1 State Courts

An underground detention system was provided as part of the parking lot constructed in 2002 at the State Courts property. Even though this property is owned by the College and leased by State Courts, a BMP agreement was recorded. This agreement requires State Courts to maintain the detention system and allow the City access to the detention system for inspections. The current lease expires in 2024 with the option to renew. Currently, the detention system is owned by State Courts, but would revert to the College with the property.
2 Landfill

The Landfill Basin is technically not a BMP as it does not meet BMP design standard. It was constructed as a sediment basin a part of the College’s landfill, likely in the 1970’s. The landfill is now capped and the drainage area to this basin is now completely vegetated. Typically, sediment basins are not designed to be permanent structures and the College may wish to evaluate breach the basin embankment instead of continuing to maintain the structure.
3 Facilities Management – fuel area

A hydrodynamic separator type BMP was installed at the fueling area with the primary purpose of preventing spilled fuel from entering the storm sewer system.
4 Facilities Management - Landscape Equipment Wash Area

The Landfill Vehicle Washing Area is provided with a hydrodynamic BMP to trap grass clippings, grease, and other material washed from tractors and lawn mowers. The drainage area is only the area of the wash pad.
5 Crim Dell

The Crim Dell Pond was constructed as an ornamental feature sometime prior to 1979. In 1979 the pond was modified to add an aeration system, divert the first flush of runoff to downstream of the pond, and to add a sediment forebay to the south inlet to the pond. According to testing performed by the College’s Environmental Department, the pond results in a decrease of phosphorus and total suspended solids, but an increase in nitrogen. Warm weather algal blooms have been a recurrent problem with the pond.
6 Miller Hall

When Miller Hall was designed, regulatory compliance was provided by a small net reduction in impervious area. BMPs were provided only to obtain LEED stormwater credits.

The School of Business includes three separate BMPs: a bioretention area on the south side of the building, an underground cistern/detention system in the building courtyard, and an underground physical separator in a vault to the north-west of the building. The cistern supplies the irrigation system at Miller Hall.

**Miller Hall Bioretention**
7 Miller Hall Cistern
8 Miller Hall Crystal Stream
9 Lake Matoaka

Lake Matoaka functions as a BMP. Based on studies by the College’s Biology Department, it provides a mean hydraulic residence time of approximately 73 days and water quality testing over an extended period shows a constant reduction of nutrient and TSS levels between the inlet and outlet of the lake.
10 Busch Soccer Field

No records or plans for the Busch Soccer Field BMP have been located. The BMP is located in wooded area with no impervious areas draining to it. It is likely a temporary sediment basin that was constructed for a project and it was not removed at the completion of construction. It is recommended that this basin be deleted from the MS4 BMP listing because it does not provide a significant benefit and the funds required to maintain it could be better used to maintain other BMPs.
11 School of Education (SOE)

The School of Education was constructed on the site of the former Williamsburg Community Hospital, resulting in a net decrease in impervious area. Two bioretention basins were constructed as part of his project to obtain LEED stormwater credits.