Environmental Services Division, Future Stormwater Projects

Three Lakes Park Stream Restoration Project

The Three Lakes Park Stream Restoration Project will restore approximately 1800 feet of an unnamed tributary to Upham Brook. Natural Channel Design techniques will be used to reduce the pollutant load by completing the following:

- 1. Reduce bank heights and bank slopes to create a stable cross section that supports vegetation.
- 2. Install structures such as log sills, rock sills, and brush toes to protect the channel vertically and horizontally.
- 3. Create channel sinuosity with pools and riffles to control water velocity, direct flow, and create more diverse instream habitats.
- 4. Regrade the stream corridor to reconnect the stream with a floodplain bench and improve the function of overland water transport.

Project goals and objectives:

- 1. Reduce the pollution moving downstream by stabilizing the streambanks and streambed as discussed above.
- 2. Improve the stream channel ecosystem to create various community types to promote increased flora and fauna including macroinvertebrates, fishes, and other terrestrial organisms. Reshaping the channel will eliminate "wildlife flushing" and will improve water transport, both instream and overland, for a more diverse environment.

By reducing sediment and the associated nutrients, this project will play a part in restoring the Chesapeake Bay. The project will be a component of the County's MS4, Chesapeake Bay TMDL Compliance Plan.

Schedule:

Project is scheduled to begin construction in Spring of 2025 and be completed in the Spring of 2026



J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College Stream Restoration Project

The JSR CC Stream Restoration Project will restore approximately 600 feet of an unnamed tributary to North Run. Natural Channel Design techniques will be used to reduce the pollutant load by completing the following:

- 1. Reduce bank heights and bank slopes to create a stable cross section that supports vegetation.
- 2. Install structures such as log sills, rock sills, and brush toes to protect the channel vertically and horizontally.
- 3. Create channel sinuosity with pools and riffles to control water velocity, direct flow, and create more diverse instream habitats.
- 4. Regrade the stream corridor to reconnect the stream with a floodplain bench and improve the function of overland water transport.

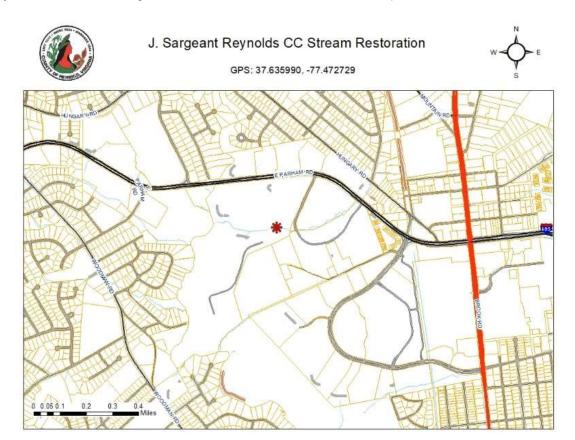
Project goals and objectives:

- 1. Reduce the pollution moving downstream by stabilizing the streambanks and streambed as discussed above.
- 2. Improve the stream channel ecosystem to create various community types to promote increased flora and fauna including macroinvertebrates, fishes, and other terrestrial organisms. Reshaping the channel will eliminate "wildlife flushing" and will improve water transport, both instream and overland, for a more diverse environment.

By reducing sediment and the associated nutrients, this project will play a part in restoring the Chesapeake Bay. The project will be a component of the County's MS4, Chesapeake Bay TMDL Compliance Plan.

Schedule:

Project is scheduled to begin construction in Fall of 2024 and be completed in Summer of 2025.



Ridgefield Pkwy BMP and Stream Restoration Project

The Ridgefield Pkwy BMP and Stream Restoration Project will restore approximately 450 feet of an unnamed tributary to Stony Run and repair a degraded water quantity control BMP. Natural Channel Design techniques will be used to reduce the pollutant load from the degraded stream by completing the following:

- 1. Reduce bank heights and bank slopes to create a stable cross section that supports vegetation.
- 2. Install structures such as log sills, rock sills, and brush toes to protect the channel vertically and horizontally.
- Create channel sinuosity with pools and riffles to control water velocity, direct flow, and create more diverse instream habitats.
- 4. Regrade the stream corridor to reconnect the stream with a floodplain bench and improve the function of overland water transport.

Project goals and objectives:

- Reduce the pollution moving downstream by stabilizing the streambanks and streambed as discussed above.
- 2. Improve the stream channel ecosystem to create various community types to promote increased flora and fauna including macroinvertebrates, fishes, and other terrestrial organisms. Reshaping the channel will eliminate "wildlife flushing" and will improve water transport, both instream and overland, for a more diverse environment.

By reducing sediment and the associated nutrients, this project will play a part in restoring the Chesapeake Bay. The project will be a component of the County's MS4, Chesapeake Bay TMDL Compliance Plan.

Schedule:

Project is scheduled to begin construction in Fall of 2025 and be completed in Summer of 2025.

