



October 1, 2025

Mr. David A. Taylor  
Department of Environmental Quality  
DEQ Valley Regional Office  
1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400  
Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Submittal of the Year 2 Annual Report for General Permit for Stormwater Discharges  
from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, Permit # VAR040051

Mr. Taylor,

In accordance with Permit VAR040051 effective November 1, 2023, the City of Charlottesville has compiled an Annual Report addressing the status of our Stormwater Management Program for the reporting year covering July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at 434-970-3997.

Respectfully,

**City of Charlottesville**

*Dan Frisbee*

Dan Frisbee  
Water Resources Specialist

# City of Charlottesville

To be a place where everyone thrives

Office of the City Manager  
P.O. Box 911 • Charlottesville, Virginia 22902  
Telephone 434-970-3101  
[www.charlottesville.gov](http://www.charlottesville.gov)



October 1, 2025

Mr. David A. Taylor  
Department of Environmental Quality  
DEQ Valley Regional Office  
1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400  
Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Certification of MS4 Annual Report for Permit # VAR040051

Mr. Taylor,

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.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sam Sanders, Jr.", is written over a horizontal line.

Samuel Sanders, Jr.  
City Manager  
City of Charlottesville, Virginia

10/01/25

Date

VAR040051      City of Charlottesville  
Permit Number      MS4 Name



**City of Charlottesville  
Year 2 Annual Report  
General Permit for Stormwater Discharges  
From Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)  
VAR040051**

**Submitted to:  
Department of Environmental Quality  
DEQ Central Office  
1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400  
Richmond, VA 23219**

**October 1, 2025**

## ***Introduction***

In compliance with the City of Charlottesville’s coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4 General Permit), VAR040051, this Year 2 (July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025) Annual Report summarizes the status of permit compliance and stormwater management program elements pertaining to the six required Minimum Control Measures (MCMs).

As required by Part I.D.3.e of the MS4 General Permit, the City evaluated the MS4 Program implementation, including a review of each MCM, to determine the MS4 Program’s effectiveness. This included an assessment of the selection of best management practices (BMP) that constitute the MS4 Program Plan. The City has determined that the identified BMPs represent an appropriate selection and implementation of an iterative stormwater management program as defined by the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The City did not receive any written comments regarding the MS4 Program Plan or any modifications.

The City revised our MS4 Program Plan to include updated standard operating procedures in Appendix H, Procedures for Operations and Maintenance Activities, and to update Appendix J, Documents Incorporated by Reference.

The City is utilizing its local VSMP to satisfy pertinent requirements of MCM 4, Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control, and MCM 5, Post-construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Development on Prior Developed Lands.

As required by Part II.A.14 of the MS4 General Permit the City is submitting a Chesapeake Bay TMDL Implementation Annual Status Report under separate cover.

As described in the City’s DEQ-approved *Combined Benthic and Bacteria TMDL Action Plan for the Rivanna River* and in the City’s *Sediment TMDL Action Plan for Moores Creek, Lodge Creek, Meadow Creek, and Schenks Branch*, the City intends to demonstrate its progress on implementation of the Action Plans by tracking and reporting on BMPs in its MS4 Annual Reports. As such, this Annual Report details the implementation status of the BMPs identified in the Action Plans and provides the summary of actions conducted to implement the Action Plans as required by Part II.B.11 of the MS4 General Permit. These BMPs are notated “\*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP” in the Annual Report. Both of the City’s Local TMDL Action Plans were revised in April 2025 to meet the conditions of Part II.B.5 and Part II.B.6 of the MS4 General Permit.

## ***Report Format***

The information summarizing program status is presented in a matrix format with a separate section for each of the six MCMs.

Under each MCM is a series of BMPs and associated measurable goals. A column is provided for each of the five years of the permit term. For the purposes of this Year 2 Annual Report, results are posted in the column labeled “FY25”.

Results are presented in one of three colors indicating the status of that program element:

- Green – activity/action proposed has been successfully completed in the proposed timeframe.
- Yellow – activity/action has been partially completed in the proposed timeframe.
- Red – activity/action has not been completed in the proposed timeframe.

Cells in the various annual columns that are shaded grey indicate program elements that are not applicable in those permit years.

In every case, a further explanation of the BMP status is provided in the rows directly below the subject program element. The previous year's BMP status is included in grey to provide context to DEQ in your review.

**City of Charlottesville, Virginia**  
**MS4 PERMIT NUMBER VAR040051**  
**REPORTING YEAR 2 (JULY 1, 2024 - JUNE 30, 2025) ANNUAL REPORT**

**MCM #1: PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORMWATER IMPACTS**

Best Management Practice	Measurable Goal	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
<b>1.1 - Regional Stormwater Partnership</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Participate in a Minimum of Six Meetings, Summarize Activities, Maintain Website, One Major Event/Activity Per Permit Cycle</i>					
<p>FY25 - The City continued its involvement in the Rivanna Stormwater Education Partnership (RSEP) this reporting year. The RSEP exceeded its meeting frequency commitment, meeting 10 times during the reporting year. The RSEP continued to conduct public education campaigns to educate the general public and the local business community on steps they can take to reduce their impacts on stormwater quality. A range of outreach strategies were utilized this year, including rain barrel workshops, sponsorship of a major Rivanna River Watershed cleanup event, an informational table at the 2025 Rivanna RiverFest and Kid*Vention events as well as at the Rivanna River Basin Commission Annual Conference, an expanded social media and online presence, advertisements in a local newspaper, and the distribution of stickers, magnets, and brochures. RSEP partnered with the James River Association (JRA) and local businesses to present three rain barrel workshops which provided 43 participants a rain barrel and associated materials and instructions on how to assemble and install rain barrels at home. Educational information on preventing stormwater pollution and JRA's River Hero Home program was also provided to the participants. RSEP's sponsorship of the Rivanna Conservation Alliance's (RCA) Rivanna River Roundup watershed cleanup event helped support 133 volunteers who collected a total of 2,340 pounds of trash, including 216 bags of trash and 14 tires from 17 cleanup sites. Over 3,500 people were estimated to attend the Rivanna RiverFest and Kid*Vention events at which RSEP staffed an educational table, providing information on stormwater and watersheds and posing trivia questions. Building on the success of previous year's efforts, RSEP provided additional <i>Stormwater Pollution Prevention: A Lawn and Landscape Guide</i> brochures, as well as stickers and magnets to the Piedmont Master Gardeners (PMG) for distribution at their events, site visits, and workshops. Additionally, a training for 25 new PMG members on stormwater management and pollution control was provided. The RSEP continued to host both its website (<a href="http://www.rivanna-stormwater.org">www.rivanna-stormwater.org</a>), and its GIS-based Story Map website, The Rivanna River Watershed (<a href="http://www.tinyurl.com/RivannaStoryMap">www.tinyurl.com/RivannaStoryMap</a>). The Love Your Watershed campaign (<a href="http://www.rivanna-stormwater.org/love-your-watershed">www.rivanna-stormwater.org/love-your-watershed</a>) continued as a social media and online campaign designed to motivate residents of the greater Charlottesville area to reduce their impact on waterways and ultimately improve local water quality. Social media posts covered the topics of smart irrigation and outdoor watering practices, pet waste and litter management, fats, oils, and greases, fall lawn and garden care, leaf and yard debris management, winter salt use, Earth Day, World Water Day, and rain barrels. The campaign will continue for the foreseeable future. Advertisements were run in the Cville Weekly newspaper on fall yard care practices and pet waste management. The RSEP partners coordinated on the implementation of the regional Public Education and Outreach Plan for the current five year MS4 permit cycle.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The City continued its involvement in the Rivanna Stormwater Education Partnership (RSEP) this reporting year. The RSEP exceeded its meeting frequency commitment, meeting 10 times during the reporting year. The RSEP continued to conduct public education campaigns to educate the general public and the local business community on steps they can take to reduce their impacts on stormwater quality. A range of outreach strategies were utilized this year, including a rain barrel workshop, sponsorship of a major Rivanna River Watershed cleanup event, an informational table at the 2024 Rivanna RiverFest and Kid*Vention events, the Rivanna River Basin Commission Annual Conference, posters on Charlottesville Area Transit (CAT) buses, an expanded social media and online presence, a watershed reading challenge, and the distribution of stickers, magnets, and brochures. RSEP partnered with the James River Association (JRA) and a local business to present a rain barrel workshop which provided participants the materials and instructions on how to assemble and install rain barrels at home. RSEP's sponsorship of the Rivanna Conservation Alliance's (RCA) Rivanna River Roundup watershed cleanup event helped support 270 volunteers who collected 202 bags of trash and 23 tires across 20 cleanup sites covering over 28 miles of rivers, streams, and trails. Over 2,500 people were estimated to attend the Rivanna RiverFest and Kid*Vention events at which RSEP staffed an educational table. Posters with fall yard care best management practices were displayed on CAT buses. Building on the success of last year's efforts, RSEP provided an additional 200 <i>Stormwater Pollution Prevention: A Lawn and Landscape Guide</i> brochures, as well as a set of stickers and magnets to the Piedmont Master Gardeners (PMG) for distribution at their events, site visits, and workshops. Additionally, a training for 31 new PMG members on stormwater management and pollution control was provided. The RSEP continued to host both its website (<a href="http://www.rivanna-stormwater.org">www.rivanna-stormwater.org</a>), and its GIS-based Story Map website, The Rivanna River Watershed (<a href="http://www.tinyurl.com/RivannaStoryMap">www.tinyurl.com/RivannaStoryMap</a>). The Love Your Watershed campaign (<a href="http://www.rivanna-stormwater.org/love-your-watershed">www.rivanna-stormwater.org/love-your-watershed</a>) continued as a social media and online campaign designed to motivate residents of the greater Charlottesville area to reduce their impact on waterways and ultimately improve local water quality. Social media posts covered the topics of pet waste management, downspout disconnection/redirection, fall lawn and garden care, leaf and yard debris management, winter salt use, Earth Day, World Water Day, and rain barrels. The campaign will continue for the foreseeable future.</p>						

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Finally, the Thomas Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District (TJSWCD), an RSEP partner, hosted a watershed reading challenge during the month of September. This challenge consisted of a worksheet where kids could make nature observations and write a pledge about how to protect their watershed in addition to reading 3 books from a set list of books about water related topics. Once the worksheet was returned to a library participants would receive a TJSWCD watershed patch and RSEP Love Your Watershed sticker. Local libraries participated and 85 kids received a patch for completing the reading challenge. The RSEP partners coordinated on the implementation of the regional Public Education and Outreach Plan for the current five year MS4 permit cycle.

<b>1.2 - City Environmental Webpages</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Maintain Website, Provide Stormwater Education Information</i>					
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FY25 - The City continued to maintain several pages of stormwater, green infrastructure, and environmental content on the official City website, [www.charlottesville.gov](http://www.charlottesville.gov) as described below in the FY24 Annual Report.

FY24 - The City continued to maintain several pages of stormwater, green infrastructure, and environmental content on the official City website, [www.charlottesville.gov](http://www.charlottesville.gov). The website contains information on stormwater, local waterways and watersheds, the City's stormwater management program (including the MS4 Program Plan, current MS4 Permit and coverage letter, and most recent Annual Reports), the City's Water Resources Protection Program (WRPP) and Stormwater Utility (SWU), green stormwater infrastructure, the Adopt-A-Stream program, urban stream health, stream monitoring efforts, and ways for residents to protect local water resources. Online reporting of illegal dumping, illicit discharges, or other environmental problems is also available through the City website, as well as through the MyCville app, which enables real-time reporting and tracking of water pollution concerns. The website also provides a mechanism for the public to provide input on the City's MS4 Program Plan. The webpages are [www.charlottesville.gov/Stormwater-Management-Program](http://www.charlottesville.gov/Stormwater-Management-Program), [www.charlottesville.gov/wrpp](http://www.charlottesville.gov/wrpp), [www.charlottesville.gov/greencity](http://www.charlottesville.gov/greencity), [www.charlottesville.gov/greeninfrastructure](http://www.charlottesville.gov/greeninfrastructure), and [www.charlottesville.gov/stream-health](http://www.charlottesville.gov/stream-health). The City continued to host CityGreen, an interactive, online mapping tool that shows "green" projects and resources around Charlottesville that contribute to making Charlottesville "A Green City". CityGreen can be found at [www.charlottesville.gov/citygreenmap](http://www.charlottesville.gov/citygreenmap).

<b>1.3 - Youth Stormwater Education</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Document and Describe Activities Targeting Youths</i>					
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FY25 - The City was active in engaging youth in stormwater education activities during the reporting year. The City's Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) continued to engage youths in outdoor activities in parks through their Art in the Park and Fairy Garden Formations programs, which served 61 youth this permit year. The City's Urban Forester participated in several speaking engagements, walks, and tours with students with a focus on trees, natural history, and invasive plant ecology, including an Arbor Day talk with 55 students at Greenbrier Elementary School; a presentation followed by a work day with 25 students from the Community Lab School; and two full-day sessions with indoor and outdoor presentations for 15 local high school students.

The City's Office of Sustainability also participated in several events targeted towards youths in the community. Stormwater educational information, including stickers, magnets, rain gauges, and information about rain barrels was provided at Kid\*Vention, which attracted over 1,000 participants, as well as the STEMFest at Charlottesville High School. The City again partnered with Charlottesville City Schools (CCS) and the Thomas Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District (TJSWCD) to provide a watershed educational experience at Camp Albemarle to 335 city 4th grade and 250 7th grade students, encouraging and engaging students' participation in hands-on environmental learning about the Rivanna River Watershed and our place in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Students looked for plants, animals, and more during a nature walk scavenger hunt; collected and identified benthic macroinvertebrates in the river; learned about food webs; played a game of Macroinvertebrate Mayhem; and got to engage with an Enviroscape Watershed Model demonstration.

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FY24 - The City was active in engaging youth in stormwater education activities during the reporting year. The City's Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) continued to engage youths in outdoor activities in parks through their Art in the Park, Outdoor Art, and Fairy Garden Formations programs, which served 20 youth this permit year. The City's Urban Forester participated in several speaking engagements, walks, and tours with students about the importance of trees, tree identification, and invasive plant ecology, including two Arbor Day talks with 110 3rd and 4th grade students at Johnson Elementary School; a discussion with 20 high school students from Congregation Beth Israel; and outside walks and discussions with 16 students from Burley Middle School and 13 students from the Community Lab School. He also engaged 50 students from St. Annes-Bellfield School in an invasive vine cutting project and worked with 10 local high school students from the Green Team Training Program on the importance of trees and how to engage property owners about the subject. Finally, the Urban Forester participated in six of DPR's Guided Hikes at Heywood Community Forest where the participants get an introduction to new trails on the Heyward Forest property adjacent to Ragged Mountain Natural Area and learn about the natural history of this relatively new addition to the City's park system while learning to identify vegetation and wildlife habitat.

The City's Water Resources Specialist partnered with the Botanical Garden of the Piedmont (BGP) to provide a tour of the Schenks Branch Tributary stream restoration project to a class of science students from Charlottesville High School (CHS).

The City again partnered with Charlottesville City Schools (CCS) and the TJSWCD to provide a watershed educational experience to 369 city 4th grade and 250 7th grade students, encouraging and engaging students' participation in hands-on environmental learning about the Rivanna River Watershed and our place in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. Students looked for plants, animals, and more during a nature walk scavenger hunt; collected and identified benthic macroinvertebrates in the river; learned about food webs; and played a game of Macroinvertebrate Mayhem.

**1.4 - Public Education and Outreach Plan**  
*\*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP*

*Identify high priority issues; select strategies for public education and outreach; identify public audiences; delivery of high-priority messages.*

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FY25 - The updated Public Education and Outreach Plan continued to be implemented in conjunction with RSEP this reporting year. Education and outreach activities were conducted using the following strategies to communicate and address the high-priority issues of runoff volume reductions, potential runoff pollutants, and TMDL impairments (bacteria, sediment, nitrogen, phosphorus): media materials (PSAs on public access TV; City and RSEP websites including stormwater, green infrastructure, urban stream health, water quality monitoring, Schenks Branch Tributary restoration project, and Love Your Watershed content; Rivanna River Watershed and Schenks Branch Tributary restoration project Story Maps; CityGreen Map; City Utilities electronic newsletter; Cville Weekly newspaper advertisements; and social media posts), traditional written materials (RSEP brochures), alternative materials (Love Your Watershed stickers and magnets; native wildflower seed packets), signage ("Caution" signs deployed along streams experiencing high bacteria levels), public education activities (rain barrel workshops; table at community events; watershed walks), and speaking engagements (presentations to schools).

FY24 - The Public Education and Outreach Plan that was developed in coordination with the RSEP was updated to ensure it meets the requirements of the new MS4 General Permit and was implemented this reporting year. Education and outreach activities were conducted using the following strategies to communicate and address the high-priority issues of runoff volume reductions, potential runoff pollutants, and TMDL impairments (bacteria, sediment, nitrogen, phosphorus): media materials (PSAs on public access TV; City and RSEP websites including stormwater, green infrastructure, urban stream health, water quality monitoring, Schenks Branch Tributary restoration project, and Love Your Watershed content; Rivanna River Watershed Story Map; CityGreen Map; Schenks Branch Tributary restoration project Story Map; electronic newsletter; and social media posts), traditional written materials (RSEP brochures; posters on CAT buses), alternative materials (Love Your Watershed stickers and magnets), signage (Caution signs deployed along streams experiencing high bacteria levels), public education activities (table at community events, watershed walks), and speaking engagements (presentations to schools).

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**MS4 PERMIT NUMBER VAR040051**  
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**MCM #2: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT / PARTICIPATION**

Best Management Practice	Measurable Goal	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
<b>2.1 - Volunteer Stream Clean Up</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Support At Least Two Events, Document Number of Events and Volunteers</i>					
<p>FY25 - The City and the Rivanna Stormwater Education Partnership (RSEP) again supported the Rivanna Conservation Alliance's (RCA) Rivanna River Round-Up event, a day long watershed-wide trail and stream cleanup. The event involved 133 volunteers and collected 216 bags of trash and 14 tires for a total of 2,340 pounds of trash removed from 17 sites across the Rivanna River watershed. The City also supported six other cleanups performed by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and RCA; these cleanups involved over 60 volunteers and collected over 2,000 pounds of trash. The City is counting these events as the first of the four activities required by the MS4 General Permit that are meant to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and cleanup projects. The metric to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality is the number of volunteers involved and the amount of trash and debris removed; based upon the large number of volunteers, 193, and amount of trash removed, 4,340 pounds, the City has determined that the activity is beneficial to improving water quality.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The City and RSEP supported RCA's Rivanna River Round-Up event, a day long watershed-wide trail and stream cleanup. The event involved 243 volunteers and collected 173 tires, 148 bags of trash, a bicycle, part of a park bench, a mattress, and a television. The City is counting this event as the first of the four activities required by the MS4 General Permit that are meant to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and cleanup projects. The metric to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality is the number of volunteers involved and the amount of trash and debris removed; based upon the large number of volunteers and amount of trash removed, the City has determined that the activity is beneficial to improving water quality. The City also supported eight other cleanups performed by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and RCA; these cleanups involved 122 volunteers and collected over 2,500 pounds of trash as well as tires and other large items.</p>						
<b>2.2 - Adopt-A-Stream Program</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Document Number of Events, Volunteers, Volunteer Hours, Debris Collected</i>					
<p>FY25 - The Adopt-a-Stream Program continued this reporting year, administered by the Department of Utilities (DU). During the reporting year, two clean-ups were conducted, which involved 14 volunteers and 21 volunteer hours, collecting three bags of trash. The program added one new member during the reporting year.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The Adopt-a-Stream Program continued this reporting year, administered by the Department of Utilities (DU). During the reporting year, six clean-ups were conducted, which involved 30 volunteers and 42 volunteer hours, collecting 11 bags of trash. The program added one new member during the reporting year.</p>						
<b>2.3 - Tree Planting Program</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Hold At Least Two Events, Document Number of Events, Volunteers, and Trees Planted</i>					
<p>FY25 - The City's Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) worked with the Charlottesville Area Tree Stewards (CATS) and the general public to complete two tree planting events. The events involved 45 volunteers planting 42 1-2" caliper trees. Through the Rivanna River Forest Health Project (<a href="http://www.rivannariver.org/foresthealth">www.rivannariver.org/foresthealth</a>), the City, RCA, and other project partners worked with volunteers to plant over 560 trees in Riverview and Darden Towe Parks. The City is counting these events as the second of the four activities required by the MS4 General Permit that are meant to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and cleanup projects. The metric to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality is the number of trees planted; based upon the large number of trees planted, over 600, the City has determined that the activity is beneficial to improving water quality.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The City's DPR worked with RCA, PMG, the Charlottesville Area Tree Stewards (CATS), and the general public to complete four tree planting events. An event in Quarry Park drew 35 volunteers to plant 275 staghorn sumac, white and red oak, and American chestnut trees. A volunteer planting event near Free Bridge with RCA resulted in the installation of 210 trees and shrubs. An event in Rives Park with CATS involved 30 volunteers to plant 22 1-2" caliper trees. The City is counting this program as the second of the four activities required by the MS4 General Permit that are meant to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and cleanup projects. The metric to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality is the number of trees planted; based upon the number of trees planted, 509, the City has determined that the activity is beneficial to improving water quality.</p>						

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2.4 - Watershed and Water Quality Activities <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	Document Number and Description of Activities					
<p>FY25 - The City was active in organizing, participating in, promoting, and sponsoring watershed and water quality activities in the community this reporting year. The City sponsored, served on the planning committee, and participated in the 2025 Rivanna RiverFest, which included educational tabling by community organizations, family-friendly activities, and a celebration with food, drinks, and music at the Rivanna River Company (RRC). Activities included learning about wildlife and the cultural history of the Rivanna River, cleaning trash from a simulated stream, tubing on the river, fly fishing demonstrations, guided walks by the City's Urban Forester about tree identification and invasive plant ecology, an environmental-themed art installation, and playing river-related games. The RSEP hosted a table that included stormwater and watershed education and trivia and a survey soliciting opinions about potential future public outreach endeavors. It is estimated that 2,000 community members attended the free event. The City is counting this support and participation as the third of the four activities required by the MS4 General Permit that are meant to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and cleanup projects. The metric to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality is the number of attendees; based upon the number of people attending the event, estimated at 2,000, the City has determined that the activity is beneficial to improving water quality.</p> <p>DPR continued its Adaptive Recreation Program, which serves individuals with physical and/or mental disabilities whose recreational needs cannot be met by regular programs. The program included kayaking and tubing on the Rivanna River, stand-up paddleboarding, swimming, and kayaking at Walnut Creek Park, rafting on the James River, and kayaking at Beaver Creek Reservoir and served 151 individuals. The program also included new events this year, with 37 people participating in three tree and invasive species identification walks with the City's Urban Forester. DPR's Urban Forester also led six Wednesday Walks in Heywood Community Forest, guided trail hikes for 56 people to learn about forest ecology; a guided walk along the Rivanna River for 14 people; and a Downtown Mall tree tour for 20 people. DPR also partnered with RCA and eight volunteers for an Earth Day event to remove invasive plant species along East High Street; and led a United Way Day of Caring event for 24 volunteers to remove invasive species in Quarry Park.</p> <p>The City's Office of Sustainability (OS) attended the City's Grand Illumination event and the Westhaven Community Day, events which draws hundreds of people, and provided information on RSEP's Love Your Watershed campaign, rain barrel rebates, and water conservation. City staff attended, participated as speakers in, and staffed an informational table at the 2024 Rivanna River Basin Annual Conference. Topics included the Urban Rivanna River Corridor Plan; River Restoration and Forest Health; Parks, Trails &amp; Outdoor Recreation; Community Engagement; and Wins and Roadblocks to Enhancing Stewardship, Public Health, River Access, and Connectivity.</p> <p>The City continued to provide financial and technical support to RCA and its community-based water quality monitoring program StreamWatch. The City is counting this support as the fourth of the four activities required by the MS4 General Permit that are meant to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and cleanup projects. The metric to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality is the number of sites monitored by StreamWatch; based upon the number of sites monitored, 71, the City has determined that the activity is beneficial to improving water quality.</p> <p>City staff continue to serve on and support several public boards and bodies. The City's Urban Forester continued to provide staff support to the City Tree Commission and their ReLeaf Charlottesville program, as well as helping to form and administer the new Charlottesville Invasive Plant Partnership (CHIPP). CHIPP hosted several neighborhood presentations in the Lewis Mountain, Frys Spring, Kelly Town, and Little High neighborhoods focusing on invasive plant ecology and potential treatment options specific to those neighborhoods. DPR staff also provide support to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, CATS, and the Botanical Garden of the Piedmont (BGP). The City's Director of Utilities serves on the Board of Directors for the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority, and the Water Resources Specialist is an active member of RCA's Science Advisory Committee.</p> <p>The City's Water Resources Specialist again collaborated with the Chesapeake Bay Landscape Professional (CBLP) program to arrange for a tour of green stormwater infrastructure at Charlottesville High School (CHS) as well as the stormwater planters at the City's Public Works and Utilities Administration Building for a CBLP Level 1 certification class. A presentation on the Water Resources Protection Program was included in the Climate Action Trek put on in collaboration with the Office of Sustainability and the University of Virginia (UVA) Career Center for UVA students interested in sustainability. The City continued its rain barrel rebate program, which provides \$30 back to residents who purchase and install a rain barrel; rebates for 13 rain barrels were issued, for a total of \$390.</p>						

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FY24 - The City was active in organizing, participating in, promoting, and sponsoring watershed and water quality activities in the community this reporting year. The City sponsored, served on the planning committee, and participated in the 2024 Rivanna RiverFest, which included educational tabling by community organizations, family-friendly activities, and a celebration with food, drinks, and music at the Rivanna River Company (RRC). Activities included learning about wildlife, cleaning trash from a simulated stream, tubing on the river, and playing river-related games. A member of the Virginia Canals and Navigation Society also shared stories about the Rivanna River's history. The RSEP hosted a table that included stormwater and watershed trivia and an EnviroScape watershed model. It is estimated that 1,500 community members attended the event. The City is counting this support and participation as the third of the four activities required by the MS4 General Permit that are meant to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and cleanup projects. The metric to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality is the number of attendees; based upon the number of people attending the event, estimated at 1,500, the City has determined that the activity is beneficial to improving water quality.

DPR continued its Adaptive Recreation Program, which serves individuals with physical and/or mental disabilities whose recreational needs cannot be met by regular programs. The program included kayaking and tubing on the Rivanna River, stand-up paddleboarding and kayaking at Walnut Creek Park, rafting on the James River, and swimming at Lake Anna and served 129 individuals.

The City continued to provide financial and technical support to RCA and its community-based water quality monitoring program StreamWatch. The City is counting this support as the fourth of the four activities required by the MS4 General Permit that are meant to provide an opportunity for public involvement to improve water quality and support local restoration and cleanup projects. The metric to determine if the activity is beneficial to water quality is the number of sites monitored by StreamWatch; based upon the number of sites monitored, 71, the City has determined that the activity is beneficial to improving water quality.

City staff continue to serve on and support several public boards and bodies. The City's Urban Forester continued to provide staff support to the City Tree Commission and their ReLeaf Charlottesville program. DPR staff also provide support to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, CATS, and the Botanical Garden of the Piedmont (BGP). The City's Water Resources Specialist is an active member of RCA's Science Advisory Committee.

City staff continue to serve on and support several public boards and bodies. The City's Urban Forester continued to provide staff support to the City Tree Commission and their ReLeaf Charlottesville program. DPR staff also provide support to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, CATS, and the Botanical Garden of the Piedmont (BGP). The City's Water Resources Specialist is an active member of RCA's Science Advisory Committee.

The City's Water Resources Specialist again collaborated with the Chesapeake Bay Landscape Professional (CBLP) program to arrange for a tour of green stormwater infrastructure at Charlottesville High School (CHS) as well as the stormwater planters at the City's Public Works and Utilities Administration Building for a CBLP Level 1 certification class. He also coordinated with environmental engineering firm Hazen and Sawyer to lead a group of University of Virginia (UVA) Civil and Environmental Engineering students completing their capstone project on stream restoration on a tour of the Schenks Branch Tributary restoration project.

2.5 - Public Involvement <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>MS4 Program Plan and Annual Reports Posted to City Website, Provide for Public Comment on MS4 Program Plan and Pollution Reporting Mechanism</i>				
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FY25 - The City has maintained its MS4 Program Plan in accordance with the MS4 General Permit and as described below in last year's FY24 Annual Report. No public input was received on the City's MS4 program during the permit year. See Attachment A for a summary of stormwater pollution complaints received and how the City responded.

FY24 - The City has maintained its MS4 Program Plan in accordance with the MS4 General Permit. The City keeps a copy of the most current version of the MS4 Program Plan posted on its website. The City also keeps copies of the Annual Reports required by the MS4 General Permit posted to its website; a copy of the most current Annual Report is posted within 30 days of submittal of the report to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The MS4 Program Plan and Annual Reports can be found at the following webpage: [www.charlottesville.gov/Stormwater-Management-Program](http://www.charlottesville.gov/Stormwater-Management-Program). The public can provide input on the MS4 program via this webpage; no public input was received during the reporting year. The public can also report potential illicit discharges, improper disposal, or spills to the MS4; complaints regarding land disturbing activities; and other potential stormwater pollution concerns at the same webpage, at [www.charlottesville.gov/1052/Report-an-Environmental-Issue](http://www.charlottesville.gov/1052/Report-an-Environmental-Issue), and via the MyCville app. See Attachment A for a summary of stormwater pollution complaints received and how the City responded.

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**MCM #3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION**

Best Management Practice	Measurable Goal	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
<b>3.1 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Develop Procedures, Keep Records of IDDE Program, Including Number of Outfalls Screened and Illicit Discharges Addressed</i>					
FY25 - The City continued to implement its illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program this reporting year. The City responded to several reports of water pollution from internal City staff, partner agencies, and the public; see Attachment A for a list of illicit discharges to the City's MS4. Additionally, dry weather screening of 11 of the City's MS4 outfalls was conducted using a tailored version of the Center for Watershed Protection's Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory. The dry weather screening did not detect any illicit discharges and as a result no follow up actions were necessitated. 39 additional outfalls will be screened before the end of the second permit year (October 31, 2025) to meet the requirement of screening 50 outfalls annually.						
FY24 - The City continued to implement its illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program this reporting year. The City responded to several reports of water pollution from internal City staff and the public; see Attachment A for a list of illicit discharges to the City's MS4. Additionally, dry weather screening of 100 of the City's MS4 outfalls was conducted using a tailored version of the Center for Watershed Protection's Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory. The dry weather screening did not detect any illicit discharges and as a result no follow up actions were necessitated. 50 of the outfalls screened were completed in October 2023 to satisfy the FY23 requirement and 50 were completed in June 2024 to satisfy the FY24 requirement.						
<b>3.2 - Maintenance of GIS Data, MS4 Map, and Information Table</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Document Efforts Related to Maintenance of GIS Data, Up-to-date MS4 Map and Information Table</i>					
FY25 - The City continued to maintain GIS data layers as described below in last year's FY24 Annual Report. The City MS4 Map and associated Information Table were updated to include any new outfalls constructed or TMDLs approved during the reporting year. A transition from pen and paper stormwater management facility (SMF) and dry weather outfall inspection forms to digital GIS-based applications that can be accessed on a mobile device and provide live updates to the City's GIS was completed.						
FY24 - The City continued to maintain GIS data layers of its stormwater infrastructure system, areas where streams flow through the stormwater infrastructure system, waters receiving discharges from the City's MS4, the outfalls of the City's MS4 and their drainage areas, the MS4 regulated service area, and stormwater management facilities (SMF) owned or operated by the City. The City MS4 Map and associated Information Table were updated to include any new outfalls constructed or TMDLs approved during the reporting year.						
<b>3.3 - Notification of Physically Interconnected MS4s</b>	<i>Document Existence of Physical Interconnections and Written Notification</i>					
FY25 - No known physical interconnections to any downstream MS4s were established or discovered after the effective date of the MS4 General Permit.						
FY24 - No known physical interconnections to any downstream MS4s were established or discovered after the effective date of the MS4 General Permit.						

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**MCM #4: CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL**

Best Management Practice	Measurable Goal	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
<b>4.1 - Erosion and Sediment Control Program</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Track Number of Inspections Conducted and Type and Number of Enforcement Actions, Status of E&amp;S Control Program</i>					
FY25 - The City's Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) Program continues to be administered by the Department of Public Works (DPW) and is currently considered "consistent" with state standards. The City's E&S Program is implemented in accordance with Part I.E.4.a (1) of the MS4 General Permit. A total of 1,195 E&S and Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) inspections were conducted during the reporting year. Enforcement actions stemming from these inspections included the issuance of 239 Corrective Action Reports, 15 Notices to Comply, and eight Stop Work Orders. Several City E&S forms were updated during the reporting year.						
FY24 - The City's Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) Program continues to be administered by the Department of Public Works (DPW) and is currently considered "consistent" with state standards. The City's E&S Program is implemented in accordance with Part I.E.4.a (1) of the MS4 General Permit. A total of 992 E&S and Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) inspections were conducted during the reporting year. Enforcement actions stemming from these inspections included the issuance of 109 Corrective Action Reports, four Notices to Comply, and one Stop Work Order.						
<b>4.2 - General Permit for Discharges From Construction Activities</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Keep Evidence of Permit Issuance in Project File</i>					
FY25 - During the reporting year eight projects were issued initial coverage under the General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction (CGP).						
FY24 - During the reporting year, five projects located in the city were issued initial coverage under the General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction (CGP) and 24 projects were reissued permit coverage under the new CGP that became effective July 1, 2024.						

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**MCM #5: POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ON PRIOR DEVELOPED LANDS**

Best Management Practice	Measurable Goal	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
<b>5.1 - Stormwater Management Materials</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Keep Materials Available on City Website, Document Significant Changes, Updates, or New Materials</i>					
<p>FY25 - No formal procedural changes were made during the reporting year; however, the City continues to make great progress in developing a digital inspection reporting system. The "Dirt Watcher" application is currently used on project sites to record erosion and sediment control (E&amp;S) inspections and designations were updated to match those listed in the new Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. Additionally, the development of digital inspection systems for both water quality and quantity stormwater management facilities (SMF) and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) that are required for sites with Construction General Permit (CGP) coverage were completed. For SMFs, the City has established milestone inspections that occur during construction. This is an effort to ensure these facilities are built in compliance with the approved plans. The inspection system layout mirrors this effort to document key points of installation with photos and allow for timely and detailed documentation of inspections. This will also benefit post-construction SMF inspections as there will be data on how these facilities were built. For SWPPPs, the City has a structured system to easily navigate the documentation elements of the SWPPP in addition to the actual pollution prevention measures installed on the site. The layout helps guide the inspector through performing a detailed SWPPP inspection to ensure compliance with the CGP. On the tracking and project management side, the City has continued the development of management dashboards. The new dashboards for both SMF and SWPPP Watchers are currently still in development.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The City has continued to move forward with revisions to the City Standards and Design Manual (SADM) checklists and details related to E&amp;S and stormwater management (SWM). No formal procedural changes were made during the reporting year; however, the City continues to make improvements to the "Dirt Watcher" application, which is currently undergoing use on project sites. This also consists of updating E&amp;S designations to match those listed in the new Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, which includes the addition of new E&amp;S best management practices (BMP). The "SWMF Watcher" application for inspection of stormwater management facilities (SMF) during construction and the "SWPPP Watcher" application for inspection of stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPP) were created. On the tracking and project management front of these inspection applications, the City is continuing to develop management dashboards for the E&amp;S Watcher and creating new dashboards for both SWMF and SWPPP Watchers. The City has also continued to make progress regarding the design and implementation of the Enterprise Land Management (ELM) system for permitting, plan review, SWM Agreement and plat review, and bond release. Given the notable progress in the reporting year, we look forward to finalizing the development of these applications and subsequently being able to formalize the City's Standard Operating Procedures.</p>						
<b>5.2 - Development Plan Review</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Document Number of Site Plans Reviewed</i>					
<p>FY25 - The Department of Neighborhood Development Services (NDS) continues to administer the site plan review process for the City. During the reporting year, 13 site plans with a stormwater management component were received by the Department of Public Works' (DPW) Engineering Division. This is the number of plans that were initially submitted for review during the reporting year. Many of these plans will eventually be approved, but some may end up being denied, on hold for a period of time, or potentially approved but never implemented.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The Department of Neighborhood Development Services (NDS) continues to administer the site plan review process for the City. During the reporting year, 15 site plans with a stormwater management component were received by DPW's Engineering Division. This is the number of plans that were initially submitted for review during the reporting year. Many of these plans will eventually be approved, but some may end up being denied, on hold for a period of time, or potentially approved but never implemented.</p>						

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<p><b>5.3 - Structural Stormwater Management Facility and Best Management Practice Reporting</b>  <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i></p>	<p><i>Annual Confirmation Statements</i></p>					
<p>FY25 - The City electronically reported SMFs and BMPs to the DEQ BMP Warehouse in accordance with Part III.B.1, Part III.B.2, and Part III.B.3 of the MS4 General Permit on October 1, 2025. The City also submitted SMF information through the Virginia CGP Database for City projects requiring coverage under the CGP, in accordance with Part III.B.5 of the MS4 General Permit. The City electronically reported the most recent inspection date for SMFs newly entered into the DEQ BMP Warehouse, in accordance with Part III.B.4 of the MS4 General Permit. However, the City was unable to report the most recent inspection dates for the existing City-owned SMFs (that had been submitted to the DEQ BMP Warehouse in previous years) inspected during the reporting year by October 1, 2025. The City was unable to positively identify these SMFs in the DEQ BMP Warehouse based on the tracking identification numbers provided. The City will continue to attempt to report this information.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The City electronically reported SMFs and BMPs that were installed as part of a project that did not have coverage under the CGP to the DEQ BMP Warehouse on October 1, 2024. The City electronically reported information through the Virginia CGP Database for City projects requiring coverage under the CGP.</p>						
<p><b>5.4 - Structural Stormwater Management Facility Inspection and Maintenance Program</b>  <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i></p>	<p><i>Track Number of Inspections and Number and Type of Enforcement Actions, Description of Significant Maintenance, Repair, or Retrofit Activity</i></p>					
<p>FY25 - The City's SMF inspection and maintenance program remains active. 53 City-owned SMFs were inspected; follow-up coordination and needed maintenance is being pursued in accordance with the City's SMF inspection and maintenance procedures. Underground detention facilities owned by the City are not part of the City's TMDL Action Plans and will be subject to an alternative inspection frequency (per 9VAC25-890-40, Part I.E.5.b.(3)) of once every three years. Zero privately-owned SMFs were inspected and zero enforcement actions were taken during the reporting year.</p> <p>Vegetative maintenance work to control invasive plant species and promote native species was performed at City owned SMFs, including the CHS vegetated filter strip and Azalea Park constructed wetlands. Additional maintenance was performed on the City's vegetated filter strip located at CHS, including removal of weeds, sediment, and accumulated debris from gravel diaphragms and level spreaders, as well as cleaning and replacing of stone within gravel diaphragms and level spreaders. The permeable pavers at CHS were swept with an aggressive air sweeper to remove accumulated debris from the voids between pavers, and choker stone was replaced in the voids after sweeping. Maintenance was also performed at the City's constructed wetlands in Azalea Park. Overgrown vegetation was removed from around the wetland's weir walls and outlet swale and accumulated sediment was removed from the forebay and behind one of the weir walls.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The City's SMF inspection and maintenance program remains active. Responsibility for the post-construction SMF inspection program was transferred from DPW to DU during the reporting year. 53 City-owned SMFs were inspected, with 41 passing and 12 failing the inspection. Follow up coordination and needed maintenance is being pursued in accordance with the City's SMF inspection and maintenance procedures. Two privately owned SMFs were also inspected, with both failing. City staff sent notification letters and provided additional support regarding compliance. These inspections were part of an MS4 Program audit from DEQ and the City followed through with its procedures for enforcement. Further assistance was provided to the SMF owners to ensure that these facilities were brought into compliance with design requirements. The City coordinated with DEQ throughout the process and successfully satisfied potential non-compliance items listed in the audit report.</p> <p>Underground detention facilities owned by the City are not part of the City's TMDL Action Plans and will be subject to an alternative inspection frequency (per 9VAC25-890-40, Part I.E.5.b.(3)) of once every three years.</p> <p>Vegetative maintenance work to control invasive plant species and promote native species was performed at City owned SMFs, including the CHS vegetated filter strip and Azalea Park constructed wetlands. Maintenance work on the bioretention basin at Greenleaf Park included cutting and removing existing vegetation from the basin and its spillway, regrading the surface of the basin, installing additional bioretention media, reworking rip rap in the spillway and inlet channels, and installing new plants and mulch.</p>						

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5.5 - Urban Forest Management <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	Track Urban Forest Management Efforts, Number of Trees Planted					
<p>FY25 - Implementation of urban forest management efforts continued during the reporting year. Tree planting and invasive plant management in City parks and public areas continued to be focus areas of urban forest management efforts. The City's Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) planted (via contractors and DPR staff) 171 trees in parks, on school campuses, and in the public right-of-way this reporting year, which are typically 1-2" caliper ball and burlap trees. Species are chosen as most appropriate for the location to be planted and to complement other species in the area. DPR continued and expanded their significant invasive plant control and containment initiative aiming to protect and increase native tree canopy in the city. As the City's green spaces become fragmented through land development, the remaining undeveloped areas become more valuable for natural resources and their ecological benefits. Through a process of containment and long-term restoration practices, DPR is restoring natural areas by removing non-native shrubs, vines, and trees, and re-planting native trees and groundcovers. The initiative aims to control and contain the spread of invasive plants in Charlottesville by removing invasive vegetation from large areas of invaded forest and park land, thereby eliminating major seed sources; liberating trees and canopy that are being suppressed by invasive vines; and creating and restoring a suitable environment to plant thousands of native trees and diverse groundcovers. The project allowed for the restoration of over 42 acres of land and installed pollinator habitat and 1,260 tree seedlings on City properties in Azalea, Forest Hills, Jordan, Washington, Meadow Creek Gardens, and Quarry Parks; on land in the Fry's Spring and Free Bridge areas; along the Butterfly Greenway, John Warner Parkway, Sherwood Road, and Agnese and Park Streets; and in Oakwood Cemetery.</p> <p>The City's Urban Forester participated in six of DPR's Guided Hikes at Heywood Community Forest where the participants get an introduction to new trails on the Heyward Forest property adjacent to Ragged Mountain Natural Area and learn about the natural history of this relatively new addition to the City's park system while learning to identify vegetation and wildlife habitat.</p> <p>The City's DPR and Office of Sustainability (OS) continued work on the United States Forest Service (USFS) grant described below in the FY24 Annual Report. The City contracted with Eocene Environmental Consultants to gather data and conduct a comprehensive tree canopy assessment and city-wide vegetation analysis with a focus on both public and private property. Each component was completed and the reports were in draft form at the end of the reporting year.</p> <p>DPR continued to work with the Tree Commission, which met once a month during the reporting year. Agendas and meeting minutes were posted on the City website with a range of urban forestry initiatives discussed at length. The Tree Commission continued their ReLeaf Charlottesville program, with the goal to plant trees, preserve trees, and educate children and families about the value of trees to our health and well-being. The program is a public-private partnership that plants trees in and protects low-canopy neighborhoods from the heat impacts of climate change while educating residents. DPR partnered with ReLeaf to work with high school students in Charlottesville, leading two full day sessions including both indoor and outdoor presentations on invasive plant ecology, the importance of trees, and general natural history. The ReLeaf Green Team was in action during the reporting year, canvassing the Woolen Mills neighborhood to promote free tree planting opportunities. The Rivanna Conservation Alliance (RCA) supported this effort with grant funding from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) to help bring more shade to Woolen Mills while also addressing stormwater pollution entering the Rivanna River, which runs adjacent to the neighborhood. Residents in the Woolen Mills could fill out a form to request ReLeaf visit their home and assess their tree needs.</p> <p>The DPR continued as a partner with several other community groups in the effort led by RCA called the Rivanna River Forest Health and Resilience Project (<a href="http://www.rivannariver.org/foresthealth">www.rivannariver.org/foresthealth</a>). With funding from NFWF, this multifaceted project is managing high-risk invasive plants and planting new native trees in high-priority locations in three of Charlottesville's riverfront parks. The project has focused on the five-mile urban corridor of the Rivanna River. In Pen Park, Darden Towe Park, and Riverview Park, the project involved volunteer-led field assessments, forest management planning and prioritization, invasive plant management, and native tree planting. Broader scale mapping, engagement with riverfront property owners, and creation of the long-term Rivanna River Resilience Partnership took place throughout the project area. During the reporting year, targeted Forest Resilience Management Plans for the three parks with prioritized lists of management units to focus on for invasive management and tree replanting were developed; landowner surveys and interviews were performed; invasives in highest priority areas were managed via numerous volunteer workdays and a contractor; outreach materials and strategies were developed; and 1,800 native trees and shrubs were planted by volunteers and a contractor. Future work will include ongoing coordination and action among members of the Rivanna Forest Restoration Partnership, and ongoing monitoring and management of high priority areas.</p>						

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City staff from DPR and OS, together with local partners CATS, RCA, Blue Ridge PRISM, the Tree Commission, and ReLeaf formed CHIPP (Charlottesville Invasive Plant Partnership) during the reporting year. CHIPP takes a neighborhood-focused approach to tackle a highly visible issue: saving trees from invasive vines. Charlottesville's declining tree canopy and invasive vines pose a significant threat to the resilience of the remaining urban canopy. Managing these vines to protect the tree canopy is vital for meeting goals related to public health, energy conservation, climate sustainability, stormwater management, water and air quality, and environmental justice. While the City has long been treating invasive vines on public property, most of the urban tree canopy is privately owned, making it essential for City staff to share resources and collaborate with community members. CHIPP's targeted approach focuses on surveying neighborhoods to identify properties with trees at risk from invasive vines and then working at the street level to educate and train on low-tech, common-sense vine cutting techniques. In its first year, the goal is to pilot the program with one or two neighborhoods. With 80% of Charlottesville consisting of small private lots, this work to mobilize community driven efforts is critical for making a visible and long-term impact in protecting tree canopy in our area. OS and DPR celebrated Invasive Plant Species Awareness Week with CHIPP this reporting year. The annual recognition highlights the importance of managing invasive plant species that threaten Charlottesville's urban tree canopy. All week, local leaders worked to raise awareness and promote accessible solutions to combat invasive species. To wrap up the week, the OS, DPR, and CHIPP teams hosted an open house for residents to come and meet the organizations, learn more about the neighborhood-driven efforts underway in the community, and share their ideas on how we can better combat invasive plants in Charlottesville.

The City Department of Utilities (DU) continued its Energy Saving Trees Program, which is intended to incentivize tree planting on private property in the city, with two events during the reporting year. The City pays the cost of the trees and residents are responsible for planting and care. With guidance from the City's Urban Forester on appropriate native tree species, 340 Elderberry, American Hornbeam, River Birch, White Oak, Eastern Nine Bark, Northern Spicebush, Hazelnut, and Pin Oak trees were selected and given away to the public. The City maintained its Tree City USA status, having now held that status for 19 years. The annual Arbor Day event was held at McIntire Park with the focus on one of the city's Red oak trees. Members of the Tree Commission, Charlottesville Area Tree Stewards (CATS), and the Virginia Department of Forestry were in attendance.

FY24 - Implementation of urban forest management efforts continued during the reporting year. Tree planting and invasive plant management in City parks and public areas continued to be focus areas of urban forest management efforts. DPR planted (via contractors and DPR staff) 180 trees in parks, on school campuses, and in the public right-of-way this reporting year, which are typically 1-2" caliper ball and burlap trees. Species are chosen as most appropriate for the location to be planted and to complement other species in the area. DPR launched a significant invasive plant control and containment initiative aiming to protect and increase tree canopy in the city. The initiative aims to control and contain the spread of invasive plants in Charlottesville by removing invasive vegetation from large areas of invaded forest and park land, thereby eliminating major seed sources; liberating trees and canopy that are being suppressed by invasive vines; and creating and restoring a suitable environment to plant thousands of native trees and diverse groundcovers. The project allowed for the restoration of over 24 acres of land and installed pollinator habitat and 1,360 tree seedlings on City properties in Azalea, Forest Hills, Jordan, Washington, and Quarry Parks; on land in the Fry's Spring and Free Bridge areas; along the John Warner Parkway and Agnese and Park Streets; and in Oakwood Cemetery.

The City's DPR and Office of Sustainability (OS) received a \$150,000 grant from the United States Forest Service to complete an urban forest management plan (UFMP), conduct a tree canopy assessment and city-wide vegetation analysis, and develop curriculum materials and training programs for volunteers. City staff developed and issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) to solicit sealed proposals from qualified firms to develop an adaptive UFMP for the City that will foster a sustainable urban forest that can tolerate increased pressures from climate change and increased urbanization.

The City maintained its Tree City USA status, having now held that status for 18 years. The annual Arbor Day event was held at Pen Park and Meadowcreek Golf Course with the focus on one of the city's Dawn Redwood Trees. Members of the Tree Commission, CATS, and the Virginia Department of Forestry were in attendance.

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DPR continued to work with the Tree Commission, which met once a month during the reporting year. Meeting minutes and agendas were posted on the City website with a range of urban forestry initiatives discussed at length. The Tree Commission continued their ReLeaf Charlottesville program, with the goal to plant trees, preserve trees, and educate children and families about the value of trees to our health and well-being. The program is a public-private partnership that plants trees in and protects low-canopy neighborhoods from the heat impacts of climate change while educating residents. DPR partnered with ReLeaf to work with students in several Charlottesville schools, taking them on walks and discussing the importance of trees and educating them on tree identification and invasive plant ecology.

The DPR is a partner with several other community groups in an effort led by RCA called the Rivanna River Forest Health and Resilience Project. With funding from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), this multifaceted project will manage high-risk invasive plants and plant new native trees in high-priority locations in three of Charlottesville's riverfront parks. It will also work to motivate and support action on these issues by the wider Rivanna River watershed community. The project will take place over 12 months and focus on the five-mile urban corridor of the Rivanna River. In Pen Park, Darden Towe Park, and Riverview Park, the project will involve volunteer-led field assessments, forest management planning and prioritization, invasive plant management, and native tree planting. Broader scale mapping, engagement with riverfront property owners, and creation of the long-term Rivanna River Resilience Partnership will take place throughout the project area. During the reporting year RCA hosted two training sessions to prepare 14 teams of volunteers to collect forest health data along the Rivanna River. These teams conducted field assessments in Darden Towe, Riverview, and Pen Parks, assessing invasive and native plant coverage. The data they collected will help identify the highest priority locations for upcoming invasive plant management and tree planting efforts. Next, the Rivanna River Forest Health and Resilience project will use the data to determine management priorities and create targeted forest management plans for each of these three parks.

The City Department of Utilities (DU) continued its Energy Saving Trees Program, which is intended to incentivize tree planting on private property in the city. The City pays the cost of the trees and residents are responsible for planting and care. With guidance from the City's Urban Forester on appropriate native tree species, white oak, black gum, persimmon, witch hazel, and nannyberry trees were selected and 200 trees were given away to the public.

**5.6 - Investigate Green Stormwater Infrastructure Retrofit Opportunities**

*\*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP*

*Describe Implementation of Retrofits*

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FY25 - During the reporting year, the City continued to investigate and pursue green stormwater infrastructure retrofit opportunities. The City completed implementation of the Schenks Branch Tributary stream restoration project described below in the FY24 Annual Report. The City hosted an Open House celebration to showcase the completed project to the public, which included remarks from the project team and a guided tour of the restored stream. In the lead up to the Open House, the project and the event were promoted in the DU Electronic Newsletter, which is sent to over 10,000 customers, in an update at a City Council meeting, in a Press Release issued by the City, and in an NBC29 Community Conversations piece on the local news. The City's Water Resources Specialist also hosted a group of employees from the City of Richmond's Department of Public Utilities for a tour of the project. The project was closed out following monitoring work demonstrating successful establishment of vegetation and stable in-stream grade control structures and geomorphology. Monitoring will be performed in subsequent years in accordance with the project's United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit.

The City continued its partnership with RCA on the Rivanna Restoration at Riverview Park ([www.rivannariver.org/rivanna-restoration-at-riverview-park-reconnecting-a-city-to-its-river](http://www.rivannariver.org/rivanna-restoration-at-riverview-park-reconnecting-a-city-to-its-river)) project described below in the FY24 Annual Report. Additional funding to support construction of the project was secured by RCA from a local charitable foundation, as well as by the City from DEQ's Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF). Project design and permitting progressed and additional public engagement was pursued during the reporting year. With the design and permitting process drawing closer to completion, RCA and project leaders began hosting a series of informal, monthly walk-and-talks with the public to discuss river and forest restoration processes and provide information about specific aspects of the project. The walk-and-talks will continue into the next reporting year.

As part of a stormwater infrastructure improvement project along Forest Hills Avenue, the City will be incorporating restoration of an eroding 200-foot section of an unnamed tributary of Rock Creek, the receiving stream to which the stormwater system discharges. The project design will aim to develop a construction plan set and engineering calculations that will manage stormwater and stream flow in non-erosive conditions in the project location and integrate with the proposed drainage infrastructure. The City project team has been and will continue to work closely with the residents of Forest Hills Avenue that are adjacent to the stream during the design and construction of the project.

The City's DU partnered with the County of Albemarle on the Biscuit Run stream restoration project. The City is making a financial contribution to the project in return for nitrogen reductions that can be applied to our Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan requirements. A formal Memorandum of Understanding was signed by both municipalities. The project, which is being managed by the County of Albemarle, completed the design and permitting phase and began construction during the reporting year. Stretching across approximately 6,200 feet of Biscuit Run and its tributaries, the project utilizes a novel restoration approach of creating beaver dam analogues to create habitat and reduce pollution in addition to more traditional natural channel design methodology.

## City of Charlottesville, Virginia

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FY24 - During the reporting year, the City continued to investigate and pursue green stormwater infrastructure retrofit opportunities. The City continued implementation of the Schenks Branch Tributary stream restoration project. Over the course of the year, the City's construction contractor KBS Earthworks completed construction of the project, including all in-stream channel restoration as well as the native plant revegetation plan. In total, 840 linear feet of stream channel was restored, including the installation of constructed riffles, cross vanes, log vanes, pools, toe wood, soil lifts, and a rock cascade. Over 700 native trees and shrubs were planted along with nearly 1,400 herbaceous plugs and live stakes, and native seed mixes. The City is partnering with RCA on the Rivanna Restoration at Riverview Park project. This project aims to address erosion and provide better access to the Rivanna River by restoring approximately 880 linear feet of the river's bank in a core section of the park while also addressing a dangerously eroding stormwater outfall channel that is cutting through the park towards two sanitary sewer lines. During the reporting year, RCA's design contractor Ecosystem Services and landscape architects Wolf Josey continued to refine the concept design and grant funding from NFWF was awarded to help support the final design and construction of the project. Design and permitting work will occur in the FY25 reporting year.

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**MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE #6: POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR FACILITIES OWNED OR OPERATED BY THE PERMITTEE WITHIN THE MS4 SERVICE AREA**

Best Management Practice	Measurable Goal	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28
<b>6.1 - Street Sweeping Program</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Sweep at Least 2,000 Curb Miles Annually</i>					
FY25 - The City's street sweeping program continued this reporting year, with 3,528 total curb miles swept.						
FY24 - The City's street sweeping program continued this reporting year, with 3,281 total curb miles swept.						
<b>6.2 - Stormwater Infrastructure Flushing and Cleaning</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Clean 10% of City Owned Structures and Flush 10% of City Owned Pipes Annually</i>					
FY25 - The City continued its stormwater infrastructure cleaning and flushing program. This reporting year 1,552 (35.3%) City stormwater structures were cleaned, and 68,223 (23.3%) linear feet of City stormwater pipe was flushed. The City again collected leaves from residential properties in the fall and winter months of the reporting year, preventing gross solids from entering and overwhelming the stormwater system. Approximately 253 tons of leaves were collected for composting, preventing the associated nutrient loading to local waterways. In addition to the stormwater system flushing and cleaning noted above, the City continued to rehabilitate the aging stormwater drainage system. This work included 430 feet of pipe replaced, 1,394 linear feet of cured in place pipe (CIPP) installed, three point repairs completed, 48 structure repairs completed, three new structures installed, and 46,689 linear feet of closed circuit television (CCTV) footage reviewed. Drainage improvement and flooding reduction projects, as well as modeling efforts to help inform those projects, are also being pursued by the City. A two-dimensional stormwater model and capacity study of the Meadow Creek and Rivanna River watersheds was nearing completion at the end of the reporting year. A study of the Rock Creek watershed, a specific drainage basin study resulting from the previously completed Moores Creek 2D modeling results, is being pursued to determine problematic areas with remediation recommendations as deliverables. Another study of a short section of Pollocks Branch to address bank erosion which is causing drainage restrictions is being completed, with the deliverables to include options for reconstruction and/or restoration. The Forest Hills Avenue drainage and restoration project is the result of infrastructure failure and stream erosion issues. A short stream restoration is being included on the downstream end of the infrastructure improvements. The Rose Hill Drive drainage infrastructure replacement project started at the end of the reporting year in response to failing infrastructure. The project includes infrastructure removal and replacement and property restoration. The Jefferson Park Avenue box culvert restoration project is a drainage infrastructure rehabilitation project resulting from deteriorating infrastructure. Trenchless restoration options were explored during the reporting cycle; the project is currently in Procurement waiting for approval to move to contract. The Greenbrier Park erosion restoration project is the result of severe erosion at the park and trail entrance. The project was identified and survey work was contracted during the reporting year; in-house design work is currently underway. Finally, the St. Charles Avenue drainage improvements project is in response to severe erosion and hazardous roadway conditions; the design was completed during the reporting cycle.						
FY24 - The City continued its stormwater infrastructure cleaning and flushing program. This reporting year 751 (17.1%) City stormwater structures were cleaned, and 38,509 (13.2%) linear feet of City stormwater pipe was flushed. The City again collected leaves from residential properties in the fall and winter months of the reporting year, preventing gross solids from entering and overwhelming the stormwater system. Approximately 233 tons of leaves were collected for composting, preventing the associated nutrient loading to local waterways. In addition to the stormwater system flushing and cleaning noted above, the City continued to rehabilitate the aging stormwater drainage system. This work included 464 feet of pipe replaced, 2,731 linear feet of cured in place pipe (CIPP) installed, 6 point repairs completed, 80 structure repairs completed, 4 new structures installed, and 37,277 linear feet of closed circuit television (CCTV) footage reviewed. The City's Stormwater Technician created an application for the City stormwater crew to use when they perform flushing and cleaning and CCTV of storm pipes while in the field. This will help the City keep updated maintenance records on stormwater infrastructure, as well as work towards a future goal of regularly cleaning and CCTVing all public pipes in the City on a routine schedule. The application provides an easy way to identify areas that are in need of maintenance so that efforts can be focused where they are most needed.						

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6.3 - Training for Appropriate Personnel <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	Document Description of Training Offered and Number of Attendees					
	<p>FY25 - The City continued to implement the training schedule and program for appropriate City staff this reporting year; see Attachment B of the Annual Report for a summary report of the required training, a list of training events, training dates, number of employees attending, and objective of the trainings. Hazmat Technician continuing education was pursued by 26 Charlottesville Fire Department (CFD) staff and Hazmat Operations continuing education was pursued by 70 CFD staff. In an effort to curb water usage and prevent stormwater pollution, CFD continued to use their mobile fire pump training unit, the Draft Commander 3000, which allows CFD to capture and recirculate the water from fire engines and hose lines during training exercises. The device also allows for the controlled disposal of water at the end of training activity.</p> <p>Training on several standard operating procedures (SOP) was completed by 25 Department of Utilities (DU) employees; seven DU employees completed the Virginia Transportation Construction Alliance/Virginia Department of Transportation Erosion and Sediment Control Contractor Certification for Qualified Personnel Program. Staff from the Department of Public Works (DPW) and DU attended Virginia Municipal Stormwater Association Meetings. 10 City staff from various departments attended the 2024 Rivanna River Basin Commission Annual Meeting. The City's Water Resources Specialist attended the Middle James Roundtable Annual Meeting.</p> <p>City staff members from DPW's Engineering Division maintain the following DEQ certifications: Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Reviewer, Inspector, and Program Administrator; Stormwater Management Program Administrator, Inspector, Plan Reviewer, and Combined Administrator; and Dual Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Inspector. One DPW-Engineering staff member completed the following Stormwater Awareness Week trainings: Basics of Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Inspections.</p> <p>12 Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) staff hold licenses from the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) for pesticide application; one staff member obtained re-certification of their license during the reporting year.</p>					
	<p>FY24 - The City continued to implement the training schedule and program for appropriate City staff this reporting year; see Attachment B of the Annual Report for a summary report of the required training, a list of training events, training dates, number of employees attending, and objective of the trainings. Hazmat Technician continuing education was pursued by 27 Charlottesville Fire Department (CFD) staff and Hazmat Operations continuing education was pursued by 56 CFD staff. In an effort to curb water usage and prevent stormwater pollution, CFD continued to use their mobile fire pump training unit, the Draft Commander 3000, which allows CFD to capture and recirculate the water from fire engines and hose lines during training exercises. The device also allows for the controlled disposal of water at the end of training activity.</p> <p>42 City staff members from DU and 68 from DPW received the City's Water Resources Protection Program training, which covers general awareness of local streams and watersheds; an overview of stormwater and typical stormwater pollutants; the City's MS4; illicit discharge detection and elimination recognition and reporting; green stormwater infrastructure; regulations specific to the sites where staff work (including information on site specific stormwater pollution prevention (SWPPP) and spill prevention, control and countermeasures (SPCC) plans); stormwater pollution prevention BMPs; and spill prevention and response training. Training on several standard operating procedures (SOP) was completed by 17 DU and 12 DPW employees. Staff from DPW and DU attended Virginia Municipal Stormwater Association Quarterly Meetings. The City's Water Resources Specialist completed NC State University's River Course 101 - Stream Morphology Assessment and attended the Virginia Water Environment Association's Annual Stormwater Seminar.</p> <p>City staff members from DPW-Engineering maintain the following DEQ certifications: Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Reviewer, Inspector, and Program Administrator; Stormwater Management Program Administrator, Inspector, Plan Reviewer, and Combined Administrator; and Dual Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Inspector. Two DPW-Engineering staff attended the DEQ training Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook Overview and How to Use It.</p> <p>Two DPR employees acquired their Registered Technician license from the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS), three employees completed re-certification of their Registered Technician license from VDACS with a 6-hour online course, and one employee completed re-certification of their Commercial Applicator License from VDACS with a six-hour online course. Two DPR employees attended the Bartlett Tree Experts' Annual Seminar for education on trees and natural resources, which also included education on safe pesticide application practices.</p>					

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<b>6.4 - Written Procedures for Operations and Maintenance Activities</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Maintain and Implement Written Procedures</i>					
FY25 - Written procedures for operations and maintenance continued to be implemented during the reporting year.						
FY24 - Written procedures for operations and maintenance continued to be implemented during the reporting year. The DU <i>Disinfection of Potable Water Piping Regulations and Procedures</i> was updated during the reporting year.						
<b>6.5 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans for Municipal Facilities</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Completed Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation</i>					
FY25 - The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) developed for the City's municipal high priority facilities continued to be implemented during the reporting year. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations for the sites with SWPPPs were completed. No new SWPPPs were developed during the reporting year.						
FY24 - The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) developed for the City's municipal high priority facilities continued to be implemented during the reporting year. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations for the sites with SWPPPs were completed. No new SWPPPs were developed during the reporting year.						
<b>6.6 Turf and Landscape Nutrient Management Plans</b> <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Maintain Turf and Landscape Nutrient Management Plans</i>					
FY25 - DPR maintains nutrient management plans (NMP) for all lands owned or operated by the City where nutrients are applied to a contiguous area greater than one acre, as described below in the FY24 Annual Report.						
FY24 - DPR maintains nutrient management plans (NMP) for all lands owned or operated by the City where nutrients are applied to a contiguous area greater than one acre. These plans were developed for DPR by a certified turf and landscape nutrient management planner. One plan covers 24.87 acres of sports fields at schools and in City parks and was approved by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) on January 1, 2024. The other plan covers 131.6 acres of Meadowcreek Golf Course and was approved by DCR on August 31, 2020.						

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6.7 Green Public Lands Management Strategies <i>*Local TMDL Action Plan BMP</i>	<i>Identify and Implement Strategies</i>					
<p>FY25 - The City continued to pursue Resilient Together, a collaborative Climate Adaptation and Resilience planning process for the City of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, and the University of Virginia (UVA). The three entities are working together on research and staff and community engagement to develop complimentary Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plans that will be adopted separately by each entity. The project kicked off publicly in the Fall of 2023, and plans are expected to be presented for community approval and adoption in early 2026. There are several strategies in the draft plans related to stormwater management and stream health including: Biodiversity Restoration, Community Engagement, Stream Corridor and Floodplain Management, and Urban Stormwater Management. FY24 activities focused largely on staff and community engagement and input gathering. Resilient Together staff worked to educate staff and community members about our regional impacts of climate change, including increased intensity of rainfall and flooding, and to learn about solutions that may be appropriate for our local context. During the reporting year 46 partner engagement meetings or events related to the project were held; these included public presentations, workshops, and meetings with community partners and staff from the three agencies. Seven of the meetings were specific to stormwater management and floodplain issues. The City began the process of joining the Biophilic Cities Network (<a href="http://www.biophiliccities.org">www.biophiliccities.org</a>). Biophilic Cities partners with a network of cities, scholars, and advocates from across the globe to build an understanding of the value and contribution of nature in cities to the lives of urban residents. Network partners are working in concert to conserve and celebrate nature in all its forms and the many important ways in which cities and their inhabitants benefit from the biodiversity and wild urban spaces present in cities. The Charlottesville City Council adopted a Resolution expressing their intent for the City to participate in the Biophilic Cities Network on April 21, 2025. City staff from the Office of Sustainability (OS), DPR, and DU are leading the effort to officially join the network.</p> <p>The City's DPR continues to employ green public lands management strategies. These strategies include operating under an integrated pest management (IPM) approach to achieve chemical use reductions on our public lands, using lower toxicity herbicides, acquiring and preserving land, augmenting riparian stream buffers, and including pet waste stations and signage in many City parks. The IPM Policy for DPR-maintained City land remained in place during the permit year. The City purchased a one-acre open space parcel from a residential development along Moores Creek and intends to conduct invasive plant species management work on the property.</p> <p>The City's Meadowcreek Golf Course (MCGC) continues to employ numerous green land management strategies including native habitat areas located throughout the golf course that are allowed to grow tall and lush and that are kept natural with no chemicals or herbicides applied; bird houses throughout the course; a pollinator garden; a judicious approach to the use of irrigation water, utilizing volumetric moisture content readings which eliminates water waste and directs it to areas it is needed most; chemicals are applied deliberately only on an as-needed basis utilizing IPM strategies and are always applied for a specific reason based on data and evidence of specific pest issues or turf needs. MCGC is pursuing the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses, which guides golf facilities in protecting natural resources and enhancing the environmental quality of their property. Participants work on projects to improve wildlife habitats, conserve resources, and engage in sustainable practices. MCGC intends on creating additional habitat areas and maturing no-mow areas to reduce stormwater runoff from the course.</p>						
<p>FY24 - The City's DPR continues to employ green public lands management strategies. These strategies include operating under an integrated pest management (IPM) approach to achieve chemical use reductions on our public lands, using lower toxicity herbicides, acquiring and preserving land, augmenting riparian stream buffers, and including pet waste stations and signage in many City parks. The IPM Policy for DPR-maintained City land remained in place during the permit year.</p> <p>The City's Meadowcreek Golf Course employs numerous green land management strategies including native habitat areas located throughout the golf course that are allowed to grow tall and lush and that are kept natural with no chemicals or herbicides applied; bird houses throughout the course; a pollinator garden; a judicious approach to the use of irrigation water with most watering done by hose/hand, utilizing volumetric moisture content readings which eliminates water waste and directs it to areas it is needed most; chemicals are applied deliberately only on an as-needed basis utilizing IPM strategies and are always applied for a specific reason based on data and evidence of specific pest issues or turf needs.</p> <p>The City acquired an 8.5 acre parcel of land on the banks of Moores Creek, directly across the creek from the City's Azalea Park. DPR worked to build a new trail along Meadow Creek, and in the process pulled approximately 12 tires and various large pieces of metal including car fenders, a washing machine, and a wheelbarrow, as well as 12 large cinder blocks and other smaller trash items out of the creek in the process. DPR also constructed a new pedestrian and bicycle bridge across Pollocks Branch at the City's Jordan Park. The bridge will allow users of the Moores Creek trail to cross the stream to access the trails west of Jordan Park and continue towards 5th Street.</p>						

**Attachment A**  
**Summary of Stormwater Pollution Complaints**  
**Illicit Discharges to the MS4 List**  
**July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025**

As required by the MS4 General Permit in 9VAC25-890-40, Part I.E.2.i.(2), the following is a summary of stormwater pollution complaints received by the City during the reporting year and how we responded. City staff received stormwater pollution complaints through a variety of avenues during the reporting year. These include reports from City staff, reports from other agencies, and reports from the general public via direct phone calls, emails, the [MyCville](#) reporting and request system, [reporting forms on the City website](#), and/or [RSEP’s Water Pollution hotline and online reporting form](#). City staff responded to these complaints with a site visit, phone call, response within the online platform in which the complaint was received, and/or email communication to evaluate and respond to each specific situation.

As required by the MS4 General Permit in 9VAC25-890-40, Part I.E.3.e.(3), the following is a list of illicit discharges to the City’s MS4 that were observed or reported during the permit year. City staff was notified of the incidents via internal reports from City colleagues, the MyCville reporting and request system, City website reporting forms, reports from other agencies, as well as direct reports from residents. In all cases, the situation was evaluated, the presence of the illicit discharge was confirmed, the source of the discharge was investigated, and the responsible party established (where possible). Subsequent actions, as appropriate, explained the prohibition on such activities, educated the responsible party, and documented corrective actions.

<b>Date Suspected Discharge Observed / Reported</b>	<b>Description of Investigation Including any Follow-Up</b>	<b>Resolution of the Investigation</b>	<b>Date the Investigation was Closed</b>
10-6-24	On the night of 10-5-24 a private event for the University of Virginia’s Young Alumni Reunion was held at the Ting Pavilion. The event was catered by Harvest Moon catering, who set up a kitchen on 7 <sup>th</sup> Street NE. On the morning of 10-6-24 the Charlottesville Fire Department (CFD) was holding a driver training event in the same area and found multiple issues resulting from the event the previous night. The issues included oil and grease staining on the street and in and around a storm drain on 7 <sup>th</sup> Street NE. The Fire Marshall was notified and responded to the scene. The Fire Marshall made contact with the owner of Harvest Moon and learned that	The Fire Marshall explained the prohibition on discharges to the City stormwater system to the owner of Harvet Moon. The Fire Marshall and a representative from the City’s Department of Public Works called a third-party cleanup contractor, Shull’s, to clean the oil and grease staining from the street, with the bill to be passed on to Harvest Moon. Subsequently, the City’s Department of Utilities performed cleaning of the impacted stormwater drain and downstream piping.	10-11-24

Date Suspected Discharge Observed / Reported	Description of Investigation Including any Follow-Up	Resolution of the Investigation	Date the Investigation was Closed
	waste cooking oil and grease had been spilled while cooking for the event and while transferring the oil to waste receptacles. Some water from cleaning had also been dumped into the storm drain after the event.		
10-11-24	A City Department of Utilities (DU) employee was walking along the Downtown Pedestrian Mall when he noticed spilled waste cooking oil coming from the alley between 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> Street NE. A 55-gallon waste cooking oil drum had been knocked over (presumably by a car) and spilled its contents. The drum is used by the restaurant Botanical located at 421 E. Main Street and serviced by Valley Proteins. Staff for Botanical noticed the spilled material earlier in the morning of 10-11-24 but did not report it to anyone. They estimated the drum had been half full. The oil had entered the City's stormwater drainage system at the bottom of the alley. The DU staff member notified the Charlottesville Fire Department (CFD), who mobilized to the site and deployed initial spill response materials to contain the spill. Additional DU staff also mobilized to the site and investigated the extent to which the spill had migrated through the stormwater system. It was determined that the spill extended 150-200 feet down the system, but did not reach a waterway.	The DU staff member that initially observed the spill coordinated with the owner of Botanical to contact a third-party environmental remediation contractor to complete the necessary cleanup work, including the removal of residual waste oil from the stormwater system. First Call Environmental responded to a request from Botanical to come to the site and provide spill response on the evening of 10-11-24. They did limited cleaning of the stormwater system and applied absorbent material to the alley between 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> Street and to 5 <sup>th</sup> Street NE. They also deployed absorbent booms into the stormwater system to filter any water moving through the system. City DU closed circuit television inspection of the system revealed that First Call was limited by their available equipment and were not able to effectively remove the residual waste oil from the stormwater system. City DU staff followed up with additional cleaning of the impacted portion of the stormwater system on 10-28-24 and was able to effectively remove the remaining waste oil.	10-29-24
10-18-24	A City Department of Utilities (DU) employee was walking along the Downtown Pedestrian Mall when he noticed exterior power washing work happening at the Downtown Transit Station. The contractor had not set up any storm drain protection and only a very limited amount of wash water may have entered the stormwater drainage system, as the work had just commenced. The DU staff member spoke with the contractor on site, Athens Building Company, who was working on behalf of the City. They confirmed that no chemicals were being employed and that since they were only	The contractor stopped work and acquired filter socks for use when they recommenced. The DU staff member followed up with the City staff responsible for overseeing the contractor and verified that the City's Exterior Washing Guidelines had been provided to the contractor in advance of work commencing, although it had not been followed. Work was completed in accordance with the City's guidelines.	10-18-24

Date Suspected Discharge Observed / Reported	Description of Investigation Including any Follow-Up	Resolution of the Investigation	Date the Investigation was Closed
	<p>using water they did not think there were any requirements for managing the resulting wash water. The DU staff informed them that even when only water is used, if the discharge is entering the stormwater drainage system the runoff must be filtered to prevent dirt, grime, masonry, mildew, etc. from entering the system. This could be accomplished by deploying standard E&amp;S filter socks around nearby storm drains and then collecting any accumulation behind the sock.</p>		
<p>11-21-24</p>	<p>A City Department of Utilities (DU) employee was contacted by a member of DEQ’s pollution response team on 11-21-24. The DEQ staff member passed along an anonymous report from a resident regarding Patterson Auto Body located at 813 Nassau Street. The complainant stated that Patterson Auto Body personnel frequently clean vehicles with a variety of products and discharge the rinse water directly to the storm drain outside their shop. The DEQ staff member requested that the City follow up with the business as the MS4 authority.</p>	<p>A DU employee called Patterson Auto Body and spoke with the owner of the business on 12-13-24. The DU employee relayed the report from the resident and DEQ and informed the owner of the prohibition of such discharges to the City’s MS4.</p>	<p>12-13-24</p>
<p>12-6-24</p>	<p>A resident used the MyCville reporting and request system to report construction activity on the Graduate Hotel located at 1309 W. Main Street. The resident reported that exterior renovations were resulting in fugitive Styrofoam releases from the site, which were accumulating around the hotel and entering the stormwater drainage system. The City’s Building Code Official contacted the construction contractor performing the work on 12-10-24 and it was determined that they were performing façade work that included cutting of Styrofoam insulation with no containment, leading to Styrofoam particles migrating offsite onto the sidewalk, streets, and into storm drains.</p>	<p>The City’s Building Code Official instructed the contractor to cease the work, clean up the released Styrofoam particles, and institute a containment system before resuming further façade work on the site. The contractor agreed and proceeded as instructed.</p>	<p>12-13-24</p>
<p>2-5-25</p>	<p>On the morning of February 5, 2025, the City’s Department of Utilities (DU) was notified of activity occurring outside the</p>	<p>City DU staff explained that the discharge of this type of wastewater to the City’s stormwater drainage system is</p>	<p>2-6-25</p>

<b>Date Suspected Discharge Observed / Reported</b>	<b>Description of Investigation Including any Follow-Up</b>	<b>Resolution of the Investigation</b>	<b>Date the Investigation was Closed</b>
	<p>Residence Inn by Marriott located at 315 W. Main Street. The resident who reported the activity observed an employee emptying liquid with a white sudsy coloration from a machine into a stormwater drain on the hotel’s patio fronting W. Main Street. A DU staff member visited the site of the hotel that same morning and observed evidence of the reported discharge and confirmed that the discharge had reached the City’s MS4. He then spoke with the hotel’s Chief Engineer. The Chief Engineer relayed that a water pipe had broken inside the hotel and had soaked a carpeted area. The hotel had engaged HMS CAT, a third-party contractor, to mechanically remove the water from the affected areas. From speaking with the Chief Engineer and the supervisor of the HMS CAT team on site, it was confirmed that water removed from the affected carpet had been dumped by HMS CAT employees into the stormwater drain on the hotel’s patio; however, no cleaning agents or chemicals were used in the process, and the suds observed were the byproduct of residual materials removed from the carpet.</p>	<p>prohibited by the City’s Water Protection Ordinance. The Chief Engineer expressed that he believed the patio drain was connected to the hotel’s internal plumbing system and was unaware of the connection to the City’s stormwater drainage system. Both the Chief Engineer and the HMS CAT supervisor confirmed that they would immediately discontinue discharging the wastewater to the patio drain and begin utilizing a toilet and/or internal drain connected to the hotel’s sanitary sewer system.</p>	
<p>2-25-25</p>	<p>A City Department of Utilities (DU) employee observed parking lot washing activity at the McDonalds located at 475 Ridge McIntire Road without storm drain protection in place. The DU employee contacted the Operations Manager of the McDonalds and reminded him of the prohibition on wash water entering the stormwater drainage system. The Manager requested a meeting with the DU staff to review the City Exterior Washing Guidelines with the new Operations Supervisor, who had recently started at the restaurant.</p>	<p>The DU employee met with the Operations Manager and Supervisor at the restaurant on 2-28-25 and reviewed the City’s Exterior Washing Guidelines. It was understood by the McDonalds employees that moving forward protective measures must be in place in advance of exterior washing activities commencing.</p>	<p>2-28-25</p>
<p>3-18-25</p>	<p>City Department of Utilities (DU) staff was notified by a fellow City employee of a sudsy liquid being discharged from the downspout of a building located at 700 E. Jefferson Street. DU staff visited the site to investigate and was able to determine that the discharge was the result of HVAC</p>	<p>Despite repeated attempts by DU staff, the contractor performing the cleaning and that was responsible for the discharge was unable to be identified.</p>	<p>3-26-25</p>

<b>Date Suspected Discharge Observed / Reported</b>	<b>Description of Investigation Including any Follow-Up</b>	<b>Resolution of the Investigation</b>	<b>Date the Investigation was Closed</b>
	equipment cleaning that had occurred on the roof of the building.		
4-25-25	The City’s Department of Utilities (DU) received a report of a sanitary sewer smell in the vicinity of 15 <sup>th</sup> Street NW. DU staff conducted a site visit and found a Van der Linde trash compactor located in the Corner Parking Lot at 1501 University Avenue discharging a foul-smelling leachate that was subsequently entering the stormwater drainage system along 15 <sup>th</sup> Street NW.	DU staff contacted Van der Linde and they sent a technician out to service and/or replace the container. The container is rented by The Corner Parking Lot. DU staff contacted them as well and expressed to both parties that there have been repeated issues at this site and the container and discharge needs to be better managed.	4-30-25
5-13-25	The Charlottesville Fire Department (CFD) received a report of paint that had been spilled at the Grand Marc at The Corner apartments located at 301 15 <sup>th</sup> Street NW. Approximately 15-20 gallons of paint was spilled as a Sherwin Williams truck was exiting the parking garage and the paint fell off the truck. Some of the spilled paint entered the stormwater drainage system.	CFD and staff from the City Department of Utilities (DU) responded to the site to aid in tracking of the spill through the stormwater system and initial cleanup. A third-party cleanup contractor was engaged to complete the cleanup process. DU staff visited the site on 5-14-25 and confirmed that cleanup had been satisfactorily completed by the third-party contractor.	5-14-25

## Attachment B Training Summary Report

The following report summarizes training that was completed as part of the City's MS4 Training Program during the reporting year, and includes a list of training events, the training date, the number of employees attending the training, and the objective of the training.

Training Event	Training Date	# of Employees Attending	Objective of the Training
Hazardous Materials Operations	Numerous dates over the course of the permit year	70	Train personnel to operate under the defensive tactical control principle with some mission specific skills training.
Hazardous Materials Technician	Numerous dates over the course of the permit year	26	Train personnel in advanced detection and monitoring, wearing/using chemical protective clothing, addressing/controlling atmospheric and pressurized leaks, plugging and patching, material categorization.
Department of Utilities Standard Operating Procedures Review	8-13-24 to 12-18-24	25	Review SOPs for Water Line Flushing and Dewatering; Sanitary Sewer Manhole Overflow Response; and Hydrant Flushing and Dewatering.
Virginia Transportation Construction Alliance (VTCA) / Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Erosion and Sediment Control Contractor Certification for Qualified Personnel Program	October 2024	7	A partnership between VTCA and VDOT, the class certifies personnel to manage erosion and sediment control on VDOT projects, meeting the new DEQ Construction General Permit (CGP) requirements for qualified personnel on VDOT projects with CGP coverage.
Middle James Roundtable Meeting	9-4-24	1	Annual Meeting with sessions covering the James River Park System, Invasive Plant Management, Native Plants and Stream Health
Rivanna River Basin Commission Annual Conference	9-27-24	10	<i>Bridging the Gaps: Conservation, Connectivity, and the Future of the Urban Rivanna River</i> Explore the latest efforts to conserve and restore the urban Rivanna corridor, while creating better access and mobility.
Registered Technician License Re-certification	FY25	1	Re-certification program with Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for pesticide applicators