

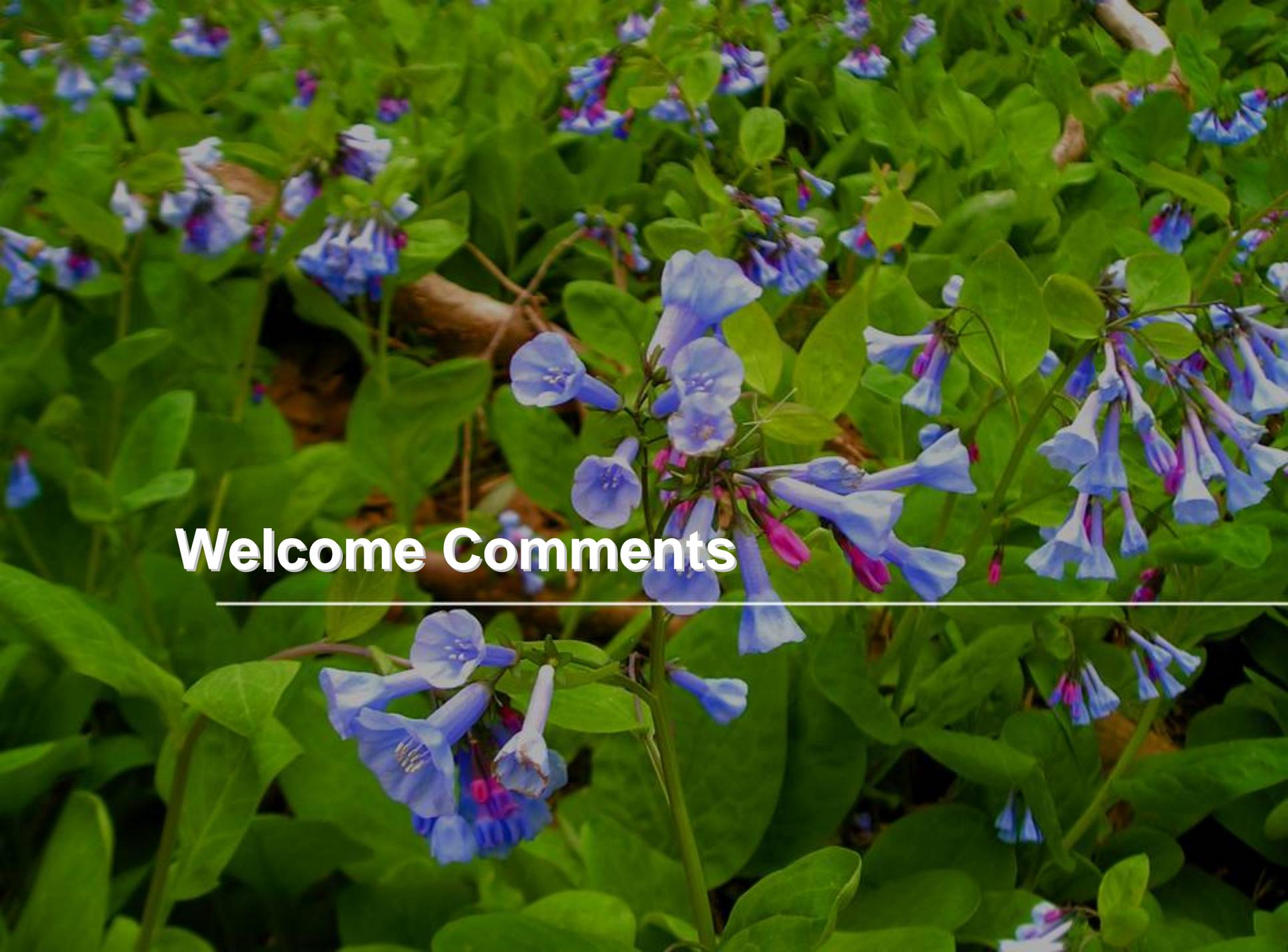
Sugarland Run Horsepen Creek Watershed Management Plan

Introductory & Issues Scoping Forum
October 30, 2008

**Fairfax County Department of Public Works
and Environmental Services**

Presented by Watershed Planning & Assessment Branch,
Stormwater Management



A close-up photograph of a dense field of blue and purple flowers, likely Salpiglossis, with vibrant green foliage. The flowers are bell-shaped and hang from thin stems. The background is filled with more of the same plants, creating a lush, textured appearance.

Welcome Comments

Agenda

- **Watershed Primer (10 min.)**
Joe Sanchirico, Fairfax County
- **Draft Watershed Workbook Summary (20 min.)**
Melissa Taibi, F.X. Browne, Inc.
- **Public Involvement Process (5 min.)**
Juliana Birkhoff, Resolve
- **Open House (1 hr.)**
 - Break out into 3 groups of the watershed
 - Identify issues, provide comments & concerns

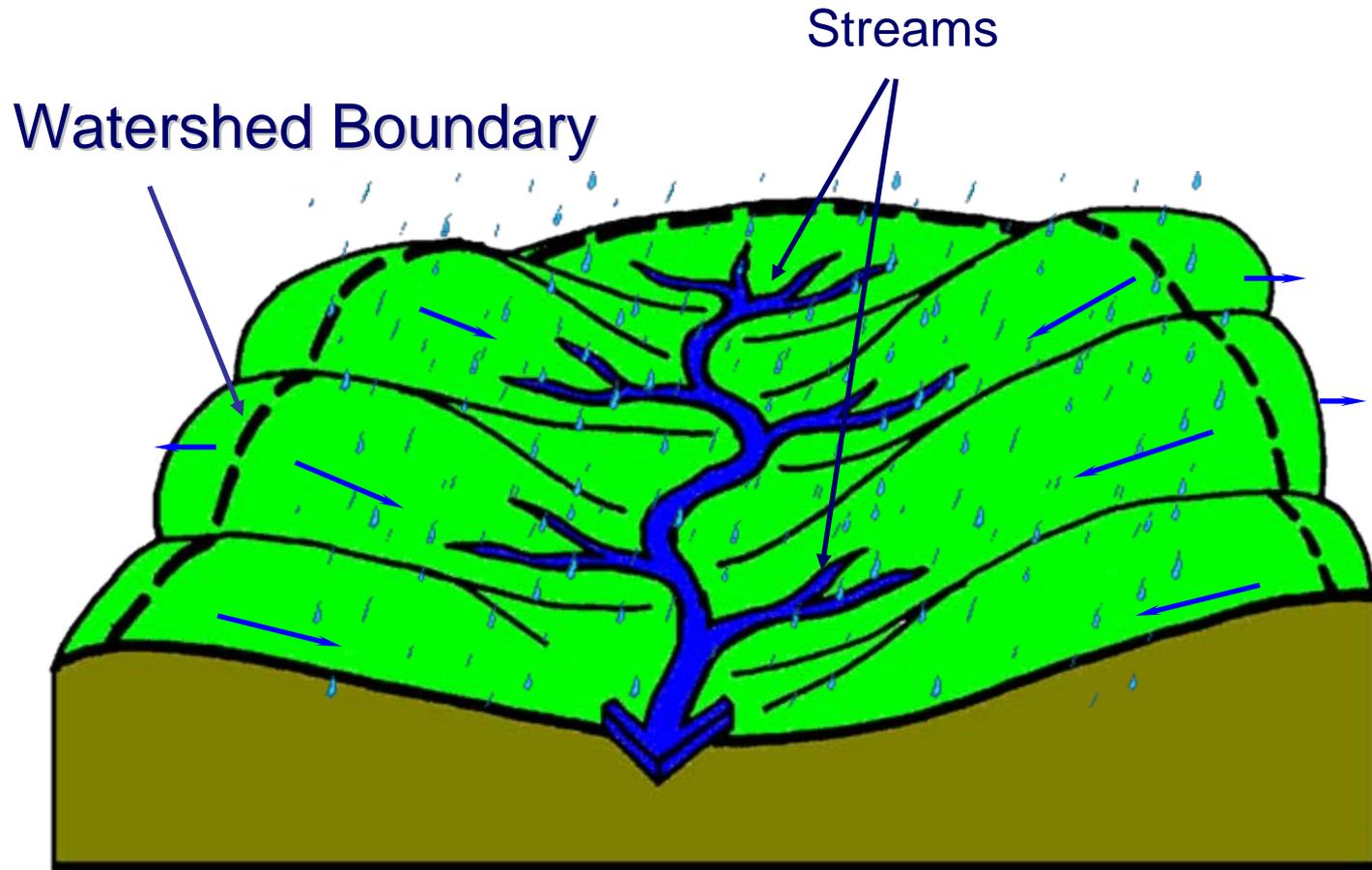
A close-up photograph of a dense field of blue and purple flowers, likely Virginia Bluebells, with vibrant green foliage. The flowers are bell-shaped and hang from thin stems. The background is filled with more of the same plants, creating a lush, textured appearance.

Watershed Primer

Joe Sanchirico, Fairfax County



What is a Watershed?

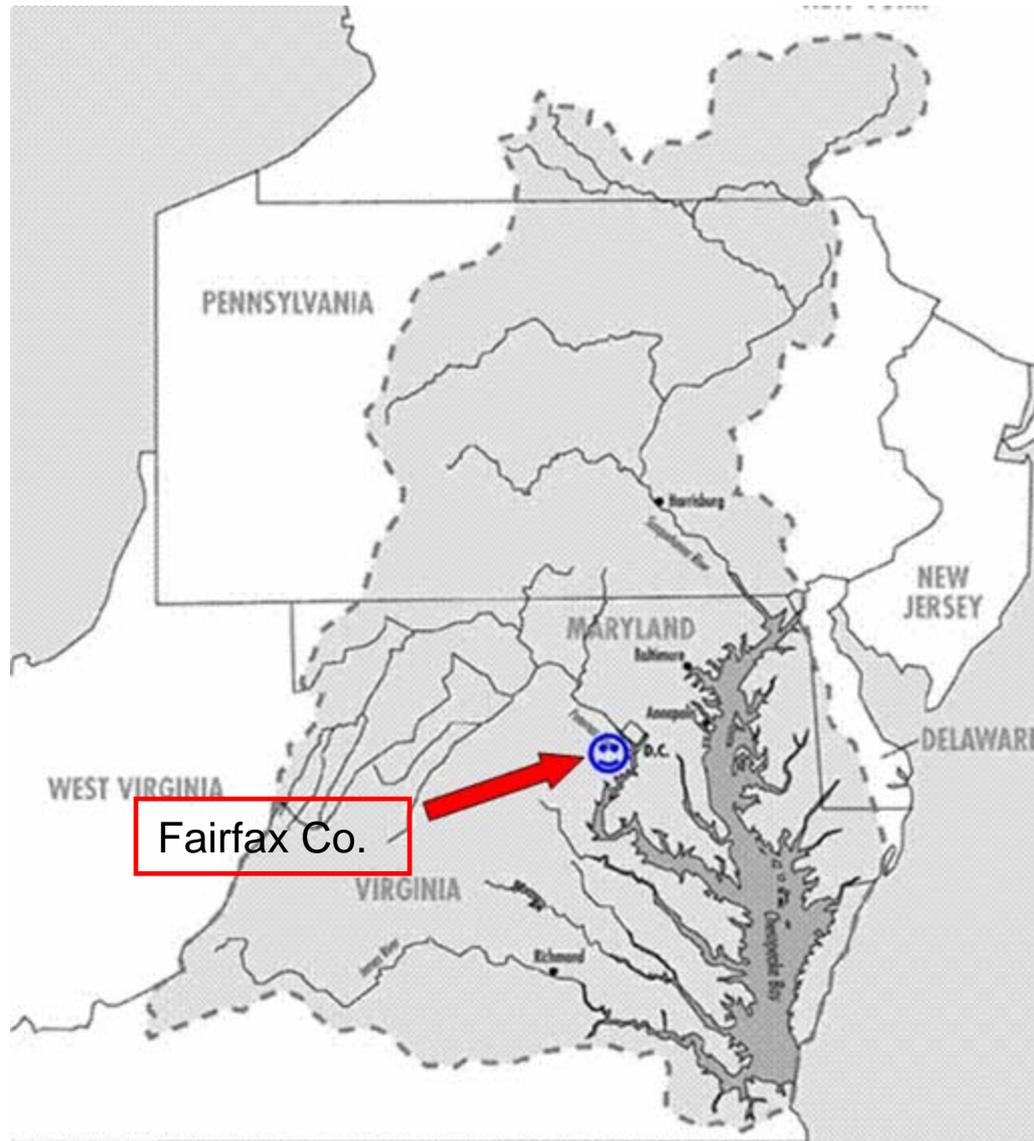


What is a Watershed?

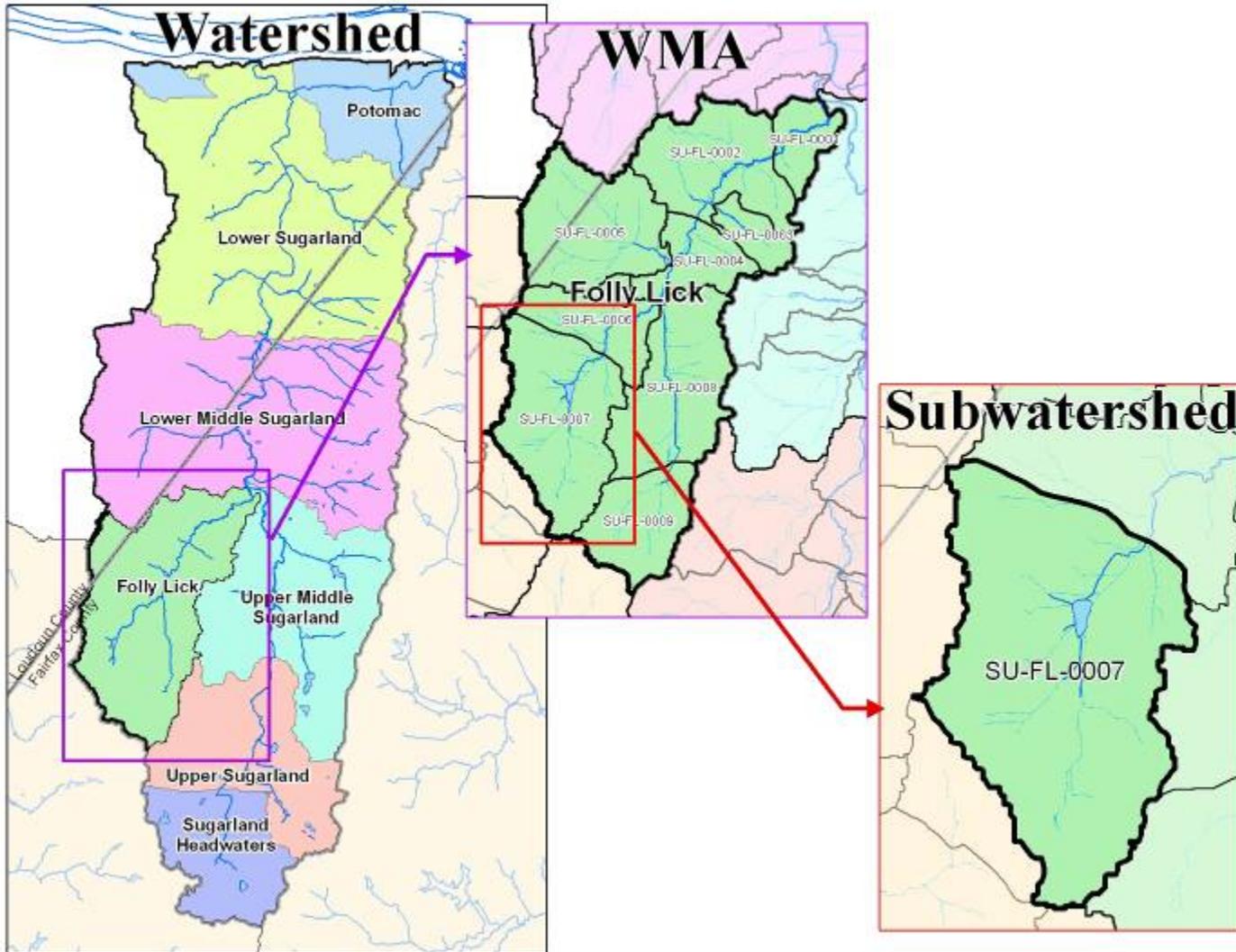


<http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/whatis.html>

Chesapeake Bay Watershed



Watershed Planning Study Units



Stormwater Management

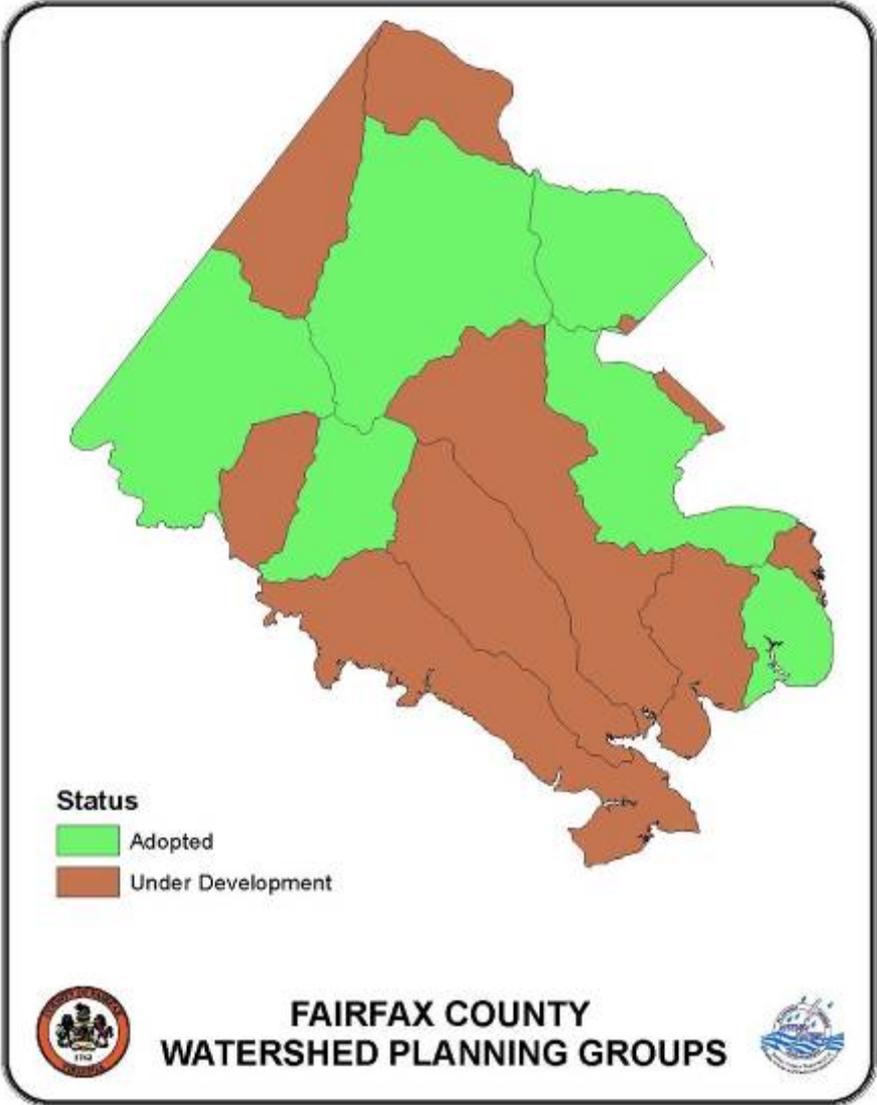
The process of controlling **stormwater runoff** that drains from rooftops, driveways, roads and other hard surfaces that do not allow water to permeate into the ground.



Stormwater Management



Watershed Planning





The Watershed Planning Process

Evaluate data to determine the state of the watersheds

Identify **issues** that the plan will address

Establish a **vision** for the watershed and goals that improve, enhance and protect watersheds

Develop specific **actions** to achieve the goals

Create a framework and timeline for **implementation**

The Watershed Planning Process

- Plan Development
 - Review of previous studies and data compilation
 - Watershed characterization (workbook)
 - Issues Scoping Forum
 - Project Selection
- Draft Plan
 - Draft Plan Forum
- Final Plan
- Adoption by BOS





Watershed Management

- Retrofit existing ponds
- Create new Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- Implement Low Impact Development (LID) Techniques
- Plant stream buffers
- Stabilize or restore streams

Why create watershed plans?

Healthy watersheds, healthier communities



A close-up photograph of a dense field of blue and purple flowers, likely a species of Salpiglossis, with vibrant green foliage. The flowers are bell-shaped and hang from thin stems. The background is filled with more of the same plants, creating a lush, textured appearance.

Watershed Workbook

Melissa Taibi, F.X. Browne, Inc.



Sugarland Run Watershed

- 22.5 square miles, 13.7 square miles in Fairfax County
- 48.6 miles of perennial streams, 31.0 miles within Fairfax County
- Comprised of seven WMAs:
 - Folly Lick
 - Headwaters
 - Lower Sugarland
 - Lower Middle Sugarland
 - Potomac
 - Upper Sugarland
 - Upper Middle Sugarland



Horsepen Creek Watershed



- 22.8 square miles, 9.8 square miles in Fairfax County
- 36.3 miles of perennial streams, 19.4 miles within Fairfax County
- Comprised of nine WMAs:
 - Cedar Run
 - Frying Pan
 - Indian
 - Lower Horsepen
 - Lower Middle Horsepen
 - Merrybrook
 - Middle Horsepen
 - Stallion
 - Upper Horsepen



Watershed Workbook Structure

- Chapter 1 – Introduction
- Chapter 2 – Watershed Study Methodology
- Chapter 3 – Sugarland Run Watershed
- Chapter 4 – Horsepen Creek Watershed
- Chapter 5 – Glossary of Terms
- *Future Addition – Restoration Strategies*



Chapter 1 – Introduction

- Background, Goals & Objectives
- Watershed Workbook Organization
- Watershed History and Condition
 - General Watershed Characteristics
 - Watershed History and Population Growth
 - Existing and Future Land Use
 - Aquatic Environment
 - Terrestrial Environment
 - Resource Protection Areas
 - Stormwater Management



Chapter 2 – Watershed Study Methodology

- Watershed Management Areas and Subwatersheds
- Existing and Future Land Use
- Field Reconnaissance and Stream Physical Assessment
- Watershed Characterization
- Modeling
- Subwatershed Ranking

Field Reconnaissance



- Stormwater Management
- Stormwater Infrastructure
- Drainage Complaints
- Proposed County Projects
- Neighborhood Assessments
- Hot Spot Assessments

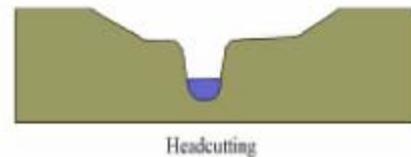
Stream Physical Assessment

Channel Evolution Model

Stage 1 –
Stable



Stage 2 –
Incision



Stage 3 –
Widening



Stage 4 –
Stabilizing



Stage 5 -
Stable

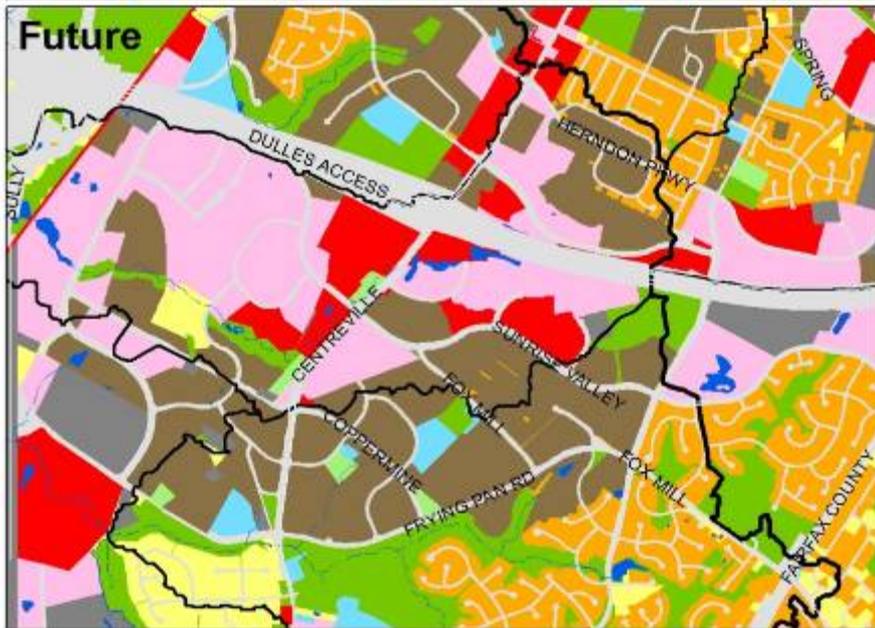
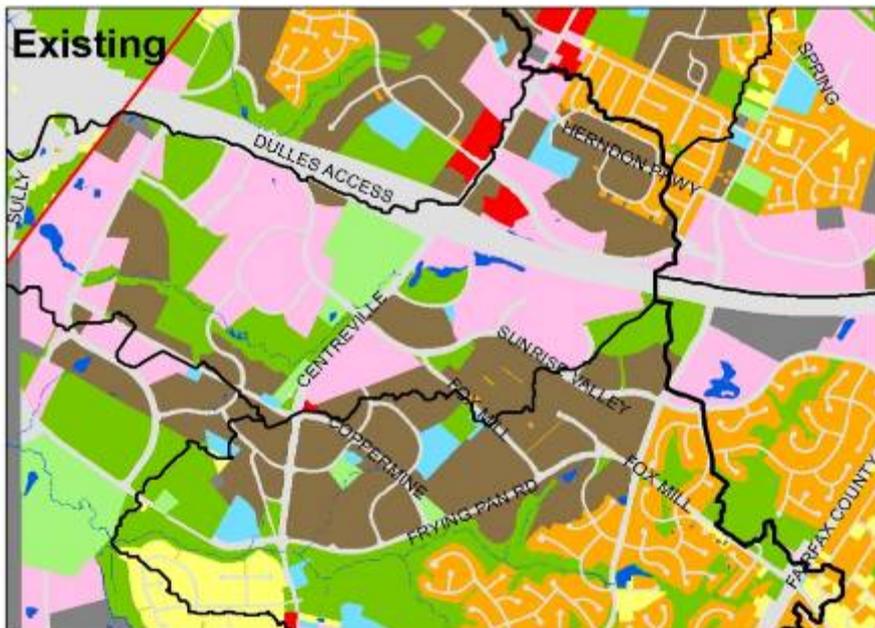


- Supplement 2005 Study
- Habitat conditions
- Impacts to stream from infrastructure & problem areas
- General stream characteristics
- Geomorphic classification
 - Sugarland Run – Stage 3 & 4
 - Horsepen Creek – Stage 2 & 3

Chapters 3 & 4

Sugarland Run and Horsepen Creek

- Initial assessment of existing conditions
 - Land Use
 - Stormwater Infrastructure
 - Stormwater Management
 - Stream Conditions
 - Field Reconnaissance
 - Stormwater Modeling
 - Subwatershed Ranking
- Results depicted at WMA scale

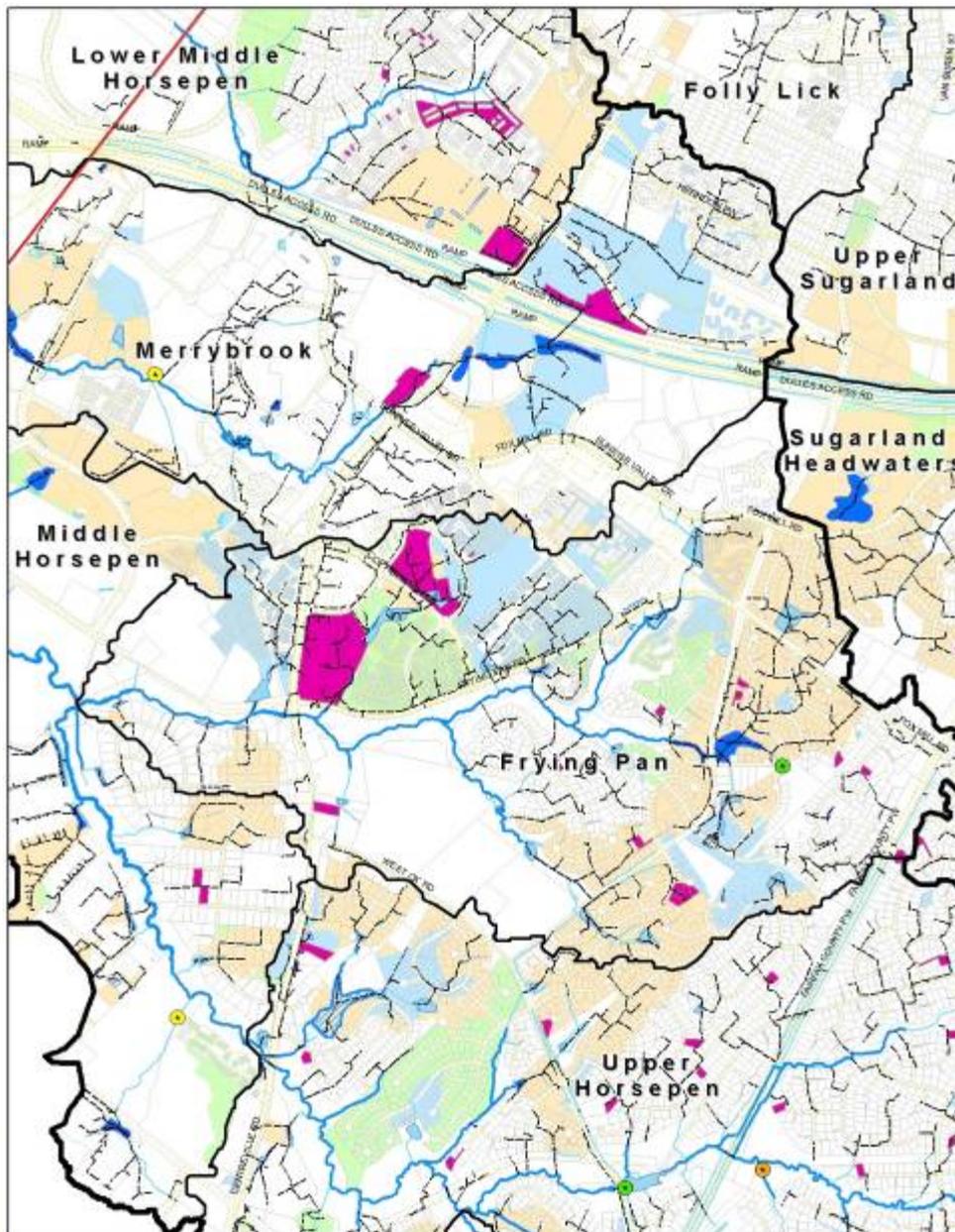


Land Use

- One of the leading causes of stream degradation, including water quality impairments and habitat decline.
- Future based on County's 25-year Comprehensive Plan

 Open Space	 Institutional
 Golf Course	 Low Intensity Commercial
 Estate Residential	 High Intensity Commercial
 Low Density Residential	 Industrial
 Medium Density Residential	 Transportation
 High Density Residential	 Water



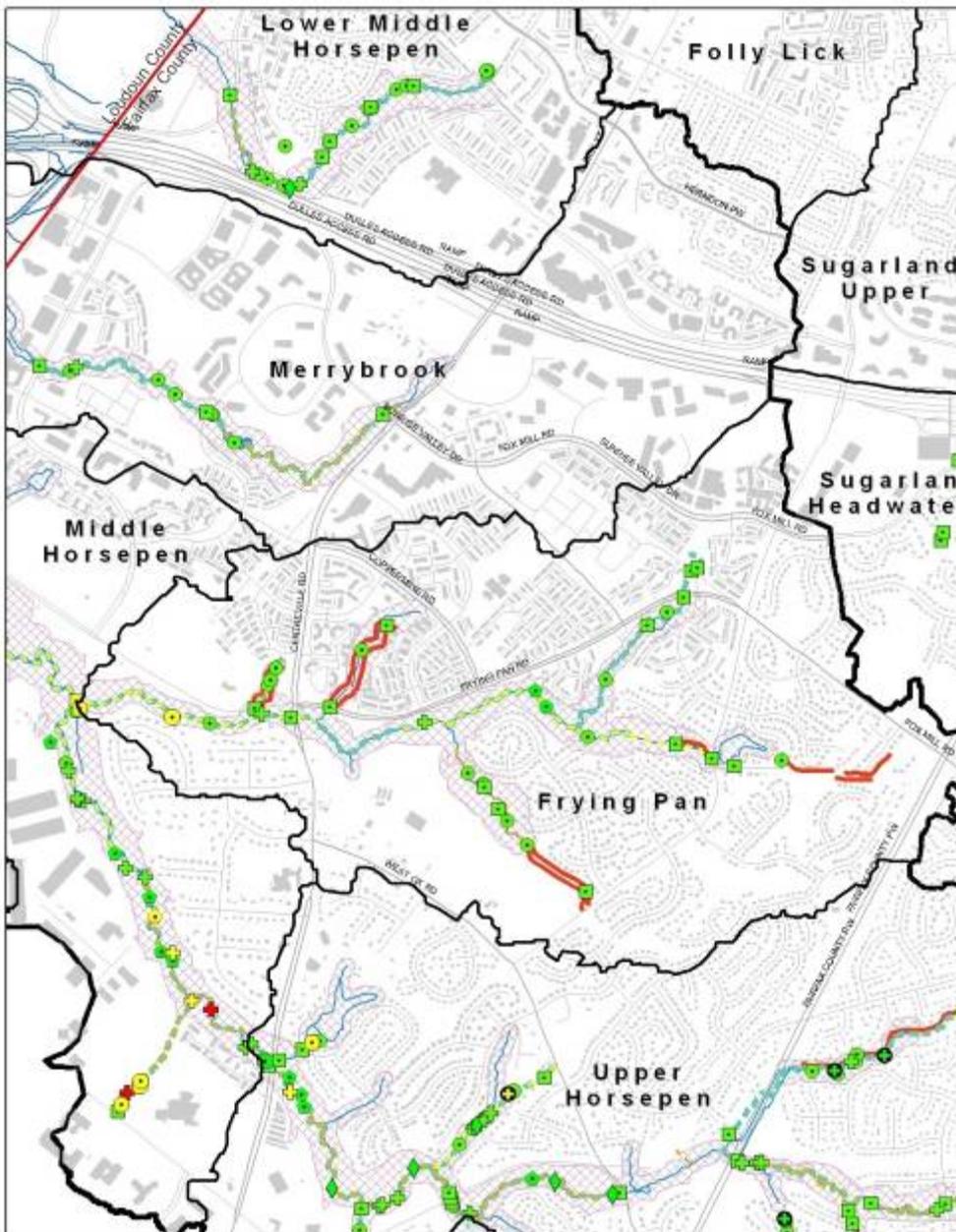


Stormwater Infrastructure

- Regional Ponds
 - Stormwater facilities
 - Stormwater drainage pipes/channels
 - Stormwater Management
 - Detention Only
 - Quality/Quantity
 - Quality Only

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| ■ 303d Impaired Waters | Stormwater Facilities |
| — Perennial Streams | ● Wet Pond |
| — Non-Perennial Drainage | ● Dry Pond |
| — Stormwater Infrastructure | ▨ All Other Facilities |
| ■ Drainage Complaints | Stormwater Controls |
| ● Regional Ponds | ■ Detention Only |
| ● Completed | ■ Quality & Quantity |
| ● Active | ■ Quality Only |
| ● Incomplete | |





Stream Conditions

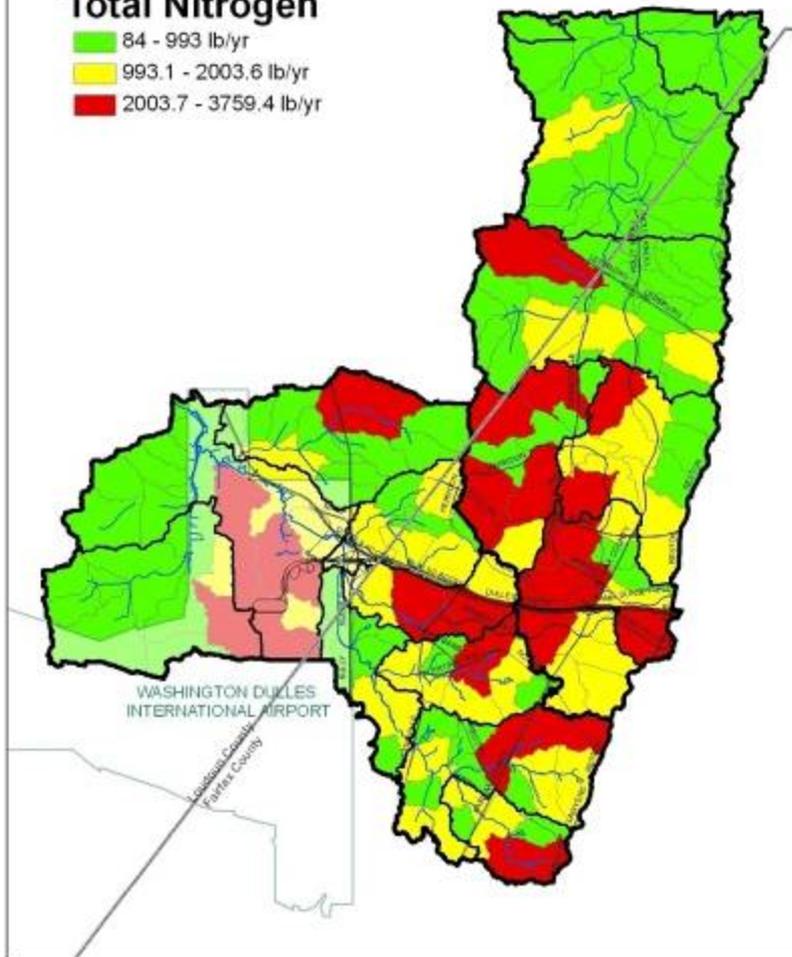
- Head Cuts
- Erosion
- Obstructions
- Stream Crossings
- Pipes
- Dump Sites
- Ditches
- Habitat Scores
- Channel Evolution Models
- Deficient Buffers
- Resource Protection Areas



Nutrients from Stormwater Runoff

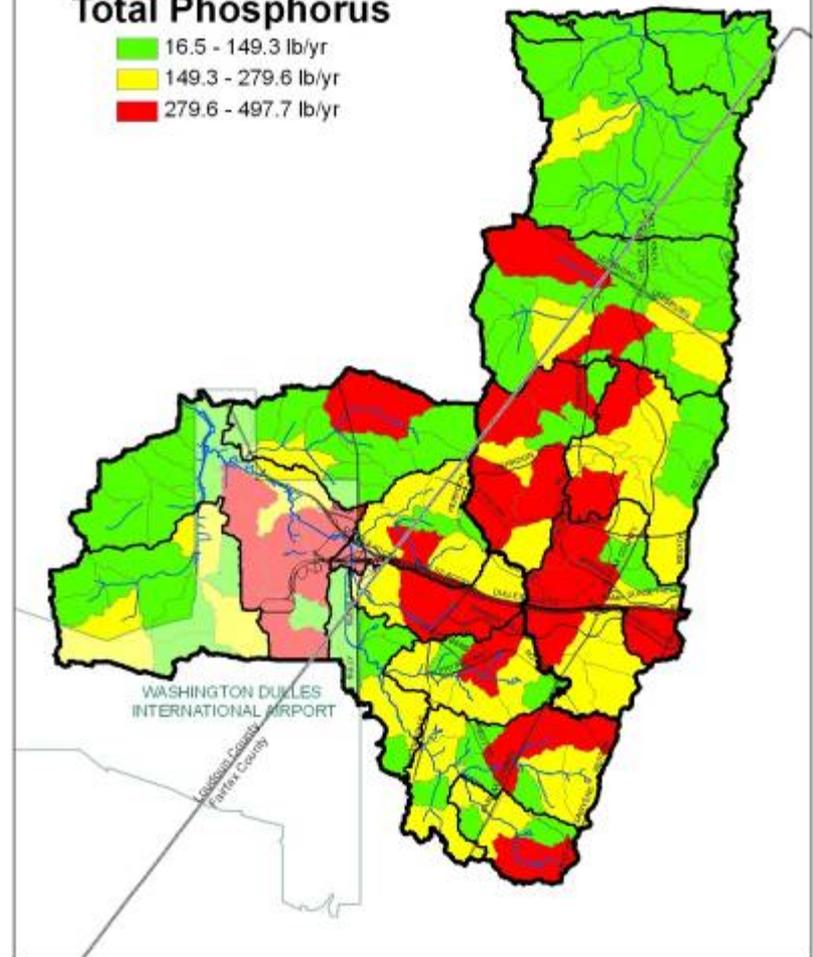
Total Nitrogen

- 84 - 993 lb/yr
- 993.1 - 2003.6 lb/yr
- 2003.7 - 3759.4 lb/yr

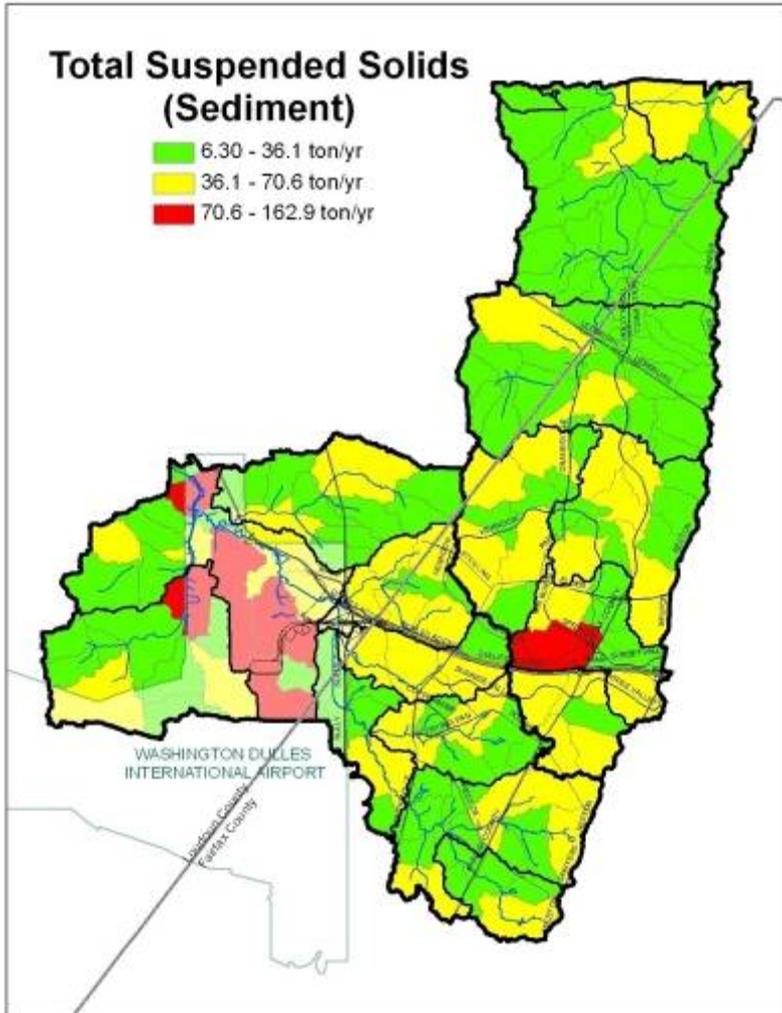


Total Phosphorus

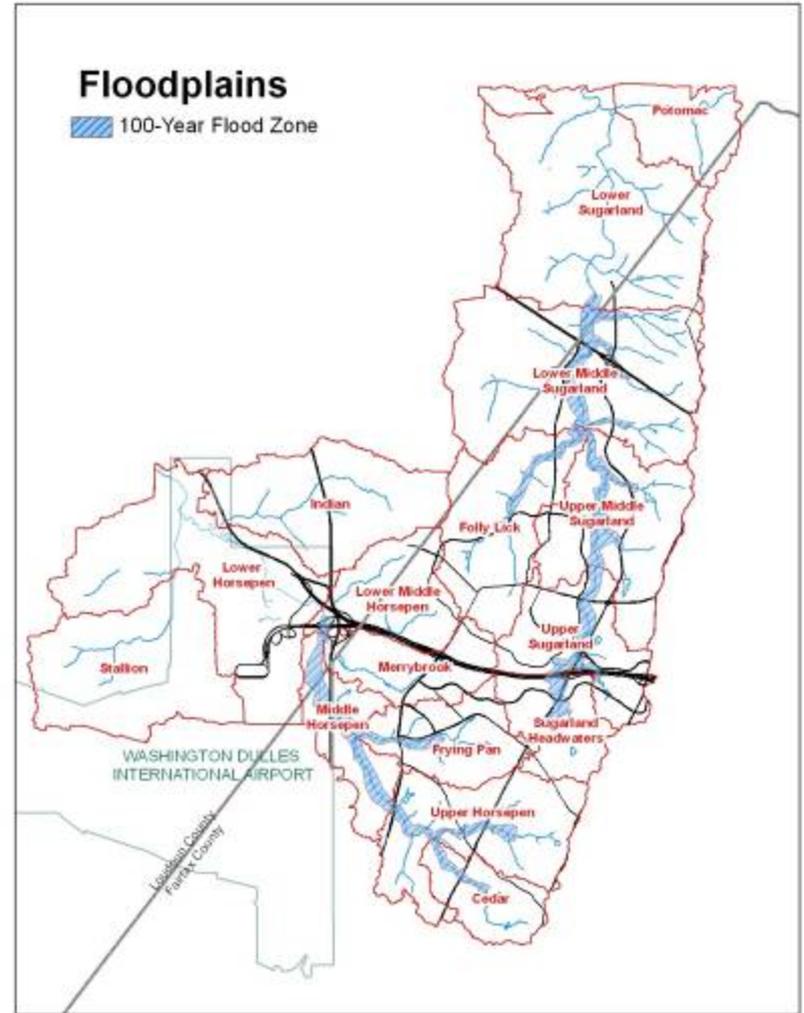
- 16.5 - 149.3 lb/yr
- 149.3 - 279.6 lb/yr
- 279.6 - 497.7 lb/yr



Sediment from Stormwater Runoff



Floodplain Modeling





Subwatershed Ranking

- Provides a systematic means of compiling available water quality and natural resources information.
- Tool for planners and managers to prioritize subwatersheds
- Methods are consistent throughout the latest set of Watershed Management Plans, so ranking is comparable between watersheds.

Subwatershed Ranking

Fairfax County Goals

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

Fairfax County Objectives

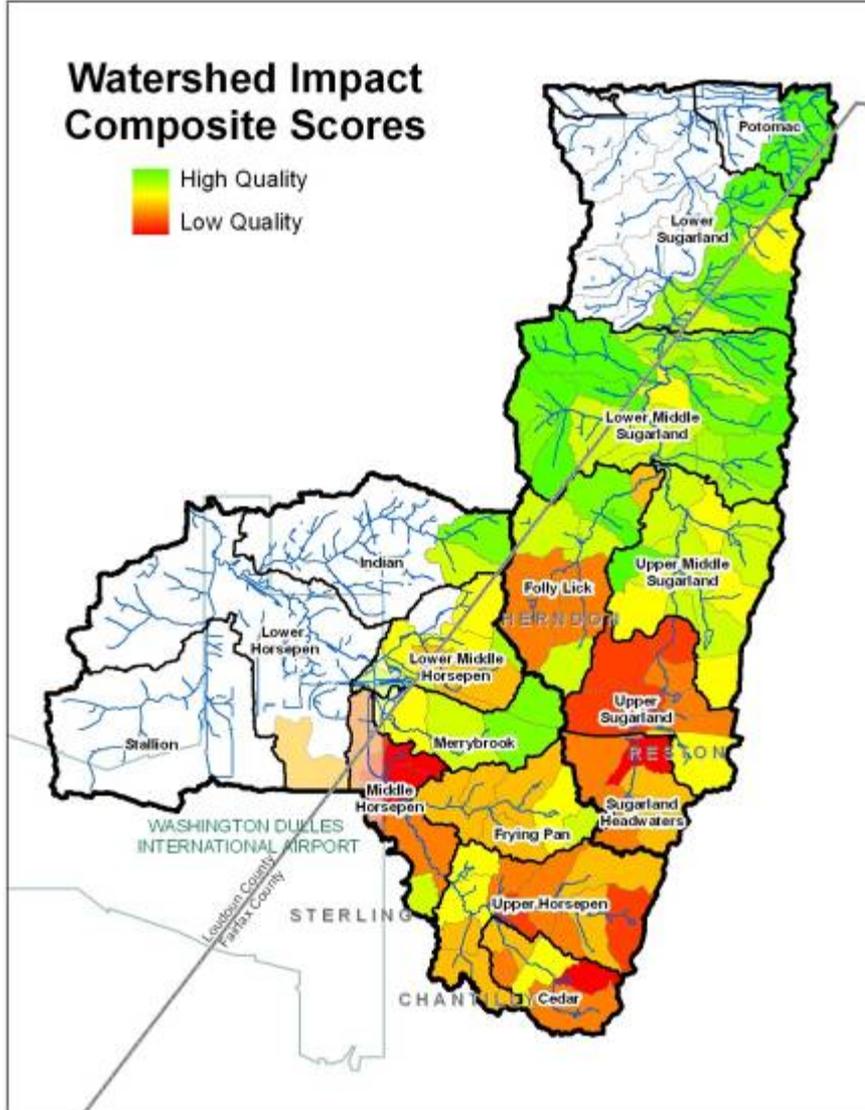
1. Hydrology
2. Habitat
3. Stream Water Quality
4. Drinking Water Quality
5. Stewardship



Subwatershed Ranking Indicators

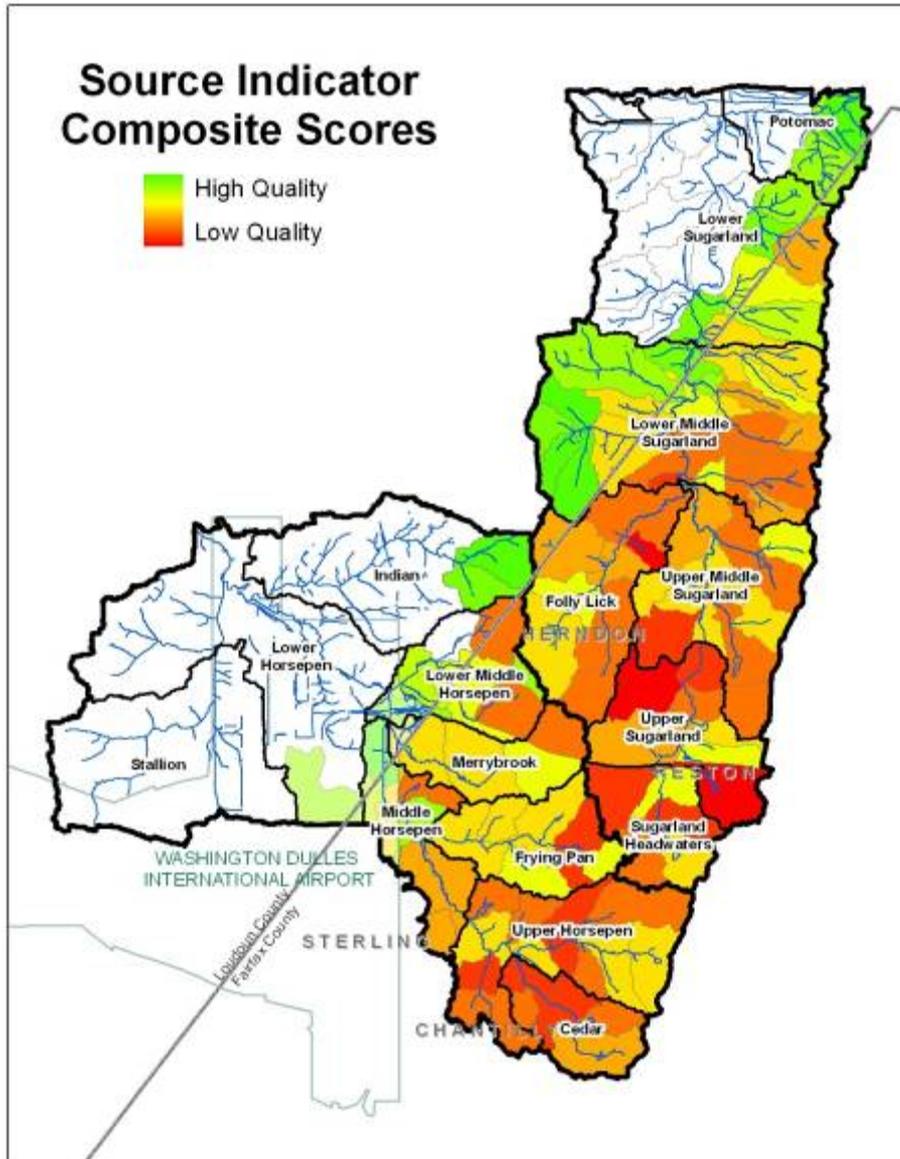
- Watershed Impact Indicators
- Source Indicator
- Programmatic Indicators

Watershed Impact Indicators: *Watershed condition*



- Benthic Communities
- Fish Communities
- Aquatic Habitat
- Channel Morphology
- Instream Sediment
- Building Hazards (floodplain)
- Flood Complaints
- Riparian Habitat
- Wetland Habitat
- Forested Habitat
- E. Coli Concentration
- Sediment & Nutrient Runoff

Source Indicators: *Sources of watershed stressors*



- Channelized Streams
- Impervious Area
- Stormwater Outfalls
- Onsite Sewage Disposal
- Streambank Buffer Deficiency
- Sediment & Nutrient Runoff
- Percent Urban Landcover
- Industrial Discharges

Programmatic Indicators

- Existing stormwater management facilities
- A tool to evaluate watershed management needs
- Will be used during *Candidate Project Identification*



Summary

- Where we are in the process
 - Initial Evaluation of Existing Conditions
 - Preliminary Modeling & Subwatershed Ranking
- Next Steps
 - Public Involvement
 - Comprehensive Evaluation of Existing Conditions, Public Input, and Future Build-out Scenarios
 - Develop and Prioritize Restoration and Preservation Strategies

A close-up photograph of a dense field of blue and purple flowers, likely Salpiglossis, with vibrant green foliage. The flowers are bell-shaped and hang from thin stems. The background is filled with more of the same plants, creating a lush, textured appearance.

Public Involvement Process

Juliana Birkhoff, Resolve, Inc.

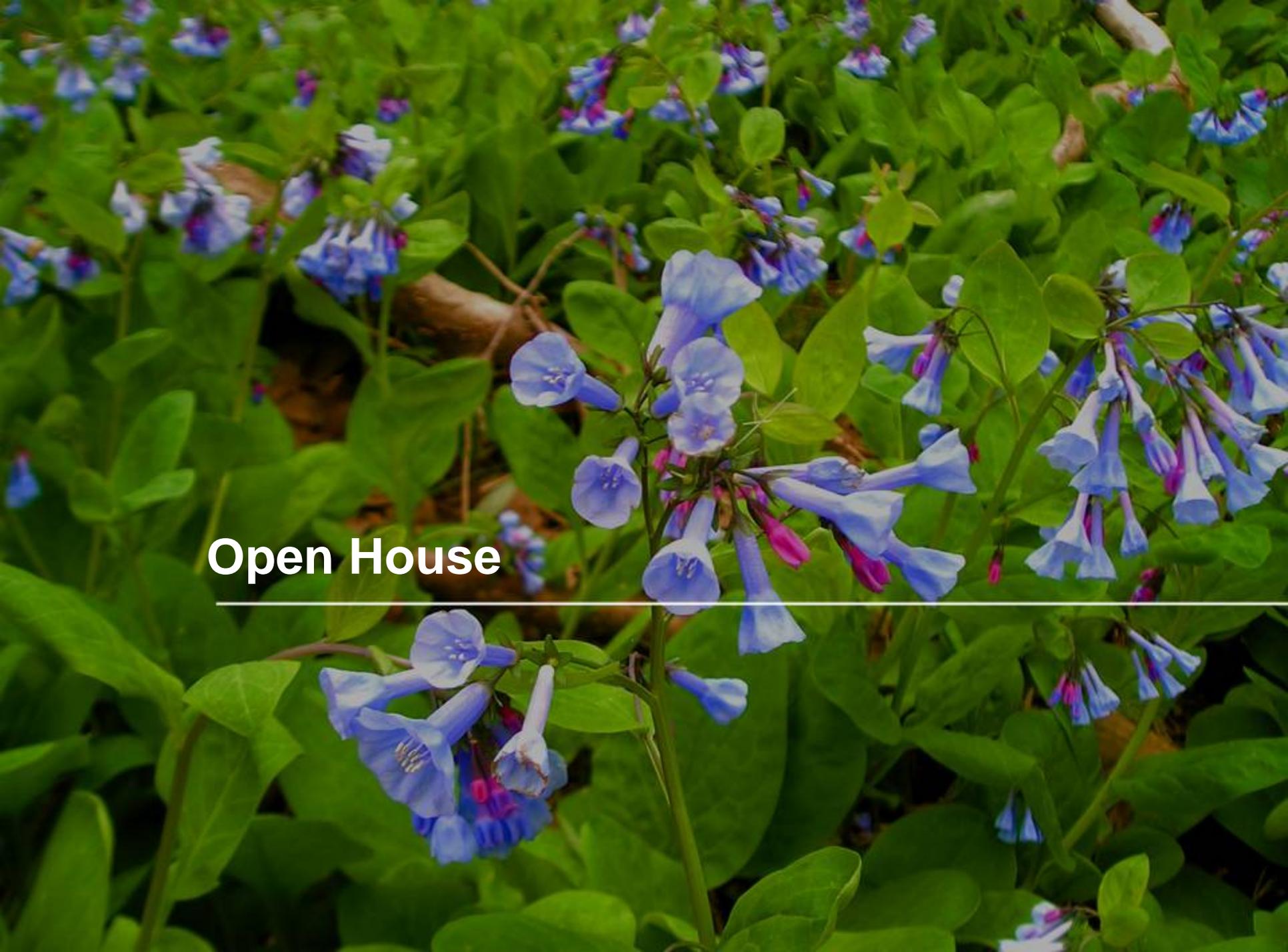
Public Involvement Process

- Introductory and Issues Scoping Forum
- Watershed Advisory Group (WAG)
 - Approximately 20 individuals
 - Represent diverse community needs and interests across the watershed
 - Meets periodically over a 9-12 month period
- Draft Plan Review Workshop
- Final Plan Review period (online)

Getting Involved

1. Join the Sugarland Run/Horsepen Creek WAG
 - Volunteer yourself or suggest others
2. Provide information
 - Neighbors, colleagues, friends
3. Participate in our Virtual Forum
www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dpwes/watersheds/sugarlandrun.htm
4. Submit Comments or Questions
 - By Phone: 703-324-5500, TTY 711
 - By Email: watersheds@fairfaxcounty.gov
 - By Fax: 703-802-5955



A close-up photograph of a dense field of flowers. The flowers are primarily light blue and purple, with some showing darker purple or pinkish hues. They are arranged in clusters on thin stems. The foliage consists of numerous bright green, rounded leaves. The background is filled with more of the same plants, creating a lush, textured appearance. The lighting is bright, highlighting the colors of the flowers and leaves.

Open House

