



ARLINGTON
VIRGINIA

ARLINGTON COUNTY Stormwater Credit Manual

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Version 2.0



Table of Contents

Glossary.....	3
Arlington County’s Stormwater Utility.....	5
Why Arlington County has a Stormwater Fee	5
Credit Program Defined	5
Customer Classes	5
Credit Overview Chart.....	6
Types of Credits.....	7
Application Instructions for the Credit Program.....	9
Credit Program Overview.....	9
Credit Period	9
Credit Application Period.....	9
How to Apply	9
Credit Application Reviews, Approvals and/or Denials	10
Single Family Residential Credits	12
Voluntary Actions (5% each).....	12
Conservation Landscaping	12
Tree Planting	14
Rainwater Collection.....	16
Voluntary Actions (10% each).....	17
Rain Garden.....	17
Permeable Driveway.....	19
Multi-Family Residential and Non-Residential Credits	23
Voluntary Actions (5% each).....	23
Conservation Landscaping	23
Tree Planting	26
Stormwater Education Event.....	27
Storm Drain Marking.....	28
Voluntary Actions (10% each).....	28
Rain Garden.....	28
Permeable Parking Lot / Driveway.....	30
Parking Lot / Private Street Sweeping	32
Volunteer Events.....	34

Glossary

Term	Definition
Best Management Practice (BMP)	A schedule of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices, including both structural and nonstructural practices, to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface water and groundwater systems.
Impervious Area	A surface composed of any material that significantly impedes or prevents natural infiltration of water into the soil. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to: roofs, buildings, streets, parking areas, pools, and any concrete, asphalt, or compacted gravel surface.
Maintenance Agreement or BMP Maintenance Agreement	A legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for the long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.
Multi-Family Residential (MF) Customer Class	All residential records that are not SFD or SFA, such as apartment developments and condominiums, falling in Property Class Codes (PCC) 300-399, 600-699, and 543.
Non-Residential Customer Class	Any property that is not classified as single family detached (SFD), single family attached (SFA) or multi-family (MF).
Owner or Property Owner	The owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or other person, firm or corporation in control of a property.
Property Class Code (PCC)	Property class codes designate the type and use of land as designated by the Arlington County Department of Real Estate Assessments. Property owners will see their property’s PCC number in the real estate search and a full listing of codes can be accessed here .
Single Family Residential -- Attached (SFA) Customer Class	Properties containing single-family residences that are attached to other structures, such as townhouses and side-by-side duplexes, with each property having its own owner and falling in PCC 512, 513, 514.
Single Family Residential – Detached (SFD) Customer Class	Properties containing a single-family house or a duplex with a single owner for both units and falling in PCC 511, 515, 518, 519, 541.
Stormwater Management Facility	A structural control measure that controls stormwater runoff and changes the characteristics of that runoff including, but not limited to, the quantity and quality, the period of release, or the velocity of flow. A stormwater management facility is a type of stormwater best management practice.

Overview



Arlington County's Stormwater Utility

Why Arlington County has a Stormwater Fee

The Stormwater Utility provides funding for the County's stormwater management program. The stormwater management program reduces stormwater threats to public health, safety, and property; reduces the impacts of new and existing urban development on Arlington streams, the Potomac River, and the Chesapeake Bay; and complies with State and federal stormwater, water quality, and floodplain management regulations. To fund this program, rate payers are charged a utility fee for their usage of the stormwater system; Arlington County utilizes impervious area (IA) surface on the property as a proxy for establishing what each property owner should contribute toward the stormwater management program. Properties that have more IA (and are therefore estimated to have a greater impact on the system) pay a higher fee, so it is a fairer way to pay for the County's stormwater program. The County has implemented a Stormwater Utility fee beginning in Calendar Year 2024. The Stormwater Utility fee is billed on the Real Estate Tax Bill; it is billed in two installments, due June 15, and October 5 annually.

Prior to the implementation of the Stormwater Utility, Arlington County's Stormwater Management Program was funded through the Sanitary District Tax which assessed taxes based on the assessed value of each property. This was a dedicated funding source established in Calendar Year 2008 for the purpose of funding the stormwater management activities. In Arlington County, there is a very weak correlation between the assessed value and the property's IA. Many Virginia and nationwide communities have transitioned to a Stormwater Utility to fund their stormwater programs.

Credit Program Defined

The County recognizes that certain stormwater management practices reduce the impact that a property's stormwater has on the County's stormwater infrastructure and waterways. Property owners that install and maintain stormwater facilities that reduce the amount of stormwater, the amount of pollution carried in stormwater, or otherwise limit the impact of stormwater from their property, can qualify to receive a reduction on their Stormwater Utility fee. This is known as a 'partial waiver' under State code or more commonly a 'Stormwater Utility credit.' These policies are consistent with State code [§ 15.2-2114](#).

Customer Classes

Credits are available to property owners in categories based on the property's customer class: Single Family Residential, Multi-Family Residential, and Non-Residential. Generally, single family residential properties include detached single-family homes and attached single family homes (e.g., townhomes, duplexes). Multi-Family Residential properties include apartments and condominiums. Non-Residential properties generally include all other properties which have non-residential uses, including commercial facilities, office buildings, retail establishments, restaurants, places of worship, and non-profit organizations.

Customer classes are designated for a property based on the property class code (PCC). PCCs designate the type and use of land as designated by the Arlington County Department of Real Estate

Assessments. Property owners can determine their property’s PCC number in the [real estate search](#) and a full listing of codes can be accessed [here](#).

- Single Family Residential Credits are applicable for the following customer classes:
 - Single Family Residential – Attached (SFA) Customer Class: Properties containing single-family residences that are attached to other structures, such as townhouses and side-by-side duplexes, with each property having its own owner and falling in PCC 512, 513, 514.
 - Single Family Residential – Detached (SFD) Customer Class: Properties containing a single-family house or a duplex with a single owner for both units and falling in PCC 511, 515, 518, 519, 541.
- Multi-Family and Non-Residential Credits are applicable for the following customer classes:
 - Multi-Family Residential (MF) Customer Class: All residential records that are not SFD or SFA, such as apartment developments and condominiums, falling in PCC 300-399, 600-699, and 543.
- Non-Residential Customer Class: Any property that is not classified as SFD, SFA, or MF.

Credit Overview Chart

Single Family Residential (Attached and Detached)			
<p>Mandatory Structural: Up to 15%</p> <p>Stormwater Facilities installed with LDA Permit (Mandated by statute. See mandatory credits in the 'Types of Credit' section for more details)</p>	<p>Voluntary Actions: 5% each</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Landscaping • Tree Planting * • Rainwater Collection 	<p>Voluntary Actions: 10% each</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rain Garden • Permeable Driveway 	<p>Maximum Credit = 35% per property</p>
Multi-Family Residential & Non-Residential			
<p>Mandatory Structural: Up to 15%</p> <p>Stormwater Facilities installed with LDA Permit (see mandatory credits in the 'Types of Credit' section for more details)</p>	<p>Voluntary Actions: 5% each</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Landscaping • Tree Planting * • Stormwater Education Event * • Storm Drain Marking * 	<p>Voluntary Actions: 10% each</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rain Garden • Permeable Parking Lot/Driveway • Parking Lot/Private Street Sweeping * • Volunteer Events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adopt-A-Street * ○ Stream Clean-up * ○ Invasive Plant Clean-up * 	<p>Maximum Credit = 35% per property</p>

***Annual Credit**

All other credits are ongoing with re-certification required every 2 years.

Types of Credits

Mandatory Structural

• **Definition:** These are stormwater management facilities installed as mitigation for development under an Arlington County Land Disturbing Activity (LDA) permit. Virginia law requires that a credit be offered for these facilities. Facility types may include permeable pavement, bioretention, cistern, manufactured devices, vegetated roof, infiltration trench, filter systems, dry wells, detention systems, and others. The design standard has become more stringent since 2014; therefore, the credit amount is higher for facilities installed more recently.

Percent Credit:

- Pre-2014 LDA criteria = 5%
- Post-2014 LDA criteria
 - Less than 1 acre = 10%
 - Over 1 acre = 15%
 - LDA 2.0 = 15%

• **Minimum:** Must comply with the inspection and maintenance requirements of the Stormwater Management Facility Maintenance and Monitoring Agreement.

• **Frequency of re-certification:** Per Stormwater Management Facility Maintenance and Monitoring Agreement.

• **Annual or ongoing credit:** Ongoing based on continued compliance on the required frequency schedule.

• **Required Documentation:** **No separate documentation or credit application is required or accepted.** As long as property owners are in compliance with the established stormwater facility inspection and maintenance requirements, property owners will get automatic stormwater mandatory credits applied to their bills.

• For properties in compliance, the credit will be **automatically applied** to your account based upon compliance with these requirements.

• Late or incomplete submissions are not considered in compliance; therefore, credits will not be approved for credit during that reporting cycle.

• The LDA project must be complete and the new mandatory stormwater facilities approved by the County by June 30 to be eligible for stormwater mandatory credit for the next calendar year.

• **Other Information:** Any stormwater management facilities required by the LDA permit are only eligible for the Mandatory Structural credits. They are NOT eligible for any additional and/or duplicative credits offered under the Voluntary Action section.

Voluntary Actions

Within the manual, each voluntary action includes the following information:

- **Definition:** Defines the action and why it is beneficial
- **Guidelines:** Gives more information about how to implement the action, describes the minimum requirements to get credit, and includes guidance on how to achieve best results.
- **Existing or New:** Some previously installed stormwater facilities, such as rain gardens or permeable driveways, are eligible for credit as long as the owner provides appropriate documentation, and the facilities have been properly maintained. Projects that received previous County funding through the County's StormwaterWise Landscapes program are not eligible for credit. Other actions, such as tree planting, are only eligible for an annual credit if they have taken place during that calendar year.
- **Annual or Ongoing Credit:** An annual credit provides a credit for just one year. An ongoing credit is eligible for credit on an ongoing basis, with re-certification required every two years.
- **Credit Available:** Amount of credit, expressed in percentage, that is available for this action. No partial credits are given. Unless otherwise noted, credits for voluntary actions can only be completed once per year for credit.
- **Minimum:** This is the minimum level of action that needs to be undertaken to receive credit. This is typically the minimum size (area or gallons) for an activity or a minimum number of participants, activity frequency, or volunteer hours.
- **Frequency of Re-Certification:** If approved, this is how long the credit is applied to your bill. All ongoing credits are good for a two-year period before re-certification is required.
- **Required Documentation:** These are the items which must be submitted to Arlington County to document the voluntary action has been implemented or took place. If proper documentation is not submitted, the credit may be denied.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

- NPDES MSGP permit holders may apply for a full credit of their fees based on Virginia State Code § 15.2-2114. Regulation of stormwater (virginia.gov) - E. Credits shall be granted for a period of no more than 5 years, and application will be required every time the permit is renewed or re-issued. Please contact the Stormwater Utility Billing Manager to make an application.

Application Instructions for the Credit Program

Credit Program Overview

Voluntary action credits are tracked on a calendar year basis. Property owners apply for voluntary credits between November 1 - January 31. Approved credits are applied to bills for the following calendar year.

Credit Period

Voluntary credits are tracked on a calendar year basis, January 1 – December 31.

Credit Application Period

The credit application period runs from November 1 – January 31 for the next calendar year’s billing cycle.

Example:

	CY 2024												CY 2025																							
Process	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec												
Complete Voluntary Activities for Credit	←————→																																			
Application Period													←————→																							
Credit applied to bill																																				

In the above example, voluntary credit activities are completed during Calendar Year 2024. To receive credit, the property owner is required to fill out and submit an online application(s) with appropriate documentation for those credits during the application period of November 1, 2024, through January 31, 2025. If the application is approved, the credits would reduce the Stormwater Utility fee on the two installment bills for Calendar Year 2025.

How to Apply

During the credit application period, interested County property owners must submit a complete Stormwater Voluntary Credit Application, including all required documentation to Arlington County via the [“Request Service/ Report A Problem”](#) feature on the County’s website. If you are applying for more than one credit type, a separate application is needed for each one.

- First time credit applications:
 - Install a new practice or complete an activity during the calendar year.
 - Assemble, submit, and keep required documentation.
- Re-certification credit applications:
 - Maintain a previously approved credited practice.
 - Assemble, submit, and keep the required re-certification documentation.
- Helpful tips when applying:
 - If your application is missing documentation it may result in your application being denied.
 - All digital photos must include date information in the digital properties.

- Residential Condominium applications for voluntary credits must be made by a Condominium Owners Association or one owner on behalf of all association members. If a credit application is approved, the voluntary credit will be applied to each account holder listed as a member of the Association as provided in the credit application.
- For Non-Residential and Multi-Family properties which span multiple adjacent parcels and/or RPCs (e.g., building on Parcel A and parking lot on Parcel B), they may have their voluntary credits for volunteer, storm drain marking, and stormwater education events applied to all associated adjacent RPCs, provided the applicant lists all associated RPCs in the credit application.
- Arlington County Code requirements:
 - While most practices in this Credit Manual do not require Arlington County permitting, certain associated activities, such as working in the public right-of-way, do require County approval. Mandatory and voluntary actions requesting credit must meet all applicable Arlington County building, planning, zoning, and other requirements of the County Code. Property owners are encouraged to contact the County during the planning/permitting process to ensure proper selection and location of creditable stormwater practices, and to see what other permitting requirements may apply. More information can be found online at [Permit Arlington](#) or [Permit Office](#). Before digging, please contact Virginia 811 to avoid underground utilities. For additional information, go to www.virginia811.com.

Credit Application Reviews, Approvals and/or Denials

- The voluntary credit application with the accompanying documentation will be reviewed.
- If the Stormwater Utility Program Manager finds that the application is deficient or incomplete, the program manager will notify the property owner to provide additional information within a specified time frame to facilitate application review.
 - If the additional information is not supplied, the application will be considered withdrawn and a withdrawn notification will be issued.
- Property owners will receive a written notification from the County for each voluntary credit which is approved or denied.
 - If approved, the voluntary credit will be applied to the subsequent year's bill, split equally between the two installment bills (due in June and October).

For questions, please email stormwaterutility@arlingtonva.us.

Single Family Residential Credits



Single Family Residential Credits

Single Family Residential - Attached (SFA) & Detached (SFD) property owners have the following credit options shown below.

Mandatory Structural: Up to 15%	Voluntary Actions: 5% each	Voluntary Actions: 10% each	Maximum Credit = 35% per property
Stormwater Facilities installed with LDA Permit (Mandated by statute. See mandatory credits in the 'Types of Credit' section for more details)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Landscaping • Tree Planting • Rainwater Collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rain Garden • Permeable Driveway 	

Note:

- Voluntary credits can only be awarded once per voluntary action type, with no duplications allowed. For example, if you have six rain barrels (three hundred gallons of rainwater collection) versus the minimum requirement of two rain barrels (one hundred gallons of rainwater collection) on your property, you will only receive a singular 5% credit for the rainwater collection action.
 - Additionally, partial credits will not be awarded for voluntary actions which do not meet all the requirements or the minimum threshold.
- Any stormwater management facilities required by the LDA permit are only eligible for the Mandatory Structural credits. They are NOT eligible for any additional and/or duplicative credits offered under the voluntary action sections.
- Voluntary credit application(s) which previously received County funding through the StormwaterWise Landscapes program are not eligible for Stormwater Utility credit.

Voluntary Actions (5% each)

Conservation Landscaping

Definition: Conservation landscaping involves planting an area with native perennial plants, shrubs, and/or small trees that benefit stormwater quality and quantity by retaining rainfall and absorbing runoff from adjacent turf or impervious surfaces.

Guidelines: Install and annually maintain native plant landscaping on your property for a reduction of your total annual fee. The plants used in conservation landscaping must be native species.

[A conservation landscaping guidance document](#) is provided to help achieve best results. The minimum documentation required to qualify for credit is shown below.

Existing or New: Newly installed


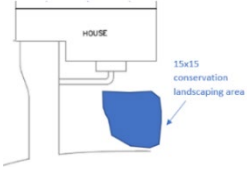
Annual or Ongoing credit: Ongoing

Percent Credit: 5%

Minimum: 150 square feet

Frequency of re-certification: Every 2 years

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Before photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Diagram showing location and surface area Minimum 150 SF	
<input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for soil amendment (or contractor invoices)	<p>Compost material should be well composted and free of viable weed seeds. Fresh manure should not be used due to high bacteria and nutrient levels.</p> <p>Add 2 –4 inches of compost across landscape surface area and till into the top 6 inches of soil.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch receipts <input type="checkbox"/> Plant receipts or contractor invoice. If receipts are not available, close-up photos of plants.	<p>2-3" Double-shredded hardwood mulch</p> <p>Planting should aim for 100% coverage at maturity. Aim for about one plant every 2-4 square feet for herbaceous plants, with more space provided for trees and shrubs. It is important to consider conditions at the site, such as exposure to sun, soil type, moisture, aesthetics, and wildlife objectives when selecting the appropriate plant species for a conservation landscape. Plants must be native. For plant options: https://www.plantnovanatives.org/</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Photos which document mulch and planting <input type="checkbox"/> Photo of entire conservation landscaping area <input type="checkbox"/> Perspective photo with nearest structure in background	
Credit Re-certification	
<input type="checkbox"/> Photo of entire conservation landscaping area <input type="checkbox"/> Perspective photo with nearest structure in background	

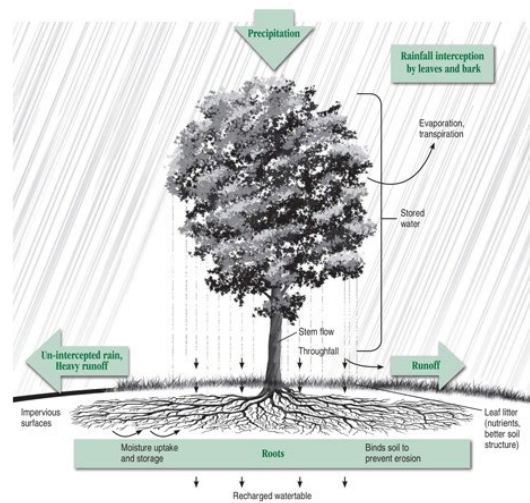
Tips for success:

- Take photos in summer during growing season; take all required photo types.
- Recommended maintenance for your conservation garden:
 - Mulching can improve soil health and limit weed growth.
 - Maintaining an edge or border around the conservation garden.
 - Weeding as needed.
 - Trees and shrubs may need pruning.
 - Depending on the species, perennials may need deadheading (removing dead flowers from plants).
 - In periods of little or no rain, any new plants may need to be watered.
- Typical reasons for denial of re-certification: planting area overtaken by weeds and/or grass; photo documentation does not show plants during growing season.

Tree Planting

Definition: Trees assist in stormwater management by slowing the rate at which rainfall reaches the ground through canopy interception and improving soil absorption. Planting new trees helps to conserve and enhance our existing tree canopy. Increased tree canopy coverage can slow runoff rates and reduce stress on the stormwater infrastructure system by reducing peak flows.

Guidelines: Tree selection should be appropriate for the planting site. Standards for shade tree planting, including a list of suggested varieties can be found [here](#), under the Shade trees section.



- New trees must be native to Virginia or the Chesapeake Bay region (as defined by the Virginia Plant Atlas, which can be found at <http://vaplantatlas.org/>) with a minimum 1" caliper, measured at 6" above the ground. Trees must be planted at least 10 feet apart.
- Large canopy trees planted through the Arlington County [Tree Canopy Fund](#) are eligible for credit.
- Due to their smaller size, trees ("whips") received through the Arlington County's free [Tree Distribution Program](#) are not eligible for credit.
- Eligible trees are those planted within the property boundaries, at least 5 feet from property lines, and not part of another stormwater BMP, like rain garden or conservation landscaping. Trees must not have been planted as a part of a mandatory condition of development or LDA permit. The applicant property must not be under development or within the time frame of the maintenance bond at the time new trees are planted.

Existing or New: Newly installed

Annual or Ongoing credit: Annual



Percent Credit: 5%

Minimum: See table below

Stormwater Customer Class	Minimum Number of Trees for Credit
Single Family Residential - Attached	1 native shade tree
Single Family Residential – Detached: Tiers 1-3	2 native shade trees
Single Family Residential – Detached: Above the Cap	3 native shade trees

Frequency of re-certification: Annual credit

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Before photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Purchase receipt <input type="checkbox"/> Documentation of size (trunk diameter (caliper) and species of tree)	<p>If tree is planted on the property through the Arlington County Tree Canopy Fund administered through EcoAction Arlington and the Arlington County Forestry and Natural Resources Commission, please also include appropriate documentation (such as an email approval).</p> <p>Minimum 1” caliper. All trees must be native. For recommended shade trees, see here.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Close-up photo of the tree <input type="checkbox"/> Perspective photo with nearest structure in background	
<p>Tips for success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Follow maintenance guidelines. See: Tree Care Tips – Official Website of Arlington County Virginia Government (arlingtonva.us) 	

Rainwater Collection

Definition: Rainwater collection systems, such as rain barrels, underground tanks, and above-ground cisterns, must be empty containers/structures and be placed under downspouts to capture roof runoff. These systems slow runoff and promote soil absorption, improving water quality.

Guidelines: There are no County specifications for rainwater collection tanks, however they must be properly installed and easily verifiable. Follow the manufacturer/vendor guidelines and instructions for installation. Keep the spigot open. For irrigation purposes, add extra storage (e.g., an extra rain barrel) beyond the minimum requirement.



Additional information is available [here](#).

Ineligible Systems: French drains, dry wells, and underground systems that are filled with stone or gravel are not applicable for credit. If you have one of these systems without stone/gravel, and do not have inspection ports, you do not qualify for this credit.

Existing or New: Both are eligible




Annual or Ongoing credit: Ongoing


Percent Credit: 5%

Minimum: 100 gallons (may link together multiple rain barrels to achieve minimum required volume for credit)

Frequency of re-certification: Every 2 years

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photos of the installed system(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before photos if newly installed • If pre-existing, provide the documentation denoted with * 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Materials receipts or contractor invoices, including documentation of volume, clearly defined storage capacity, and release mechanisms * <input type="checkbox"/> A site plan indicating the system location, connected roof area, and impervious area it serves 	 

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Close-up photo of rainwater collection <input type="checkbox"/> Perspective photo with nearest structure in background 	
Credit Re-certification	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Close-up photo of rainwater collection installation* <input type="checkbox"/> Perspective photo with nearest structure in background* 	
<p>Tips for success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take both photo types ○ Follow maintenance guidelines: Locate the rain barrel in a shady or protected location to avoid algae growth in the tank. Darker-colored tanks will help prevent algae growth as well. Check inflow regularly for debris. Inspect periodically during rain events to ensure water is entering and exiting the barrel properly. Rain barrels are capped with a fiberglass screen that allows water in but keeps mosquitoes out. If you're still concerned, you can add a whole or half of a mosquito dunk to the water in your barrel to kill mosquito larvae. Mosquito dunks can be purchased at most garden supply stores. ○ Provide proof of purchase (receipts/invoices), system specifications, and a proper site plan. ○ Typical reasons for denial of re-certification: Rain barrel is not connected to downspout. Proper documentation is not provided. 	

Voluntary Actions (10% each)

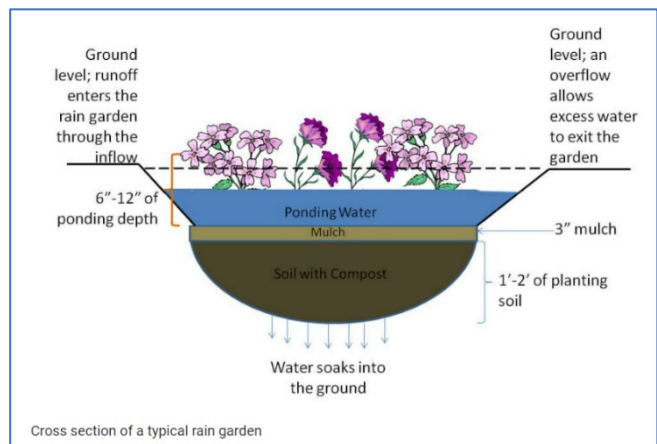
Rain Garden

Definition: A rain garden is a bowl-shaped garden that allows stormwater to collect after a storm and slowly soak into the ground. Natural underlying soils are amended with compost or replaced with a soil mix to increase infiltration and the garden is planted with a mix of native plants to absorb water and filter out pollutants.

Guidelines: [A rain garden guidance document](#) is provided to guide your work to achieve the best results. The minimum documentation required to qualify for credit is shown below.

Existing or New: Both are eligible

Annual or Ongoing credit: Ongoing



Percent Credit: 10%

Minimum: 100 square feet

Frequency of re-certification: Every 2 years

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before photos if newly installed • If pre-existing, provide the documentation denoted with * 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Diagram showing location, size and water drainage source (new or pre-existing) * 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photos of excavation or depth of amended soil (minimum 18 inches total) 100 square feet minimum area 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Materials receipts for soil media or compost amendments (or contractor invoices) 	<p>Bioretention soil mix from an approved Arlington County vendor Click on 'bioretention' to find list of approved vendors OR Mixture of approximately: .80% -.90% sand .10%-20% topsoil .3% - 5% organic matter (compost) OR Compost material should be well composted and free of viable weed seeds. Fresh manure should not be used because of its high bacteria and nutrient levels.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Mulch receipts <input type="checkbox"/> Plant receipts (if purchased) or close up photos of plants* (or contractor invoices) 	<p>2-3" Double-shredded hardwood mulch</p> <p>For Plant options, see Appendix B of Rain Garden Design and Construction: A Northern Virginia Homeowner's Guide: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/soil-water-conservation/sites/soil-water-conservation/files/assets/documents/raingardenbk.pdf</p>

Documents	Additional Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photos which document mulch, planting, and depressed ponding area (target 6 inches) <input type="checkbox"/> Photo of entire rain garden * <input type="checkbox"/> Perspective photo with nearest structure in background * 	

Credit Re-certification	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photo of entire rain garden <input type="checkbox"/> Perspective photo with nearest structure in background 	

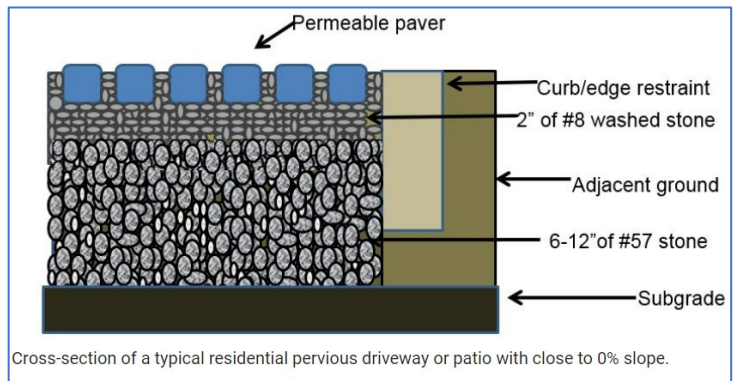
Tips for success:

- Take photos in summer during growing season; take all required photo types.
- Follow maintenance guidelines: For the first year after the garden is installed, you may need to water the new plants if it doesn't rain for an extended period of time. Once the native plants are established, they should be able to survive dry periods. Adding leaf mulch one to two times per year will nourish the plants and minimize the growth of weeds. Rain gardens often thrive without the addition of fertilizers or pesticides because the native plants are well-suited for this area. Remove any weeds that do appear in the rain garden by hand-pulling.
- Typical reasons for denial of re-certification: Rain Garden overtaken by weeds and/or grass; photo documentation does not show plants during growing season.

Permeable Driveway

Definition: Replace traditional driveway with permeable pavers or turf block pavers

Guidelines: Permeable pavements are alternative paving surfaces that allow rainfall to filter through voids in the pavement surface into an underlying stone reservoir, where it can soak into the underlying soil. Failure to perform regular maintenance such as vacuuming or power washing will lead to clogged pores in the pavement surface that reduce its permeability over time.



[A permeable paver guidance document](#) is provided to guide your work to achieve the best results. The minimum documentation required to qualify for credit is shown below.

Common Ineligible Pavement Types: Gravel, ribbon, traditional brick, and paver driveways are not eligible for credit.

Existing or New: Both are eligible


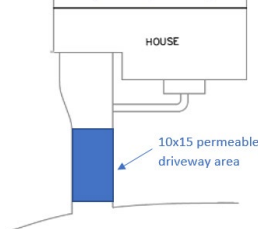
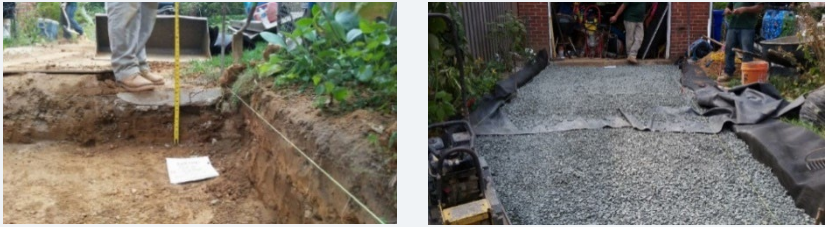
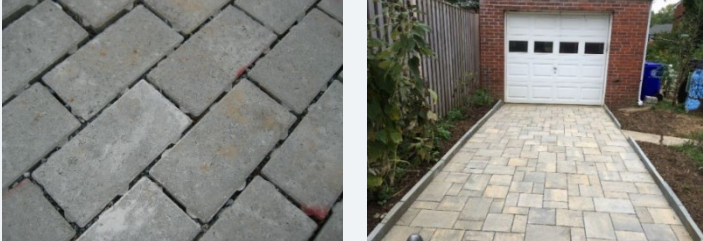
Annual or Ongoing credit: Ongoing

Percent Credit: 10%

Minimum: 150 square feet

Frequency of re-certification: Every 2 years

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before photos if newly installed • If pre-existing, provide the documentation denoted with * 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Diagram showing location and surface area* 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Photos of excavation (minimum 12 inches total) 150 square feet minimum area 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Materials receipts for paver or turf stone materials and stone base (or contractor invoices) * if available for pre-existing 	<p>Follow manufacturer's specifications for installation of the permeable pavers or turf block pavers</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Recent close-up photo of permeable pavers or turf block * <input type="checkbox"/> Recent photo of full permeable driveway area * 	

Documents	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent perspective photo of permeable driveway area with nearest structure in background. *	

Credit Re-certification

<input type="checkbox"/> Recent close-up photo of permeable pavers* <input type="checkbox"/> Recent photo of full permeable driveway area* <input type="checkbox"/> Recent perspective photo of permeable driveway area with nearest structure in background.*	
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- Tips for success:**
- Be sure to take all required photo types.
 - Inspect your pervious surface regularly to evaluate the condition and performance of the pavement. It's very important to avoid clogging the openings in your pervious surface. These openings allow water to infiltrate and soak into the ground. Don't use sand or other materials that may clog openings on the pervious surface, and periodically sweep off leaves and other organic debris. Follow any additional manufacturer recommendations for the type of pervious surface installed. The following are annual maintenance tips for permeable pavements:
 - Inspect the surface of the permeable pavement for evidence of soil deposits, organic debris, staining or ponding that may indicate surface clogging. If any signs of clogging are noted, use a shop vacuum to remove deposited material. Then, test sections by pouring water from a 5-gallon bucket to make sure they work.
 - Inspect the pavement surface, looking for signs of surface deterioration, such as slumping, cracking, spalling or broken pavers. Replace or repair affected areas, as necessary.
 - If there is an observation well, check it three days after a rainstorm of ½ inch or more. If standing water is still observed in the well after three days, this is a clear sign that clogging of the soil under the pavement is occurring.
 - If applicable, check inlets, pre-treatment cells and any flow diversion structures for sediment buildup and structural damage. Note if any sediment needs to be removed.
 - Inspect the areas that drain to the permeable surface for controllable sources of sediment or erosion.
 - Typical reasons for denial of re-certification: paver openings are clogged with debris. For turf block pavers, evidence of debris accumulation and/or absence of vegetation.

Multi-Family Residential and Non-Residential Credits



Multi-Family Residential and Non-Residential Credits

Multi-Family Residential and Non-Residential properties have the following credit options:

<p>Mandatory Structural: Up to 15%</p> <p>Stormwater Facilities installed with LDA Permit (see mandatory credits in the 'Types of Credit' section for more details)</p>	<p>Voluntary Actions: 5% each</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Landscaping • Tree Planting • Stormwater Education Event • Storm Drain Marking 	<p>Voluntary Actions: 10% each</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rain Garden • Permeable Parking Lot/Driveway • Parking Lot/Private Street Sweeping • Volunteer Events <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Adopt-A-Street ◦ Stream Clean-up ◦ Invasive Plant Clean-up 	<p>Maximum Credit = 35% per property</p>
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Note:

- Voluntary credits can only be awarded once per voluntary action type, with an exception for the “Volunteer Events.” Volunteer events (i.e., Adopt-A-Street, Stream Clean-up, and Invasive Clean-up) may be repeated during the credit year for a maximum of 30% credit.
 - For Non-Residential and Multi-Family properties which span multiple adjacent parcels and/or RPCs (e.g., building on Parcel A and parking lot on Parcel B), the properties may have their voluntary credits for volunteer, storm drain marking, and stormwater education events applied to all associated adjacent RPCs, provided the applicant lists all associated RPCs in their credit application.
 - Additionally, partial credits are not awarded for voluntary credits. You must meet all the requirements or the minimum threshold to receive credit.
- Any stormwater management facilities required by the LDA permit are only eligible for the Mandatory Structural credits. They are NOT eligible for any additional and/or duplicative credits offered under the Voluntary Action section.
- Applications for voluntary credits which previously received County funding through the StormwaterWise Landscapes program are not eligible for Stormwater Utility credit.

Voluntary Actions (5% each)

Conservation Landscaping

Definition: Conservation landscaping is the conversion of lawn or impervious area into landscaped areas planted with native perennial plants, shrubs, and/ or small trees that benefit stormwater quality and quantity by retaining rainfall and absorbing runoff from adjacent turf or impervious surfaces.

Guidelines: Install and maintain native plant landscaping on your property annually for a reduction of your total annual fee. The plants used in conservation landscaping must be native species.

[A conservation landscaping guidance document](#) is provided to help achieve the best results. The minimum documentation required to qualify for credit is shown below.

Exiting or newly installed: Newly installed


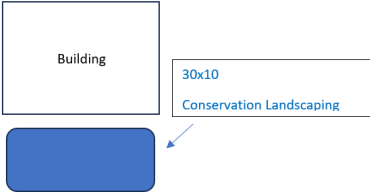

Annual or Ongoing credit: Ongoing



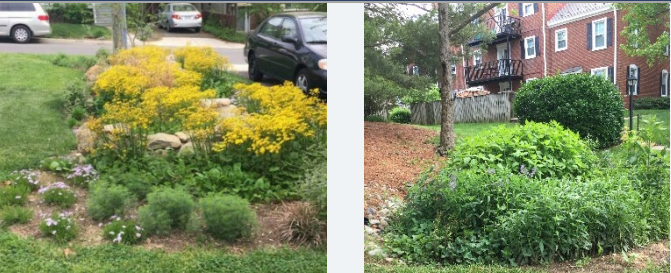
Percent Credit: 5%

Minimum: 300 square feet (does not need to contiguous)

Frequency of re-certification: Every 2 years

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Before photos (must be recent)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Diagram showing location and surface area Minimum 300 SF	
<input type="checkbox"/> Receipts for soil amendment (or contractor invoices)	<p>Compost material should be well composted and free of viable weed seeds. Fresh manure should not be used because of its high bacteria and nutrient levels.</p> <p>Add 2 –4 inches of compost across landscape surface area and till into the top 6 inches of soil.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch receipts <input type="checkbox"/> Plant receipts or contractor invoice. If receipts are not available, recent close-up photos of plants.	<p>2-3 inches of Double-shredded hardwood mulch</p> <p>Planting should aim for 100% coverage at maturity. Aim for about one plant every 2-4 square feet for herbaceous plants, with more space provided for trees and shrubs. It is important to consider conditions at the site, such as exposure to sun, soil type, moisture, aesthetics, and wildlife objectives when selecting the appropriate plant species for a conservation landscape.</p> <p>All plants must be native. For Plant options: https://www.plantnovanatives.org/</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent photos which document mulch and planting	

Documents	Additional Information	
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent photo of entire conservation landscaping area		
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent perspective photo with nearest structure in background		
Credit re-certification		
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent photo of entire conservation landscaping area <input type="checkbox"/> Recent perspective photo with nearest structure in background		
<p>Tips for success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take photos in recent summer during growing season; take all required photo types. ○ Recommended maintenance for your conservation garden: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mulching can improve soil health and limit weed growth. ○ Maintaining an edge or border around the conservation garden. ○ Weeding as needed. ○ Trees and shrubs may need pruning. ○ Depending on the species, perennials may need deadheading (removing dead flowers from plants). ○ In periods of little or no rain, any new plants may need to be watered. ○ Typical reasons for denial of re-certification: Planting area overtaken by weeds and/or grass; photo documentation does not show plants during growing season. 		

Tree Planting

Definition: Trees assist in stormwater management by slowing the rate at which rainfall reaches the ground through canopy interception and improving soil absorption. Planting new trees helps to conserve and enhance our existing tree canopy. Increased tree canopy coverage can slow runoff rates and reduce stress on the stormwater infrastructure system by reducing peak flows.

Guidelines: Trees must be native canopy or shade trees. Tree selection should be appropriate for the planting site. Standards for shade tree planting, including a list of recommended trees, can be found [here](#) under the Shade trees section.

- New trees must be shade trees native to Virginia or the Chesapeake Bay region (as defined by the Virginia Plant Atlas, which can be found at <http://vaplantatlas.org/>) with a minimum 1” caliper, measured at 6” above the ground. Trees must be planted at least 10 feet apart.
- Large canopy trees planted through the Arlington County [Tree Canopy Fund](#) are eligible for credit.
- Due to their smaller size, trees (“whips”) received through the Arlington County’s free [Tree Distribution Program](#) are not eligible for credit.
- Eligible trees are those planted within the property boundaries, at least 5 feet from property lines, and not part of another stormwater BMP, like a rain garden or conservation landscaping. Trees must not have been planted as a part of a mandatory condition of development or LDA permit. The applicant's property must not be under development or within the time frame of the maintenance bond at the time new trees are planted.

Annual or Ongoing credit: Annual


Percent Credit: 5%


Minimum:

Stormwater Customer Class	Number of Trees for Maximum Credit
Multi-Family Residential	4 native shade trees per property
Non-Residential	4 native shade trees per property

Frequency of re-certification: Annual credit

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Before photos (must be recent)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Purchase receipt	If tree is planted on the property through the Arlington County Tree Canopy Fund administered through EcoAction Arlington and the Arlington County Forestry and Natural Resources

Documents	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Documentation of size (trunk diameter (caliper) and species of tree	Commission, please also include appropriate documentation (such as an email approval). Minimum 1" caliper. Trees must be native. For recommended shade trees, see here .
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent close-up photo of the tree <input type="checkbox"/> Recent perspective photo with nearest structure in background	
Tips for success: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Follow maintenance guidelines. See: https://www.arlingtonva.us/Government/Programs/Office-of-Sustainability-and-Environment/Trees/Tree-Maintenance-and-Health 	

Stormwater Education Event

Definition: Organize and host a stormwater education session with EcoAction Arlington, Master Gardeners of Northern Virginia, or County staff to educate community members about reducing stormwater runoff, preventing stormwater pollution, reducing flood risk, or sustainable landscaping

Guidelines: Submit a request for an educational speaker with the organization(s) listed

Annual or Ongoing credit: Annual

Percent Credit: 5%

Minimum: 30 volunteer hours per event

Frequency of re-certification: Annual credit

Required Documentation: Event sign in sheet with date, event agenda, educational speaker, and names of attendees. Photo of the event.



Storm Drain Marking

Definition: Storm drain marking consists of gluing educational markers onto storm drains that remind residents that storm drains flow to local streams.

Guidelines: [Contact County staff](#) to schedule a storm drain marking event. County staff will provide materials, training, and location to conduct storm drain marking. Track the storm drains marked on the map provided by staff. When complete, return the map and leftover materials to County staff.



Annual or Ongoing credit: Annual

Percent Credit: 5%

Minimum: 30 volunteer hours per event

Frequency of re-certification: Annual credit

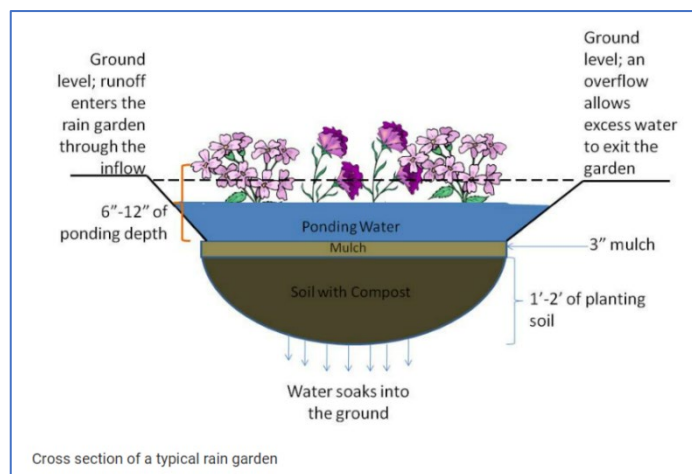
Required Documentation: Event sign in sheet with date, names of participants, and copy of the map showing the area marked. Photo of the event.

Voluntary Actions (10% each)

Rain Garden

Definition: Rain gardens use vegetation and soil media to aid in the infiltration and storage of rainfall and stormwater runoff.

Guidelines: A rain garden is a bowl-shaped landscaping area that allows stormwater to collect and pool following a storm. Natural underlying soils are amended with compost or replaced with a soil mix to increase infiltration and the area is planted with native plants to absorb water and filter out pollutants.



[A rain garden guidance document](#) is available on the County's website to provide guidance to achieve the best results. The minimum documentation required to qualify for credit is shown below.

Existing or New: Both are eligible

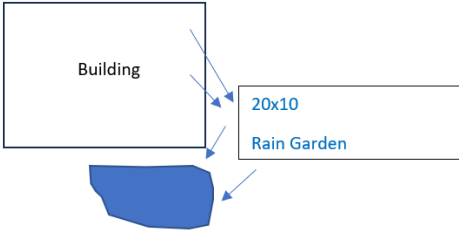
Annual or Ongoing credit: Ongoing



Percent Credit: 10%

Minimum: 200 square feet

Frequency of re-certification: Every 2 years

Required Documentation:

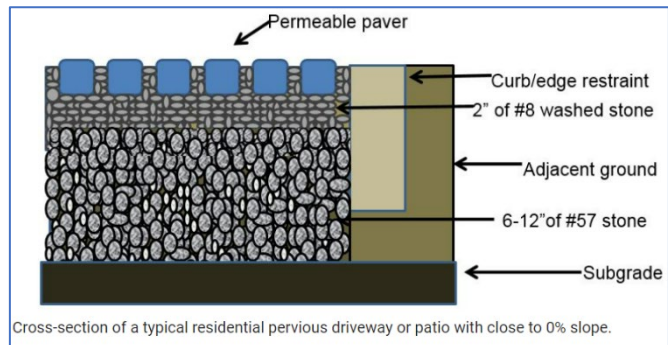
Documents	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Before photos (must be recent)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Diagram showing size, location, and water drainage source	
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent photos of excavation or depth of amended soil (minimum 18 inches total) 200 square feet minimum area	
<input type="checkbox"/> Materials receipts for soil media or compost amendments (or contractor invoices)	<p>Bioretention soil mix from an approved Arlington County vendor Click on 'bioretention' to find list of approved vendors; OR Mixture of approximately: 80% -90% sand 10%-20% topsoil 3% - 5% organic matter (compost); OR Compost material should be well composted and free of viable weed seeds. Fresh manure should not be used because of its high bacteria and nutrient levels.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Mulch receipts <input type="checkbox"/> Plant receipts (if purchased) or close-up recent photos of plants. (or contractor invoices)	<p>2-3" Double-shredded hardwood mulch</p> <p>For Plant options, see Appendix B of Rain Garden Design and Construction: A Northern Virginia Homeowner's Guide: https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/soil-water-conservation/sites/soil-water-conservation/files/assets/documents/raingardenbk.pdf</p>

Documents	Additional Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Recent photos which document mulch, planting, and depressed ponding area (target 6 inches) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent photo of entire rain garden <input type="checkbox"/> Recent perspective photo with nearest structure in background 	
Credit Re-certification	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Recent photo of entire rain garden <input type="checkbox"/> Recent perspective photo with nearest structure in background 	
<p>Tips for success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take photos in recent summer during growing season; take all required photo types. ○ Follow maintenance guidelines: For the first year after the garden is installed, you may need to water the new plants if it doesn't rain for an extended period. Once the native plants are established, they should be able to survive dry periods. Adding leaf mulch one to two times per year will nourish the plants and minimize the growth of weeds. Rain gardens often thrive without the addition of fertilizers or pesticides because the native plants are well-suited for this area. Remove any weeds that do appear in the rain garden by hand-pulling. ○ Typical reasons for denial of re-certification: Rain Garden overtaken by weeds and/or grass; photo documentation does not show plants during growing season. 	

Permeable Parking Lot / Driveway

Definition: Replace traditional driveway or parking lot spaces with permeable pavers or turf block pavers

Guidelines: Permeable pavements are alternative paving surfaces that allow rainfall to filter through voids in the pavement surface into an underlying stone reservoir, where it can soak into the soil. Failure to perform regular maintenance such as vacuuming or power washing, will lead to clogged pores in the pavement surface that reduce its permeability over time.



[A permeable paver guidance document](#) is provided to assist you to achieve the best results. The minimum documentation required to qualify for credit is shown below.

Common Ineligible Pavement Types: Gravel, ribbon, traditional brick, and paver driveways are not eligible for credit.

Existing or New: Both are eligible


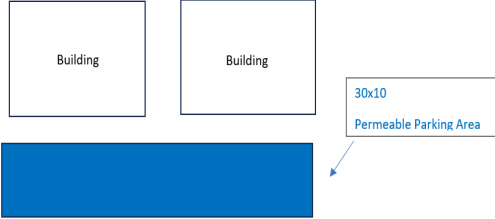



Annual or Ongoing credit: Ongoing

Percent Credit: 10%

Minimum: 300 square feet

Frequency of re-certification: Every 2 years

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Before photos (must be recent)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Diagram showing location and surface area	
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent photos of excavation (minimum 12 inches total) 300 square feet minimum area	
<input type="checkbox"/> Materials receipts for paver or turf stone materials and stone base (or contractor invoices)	<p>Follow manufacturer's specifications for installation of the permeable pavers or turf block pavers</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Recent close-up photo of permeable pavers or turf block <input type="checkbox"/> Recent photo of full permeable driveway area <input type="checkbox"/> Recent perspective photo of permeable driveway area with nearest structure in background.	 

Credit re-certification

- Recent close-up photo of permeable pavers
- Recent photo of full permeable driveway area
- Recent perspective photo of permeable driveway area with nearest structure in background.



Tips for success:

- Be sure to take all required photo types.
- Inspect your pervious surface regularly to evaluate the condition and performance of the pavement. It's especially important to avoid clogging the openings in your pervious surface. These openings allow water to infiltrate and soak into the ground. Don't use sand or other materials that may clog openings on the pervious surface, and periodically sweep off leaves and other organic debris. Follow any additional manufacturer recommendations for the type of pervious surface installed. The following are annual maintenance tips for permeable pavements:
 - Inspect the surface of the permeable pavement for evidence of soil deposits, organic debris, staining or ponding that may indicate surface clogging. If any signs of clogging are noted, use a shop vacuum to remove deposited material. Then, test sections by pouring water from a 5-gallon bucket to make sure they work.
 - Inspect the pavement surface, looking for signs of surface deterioration, such as slumping, cracking, spalling or broken pavers. Replace or repair affected areas, as necessary.
 - If there is an observation well, check it three days after a rainstorm of ½ inch or more. If standing water is still observed in the well after three days, this is a clear sign that clogging of the soil under the pavement is occurring.
 - If applicable, check inlets, pre-treatment cells and any flow diversion structures for sediment buildup and structural damage. Note if any sediment needs to be removed.
 - Inspect the areas that drain to the permeable surface for controllable sources of sediment or erosion.
- Typical reasons for denial of re-certification: paver openings are clogged with debris. For turf block pavers, evidence of debris accumulation and/or absence of vegetation.

Parking Lot / Private Street Sweeping

Definition: Streets, roads, highways, and parking lots accumulate pollutants that when washed off by stormwater can cause water pollution. Street sweeping can remove these pollutants, including sediment, debris, yard waste, trash, and deicing materials.

Guidelines: Property owners must hire a street sweeping contractor to do street sweeping of the parking lot. The area must be free of parked cars while sweeping is done. The contractor must use either:

- Regenerative-Air Sweepers (RAS): Sweeper is equipped with a sweeping head which creates suction and uses forced air to transfer street debris into the hopper.
- Vacuum Assisted Sweepers (VAS): Sweeper is equipped with a high-power vacuum to suction debris from street surface.

Additionally, debris collected by sweeper must be disposed of according to local and State regulations.



Annual or Ongoing credit: Annual

Percent Credit: 10%

Minimum: 1,000 square feet or 100% of parking lot/private street area, whichever is less. No credit offered if <300 square feet. Make 1 pass over the entire parking lot or private street four times per calendar year, during the months of March through November.

Frequency of re-certification: Annual credit

Required Documentation:

Documents	Additional Information	
<input type="checkbox"/> Before photos (must be recent)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Invoice(s)	Invoice(s) from street sweeping contractor should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date(s) of service • Square footage of area swept • Type of sweeper used • Amount of debris collected 	
<input type="checkbox"/> After photos (must be recent)		

Volunteer Events

The County recognizes the value that volunteers offer in keeping our waterways, roadsides, and parking lots free of litter and pollutants that can impact water quality. To recognize those contributions, the County offers voluntary stormwater utility credits for participation in the volunteer events and litter cleanup programs offered. Volunteer groups performing these activities for a stormwater utility credit must complete the requirements noted in the litter cleanup program agreements. The group leader must obtain permission from property owners for access, ingress, and egress to and from the properties necessary to perform the litter cleanup activity prior to holding a cleanup event.



Annual or Ongoing credit: Annual

Percent Credit: 10% per event. Organizations may complete up to 3 events (90 volunteer hours) annually, for a maximum credit of 30%.

Minimum: 30 volunteer hours per event

Frequency of re-certification: Annual credit

Required Documentation: Volunteer form with the date of the event, name of the group leader, location of event, and names of participants. If participating in an event led by County staff or EcoAction Arlington, please have the group leader sign the form. Photos of the event.

- **Adopt-A-Street**
 - **Definition:** Volunteers adopt a section of roadway and collect and dispose of trash and litter.
 - **Guidelines:** The County requires that volunteer groups adopt a minimum of four, County-maintained blocks encompassing both sides of the roadway. 30 volunteer hours should be spent collecting litter from the roadway; see more [here](#).
- **Stream Clean-up**
 - **Definition:** Volunteers collect trash and litter from an Arlington stream and dispose of it.
 - **Guidelines:** Volunteers can participate in an [organized stream cleanup event](#) (such as those led by EcoAction Arlington) or organize their own stream cleanup event. Please contact stormwater utility staff to discuss the location for your proposed stream cleanup. 30 volunteer hours are spent removing trash and litter from streams.
- **Invasive Plant Removal**
 - **Definition:** [Invasive plants](#) are plants that are not native to a particular ecosystem and can cause economic or environmental harm. These plants can flourish in areas where they are introduced because they are not eaten by local wildlife. Invasive vines can inhibit the growth of native trees.
 - **Guidelines:** Volunteers can participate in [one of the many invasive plant removal events organized by Arlington County](#) or can organize their own invasive plant removal event, under guidance of Arlington County staff. 30 volunteer hours should be spent removing invasive plants.

Other Considerations

- Right to Inspect
 - The County reserves the right to inspect any approved creditable practice at any time during the year. If the creditable practice is not functioning as approved or has not been maintained, the County may revoke the stormwater credit until the property owner proves that all maintenance work has been performed to return the creditable practice to a fully functional condition.
- Denial of Credits
 - See *'Typical reasons for denial of re-certification'* under individual credit sections in this manual.
 - Credit applications may be denied if the credit criteria were not met, as demonstrated through documentation submitted to the County.
 - Should the property owner be found to have failed to obtain a required permit for development, to have made an illicit connection to the storm drain system, made an illicit discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer, or otherwise submitted falsified information for the Stormwater Utility Credit application, then the property owner will be ineligible for Stormwater Utility Fee credits for the following credit year.
 - Illicit connection means either (i) any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or (ii) any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.
 - Illicit discharge means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system that is not comprised entirely of stormwater, except discharges pursuant to a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or Virginia Stormwater Management Program permit (other than the Virginia Stormwater Management Program permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system), discharges resulting from firefighting activities, and discharges identified by and in compliance with 4 VAC 50-60-1220(C)(2).
 - Credits will not be provided to any person who does not obtain a stormwater permit from the Department of Environmental Quality when such permit is required by statute or regulation.
 - Voluntary credit applications which are duplicative of Mandatory Structural credits will not be approved.
 - Voluntary credit applications which previously received County funding through the StormwaterWise Landscapes program are not eligible for stormwater utility credit and will not be approved.
 - If you are organizing your own stream clean-up event, which is not organized by Arlington County, you will not be granted credit if you do not contact the Stormwater Utility team to have your location approved.