

Table B.5: Summary of Pollutant EMCs Associated with Stormwater Hotspots

NOTE: Yellow shading and boldface by DCR staff, to emphasize the contrast between TP concentrations form lawns (i.e., managed turf) and typical urban/suburban impervious surfaces for which there is data.

	TSS	Total P	Total N	Fecal Coliform ¹	Total Cu ²	Total Zn ²
Land Use	Median Event Mean Concentrations (mg/L or ppm, except where noted)					
Lawns	602	2.1	9.1	2,400	17	50
Landscaping	37	--	--	9,400	94	263
Residential Roof	19	0.11	1.5	26	200	312
Commercial Roof	9	0.14	2.1	110	7	256
Industrial Roof	17	--	--	580	62	1390
Res/Comm Parking Lot	27	0.15	1.9	180	51	139
Industrial Parking Lot	228	--	--	270	34	224
Driveway	173	0.56	2.1	1,700	17	107
Local Residential Street	172	0.55	1.4	3,700	25	173
Commercial Street	468	--	--	1,200	73	450
Gas Station	31	--	--	--	88	290
Auto Recycler	335	--	--	--	103	520
Heavy Industry	124	--	--	--	148	1600

Sources: Claytor *et al.*, 1996; Steuer *et al.*, 1997; Bannerman, 1993; and Waschbuch, 2000.
¹ MPN/100 mL, which represents the most probable number (MPN) of bacteria that would be found in 100 mL of water
² Cu and Zn values are shown in Φ g/l

Source: CWP and Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation (VA DCR). 2007.
 “Appendix B: Defining Retrofit Pollutant Load Reduction.” *Virginia Stormwater Management: Nutrient Design System, Version 1.2*. June 23, 2007.
