
Central State Hospital

Petersburg, Virginia

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Program Plan

For

General Permit No. VAR040006

During

Permit Years 2023 - 2028

From November 1, 2023, until October 31, 2028, in accordance with the VAR04 General Permit Central State Hospital is authorized to discharge stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges described in 9VAC25-890-20 D from the small municipal separate storm sewer system into surface waters within the boundaries of the Commonwealth of Virginia consistent with 9VAC25-890-40.

June 2026

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ACRONYMS

BMP	Best Management Practice
DCR	Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation
DBHDS	Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services
DGS	Department of General Services
DEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, “the department”
CSH	Central State Hospital
CUA	Census Urbanized Area/Census Urban Area
CPSM	Construction and Professional Services Manual
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
MEP	Maximum Extent Practicable
MCM	Minimum Control Measure
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NMP	Nutrient Management Plan
POC	Pollutants of Concern
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
SLAF	Stormwater Local Assistance Fund
SWM	Stormwater Management
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
VPDES	VAR04 General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
VCACS	Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
VESCP	Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program
VESMA	Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act
VESMP	Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program
WLA	Waste Load Allocation

DEFINITIONS

"Annual practice" means a nonstructural best management practice such as street or storm drain cleaning that reduces pollution for one compliance year upon implementation.

"Best management practice" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, including both structural and nonstructural practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of surface waters and groundwater systems from the impacts of land-disturbing activities.

"Chesapeake Bay TMDL Pollutants of concern" or "POC" means total nitrogen and total phosphorus.

"Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act land-disturbing activity" means a land-disturbing activity including clearing, grading, or excavation that results in a land disturbance equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet and less than one acre in all areas of jurisdictions designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations (9VAC25-830) adopted pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act.

"Chesapeake Bay Watershed" means all land areas draining to the following Virginia river basins: Potomac River Basin, James River Basin, Rappahannock River Basin, Chesapeake Bay and its small coastal basins, and York River Basin.

"Construction activity" means any clearing, grading or excavation associated with large construction activity or associated with small construction activity.

"Date brought online" means the date when CSH determines that a new stormwater management facility is properly functioning.

"Discharge," when used without qualification, means the discharge of a pollutant.

"Drainage area" means a land area, water area, or both from which runoff flows to a common point.

"Ecosystem restoration projects" means practices implemented to reestablish and maintain natural systems that prevent, reduce, or remediate pollutant loadings. Examples of ecosystem restoration projects include stream restoration, shoreline restoration, land-use conversion, and reforestation.

"Existing sources" means pervious and impervious urban land uses served by the MS4 as of June 30, 2009.

"High-priority facilities" means facilities owned or operated by CSH with drainage to any permitted MS4 that actively engage in one or more of the following activities: (i) composting; (ii) equipment storage, cleaning, and maintenance; (iii) long-term bulk materials storage; (iv) pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer storage; (v) recycling; (vi) anti-icing and deicing agent storage, handling, and transfer; (vii) solid waste handling and transfer, and (viii) permittee owned or operated vehicle washing, maintenance, and salvage." Hydrologic Unit Code" means a watershed unit established in the most recent version of Virginia's 6th Order National Watershed Boundary Dataset.

"Illicit discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of stormwater, except discharges resulting from firefighting activities (Discharges or flows from firefighting activities need only be addressed where they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to surface waters.), water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising groundwaters, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash water, noncommercial fundraising car washes if the washing uses only biodegradable, phosphate-free, water-based cleaners; or other activities generating discharges identified by the department as not requiring VPDES authorization.

"Impervious cover" means a surface composed of material that significantly impedes or prevents natural infiltration of water into soil.

"Land disturbance" or "land-disturbing activity" means a manmade change to the land surface that potentially changes its runoff characteristics including clearing, grading, or excavation, except that the term shall not include the following potential activities:

- Land-disturbing activities that disturb less than 2,500 square feet in all areas of the jurisdictions designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act or activities that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is one acre or greater of disturbance;
- Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project. The paving of an existing road with a compacted or impervious surface and reestablishment of existing associated ditches and shoulders shall be deemed routine maintenance;
- Land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, DEQ shall be advised of the disturbance within seven days of commencing the land-disturbing activity, and compliance with the administrative requirements within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains.

"MS4 Program Plan" means the completed registration statement and all approved additions, changes and modifications detailing the comprehensive program implemented by the operator under this state permit to reduce the pollutants in the stormwater discharged from its municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) that has been submitted and accepted by DEQ.

"MS4 regulated service area" or "service area" means for Phase II permittees, the drainage area served by the permittee's MS4 that is located within the 2020 census urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 or the 2000 and 2010 decennial censuses urbanized area as determined by the Bureau of the Census. MS4 regulated service area may also be referred to as "served by the MS4" as it pertains to the tables in Part II.A of this permit.

"New sources" means pervious and impervious urban land uses served by the MS4 developed or redeveloped on or after July 1, 2009.

"Nontraditional MS4 permittee" or "nontraditional permittee" means a government entity that operates a regulated MS4 that is not under the authority of a county board of supervisors, a city council, or a town council.

"Outfall" means, when used in reference to municipal separate storm sewers, a point source at the point where a MS4 discharges to surface waters and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters and are used to convey surface waters.

"Physically interconnected" means that one MS4 is connected to a second MS4 in such a manner that it allows for direct discharges to the second system.

"Pollutants of concern" means pollutants specifically identified in a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved total maximum daily load report as causing a water quality impairment.

"Public" means, for the purpose of this Program Plan, the students, faculty, and staff population attending or employed by Central State Hospital.

"Point of discharge" means a location at which concentrated stormwater runoff is released.

"State waters" means all water, on the surface and under the ground, wholly or partially within or bordering the Commonwealth or within its jurisdiction, including wetlands.

"Stormwater" means precipitation that is discharged across the land surface or through conveyances to one or more waterways and that may include stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

"Stormwater management plan" means a document(s) containing material for describing methods for complying with the requirements of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program.

"Total maximum daily load" means the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources, load allocations for nonpoint sources, natural background loading and a margin of safety. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of either mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate measure. The TMDL process provides for point versus nonpoint source trade-offs.

"Transitional sources" means regulated land disturbing activities that are temporary in nature and discharge through the MS4.

"Wasteload allocation" or "wasteload" means the portion of receiving surface water's loading or assimilative capacity allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. WLAs are a type of water quality-based effluent limitation.

"Watershed" means a defined land area drained by a river or stream, karst system, or system of connecting rivers or streams such that all surface water within the area flows through a single outlet.

1.0 MS4 PROGRAM PLAN

The Program Plan when implemented constitutes compliance with the standard of reducing pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) of the VAR04 General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), referred to in the remainder of this Plan as the General Permit.

1.1 Minimum Control Measures

The General Permit requires the Program Plan to include Best Management Practices (BMP) to address the requirements of six minimum control measures (MCMs) described in Part I.E of the General Permit.

The MCMs are summarized as:

- MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
- MCM 2: Public Involvement and Participation
- MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- MCM 5: Post-construction Stormwater Management
- MCM 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Operations

Section 3.0 of this Program Plan includes BMPs developed to explicitly address the General Permit requirements for each MCM. The title of each BMP is followed with a reference to the corresponding permit section. Each BMP included in the Program Plan is intended to specifically address permit requirements and includes the following information described in Part I.C of the General Permit:

- The roles and responsibilities of each of CSH's divisions and departments in the implementation of the requirements of the permit tasked with ensuring that the permit requirements are met (Part I.C.1.a);
- If CSH utilizes another entity to implement portions of the MS4 Program, a copy of the written agreement. The description of each party's roles and responsibilities, including any written agreements with third parties, shall be updated as necessary (Part I.C.1.b);
- For each MCM in Part I.E, the following information shall be included (Part I.C.1.c):
 - Each specific requirement as listed in Part I.E for each MCM (Part I.C.1.c.(1));
 - A description of the BMPs or strategies that CSH anticipates will be implemented to demonstrate compliance with the permit conditions in Part I.E (Part I.C.1.c.(2));
 - All standard operating procedures or policies necessary to implement the BMPs (Part I.C.1.c.(3));
 - The measurable goal by which each BMP or strategy will be evaluated (Part I.C.1.c.(4)); and
 - The persons, positions, or departments responsible for implementing each BMP or strategy (Part I.C.1.c.(5)); and
- A list of documents incorporated by reference including the version and date of the document being incorporated (Part I.C.1.d).

1.2 Special Conditions for TMDLs (Part II A, B & C)

CSH is subject to the Special Conditions for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL that requires the development and submission to DEQ, a third phase TMDL Action Plan in accordance with Table 1. A BMP is provided in Section 3.1 for development of the Action Plan, and a second BMP is developed for implementation of the Action Plan.

In accordance with Table 1, BMPs are also provided to ensure CSH determines if a wasteload allocation (WLA) has been assigned to CSH within an approved TMDL and to provide public opportunity for participation in development of new TMDL Action Plans and revisions to existing TMDL Action Plans.

1.3 Roles and Responsibilities (Part I.C.1.a & b)

Each BMP lists the individual(s) responsible for implementation. At CSH the Director of Physical Plant Services implements the MS4 Program Plan and is the signatory authority in accordance with Part IV.K. The Director of Physical Plant reports to the Director of CSH who reports to the Director of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS). CSH does not operate under Standards and Specifications. CSH utilizes DEQ to implement portions of the MS4 Program Plan, specifically MCM 4 concerning land disturbing activities. DEQ is CSH's ESC and VESMP plan approving authority.

1.4 Program Modifications (Part I.C.3 & 4)

CSH shall update the MS4 program plan to meet the requirements of this permit no later than six months (May 1, 2024) after the effective date of this permit unless otherwise specified in another permit condition (Part I.C.3) and shall post the most up-to-date version of MS4 program plan on the CSH's website or location where the MS4 program plan can be obtained as required by Part I.E.2 within 30 days (June 1, 2024) of updating the MS4 program plan (Part I.C.4). Revisions to the MS4 program plan are expected throughout the life of this permit as part of the iterative process to reduce pollutant loading and protect water quality to the MEP. As such, revisions made in accordance with this permit as a result of the iterative process do not require modification of this permit. CSH shall summarize revisions to the MS4 program plan as part of the annual report as described in Part I.D.3 (Part I.C.5).

1.5 List of Reference Materials (Part I.C.1.d)

The list of documentation below is incorporated into the Program Plan via reference along with any associated maps and forms, where applicable. All necessary documents for implementation not listed here, not provided in the MS4 Program Plan, and may or may not be provided in the annual reports are retained on file for a minimum of 3 years and are available upon request.

- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual, June 2026
- Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual, June 2026
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management Inspection & Maintenance Manual, June 2026
- Phase III Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan (2023-2028 General Permit), October 2024
- Outfall Information Table, June 2026
- SWM Facility Inventory, June 2026
- Public Education and Outreach Survey, 2018
- Interconnection Letter to VDOT, June 2026
- MS4 General Permit Coverage Letter, October 2023

1.6 Annual Reporting (Part I.D)

This Program Plan includes requirements to satisfy the annual reporting of the General Permit:

- CSH shall submit an annual report to the department no later than October 1 of each year in a method, (i.e., how CSH must submit) and format (i.e., how the report shall be laid out) as specified by the department; the required content of the annual report is specified in Part I.E and Part II.B. The report shall cover the previous year from July 1 to June 30 (Part I.D.1). Following notification from the department of the start date for the required electronic submission of annual reports, as provided for in 9VAC25-31-1020, such forms and reports submitted after that date shall be electronically submitted to the department in compliance with this section and 9VAC25-31-1020. There shall be at least a three-month notice provided between the notification from the department and the date after which such forms and reports must be submitted electronically (Part I.D.2).
- The annual report shall include the following general information (Part I.D.3):
 - CSH, system name, and permit number (Part I.D.3.a);
 - The reporting period for which the annual report is being submitted (Part I.D.3.b);
 - A signed certification as per Part IV.K (Part I.D.3.c);
 - Each annual reporting item as specified in an MCM in Part I.E (Part I.D.3.d); and
 - An evaluation of the MS4 Program implementation, including a review of each MCM, to determine the MS4 Program's effectiveness and whether or not changes to the MS4 Program plan are necessary (Part I.D.3.e).
- When applicable, CSH shall include a status report on the implementation of the local TMDL action plans in accordance with Part II.B including any revisions to the plan (Part I.D.5).

For the purposes of this permit, the MS4 program plan and, annual report reports, the Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan, and Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation annual status reports shall be maintained as separate documents and submitted to the department as required by this permit as separate documents (Part I.D.6).

2.0 SCHEDULE

Some of the BMPs require Program documents or actions to address permit requirements. Table 1 lists some of these documents and actions with dates critical for assuring compliance with the General Permit. Table 1 is intended to assist with Program Plan implementation.

Table 1: Schedule for Program Implementation.		
Annual Schedule		
BMP / Regulation	Necessary Action	Timeline*
6.5 / Part I.E.6.k	Review and Update SWPPP After an Unauthorized Discharge, Release or Spill Reported, if Applicable	30 Days (Review), and 90 Days (Update)
6.6 / Part I.E.6.s	If Applying Nutrient, Implement a Nutrient Management Plan After Final Stabilization of a Land Disturbance Project	Not Applicable 6 Months After Final Stabilization
6.6 / Part I.E.6.u	Nutrient Management Plans Submitted to DCR	Not Applicable 30 Days Prior to Expiration
2.2 / Part I.E.2.d	Implement Four Public Involvement and Participation Activities	June 30
6.5 / Part I.E.6.k	Annually Review High-Priority Facilities without SWPPPs and Develop SWPPP if Required, Maintain a List of High-Priority Facilities	June 30 (Review) and December 31 (Develop)
3.1 / Part I.E.3.a.(5)	Update MS4 Map, Information Table, and Check for Any Approved TMDLs	October 1
3.4 / Part III.B, D, & E	Report BMPs Implemented and Inspected Using DEQ BMP Warehouse	October 1
1.6 & CB-SC.2 / Part I.D	Submit Annual Report and Chesapeake Bay TMDL Implementation Annual Status Report	October 1
2.1 / Part I.E.2.b.(3)	Post Annual Report and Chesapeake Bay TMDL Implementation Annual Status Report on the Stormwater Webpage	November 1 (30 Days After October 1)

Permit Cycle Schedule		
BMP/Regulation	Necessary Action	Timeline*
9VAC25-890-30	Submit Registration Statement, Draft Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan	Completed (October 1, 2023)
2.1 / Part I.E.2.b	Update and Maintain a Stormwater Webpage	Completed February 1, 2024 (3 months)
6.6 / Part I.E.6.u	Nutrient Management Plans Expired on 11/1/2023 submitted to DCR	Not Applicable May 1, 2024 (6 months)
1.4 / Part 1.C.3	Update the MS4 Program Plan	Completed May 1, 2024 (6 months)
1.4 & 2.1 / Part 1.C.3	Post an Updated MS4 Program Plan on Stormwater Webpage	Completed June 1, 2024 (30 days after 6 months)
CB-SC.1 / Part II.A.12.b	Submit Phase III Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan / Public Comment Period Prior to Submittal to DEQ	Completed November 1, 2024 / 15 days (12 months)
6.5 / Part I.E.6.g	Identify Any New High-Priority Facilities within Expanded 2020 CUA	Not Applicable November 1, 2024 (12 months)
6.6 / Part I.E.6.q	Identify Areas within Expanded 2020 CUA Requiring Nutrient Management Plans	Not Applicable November 1, 2024 (12 months)
6.4 / Part I.E.6.d	Conduct GHPP/IDDE Training	Completed June 30, 2025
3.1 / Part I.E.3.a.(1)	Update MS4 Map	Completed November 1, 2025 (24 months)
3.1 / Part I.E.3.a.(3)	Submit GIS Geodatabase or Shapefiles of Outfalls and MS4 Area with Attribute Tables	Completed November 1, 2025 (24 months)
6.1 / Part I.E.6.b.(1)(a)	Update Anti-icing and Deicing GHPP Procedures	Completed November 1, 2025 (24 months)

Permit Cycle Schedule		
BMP / Regulation	Necessary Action	Timeline*
SC3.1 / Part II.B.8.c	Review GHPP Procedures for Anti-icing and Deicing Agent Application, Handling, Storage and Transport Activities / Public Comment Period Prior to Submittal to DEQ	Completed November 1, 2026 / 15 days (36 months)
6.6 / Part I.E.6.r	Develop and Implement Nutrient Management Plans on Areas within the Expanded 2020 CUA.	Not Applicable November 1, 2026 (36 months)
6.6 / Part I.E.6.u	No Nutrient Management Plans Expired	Not Applicable November 1, 2026 (36 months)
6.1 / Part I.E.6.b.(2)	Update Renovation and Significant Exterior Maintenance GHPP Procedures	Completed November 1, 2026 (36 months)
6.5 / Part I.E.6.h	Develop and Implement New High Priority Facility SWPPP(s), if Applicable	Not Applicable November 1, 2026 (36 months)
3.3 / Part II.C.1	Develop and Maintain Written Inspection and Maintenance Procedures for Ecosystem Restoration Projects	To be Completed November 1, 2026 (36 months)
6.4 / Part I.E.6.d	Conduct GHPP/IDDE Training	To be Completed June 30, 2027 (Once per 24 months)
3.3 / Part II.C.2	Inspect Ecosystem Restoration Projects Implemented as Part of a Current TMDL Action Plan	To be Completed November 1, 2028 (once every 60 months)
CB-SC.1 / Part II.A.12.b.(5)	Implement BMPs to Meet Cumulative Reductions Calculated in the Phase III Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan	Completed November 1, 2028 (60 months)
CB-SC.1 / Part II.A.15	Update the Phase III Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan to Offset Increased Loads from New Sources Initiating Construction between July 1, 2009, and October 31, 2023, Located in the Expanded 2020 CUA	Not Applicable November 1, 2028 (60 months)
CB-SC.1 / Part II.A.16	Update the Phase III Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan to Offset Increased Loads from Grandfathered Projects that Began Construction After July 1, 2014.	Not Applicable November 1, 2028 (60 months)

*Not bolded text indicates schedule item is complete or not applicable. **Bolded** text indicates the schedule item is not complete or is completed continuously throughout the permit cycle.

3.0 PROGRAM PLAN BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

This Section includes the BMPs that CSH will implement to meet the requirements for each MCM and the applicable Special Conditions described in the General Permit.

BMP 1.1 Public Education and Outreach Program (Part I.E.1)

Description: CSH shall implement a public education and outreach program designed to (Part I.E.1.a):

- Increase the public's knowledge of how to reduce stormwater pollution, placing priority on reducing impacts to impaired waters and other local water pollution concerns;
- Increase the public's knowledge of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, including pertinent legal implications; and
- Implement a diverse program with strategies that are targeted toward individuals or groups most likely to have significant stormwater impacts.

CSH shall identify no fewer than three high-priority stormwater issues to meet the goal of educating the public in accordance with Part I.E.1.a. High-priority issues may include the following examples: Chesapeake Bay nutrients, pet wastes, local receiving water impairments, TMDLs, high-quality receiving waters, litter control, BMP maintenance, anti-icing and deicing agent application, planned green infrastructure redevelopment, planned ecosystem restoration projects, and illicit discharges from commercial sites (Part I.E.1.b). The high-priority public education and outreach program, as a whole, shall (Part I.E.1.c):

- Clearly identify the high-priority stormwater issues (Part I.E.1.c.(1));
- Explain the importance of the high-priority stormwater issues (c Part I.E.1.c.(2));
- Include measures or actions the public can take to minimize the impact of the high-priority stormwater issues (Part I.E.1.c.(3)); and
- Provide a contact and telephone number, website, or location where the public can find out more information (Part I.E.1.c.(4)).

CSH shall use two or more of the strategies listed in Table 2 per year to communicate to the target audience the identified high-priority stormwater issues including how to reduce stormwater pollution (Part I.E.1.d).

CSH may coordinate its public education and outreach efforts with other MS4 permittees; however, each permittee shall be individually responsible for meeting all of its state permit requirements (Part I.E.1.e).

CSH may identify staff, students, members of the general public, and other users of facilities operated by CSH as the target audience for education and outreach strategies (Part I.E.1.f.(4)). Staff training required for Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention does not qualify as a strategy for public education and outreach (Part I.E.1.f.(6)).

Table 2: Strategies for Public Education and Outreach	
Strategies	Examples (not meant to be all inclusive or limiting)
Traditional written materials	Informational brochures, newsletters, fact sheets, utility bill inserts, or recreational guides for targeted groups of citizens
Alternative materials	Bumper stickers, refrigerator magnets, t-shirts, or drink koozies
Signage	Temporary or permanent signage in public places or facilities, vehicle signage, billboards, or storm drain stenciling
Media materials	Information disseminated through electronic media, radio, televisions, movie theater, newspaper, or GIS story maps
Speaking engagements	Presentations to school, church, industry, trade, special interest, or community groups
Curriculum materials	Materials developed for school-aged children, students at local colleges or universities, or extension classes offered to local citizens
Training materials	Materials developed to disseminate during workshops offered to local citizens, trade organization, or industrial officials
Public education activities	Booth at community fair, demonstration of stormwater control projects, presentation of stormwater materials to schools to meet applicable education Standards of Learning or curriculum requirements, or watershed walks
Public meetings	Public meetings on proposed community stormwater management retrofits, green infrastructure redevelopment, ecosystem restoration projects, TMDL development, [climate change's effects on stormwater management, voluntary residential low impact development, or other stormwater issues

A summary of CSH's anticipated Public Education and Outreach Activities for the permit year is in Table 3.

Table 3: Anticipated Public Education & Outreach Activities				
#	High Priority Stormwater Issue	Strategy	Communication	Anticipated Time Period
1	Public education on stormwater runoff	Traditional written materials	Brochure distributed via email	Spring
2	TMDLs and Local Impaired Waters	Media materials	YouTube presentation	Spring
3	Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention	Traditional written materials	Flyer distributed via email	Spring

Below is a list of high-priority stormwater issues CSH will communicate to the public as part of the public education and outreach program (Part I.E.1.f.(1)).

High Priority Stormwater Issue No. 1: Public education on stormwater runoff

Rationale (Part I.E.1.f.(2)): This issue was selected based on the results of the public survey that indicate a strong need for increased knowledge on the steps to reduce stormwater pollution.

Target Audience (Part I.E.1.f.(3)): CSH's public audience is approximately 975 employees.

Strategy to Communicate High Priority Stormwater Message (Part I.E.1.f.(7)): An email sent to the entire target audience that includes an informational brochure with the relevant message and a link to the CSH stormwater webpage. Email with an attached brochure was selected as the appropriate mechanism based on survey respondents identifying the methods as the most effective way to reach them with educational material.

Relevant Message (Part I.E.1.f.(7)): To address goals of the Program and concerns stemming from the survey results, the relevant message will include:

- Information regarding CSH's stormwater program
- Steps that can be taken to reduce stormwater pollution
- Knowledge of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, including pertinent legal implications
- Information for reporting a potential illicit discharge

Time Period (Part I.E.1.f.(8)): The information brochure will be distributed a minimum of once a year to the public audience during the permit year.

Measurable Goal (Part I.E.1.i.(7)): The dissemination of the informational brochure via email once a year to the public audience within the permit year.

High Priority Stormwater Issue No. 2: TMDLs and Local Impaired Waters

Rationale (Part I.E.1.f.(2)): Survey results indicate that 78% percent of the public audience does not know that storm inlets on CSH property drain straight to local waterways; and sediment, bacteria and fertilizer were the three least selected that could negatively impact a local waterway near CSH property. A video with a voiced-over PowerPoint presentation has been chosen to disseminate this information.

Target Audience (Part I.E.1.f.(3)): CSH's public audience is approximately 975 employees.

Strategy to Communicate High Priority Stormwater Message (Part I.E.1.f.(7)): The message will be conveyed using a video with a voiced over PowerPoint presentation.

Relevant Message (Part I.E.1.f.(7)): To address goals of the Program and concerns stemming from the survey results, the relevant message will include:

- General information about stormwater runoff (where it drains, pollutants, etc.)
- Explanation of TMDL as a pollution diet and WLAs
- Chesapeake TMDL POCs, causes and effects, and how CSH addresses TMDLs
- Local TMDL POCs causes and effects, and how CSH addresses TMDLs

Time Period (Part I.E.1.f.(8)): The PowerPoint presentation will be given a minimum of once a year to the during the permit year.

Measurable Goal (Part I.E.1.i.(7)): The PowerPoint presentation conducted a minimum of once a year to the public audience within the permit year.

High Priority Stormwater Issue No. 3: Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention

Rationale (Part I.E.1.f.(2)): Although source controls and operational practices used by CSH staff can prevent pollutant exposure to precipitation, sources from the public's activities are observed to predominantly come from employee cars (i.e. oil leaks, trash) in the parking lot.

Target Audience (Part I.E.1.f.(3)): Employees parking in outdoor parking lots. The audience includes approximately 975 employees.

Strategy to Communicate High Priority Stormwater Message (Part I.E.1.f.(7)): Flyers distributed via email.

Relevant Message (Part I.E.1.f.(7)): Information regarding steps to prevent pollutant discharge onto the parking lot with proper car maintenance. The message will also address trash in the parking lot and the fate of these pollutants to potentially runoff into the storm sewer a local creek.

Time Period (Part I.E.1.f.(8)): The flyer will be distributed a minimum of once a year to the public audience during the permit year.

Measurable Goal (Part I.E.1.i.(7)): The flyer distributed a minimum of once a year to the public audience within the permit year.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Survey results; (2) Email of distributed brochure addressing steps to reduce stormwater pollution; (3) Attendance roster from PowerPoint presentation concerning TMDLs and local impaired waters; and (4) Email distributed with flyer concerning motor oil from vehicles parked in parking lot.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Measurable goal: Effectiveness of the BMP will be determined by the communication of the two selected strategies to convey the three water quality issues.

BMP 2.1 Webpage Dedicated to MS4 Program & Stormwater Pollution Prevention (Part I.E.2)

Description: CSH shall develop and implement procedures for the following (Part I.E.2.a):

- The public to report potential illicit discharges, improper disposal, or spills to the MS4, complaints regarding land disturbing activities, or other potential stormwater pollution concerns (Part I.E.2.a.(1));
- The public to provide comments on CSH's MS4 Program plan (Part I.E.2.a.(2));
- Responding to public comments received on the MS4 Program plan or complaints (Part I.E.2.a.(3)); and
- Maintaining documentation of public comments received on the MS4 Program and associated MS4 Program plan and CSH's response (Part I.E.2.a.(4)).

Procedures for Public Comments or Complaints concerning the MS4 Program Plan

When public comment or complaints are received concerning the MS4 Program plan via either email or telephone, to either an employee or the Director of Physical Plant Services, the Director will respond to the comment or complaint from the public within a reasonable amount of time. The public input or complaint and the Director's response will be maintained electronically along with other MS4 related documentation to be reported in the annual report. The public input or complaint and the Director's response will be input into the MS4 Tracking spreadsheet.

No later than three months (February 1, 2024), CSH shall update and maintain the webpage dedicated to the MS4 Program and stormwater pollution prevention (Part I.E.2.b). The following will be maintained on the CSH's Stormwater webpage:

- The effective MS4 permit and coverage letter (Part I.E.2.b.(1));
- The most current MS4 Program plan or location where the MS4 Program plan can be obtained (Part I.E.2.b.(2));
- The annual report for each year of the term covered by this permit no later than 30 days after submittal to the department (Part I.E.2.b.(3));
- The most current Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan or location where the Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan can be obtained (Part I.E.2.b.(4));
- The Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation annual status reports for each year of the term covered by this permit no later than 30 days after submittal to the department (Part I.E.2.b.(5));
- A mechanism for the public to report potential illicit discharges, improper disposal, or spills to the MS4, complaints regarding land disturbing activities, or other potential stormwater pollution concerns (Part I.E.2.b.(6));
- Methods for how the public can provide comments on CSH's MS4 Program plan in accordance with Part I.E.2.a.(2); and if applicable, the Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan in accordance with Part II A 13 (Part I.E.2.b.(7)); and

Webpage address: <https://dbhds.virginia.gov/facilities/csh/stormwater-plan/>

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Public input received on the MS4 Program and associated CSH responses, if applicable; (2) Effective MS4 Permit and coverage letter; (3) Most Recent MS4 Program Plan; (4) All MS4 Annual Reports within permit cycle; and (5) MS4 Tracking spreadsheet.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: CSH shall continue to provide mechanisms on the webpage for public input and reporting illicit discharges or complaints. The current Program Plan will be posted on the webpage. Annual reports will be posted on the webpage within 30 days of submittal (November 1) to DEQ of each year.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be determined by the webpage including: (1) effective MS4 permit and coverage letter; (2) latest MS4 Program Plan; (3) all annual reports developed within the permit cycle no later than 30 days after submittal to the department; (4) a mechanism for the public to report potential illicit discharges, improper disposal, or spills, complaints regarding land disturbing activities, or other potential pollution concerns; (5) methods for public input on the CSH's MS4 Program Plan and other documents that require a public comment period; (6) responding to public input; and (7) maintaining public input received and CSH responses.

BMP 2.2 Public Involvement and Participation (Part I.E.2)

Description: CSH will implement, promote, participate in, or coordinate on no fewer than four activities per year for two or more of the categories listed in Table 4 to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and clean-up projects (Part I.E.2.d).

- CSH may coordinate the public involvement opportunities listed in Table 4 with other MS4 permittees; however, each permittee shall be individually responsible for meeting all of the permit requirements (Part I.E.2.e).
- CSH may also include staff and students in public participation events; however, the activity cannot solely include or be limited to staff participants with stormwater, groundskeeping, and maintenance duties in order for an event to qualify as a public participation event (Part I.E.2.f).
- Staff training required in accordance with Part I.E.6.d does not qualify as a public participation event unless the training activity solicits participation from target audiences beyond staff or contractors with stormwater, groundskeeping, and maintenance duties (Part I.E.2.g).

Table 4: Public Involvement Opportunities	
Public Involvement Opportunity Categories	Examples (provided as example & are not meant to be all inclusive or limiting)
Monitoring	Establish or support citizen monitoring group
Restoration	Stream, watershed, shoreline, beach, or park clean-up day, adopt-a-waterway program, tree plantings, and riparian buffer plantings.
Public education activities	Booth at community fair, demonstration of stormwater control projects, climate change's effects on stormwater management, presentation of stormwater materials to schools to meet applicable education Standards of Learning or curriculum requirements, or watershed walks.
Public meetings	Public meetings on proposed community stormwater management retrofits, green infrastructure redevelopment, ecosystem restoration projects, TMDL development, voluntary residential low impact development, climate change's effects on stormwater management, or other stormwater issues
Disposal or collection events	Household hazardous chemicals collection, vehicle fluids collection
Pollution prevention	Adopt-a-storm drain program, implement a storm drain marking program, promote use of residential stormwater BMPs, implement pet waste stations in public areas, adopt-a-street program.

Table 5 provides the anticipated activities for the permit reporting year including (Part I.E.2.h.(3)):

- A description of the public involvement activities to be implemented by CSH,
- The anticipated time period the activities will occur, and
- A metric for each activity to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality. An example of metrics may include the weight of trash collected from a stream cleanup, the number of participants in a hazardous waste collection event.

Activities will be tracked in the MS4 Tracking spreadsheet as they are completed.

Table 5: Anticipated Public Involvement Activities			
Category	Activity Description	Anticipated Time Period for the Activity to Occur	Metric to Determine Benefit to Water Quality
Restoration	Watershed clean-up event	Spring	Number of people & bags
Restoration	Watershed clean-up event	Spring	Number of people & bags
Educational	Watershed Walk	Spring	Number of people attended
Educational	Presentation w/ Q&A	Spring	Number of people attended

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) A description of public involvement activities to be implemented; (2) Anticipated time period the activities will occur; and (3) Metric for each activity to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant

Implementation schedule: Public participation will be conducted a minimum of four times a year at the anticipated times indicated in Table 5.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the selected metric for each activity.

BMP 3.1 Storm Sewer Map and Outfall Information Table (Part I.E.3)

Description: CSH shall develop and maintain an accurate MS4 map and information table as follows (Part I.E.3.a):

- An updated map of the MS4 owned or operated by CSH within MS4 regulated service area no later than 24 months (November 1, 2025) after the permit effective date that includes, at a minimum (Part I.E.3.a.(1)):
 - MS4 outfalls discharging to surface waters, except as follows (Part I.E.3.a.(1)(a)):
 - In cases where the outfall is located outside of the CSH’s legal responsibility, CSH may elect to map the known point of discharge location closest to the actual outfall; and
 - In cases where the MS4 outfall discharges to receiving water channelized underground, CSH may elect to map the point downstream at which the receiving water emerges above ground as an outfall discharge location. If there are multiple outfalls discharging to an underground channelized receiving water, the map shall identify that an outfall discharge location represents more than one outfall. This is an option CSH may choose to use and recognizes the difficulties in accessing outfalls to underground channelized stream conveyances for purposes of mapping, screening, or monitoring.
 - A unique identifier for each mapped item required in Part I.E.3 (Part I.E.3.a.(1)(b));
 - The name and location of receiving waters to which the MS4 outfall or point of discharge discharges (Part I.E.3.a.(1)(c));
 - MS4 regulated service area (Part I.E.3.a.(1)(d)); and
 - Stormwater management facilities owned or operated by CSH (Part I.E.3.a.(1)(e)).
- CSH shall maintain an outfall information table associated with the MS4 map that includes the following information for each outfall or point of discharge for those cases in which CSH elects to map the known point of discharge in accordance with Part I.E.3.a.(1)(a). The outfall information table may be maintained as a shapefile attribute table. The outfall information table shall contain the following (Part I.E.3.a.(2)):
 - A unique identifier as specified on the MS4 map (Part I.E.3.a.(2)(a));
 - The latitude and longitude of the outfall or point of discharge (Part I.E.3.a.(2)(b));
 - The estimated regulated acreage draining to the outfall or point of discharge (Part I.E.3.a.(2)(c));
 - The name of the receiving water (Part I.E.3.a.(2)(d));
 - The 6th Order Hydrologic Unit Code of the receiving water (Part I.E.3.a.(2)(e));
 - An indication as to whether the receiving water is listed as impaired in the Virginia 2022 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessment Integrated Report (Part I.E.3.a.(2)(f)); and
 - The name of any EPA approved TMDLs for which CSH is assigned a wasteload allocation (Part I.E.3.a.(2)(g)).
- No later than 24 months (November 1, 2025) after permit issuance, CSH shall submit to DEQ a format file geodatabase or two shapefiles that contain at a minimum (Part I.E.3.a.(3)):
 - A point feature class or shapefile for outfalls with an attribute table containing outfall data elements required in accordance with Part I.E.3.a.(2) (Part I.E.3.a.(3)(a)); and
 - A polygon feature class or shapefile for the MS4 service area as required in accordance with Part I.E.3.a.(1)(d) with an attribute table containing the following information (Part I.E.3.a.(3)(b)):
 - MS4 operator name;
 - MS4 permit number (VAR04); and
 - MS4 service area total acreage rounded to the nearest hundredth.

- All file geodatabase feature classes or shapefiles shall be submitted in the following data format standards (Part I.E.3.a.(4)):
 - Point data in NAD83 or WGS84 decimal degrees global positional system coordinates (Part I.E.3.a.(4)(a));
 - Data projected in Virginia Lambert Conformal Conic format (Part I.E.3.a.(4)(b));
 - Outfall location accuracy shall be represented in decimal degrees rounded to at least the fifth decimal place for latitude and longitude to ensure point location accuracy (e.g., 37.61741, -78.15279) (Part I.E.3.a.(4)(c)); and
 - Metadata that shall provide a description of each feature class or shapefile dataset, units of measure as applicable, coordinate system, and projection (Part I.E.3.a.(4)(d)).
- No later than October 1 of each year, CSH shall update the MS4 map and outfall information table to include any new outfalls constructed or approved or both during the immediate preceding reporting period (Part I.E.3.a.(5)).
- CSH shall provide written notification to any downstream adjacent MS4 of any known physical interconnection established or discovered after the effective date of this permit (Part I.E.3.a.(6)).

Table 6: List of Interconnected MS4 Regulated Area(s)

Virginia Department of Transportation

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Storm sewer system map; (2) Outfall Information Table; (3) GIS compatible geodatabase or shapefiles of MS4 map; and (4) Written notification of physical interconnections to the downstream MS4.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: The MS4 map and information table will be updated annually at the end of each reporting year. Any new MS4 interconnections will be notified upon discovery.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be determined by maintaining an up-to-date map of the storm sewer map and outfall information table and by submitting the GIS-compatible geodatabase or shapefiles of the storm sewer map; and notifying any discovered interconnected MS4s.

BMP 3.2 Prohibit Non-Stormwater Discharges (Part 1.E.3.b)

Description: CSH shall prohibit, through ordinance, policy, standard operating procedures, or other legal mechanism, to the extent allowable under federal, state, or local law, regulations, or ordinances, unauthorized non-stormwater discharges into the MS4. Non-stormwater discharges or flows identified in 9VAC25-890-20 D.3 shall only be addressed if they are identified by CSH as a significant contributor of pollutants discharging to the MS4. Flows that have been identified by the department as de minimis discharges are not significant sources of pollutants to surface water (Part 1.E.3.b).

CSH will prohibit non-stormwater discharges into the storm sewer system via the procedures in the Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual. CSH is a state entity, therefore DEQ will be contacted for enforcement of any illicit discharges where enforcement is required.

For effective prohibition of non-stormwater discharges from contractors operating on CSH property, refer to BMP 6.2.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual; and (2) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant

Implementation schedule: CSH will continue to have the most current Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual on the CSH stormwater webpage.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined based upon all staff having access to the Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual on CSH's stormwater webpage.

BMP 3.3 Implement Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Procedures (Part I.E.3.c)

Description: CSH shall maintain, implement, and enforce illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) written procedures designed to detect, identify, and address unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the MS4 to effectively eliminate the unauthorized discharge. Written procedures shall include (Part I.E.3.c):

- A description of the legal authorities, policies, standard operating procedures, or other legal mechanisms available to CSH to eliminate identified sources of ongoing illicit discharges including procedures for using legal enforcement authorities (Part I.E.3.c.(1)).
- Dry weather field screening protocols to detect, identify, and eliminate illicit discharges to the MS4. The protocol shall include (Part I.E.3.c.(2)):
 - A prioritized schedule of field screening activities and rationale for prioritization determined by CSH based on such criteria as age of the infrastructure, land use, historical illegal discharges, dumping or cross connections (Part I.E.3.c.(2)(a));
 - If the total number of MS4 outfalls is equal to or less than 50, a schedule to screen all outfalls annually (Part I.E.3.c.(2)(b));
 - If the total number of MS4 outfalls is greater than 50, a schedule to screen a minimum of 50 outfalls annually such that no more than 50% are screened in the previous 12-month period. The 50% criteria is not applicable if all outfalls have been screened in the previous three years (Part I.E.3.c.(2)(c));
 - CSH may adopt a risk-based approach to dry weather screening identifying observation points based upon illicit discharge risks upstream of an outfall. Observation points may include points of interconnection, manholes, points of discharge, conveyances, or inlets suspected to have a high likelihood of receiving illicit discharges (Part I.E.3.c.(2)(d));
 - Each observation point screened may be counted as one outfall screening activity equivalent and counted towards the requirements of Part I.E.3.c.(2)(b) or Part I.E.3.c.(2)(c); however, at least 50% of the minimum annual screening events must include outfall screening (Part I.E.3.c.(2)(e));
 - Illicit discharges reported by the public and subsequent investigations may not be counted as screening events; however, once the resolution of the investigation and the date the investigation was closed has been documented, an observation point may be established for future screening events (Part I.E.3.c.(2)(f)); and
 - A checklist or mechanism to track the following information for dry weather screening events (Part I.E.3.c.(2)(g)):
 - The unique identifier for the outfall or observation point;
 - Time since the last precipitation event;
 - The estimated quantity of the last precipitation event;
 - Site descriptions (e.g., conveyance type and dominant watershed land uses);
 - Observed indicators of possible illicit discharge events, such as floatables, deposits, stains, and vegetative conditions (e.g., dying or dead vegetation, excessive vegetative growth);
 - Whether or not a discharge was observed;
 - If a discharge was observed, the estimated discharge and visual characteristics of the discharge (e.g., odor, color, clarity) and the physical condition of the outfall; and
 - For observation points, the location, downstream outfall unique identifier, and risk factors or rationale for establishing the observation point.

- A timeframe upon which to conduct an investigation to identify and locate the source of any observed unauthorized non-stormwater discharge. Priority of investigations shall be given to discharges of sanitary sewage and those believed to be a risk to human health and public safety. Discharges authorized under a separate VPDES or state permit require no further action under this permit (Part I.E.3.c.(3)).
- Methodologies to determine the source of all illicit discharges. If CSH is unable to identify the source of an illicit discharge within six months of beginning the investigation then CSH shall document that the source remains unidentified. If the observed discharge is intermittent, CSH shall document that attempts to observe the discharge flowing were unsuccessful (Part I.E.3.c.(4)).
- Methodologies for conducting a follow-up investigation for illicit discharges that are continuous or that CSH expects to occur more frequently than a one-time discharge to verify that the discharge has been eliminated except as provided for in Part I.E.3.c.(4). (Part I.E.3.c.(5));
- A mechanism to track all illicit discharge investigations to document the following (Part I.E.3.c.(6)):
 - The dates that the illicit discharge was initially observed, reported, or both (Part I.E.3.c.(6)(a));
 - The results of the investigation, including the source, if identified (Part I.E.3.c.(6)(b));
 - Any follow-up to the investigation (Part I.E.3.c.(6)(c));
 - Resolution of the investigation (Part I.E.3.c.(6)(d)); and
 - The date that the investigation was closed (Part I.E.3.c.(6)(e)).

The IDDE procedures described in Part I.E.3.c, the MS4 map and outfall information table are incorporated into the MS4 Program plan by reference. The map shall be made available to the department within 14 days upon request.

The outfall information table is maintained in the MS4 Tracking spreadsheet. The MS4 Tracking spreadsheet is used to document the annual outfall screening results and any IDDEs.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Manual; (2) Outfall information table; (3) MS4 map; and (4) Outfall screening field forms.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: Annual outfall screening, as described in CSH's IDDE Program Manual that includes the schedules, mechanisms, and procedures described in this BMP and the General Permit.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be determined by maintaining, implementing, and enforcing illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) written procedures.

BMP 4.1 ESC Compliance for Land Disturbing Activities (Part I.E.4)

Description: CSH shall utilize its legal authority, such as ordinances, permits, orders, specific contract language, and interjurisdictional agreements, to address discharges entering the MS4 from regulated construction site stormwater runoff. CSH shall control construction site stormwater runoff as follows (Part I.E.4.a):

- CSH is a nontraditional permittee under the purview of the DBHDS. DBHDS has not developed standards and specifications in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulations (9VAC25-875), CSH shall inspect all land disturbing activities as defined in § 62.1-44.15:51 of the Code of Virginia that result in the disturbance activities of 10,000 square feet or greater, or 2,500 square feet or greater in accordance with areas designated under the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act, as follows (Part I.E.4.a.(4)):
 - During or immediately following initial installation of erosion and sediment controls (Part I.E.4.a.(4)(a));
 - At least once per every two-week period (Part I.E.4.a.(4)(b));
 - Within 48 hours following any runoff producing storm event (Part I.E.4.a.(4)(c)); and
 - At the completion of the project prior to the release of any performance bond (Part I.E.4.a.(4)(d)).

CSH shall require implementation of appropriate controls to prevent non-stormwater discharges to the MS4, such as wastewater, concrete washout, fuels and oils, and other illicit discharges identified during land disturbing activity inspections. The discharge of non-stormwater discharges other than those identified in 9VAC25-890-20 D through the MS4 is not authorized by this state permit (Part I.E.4.b).

Employees and contractors serving as plan reviewers, inspectors, program administrators, and construction site operators shall obtain the appropriate certifications as required under the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act and its attendant regulations (Part I.E.4.c).

The DEQ approves CSH's construction plans in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:55 of the Code of Virginia. Compliance with approved erosion and sediment control plans shall be ensured by CSH with inspection procedures that at a minimum include the following (Part I.E.4.d.(6)):

- An inspection checklist for documenting onsite erosion and sediment control structures and systems are properly maintained and repaired as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function (Part I.E.4.d.(6)(a)); and
- A list of all associated documents utilized for inspections, including checklists, department approved erosion and sediment control plans, or the most recently department approved annual standards and specifications, and any other documents utilized (Part I.E.4.d.(6)(b)).

CSH shall maintain written procedures for requiring compliance with department approved erosion and sediment control plans through corrective action or enforcement action to the extent allowable under federal, state, or local law, regulation, ordinance, or other legal mechanisms (Part I.E.4.d.(8)).

CSH shall provide the roles and responsibilities of each of CSH's departments, divisions, or subdivisions in implementing the erosion and sediment control and construction site stormwater runoff control requirements in Part I.E.4 (Part I.E.4.d.(9)).

CSH property is owned by the Department of General Services (DGS). CSH as a state entity does not administer construction projects. DGS administers all construction projects on DBHDS property. Construction projects are administered by the DGS who ensure plan review, and inspections are completed by certified DEQ approved ESC Inspectors. Enforcement is provided by the DEQ as the VESMP authority. The DGS utilizes the Construction and Professional Services Manual (CPSM) as the legal authority to ensure compliance with Part I.E.4. for erosion and sediment control and construction site stormwater runoff control. CSH as an MS4 ensures that construction inspections are conducted by the DGS and/or a third party at the appropriate interval and receives copies of the inspection forms for annual reporting purposes. The MS4 Tracking spreadsheet documents construction project inspections.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) ESC Plan(s) approved by DEQ; (2) Completed ESC Inspection Forms for each regulated project; and (3) Notice to Comply and/or Stop Work Orders documentation and documentation of follow-up actions.

Roles and responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services: ESC Inspections and coordination with DEQ for plan review.

Implementation schedule: The implementation of this BMP will be ongoing with all regulated land disturbing activities on site.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the Department of General Services implementing all land disturbance activities in accordance with the Construction Professional Services Manual.

BMP 5.1 Compliance with Post-Construction Stormwater Management Regulation (Part 1.E.5)

Description: CSH shall address post-construction stormwater runoff that enters the MS4 from the following land disturbing activities by implementing a post-construction stormwater runoff management program as follows (Part I.E.5.a):

- CSH shall implement a post-construction stormwater runoff control program through compliance with 9VAC25-875 and with the implementation of a maintenance and inspection program consistent with Part I.E.5.b (Part I.E.5.a.(5)).

CSH shall implement an inspection and maintenance program for those stormwater management facilities owned or operated by CSH as follows (Part I.E.5.b):

- Within six months (May 1, 2024) of the permit effective date, CSH shall develop and maintain written inspection and maintenance procedures in order to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of its stormwater management facilities. CSH may use inspection and maintenance specifications available from the Virginia Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse or inspection and maintenance plans developed in accordance with the department's Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF) guidelines (Part I.E.5.b.(1));
- Employees and contractors implementing the stormwater program shall obtain the appropriate certifications as required under the Virginia Stormwater Management Act and its attendant regulations (Part I.E.5.b.(2));
- CSH shall inspect stormwater management facilities owned or operated by CSH no less frequently than once per year. CSH may choose to implement an alternative schedule to inspect these stormwater management facilities based on facility type and expected maintenance needs provided that the alternative schedule and rationale is included in the MS4 Program plan. The alternative inspection frequency shall be no less often than once per five years (Part I.E.5.b.(3)); and
- If during the inspection of the stormwater management facility conducted in accordance with Part I.E.5.b.(2), it is determined that maintenance is required, CSH shall conduct the maintenance in accordance with the written procedures developed under Part I.E.5.b.(1) (Part I.E.5.b.(4)).

CSH shall include in the MS4 Program Plan the following (Part I.E.5.d.(3)):

- A description of the legal authorities utilized to ensure compliance with Part I.E.5.a for post-construction stormwater runoff control such as ordinances (provide citation as appropriate), permits, orders, specific contract language, and interjurisdictional agreements;
- Written inspection and maintenance procedures and other associated template documents utilized during inspection and maintenance of stormwater management facilities owned or operated by CSH; and
- The roles and responsibilities of each of CSH's departments, divisions, or subdivisions in implementing the post-construction stormwater runoff control program.

CSH will ensure post-construction stormwater management (SWM) for all regulated land disturbing activities over 2,500 square feet through DEQ plan approval in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management laws and regulations. Approval from DEQ will ensure the SWM plan has been prepared per the VESMP Regulations that, in part, require stormwater runoff controls:

- are designed and installed in accordance with the appropriate water quality and water quantity design criteria as required in Part V (9VAC25-875-470 et seq.) of 9VAC25-875; and
- have an inspection and maintenance plan.

Implementation of this BMP will be accomplished through the verification of a DEQ approved stormwater management plan by a DEQ certified ESC and SWM plan reviewer prior to land disturbance.

CSH will extract and retain a copy of SWM facility inspection and maintenance plans from the approved stormwater management plan for proposed stormwater management facilities to be used with the implementation of BMP 5.1.

CSH will perform long-term operations and maintenance of all stormwater facilities on CSH property utilizing the inspection and maintenance plans obtained from implementation of BMP 5.1. Where inspection and maintenance plans are not available from approved SWM plans, CSH will utilize BMP-specific inspection and maintenance instruction from the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook or the CSH Post-Construction Stormwater Manual. Inspections will be performed either:

- As dictated on the schedule provided on the inspection and maintenance plans; or
- A minimum of once annually, whichever are the more frequent criteria.

Inspections will be performed using the best management practice (BMP) inspection and maintenance checklist, corresponding with the type of BMP, as provided in either the CSH Post-Construction Stormwater Manual or the latest edition of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. The checklists provide lists of potential issues and methods to address the issue. Necessary maintenance identified during inspections will be conducted in a timely manner or depending on the complexity of the maintenance which may result in an alternative schedule indicated on the SWM Facility Tracking Database.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Post-Construction Stormwater Management Inspection & Maintenance Manual; (2) DEQ approved SWM Plans and Calculations; and (3) Inspection Forms.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services: tracking required information for reporting and obtaining inspection and maintenance plans for stormwater facilities.

Implementation schedule: The implementation of this BMP will be on-going with all regulated land disturbing activities.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be measured by the implementation of the Inspection and maintenance program on post-construction stormwater management facilities.

BMP 6.1 Pollution Prevention Procedures for Operations & Maintenance Activities (Part 1.E.6)

Description: CSH shall maintain and implement written good housekeeping procedures for those activities listed in Part I.E.6.b at facilities owned or operated by CSH designed to meet the following objectives (Part I.E.6.a):

- Prevent illicit discharges (Part I.E.6.a.(1));
- Ensure CSH staff or contractors properly dispose of waste materials, including landscape wastes and prevent waste materials from entering the MS4 (Part I.E.6.a.(2));
- Prevent the discharge of wastewater or wash water not authorized in accordance with 9VAC25-890-20 D.3.u, into the MS4 without authorization under a separate VPDES permit (Part I.E.6.a.(3)); and
- Minimize the pollutants in stormwater runoff (Part I.E.6.a.(4)).

CSH shall develop and implement written good housekeeping procedures that meet the objectives established in Part I.E.6.a for the following activities (Part I.E.6.b):

- Road, street, sidewalk, and parking lot maintenance and cleaning (Part I.E.6.b.(1)):
 - Within 24 months (November 1, 2025) of permit issuance, CSH shall update and implement procedures in accordance with Part I.E to include implementation of best management practices for anti-icing and deicing agent application, transport, and storage (Part I.E.6.b.(1)(a));
 - Procedures developed in accordance with Part I.E shall prohibit the application of any anti-icing or deicing agent containing urea or other forms of nitrogen or phosphorus (Part I.E.6.b.(1)(b));
- Renovation and significant exterior maintenance activities (e.g., painting, roof resealing, and HVAC coil cleaning) not covered under a separate VESMP construction general permit. CSH shall develop and implement procedures no later than 36 months (November 1, 2026) after permit issuance (Part I.E.6.b.(2));
- Discharging water pumped from construction and maintenance activities not covered by another permit covering such activities (Part I.E.6.b.(3));
- Temporary storage of landscaping materials (Part I.E.6.b.(4));
- Maintenance of CSH owned or operated vehicles and equipment (i.e., prevent pollutant discharges from leaking CSH owned vehicles and equipment) (Part I.E.6.b.(5));
- Application of materials, including pesticides and herbicides, shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations (Part I.E.6.b.(6)); and
- Application of fertilizer shall not exceed maximum application rates established by applicable nutrient management plans. For areas not covered under nutrient management plans where fertilizer is applied, application rates shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations (Part I.E.6.b.(7)).

A list of written good housekeeping procedures for the operations and maintenance activities as required by Part I.E.6.a and b are included in the Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Program Manual incorporated by reference (Part I.E.6.x.(1)).

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention Program Manual; (2) SWPPP; (3) Training documentation; and (4) Completed Comprehensive Evaluation form. All documentation is incorporated into the Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Program Manual.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: Training will be provided once every 24 months, and comprehensive evaluations will be performed annually. No later than June 30 of each year, CSH will annually review any high-priority facility owned or operated by CSH for which a SWPPP has not been developed to determine if the facility has a high potential to discharge potential pollutants. If the facility is determined to be a high priority facility with a high potential to discharge pollutants, CSH will develop a SWPPP no later than December 31 of that same year.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be measured by the implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as described in BMP 6.5, evaluated with a comprehensive evaluation as described for the measure of effectiveness for BMP 6.1, and the Pollution Prevention training described in BMP 6.4.

BMP 6.2 Contractor Safeguards, Measures and Procedures (Part I.E.6.c)

Description: CSH shall require through the use of contract language, training, written procedures, or other measures within CSH's legal authority that contractors employed by CSH and engaging in activities described in Part I.E.6.b follow established good housekeeping procedures and use appropriate control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

All contractors performing work on CSH's property shall be subject to the current Virginia regulation 9VAC25-890-40 The General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4); and the latest versions of CSH's MS4 Program Plan, and the Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual provided on the webpage below. Contractors implementing the stormwater program shall obtain the appropriate certifications as required under the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (VSMA) and its attendant regulations. A Contractor Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention log is utilized to make Contractors aware of the documented procedures that they will adhere to in order to perform work on Campus.

<https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title9/agency25/chapter890/section40/>

<https://dbhds.virginia.gov/facilities/csh/stormwater-plan/>

This BMP is not intended for regulated land disturbing activity addressed with BMPs 4.1, 5.1, and 6.1.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) MS4 Program Plan; (2) Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual; and (3) Contractor Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Log.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: CSH will ensure all contractors engaging in activities with the potential to discharge pollutants are made aware of and have access to the written procedures that minimize the discharge of pollutants to the MS4.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be measured by all contractors are made aware of and have access to the MS4 Program Plan, and the Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Manual via CSH's stormwater webpage.

BMP 6.3 Contractor Certification for Pesticide Application (Part I.E.6.d.(6))

Description: Employees and contractors hired by CSH who apply pesticides and herbicides are trained or certified in accordance with the Virginia Pesticide Control Act (§ 3.2-3900 et seq. of the Code of Virginia). Certification by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) Pesticide and Herbicide Applicator program shall constitute compliance with this requirement. Contracts for the application of pesticide and herbicides executed after the effective date of this permit shall require contractor certification (Part I.E.6.d.(6)).

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Contract requiring certification; and/or (2) Proof of certifications.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: CSH will continue to ensure contractor and/or staff certifications for the application of pesticides and herbicides.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be measured by all signed contracts executed for pesticide and herbicide application and/or staff will maintain their certifications.

BMP 6.4 Employee Good Housekeeping/Pollution Prevention Training Plan (Part 1.E.6.d)

Description: The written procedures established in accordance with Part I.E.6.a and b shall be utilized as part of the employee training program, and CSH shall develop a written training plan for applicable field personnel that ensures the following (Part I.E.6.d):

- Applicable field personnel shall receive training in the prevention, recognition, and elimination of illicit discharges no less often than once per 24 months (Part I.E.6.d.(1));
- Employees performing road, street, sidewalk, and parking lot maintenance shall receive training in good housekeeping procedures required under Part I.E.6.b.(1) no less often than once per 24 months (Part I.E.6.d.(2));
- Employees working in and around facility maintenance, public works, or recreational facilities shall receive training in applicable Part I E 6 a and b good housekeeping procedures required no less often than once per 24 months (Part I.E.6.d.(3));
- Employees working in and around high-priority facilities with a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall receive training in applicable SWPPP procedures no less often than once per 24 months (Part I.E.6.d.(4));
- Employees whose duties include emergency spill control and response shall be trained in spill control and response. Emergency responders, such as firefighters and law-enforcement officers, trained on the handling of spill control and response as part of a larger emergency response training shall satisfy this training requirement and be documented in the training plan (Part I.E.6.d.(5)); and
- Employees and contractors hired by CSH who apply pesticides and herbicides shall be trained and certified in accordance with the Virginia Pesticide Control Act (§ 3.2-3900 et seq. of the Code of Virginia). Certification by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) Pesticide and Herbicide Applicator program shall constitute compliance with this requirement. Contracts for the application of pesticide and herbicides executed after the effective date of this permit shall require contractor certification (Part I.E.6.d.(6)).

CSH shall maintain documentation of each training activity conducted by CSH to fulfill the requirements of Part I.E.6.d for a minimum of three years after the training activity completion. The documentation shall include the following information (Part I.E.6.e):

- The date when applicable employees have completed the training activity (Part I.E.6.e.(1));
- The number of employees who have completed the training activity (Part I.E.6.e.(2)); and
- The training objectives and good housekeeping procedures required under Part I.E.6.a covered by training activity (Part I.E.6.e.(3)).

CSH may fulfill the training requirements in Part I.E.6.d, in total or in part, through regional training programs involving two or more MS4 permittees; however, CSH shall remain responsible for ensuring compliance with the training requirements (Part I.E.6.f).

CSH provides the applicable employees with a Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention training video, knowledge check quiz, and a training completion log via SurveyMonkey.

Training required by the General Permit that is not applicable to CSH includes the following:

- Training to employees in and around recreational facilities (Part I.E.6.d.(3)); and
- Emergency responders such as firefighters and law-enforcement officers, trained in the handling of spill control and response as part of a larger emergency response training (Part I.E.6.d.(5)).

CSH provides the applicable employees with a Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention and Illicit Discharge and Elimination training video and a knowledge check quiz. CSH does not have any recreational facilities; and staff are required to call Dinwiddie County emergency responders trained in handling spill control and emergency response. See Table 7 for training of applicable employees within the permit cycle. Training is documented in the MS4 Tracking spreadsheet.

Table 7: Anticipated Training			
Permit Requirement	Employee Type	Training Type	Method
Part I.E.6.d.(1), (2) & (4)	Facilities Maintenance	IDDE, GHPP & SWPPP	Video module
Part I.E.6.d.(6)	Pesticide Applicators	Pesticide certification	In-person or virtual class

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Training documentation or appropriate certifications for employees; (2) IDDE Manual; and (3) Good Housekeeping and Pollution Prevention Program Manual.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: Training for illicit discharge and good housekeeping will occur no less than every 24 months. Certifications will be maintained, and proof of certification updated as appropriate.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be determined by the training occurring no less than every 24 months, and proof of certifications updated as appropriate.

BMP 6.5 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Part 1.E.6.g)

Description: Within 12 months (November 1, 2024) CSH shall identify any new high-priority facilities located in expanded 2020 census urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 (Part I.E.6.g); and within 36 months (November 1, 2026) CSH shall implement SWPPPs for high-priority facilities meeting the conditions of Part I.E.6.i and which are located in expanded 2020 census urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 (Part I.E.6.h). CSH shall maintain and implement a SWPPP for each high priority facility as defined in 9VAC25-890-1 that does not have or require separate VPDES permit coverage, and which any of the following materials or activities occur and are expected to have exposure to stormwater resulting from rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff (Part I.E.6.i):

- Areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater (Part I.E.6.i.(1));
- Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills or leaks (Part I.E.6.i.(2));
- Material handling equipment (Part I.E.6.i.(3));
- Materials or products that would be expected to be mobilized in stormwater runoff during loading or unloading or transporting activities (e.g., rock, salt, fill dirt) (Part I.E.6.i.(4));
- Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants) (Part I.E.6.i.(5));
- Materials or products that would be expected to be mobilized in stormwater runoff contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers (Part I.E.6.i.(6));
- Waste material except waste in covered, nonleaking containers (e.g., dumpsters) (Part I.E.6.i.(7));
- Application or disposal of process wastewater (unless otherwise permitted) (Part I.E.6.i.(8)); or
- Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks, vents or both not otherwise regulated (i.e., under an air quality control permit) and evident in the stormwater runoff (Part I.E.6.i.(9)).

Each SWPPP as required in Part I.E.6.g shall include the following (Part I.E.6.j):

- A site description that includes a site map identifying all outfalls, direction of stormwater flows, existing source controls, and receiving water bodies (Part I.E.6.j.(1));
- A description and checklist of the potential pollutants and pollutant sources (Part I.E.6.j.(2));
- A description of all potential non-stormwater discharges (Part I.E.6.j.(3));
- A description of all structural control measures, such as stormwater management facilities and other pollutant source controls, applicable to SWPPP implementation (e.g., permeable pavement or oil-water separators that discharge to sanitary sewer are not applicable to the SWPPP), such as oil-water separators, and inlet protection designed to address potential pollutants and pollutant sources at risk of being discharged to the MS4 (Part I.E.6.j.(4));
- A maintenance schedule for all stormwater management facilities and other pollutant source controls applicable to SWPPP implementation described in Part I.E.6.h.(4) (Part I.E.6.j.(5));
- Written procedures designed to reduce and prevent pollutant discharge that incorporate by reference applicable good housekeeping procedures required under Part I.E.6.a and b (Part I.E.6.j.(6));
- A description of the applicable training as required in Part I.E.6.d.(4) (Part I.E.6.j.(7));
- An inspection frequency of no less often than once per year and maintenance requirements for source controls. The date of each inspection and associated findings and follow-up shall be logged in each SWPPP (Part I.E.6.j.(8));

- A log of each unauthorized discharge, release, or spill incident reported in accordance with Part IV G including the following information (Part I.E.6.j.(9)):
 - Date of incident;
 - Material discharged, released, or spilled; and
 - Estimated quantity discharged, released or spilled.
- A log of modifications to the SWPPP made as the result of any unauthorized discharge, release, or spill in accordance Part I.E.6.j or changes in facility activities and operation requiring SWPPP modification (Part I.E.6.j.(10)); and
- The point of contact for SWPPP implementation (Part I.E.6.j.(11)).

No later than June 30 of each year, CSH shall annually review any high-priority facility owned or operated by the CSH for which an SWPPP has not been developed to determine if the facility meets any of the conditions described in Part I.E.6.g. If the facility is determined to need an SWPPP, CSH shall develop an SWPPP meeting the requirements of Part I.E.6.h no later than December 31 of that same year. CSH shall maintain a list of all high-priority facilities owned or operated by CSH not required to maintain an SWPPP in accordance with Part I.E.6.g and this list shall be available upon request (Part I.E.6.k).

CSH shall review the contents of any SWPPP no later than 30 days after any unauthorized discharge, release, or spill reported in accordance with Part IV G to determine if additional measures are necessary to prevent future unauthorized discharges, releases, or spills. If necessary, the SWPPP shall be updated no later than 90 days after the unauthorized discharge (Part I.E.6.l).

The SWPPP shall be kept at the high-priority facility and utilized as part of employee SWPPP training required in Part I.E.6.d(4). The SWPPP and associated documents may be maintained as a hard copy or electronically as long as the documents are available to employees at the applicable site (Part I.E.6.m).

If activities change at a facility such that the facility no longer meets the definition of a high-priority facility, CSH may remove the facility from the list of high-priority facilities with a high potential to discharge pollutants (Part I.E.6.n).

If activities change at a facility such that the facility no longer meets the criteria requiring SWPPP coverage as described in Part I.E.6.g, CSH may remove the facility from the list of high-priority facilities that require SWPPP coverage (Part I.E.6.o).

CSH will not apply any deicing agent containing urea or other forms of nitrogen or phosphorus to parking lots, roadways, sidewalks, or other paved surfaces (Part I.E.6.b.(1)(b)). The ingredients of deicers used on CSH property will be maintained.

The SWPPP will provide instructions for updates, as necessary, to reflect changes on CSH property, modifications to operations and maintenance procedures, or shortcomings resulting in a reportable spill. Inspection forms will be completed in accordance with the prescribed schedule within the SWPPP and maintained on file with the Director of Physical Plant Services.

CSH shall provide a list of all high-priority facilities owned or operated by CSH required to maintain a SWPPP in accordance with Part I.E.6.g that includes the facility name, facility location, and the location of the SWPPP hardcopy or electronic document being maintained. The SWPPP for each high-priority facility shall be incorporated by reference (Part I.E.6.x.(2)).

Table 8: List of High Priority Facilities		
High Priority Facility	Address	Location of SWPPP
Central State Hospital	26317 West Washington Street, Petersburg, VA 23803	Director of Physical Plant Services, Physical Plant Office

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Good Housekeeping & Pollution Prevention Manual; (2) SWPPP; and (3) SWPPP inspection forms.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: By June 30th every year CSH will review its properties to determine if the facilities meet the criteria of a high priority facility and develop a SWPPP by December 31 of the same permit year. CSH will also review its properties to determine if the properties no longer meet the criteria of a high priority facility. CSH will review the SWPPP no later than 30 days after an unauthorized discharge, release or spill reported in accordance with Part IV.G to determine if additional measures are necessary to prevent future unauthorized discharges, releases, or spills. The SWPPP shall be updated no later than 90 days after the unauthorized discharge. The SWPPP inspection will be completed once per year.

Measurable goals: Effectiveness will be measured by the completed SWPPP inspection once per year; a review of the SWPPP within 30 days after an unauthorized discharge, release or spill reported; and an update to the SWPPP within 90 days after an unauthorized discharge. In addition, effectiveness will be measured by the review of CSH's properties to determine if the properties meet the criteria of a high priority facility and a SWPPP is developed or no longer meet the criteria of a high priority facility.

BMP 6.6 Turf and Landscape Management (Part I.E.6.p)

Description: CSH does not apply nutrients to land regulated under § 10.1-104.4 of the Code of Virginia; and therefore, is not required to develop or implement turf and landscape nutrient management plans in accordance with Part.I.E.5.j.

If in the future CSH decides to apply nutrients, CSH shall implement a Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) approved and Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) prepared by a Certified Nutrient Management Planner (Part I.E.6.t). Fertilizer application records will be maintained with each application using the application record provided in the NMP.

Nutrient management plans may be maintained as a hard copy or electronically as long as the documents are available to employees at the applicable site (Part I.E.6.v).

CSH shall provide a list of locations for which turf and landscape nutrient management plans are required in accordance with Part I.E.6.p and s, including the following information (Part I.E.6.x.(3)):

- The total acreage covered by each nutrient management plan (Part I.E.6.x.(3)(a));
- The DCR approval date and expiration date for each nutrient management plan (Part I.E.6.x.(3)(b)); and
- The location of the nutrient management plan hardcopy or electronic document being maintained (Part I.E.6.x.(3)).

Table 9: List of Lands where Nutrient Management Plans are Required				
Property Name	Total Area (ac.)	DCR Approval Date	Expiration Date	Location of NMPs
Not Applicable				

Necessary documentation for implementation: Not Applicable

Responsible individual for implementation: Not Applicable

Implementation schedule: Not Applicable

Measurable goals: Not Applicable

3.1 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE CHESAPEAKE BAY TMDL

BMP CB-SC.1 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan (Part II.A)

Description: A third phase reduction of at least 60% of the L2 Scoping Run based on land within the 2000 and 2010 expanded Census urbanized areas required by October 31, 2028 (Part II.A.3.(iv)).

No later than October 31, 2028, CSH shall offset 100% of the increased loads from new sources initiating construction between July 1, 2009 and October 31, 2023, and designed in accordance with 9VAC25-875 Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 et seq.) if the following conditions apply (Part II.A.4):

- The activity disturbed one acre or greater (Part II.A.4.a); and
- The resulting total phosphorous load was greater than 0.45 lb./acre/year, which is equivalent to an average land cover condition of 16% impervious cover (Part II.A.4.b).

CSH shall utilize Table 4 of Part II.A.5 to develop the equivalent pollutant load for new sources of nitrogen meeting the requirements of this condition.

No later than October 31, 2028, CSH shall offset the increased loads from projects grandfathered in accordance with 9VAC25-875-490 that begin construction after July 1, 2019, if the following conditions apply (Part II.A.5):

- The activity disturbs one acre or greater; and
- The resulting total phosphorous load was greater than 0.45 lb./acre/year, which is equivalent to an average land cover condition of 16% impervious cover.

CSH shall utilize Table 4 of Part II.A.5 to develop the equivalent pollutant load for grandfathered sources of nitrogen meeting the requirements of this condition.

Reductions achieved in accordance with the General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems effective July 1, 2013, and November 1, 2018, shall be applied toward the total reduction requirements to demonstrate compliance with Part II.A.3, A.4, and A.5 (Part II.A.6). 40% of L2 reductions for total nitrogen and total phosphorus shall be maintained by CSH during the permit term (Part II.A.7). Reductions shall be achieved in each river basin as calculated in Part II.A.3 or for reductions in accordance with Part II.A.4 and A.5 in the basin in which the new source or grandfathered project occurred (Part II.A.8). Loading and reduction values greater than or equal to 10 pounds calculated in accordance with Part II.A.3, A.4, and A.5 shall be calculated and reported to the nearest pound without regard to mathematical rules of precision. Loading and reduction values of less than 10 pounds reported in accordance with Part II.A.3, A.4, and A.5 shall be calculated and reported to two significant digits (Part II.A.9).

Reductions required in Part II.A.3, A.4, and A.5 shall be achieved through one or more of the following (Part II.A.10):

- BMPs approved by the Chesapeake Bay Program (Part II.A.10.a);
- BMPs approved by the department (Part II.A.10.b); or
- A trading program described in Part II.A.11 (Part II.A.10.c).

CSH may acquire and use total nitrogen and total phosphorus credits in accordance with § 62.1- 44.19:21 of the Code of Virginia for purposes of compliance with the required reductions in Table 3a, Table 3b, Table 3c, and Table 3d of Part II.A.3; Part II.A.4; and Part II.A.5, provided the use of credits has been approved by the department. The exchange of credits is subject to the following requirements (Part II.A.11):

- The credits are generated and applied to a compliance obligation in the same calendar year (Part II.A.11.a);
- The credits are generated and applied to a compliance obligation in the same tributary (Part II.A.11.b);
- The credits are acquired no later than June 1 immediately following the calendar year in which the credits are applied (Part II.A.11.c);
- No later than June 1 immediately following the calendar year in which the credits are applied, CSH certifies on an MS4 Nutrient Credit Acquisition Form that CSH has acquired the credits (Part II.A.11.d); and
- Total nitrogen and total phosphorus credits shall be either point source credits generated by point sources covered by the Watershed Permit for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed general permit issued pursuant to § 62.1- 44.19:14 of the Code of Virginia or nonpoint source credits certified pursuant to § 62.1- 44.19:20 of the Code of Virginia (Part II.A.11.e).

No later than 12 months (November 1, 2024) after the permit effective date, CSH shall submit a third phase Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan for the reductions required in Part II.A.3, A.4, and A.5. (Part II.A.12.b):

- Any new or modified legal authorities, such as ordinances, permits, policy, specific contract language, orders, and interjurisdictional agreements, implemented or needing to be implemented to meet the requirements of Part II.A.3, A.4, and A.5 (Part II.A.12.b.(1));
- The load and cumulative reduction calculations for each river basin calculated in accordance with Part II.A.3, A.4, and A.5 (Part II.A.12.b.(2));
- The total reductions achieved as of November 1, 2023, for each pollutant of concern in each river basin (Part II.A.12.b.(3));
- A list of BMPs implemented prior to November 1, 2023, to achieve reductions associated with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL, including (Part II.A.12.b.(4)):
 - The date of implementation (Part II.A.12.b.(4)(a)); and
 - The reductions achieved (Part II.A.12.b.(4)(b)).
- The BMPs to be implemented by CSH within 60 months (November 1, 2028) of the effective date of this permit to meet the cumulative reductions calculated in Part II.A.3, A.4, and A.5, including as applicable (Part II.A.12.b.(5)):
 - Type of BMP (Part II.A.12.b.(5)(a));
 - Project name (Part II.A.12.b.(5)(b));
 - Location (Part II.A.12.b.(5)(c));
 - Percent removal efficiency for each pollutant of concern (Part II.A.12.b.(5)(d));
 - Calculation of the reduction expected to be achieved by the BMP calculated and reported in accordance with the methodologies established for each pollutant of concern (Part II.A.12.b.(5)(e)); and
 - A preliminary schedule for implementation of the BMPs included in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan (Part II.A.12.b.(5)(f)).

- A summary of any comments received as a result of public participation required in Part II.A.13, CSH's response, identification of any public meetings to address public concerns, and any revisions made to Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan as a result of public participation (Part II.A.12.b.(6)).

Prior to submitting the action plan required in Part II.A.12.a and b, CSH shall provide an opportunity for public comment for no fewer than 15 days on the additional BMPs in the third phase Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan (Part II.A.13).

Within 60 months (November 1, 2028) after permit issuance, CSH shall update the Phase III Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan to offset the increased loads from new sources initiating construction between July 1, 2009, and October 31, 2023, that are located in the expanded 2020 census urban areas with a population of at least 50,000, and within CSH's MS4 service area, and designed in accordance with 9VAC25-875 Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 et seq.), if the following conditions apply (Part II.A.15):

- The activity disturbed one acre or greater (Part II.A.15.a); and
- The resulting total phosphorous load was greater than 0.45 pounds per acre per year, which is equivalent to an average land cover condition of 16% impervious cover (Part II.A.15.b).

CSH shall utilize Table 4 of Part II.A.5 to develop the equivalent nitrogen pollutant load for new sources meeting the requirements of this condition.

Within 60 months (November 1, 2028) after permit issuance, CSH shall update the Phase III Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan to offset the increased loads from projects grandfathered in accordance with 9VAC25-875-490 that are located in the expanded 2020 census urban areas with a population of least 50,000, and within CSH's MS4 service area, and began construction after July 1, 2019, if the following conditions apply (Part II.A.16):

- The activity disturbs one acre or greater (Part II.A.15.a); and
- The resulting total phosphorous load was greater than 0.45 pounds per acre per year, which is equivalent to an average land cover condition of 16% impervious cover (Part II.A.15.b).

CSH shall utilize Table 4 of Part II.A.6 to develop the equivalent nitrogen pollutant load for grandfathered sources meeting the requirements of this condition.

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) Third phase Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan; (2) Summary of public comments and CSH's responses; and (3) MS4 Program Plan Updates, as necessary.

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Plant Services

Implementation schedule: No later than 12 months (November 1, 2024), CSH shall submit a third phase Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan including reductions of at least 60% of the L2 Scoping Run based on land within the 2000 and 2010 expanded CUA. Within 60 months (November 1, 2028) CSH shall offset the increased loads from new sources and grandfathered projects located in the expanded 2020 CUA.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the consideration of public comments; and the selection of cost effective BMPs supported by model quantification to achieve the required pollutant reductions.

BMP CB-SC.2 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Annual Status Report (Part II.A.14)

Description: CSH will submit a Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation annual status report in a method (i.e., how CSH must submit) and format (i.e., how the report shall be laid out) as specified by the department no later than October 1 of each year. The report shall cover the previous year from July 1 to June 30 (Part II.A.14.a).

Following notification from the department of the start date for the required electronic submission of Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation annual status reports, as provided for in 9VAC25-31-1020, such forms and reports submitted after that date shall be electronically submitted to the department in compliance with 9VAC25-31-1020 and this section. There shall be at least a three-month notice provided between the notification from the department and the date after which such forms and reports must be submitted electronically (Part II.A.14.b).

The year two Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation annual status report shall contain a summary of any public comments on the Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan received and how CSH responded (Part II.A.14.c).

Each Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation annual status report shall include the following information (Part II.A.14.d):

- A list of Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan BMPs, not including annual practices, implemented prior to the reporting period that includes the following information for reported BMP (Part II.A.14.d.(1));
 - The number of BMPs for each BMP type (Part II.A.14.d.(1)(a));
 - The estimated reduction of pollutants of concern achieved by each BMP type and reported in pounds of pollutant reduction per year (Part II.A.14.d.(1)(b)); and
 - A confirmation statement that CSH electronically reported Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan BMPs inspected using the DEQ BMP Warehouse in accordance with Part III.B.5 (Part II.A.14.d.(1)(c)).
- A list of newly implemented BMPs including annual practices implemented during the reporting period that includes the following information for each reported BMP or a statement that no BMPs were implemented during the reporting period (Part II.A.14.d.(2)):
 - The BMP type and a description of the location for each BMP (Part II.A.14.d.(2)(a));
 - The estimated reduction of pollutants of concern achieved by each BMP and reported in pounds of pollutant reduction per year (Part II.A.14.d.(2)(b)); and
 - A confirmation statement that CSH electronically reported BMPs using the DEQ BMP Warehouse in accordance with Part III.B.3 (Part II.A.14.d.(2)(c)).
- If CSH acquired credits during the reporting period to meet all or a portion of the required reductions in Part II A 3, A 4, or A 5, a statement that credits were acquired (Part II.A.14.e).
- Pollutant load reductions generated by annual practices, such as street and storm drain cleaning, shall only be applied to the compliance year in which the annual practice was implemented (Part II.A.14.f).
- The progress, using the final design efficiency of the BMPs, toward meeting the required cumulative reductions for total nitrogen and total phosphorus (Part II.A.14.g).
- Any revisions made to the Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan (Part II.A.14.h).
- A list of BMPs that are planned to be implemented during the next reporting period (Part II.A.14.i).

Necessary documentation for implementation: Third phase Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: The third phase Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Implementation Annual Report will be submitted to DEQ no later than October 1 of each year.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be determined by the submittal of the third phase Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan Implementation Annual Status Report.

3.2 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR LOCAL TMDLS

CSH has not been assigned a waste load allocation for any Local TMDL special conditions.

3.3 DEQ BMP Warehouse Reporting

Description: No later than October 1 of each year CSH shall electronically report new BMPs implemented and inspected as applicable between July 1 and June 30 of each year using the DEQ BMP Warehouse (Part III.B).

CSH shall use the associated reporting template for stormwater management facilities not reported in accordance with Part III.B.5, including stormwater management facilities installed to control post-development stormwater runoff from land disturbing activities less than one acre in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations (9VAC25-830), if applicable, and for which a General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities was not required (Part III.B.1).

CSH shall use the DEQ BMP Warehouse to report BMPs that were not reported in accordance with Part III.B.1 or B.5 and were implemented as part of a TMDL action plan to achieve nitrogen, phosphorus, and total suspended solids reductions in accordance with Part II.A or B (Part III.B.2);

CSH shall use the DEQ BMP Warehouse to report:

- any BMPs that were not reported in accordance with Part III.B.1, B.2, or B.5 (Part III.B.3).
- the most recent inspection date for BMPs in accordance with Part I.E.5.b or 5.c, or in accordance with Part II.C and the most recent associated TMDL action plan (Part III.B.4).

The following information for each new BMP reported in accordance with Part III.B.1, B.2, B.3, or B.5 shall be reported to the DEQ BMP Warehouse as applicable (Part III.C):

- The BMP type (Part III.C.1);
- The BMPs location as decimal degree latitude and longitude (Part III.C.2);
- The acres treated by the BMP, including total acres and impervious acres (Part III.C.3);
- The date the BMP was brought online (MM/YYYY). If the date brought online is not known, CSH shall use 06/2005 (Part III.C.4);
- The 6th Order Hydrologic Unit Code in which the BMP is located (Part III.C.5);
- Whether the BMP is owned or operated by CSH or privately owned (Part III.C.6);
- Whether or not the BMP is part of CSH's Chesapeake Bay TMDL action plan required in Part II.A or local TMDL action plan required in Part II B, or both (Part III.C.7);
- If the BMP is privately owned, whether a maintenance agreement exists (Part III.C.8);
- The date of CSH's most recent inspection of the BMP (Part III.C.9); and
- Any other information specific to the BMP type required by the DEQ BMP Warehouse (e.g., linear feet of stream restoration) (Part III.C.1).

No later than October 1 of each year, CSH shall electronically report the most recent inspection date for any existing BMP that was previously reported and re-inspected between July 1 and June 30 using the BMP Warehouse. If an existing BMP has not been previously reported, the BMP shall be reported as new in accordance with Part III.B and Part III.C (Part III.D).

No later than October 1 of each year the DEQ BMP Warehouse shall be updated if an existing BMP is discovered between July 1 and June 30 that was not previously reported to the DEQ BMP Warehouse (Part III.E).

Necessary documentation for implementation: (1) SWM Facility Inventory

Responsible individual for implementation: CSH Director of Physical Plant Services

Implementation schedule: No later than October 1 of each year, CSH shall electronically report the most recent inspection date for any existing BMP that was previously reported and re-inspected between July 1 and June 30 using the BMP Warehouse.

Measurable goal: Effectiveness will be measured by the annually reported information by October 1 each year.