

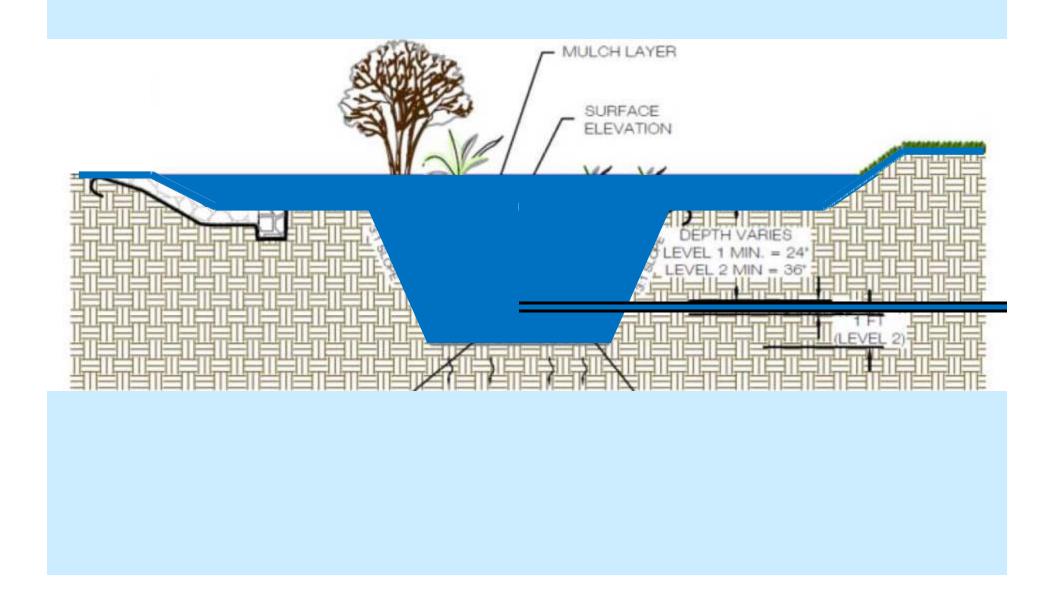
Arlington County Watershed Retrofits

Greg Hoffmann Center for Watershed Protection



May 2, 2012 Arlington County, Virginia

Bioretention in Action





Port Tobacco, MD

Patrick Henry
Drive





Marymount University



Step 1: Retrofit Scoping

Purpose

Define a retrofit strategy to meet local restoration objectives

Key tasks

- Review local stormwater management infrastructure and practices
- Define restoration objectives
- Define preferred retrofit locations and practices

Arlington County Retrofit Objectives

Primary Objectives

- 1. Treat stormwater runoff to eliminate pollutants.
- Promote runoff reduction to the extent achievable.
- 3. Address pollution hotspots where appropriate.

Secondary Objectives

- 4. Alleviate existing drainage problems when feasible.
- 5. Implement safe, aesthetically beneficial retrofits.
- 6. Provide outdoor learning and outreach opportunities.
- 7. Create desirable wildlife habitat areas.
- 8. Support existing recreational uses and naturalization efforts.

Retrofitting Philosophy

Retrofitting urban watersheds is involves the Art of Opportunity





Retrofitting Philosophy

Retrofitting urban watersheds is <u>not</u> about drastic changes to the surface and subsurface landscape.



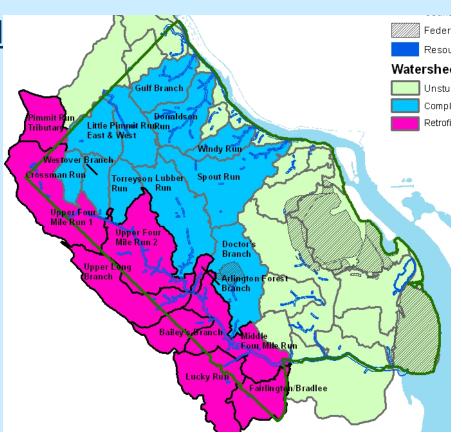


Step 2: Desktop Analysis

- Purpose
 - Rapidly search for and identify potential retrofit sites across the subwatershed and save time in the field
- Result

384 potential locations identified

Arlington Forest Branch	5	
Bailey's Branch	19	
Fairlington/Bradlee	41	
Four Mile Run, Middle Mainstem	109	
Four Mile Run, Upper Mainstem 1	104	
Four Mile Run, Upper Mainstem 2	74	
Lucky Run	19	
Pimmit Run Tributary	0	
Upper Long Branch	13	



Step 3: Retrofit Reconnaissance Inventory (RRI)

- Purpose
 - Verify feasibility of candidate retrofit sites
 - Collect Information
- Results
 - 327 sites selected as potential retrofits



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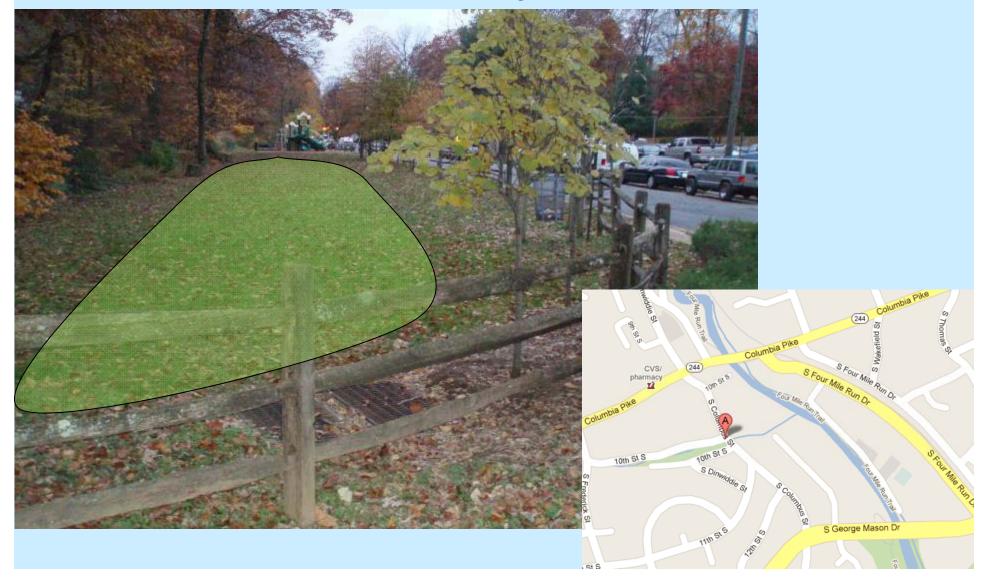
Arlington Forest Branch	11
Bailey's Branch	16
Fairlington/Bradlee	32
Four Mile Run, Middle Mainstem	68
Four Mile Run, Upper Mainstem 1	88
Four Mile Run, Upper Mainstem 2	86
Lucky Run	15
Pimmit Run Tributary	0
Upper Long Branch	11

FAIRLINGTON-BRADLEE Site FB-668A&B: 4236 32ND STREET SOUTH



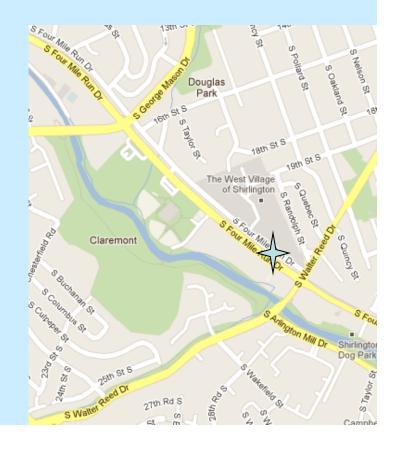
BAILEY'S BRANCH

Site BB-223: Bailey's Branch Park



FOUR MILE RUN – MAIN STEMSite FMRM-635 Four Mile Run Drive





FOUR MILE RUN – UPPER MAIN STEM Site FMR1-105A Falls Station Townhomes



Results

Watershed	Viable Sites	Acres Treated	% Watershe d Treated	lbs P per year	lbs N per year
Arlington Forest Branch	11	16.2	19%	4.7	38.2
Bailey's Branch	16	14.8	10%	8.1	67.2
Fairlington/Bradlee	32	32.6	12%	16.6	137.4
Four Mile Run, Middle Mainstem	68	67.1	7%	29.2	238.9
Four Mile Run, Upper Mainstem 1	88	107.0	19%	37.7	292.3
Four Mile Run, Upper Mainstem 2	86	161.6	15%	49.4	393.2
Lucky Run	15	24.9	18%	9.0	75.1
Pimmit Run Tributary	0	0	0%	0	0
Upper Long Branch	11	24.6	15%	6.6	53.0
Totals	327	448.8	14%	161.3	1,295.3



Step 4: Site Prioritization

100-Point Scoring System for Donaldso	n Run Retrof	īts		Site: <i>Example</i>
Screening Factor	Value	Score (0-10)	Weight	Weighted Score
PRIMARY SCREENING FACTORS				
Phosphorus Removal (lbs/year) (10 pts per pound of phosphorus removed) ¹	1	10	2.5	25
Impervious Area Acreage (5 pts per impervious acre; 10 points for 2 acres) ¹	5.00	10	2.0	20
Potential Utility or Site Constraints (High = 0 pts; Med = 5 pts; Low = 10 pts)	Low	10	1.5	15
Property Ownership (Private = 0 pts; School = 4 pts; Street ROW = 7 pts; Park or gov't land = 10 pts)	Park	10	1.5	15
SECONDARY SCREENING FACTOR	S			
Potential for Quick Implementation or Coincides with Planned Construction (No=0 pts; Yes=10 pts)	Yes	10	1.0	10
Existing Drainage Problem/Hotspot (No = 0 pts; Yes = 10 pts)	Yes	10	0.5	5
County Maintenance Burden (High = 0 pts; Med = 5 pts; Low = 10 pts)	Low	10	0.5	5
Education Opportunity (for signage = 5 pts; Parks = 8 pts; Schools = 10 pts)	School	10	0.5	5
TOTAL				100







Typical Curb Extension Cross Section

Step 5: Concept Designs

