



## PC/Laptop View

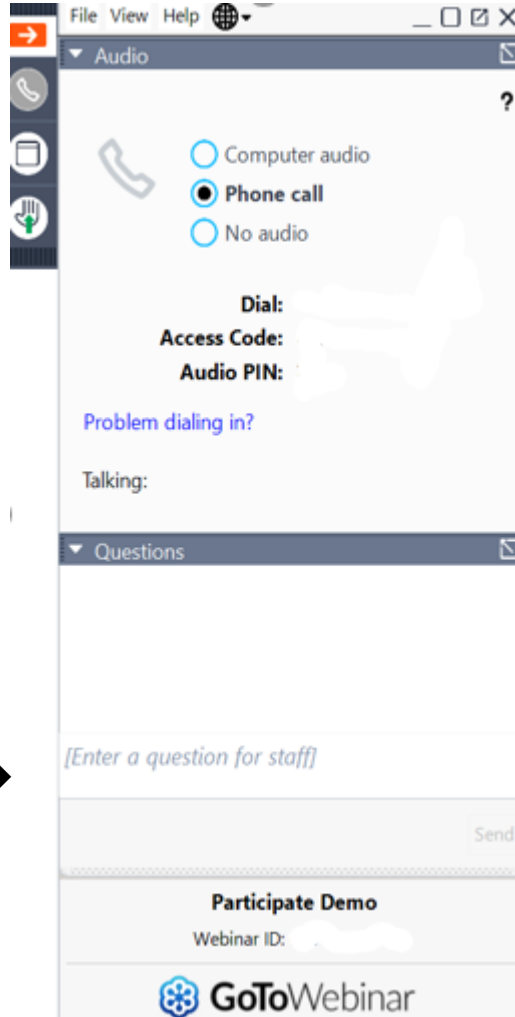
Minimize the control panel →

or maximize the control panel ←

Raise or lower your hand →

Select audio method ↗

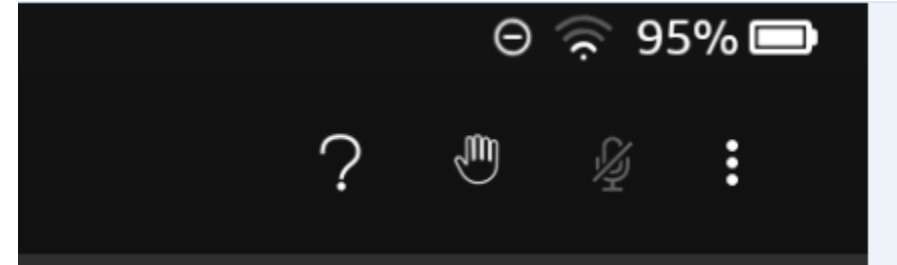
\*Phone call provides better quality audio



Enter questions then click send →

## Mobile Devices View

### Android



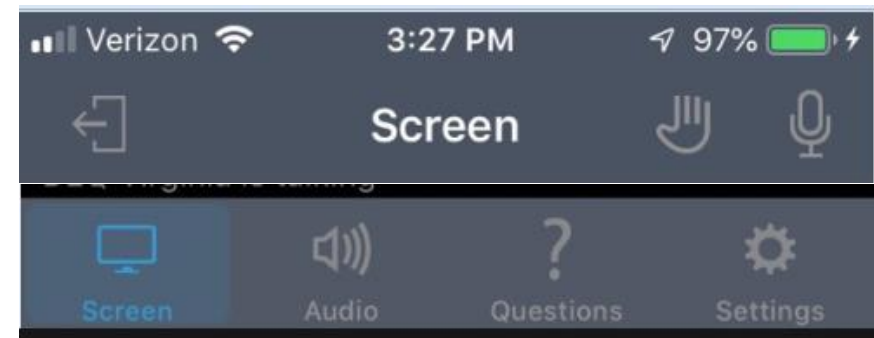
Enter Questions ↑

Raise ↑ Lower Hand

↑ Click 3 dots to open Audio Options

### iPhone

Raise ↓ Lower Hand



Audio Options ↑

Enter ↑ Questions



# **Sand Branch Benthic TMDL Study**

## **First Public and Technical Advisory Committee Meetings**

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Sarah K. Sivers

Water Quality Planning Team Lead

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

October 29, 2020

# Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
  - Opening Remarks / Introductions
  - Meeting Objectives
- Overview of Water Quality Planning
- Water Quality Impairment in Sand Branch
- Overview of the TMDL Study for Sand Branch
- Wrap-up and Next Steps





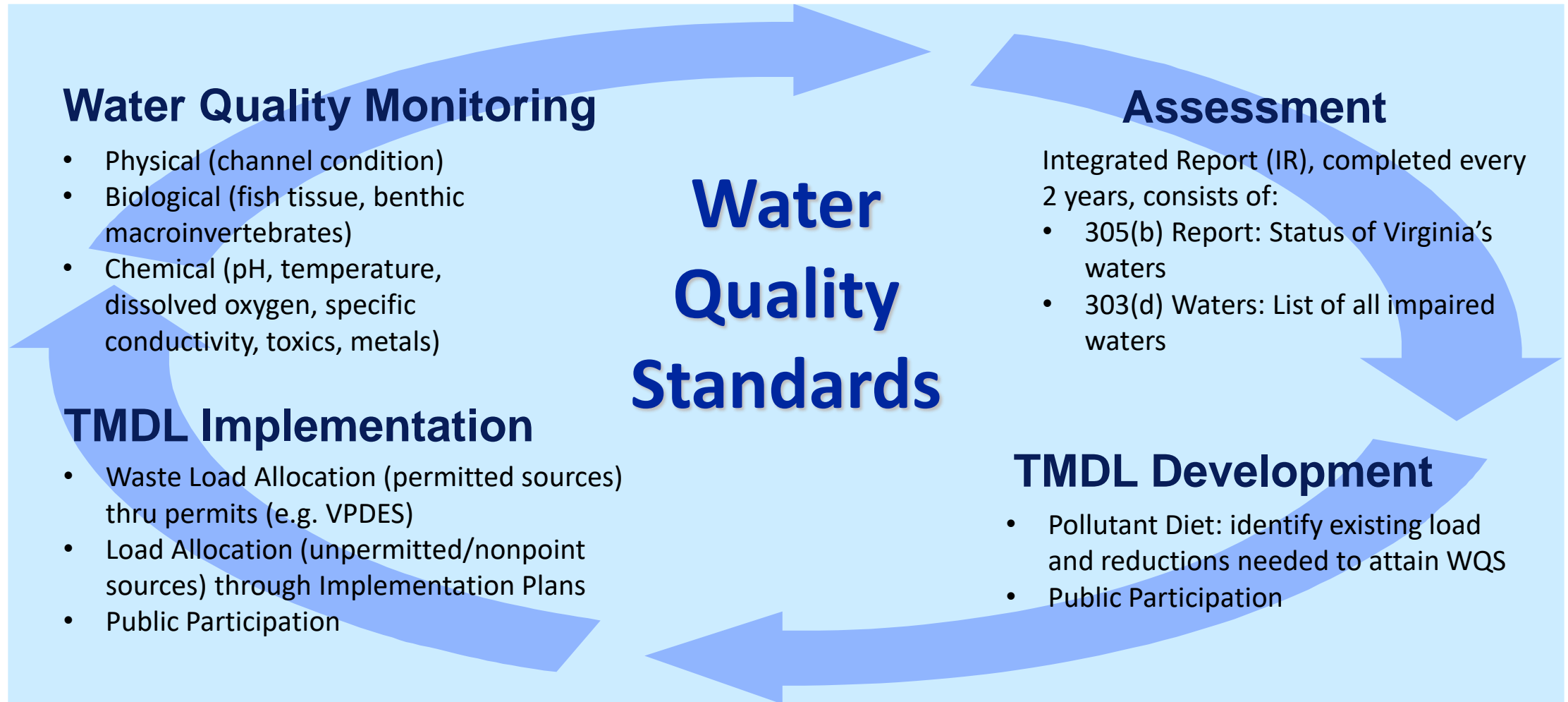
# Overview of Water Quality Planning

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# Water Quality Standards

- Designated Uses
  - All waters designated for: recreation, aquatic life, wildlife, fish consumption, and shellfish (tidal)
  - Additional use that can be designated: public water supply
- Criteria
  - To protect and maintain designated uses
  - Numeric
  - Narrative
- Anti-degradation
  - Protects and maintains existing water quality from being degraded

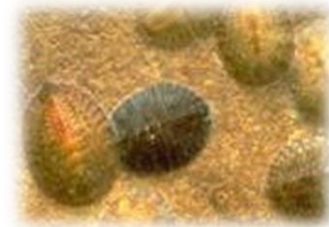
# Continuous Water Quality Planning Process



# Benthic Macroinvertebrate Community



- One metric to evaluate attainment of the Aquatic Life Use
- Indicator of Biological Community Health
  - Live on the stream bottom 1-2 years, relatively sedentary
  - Indicates long-term effect of pollution and ecosystem impact
  - Evaluated using the Virginia Stream Condition Index (VSCI)
    - Multi-metric index
    - Based upon a reference community of organisms

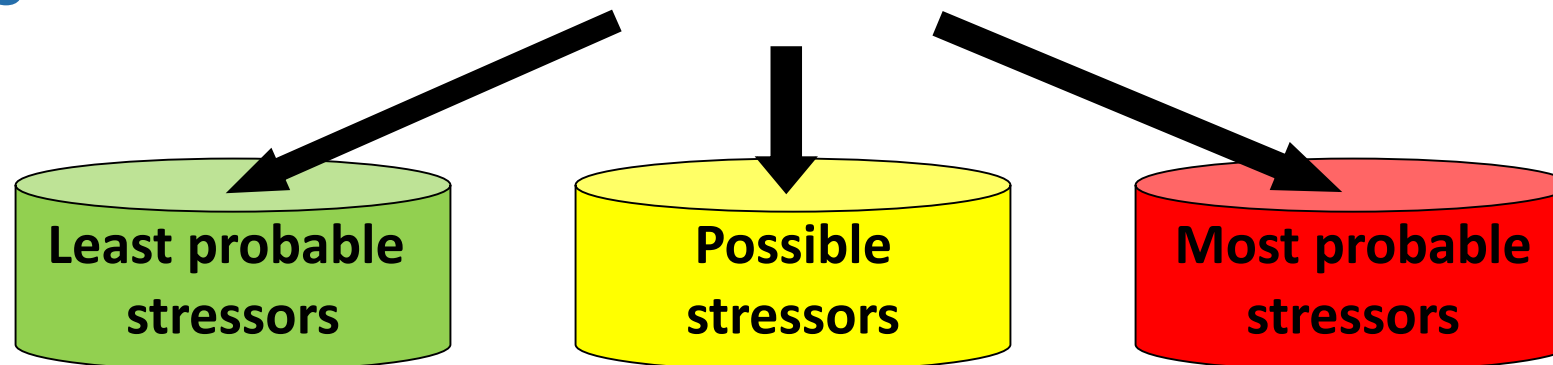




## Benthic Stressor Analysis

*“What is causing the benthic community to be unhealthy?”*

1. List all potential causes applicable to the watershed
  - For example: nutrients, sediment, toxics, etc.
2. Analyze the available data and information for and against each possible stressor
  - Such as water chemistry, habitat, land use, point and nonpoint sources
3. Categorize each cause into:



# Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

*A **TMDL** is the total amount of a pollutant a waterbody can receive and still meet the water quality criteria for that pollutant*

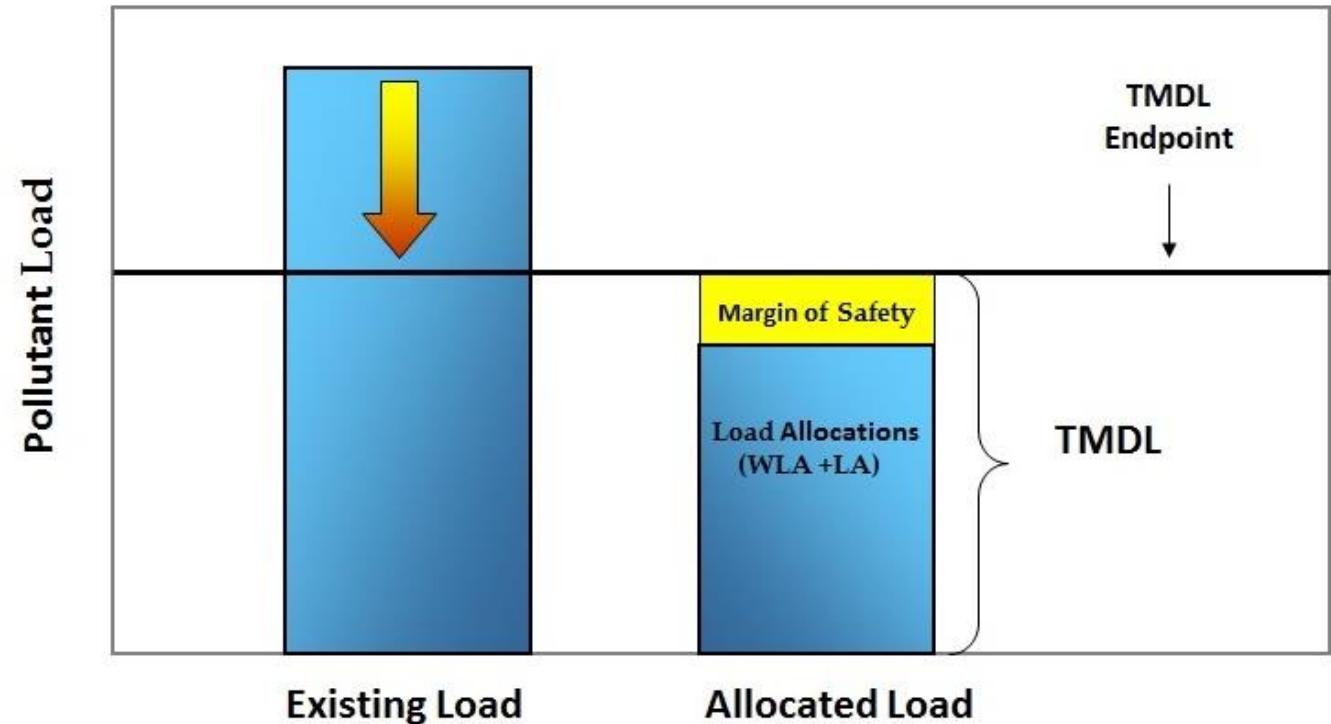
$$\text{TMDL} = \text{WLA} + \text{LA} + \text{MOS}$$

Where:

WLA = Wasteload Allocation

LA = Load Allocation

MOS = Margin of Safety

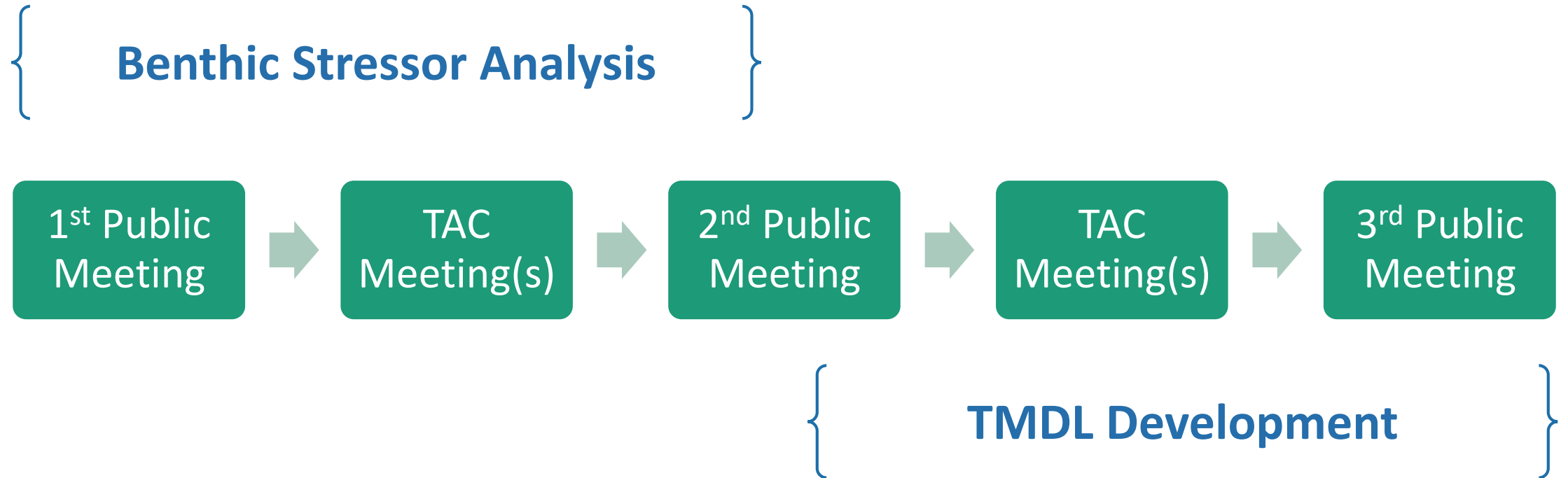


# TMDL Development Process

- Characterize the watershed (e.g. land use, soils, hydrology, etc.)
- Identify pollutant sources and associated loadings
- Model the existing baseline condition and projected condition that attains the water quality endpoint
- Calculate pollutant reductions to attain the water quality endpoint
- Assign loadings to wasteload allocations (WLA) and load allocation (LA)



# Public Participation in a Benthic TMDL Study



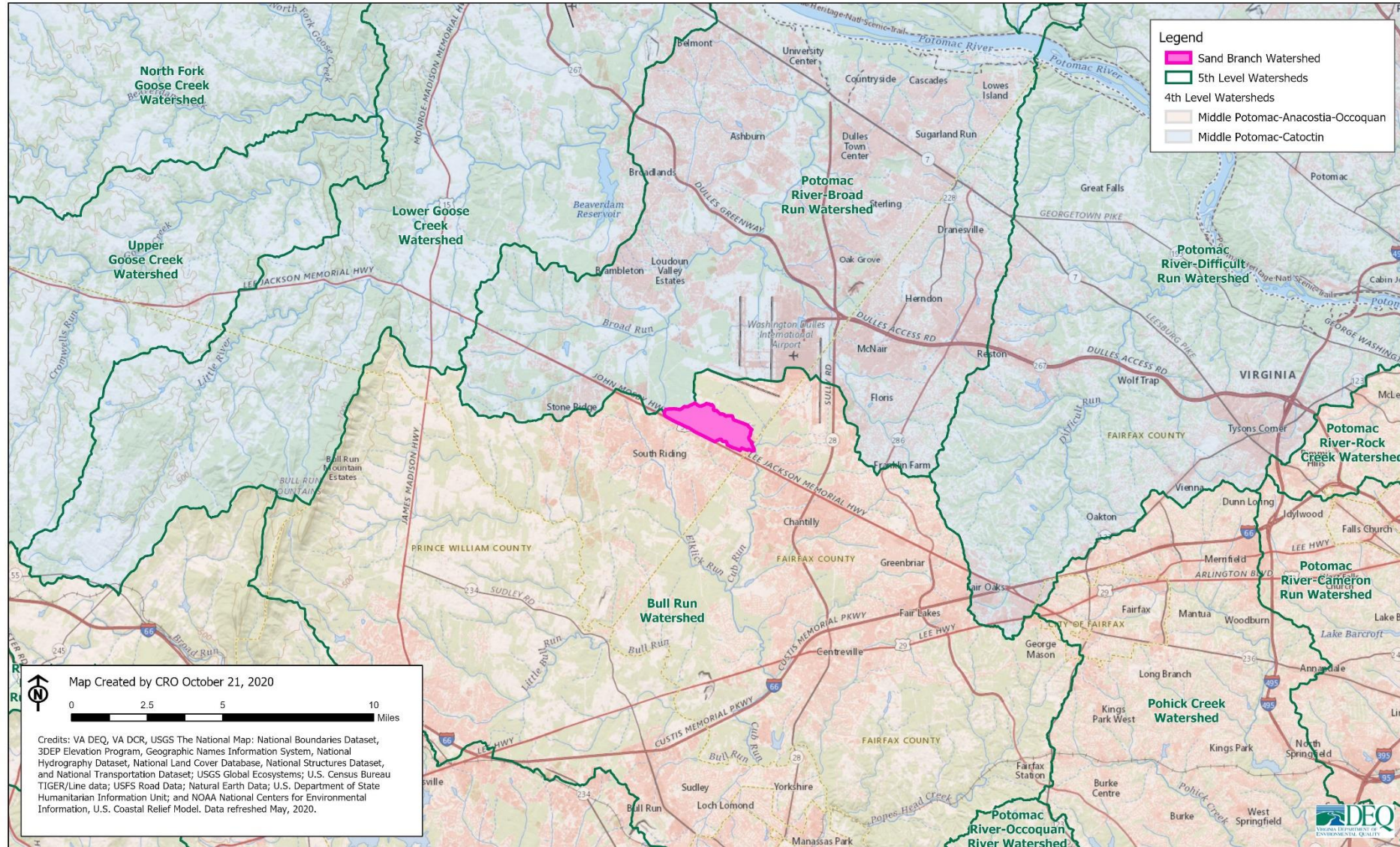


# Water Quality Impairment in Sand Branch

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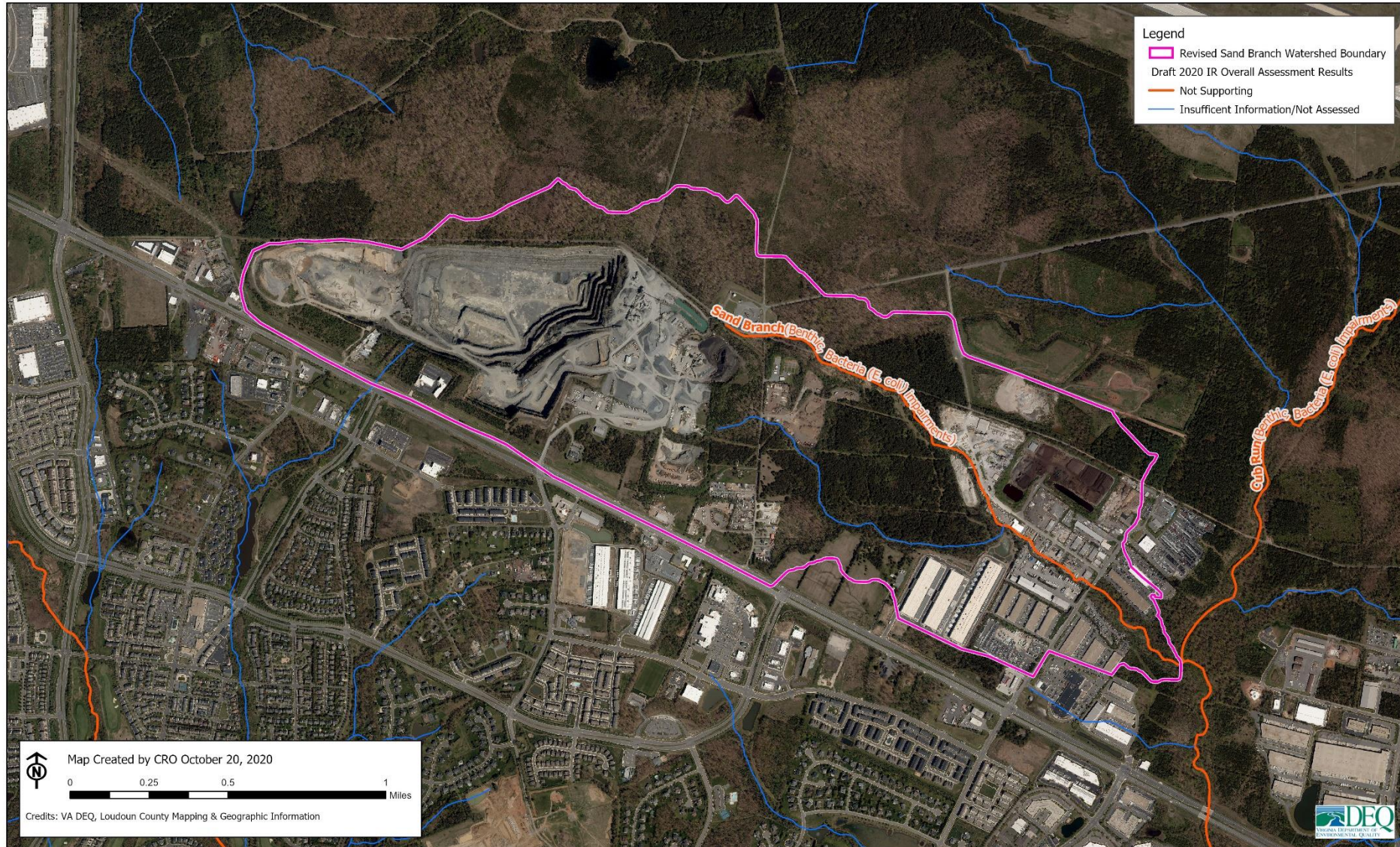
# Project Location

## Sand Branch Watershed Overview



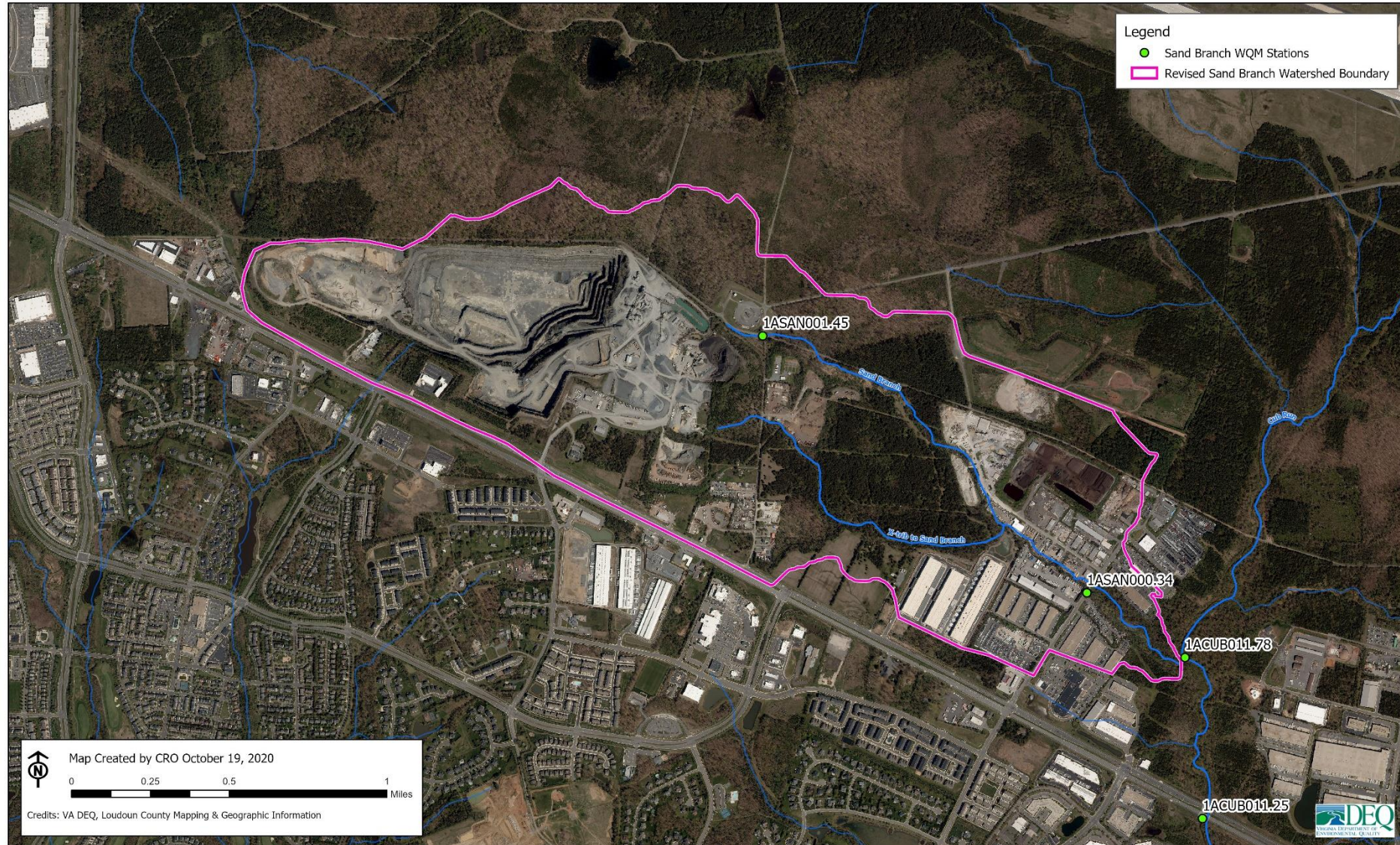
# Water Quality Assessment of Sand Branch

## Sand Branch Watershed Draft 2020 Assessment Results



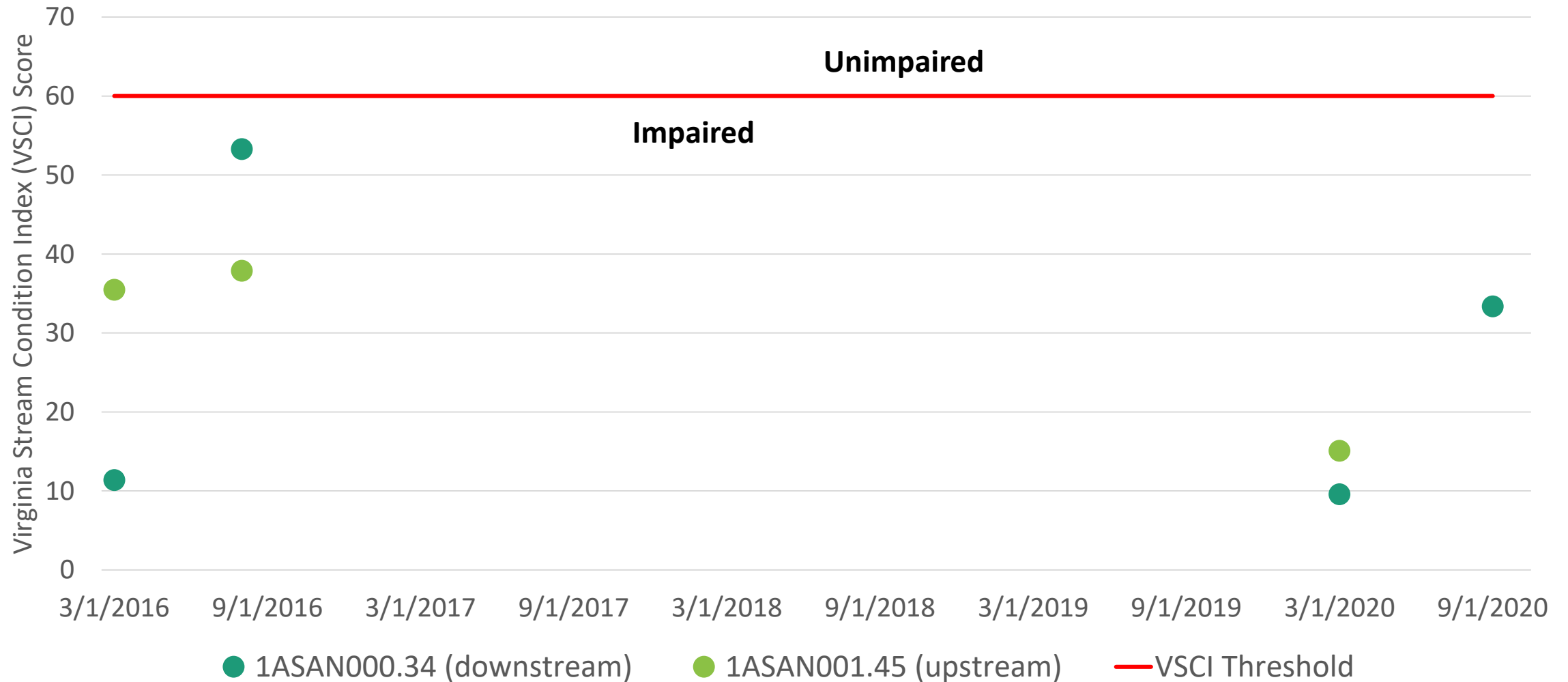
# Water Quality Monitoring Locations

## Sand Branch Watershed Monitoring Stations





# Basis of the Benthic Impairment

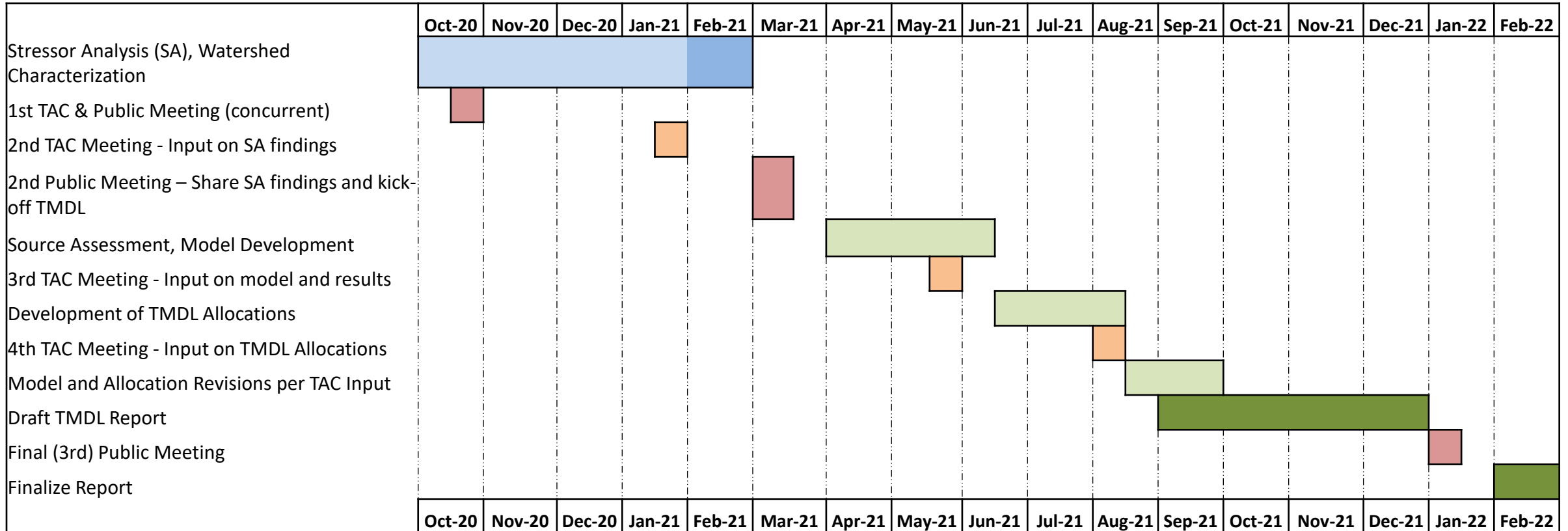




# Overview of the TMDL Study for Sand Branch

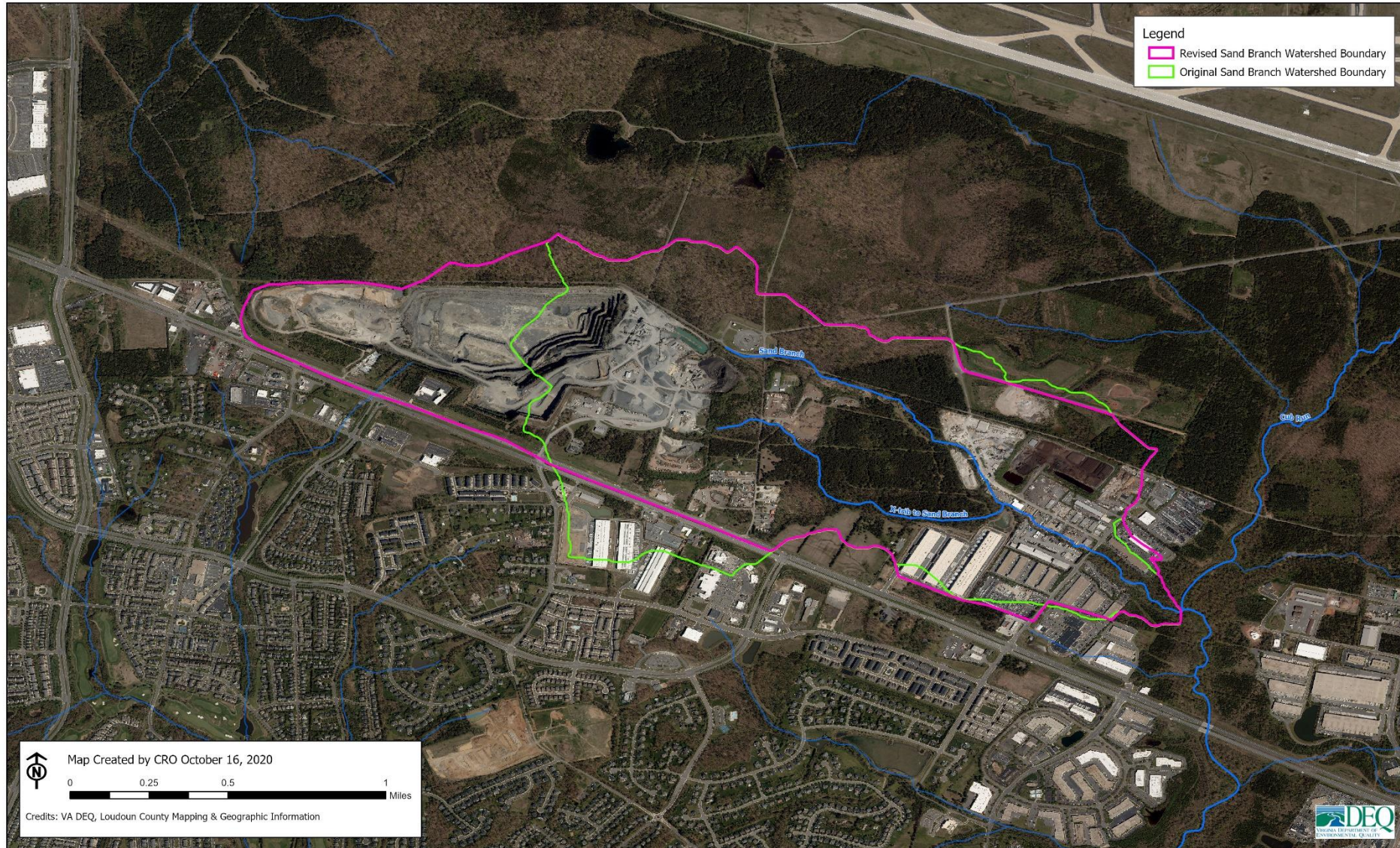
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# Project Timeline



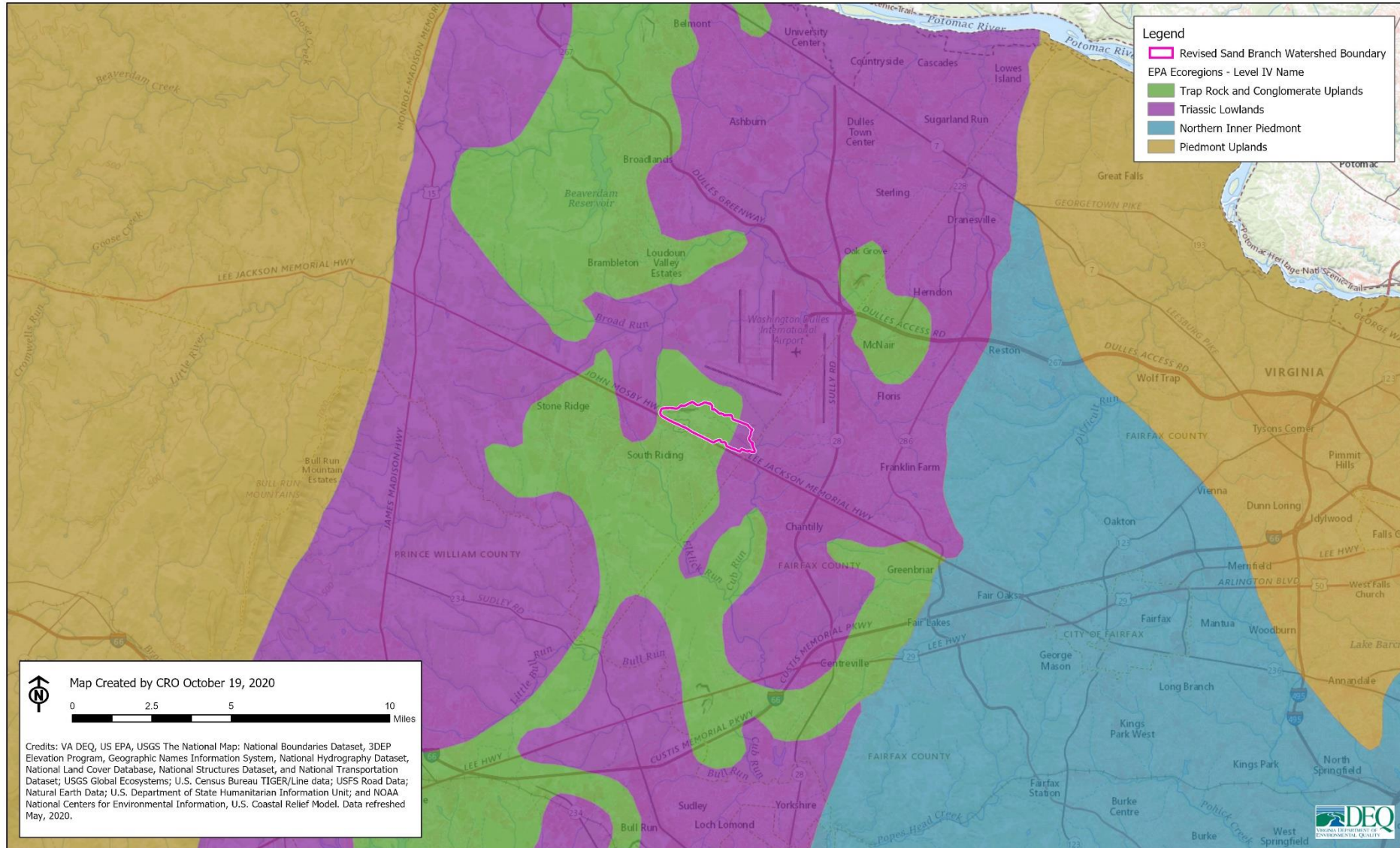
# Watershed Boundary

## Proposed Sand Branch Watershed Boundary



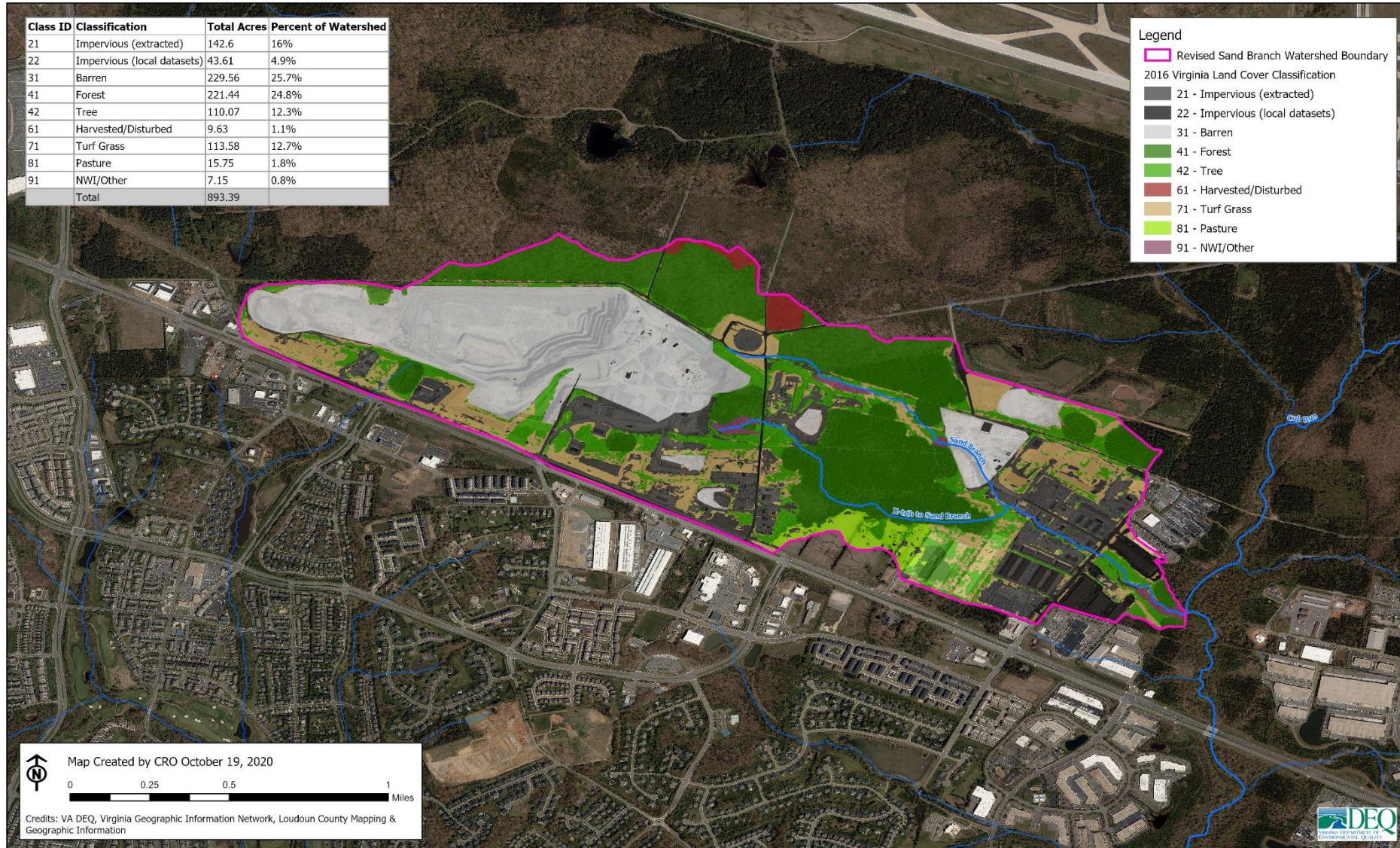
# Ecoregions

## Sand Branch Watershed Area Ecoregions



# Existing Land Cover

## Sand Branch Watershed Virginia Land Cover Data



# Future Land Use

## Sand Branch Watershed Future Land Use



# Authorized Dischargers

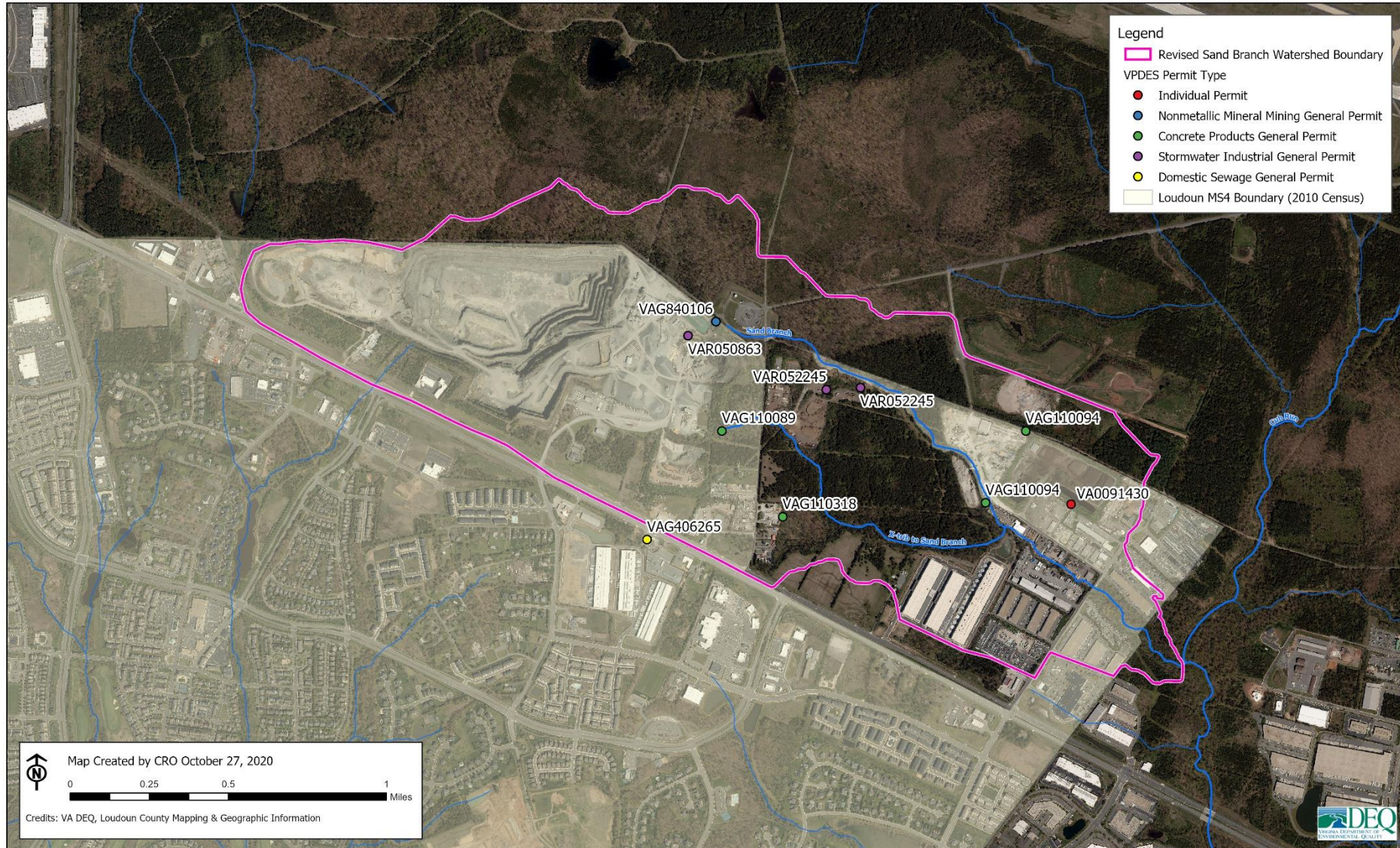
Permit Number	Facility Name	Permit Type
<b>VAR040067</b>	Loudoun County	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit
<b>VA0091430</b>	Loudoun Composting	VPDES IP
<b>VAG110089</b>	Virginia Concrete Company Inc. - Chantilly Plant	Concrete Products GP
<b>VAG110318</b>	Aggregate Industries MAR - Chantilly	Concrete Products GP
<b>VAG110094</b>	Superior Concrete - Dulles	Concrete Products GP
<b>VAG840106</b>	Chantilly Crushed Stone Incorporated	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining GP
<b>VAG406265*</b>	Chantilly Liberty	Domestic Sewage GP
<b>VAR052245</b>	William A Hazel Incorporated - Recycling Facility	Stormwater Industrial GP
<b>VAR050863</b>	Virginia Paving Company - Chantilly Plant	Stormwater Industrial GP

\*Potentially falls outside the revised Sand Branch watershed boundary



# Location of Permitted Dischargers

## Sand Branch Watershed Permitted Outfalls



# DEQ Water Quality Monitoring Data

- Chemical (2015-2019)
  - Field parameters (pH, dissolved oxygen, specific conductivity, temp.)
  - Solids (total dissolved solids, total suspended solids)
  - Nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorous)
  - Ionic strength
  - Metals
- Benthic (2016 and 2020)
- Toxicity Testing (ambient)
  - Acute and chronic (1 sample - 2020)
  - Ceriodaphnia dupia and Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)
- Effluent monitoring (collected by VPDES Permit-holders and DEQ)



## Other Data



- Loudoun County – GIS data
  - 2020 aerial imagery
  - 4' topography contours and spot elevations
  - Natural resource layers (e.g., geology, soils, limestone, trees, wetlands)
  - Land use and zoning
  - Impervious surfaces
  - Infrastructure (e.g., BMPs, structures, pipes, open channels)
  - MS4 boundary
- Fairfax County
  - Cub Run watershed monitoring data (2004-2020): ambient water quality, benthic macroinvertebrates, and stream habitat
- VT Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Lab
  - Cub Run water quality data, 2000-2020 (ST50, near confluence with Bull Run)

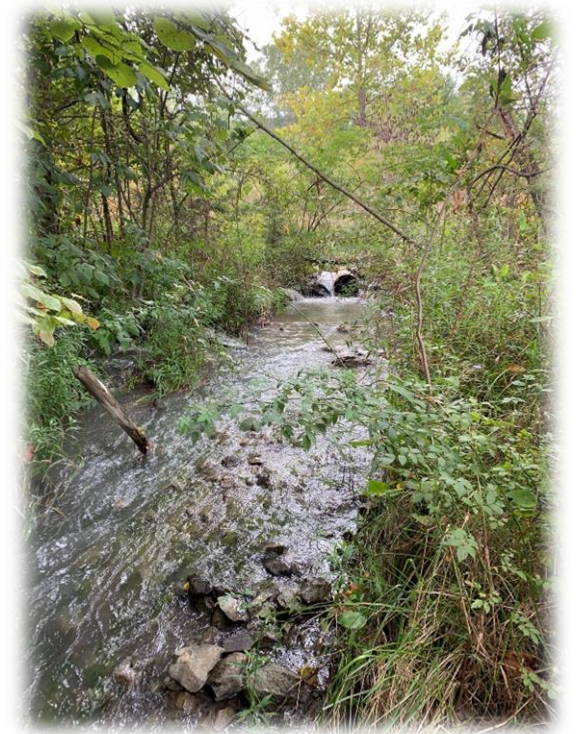
# Data Analysis In-Progress: Identifying Probable Stressors

- Monitoring data evaluation:
  - Comparison to the Water Quality Standards
  - Stressor Analysis using stressor thresholds developed from DEQ's Freshwater Probabilistic Monitoring Program
  - Seasonal or daily water quality variations
  - USEPA's Causal Analysis/Diagnosis Decision Information System (CADDIS)
- Consider other relevant data:
  - Hydrology (stream flow and precipitation)
  - Potential influence of Triassic Basin geology
  - Surrounding land uses



## Next Steps

- Public Comment Period: October 30<sup>th</sup> – November 30<sup>th</sup>
  - Seeking your input on:
    - Interest in being on the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)?
    - Additional data or information to inform stressor analysis?
  - Email: [Sarah.Sivers@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Sarah.Sivers@deq.virginia.gov)
- Hold 2<sup>nd</sup> TAC meeting:
  - Share results on stressor analysis and the most probable stressor(s) identified
  - Obtain feedback on information shared



## Meeting Feedback

- Questions or Comments on Sand Branch TMDL Project:
  - Sarah Sivers: (703) 583-3898 or [Sarah.Sivers@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Sarah.Sivers@deq.virginia.gov)
- Meeting Feedback:
  - Virtual Meeting Public Comment Form  
[https://www.deq.virginia.gov/Portals/0/DEQ/Water/TMDL/Electronic\\_Meetings\\_Public\\_Comment\\_Form.docx](https://www.deq.virginia.gov/Portals/0/DEQ/Water/TMDL/Electronic_Meetings_Public_Comment_Form.docx)
  - Submit to FOIA Board, external to DEQ