Town of Abingdon, Virginia
Year 2 VSMP Annual Report
Permit No. VAR040137

In Compliance with the
Virginia Stormwater Management Program General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

January 6, 2016

Department of Public Works
133 W Main Street
Abingdon, VA 24210

Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Name	Title	Date
John B. Dew	Director of Public Services & Construction	1/6/16

1. Introduction

This Year 2 Annual Report has been prepared by the Town of Abingdon, Virginia Department of Public Works in accordance with the requirements of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (9VAC25-870 *et seq*). The Town was issued General Permit VAR040137 on August 1, 2014.

Under the terms of the General Permit, the Town of Abingdon has developed a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program Plan to implement six minimum control measures aimed at reducing the discharge of pollutants to the "maximum extent practicable". The minimum control measures are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. MS4 Minimum Control Measures

1. Public Education and Outreach	*4. Construction Site Runoff Control*
2. Public Participation and Involvement	*5. Post-Construction Runoff Control*
3. Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination	*6. Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping*

The General Permit requires that the Town submit annual reports no later than October 1st covering the reporting period of the preceding July 1st through June 30th. This Year 2 Annual Report covers the period of July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015. Part II.E.3 of the General Permit outlines the requirements of the annual report:

- Background Information.
  - The name and state permit number of the program submitting the annual report;
  - The annual report permit year;
  - Modifications to any operator's department's roles and responsibilities;
  - Number of new MS4 outfalls and associated acreage by HUC added during the permit year; and
  - Signed certification.
- The status of compliance with state permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of the identified best management practices and progress towards achieving the identified measureable goals for each of the minimum control measures;
- Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during the reporting period;
- A summary of the stormwater activities the operator plans to undertake during the next reporting cycle;
- A change in any identified best management practices or measurable goals for any of the minimum control measures including steps taken to address any deficiencies;
- Notice that the operator is relying on another government entity to satisfy some of the state permit obligations (if applicable);

- The approval status of any programs pursuant to Section II.C (if appropriate), or the progress towards achieving full approval of these programs; and
- Information required for any applicable TMDL special condition contained in Section I.

2. Background Information

This section provides background information as required in Part II.E.3 of the General Permit.

Name of Operator:	**Permit Year:**			**Permit Number:**	
Town of Abingdon	Permit Year 2			VAR040137	
Modifications to Roles and Responsibilities: None					
New MS4 Outfalls:	**Fifteen Mile Creek (TH15)**		**Wolf Creek (TH16)**		**Spring Creek (TH18)**	
	Outfalls	DA	Outfalls	DA	Outfalls	DA
	None	None	36	3928	None	None

VSMP permit compliance activities are coordinated through the Engineering Division of the Department of Public Works. The organization of the Town's Stormwater Management Program is show in Table 2. The key Town departments with major stormwater management functions or responsibilities are referenced in this table.

Table 2. Stormwater Management Organization and Responsibilities

Key Departments	Responsibilities*
Public Works	VSMP permit oversight and coordination VSMP permit reporting MCM 1.a.1 – 1.c.1 MCM 2.a.1 – 2.c.1 MCM 3.a.1 – 3.c.1; MCM 3.d.1 – 3.d.2 MCM 4.a.1 – 4.g.1 MCM 5.a.1 – 5.d.1 MCM 6.a.1 – 6.c.1
Information Technology	MCM 1.b.1 – 1.b.2 MCM 2.a.1 – 2.a.2 MCM 6.b.3
GIS	MCM 3.a.1 – 3.a.2 MCM 5.d.1

Wastewater Collections	MCM 3.c.2
Parks and Recreation	MCM 6.b.4 – 6.c.1

*Refer to the *Town of Abingdon's Virginia Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Program Plan* for a description of each BMP.

3. Status of Compliance with PY2 Permit Conditions

The following provides the status of Permit Year 2 (PY2) conditions for each of the minimum control measures (MSMs). At the beginning of each section is a summary table describing the task, the implementation year, the measurable goal described in the Town's adopted MS4 Program Plan, and the status of each task. The implementation year column may include a separate year in parenthesis to identify tasks scheduled for completion in subsequent permit years. Following the summary table for each MCM is a more detailed discussion of the implementation status of each task and description of the measure of effectiveness.

MCM #1. Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

The following table is a summary of ongoing annual activities performed in PY2 for Minimum Control Measure #1 and their completion status.

BMP/Task	Year	Measurable Goal	Status
1.a – Regional Public Education and Outreach			
Educational Literature	3	Provide general education to the public through the literature.	Complete
1.b – Increased Awareness of Illegal Discharges and Improper Disposal of Waste			
Proper Disposal of Hazardous Waste	2	Maintain the webpage with up to date information and links	Complete
Recycling and Trash Management	2	Maintain the webpage with up to date information and links	Complete
Identifying Stormwater Issues	2	Track all identified stormwater issues as they arise and the resolution to all such issues. Public concerns may be expressed at all regularly scheduled Town Council meetings.	In Progress
1.c – Public Education and Outreach Programs			
Identify Target	3	Track groups that are	In progress

Audiences Most Likely To Have Significant Stormwater Impacts		identified as most likely to have significant impacts	

1.a.1 Educational Literature

BMP Implementation

The Town continues to make available educational literature on an ongoing basis during the permit cycle. The Town's literature provides educational information about the impacts of stormwater pollution and ways that citizens of the Town can help prevent pollution to the stormwater system. The literature is on display and available for the public at Town Hall.

Measure of Effectiveness

In PY2, the Town has continued to make educational information on stormwater pollution and prevention available to its citizens. The literature provides helpful tips and information regarding household waste disposal and ways to protect the groundwater. This information is found in Appendix A.

1.b.1 Proper Disposal of Hazardous Waste

BMP Implementation

The Town continues to provide educational information about stormwater on the Town's stormwater webpage. This educational link provides access to EPA's webpage regarding proper disposal of hazardous waste.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town has assessed this BMP to determine if any changes are needed or if new information should be made available. No changes are needed at this time.

1.b.2 Recycling and Trash Management

BMP Implementation

The Town continues to provide educational information about stormwater on the Town's stormwater webpage. This educational link provides access to EPA's webpage regarding recycling and trash management.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town has assessed this BMP to determine if any changes are needed or if new information should be made available. No changes are needed at this time.

1.b.3 Identifying Stormwater Issues

BMP Implementation

Any and all public concern, including stormwater related issues, can be voiced at all regularly scheduled Town Council sessions. Any complaint or issue brought forth will be addressed immediately and proper documentation will follow regarding the issue and its reconciliation. The minutes to all regularly schedule Town Council sessions are available on the Town's webpage.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town continues to allow public participation in all regularly scheduled Town Council sessions and maintains that this is the most effective solution at this time to allow public involvement. There were no stormwater related issues presented during PY2. Since there were no stormwater complaints during PY2, the Town will use PY3 to identify and establish a 3rd high priority issue for the Program Plan to address.

1.c.1 Identify Target Audiences Most Likely To Have Significant Stormwater Impacts

BMP Implementation

The Town continues to track all land disturbing and stormwater related activity to determine those who are likely to have significant stormwater impact.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town has not yet determined those specific target audiences. We will continue to monitor development within the town to get a better understanding of those who are most likely to have significant stormwater impacts.

MCM #2. Public Involvement and Participation

The following table is a summary of ongoing annual activities performed in PY2 for Minimum Control Measure #2 and their completion status.

BMP/Task	Year	Measurable Goal	Status
2.a – Availability of MS4 Program Materials			
Public Awareness and Education	3	Maintain the webpage with up to date information and links	Complete
Access To Annual Report	2	Maintain the webpage with up to date information and links	Complete

2.b – Public Notice			
Public Notice	1	Comply with all public notice requirements	Complete
2.c – Increase Public Participation In Stormwater Improvement Activities			
Participate In Local Activities	2	Track the number of activities participated in annually	Complete

2.a.1 Public Awareness and Education

BMP Implementation

The Town continues to maintain links on the Town's stormwater webpage that allow access to the MS4 Program Plan as well as other stormwater related material.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town has assessed this BMP to determine if any changes are needed. No changes are needed at this time.

2.a.2 Access To Annual Report

BMP Implementation

The Town continues to maintain links on the Town's stormwater webpage that allow access to the MS4 Annual Report for each permit year as well as other stormwater related material. The Annual Report and Program Plan can be obtained at the following web address:
http://www.abingdon_va.gov/Stormwater/stormwater.htm

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town has assessed this BMP to determine if any changes are needed. No changes are needed at this time.

2.b.1 Public Notice

BMP Implementation

The Town meets the legal obligations with respect to the public notice and comment requirements regarding the stormwater management program and permit requirements. If stormwater management issues relate to ordinances or the MS4 Program Plan arises, the Town will make the necessary arrangements to ensure the proper noticing and comment requirements are met. The Town did not have any need to present information on the stormwater program in a public meeting during PY2; however, in future years, if meetings occur, copies of the agenda would serve as record for this activity.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town maintains copies of the Town Council agenda and meeting minutes. There were no stormwater related activities during PY2 that utilized public notice.

2.c.1 Participate In Local Activities

BMP Implementation

The Town continues to partner with Sustain Abingdon on various stream clean-up/trash collection event days. In PY2, the Town assisted Sustain Abingdon on the following events:

- Local Stream Clean-up – Saturday, October 25, 2014
- America Recycles Day – Saturday, November 15, 204
- Earth Day – Saturday, April 18, 2015
- E-Waste Recycle – Saturday, April 18, 2015

Measure of Effectiveness

Documentation of each event and its intended purpose is provided in Appendix A.

MCM #3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The following table is a summary of ongoing annual activities performed in PY2 for Minimum Control Measure #3 and their completion status.

BMP/Task	Year	Measurable Goal	Status
3.a – Storm Sewer System Mapping			
Inventory Regulated Stormwater Outfall Locations	5	Stormwater outfalls will be identified as the Town makes progress towards mapping the system	In Progress
Stormwater System Mapping	5	PY2 - Gather an estimate of the entire system	Complete
3.b – Prohibition Of Non-Stormwater Discharges			
Illicit Discharge Ordinance	5	Enforcement once adopted by the Town Council. Development to begin in PY4.	On Schedule
3.c – Procedures To Prevent, Detect, and Address Illicit Discharges			
Inspect Stormwater Outfalls For Dry Weather Discharges	5	Inspect outfalls as they are identified.	In Progress
Inspect and Repair Sanitary Sewer Lines	2	Continue preventative maintenance program, and MACP that proactively	Complete/On-going

		inspects sanitary sewer line and appurtenances to identify problems	
3.d – Illicit Discharge Tracking			
Illicit Discharge Tracking	2	Provide copies of all release reports and descriptions of non-sewage illicit discharges	Complete
Promote Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges	5	Track the number of reported illicit discharges	In Progress

3.a.1 Inventory Regulated Stormwater Outfall Locations

BMP Implementation

During PY2, the Town started and continues to update the stormwater outfall map as new outfalls are identified. A total of 36 outfalls were identified in PY2.

The VSMP permit requires the Town to estimate the acreage within the regulated small MS4 discharging to each HUC and impaired water. The Fifteen Mile Creek watershed (TH15) drains approximately 1,043 acres of the Town, the Wolf Creek watershed (TH16) drains approximately 4,030 acres of the Town, and the Spring Creek watershed (TH18) drains approximately 24 acres of the Town.

The Town received written notification on April 15, 2015 of the possibility of interconnectivity between MS4 owner Virginia Highlands Community College (VHCC). The Town has investigated these possibilities and can confirm no interconnections exist where the Town is discharging to VHCC; however there is one physical interconnection where VHCC discharges to the Town.

The Town received written notification on April 24, 2015 of the possibility of interconnectivity between MS4 owner Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). The Town will identify specific locations where interconnections are possible and determine if any exist. This will be accomplished in PY3.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town's GIS mapping data serves as documentation for this BMP.

3.a.2 Stormwater System Mapping

BMP Implementation

During PY2, the Town gathered an estimate of the entire stormwater collection system. The Town's system collects approximately 3,928 acres of the Wolf Creek watershed, with Wolf

Creek contributing 1,641 acres and Town Creek contributing 2,287 acres respectively. A map showing these drainage areas along with the mapped outfalls is located in Appendix A.

In addition, Town staff has been GPS locating stormwater inventory and including it on our GIS mapping. The Town is scheduled to map the entire system by the end of PY5.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town's GIS mapping data serves as documentation for this BMP.

3.b.1 Illicit Discharge Ordinance

BMP Implementation

The Town is scheduled to begin development of an Illicit Discharge Ordinance in PY4.

Measure of Effectiveness

Once the Ordinance is adopted by the Town Council, the Town will enforce the provisions of the Ordinance accordingly.

3.c.1 Inspect Stormwater Outfalls For Dry Weather Discharges

BMP Implementation

The Town will inspect each stormwater outfall as it is identified and mapped onto the GIS system. Written procedures for screening and inspection timeframes are under development and are scheduled to be complete by PY5. The Town has mapped and inspected 36 outfalls during PY2.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town's GIS mapping data serves as documentation for this BMP as well as inspection reports for each outfall. Any determination of illicit discharge will be responded to immediately and documented in the Annual Report.

3.c.2 Inspect and Repair Sanitary Sewer Lines As Necessary To Prevent Illicit Discharges

BMP Implementation

The Town's Collection Department evaluates publicly served sanitary sewer lines and appurtenances through the use of smoke testing, in-line camera work, and visual inspection. Based on the evaluation, each item is either immediately repaired or put on a schedule for maintenance. During PY2, the Town repaired 1,055 feet of sanitary sewer line and 13 manholes. As of the end of PY2, the Town has inspected 1,077 manholes.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will continue its preventative maintenance program for all publicly maintained sanitary sewer lines and repairing lines based on inspection.

3.c.2 Illicit Discharge Tracking

BMP Implementation

The Town has begun to track the number of illicit discharges that arise and are responded to throughout the year. During PY2, no illicit discharges were detected or reported.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will continue to track and respond to any illicit discharges that are detected or reported by the public. The Town will provide copies or all release reports and descriptions of all non-sewage illicit discharges.

3.c.2 Promote Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges

BMP Implementation

The Town will advertise on the stormwater webpage, the need for public involvement and reporting of illicit discharges. Contact information for the appropriate Town Staff will be provided to ensure that any discharge that is reported is handled properly and effectively.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will continue to track and respond to any illicit discharges that are detected or reported by the public. The Town will provide copies or all release reports and descriptions of all non-sewage illicit discharges.

MCM #4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The following table is a summary of ongoing annual activities performed in PY2 for Minimum Control Measure #4 and their completion status.

BMP/Task	Year	Measurable Goal	Status
4.a – A Description of the Legal Authorities To Address Discharges Entering the MS4 From Construction Activities			
Town of Abingdon Stormwater Ordinance	1	Review ordinance annually to determine if modifications are needed	Complete
4.b – Procedures That Ensure Land Disturbance Does Not Begin Until a Plan Is Approved			

Town of Abingdon's Erosion and Sediment Control Program	1	Ensure that no land disturbance project will begin/or must cease until a plan has been approved	Complete
4.c – Written Procedures For Plan Review			
Town of Abingdon's Erosion and Sediment Control Program	1	Ensure that no land disturbance project will begin until a plan has been approved	Complete
4.d – Written Procedures For Inspections			
Town of Abingdon's Erosion and Sediment Control Program	1	Ensure that all land disturbance projects are inspected at the required frequency	Complete
4.e – Written Procedures For Compliance and Enforcement			
Town of Abingdon's Erosion and Sediment Control Program	1	Ensure utilization of legal authority to resolve compliance issue that are noted in inspections	Complete
4.f – Promotion of Public Mechanism to Receive Complaints Regarding Land Disturbance			
Complaint Form Available on Webpage	1	Track the number of complaints along with follow-up measures taken	Completed
4.g – VSMP Stormwater Discharge Authorization			
Ensure VSMP Permits Are Obtained For All Qualifying Land Disturbing Activities	1	Land-disturbing activity greater than or equal to 1 acre are required to obtain VSMP Permit	Completed

4.a.1 Town of Abingdon Stormwater Ordinance

BMP Implementation

The Town Council approved the Town of Abingdon Stormwater Ordinance (Chapter 30, Article V) on April 7, 2014. The Ordinance has been effective since July 1, 2014 and has been maintained by the Town. A copy of the Stormwater Ordinance is available on the Town's stormwater webpage.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will continue to maintain the provisions of the Ordinance and inspect the elements annually to determine if any modifications are necessary to remain in compliance with State Law. There were no modifications made to the Ordinance during PY2.

4.b.1 – 4.e.1 Town of Abingdon's Erosion and Sediment Control Program

BMP Implementation

The Town continues to implement the Erosion and Sediment Control Program consistent with State regulations. The Town ensures that all appropriate staff is trained and remains certified as required by DEQ.

Measure of Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Town's program to manage runoff associated with construction activities is measure by consistency with State regulations as determined by the staff from DEQ. Should deficiencies be identified, the Town will take action to address those deficiencies. No changes to the program occurred during PY2. The following table is a list of all LDP's and AILP's issued during PY2:

Permit No.	Project Name	Disturbed Area
2014-05	King's Chapel Church	0.44 Ac
2014-06	Ivy Street Realignment Project	0.41 Ac
2015-01	Barter Theatre Prop Shop	0.95 Ac

During PY2, the Town performed 140 site inspections and issued 1 enforcement action in the form of a Notification of Permit Requirement.

The Town continues to provide staff training and appropriate staff remain certified with DEQ. All staff certifications are located in Appendix A.

4.f.1 Complaint Form Available on Webpage

BMP Implementation

A complaint form is located on the Town's main webpage that allows for the public to address any and all concerns regarding Town activity. These forms are to be mailed or turned in at Town Hall, and to be addressed immediately by Town Staff.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will track all complaints that are taken through the available form as well as received through phone or electronic communication. The complaint and subsequent resolution will be documented and included in the Annual Report. No complaints were received regarding land-disturbing activities.

4.g.1 Ensure VSMP Permits Are Obtained For All Qualifying Land-Disturbing Activities

BMP Implementation

The Town continues its ongoing Land-Disturbing Permit (LDP) application process which requires that all construction site owners and operators secure a separate VSMP stormwater permit for construction (for those sites or common plans of development or sale that will result in the disturbance of one or more acres of total land area). The Town's LDP application process requires documentation by individual site operators to show that a VSMP construction site permit has been acquired prior to granting approval for the permit.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town LDP application form serves as documentation for this BMP. The program continues to function as intended. No changes were made to the Town's LDP application process related to VSMP construction site permit requirements during PY2.

MCM #5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

The following table is a summary of ongoing annual activities performed in PY2 for Minimum Control Measure #5 and their completion status.

BMP/Task	Year	Measurable Goal	Status
5.a – Post-Construction Stormwater Runoff			
Town of Abingdon Stormwater Ordinance	1	Review ordinance annually to determine if modifications are needed	Completed
5.b – Required Design Criteria For Stormwater Runoff Controls			
Town of Abingdon Stormwater Ordinance	1	Review ordinance annually to determine if modifications are needed	Completed
5.c – Inspection, Operation, and Maintenance Verification of Stormwater Management Facilities			
BMP Maintenance and Inspection Program	1	Enforce all long-term maintenance agreements for permanent stormwater structures	Completed
BMP Maintenance and Inspection Procedures	5	Enforce procedures once they are developed	In Progress
Identification of BMPs	5	Maintain progress on identifying all BMPs, and once identified each BMP is to be inspected, reported, and scheduled for future inspections	In Progress
5.d – Stormwater Management Facility Tracking and Reporting			
Track and Report	5	Once BMP's are identified,	In Progress

Required BMP Information and Reporting		they will be included in a spreadsheet that contains all required information	

5.a.1 – 5.b.1 Town of Abingdon Stormwater Ordinance

BMP Implementation

The Town Council approved the Town of Abingdon Stormwater Ordinance (Chapter 30, Article V) on April 7, 2014. The Ordinance has been effective since July 1, 2014 and has been maintained by the Town. A copy of the Stormwater Ordinance is available on the Town's stormwater webpage.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will continue to maintain the provisions of the Ordinance and inspect the elements annually to determine if any modifications are necessary to remain in compliance with State Law. There were no modifications made to the Ordinance during PY2.

5.c.1 BMP Maintenance and Inspection Program

BMP Implementation

As part of the Town's Stormwater Ordinance, long-term maintenance agreements are required for permanent stormwater BMPs before the issuance of a Land-Disturbing Permit. The maintenance agreement is in the form of a recorded Declaration of Covenants that ties the maintenance responsibility to the owner of the property and is to be conveyed with the land for subsequent owners. The design engineer is responsible for developing a maintenance checklist for the BMPs.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will continue to maintain the provisions of the Ordinance and inspect the elements annually to determine if any modifications are necessary to remain in compliance with State Law.

5.c.2 BMP Maintenance and Inspection Procedures

BMP Implementation

The Town will develop written enforcement procedures for the inspection and maintenance of BMPs. This measure is set to begin development in PY3 and be fully developed by the end of PY5.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will track any enforcement procedures and keep a record of inspection once written procedures are developed and approved.

5.c.3 Identification of BMPs

BMP Implementation

Town staff has been GPS locating stormwater inventory and including it on our GIS mapping. The Town is scheduled to map the entire system by the end of PY5. We will map and inspect all publicly maintained BMPs as they are identified during this process. All private BMPs that currently have long-term maintenance agreements as well as any newly constructed private BMPs will be mapped and inspected. This measure is set to be fully developed by the end of PY5.

Measure of Effectiveness

As these BMPs are identified, each one will be inspected, reported, and scheduled for future inspection. Public BMPs are set to be inspected annually. Private BMPs are set to be inspected every 5 years.

5.d.1 Track and Report Required BMP Information

BMP Implementation

Town staff has been GPS locating stormwater inventory and including it on our GIS mapping. The Town is scheduled to map the entire system by the end of PY5. We will map and inspect all publicly maintained BMPs as they are identified during this process and include all associated information on a BMP spreadsheet. All private BMPs that currently have long-term maintenance agreements as well as any newly constructed private BMPs will be mapped and included in the spreadsheet. This measure is set to be fully developed by the end of PY5.

Measure of Effectiveness

Once the initial information is included on the spreadsheet, the Town will update and maintain information on all previous and newly mapped BMPs.

MCM #6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operation

The following table is a summary of ongoing annual activities performed in PY2 for Minimum Control Measure #6 and their completion status.

BMP/Task	Year	Measurable Goal	Status
6.a – Operation and Maintenance Activities			
Pollutant Reduction Programs	1	Continue pollutant reduction programs during	Completed

		the permit year	
Develop Written Procedures	3	Once procedures are established, ensure that they are made available to appropriate Town Staff.	In Progress
6.b – Municipal Facility Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping			
Evaluation of Public Facilities	1	Evaluate public facilities for improvements in pollution prevention	Completed
Identification of High-Priority Facilities	4	Track the number and location of all high-priority facilities	In Progress
Recycling and Source Reduction Methods	1	Continue recycling programs	Completed
Animal Waste Bag Dispensers	1	Maintain dispensing stations	Completed
Proper Handling of Hazardous Chemicals	4	Once established, track the training dates and certifications for appropriate Town Staff	In Progress
6.c – Turf and Land Management			
Identification of Management Areas	5	Track progress and evaluation of all applicable lands	In Progress

6.a.1 Pollutant Reduction Programs

BMP Implementation

The Town continues it pollutant reduction programs that include solid waste collection, seasonal leaf pick-up, brush pick-up, monthly pick-up of discarded larger items, and street sweeping. Town Staff also have pick-up days for loose trash and tree limbs that are within the Town right-of-way.

Measure of Effectiveness

During PY2, the Town collected 2722 tons of solid waste, 649 loads of brush, 428 bags of roadside litter, and 66 bags of leaves. The monthly reports for solid waste collection and the street sweeping schedule are included in Appendix A.

6.a.2 Develop Written Procedures

BMP Implementation

The Town will develop written procedures that include but are not limited to the guidelines specified in Section II.B.6 of 9VAC25-890-40 of the Code of Virginia.

Measure of Effectiveness

By the end of PY3, the Town will establish a set of written procedures that are in accordance with Section II.B.6 of 9VAC25-890-40 of the Code of Virginia. Once these procedures are established and approved, they will be made available to all appropriate Town Staff and posted at all high-priority facilities that have been identified.

6.b.1 Evaluation of Public Facilities

BMP Implementation

The Town will continue to evaluate all public facilities for problems to correct, upgrading and maintaining sanitary sewer lines and manholes to reduce the potential for overflows, recycling programs, employee training, spill prevention, and incorporating low-impact development practices for public projects.

In PY3, the Town will amend the Program Plan to address the requirement of an annual written training plan that includes a schedule of training events that ensures implementation of the training requirements of Section II.B.6.d of 9VAC25-890-40 of the Code of Virginia. Training activities and tracking will include:

1. Recognition and reporting illicit discharges
2. Good housekeeping and pollution prevention during road, street, and parking lot maintenance
3. Good housekeeping and pollution prevention in and around maintenance and public works facilities
4. Certification in applying pesticides and herbicides
5. Erosion and Sediment Control Certification
6. Good housekeeping and pollution prevention in and around recreational facilities
7. Spill response training

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will track the progress of these efforts and any improvements or changes to be made will be documented. The Town Shop currently has spill containment tanks in place. There are no capital improvements projects for upgrading sanitary sewer service at this time, however smoke testing and camera work is being performed on current sanitary sewer lines.

6.b.2 Identification of High-Priority Facilities

BMP Implementation

The Town will identify all publicly owned facilities that are high-priority or have a high potential of discharging pollutants. Once these facilities are identified, a SWPPP will be developed by the end of PY4 for each location.

Measure of Effectiveness

During PY2, the Town has identified the Town Shop as its only high-priority facility with potential of discharging pollutants. There are currently measures in place for this facility, however a SWPPP has not yet been established. The Town will continue to evaluate each public facility for its potential to discharge and will update the high-priority list as needed.

6.b.3 Recycling and Source Reduction Methods

BMP Implementation

The Town will continue its effort to recycle waste items and reduce sources of pollution.

Measure of Effectiveness

During PY2, the Town Shop recycled 560 gallons of waste oil. The Town also collected electronic waste at its Earth Day event on April 18, 2015.

6.b.4 Animal Waste Bag Dispensers

BMP Implementation

The Town has installed waste bag dispensing stations along popular walking trails for pet owners to help reduce the amount of animal waste that enters the storm sewer system.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town's GIS mapping system will serve as documentation of this BMP. There are currently 24 dispensing stations located throughout town and each has been located on the map.

6.b.5 Proper Handling of Hazardous Chemicals

BMP Implementation

The VSMP permit requires materials such as fertilizers and pesticides to be applied according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize the potential for polluting receiving surface waters. Appropriate staff maintains certification for the handling and application of pesticides. Training is provided as needed in proper application of fertilizer and pesticides.

The Parks and Recreation Department use all standard, over-the-counter fertilizers and pesticides. All are used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and in ways to

minimize the potential for pollutant discharges. Necessary staff is trained in the proper application of such products.

The Town sent 6 employees to the Pesticide Applicator Certification course given by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and hosted by the Virginia Cooperative Extension Office at the Southwest Virginia 4-H Center in November of 2014. The list of Certified Commercial Applicators is located on the VDACS website.

Measure of Effectiveness

6.c.1 Identification of Management Areas

BMP Implementation

The Town will identify all applicable lands where nutrients are applied to a contiguous are of more than one acre.

Measure of Effectiveness

The Town will identify all applicable lands by the end of PY3. Once these lands are identified, a Nutrient Management Plan will be developed by a certified Virginia Nutrient Management Planner and implemented by Town Staff for that location.

4. Results of Information Collected and Analyzed

No information, including monitoring data, was required to be collected or analyzed under the Town's permit.

5. Summary of Year 3 Planned Activities

The Town has reviewed and assessed the BMPs established to meet the requirements of the Town's permit and have found them to be appropriate and effective.

The following table summarizes by minimum control measure the planned activities to meet Permit Year 3 measureable goals.

BMP/Task	Year	Planned Activity
MCM #1 – Public Education and Outreach		
1.c.1 – Identify Target Audiences	3	Use all available information to identify audiences that are most likely to have significant impacts. Measure outreach efforts to estimate target audience and percentage reached.
MCM #2 – Public Involvement and Participation		
2.a.1 – Public Awareness and Education	3	Maintain the webpage with up to date information and links

2.a.2 – Access to Annual Report	3	The PY2 Annual Report will be posted as a PDF on the Town's website during PY3
MCM #3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination		
3.a.2 – Stormwater System Mapping	3	Map 25% of the service area
3.d.2 – Promote Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges	3	Track the number of reported illicit discharges
MCM #4 – Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control		
Continue implementation of on-going MCM #4 BMPs	3	No new BMPs or BMP changes are planned for PY3
MCM #5 – Post Construction Stormwater Management		
5.c.2 – BMP Maintenance and Inspection Procedures	3	Begin development of enforcement procedures for inspection and maintenance of BMPs
5.c.3 – Identification of BMPs	3	Begin development of indentifying public and private BMPs
5.d.1 – Track and Report Required BMP Information	3	Continue development of tracking stormwater management facilities that discharge to the Town and locate them on the GIS system
MCM #6 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping		
6.b.1 – Evaluation of Public Facilities	3	Develop an annual written training plan to satisfy Section II.B.6.d of 9VAC25-890-40
6.b.5 – Proper Handling of Hazardous Chemicals	3	Town Staff in need of certification/recertification will attend the VADCS Pesticide Applicators Course
6.c.1 – Identification of Management Areas	3	Identify all applicable lands where nutrients are applied to a contiguous area of more than one acre

6. Changes in Identified BMPs or Measurable Goals

The implantation deadline for Minimum Control Measure 6.c.1 was changed from the end of PY2 to the end of PY3. No other changes to BMPs were made during PY2.

7. Reliance on Other Government Entities

The Town of Abingdon does not rely on any other government entities to perform any activities identified in the VSMP.

8. Approval Status of Qualifying Local Programs

The Town of Abingdon relies on implementation of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations to help satisfy Minimum Control Measure #4. The Town's Erosion and Sediment Control Program has been found consistent by the State Water Control Board.

APPENDIX A

Pollution Prevention Starts With You

Did you know the average household contains between three and ten gallons of materials that are hazardous to human health or to the natural environment? There are obvious things, such as paint thinner, car batteries, and cleaners, but beyond clearly hazardous materials, substances such as polishes, greases, and even prescription medicines and personal care products can affect the environment if disposed of improperly. Every time someone dumps a can of paint thinner down the sink, flushes medicine down the toilet or throws an old car battery out with the trash, they can impact our water quality—and it doesn't have to happen. You can prevent pollution before it starts through proper disposal, educated product choices, and the desire to contribute to sustainability or the continued environmental health of our planet.

What Is A Hazardous Material?

Many government environmental agencies consider a substance hazardous if it can catch fire, react or explode when mixed with other substances, if it is corrosive, or if it is toxic. This definition includes many things that you probably are storing right now in your garage, basement, bathroom, or kitchen. And while they aren't considered technically hazardous, other common household materials such as fats, oils and greases can cause serious damage to your wastewater treatment system and the environment.

The improper disposal of household wastes can cause problems for the entire community. Wastes can be explosive or highly flammable. Sewers have exploded and garbage trucks have burned because people have carelessly discarded flammable or reactive wastes. Wastewater infrastructure has been clogged by fats, oils and greases. And water quality can be affected by improper disposal of medicines and personal care products.

Where Do We Put Them?

One of the worst ways to dispose of many household wastes is to "just dump them down the drain." Wastewater treatment plants and septic systems are not designed to handle most hazardous wastes.

See inside for the Household Waste Chart!

Moreover, disposing of such wastes in a landfill is not an effective solution. Without special design, sanitary landfills are not equipped to accept hazardous wastes, and when they are sent to landfills, hazardous wastes can pollute the environment through the groundwater, surface water and air.

If the public cannot dispose of most wastes in the sewer system or a landfill, what can be done? This brochure describes some preventive measures you can take in your home to reduce the quantity of waste you generate. The Household Waste Chart inside shows you ways of dealing with most common waste materials found in the home.

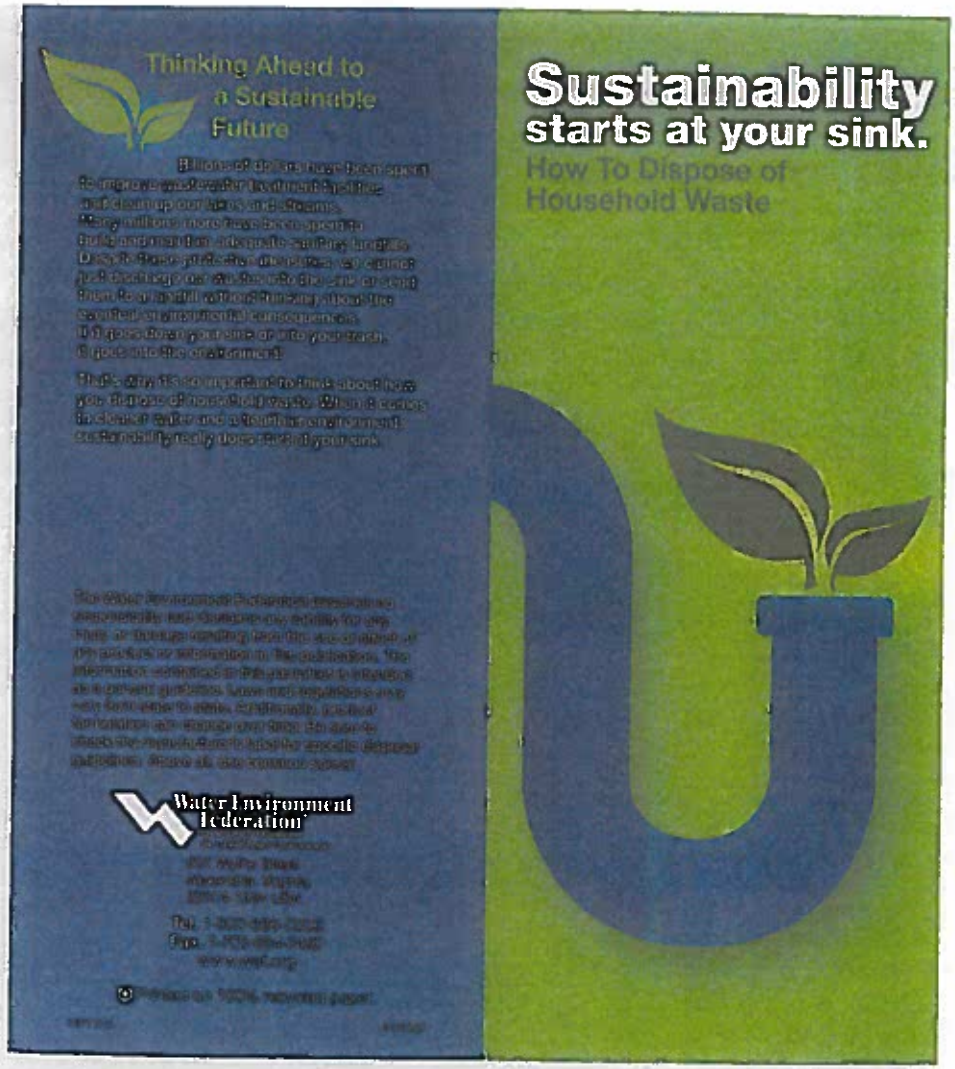
What You Can Do in Your Community

Community members can work together to plan and create effective systems for managing wastes. Many communities sponsor household hazardous wastes collection days. These efforts help reduce the amount of hazardous waste and build public awareness of the problem.

Successful collection efforts in many cities help officials protect their local wastewater treatment plants and groundwater from hazardous waste contamination. Many communities are able to collect large quantities of hazardous materials in just a one or two-day program. If your community has a program for disposal of hazardous wastes, please support it. If not, we encourage you to speak to local officials about starting one.

We also encourage you to:

- Learn as much as you can about your wastewater treatment plant and share that information with your family and friends. Clean water is for everyone.
- Learn about your community's landfill system and special programs for the disposal of hazardous wastes. If you have the time, get involved in your community's programs.
- Contact your area's hazardous waste agency. They can provide information on companies which are licensed to handle hazardous wastes along with possible funding sources for such efforts.



Do Your Part for A Sustainable Planet! Here's How to Manage Household Waste

FIRST: REDUCE THE AMOUNT

You can reduce the amount of wastes from your home by simply reducing the amount you need. Here are some suggestions to help:

- Before you buy a product, read the label and make sure that it will do what you want. Once you buy something, you are responsible for disposing of it properly.
- Do not buy more than you need. That way you will not need to dispose of the surplus.
- Read and follow directions on how to use a product and how to dispose of the container. (There is a good reason why the labels say "do not incinerate" or "do not mix with bleach;" serious injury or even death can result)
- Use safer or environmentally friendlier substitutes when available.

SECOND: TAKE CARE OF THE WASTES

Even if you reduce your wastes, there is still the question of what to do with what is left over. Recycling is an excellent way of handling some hazardous wastes. Used motor oil, paint thinners, and some other solvents can be refined and reused just as aluminum cans are. Local civic groups can help you identify recycling programs.

Municipal or commercial incineration is another effective way to deal with some hazardous wastes. However, a specially designed incinerator is needed to destroy hazardous materials. "Incinerators" at your home, such as your fireplace, woodstove, or "burn barrel", cannot get hot enough to destroy hazardous wastes and should never be used for that purpose.

Take your hazardous household wastes to a licensed contractor or recycling agency, which can be found on the Internet. If such a group does not exist near you, your local wastewater treatment operator may be able to give you more information on the disposal of liquid wastes. Your local sanitation department may be able to give you more information on the disposal of solid wastes.

This Household Waste Chart will guide you in disposing of potentially hazardous materials and waste found around your home. You should display this chart in a convenient location. Remember never to dump hazardous wastes on the ground or down the drain. Always check the chart before disposing of waste.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE CHART*

The following chart from the Water Environment Federation will show you effective ways to dispose of household waste and contribute to a sustainable clean environment.

Blue waves ≈ indicate products which can be poured **down the drain with plenty of water.** If you have a septic tank, additional caution should be exercised when dumping these items down the drain. In fact, because septic systems rely on healthy bacteria, there are certain chemical substances that cannot be used with them. Be sure to read the labels to determine if a product could damage septic systems.

KITCHEN	≈	▼	⊗	
Aluminum cleaners		▼		
Ammonia-based cleaners	≈			
Bug sprays			⊗	
Drain cleaners			⊗	
Egg shells		▼		
Floor care products			⊗	
Furniture polish			⊗	
Metal polish with solvent			⊗	
Window cleaner		▼		
Oven cleaner (lye based)			⊗	
Fats, oils and grease (including oil from turkey fryers)		▼		
BATHROOM				
Bathroom cleaners		▼		
Diapers (baby wipes)		▼		
Disinfectants		▼		
Toilet bowl cleaner		▼		
Tub and tile cleaners			⊗	
Pharmaceutical products or drugs (expired or used)		▼		
Personal care products (cosmetics, perfumes, deodorizers, permanent or other colors, hair relaxers, nail polish, dyes, vitamins)		▼		
Sharps (needles for diabetics)			⊗	
GARDEN				
Fertilizer			⊗	
Fungicide			⊗	
Herbicide			⊗	
Insecticide			⊗	
Rat poison			⊗	
Weed killer			⊗	

Yellow triangles ▼ indicate materials which should not be poured down the drain, but can be safely disposed of in a sanitary landfill or incinerator. Note that medicines can often be taken to a community drug take-back program or mixed with undesirable substances such as kitty litter or coffee grounds. Pills (except narcotics) can also be dissolved and mixed with regular trash. Be sure the material is properly contained before it is put out for collection or carried to the landfill. The red octagons ⊗ indicate hazardous wastes or materials that should be saved for a community-wide collection day or given to a licensed hazardous waste contractor when left over or unused. (Even the empty containers should be taken to a licensed contractor if one is available.)

GARAGE			⊗	❧
Antifreeze			⊗	❧
Automatic transmission fluid			⊗	
Auto body repair products			⊗	❧
Battery acid (electrolyte)			⊗	
Brake fluid			⊗	
Car wax with solvent			⊗	❧
Diesel fuel			⊗	
Fuel additives			⊗	❧
Fuel oil			⊗	❧
Gasoline			⊗	❧
Kerosene			⊗	
Metal polish with solvent			⊗	❧
Motor oil			⊗	
Other oils			⊗	
WORKSHOP				
Cutting oil			⊗	
Deck cleaners/stains			⊗	
Glue (solvent based)			⊗	
Glue (water based)	≈			
Paint (latex)		▼		❧
Paint (oil based)			⊗	
Paint (auto)			⊗	
Paint (model)			⊗	
Paint brush cleaner with solvent			⊗	❧
Paint brush cleaner with TSP	≈			
Paint stripper			⊗	
Paint stripper (lye based)			⊗	
Paint thinner			⊗	❧
Primer			⊗	
Rust remover (with phosphoric acid)			⊗	

Green leaves ❧ indicate material that can be recycled or reused or shared with neighbors or family members. If there is a recycling program in your area, take the materials there. If not, encourage local officials to start a recycling program.

***The information contained in this chart is intended as a general guideline. Laws and regulations may vary from state to state. For more information on the safest way to dispose of these and other products, contact your area's solid and hazardous waste department or federal or state environmental agency. Check manufacturer's label for specific disposal guidelines.**

WORKSHOP (Cont)			⊗	❧
Turpentine			⊗	
Varnish			⊗	❧
Wood preservative			⊗	
MISCELLANEOUS		▼		❧
Aerosol cans (empty)			⊗	
Aerosol cans (not empty)			⊗	
Ammunition		▼		❧
Artists' paints (acrylic)			⊗	
Artists' paints (oil based)		▼		
Cat litter			⊗	❧
Cellular phones			⊗	❧
Dry cleaning solvents			⊗	❧
Fiberglass epoxy			⊗	
Gun cleaning solvents			⊗	❧
Lighter fluid			⊗	❧
Mercury batteries			⊗	
Moth balls			⊗	
Old fire alarms			⊗	
Fluorescent light bulbs		▼		
Pet care products (flea and tick repellent)			⊗	
Photographic chemicals			⊗	
Shoe polish			⊗	
Swimming pool chemicals		▼		
White-out (used for corrections)				

≈ — Can be poured down the drain with plenty of water.
▼ — Cannot be poured down the drain, but can be safely disposed of in a sanitary landfill or incinerator.
⊗ — Hazardous wastes.
❧ — Recycle, reuse, or share.

What Restaurant and Building Owners Need to Know About Grease Traps or Interceptors

Restaurants, large buildings, such as apartment complexes, and other commercial establishments may have grease traps or interceptors that keep grease out of the sewer system. For a grease trap or interceptor to work correctly, it must be properly

1 Designed (sized and manufactured to handle the amount that is expected),

2 Installed (level, vented, etc.), and

3 Maintained (cleaned and serviced on a frequent basis).

Solids should never be put into grease traps or interceptors. Routine, often daily, maintenance of grease traps and interceptors is needed to ensure that they properly reduce or prevent blockages.

Be cautious of chemicals and additives (including soaps and detergents) that claim to dissolve grease. Some of these additives simply pass grease down pipes where it can clog the sewer lines in another area.

This brochure was prepared under Cooperative Agreement Assistance #[illegible] between the Water Environment Federation (WEF) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. For more information, contact your local sewer system authority or the

Water Environment Federation
601 Wythe Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-1994
Phone: 703-684-2400
Fax: 703-684-2492
Web site: http://www.wef.org

For additional copies of this brochure, contact WEF at 1-800-666-0206, 1-703-684-2452 or http://www.wef.org

Water Environment Federation

Stock #[illegible] Printed on recycled paper [illegible]

Fat-Free Sewers

How to Prevent Fats, Oils, and Greases from Damaging Your Home and the Environment

Fats, Oils, and Greases aren't just bad for your arteries and your waistline; they're bad for sewers, too.

Sewer overflows and backups can cause health hazards, damage home interiors, and threaten the environment. An increasingly common cause of overflows is sewer pipes blocked by grease. Grease gets into the sewer from household drains as well as from poorly maintained grease traps in restaurants and other businesses.

Where does the grease come from?

Most of us know grease as the byproduct of cooking. Grease is found in such things as:

- Meat fats
- Lard
- Cooking oil
- Shortening
- Butter and margarine
- Food scraps
- Baking goods
- Sauces
- Dairy products

Too often, grease is washed into the plumbing system, usually through the kitchen sink. Grease sticks to the insides of sewer pipes (both on your property and in the streets). Over time, the grease can build up and block the entire pipe.

Home garbage disposals do not keep grease out of the plumbing system. These units only shred solid material into smaller pieces and do not prevent grease from going down the drain.

Commercial additives, including detergents, that claim to dissolve grease may pass grease down the line and cause problems in other areas.

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The results can be:

- Raw sewage overflowing in your home or your neighbor's home;
- An expensive and unpleasant cleanup that often must be paid for by you, the homeowner;
- Raw sewage overflowing into parks, yards, and streets;
- Potential contact with disease-causing organisms; and
- An increase in operation and maintenance costs for local sewer departments, which causes higher sewer bills for customers.

© NYCDEP

What we can do to help

The easiest way to solve the grease problem and help prevent overflows of raw sewage is to keep this material out of the sewer system in the first place.

There are several ways to do this.

1) Never pour grease down sink drains or into toilets.
2) Scrape grease and food scraps from trays, plates, pots, pans, utensils, and grills and cooking surfaces into a can or the trash for disposal (or recycling where available).
3) Do not put grease down garbage disposals. Put baskets/strainers in sink drains to catch food scraps and other solids, and empty the drain baskets/strainers into the trash for disposal.
4) Speak with your friends and neighbors about the problem of grease in the sewer system and how to keep it out. Call your local sewer system authority if you have any questions.

Proper steps for disposal of unused pharmaceuticals include:

- Don't flush prescription drugs down the toilet.
- Remove unused or expired prescription drugs from their original containers and throw them in the trash.
- Mix prescription drugs with an undesirable substance, such as used coffee grounds or kitty litter, put them in a sealable container and throw away in your trash.
- Take advantage of community pharmaceutical take-back or collection programs that allow the public to bring unused drugs to a central location for proper disposal.
- Check with your local pharmacy to see if they accept unused prescription drugs for disposal.

Pharmaceuticals can best be controlled by following product use and disposal recommendations, conserving the when possible, and keeping medicines and products out of the environment.

Drug-Free Drains

You can help protect our water from pharmaceuticals and personal care products!

601 Wythe Street
Alexandria, Virginia
22314-1994 USA
Tel. 1-800-868-020
Fax. 1-703-684-2492
www.wef.org

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6/2008

Pollution Prevention Starts With You

Did you know that every day the average adult uses nine personal care products containing 126 unique compounds that could end up in our water? In addition to traces of products like shampoo, toothpaste, perfume, sunscreens, and cosmetics, minute amounts of prescriptions and over-the-counter drugs make their way into water. They should be limited or prevented from entering our environment.

Often the products we use and the medications we take are not entirely absorbed by our bodies. Any excess is excreted or washed off into our sewers, and then into our wastewater and surface waters. Moreover, many people dispose of prescription and over-the-counter drugs incorrectly by flushing them down the toilet.

Using advanced analytical equipment, scientists can detect these compounds in all types of water – groundwater, streams, wastewater, and drinking water. Comparatively speaking, these minute traces are as tiny as a pinch of salt in 10 tons of potato chips. While there is no evidence to suggest risk to human health, scientists can sometimes find interference with aquatic organisms, and studies continue. Meanwhile, it's prudent to control what we put into water, until everyone's help is important.

Whenever possible, it's important to keep pharmaceutical and personal care products (PPCPs) out of our water. PPCPs include:

- Prescription and over-the counter therapeutic drugs
- Fragrances
- Cosmetics
- Sunscreen products
- Insect repellent
- Vitamins
- Veterinary drugs

PPCPs also include antibacterial hand and dish soap. According to a Food and Drug Administration panel, antibacterial soaps and washes are no more effective than regular soap and water at fighting infection in everyday use.

While some PPCPs are easily broken down and processed by the human body or degrade quickly in the environment, others are not. They can pass through sewers to treatment plants in very minute amounts and find their way into our creeks, rivers and streams. **Controlling what goes down the drain is the easiest and most effective way to protect the environment.**

Help Keep Our Drains Drug-Free!

One important way consumers can help is through proper disposal of unused pharmaceuticals* or over-the-counter and prescription drugs such as antibiotics, analgesics, anti-inflammatories, antidepressants, and oral contraceptives.

*Source: The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy consumer guidance for the Proper Disposal of Prescription Drugs at http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/drugfact/factsh/proper_disposal.html

For more information on how to dispose of household products, please visit:

http://www.wef.org/AboutWater/ForThePublic/FactSheets/FactSheetDocuments/HouseholdWaste.htm

You Can Be a Solution to Stormwater Pollution

Pollution prevention at the source is essential to keeping our water resources clean. The storm drain is for RAIN ONLY! If everyone works to stop pollution from entering storm drains, communities everywhere will benefit from cleaner water and a healthier environment. Here are a few simple things you can do to make a big difference in the water you drink or the places you swim, fish, or just enjoy visiting:

Not Rain, No Drain

Leaves, trash, and grass clippings should be swept up and collected, not pushed or poured down the nearest storm drain. Many communities collect yard waste to make mulch and compost, and you can also make compost yourself. *If it's not rainwater, it doesn't belong in a storm drain.* Even soapy or dirty water from washing your car can go down the drain and into your water. Be sure to use environmentally safe cleansers, and wash your car on the grass at home or use a car wash.

Pick Up After Your Pet

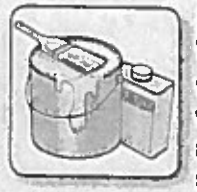
Pet waste left on the ground will eventually contaminate local water with harmful bacteria. Using a pet waste bag (biodegradable if possible) simply pick up your pet's contribution and place it in a trash can or flush it down the toilet without the bag.

Reduce Fertilizer Use

Whenever you fertilize the lawn or garden, excess nutrients can get washed through storm drains and into your local water body. The fertilizer that helps your garden grow also promotes harmful algae growth that takes oxygen out of water, chokes aquatic life, and clogs waterways. Use natural fertilizers and pesticides according to directions.

Recycle Motor Oil

In addition to community collection centers, many auto supply stores and gas stations accept used oil. That's a good thing because oil floats on water, sticks to everything, and lasts a long time in the environment. Cars and lawn equipment that leak oil onto the ground also pollute, so be sure to fix oil leaks!



Recycle Household Waste

Recycling is an excellent way to handle some household wastes such as paints, solvents, and related products, which should never go down the storm drain and into your water. Read and follow directions on how to use a product and recycle what's left over. If recycling is not an option, check with your local community collection center, water/wastewater utility, or sanitary landfill to learn how to properly dispose of your household waste.

Stormwater Runoff... Take it personally!

If you don't want to drink it, swim in it, or fish in it, don't put it in the water. Share the message with your family and friends and even consider volunteering to label storm drains in your neighborhood so it's obvious they drain straight into your water. Remember: Not Rain? No Drain!

Don't Pollute Your (Storm) Water!

When it rains, whatever doesn't soak into the ground runs off roofs and yards, down streets, into storm drains and then directly into rivers, lakes, creeks, and other local water bodies. If that runoff is polluted, it's most likely that our own actions caused the problem, and we are contaminating our water.

Clean Water Starts With You

Polluted stormwater closes beaches, kills wildlife, poisons drinking water resources, and destroys fish and shellfish habitat. Well-meaning people also contribute to stormwater pollution by doing little things every day that add up big. Too much fertilizer in lawns and gardens, unattended pet waste, littering, improper disposal of household waste and chemicals, and even poorly maintained or leaking septic systems can all pollute stormwater runoff that ends up in our water. This major threat to clean water can be personally prevented by folks like you.

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the water quality people®
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www.wef.org

HS1809 7/2011

Stormwater Runoff:

Take It Personally!

Be the Solution to Stormwater Pollution.

What Is Groundwater?

Groundwater fills the cracks and pore spaces in rocks and soils that lie beneath the surface of the earth. Groundwater can be contaminated by pollutants that seep in from poorly constructed landfills, septic tank systems, salted roads, livestock areas, household chemicals, and many other sources. It is a vulnerable resource that is easy to pollute.

Many communities whose groundwater drinking source has become contaminated have had to spend millions of dollars for cleanup, which is effective but can double or triple the cost of the water. It is far better to prevent contamination in the first place.

Here are some ways you can guard groundwater:

- If you have a *well,* test it for contaminants regularly; many local environmental agencies provide testing services, and commercial water testing laboratories are located near most larger towns and cities.

- If your property includes an *abandoned well,* have a qualified water well contractor plug it by filling it from top to bottom with an appropriate cementing agent. Don't ever use a well for waste disposal.

- If you have a *septic system,* pump it out every one to three years. Don't abuse your system by flushing grease, solvents, paint thinners, other hazardous materials, or non-biodegradable objects. To install a new septic system, make sure soil conditions are suitable and use a licensed installer such as a plumber. Septic discharges can be significant sources of groundwater pollution.

- Any leaking *underground storage tank* on your property should be removed or replaced with an above ground tank or an underground storage tank with leak detection and a liner for secondary containment. (Federal law requires this.)

- If you own a farm, control manure storage and distribution so that runoff is not excessive. Don't over-apply chemicals to your crops. Use pesticides that are less likely to leach into groundwater, and don't use pesticides near a drinking water well.

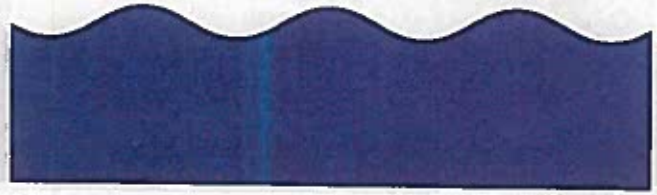
- If your community sponsors a household hazardous waste disposal or recycling program, participate! For example, oil can be recycled through programs like these. Never dump such wastes—or their containers—on the ground.

- For lawn care, make sure to apply the minimum fertilizer and pesticides required, and landscape with plants that use less water.

Why Protect Groundwater?

More than 90% of the world's total supply of drinkable water is groundwater. Everyone uses groundwater for household needs, for industry, for commerce, or for the irrigation of crops. Half of the people in the United States use groundwater for drinking water.

With the increased use of chemicals in the 20th century, the contamination of groundwater has become a growing concern. Once contaminated, groundwater is very difficult and very costly to clean.



For more information on groundwater protection, contact your local health department or environmental agency.

Water Environment Federation®
Preserving & Enhancing the Global Water Environment

601 Wythe Street
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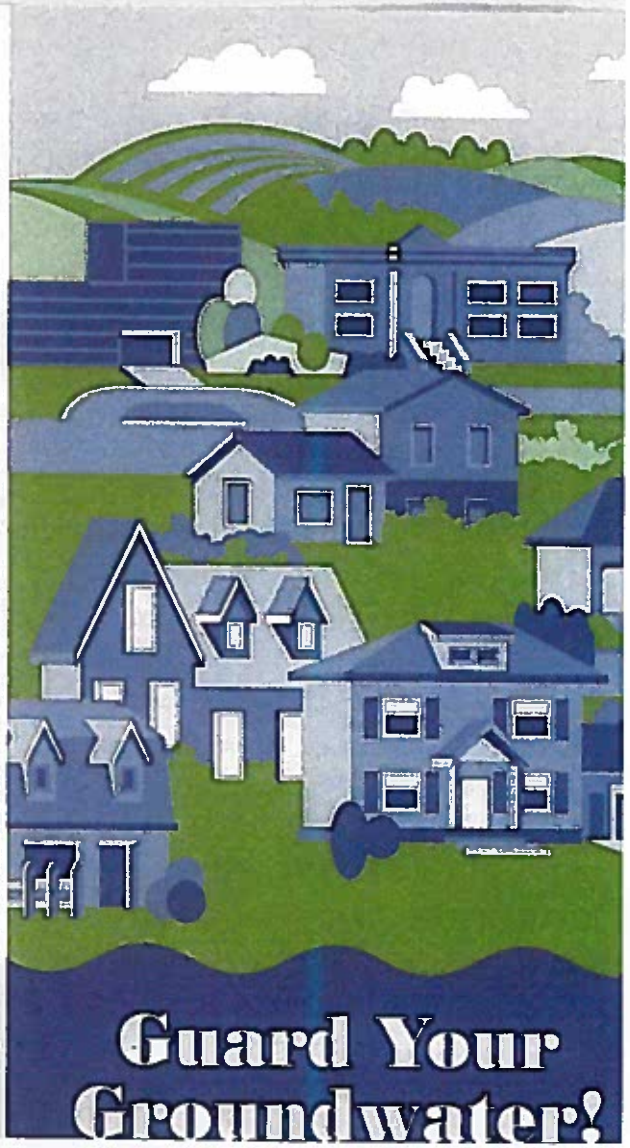
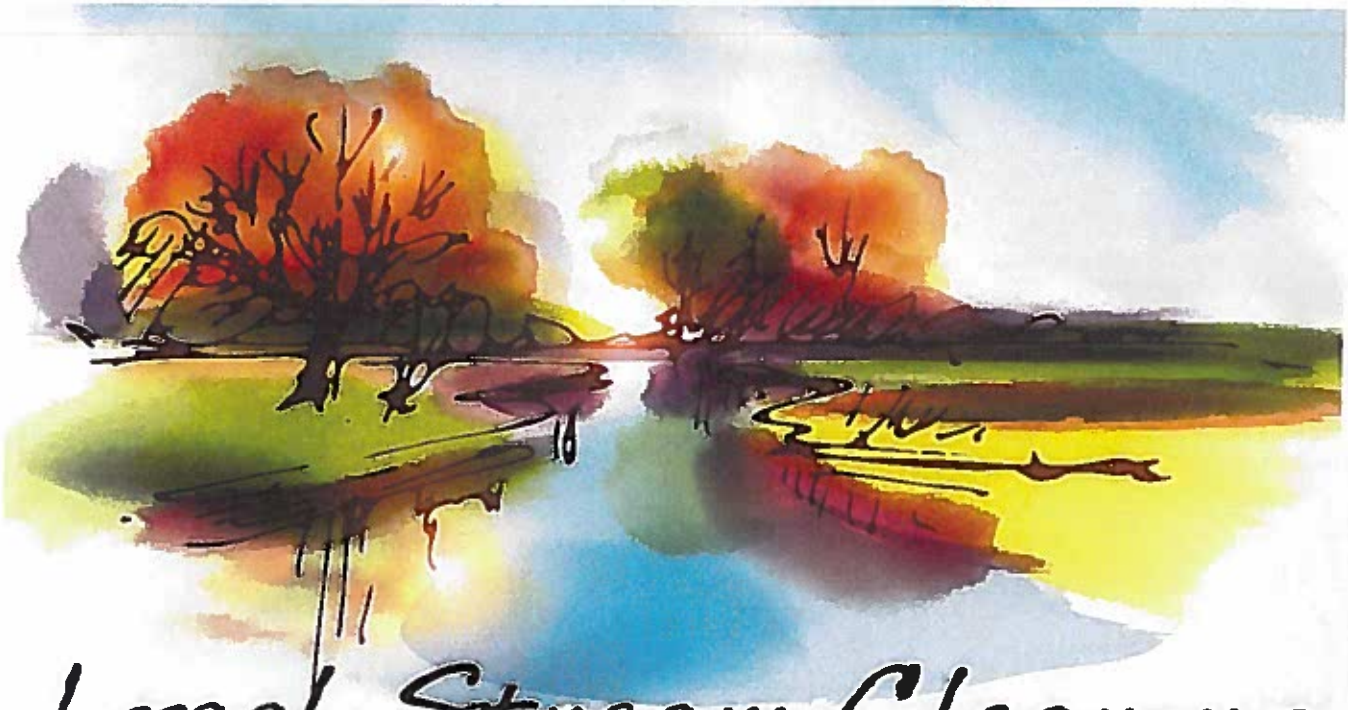
Web site: http://www.wef.org



Guard Your Groundwater!



Local Stream Clean up

Saturday Oct. 25

10am - 1pm

Meet at end of French Moore Blvd. just past the VA Highlands Small Business Incubator

Join us on Make a Difference Day to cleanup our waterways.

SUSTAIN ABINGDON
THINK GREEN, LIVE GREEN

Facebook.com | Sustain Abingdon

AMERICA RECYCLES DAY

Saturday November 15
9:00 am—1:00 pm

Abingdon VA Police Dept.
Parking Lot
425 West Main Street Abingdon VA

Join your fellow Washington County VA Residents

Recycle E-Waste, Securely Shred Documents,
Mercury Thermometer Exchange,
Donate Gently Used Clothing/Shoes,
Non-perishable Food Donations

BLUE RECYCLE BINS ALWAYS AVAILABLE

SUSTAIN ABINGDON
THINK GREEN, LIVE GREEN

Questions-Contact: Rick Statzer 276 628 3167

Like us on FACEBOOK

www.sustainabingdon.com

I ♻ DO YOU? GET INVOLVED >

America Recycles Day
November 15

earth day

Saturday, April 18, 2015

9:00 am—1:00 pm Fields-Penn House\Remsburg Drive, Abingdon, VA

RAIN BARRELS

Make your own!

$25 material fee

Registration Required

276-525-4542

Unique Earth Day

T-shirts *for sale*!

Farmers Market

Always Fresh,

Always Local!

Food Drive to benefit

Second Harvest Food Bank

2 cans of food gets you a* FREE *gift!

(one per family)

Other Donations During the Event: *The Book Wagon* will be on site collecting books for children in pediatric health care settings. Please bring a new or gently used book to donate to this wonderful organization. *Keep SWVA Beautiful* is accepting gently used shoes that will be refurbished for underprivileged countries.

FREE e-waste recycling! FREE Document Shredding!

Located at Depot Square

FREE Kids' Zone featuring an Abingdon Fire Truck, games, face painting, crafts and MUCH MORE!

(HEY KIDS! Be sure to bring this flyer for a FREE "GREEN" item!)

Our theme this year is Soil & Land Conservation

This event also includes dozens of exhibit booths set up by local businesses and green organizations who will answer questions, share ideas and give out educational materials.

There will also be food vendors on site.

SUSTAIN ABINGDON
THINK GREEN, LIVE GREEN

Printed on 100% Recycled Paper

For more details, like us on Facebook at: www.facebook.com/sustainabingdon

E-Waste Recycling
April 18, 2015
9am – 1pm
310 Depot Square
Abingdon, VA

You can drop off electronic waste (e-waste) at
NO COST!!

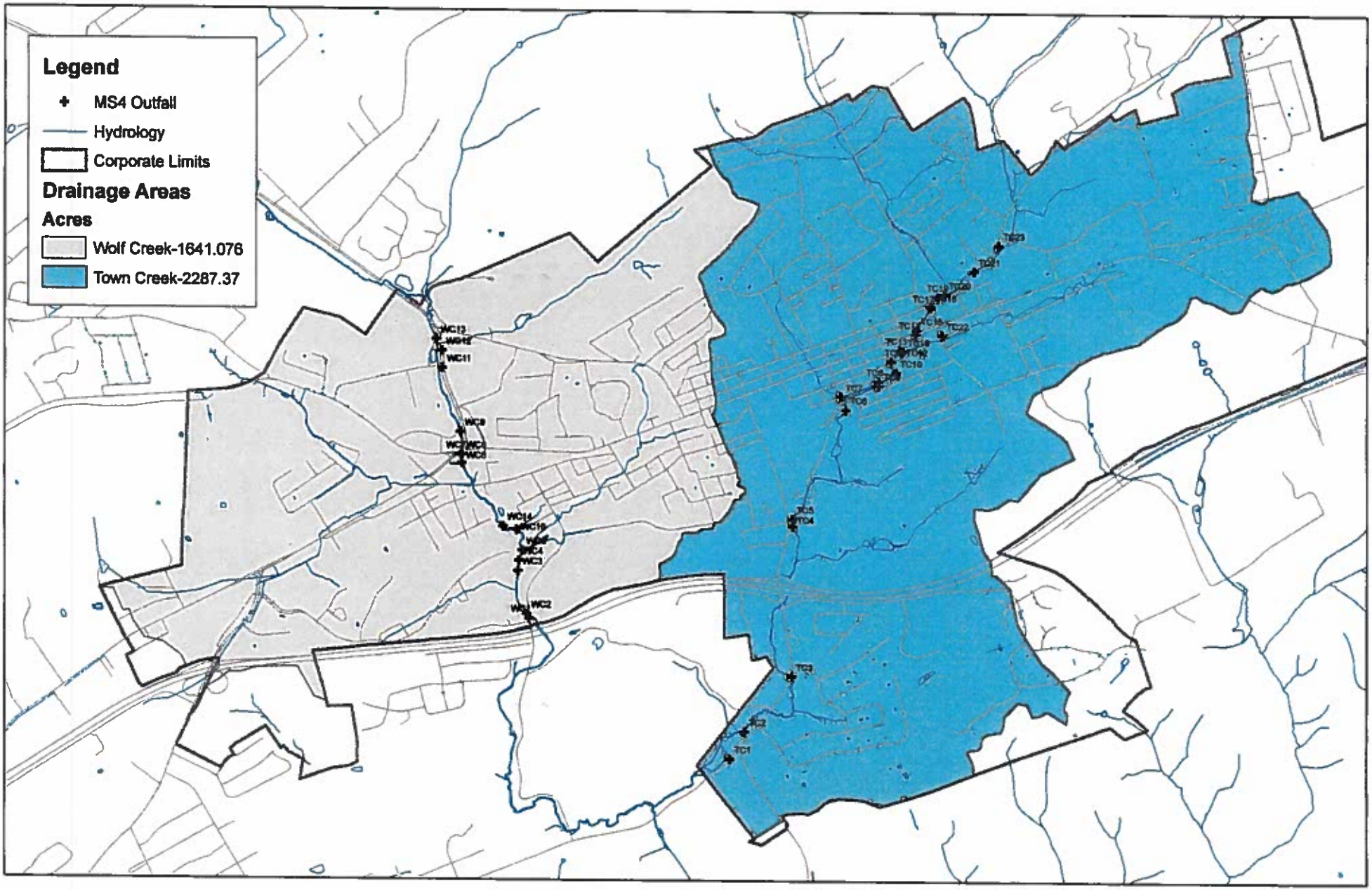
Acceptable Computer and Electronics for Recycling:
Personal Computers, CPU, Monitors, Keyboards, Mouse, Peripherals, Answering Machines, Camcorders, CD Players, Copiers, Duplicators, Fax Machines, Hard Drives, Laptops, Mainframe Computer Equipment, Microwaves, Mobile Phones, Modems, Pagers, Printers, Printed Circuit Boards, Radios, Remote Controls, Scanners, Stereos, Tape Players, Telephones, Telephone Equipment, Televisions, Transparency Makers, Power Supply, VCR's, Word Processors, Calculators, Routers, Rechargeable Batteries

Drive your materials to Depot Square (road between Arts Depot and Abingdon Post Office) and follow the signs to the e-waste truck. Volunteers will be stationed to assist you.

After you drop off your e-waste – come join the **EARTH DAY** activities at the Fields-Penn House on the corner of Main Street and Cummings Street!

Free Document Shredding will also be available at Depot Square.

Electronics Recycling
Unwanted and obsolete electronic equipment is one of the fastest growing waste streams in the US. This type of material is not suitable for disposal in a landfill. There are a number of toxic chemicals in these items that can contaminate both the soil and groundwater.


Legend
MS4 Outfall
Hydrology
Corporate Limits
Drainage Areas
Acres
Wolf Creek-1641.076
Town Creek-2287.37

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

State Water Control Board

629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Combined Administrator

John Tyler Vencill

CERTIFICATE NUMBER

SWCA0196

EXPIRATION DATE

6/4/2018

DEQ
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

This certificate is for your records and should be kept in a safe location. Please detach the above certificate and the two wallet size cards below. It is your responsibility to ensure that your certification is kept current and that you meet the requirements for re-certification before the expiration date.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
State Water Control Board
629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
Combined Administrator
John Tyler Vencill

Certificate Number
SWCA0196

Expiration Date
6/4/2018

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629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
Combined Administrator
John Tyler Vencill

Certificate Number
SWCA0196

Expiration Date
6/4/2018

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

State Water Control Board

629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Program Administrator

John Tyler Vencill

CERTIFICATE NUMBER

ESPA0100

EXPIRATION DATE

6/9/2017

DEQ
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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State Water Control Board
629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
Program Administrator
John Tyler Vencill

Certificate Number
ESPA0100

Expiration Date
6/9/2017

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
State Water Control Board
629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
Program Administrator
John Tyler Vencill

Certificate Number
ESPA0100

Expiration Date
6/9/2017

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Soil and Water Conservation Board
203 Governor Street, Suite 206, Richmond,
Virginia 23219
Telephone (804) 786-2064

PLAN REVIEWER

Expires
11/30/2015

John T. Vencill

Certificate Number
600

DCR
Department of Conservation & Recreation

Jack E. Frye
Director
Division of Soil & Water Conservation

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Soil and Water Conservation Board
203 Governor Street, Suite 206
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Telephone (804) 786-2064

PLAN REVIEWER

Expires
11/30/2015

John T. Vencill

Certificate
600

DEQ
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
State Water Control Board
629 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Certificate Number

6244

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Combined Administrator

Expires 11/30/2016

Gary Spry

Post Office Box 789, 133 West Main Street
Abingdon, VA 24212

----------cut here----------

This Certificate is for your records and should be kept in a safe location. Please detach the above certificate and the two wallet size cards below. It is your responsibility to ensure that your certification is kept current and that you meet the requirements for re-certification before the expiration date.

If your personal information such as name or address changes, please contact our office by email at Certification@deq.virginia.gov. Failure to do so may cause a delay in receiving important information. If you have any questions regarding your certification, you may contact DEQ at (804) 698-4375 for assistance.

Cut carefully around cards to detach

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
State Water Control Board
629 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL
Combined Administrator

Certificate No. 6244

Expires 11/30/2016

Gary Spry
Post Office Box 789, 133 West Main Street
Abingdon, VA 24212

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Soil and Water Conservation Board
203 Governor Street, Suite 206, Richmond, Virginia 23219
Telephone (804) 786-2064

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR

Expires
11/30/2015

Michael T. Surrett

Certificate Number
5181

DCR

Jack E. Frye
Director
Division of Soil & Water Conservation

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Soil and Water Conservation Board
203 Governor Street, Suite 206
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Telephone (804) 786-2064

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR

Expires
11/30/2015

Michael T. Surrett

Certificate
5181

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: JULY

YEAR: 2014

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	16	71.42									
217	7											
244												
218	7											
229												
207												
231	20	2	3.22									
216	20					67	1340					
236	20	2	3.69			2	40					
228	20											
233	24											
Dump Trailer	3	2	1.12									
206	7											
209	21											
204												
242												
199	18	4	13.78									
230										5		
235B												
235	28	19	176.71									
TOTALS =		45	269.94	0	0	69	1380	0	0.00	5	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			5.998667				20		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 69 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

8/1/2014

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: AUGUST

YEAR: 2014

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	19	77.84									
217	7											
244												
218	7											
229												
207												
231	20	1	0.75									
216	20	3	4.34			47	940					
236	20	3	4.85			19	380					
228	20											
233	24											
Dump Trailer	3	1	0.32									
206	7											
209	21											
239												
242												
199	18	1	2.46									
230												
235B												
235	28	17	161.9									
TOTALS =		45	252.46	0	0	66	1320	0	0.00	0	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			5.610222				20		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 66 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

9/2/2014

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: SEPTEMBER

YEAR: 2014

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	17	66.83									
217	7											
244												
218	7											
229												
207												
231	20	3	2.8									
216	20	2	2.42			48	960					
236	20	2	3.05			15	300					
228	20											
233	24											
Dump Trailer	3	1	0.91									
206	7											
209	21											
239												
242												
199	18											
230												
235B		5	38.48									
235	28	13	114.91									
TOTALS =		43	229.4	0	0	63	1260	0	0.00	0	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			5.334884				20		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 63 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

10/1/2014

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: OCTOBER

YEAR: 2014

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	19	72.91									
217	7											
244												
218	7											
229												
207												
231	20	1	2.77									
216	20	3	5.67			70	1400					
236	20	1	2.93			3	60					
228	20											
233	24							4	96			
Dump Trailer	3											
206	7											
209	21											
232	21							10	210			
242												
199	18	1	3.09									
230												
235B		2	16.86									
235	28	17	145.34									
TOTALS =		44	249.57	0	0	73	1460	14	306.00	0	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			5.672045				20		21.85714			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 73 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.
14 Loads of Leaves went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

11/3/2014

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: NOVEMBER

YEAR: 2014

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	15	53.9									
217	7									27		
244												
218	7											
229												
208	7	1	0.59									
231	20	4	4.87			8	160	5	100			
216	20	1	1.35			34	680	1	20			
236	20	1	2.49			2	40	1	20			
228	20											
233	24							10	240			
Dump Trailer	3	2	1.51									
206	7	2	2.45									
209	21											
232	21							13	273			
204										16		
199	18	1	3.09									
230												
235B		2	9.74									
235	28	15	120.48									
TOTALS =		44	200.47	0	0	44	880	30	653.00	43	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			4.556136				20		21.76667			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 44 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.
30 Loads of Leaves went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

12/1/2014

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: DECEMBER

YEAR: 2014

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	17	63.28									
217	7											
243										12		
218	7											
204										57		
220I												
231	20	1	1.95									
216	20	2	3.71			33	660	2	40			
236	20	1	1.92			5	100	3	60			
228	20											
233	24							8	192			
Dump Trailer	3											
206	7											
209	21											
232	21							6	126			
242										28		
199	18	2	6.47									
227										10		
235B		6	35.6									
235	28	13	107.95									
	TOTALS =	42	220.88	0	0	38	760	19	418.00	107	0	0.0
	AVERAGE =		5.259048				20		22			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 38 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.
19 Loads of Leaves went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

1/5/2015

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: JANUARY

YEAR: 2015

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	CHRISTMAS TREES	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	17	59.06									
217	7											
243										5		
218	7											
220-I												
204										91		
231	20	2	2.67								2	40
216	20	2	2.51			28	560					
236	20	1	1.71								3	60
228	20											
233	24							2.5				
Dump Trailer	3	1	0.34									
206	7											
209	21											
232	21											
242										10		
199	18	1	4.45									
230										9		
235B		2	9.76									
235	28	17	128.53									
	TOTALS =	43	209.03	0	0	28	560	2.5	0.00	115	5	100.0
	AVERAGE =		4.861163				20		0			20

COMMENTS: 28 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.
5 Load of Christmas Trees Went to Washington County Boat Ramp.
2.5 Loads of Leaves went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

2/2/2015

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: FEBRUARY

YEAR: 2015

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	CHRISTMAS TREES	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	15	45.12									
217	7											
244												
218	7											
224												
204												
231	20	1	2									
216	20	2	1.9			14	280					
236	20	1	1.1									
227										6		
233	24											
Dump Trailer	3											
206	7											
209	21											
232	21											
243												
199	18											
230										41		
235B		1	7.6									
235	28	14	91.96									
	TOTALS =	34	149.68	0	0	14	280	0	0.00	47	0	0.0
	AVERAGE =		4.402353				20		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 14 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

3/2/2015

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: March

YEAR: 2015

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	17	67.98									
217	7											
244										36		
218	7											
229												
204										22		
231	20											
216	20	2	3.85			45	900					
236	20	1	2.11									
228	20											
233	24											
Dump Trailer	3	3	1.61									
206	7											
209	21											
243										6		
220-I												
199	18	1	0.77									
230										19		
235B		1	7.83									
235	28	16	135.22									
TOTALS =		41	219.37	0	0	45	900	0	0	83	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			5.350487805		#DIV/0!		20		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 45 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

4/1/2015

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: APRIL

YEAR: 2015

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	18	72.33									
217	7											
244												
218	7											
229												
230										2		
231	20	2	5.22									
216	20	2	5.18			76	1520					
236	20	2	3.88			3	60					
228	20											
233	24											
Dump Trailer	3											
206	7											
209	21											
239												
242										12		
199	18											
232	21											
235B		2	14.57									
235	28	16	144.94									
TOTALS =		42	246.12	0	0	79	1580	0	0.00	14	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			5.86				20		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 79 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

5/1/2015

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: MAY

YEAR: 2015

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	17	73.4									
217	7											
244												
218	7											
204												
207												
231	20	4	5.02									
216	20	3	5.76			56	1120					
236	20	2	3.29			3	60					
228	20											
233	24											
Dump Trailer	3	1	0.16									
206	7											
209	21											
239												
242										12		
199	18											
230										2		
235B		5	44.52									
235	28	12	107.86									
TOTALS =		44	240.01	0	0	59	1180	0	0.00	14	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			5.454773				20		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 59 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

6/1/2015

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

MONTH: JUNE

YEAR: 2015

TRUCK		REFUSE INCL. CLEAN UP WKS.		WHITE GOODS		BRUSH		LEAVES		ROADSIDE LITTER	WOOD CHIPS	
NO.	CAPA. CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	TONS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.	NO. OF BAGS	NO. LOADS	CU. YDS.
200	18	17	73.53									
217	7											
244												
218	7											
229												
207												
231	20	2	2.27			1	20					
216	20	2	3.85			70	1400					
236	20	2	4.84									
228	20											
233	24											
Dump Trailer	3											
206	7											
209	21											
204												
242												
199	18											
230												
235B												
235	28	17	150.52									
TOTALS =		40	235.01	0	0	71	1420	0	0.00	0	0	0.0
AVERAGE =			5.87525				20		#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!

COMMENTS: 71 Loads of Brush Went to Landfill.

Prepared by: Pat Brown

Submitted by: Jamie Chafin

7/1/2015

STREET SWEEPING SCHEDULE

MONDAY

MAIN ST.
VALLEY ST.
WALDEN RD.
JONESBORO RD.
OLE BERRY DR.
BAUGH LN.
SMARTVIEW LN.
HILLMAN HWY.
OLD ELEVEN DR.
RUTH ST.
MELROSE ST.
THOMPSON DR.
BOONE ST.
HENDERSON CT.
JEFFERSON CIR.
STONEYBROOK DR.
ROCKWALL DR.
FLORIST RD.
84 LUMBER RD.

TUESDAY

OLD MAIN
HALLOCK DR.
HALLOCK CIR.
CHARWOOD DR.
BEVERLY DR.
MAIDEN ST.
JONES LN.
EDMOND DR.
WOLF CREEK TRL.
VILLAGE BLVD.
STONEMILL RD.
VILLAGE CT.
HAGY ST.
JAMISON ST.
BRADLEY ST.
WYNDALE RD.
FLOYD ST.

WEDNESDAY

OLD MAIN
FRENCH MOORE JR. BLVD.
BUNDY DR.
LEONARD ST.
WILEY ST.
TAYLOR ST.
PECAN ST.
PARK ST.
A ST.
PARTINGTON PL.
KING MOUNTAIN DR.
B ST.
MADISON ST.
HIGHLAND ST.
HICKMAN ST.
LOWLAND ST.
COUNTRY CLUB DR.
GLENVIEW DR.
TRIGG ST.
NICHOLAS ST.

THURSDAY

OAKHILL ST.
BROOKHILL DR.
CHURCH ST.
OLD MAIN
HILL DR.
HILLSIDE DR.
CRESTVIEW DR.
COURT ST.
VALLEY VIEW DR.
CLARK ST.
BUCKINGHAM CT.
WHITES MILL RD.
GILLESPIE DR.
MONTVIEW DR.
STONEWALL HGTS.
CIRCLE DR.
BARTER DR.
WHITE ST.
TANNER ST.
SUMMERS ST.
SENIOR DR.

FRIDAY

MAIN ST.
VALLEY ST.
WALDEN RD.
ACADEMY DR.
LOWRY DR.
CUMMINGS ST.
75
COOK ST.
TOWN CENTER DR.
COLONIAL RD.
DEPOT SQ.
REMSBURG DR.
WALL ST.
RUSSELL RD.
COLLEGE ST.
GRAY DR.
SUNSET DR.
BEECHWOOD DR.

TOWN OF ABINGDON, VIRGINIA
DECLARATION OF COVENANTS

INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM

THIS DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, made this ____ day of _____, 20___, between _____ and all successors in interest, hereinafter referred to as "Covenanter" and for indexing purposes also referred to as "Grantor", owner(s) of the following property, and the Town of Abingdon, Virginia, hereinafter referred to as "Town" and for indexing purposes "Grantee".

Parcel Identification Number: _____

Project Name/Description: _____

_____

Document/Deed Identification Number: _____

WITNESSETH:

Covenanter with full authority to execute deeds, mortgages, other covenants, and all rights, titles and interest in the property described above, do hereby covenant with the Town as follows:

1. The Covenanter shall provide maintenance for all drainage system runoff control facilities, including the storm water detention facility with specific maintenance requirements as stated herein and attached hereto as Exhibit A and are specifically incorporated herein by this reference, conveyance systems, and associated easements, hereinafter referred to as the "System" located on and serving the above-described property to ensure that the System is and remains in proper working condition in accordance with approved design standards and applicable laws, ordinances and regulations. The Systems shall not include any elements located within any Town rights-of-way.
2. If necessary, the Covenanter shall levy regular or special assessments against all present or subsequent owners except the Grantee or property served by the System to ensure that the System is properly maintained.
3. The Covenanters shall provide and maintain perpetual access from public rights-of-way to the System for the Town, its agents and/or contractor.
4. The Covenanters shall grant the Town, its agents and/or contractor a right of entry to the System for the purpose of inspecting, monitoring, operating, installing, constructing, reconstructing, maintaining or repairing the System.
5. If after reasonable notice by the Town, the Covenanter shall fail to maintain the System in accordance with the approved design standards and with any applicable laws, ordinance and

regulations, the Town may perform all necessary repair or maintenance work and the Town may access the Covenanter and/or all property served by the System for the cost of the work and any applicable penalties.

6. The Covenanter shall indemnify and save the Town harmless from any and all claims for damages to persons or property arising from the installation, construction, maintenance, repair, operation or use of the System.
7. The Covenanter shall promptly notify the Town when the Covenanter legally transfers any of the Covenanter's responsibilities for the System. The Covenanter shall supply the Town with a copy of all documents of transfer, executed by both parties.
8. The covenants contained herein shall run with the land and shall bind the Covenanter and the Covenanter's heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assignees, and shall bind all present and subsequent owner's, ground lessees and sub-ground lessees of any portion of property served by the System, until and unless these covenants are superseded by subsequent maintenance covenants or revoked in writing by all parties.
9. This Declaration of Covenants shall be recorded in the Circuit Court Clerk's office of Washington County, Virginia and shall be made public record.

COVENANTER	COVENANTER
_____	_____
Signature	Signature
_____	_____
Printed Name	Printed Name

STATE OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, to-wit:

I hereby certify that on this the _____ day of _____, 20___, before the subscribed, a Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Virginia, personally appeared before me, _____, and did acknowledge the foregoing instrument to be his/her Act.

My Commission Expires: _____

Notary Registration No.: _____

_____

Notary Public

STATE OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, to-wit:

I hereby certify that on this the _____ day of _____, 20___, before the subscribed, a Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Virginia, personally appeared before me, _____, and did acknowledge the foregoing instrument to be his/her Act.

My Commission Expires: _____

Notary Registration No.: _____

_____

Notary Public

TOWN OF ABINGDON (GRANTEE)

Acknowledged by: _____ Date: _____, 20_____

Gregory W. Kelly, Town Manager

EXHIBIT A

STORM WATER DETENTION FACILITY MAINTENANCE

1. The detention basin, outlet structure and culvert will be maintained by the Owner.

2. The detention basin will be checked quarterly through the year and also each March and each September proceeding the normally heavier rainfall seasons of Spring and Fall. The basin will also be checked following significantly heavy rainfall events.

3. A thick, healthy grass cover, free of trees and brush, shall be maintained on the embankment. Such a cover will help stabilize the surfaces of the embankment and will simplify inspections. The embankment shall be mowed periodically during the growing season, ensuring that the last cutting occurs at the end of the season. The grass should not be cut less than 6 to 8 inches in height. If necessary, the embankment shall be limed, fertilized and seeded in the fall, after the growing season. Lime and fertilizer application rates should be based on soil test results. The type of seed should be consistent with that originally specified on the construction plans.

4. All erosion gullies noted during the growing season shall be backfilled with topsoil, reseeded and protected (mulched) until vegetation is established.

5. All bare areas and pathways on the embankment shall be properly seeded and protected (mulched) or otherwise stabilized to eliminate the potential for erosion.

6. All animal burrows shall be backfilled and compacted and burrowing animals shall be removed from the area.

7. All trees, woody vegetation and other deep-rooted growth, including stumps and associated root systems, shall be removed from the embankment and adjacent areas extending to at least 25 feet beyond the embankment toe and abutment contacts. The root systems shall be extracted and the excavated volume replaced and compacted with material similar to the surrounding area. All seedlings should be removed at the first opportunity. Similarly, any vine cover and brush shall be removed from the embankment to allow for inspections.

8. Any sedimentation or debris, which has collected on the outlet structure or inside of the outlet structure, will be removed. The orifices on the outlet structure will also be checked and any sedimentation or debris collecting in the front of the orifices will be removed and disposed of properly.

9. The embankments of the basin shall be checked to ensure that they are structurally stable and not damaged by erosion or other activities. Any required repairs shall be made immediately. Any repairs made to the principal spillway (riser or barrel) shall be reviewed by a professional engineer. Vertical trenching to expose the barrel shall not be allowed under any circumstances. The trench side slope shall be stepped back at a 2:1 slope, minimum.