# Cub Run & Bull Run Watersheds

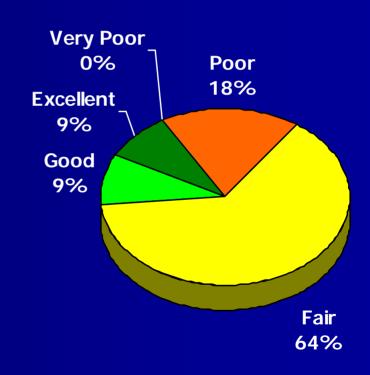




#### **Watershed Conditions**

Water Quality in the Cub Run/Bull Run Watersheds

- 82 percent of streams in Fair or Poor condition
- 74 percent of bacteria samples greater than the state standard
- Bull Run downstream from the mouth of Cub Run is listed for benthic, fecal and PCB impairments



#### **Watershed Conditions**

Physical Characteristics of Cub Run/Bull Run Watersheds

■ 10.3 miles of buffer with width <100 ft

 19.5 miles have unstable banks and severe erosion

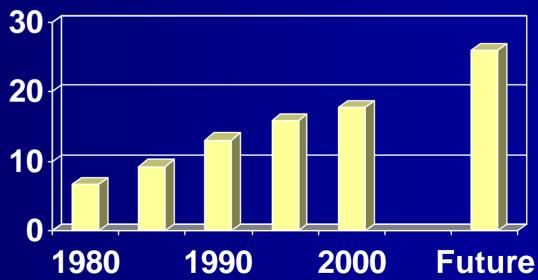
 56 miles in the watershed are actively deepening or widening



# **Existing and Future**Watershed Imperviousness



## Watershed Impervious Area Percentage



#### **Watershed Conditions**

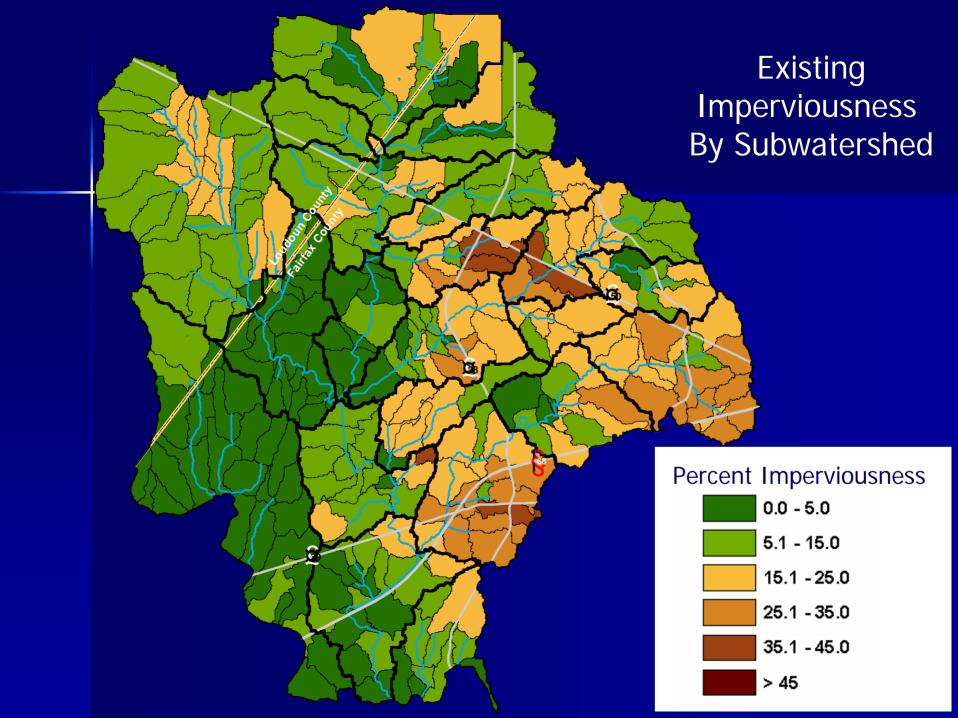
**Uncontrolled Stormwater Runoff** 

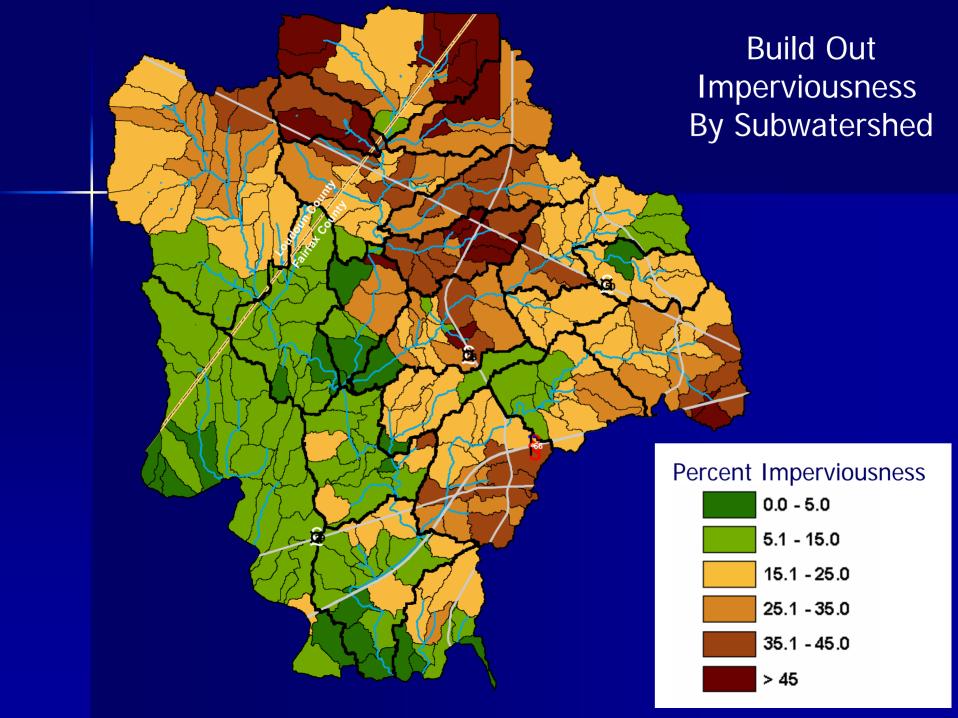
- Greenbriar/BirchPond
- Brookfield
- Country Club Manor
- Pleasant Valley

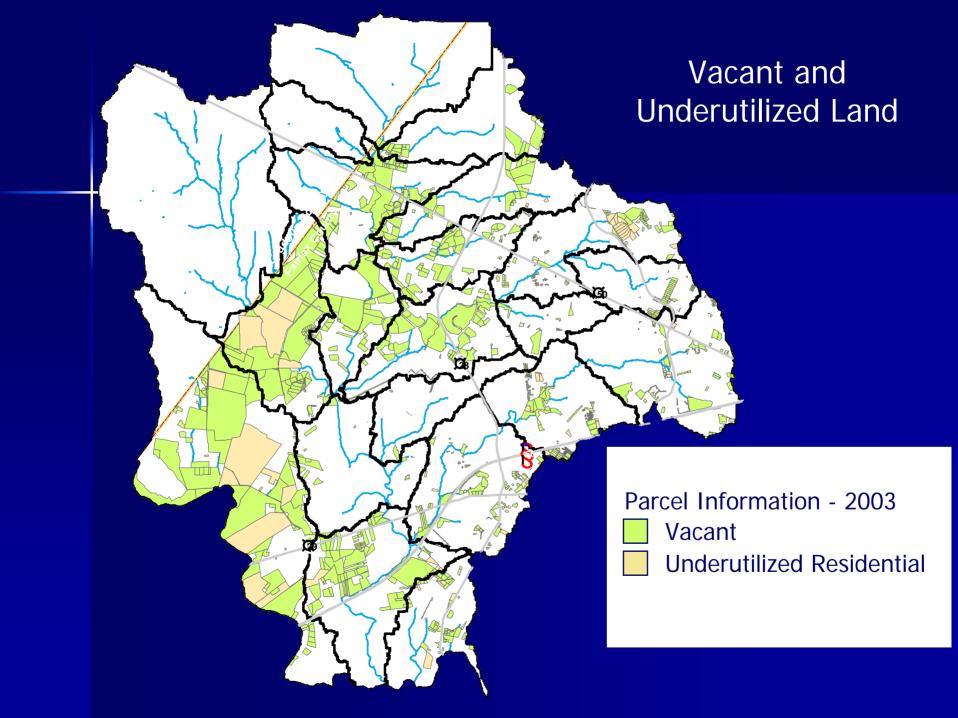


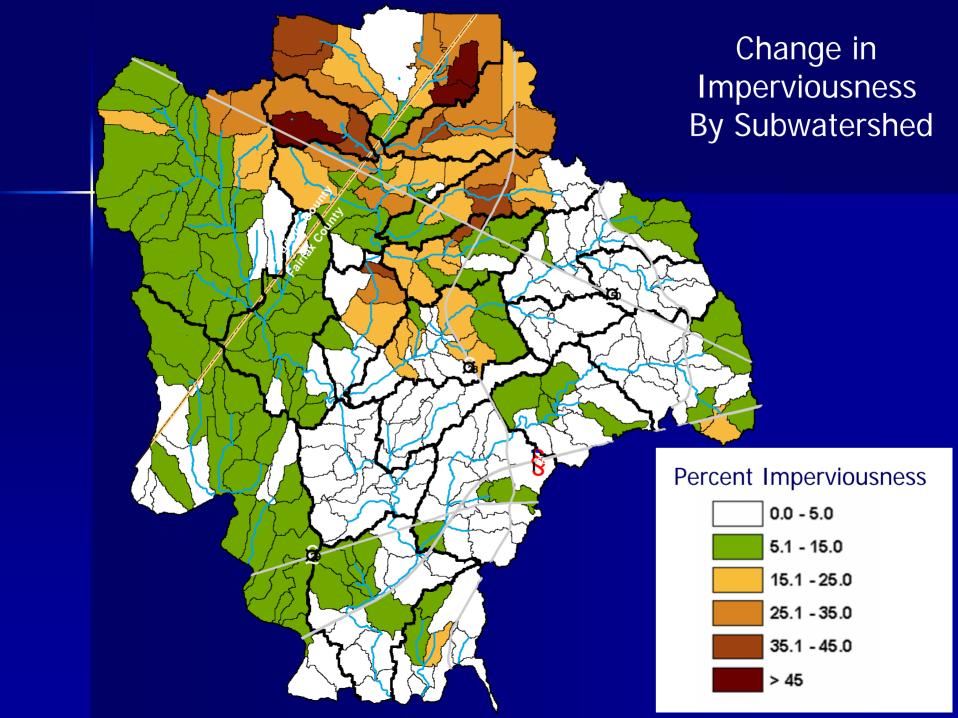
## Chantilly 1937 to 2002 Near the Intersection of Routes 50 and 28

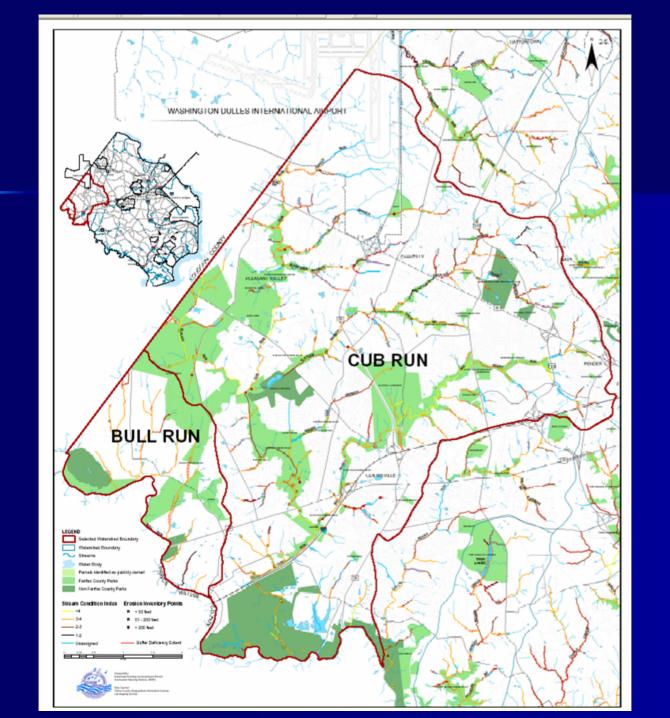












## Major Issues

Identified by the Project Team, CAC, and Local Residents

- Uncontrolled Stormwater Runoff
- Polluted Runoff
- Trash
- Streambank Erosion
- Sedimentation
- Habitat Degradation

**Dry Pond Wetland Retrofits** 

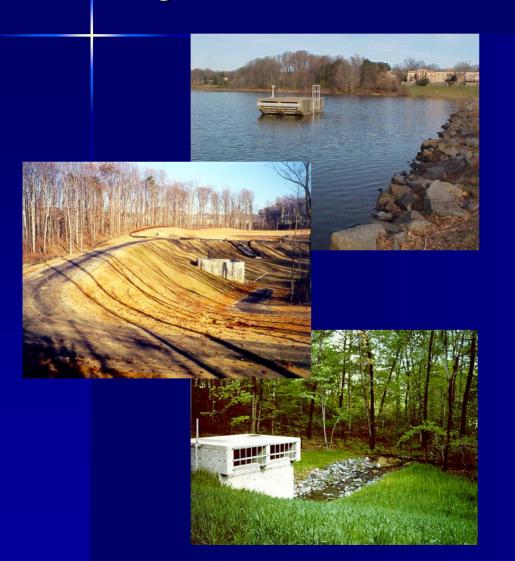


Dry ponds at the Fairfax County Government Center

#### Benefits to the Watershed

- 10 percent increase in phosphorous removal
- 25 percent increase in nitrogen removal
- Improved aesthetics
- Reduced maintenance costs
- Additional water quality protection of 2,600 acres

**Regional Ponds** 



#### Watershed Benefits

- Best for control of both stormwater flows and pollutant loads
- Most effective tool in control of peak flows (2- and 10-year storms)
- Typically control 100 acres or more, allowing significant nutrient and pollutant removal

**Establishing Stormwater Controls in Neighborhoods and Schools** 



**Stream & Streambank Buffer Restorations** 



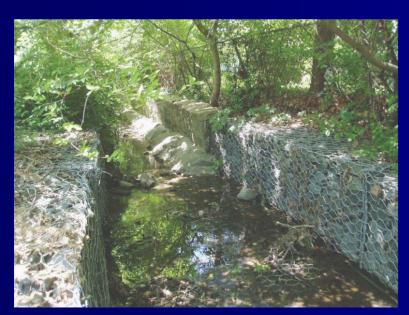


#### Benefits to the Watershed

- Significantly reduce the amount of sediment, phosphorous, and nitrogen reaching the stream
- Improve aesthetics
- Protect existing infrastructure
- Improve in-stream and terrestrial habitat

## Bioengineering

Bioengineering combines biological (live plants) and engineering (structural) methods to provide a stream bank stabilization method that restores natural stream functions and habitat.



Not bioengineered using gabion



Bioengineered using Filtrex along banks

#### **Other**

## **Proposed Solutions**



#### **Eliminating Dump Sites**

- Replacing and Upgrading Road Crossings
- Evaluating and Retrofitting Existing Headwater
   Drainage Systems

#### Benefits to the Watershed

- Eliminate contamination potential
- Improve aesthetics
- Reduce flooding
- Reduce stream erosion and sedimentation
- Improve overall headwater stream conditions

# Non-Structural and Policy Objectives

- Public Outreach and Education
- Interjurisdictional Cooperation
- Recreation
- Existing Development
- New Development
- Open Space

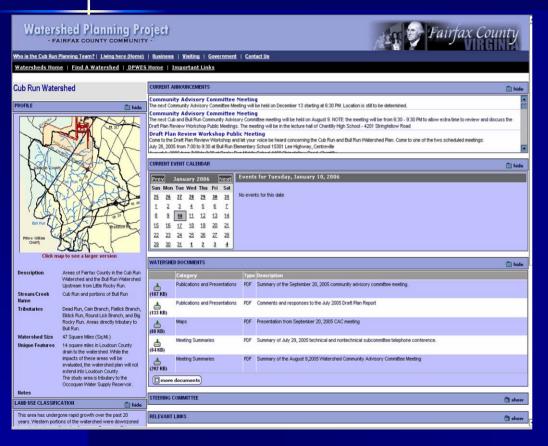
## Implementation

- Partnerships with local communities and Home Owners' Associations (HOAs)
- Inter-agency partnerships with Fairfax County Park Authority, Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, Schools and others
- Continue to work with Loudoun and Prince William Counties, Dulles Airport and others
- Continuation and/or creation of volunteer-based watershed organizations



#### **Online Information**

www.fairfaxcounty-watersheds.net



#### The Project Web Site

- Calendar of Events
- Meeting Summaries
- Presentations
- Digital Copy of Draft Watershed Plan
- List of Community Advisory Committee Members

E-mail comments or questions to watersheds@fairfaxcounty.gov