20
PC9552	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	1	12	2.40
PC9553	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	10	2.00
PC9554	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0011	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	7	1.40
PC9700	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0013	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	18	3.00
PC9701	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0019	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	2	20	3.33
PC9702	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0009	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2	18	3.00
PC9703	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0001	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	2	20	3.33
PC9704	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0046	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2	17	2.83
PC9705	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0011	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	2	21	3.50

Appendix E: STEPL Pollutant Loads

Appendix E: STEPL Pollutant Loads

			TSS			TN			TP		
PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Future w/o Project Conditions (tons/ac/yr)	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (tons/ac/yr)	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project	Future w/o Project Conditions (lbs/ac/yr)	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (lbns/ac/yr)	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project2	Future w/o Project Conditions (lbs/ac/yr)3	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (lbns/ac/yr)4	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project5
PC9001	Stormwater Pond Retrofit Suite	PC-SR-0024	0.259	0.151	41.71%	5.216	4.793	8.12%	0.884	0.756	14.43%
PC9001A	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0024	0.259	0.236	8.84%	5.216	4.929	5.51%	0.884	0.809	8.45%
PC9001B	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0024	0.259	0.174	32.87%	5.216	5.080	2.61%	0.884	0.831	5.98%
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0022	0.223	0.219	1.89%	4.963	4.868	1.91%	0.810	0.788	2.79%
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0020	0.328	0.074	77.47%	4.474	4.068	9.07%	0.820	0.662	19.19%
PC9004A	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	0.328	0.074	77.47%	4.474	4.068	9.07%	0.820	0.662	19.19%
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	0.328	0.316	3.47%	4.474	4.281	4.32%	0.820	0.772	5.84%
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0026	0.186	0.156	16.39%	7.710	7.129	7.53%	1.222	1.091	10.75%
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0007	0.147	0.143	3.09%	5.153	5.123	0.57%	0.716	0.708	1.13%
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0012	0.270	0.267	1.03%	10.842	10.781	0.55%	1.578	1.569	0.57%
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	0.158	0.147	7.02%	7.747	7.512	3.03%	0.982	0.947	3.59%
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	0.158	0.152	3.58%	7.747	7.644	1.32%	0.982	0.967	1.55%
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	0.158	0.155	1.67%	7.747	7.701	0.60%	0.982	0.975	0.70%
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0019	0.241	0.217	9.87%	10.241	9.884	3.49%	1.479	1.423	3.78%
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SL-0002	0.260	0.222	14.45%	5.372	4.783	10.97%	0.931	0.772	17.09%
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0021	0.404	0.403	0.29%	7.218	7.198	0.28%	1.168	1.163	0.40%
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0018	0.153	0.152	0.43%	3.311	3.302	0.27%	0.534	0.532	0.35%
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0002	0.163	0.162	0.65%	6.615	6.592	0.35%	1.050	1.046	0.39%
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0013	0.571	0.563	1.43%	5.795	5.632	2.81%	1.108	1.069	3.55%
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	0.434	0.434	0.01%	7.668	7.668	0.01%	1.310	1.310	0.01%
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0004	0.282	0.279	1.11%	5.791	5.734	0.98%	0.954	0.943	1.14%
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	0.434	0.433	0.08%	7.668	7.660	0.10%	1.310	1.309	0.11%
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0001	0.170	0.168	1.62%	5.502	5.457	0.82%	0.872	0.860	1.36%
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	0.434	0.429	0.99%	7.668	7.607	0.80%	1.310	1.298	0.95%
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	0.434	0.430	0.96%	7.668	7.610	0.76%	1.310	1.298	0.91%
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	0.434	0.427	1.61%	7.668	7.563	1.37%	1.310	1.287	1.78%
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SB-0001	0.237	0.222	6.23%	6.344	6.277	1.06%	1.025	1.003	2.14%
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0028	1.046	1.021	2.40%	6.324	5.894	6.80%	1.337	1.254	6.18%
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0002	0.109	0.098	10.58%	5.089	5.036	1.05%	0.781	0.764	2.22%
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	0.328	0.318	2.84%	4.474	4.286	4.20%	0.820	0.768	6.33%
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0034	1.036	0.996	3.85%	8.941	8.282	7.37%	1.683	1.555	7.64%
PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-CY-0002	0.241	0.240	0.30%	5.608	5.603	0.10%	0.911	0.909	0.17%
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-OS-0001	0.460	0.446	3.09%	6.464	6.169	4.56%	1.178	1.115	5.39%
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0050	0.302	0.302	0.00%	6.433	6.433	0.00%	1.047	1.047	0.00%
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0044	0.797	0.795	0.29%	7.637	7.600	0.49%	1.398	1.390	0.61%
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0004	0.135	0.080	41.11%	5.224	4.187	19.85%	0.806	0.603	25.16%
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0006	0.451	0.441	2.34%	8.056	7.853	2.52%	1.309	1.271	2.93%
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0008	0.358	0.358	0.00%	7.029	7.029	0.00%	1.139	1.139	0.00%
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	0.261	0.253	2.96%	7.076	6.913	2.30%	1.057	1.031	2.42%
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	0.261	0.241	7.59%	7.076	6.708	5.20%	1.057	0.987	6.58%
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0055	0.666	0.647	2.87%	6.564	6.218	5.26%	1.187	1.120	5.64%
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0046	0.803	0.801	0.26%	6.919	6.889	0.44%	1.329	1.322	0.51%
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0015	0.673	0.670	0.47%	6.398	6.337	0.95%	1.197	1.184	1.08%
PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0005	0.226	0.182	19.37%	4.609	4.025	12.66%	0.776	0.650	16.35%
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0054	0.223	0.220	1.26%	7.121	7.064	0.80%	1.129	1.119	0.91%
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0006	0.317	0.314	0.87%	6.296	6.253	0.68%	1.017	1.009	0.82%
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0010	0.305	0.305	0.07%	6.218	6.213	0.08%	1.009	1.008	0.09%
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0016	0.416	0.416	0.00%	7.116	7.116	0.00%	1.140	1.140	0.00%
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0011	0.098	0.060	38.91%	4.985	4.217	15.41%	0.819	0.606	26.02%
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	PC-PC-0046	0.803	0.802	0.09%	6.919	6.904	0.22%	1.329	1.325	0.25%
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	PC-RA-0012	0.289	0.226	21.71%	4.972	3.716	25.27%	0.896	0.548	38.92%

Appendix E: STEPL Pollutant Loads

			TSS			TN			TP		
PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Future w/o Project Conditions (tons/ac/yr)	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (tons/ac/yr)	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project	Future w/o Project Conditions (lbs/ac/yr)	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (lbns/ac/yr)	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project2	Future w/o Project Conditions (lbs/ac/yr)3	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (lbns/ac/yr)4	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project5
PC9200	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0020	0.624	0.195	68.77%	9.507	8.923	6.14%	1.589	1.363	14.24%
PC9201	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0021	0.404	0.213	47.16%	7.218	6.913	4.22%	1.168	1.050	10.11%
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0007	0.246	0.176	28.52%	5.698	5.586	1.97%	0.929	0.885	4.69%
PC9202A	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	0.246	0.176	28.52%	5.698	5.586	1.97%	0.929	0.885	4.69%
PC9203	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	0.332	0.246	26.04%	6.828	6.710	1.72%	1.090	1.045	4.18%
PC9204	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	0.246	0.238	3.36%	5.698	5.685	0.23%	0.929	0.923	0.55%
PC9205	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	0.332	0.316	4.87%	6.828	6.806	0.32%	1.090	1.082	0.78%
PC9206	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	0.332	0.318	4.23%	6.828	6.809	0.28%	1.090	1.083	0.68%
PC9207	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0010	0.263	0.219	16.67%	4.018	3.958	1.48%	0.697	0.673	3.32%
PC9209	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	0.474	0.433	8.64%	5.231	5.166	1.25%	0.948	0.922	2.68%
PC9210	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0013	0.571	0.286	49.98%	5.795	5.338	7.88%	1.108	0.931	15.98%
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0025	0.474	0.457	3.53%	5.231	5.205	0.51%	0.948	0.937	1.09%
PC9211A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	0.474	0.457	3.53%	5.231	5.205	0.51%	0.948	0.937	1.09%
PC9212	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0015	0.261	0.119	54.16%	4.454	4.228	5.07%	0.769	0.681	11.38%
PC9213	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0026	0.434	0.415	4.39%	7.668	7.638	0.40%	1.310	1.298	0.90%
PC9214	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	0.185	0.151	18.49%	5.205	5.159	0.89%	0.820	0.802	2.20%
PC9215	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	0.185	0.181	1.88%	5.205	5.201	0.09%	0.820	0.818	0.22%
PC9216	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	0.636	0.595	6.31%	6.256	6.192	1.03%	1.158	1.133	2.15%
PC9217	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	0.636	0.631	0.77%	6.256	6.248	0.13%	1.158	1.155	0.26%
PC9218	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	0.636	0.598	6.00%	6.256	6.195	0.98%	1.158	1.134	2.04%
PC9219	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0017	0.059	0.048	18.62%	0.819	0.802	2.13%	0.164	0.157	4.12%
PC9220	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	0.225	0.144	36.23%	3.139	3.009	4.15%	0.534	0.483	9.47%
PC9221	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	0.328	0.200	39.08%	4.474	4.270	4.58%	0.820	0.740	9.68%
PC9222	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0033	0.348	0.168	51.63%	7.080	6.793	4.06%	1.170	1.059	9.51%
PC9223	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0022	0.223	0.160	28.36%	4.963	4.862	2.04%	0.810	0.771	4.84%
PC9224	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	0.225	0.161	28.24%	3.139	3.038	3.24%	0.534	0.494	7.38%
PC9225	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0036	1.575	0.773	50.94%	8.211	6.927	15.63%	1.741	1.243	28.58%
PC9226	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0035	0.350	0.171	51.07%	4.878	4.592	5.86%	0.829	0.718	13.38%
PC9227	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	0.797	0.789	1.07%	7.637	7.624	0.18%	1.398	1.393	0.38%
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0044	0.797	0.548	31.32%	7.637	7.238	5.23%	1.398	1.244	11.07%
PC9228A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	0.797	0.548	31.32%	7.637	7.238	5.23%	1.398	1.244	11.07%
PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0037	0.496	0.208	58.06%	6.288	5.827	7.33%	1.103	0.924	16.20%
PC9229A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	0.496	0.208	58.06%	6.288	5.827	7.33%	1.103	0.924	16.20%
PC9230	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0050	0.302	0.264	12.46%	6.433	6.381	0.80%	1.047	1.027	1.89%
PC9229C	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	0.496	0.488	1.65%	6.288	6.275	0.21%	1.103	1.098	0.46%
PC9232	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	0.636	0.504	20.75%	5.981	5.770	3.53%	1.089	1.007	7.51%
PC9233	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0045	0.529	0.418	20.91%	6.313	6.136	2.80%	1.091	1.023	6.28%
PC9234	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	0.636	0.418	34.22%	5.981	5.633	5.82%	1.089	0.954	12.39%
PC9235	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0041	0.489	0.476	2.63%	6.051	6.030	0.34%	1.077	1.069	0.74%
PC9236	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0008	0.358	0.348	2.88%	7.029	7.012	0.23%	1.139	1.133	0.56%
PC9237	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	0.308	0.239	22.62%	5.797	5.686	1.93%	0.953	0.910	4.54%
PC9238	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	0.308	0.303	1.78%	5.797	5.788	0.15%	0.953	0.950	0.36%
PC9239	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	0.308	0.299	3.06%	5.797	5.782	0.26%	0.953	0.948	0.61%
PC9240	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	0.503	0.354	29.60%	7.144	6.906	3.34%	1.244	1.152	7.42%
PC9241	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	0.503	0.361	28.18%	7.144	6.918	3.18%	1.244	1.156	7.06%
PC9242	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	0.636	0.516	18.86%	5.981	5.789	3.21%	1.089	1.015	6.83%
PC9243	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	1.399	1.029	26.45%	8.046	7.454	7.36%	1.660	1.431	13.81%
PC9244	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0048	0.170	0.161	5.18%	6.640	6.626	0.21%	1.024	1.019	0.53%
PC9245	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0042	0.291	0.182	37.37%	7.249	7.075	2.40%	1.153	1.085	5.84%
PC9246	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	1.399	1.195	14.58%	8.046	7.720	4.06%	1.660	1.534	7.62%
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SI-0005	1.399	1.289	7.85%	8.046	7.870	2.18%	1.660	1.592	4.10%

Appendix E: STEPL Pollutant Loads

			TSS			TN			TP		
PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Future w/o Project Conditions (tons/ac/yr)	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (tons/ac/yr)	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project	Future w/o Project Conditions (lbs/ac/yr)	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (lbns/ac/yr)	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project2	Future w/o Project Conditions (lbs/ac/yr)3	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (lbns/ac/yr)4	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project5
PC9247A	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	1.399	1.289	7.85%	8.046	7.870	2.18%	1.660	1.592	4.10%
PC9248	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0001	0.629	0.483	23.32%	6.597	6.362	3.56%	1.206	1.115	7.55%
PC9249	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0046	0.803	0.226	71.91%	6.919	5.996	13.35%	1.329	0.971	26.93%
PC9250	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0010	0.509	0.019	96.35%	6.574	5.789	11.94%	1.139	0.834	26.71%
PC9251	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	0.393	0.323	17.73%	6.003	5.891	1.86%	1.033	0.990	4.18%
PC9252	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	0.252	0.215	14.72%	7.031	6.972	0.84%	1.146	1.123	2.01%
PC9253	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	0.252	0.246	2.25%	7.031	7.022	0.13%	1.146	1.142	0.31%
PC9254	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0013	1.103	0.453	58.89%	8.415	7.376	12.35%	1.662	1.259	24.23%
PC9255	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	0.393	0.373	5.03%	6.003	5.971	0.53%	1.033	1.021	1.19%
PC9256	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0004	0.333	0.202	39.36%	6.774	6.564	3.10%	1.129	1.047	7.20%
PC9257	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	0.223	0.179	19.86%	7.121	7.051	1.00%	1.129	1.102	2.43%
PC9258	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	0.223	0.209	6.37%	7.121	7.099	0.32%	1.129	1.121	0.78%
PC9259	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0005	0.226	0.163	27.82%	4.609	4.508	2.18%	0.776	0.738	5.02%
PC9260	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0006	0.317	0.237	25.43%	6.296	6.166	2.05%	1.017	0.967	4.92%
PC9261	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	0.673	0.640	4.99%	6.398	6.345	0.84%	1.197	1.176	1.74%
PC9262	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	0.673	0.269	60.10%	6.398	5.751	10.12%	1.197	0.946	20.96%
PC9263	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0008	0.226	0.129	43.13%	5.491	5.335	2.84%	0.878	0.817	6.89%
PC9264	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0016	0.416	0.401	3.62%	7.116	7.092	0.34%	1.140	1.131	0.82%
PC9265	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0010	0.305	0.171	43.88%	6.218	6.004	3.45%	1.009	0.926	8.23%
PC9266	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	1.333	1.236	7.28%	7.100	6.944	2.19%	1.573	1.513	3.82%
PC9267	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	1.333	1.310	1.75%	7.100	7.062	0.52%	1.573	1.559	0.92%
PC9268	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0013	0.603	0.284	52.87%	5.561	5.051	9.18%	1.058	0.860	18.70%
PC9269	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0014	0.247	0.188	24.21%	5.133	5.037	1.87%	0.835	0.798	4.45%
PC9500	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	0.147	0.147	0.42%	5.153	5.150	0.06%	0.716	0.715	0.14%
PC9501	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	0.147	0.135	8.40%	5.153	4.827	6.33%	0.716	0.665	7.12%
PC9502	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	0.270	0.270	0.27%	10.842	10.824	0.16%	1.578	1.575	0.21%
PC9503	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	0.597	0.597	0.05%	9.061	9.059	0.02%	1.461	1.461	0.04%
PC9504	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	0.270	0.270	0.07%	10.842	10.840	0.02%	1.578	1.578	0.03%
PC9505	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	0.597	0.597	0.02%	9.061	9.060	0.01%	1.461	1.461	0.02%
PC9506	BMP/LID	PC-SL-0001	0.103	0.103	0.22%	4.077	4.075	0.05%	0.626	0.626	0.09%
PC9507	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0021	0.404	0.403	0.14%	7.218	7.204	0.19%	1.168	1.165	0.27%
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0005	0.131	0.130	0.46%	3.987	3.980	0.16%	0.625	0.624	0.23%
PC9508A	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0005	0.131	0.130	0.14%	3.987	3.983	0.09%	0.625	0.624	0.14%
PC9508B	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0006	0.328	0.328	0.05%	4.446	4.445	0.03%	0.766	0.765	0.03%
PC9509	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0004	0.260	0.260	0.25%	5.646	5.630	0.28%	0.930	0.926	0.39%
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0011	0.154	0.154	0.10%	3.902	3.901	0.02%	0.637	0.637	0.04%
PC9510A	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0011	0.154	0.154	0.10%	3.902	3.901	0.02%	0.637	0.637	0.04%
PC9511	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0005	0.185	0.182	1.55%	5.205	5.130	1.45%	0.820	0.808	1.44%
PC9512	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0001	0.170	0.170	0.23%	5.502	5.492	0.18%	0.872	0.869	0.26%
PC9513	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	1.046	1.045	0.06%	6.324	6.319	0.09%	1.337	1.335	0.12%
PC9514	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	1.046	1.045	0.05%	6.324	6.311	0.21%	1.337	1.334	0.23%
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	PC-MR-0006	0.239	0.237	0.73%	6.853	6.810	0.63%	1.103	1.093	0.91%
PC9515A	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0006	0.239	0.238	0.35%	6.853	6.833	0.30%	1.103	1.098	0.43%
PC9515B	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0006	0.239	0.238	0.38%	6.853	6.831	0.33%	1.103	1.098	0.48%
PC9516	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0033	0.348	0.347	0.20%	7.080	7.062	0.25%	1.170	1.166	0.35%
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PR-0002	0.109	0.109	0.40%	5.089	5.079	0.21%	0.781	0.779	0.32%
PC9517A	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	0.109	0.109	0.09%	5.089	5.087	0.05%	0.781	0.781	0.07%
PC9517B	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	0.147	0.147	0.11%	6.310	6.306	0.07%	0.986	0.985	0.10%
PC9518	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	0.109	0.109	0.70%	5.089	5.071	0.37%	0.781	0.777	0.55%
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0028	1.046	1.045	0.10%	6.324	6.302	0.36%	1.337	1.332	0.35%
PC9519A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	1.046	1.046	0.00%	6.324	6.324	0.01%	1.337	1.337	0.01%

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PC9519B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	1.046	1.045	0.10%	6.324	6.302	0.35%	1.337	1.332	0.34%
PC9520	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	1.050	1.050	0.06%	6.230	6.216	0.22%	1.327	1.324	0.23%
PC9521	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	1.050	1.050	0.04%	6.230	6.219	0.17%	1.327	1.324	0.17%
PC9522	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0031	0.823	0.823	0.01%	6.449	6.446	0.05%	1.273	1.273	0.05%
PC9523	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0002	0.241	0.241	0.11%	5.608	5.607	0.03%	0.911	0.910	0.05%
PC9524	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	0.147	0.146	0.49%	6.310	6.292	0.28%	0.986	0.982	0.42%
PC9525	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0039	0.267	0.247	7.30%	7.332	6.820	6.99%	1.109	1.028	7.22%
PC9526	BMP/LID	PC-OS-0001	0.460	0.460	0.04%	6.464	6.459	0.07%	1.178	1.177	0.09%
PC9527	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0044	0.797	0.797	0.08%	7.637	7.622	0.20%	1.398	1.395	0.25%
PC9528	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	0.636	0.636	0.07%	5.981	5.971	0.17%	1.089	1.087	0.22%
PC9529	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	0.350	0.349	0.22%	4.878	4.874	0.08%	0.829	0.827	0.15%
PC9530	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	0.636	0.636	0.04%	5.981	5.975	0.11%	1.089	1.088	0.14%
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0004	0.135	0.132	2.24%	5.224	5.149	1.43%	0.806	0.788	2.15%
PC9531A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0004	0.135	0.134	1.13%	5.224	5.186	0.72%	0.806	0.797	1.09%
PC9531B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0004	0.135	0.134	1.11%	5.224	5.187	0.71%	0.806	0.797	1.06%
PC9532	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	0.350	0.350	0.03%	4.878	4.876	0.05%	0.829	0.828	0.07%
PC9533	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0026	0.186	0.184	1.16%	7.710	7.675	0.45%	1.222	1.217	0.42%
PC9534	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0003	0.557	0.552	1.01%	7.359	7.214	1.97%	1.234	1.211	1.84%
PC9535	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0008	0.358	0.357	0.23%	7.029	7.011	0.25%	1.139	1.136	0.24%
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0006	0.451	0.451	0.01%	8.056	8.055	0.01%	1.309	1.309	0.01%
PC9536A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0006	0.451	0.451	0.00%	8.056	8.056	0.00%	1.309	1.309	0.00%
PC9536B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0006	0.451	0.451	0.00%	8.056	8.055	0.01%	1.309	1.309	0.01%
PC9537	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0040	0.462	0.462	0.03%	5.758	5.751	0.12%	1.017	1.016	0.11%
PC9538	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0009	0.503	0.503	0.11%	7.144	7.131	0.19%	1.244	1.241	0.25%
PC9539	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0011	0.777	0.767	1.26%	7.819	7.561	3.31%	1.301	1.261	3.10%
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0010	0.509	0.509	0.04%	6.574	6.571	0.05%	1.139	1.138	0.06%
PC9540A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0010	0.509	0.509	0.02%	6.574	6.571	0.03%	1.139	1.138	0.04%
PC9540B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0010	0.509	0.509	0.02%	6.574	6.573	0.01%	1.139	1.138	0.02%
PC9541	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0012	0.130	0.129	0.58%	5.547	5.529	0.33%	0.863	0.859	0.49%
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0046	0.803	0.802	0.05%	6.919	6.917	0.03%	1.329	1.328	0.05%
PC9542A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0046	0.803	0.802	0.04%	6.919	6.917	0.02%	1.329	1.328	0.04%
PC9542B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0046	0.803	0.803	0.01%	6.919	6.919	0.01%	1.329	1.329	0.01%
PC9543	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0051	0.141	0.140	0.06%	5.206	5.203	0.06%	0.800	0.800	0.09%
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0053	0.393	0.391	0.58%	6.003	5.946	0.95%	1.033	1.020	1.24%
PC9544A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0053	0.393	0.392	0.14%	6.003	5.989	0.23%	1.033	1.030	0.31%
PC9544B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0053	0.393	0.392	0.17%	6.003	5.986	0.28%	1.033	1.029	0.38%
PC9544C	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0052	0.252	0.251	0.52%	7.031	6.998	0.47%	1.146	1.139	0.62%
PC9545	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0014	0.853	0.853	0.04%	6.986	6.976	0.13%	1.353	1.351	0.14%
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	PC-RA-0004	0.333	0.332	0.45%	6.774	6.772	0.02%	1.129	1.123	0.48%
PC9546A	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0004	0.333	0.333	0.20%	6.774	6.773	0.01%	1.129	1.125	0.33%
PC9546B	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0004	0.333	0.332	0.25%	6.774	6.773	0.01%	1.129	1.127	0.15%
PC9547	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	0.226	0.223	1.18%	4.609	4.595	0.31%	0.776	0.772	0.58%
PC9548	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0006	0.317	0.310	2.20%	6.296	6.112	2.91%	1.017	0.989	2.82%
PC9549	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	0.226	0.224	0.93%	4.609	4.558	1.12%	0.776	0.765	1.54%
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0015	0.673	0.673	0.03%	6.398	6.394	0.07%	1.197	1.196	0.09%
PC9550A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	0.673	0.673	0.01%	6.398	6.397	0.02%	1.197	1.197	0.02%
PC9550B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	0.673	0.673	0.02%	6.398	6.395	0.05%	1.197	1.196	0.06%
PC9551	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	0.673	0.673	0.07%	6.398	6.387	0.17%	1.197	1.195	0.21%
PC9552	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	0.289	0.281	2.71%	4.972	4.780	3.87%	0.896	0.852	4.99%
PC9553	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	0.289	0.287	0.39%	4.972	4.944	0.56%	0.896	0.890	0.73%
PC9554	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0011	0.098	0.098	0.38%	4.985	4.976	0.18%	0.819	0.817	0.26%

Appendix E: STEPL Pollutant Loads

			TSS			TN			TP		
PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Future w/o Project Conditions (tons/ac/yr)	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (tons/ac/yr)	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project	Future w/o Project Conditions (lbs/ac/yr)	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (lbns/ac/yr)	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project2	Future w/o Project Conditions (lbs/ac/yr)3	Future w/ Project Conditions Metric (lbns/ac/yr)4	% Change: Future w/o to Future w/ Project5

Percentile	Score	TSS	TN	TP
80%	5	21.55%	1.64%	6.48%
60%	4	3.53%	0.44%	1.85%
40%	3	0.94%	0.19%	0.53%
20%	2	0.10%	0.05%	0.16%
0%	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Appendix F: Summary of Source Indicator Scoring

Appendix F: Summary of Source Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channelized Pipes/ Streams	DCIA	SW Outfalls	Saniatary Sewer Crossing	Streambank Deficient	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9001	Stormwater Pond Retrofit Sui	PC-SR-0024	5	3	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	40	5
PC9001A	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0024	-	3	3	-	-	4	5	5	4	24	4.00
PC9001B	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0024	5	-	3	5	4	5	-	4	5	31	4.43
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0022	-	2	5	-	-	3	5	4	4	23	3.83
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0020	2	-	3	2	3	5	-	-	4	19	3.17
PC9004A	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	2	-	3	2	3	5	-	5	5	25	3.57
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	-	2	3	-	-	3	5	4	4	21	3.50
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0026	-	4	4	-	-	4	5	5	4	26	4.33
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0007	-	5	4	-	-	3	4	3	4	23	3.83
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0012	-	5	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	24	4.00
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	-	5	5	-	-	4	5	4	4	27	4.50
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	-	5	5	-	-	4	4	3	4	25	4.17
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	-	5	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	24	4.00
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0019	-	4	5	-	-	4	5	4	4	26	4.33
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SL-0002	-	3	3	-	-	4	5	5	4	24	4.00
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0021	-	5	4	-	-	2	3	2	4	20	3.33
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0018	-	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	3.50
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0002	-	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	3.50
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0013	-	3	5	-	-	3	5	4	4	24	4.00
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0004	-	5	4	-	-	3	4	3	4	23	3.83
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	5	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	18	3.00
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0001	-	5	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	24	4.00
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	5	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	24	4.00
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	5	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	24	4.00
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	-	5	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	24	4.00
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SB-0001	-	3	5	-	-	4	4	4	4	24	4.00
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0028	-	5	3	-	-	3	5	4	4	24	4.00
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0002	-	3	5	-	-	4	4	4	4	24	4.00
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	-	2	3	-	-	3	5	4	4	21	3.50
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0034	-	3	5	-	-	4	5	5	4	26	4.33
PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-CY-0002	-	5	5	-	-	2	2	2	4	20	3.33
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-OS-0001	-	3	5	-	-	3	5	4	4	24	4.00
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0050	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0044	-	5	5	-	-	2	4	3	4	23	3.83
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0004	-	3	5	-	-	5	5	5	4	27	4.50
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0006	-	5	5	-	-	3	5	4	4	26	4.33
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0008	-	5	4	-	-	1	1	1	4	16	2.67
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	-	5	5	-	-	3	5	4	4	26	4.33
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	-	5	5	-	-	4	5	5	4	28	4.67
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0055	-	5	5	-	-	3	5	4	4	26	4.33

Appendix F: Summary of Source Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channelized Pipes/ Streams	DCIA	SW Outfalls	Saniatary Sewer Crossing	Streambank Deficient	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0046	-	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	3.50
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0015	-	5	3	-	-	2	4	3	4	21	3.50
PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0005	-	5	5	-	-	4	5	5	4	28	4.67
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0054	-	4	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	23	3.83
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0006	-	5	5	-	-	2	4	3	4	23	3.83
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0010	-	5	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	18	3.00
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0016	-	4	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	16	2.67
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0011	-	5	5	-	-	5	5	5	4	29	4.83
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	PC-PC-0046	-	5	5	-	-	1	3	2	4	20	3.33
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	PC-RA-0012	-	5	5	-	-	5	5	5	4	29	4.83
PC9200	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0020	2	-	5	2	4	5	-	5	5	28	4.00
PC9201	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0021	5	-	4	3	4	5	-	5	5	31	4.43
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0007	5	0	5	4	4	5	-	-	4	27	4.50
PC9202A	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	5	-	5	4	4	5	-	4	5	32	4.57
PC9203	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	5	-	5	2	5	5	-	4	5	31	4.43
PC9204	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	5	-	5	4	4	3	-	3	5	29	4.14
PC9205	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	5	-	5	2	5	4	-	3	5	29	4.14
PC9206	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	5	-	5	2	5	4	-	3	5	29	4.14
PC9207	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0010	4	-	4	2	4	4	-	4	5	27	3.86
PC9208	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0018	5	-	5	2	4	3	-	3	5	27	3.86
PC9209	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	4	-	4	3	3	4	-	4	5	27	3.86
PC9210	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0013	5	-	5	3	2	5	-	5	5	30	4.29
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0025	4	0	4	3	3	4	-	-	4	22	3.67
PC9211A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	4	-	4	3	3	4	-	3	5	26	3.71
PC9211B	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0025	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	4	3	17	3.40
PC9212	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0015	5	-	4	3	5	5	-	5	5	32	4.57
PC9213	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0026	5	-	5	4	5	4	-	3	5	31	4.43
PC9214	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	5	-	5	2	5	4	-	4	5	30	4.29
PC9215	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	5	-	5	2	5	3	-	2	5	27	3.86
PC9216	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	5	-	5	2	3	4	-	4	5	28	4.00
PC9217	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	5	-	5	2	3	2	-	2	5	24	3.43
PC9218	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	5	-	5	2	3	4	-	4	5	28	4.00
PC9219	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0017	2	-	3	5	2	4	-	4	5	25	3.57
PC9220	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	2	-	2	5	2	5	-	5	5	26	3.71
PC9221	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	2	-	3	2	3	5	-	5	5	25	3.57
PC9222	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0033	5	-	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	35	5.00
PC9223	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0022	3	-	5	2	5	5	-	4	5	29	4.14
PC9224	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	2	-	2	5	2	5	-	5	5	26	3.71
PC9225	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0036	4	-	5	2	3	5	-	5	5	29	4.14
PC9226	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0035	5	-	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	35	5.00
PC9227	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	5	-	5	5	3	3	-	2	5	28	4.00

Appendix F: Summary of Source Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channelized Pipes/ Streams	DCIA	SW Outfalls	Saniatary Sewer Crossing	Streambank Deficient	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0044	5	-	5	5	3	5	-	-	4	27	4.50
PC9228A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	5	-	5	5	3	5	-	5	5	33	4.71
PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0037	5	0	5	3	5	5	-	5	5	33	4.71
PC9229A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	5	-	5	3	5	5	-	5	5	33	4.71
PC9230	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0050	5	-	5	3	5	4	-	4	5	31	4.43
PC9229C	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	5	-	5	3	5	3	-	2	5	28	4.00
PC9232	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4	-	5	5	4	4	-	5	5	32	4.57
PC9233	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0045	5	-	5	4	3	4	-	4	5	30	4.29
PC9234	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4	-	5	5	4	5	-	5	5	33	4.71
PC9235	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0041	4	-	5	4	5	3	-	3	5	29	4.14
PC9236	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0008	5	-	4	2	5	3	-	3	5	27	3.86
PC9237	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	5	-	5	2	5	5	-	4	5	31	4.43
PC9238	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	5	-	5	2	5	3	-	2	5	27	3.86
PC9239	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	5	-	5	2	5	3	-	3	5	28	4.00
PC9240	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	4	-	5	4	4	5	-	5	5	32	4.57
PC9241	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	4	-	5	4	4	5	-	5	5	32	4.57
PC9242	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4	-	5	5	4	4	-	5	5	32	4.57
PC9243	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	3	-	5	2	3	5	-	5	5	28	4.00
PC9244	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0048	5	-	5	5	4	4	-	3	5	31	4.43
PC9245	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0042	4	-	5	2	5	5	-	4	5	30	4.29
PC9246	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	3	-	5	2	3	4	-	5	5	27	3.86
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SI-0005	3	-	5	2	3	4	-	4	5	26	3.71
PC9247A	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	3	-	5	2	3	4	-	4	5	26	3.71
PC9248	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0001	5	-	5	2	4	5	-	5	5	31	4.43
PC9249	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0046	5	-	5	4	4	5	-	5	5	33	4.71
PC9250	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0010	5	-	5	3	3	5	-	5	5	31	4.43
PC9251	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	5	-	5	2	4	4	-	4	5	29	4.14
PC9252	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	5	-	5	3	5	4	-	4	5	31	4.43
PC9253	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	5	-	5	3	5	3	-	2	5	28	4.00
PC9254	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0013	4	-	5	3	4	5	-	5	5	31	4.43
PC9255	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	5	-	5	2	4	4	-	3	5	28	4.00
PC9256	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0004	5	-	4	4	5	5	-	5	5	33	4.71
PC9257	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	5	-	5	3	4	4	-	4	5	30	4.29
PC9258	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	5	-	5	3	4	4	-	3	5	29	4.14
PC9259	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0005	5	-	5	2	5	5	-	4	5	31	4.43
PC9260	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0006	5	-	5	3	5	5	-	4	5	32	4.57
PC9261	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	5	-	3	4	5	4	-	3	5	29	4.14
PC9262	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	5	-	3	4	5	5	-	5	5	32	4.57
PC9263	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0008	5	-	5	5	5	5	-	5	5	35	5.00
PC9264	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0016	5	-	5	2	5	4	-	3	5	29	4.14
PC9265	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0010	5	-	5	2	4	5	-	5	5	31	4.43

Appendix F: Summary of Source Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channelized Pipes/ Streams	DCIA	SW Outfalls	Saniatary Sewer Crossing	Streambank Deficient	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9266	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	4	-	4	3	3	4	-	4	5	27	3.86
PC9267	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	4	-	4	3	3	3	-	3	5	25	3.57
PC9268	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0013	5	-	5	5	3	5	-	5	5	33	4.71
PC9269	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0014	5	-	4	5	5	5	-	4	5	33	4.71
PC9500	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	-	5	4	-	-	2	2	1	4	18	3.00
PC9501	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	-	5	4	-	-	4	5	5	4	27	4.50
PC9502	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	-	5	5	-	-	2	2	2	4	20	3.33
PC9503	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	-	5	3	-	-	1	1	1	4	15	2.50
PC9504	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9505	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	-	5	3	-	-	1	1	1	4	15	2.50
PC9506	BMP/LID	PC-SL-0001	-	5	3	-	-	2	2	1	4	17	2.83
PC9507	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0021	-	5	4	-	-	2	3	2	4	20	3.33
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0005	0	3	4	0	0	2	2	2	4	17	2.83
PC9508A	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0005	-	3	4	-	-	2	2	1	4	16	2.67
PC9508B	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0006	-	5	4	-	-	1	1	1	4	16	2.67
PC9509	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0004	-	4	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	20	3.33
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0011	0	3	5	0	0	1	1	1	4	15	2.50
PC9510A	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0011	-	3	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	15	2.50
PC9510B	Outfall Improvement	PC-SR-0012	4	-	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	16	2.67
PC9511	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0005	-	5	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	24	4.00
PC9512	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0001	-	5	5	-	-	2	2	2	4	20	3.33
PC9513	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	-	5	3	-	-	1	2	1	4	16	2.67
PC9514	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	-	5	3	-	-	1	3	2	4	18	3.00
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	PC-MR-0006	0	5	4	0	0	2	4	3	4	22	3.67
PC9515A	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0006	-	5	4	-	-	2	3	2	4	20	3.33
PC9515B	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0006	-	5	4	-	-	2	3	2	4	20	3.33
PC9516	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0033	-	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	3.50
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PR-0002	0	3	5	0	0	2	3	2	4	19	3.17
PC9517A	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	-	3	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	15	2.50
PC9517B	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	-	5	5	-	-	2	2	1	4	19	3.17
PC9518	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	-	3	5	-	-	2	3	3	4	20	3.33
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0028	0	5	3	0	0	2	3	2	4	19	3.17
PC9519A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	-	5	3	-	-	1	1	1	4	15	2.50
PC9519B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	-	5	3	-	-	1	3	2	4	18	3.00
PC9520	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	-	5	3	-	-	1	3	2	4	18	3.00
PC9521	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	-	5	3	-	-	1	2	2	4	17	2.83
PC9522	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0031	-	5	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	18	3.00
PC9523	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0002	-	5	5	-	-	2	1	1	4	18	3.00
PC9524	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	-	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	3.50
PC9525	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0039	-	5	3	-	-	4	5	5	4	26	4.33
PC9526	BMP/LID	PC-OS-0001	-	3	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	16	2.67

Appendix F: Summary of Source Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channelized Pipes/ Streams	DCIA	SW Outfalls	Saniatary Sewer Crossing	Streambank Deficient	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9527	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0044	-	5	5	-	-	1	3	2	4	20	3.33
PC9528	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	-	4	5	-	-	1	2	2	4	18	3.00
PC9529	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	-	3	5	-	-	2	2	1	4	17	2.83
PC9530	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	-	4	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	17	2.83
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0004	0	3	5	0	0	3	4	4	4	23	3.83
PC9531A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0004	-	3	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	22	3.67
PC9531B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0004	-	3	5	-	-	3	4	3	4	22	3.67
PC9532	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	-	3	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	16	2.67
PC9533	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0026	-	4	4	-	-	3	4	2	4	21	3.50
PC9534	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0003	-	5	5	-	-	3	5	3	4	25	4.17
PC9535	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0008	-	5	4	-	-	2	3	2	4	20	3.33
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0006	0	5	5	0	0	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9536A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0006	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9536B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0006	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9537	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0040	-	5	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	18	3.00
PC9538	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0009	-	5	5	-	-	2	2	2	4	20	3.33
PC9539	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0011	-	5	5	-	-	3	5	4	4	26	4.33
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0010	0	5	5	0	0	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9540A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0010	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9540B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0010	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9541	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0012	-	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	3.50
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0046	0	5	5	0	0	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9542A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0046	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9542B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0046	-	5	5	-	-	1	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9543	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0051	-	5	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	18	3.00
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0053	0	5	5	0	0	2	4	3	4	23	3.83
PC9544A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0053	-	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	3.50
PC9544B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0053	-	5	5	-	-	2	3	2	4	21	3.50
PC9544C	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0052	-	4	5	-	-	2	4	3	4	22	3.67
PC9545	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0014	-	4	5	-	-	1	2	1	4	17	2.83
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	PC-RA-0004	0	5	4	0	0	2	1	2	4	18	3.00
PC9546A	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0004	-	5	4	-	-	2	1	2	4	18	3.00
PC9546B	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0004	-	5	4	-	-	2	1	1	4	17	2.83
PC9547	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	-	5	5	-	-	3	3	3	4	23	3.83
PC9548	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0006	-	5	5	-	-	3	5	4	4	26	4.33
PC9549	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	-	5	5	-	-	2	4	3	4	23	3.83
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0015	0	5	3	0	0	1	2	1	4	16	2.67
PC9202B	Buffer Restoration	PC-SR-0007	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	3	19	3.80
PC9550B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	-	5	3	-	-	1	2	1	4	16	2.67
PC9803	Buffer Restoration	PC-SR-0018	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	0	1	5	2.50
PC9807	Buffer Restoration	PC-MR-0004	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	0	1	5	2.50

Appendix F: Summary of Source Indicator Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Channelized Pipes/ Streams	DCIA	SW Outfalls	Saniatary Sewer Crossing	Streambank Deficient	TSS	TN	TP	# of Scored Indicators Score	Sum	Score
PC9809	Buffer Restoration	PC-MR-0004	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	0	1	5	2.50
PC9229B	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0037	-	-	-	-	5	4	4	4	3	20	4.00
PC9813	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0037	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	1	6	3.00
PC9814	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0040	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	0	1	4	2.00
PC9816	Buffer Restoration	PC-SI-0008	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	1	6	3.00
PC9819	Buffer Restoration	PC-SI-0001	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	1	6	3.00
PC9821	Buffer Restoration	PC-RA-0003	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	1	6	3.00
PC9822	Buffer Restoration	PC-RA-0002	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	1	6	3.00

Appendix G: Priority Subwatershed Scoring

Appendix G:Priority Subwatershed Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Subwatershed	FWO SWR Composite Score	Applied Score
PC9001	Stormwater Pond Retrofit Suite	PC-SR-0024	5.81	1
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0022	5.16	3
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0020	5.62	2
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	5.62	2
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0026	5.53	2
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0007	5.82	1
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0012	5.92	1
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	5.55	2
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	5.55	2
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	5.55	2
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0019	5.96	1
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SL-0002	5.13	3
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0021	5.50	2
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0018	5.74	2
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0002	5.63	2
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0013	5.64	2
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	5.82	1
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0004	5.47	2
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	5.82	1
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0001	5.61	2
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	5.82	1
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	5.82	1
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	5.82	1
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SB-0001	5.37	3
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0028	4.80	4
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0002	6.19	1
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	5.62	2
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0034	4.49	5
PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-CY-0002	5.74	2
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-OS-0001	5.75	1
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0050	4.68	5
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0044	5.19	3
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0004	5.02	4
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0006	5.31	3
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0008	4.57	5
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	4.99	4
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	4.99	4
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0055	5.65	2
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0046	4.84	4
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0015	4.41	5
PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0005	4.51	5
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0054	4.65	5
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0006	4.52	5
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0010	5.04	4
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0016	4.31	5

Appendix G:Priority Subwatershed Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Subwatershed	FWO SWR Composite Score	Applied Score
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0011	6.28	1
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	PC-PC-0046	4.84	4
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	PC-RA-0012	5.13	3
PC9200	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0020	5.74	2
PC9201	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0021	5.50	2
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0007	4.73	4
PC9203	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	5.05	4
PC9204	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	4.73	4
PC9205	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	5.05	4
PC9206	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	5.05	4
PC9207	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0010	5.67	2
PC9208	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0018	5.74	2
PC9209	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	5.77	1
PC9210	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0013	5.64	2
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0025	5.77	1
PC9212	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0015	5.83	1
PC9213	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0026	5.82	1
PC9214	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	5.89	1
PC9215	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	5.89	1
PC9216	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	5.59	2
PC9217	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	5.59	2
PC9218	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	5.59	2
PC9219	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0017	6.58	1
PC9220	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	5.75	1
PC9221	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	5.62	2
PC9222	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0033	4.91	4
PC9223	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0022	5.16	3
PC9224	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	5.75	1
PC9225	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0036	4.94	4
PC9226	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0035	5.12	3
PC9227	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	5.19	3
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0044	5.19	3
PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0037	4.63	5
PC9230	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0050	4.68	5
PC9229C	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	4.63	5
PC9232	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	5.23	3
PC9233	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0045	5.27	3
PC9234	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	5.23	3
PC9235	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0041	5.37	3
PC9236	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0008	4.57	5
PC9237	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	4.83	4
PC9238	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	4.83	4
PC9239	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	4.83	4
PC9240	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	4.53	5
PC9241	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	4.53	5

Appendix G:Priority Subwatershed Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Subwatershed	FWO SWR Composite Score	Applied Score
PC9242	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	5.23	3
PC9243	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	5.49	2
PC9244	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0048	5.57	2
PC9245	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0042	5.34	3
PC9246	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	5.49	2
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SI-0005	5.49	2
PC9248	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0001	5.71	2
PC9249	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0046	4.84	4
PC9250	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0010	5.22	3
PC9251	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	4.84	4
PC9252	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	4.80	4
PC9253	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	4.80	4
PC9254	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0013	4.27	5
PC9255	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	4.84	4
PC9256	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0004	4.40	5
PC9257	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	4.65	5
PC9258	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	4.65	5
PC9259	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0005	4.51	5
PC9260	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0006	4.52	5
PC9261	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	4.41	5
PC9262	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	4.41	5
PC9263	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0008	5.01	4
PC9264	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0016	4.31	5
PC9265	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0010	5.04	4
PC9266	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	5.20	3
PC9267	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	5.20	3
PC9268	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0013	4.70	5
PC9269	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0014	4.82	4
PC9500	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	5.82	1
PC9501	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	5.82	1
PC9502	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	5.92	1
PC9503	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	5.87	1
PC9504	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	5.92	1
PC9505	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	5.87	1
PC9506	BMP/LID	PC-SL-0001	5.18	3
PC9507	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0021	5.50	2
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0005	5.50	2
PC9509	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0004	5.62	2
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0011	6.06	1
PC9511	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0005	5.89	1
PC9512	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0001	5.61	2
PC9513	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	4.80	4
PC9514	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	4.80	4
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	PC-MR-0006	5.48	2
PC9516	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0033	4.91	4

Appendix G:Priority Subwatershed Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Subwatershed	FWO SWR Composite Score	Applied Score
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PR-0002	6.19	1
PC9518	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	6.19	1
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0028	4.80	4
PC9520	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	5.25	3
PC9521	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	5.25	3
PC9522	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0031	5.29	3
PC9523	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0002	5.74	2
PC9524	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	5.89	1
PC9525	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0039	5.01	4
PC9526	BMP/LID	PC-OS-0001	5.75	1
PC9527	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0044	5.19	3
PC9528	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	5.23	3
PC9529	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	5.12	3
PC9530	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	5.23	3
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0004	5.02	4
PC9532	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	5.12	3
PC9533	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0026	5.53	2
PC9534	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0003	5.34	3
PC9535	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0008	4.57	5
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0006	5.31	3
PC9537	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0040	5.45	3
PC9538	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0009	4.53	5
PC9539	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0011	4.30	5
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0010	5.22	3
PC9541	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0012	5.44	3
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0046	4.84	4
PC9543	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0051	5.01	4
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0053	4.84	4
PC9545	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0014	4.55	5
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	PC-RA-0004	4.40	5
PC9547	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	4.51	5
PC9548	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0006	4.52	5
PC9549	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	4.51	5
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0015	4.41	5
PC9551	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	4.41	5
PC9552	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	5.13	3
PC9553	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	5.13	3
PC9554	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0011	6.28	1
PC9700	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0013	5.87	1
PC9701	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0019	5.96	1
PC9702	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0009	4.53	5
PC9703	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0001	4.99	4
PC9704	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0046	4.84	4
PC9705	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0011	4.30	5

Appendix G:Priority Subwatershed Scoring

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Subwatershed	FWO SWR Composite Score	Applied Score

Priority Subwatershed Scoring Section

Percentile	Subwatershed Impact Overall Composite Score	Preliminary Score
80%	5.74	1
60%	5.47	2
40%	5.07	3
20%	4.72	4
0%	4.27	5

Appendix H: Sequencing Scoring

Appendix H: Sequencing Scoring

(Subwatershed Order of 1 = headwater and is given highest score)

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Sub-watershed Order	Applied Score
PC9001	Stormwater Pond Retrofit Sui	PC-SR-0024	1	5
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0022	1	5
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0020	2	4
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	2	4
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0026	1	5
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0007	13	1
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0012	1	5
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	1	5
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	1	5
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	1	5
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0019	1	5
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SL-0002	1	5
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0021	2	4
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0018	5	2
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0002	3	3
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0013	1	5
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	11	1
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0004	3	3
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	11	1
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0001	2	4
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	11	1
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	11	1
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	11	1
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SB-0001	1	5
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0028	11	1
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0002	1	5
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	2	4
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0034	1	5
PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-CY-0002	2	4
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-OS-0001	2	4
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0050	1	5
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0044	1	5
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0004	1	5
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0006	1	5
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0008	1	5
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	1	5
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	1	5
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0055	6	2
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0046	1	5
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0015	2	4
PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0005	1	5
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0054	1	5
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0006	1	5
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0010	2	4

Appendix H: Sequencing Scoring

(Subwatershed Order of 1 = headwater and is given highest score)

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Sub-watershed Order	Applied Score
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0016	1	5
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0011	1	5
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	PC-PC-0046	1	5
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	PC-RA-0012	1	5
PC9200	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0020	12	1
PC9201	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0021	2	4
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0007	1	5
PC9203	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	1	5
PC9204	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	1	5
PC9205	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	1	5
PC9206	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	1	5
PC9207	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0010	4	2
PC9208	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0018	5	2
PC9209	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	11	1
PC9210	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0013	1	5
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0025	11	1
PC9212	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0015	1	5
PC9213	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0026	11	1
PC9214	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	3	3
PC9215	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	3	3
PC9216	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	11	1
PC9217	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	11	1
PC9218	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	11	1
PC9219	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0017	4	2
PC9220	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	3	3
PC9221	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	2	4
PC9222	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0033	1	5
PC9223	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0022	1	5
PC9224	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	3	3
PC9225	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0036	2	4
PC9226	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0035	1	5
PC9227	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	1	5
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0044	1	5
PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0037	1	5
PC9230	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0050	1	5
PC9232	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	2	4
PC9233	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0045	8	2
PC9234	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	2	4
PC9235	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0041	1	5
PC9236	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0008	1	5
PC9237	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	2	4
PC9238	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	2	4
PC9239	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	2	4
PC9240	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	1	5

Appendix H: Sequencing Scoring

(Subwatershed Order of 1 = headwater and is given highest score)

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Sub-watershed Order	Applied Score
PC9241	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	1	5
PC9242	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	2	4
PC9243	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	3	3
PC9244	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0048	7	2
PC9245	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0042	1	5
PC9246	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	3	3
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SI-0005	3	3
PC9248	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0001	5	2
PC9249	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0046	1	5
PC9250	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0010	2	4
PC9251	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	1	5
PC9252	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	1	5
PC9253	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	1	5
PC9254	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0013	1	5
PC9255	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	1	5
PC9256	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0004	2	4
PC9257	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	1	5
PC9258	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	1	5
PC9259	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0005	1	5
PC9260	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0006	1	5
PC9261	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	2	4
PC9262	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	2	4
PC9263	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0008	1	5
PC9264	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0016	1	5
PC9265	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0010	2	4
PC9266	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	3	3
PC9267	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	3	3
PC9268	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0013	2	4
PC9269	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0014	1	5
PC9500	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	13	1
PC9501	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	13	1
PC9502	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	1	5
PC9503	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	13	1
PC9504	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	1	5
PC9505	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	13	1
PC9506	BMP/LID	PC-SL-0001	2	4
PC9507	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0021	2	4
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0005	5	2
PC9509	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0004	1	5
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0011	4	2
PC9511	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0005	3	3
PC9512	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0001	2	4
PC9513	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	11	1
PC9514	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	11	1

Appendix H: Sequencing Scoring

(Subwatershed Order of 1 = headwater and is given highest score)

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Sub-watershed Order	Applied Score
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	PC-MR-0006	1	5
PC9516	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0033	1	5
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PR-0002	1	5
PC9518	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	1	5
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0028	11	1
PC9520	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	11	1
PC9521	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	11	1
PC9522	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0031	11	1
PC9523	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0002	2	4
PC9524	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	1	5
PC9525	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0039	2	4
PC9526	BMP/LID	PC-OS-0001	2	4
PC9527	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0044	1	5
PC9528	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	2	4
PC9529	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	1	5
PC9530	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	2	4
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0004	1	5
PC9532	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	1	5
PC9533	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0026	1	5
PC9534	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0003	2	4
PC9535	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0008	1	5
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0006	1	5
PC9537	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0040	2	4
PC9538	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0009	1	5
PC9539	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0011	1	5
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0010	2	4
PC9541	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0012	2	4
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0046	1	5
PC9543	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0051	2	4
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0053	1	5
PC9545	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0014	2	4
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	PC-RA-0004	2	4
PC9547	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	1	5
PC9548	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0006	1	5
PC9549	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	1	5
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0015	2	4
PC9551	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	2	4
PC9552	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	1	5
PC9553	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	1	5
PC9554	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0011	1	5
PC9700	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0013	13	1
PC9701	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0019	1	5
PC9702	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0009	1	5
PC9703	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0001	1	5

Appendix H: Sequencing Scoring

(Subwatershed Order of 1 = headwater and is given highest score)

PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Sub-watershed Order	Applied Score
PC9704	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0046	1	5
PC9705	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0011	1	5

Percentile	Subwatershed Order	Preliminary Score
90%	11.00	1
80%	4.00	2
75%	3.00	3
60%	2.00	4
0%	1.00	5

Appendix I: Implementability Scoring

Appendix I: Implementability Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	County Maintained	Additional Ease. Req.	ICEM Stage Value	Upstream Runoff Red. Req.?	Project Location	Score
PC9001	Stormwater Pond Retrofit Suit	PC-SR-0024	Yes	No	2.0	No	D	5
PC9001A	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0024	Yes	No	2.0	No	D	5
PC9001B	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0024	Yes	No	2.0	Yes	C	5
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0022	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0020	No	No	2.7	Yes	E	1
PC9004A	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	No	No	2.7	Yes	E	1
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	No	Yes	2.7	Yes	E	1
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0026	Yes	Yes	4.0	Yes	C	1
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0007	Yes	No	3.3	Yes	C	5
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0012	Yes	No	3.0	No	E	5
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	C	5
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	3
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0019	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	3
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SL-0002	Yes	No	3.0	No	C	5
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0021	No	No	3.5	No	E	5
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0018	No	No	3.3	No	E	5
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0002	Yes	No	4.0	No	C	5
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0013	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	3
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0004	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	Yes	No	3.0	No	D	5
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0001	No	No	3.5	Yes	B	5
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	No	Yes	3.0	No	C	3
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	No	No	3.0	Yes	G	5
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SB-0001	No	Yes	3.0	No	F	3
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0028	No	No	3.0	No	E	5
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0002	No	Yes	4.0	No	A	3
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	No	Yes	2.7	No	E	3
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0034	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	3
PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-CY-0002	No	No	3.5	No	F	5
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-OS-0001	Yes	No	3.0	No	C	5
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0050	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0044	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0004	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	H	1
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0006	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0008	Yes	No	3.0	No	C	5
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	3
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0055	Yes	No	3.1	Yes	D	5
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0046	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	5
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0015	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	3
PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0005	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1

Appendix I: Implementability Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	County Maintained	Additional Ease. Req.	ICEM Stage Value	Upstream Runoff Red. Req.?	Project Location	Score
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0054	Yes	No	3.0	No	D	5
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0006	Yes	Yes	3.0	No	D	3
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0010	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0016	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	5
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0011	No	Yes	3.7	No	E	3
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	PC-PC-0046	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	3
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	PC-RA-0012	No	Yes	3.3	No	E	3
PC9200	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0020	Yes	Yes	3.2	Yes	C	1
PC9201	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0021	No	Yes	3.5	Yes	E	1
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0007	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9202A	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9202B	Buffer Restoration	PC-SR-0007	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	3
PC9203	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9204	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9205	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9206	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9207	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0010	Yes	No	2.8	Yes	C	1
PC9208	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0018	Yes	Yes	3.3	Yes	C	1
PC9209	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	No	No	3.3	Yes	E	1
PC9210	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0013	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0025	Yes	No	3.3	Yes	D	1
PC9211A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	Yes	No	3.3	Yes	D	1
PC9211B	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0025	No	0.0	3.3	Yes	C	5
PC9212	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0015	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9213	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0026	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9214	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9215	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9216	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	No	Yes	2.8	Yes	E	1
PC9217	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	Yes	Yes	2.8	Yes	D	1
PC9218	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	No	Yes	2.8	Yes	G	1
PC9219	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0017	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9220	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9221	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	Yes	No	2.7	Yes	C	1
PC9222	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0033	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9223	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0022	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9224	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	F	1
PC9225	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0036	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	A	1
PC9226	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0035	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9227	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	No	No	3.0	Yes	G	1
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0044	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9228A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0037	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9229A	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9229B	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0037	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	3

Appendix I: Implementability Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	County Maintained	Additional Ease. Req.	ICEM Stage Value	Upstream Runoff Red. Req.?	Project Location	Score
PC9229C	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0037	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9230	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0050	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9232	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9233	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0045	Yes	No	3.1	Yes	C	1
PC9234	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9235	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0041	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	I	1
PC9236	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0008	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9237	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9238	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9239	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	H	1
PC9240	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9241	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9242	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9243	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9244	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0048	No	No	3.3	Yes	E	1
PC9245	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0042	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9246	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SI-0005	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9247A	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9248	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0001	No	Yes	3.3	Yes	E	1
PC9249	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0046	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	H	1
PC9250	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0010	No	No	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9251	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9252	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9253	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9254	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0013	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9255	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9256	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0004	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9257	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9258	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9259	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0005	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9260	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0006	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9261	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9262	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9263	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0008	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9264	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0016	Yes	No	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9265	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0010	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9266	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9267	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	1
PC9268	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0013	Yes	Yes	3.0	Yes	C	1
PC9269	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0014	No	No	3.0	Yes	D	1
PC9500	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	Yes	No	3.3	No	C	5
PC9501	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	Yes	Yes	3.3	No	C	5
PC9502	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	Yes	Yes	3.0	No	B	5

Appendix I: Implementability Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	County Maintained	Additional Ease. Req.	ICEM Stage Value	Upstream Runoff Red. Req.?	Project Location	Score
PC9503	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9504	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9505	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9506	BMP/LID	PC-SL-0001	Yes	No	3.7	No	C	5
PC9507	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0021	Yes	No	3.5	No	B	5
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0005	Yes	No	3.5	No	B	5
PC9508A	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0005	Yes	No	3.5	No	B	5
PC9508B	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0006	Yes	No	3.3	No	B	5
PC9509	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0004	Yes	No	2.0	No	B	5
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0011	Yes	No	3.5	No	C	5
PC9510A	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0011	Yes	No	3.5	No	C	5
PC9510B	Outfall Improvement	PC-SR-0012	Yes	No	3.5	No	C	1
PC9511	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0005	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	3
PC9512	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0001	Yes	No	3.5	No	B	5
PC9513	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9514	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	PC-MR-0006	Yes	0.0	3.0	No	B	5
PC9515A	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0006	Yes	0.0	3.0	No	B	5
PC9515B	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0006	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9516	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0033	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PR-0002	No	No	4.0	No	E	3
PC9517A	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	No	No	4.0	No	E	3
PC9517B	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	No	No	4.0	No	E	3
PC9518	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	No	No	4.0	No	E	3
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0028	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9519A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9519B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9520	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9521	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9522	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0031	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9523	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0002	No	No	3.5	Yes	E	1
PC9524	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	No	No	4.0	No	E	3
PC9525	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0039	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9526	BMP/LID	PC-OS-0001	Yes	Yes	3.0	No	C	5
PC9527	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0044	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9528	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9529	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9530	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	Yes	No	3.0	No	D	5
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0004	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9531A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0004	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9531B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0004	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9532	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9533	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0026	Yes	No	4.0	No	C	5
PC9534	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0003	No	No	3.0	No	E	3

Appendix I: Implementability Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	County Maintained	Additional Ease. Req.	ICEM Stage Value	Upstream Runoff Red. Req.?	Project Location	Score
PC9535	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0008	Yes	No	3.0	No	C	5
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0006	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9536A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0006	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9536B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0006	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9537	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0040	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9538	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0009	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9539	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0011	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0010	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9540A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0010	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9540B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0010	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9541	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0012	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0046	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9542A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0046	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9542B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0046	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9543	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0051	Yes	No	3.0	No	C	5
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0053	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9544A	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0053	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9544B	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0053	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9544C	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0052	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9545	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0014	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	PC-RA-0004	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9546A	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0004	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9546B	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0004	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9547	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9548	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0006	Yes	No	3.0	No	C	5
PC9549	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0015	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9550A	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9550B	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	5
PC9551	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	No	No	3.0	No	E	3
PC9552	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	No	0.0	3.3	No	E	3
PC9553	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	No	No	3.3	No	E	3
PC9554	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0011	No	No	3.7	No	E	3
PC9700	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0013	No	No	3.0	No	E	1
PC9701	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0019	No	Yes	3.0	No	E	1
PC9702	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0009	Yes	No	3.0	No	B	1
PC9703	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0001	No	No	3.0	No	E	1
PC9704	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0046	No	Yes	3.0	No	A	1
PC9705	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0011	Yes	Yes	3.0	No	D	1
PC9803	Buffer Restoration	PC-SR-0018	No	No	3.3	Yes	C	5
PC9807	Buffer Restoration	PC-MR-0004	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	3
PC9809	Buffer Restoration	PC-MR-0004	No	No	3.0	Yes	C	5
PC9813	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0037	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	3
PC9814	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0040	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	3

Appendix I: Implementability Scoring

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	County Maintained	Additional Ease. Req.	ICEM Stage Value	Upstream Runoff Red. Req.?	Project Location	Score
PC9816	Buffer Restoration	PC-SI-0008	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	3
PC9819	Buffer Restoration	PC-SI-0001	No	Yes	3.0	Yes	E	3
PC9821	Buffer Restoration	PC-RA-0003	No	No	3.0	Yes	C	5
PC9822	Buffer Restoration	PC-RA-0002	No	No	3.0	Yes	E	3

A = Other owned
B = Behind School, County owned
C = County owned
D = County owned, Behind house
E = Private
F = State owned
G = State owned, Behind house
H = Other owned, Behind School
I = Other owned, Behind house

Appendix J: Summary of the Individual Project Scores and Initial Ranking

Appendix J: Summary of Individual Project Scores and Initial Ranking

Structural Projects		Weighting	30%	30%	10%	20%	10%											
PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Watershed Impact indicators	Watershed Source Indicators	Location within Priority SW	Sequencing	Implementability	Initial Composite Score	Initial Project Rank	BPJ Score Adjustment	Final Composite Score	Final Project Rank	Final Project Rank (SORT BY)	Project Cost	Rank by CBA	CBA BPJ score adjustment	CBA Adjusted Score	10-Year Plan End Ranking
PC9204	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0007	3.78	4.14	4	5	1	3.88	42	1.00	4.88	**1**	1	$ 180,000	1		4.88	**1**
PC9236	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0008	3.56	3.86	5	5	1	3.83	47	1.00	4.83	**2**	2	$ 190,000	2		4.83	**2**
PC9251	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	4.00	4.14	4	5	1	3.94	35	0.50	4.44	**5**	3	$ 520,000	9		4.44	**3**
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0011	3.60	4.83	1	5	3	3.93	37	0.50	4.43	**3**	4	$ 260,000	4		4.43	**4**
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0001	2.40	4.00	2	4	5	3.42	87	1.00	4.42	**4**	5	$ 120,000	3		4.42	**5**
PC9257	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	3.78	4.29	5	5	1	4.02	24	0.25	4.27	**7**	6	$ 340,000	8		4.27	**6**
PC9548	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0006	3.20	4.33	5	5	5	4.26	2	0.00	4.26	**6**	8	$ 140,000	5		4.26	**7**
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SL-0002	4.00	4.00	3	5	5	4.20	6	0.00	4.20	**8**	12	$ 450,000	19		4.20	**8**
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	3.80	4.50	2	5	5	4.19	8	0.00	4.19	**9**	13	$ 180,000	6		4.19	**9**
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0044	2.40	3.83	3	5	5	3.67	63	0.50	4.17	**10**	16	$ 170,000	7		4.17	**10**
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SB-0001	2.80	4.00	3	5	3	3.64	67	0.50	4.14	**12**	18	$ 390,000	20		4.14	**11**
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-OS-0001	3.00	4.00	1	4	5	3.50	80	0.50	4.00	**13**	33	$ 600,000	29		4.00	**12**
PC9226	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0035	4.44	5.00	3	5	1	4.23	5	0.00	4.23	**33**	11	$ 1,010,000	46	-0.25	3.98	**13**
PC9269	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0014	3.89	4.71	4	5	1	4.08	18	0.00	4.08	**18**	25	$ 680,000	43		4.08	**14**
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0034	3.20	4.33	5	5	3	4.06	20	0.00	4.06	**14**	27	$ 390,000	22		4.06	**15**
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	3.80	4.67	4	5	1	4.04	21	0.00	4.04	**15**	28	$ 210,000	13		4.04	**16**
PC9230	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0050	3.67	4.43	5	5	1	4.03	22	0.00	4.03	**20**	29	$ 610,000	40		4.03	**17**
PC9252	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0052	4.00	4.43	4	5	1	4.03	23	0.00	4.03	**21**	30	$ 380,000	24		4.03	**18**
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0001	3.40	4.33	4	5	3	4.02	25	0.00	4.02	**16**	31	$ 230,000	18		4.02	**19**
PC9263	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0008	4.22	5.00	4	5	1	4.27	1	0.00	4.27	**29**	7	$ 800,000	31	-0.25	4.02	**20**
PC9539	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0011	3.00	4.33	5	5	3	4.00	27	0.00	4.00	**17**	34	$ 120,000	11		4.00	**21**
PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0037	4.11	4.71	5	5	1	4.25	3	0.00	4.25	**40**	9	$ 1,680,000	N/A	-0.25	4.00	**22**
PC9222	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0033	4.11	5.00	4	5	1	4.23	4	0.00	4.23	**32**	10	$ 1,260,000	67	-0.25	3.98	**23**
PC9205	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	4.11	4.14	4	5	1	3.98	28	0.00	3.98	**24**	35	$ 160,000	17		3.98	**24**
PC9206	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	4.11	4.14	4	5	1	3.98	28	0.00	3.98	**25**	36	$ 140,000	14		3.98	**25**
PC9705	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0011	3.50	4.33	5	5	1	3.95	32	0.00	3.95	**23**	38	$ 80,000	12		3.95	**26**
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0053	3.00	3.83	4	5	5	3.95	33	0.00	3.95	**22**	39	$ 120,000	16		3.95	**27**
PC9258	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0054	3.67	4.14	5	5	1	3.94	34	0.00	3.94	**28**	40	$ 110,000	15		3.94	**28**
PC9225	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0036	3.78	4.14	4	4	1	3.68	62	0.25	3.93	**67**	42	$ 940,000	72		3.93	**29**
PC9241	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	4.00	4.57	5	5	1	4.17	9	0.00	4.17	**53**	14	$ 920,000	53	-0.25	3.92	**30**
PC9240	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0009	4.00	4.57	5	5	1	4.17	9	0.00	4.17	**54**	15	$ 860,000	49	-0.25	3.92	**31**
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	3.20	3.50	2	4	3	3.31	95	0.50	3.81	**26**	54	$ 170,000	21		3.81	**32**
PC9259	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0005	4.11	4.43	5	5	1	4.16	11	0.00	4.16	**47**	17	$ 800,000	45	-0.25	3.91	**33**
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0008	1.20	2.67	5	5	5	3.16	110	0.75	3.91	**11**	43	$ 280,000	10		3.91	**34**
PC9246	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	3.67	3.86	2	3	1	3.16	112	0.75	3.91	**66**	44	$ 750,000	64		3.91	**35**
PC9223	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0022	4.22	4.14	3	5	1	3.91	39	0.00	3.91	**57**	45	$ 530,000	47		3.91	**36**
PC9245	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0042	4.00	4.29	3	5	1	3.89	40	0.00	3.89	**59**	46	$ 860,000	71		3.89	**37**
PC9234	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4.22	4.71	3	4	1	3.88	41	0.00	3.88	**61**	47	$ 1,270,000	84		3.88	**38**
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	PC-RA-0012	3.60	4.83	3	5	3	4.13	12		4.13		19	$ 1,470,000	78	-0.25	3.88	**39**
PC9254	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0013	4.00	4.43	5	5	1	4.13	12	0.00	4.13	**68**	19	$ 1,050,000	65	-0.25	3.88	**40**
PC9203	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0023	4.33	4.43	4	5	1	4.13	14	-0.25	3.88	**56**	48	$ 680,000	59		3.88	**41**
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0010	1.40	3.00	4	4	1	2.62	152	1.00	3.62	**31**	70	$ 140,000	42	0.25	3.87	**42**
PC9214	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	3.44	4.29	1	3	1	3.12	115	1.00	4.12	**48**	21	$ 700,000	39	-0.25	3.87	**43**
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0054	2.40	3.83	5	5	5	3.87	44	0.00	3.87	**30**	50	$ 190,000	23		3.87	**44**
PC9260	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0006	3.78	4.57	5	5	1	4.11	16	0.00	4.11	**58**	22	$ 1,100,000	68	-0.25	3.86	**45**
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0007	4.18	4.50	4	5	1	4.10	17	0.00	4.11	**65**	22	$ 1,120,000	70	-0.25	3.86	**46**
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0007	3.00	3.83	1	1	5	2.85	135	1.00	3.85	**36**	51	$ 300,000	27		3.85	**47**
PC9535	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0008	2.00	3.33	5	5	5	3.60	73	0.00	3.60	**35**	73	$ 130,000	44	0.25	3.85	**48**
PC9227	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0044	3.33	4.00	3	5	1	3.60	74	0.00	3.60	**27**	74	$ 90,000	38	0.25	3.85	**49**
PC9201	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0021	3.89	4.43	2	4	1	3.60	75	0.50	4.10	**73**	24	$ 1,480,000	81	-0.25	3.85	**50**
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0019	3.80	4.33	1	5	3	3.84	46	0.00	3.84	**41**	52	$ 310,000	30		3.84	**51**
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SI-0005	3.56	3.71	2	3	1	3.08	121	0.75	3.83	**70**	53	$ 540,000	55		3.83	**52**
PC9249	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0046	3.89	4.71	4	5	1	4.08	18	0.00	4.08	**69**	25	$ 1,990,000	N/A	-0.25	3.83	**53**
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	PC-MR-0006	2.20	3.67	2	5	5	3.46	82	0.25	3.71	**42**	62	$ 260,000	28		3.71	**54**
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0046	2.00	3.50	4	5	5	3.55	78	0.00	3.55	**44**	79	$ 120,000	48	0.25	3.80	**55**
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0026	4.00	4.33	2	5	1	3.80	51	0.00	3.80	**43**	55	$ 610,000	63		3.80	**56**
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0004	2.60	3.83	4	5	3	3.63	68	0.00	3.63	**49**	69	$ 120,000	51	0.25	3.88	**57**
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0025	3.91	3.67	1	1	1	2.67	149	1.00	3.67	**74**	66	$ 310,000	41		3.67	**58**
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0004	3.40	4.50	4	5	1	3.87	43	0.00	3.87	**50**	49	$ 550,000	60		3.87	**59**
PC9256	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0004	4.00	4.71	5	4	1	4.01	26	0.00	4.01	**76**	32	$ 1,100,000	73	-0.25	3.76	**60**
PC9250	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0010	4.11	4.43	3	4	1	3.76	52	0.00	3.76	**79**	56	$ 1,000,000	79		3.76	**61**
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PR-0002	2.20	3.17	1	5	3	3.01	125	0.50	3.51	**51**	81	$ 160,000	56	0.25	3.76	**62**
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0012	3.20	4.00	1	5	5	3.76	53	0.00	3.76	**83**	57	$ 270,000	37		3.76	**63**
PC9525	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0039	3.20	4.33	4	4	3	3.76	54	0.00	3.76	**52**	58	$ 180,000	25		3.76	**64**
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-SR-0020	4.00	3.17	2	4	1	3.25	99	0.50	3.75	**78**	59	$ 1,330,000	87		3.75	**65**

Appendix J: Summary of Individual Project Scores and Initial Ranking

Structural Projects		Weighting	30%	30%	10%	20%	10%											
PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Watershed Impact indicators	Watershed Source Indicators	Location within Priority SW	Sequencing	Implementability	Initial Composite Score	Initial Project Rank	BPJ Score Adjustment	Final Composite Score	Final Project Rank	Final Project Rank (SORT BY)	Project Cost	Rank by CBA	CBA BPJ score adjustment	CBA Adjusted Score	10-Year Plan End Ranking
PC9239	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	3.33	4.00	4	4	1	3.50	81	0.00	3.50	**55**	82	$ 90,000	52	0.25	3.75	**66**
PC9237	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0007	3.67	4.43	4	4	1	3.73	56	0.00	3.73	**77**	60	$ 580,000	66		3.73	**67**
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0021	2.40	3.33	2	4	5	3.22	105	0.50	3.72	**64**	61	$ 180,000	32		3.72	**68**
PC9235	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0041	3.56	4.14	3	5	1	3.71	59	0.00	3.71	**60**	63	$ 130,000	26		3.71	**69**
PC9261	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	3.56	4.14	5	4	1	3.71	59	0.00	3.71	**72**	63	$ 720,000	74		3.71	**70**
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	PC-PC-0044	4.00	4.50	3	5	1	3.95	31	0.00	3.95	**75**	37	$ 1,560,000	86	-0.25	3.70	**71**
PC9262	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0015	3.89	4.57	5	4	1	3.94	36	0.00	3.94	**85**	41	$ 1,520,000	85	-0.25	3.69	**72**
PC9210	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0013	3.67	4.29	2	5	1	3.69	61	0.00	3.69	**86**	65	$ 1,380,000	89		3.69	**73**
PC9534	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0003	2.60	4.17	3	4	3	3.43	85	0.00	3.43	**46**	87	$ 140,000	61	0.25	3.68	**74**
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	3.20	4.00	2	5	3	3.66	64	0.00	3.66	**34**	67	$ 120,000	33		3.66	**75**
PC9701	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0019	3.33	4.00	1	5	1	3.40	89	0.00	3.40	**45**	89	$ 80,000	58	0.25	3.65	**76**
PC9703	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0001	3.33	3.83	4	5	1	3.65	66	0.00	3.65	**39**	68	$ 110,000	34		3.65	**77**
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0020	3.20	3.50	2	4	1	3.11	117	0.50	3.61	**62**	71	$ 210,000	50		3.61	**78**
PC9702	Outfall Improvement	PC-SI-0009	3.00	3.67	5	5	1	3.60	72	0.00	3.60	**37**	72	$ 80,000	35		3.60	**79**
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0013	2.80	4.00	2	5	1	3.34	92	0.25	3.59	**90**	75	$ 520,000	83		3.59	**80**
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0009	3.40	4.17	2	5	1	3.57	76	-0.25	3.32	**19**	93	$ 120,000	69	0.25	3.57	**81**
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0002	2.40	3.50	2	3	5	3.07	122	0.50	3.57	**80**	76	$ 220,000	54		3.57	**82**
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0022	3.40	3.83	3	5	1	3.57	77	0.00	3.57	**81**	77	$ 320,000	62		3.57	**83**
PC9242	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4.11	4.57	3	4	1	3.80	48	-0.25	3.55	**87**	78	$ 1,160,000	88		3.55	**84**
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0006	2.80	4.33	3	5	1	3.54	79	0.00	3.54	**84**	80	$ 240,000	57		3.54	**85**
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0016	1.40	2.67	5	5	5	3.22	103	0.25	3.47	**63**	83	$ 220,000	36		3.47	**86**
PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0005	3.20	4.67	5	5	1	3.96	30	-0.50	3.46	**82**	84	$ 540,000	76		3.46	**87**
PC9704	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0046	2.83	3.67	4	5	1	3.45	83	0.00	3.45	**38**	85	$ 540,000	77		3.45	**88**
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PR-0002	2.80	4.00	1	5	3	3.44	84	0.00	3.44	**88**	86	$ 640,000	82		3.44	**89**
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0055	3.40	4.33	2	2	5	3.42	88	0.00	3.42	**89**	88	$ 470,000	75		3.42	**90**
PC9529	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	2.20	2.83	3	5	5	3.31	97	0.00	3.31	**93**	96	$ 160,000	N/A		3.31	**91**
PC9221	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0020	4.00	3.57	2	4	1	3.37	90	0.00	3.37	**112**	90	$ 760,000	N/A		3.37	**92**
PC9255	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0053	3.89	4.00	4	5	1	3.87	45	-0.50	3.37	**95**	91	$ 160,000	N/A		3.37	**93**
PC9216	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	3.78	4.00	2	1	1	2.83	136	0.50	3.33	**102**	92	$ 550,000	N/A		3.33	**94**
PC9502	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	2.40	3.33	1	5	5	3.32	94	0.00	3.32	**92**	94	$ 490,000	N/A		3.32	**95**
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SI-0015	2.20	3.50	5	4	3	3.31	95	0.00	3.31	**94**	95	$ 710,000	N/A		3.31	**96**
PC9232	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0049	4.11	4.57	3	4	1	3.80	48	-0.50	3.30	**101**	97	$ 1,210,000	N/A		3.30	**97**
PC9500	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	2.00	3.00	1	1	5	2.30	159	1.00	3.30	**96**	98	$ 1,410,000	N/A		3.30	**98**
PC9501	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0007	3.80	4.50	1	1	5	3.29	98	0.00	3.29	**97**	99	$ 1,100,000	N/A		3.29	**99**
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	PC-PC-0046	1.80	3.33	4	5	3	3.24	100		3.24	**100**	100	$ 210,000	N/A		3.24	**100**
PC9243	Stream Restoration	PC-SI-0005	3.78	4.00	2	3	1	3.23	101	0.00	3.23	**118**	101	$ 1,910,000	N/A		3.23	**101**
PC9265	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0010	3.67	4.43	4	4	1	3.73	56	-0.50	3.23	**98**	102	$ 1,830,000	N/A		3.23	**102**
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-RA-0006	2.60	3.83	5	5	3	3.73	58	-0.50	3.23	**91**	103	$ 330,000	N/A		3.23	**103**
PC9266	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	3.56	3.86	3	3	1	3.23	102	0.00	3.23	**110**	104	$ 390,000	N/A		3.23	**104**
PC9233	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0045	3.78	4.29	3	2	1	3.22	103	0.00	3.22	**103**	105	$ 1,560,000	N/A		3.22	**105**
PC9001	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0024	4.20	4.44	1	5	5	4.19	7	-1.00	3.19	**104**	107	$ 1,330,000	N/A		3.19	**106**
PC9528	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	2.20	3.00	3	4	5	3.16	111	0.00	3.16	**105**	108	$ 90,000	N/A		3.16	**107**
PC9220	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	4.11	3.71	1	3	1	3.15	113	0.00	3.15	**121**	109	$ 1,580,000	N/A		3.15	**108**
PC9524	BMP/LID	PC-CY-0003	2.20	3.50	1	5	3	3.11	116	0.00	3.11	**107**	111	$ 2,270,000	N/A		3.11	**109**
PC9547	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	2.20	3.83	5	5	3	3.61	70	-0.50	3.11	**106**	112	$ 250,000	N/A		3.11	**110**
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0046	1.20	2.83	4	5	5	3.11	118	0.00	3.11	**108**	112	$ 150,000	N/A		3.11	**111**
PC9543	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0051	2.00	3.00	4	4	5	3.20	107	0.00	3.20	**109**	106	$ 460,000	N/A		3.20	**112**
PC9224	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0023	4.11	3.71	1	3	1	3.15	113	0.00	3.15	**127**	109	$ 1,020,000	N/A		3.15	**113**
PC9267	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0009	3.33	3.57	3	3	1	3.07	122	0.00	3.07	**111**	114	$ 100,000	N/A		3.07	**114**
PC9207	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0010	3.89	3.86	2	2	1	3.03	124	0.00	3.03	**120**	115	$ 1,010,000	N/A		3.03	**115**
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0010	1.80	2.83	3	4	5	2.99	126	0.00	2.99	**113**	116	$ 180,000	N/A		2.99	**116**
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-MR-0004	3.00	3.83	2	3	1	2.95	128	0.00	2.95	**114**	117	$ 660,000	N/A		2.95	**117**
PC9248	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0001	3.89	4.43	2	2	1	3.20	108	-0.25	2.95	**126**	118	$ 570,000	N/A		2.95	**118**
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	PC-RA-0004	1.40	3.00	5	4	3	2.92	129	0.00	2.92	**99**	119	$ 130,000	N/A		2.92	**119**
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	3.00	4.00	1	1	5	2.90	130	0.00	2.90	**119**	120	$ 310,000	N/A		2.90	**120**
PC9215	Stream Restoration	PC-MR-0005	3.11	3.86	1	3	1	2.89	131	0.00	2.89	**116**	121	$ 90,000	N/A		2.89	**121**
PC9200	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0020	3.89	4.00	2	1	1	2.87	133	0.00	2.87	**138**	122	$ 1,020,000	N/A		2.87	**122**
PC9218	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	3.78	4.00	2	1	1	2.83	136	0.00	2.83	**130**	124	$ 540,000	N/A		2.83	**123**
PC9209	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0025	3.89	3.86	1	1	1	2.73	146	0.00	2.73	**134**	132	$ 680,000	N/A		2.73	**124**
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0028	3.40	4.00	4	1	5	3.32	93	-0.50	2.82	**117**	125	$ 1,470,000	N/A		2.82	**125**
PC9554	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0011	1.40	3.33	1	5	3	2.82	138	0.00	2.82	**115**	126	$ 2,960,000	N/A		2.82	**126**
PC9532	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0035	2.00	2.67	3	5	5	3.20	106	-0.50	2.70	**136**	134	$ 100,000	N/A		2.70	**127**
PC9213	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0026	3.56	4.43	1	1	1	2.80	141	0.00	2.80	**122**	128	$ 240,000	N/A		2.80	**128**
PC9537	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0040	1.60	3.00	3	4	3	2.78	142	0.00	2.78	**123**	129	$ 80,000	N/A		2.78	**129**
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	PC-PC-0028	2.40	3.17	4	1	5	2.77	143	0.00	2.77	**124**	130	$ 140,000	N/A		2.77	**130**

Appendix J: Summary of Individual Project Scores and Initial Ranking

Structural Projects		Weighting	30%	30%	10%	20%	10%											
PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Watershed Impact indicators	Watershed Source Indicators	Location within Priority SW	Sequencing	Implementability	Initial Composite Score	Initial Project Rank	BPJ Score Adjustment	Final Composite Score	Final Project Rank	Final Project Rank (SORT BY)	Project Cost	Rank by CBA	CBA BPJ score adjustment	CBA Adjusted Score	10-Year Plan End Ranking
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0015	1.20	2.67	5	4	3	2.76	144	0.00	2.76	**125**	131	$ 190,000	N/A		2.76	**131**
PC9208	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0018	3.33	3.86	2	2	1	2.86	134	0.00	2.86	**128**	123	$ 110,000	N/A		2.86	**132**
PC9526	BMP/LID	PC-OS-0001	1.40	2.67	1	4	5	2.62	151	0.00	2.62	**129**	136	$ 90,000	N/A		2.62	**133**
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-SR-0018	2.20	3.50	2	2	5	2.81	139	0.00	2.81	**131**	127	$ 510,000	N/A		2.81	**134**
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0011	3.17	2.50	1	2	5	2.70	147	0.00	2.70	**133**	133	$ 210,000	N/A		2.70	**135**
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	3.00	4.00	1	1	3	2.70	148	0.00	2.70	**132**	135	$ 680,000	N/A		2.70	**136**
PC9217	Stream Restoration	PC-PC-0027	3.33	3.43	2	1	1	2.53	153	0.00	2.53	**137**	137	$ 80,000	N/A		2.53	**137**
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	3.00	4.00	1	1	1	2.50	154	0.00	2.50	**135**	138	$ 510,000	N/A		2.50	**138**
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SR-0005	1.80	2.83	2	2	5	2.49	155	0.00	2.49	**140**	139	$ 140,000	N/A		2.49	**139**
PC9511	BMP/LID	PC-MR-0005	2.60	4.00	1	3	3	2.98	127	-0.50	2.48	**141**	140	$ 190,000	N/A		2.48	**140**
PC9521	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	2.00	2.83	3	1	5	2.45	157	0.00	2.45	**142**	141	$ 810,000	N/A		2.45	**141**
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0050	1.40	2.83	5	5	1	2.87	132	-0.50	2.37	**143**	142	$ 440,000	N/A		2.37	**142**
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	PC-SI-0006	1.00	2.83	3	5	3	2.75	145	-0.50	2.25	**144**	143	$ 120,000	N/A		2.25	**143**
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	1.80	3.00	1	1	5	2.24	160	0.00	2.24	**145**	144	$ 350,000	N/A		2.24	**144**
PC9522	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0031	1.80	3.00	3	1	3	2.24	160	0.00	2.24	**146**	144	$ 890,000	N/A		2.24	**145**
PC9219	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0017	3.33	3.57	1	2	1	2.67	150	-0.50	2.17	**149**	146	$ 790,000	N/A		2.17	**146**
PC9700	Outfall Improvement	PC-PC-0013	3.00	2.67	1	1	1	2.10	162	0.00	2.10	**139**	147	$ 90,000	N/A		2.10	**147**
PC9503	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	1.80	2.50	1	1	5	2.09	163	0.00	2.09	**147**	149	$ 80,000	N/A		2.09	**148**
PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-CY-0002	2.00	3.33	2	4	5	3.10	120	-1.00	2.10	**148**	148	$ 150,000	N/A		2.10	**149**
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	PC-PC-0026	1.60	2.83	1	1	3	1.93	164	0.00	1.93	**150**	150	$ 180,000	N/A		1.93	**150**
PC9268	Stream Restoration	PC-RA-0013	3.67	4.71	5	4	1	3.91	38	-2.00	1.91	**152**	151	$ 1,760,000	N/A		1.91	**151**
PC9505	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0013	1.80	2.50	1	1	3	1.89	165	0.00	1.89	**151**	152	$ 640,000	N/A		1.89	**152**
PC9212	Stream Restoration	PC-SR-0015	3.89	4.57	1	5	1	3.74	55	-2.00	1.74	**154**	153	$ 2,510,000	N/A		1.74	**153**
PC9549	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0005	2.20	3.83	5	5	3	3.61	70	-2.00	1.61	**153**	154	$ 2,060,000	N/A		1.61	**154**
PC9553	BMP/LID	PC-RA-0012	2.00	3.83	3	5	3	3.35	91	-2.00	1.35	**155**	155	$ 4,140,000	N/A		1.35	**155**

Appendix K: Non-Structural Quantitative and Qualitative Analyses

Appendix K: Non-Structural Projects Quantitative Analysis Ranking

		Weighting	30%	30%	10%	20%	10%					
PRJ_ID_LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Watershed Impact indicators	Watershed Source Indicators	Location within Priority SW	Sequencing	Implementability	Initial Composite Score	Initial Project Rank	BPJ Score Adjustment	Final Composite Score	Final Project Rank
PC9813	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0037	4.00	3.00	5	5	3	3.90	1		3.90	1
PC9816	Buffer Restoration	PC-SI-0008	3.91	3.00	5	5	3	3.87	2		3.87	2
PC9821	Buffer Restoration	PC-RA-0003	3.73	3.00	5	4	5	3.82	3		3.82	3
PC9819	Buffer Restoration	PC-SI-0001	3.91	3.00	4	5	3	3.77	4		3.77	4
PC9538	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0009	2.00	3.33	5	5	5	3.60	5		3.60	5
PC9516	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0033	2.00	3.50	4	5	5	3.55	6		3.55	6
PC9527	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0044	1.80	3.33	3	5	5	3.34	7		3.34	7
PC9509	BMP/LID	PC-SR-0004	2.00	3.33	2	5	5	3.30	8		3.30	8
PC9541	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0012	2.00	3.50	3	4	5	3.25	9		3.25	9
PC9809	Buffer Restoration	PC-MR-0004	3.91	2.50	2	3	5	3.22	10		3.22	10
PC9507	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0021	2.40	3.33	2	4	5	3.22	11		3.22	11
PC9814	Buffer Restoration	PC-PC-0040	3.91	2.00	3	4	3	3.17	12		3.17	12
PC9530	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0049	2.00	2.83	3	4	5	3.05	13		3.05	13
PC9807	Buffer Restoration	PC-MR-0004	3.91	2.50	2	3	3	3.02	14		3.02	14
PC9518	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0002	2.00	3.33	1	5	3	3.00	15		3.00	15
PC9504	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0012	1.80	2.83	1	5	5	2.99	16		2.99	16
PC9512	BMP/LID	PC-PR-0001	1.60	3.33	2	4	5	2.98	17		2.98	17
PC9551	BMP/LID	PC-SI-0015	1.20	2.83	5	4	3	2.81	19		2.81	19
PC9803	Buffer Restoration	PC-SR-0018	3.55	2.50	2	2	5	2.91	18		2.91	18
PC9514	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0028	2.20	3.00	4	1	5	2.66	20		2.66	20
PC9520	BMP/LID	PC-PC-0029	2.20	3.00	3	1	5	2.56	21		2.56	21

Appendix K: Non-Structural Qualitative Analysis

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Detailed Description	Project Ranking Comments	# of Flood Complaints	**Flood Complaints Score**	SWR TSS Metric (Tons/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TSS Score	**FWO TSS Score**	SWR FWO TN Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TN Score	**FWO TN Score**	SWR FWO TP Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TP Score	**FWO TP Score**	Average Score	Initial Project Rank	Score Adjustment	**Final Score**	**Final Project Rank**
PC9808	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	PC-MR-0002	An obstruction is located between the northbound and southbound overpasses on the Fairfax County Parkway, west of Wild Spruce Drive. The primary indicators are flood complains. The obstruction was field verified as concrete. This project is proposed to remove the obstructions and restore the stream channel to its natural conditions. This will also improve the function of the stream.	N/A	7	**5.0**	0.163	2.5	**5.0**	6.615	2.5	**5.0**	1.050	2.5	**4.0**	4.8	2	1.0	**5.75**	**1**
PC9806	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	PC-SR-0014	This project is proposed to remove an obstruction in the stream south of Rambling Ridge Road and Wilderness Way. The primary indicators are flood complaints. The obstruction was verified as a beaver dam. The removal will reduce flood complaints and will restore the stream to its natural conditions and help restore its function.	WAG does not believe this project is necessary.	2	**2.0**	0.298	2.5	**5.0**	4.913	5.0	**3.0**	0.848	2.5	**4.0**	3.5	14	1.5	**5.00**	**2**
PC9818	Street Sweeping Program	PC-SI-0001	A street-sweeping program is proposed east of Zion Road to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 20 acres and is comprised of dense residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment.	WAG supports.	13	**6.0**	0.261	2.5	**5.0**	7.076	2.5	**5.0**	1.057	2.5	**4.0**	5.0	1	0.0	**5.00**	**2**
PC9815	Street Sweeping Program	PC-SI-0008	A street-sweeping program is proposed between the Fairfax County Parkway and Burke Centre Parkway, west of Roberts Parkway, to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 430 acres and is comprised of single-family residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment. There are several streams within the proposed project area.	WAG supports.	5	**4.0**	0.358	2.5	**5.0**	7.029	2.5	**5.0**	1.139	2.5	**4.0**	4.5	3	0.2	**4.70**	**4**
PC9820	Street Sweeping Program	PC-SI-0011	A street-sweeping program is proposed east of Ox Road to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 350 acres and is comprised of single-family residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment. There are streams within the project area.	WAG supports.	4	**3.0**	0.777	2.5	**5.0**	7.819	2.5	**5.0**	1.301	2.5	**4.0**	4.3	4	0.2	**4.45**	**5**
PC9804	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	PC-PC-0025	Obstruction southeast of Ships Curve Lane. Primary indicators are flood complaints and have been field verified. This project proposes the removal of obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions. The removal of such obstructions will help restore the function of the stream.	N/A	8	**5.0**	0.474	2.5	**5.0**	5.231	5.0	**3.0**	0.948	2.5	**4.0**	4.3	4		**4.25**	**6**

Appendix K: Non-Structural Qualitative Analysis

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Detailed Description	Project Ranking Comments	# of Flood Complaints	**Flood Complaints Score**	SWR TSS Metric (Tons/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TSS Score	**FWO TSS Score**	SWR FWO TN Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TN Score	**FWO TN Score**	SWR FWO TP Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TP Score	**FWO TP Score**	Average Score	Initial Project Rank	Score Adjustment	**Final Score**	**Final Project Rank**
PC9810	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal Suite	PC-MR-0004	This project suite contains two subprojects. Subproject A involves the removal of an obstruction in the stream south of Gutman Court, west of Sea Brook Lane. This project is proposed to restore natural conditions. The primary indicators are flood complaints. This obstruction has been field verified as a beaver dam. Removal of this obstruction will eliminate flood complaints and help restore the natural shape and function of the stream. Subproject B will address erosion in the stream behind Cottontail Swim and Racquet Club, which has caused trees and other natural debris to build up in the stream, causing potential damming. This project is proposed to remove obstructions to restore natural conditions. This obstruction was also field verified as a beaver dam, and has a high impact score. This will help restore the function of the stream.	Erosion has caused trees and other natural debris to build up in stream, potentially causing damming.	4	**3.0**	0.282	2.5	**5.0**	5.791	2.5	**5.0**	0.954	2.5	**4.0**	4.3	4	0.0	**4.25**	**6**
PC9811	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	PC-PC-0039	The stream north of Rathlin Drive has an obstruction. The primary indicators are flood complains and the obstruction has been field verified as gabions in the stream channel. This project is proposed to remove obstructions blocking the stream channel to restore natural conditions. Removal of obstruction will reduce flood complaints and help restore the natural shape and function of the stream.	N/A	4	**3.0**	0.267	2.5	**5.0**	7.332	2.5	**5.0**	1.109	2.5	**4.0**	4.3	4	0.0	**4.25**	**6**
PC9801	Street Sweeping Program	PC-PC-0013	This project proposes a street sweeping program in the Lorton Station development west of Lorton Station Blvd. to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 25 acres and is comprised of dense residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment.	Sediment gathered in gutters.	2	**2.0**	0.597	2.5	**5.0**	9.061	2.5	**5.0**	1.461	2.5	**4.0**	4.0	11	0.2	**4.20**	**9**
PC9817	Street Sweeping Program	PC-SI-0005	A street-sweeping program is proposed east of Burke Centre Parkway and west of Roberts Parkway to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 42 acres and is comprised multi-family residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment. The area is directly upstream of Lake Barton.	WAG supports.	1	**1.0**	1.399	2.5	**5.0**	8.046	2.5	**5.0**	1.660	2.5	**4.0**	3.8	12	0.3	**4.00**	**10**
PC9800	Street Sweeping Program	PC-PC-0012	This project proposes a street sweeping program west of Lorton Marketplace Shopping Center to help reduce the amount of potential pollutants from entering the nearby streams and storm systems. The area is approximately 10 acres and is comprised of dense residential development. There is no existing stormwater quality treatment.	Debris in street.	1	**1.0**	0.270	2.5	**5.0**	10.842	2.5	**5.0**	1.578	2.5	**4.0**	3.8	12	0.2	**3.95**	**11**

Appendix K: Non-Structural Qualitative Analysis

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Detailed Description	Project Ranking Comments	# of Flood Complaints	**Flood Complaints Score**	SWR TSS Metric (Tons/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TSS Score	**FWO TSS Score**	SWR FWO TN Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TN Score	**FWO TN Score**	SWR FWO TP Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TP Score	**FWO TP Score**	Average Score	Initial Project Rank	Score Adjustment	**Final Score**	**Final Project Rank**
PC9805	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	PC-SR-0014	A dumpsite/obstruction is located in the portion of the stream west (upstream) of the culvert under Lee Chapel Road and north of Stony Creek Court. The primary indicators are flood complaints. Field verification revealed obstructions are from trash and debris. This project proposes the cleanup of trash in or near the stream channel to help reduce the amount of pollutants entering adjacent streams and storm systems. The cleanup will help restore the function of the stream.	N/A	2	**2.0**	0.298	2.5	**5.0**	4.913	5.0	**3.0**	0.848	2.5	**4.0**	3.5	14	0.0	**3.50**	**12**
PC9802	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal Suite	PC-SL-0001	This suite of projects involves the removal of two dumpsites from a stream north of Sego Lily Court. The indicators are flood complaints and field verification. These dumpsite removals will help restore the functions of the stream and alleviate flooding issues.	Two dumpsite / obstruction removals	0	**1.0**	0.103	7.5	**1.0**	4.077	5.0	**3.0**	0.626	2.5	**4.0**	2.3	19	0.0	**2.25**	**13**
PC9823	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	PC-SR-0018	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Lake Mercer. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.	0	3	**3.0**	0.153	2.5	**5.0**	3.311	5.0	**3.0**	0.534	5.0	**3.0**	3.5	14	NA	**####**	**####**
PC9824	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	PC-MR-0005	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Huntsman Lake. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.	0	6	**5.0**	0.185	2.5	**5.0**	5.205	5.0	**3.0**	0.820	2.5	**4.0**	4.3	4	NA	**####**	**####**

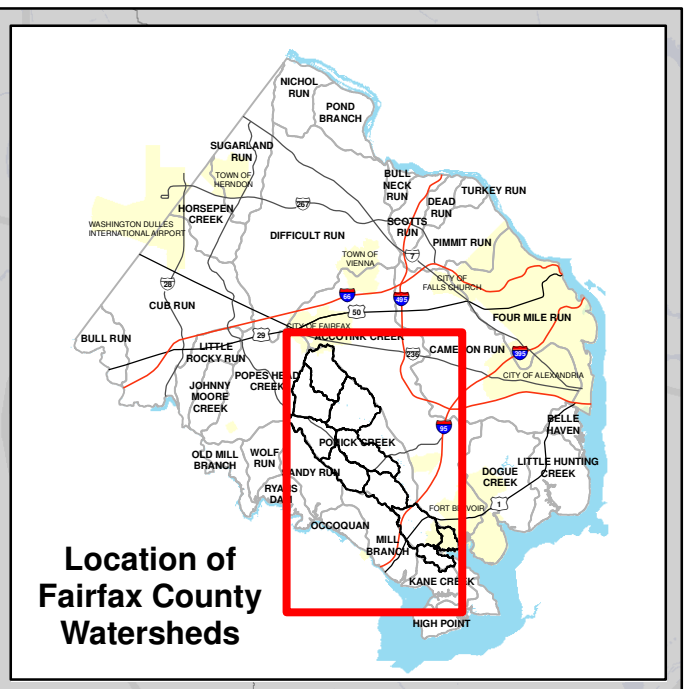
Appendix K: Non-Structural Qualitative Analysis

PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Detailed Description	Project Ranking Comments	# of Flood Complaints	**Flood Complaints Score**	SWR TSS Metric (Tons/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TSS Score	**FWO TSS Score**	SWR FWO TN Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TN Score	**FWO TN Score**	SWR FWO TP Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TP Score	**FWO TP Score**	Average Score	Initial Project Rank	Score Adjustment	**Final Score**	**Final Project Rank**
PC9825	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	PC-SI-0007	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Lake Barton. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.	0	3	**3.0**	0.308	2.5	**5.0**	5.797	2.5	**5.0**	0.953	2.5	**4.0**	4.3	4	NA	**####**	**####**
PC9826	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	PC-PC-0051	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Lake Braddock. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.	0	4	**3.0**	0.141	5.0	**3.0**	5.206	5.0	**3.0**	0.800	2.5	**4.0**	3.3	18	NA	**####**	**####**

Appendix K: Non-Structural Qualitative Analysis

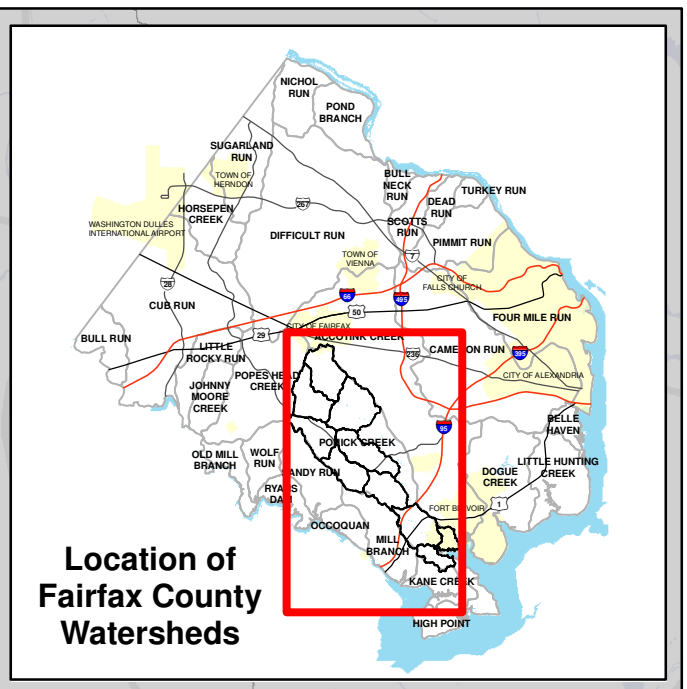
PRJ_ID _LEG	PRJ_TYPE	Sub-watershed	Detailed Description	Project Ranking Comments	# of Flood Complaints	**Flood Complaints Score**	SWR TSS Metric (Tons/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TSS Score	**FWO TSS Score**	SWR FWO TN Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TN Score	**FWO TN Score**	SWR FWO TP Metric (lbs/ac/yr)	SWR FWO TP Score	**FWO TP Score**	Average Score	Initial Project Rank	Score Adjustment	**Final Score**	**Final Project Rank**
PC9827	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	PC-RA-0002	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Royale Lake. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.	#N/A	8	**5.0**	0.208	2.5	**5.0**	4.649	5.0	**3.0**	0.760	2.5	**4.0**	4.3	4	NA	**####**	**####**
PC9828	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	PC-SI-0012	This project is a study to determine the water quality benefits of dredging Woodglen Lake. The lakes are currently trapping sediment. One possible benefit of dredging includes an increased permanent pool volume (which will in turn trap more sediment). Other benefits include extending the lifespan of the lakes, and enhancing recreation. Other water quality benefits include removing shallow foraging areas which may decrease the numbers of waterfowl and associated fecal contamination; increased depth benefits thermal stratification which in turn benefits fisheries. If the lake is eutrophic, dredging may increase dissolved oxygen by decreasing biological oxygen demand (BOD) by removing organic sediment. Dredging may also remove phosphorus bound to these sediments, although this phosphorus is currently locked in place within the lake.	#N/A	2	**2.0**	0.130	5.0	**3.0**	5.547	2.5	**5.0**	0.863	2.5	**4.0**	3.5	14	NA	**####**	**####**

Appendix L: Pohick Creek Watershed Subwatersheds by Stream Orders Map


NICHOL RUN
POND BRANCH
SUGARLAND RUN
TOWN OF HERNDON
BULL NECK RUN
TURKEY RUN
DEAD RUN
HORSEPEN CREEK
WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
DIFFICULT RUN
SCOTTS RUN
PIMMIT RUN
TOWN OF VIENNA
CITY OF FALLS CHURCH
CUB RUN
FOUR MILE RUN
BULL RUN
LITTLE ROCKY RUN
CAMERON RUN
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA
POPES HEAD CREEK
JOHNNY MOORE CREEK
BELLE HAVEN
POHICK CREEK
OLD MILL BRANCH
WOLF RUN
LITTLE HUNTING CREEK
DOGUE CREEK
OCCOQUAN
MILL BRANCH
KANE CREEK
HIGH POINT
Location of Fairfax County Watersheds

FAIRFAX COUNTY PW
BURKE LAKE
LAKE ROYAL
BRADDOCK LAKES
HUNTSMAN LAKE
LAKE MERCER
Sequencing Score
1
2
3
4
5
Pohick Creek Subwatershed Orders
0
3,100
6,200
9,300
12,400
Feet

Appendix M: Pohick Creek Watershed All Candidate Projects Map



Problem Areas

Subwatershed Objective Composite Scores

- 4.274444 - 4.690000
- 4.690001 - 5.130000
- 5.130001 - 5.490000
- 5.490001 - 5.800000
- 5.800001 - 8.031270

Candidate Project Sites

Pohick Creek Watershed All Candidate Projects

0 3,100 6,200 9,300 12,400 Feet

Appendix N: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 2-yr Event

Appendix N: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

				Future with projects Model -		Future without projects		Difference
Project ID	**Basin Name**	**Outlet Node**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**
	PC-CK-0001	PC-CK-0001		170.3		170.3		0.0
	PC-CK-0002	PC-CK-0002		18.0		18.0		0.0
	PC-CY-0001	PC-CY-0001		182.6		182.6		0.0
	PC-CY-0002	PC-CY-0002		126.8		126.8		0.0
	PC-CY-0003	PC-CY-0003		197.1		197.1		0.0
	PC-MR-0001	PC-MR-0001		146.3		146.3		0.0
PC9109	PC-MR-0002	PC-MR-0002		187.2		194.3		-7.1
	PC-MR-0003	PC-MR-0003		199.8		199.8		0.0
	PC-MR-0004	PC-MR-0004		174.1		174.1		0.0
	PC-MR-0005	PC-MR-0005		228.8		228.8		0.0
	PC-MR-0006	PC-MR-0006		129.0		129.0		0.0
PC9124	PC-OS-0001	PC-OS-0001		61.4		74.5		-13.1
	PC-OS-0002	PC-OS-0002		46.5		46.5		0.0
	PC-PC-0001	PC-PC-0001		69.8		69.8		0.0
	PC-PC-0002	PC-PC-0002		21.8		21.8		0.0
	PC-PC-0003	PC-PC-0003		83.2		83.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0004	PC-PC-0004		38.6		38.6		0.0
	PC-PC-0005	PC-PC-0005		68.2		68.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0006	PC-PC-0006		25.2		25.2		0.0
PC9100	PC-PC-0007	PC-PC-0007		145.6		148.8		-3.2
	PC-PC-0008	PC-PC-0008		112.3		112.3		0.0
PC9102 PC9104 PC9103	PC-PC-0009	PC-PC-0009		222.1		281.5		-59.4
	PC-PC-0010	PC-PC-0010		80.0		80.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0011	PC-PC-0011		128.1		128.1		0.0
PC9101	PC-PC-0012	PC-PC-0012		289.4		305.7		-16.3
	PC-PC-0013	PC-PC-0013		163.0		163.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0014	PC-PC-0014		53.2		53.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0015	PC-PC-0015		84.3		84.3		0.0
	PC-PC-0016	PC-PC-0016		79.9		79.9		0.0
	PC-PC-0017	PC-PC-0017		20.2		20.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0018	PC-PC-0018		19.2		19.2		0.0
PC9105	PC-PC-0019	PC-PC-0019		90.7		114.2		-23.5
	PC-PC-0020	PC-PC-0020		59.0		59.0		0.0
PC9107	PC-PC-0021	PC-PC-0021		117.7		118.1		-0.4
	PC-PC-0022	PC-PC-0022		56.4		56.4		0.0
	PC-PC-0023	PC-PC-0023		120.5		120.5		0.0
	PC-PC-0024	PC-PC-0024		80.6		80.6		0.0
	PC-PC-0025	PC-PC-0025		214.2		214.2		0.0

Appendix N: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

				Future with projects Model -		Future without projects		Difference
Project ID	**Basin Name**	**Outlet Node**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**
	PC-PC-0026	PC-PC-0026		206.2		206.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0027	PC-PC-0027		249.0		249.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0028	PC-PC-0028		143.8		143.8		0.0
	PC-PC-0029	PC-PC-0029		146.6		146.6		0.0
	PC-PC-0030	PC-PC-0030		81.7		81.7		0.0
	PC-PC-0031	PC-PC-0031		126.9		126.9		0.0
	PC-PC-0032	PC-PC-0032		126.2		126.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0033	PC-PC-0033		216.8		216.8		0.0
PC9122	PC-PC-0034	PC-PC-0034		48.3		69.6		-21.4
	PC-PC-0035	PC-PC-0035		79.9		79.9		0.0
	PC-PC-0036	PC-PC-0036		83.7		83.7		0.0
	PC-PC-0037	PC-PC-0037		95.7		95.7		0.0
	PC-PC-0038	PC-PC-0038		61.4		61.4		0.0
	PC-PC-0039	PC-PC-0039		132.1		132.1		0.0
	PC-PC-0040	PC-PC-0040		111.5		111.5		0.0
	PC-PC-0041	PC-PC-0041		141.0		141.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0042	PC-PC-0042		108.4		108.4		0.0
	PC-PC-0043	PC-PC-0043		60.3		60.3		0.0
PC9126	PC-PC-0044	PC-PC-0044		151.6		157.2		-5.6
	PC-PC-0045	PC-PC-0045		264.7		264.7		0.0
PC9133	PC-PC-0046	PC-PC-0046		117.8		118.7		-0.9
	PC-PC-0047	PC-PC-0047		37.8		37.8		0.0
	PC-PC-0048	PC-PC-0048		105.3		105.3		0.0
	PC-PC-0049	PC-PC-0049		106.9		106.9		0.0
	PC-PC-0050	PC-PC-0050		175.9		175.9		0.0
	PC-PC-0051	PC-PC-0051		114.4		114.4		0.0
	PC-PC-0052	PC-PC-0052		95.9		95.9		0.0
	PC-PC-0053	PC-PC-0053		148.3		148.3		0.0
PC9136	PC-PC-0054	PC-PC-0054		110.8		110.8		0.0
PC9132	PC-PC-0055	PC-PC-0055		125.6		133.8		-8.2
	PC-PO-0001	PC-PO-0001		28.8		28.8		0.0
	PC-PO-0002	PC-PO-0002		28.3		28.3		0.0
	PC-PO-0003	PC-PO-0003		41.0		41.0		0.0
	PC-PO-0004	PC-PO-0004		46.0		46.0		0.0
	PC-PO-0005	PC-PO-0005		19.3		19.3		0.0
	PC-PO-0006	PC-PO-0006		33.1		33.1		0.0
	PC-PO-0007	PC-PO-0007		31.1		31.1		0.0
	PC-PO-0008	PC-PO-0008		17.3		17.3		0.0
PC9114	PC-PR-0001	PC-PR-0001		164.1		169.7		-5.7

Appendix N: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

				Future with projects Model -		Future without projects		Difference
Project ID	**Basin Name**	**Outlet Node**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**
PC9120	PC-PR-0002	PC-PR-0002		36.0		46.5		-10.5
	PC-RA-0001	PC-RA-0001		80.2		80.2		0.0
	PC-RA-0002	PC-RA-0002		155.8		155.8		0.0
	PC-RA-0003	PC-RA-0003		154.2		154.2		0.0
	PC-RA-0004	PC-RA-0004		135.3		135.3		0.0
PC9135	PC-RA-0005	PC-RA-0005		15.2		1.7		13.5
	PC-RA-0006	PC-RA-0006		116.3		116.3		0.0
	PC-RA-0007	PC-RA-0007		84.4		84.4		0.0
	PC-RA-0008	PC-RA-0008		75.9		75.9		0.0
	PC-RA-0009	PC-RA-0009		196.6		196.6		0.0
PC9138	PC-RA-0010	PC-RA-0010		141.2		142.5		-1.2
PC9140	PC-RA-0011	PC-RA-0011		100.8		218.9		-118.1
PC9142	PC-RA-0012	PC-RA-0012		11.3		106.8		-95.4
	PC-RA-0013	PC-RA-0013		116.2		116.2		0.0
	PC-RA-0014	PC-RA-0014		30.6		30.6		0.0
	PC-RA-0015	PC-RA-0015		128.9		128.9		0.0
	PC-RY-0001	PC-RY-0001		54.7		54.7		0.0
PC9118	PC-SB-0001	PC-SB-0001		44.0		54.9		-10.9
PC9131 PC9130	PC-SI-0001	PC-SI-0001		62.7		73.6		-10.9
	PC-SI-0002	PC-SI-0002		61.5		61.5		0.0
	PC-SI-0003	PC-SI-0003		161.6		161.6		0.0
PC9127	PC-SI-0004	PC-SI-0004		5.2		2.2		3.0
	PC-SI-0005	PC-SI-0005		86.4		86.4		0.0
PC9128	PC-SI-0006	PC-SI-0006		128.7		134.4		-5.7
	PC-SI-0007	PC-SI-0007		127.7		127.7		0.0
PC9129	PC-SI-0008	PC-SI-0008		130.5		130.5		0.0
	PC-SI-0009	PC-SI-0009		168.4		168.4		0.0
	PC-SI-0010	PC-SI-0010		125.3		125.3		0.0
	PC-SI-0011	PC-SI-0011		67.6		67.6		0.0
	PC-SI-0012	PC-SI-0012		114.2		114.2		0.0
	PC-SI-0013	PC-SI-0013		161.5		161.5		0.0
	PC-SI-0014	PC-SI-0014		101.1		101.1		0.0
	PC-SI-0015	PC-SI-0015		164.1		164.1		0.0
PC9139	PC-SI-0016	PC-SI-0016		14.8		14.8		0.0
	PC-SL-0001	PC-SL-0001		139.8		139.8		0.0
PC9106	PC-SL-0002	PC-SL-0002		37.3		43.4		-6.1
	PC-SR-0001	PC-SR-0001		27.7		27.7		0.0
	PC-SR-0002	PC-SR-0002		34.5		34.5		0.0
	PC-SR-0003	PC-SR-0003		118.4		118.4		0.0

Appendix N: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

				Future with projects Model -		Future without projects		Difference
Project ID	**Basin Name**	**Outlet Node**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**
	PC-SR-0004	PC-SR-0004		110.7		110.7		0.0
	PC-SR-0005	PC-SR-0005		89.0		89.0		0.0
	PC-SR-0006	PC-SR-0006		147.0		147.0		0.0
	PC-SR-0007	PC-SR-0007		62.3		62.3		0.0
	PC-SR-0008	PC-SR-0008		66.2		66.2		0.0
	PC-SR-0009	PC-SR-0009		100.2		100.2		0.0
	PC-SR-0010	PC-SR-0010		160.0		160.0		0.0
	PC-SR-0011	PC-SR-0011		93.8		93.8		0.0
	PC-SR-0012	PC-SR-0012		86.5		86.5		0.0
PC9110	PC-SR-0013	PC-SR-0013		76.4		76.4		0.0
	PC-SR-0014	PC-SR-0014		100.8		100.8		0.0
	PC-SR-0015	PC-SR-0015		70.9		70.9		0.0
	PC-SR-0016	PC-SR-0016		8.6		8.6		0.0
	PC-SR-0017	PC-SR-0017		130.7		130.7		0.0
	PC-SR-0018	PC-SR-0018		135.1		135.1		0.0
	PC-SR-0019	PC-SR-0019		39.5		39.5		0.0
PC9121 PC9007	PC-SR-0020	PC-SR-0020		37.8		38.5		-0.7
	PC-SR-0021	PC-SR-0021		35.8		35.8		0.0
PC9003	PC-SR-0022	PC-SR-0022		29.7		35.7		-5.9
	PC-SR-0023	PC-SR-0023		75.4		75.4		0.0
	PC-SR-0024	PC-SR-0024		28.9		28.9		0.0
	PC-SR-0025	PC-SR-0025		179.7		179.7		0.0
PC9008	PC-SR-0026	PC-SR-0026		14.8		16.2		-1.4

Appendix O: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

Appendix O: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

				Future with projects Model -		Future without projects		Difference
Project ID	**Basin Name**	**Outlet Node**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**
	PC-CK-0001	PC-CK-0001		350.82		350.8		0.0
	PC-CK-0002	PC-CK-0002		44.95		45.0		0.0
	PC-CY-0001	PC-CY-0001		372.91		372.9		0.0
	PC-CY-0002	PC-CY-0002		256.47		256.5		0.0
	PC-CY-0003	PC-CY-0003		401.55		401.6		0.0
	PC-MR-0001	PC-MR-0001		292.63		292.6		0.0
PC9109	PC-MR-0002	PC-MR-0002		371.2		385.5		-14.3
	PC-MR-0003	PC-MR-0003		403.97		404.0		0.0
	PC-MR-0004	PC-MR-0004		346.2		346.2		0.0
	PC-MR-0005	PC-MR-0005		461.24		461.2		0.0
	PC-MR-0006	PC-MR-0006		263.01		263.0		0.0
PC9124	PC-OS-0001	PC-OS-0001		121.91		148.8		-26.8
	PC-OS-0002	PC-OS-0002		91.2		91.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0001	PC-PC-0001		207.57		207.6		0.0
	PC-PC-0002	PC-PC-0002		81.01		81.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0003	PC-PC-0003		174.03		174.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0004	PC-PC-0004		142.33		142.3		0.0
	PC-PC-0005	PC-PC-0005		136.71		136.7		0.0
	PC-PC-0006	PC-PC-0006		74.62		74.6		0.0
PC9100	PC-PC-0007	PC-PC-0007		295.03		297.1		-2.1
	PC-PC-0008	PC-PC-0008		227.75		227.8		0.0
PC9102 PC9104 PC9103	PC-PC-0009	PC-PC-0009		442.48		561.5		-119.1
	PC-PC-0010	PC-PC-0010		158.43		158.4		0.0
	PC-PC-0011	PC-PC-0011		258.07		258.1		0.0
PC9101	PC-PC-0012	PC-PC-0012		589.79		622.1		-32.3
	PC-PC-0013	PC-PC-0013		336.8		336.8		0.0
	PC-PC-0014	PC-PC-0014		104.57		104.6		0.0
	PC-PC-0015	PC-PC-0015		171.04		171.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0016	PC-PC-0016		165.54		165.5		0.0
	PC-PC-0017	PC-PC-0017		48.31		48.3		0.0
	PC-PC-0018	PC-PC-0018		41.95		42.0		0.0
PC9105	PC-PC-0019	PC-PC-0019		182.45		228.5		-46.1
	PC-PC-0020	PC-PC-0020		120.54		120.5		0.0
PC9107	PC-PC-0021	PC-PC-0021		238.49		239.5		-1.0
	PC-PC-0022	PC-PC-0022		117.6		117.6		0.0
	PC-PC-0023	PC-PC-0023		246.21		246.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0024	PC-PC-0024		163.06		163.1		0.0
	PC-PC-0025	PC-PC-0025		429.05		429.1		0.0

Appendix O: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

				Future with projects Model -		Future without projects		Difference
Project ID	**Basin Name**	**Outlet Node**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**
	PC-PC-0026	PC-PC-0026		408.33		408.3		0.0
	PC-PC-0027	PC-PC-0027		495.65		495.7		0.0
	PC-PC-0028	PC-PC-0028		287.21		287.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0029	PC-PC-0029		293.25		293.3		0.0
	PC-PC-0030	PC-PC-0030		162.1		162.1		0.0
	PC-PC-0031	PC-PC-0031		251.98		252.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0032	PC-PC-0032		254.6		254.6		0.0
	PC-PC-0033	PC-PC-0033		433.32		433.3		0.0
PC9122	PC-PC-0034	PC-PC-0034		108.28		155.7		-47.4
	PC-PC-0035	PC-PC-0035		162.97		163.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0036	PC-PC-0036		166.01		166.0		0.0
	PC-PC-0037	PC-PC-0037		194.5		194.5		0.0
	PC-PC-0038	PC-PC-0038		122.58		122.6		0.0
	PC-PC-0039	PC-PC-0039		265.42		265.4		0.0
	PC-PC-0040	PC-PC-0040		224.3		224.3		0.0
	PC-PC-0041	PC-PC-0041		283.32		283.3		0.0
	PC-PC-0042	PC-PC-0042		218.69		218.7		0.0
	PC-PC-0043	PC-PC-0043		122.94		122.9		0.0
PC9126	PC-PC-0044	PC-PC-0044		305.42		316.3		-10.8
	PC-PC-0045	PC-PC-0045		529.99		530.0		0.0
PC9133	PC-PC-0046	PC-PC-0046		178.69		180.6		-1.9
	PC-PC-0047	PC-PC-0047		73.84		73.8		0.0
	PC-PC-0048	PC-PC-0048		208.79		208.8		0.0
	PC-PC-0049	PC-PC-0049		215.38		215.4		0.0
	PC-PC-0050	PC-PC-0050		356.79		356.8		0.0
	PC-PC-0051	PC-PC-0051		231.39		231.4		0.0
	PC-PC-0052	PC-PC-0052		193.24		193.2		0.0
	PC-PC-0053	PC-PC-0053		302.54		302.5		0.0
PC9136	PC-PC-0054	PC-PC-0054		222.39		219.9		2.5
PC9132	PC-PC-0055	PC-PC-0055		251.5		267.3		-15.8
	PC-PO-0001	PC-PO-0001		100.05		100.1		0.0
	PC-PO-0002	PC-PO-0002		90.57		90.6		0.0
	PC-PO-0003	PC-PO-0003		142.45		142.5		0.0
	PC-PO-0004	PC-PO-0004		98.71		98.7		0.0
	PC-PO-0005	PC-PO-0005		52.99		53.0		0.0
	PC-PO-0006	PC-PO-0006		95.02		95.0		0.0
	PC-PO-0007	PC-PO-0007		77.28		77.3		0.0
	PC-PO-0008	PC-PO-0008		50.95		51.0		0.0
PC9114	PC-PR-0001	PC-PR-0001		328.33		340.3		-11.9

Appendix O: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

				Future with projects Model -		Future without projects		Difference
Project ID	**Basin Name**	**Outlet Node**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**
PC9120	PC-PR-0002	PC-PR-0002		68.94		93.4		-24.5
	PC-RA-0001	PC-RA-0001		162.95		163.0		0.0
	PC-RA-0002	PC-RA-0002		314.6		314.6		0.0
	PC-RA-0003	PC-RA-0003		314.19		314.2		0.0
	PC-RA-0004	PC-RA-0004		274.96		275.0		0.0
PC9135	PC-RA-0005	PC-RA-0005		61.9		3.6		58.3
	PC-RA-0006	PC-RA-0006		236.31		236.3		0.0
	PC-RA-0007	PC-RA-0007		172.7		172.7		0.0
	PC-RA-0008	PC-RA-0008		153.14		153.1		0.0
	PC-RA-0009	PC-RA-0009		397.15		397.2		0.0
PC9138	PC-RA-0010	PC-RA-0010		285.75		288.7		-2.9
PC9140	PC-RA-0011	PC-RA-0011		202.25		442.2		-240.0
PC9142	PC-RA-0012	PC-RA-0012		41.77		213.6		-171.8
	PC-RA-0013	PC-RA-0013		236.28		236.3		0.0
	PC-RA-0014	PC-RA-0014		30.6		30.6		0.0
	PC-RA-0015	PC-RA-0015		263.4		263.4		0.0
	PC-RY-0001	PC-RY-0001		116.62		116.6		0.0
PC9118	PC-SB-0001	PC-SB-0001		90.04		109.9		-19.9
PC9131 PC9130	PC-SI-0001	PC-SI-0001		125.05		147.4		-22.4
	PC-SI-0002	PC-SI-0002		124.74		124.7		0.0
	PC-SI-0003	PC-SI-0003		323.64		323.6		0.0
PC9127	PC-SI-0004	PC-SI-0004		37.91		3.7		34.3
	PC-SI-0005	PC-SI-0005		171.54		171.5		0.0
PC9128	PC-SI-0006	PC-SI-0006		254.21		265.7		-11.5
	PC-SI-0007	PC-SI-0007		259.55		259.6		0.0
PC9129	PC-SI-0008	PC-SI-0008		266.01		266.0		0.0
	PC-SI-0009	PC-SI-0009		343.17		343.2		0.0
	PC-SI-0010	PC-SI-0010		252.27		252.3		0.0
	PC-SI-0011	PC-SI-0011		153.71		153.7		0.0
	PC-SI-0012	PC-SI-0012		233.78		233.8		0.0
	PC-SI-0013	PC-SI-0013		332.08		332.1		0.0
	PC-SI-0014	PC-SI-0014		208.52		208.5		0.0
	PC-SI-0015	PC-SI-0015		332.74		332.7		0.0
PC9139	PC-SI-0016	PC-SI-0016		33.45		33.5		0.0
	PC-SL-0001	PC-SL-0001		286.45		286.5		0.0
PC9106	PC-SL-0002	PC-SL-0002		78.08		92.9		-14.8
	PC-SR-0001	PC-SR-0001		66.46		66.5		0.0
	PC-SR-0002	PC-SR-0002		97.33		97.3		0.0
	PC-SR-0003	PC-SR-0003		235.91		235.9		0.0

Appendix O: Storm Event Peak Flow Comparisons for Combined Projects Model, 10-yr Event

				Future with projects Model -		Future without projects		Difference
Project ID	**Basin Name**	**Outlet Node**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**		**Peak Flow to Outlet (cfs)**
	PC-SR-0004	PC-SR-0004		223.1		223.1		0.0
	PC-SR-0005	PC-SR-0005		181.6		181.6		0.0
	PC-SR-0006	PC-SR-0006		295.04		295.0		0.0
	PC-SR-0007	PC-SR-0007		127.18		127.2		0.0
	PC-SR-0008	PC-SR-0008		130.77		130.8		0.0
	PC-SR-0009	PC-SR-0009		199.33		199.3		0.0
	PC-SR-0010	PC-SR-0010		325.64		325.6		0.0
	PC-SR-0011	PC-SR-0011		189.51		189.5		0.0
	PC-SR-0012	PC-SR-0012		180.34		180.3		0.0
PC9110	PC-SR-0013	PC-SR-0013		152.82		153.0		-0.2
	PC-SR-0014	PC-SR-0014		205.25		205.3		0.0
	PC-SR-0015	PC-SR-0015		141.7		141.7		0.0
	PC-SR-0016	PC-SR-0016		16.94		16.9		0.0
	PC-SR-0017	PC-SR-0017		257		257.0		0.0
	PC-SR-0018	PC-SR-0018		277.47		277.5		0.0
	PC-SR-0019	PC-SR-0019		78.28		78.3		0.0
PC9121 PC9007	PC-SR-0020	PC-SR-0020		75.01		77.4		-2.3
	PC-SR-0021	PC-SR-0021		72.64		72.6		0.0
PC9003	PC-SR-0022	PC-SR-0022		59.12		71.9		-12.7
	PC-SR-0023	PC-SR-0023		160.95		161.0		0.0
	PC-SR-0024	PC-SR-0024		74.22		74.2		0.0
	PC-SR-0025	PC-SR-0025		373.13		373.1		0.0
PC9008	PC-SR-0026	PC-SR-0026		54		42.2		11.9

Priority Structural Projects (Ten Year Implementation Plan)						
Project #	**Project Type**	**WMA**	**Location**	**Watershed Benefit**	**Land Owner**	**Cost**
PC9003	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper South Run	Next to 6424 Lake Meadow Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 320,000
PC9004	Stream Restoration Suite	Pohick- Upper South Run	10125 Lakehaven Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 1,330,000
PC9007	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper South Run	Behind 6416 Lake Meadow Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 210,000
PC9008	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper South Run	Next to 10995 Rice Field Pl.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Residential	$ 610,000
PC9100	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Lower	9515 Richmond Hwy., Lorton Athletic Fields	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - Fairfax County	$ 300,000
PC9101	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Lower	9409 Lorton Market St., Lorton Marketplace Shopping Center	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Commercial	$ 270,000
PC9102	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Lower	9399 Richmond Hwy., Norman M. Cole WWTP	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - Fairfax County	$ 180,000
PC9103	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Lower	7665 Lorton Rd., Gunston Shopping Plaza	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Commercial	$ 120,000
PC9104	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Lower	7665 Lorton Rd., Gunston Shopping Plaza	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Commercial	$ 120,000
PC9105	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Lower	Behind 7747 Milford Haven Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 310,000
PC9106	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Lower South Run	8501 Silverbrook Rd., South County Secondary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 450,000
PC9107	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle	8111 Northumberland Rd., Saratoga Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS, FCPA	$ 180,000
PC9109	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle Run	8750 Pohick Rd., St. Raymond's - Penafort Catholic Church	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Church	$ 220,000
PC9110	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle South Run	9908 South Park Ci.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Residential	$ 520,000
PC9114	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle Run	7420 Reservation Dr., Sangster Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS	$ 120,000
PC9118	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle Run	Behind 9500 Shipwright Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 390,000
PC9120	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle Run	Behind 9505 Southern Cross La.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 640,000
PC9121	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper South Run	9900 Old Keene Mill Rd. , Burke Community Church	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Church	$ 170,000
PC9122	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle	Between Field Master Dr. & Huntsman Blvd.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 390,000
PC9124	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper South Run	6401 Missionary La., Fairfax Baptist Temple Academy	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Church	$ 600,000
PC9126	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper	16130 Shiplett Blvd., White Oaks Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS	$ 170,000
PC9127	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Next to 6000 Burke Centre Pkwy., near Terre Centre Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Residential	$ 550,000
PC9128	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	6000 Burke Commons Rd., Wal-Mart Supercenter	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Residential	$ 240,000
PC9129	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	6000 Freds Oak Rd., Fairfax Co. Wastewater Collection	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - Fairfax County	$ 280,000
PC9130	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	10301 New Guinea Rd., Target shopping center	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Commercial	$ 230,000
PC9131	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 10268 Colony Park Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 210,000
PC9132	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper	Behind 9713 Lakepointe Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 470,000
PC9133	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper	9200 Burke Lake Rd., Lake Braddock Secondary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS	$ 120,000
PC9135	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 5220 Nottinghill La., Pond along Roberts Rd.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 540,000
PC9136	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper	Behind 5120 Dahlgreen Pl., Playground	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 190,000

Priority Structural Projects (Ten Year Implementation Plan)						
Project #	**Project Type**	**WMA**	**Location**	**Watershed Benefit**	**Land Owner**	**Cost**
PC9138	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 10305 Nantucket Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 140,000
PC9139	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	10697 Braddock Rd., University Mall Shopping Center	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Commercial	$ 220,000
PC9140	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Intersection of Mason Pond Dr. and Roanoke River La.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/State - GMU	$ 260,000
PC9142	New Stormwater Pond	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Northwest of intersection of Roberts Road and Braddock Road	Water quality and quantity control	Public/State - GMU	$ 1,470,000
PC9201	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 7756 Matisse Way	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 1,480,000
PC9202	Stream Restoration Suite	Pohick- Lower South Run	Behind 8181 Willowdale Ct., South Run Stream Valley Park	Water quality control	Private - Residential, Public/Local - FCPA, Private - HOA	$ 1,120,000
PC9203	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	8100 Lake Pleasant Dr.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 680,000
PC9204	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Lower South Run	Next to 8661 Rising Creek Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 180,000
PC9205	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 8106 Kings Point Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 160,000
PC9206	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Next to 8021 Lake Pleasant Dr.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 140,000
PC9210	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle South Run	Behind 7801 Preakness La.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 1,380,000
PC9211	Stream Restoration Suite	Pohick- Middle	Near 8000 Middlewood Pl.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 310,000
PC9214	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle Run	Behind 7309 Gist Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 700,000
PC9222	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 8817 Bridle Wood Dr.	Water quality control	Public/State - VDOT, Public/Local - FCPA, Private - Residential	$ 1,260,000
PC9223	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper South Run	Between Waterside Dr. & Burke Woods Dr.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 530,000
PC9225	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Next to 6297 Kerrydale Dr.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 940,000
PC9226	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 6321 Hillside Rd.	Water quality control	Private - Residential, Private - HOA	$ 1,010,000
PC9227	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 9500 Orion Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS	$ 90,000
PC9228	Stream Restoration Suite	Pohick- Upper	Behind 6300 Glenbard Rd.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA, FCPS, Private - HOA	$ 1,560,000
PC9229	Stream Restoration Suite	Pohick- Middle	Behind 8901 Winding Hollow Way	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 1,680,000
PC9230	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 9820 Rand Dr.	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 610,000
PC9234	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 9840 Natick Rd.	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 1,270,000
PC9235	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 5913 Veranda Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 130,000
PC9236	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Across the street from 5901 Fred's Oak Rd.	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 190,000
PC9237	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 10550 Reeds Landing Ct.	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 580,000
PC9239	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Next to 5914 Cove Landing Rd.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Residential	$ 90,000

Priority Structural Projects (Ten Year Implementation Plan)						
Project #	**Project Type**	**WMA**	**Location**	**Watershed Benefit**	**Land Owner**	**Cost**
PC9240	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Near 5901 Waters Edge Landing La.	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 860,000
PC9241	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 10734 Burr Oak Way	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 920,000
PC9242	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 5753 Burke Towne Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 1,160,000
PC9245	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	5621 Herbert's Crossing Dr.	Water quality control	Private - HOA, Public/State - VDOT	$ 860,000
PC9246	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 6001 Burke Commons Rd.	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 750,000
PC9247	Stream Restoration Suite	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	10400 Premier Ct.	Water quality control	Private - Residential	$ 540,000
PC9249	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 5565 Queen Victoria Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 1,990,000
PC9250	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 10602 Goldeneye La.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA, FCPS	$ 1,000,000
PC9251	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 9313 Winbourne Rd.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 520,000
PC9252	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Next to 9535 Wallingford Dr.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 380,000
PC9254	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 10757 John Turley Pl.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 1,050,000
PC9256	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 5351 Brandon Ridge Way	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 1,100,000
PC9257	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Next to 9404 Fairleigh Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 340,000
PC9258	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Next to 5101 Dahlgreen Pl.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 110,000
PC9259	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 5220 Nottinghill La.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 800,000
PC9260	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Near 9800 Commonwealth Blvd.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 1,100,000
PC9261	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 5282 Beech Haven Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 720,000
PC9262	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 5214 Grinnell St.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 1,520,000
PC9263	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 5802 Dequincey Dr.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 800,000
PC9269	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Next to 10159 Red Spruce Rd.	Water quality control	Private - HOA, Private - Residential	$ 680,000
PC9515	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Middle Run	6820 Sydenstricker Rd., Orange Hunt Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS	$ 260,000
PC9517	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Middle Run	9732 Ironmaster Dr., Cherry Run Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS	$ 160,000
PC9525	BMP/LID	Pohick- Upper	9230 Old Keene Mill Rd., Rolling Valley Mall	Water quality control	Private - Commercial	$ 180,000
PC9531	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	6000 Burke Centre Pkwy., Terra Centre Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS	$ 120,000
PC9534	BMP/LID	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	6011 Burke Centre Pkwy., Giant Supermarket	Water quality control	Private - Commercial	$ 140,000
PC9535	BMP/LID	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	6000 Freds Oak Rd., FFC Wastewater Collection Division Office Bldg.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - Fairfax County	$ 130,000
PC9539	BMP/LID	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5727 Burke Center Pkwy., Burke Center Shopping Center	Water quality control	Private - Commercial	$ 120,000
PC9544	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Upper	9450 Lake Braddock Dr., Lake Braddock Park	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA	$ 120,000

Priority Structural Projects (Ten Year Implementation Plan)						
Project #	**Project Type**	**WMA**	**Location**	**Watershed Benefit**	**Land Owner**	**Cost**
PC9548	BMP/LID	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	9525 Braddock Rd., Twinbrooke Shopping Center	Water quality control	Private - Commercial	$ 140,000
PC9701	Outfall Improvement	Pohick- Lower	7747 Milford Haven Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA	$ 80,000
PC9702	Outfall Improvement	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5815 Ox Rd., Fairview Elementary	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS	$ 80,000
PC9703	Outfall Improvement	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5637 Guinea Rd.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Industrial	$ 110,000
PC9704	Outfall Improvement	Pohick- Upper	Next to 9199 Lake Braddock Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 540,000
PC9705	Outfall Improvement	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Next to pool at 5601 Snowy Owl Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA	$ 80,000
					Total Cost	**$48,090,000**

Long-Term Structural Projects (25 Year Implementation Plan)					
Project #	**Project Type**	**WMA**	**Location**	**Watershed Benefit**	**Land Owner**
PC9001	Regional Pond Alternative/Stormwater Pond Retrofit Suite	Pohick- Upper South Run	Across from 10503 Pohick Ct., Church of Latter Day Saints	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA, Private - Residential, Private - HOA
PC9108	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle South Run	Behind 7278 Lakeland Valley Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9111	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle	8110 Deer Creek Pl.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9112	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle Run	Behind 8874 Eagle Rock La.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9113	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle	Behind 7439 Quincy Hall Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA, Private - Residential
PC9115	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle	Behind 8032 Bethelen Woods La.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Residential, Public/Local - FCPA
PC9116	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle	Behind 73919 Walnut Knoll Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA, Private - Residential
PC9117	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle	Across from 7320 Gambrill Rd., Commuter lot	Water quality and quantity control	Public/State - VDOT
PC9119	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle	Behind 7106 Hadlow Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9123	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Middle Run	6450 Sydenstricker Rd., near Pohick Regional Library	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9125	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Upper	Behind 6301 Wilmington Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9134	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5222 Sideburn Rd., St. Mary's Church	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Church
PC9137	Stormwater Pond Retrofit	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 9463 Wenzel St.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9141	New Stormwater Pond	Pohick- Upper	Behind 5550 Queen Victoria Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/State - VDOT
PC9200	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 7800 Creekside View La.	Water quality control	Public/State - VDOT
PC9207	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle South Run	Along access road next to 7719 Wagon Trail La.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9208	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle South Run	Next to 9245 Northedge Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9209	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 8154 Ships Curve La.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA, Private - HOA
PC9212	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle South Run	Behind 4312 South View Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA, Public/Local - FCPA
PC9213	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 7500 Ridgebrook Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9215	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle Run	Behind 9111 Beachway La.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9216	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 8098 Whitlers Creek Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA, Private - Residential
PC9217	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 8084 Whitlers Creek Rd.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9218	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 7211 Olde Lantern Way	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9219	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper South Run	Northwest of Old Keene Mill Rd. & Fairfax Co. Pkwy.	Water quality control	Public/State - Game and Inland Fisheries Commission
PC9220	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper South Run	Behind 6803 Jeremiah Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA, Private - Residential
PC9221	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper South Run	Along Fairfax County Pkwy. behind Deckhand Dr.	Water quality control	Private - Residential Conservation
PC9224	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper South Run	East of Ox Croft Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA, Private - Residential
PC9232	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 9623 Woodedge Dr.	Water quality control	Private - Residential
PC9233	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Near intersection of Burke Rd. and Heritage Square Rd.	Water quality control	Private - HOA, Public/State - VDOT
PC9243	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 5832 First Landing Way	Water quality control	Private - Residential
PC9248	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Along RR tracks near 5610 Sandy Lewis Dr.	Water quality control	Private - Residential
PC9255	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 5208 Olley La.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9265	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 10156 Bessmer La.	Water quality control	Private - HOA

Long-Term Structural Projects (25 Year Implementation Plan)					
Project #	**Project Type**	**WMA**	**Location**	**Watershed Benefit**	**Land Owner**
PC9266	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 9733 Abington Ct.	Water quality control	Public/State - Commonwealth of VA, State Hospital Board
PC9267	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	9911 Braddock Rd., near Braddock Rd. Hospital	Water quality and quantity control	Public/State - Commonwealth of VA, State Hospital Board
PC9268	Stream Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 4613 Tapestry Dr.	Water quality control	Private - HOA
PC9500	BMP/LID	Pohick- Lower	9515 Richmond Hwy., Lorton Athletic Fields	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9501	BMP/LID	Pohick- Lower	9399 Richmond Hwy., Norman M. Cole WWTP	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9502	BMP/LID	Pohick- Lower	8101 Lorton Rd., Lorton Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9503	BMP/LID	Pohick- Lower	9290 Lewis Chapel Rd., Lorton Station Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9505	BMP/LID	Pohick- Lower	9290 Lewis Chapel Rd., Lorton Station Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9508	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Lower South Run	8001 Newington Forest Ave., Newington Forest Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9510	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Middle South Run	7549 Reservation Dr., South Run Recreation Center	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9511	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle Run	7500 Huntsman Blvd., Huntsman Square Shopping Center	Water quality control	Private - Commercial
PC9519	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Middle	6703 Barnack Dr., Rolling Valley Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9521	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle	6703 Barnack Dr., Rolling Valley Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9522	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle	8600 Bridle Wood Dr., Orange Hunt Pool	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Residential
PC9524	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle Run	6938 Nativity La., School of the Nativity (Church)	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Church
PC9526	BMP/LID	Pohick- Upper South Run	6401 Missionary La., Fairfax Baptist Temple Academy	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Church
PC9528	BMP/LID	Pohick- Upper	9654 Burke Lake Rd., Burke Center School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9529	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle	6100 Rolling Rd., West Springfield High School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9532	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle	6100 Rolling Rd., West Springfield High School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9536	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	6001 Cove Landing Rd., Landings Community Center	Water quality and quantity control	Private - Residential
PC9537	BMP/LID	Pohick- Upper	9016 Burke Rd., VA Railway Exp. - Rolling Rd. Station	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9540	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5240 Sideburn Rd., Bonnie Brae Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9542	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Upper	9200 Burke Lake Rd., Lake Braddock Secondary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9543	BMP/LID	Pohick- Upper	9333 Lake Braddock Rd., Lakeside Pool - Lake Braddock C.A.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9546	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	10110 Commonwealth Blvd., Laurel Ridge Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9547	BMP/LID	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	5035 Sideburn Rd., Robinson Secondary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9549	BMP/LID	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	5035 Sideburn Rd., Robinson Secondary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9550	BMP/LID Suite	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5004 Sideburn Rd., Oak View Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9553	BMP/LID	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Intersection of Patriot Ci. and Sandy Creek Way, George Mason University Parking Garage	Water quality and quantity control	Public/State - GMU
PC9554	BMP/LID	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Between Mason Pond Dr. and George Mason Blvd. (Parking Garage)	Water quality and quantity control	Public/State - GMU
PC9700	Outfall Improvement	Pohick- Lower	9298 Lewis Chapel Rd., Lorton Station Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS

Non-Structural Projects					
Project #	**Project Type**	**WMA**	**Location**	**Watershed Benefit**	**Land Owner**
PC9504	BMP/LID	Pohick- Lower	9290 Lewis Chapel Rd., Lorton Station Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9507	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle	8111 Northumberland Rd., Saratoga Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9509	BMP/LID	Pohick- Lower South Run	8001 Newington Forest Ave., Newington Forest Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9512	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle Run	7420 Reservation Dr., Sangster Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9514	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle	7107 Sydenstricker Rd., Hunt Valley Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9516	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle	6820 Sydenstricker Rd., Orange Hunt Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9518	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle Run	9732 Ironmaster Dr., Cherry Run Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9520	BMP/LID	Pohick- Middle	6703 Barnack Dr., Rolling Valley Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9527	BMP/LID	Pohick- Upper	16130 Shiplett Blvd., White Oaks Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9530	BMP/LID	Pohick- Upper	9645 Burke Lake Rd., Burke Center School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9538	BMP/LID	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5815 Ox Rd., Fairview Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9541	BMP/LID	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5240 Sideburn Rd., Bonnie Brae Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9551	BMP/LID	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5004 Sideburn Rd., Oak View Elementary School	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPS
PC9800	Street Sweeping Program	Pohick- Lower	Timarand Dr. and Inverary Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA
PC9801	Street Sweeping Program	Pohick- Lower	Lorton Station Blvd. & Stone Garden Dr.	Water quality control	Private - HOA
PC9802	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal Suite	Pohick- Lower South Run	Behind 8412 Sego Lilly Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA, Private - HOA
PC9803	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Middle South Run	Behind 8104 Jeffrey Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9804	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Pohick- Middle	Between Cliffside Ct. & Richfield Rd. (7927 Richfield Rd.)	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9805	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Pohick- Middle South Run	Along Lee Chapel Rd., behind Stony Creek Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9806	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Pohick- Middle South Run	Near 7528 Rambling Ridge Dr.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9807	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Middle Run	Next to 8800 Shadowlake Way	Water quality control	Private - HOA
PC9808	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Pohick- Middle Run	Northeast of intersection of Hooes Rd. & Fairfax County Pkwy.	Water quality control	Public/State - VDOT
PC9809	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Middle Run	Behind 7410 Seabrook La.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9809	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Middle Run	Behind 7410 Seabrook La.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9810	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal Suite	Pohick- Middle Run	Behind 8903 Gutman Ct. & 7000 Cottontail Ct.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9811	Dumpsite/ Obstruction Removal	Pohick- Upper	Near 6223 Rathlin Dr.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9813	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Middle	Behind 8586 Beatrice Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA
PC9814	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Upper	Behind 6025 Bonnie Bern Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA
PC9815	Street Sweeping Program	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5907 Freds Oak Rd.	Water quality control	Public/State - VDOT
PC9816	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Behind 10708 Freds Oak Ct.	Water quality control	Private - Residential
PC9817	Street Sweeping Program	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Condominiums at Cove Landing Rd.	Water quality control	Public/State - VDOT
PC9818	Street Sweeping Program	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	5532 La Cross Ct.	Water quality control	Private - HOA
PC9819	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	South of 10125 Zion Dr.	Water quality control	Public/State - VDOT
PC9820	Street Sweeping Program	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	10614 John Ayres Rd.	Water quality control	Public/State - VDOT
PC9821	Buffer Restoration	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Behind 5330 Gainsborough Dr.	Water quality control	Public/Local - FCPA

Non-Structural Projects					
Project #	**Project Type**	**WMA**	**Location**	**Watershed Benefit**	**Land Owner**
PC9823	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	Pohick- Middle South Run	Lake Mercer, Near 7720 Wagon Trail Ln.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9824	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	Pohick- Middle Run	Huntsman Lake, Near 7600 Modisto Ln.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9825	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Lake Barton, Near 5738 Lakeside Oak Ln.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9826	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	Pohick- Upper	Lake Braddock, Near 9408 Odyssey Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Private - HOA
PC9827	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	Pohick- Rabbit Branch	Royale Lake, Near 5344 Gainsborough Dr.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA
PC9828	Lake Management for W.Q. Study	Pohick- Sideburn Branch	Woodglenn Lake, Behind 5502 Fireside Ct.	Water quality and quantity control	Public/Local - FCPA