



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Community Engagement Meeting for the development of a Clean Up Plan (Implementation Plan) for the Lower Rapidan River Watershed

June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2024

DEQ Northern Regional Office

---

Kaitlin King

TMDL Nonpoint Source Coordinator

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

sign in on the  
sign-in sheet on  
the table up  
front

# Materials for Today's Discussion

- Discussion handout and project area map
- Resources on DEQ's water quality monitoring process
- E.coli impairment information for this IP project area

# Agenda

- Remind us where we are in the process
- Review Project Background
- Discuss proposed BMPs, costs, timeline and priority areas to reduce bacteria in the watershed
  - Residential septic/pet waste
  - Agriculture
- Next steps in IP development

# Meeting Takeaway

- To understand what the proposed BMPs are for this IP and the costs and timelines associated with them
- To gather input and feedback from today's meeting to input into any remaining adjustments to our data

# Public Participation Process

	Tentative Date
First Public Meeting	<b>February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024</b> (Public comment period February 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2024 – March 22, 2024)
Community Engagement Meetings	
# 1	<b>April 12<sup>th</sup>, 2024</b>
# 2	<b>June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2024</b>

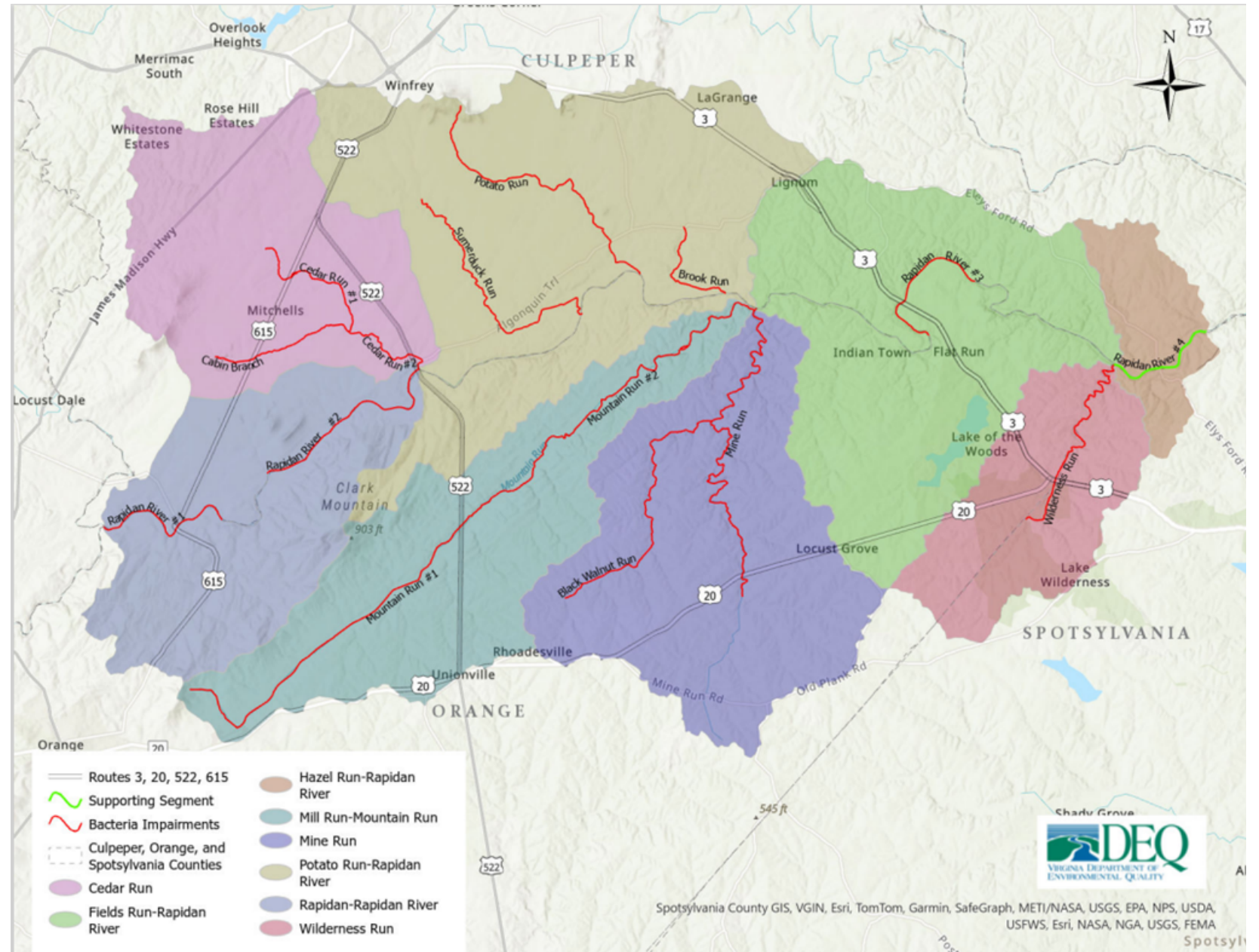
# Virginia's Water Quality Process

- Water Quality Monitoring & Assessment:
  - Collect and analyze data
- Reporting
  - Identify impaired waters, 303(d) list under CWA
- Cleanup Studies
  - Plans for restoring impaired waters (TMDL)
- **Cleanup Implementation Plans**
  - Plans for actions needed to restore water quality (NPS pollution)
- **Implementing Control Measures**
  - Permits (TMDLs), best management practices, cleanup actions
  - 319 Grant funding available for IP NPS BMPs

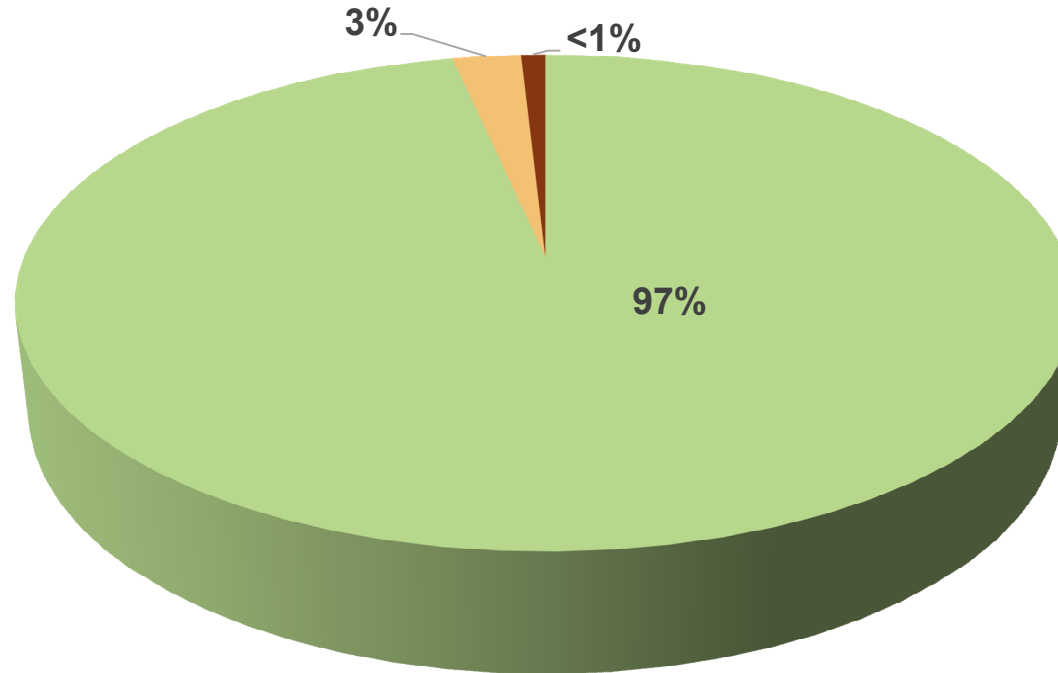


# Bacteria Impairments as of 2024 Integrated Report (Draft)

Impairment Name	Watershed (HUC12)
Mine Run	Mine Run
Black Walnut Run	Mine Run
Potato Run	Potato Run – Rapidan River
Sumerduck Run	Potato Run – Rapidan River
Brook Run	Potato Run – Rapidan River
Cedar Run #1	Cedar Run
Cedar Run #2	Cedar Run
Cabin Branch	Cedar Run
Mountain Run #1	Mill Run – Mountain Run
Mountain Run #2	Mill Run – Mountain Run
Rapidan River #1	Rapidan – Rapidan River
Rapidan River #2	Rapidan – Rapidan River
Rapidan River #3	Fields Run – Rapidan River
Rapidan River #4	Hazel Run – Rapidan River
Wilderness Run	Wilderness Run



# From the TMDL study: **Bacteria Source Assessment**



- Agriculture (pasture/hay, livestock access, cropland): 97%
- Humans (straight pipes and failing septic systems) & Pets: 3%
- Wildlife: <1%



# Residential Septic: BMPs

1. Number of straight pipes - increased in Potato Run-Rapidan River watershed
2. Number of sewerred houses – decreased in Cedar Run watershed

Watershed	Houses on Public Sewer or General Permit	Total Septic Systems	Houses with Failing Septic Systems	Houses with Straight Pipes
Rapidan-Rapidan River	232	335	131	9
Cedar Run	50	425	129	6
Potato Run-Rapidan River	27	584	181	20
Mill Run-Mountain Run	0	474	169	6
Mine Run	1	612	196	6
Fields Run-Rapidan River	1,760	661	167	9
Wilderness Run	858	805	170	0

Is this more realistic?

# Residential Septic: BMPs

3. More replacements (70%) than repairs (30%)
4. More Conventional (60%) than Alternative (40%) systems needed
5. EXCEPT Potato Run-Rapidan River and upper Mill-Mountain Run  
More Alternative (90%) than Conventional (10%) systems needed
6. Third of households would do septic pumpout

BMP (Cost-share codes in parentheses)	Units	Extent
Connection to public sewer (RB-2)	Connection	2
Connection to public sewer w/ pump (RB-2P)	Connection	1
Onsite sewage system repair w/ permit (RB-3)	Repair	161
Full inspection and non-permitted onsite sewage system repair (RB-3M)	Repair	161
Onsite sewage system installation/replacement (RB-4)	System	209
Onsite sewage system installation/replacement w/ pump (RB-4P)	System	209
Alternative sewage system (RB-5)	System	448
Septic tank pump-out (RB-1)	Pump-out	1,277

**Is this  
reasonable?**

# Residential Septic: Costs

## 7. Overall implementation costs:

**Reasonable?**

Practice	Cost-share code	Units	Unit cost	Number of Units	Total
Septic tank pump-out	RB-1	system	\$450	1,277	\$574,650
Connection to public sewer	RB-2	connection	\$12,500	2	\$25,000
Connection to public sewer w/ pump	RB-2P	connection	\$20,500	1	\$20,500
Septic tank system repair	RB-3	repair	\$7,500	161	\$1,207,500
Septic system inspection and non-permitted repairs	RB-3M	repair	\$4,875*	161	\$784,875
Septic tank system installation or replacement	RB-4	system	\$12,500	209	\$2,612,500
Septic tank system installation/replacement w/ pump	RB-4P	system	\$16,500	209	\$3,448,500
Alternative waste treatment system	RB-5	system	\$31,500	448	\$14,112,000
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST</b>					<b>\$22,785,525</b>

\* Estimated cost/unit varies between \$3,250 - \$6,000 depending on lifespan

# Residential Septic: Timeline

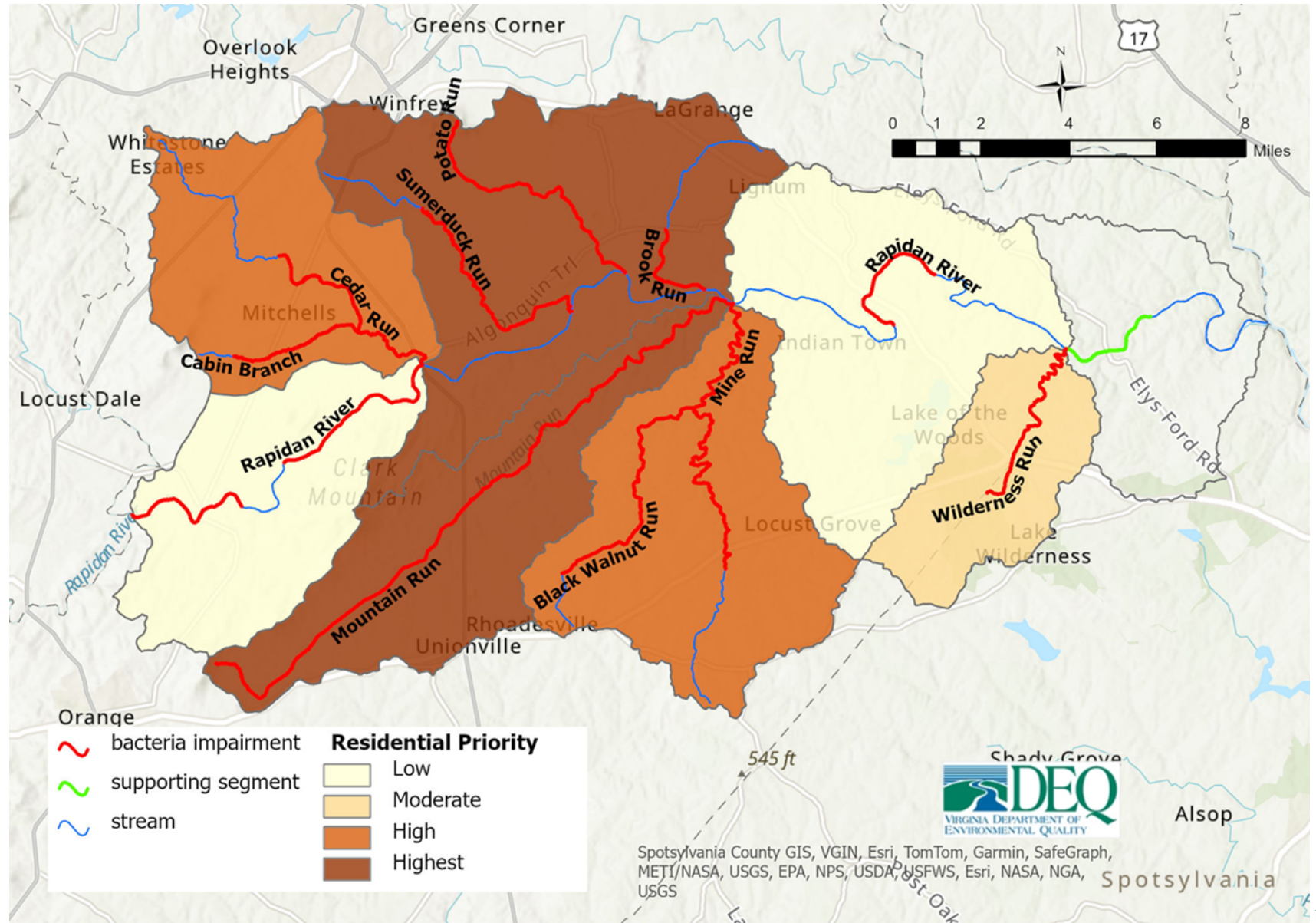
## 8. Staged implementation goals: **How long is each stage?**

Description	BMP code	Units	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Connection to public sewer	RB-2	connection	1	1	0
Connection to public sewer w/ pump	RB-2P		1	0	0
Onsite sewage system repair w/ permit	RB-3	repair	54	54	53
Full inspection and non-permitted onsite sewage system repair	RB-3M		54	54	53
Onsite sewage system installation/replacement	RB-4	system	70	70	69
Onsite sewage system installation/replacement w/ pump	RB-4P		70	70	69
Alternative sewage system	RB-5		150	149	149
Septic tank pump-out	RB-1	pump-out	426	426	425

# Residential Septic: Priority Areas

## 9. Priority areas based on 'need':

Where there is the greatest need for alternative septic systems and where there are the most failing septic systems



# Pet Waste: BMPs

10. Total BMPs, with focus on Lake of the Woods area:

BMP (Cost-share codes in parentheses)	Units	Extent
Pet waste disposal station (PW-1)	Station	1
Wastewater treatment system for confined canine facilities (PW-3)	System	1
Pet waste education program	Program	1

**Is this  
reasonable?**

# Pet Waste: Costs

## 11. Overall implementation costs:

**Reasonable?**

Practice	Cost-share code	Units	Unit cost	Number of Units	Total
Pet waste disposal station	PW-1	station	\$2,000	1	\$2,000
Large scale pet waste treatment system	PW-3	system	\$10,000	1	\$10,000
Pet waste education program	N/A	program	\$4,000	1	\$4,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST					\$16,000

# Pet Waste: Timeline

## 12. Staged implementation goals: **How long is each stage?**

Description	BMP code	Units	100%		
			Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Pet waste disposal station	PW-1	station	1	0	0
Large scale pet waste treatment system	PW-3	system	1	0	0
Pet waste education program	N/A	program	1	0	0



# Agriculture: BMPs

13. Distribute practices evenly for each Stage

14. Fencing needs (includes what's been done since TMDL done in 2005):

Sub-watershed	Estimated total length of streambank in pasture/hay (feet)	Approximate fencing installed to date (feet)	Fencing still needed		
			Stage 1 (feet)	Stage 2 (feet)	Stage 3 (feet)
Rapidan-Rapidan River	207,007	106,087	32,598	32,893	30,838
Cedar Run	191,924	54,275	45,525	46,062	42,223
Potato Run-Rapidan River	262,932	69,294	63,414	64,710	62,282
Mill Run-Mountain Run	175,278	75,863	32,809	33,303	31,550
Mine Run	104,343	48,236	18,543	18,782	17,738
Fields Run-Rapidan River	66,290	28,610	11,827	11,932	11,270
Wilderness Run	40,552	0	13,382	13,382	13,382
Total	1,048,325	382,365 (36%)	218,098 (21%)	221,064 (21%)	209,283 (20%)

Is this reasonable?

# Agriculture: BMPs & Timeline

15. Estimated 90% of fencing using wide buffers; 10% narrow buffers

16. Exclusion fencing needed to reduce bacteria from direct deposition:

Sub-watershed	Fencing needed	SL-6N or WP-2N (10 – 25 ft buffer): 10%		SL-6W, SL-6F, WP-2W or CRSL-6 (35 – 50 ft buffer): 90%	
	feet	feet	systems	feet	systems
Rapidan-Rapidan River	96,328	9,633	4	86,696	29
Cedar Run	133,810	13,381	5	120,429	41
Potato Run-Rapidan River	190,406	19,041	7	171,365	58
Mill Run-Mountain Run	97,662	9,766	4	87,896	30
Mine Run	55,063	5,506	2	49,557	17
Fields Run-Rapidan River	35,028	3,503	2	31,526	11
Wilderness Run	40,147	4,015	2	36,132	13
Total	648,445	64,845	26	583,601	199

**Are these estimates reasonable?**

**How long is each stage?**

# Agriculture: BMPs & Timeline

18. Land based BMPs needed to reduce bacteria from pasture and cropland:

BMP (Cost-share codes in parentheses)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	Acres		
Extension of watering system (SL-7)	286	286	285
Improved pasture management (SL-10)	9,233	9,232	9,232
Afforestation of crop, hay and pasture land (FR-1)	1,933	3,866	11,597
Permanent vegetative cover on critical areas (SL-11)	20	39	117
Cover crop (SL-8B, SL-8H)	34	35	69
Animal waste control facility (WP-4, WP-4B, WP-4FP, WP-4LL, WP-4SF)	12	13	50
Roof runoff management (WQ-12)	9	8	8
Water control structure (WP-1) – acres treated	0	689	1,377

Are these estimates reasonable?

How long is each stage?

# Agriculture: Costs

## 19. Overall implementation costs:

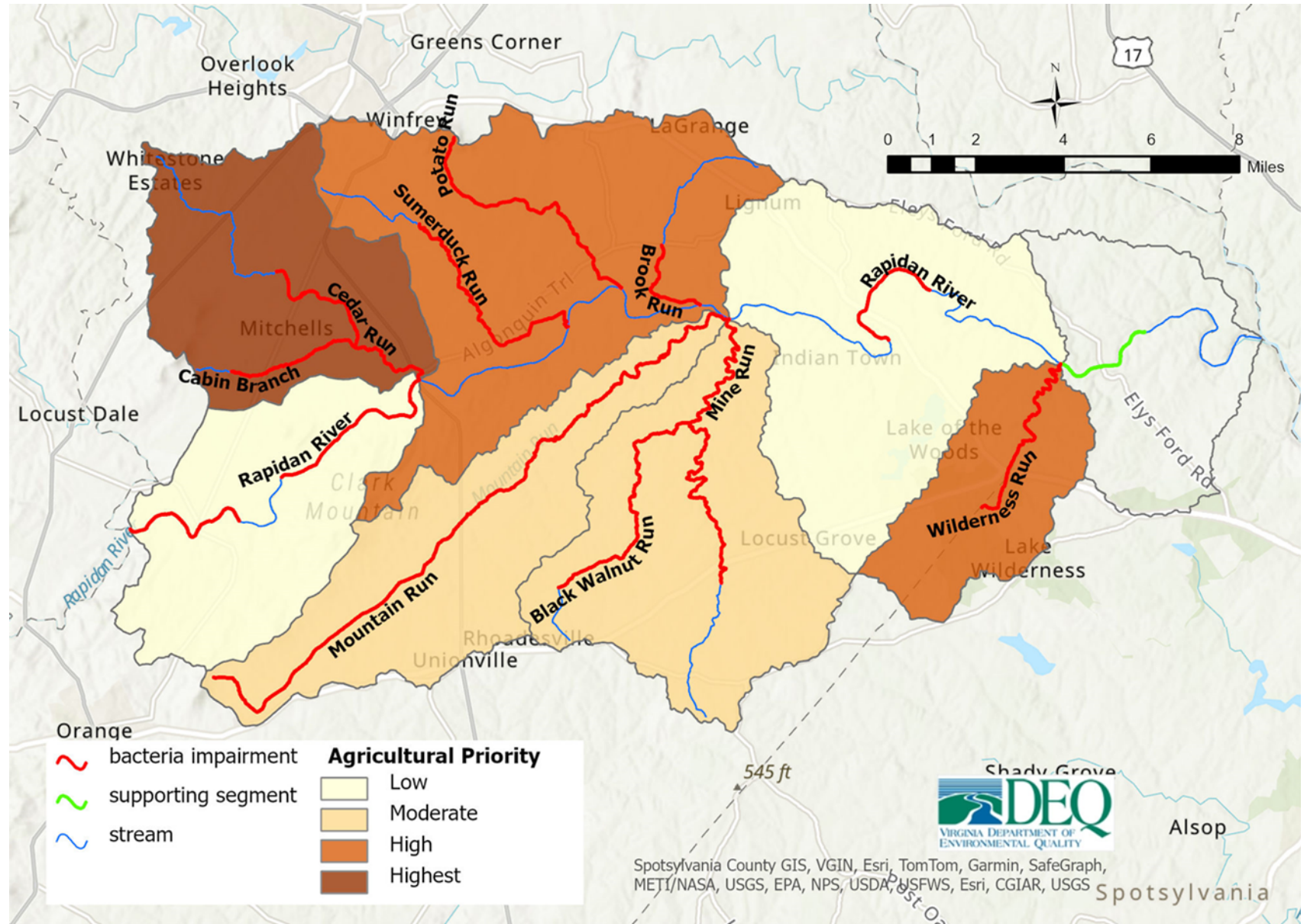
**Reasonable?**

Practice	Cost-share code	Units	Unit cost	Number of Units	Total
Stream exclusion with narrow width buffer and grazing land management	SL-6N	system	\$60,000	25	\$1,500,000
Stream exclusion with wide width buffer and grazing land management	SL-6W, SL-6F CRSL-6	system	\$95,000	191	\$18,145,000
Stream protection fencing with narrow width buffer	WP-2N	system	\$10,000	1	\$10,000
Stream protection fencing with wide width buffer	WP-2W	system	\$20,000	8	\$160,000
Exclusion fence maintenance (10 yrs)	N/A	feet	\$5.50	6,484	\$35,662
Extension of watering system	SL-7	acres	\$325	857	\$278,525
Improved pasture management	SL-10	acres	\$150	27,697	\$4,154,550
Critical area stabilization	SL-11	acres	\$1,000	176	\$176,000
Afforestation of crop, hay and pasture land	FR-1	acres	\$3,000	17,396	\$52,188,000
Cover crop	SL-8B, SL-8H	acres	\$100	138	\$13,800
Animal waste control facility	WP-4, WP-4B, WP-4FP, WP-4LL, WP-4SF	system	\$100,000	75	\$7,500,000
Roof runoff management	WQ-12	system	\$2,300	25	\$57,500
Water control structure	WP-1	acres-treated	\$1,200	2,066	\$2,479,200
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST					\$86,698,237

# Agriculture: Priority Areas

## 20. Priority areas based on 'need':

Where there are high bacteria loads, high agriculture practices and impaired segments



# Technical Assistance

- 21. One (1) full-time employee (FTE) for each SWCD for Ag BMPs?
- 22. One (1) full-time employee (FTE) for each SWCD for Residential Septic/Pet Waste BMPs?

# Overall Summary

## 23. Total BMP implementation costs by stage:

BMP Application	Cost by Stage			Total
	Stage 1 (Years 1–5)	Stage 2 (Years 6–10)	Stage 3 (Years 11–15)	
Agricultural	\$15,222,891	\$21,895,336	\$49,580,011	\$86,698,237
Residential	\$7,663,950	\$7,595,950	\$7,541,625	\$22,801,525
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST</b>	\$22,886,841	\$29,491,286	\$57,121,636	\$109,499,762

# Next Steps

	Tentative Date
First Public Meeting	<b>February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024</b> (Public comment period February 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2024 – March 22, 2024)
Community Engagement Meetings	
# 1	<b>April 12<sup>th</sup>, 2024</b>
# 2	<b>June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2024</b>
Final Public Meeting	<b>September 2024</b> (Public comment period 30 days after Final Public Meeting)
EPA Acceptance	Winter 2024/Spring 2025 Eligible to apply for DEQ 319 funding in 2025, funds will be received to accepted applicants in 2026



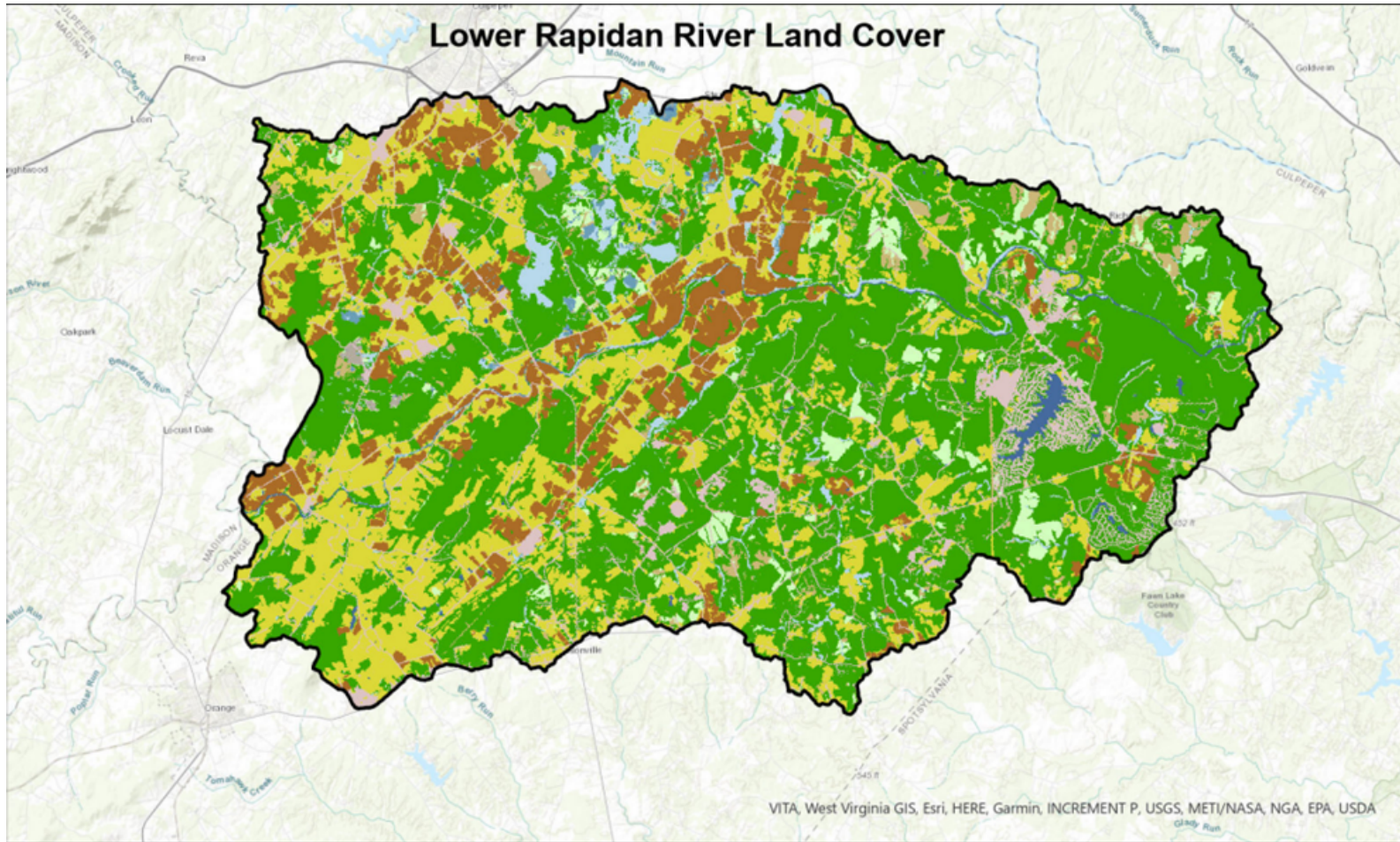
# Contact Information

**Kaitlin King**  
**VDEQ – Central Office**  
**1111 E. Main Street Suite 1400,**  
**Richmond, VA 23219**  
**[kaitlin.king@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:kaitlin.king@deq.virginia.gov)**  
**(804) 338-2430**

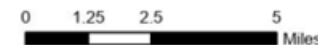
---

## Questions?

# NLCD Land Use 2019



National Land Cover Dataset - 2019



Data Sources: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality,  
USGS, NLCD 2019  
Map Produced: K.Woodall February 1, 2024

Land Use Categories	Percent of Acreage
Open Water	1%
Developed Land	8%
Barren Land	0.2%
Forest	49%
Shrub/Scrub	2%
Herbaceous	3%
Hay/Pasture	23%
Cultivated Crops	10%
Woody Wetlands	3%
Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	1%