## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### Total Maximum Daily Load for Accotink Creek and Long Branch in Fairfax County

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) seeks written and oral comments from interested persons on the development of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for Accotink Creek and Long Branch in the Accotink Creek Watershed in Fairfax County. These streams are listed on the 2012 § 303(d) TMDL Priority List and Report as impaired due to violations of the state's water quality standards for the aquatic life use due to poor health of the benthic macroinvertebrate communities.

Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and § 62.1-44.19:7 C of the State Water Control Law require DEQ to develop TMDLs for pollutants responsible for each impaired water contained in Virginia's § 303(d) TMDL Priority List and Report.

| Stream Name | Location | Impairment | Length (miles) | Upstream Limit | Down-stream Limit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accotink Creek | Fairfax County | Aquatic Life Use<br>Benthic Macroinverte-brates | 9.92 | Lake Accotink | Tidal waters of Accotink Bay |
| Accotink Creek | City of Fairfax<br>Fairfax County | Aquatic Life Use<br>Benthic Macroinverte-brates | 6.2 | Headwaters of Accotink Creek | Lake Accotink |
| Long Branch | Fairfax County | Aquatic Life Use<br>Benthic Macroinverte-brates | 2.24 | Unnamed tributary at the Route 651 bridge | Accotink Creek |

The first public meeting on the development of the TMDL to address the benthic impairments for these segments will be held on Wednesday, September 10, 2014, 6 p.m., Kings Park Library, Meeting Room, 9000 Burke Lake Road, Burke, VA 22015-1683.

In case of inclement weather, the alternate meeting date is Monday, September 29, 2014, 6 p.m., Kings Park Library, Meeting Room, 9000 Burke Lake Road, Burke, VA 22015-1683.

The public comment period will begin September 10, 2014, and end Friday, October 10, 2014. An advisory committee to assist in development of this TMDL is scheduled to convene Tuesday, August 26, 2014.

A component of a TMDL is the wasteload allocations (WLAs); therefore, this notice is provided pursuant to § 2.2-4006 A 14 of the Virginia Administrative Process Act for any future adoption of the TMDL's associated WLAs.

Information on the development of the TMDLs for the impairments is available upon request. Questions or information requests should be addressed to the DEQ contact person listed below. Please note, all written comments should include the name, address, and telephone number of the person submitting the comments and should be sent to Jennifer Carlson, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, telephone (703) 583-3859, or email jennifer.carlson@deq.virginia.gov.

### Public Comment Period for Revised Draft Water Quality Restoration Study (TMDL) for the James River and Tributaries in Henrico, Prince George, Charles City, and Surry Counties

Purpose of notice: The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is announcing a revised draft total maximum daily load (TMDL) study to restore water quality for the James River and its tributaries in Henrico, Prince George, Charles City, and Surry Counties. DEQ invites the public to share its knowledge of the watershed and learn about pollution affecting community waters. The TMDL document includes an executive summary of information on watershed land use, water quality monitoring data, suspected sources of bacteria, and the reduction of source bacteria required to meet water quality standards.

Description of study: Virginia agencies have been working to identify sources of bacteria in the James River and its tributaries:

| Stream | County/City | Length (mi.) | Impairment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crewes Channel | Henrico | 3.19 | Bacteria (Primary Contact / Swimming Use) |
| Western Run | Henrico | 1.85 | |
| West Run | Charles City | 1.86 | |
| Wards Creek | Prince George | 8.47 | |
| Upper Chippokes Creek | Prince George, Surry | 5.61 | |
| James River (mainstem) | Prince George, Charles City, Surry | 3.76 (sq. miles) | |

The above streams failed to meet the primary contact (recreational or swimming) designated use, due to high concentrations of bacteria. The study reports on the sources of bacteria and recommends total maximum daily loads, or TMDLs, for impaired waters. A TMDL is the total amount of