# 2025 SESSION

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#### **SENATE BILL NO. 446**

Offered January 10, 2024 Prefiled January 9, 2024

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-3705.7, 2.2-4006, 2.2-4007.07, 2.2-4013, 2.2-4014, 2.2-4015, 2.2-4021, 3.2-3602, 3.2-3937, 3.2-5633, 8.01-225, 10.1-404, 10.1-605, 10.1-651, 10.1-659, 10.1-1182, 10.1-1184.1, 10.1-1184.2, 10.1-1185, 10.1-1186, 10.1-1186.2, 10.1-1186.2:1, 10.1-1186.3, 10.1-1186.4, 10.1-1187.1, 10.1-1187.6, 10.1-1197.3, 10.1-1197.9, 10.1-1230, 10.1-1232, 10.1-1234, 10.1-1236, 10.1-1300, 10.1-1400, 10.1-1402.2, 10.1-1408.5, 10.1-1450, 10.1-1454.1, 10.1-1504, 10.1-2117, 10.1-2123, 10.1-2129, 10.1-2131, 10.1-2500, 15.2-924, 15.2-2111, 21-122.1, 28.2-638, 28.2-1100, 28.2-1205, 28.2-1302, 28.2-1403, 29.1-203, 29.1-213, 29.1-214, 32.1-163, 32.1-164, 32.1-176.7, 32.1-233, 36-99.6, 44-146.30, 45.2-1701.1, 45.2-1711, 46.2-1176, 46.2-1179.1, 46.2-1304.1, 54.1-505, 54.1-2300, 54.1-2301, 55.1-2417, 56-585.1, 56-586.1, 58.1-2289, 58.1-3660, 58.1-3664, 62.1-44.3, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 62.1-44.14, 62.1-44.15, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 62.1-44.15:6, 62.1-44.15:7, 62.1-44.15:24, as it is currently effective, 62.1-44.36, 62.1-44.115, 62.1-44.116, 62.1-67, 62.1-69, 62.1-69.25, 62.1-69.36, 62.1-69.45, 62.1-73, 62.1-85, 62.1-104, 62.1-105, 62.1-106, 62.1-107, 62.1-111, 62.1-218, 62.1-224, 62.1-234, 62.1-241.1, 62.1-241.12, 62.1-242, 62.1-243, 62.1-255, and 62.1-273 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 10.1-1183.1; and to repeal §§ 10.1-1184, 10.1-1301 through 10.1-1305, 10.1-1401, and 62.1-44.7 of the Code of Virginia, relating to State Air Pollution Control Board, State Water Control Board, and Virginia Waste Management Board consolidated; Board of Environmental Resources established.

Patron-Stuart

Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 2.2-3705.7, 2.2-4006, 2.2-4007.07, 2.2-4013, 2.2-4014, 2.2-4015, 2.2-4021, 3.2-3602, 3.2-3937, 3.2-5633, 8.01-225, 10.1-404, 10.1-605, 10.1-651, 10.1-659, 10.1-1182, 10.1-1184.1, 10.1-1184.2, 10.1-1185, 10.1-1186, 10.1-1186.2, 10.1-1186.2; 1, 10.1-1186.3, 10.1-1182, 10.1-1187.1, 10.1-1187.6, 10.1-1187.3, 10.1-1187.9, 10.1-1230, 10.1-1232, 10.1-1234, 10.1-1236, 10.1-1300, 10.1-1400, 10.1-1402.2, 10.1-1408.5, 10.1-1450, 10.1-1454.1, 10.1-1504, 10.1-2117, 10.1-2123, 10.1-2129, 10.1-2131, 10.1-2500, 15.2-924, 15.2-2111, 21-122.1, 28.2-638, 28.2-1100, 28.2-1205, 28.2-1302, 28.2-1403, 29.1-203, 29.1-213, 29.1-214, 32.1-163, 32.1-164, 32.1-176.7, 32.1-233, 36-99.6, 44-146.30, 45.2-1701.1, 45.2-1711, 46.2-1176, 46.2-1179.1, 46.2-1304.1, 54.1-505, 54.1-2300, 54.1-2301, 55.1-2417, 56-585.1, 56-586.1, 58.1-2289, 58.1-3660, 58.1-3664, 62.1-44.3, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 62.1-44.15; 7, 62.1-44.15; as it is currently effective, 62.1-44.15, 62.1-67, 62.1-69, 62.1-69.25, 62.1-69.36, 62.1-69.45, 62.1-73, 62.1-85, 62.1-104, 62.1-105, 62.1-106, 62.1-107, 62.1-101, 62.1-218, 62.1-224, 62.1-234, 62.1-234, 62.1-241.1, 62.1-241.12, 62.1-242, 62.1-243, 62.1-255, and 62.1-273 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 10.1-1183.1 as follows:

§ 2.2-3705.7. Exclusions to application of chapter; records of specific public bodies and certain other limited exclusions.

The following information contained in a public record is excluded from the mandatory disclosure provisions of this chapter but may be disclosed by the custodian in his discretion, except where such disclosure is prohibited by law. Redaction of information excluded under this section from a public record shall be conducted in accordance with § 2.2-3704.01.

1. State income, business, and estate tax returns, personal property tax returns, and confidential records held pursuant to § 58.1-3.

2. Working papers and correspondence of the Office of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, or the 49 Attorney General; the members of the General Assembly, the Division of Legislative Services, or the Clerks 50 of the House of Delegates or the Senate of Virginia; the mayor or chief executive officer of any political 51 subdivision of the Commonwealth; or the president or other chief executive officer of any public institution 52 53 of higher education in the Commonwealth. However, no information that is otherwise open to inspection under this chapter shall be deemed excluded by virtue of the fact that it has been attached to or incorporated 54 55 within any working paper or correspondence. Further, information publicly available or not otherwise subject 56 to an exclusion under this chapter or other provision of law that has been aggregated, combined, or changed 57 in format without substantive analysis or revision shall not be deemed working papers. Nothing in this 58 subdivision shall be construed to authorize the withholding of any resumes or applications submitted by

59 persons who are appointed by the Governor pursuant to § 2.2-106 or 2.2-107.

60 As used in this subdivision:

61 "Members of the General Assembly" means each member of the Senate of Virginia and the House of62 Delegates and their legislative aides when working on behalf of such member.

63 "Office of the Governor" means the Governor; the Governor's chief of staff, counsel, director of policy,
64 and Cabinet Secretaries; the Assistant to the Governor for Intergovernmental Affairs; and those individuals to
65 whom the Governor has delegated his authority pursuant to § 2.2-104.

"Working papers" means those records prepared by or for a public official identified in this subdivisionfor his personal or deliberative use.

68 3. Information contained in library records that can be used to identify (i) both (a) any library patron who
69 has borrowed or accessed material or resources from a library and (b) the material or resources such patron
70 borrowed or accessed or (ii) any library patron under 18 years of age. For the purposes of clause (ii), access
71 shall not be denied to the parent, including a noncustodial parent, or guardian of such library patron.

4. Contract cost estimates prepared for the confidential use of the Department of Transportation in
 awarding contracts for construction or the purchase of goods or services, and records and automated systems
 prepared for the Department's Bid Analysis and Monitoring Program.

5. Lists of registered owners of bonds issued by a political subdivision of the Commonwealth, whether the
lists are maintained by the political subdivision itself or by a single fiduciary designated by the political
subdivision.

6. Information furnished by a member of the General Assembly to a meeting of a standing committee,
special committee, or subcommittee of his house established solely for the purpose of reviewing members'
annual disclosure statements and supporting materials filed under § 30-110 or of formulating advisory
opinions to members on standards of conduct, or both.

7. Customer account information of a public utility affiliated with a political subdivision of the
Commonwealth, including the customer's name and service address, but excluding the amount of utility
service provided and the amount of money charged or paid for such utility service.

85 8. Personal information, as defined in  $\S$  2.2-3801, (i) filed with the Virginia Housing Development 86 Authority concerning individuals who have applied for or received loans or other housing assistance or who 87 have applied for occupancy of or have occupied housing financed, owned or otherwise assisted by the 88 Virginia Housing Development Authority; (ii) concerning persons participating in or persons on the waiting 89 list for federally funded rent-assistance programs; (iii) filed with any local redevelopment and housing 90 authority created pursuant to § 36-4 concerning persons participating in or persons on the waiting list for 91 housing assistance programs funded by local governments or by any such authority; or (iv) filed with any 92 local redevelopment and housing authority created pursuant to § 36-4 or any other local government agency 93 concerning persons who have applied for occupancy or who have occupied affordable dwelling units established pursuant to § 15.2-2304 or 15.2-2305. However, access to one's own information shall not be 94 95 denied.

96 9. Information regarding the siting of hazardous waste facilities, except as provided in § 10.1-1441, if
97 disclosure of such information would have a detrimental effect upon the negotiating position of a governing
98 body or on the establishment of the terms, conditions, and provisions of the siting agreement.

99 10. Information on the site-specific location of rare, threatened, endangered, or otherwise imperiled plant
and animal species, natural communities, caves, and significant historic and archaeological sites if, in the
opinion of the public body that has the responsibility for such information, disclosure of the information
would jeopardize the continued existence or the integrity of the resource. This exclusion shall not apply to
requests from the owner of the land upon which the resource is located.

104 11. Memoranda, graphics, video or audio tapes, production models, data, and information of a proprietary nature produced by or for or collected by or for the Virginia Lottery relating to matters of a specific lottery 105 game design, development, production, operation, ticket price, prize structure, manner of selecting the 106 winning ticket, manner of payment of prizes to holders of winning tickets, frequency of drawings or 107 selections of winning tickets, odds of winning, advertising, or marketing, where such information not been 108 publicly released, published, copyrighted, or patented. Whether released, published, or copyrighted, all game-109 110 related information shall be subject to public disclosure under this chapter upon the first day of sales for the specific lottery game to which it pertains. 111

112 12. Information held by the Virginia Retirement System, acting pursuant to § 51.1-124.30, or a local retirement system, acting pursuant to § 51.1-803, or by a local finance board or board of trustees of a trust 113 established by one or more local public bodies to invest funds for post-retirement benefits other than 114 pensions, acting pursuant to Article 8 (§ 15.2-1544 et seq.) of Chapter 15 of Title 15.2, or by the board of 115 116 visitors of the University of Virginia, acting pursuant to § 23.1-2210, or by the board of visitors of The 117 College of William and Mary in Virginia, acting pursuant to § 23.1-2803, or by the Virginia College Savings Plan, acting pursuant to § 23.1-704, relating to the acquisition, holding, or disposition of a security or other 118 119 ownership interest in an entity, where such security or ownership interest is not traded on a governmentally 120 regulated securities exchange, if disclosure of such information would (i) reveal confidential analyses 121 prepared for the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, prepared for the board of visitors of The 122 College of William and Mary in Virginia, prepared by the retirement system, a local finance board or board 123 of trustees, or the Virginia College Savings Plan, or provided to the retirement system, a local finance board 124 or board of trustees, or the Virginia College Savings Plan under a promise of confidentiality of the future 125 value of such ownership interest or the future financial performance of the entity and (ii) have an adverse effect on the value of the investment to be acquired, held, or disposed of by the retirement system, a local 126 finance board or board of trustees, the board of visitors of the University of Virginia, the board of visitors of 127 128 The College of William and Mary in Virginia, or the Virginia College Savings Plan. Nothing in this 129 subdivision shall be construed to prevent the disclosure of information relating to the identity of any 130 investment held, the amount invested, or the present value of such investment.

131 13. Financial, medical, rehabilitative, and other personal information concerning applicants for or
 132 recipients of loan funds submitted to or maintained by the Assistive Technology Loan Fund Authority under
 133 Chapter 11 (§ 51.5-53 et seq.) of Title 51.5.

14. Information held by the Virginia Commonwealth University Health System Authority pertaining to 134 135 any of the following: an individual's qualifications for or continued membership on its medical or teaching 136 staffs; proprietary information gathered by or in the possession of the Authority from third parties pursuant to a promise of confidentiality; contract cost estimates prepared for confidential use in awarding contracts for 137 construction or the purchase of goods or services; information of a proprietary nature produced or collected 138 139 by or for the Authority or members of its medical or teaching staffs; financial statements not publicly 140 available that may be filed with the Authority from third parties; the identity, accounts, or account status of 141 any customer of the Authority; consulting or other reports paid for by the Authority to assist the Authority in 142 connection with its strategic planning and goals; the determination of marketing and operational strategies 143 where disclosure of such strategies would be harmful to the competitive position of the Authority; and 144 information of a proprietary nature produced or collected by or for employees of the Authority, other than the Authority's financial or administrative records, in the conduct of or as a result of study or research on 145 146 medical, scientific, technical, or scholarly issues, whether sponsored by the Authority alone or in conjunction 147 with a governmental body or a private concern, when such information has not been publicly released, 148 published, copyrighted, or patented. This exclusion shall also apply when such information is in the 149 possession of Virginia Commonwealth University.

150 15. Information held by the Department of Environmental Quality, the State Water Control Board, the 151 State Air Pollution Control Board, or the Virginia Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources 152 relating to (i) active federal environmental enforcement actions that are considered confidential under federal 153 law and (ii) enforcement strategies, including proposed sanctions for enforcement actions. Upon request, such 154 information shall be disclosed after a proposed sanction resulting from the investigation has been proposed to the director of the agency. This subdivision shall not be construed to prevent the disclosure of information 155 related to inspection reports, notices of violation, and documents detailing the nature of any environmental 156 157 contamination that may have occurred or similar documents.

158 16. Information related to the operation of toll facilities that identifies an individual, vehicle, or travel
159 itinerary, including vehicle identification data or vehicle enforcement system information; video or
160 photographic images; Social Security or other identification numbers appearing on driver's licenses; credit
161 card or bank account data; home addresses; phone numbers; or records of the date or time of toll facility use.

162 17. Information held by the Virginia Lottery pertaining to (i) the social security number, tax identification
163 number, state sales tax number, home address and telephone number, personal and lottery banking account
164 and transit numbers of a retailer, and financial information regarding the nonlottery operations of specific
165 retail locations and (ii) individual lottery winners, except that a winner's name, hometown, and amount won
166 shall be disclosed. If the value of the prize won by the winner exceeds \$10 million, the information described
167 in clause (ii) shall not be disclosed unless the winner consents in writing to such disclosure.

168 18. Information held by the Board for Branch Pilots relating to the chemical or drug testing of a person
 regulated by the Board, where such person has tested negative or has not been the subject of a disciplinary
 action by the Board for a positive test result.

171 19. Information pertaining to the planning, scheduling, and performance of examinations of holder records
 172 pursuant to the Virginia Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act (§ 55.1-2500 et seq.) prepared by or for the
 173 State Treasurer or his agents or employees or persons employed to perform an audit or examination of holder
 174 records.

175 20. Information held by the Virginia Department of Emergency Management or a local governing body
176 relating to citizen emergency response teams established pursuant to an ordinance of a local governing body
177 that reveal the name, address, including e-mail email address, telephone or pager numbers, or operating
178 schedule of an individual participant in the program.

179 21. Information held by state or local park and recreation departments and local and regional park180 authorities concerning identifiable individuals under the age of 18 years. However, nothing in this

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subdivision shall operate to prevent the disclosure of information defined as directory information under 181 182 regulations implementing the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, unless the public body has undertaken the parental notification and opt-out requirements provided by such 183 184 regulations. Access shall not be denied to the parent, including a noncustodial parent, or guardian of such person, unless the parent's parental rights have been terminated or a court of competent jurisdiction has 185 186 restricted or denied such access. For such information of persons who are emancipated, the right of access may be asserted by the subject thereof. Any parent or emancipated person who is the subject of the 187 information may waive, in writing, the protections afforded by this subdivision. If the protections are so 188 waived, the public body shall open such information for inspection and copying. 189 190 22. Information submitted for inclusion in the Statewide Alert Network administered by the Department

191 of Emergency Management that reveal names, physical addresses, email addresses, computer or internet 192 protocol information, telephone numbers, pager numbers, other wireless or portable communications device 193 information, or operating schedules of individuals or agencies, where the release of such information would 194 compromise the security of the Statewide Alert Network or individuals participating in the Statewide Alert 195 Network.

23. Information held by the Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission made confidential by § 17.1-913.

24. Information held by the Virginia Retirement System acting pursuant to § 51.1-124.30, a local 197 retirement system acting pursuant to § 51.1-803 (hereinafter collectively referred to as the retirement system), 198 199 or the Virginia College Savings Plan, acting pursuant to § 23.1-704 relating to:

a. Internal deliberations of or decisions by the retirement system or the Virginia College Savings Plan on 200 201 the pursuit of particular investment strategies, or the selection or termination of investment managers, prior to 202 the execution of such investment strategies or the selection or termination of such managers, if disclosure of 203 such information would have an adverse impact on the financial interest of the retirement system or the 204 Virginia College Savings Plan; and

205 b. Trade secrets provided by a private entity to the retirement system or the Virginia College Savings Plan 206 if disclosure of such records would have an adverse impact on the financial interest of the retirement system 207 or the Virginia College Savings Plan.

208 For the records specified in subdivision b to be excluded from the provisions of this chapter, the entity 209 shall make a written request to the retirement system or the Virginia College Savings Plan:

210 (1) Invoking such exclusion prior to or upon submission of the data or other materials for which 211 protection from disclosure is sought;

(2) Identifying with specificity the data or other materials for which protection is sought; and

(3) Stating the reasons why protection is necessary.

214 The retirement system or the Virginia College Savings Plan shall determine whether the requested exclusion from disclosure meets the requirements set forth in subdivision b. 215

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent the disclosure of the identity or amount of any 216 investment held or the present value and performance of all asset classes and subclasses. 217 218

25. Information held by the Department of Corrections made confidential by former § 53.1-233.

26. Information maintained by the Department of the Treasury or participants in the Local Government 219 220 Investment Pool (§ 2.2-4600 et seq.) and required to be provided by such participants to the Department to establish accounts in accordance with § 2.2-4602. 221

27. Personal information, as defined in § 2.2-3801, contained in the Veterans Care Center Resident Trust 222 223 Funds concerning residents or patients of the Department of Veterans Services Care Centers, except that 224 access shall not be denied to the person who is the subject of the information.

225 28. Information maintained in connection with fundraising activities by the Veterans Services Foundation 226 pursuant to § 2.2-2716 that reveal the address, electronic mail address, facsimile or telephone number, social 227 security number or other identification number appearing on a driver's license or other document issued under 228 Chapter 3 (§ 46.2-300 et seq.) of Title 46.2 or the comparable law of another jurisdiction, or credit card or 229 bank account data of identifiable donors, except that access shall not be denied to the person who is the 230 subject of the information. Nothing in this subdivision, however, shall be construed to prevent the disclosure of information relating to the amount, date, purpose, and terms of the pledge or donation or the identity of the 231 232 donor, unless the donor has requested anonymity in connection with or as a condition of making a pledge or donation. The exclusion provided by this subdivision shall not apply to protect from disclosure (i) the 233 identities of sponsors providing grants to or contracting with the foundation for the performance of services 234 or other work or (ii) the terms and conditions of such grants or contracts. 235

29. Information prepared for and utilized by the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services Council in the 236 training of state prosecutors or law-enforcement personnel, where such information is not otherwise available 237 238 to the public and the disclosure of such information would reveal confidential strategies, methods, or 239 procedures to be employed in law-enforcement activities or materials created for the investigation and 240 prosecution of a criminal case.

241 30. Information provided to the Department of Aviation by other entities of the Commonwealth in

242 connection with the operation of aircraft where the information would not be subject to disclosure by the 243 entity providing the information. The entity providing the information to the Department of Aviation shall

244 identify the specific information to be protected and the applicable provision of this chapter that excludes the 245 information from mandatory disclosure.

246 31. Information created or maintained by or on the behalf of the judicial performance evaluation program 247 related to an evaluation of any individual justice or judge made confidential by § 17.1-100.

248 32. Information reflecting the substance of meetings in which (i) individual sexual assault cases are 249 discussed by any sexual assault response team established pursuant to § 15.2-1627.4, (ii) individual child 250 abuse or neglect cases or sex offenses involving a child are discussed by multidisciplinary child sexual abuse 251 response teams established pursuant to § 15.2-1627.5, or (iii) individual cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of adults as defined in § 63.2-1603 are discussed by multidisciplinary teams established pursuant 252 253 to §§ 15.2-1627.5 and 63.2-1605. The findings of any such team may be disclosed or published in statistical 254 or other aggregated form that does not disclose the identity of specific individuals.

255 33. Information contained in the strategic plan, marketing plan, or operational plan prepared by the 256 Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority pursuant to § 2.2-2237.1 regarding target companies, 257 specific allocation of resources and staff for marketing activities, and specific marketing activities that would 258 reveal to the Commonwealth's competitors for economic development projects the strategies intended to be 259 deployed by the Commonwealth, thereby adversely affecting the financial interest of the Commonwealth. 260 The executive summaries of the strategic plan, marketing plan, and operational plan shall not be redacted or 261 withheld pursuant to this subdivision.

34. Information discussed in a closed session of the Physical Therapy Compact Commission or the 262 263 Executive Board or other committees of the Commission for purposes set forth in subsection E of § 54.1-3491. 264

265 35. Information held by the Commonwealth of Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority (the Authority), 266 an advisory committee of the Authority, or any other entity designated by the Authority, relating to (i) 267 internal deliberations of or decisions by the Authority on the pursuit of particular investment strategies prior 268 to the execution of such investment strategies and (ii) trade secrets, as defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets 269 Act (§ 59.1-336 et seq.), provided by a private entity to the Authority, if such disclosure of records pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) would have an adverse impact on the financial interest of the Authority or a private entity. 270

271 36. Personal information provided to or obtained by the Virginia Lottery in connection with the voluntary 272 exclusion program administered pursuant to § 58.1-4015.1.

273 37. Personal information provided to or obtained by the Virginia Lottery concerning the identity of any 274 person reporting prohibited conduct pursuant to § 58.1-4043. 275

# § 2.2-4006. Exemptions from requirements of this article.

276 A. The following agency actions otherwise subject to this chapter and § 2.2-4103 of the Virginia Register 277 Act shall be exempted from the operation of this article: 278

1. Agency orders or regulations fixing rates or prices.

279 2. Regulations that establish or prescribe agency organization, internal practice or procedures, including 280 delegations of authority.

281 3. Regulations that consist only of changes in style or form or corrections of technical errors. Each 282 promulgating agency shall review all references to sections of the Code of Virginia within their regulations 283 each time a new supplement or replacement volume to the Code of Virginia is published to ensure the 284 accuracy of each section or section subdivision identification listed. 285

4. Regulations that are:

286 a. Necessary to conform to changes in Virginia statutory law or the appropriation act where no agency 287 discretion is involved. However, such regulations shall be filed with the Registrar within 90 days of the law's 288 effective date;

289 b. Required by order of any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction where no agency discretion is 290 involved; or

291 c. Necessary to meet the requirements of federal law or regulations, provided such regulations do not 292 differ materially from those required by federal law or regulation, and the Registrar has so determined in 293 writing. Notice of the proposed adoption of these regulations and the Registrar's determination shall be 294 published in the Virginia Register not less than 30 days prior to the effective date of the regulation.

295 5. Regulations of the Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services adopted pursuant to subsection B of § 296 3.2-3929 or clause (v) or (vi) of subsection C of § 3.2-3931 after having been considered at two or more 297 Board meetings and one public hearing.

298 6. Regulations of (i) the regulatory boards served by the Department of Labor and Industry pursuant to 299 Title 40.1 and the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation or the Department of Health 300 Professions pursuant to Title 54.1 and (ii) the Board of Accountancy that are limited to reducing fees charged 301 to regulants and applicants.

302 7. The development and issuance of procedural policy relating to risk-based mine inspections by the

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303 Department of Energy authorized pursuant to §§ 45.2-560 and 45.2-1149.

304 8. General permits issued by (i) the (a) State Air Pollution Control Board of Environmental Resources 305 pursuant to Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 or (b) State Water Control, (ii) the Board of 306 Environmental Resources pursuant to the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), and Chapter 24 (§ 62.1-242 et seq.) of Title 62.1 and Chapter 25 (§ 62.1-254 et seq.) of Title 62.1, (e) (iii) the Virginia Soil and 307 308 Water Conservation Board pursuant to the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq.), and (d) (iv) the Marine 309 Resources Commission for the development and issuance of general wetlands permits by the Marine 310 Resources Commission pursuant to subsection B of § 28.2-1307, if the respective Board or Commission (i) (a) provides a Notice of Intended Regulatory Action in conformance with the provisions of 2.2-4007.01, (ii) 311 312 ; (b) following the passage of 30 days from the publication of the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action 313 forms a technical advisory committee composed of relevant stakeholders, including potentially affected 314 citizens groups, to assist in the development of the general permit, (iii); (c) provides notice and receives oral 315 and written comment as provided in § 2.2-4007.03; and (iv) (d) conducts at least one public hearing on the 316 proposed general permit.

9. The development and issuance by the Board of Education of guidelines on constitutional rights and 317 318 restrictions relating to the recitation of the pledge of allegiance to the American flag in public schools 319 pursuant to § 22.1-202.

320 10. Regulations of the Board of the Virginia College Savings Plan adopted pursuant to § 23.1-704.

321 11. Regulations of the Marine Resources Commission.

322 12. Regulations adopted by the Board of Housing and Community Development pursuant to (i) Statewide Fire Prevention Code (§ 27-94 et seq.), (ii) the Industrialized Building Safety Law (§ 36-70 et seq.), (iii) the 323 324 Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.), and (iv) § 36-98.3, provided the Board (a) provides a Notice of Intended Regulatory Action in conformance with the provisions of § 2.2-4007.01, (b) publishes the 325 326 proposed regulation and provides an opportunity for oral and written comments as provided in § 2.2-4007.03, and (c) conducts at least one public hearing as provided in §§ 2.2-4009 and 36-100 prior to the publishing of 327 328 the proposed regulations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, any regulations promulgated by 329 the Board shall remain subject to the provisions of § 2.2-4007.06 concerning public petitions, and §§ 2.2-330 4013 and 2.2-4014 concerning review by the Governor and General Assembly.

331 13. Amendments to regulations of the Board to schedule a substance pursuant to subsection D or E of § 332 54.1-3443.

333 14. Waste load allocations adopted, amended, or repealed by the State Water Control Board of 334 Environmental Resources pursuant to the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), including but not 335 limited to Article 4.01 (§ 62.1-44.19:4 et seq.) of the State Water Control Law, if the Board (i) provides 336 public notice in the Virginia Register; (ii) if requested by the public during the initial public notice 30-day comment period, forms an advisory group composed of relevant stakeholders; (iii) receives and provides 337 338 summary response to written comments; and (iv) conducts at least one public meeting. Notwithstanding the 339 provisions of this subdivision, any such waste load allocations adopted, amended, or repealed by the Board shall be subject to the provisions of §§ 2.2-4013 and 2.2-4014 concerning review by the Governor and 340 341 General Assembly.

342 15. Regulations of the Workers' Compensation Commission adopted pursuant to § 65.2-605, including 343 regulations that adopt, amend, adjust, or repeal Virginia fee schedules for medical services, provided the 344 Workers' Compensation Commission (i) utilizes a regulatory advisory panel constituted as provided in 345 subdivision F 2 of § 65.2-605 to assist in the development of such regulations and (ii) provides an opportunity 346 for public comment on the regulations prior to adoption.

347 16. Amendments to the State Health Services Plan adopted by the Board of Health following receipt of 348 recommendations by the State Health Services Task Force pursuant to § 32.1-102.2:1 if the Board (i) 349 provides a Notice of Intended Regulatory Action in accordance with the requirements of § 2.2-4007.01, (ii) provides notice and receives comments as provided in § 2.2-4007.03, and (iii) conducts at least one public 350 351 hearing on the proposed amendments.

352 B. Whenever regulations are adopted under this section, the agency shall state as part thereof that it will 353 receive, consider, and respond to petitions by any interested person at any time with respect to 354 reconsideration or revision. The effective date of regulations adopted under this section shall be in accordance 355 with the provisions of § 2.2-4015, except in the case of emergency regulations, which shall become effective 356 as provided in subsection B of § 2.2-4012.

357 C. A regulation for which an exemption is claimed under this section or § 2.2-4002 or 2.2-4011 and that is 358 placed before a board or commission for consideration shall be provided at least two days in advance of the board or commission meeting to members of the public that request a copy of that regulation. A copy of that 359 360 regulation shall be made available to the public attending such meeting. 361

# § 2.2-4007.07. Department of Environmental Quality; variances.

362 The provisions of §§ 2.2-4007 through 2.2-4007.06 shall not apply to the issuance by the State Air 363 Pollution Control Board Department of Environmental Quality of variances to its the regulations of the Board

#### 364 of Environmental Resources.

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#### § 2.2-4013. Executive review of proposed and final regulations; changes with substantial impact.

A. The Governor shall adopt and publish procedures by executive order for review of all proposed
 regulations governed by this chapter by June 30 of the year in which the Governor takes office. The
 procedures shall include (i) review by the Attorney General to ensure statutory authority for the proposed
 regulations; and (ii) examination by the Governor to determine if the proposed regulations are (a) necessary
 to protect the public health, safety and welfare and (b) clearly written and easily understandable. The
 procedures may also include review of the proposed regulation by the appropriate Cabinet Secretary.

The Governor shall transmit his comments, if any, on a proposed regulation to the Registrar and the agency no later than fifteen 15 days following the completion of the public comment period provided for in § 2.2-4007.03. The Governor may recommend amendments or modifications to any regulation that would bring that regulation into conformity with statutory authority or state or federal laws, regulations or judicial decisions.

Not less than fifteen 15 days following the completion of the public comment period provided for in §
2.2-4007.03, the agency may (i) adopt the proposed regulation if the Governor has no objection to the regulation; (ii) modify and adopt the proposed regulation after considering and incorporating the Governor's objections or suggestions, if any; or (iii) adopt the regulation without changes despite the Governor's recommendations for change.

B. Upon final adoption of the regulation, the agency shall forward a copy of the regulation to the Registrar
of Regulations for publication as soon as practicable in the Register. All changes to the proposed regulation
shall be highlighted in the final regulation, and substantial changes to the proposed regulation shall be
explained in the final regulation.

C. If the Governor finds that one or more changes with substantial impact have been made to the proposed
regulation, he may require the agency to provide an additional thirty 30 days to solicit additional public
comment on the changes by transmitting notice of the additional public comment period to the agency and to
the Registrar within the 30-day final adoption period described in subsection D, and publishing the notice in
the Register. The additional public comment period required by the Governor shall begin upon publication of
the notice in the Register.

D. A 30-day final adoption period for regulations shall commence upon the publication of the final regulation in the Register. The Governor may review the final regulation during this 30-day final adoption period and if he objects to any portion or all of a regulation, the Governor may file a formal objection to the regulation, suspend the effective date of the regulation in accordance with subsection B of § 2.2-4014, or both.

If the Governor files a formal objection to the regulation, he shall forward his objections to the Registrar
and agency prior to the conclusion of the 30-day final adoption period. The Governor shall be deemed to have
acquiesced to a promulgated regulation if he fails to object to it or if he fails to suspend the effective date of
the regulation in accordance with subsection B of § 2.2-4014. The Governor's objection, or the suspension of
the regulation, or both if applicable, shall be published in the Register.

**402** A regulation shall become effective as provided in § 2.2-4015.

E. This section shall not apply to the issuance by the State Air Pollution Control Board Department of
 *Environmental Quality* of variances to its regulations.

# 405 § 2.2-4014. Legislative review of proposed and final regulations.

406 A. After publication of the Register pursuant to § 2.2-4031, the standing committee of each house of the 407 General Assembly to which matters relating to the content of the regulation are most properly referable or the 408 Joint Commission on Administrative Rules may meet and, during the promulgation or final adoption process, 409 file with the Registrar and the promulgating agency an objection to a proposed or final adopted regulation. 410 The Registrar shall publish any such objection received by him as soon as practicable in the Register. Within 21 days after the receipt by the promulgating agency of a legislative objection, that agency shall file a 411 412 response with the Registrar, the objecting legislative committee or the Joint Commission on Administrative 413 Rules, and the Governor. If a legislative objection is filed within the final adoption period, subdivision A 1 of 414 § 2.2-4015 shall govern.

415 B. In addition or as an alternative to the provisions of subsection A, the standing committee of both 416 houses of the General Assembly to which matters relating to the content are most properly referable or the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules may suspend the effective date of any portion or all of a final 417 418 regulation with the Governor's concurrence. The Governor and (i) the applicable standing committee of each 419 house or (ii) the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules may direct, through a statement signed by a 420 majority of their respective members and by the Governor, that the effective date of a portion or all of the final regulation is suspended and shall not take effect until the end of the next regular legislative session. This 421 422 statement shall be transmitted to the promulgating agency and the Registrar within the 30-day final adoption 423 period, or if a later effective date is specified by the agency the statement may be transmitted at any time 424 prior to the specified later effective date, and shall be published in the Register.

425 If a bill is passed at the next regular legislative session to nullify a portion but not all of the regulation,

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426 then the promulgating agency (i) may promulgate the regulation under the provision of subdivision A 4 a of §

427 2.2-4006, if it makes no changes to the regulation other than those required by statutory law or (ii) shall follow the provisions of §§ 2.2-4007.01 through 2.2-4007.06, if it wishes to also make discretionary changes

428 429 to the regulation. If a bill to nullify all or a portion of the suspended regulation, or to modify the statutory

authority for the regulation, is not passed at the next regular legislative session, then the suspended regulation 430

431 shall become effective at the conclusion of the session, unless the suspended regulation is withdrawn by the 432 agency. 433

C. A regulation shall become effective as provided in § 2.2-4015.

D. This section shall not apply to the issuance by the State Air Pollution Control Board Department of 434 435 Environmental Quality of variances to its regulations.

# § 2.2-4015. Effective date of regulation; exception.

437 A. A regulation adopted in accordance with this chapter and the Virginia Register Act (§ 2.2-4100 et seq.) 438 shall become effective at the conclusion of the thirty day 30-day final adoption period provided for in 439 subsection D of § 2.2-4013, or any other later date specified by the agency, unless:

440 1. A legislative objection has been filed in accordance with § 2.2-4014, in which event the regulation, 441 unless withdrawn by the agency, shall become effective on a date specified by the agency that shall be after 442 the expiration of the applicable twenty-one-day 21-day extension period provided in § 2.2-4014;

443 2. The Governor has exercised his authority in accordance with § 2.2-4013 to require the agency to 444 provide for additional public comment, in which event the regulation, unless withdrawn by the agency, shall become effective on a date specified by the agency that shall be after the period for which the Governor has 445 provided for additional public comment; 446

447 3. The Governor and (i) the appropriate standing committees of each house of the General Assembly or 448 (ii) the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules have exercised their authority in accordance with 449 subsection B of § 2.2-4014 to suspend the effective date of a regulation until the end of the next regular 450 legislative session; or

4. The agency has suspended the regulatory process in accordance with § 2.2-4007.06, or for any reason it 451 deems necessary or appropriate, in which event the regulation, unless withdrawn by the agency, shall become 452 453 effective in accordance with subsection B.

454 B. Whenever the regulatory process has been suspended for any reason, any action by the agency that 455 either amends the regulation or does not amend the regulation but specifies a new effective date shall be considered a readoption of the regulation for the purposes of appeal. If the regulation is suspended under § 456 2.2-4007.06, such readoption shall take place after the thirty-day 30-day public comment period required by 457 that subsection. Suspension of the regulatory process by the agency may occur simultaneously with the filing 458 459 of final regulations as provided in subsection B of § 2.2-4013.

When a regulation has been suspended, the agency must set the effective date no earlier than fifteen 15 460 461 days from publication of the readoption action and any changes made to the regulation. During that fifteenday 15-day period, if the agency receives requests from at least twenty-five 25 persons for the opportunity to 462 comment on new substantial changes, it shall again suspend the regulation pursuant to § 2.2-4007.06. 463

C. This section shall not apply to the issuance by the State Air Pollution Control Board Department of 464 465 Environmental Quality of variances to its regulations.

# § 2.2-4021. Timetable for decision; exemptions.

A. In cases where a board or commission meets to render (i) an informal fact-finding decision or (ii) a 467 decision on a litigated issue, and information from a prior proceeding is being considered, persons who 468 participated in the prior proceeding shall be provided an opportunity to respond at the board or commission 469 470 meeting to any summaries of the prior proceeding prepared by or for the board or commission.

471 B. In any informal fact-finding, formal proceeding, or summary case decision proceeding in which a hearing officer is not used or is not empowered to recommend a finding, the board, commission, or agency 472 473 personnel responsible for rendering a decision shall render that decision within 90 days from the date of the 474 informal fact-finding, formal proceeding, or completion of a summary case decision proceeding, or from a later date agreed to by the named party and the agency. If the agency does not render a decision within 90 475 days, the named party to the case decision may provide written notice to the agency that a decision is due. If 476 477 no decision is made within 30 days from agency receipt of the notice, the decision shall be deemed to be in favor of the named party. The preceding sentence shall not apply to case decisions before (i) the State Water 478 479 Control Board or the Department of Environmental Quality to the extent necessary to comply with the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., (ii) the State Air Pollution Control Board or the Department of 480 Environmental Quality to the extent necessary to comply with the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et 481 seq., or (iii) the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board or the Department of Conservation and 482 483 Recreation to the extent necessary to comply with the federal Clean Water Act. An agency shall provide 484 notification to the named party of its decision within five days of the decision.

485 C. In any informal fact-finding, formal proceeding, or summary case decision proceeding in which a 486 hearing officer is empowered to recommend a finding, the board, commission, or agency personnel

487 responsible for rendering a decision shall render that decision within 30 days from the date that the agency 488 receives the hearing officer's recommendation. If the agency does not render a decision within 30 days, the 489 named party to the case decision may provide written notice to the agency that a decision is due. If no 490 decision is made within 30 days from agency receipt of the notice, the decision is deemed to be in favor of 491 the named party. The preceding sentence shall not apply to case decisions before (i) the State Water Control 492 Board or the Department of Environmental Quality to the extent necessary to comply with the federal Clean 493 Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., (ii) the State Air Pollution Control Board or the Department of 494 Environmental Quality to the extent necessary to comply with the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et 495 seq., or (iii) the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board or the Department of Conservation and 496 Recreation to the extent necessary to comply with the federal Clean Water Act. An agency shall provide 497 notice to the named party of its decision within five days of the decision.

498 D. The provisions of subsection B notwithstanding, if the board members or agency personnel who 499 conducted the informal fact-finding, formal proceeding, or summary case decision proceeding are unable to attend to official duties due to sickness, disability, or termination of their official capacity with the agency, 500 501 then the timeframe provisions of subsection B shall be reset and commence from the date that either new 502 board members or agency personnel are assigned to the matter or a new proceeding is conducted if needed, 503 whichever is later. An agency shall provide notice within five days to the named party of any incapacity of 504 the board members or agency personnel that necessitates a replacement or a new proceeding. 505

## § 3.2-3602. Local government regulation of fertilizer.

A. No locality shall regulate the registration, packaging, labeling, sale, use, application, storage or 506 507 distribution of fertilizers except by ordinance as provided for in the requirements of the Chesapeake Bay 508 Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.), the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.), 509 the Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) or other nonpoint source regulations adopted by the Department of Environmental Quality or the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources. The 510 provisions of this section shall not preempt the adoption, amendment, or enforcement of the Statewide Fire 511 Prevention Code pursuant to § 27-97 and the Uniform Statewide Building Code pursuant to § 36-98. 512

513 B. The Commissioner may enter into an agreement with a locality to provide oversight and data collection 514 assistance related to the requirements of certified contractor-applicators pursuant to § 3.2-3602.1. 515

### § 3.2-3937. Educational programs.

516 The State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality, the Board of Wildlife Resources, 517 the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, and the Department 518 shall through cooperative programs develop and implement a program to inform interstate and intrastate paint 519 manufacturers and distributors, vessel owners, and commercial boat yards of the properties of tributyltin in 520 marine antifoulant paints and the law to restrict its use.

#### 521 § 3.2-5633. Commissioner to receive enforcement authority for the Stage II Vapor Recovery 522 **Programs.**

523 A. Upon the request of the Commissioner, the State Air Pollution Control Board of Environmental 524 *Resources* may delegate to the Commissioner its authority under Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 525  $10.1_{7}$  to implement and enforce any provisions of its regulations covering the storage and transfer of 526 petroleum liquids. Upon receiving such delegation, the authority to implement and enforce the regulations 527 under Chapter 13 of Title 10.1 shall be vested solely in the Commissioner, notwithstanding any provision of 528 law contained in Title 10.1, except as provided herein. The State Air Pollution Control Board of 529 *Environmental Resources*, in delegating its authority under this section, may make the delegation subject to 530 any conditions it deems appropriate to ensure effective implementation of the regulations according to the 531 policies of the State Air Pollution Control Board of Environmental Resources.

532 B. In addition to the Commissioner's authority to implement and enforce any provisions of the regulations 533 of the State Air Pollution Control Board of Environmental Resources covering the storage and transfer of petroleum liquids, the Board may adopt regulations as are reasonably necessary for the administration, 534 535 monitoring, and enforcement of the law relating to the storage and transfer of petroleum liquids. Any 536 violation of the provisions covering the storage and transfer of petroleum liquids shall be deemed to be a 537 violation of this chapter, and the Commissioner may take appropriate enforcement action pursuant to the 538 provisions of this chapter.

## § 8.01-225. Persons rendering emergency care, obstetrical services exempt from liability.

A. Any person who:

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541 1. In good faith, renders emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any ill or injured person 542 (i) at the scene of an accident, fire, or any life-threatening emergency; (ii) at a location for screening or 543 stabilization of an emergency medical condition arising from an accident, fire, or any life-threatening 544 emergency; or (iii) en route to any hospital, medical clinic, or doctor's office, shall not be liable for any civil 545 damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such care or assistance. For purposes of this 546 subdivision, emergency care or assistance includes the forcible entry of a motor vehicle in order to remove an 547 unattended minor at risk of serious bodily injury or death, provided *that* the person has attempted to contact a

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548 law-enforcement officer, as defined in § 9.1-101, a firefighter, as defined in § 65.2-102, emergency medical
549 services personnel, as defined in § 32.1-111.1, or an emergency 911 system, if feasible under the
550 circumstances.

551 2. In the absence of gross negligence, renders emergency obstetrical care or assistance to a female in 552 active labor who has not previously been cared for in connection with the pregnancy by such person or by 553 another professionally associated with such person and whose medical records are not reasonably available to 554 such person shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of 555 such emergency care or assistance. The immunity herein granted shall apply only to the emergency medical 556 care provided.

557 3. In good faith and without compensation, including any emergency medical services provider who holds
a valid certificate issued by the Commissioner of Health, administers epinephrine in an emergency to an
individual shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from
the rendering of such treatment if such person has reason to believe that the individual receiving the injection
is suffering or is about to suffer a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction.

4. Provides assistance upon request of any police agency, fire department, emergency medical services agency, or governmental agency in the event of an accident or other emergency involving the use, handling, transportation, transmission, or storage of liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas, hazardous material, or hazardous waste as defined in § 10.1-1400 or regulations of the Virginia Waste Management Board of *Environmental Resources* shall not be liable for any civil damages resulting from any act of commission or omission on his part in the course of his rendering such assistance in good faith.

5. Is an emergency medical services provider possessing a valid certificate issued by authority of the State 568 569 Board of Health who in good faith renders emergency care or assistance, whether in person or by telephone 570 or other means of communication, without compensation, to any injured or ill person, whether at the scene of an accident, fire, or any other place, or while transporting such injured or ill person to, from, or between any 571 572 hospital, medical facility, medical clinic, doctor's office, or other similar or related medical facility, shall not 573 be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such emergency care, 574 treatment, or assistance, including but in no way limited to acts or omissions which that involve violations of 575 State Department of Health regulations or any other state regulations in the rendering of such emergency care 576 or assistance.

577 6. In good faith and without compensation, renders or administers emergency cardiopulmonary 578 resuscitation (CPR); cardiac defibrillation, including, but not limited to, the use of an automated external 579 defibrillator (AED); or other emergency life-sustaining or resuscitative treatments or procedures which that 580 have been approved by the State Board of Health to any sick or injured person, whether at the scene of a fire, 581 an accident, or any other place, or while transporting such person to or from any hospital, clinic, doctor's office, or other medical facility, shall be deemed qualified to administer such emergency treatments and 582 583 procedures and shall not be liable for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such emergency resuscitative treatments or procedures. 584

7. Operates an AED at the scene of an emergency, trains individuals to be operators of AEDs, or orders
AEDs, shall be immune from civil liability for any personal injury that results from any act or omission in the
use of an AED in an emergency where the person performing the defibrillation acts as an ordinary,
reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances, unless such personal
injury results from gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person rendering such emergency
care.

8. Maintains an AED located on real property owned or controlled by such person shall be immune from
civil liability for any personal injury that results from any act or omission in the use in an emergency of an
AED located on such property unless such personal injury results from gross negligence or willful or wanton
misconduct of the person who maintains the AED or his agent or employee.

595 9. Is an employee of a school board or of a local health department approved by the local governing body to provide health services pursuant to § 22.1-274 who, while on school property or at a school-sponsored 596 597 event, (i) renders emergency care or assistance to any sick or injured person; (ii) renders or administers emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); cardiac defibrillation, including, but not limited to, the use 598 599 of an automated external defibrillator (AED); or other emergency life-sustaining or resuscitative treatments or 600 procedures that have been approved by the State Board of Health to any sick or injured person; (iii) operates an AED, trains individuals to be operators of AEDs, or orders AEDs; (iv) maintains an AED; or (v) renders 601 602 care in accordance with a seizure management and action plan pursuant to § 22.1-274.6, shall not be liable for civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions on the part of such employee while engaged in the 603 604 acts described in this subdivision.

10. Is a volunteer in good standing and certified to render emergency care by the National Ski Patrol
System, Inc., who, in good faith and without compensation, renders emergency care or assistance to any
injured or ill person, whether at the scene of a ski resort rescue, outdoor emergency rescue, or any other place
or while transporting such injured or ill person to a place accessible for transfer to any available emergency

609 medical system unit, or any resort owner voluntarily providing a ski patroller employed by him to engage in 610 rescue or recovery work at a resort not owned or operated by him, shall not be liable for any civil damages for 611 acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such emergency care, treatment, or assistance, including but 612 not limited to acts or omissions which involve violations of any state regulation or any standard of the 613 National Ski Patrol System, Inc., in the rendering of such emergency care or assistance, unless such act or 614 omission was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct.

11. Is an employee of (i) a school board, (ii) a school for students with disabilities as defined in § 22.1-615 319 licensed by the Board of Education, or (iii) a private school accredited pursuant to § 22.1-19 as 616 617 administered by the Virginia Council for Private Education and is authorized by a prescriber and trained in 618 the administration of insulin and glucagon, who, upon the written request of the parents as defined in § 22.1-1 619 , assists with the administration of insulin or, in the case of a school board employee, with the insertion or reinsertion of an insulin pump or any of its parts pursuant to subsection B of § 22.1-274.01:1 or administers 620 glucagon to a student diagnosed as having diabetes who requires insulin injections during the school day or 621 for whom glucagon has been prescribed for the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia shall not be liable for 622 623 any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment 624 if the insulin is administered according to the child's medication schedule or such employee has reason to 625 believe that the individual receiving the glucagon is suffering or is about to suffer life-threatening hypoglycemia. Whenever any such employee is covered by the immunity granted herein, the school board or 626 school employing him shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions 627 628 resulting from the rendering of such insulin or glucagon treatment.

629 12. Is an employee of a public institution of higher education or a private institution of higher education 630 who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of insulin and glucagon, who assists with 631 the administration of insulin or administers glucagon to a student diagnosed as having diabetes who requires insulin injections or for whom glucagon has been prescribed for the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia 632 633 shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment if the insulin is administered according to the student's medication schedule or 634 635 such employee has reason to believe that the individual receiving the glucagon is suffering or is about to 636 suffer life-threatening hypoglycemia. Whenever any employee is covered by the immunity granted in this 637 subdivision, the institution shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or 638 omissions resulting from the rendering of such insulin or glucagon treatment.

13. Is a school nurse, an employee of a school board, an employee of a local governing body, or an
employee of a local health department who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of
epinephrine and who provides, administers, or assists in the administration of epinephrine to a student
believed in good faith to be having an anaphylactic reaction, or is the prescriber of the epinephrine, shall not
be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of
such treatment.

645 14. Is an employee of a school for students with disabilities, as defined in § 22.1-319 and licensed by the 646 Board of Education, or an employee of a private school that is accredited pursuant to § 22.1-19 as 647 administered by the Virginia Council for Private Education who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in 648 the administration of epinephrine and who administers or assists in the administration of epinephrine to a 649 student believed in good faith to be having an anaphylactic reaction, or is the prescriber of the epinephrine, shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the 650 651 rendering of such treatment. Whenever any employee is covered by the immunity granted in this subdivision, 652 the school shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting 653 from such administration or assistance.

15. Is an employee of a public institution of higher education or a private institution of higher education who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of epinephrine and who administers or assists in the administration of epinephrine to a student believed in good faith to be having an anaphylactic reaction, or is the prescriber of the epinephrine, shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment. Whenever any employee is covered by the immunity granted in this subdivision, the institution shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from such administration or assistance.

661 16. Is an employee of an organization providing outdoor educational experiences or programs for youth who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of epinephrine and who administers or 662 663 assists in the administration of epinephrine to a participant in the outdoor experience or program for youth believed in good faith to be having an anaphylactic reaction, or is the prescriber of the epinephrine, shall not 664 665 be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment. Whenever any employee is covered by the immunity granted in this subdivision, the 666 667 organization shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting 668 from such administration or assistance.

17. Is an employee of a restaurant licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (§ 35.1-18 et seq.) of Title 35.1, is

authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of epinephrine, and provides, administers, or
assists in the administration of epinephrine to an individual believed in good faith to be having an
anaphylactic reaction on the premises of the restaurant at which the employee is employed, or is the
prescriber of the epinephrine, shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or
omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment.

18. Is an employee of a provider licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental 675 Services, or provides services pursuant to a contract with a provider licensed by the Department of 676 Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, who has been trained in the administration of insulin and 677 678 glucagon and who administers or assists with the administration of insulin or administers glucagon to a 679 person diagnosed as having diabetes who requires insulin injections or for whom glucagon has been prescribed for the emergency treatment of hypoglycemia in accordance with § 54.1-3408 shall not be liable 680 for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such 681 treatment if the insulin is administered in accordance with the prescriber's instructions or such person has 682 reason to believe that the individual receiving the glucagon is suffering or is about to suffer life-threatening 683 hypoglycemia. Whenever any employee of a provider licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and 684 685 Developmental Services or a person who provides services pursuant to a contract with a provider licensed by 686 the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services is covered by the immunity granted herein, the provider shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting 687 from the rendering of such insulin or glucagon treatment. 688

19. Is an employee of a provider licensed by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental
Services, or provides services pursuant to a contract with a provider licensed by the Department of
Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, who has been trained in the administration of epinephrine
and who administers or assists in the administration of epinephrine to a person believed in good faith to be
having an anaphylactic reaction in accordance with the prescriber's instructions shall not be liable for any
civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment.

20. In good faith prescribes, dispenses, or administers naloxone or other opioid antagonist used for
overdose reversal in an emergency to an individual who is believed to be experiencing or about to experience
a life-threatening opiate overdose shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or
omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment if acting in accordance with the provisions of
subsection X or Y of § 54.1-3408 or in his role as a member of an emergency medical services agency.

21. In good faith administers naloxone or other opioid antagonist used for overdose reversal to a person
who is believed to be experiencing or about to experience a life-threatening opioid overdose in accordance
with the provisions of subsection Z of § 54.1-3408 shall not be liable for any civil damages for any personal
injury that results from any act or omission in the administration of naloxone or other opioid antagonist used
for overdose reversal, unless such act or omission was the result of gross negligence or willful and wanton
misconduct.

706 22. Is an employee of a school board, school for students with disabilities as defined in § 22.1-319 707 licensed by the Board of Education, or private school accredited pursuant to § 22.1-19 as administered by the Virginia Council for Private Education who is trained in the administration of injected medications for the 708 709 treatment of adrenal crisis resulting from a condition causing adrenal insufficiency and who administers or 710 assists in the administration of such medications to a student diagnosed with a condition causing adrenal insufficiency when the student is believed to be experiencing or about to experience an adrenal crisis 711 712 pursuant to a written order or standing protocol issued by a prescriber within the course of his professional practice and in accordance with the prescriber's instructions shall not be liable for any civil damages for 713 714 ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment.

715 23. Is a school nurse, a licensed athletic trainer under contract with a local school division, an employee of 716 a school board, an employee of a local governing body, or an employee of a local health department who is 717 authorized by the local health director and trained in the administration of albuterol inhalers and valved 718 holding chambers or nebulized albuterol and who provides, administers, or assists in the administration of an 719 albuterol inhaler and a valved holding chamber or nebulized albuterol for a student believed in good faith to 720 be in need of such medication, or is the prescriber of such medication, shall not be liable for any civil 721 damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment.

722 24. Is an employee of a public place, as defined in § 15.2-2820, who is authorized by a prescriber and 723 trained in the administration of epinephrine and who administers or assists in the administration of 724 epinephrine to a person present in the public place believed in good faith to be having an anaphylactic 725 reaction, or is the prescriber of the epinephrine, shall not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary 726 negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment. Whenever any employee is 727 covered by the immunity granted in this subdivision, the organization shall not be liable for any civil 728 damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from such administration or assistance.

729 25. Is a nurse at an early childhood care and education entity, employee at the entity, or employee of a730 local health department who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of epinephrine and

731 who provides, administers, or assists in the administration of epinephrine to a child believed in good faith to 732 be having an anaphylactic reaction, or is the prescriber of the epinephrine, shall not be liable for any civil 733 damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment.

damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment.
B. Any licensed physician serving without compensation as the operational medical director for an
emergency medical services agency that holds a valid license as an emergency medical services agency
issued by the Commissioner of Health shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission
resulting from the rendering of emergency medical services in good faith by the personnel of such licensed
agency unless such act or omission was the result of such physician's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Any person serving without compensation as a dispatcher for any licensed public or nonprofit emergency
medical services agency in the Commonwealth shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act or
omission resulting from the rendering of emergency services in good faith by the personnel of such licensed
agency unless such act or omission was the result of such dispatcher's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Any individual, certified by the State Office of Emergency Medical Services as an emergency medical services instructor and pursuant to a written agreement with such office, who, in good faith and in the performance of his duties, provides instruction to persons for certification or recertification as a certified basic life support or advanced life support emergency medical services provider shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions on his part directly relating to his activities on behalf of such office unless such act or omission was the result of such emergency medical services instructor's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Any licensed physician serving without compensation as a medical advisor to an E-911 system in the
Commonwealth shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission resulting from rendering
medical advice in good faith to establish protocols to be used by the personnel of the E-911 service, as
defined in § 58.1-1730, when answering emergency calls unless such act or omission was the result of such
physician's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Any licensed physician who directs the provision of emergency medical services, as authorized by the
State Board of Health, through a communications device shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act
or omission resulting from the rendering of such emergency medical services unless such act or omission was
the result of such physician's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

759 Any licensed physician serving without compensation as a supervisor of an AED in the Commonwealth 760 shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission resulting from rendering medical advice in 761 good faith to the owner of the AED relating to personnel training, local emergency medical services 762 coordination, protocol approval, AED deployment strategies, and equipment maintenance plans and records 763 unless such act or omission was the result of such physician's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

764 C. Any communications services provider, as defined in § 58.1-647, including mobile service, and any 765 provider of Voice-over-Internet Protocol service, in the Commonwealth shall not be liable for any civil 766 damages for any act or omission resulting from rendering such service with or without charge related to 767 emergency calls unless such act or omission was the result of such service provider's gross negligence or 768 willful misconduct.

769 Any volunteer engaging in rescue or recovery work at a mine, or any mine operator voluntarily providing 770 personnel to engage in rescue or recovery work at a mine not owned or operated by such operator, shall not 771 be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such rescue or recovery work 772 in good faith unless such act or omission was the result of gross negligence or willful misconduct. For 773 purposes of this subsection, "Voice-over-Internet Protocol service" or "VoIP service" means any Internet protocol-enabled services utilizing a broadband connection, actually originating or terminating in Internet 774 775 Protocol from either or both ends of a channel of communication offering real time, multidirectional voice 776 functionality, including, but not limited to, services similar to traditional telephone service.

D. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to provide immunity from liability arising out ofthe operation of a motor vehicle.

779 E. For the purposes of this section, "compensation" shall does not be construed to include (i) the salaries 780 of police, fire, or other public officials or personnel who render such emergency assistance; (ii) the salaries or 781 wages of employees of a coal producer engaging in emergency medical services or first aid services pursuant 782 to the provisions of § 45.2-531, 45.2-579, 45.2-863 or 45.2-910; (iii) complimentary lift tickets, food, 783 lodging, or other gifts provided as a gratuity to volunteer members of the National Ski Patrol System, Inc., by 784 any resort, group, or agency; (iv) the salary of any person who (a) owns an AED for the use at the scene of an 785 emergency, (b) trains individuals, in courses approved by the Board of Health, to operate AEDs at the scene of emergencies, (c) orders AEDs for use at the scene of emergencies, or (d) operates an AED at the scene of 786 787 an emergency; or (v) expenses reimbursed to any person providing care or assistance pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this section, "emergency medical services provider" shall include includes a person
licensed or certified as such or its equivalent by any other state when he is performing services that he is
licensed or certified to perform by such other state in caring for a patient in transit in the Commonwealth,
which care originated in such other state.

Further, the public shall be urged to receive training on how to use CPR and an AED in order to acquire

793 the skills and confidence to respond to emergencies using both CPR and an AED.

794 § 10.1-404. Recommendation that a river be designated a scenic river.

795 A recommendation to the Governor and General Assembly that a river or section thereof be designated a 796 scenic river shall be submitted with:

797 1. The views and recommendations of the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental 798 Quality and other affected agencies; and

799 2. A report showing the proposed area and classification, the characteristics which qualify the river or section of river for designation, the general ownership and land use in the area, and the estimated costs of 800 acquisition and administration in the Scenic Rivers System. 801 802

# § 10.1-605. Promulgation of regulations by the Board; guidance document.

A. The Board shall adopt regulations to ensure that impounding structures in the Commonwealth are 803 804 properly and safely constructed, maintained, and operated. Dam safety regulations promulgated by the State 805 Water Control Board of Environmental Resources shall remain in full force until amended in accordance with 806 applicable procedures.

B. The Board's Impounding Structure Regulations shall not require any impounding structure in existence 807 or under a construction permit prior to July 1, 2010, that is currently classified as high hazard, or is 808 809 subsequently found to be high hazard through reclassification, to upgrade its spillway to pass a rainfall event greater than the maximum recorded within the Commonwealth, which shall be deemed to be 90 percent of 810 811 the probable maximum precipitation.

812 1. Such an impounding structure shall be determined to be in compliance with the spillway requirements of the regulations provided that (i) the impounding structure will pass two-thirds of the reduced probable 813 814 maximum precipitation requirement described in this subsection and (ii) the dam owner certifies annually and 815 by January 15 that such impounding structure meets each of the following conditions:

816 a. The owner has a current emergency action plan that is approved by the Board and that is developed and 817 updated in accordance with the regulations;

818 b. The owner has exercised the emergency action plan in accordance with the regulations and conducts a 819 table-top exercise at least once every two years;

820 c. The Department has verification that both the local organization for emergency management and the 821 Virginia Department of Emergency Management have on file current emergency action plans and updates for 822 the impounding structure;

d. That conditions at the impounding structure are monitored on a daily basis and as dictated by the 823 824 emergency action plan;

e. The impounding structure is inspected at least annually by a professional engineer and all observed 825 826 deficiencies are addressed within 120 days of such inspection;

f. The owner has a dam break inundation zone map developed in accordance with the regulations that is 827 828 acceptable to the Department;

829 g. The owner is insured in an amount that will substantially cover the costs of downstream property losses 830 to others that may result from a dam failure; and

h. The owner shall post the dam's emergency action plan on his website, or upon the request of the owner, 831 832 the Department or another state agency responsible for providing emergency management services to citizens agrees to post the plan on its website. If the Department or another state agency agrees to post the plan on its 833 834 website, the owner shall provide the plan in a format suitable for posting.

835 2. A dam owner who meets the conditions of subdivisions 1 a through 1 h, but has not provided record 836 drawings to the Department for his impounding structure, shall submit a complete record report developed in 837 accordance with the construction permit requirements of the Impounding Structure Regulations, excluding 838 the required submittal of the record drawings.

839 3. A dam owner who fails to submit certifications required by subdivisions 1 a through 4 h in a timely 840 fashion shall not enjoy the presumption that such impounding structure is deemed to be in compliance with 841 the spillway requirements of the Board's Impounding Structure Regulations (4VAC50-20).

842 4. Any dam owner who has submitted the certifications required by subdivisions 1 a through 1 h shall make (i) such certifications, (ii) the emergency action plan required by subdivision 1 a, and (iii) the certificate 843 844 of insurance required by subdivision 1 g available, upon request and within five business days, to any person. A dam owner may comply with the requirements of this subdivision by providing the same information on a 845 846 website and directing the requestor to such website. A dam owner who fails to comply with this subdivision 847 shall be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to § 10.1-613.2.

848 C. The Board's regulations shall establish an incremental damage analysis procedure that permits the 849 spillway design flood requirement for an impounding structure to be reduced to the level at which dam failure 850 shall not significantly increase downstream hazard to life or property, provided that the spillway design flood requirement shall not be reduced to below the 100-year flood event for high or significant hazard impounding 851 852 structures, or to below the 50-year flood event for low hazard potential impounding structures.

853 D. The Board shall consider the impact of limited-use or private roadways with low traffic volume and

854 low public safety risk that are downstream from or across an impounding structure in the determination of the855 hazard potential classification of an impounding structure.

## 856 § 10.1-651. Establishment and administration of Program.

857 The Stream Restoration Assistance Program is continued to protect the natural streams of the
858 Commonwealth. The Program shall aid in the stabilization and protection of natural streams which that have
859 been severely damaged by naturally occurring flooding events. The Program shall be administered by the
860 Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board in cooperation with soil and water conservation districts and
861 local governments throughout the Commonwealth. To assist in the development of the Program, the Board
862 shall seek the advisory opinion of the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality and
863 the Department of Wildlife Resources.

### § 10.1-659. Flood protection programs; coordination.

864

865 A. The provisions of this chapter shall be coordinated with the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan, the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan, and federal, state, and local flood prevention and water quality 866 programs to minimize loss of life, property damage, and negative impacts on the environment. This program 867 868 coordination shall include but not be limited to the following: flood prevention, flood plain management, 869 small watershed protection, dam safety, shoreline erosion and public beach preservation, and soil 870 conservation programs of the Department of Conservation and Recreation; the construction activities of the Department of Transportation, including projects that result in hydrologic modification of rivers, streams, and 871 872 flood plains; the nontidal wetlands, water quality, Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area criteria, stormwater 873 management, erosion and sediment control, and other water management programs of the State Water 874 Control Board of Environmental Resources; the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program at the 875 Department of Environmental Quality; forested watershed management programs of the Department of 876 Forestry; the agricultural stewardship, farmland preservation, and disaster assistance programs of the 877 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; the statewide building code and other land use control 878 programs of the Department of Housing and Community Development; the habitat management programs of 879 the Virginia Marine Resources Commission; the hazard mitigation planning and disaster response programs 880 of the Department of Emergency Management; the fish and wildlife habitat protection programs of the 881 Department of Wildlife Resources; the mineral extraction regulatory program of the Department of Energy; 882 the flood plain restrictions of the Virginia Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources; flooding-883 related research programs of the state universities; local government assistance programs of the Virginia Soil 884 and Water Conservation Board; the Virginia Antiquities Act program of the Department of Historic 885 Resources; the public health and preparedness programs of the Virginia Department of Health; the State 886 Council of Higher Education for Virginia; the State Corporation Commission; and any other state agency 887 programs deemed necessary by the Director, the Chief Resilience Officer of the Commonwealth, and the 888 Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection. The Department shall also 889 coordinate with soil and water conservation districts, Virginia Cooperative Extension agents, and planning 890 district commissions, and shall coordinate and cooperate with localities in rendering assistance to such 891 localities in their efforts to comply with the planning, subdivision of land, and zoning provisions of Chapter 892 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2.

893 B. The Director, in coordination with the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and 894 Protection and the Chief Resilience Officer, shall hold meetings of representatives of the programs, entities, 895 and localities described in subsection A at least annually in order to determine, coordinate, and prioritize the 896 Commonwealth's efforts and expenditures to increase flooding resilience and flood preparedness and to 897 implement the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan and the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan. The 898 Department shall review any revisions to the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan and provide an update on 899 the progress of the implementation of the Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan at any such meetings. The 900 Department shall cooperate with other public and private agencies having flood plain management programs 901 and shall coordinate its responsibilities under this article and any other law. These activities shall constitute 902 the Commonwealth's flood resilience, preparedness, prevention, and protection program.

903 C. 1. The Chief Resilience Officer, in coordination with the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal
 904 Adaptation and Protection and the Director, shall establish the Virginia Coastal Resilience Technical
 905 Advisory Committee (the Committee) to assist with developing, updating, and implementing the Virginia
 906 Coastal Resilience Master Plan.

907 2. The Committee shall be comprised composed of representatives of state agencies, coastal planning 908 district commissions, regional commissions, academic advisors, and any other representatives as needed. Members shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and shall include the following individuals or their 909 910 designees: the executive directors of coastal planning district commissions and regional commissions; the 911 Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection; the Director; the Director of the 912 Virginia Department State Coordinator of Emergency Management; the Director of the Virginia Department 913 of Housing and Community Development; the Executive Director of the Virginia Resources Authority; the 914 Director of the Department of Environmental Quality; the Commissioner of the Virginia Department of

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915 Transportation; the Director of the Virginia Transportation Research Council; the Commissioner of the

916 Virginia Marine Resources Commission; the Director of the Institute for Coastal Adaptation and Resilience;

917 the Associate Dean for Research and Advisory Services at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science; the Director of the William and Mary School of Law Coastal Policy Contorn the Director of the Virginia Tech

918 Director of the William and Mary School of Law Coastal Policy Center; the Director of the Virginia Tech 919 Center for Coastal Studies; the Director of the Environmental Resilience Institute at the University of

920 Virginia; the Director of Virginia Sea Grant; the Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; and the Chief

- 921 Data Officer of the Commonwealth. The Chief Resilience Officer shall serve as chairman of the Committee.
- 3. The Chief Resilience Officer shall invite participation by the Commander of the U.S. Army Corps of
  Engineers, Norfolk District; the Commander of the Navy Region Mid-Atlantic; and representatives of the
  seven federally recognized Tribal Nations indigenous to the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- **925** 4. Appointed members shall serve in an advisory role without compensation.
- **926** 5. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly.
- 6. The Department, the Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection, and theCoastal Zone Management Program shall provide staff support to the Committee.

7. The Committee shall ensure that (i) risk evaluations and project prioritization protocols are regularly
updated and are informed by the best applicable scientific and technical data; (ii) statewide and regional
needs are addressed using the best applicable science and long-term resilience approaches; and (iii) the
Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Planning Framework is adhered to in the development and updating of the
Virginia Coastal Resilience Master Plan. The Committee shall also review updates to the Virginia Coastal
Resilience Master Plan and receive updates about the progress of the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan

at each meeting. Additionally, the Committee may be called upon to assist the Department with the
 development and updating of the Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan.

# 937 § 10.1-1182. Definitions.

- **938** As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
- 939 "Board" means the Board of Environmental Resources.
- 940 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.
- 941 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.
- 942 "Environment" means the natural, scenic, and historic attributes of the Commonwealth.
- 943 "Environmental justice" means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of every person, regardless
  944 of race, color, national origin, faith, disability, or income, in the development, implementation, and
  945 enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
- 946 "Special order" means an administrative order issued to any party that has a stated duration of not more947 than twelve 12 months and that may include a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.

## 948 § 10.1-1183.1. Board of Environmental Resources created; membership; terms; chairman; Executive 949 Director.

950 A. There is hereby created the Board of Environmental Resources by the consolidation of the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste Management Board. All 951 952 policies and regulations adopted or promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste Management Board in effect on July 1, 2024, shall continue to be in 953 954 effect as policies or regulations of the Board until and unless superseded by new policies or regulations adopted or promulgated by the Board. All regulatory actions by the State Air Pollution Control Board, the 955 956 State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste Management Board that are pending on July 1, 2024, 957 shall continue as pending regulatory actions of the Board. All powers, duties, and agreements entered into or 958 issued by the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste 959 Management Board in effect on July 1, 2024, shall be transferred to the Board and shall be treated as 960 powers, duties, and agreements entered into or issued by the Board.

961 B. The Board shall consist of nine nonlegislative citizen members appointed by the Governor and subject 962 to confirmation by the General Assembly. Members shall be appointed for terms of four years. Vacancies other than by expiration of a term shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for the unexpired term. 963 964 Members of the Board shall be citizens of the Commonwealth, selected on the basis of merit without regard to political affiliation, and who shall, by character and reputation, reasonably be expected to inspire the highest 965 degree of cooperation and confidence in the work of the Board. Members shall, by their education, training, 966 or experience, be knowledgeable of environmental quality control and regulation and shall be representative 967 of conservation, public health, business, land development, and agriculture. In making appointments, the 968 Governor shall endeavor to ensure balanced geographical representation. 969

C. No person appointed to the Board shall be employed by persons subject to permits or enforcement
orders of the Department or receive a significant portion of his income, whether directly or indirectly, from
persons subject to permits or enforcement orders of the Department. Income from a vested retirement benefit
shall not be considered income for the purposes of this subsection. No person shall become a member of the
Board who receives, or during the previous two years has received, a significant portion of his income
directly or indirectly from certificate or permit holders or applicants for a certificate or permit issued by the

976 Department. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the qualifications for Board membership 977 shall not be more strict than those required by federal statute or regulations of the U.S. Environmental

978 Protection Agency. The provisions of this subsection shall be in addition to the requirements of the State and

979 Local Government Conflict of Interests Act (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection,

980 "significant portion of income" means 10 percent or more of gross personal income for a calendar year,

981 except that it means 50 percent or more of gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient is over

982 60 years of age and is receiving such portion under retirement benefits, a pension, or a similar arrangement. 983 "Income" includes retirement benefits, consulting fees, and stock dividends. Income is not received directly or

984 indirectly from certificate or permit holders or applicants for certificates or permits when such income is 985 derived from mutual fund payments or from other diversified investments for which the recipient does not 986 know the identity of the primary sources of income.

987 D. The Board shall meet at least four times each year, and other meetings may be held at any time or **988** place determined by the Board or upon the call of the chairman or upon written request of any two members 989 of the Board. All members shall be duly notified of the time and place of any regular or other meeting at least 990 five days in advance of such meeting. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for 991 the transaction of business.

992 E. The Board shall keep a complete and accurate record of the proceedings at all of its meetings, a copy of which shall be kept on file in the office of the Executive Director and open to public inspection. Any 993 994 standards, policies, rules, or regulations adopted by the Board to have general effect in part or all of the 995 *Commonwealth shall be filed in accordance with the Virginia Register Act (§ 2.2-4100 et seq.).* 

996 F. The Board shall elect a chairman from among its members, and an Executive Director shall be 997 appointed as set forth in § 2.2-106. The Executive Director shall serve as executive officer of the Board but 998 shall not serve as a member of the Board. The Executive Director shall devote his whole time to the 999 performance of his duties, and he shall have such administrative powers as are conferred upon him by the 1000 Board. The Board may delegate to the Executive Director any of the powers and duties invested in it except 1001 the adoption and promulgation of standards, rules, and regulations.

1002 G. The Board may call upon any state department or agency for technical assistance. All departments and 1003 agencies of the Commonwealth shall, upon request, assist the Board in the performance of its duties. 1004

§ 10.1-1184.1. Additional duties of Department; controversial permits.

1005 A. For purposes of this section, "controversial permit" means an air or water permitting action for which a 1006 public hearing has been granted pursuant to the provisions of subsection C. "Controversial permit" also 1007 means an air permitting action where a public hearing is required for (i) the construction of a new major 1008 source or for a major modification to an existing source, (ii) a new fossil fuel-fired generating facility with a 1009 capacity of 500 megawatts or more, (iii) a major modification to an existing source that is a fossil fuel-fired 1010 generating facility with a capacity of 500 megawatts or more, (iv) a new fossil fuel-fired compressor station facility used to transport natural gas, or (v) a major modification to an existing source that is a fossil fuel-1011 fired compressor station facility used to transport natural gas. 1012

B. At each regular meeting of the Air Pollution Control Board or the State Water Control Board, the 1013 1014 Department shall provide an overview and update regarding any controversial permits pending before the Department that are relevant to each board the Board. Immediately after such presentation by the 1015 1016 Department, the board shall have an opportunity to respond to the Department's presentation and provide commentary regarding such pending permits. Before rendering a final decision on a controversial permit, the 1017 Department shall publish a summary of public comments received during the applicable public comment 1018 1019 period and public hearing. After such publication, the Department shall publish responses to the public 1020 comment summary and hold a public hearing to provide an opportunity for individuals who previously 1021 commented, either at a public hearing or in writing during the applicable public comment period, to respond 1022 to the Department's public comment summary and response. No new information shall be accepted at that 1023 time.

1024 C. Any changes to regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section shall include the 1025 following criteria for requesting and granting a public hearing on a permit action during a public comment 1026 period in those instances where a public hearing is not mandatory under state or federal law or regulation.

1027 1. During the public comment period on permit action, interested persons may request a public hearing to 1028 contest such action or the terms and conditions thereof. Requests for a public hearing shall contain the following information: (i) the name and postal mailing or email address of the requester; (ii) the names and 1029 addresses of all persons for whom the requester is acting as a representative (for the purposes of this 1030 requirement, "person" includes an unincorporated association); (iii) the reason for the request for a public 1031 1032 hearing; (iv) a brief, informal statement setting forth the factual nature and the extent of the interest of the 1033 requester or of the persons for whom the requester is acting as representative in the application or tentative 1034 determination, including an explanation of how and to what extent such interest would be directly and 1035 adversely affected by the issuance, denial, modification, or revocation of the permit in question; and (v) 1036 where possible, specific references to the terms and conditions of the permit in question, together with

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suggested revisions and alterations of those terms and conditions that the requester considers are needed to
 conform the permit to the intent and provisions of the basic laws of the State Air Pollution Control Board or
 the State Water Control Board, as applicable.

2. Upon completion of the public comment period on a permit action, the Director shall review all timely 1040 requests for public hearing filed during the public comment period on the permit action and within 30 1041 calendar days following the expiration of the time period for the submission of requests shall grant a public 1042 hearing, unless the permittee or applicant agrees to a later date, if the Director finds the following: (a) (i) that 1043 there is a significant public interest in the issuance, denial, modification, or revocation of the permit in 1044 question as evidenced by receipt of a minimum of 25 individual requests for a public hearing;  $\frac{(b)}{(ii)}$  that the 1045 1046 requesters raise substantial, disputed issues relevant to the issuance, denial, modification, or revocation of the permit in question; and (e) (iii) that the action requested by the interested party is not on its face inconsistent 1047 1048 with, or in violation of, the basic laws of the State Air Pollution Control Board if the permit action is an air 1049 permit action, or the basic laws of the State Water Control Board if the permit action is a water permit action, 1050 federal law, or any regulation promulgated thereunder.

1051 3. The Director shall, forthwith, notify by email or mail at his last known address (1) (i) each requester 1052 and (2) (ii) the applicant or permittee of the decision to grant or deny a public hearing. If the request for a public hearing is granted, the Director shall schedule the hearing at a time between 45 and 75 days after 1053 1054 emailing or mailing of the notice of the decision to grant the public hearing. The Director shall cause, or require the applicant to publish, notice of a public hearing to be published once, in a newspaper of general 1055 1056 circulation in the city or county where the facility or operation that is the subject of the permit or permit application is located, at least 30 days before the hearing date. In making its decision, the Department shall 1057 1058 consider (A) (a) the verbal and written comments received during the public comment period and public hearing made part of the record, (B) (b) any commentary of the Board, and (C) (c) the agency files. The 1059 public comment period shall remain open for 15 days after the close of the public hearing if required by § 1060 10.1-1307.01 or  $\frac{1}{8}$  62.1-44.15:01. 1061

**1062** 4. In addition, the Director may, in his discretion, convene a public hearing on a permit action.

1063 § 10.1-1184.2. Regulations; civil penalties; written notice of violation.

1064 Prior to assessing any civil penalty pursuant to § 10.1-1309, 10.1-1455, or 62.1-44.15 against any person 1065 for an alleged violation of a regulation adopted by a the Board or permit issued by the Department, the 1066 Department shall inform such person in writing of the alleged violation, the potential penalties for such violation, and the actions necessary to achieve compliance and remediate the alleged violation. The 1067 1068 Department may allow the person 30 days to take such actions and to provide any additional, relevant facts to the Department, including facts that demonstrate a good-faith attempt to achieve compliance. If compliance 1069 1070 has not been achieved and the alleged violation remediated after the 30 days, the Department or the Board shall proceed in accordance with § 10.1-1309, 10.1-1455, or 62.1-44.15, as applicable. 1071

1072 For purposes of this section, "Board" means the State Air Pollution Control Board, the Virginia Waste
 1073 Management Board, or the State Water Control Board.

# § 10.1-1185. Appointment of Director; powers and duties of Director.

The Department shall be headed by a Director appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure. The 1075 1076 Director shall be an experienced administrator with knowledge of environmental protection and government operation and shall have demonstrated expertise in organizational management and environmental science, 1077 1078 environmental law, or environmental policy. The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality shall, 1079 under the direction and control of the Governor, exercise such power and perform such duties as are 1080 conferred or imposed upon him by law and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by the 1081 Governor and the following Boards: the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, 1082 and the Virginia Waste Management Board. The Director or his designee shall serve as executive officer of 1083 the aforementioned Boards Board.

All powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the Executive Director of the Department of Air Pollution Control, the Executive Director of the State Water Control Board, the Administrator of the Council on the Environment, and the Director of the Department of Waste Management are continued and conferred or imposed upon the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee. Wherever in this title and in the Code of Virginia reference is made to the head of a division, department, or agency hereinafter transferred to this Department, it shall mean the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

## 1090 § 10.1-1186. General powers of the Department.

1091 The Department shall have the following general powers, any of which the Director may delegate as 1092 appropriate:

1093 1. Employ such personnel as may be required to carry out the duties of the Department;

2. Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its
 duties and the execution of its powers under this chapter, including, but not limited to, contracts with the
 United States, other states, other state agencies and governmental subdivisions of the Commonwealth;

1097 3. Accept grants from the United States government and agencies and instrumentalities thereof and any

1098 other source. To these ends, the Department shall have the power to comply with such conditions and execute1099 such agreements as may be necessary, convenient, or desirable;

4. Accept and administer services, property, gifts, and other funds donated to the Department;

5. Implement all regulations as may be adopted by the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water
 Control Board, and the Virginia Waste Management Board;

Administer, under the direction of the Boards, funds appropriated to it for environmental programs and
 make contracts related thereto;

7. Advise and coordinate the responses of state agencies to notices of proceedings by the State Water
 Control Board Department of Environmental Quality to consider certifications of hydropower projects under
 33 U.S.C. § 1341;

8. Advise interested agencies of the Commonwealth of pending proceedings when the Department of
Environmental Quality intervenes directly on behalf of the Commonwealth in a Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission proceeding or when the Department of Wildlife Resources intervenes in a Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission proceeding to coordinate the provision of information and testimony for use in the

1112 proceedings;

1113 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and to the extent consistent with federal requirements, 1114 following a proceeding as provided in § 2.2-4019, issue special orders to any person to comply with: (i) the provisions of any law administered by the Boards Board, the Director, or the Department, (ii) any condition 1115 1116 of a permit or a certification; (iii) any regulations of the Boards, Board; or (iv) any case decision, as defined in § 2.2-4001, of the Boards Board or Director. The issuance of a special order shall be considered a case 1117 1118 decision as defined in § 2.2-4001. The Director shall not delegate his authority to impose civil penalties in conjunction with issuance of special orders- For purposes of this subdivision, "Boards" means the State Air 1119 1120 Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste Management Board; and

1121 10. Perform all acts necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

1122 § 10.1-1186.2. Supplemental environmental projects.

A. As used in this section, "supplemental environmental project" means an environmentally beneficial
 project undertaken as partial settlement of a civil enforcement action and not otherwise required by law.

B. The State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, the Virginia Waste Management 1125 1126 Board, or the Director acting on behalf of one of these boards the Board or under his own authority in issuing 1127 any administrative order, or any court of competent jurisdiction as provided for under this Code, may, in its 1128 or his discretion and with the consent of the person subject to the order, provide for such person to undertake 1129 one or more supplemental environmental projects. The project shall have a reasonable geographic nexus to 1130 the violation or, if no such project is available, shall advance at least one of the declared objectives of the environmental law or regulation that is the basis of the enforcement action. Performance of such projects 1131 1132 shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other provision of the order.

C. The following categories of projects may qualify as supplemental environmental projects, provided the 1133 project otherwise meets the requirements of this section: public health, pollution prevention, pollution 1134 1135 reduction, environmental restoration and protection, environmental compliance promotion, and emergency 1136 planning and preparedness. In determining the appropriateness and value of a supplemental environmental project, the following factors shall be considered by the enforcement authority: net project costs, benefits to 1137 1138 the public or the environment, innovation, impact on minority or low income low-income populations, 1139 multimedia impact, and pollution prevention. The costs of those portions of a supplemental environmental 1140 project that are funded by state or federal low-interest loans, contracts, or grants shall be deducted from the 1141 net project cost in evaluating the project. In each case in which a supplemental environmental project is 1142 included as part of a settlement, an explanation of the project with any appropriate supporting documentation 1143 shall be included as part of the case file.

- 1144 D. Nothing in this section shall require the disclosure of documents exempt from disclosure pursuant to 1145 the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).
- E. Any decision whether or not to agree to a supplemental environmental project is within the sole discretion of the applicable board, official, or court and shall not be subject to appeal.
- F. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted or applied in a manner inconsistent with applicable federal law or any applicable requirement for the Commonwealth to obtain or maintain federal delegation or approval of any regulatory program.

# 1151 § 10.1-1186.2:1. Impact of electric generating facilities.

A. The Department and the State Air Pollution Control Board *shall* have the authority to consider the cumulative impact of new and proposed electric generating facilities within the Commonwealth on attainment of the national ambient air quality standards.

B. The Department shall enter into a memorandum of agreement with the State Corporation Commission
 regarding the coordination of reviews of the environmental impacts of proposed electric generating facilities
 that must obtain certificates from the State Corporation Commission. When considering the environmental

1158 impact of any renewable energy (defined in § 56-576) electrical utility facility, the Department shall consult

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1159 with interested agencies of the Commonwealth that have expertise in natural resource management. The 1160 Department shall submit recommendations to the State Corporation Commission that take into account the 1161 information and comments submitted by such natural resource agencies concerning the potential environmental impacts of the proposed electric generating facility. The Department's recommendations shall 1162 include: (i) specific mitigation measures considered necessary to minimize adverse environmental impacts; 1163 1164 (ii) any additional site-specific studies considered to be necessary; and (iii) the scope and duration of any such studies. Nothing in this subsection shall alter or affect the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the State 1165 1166 Corporation Commission. C. Prior to the close of the Commission's record on an application for certification of an electric 1167

1168 generating facility pursuant to § 56-580, the Department shall provide to the State Corporation Commission a list of all environmental permits and approvals that are required for the proposed electric generating facility 1169 and shall specify any environmental issues, identified during the review process, that are not governed by 1170 those permits or approvals or are not within the authority of, and not considered by, the Department or other 1171 participating governmental entity in issuing such permits or approvals. The Department may recommend to 1172 1173 the Commission that the Commission's record remain open pending completion of any required 1174 environmental review, approval, or permit proceeding. All agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to the Department, as requested by the Director, in preparing the information required by this 1175 1176 subsection.

# 1177 § 10.1-1186.3. Additional powers of Board and Department; mediation; alternative dispute 1178 resolution.

1179 A. The State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste 1180 Management Board, in their its discretion, or the Director, in his discretion, may employ mediation as defined in § 8.01-581.21, or a dispute resolution proceeding as defined in § 8.01-576.4, in appropriate cases to resolve 1181 underlying issues, reach a consensus, or compromise on contested issues. An "appropriate case" means any 1182 process related to the development of a regulation by the Board or the issuance of a permit by the Department 1183 1184 in which it is apparent that there are significant issues of disagreement among interested persons and for which the Board or the Department finds that the use of a mediation or dispute resolution proceeding is in the 1185 1186 public interest. The Boards Board or the Department shall consider not using a mediation or dispute 1187 resolution proceeding if:

1. A definitive or authoritative resolution of the matter is required for precedential value, and such a proceeding is not likely to be accepted generally as an authoritative precedent;

1190 2. The matter involves or may bear upon significant questions of state policy that require additional
1191 procedures before a final resolution may be made, and such a proceeding would not likely serve to develop a
1192 recommended policy for the Department;

3. Maintaining established policies is of special importance, so that variations among individual decisions are not increased and such a proceeding would not likely reach consistent results among individual decisions;
4. The matter significantly affects persons or organizations who are not parties to the proceeding;

5. A full public record of the proceeding is important, and a mediation or dispute resolution proceedingcannot provide such a record; and

6. The Board or the Department must maintain continuing jurisdiction over the matter with the authority
to alter the disposition of the matter in light of changed circumstances, and a mediation or dispute resolution
proceeding would interfere with the Department or the Board's Board fulfilling that requirement.

Mediation and alternative dispute resolution as authorized by this section are voluntary procedures which
 *that* supplement rather than limit other dispute resolution techniques available to the Boards Board or the
 Department. Mediation or a dispute resolution proceeding may be employed in the issuance of a permit only
 with the consent and participation of the permit applicant and shall be terminated at the request of the permit
 applicant.

B. The decision to employ mediation or a dispute resolution proceeding is in a *the* Board's or the
Department's sole discretion and is not subject to judicial review.

1208 C. The outcome of any mediation or dispute resolution proceeding shall not be binding upon  $\frac{1}{4}$  the Board 1209 or the Department, but may be considered by the Department in issuing a permit or by  $\frac{1}{4}$  the Board in 1210 promulgating a regulation.

D. Each *The* Board and the Department shall adopt rules and regulations, in accordance with the Administrative Process Act, for the implementation of this section. Such rules and regulations shall include (i) standards and procedures for the conduct of mediation and dispute resolution, including an opportunity for interested persons identified by the Department to participate in the proceeding; (ii) the appointment and function of a neutral, as defined in § 8.01-576.4, to encourage and assist parties to voluntarily compromise or settle contested issues; and (iii) procedures to protect the confidentiality of papers, work product, or other materials.

E. The provisions of § 8.01-576.10 concerning the confidentiality of a mediation or dispute resolutionproceeding shall govern all such proceedings held pursuant to this section except where the Department or a

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*the* Board uses or relies on information obtained in the course of such proceeding in issuing a permit orpromulgating a regulation, respectively.

Nothing in this section shall create or alter any right, action, or cause of action, or be interpreted or
applied in a manner inconsistent with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), with applicable
federal law or with any applicable requirement for the Commonwealth to obtain or maintain federal
delegation or approval of any regulatory program.

1226 § 10.1-1186.4. Enforcement powers; federal court.

In addition to the authority of the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, the Virginia Waste Management Board and the Director to bring actions in the courts of the Commonwealth to enforce any law, regulation, case decision, or condition of a permit or certification, the Attorney General is hereby authorized on behalf of <del>such boards</del> *the Board* or the Director to seek to intervene pursuant to Rule 24 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in any action then pending in a federal court in order to resolve a dispute already being litigated in that court by the United States through the *U.S.* Environmental Protection

1233 Agency.

1234 § 10.1-1187.1. Definitions.

1235 "Board or Boards" means the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the
 1236 Virginia Waste Management Board.

1237 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

1238 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

"Environmental Management System" means a comprehensive, cohesive set of documented policies and procedures adopted by a facility or person and used to establish environmental goals, to meet and maintain those goals, to evaluate environmental performance, and to achieve measurable or noticeable improvements in environmental performance, through planning, documented management and operational practices, operational changes, self assessments self-assessments, and management review. The term shall include *"Environmental Management System" includes*, but *is* not be limited to, any such system developed in accordance with the International Standards of Operation 14001 standards.

- 1246 "E2" means an environmental enterprise.
- 1247 "E3" means an exemplary environmental enterprise.
- 1248 "E4" means an extraordinary environmental enterprise.

1249 "Facility" means a manufacturing, business, agricultural, or governmental site or installation involving1250 one or more contiguous buildings or structures under common ownership or management.

1251 "Record of sustained compliance" means that the person or facility (i) has no judgment or conviction 1252 entered against it, or against any key personnel of the person or facility or any person with an ownership interest in the facility for a criminal violation of environmental protection laws of the United States, the 1253 1254 Commonwealth, or any other state in the previous five years; (ii) has been neither the cause of, nor liable for, 1255 more than two significant environmental violations in the previous three years; (iii) has no unresolved notices 1256 of violations or potential violations of environmental requirements with the Department or one of the Boards 1257 the Board; (iv) is in compliance with the terms of any order or decree, executive compliance agreement, or 1258 related enforcement measure issued by the Department, one of the Boards the Board, or the U.S. 1259 Environmental Protection Agency; and (v) has not demonstrated in any other way an unwillingness or 1260 inability to comply with environmental protection requirements.

1261 § 10.1-1187.6. Approval of alternate compliance methods.

1262 A. To the extent consistent with federal law and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Air 1263 Pollution Control Board, the Waste Management Board, and the State Water Control Board may grant 1264 alternative compliance methods to the regulations adopted pursuant to their its authorities, respectively, under 1265 §§ 10.1-1308, 10.1-1402, and 62.1-44.15 for persons or facilities that have been accepted by the Department 1266 as meeting the criteria for E3 and E4 facilities under § 10.1-1187.3, including but not limited to changes to 1267 monitoring and reporting requirements and schedules, streamlined submission requirements for permit 1268 renewals, the ability to make certain operational changes without prior approval, and other changes that would not increase a facility's impact on the environment. Such alternative compliance methods may allow 1269 1270 alternative methods for achieving compliance with prescribed regulatory standards, provided that the person or facility requesting the alternative compliance method demonstrates that the method will (i) meet the 1271 1272 purpose of the applicable regulatory standard; (ii) promote achievement of those purposes through increased reliability, efficiency, or cost effectiveness, and (iii) afford environmental protection equal to or greater than 1273 1274 that provided by the applicable regulatory standard. No alternative compliance method shall be approved that 1275 would alter an ambient air quality standard, ground water protection standard, or water quality standard and 1276 no alternative compliance method shall be approved that would increase the pollutants released to the environment, increase impacts to state waters, or otherwise result in a loss of wetland acreage. 1277

1278 B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an alternate compliance method may be approved under 1279 this section after at least 30 days' public notice and opportunity for comment, and a determination that the 1280 alternative compliance method meets the requirements of this section.

1281 C. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted or applied in a manner inconsistent with the applicable

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1282 federal law or other requirement necessary for the Commonwealth to obtain or retain federal delegation or

**1283** approval of any regulatory program. Before approving an alternate compliance method affecting any such

**1284** program, each *the* Board may obtain the approval of the federal agency responsible for such delegation or **1285** approval. Any one of the Boards *The Board* may withdraw approval of the alternate compliance method at

**1286** any time if any conditions under which the alternate compliance method was originally approved change; or

1287 if the recipient has failed to comply with any of the alternative compliance method requirements.

D. Upon approval of the alternative compliance method under this section, the alternative compliance method shall be incorporated into the relevant permits as a minor permit modification with no associated fee.
The permits shall also contain any such provisions that shall go into effect in the event that the participant fails to fulfill its obligations under the variance, or is removed from the program for reasons specified by the Director under subsection B of § 10.1-1187.4.

# 1293 § 10.1-1197.3. Purposes of Fund; loans to small businesses; administrative costs.

A. Moneys in the Fund shall be used to make loans or to guarantee loans to small businesses for the
 purchase and installation of environmental pollution control and prevention equipment certified by the
 Department as meeting the following requirements:

1297 1. The air pollution control equipment is needed by the small business to comply with the federal Clean 1298 Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.); or

1299 2. The pollution control equipment will allow the small business to implement voluntary pollution1300 prevention measures.

Moneys in the Fund may also be used to make loans or to guarantee loans to small businesses for the installation of voluntary agricultural best management practices, as defined in § 58.1-339.3.

B. The Department or its designated agent shall determine the terms and conditions of any loan. All loans
shall be evidenced by appropriate security as determined by the Department or its designated agent. The
Department, or its agent, may require any documents, instruments, certificates, or other information deemed
necessary or convenient in connection with any loan from the Fund.

C. A portion of the Fund balance may be used to cover the reasonable and necessary costs of administering the Fund. Unless otherwise authorized by the Governor or his designee, the costs of administering the Fund shall not exceed a base year amount of \$65,000 per year, using fiscal year 2000 as the base year, adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index.

D. The Fund shall not be used to make loans to small businesses for the purchase and installation of
 equipment needed to comply with an enforcement action by the Department, the State Air Pollution Control
 Board, the State Water Control Board, or the Virginia Waste Management Board.

# § 10.1-1197.9. Enforcement; civil penalties; criminal penalties; injunctive relief.

A. Any person violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any provision of this article, any
regulation, case decision, or order, or any certification or permit-by-rule condition may be compelled to
comply by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate remedy.

1318 B. Without limiting the remedies that may be obtained under subsection A, any person violating or failing, 1319 neglecting, or refusing to obey any regulation, case decision, or order, any provision of this article, or any certification or permit-by-rule condition shall be subject, in the discretion of the court, to a civil penalty not to 1320 exceed \$32,500 for each violation. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense. Such civil 1321 1322 penalties shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia 1323 Environmental Emergency Response Fund pursuant to Chapter 25 (§ 10.1-2500 et seq.). Such civil penalties 1324 may, in the discretion of the court assessing them, be directed to be paid into the treasury of the courty, city, or town in which the violation occurred, to be used to abate environmental pollution in such manner as the 1325 1326 court may, by order, direct, except that where the person in violation is the county, city, or town itself, or its 1327 agent, the court shall direct the penalty to be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund pursuant to Chapter 25. 1328

1329 C. 1. Nothing in this article shall affect the enforcement authorities in laws administered by the State Air
 1330 Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, or the Virginia Waste Management Board or the
 1331 Department, nor shall it affect enforcement authorities of the Department as described in § 10.1-1186.

1332 2. The Department is authorized to issue orders to require any person to comply with the provisions of this article, any condition of a permit by rule or certification, or any regulations promulgated by the Department or to comply with any order or case decision, as defined in § 2.2-4001, of the Department. Any such order shall be issued only after a proceeding or hearing in accordance with § 2.2-4019 or 2.2-4020 with reasonable notice to the affected person of the time, place and purpose thereof. The provisions of this section shall not affect the authority of the Department to issue separate orders and regulations to meet any emergency as described in subsection C subdivision 5.

3. With the consent of any person who has violated or failed, neglected or refused to obey any regulation
or order of the Department, any condition of a permit by rule, certification or any provision of this article, the
Department may provide, in an order issued by the Department against such person, for the payment of civil
charges for past violations in specific sums, not to exceed the limits specified in this section. Such civil

charges shall be levied instead of any appropriate civil penalty, which could be imposed under this section.
Such civil charges shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia
Environmental Emergency Response Fund pursuant to Chapter 25 of this title (§ 10.1-2500 et seq.).

4. In addition to all other available remedies, the Department may issue administrative orders for the 1346 1347 violation of (i) any law or regulation administered by the Department; (ii) any condition of a permit by rule or certificate issued pursuant to this article; or (iii) any case decision or order of the Department. Issuance of an 1348 1349 administrative order shall be a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001 and shall be issued only after a hearing 1350 before a hearing officer appointed by the Supreme Court in accordance with § 2.2-4020. Orders issued 1351 pursuant to this subsection may include civil penalties of up to \$32,500 per violation not to exceed \$100,000 per order, and may compel the taking of corrective actions or the cessation of any activity upon which the 1352 1353 order is based. The Department may assess penalties under this subsection if (a) the person has been issued at 1354 least two written notices of alleged violation by the Department for the same or substantially related 1355 violations at the same site, (b) such violations have not been resolved by demonstration that there was no 1356 violation, by an order issued by the Department or the Director, or by other means, (c) at least 130 days have 1357 passed since the issuance of the first notice of alleged violation, and (d) there is a finding that such violations 1358 have occurred after a hearing conducted in accordance with this subsection. The actual amount of any penalty 1359 assessed shall be based upon the severity of the violations, the extent of any potential or actual environmental 1360 harm, the compliance history of the facility or person, any economic benefit realized from the 1361 noncompliance, and the ability of the person to pay the penalty. The Department shall provide the person 1362 with the calculation for the proposed penalty prior to any hearing conducted for the issuance of an order that 1363 assesses penalties pursuant to this subsection. Penalties shall be paid to the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund (§ 10.1-2500 et seq.). The 1364 1365 issuance of a notice of alleged violation by the Department shall not be considered a case decision as defined 1366 in § 2.2-4001. Any notice of alleged violation shall include a description of each violation, the specific 1367 provision of law violated, and information on the process for obtaining a final decision or fact finding from 1368 the Department on whether or not a violation has occurred, and nothing in this section shall preclude an 1369 owner from seeking such a determination. Orders issued pursuant to this subsection shall become effective 1370 five days after having been delivered to the affected persons or mailed by certified mail to the last known address of such persons. The Department shall develop and provide an opportunity for public comment on 1371 1372 guidelines and procedures that contain specific criteria for calculating the appropriate penalty for each 1373 violation based upon the severity of the violations, the extent of any potential or actual environmental harm, 1374 the compliance history of the facility or person, any economic benefit realized from the noncompliance, and 1375 the ability of the person to pay the penalty.

1376 5. Should the Department find that any person is grossly affecting the public health, safety, or welfare, or 1377 the health of animals, fish, or aquatic life or the environment, or such effects are imminent, the Department 1378 shall issue, without a hearing, an emergency administrative order directing the person to cease the activity 1379 immediately and undertake any needed corrective action, and shall within 10 days hold a hearing, after 1380 reasonable notice as to the time and place thereof to the person, to affirm, modify, amend, or cancel the 1381 emergency administrative order. If the Department finds that a person who has been issued an administrative 1382 order or an emergency administrative order is not complying with the order's terms, the Department may 1383 utilize the enforcement and penalty provisions of this article to secure compliance.

1384 6. The Department shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' attorney fees and costs in any action brought by the Department under this article in which it substantially prevails on the merits of the case, unless special circumstances would make an award unjust.

1387 D. Any person willfully violating or refusing, failing, or neglecting to comply with any provision of this
 1388 article or any regulation, permit by rule, order, or certification under this article shall be *is* guilty of a Class 1
 1389 misdemeanor unless a different penalty is specified.

E. In addition to the penalties provided above, any person who knowingly violates or refuses, fails, or neglects to comply with any provision of this article or any regulation, permit by rule, order, or certification under this article shall be *is* guilty of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than five years and a fine of not more than \$32,500 for each violation, either or both. The provisions of this subsection shall be deemed to constitute a lesser included offense of the violation set forth under subsection F.

1396 F. Any person who knowingly violates or refuses, fails, or neglects to comply with any provision of this 1397 article or any regulation, permit by rule, order, or certification under this article and who knows at the time 1398 that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon 1399 conviction, be is guilty of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than two years nor more than 15 years and a fine of not more than \$250,000, either or both. A defendant that is not an individual shall, 1400 1401 upon conviction of violating this section, be subject to a fine not exceeding the greater of \$1 million or an 1402 amount that is three times the economic benefit realized by the defendant as a result of the offense. The 1403 maximum penalty shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment for any subsequent conviction

1404 of the same person.

1405 G. Criminal prosecutions under this article shall be commenced within three years after discovery of the 1406 offense, notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute.

#### 1407 § 10.1-1230. Definitions.

1408 As used in this chapter:

1409 "Authority" means the Virginia Resources Authority.

"Board" means the Board of Environmental Resources. 1410

"Bona fide prospective purchaser" means a person or a tenant of a person who acquires ownership, or 1411 1412 proposes to acquire ownership, of real property after the release of hazardous substances occurred.

1413 "Brownfield" means real property; the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated 1414 by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.

"Cost" as applied to any project financed under the provisions of this chapter, means the reasonable and 1415 necessary costs incurred for carrying out all works and undertakings necessary or incident to the 1416 accomplishment of any project. It includes, without limitation, all necessary developmental, planning and 1417 1418 feasibility studies, surveys, plans and specifications; architectural, engineering, financial, legal or other 1419 special services; site assessments, remediation, containment, and demolition or removal of existing structures; 1420 the costs of acquisition of land and any buildings and improvements thereon, including the discharge of any obligation of the seller of such land, buildings or improvements; labor; materials, machinery and equipment; 1421 1422 the funding of accounts and reserves that the Authority may require; the reasonable costs of financing 1423 incurred by the local government in the course of the development of the project; carrying charges incurred 1424 prior to completion of the project, and the cost of other items that the Authority determines to be reasonable 1425 and necessary.

- 1426 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.
- 1427 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

1428 "Fund" means the Virginia Brownfields Restoration and Economic Redevelopment Assistance Fund.

"Innocent land owner" means a person who holds any title, security interest or any other interest in a 1429 brownfield site and who acquired ownership of the real property after the release of hazardous substances 1430 1431 occurred.

1432 "Local government" means any county, city, town, municipal corporation, authority, district, commission, 1433 or political subdivision of the Commonwealth created by the General Assembly or otherwise created pursuant 1434 to the laws of the Commonwealth or any combination of the foregoing.

1435 "Partnership" means the Virginia Economic Development Partnership.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, governmental body, municipal 1436 1437 corporation, public service authority, or any other legal entity.

"Project" means all or any part of the following activities necessary or desirable for the restoration and 1438 1439 redevelopment of a brownfield site: (i) environmental or cultural resource site assessments, (ii) monitoring, remediation, cleanup, or containment of property to remove hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, solid 1440 wastes or petroleum, (iii) the lawful and necessary removal of human remains, the appropriate treatment of 1441 grave sites, and the appropriate and necessary treatment of significant archaeological resources, or the 1442 1443 stabilization or restoration of structures listed on or eligible for the Virginia Historic Landmarks Register, (iv) 1444 demolition and removal of existing structures, or other site work necessary to make a site or certain real 1445 property usable for economic development, and (v) development of a remediation and reuse plan. 1446

# § 10.1-1232. Voluntary Remediation Program.

A. The Virginia Waste Management Board shall promulgate regulations to allow persons who own, 1447 1448 operate, have a security interest in, or enter into a contract for the purchase of contaminated property to 1449 voluntarily remediate releases of hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, solid wastes, or petroleum. The 1450 regulations shall apply where remediation has not clearly been mandated by the United States U.S.Environmental Protection Agency, the Department, or a court pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental 1451 Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq.), the Resource Conservation and 1452 Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.), the Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.), the State 1453 1454 Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), or other applicable statutory or common law or where jurisdiction of 1455 those statutes has been waived. The regulations shall provide for the following:

1. The establishment of methodologies to determine site-specific risk-based remediation standards, which 1456 1457 shall be no more stringent than applicable or appropriate relevant federal standards for soil, groundwater and 1458 sediments, taking into consideration scientific information regarding the following: (i) protection of public health and the environment, (ii) the future industrial, commercial, residential, or other use of the property to 1459 1460 be remediated and of surrounding properties, (iii) reasonably available and effective remediation technology 1461 and analytical quantitation technology, (iv) the availability of institutional or engineering controls that are 1462 protective of human health or the environment, and (v) natural background levels for hazardous constituents;

1463 2. The establishment of procedures that minimize the delay and expense of the remediation, to be 1464 followed by a person volunteering to remediate a release and by the Department in processing submissions

1465 and overseeing remediation;

1466 3. The issuance of certifications of satisfactory completion of remediation, based on then-present
1467 conditions and available information, where voluntary cleanup achieves applicable cleanup standards or
1468 where the Department determines that no further action is required;

4. Procedures to waive or expedite issuance of any permits required to initiate and complete a voluntarycleanup consistent with applicable federal law; and

1471 5. Registration fees to be collected from persons conducting voluntary remediation to defray the actual1472 reasonable costs of the voluntary remediation program expended at the site.

B. Persons conducting voluntary remediations pursuant to an agreement with the Department entered into
prior to the promulgation of those regulations may elect to complete the cleanup in accordance with such an
agreement or the regulations.

1476 C. Certification of satisfactory completion of remediation shall constitute immunity to an enforcement
1477 action under *Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.)*, the Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.), the
1478 State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of this title, or any other
1479 applicable law.

1480 D. At the request of a person who owns, operates, holds a security interest in, or contracts for the purchase 1481 of property from which the contamination to be voluntarily remediated originates, the Department is 1482 authorized to seek temporary access to private and public property not owned by such person conducting the 1483 voluntary remediation as may be reasonably necessary for such person to conduct the voluntary remediation. 1484 Such request shall include a demonstration that the person requesting access has used reasonable effort to 1485 obtain access by agreement with the property owner. Such access, if granted, shall be granted for only the 1486 minimum amount of time necessary to complete the remediation and shall be exercised in a manner that 1487 minimizes the disruption of ongoing activities and compensates for actual damages. The person requesting 1488 access shall reimburse the Commonwealth for reasonable, actual, and necessary expenses incurred in seeking 1489 or obtaining access. Denial of access to the Department by a property owner creates a rebuttable presumption 1490 that such owner waives all rights, claims, and causes of action against the person volunteering to perform 1491 remediation for costs, losses, or damages related to the contamination as to claims for costs, losses, or 1492 damages arising after the date of such denial of access to the Department. A property owner who has denied 1493 access to the Department may rebut the presumption by showing that he had good cause for the denial or that 1494 the person requesting that the Department obtain access acted in bad faith.

#### 1495 § 10.1-1234. Limitations on liability.

A. The Director may, consistent with programs developed under the federal acts, make a determination to
limit the liability of lenders, innocent purchasers or landowners, de minimis contributors, or others who have
grounds to claim limited responsibility for a containment or cleanup that may be required pursuant to *the State Air Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.)*, the Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et
seq.), the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), the State Air Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.), or any other applicable law.

1502 B. A bona fide prospective purchaser shall not be held liable for a containment or cleanup that may be 1503 required at a brownfield site pursuant to the State Air Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.), the Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.), or the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), 1504 or the State Air Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) if (i) the person did not cause, contribute, or 1505 1506 consent to the release or threatened release; (ii) the person is not liable or potentially liable through any 1507 direct or indirect familial relationship or any contractual, corporate, or financial relationship or is not the 1508 result of a reorganization of a business entity that was potentially liable; (iii) the person exercises appropriate 1509 care with respect to hazardous substances found at the facility by taking reasonable steps to stop any 1510 continuing release, prevent any threatened future release, and prevent or limit human, environmental, or 1511 natural resource exposure to any previously released hazardous substances; and (iv) the person does not 1512 impede the performance of any response action. These provisions shall not apply to sites subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.). 1513

C. An innocent land owner who holds title, security interest, or any other interest in a brownfield site shall 1514 1515 not be held liable for a containment or cleanup that may be required at a brownfield site pursuant to *the State* Air Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.), the Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.), 1516 or the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.); or the State Air Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et 1517 1518 seq.) if (i) the person did not cause, contribute, or consent to the release or threatened release<sub> $\tau$ </sub>; (ii) the person 1519 is not liable or potentially liable through any direct or indirect familial relationship or any contractual, 1520 corporate, or financial relationship or is not the result of a reorganization of a business entity that was 1521 potentially liable; (iii) the person made all appropriate inquiries into the previous uses of the facility in 1522 accordance with generally accepted good commercial and customary standards and practices, including those 1523 established by federal law<sub>7</sub>; (iv) the person exercises appropriate care with respect to hazardous substances 1524 found at the facility by taking reasonable steps to stop any continuing release, prevent any threatened future 1525 release, and prevent or limit human, environmental, or natural resource exposure to any previously released

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hazardous substances; and (v) the person does not impede the performance of any response action and if 1526 either (a) at the time the person acquired the interest, he did not know and had no reason to know that any 1527

hazardous substances had been or were likely to have been disposed of on, in, or at the site- or (b) the person 1528

1529 is a government entity that acquired the site by escheat or through other involuntary transfer or acquisition.

These provisions shall not apply to sites subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. § 1530

1531 6901 et seq.).

D. A person that owns real property that is contiguous to or otherwise similarly situated with respect to, 1532 1533 and that is or may be contaminated by a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance from real property that is not owned by that person shall not be considered liable for a containment or cleanup that may 1534 1535 be required pursuant to the State Air Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.), the Virginia Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.), or the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), or the State Air 1536 1537 Pollution Control Law (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) if the person did not cause, contribute, or consent to the release 1538 or threatened release, the person is not liable or potentially liable through any direct or indirect familial 1539 relationship or any contractual, corporate, or financial relationship or is not the result of a reorganization of a business entity that was potentially liable, and if such person provides full cooperation, assistance, and access 1540 to persons that are authorized to conduct response actions at the facility from which there has been a release. 1541

E. The provisions of this section shall not otherwise limit the authority of the Department, the State Water 1542 Control Board, the Virginia Waste Management Board, or the State Air Pollution Control Board to require 1543 any person responsible for the contamination or pollution to contain or clean-up sites where solid or 1544 1545 hazardous waste or other substances have been improperly managed.

#### § 10.1-1236. Access to abandoned brownfield sites. 1546

1547 A. Any local government or agency of the Commonwealth may apply to the appropriate circuit court for access to an abandoned brownfield site in order to investigate contamination, to abate any hazard caused by 1548 the improper management of substances within the jurisdiction of the Board, or to remediate the site. The 1549 petition shall include (i) a demonstration that all reasonable efforts have been made to locate the owner, 1550 operator or other responsible party and (ii) a plan approved by the Director and which is consistent with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. The approval or disapproval of a plan shall not be 1551 1552 1553 considered a case decision as defined by § 2.2-4001.

1554 B. Any person, local government, or agency of the Commonwealth not otherwise liable under federal or state law or regulation who performs any investigative, abatement, or remediation activities pursuant to this 1555 section shall not become subject to civil enforcement or remediation action under Chapter 14 the Virginia 1556 Waste Management Act (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of this title or other applicable state laws or to private civil suits 1557 related to contamination not caused by its investigative, abatement, or remediation activities. 1558

C. This section shall not in any way limit the authority of the Virginia Waste Management Board, the 1559 Director, or the Department otherwise created by Chapter 14 (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of this title. 1560 1561

# CHAPTER 13.

# AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD LAW.

#### § 10.1-1300. Definitions. 1563

1562

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning: 1564

1565 "Advisory Board" means the State Advisory Board on Air Pollution.

"Air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more substances which that are or 1566 1567 may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare, or safety, to animal or plant life, or to property, or 1568 which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment by the people of life or property.

1569 "Board" means the State Air Pollution Control Board of Environmental Resources.

1570 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

"Director" or "Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the Department of Environmental 1571 1572 Ouality.

1573 "Owner" shall have no connotation other than that customarily assigned to the term "person," but shall include bodies politic and corporate, associations, partnerships, personal representatives, trustees, and 1574 committees, as well as individuals. 1575

"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, a governmental body, a municipal 1576 1577 corporation, or any other legal entity.

'Special order" means a special order issued under § 10.1-1309.

1578 "Wood heater" means a wood stove, pellet stove, wood-fired hydronic heater, wood-burning forced-air 1579 furnace, or masonry wood heater, any of which is solely designed for heating a home or a business and with 1580 either (i) uncontrolled fine particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 1581 micrometers (PM2.5) emissions of less than 10 tons per year or with a maximum heat input of less than 1582 1583 1,000,000 Btu/hr or (ii) uncontrolled fine particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal 1584 to 10 micrometers (PM10) emissions of less than 15 tons per year or with a maximum heat input of less than 1585 1,000,000 Btu/hr.

#### § 10.1-1400. Definitions. 1586

1587 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

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"Advanced recycling" means a manufacturing process for the conversion of post-use polymers and
recovered feedstocks into basic hydrocarbon raw materials, feedstocks, chemicals, liquid fuels, waxes,
lubricants, or other products through processes that include pyrolysis, gasification, depolymerization,
reforming, hydrogenation, solvolysis, catalytic cracking, and similar processes. "Advanced recycling"
produces recycled products, including monomers, oligomers, plastics, plastics and chemical feedstocks, basic
and unfinished chemicals, crude oil, naphtha, liquid transportation fuels, coatings, waxes, lubricants, and
other basic hydrocarbons.

1595 "Advanced recycling facility" means a facility that, using advanced recycling, receives, stores, and
1596 converts post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks that it receives. An "advanced recycling facility" shall
1597 be subject to all applicable federal and state environmental laws and regulations.

**1598** "Applicant" means any and all persons seeking or holding a permit required under this chapter.

**1599** "Board" means the Virginia Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources.

1600 "Composting" means the manipulation of the natural aerobic process of decomposition of organic1601 materials to increase the rate of decomposition.

**1602** "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

"Depolymerization" means a manufacturing process in which post-use polymers are broken into smaller
molecules, including monomers and oligomers; raw, intermediate, or final products; plastics and chemical
feedstocks; basic and unfinished chemicals; crude oil; naphtha; liquid transportation fuels; waxes; lubricants;
coatings; and other products.

1607 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

1608 "Disclosure statement" means a sworn statement or affirmation, in such form as may be required by the1609 Director, which includes:

1610 1. The full name and business address of all key personnel;

1611 2. The full name and business address of any entity, other than a natural person, that collects, transports,
1612 treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste in which any key personnel holds an equity
1613 interest of five percent or more;

**1614** 3. A description of the business experience of all key personnel listed in the disclosure statement;

4. A listing of all permits or licenses required for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, ordisposal of solid waste or hazardous waste issued to or held by any key personnel within the past 10 years;

1617 5. A listing and explanation of any notices of violation, prosecutions, administrative orders (whether by 1618 consent or otherwise), license or permit suspensions or revocations, or enforcement actions of any sort by any 1619 state, federal, or local authority, within the past 10 years, that are pending or have concluded with a finding of 1620 violation or entry of a consent agreement, regarding an allegation of civil or criminal violation of any law, regulation, or requirement relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid 1621 1622 waste or hazardous waste by any key personnel, and an itemized list of all convictions within 10 years of key personnel of any of the following crimes punishable as felonies under the laws of the Commonwealth or the 1623 equivalent thereof under the laws of any other jurisdiction: murder; kidnapping; gambling; robbery; bribery; 1624 extortion; criminal usury; arson; burglary; theft and related crimes; forgery and fraudulent practices; fraud in 1625 1626 the offering, sale, or purchase of securities; alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or transfer of firearms; unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or 1627 1628 explosives; violation of the Drug Control Act (§ 54.1-3400 et seq.); racketeering; or violation of antitrust 1629 laws;

6. A listing of all agencies outside the Commonwealth that have regulatory responsibility over the applicant or have issued any environmental permit or license to the applicant within the past 10 years, in connection with the applicant's collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste;

1634 7. Any other information about the applicant and the key personnel that the Director may require that
1635 reasonably relates to the qualifications and ability of the key personnel or the applicant to lawfully and
1636 competently operate a solid waste management facility in Virginia; and

1637 8. The full name and business address of any member of the local governing body or planning
1638 commission in which the solid waste management facility is located or proposed to be located, who holds an
1639 equity interest in the facility.

1640 "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid
1641 waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or any constituent thereof may enter the
1642 environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

1643 "Equity" includes both legal and equitable interests.

1644 "Federal acts" means any act of Congress providing for waste management and regulations promulgated1645 thereunder.

1646 "Gasification" means a manufacturing process through which recovered feedstocks are heated and
1647 converted in an oxygen-deficient atmosphere into a fuel and gas mixture that is then converted to crude oil,
1648 diesel fuel, gasoline, home heating oil, ethanol, transportation fuel, other fuels, chemicals, waxes, lubricants,

chemical feedstocks, diesel and gasoline blendstocks, or other valuable raw, intermediate, or final products 1649 that are returned to economic utility in the form of raw materials, products, or fuels. 1650

"Hazardous material" means a substance or material in a form or quantity that may pose an unreasonable 1651 1652 risk to health, safety, or property when transported, and which the U.S. Secretary of Transportation has so designated by regulation or order. 1653

"Hazardous substance" means a substance listed under the federal Comprehensive Environmental 1654 Response Compensation and Liability Act, P.L. 96-510. 1655

1656 "Hazardous waste" means a solid waste or combination of solid waste that because of its quantity. concentration or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may: 1657

1. Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or 1658 1659 incapacitating illness; or

 $\hat{2}$ . Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly 1660 treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. 1661

1662

"Hazardous waste generation" means the act or process of producing hazardous waste. "Household hazardous waste" means any waste material derived from households (including single and 1663 1664 multiple residences, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas) which, except for the fact that it is derived from a household, would be 1665 classified as a hazardous waste, including nickel, cadmium, mercuric oxide, manganese, zinc-carbon or lead 1666 batteries; solvent-based paint, paint thinner, paint strippers, or other paint solvents; any product containing 1667 trichloroethylene, toxic art supplies, used motor oil and unusable gasoline or kerosene, fluorescent or high 1668 intensity light bulbs, ammunition, fireworks, banned pesticides, or restricted-use pesticides as defined in § 1669 1670 3.2-3900. All empty household product containers and any household products in legal distribution, storage, or use shall not be considered household hazardous waste. 1671

"Key personnel" means the applicant itself and any person employed by the applicant in a managerial 1672 capacity, or empowered to make discretionary decisions, with respect to the solid waste or hazardous waste 1673 operations of the applicant in Virginia, but does not include employees exclusively engaged in the physical or 1674 mechanical collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste and such 1675 other employees as the Director may designate by regulation. If the applicant has not previously conducted 1676 solid waste or hazardous waste operations in Virginia, "key personnel" also includes any officer, director, or 1677 partner of the applicant, or any holder of five percent or more of the equity or debt of the applicant. If any 1678 holder of five percent or more of the equity or debt of the applicant or of any key personnel is not a natural 1679 person, "key personnel" includes all key personnel of that entity, provided that where such entity is a 1680 chartered lending institution or a reporting company under the Federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, "key 1681 personnel" does not include key personnel of such entity. Provided further that "key personnel" means the 1682 chief executive officer of any agency of the United States or of any agency or political subdivision of the 1683 1684 Commonwealth and all key personnel of any person, other than a natural person, that operates a landfill or other facility for the disposal, treatment, or storage of nonhazardous solid waste under contract with or for 1685 one of those governmental entities. 1686

"Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, and destination 1687 of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of disposal, treatment, 1688 or storage of such hazardous waste. 1689

1690 "Mixed radioactive waste" means radioactive waste that contains a substance that renders the mixture a 1691 hazardous waste.

1692 "Open dump" means a site on which any solid waste is placed, discharged, deposited, injected, dumped, 1693 or spilled so as to create a nuisance or present a threat of a release of harmful substances into the environment 1694 or present a hazard to human health.

1695 "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, governmental body, municipal 1696 corporation, or any other legal entity.

- 1697 "Post-use polymer" means a plastic polymer that:
- 1. Is derived from any industrial, commercial, agricultural, or domestic activity. 1698

1699 2. Is processed at an advanced recycling facility or held at such facility prior to processing.

3. Is used or intended for use as a feedstock to manufacture crude oil, fuels, feedstocks, blendstocks, raw 1700 materials, or other intermediate products or final products, using advanced recycling. 1701

4. Is not mixed with solid waste or hazardous waste on site or during processing at the advanced recycling 1702 1703 facility at which it is processed.

5. Has been sorted from solid waste and other regulated waste but may contain residual amounts of (i) 1704 solid wastes, such as organic material, and (ii) incidental contaminants or impurities, such as paper labels or 1705 1706 metal rings.

1707 "Pyrolysis" means a manufacturing process through which post-use polymers are heated in the absence of 1708 oxygen until melted and thermally decomposed and are then cooled, condensed, and converted to crude oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, home heating oil, ethanol, transportation fuel, other fuels, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, 1709

- 1710 chemical feedstocks, diesel and gasoline blendstocks, or other valuable raw, intermediate, or final products1711 that are returned to economic utility in the form of raw materials, products, or fuels.
- 1712 "Radioactive waste" or "nuclear waste" includes:
- 1713 1. "Low-level radioactive waste" material that:
- a. Is not high-level radioactive waste, spent nuclear fuel, transuranic waste, or by-product material as defined in 11(e)(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(e)(2)); and
- b. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing law, classifies as low-level radioactivewaste; or
- 1718 2. "High-level radioactive waste," which means:
- a. The highly radioactive material resulting from the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel, including liquid
  waste produced directly in reprocessing and any solid material derived from such liquid waste that contains
  fission products in sufficient concentrations; and
- b. Other highly radioactive material that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, consistent with existing
  law, determines by rule requires permanent isolation.
- 1724 "Recovered feedstock" means one or more of the following materials that has been processed so that it 1725 can be used as feedstock in an advanced recycling facility:
- 1726 1. Post-use polymers.
- 1727 2. Materials for which the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has made a nonwaste determination
  1728 under 40 C.F.R. § 241.3(c) or has otherwise determined are feedstocks and not solid waste.
- 1729 "Recovered feedstock" does not include unprocessed municipal solid waste and is not mixed with solid
  1730 waste or hazardous waste on site or during processing at an advanced recycling facility.
- 1731 "Recycling residue" means the (i) nonmetallic substances, including plastic, rubber, and insulation, that
  1732 remain after a shredder has separated for purposes of recycling the ferrous and nonferrous metal from a motor
  1733 vehicle, appliance, or other discarded metallic item and (ii) organic waste remaining after removal of metals,
  1734 glass, plastics, and paper that are to be recycled as part of a resource recovery process for municipal solid
- 1735 waste resulting in the production of a refuse derived fuel.
- 1736 "Resource conservation" means reduction of the amounts of solid waste that are generated, reduction of overall resource consumption, and utilization of recovered resources.
- 1738 "Resource recovery" means the recovery of material or energy from solid waste.
- 1739 "Resource recovery system" means a solid waste management system that provides for collection,1740 separation, recycling, and recovery of solid wastes, including disposal of nonrecoverable waste residues.
- 1741 "Sanitary landfill" means a disposal facility for solid waste so located, designed, and operated that it does
  1742 not pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment, including pollution of
  1743 air, land, surface water, or ground water.
- 1744 "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid wastes with similar characteristics and effects generated
  1745 from a public, municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant,
  1746 air pollution control facility, or any other waste-producing facility.
- 1747 Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural 1748 1749 operations, or community activities, but does not include (i) solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage; 1750 (ii) solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows or in industrial discharges that are sources subject to a permit from the State Water Control Board Department; (iii) source, special nuclear, or by-product material 1751 1752 as defined by the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; or (iv) post-use polymers or recovered 1753 feedstocks that are (a) processed at an advanced recycling facility or (b) held at or held for the purpose of 1754 conversion at such advanced recycling facility prior to conversion.
- 1755 "Solid waste management facility" means a site used for planned treating, long-term storage, or disposing
  1756 of solid waste. A "solid waste management facility" may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal
  1757 units.
- 1758 "Solvolysis" means a manufacturing process through which post-use polymers are purified with the aid of
  1759 solvents, allowing additives and contaminants to be removed. The products of solvolysis are polymers
  1760 capable of being recycled or reused without first being reverted to a monomer. "Solvolysis" includes
  1761 hydrolysis, aminolysis, methanolysis, and glycolysis.
- 1762 "Transport" or "transportation" means any movement of property and any packing, loading, or unloading1763 or storage incidental thereto.
- 1764 "Treatment" means any method, technique, or process, including incineration or neutralization, designed
  1765 to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any waste to neutralize it or to
  1766 render it less hazardous or nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable to recovery or storage, or reduced in
  1767 volume.
- 1768 "Vegetative waste" means decomposable materials generated by yard and lawn care or land-clearing
  1769 activities and includes, but is not limited to, leaves, grass trimmings, and woody wastes such as shrub and
  1770 tree prunings, bark, limbs, roots, and stumps.
- 1771 "Waste" means any solid, hazardous, or radioactive waste as defined in this section.

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"Waste management" means the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing,
treatment, and disposal of waste or resource recovery. "Waste management" does not include pyrolysis,
gasification, depolymerization, solvolysis, or any other advanced recycling process if the source materials
used in such process are composed of post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks.

"Yard waste" means decomposable waste materials generated by yard and lawn care and includes leaves,
grass trimmings, brush, wood chips, and shrub and tree trimmings. "Yard waste" does not include roots or
stumps that exceed six inches in diameter.

# § 10.1-1402.2. Virginia Waste Management Permit Program Fund; use of moneys.

A. There is hereby established a special, nonreverting fund in the state treasury to be known as the
Virginia Waste Management Board Permit Program Fund, hereafter referred to as the Fund. Notwithstanding
the provisions of § 2.2-1802, all moneys collected pursuant to subdivision 16 of § 10.1-1402 shall be paid
into the state treasury to the credit of the Fund.

B. Any moneys remaining in the Fund shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund.Interest earned on such moneys shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it.

1786 C. The Board is authorized and empowered to release moneys from the Fund, on warrants issued by the
1787 State Comptroller, for the purposes of recovering portions of the costs of processing applications under
1788 subdivision 16 of § 10.1-1402 under the direction of the Director.

1789 D. An accounting of moneys received by and distributed from the Fund shall be kept by the State1790 Comptroller and furnished upon request to the Governor or the General Assembly.

# 1791 § 10.1-1408.5. Special provisions regarding wetlands.

A. The Director shall not issue any solid waste permit for a new municipal solid waste landfill or the 1792 1793 expansion of a municipal solid waste landfill that would be sited in a wetland, provided that this subsection shall not apply to subsection B or the (i) expansion of an existing municipal solid waste landfill located in the 1794 City of Danville or the City of Suffolk when the owner or operator of the landfill is an authority created 1795 1796 pursuant to § 15.2-5102 that has applied for a permit under § 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. prior to January 1, 1989, and the owner or operator has received a permit under § 404 of the 1797 federal Clean Water Act and the Virginia Water Resources and Wetlands Protection Program, Article 2.2 (§ 1798 1799 62.1-44.15:20 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1, or (ii) construction of a new municipal solid waste landfill 1800 in Mecklenburg County and provided that the municipal solid waste landfills covered under clauses (i) and (ii) have complied with all other applicable federal and state environmental laws and regulations. It is 1801 expressly understood that while the provisions of this section provide an exemption to the general siting 1802 1803 prohibition contained herein; it is not the intent in so doing to express an opinion on whether or not the project should receive the necessary environmental and regulatory permits to proceed. For the purposes of 1804 this section, the term "expansion of a municipal solid waste landfill" shall include the siting and construction 1805 of new cells or the expansion of existing cells at the same location. 1806

B. The Director may issue a solid waste permit for the expansion of a municipal solid waste landfill 1807 located in a wetland only if the following conditions are met: (i) the proposed landfill site is at least 100 feet 1808 from any surface water body and at least one mile from any tidal wetland; (ii) the Director determines, based 1809 upon the existing condition of the wetland system, including, but not limited to, sedimentation, toxicity, 1810 acidification, nitrification, vegetation, and proximity to existing permitted waste disposal areas, roads or other 1811 structures, that the construction or restoration of a wetland system in another location in accordance with a 1812 Virginia Water Protection Permit approved by the State Water Control Department or a general permit 1813 issued as a regulation by the Board would provide higher quality wetlands; and (iii) the permit requires a 1814 1815 minimum two-to-one wetlands mitigation ratio. This subsection shall not apply to the exemptions provided in 1816 clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection A.

1817 C. Ground water monitoring shall be conducted at least quarterly by the owner or operator of any existing solid waste management landfill, accepting municipal solid waste, that was constructed on a wetland, has a 1818 1819 potential hydrologic connection to such a wetland in the event of an escape of liquids from the facility, or is within a mile of such a wetland, unless the Director determines that less frequent monitoring is necessary. 1820 This provision shall not limit the authority of the Board or the Director to require that monitoring be 1821 conducted more frequently than quarterly. If the landfill is one that accepts only ash, ground water 1822 1823 monitoring shall be conducted semiannually, unless more frequent monitoring is required by the Board or the Director. All results shall be reported to the Department. 1824

1825 D. This section shall not apply to landfills which impact less than two acres of nontidal wetlands.

E. For purposes of this section, "wetland" means any tidal wetland or nontidal wetland contiguous to any tidal wetland or surface water body.

F. There shall be no additional exemptions granted from this section unless (i) the proponent has
submitted to the Department an assessment of the potential impact to wetlands, the need for the exemption,
and the alternatives considered and (ii) the Department has made the information available for public review
for at least 60 days prior to the first day of the next Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# 1832 § 10.1-1450. Board to promulgate regulations regarding hazardous materials.

**1833** The Board shall promulgate regulations designating the manner and method by which hazardous materials

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shall be loaded, unloaded, packed, identified, marked, placarded, stored, and transported. Such regulationsshall be no more restrictive than any applicable federal laws or regulations.

### 1836 § 10.1-1454.1. Regulation of wastes transported by water.

1837 A. The Board shall develop regulations governing the commercial transport, loading and off-loading of 1838 nonhazardous solid waste (except scrap metal, dredged material, recyclable construction demolition debris being transported directly to a processing facility for recycling or reuse, and source-separated recyclables), 1839 1840 municipal and industrial sludge, and regulated medical waste by ship, barge or other vessel upon the 1841 navigable waters of the Commonwealth as are necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the 1842 citizens of the Commonwealth and to protect the Commonwealth's environment and natural resources from pollution, impairment or destruction. Included in the regulations shall be provisions governing (i) the 1843 1844 issuance of permits by rule to facilities receiving nonhazardous solid waste (except scrap metal, dredged 1845 material, recyclable construction demolition debris being transported directly to a processing facility for 1846 recycling or reuse, and source-separated recyclables), municipal and industrial sludge, and regulated medical 1847 waste from a ship, barge or other vessel transporting such wastes upon the navigable waters of the 1848 Commonwealth and (ii) to the extent allowable under federal law and regulation, the commercial transport of 1849 nonhazardous solid wastes (except scrap metal, dredged material, recyclable construction demolition debris 1850 being transported directly to a processing facility for recycling or reuse, and source-separated recyclables), 1851 municipal and industrial sludge, and regulated medical waste upon the navigable waters of the 1852 Commonwealth and the loading and off-loading of ships, barges and other vessels transporting such waste.

1853 B. 1. Included in the regulations shall be requirements, to the extent allowable under federal law, that (a) 1854 (i) containers holding wastes be watertight and be designed, constructed, secured and maintained so as to 1855 prevent the escape of wastes, liquids and odors and to prevent the loss or spillage of wastes in the event of an 1856 accident; (b) (ii) containers be tested at least two times a year and be accompanied by a certification from the 1857 container owner that such testing has shown that the containers are watertight; (e) (iii) each container be 1858 listed on a manifest designed to assure that the waste being transported in each container is suitable for the 1859 destination facility; and (d) (iv) containers be secured to the barges to prevent accidents during transportation, 1860 loading and unloading.

**1861** 2. For the purposes of this section and the regulations promulgated hereunder, a container shall satisfy clauses (a) (i) and (b) (ii) of subdivision B 1; if it meets the following requirements:

a. Each container shall be certified for special service by a Delegated Approval Authority approved by the
U.S. Coast Guard in accordance with 49 CFR Parts 450 through 453 as having met the requirements for the
approval of prototype containers described in §§ 1.5 and 1.17.2 of the Rules for Certification of Cargo
Containers, 1998, American Bureau of Shipping, including a special container prototype test as follows: a
minimum internal head of three inches of water shall be applied to all sides, seams, bottom and top of the
container for at least 15 minutes of each side, seam, bottom and top, during which the container shall remain
free from the escape of water.

b. Each container shall be certified by the Delegated Approval Authority as having passed the following
test when the container is placed in service and at least once every six months thereafter while it remains in
service:

(1) Each container shall have a minimum internal head of 24 inches of water applied to the container in an upright position for at least 15 minutes during which the container shall remain free from the escape of water.
All wastewater and contaminated water resulting from this test procedure shall be disposed of in compliance with the applicable regulations of the State Water Control Board.

(2) Each container shall be visually inspected for damage on all sides, plus the top and bottom, and shallhave no visible holes, gaps, or structural damage affecting its integrity or performance.

c. Following each unloading of solid waste from a container, each container shall be visually inspected, as
practical, at the solid waste management facility immediately upon unloading for damage on all sides, plus
top and bottom, and shall have no visible holes, gaps, or structural damage affecting its integrity or
performance.

1883 3. It shall be a violation of this chapter if during transportation, holding, or storage operations, or in the
event of an accident, there is an÷ (i) entry of liquids into a container; (ii) escape, loss, or spillage of wastes or
1885 liquids from a container; or (iii) escape of odors from a container.

1886 C. A facility utilized to receive nonhazardous solid waste (except scrap metal, dredged material, 1887 recyclable construction demolition debris being transported directly to a processing facility for recycling or 1888 reuse, and source-separated recyclables), municipal and industrial sludge, or regulated medical waste from a ship, barge or other vessel regulated pursuant to subsection A, arriving at the facility upon the navigable 1889 1890 waters of the Commonwealth, is a solid waste management facility and is subject to the requirements of this chapter. On and after the effective date of the regulations promulgated under subsection A, no new or existing 1891 1892 facilities shall receive any wastes regulated under subsection A from a ship, barge, or other vessel without a 1893 permit issued in accordance with the Board's regulations.

1894 D. 1. The Board shall, by regulation, establish a fee schedule, payable by the owner or operator of any

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1895 ship, barge, or other vessel carrying, loading, or off-loading waste regulated under this article on the navigable waters of the Commonwealth, for the purpose of funding the administrative and enforcement costs 1896 of this article associated with such operations including, but not limited to, the inspection and monitoring of 1897 1898 such ships, barges, or other vessels to ensure compliance with this article, and for funding activities authorized by this section to abate pollution caused by barging of waste, to improve water quality, or for 1899 1900 other waste-related purposes.

2. The owner or operator of a facility permitted to receive wastes regulated under this article from a ship, 1901 1902 barge or other vessel shall be assessed a permit fee in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 10.1-1402.1. However, such fees shall also include an additional amount to cover the Department's costs for facility 1903 1904 inspections that it shall conduct on at least a quarterly basis.

3. The fees collected pursuant to this article shall be deposited into a separate account within the Virginia 1905 1906 Waste Management Board Permit Program Fund (§ 10.1-1402.2) and shall be treated as are other moneys in 1907 that fund except that they shall only be used for the purposes of this article, and for funding purposes 1908 authorized by this article to abate pollution caused by barging of waste, to improve water quality, or for other 1909 waste-related purposes.

E. The Board shall promulgate regulations requiring owners and operators of ships, barges and other 1910 vessels transporting wastes regulated under this article to demonstrate financial responsibility sufficient to 1911 1912 comply with the requirements of this article as a condition of operation. Regulations governing the amount of any financial responsibility required shall take into consideration: (i) the risk of potential damage or injury to 1913 1914 state waters and the impairment of beneficial uses that may result from spillage or leakage from the ship, barge or vessel; (ii) the potential costs of containment and cleanup; and (iii) the nature and degree of injury or 1915 1916 interference with general health, welfare and property that may result.

1917 F. The owner or operator of a ship, barge or other vessel from which there is spillage or loss to state waters of wastes subject to regulations under this article shall immediately report such spillage or loss in 1918 accordance with the regulations of the Board and shall immediately take all such actions as may be necessary 1919 1920 to contain and remove such wastes from state waters.

G. No person shall transport wastes regulated under this article on the navigable waters of the 1921 1922 Commonwealth by ship, barge or other vessel unless such ship, barge or vessel and the containers carried 1923 thereon are designed, constructed, loaded, operated and maintained so as to prevent the escape of liquids, waste and odors and to prevent the loss or spillage of waste in the event of an accident. A violation of this 1924 subsection shall be is a Class 1 misdemeanor. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "odors" means any 1925 emissions that cause an odor objectionable to individuals of ordinary sensibility. 1926

H. The Director may grant variances for the commercial transport, loading, and off-loading of solid waste 1927 1928 on waters of the Commonwealth from the requirements of this section provided- *that* (i) travel on state waters is minimized; (ii) the solid waste is easily identifiable, is not hazardous, and is containerized so as to prevent 1929 1930 the escape of liquids, waste, and odors; (iii) the containers are secured to the vessel to prevent spillage; (iv) the amount of solid waste transported does not exceed 300 tons annually; and (v) the activity will not occur 1931 when weather conditions pose a risk of the vessel losing its load. 1932

## § 10.1-1504. Department to enforce Compact; civil penalty.

The Virginia Waste Management Board Department is authorized to enforce the provisions of this 1934 chapter. Any person not an official of another party state to the Compact who violates any provision of this 1935 1936 chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 per day for each violation.

#### 1937 § 10.1-2117. Definitions.

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1938 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

1939 "Biological nutrient removal technology" means technology that will typically achieve at least an 8 mg/L 1940 total nitrogen concentration or at least a 1 mg/L total phosphorus concentration in effluent discharges.

"Chesapeake Bay Agreement" means the Chesapeake Bay Agreement of 2000 and any amendments 1941 1942 thereto.

"Eligible nonsignificant discharger" means any publicly owned treatment works that is not a significant 1943 discharger but due to expansion or new construction is subject to a technology-based standard under § 62.1-1944 44.19:15 or 62.1-44.19:16. 1945

"Fund" means the Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund established by Article 4 (§ 10.1-2128 et 1946 1947

seq.). "Individual" means any corporation, foundation, association, or partnership or one or more natural 1948 1949 persons.

"Institutions of higher education" means any educational institution meeting the requirements of § 60.2-1950 1951 220.

1952 "Local government" means any county, city, town, municipal corporation, authority, district, commission, 1953 or political subdivision of the Commonwealth.

1954 'Nonpoint source pollution" means pollution of state waters washed from the land surface in a diffuse manner and not resulting from a discernible, defined, or discrete conveyance. 1955

"Nutrient removal technology" means state-of-the-art nutrient removal technology, biological nutrient 1956

1957 removal technology, or other nutrient removal technology.

1958 "Point source pollution" means pollution of state waters resulting from any discernible, defined, or1959 discrete conveyances.

1960 "Publicly owned treatment works" means a publicly owned sewage collection system consisting of 1961 pipelines or conduits, pumping stations and force mains, and all other construction, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, or any equipment, plant, treatment works, structure, machinery, apparatus, interest in 1962 1963 land, or any combination of these, not including an onsite sewage system, that is used, operated, acquired, or 1964 constructed for the storage, collection, treatment, neutralization, stabilization, reduction, recycling, 1965 reclamation, separation, or disposal of wastewater, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the 1966 treatment of sewage, including but not limited to: treatment or disposal plants; outfall sewers, interceptor 1967 sewers, and collector sewers; pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, and works; and other real or personal property and appurtenances incident to their development, use, or operation. 1968

1969 "Reasonable sewer costs" means the amount expended per household for sewer service in relation to the median household income of the service area as determined by guidelines developed and approved by the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources for use with the Virginia Water Facilities Revolving
 1970 Fund established pursuant to Chapter 22 (§ 62.1-224 et seq.) of Title 62.1.

1973 "Significant discharger" means (i) a publicly owned treatment works discharging to the Chesapeake Bay watershed with a design capacity of 0.5 million gallons per day or greater, (ii) a publicly owned treatment 1974 1975 works discharging to the Chesapeake Bay watershed east of the fall line with a design capacity of 0.1 million 1976 gallons per day or greater, (iii) a planned or newly expanding publicly owned treatment works discharging to 1977 the Chesapeake Bay watershed, which that is expected to be in operation by 2010 with a permitted design of 1978 0.5 million gallons per day or greater, or (iv) a planned or newly expanding publicly owned treatment works 1979 discharging to the Chesapeake Bay watershed east of the fall line with a design capacity of 0.1 million 1980 gallons per day or greater, which that is expected to be in operation by 2010.

1981 "State-of-the-art nutrient removal technology" means technology that will achieve at least a 3 mg/L total
 1982 nitrogen concentration or at least a 0.3 mg/L total phosphorus concentration in effluent discharges.

1983 "State waters" means all waters on the surface or under the ground, wholly or partially within or bordering1984 the Commonwealth or within its jurisdictions.

1985 "Water Quality Improvement Grants" means grants available from the Fund for projects of local
1986 governments, institutions of higher education, and individuals (i) to achieve nutrient reduction goals in
1987 regulations, permits, or the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan or (ii) to achieve other
1988 water quality restoration, protection or enhancement benefits.

1989 § 10.1-2123. Definitions.

**1990** As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

**1991** "Board" means the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources.

**1992** "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

1993 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

1994 § 10.1-2129. Agency coordination; conditions of grants.

A. If, in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2005, there are appropriations to the Fund in addition to those made pursuant to subsection A of § 10.1-2128, the Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources shall distribute those moneys in the Fund provided from the 10 percent of the annual general fund revenue collections that are in excess of the official estimates in the general appropriation act, and the 10 percent of any unrestricted and uncommitted general fund balance at the close of each fiscal year whose reappropriation is not required in the general appropriation act, as follows:

2001 1. Seventy percent of the moneys shall be distributed to the Department of Conservation and Recreation
 2002 and shall be administered by it for the sole purpose of implementing projects or best management practices
 2003 that reduce nitrogen and phosphorus nonpoint source pollution, with a priority given to agricultural best
 2004 management practices. In no single year shall more than 60 percent of the moneys be used for projects or
 2005 practices exclusively within the Chesapeake Bay watershed; and

2006 2. Thirty percent of the moneys shall be distributed to the Department of Environmental Quality, which
2007 shall use such moneys for making grants for the sole purpose of designing and installing nutrient removal
2008 technologies for publicly owned treatment works designated as significant dischargers or eligible
2009 nonsignificant dischargers. The moneys shall also be available for grants when the design and installation of
2010 nutrient removal technology utilizes the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act (§ 562011 575.1 et seq.).

3. Except as otherwise provided in the Appropriation Act, in any fiscal year when moneys are not appropriated to the Fund in addition to those specified in subsection A of § 10.1-2128, or when moneys appropriated to the Fund in addition to those specified in subsection A of § 10.1-2128 are less than 40 percent of those specified in subsection A of § 10.1-2128, the Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry, the State Forester, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Directors of the Departments of Environmental Quality and

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2018 Conservation and Recreation, and with the advice and guidance of the Board of Conservation and Recreation,
2019 the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board, and the State Water Control Board of Environmental
2020 *Resources*, and following a public comment period of at least 30 days and a public hearing, shall allocate
2021 those moneys deposited in the Fund, but excluding any moneys deposited into the Virginia Natural Resources
2022 Commitment Fund established pursuant to § 10.1-2128.1, between point and nonpoint sources, both of which
2023 shall receive moneys in each such year.
2024 B. 1. Except as may otherwise be specified in the general appropriation act, the Secretary of Natural and

Historic Resources, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry, the State Forester, the 2025 2026 Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the State Health Commissioner, and the Directors of 2027 the Departments of Environmental Quality and Conservation and Recreation, and with the advice and 2028 guidance of the Board of Conservation and Recreation, the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board, and 2029 the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources, shall develop written guidelines that (i) specify 2030 eligibility requirements; (ii) govern the application for and the distribution and conditions of Water Quality 2031 Improvement Grants; (iii) list criteria for prioritizing funding requests; and (iv) define criteria and financial 2032 incentives for water reuse.

2033 2. In developing the guidelines, the Secretary shall evaluate and consider, in addition to such other factors 2034 as may be appropriate to most effectively restore, protect and improve the quality of state waters: (i) specific 2035 practices and programs proposed in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan, and the associated effectiveness and cost per pound of nutrients removed; (ii) water quality impairment or 2036 2037 degradation caused by different types of nutrients released in different locations from different sources; and 2038 (iii) environmental benchmarks and indicators for achieving improved water quality. The process for 2039 development of guidelines pursuant to this subsection shall, at a minimum, include (a) use of an advisory 2040 committee composed of interested parties; (b) a 60-day public comment period on draft guidelines; (c) 2041 written responses to all comments received; and (d) notice of the availability of draft guidelines and final 2042 guidelines to all who request such notice.

2043 3. In addition to those the Secretary deems advisable to most effectively restore, protect and improve the 2044 quality of state waters, the criteria for prioritizing funding requests shall include: (i) the pounds of total 2045 nitrogen and the pounds of total phosphorus reduced by the project; (ii) whether the location of the water 2046 quality restoration, protection or improvement project or program is within a watershed or subwatershed with 2047 documented water nutrient loading problems or adopted nutrient reduction goals; (iii) documented water 2048 quality impairment; and (iv) the availability of other funding mechanisms. Notwithstanding the provisions of 2049 subsection E of § 10.1-2131, the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality may approve a local 2050 government point source grant application request for any single project that exceeds the authorized grant 2051 amount outlined in subsection E of § 10.1-2131. Whenever a local government applies for a grant that 2052 exceeds the authorized grant amount outlined in this chapter or when there is no stated limitation on the amount of the grant for which an application is made, the Directors and the Secretary shall consider the 2053 comparative revenue capacity, revenue efforts and fiscal stress as reported by the Commission on Local 2054 Government. The development or implementation of cooperative programs developed pursuant to subsection 2055 2056 B of § 10.1-2127 shall be given a high priority in the distribution of Virginia Water Quality Improvement 2057 Grants from the moneys allocated to nonpoint source pollution.

#### § 10.1-2131. Point source pollution funding; conditions for approval.

A. The Department of Environmental Quality (the Department) shall be the lead state agency for determining the appropriateness of any grant related to point source pollution to be made from the Fund to restore, protect, or improve state water quality.

B. The Director of the Department (the Director) shall, subject to available funds and in coordination with
the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, direct the State Treasurer to make Water
Quality Improvement Grants in accordance with the guidelines established pursuant to § 10.1-2129. The
Director shall enter into grant agreements with all facilities designated as significant dischargers or eligible
nonsignificant dischargers that apply for grants; however, all such grant agreements shall contain provisions
that payments thereunder are subject to the availability of funds.

2068 C. Notwithstanding the priority provisions of § 10.1-2129, the Director shall not authorize the distribution
2069 of grants from the Fund for purposes other than financing the cost of design and installation of nutrient
2070 removal technology at publicly owned treatment works in the Chesapeake Bay watershed until such time as
2071 nutrient reductions of regulations, permits, or the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan
2072 are satisfied, unless he finds that there exists in the Fund sufficient funds for substantial and continuing
2073 progress in implementation of the reductions established in accordance with regulations, permits, or the
2074 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan within the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

2075 In addition to the provisions of § 10.1-2130, all grant agreements related to nutrients shall include: (i) numerical technology-based effluent concentration limitations on nutrient discharges to state waters based upon the technology installed by the facility; (ii) enforceable provisions related to the maintenance of the numerical concentrations that will allow for exceedances of 0.8 mg/L for total nitrogen or no more than 10

2079 percent, whichever is greater, for exceedances of 0.1 mg/L for total phosphorus or no more than 10%, and for 2080 exceedances caused by extraordinary conditions; and (iii) recognition of the authority of the Commonwealth 2081 to make the Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund (§ 62.1-224 et seq.) available to local governments to 2082 fund their share of the cost of designing and installing nutrient removal technology based on financial need 2083 and subject to availability of revolving loan funds, priority ranking, and revolving loan distribution criteria.

If, pursuant to § 10.1-1187.6, the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources approves an 2084 2085 alternative compliance method to technology-based concentration limitations in Virginia Pollutant Discharge 2086 Elimination System permits, the concentration limitations of the grant agreement shall be suspended subject 2087 to the terms of such approval. The cost of the design and installation of nutrient removal technology at 2088 publicly owned treatment works meeting the nutrient reductions of regulations, permits, or the Chesapeake 2089 Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan and incurred prior to the execution of a grant agreement is eligible for reimbursement from the Fund if the grant is made pursuant to an executed agreement consistent 2090 2091 with the provisions of this chapter.

2092 Subsequent to the implementation of any applicable regulations, permits, or the Chesapeake Bay TMDL 2093 Watershed Implementation Plan, the Director may authorize disbursements from the Fund for any water 2094 quality restoration, protection, and improvements related to point source pollution that are clearly 2095 demonstrated as likely to achieve measurable and specific water quality improvements, including cost effective technologies to reduce loads of total phosphorus, total nitrogen, or nitrogen-containing ammonia in 2096 2097 order to meet the requirements of regulations associated with the reduction of ammonia that have not yet been 2098 adopted and that are more stringent than regulations adopted by the State Water Control Board of 2099 *Environmental Resources* as of January 1, 2018. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, the Director may, at any time, authorize grants, including grants to institutions of higher education, for technical 2100 2101 assistance related to nutrient reduction.

2102 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Director may at any time authorize grants for the 2103 design and installation of wastewater conveyance infrastructure that (a) diverts wastewater from one publicly 2104 owned treatment works that is eligible for grant funding under this chapter to another publicly owned 2105 treatment works that also is eligible for such funding; (b) diverts wastewater to a receiving treatment works 2106 that is capable of achieving compliance with its nutrient reduction or ammonia control discharge requirements and results in a net reduction in total phosphorus, total nitrogen, or nitrogen-containing 2107 2108 ammonia discharges; and (c) results in a Water Quality Improvement Grant expense being incurred by the 2109 Department that is the same as or lower than the grant expense the Department would incur in funding design 2110 and installation of eligible nutrient removal or other applicable treatment technology at such treatment works 2111 that would have treated the wastewater in the absence of the diversion project.

D. The grant percentage provided for financing the costs of the design and installation of nutrient removal 2112 technology at publicly owned treatment works shall be based upon the financial need of the community as 2113 determined by comparing the annual sewer charges expended within the service area to the reasonable sewer 2114 2115 cost established for the community.

2116 E. Grants shall be awarded in the following manner:

2117 1. In communities for which the ratio of annual sewer charges to reasonable sewer cost is less than 0.30, the Director shall authorize grants in the amount of 35 percent of the costs of the design and installation of 2118 2119 nutrient removal technology;

2120 2. In communities for which the ratio of annual sewer charges to reasonable sewer cost is equal to or 2121 greater than 0.30 and less than 0.50, the Director shall authorize grants in the amount of 45 percent of the 2122 costs of the design and installation of nutrient removal technology;

2123 3. In communities for which the ratio of annual sewer charges to reasonable sewer cost is equal to or 2124 greater than 0.50 and less than 0.80, the Director shall authorize grants in the amount of 60 percent of the 2125 costs of design and installation of nutrient removal technology; and

2126 4. In communities for which the ratio of annual sewer charges to reasonable sewer cost is equal to or 2127 greater than 0.80, the Director shall authorize grants in the amount of 75 percent of the costs of the design 2128 and installation of nutrient removal technology. 2129

## § 10.1-2500. Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund.

2130 A. There is hereby established the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund, hereafter referred to as the Fund, to be used (i) for the purpose of emergency response to environmental pollution incidents and 2131 for the development and implementation of corrective actions for pollution incidents, other than pollution 2132 2133 incidents addressed through the Virginia Underground Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, as described in § 62.1-2134 44.34:11 of the State Water Control Law; (ii) to conduct assessments of potential sources of toxic 2135 contamination in accordance with the policy developed pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:10; and (iii) to assist small 2136 businesses for the purposes described in § 10.1-1197.3.

2137 B. The Fund shall be a nonlapsing revolving fund consisting of grants, general funds, and other such 2138 moneys as appropriated by the General Assembly, and moneys received by the State Treasurer for:

2139 1. Noncompliance penalties assessed pursuant to § 10.1-1311, civil penalties assessed pursuant to

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2140 subsection B of § 10.1-1316, and civil charges assessed pursuant to subsection C of § 10.1-1316.

2141 2. Civil penalties assessed pursuant to subsection C of § 10.1-1418.1, civil penalties assessed pursuant to 2142 subsections A and E of § 10.1-1455, and civil charges assessed pursuant to subsection F of § 10.1-1455.

2143 3. (For contingent expiration date, see Acts 2016, cc. 68 and 758, as amended by Acts 2017, c. 345) Civil charges assessed pursuant to subdivision (8d) of § 62.1-44.15 and civil penalties assessed pursuant to 2144

2145 subsection (a) of § 62.1-44.32, excluding assessments made for violations of Article 9 (§ 62.1-44.34:8 et seq.)

or 10 (§ 62.1-44.34:10 et seq.), Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1, of the State Water Control Law or a regulation, 2146 administrative or judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating to or issued under those articles. 2147

2148 3. (For contingent effective date, see Acts 2016, cc. 68 and 758, as amended by Acts 2017, c. 345) Civil 2149 charges assessed pursuant to subdivision (8d) of § 62.1-44.15 and civil penalties assessed pursuant to subsection (a) of § 62.1-44.32, excluding assessments made for violations of Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et 2150 seq.), 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.), 2.5 (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.), 9 (§ 62.1-44.34:8 et seq.), or 10 (§ 62.1-2151 2152 44.34:10 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1, the State Water Control Law or a regulation, administrative or 2153 judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating to or issued under those articles.

2154 4. Civil penalties and civil charges assessed pursuant to § 62.1-270.

2155 5. Civil penalties assessed pursuant to subsection A of § 62.1-252 and civil charges assessed pursuant to 2156 subsection B of § 62.1-252.

6. Civil penalties assessed in conjunction with special orders by the Director pursuant to § 10.1-1186 and 2157 2158 by the Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources pursuant to subsection G of § 10.1-1455.

2159 § 15.2-924. Water supply emergency ordinances.

A. Whenever the governing body of any locality finds that a water supply emergency exists or is 2160 2161 reasonably likely to occur if water conservation measures are not taken, it may adopt an ordinance restricting 2162 the use of water by the citizens of such locality for the duration of such emergency or for a period of time necessary to prevent the occurrence of a water supply emergency. However, such ordinance shall apply only 2163 2164 to water supplied by a locality, authority, or company distributing water for a fee or charge. Such ordinance may include appropriate penalties designed to prevent excessive use of water, including, but not limited to, a 2165 2166 surcharge on excessive amounts used.

2167 B. After such an emergency has been declared in any locality, any owner of a water supply system serving 2168 that locality may apply to the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality for 2169 assistance. If the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality confirms the existence of 2170 an emergency, and finds that such owner and such locality have exhausted available means to relieve the 2171 emergency and that the owner and locality are applying all feasible water conservation measures, and in 2172 addition finds that there is water available in neighboring localities in excess of the reasonable needs of such 2173 localities, and that there exists between such neighboring localities interconnections for the transmission of water, the Board Department of Environmental Quality shall so inform the Governor. The Governor, if 2174 requested jointly by the locality and the owner of the systems supplying the locality, may then appoint a 2175 2176 committee consisting of one representative of the locality declaring the emergency, one representative of the system supplying the locality under emergency, and those two representatives shall choose a third 2177 representative and failing to choose such third representative within seven days he shall be selected by the 2178 2179 Governor. The committee shall have the duty and authority to allocate the water available in such localities for the period of the emergency, provided that the period of the emergency shall not exceed that determined 2180 by the locality declaring the emergency or the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental 2181 2182 Quality, whichever period termination is earlier, so that the best water supply possible will be provided to all 2183 water users during the emergency as previously described. Nothing in this section shall be construed as 2184 requiring the construction of pipeline interconnections between any locality or any water supply system.

2185 C. Any water taken from one water supplier for the benefit of another shall be paid for by using the 2186 established rate schedule of the supplier for treated water. Raw water shall be furnished at rates which shall 2187 reflect all costs to the supplying locality, including, but not limited to, capital investment costs. Should there 2188 be imposed upon the supplier any additional obligation, water production costs or other capital or operating expenditures beyond those normal to the suppliers' system, then the cost of same shall be chargeable to the 2189 receiving locality by single payment or by incorporation in a special rate structure, all of the same as shall be 2190 2191 reasonable.

2192 D. Nothing contained in this section shall authorize any locality to regulate the use of water taken from a 2193 river or any flowing stream when such water is used for industrial purposes and the approximate same 2194 quantity of water is returned to such river or stream after such industrial usage. 2195

## § 15.2-2111. Regulation of sewage disposal or water service.

2196 Any locality may exercise its powers to regulate sewage collection, treatment or disposal service and 2197 water service notwithstanding any anticompetitive effect. Such regulation may include the establishment of 2198 an exclusive service area for any sewage or water system, including a system owned or operated by the 2199 locality, the fixing of rates or charges for any sewage or water service, and the prohibition, restriction or 2200 regulation of competition between entities providing sewage or water service.

2201 No power herein granted shall alter or amend the powers or the duties of any present or future authority

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2202 created pursuant to the Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act (§ 15.2-5100 et seq.) nor confer any right

2203 or responsibility upon the governing body of any locality which would supersede or be inconsistent with any 2204 of the duties or responsibilities of the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources or the

Department of Environmental Quality. 2205

### 2206 § 21-122.1. Bonds for special purpose; no election required.

2207 The governing body of any county in which a sanitary district has been or may be created by general or 2208 special law shall have the power to issue bonds to satisfy improvements to water or sewerage systems 2209 mandated by the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources or the Department of Environmental 2210 *Quality*, pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Clean Water Act, as amended (P.L. 92-500) (33) 2211 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.).

2212 The principal and interest on bonds issued under this section shall be paid by the governing body 2213 exclusively from revenues and receipts from the water or sewerage system which is to be improved.

For the purposes of this section, the term "mandated" shall also mean any agreement between a governing 2214 2215 body and the State Water Control Department of Environmental Quality or the Board of Environmental 2216 *Resources* to come into compliance with the requirements of the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et 2217 seq.).

2218 Issuance of such bonds shall be subject to the conditions or limitations of this article; however, no bond 2219 referendum shall be required for bonds to be issued pursuant to this section. The sections of this article 2220 pertaining to election requirements and procedures shall not be applicable where bonds are to be issued for 2221 the purposes set forth herein. In addition, the provisions of §§ 21-137.2 and 21-138, authorizing an annual tax 2222 to be levied upon all the property in the district in order to pay the principal and interest due on the bonds, 2223 shall not be applicable to bonds issued under this section.

2224 All bonds issued under the provisions of this section shall contain a statement on their face substantially to 2225 the effect that neither the faith and credit of the Commonwealth nor the faith and credit of any county, city, 2226 town, or other subdivision of the Commonwealth are pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest 2227 on such bonds. The issuance of revenue bonds under the provisions of this section shall not directly or 2228 indirectly or contingently obligate the Commonwealth or any county, city, town or other subdivision of the 2229 Commonwealth to levy any taxes whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment except

2230 from the funds pledged under the provisions of this section.

2231 § 28.2-638. Authority of Governor to authorize dredging of channel in navigable waters.

2232 When the approval, consent, or authorization of the Commonwealth is necessary or expedient for any 2233 person to dredge a channel of any navigable stream, the bed of which is owned by the Commonwealth, for 2234 the purpose of deepening, widening, or relocating such channel and making related improvements, the 2235 Governor may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, grant such approval upon such terms and conditions as he 2236 deems appropriate after the receipt of advisory reports from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, the State 2237 Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality, the Commission, the Board of Wildlife 2238 Resources, the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Director of the Department of 2239 Historic Resources, the State Port Authority, and the Commonwealth Transportation Board.

### 2240 § 28.2-1100. Virginia Institute of Marine Science; duties.

2241 The Virginia Institute of Marine Science shall hereafter be referred to as (the Institute. The Institute) shall:

2242 1. Conduct studies and investigations of the seafood and commercial fishing and sport fishing industries;

2243 2. Consider ways to conserve, develop, and replenish fisheries resources and advise the Marine Resources 2244 Commission and other agencies and private groups on these matters;

2245 3. Conduct studies of problems pertaining to the other segments of the maritime economy;

2246 4. Conduct studies of marine pollution in cooperation with the State Water Control Board Department of 2247 Environmental Quality and the Department of Health and make the data and their recommendations available 2248 to the appropriate agencies:

2249 5. Conduct hydrographic and biological studies of the Chesapeake Bay, its tributaries, and all the tidal 2250 waters of the Commonwealth and the contiguous waters of the Atlantic Ocean;

2251 6. Engage in research in the marine sciences;

2252 7. Conduct such special studies and investigations concerning these subjects as requested by the 2253 Governor:

2254 8. Engage in research and provide training, technical assistance, and advice to the Board of Conservation 2255 and Recreation on erosion along tidal shorelines, the Soil and Water Conservation Board on matters relating 2256 to tidal shoreline erosion, and to other agencies upon request; and

2257 9. Develop comprehensive coastal resource management guidance for local governments to foster the 2258 sustainability of shoreline resources by December 30, 2012. The guidance shall identify preferred options for 2259 shoreline management and taking into consideration the resource condition, priority planning, and forecasting 2260 of the condition of the Commonwealth's shoreline with respect to projected sea-level rise.

2261 These studies shall include consideration of the seafood and other marine resources, such as the waters, bottoms, shorelines, tidal wetlands, and beaches, and all matters related to marine waters and the means by 2262

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2263 which marine resources might be conserved, developed, and replenished.

## **§ 28.2-1205.** Permits for the use of state-owned bottomlands.

A. When determining whether to grant or deny any permit for the use of state-owned bottomlands, the 2265 2266 Commission shall be guided in its deliberations by the provisions of Article XI, Section I of the Constitution of Virginia. In addition to other factors, the Commission shall also consider the public and private benefits of 2267 the proposed project and shall exercise its authority under this section consistent with the public trust doctrine 2268 as defined by the common law of the Commonwealth adopted pursuant to § 1-200 in order to protect and 2269 2270 safeguard the public right to the use and enjoyment of the subaqueous lands of the Commonwealth held in trust by it for the benefit of the people as conferred by the public trust doctrine and the Constitution of 2271 2272 Virginia. The Commission shall also consider the project's effect on the following:

1. Other reasonable and permissible uses of state waters and state-owned bottomlands;

2274 2. Marine and fisheries resources of the Commonwealth;

3. Tidal wetlands, except when this has or will be determined under the provisions of Chapter 13 of this
 title (§ 28.2-1300 et seq.);

4. Adjacent or nearby properties;

2278 5. Water quality; and

6. Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV).

B. The Commission shall consult with other state agencies, including the Virginia Institute of Marine
Science, the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality, the Virginia Department of
Transportation, and the State Corporation Commission, whenever the Commission's decision on a permit
application relates to or affects the particular concerns or activities of those agencies.

2284 C. No permit for a marina or boatyard for commercial use shall be granted until the owner or other
2285 applicant presents to the Commission a plan for sewage treatment or disposal facilities that has been
2286 approved by the State Department of Health.

D. A permit is required and shall be issued by the Commission for placement of any private pier 2287 2288 measuring 100 or more feet in length from the mean low-water mark, which is used for noncommercial 2289 purposes by an owner of the riparian land in the waters opposite the land, and that traverses commercially 2290 productive leased oyster or clam grounds, as defined in § 28.2-630, provided that the pier does not extend 2291 beyond the navigation line established by the Commission or the United States U.S. Army Corps of 2292 Engineers. The permit may reasonably prescribe the design and location of the pier for the sole purpose of 2293 minimizing the adverse impact on such oyster or clam grounds or the harvesting or propagation of oysters or 2294 clams therefrom. The permit shall contain no other conditions or requirements. Unless information or circumstances materially alter the conditions under which the permit would be issued, the Commission shall 2295 2296 act within 90 days of receipt of a complete joint permit application to approve or deny the application. If the 2297 Commission fails to act within that time, the application shall be deemed approved and the applicant shall be 2298 notified of the deemed approval.

E. All permits issued by the Commission for the use of state-owned bottomlands pursuant to § 28.2-1204,
or to recover underwater historic property shall be in writing and specify the conditions and terms that the
Commission determines are appropriate, and royalties unless prohibited under other provisions of this
chapter.

F. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Commission under this section is entitled to judicial review
in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). However, any
decision made by the Commission hereunder consistent with the public trust doctrine as defined by the
common law of the Commonwealth adopted pursuant to § 1-200 shall not be deemed to have been made
pursuant to the police power. No person shall reapply for the same or substantially similar use of the
bottomlands within 12 months of the denial of a permit by the Commission. Nothing in this subsection shall
be construed to deprive a riparian landowner of such rights as he may have under common law.

## § 28.2-1302. Adoption of wetlands zoning ordinance; terms of ordinance.

Any county, city, or town may adopt the following ordinance, which, after January 1, 2024, shall serve as the only wetlands zoning ordinance under which any wetlands board is authorized to operate. Any county, city, or town that has adopted the ordinance prior to January 1, 2024, shall amend the ordinance to conform it to the ordinance contained herein by January 1, 2024.

2315 Wetlands Zoning Ordinance

2310

2316 § 1. The governing body of \_\_\_\_\_, acting pursuant to Chapter 13 (§ 28.2-1300 et seq.) of Title 28.2 of
2317 the Code of Virginia, adopts this ordinance regulating the use and development of wetlands.

2318 § 2. As used in this ordinance, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Back Bay and its tributaries" means the following, as shown on the United States Geological Survey
Quadrangle Sheets for Virginia Beach, North Bay, and Knotts Island: Back Bay north of the Virginia-North
Carolina state line; Capsies Creek north of the Virginia-North Carolina state line; Deal Creek; Devil Creek;
Nawney Creek; Redhead Bay, Sand Bay, Shipps Bay, North Bay, and the waters connecting them; Beggars

2323 Bridge Creek; Muddy Creek; Ashville Bridge Creek; Hells Point Creek; Black Gut; and all coves, ponds, and

2324 natural waterways adjacent to or connecting with the above-named bodies of water.

2325 "Commission" means the Virginia Marine Resources Commission.

2326 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Marine Resources.

2327 "Governmental activity" means any of the services provided by this \_\_\_\_ \_ (county, city, or town) to \_\_\_\_ (county, city, or town), including but not limited to 2328 its citizens for the purpose of maintaining this \_ such services as constructing, repairing, and maintaining roads; providing sewage facilities and street lights; 2329 2330 supplying and treating water; and constructing public buildings.

2331 "Nonvegetated wetlands" means unvegetated lands lying contiguous to mean low water and between 2332 mean low water and mean high water, including those unvegetated areas of Back Bay and its tributaries and 2333 the North Landing River and its tributaries subject to flooding by normal and wind tides but not hurricane or 2334 tropical storm tides.

2335 "North Landing River and its tributaries" means the following, as shown on the United States Geological 2336 Survey Quadrangle Sheets for Pleasant Ridge, Creeds, and Fentress: the North Landing River from the Virginia-North Carolina line to Virginia Highway 165 at North Landing Bridge; the Chesapeake and 2337 2338 Albemarle Canal from Virginia Highway 165 at North Landing Bridge to the locks at Great Bridge; and all 2339 named and unnamed streams, creeks, and rivers flowing into the North Landing River and the Chesapeake 2340 and Albemarle Canal except West Neck Creek north of Indian River Road, Pocaty River west of Blackwater 2341 Road, Blackwater River west of its forks located at a point approximately 6400 feet due west of the point 2342 where Blackwater Road crosses the Blackwater River at the village of Blackwater, and Millbank Creek west 2343 of Blackwater Road.

2344 "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, company, business, trust, joint 2345 venture, or other legal entity.

2346 "Vegetated wetlands" means lands lying between and contiguous to mean low water and an elevation 2347 above mean low water equal to the factor one and one-half times the mean tide range at the site of the 2348 proposed project in the county, city, or town in question, and upon which is growing any of the following species: saltmarsh cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora), saltmeadow hay (Spartina patens), saltgrass (Distichlis 2349 2350 spicata), black needlerush (Juncus roemerianus), saltwort (Salicornia spp.), sea lavender (Limonium spp.), marsh elder (Iva frutescens), groundsel bush (Baccharis halimifolia), wax myrtle (Myrica sp.), sea oxeye 2351 2352 (Borrichia frutescens), arrow arum (Peltandra virginica), pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata), big cordgrass 2353 (Spartina cynosuroides), rice cutgrass (Leersia oryzoides), wildrice (Zizania aquatica), bulrush (Scirpus 2354 validus), spikerush (Eleocharis sp.), sea rocket (Cakile edentula), southern wildrice (Zizaniopsis miliacea), 2355 cattail (Typha spp.), three-square (Scirpus spp.), buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis), bald cypress 2356 (Taxodium distichum), black gum (Nyssa sylvatica), tupelo (Nyssa aquatica), dock (Rumex spp.), yellow 2357 pond lily (Nuphar sp.), marsh fleabane (Pluchea purpurascens), royal fern (Osmunda regalis), marsh hibiscus 2358 (Hibiscus moscheutos), beggar's tick (Bidens sp.), smartweed (Polygonum sp.), arrowhead (Sagittaria spp.), 2359 sweet flag (Acorus calamus), water hemp (Amaranthus cannabinus), reed grass (Phragmites communis), or 2360 switch grass (Panicum virgatum).

"Vegetated wetlands of Back Bay and its tributaries" or "vegetated wetlands of the North Landing River 2361 2362 and its tributaries" means all marshes subject to flooding by normal and wind tides but not hurricane or tropical storm tides, and upon which is growing any of the following species: saltmarsh cordgrass (Spartina 2363 2364 alterniflora), saltmeadow hay (Spartina patens), black needlerush (Juncus roemerianus), marsh elder (Iva 2365 frutescens), groundsel bush (Baccharis halimifolia), wax myrtle (Myrica sp.), arrow arum (Peltandra 2366 virginica), pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata), big cordgrass (Spartina cynosuroides), rice cutgrass (Leersia 2367 oryzoides), wildrice (Zizania aquatica), bulrush (Scirpus validus), spikerush (Eleocharis sp.), cattail (Typha 2368 spp.), three-square (Scirpus spp.), dock (Rumex sp.), smartweed (Polygonum sp.), yellow pond lily (Nuphar 2369 sp.), royal fern (Osmunda regalis), marsh hibiscus (Hibiscus moscheutos), beggar's tick (Bidens sp.), 2370 arrowhead (Sagittaria sp.), water hemp (Amaranthus cannabinus), reed grass (Phragmites communis), or 2371 switch grass (Panicum virgatum).

- 2372
- "Wetlands" means both vegetated and nonvegetated wetlands.

"Wetlands board" or "board" means a board created pursuant to § 28.2-1303 of the Code of Virginia. 2373

2374 § 3. The following uses of and activities in wetlands are authorized if otherwise permitted by law:

2375 1. The construction and maintenance of noncommercial catwalks, piers, boathouses, boat shelters, fences, 2376 duckblinds, wildlife management shelters, footbridges, observation decks, and shelters and other similar 2377 structures, provided that such structures are so constructed on pilings as to permit the reasonably 2378 unobstructed flow of the tide and preserve the natural contour of the wetlands;

2379 2. The cultivation and harvesting of shellfish, and worms for bait;

2380 3. Noncommercial outdoor recreational activities, including hiking, boating, trapping, hunting, fishing, 2381 shellfishing, horseback riding, swimming, skeet and trap shooting, and shooting on shooting preserves, 2382 provided that no structure shall be constructed except as permitted in subdivision 1 of this section;

2383 4. Other outdoor recreational activities, provided they do not impair the natural functions or alter the 2384 natural contour of the wetlands:

2385 5. Grazing, having, and cultivating and harvesting agricultural, forestry, or horticultural products; 2386 6. Conservation, repletion, and research activities of the Commission, the Virginia Institute of Marine
2387 Science, the Department of Wildlife Resources and other conservation-related agencies;

2388 7. The construction or maintenance of aids to navigation that are authorized by governmental authority;

2389 8. Emergency measures decreed by any duly appointed health officer of a governmental subdivision2390 acting to protect the public health;

9. The normal maintenance and repair of, or addition to, presently existing roads, highways, railroad beds,
or facilities abutting on or crossing wetlands, provided that no waterway is altered and no additional wetlands
are covered;

2394 10. Governmental activity in wetlands owned or leased by the Commonwealth or a political subdivision2395 thereof;

2396 11. The normal maintenance of man-made drainage ditches, provided that no additional wetlands are2397 covered. This subdivision does not authorize the construction of any drainage ditch; and

2398 12. The construction of living shoreline projects authorized pursuant to a general permit developed under2399 subsection B of § 28.2-104.1.

\$ 4. A. Any person who desires to use or develop any wetland within this \_\_\_\_\_\_ (county, city, or town), other than for the purpose of conducting the activities specified in § 3 of this ordinance, shall first file an application for a permit directly with the wetlands board or with the Commission.

B. The permit application shall include the following: the name and address of the applicant; a detailed 2403 2404 description of the proposed activities; a map, drawn to an appropriate and uniform scale, showing the area of 2405 wetlands directly affected, the location of the proposed work thereon, the area of existing and proposed fill and excavation, the location, width, depth, and length of any proposed channel and disposal area, and the 2406 2407 location of all existing and proposed structures, sewage collection and treatment facilities, utility installations, 2408 roadways, and other related appurtenances or facilities, including those on adjacent uplands; a statement 2409 indicating whether use of a living shoreline as defined in § 28.2-104.1 for a shoreline management practice is 2410 not suitable, including reasons for the determination; a description of the type of equipment to be used and the means of equipment access to the activity site; the names and addresses of owners of record of adjacent 2411 land and known claimants of water rights in or adjacent to the wetland of whom the applicant has notice; an 2412 2413 estimate of cost; the primary purpose of the project; any secondary purposes of the project, including further 2414 projects; the public benefit to be derived from the proposed project; a complete description of measures to be 2415 taken during and after the alteration to reduce detrimental offsite effects; the completion date of the proposed 2416 work, project, or structure; and such additional materials and documentation as the wetlands board may 2417 require.

2418 C. A nonrefundable processing fee shall accompany each permit application. The fee shall be set by the
2419 applicable governing body with due regard for the services to be rendered, including the time, skill, and
2420 administrator's expense involved.

§ 5. All applications, maps, and documents submitted shall be open for public inspection at the office
designated by the applicable governing body and specified in the public notice for public hearing required
under § 6 of this ordinance.

§ 6. Not later than 60 days after receipt of a complete application, the wetlands board shall hold a public 2424 2425 hearing on the application. The applicant, local governing body, Commissioner, owner of record of any land adjacent to the wetlands in question, known claimants of water rights in or adjacent to the wetlands in 2426 question, the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, the Department of Wildlife Resources, the State Water 2427 2428 Control Board Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Transportation, and any 2429 governmental agency expressing an interest in the application shall be notified of the hearing. The 2430 Commission or board shall mail or email these notices not less than 20 days prior to the date set for the 2431 hearing. The board shall also (i) cause notice of the hearing to be published at least once in the seven days 2432 prior to such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in this \_ (county, city, or town); (ii) post a notice of the hearing on its website at least 14 days prior to such hearing; and (iii) provide a copy of such 2433 notice to the Commission for submittal to the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall. The published notice shall 2434 specify the place or places within this \_\_\_\_\_ (county, city, or town) where copies of the application may be examined. The costs of publication shall be paid by the applicant. In the event that the board submits a 2435 2436 2437 correct and timely notice for publication and the newspaper fails to publish the notice or publishes the notice incorrectly, the board shall be deemed to have met the notice requirements of this subsection so long as the 2438 2439 notice is published in the next available edition of such newspaper.

§ 7. Å. Approval of a permit application shall require the affirmative vote of three members of a five-member board or four members of a seven-member board.

B. The chairman of the board, or in his absence the acting chairman, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. Any person may testify at the public hearing. Each witness at the hearing may submit a concise written statement of his testimony. The board shall make a record of the proceeding, which shall include the application, any written statements of witnesses, a summary of statements of all witnesses, the findings and decision of the board, and the rationale for the decision.

2447 C. The board shall make its determination within 30 days of the hearing. If the board fails to act within

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that time, the application shall be deemed approved. Within 48 hours of its determination, the board shall
notify the applicant and the Commissioner of its determination. If the board fails to make a determination
within the 30-day period, it shall promptly notify the applicant and the Commission that the application is
deemed approved. For purposes of this section, "act" means taking a vote on the application. If the
application receives less than four affirmative votes from a seven-member board or less than three affirmative
votes from a five-member board, the permit shall be denied.

D. If the board's decision is reviewed or appealed, the board shall transmit the record of its hearing to the Commissioner. Upon a final determination by the Commission, the record shall be returned to the board. The record shall be open for public inspection at the same office as was designated under § 5 of this ordinance.

§ 8. The board may require a reasonable bond or letter of credit in an amount and with surety and conditions satisfactory to it, securing to the Commonwealth compliance with the conditions and limitations set forth in the permit. The board may, after a hearing held pursuant to this ordinance, suspend or revoke a permit if the applicant has failed to comply with any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit or has exceeded the scope of the work described in the application. The board may, after a hearing, suspend a permit if the applicant fails to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in the application.

§ 9. In fulfilling its responsibilities under this ordinance, the board shall preserve and prevent the despoliation and destruction of wetlands within its jurisdiction while accommodating necessary economic development in a manner consistent with wetlands preservation and any standards set by the Commonwealth in addition to those identified in § 28.2-1308 to ensure protection of shorelines and sensitive coastal habitats from sea level rise and coastal hazards, including the provisions of guidelines and minimum standards promulgated by the Commission pursuant to § 28.2-1301 of the Code of Virginia.

2469 § 10. A. In deciding whether to grant, grant in modified form, or deny a permit, the board shall consider2470 the following:

1. The testimony of any person in support of or in opposition to the permit application;

2472 2. The impact of the proposed development on the public health, safety, and welfare; and

3. The proposed development's conformance with standards prescribed in § 28.2-1308 of the Code of Virginia and guidelines promulgated pursuant to § 28.2-1301 of the Code of Virginia.

2475 B. The board shall grant the permit if all of the following criteria are met:

2476 1. The anticipated public and private benefit of the proposed activity exceeds its anticipated public and private detriment.

2478 2. The proposed development conforms with the standards prescribed in § 28.2-1308 of the Code of Virginia and guidelines promulgated pursuant to § 28.2-1301 of the Code of Virginia.

- 3. The proposed activity does not violate the purposes and intent of this ordinance or Chapter 13 (§ 28.21300 et seq.) of Title 28.2 of the Code of Virginia.
- C. If the board finds that any of the criteria listed in subsection B of this section are not met, the board shall deny the permit application but allow the applicant to resubmit the application in modified form.

2484 § 11. The permit shall be in writing and signed by the chairman of the board or his authorized2485 representative. A copy of the permit shall be transmitted to the Commissioner.

2486 § 12. No permit shall be granted without an expiration date established by the board. Upon proper
2487 application, the board may extend the permit expiration date.

2488 § 13. No permit granted by a wetlands board shall in any way affect the applicable zoning and land use
2489 ordinances of this \_\_\_\_\_ (county, city, or town) or the right of any person to seek compensation for any
2490 injury in fact incurred by him because of the proposed activity.

## 2491 § 28.2-1403. Certain counties, cities, and towns authorized to adopt coastal primary sand dune 2492 ordinance.

2493 Any of the following counties, cities and towns that adopt a wetlands zoning ordinance pursuant to § 28.2-2494 1302 may adopt the coastal primary sand dune zoning ordinance that is set out in this section: the Counties of 2495 Accomack, Arlington, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Essex, Fairfax, Gloucester, Hanover, Henrico, 2496 Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, New Kent, Northampton, Northumberland, Prince George, Prince William, Richmond, Spotsylvania, 2497 2498 Stafford, Surry, Westmoreland, and York; the Cities of Alexandria, Chesapeake, Colonial Heights, Fairfax, 2499 Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Hopewell, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Poquoson, 2500 Portsmouth, Richmond, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg; and the Town of Cape Charles. In the event that a locality has not adopted a wetlands zoning ordinance pursuant to Chapter 13 (§ 28.2-1300 et seq.) 2501 2502 or repeals it if already adopted, such locality may adopt or continue to administer the ordinance contained herein provided the locality appoints a wetlands board following the procedure specified in § 28.2-1303. Any 2503 2504 county or city that has adopted the Coastal Primary Sand Dune Zoning Ordinance prior to January 1, 2024, 2505 shall amend the ordinance to conform it to the ordinance contained herein by January 1, 2024. The following 2506 ordinance is the only coastal primary sand dune zoning ordinance under which any board shall operate after January 1, 2024.

## 2507 Coastal Primary Sand Dune Zoning Ordinance

**2508** § 1. The governing body of \_\_\_\_\_, acting pursuant to Chapter 14 (§ 28.2-1400 et seq.) of Title 28.2 of

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the Code of Virginia, adopts this ordinance regulating the use and development of coastal primary sand 2509 2510 dunes. Whenever coastal primary sand dunes are referred to in this ordinance, such references shall also 2511 include beaches.

2512 § 2. As used in this ordinance, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Beach" means the shoreline zone comprised of unconsolidated sandy material upon which there is a 2513 2514 mutual interaction of the forces of erosion, sediment transport, and deposition that extends from the low water line landward to where there is a marked change in either material composition or physiographic form 2515 such as a dune, bluff, or marsh, or where no such change can be identified, to the line of woody vegetation 2516 (usually the effective limit of stormwaves), or the nearest impermeable man-made structure, such as a 2517 2518 bulkhead, revetment, or paved road.

"Coastal primary sand dune" or "dune" means a mound of unconsolidated sandy soil that is contiguous to 2519 2520 mean high water, whose landward and lateral limits are marked by a change in grade from 10 percent or 2521 greater to less than 10 percent, and upon which is growing any of the following species: American beach 2522 grass (Ammophila breviligulata); beach heather (Hudsonia tomentosa); dune bean (Strophostyles spp.); dusty miller (Artemisia stelleriana); saltmeadow hay (Spartina patens); seabeach sandwort (Honckenya peploides); 2523 sea oats (Uniola paniculata); sea rocket (Cakile edentula); seaside goldenrod (Solidago sempervirens); 2524 Japanese sedge or Asiatic sand sedge (Carex kobomugi); Virginia pine (Pinus virginiana); broom sedge 2525 (Andropogon virginicus); and short dune grass (Panicum amarum). For purposes of this ordinance, "coastal 2526 primary sand dune" shall not include any mound of sand, sandy soil, or dredge spoil deposited by any person 2527 for the purpose of temporary storage, beach replenishment, or beach nourishment, nor shall the slopes of any 2528 2529 such mound be used to determine the landward or lateral limits of a coastal primary sand dune.

2530 "Commission" means the Virginia Marine Resources Commission.

2531 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Marine Resources.

"County, city and town" means the governing body of the county, city and town. 2532

2533 "Governmental activity" means any of the services provided by the Commonwealth or a county, city, or town to its citizens for the purpose of maintaining public facilities, including but not limited to, such services 2534 as constructing, repairing, and maintaining roads; providing street lights and sewage facilities; supplying and 2535 2536 treating water; and constructing public buildings.

"Wetlands board" or "board" means the board created pursuant to § 28.2-1303 of the Code of Virginia.

2538 § 3. The following uses of and activities in dunes are authorized if otherwise permitted by law:

2539 1. The construction and maintenance of noncommercial walkways that do not alter the contour of the 2540 coastal primary sand dune;

2. The construction and maintenance of observation platforms that are not an integral part of any dwelling 2541 2542 and that do not alter the contour of the coastal primary sand dune;

3. The planting of beach grasses or other vegetation for the purpose of stabilizing coastal primary sand 2543 2544 dunes;

2545 4. The placement of sand fences or other material on or adjacent to coastal primary sand dunes for the 2546 purpose of stabilizing such features, except that this provision shall not be interpreted to authorize the 2547 placement of any material that presents a public health or safety hazard;

2548 5. Sand replenishment activities of any private or public concern, provided no sand shall be removed from any coastal primary sand dune unless authorized by lawful permit; 2549

2550 6. The normal maintenance of any groin, jetty, riprap, bulkhead, or other structure designed to control 2551 beach erosion that may abut a coastal primary sand dune;

2552 7. The normal maintenance or repair of existing roads, highways, railroad beds, and facilities of the 2553 United States, this Commonwealth or any of its counties or cities, or of any person, provided no coastal 2554 primary sand dunes are altered;

8. Outdoor recreational activities, provided the activities do not alter the natural contour of the coastal 2555 2556 primary sand dune or destroy the vegetation growing thereon;

9. The conservation and research activities of the Commission, Virginia Institute of Marine Science, 2557 Department of Wildlife Resources, and other conservation-related agencies; 2558 2559

10. The construction and maintenance of aids to navigation that are authorized by governmental authority;

2560 11. Activities pursuant to any emergency declaration by the governing body of any local government or the Governor of the Commonwealth or any public health officer for the purposes of protecting the public 2561 2562 health and safety;

12. Governmental activity in coastal primary sand dunes owned or leased by the Commonwealth or a 2563 2564 political subdivision thereof; and

13. The construction of living shoreline projects authorized pursuant to a general permit developed under 2565 2566 subsection B of § 28.2-104.1.

2567 § 4. A. Any person who desires to use or alter any coastal primary sand dune within this (county, 2568 city, or town), other than for the purpose of conducting the activities specified in § 3 of this ordinance, shall 2569 first file an application directly with the wetlands board or with the Commission.

2570 B. The permit application shall include the following: the name and address of the applicant; a detailed

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2571 description of the proposed activities and a map, drawn to an appropriate and uniform scale, showing the area 2572 of dunes directly affected, the location of the proposed work thereon, the area of any proposed fill and 2573 excavation, the location, width, depth, and length of any disposal area, and the location of all existing and proposed structures, sewage collection and treatment facilities, utility installations, roadways, and other 2574 2575 related appurtenances or facilities, including those on adjacent uplands; a description of the type of equipment to be used and the means of equipment access to the activity site; the names and addresses of 2576 2577 owners of record of adjacent land; an estimate of cost; the primary purpose of the project; any secondary 2578 purposes of the project, including further projects; the public benefit to be derived from the proposed project; 2579 a complete description of measures to be taken during and after the alteration to reduce detrimental offsite 2580 effects; the completion date of the proposed work, project, or structure; and such additional materials and 2581 documentation as the wetlands board may require.

C. A nonrefundable processing fee shall accompany each permit application. The fee shall be set by the applicable governing body with due regard for the services to be rendered, including the time, skill, and administrator's expense. No person shall be required to file two separate applications for permits if the proposed project will require permits under this ordinance and Chapter 13 (§ 28.2-1300 et seq.) of Title 28.2 of the Code of Virginia. Under those circumstances, the fee shall be established pursuant to this ordinance.

2587 § 5. All applications, maps, and documents submitted shall be open for public inspection at the office of
 2588 the recording officer of this \_\_\_\_\_\_ (county, city or town).

2589 § 6. Not later than 60 days after receipt of a complete application, the wetlands board shall hold a public 2590 hearing on the application. The applicant, local governing body, Commissioner, owner of record of any land 2591 adjacent to the coastal primary sand dunes in question, the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, the 2592 Department of Wildlife Resources, the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality, the 2593 Department of Transportation, and any governmental agency expressing an interest in the application shall be notified of the hearing. The Commission or board shall mail or email these notices not less than 20 days prior 2594 2595 to the date set for the hearing. The board shall also (i) cause notice of the hearing to be published at least once 2596 in the seven days prior to such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in this (county, city or 2597 town); (ii) post a notice of the hearing on its website at least 14 days prior to such hearing; and (iii) provide a 2598 copy of such notice to the Commission for submittal to the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall. The costs of 2599 publication shall be paid by the applicant. In the event that the board submits a correct and timely notice for 2600 publication and the newspaper fails to publish the notice or publishes the notice incorrectly, the board shall be 2601 deemed to have met the notice requirements of this subsection so long as the notice is published in the next 2602 available edition of such newspaper.

2603 § 7. A. Approval of a permit application shall require the affirmative vote of three members of a five-2604 member board or four members of a seven-member board.

B. The chairman of the board, or in his absence the acting chairman, may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses. Any person may appear and be heard at the public hearing. Each witness at the hearing may submit a concise written statement of his testimony. The board shall make a record of the proceeding, which shall include the application, any written statements of witnesses, a summary of statements of all witnesses, the findings and decision of the board, and the rationale for the decision.

C. The board shall make its determination within 30 days of the hearing. If the board fails to act within
that time, the application shall be deemed approved. Within 48 hours of its determination, the board shall
notify the applicant and the Commissioner of its determination. If the board fails to make a determination
within the 30-day period, it shall promptly notify the applicant and the Commission that the application is
deemed approved.

D. If the board's decision is reviewed or appealed, the board shall transmit the record of its hearing to the
 Commissioner. Upon a final determination by the Commission, the record shall be returned to the board. The
 record shall be open for public inspection at the office of the recording officer of this \_\_\_\_\_ (county, city,
 or town).

8 8. The board may require a reasonable bond or letter of credit in an amount and with surety and conditions satisfactory to it, securing to the Commonwealth compliance with the conditions and limitations set forth in the permit. The board may, after a hearing held pursuant to this ordinance, suspend or revoke a permit if the applicant has failed to comply with any of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit or has exceeded the scope of the work described in the application. The board may, after a hearing, suspend a permit if the applicant fails to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in the application.

2625 § 9. In fulfilling its responsibilities under this ordinance, the board shall preserve and protect coastal
2626 primary sand dunes and beaches and prevent their despoliation and destruction. However, whenever practical,
2627 the board shall accommodate necessary economic development in a manner consistent with the protection of
2628 these features.

2629 § 10. A. In deciding whether to grant, grant in modified form, or deny a permit, the board shall consider2630 the following:

**2631** 1. The testimony of any person in support of or in opposition to the permit application;

2632 2. The impact of the proposed development on the public health, safety, and welfare; and

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2633 3. The proposed development's conformance with standards prescribed in § 28.2-1408 of the Code of Virginia and guidelines promulgated pursuant to § 28.2-1401 of the Code of Virginia. 2634

B. The board shall grant the permit if all of the following criteria are met: 2635

1. The anticipated public and private benefit of the proposed activity exceeds its anticipated public and 2636 2637 private detriment.

2638 2. The proposed development conforms with the standards prescribed in § 28.2-1408 of the Code of Virginia and guidelines promulgated pursuant to § 28.2-1401 of the Code of Virginia. 2639

3. The proposed activity does not violate the purposes and intent of this ordinance or Chapter 14 (§ 28.2-2640 1400 et seq.) of Title 28.2 of the Code of Virginia. 2641

2642 C. If the board finds that any of the criteria listed in subsection B of this section are not met, the board shall deny the permit application but allow the applicant to resubmit the application in modified form. 2643

2644 § 11. The permit shall be in writing and signed by the chairman of the board. A copy of the permit shall be 2645 transmitted to the Commissioner.

§ 12. No permit shall be granted without an expiration date established by the board. Upon proper 2646 2647 application, the board may extend the permit expiration date.

2648 § 13. No permit granted by a wetlands board shall in any way affect the right of any person to seek compensation for any injury in fact incurred by him because of the permitted activity. 2649

### 2650 § 29.1-203. Jurisdiction; power to serve process.

A. Conservation police officers shall have jurisdiction throughout the Commonwealth to enforce the 2651 2652 hunting, trapping and inland fish laws and may serve process in all matters arising from violations of such 2653 laws.

2654 B. Conservation police officers shall enforce the State Water Control Board's regulations of the Board of *Environmental Resources* designating Smith Mountain Lake as a no-discharge zone for boat sewage. 2655 2656

§ 29.1-213. Taking samples of water believed to be polluted.

Any conservation police officer appointed under the provisions of this title may, and shall when requested 2657 by a member of the governing body of a county, city, or town, take samples of water from any stream in this 2658 Commonwealth when he has reason to believe that the water may be polluted. Any conservation police 2659 2660 officer collecting any water sample shall take the sample in a clean container, seal it, and send it to the State 2661 Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality. With the sample, the conservation police officer 2662 shall enclose a signed statement showing in reasonable detail the time and place at which the sample was taken. The officer shall keep the original of the statement and send the copy with the sample. 2663

## § 29.1-214. Duties of Board of Environmental Resources with respect to water samples.

Upon the receipt of any water sample sent under § 29.1-213, the State Water Control Board Department 2665 2666 of Environmental Quality shall have a chemical analysis of the sample made by a chemist employed by the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality or retained especially for that purpose. If 2667 the results of the analysis show that the sample of water was polluted, the State Water Control Board 2668 2669 Department of Environmental Quality shall initiate further studies and analyses to determine the nature, extent, and most effective measures of control of the pollution. 2670

The State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality shall then proceed as provided in 2671 2672 Chapter 3.1 the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.) of Title 62.1.

#### § 32.1-163. Definitions. 2673

2674 As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

2675 "Alternative discharging sewage system" means any device or system which results in a point source discharge of treated sewage for which the Board may issue a permit authorizing construction and operation 2676 2677 when such system is regulated by the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources pursuant to a 2678 general Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued for an individual single family 2679 dwelling with flows less than or equal to 1,000 gallons per day.

"Alternative onsite sewage system" or "alternative onsite system" means a treatment works that is not a 2680 2681 conventional onsite sewage system and does not result in a point source discharge.

"Betterment loan" means a loan to be provided by private lenders either directly or through a state agency, 2682 authority or instrumentality or a locality or local or regional authority serving as a conduit lender, to repair, 2683 2684 replace, or upgrade an onsite sewage system or an alternative discharging sewage system for the purpose of reducing threats to public health and ground and surface waters, which loan is secured by a lien with a 2685 2686 priority equivalent to the priority of a lien securing an assessment for local improvements under § 15.2-2411.

"Conduit lender" means a state agency, authority or instrumentality or a locality, local or regional 2687 authority or an instrumentality thereof serving as a conduit lender of betterment loans. 2688

"Conventional onsite sewage system" means a treatment works consisting of one or more septic tanks 2689 2690 with gravity, pumped, or siphoned conveyance to a gravity distributed subsurface drainfield.

2691 "Licensed onsite soil evaluator" means a person who is licensed under Chapter 23 (§ 54.1-2300 et seq.) of 2692 Title 54.1 as an onsite soil evaluator. A licensed onsite soil evaluator is authorized to evaluate soils and soil 2693 properties in relationship to the effects of these properties on the use and management of these soils as the

2694 locations for onsite sewage systems.

2695 "Maintenance" means, unless otherwise provided in local ordinance, (i) performing adjustments to 2696 equipment and controls or (ii) in-kind replacement of normal wear and tear parts that do not require a 2697 construction permit for adjustment or replacement of the component such as light bulbs, fuses, filters, pumps, 2698 motors, sewer lines, conveyance lines, distribution boxes, header lines, or other like components. 2699 "Maintenance" includes pumping the tanks or cleaning the building sewer on a periodic basis. 2700 Notwithstanding any local ordinance, "maintenance" does not include replacement of tanks, drainfield piping, 2701 subsurface drainfields, or work requiring a construction permit and installer. Unless otherwise prohibited by 2702 local ordinance, a conventional onsite sewage system installer or an alternative onsite sewage system installer 2703 may perform maintenance work limited to in-kind replacement of light bulbs, fuses, filters, pumps, sewer 2704 lines, conveyance lines, distribution boxes, and header lines.

2705 "Operate" means the act of making a decision on one's own volition (i) to place into or take out of service
2706 a unit process or unit processes or (ii) to make or cause adjustments in the operation of a unit process at a
2707 treatment works.

2708 "Operation" means the biological, chemical, and mechanical processes of transforming sewage or
2709 wastewater to compounds or elements and water that no longer possess an adverse environmental or health
2710 impact.

2711 "Operator" means any individual employed or contracted by any owner, who is licensed or certified under
2712 Chapter 23 (§ 54.1-2300 et seq.) of Title 54.1 as being qualified to operate, monitor, and maintain an
2713 alternative onsite sewage system.

2714 "Owner" means the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, including sanitary districts,
2715 sanitation district commissions and authorities, any individual, any group of individuals acting individually or
2716 as a group, or any public or private institution, corporation, company, partnership, firm or association which
2717 owns or proposes to own a sewerage system or treatment works.

2718 "Regulations" means the Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations, heretofore or hereafter enacted or2719 adopted by the State Board of Health.

2720 "Review Board" means the State Sewage Handling and Disposal Appeals Review Board.

2721 "Sewage" means water-carried and non-water-carried human excrement, kitchen, laundry, shower, bath or
2722 lavatory wastes, separately or together with such underground, surface, storm and other water and liquid
2723 industrial wastes as may be present from residences, buildings, vehicles, industrial establishments or other
2724 places.

"Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations and force mains and all other
construction, devices and appliances appurtenant thereto, used for the collection and conveyance of sewage to
a treatment works or point of ultimate disposal.

"Subsurface drainfield" means a system installed within the soil and designed to accommodate treatedsewage from a treatment works.

2730 "Transportation" means the vehicular conveyance of sewage.

2731 "Treatment works" means any device or system used in the storage, treatment, disposal or reclamation of
2732 sewage or combinations of sewage and industrial wastes, including but not limited to pumping, power and
2733 other equipment and appurtenances, septic tanks, and any works, including land, that are or will be (i) an
2734 integral part of the treatment process or (ii) used for ultimate disposal of residues or effluents resulting from
2735 such treatment.

# § 32.1-164. Powers and duties of Board; regulations; fees; onsite soil evaluators; letters in lieu of permits; inspections; civil penalties.

2738 A. The Board shall have supervision and control over the safe and sanitary collection, conveyance, 2739 transportation, treatment, and disposal of sewage by onsite sewage systems and alternative discharging 2740 sewage systems, and treatment works as they affect the public health and welfare. The Board shall also have 2741 supervision and control over the maintenance, inspection, and reuse of alternative onsite sewage systems as 2742 they affect the public health and welfare. In discharging the responsibility to supervise and control the safe 2743 and sanitary treatment and disposal of sewage as they affect the public health and welfare, the Board shall 2744 exercise due diligence to protect the quality of both surface water and ground water. Upon the final adoption 2745 of a general Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination permit by the State Water Control Board of 2746 *Environmental Resources*, the Board of Health shall assume the responsibility for permitting alternative discharging sewage systems as defined in § 32.1-163. All such permits shall comply with the applicable 2747 2748 regulations of the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources and be registered with the State 2749 Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality.

In the exercise of its duty to supervise and control the treatment and disposal of sewage, the Board shall
require and the Department shall conduct regular inspections of alternative discharging sewage systems. The
Board shall also establish requirements for maintenance contracts for alternative discharging sewage systems.
The Board may require, as a condition for issuing a permit to operate an alternative discharging sewage

2754 system, that the applicant present an executed maintenance contract. Such contract shall be maintained for the

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2755 life of any general Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the State Water Control
2756 Board *of Environmental Resources*.

B. The regulations of the Board shall govern the collection, conveyance, transportation, treatment and
disposal of sewage by onsite sewage systems and alternative discharging sewage systems and the
maintenance, inspection, and reuse of alternative onsite sewage systems. Such regulations shall be designed
to protect the public health and promote the public welfare and may include, without limitation:

1. A requirement that the owner obtain a permit from the Commissioner prior to the construction, installation, modification or operation of a sewerage system or treatment works except in those instances where a permit is required pursuant to Chapter 3.1 the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.) of Title 62.1.

2765 2. Criteria for the granting or denial of such permits.

3. Standards for the design, construction, installation, modification and operation of sewerage systems andtreatment works for permits issued by the Commissioner.

**2768** 4. Standards governing disposal of sewage on or in soils.

**2769** 5. Standards specifying the minimum distance between sewerage systems or treatment works and:

a. Public and private wells supplying water for human consumption,

b. Lakes and other impounded waters,

c. Streams and rivers,

d. Shellfish waters,

e. Ground waters,

f. Areas and places of human habitation,

2776 g. Property lines.

6. Standards as to the adequacy of an approved water supply.

**2778** 7. Standards governing the transportation of sewage.

8. A prohibition against the discharge of untreated sewage onto land or into waters of the Commonwealth.

9. A requirement that such residences, buildings, structures and other places designed for human
occupancy as the Board may prescribe be provided with a sewerage system or treatment works.

2782 10. Criteria for determining the demonstrated ability of alternative onsite systems, which are not permitted
2783 through the then current sewage handling and disposal regulations, to treat and dispose of sewage as
2784 effectively as approved methods.

2785 11. Standards for inspections of and requirements for maintenance contracts for alternative discharging2786 sewage systems.

12. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 above and Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1, a requirement
that the owner obtain a permit from the Commissioner prior to the construction, installation, modification, or
operation of an alternative discharging sewage system as defined in § 32.1-163.

**2790** 13. Criteria for granting, denying, and revoking of permits for alternative discharging sewage systems.

14. Procedures for issuing letters recognizing onsite sewage sites in lieu of issuing onsite sewage system permits.

2793 15. Performance requirements for nitrogen discharged from alternative onsite sewage systems that protect2794 public health and ground and surface water quality.

2795 16. Consideration of the impacts of climate change on proposed treatment works based on research and
2796 analysis from the Center for Coastal Resources Management at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science at
2797 The College of William and Mary in Virginia.

C. A fee of \$75 shall be charged for filing an application for an onsite sewage system or an alternative discharging sewage system permit with the Department. Funds received in payment of such charges shall be transmitted to the Comptroller for deposit. The funds from the fees shall be credited to a special fund to be appropriated by the General Assembly, as it deems necessary, to the Department for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this title. However, \$10 of each fee shall be credited to the Onsite Sewage 2803 Indemnification Fund established pursuant to \$32.1-164.1:01.

2804 The Board, in its regulations, shall establish a procedure for the waiver of fees for persons whose incomes 2805 are below the federal poverty guidelines established by the United States U.S. Department of Health and 2806 Human Services or when the application is for a pit privy or the repair of a failing onsite sewage system. If 2807 the Department denies the permit for land on which the applicant seeks to construct his principal place of 2808 residence, then such fee shall be refunded to the applicant.

2809 From such funds as are appropriated to the Department from the special fund, the Board shall apportion a
2810 share to local or district health departments to be allocated in the same ratios as provided for the operation of
2811 such health departments pursuant to § 32.1-31. Such funds shall be transmitted to the local or district health
2812 departments on a quarterly basis.

2813 D. In addition to factors related to the Board's responsibilities for the safe and sanitary treatment and
2814 disposal of sewage as they affect the public health and welfare, the Board shall, in establishing standards,
2815 give due consideration to economic costs of such standards in accordance with the applicable provisions of

2816 the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

E. Further a fee of \$75 shall be charged for such installation and monitoring inspections of alternative discharging sewage systems as may be required by the Board. The funds received in payment of such fees shall be credited to a special fund to be appropriated by the General Assembly, as it deems necessary, to the Department for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section. However, \$10 of each fee shall be credited to the Onsite Sewage Indemnification Fund established pursuant to \$32.1-164.1:01.

The Board, in its regulations, shall establish a procedure for the waiver of fees for persons whose incomes
are below the federal poverty guidelines established by the United States U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services.

F. Any owner who violates any provision of this section or any regulation of the Board of Health or the
 State Water Control Board *of Environmental Resources* relating to alternative discharging sewage systems or

who fails to comply with any order of the Board of Health or any special final order of the State Water
 Control Board Department of Environmental Quality shall be subject to the penalties provided in §§ 32.1-27
 and 62.1-44.32.

In the event that a county, city, or town, or its agent, is the owner, the county, city, or town, or its agent may initiate a civil action against any user or users of an alternative discharging sewage system to recover that portion of any civil penalty imposed against the owner which directly resulted from violations by the user or users of any applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances.

2834 G. The Board shall establish and implement procedures for issuance of letters recognizing the 2835 appropriateness of onsite sewage site conditions in lieu of issuing onsite sewage system permits. The Board 2836 may require that a survey plat be included with an application for such letter. Such letters shall state, in 2837 language determined by the Office of the Attorney General and approved by the Board, the appropriateness 2838 of the soil for an onsite sewage system; no system design shall be required for issuance of such letter. The 2839 letter may be recorded in the land records of the clerk of the circuit court in the jurisdiction where all or part 2840 of the site or proposed site of the onsite sewage system is to be located so as to be a binding notice to the 2841 public, including subsequent purchases of the land in question. Upon the sale or transfer of the land which is 2842 the subject of any letter, the letter shall be transferred with the title to the property. A permit shall be issued 2843 on the basis of such letter unless, from the date of the letter's issuance, there has been a substantial, 2844 intervening change in the soil or site conditions where the onsite sewage system is to be located. The Board, 2845 Commissioner, and the Department shall accept evaluations from licensed onsite soil evaluators for the 2846 issuance of such letters, if they are produced in accordance with the Board's established procedures for 2847 issuance of letters. The Department shall issue such letters within 20 working days of the application filing 2848 date when evaluations produced by licensed onsite soil evaluators are submitted as supporting 2849 documentation. The Department shall not be required to do a field check of the evaluation prior to issuing 2850 such a letter or a permit based on such letter; however, the Department may conduct such field analyses as 2851 deemed necessary to protect the integrity of the Commonwealth's environment. Applicants for such letters in 2852 lieu of onsite sewage system permits shall pay the fee established by the Board for the letters' issuance and, 2853 upon application for an onsite sewage system permit, shall pay the permit application fee.

2854 H. The Board shall establish a program for the operation and maintenance of alternative onsite systems.2855 The program shall require:

1. The owner of an alternative onsite sewage system, as defined in § 32.1-163, to have that system operated by a licensed operator, as defined in § 32.1-163, and visited by the operator as specified in the operation permit;

2859 2. The licensed operator to provide a report on the results of the site visit utilizing the web-based system
2860 required by this subsection. A fee of \$1 shall be paid by the licensed operator at the time the report is filed.
2861 Such fees shall be credited to the Onsite Operation and Maintenance Fund established pursuant to § 32.12862 164.8;

3. A statewide web-based reporting system to track the operation, monitoring, and maintenance requirements of each system, including its components. The system shall have the capability for pre-notification of operation, maintenance, or monitoring to the operator or owner. Licensed operators shall be required to enter their reports onto the system. The Department of Health shall utilize the system to provide for compliance monitoring of operation and maintenance requirements throughout the state. The Commissioner shall consider readily available commercial systems currently utilized within the Commonwealth; and

**2870** 4. Any additional requirements deemed necessary by the Board.

2871 I. The Board shall promulgate regulations governing the requirements for maintaining alternative onsite2872 sewage systems.

J. The Board shall establish a uniform schedule of civil penalties for violations of (i) regulations
 promulgated pursuant to subsection B and (ii) onsite treatment system pump-out requirements promulgated
 pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) in localities in which compliance

2876 with such onsite treatment system pump-out requirements is managed and enforced by the Department that

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are not remedied within 30 days after service of notice from the Department. Civil penalties collected
pursuant to this chapter shall be credited to the Environmental Health Education and Training Fund
established pursuant to § 32.1-248.3.

2880 This schedule of civil penalties shall be uniform for each type of specified violation, and the penalty for 2881 any one violation shall be not more than \$100 for the initial violation and not more than \$150 for each 2882 additional violation. Each day during which the violation is found to have existed shall constitute a separate 2883 offense. However, specified violations arising from the same operative set of facts shall not be charged more 2884 than once in any 10-day period, and a series of specified violations arising from the same operative set of 2885 facts shall not result in civil penalties exceeding a total of \$3,000. Penalties shall not apply to unoccupied 2886 structures which do not contribute to the pollution of public or private water supplies or the contraction or spread of infectious, contagious, or dangerous diseases. The Department may pursue other remedies as 2887 2888 provided by law; however, designation of a particular violation for a civil penalty pursuant to this section 2889 shall be in lieu of criminal penalties, except for any violation that contributes to or is likely to contribute to 2890 the pollution of public or private water supplies or the contraction or spread of infectious, contagious, or 2891 dangerous diseases.

2892 The Department may issue a civil summons ticket as provided by law for a scheduled violation. Any
2893 person summoned or issued a ticket for a scheduled violation may make an appearance in person or in writing
2894 by mail to the Department prior to the date fixed for trial in court. Any person so appearing may enter a
2895 waiver of trial, admit liability, and pay the civil penalty established for the offense charged.

If a person charged with a scheduled violation does not elect to enter a waiver of trial and admit liability, the violation shall be tried in the general district court with jurisdiction in the same manner and with the same right of appeal as provided for by law. In any trial for a scheduled violation, the Department shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the liability of the alleged violator. An admission of liability or finding of liability under this section shall not be deemed an admission at a criminal proceeding.

2901 This section shall not be interpreted to allow the imposition of civil penalties for activities related to land2902 development.

2903 K. The Department shall establish procedures for requiring a survey plat as part of an application for a
2904 permit or letter for any onsite sewage or alternative discharging sewage system, and for granting waivers for
2905 such requirements. In all cases, it shall be the landowner's responsibility to ensure that the system is properly
2906 located as permitted.

2907 L. Effective July 1, 2023, requirements promulgated under the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-2908 44.15:67 et seq.) directly related to compliance with onsite sewage treatment system pump-outs shall be 2909 managed and enforced by the Department in Accomack, Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, King William, 2910 Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Northampton, Northumberland, Richmond, and Westmoreland Counties, 2911 and the incorporated towns within those counties. Licensed operators conducting onsite sewage treatment 2912 system pump-outs pursuant to requirements promulgated under the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 2913 62.1 - 44.15.67 et seq.) in localities managed and enforced by the Department shall provide a report on the results of the site visit using a web-based reporting system developed by the Department. Any person who 2914 violates the onsite treatment system pump-out requirements promulgated pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay 2915 2916 Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) in a locality in which compliance with such onsite treatment 2917 system pump-out requirements is managed and enforced by the Department is guilty of a Class 3 2918 misdemeanor.

## **2919** § 32.1-176.7. Other agencies to cooperate with Department.

2920 The Department of Housing and Community Development and the State Water Control Board
 2921 Department of Environmental Quality shall cooperate fully and promptly with the Department of Health in
 2922 the administration of this article.

## § 32.1-233. Radiation Advisory Board; composition; duties generally.

2924 A. The Radiation Advisory Board shall consist of ten appointive 10 nonlegislative citizen members and 2925 the six ex officio members specified below. The Governor shall appoint to the Advisory Board individuals from industry, labor, and agriculture as well as individuals with scientific training in one or more of the 2926 following fields: radiology, medicine, radiation or health physics, or related sciences, with specialization in 2927 2928 ionizing radiation. Not more than two individuals shall be specialists in any one of the above-named fields. Members of the Advisory Board shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Commissioner shall be an ex 2929 2930 officio member and chairman of the Advisory Board. The Commissioner of Labor and Industry, the 2931 Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the State Coordinator of Emergency Management, the 2932 Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, and the Director of the Virginia Institute of Marine 2933 Science shall be ex officio members of the Advisory Board.

- **2934** B. The Advisory Board shall meet at least annually and shall:
- 1. Review and evaluate policies and programs of the Commonwealth relating to ionizing radiation; and
- 2936 2. Make recommendations to the Commissioner and the Board of Health, the Director *of the Department* 2937 of Environmental Quality, and the Virginia Waste Management Board *of Environmental Resources* and

2938 furnish such technical advice as may be required, on matters relating to development, utilization, and
2939 regulation of sources of ionizing radiation.

## 2940 § 36-99.6. Underground and aboveground storage tank inspections.

A. The Board of Housing and Community Development shall incorporate, as part of the Building Code,
 regulations adopted and promulgated by the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources
 governing the installation, repair, upgrade, and closure of underground and aboveground storage tanks.

B. Inspections undertaken pursuant to such Building Code regulations shall be done by employees of the
 local building department or another individual authorized by the local building department.

# 2946 § 44-146.30. Department of Emergency Management to monitor transportation of hazardous 2947 radioactive materials.

2948 The State Coordinator of the Department of Emergency Management, pursuant to regulations 2949 promulgated by the Virginia Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources, will shall maintain a 2950 register of shippers of hazardous radioactive materials and monitor the transportation within the Commonwealth of those hazardous radioactive materials, as defined by the Virginia Waste Management 2951 2952 Board of Environmental Resources, which that may constitute a significant potential danger to the citizens of 2953 the Commonwealth in the event of accidental spillage or release. The regulations promulgated by the Board 2954 of Environmental Resources shall not be in conflict with federal statutes, rules, or regulations. Other agencies 2955 and commissions of the Commonwealth shall cooperate with the Virginia Waste Management Board of 2956 *Environmental Resources* in the formulation of regulations as herein provided in this section.

2957 § 45.2-1701.1. Public disclosure of certain electric generating facility closures.

A. The provisions of this section shall apply to any electric generating facility that:

**2959** 1. Has a nameplate generating capacity of 80 megawatts or more;

**2960** 2. Is located in the Commonwealth;

**2961** 3. Emits carbon dioxide as a byproduct of combusting fuel, whether or not certificated by the State**2962** Corporation Commission pursuant to subsection D of § 56-580; and

- 4. Is subject to, and not exempt from, regulations adopted pursuant to subsection E of § 10.1-1308 or § 10.1-1330.
- B. Within 30 days of an owner of an electric generating facility making public the decision to close such facility, or within 30 days of the owner of an electric generating facility making a filing with the U.S.
  Securities and Exchange Commission regarding a material impact to the cost, operations, or financial condition of the owner, which material impact is a direct precursor to the closure of the electric generating facility, the owner shall send a written notice of the impending closure to:
- **2970** 1. The governing body of the locality where the facility is located;
- 2971 2. The governing body of any locality adjoining the locality where the facility is located;
- **2972** 3. Any town council located within a county described in subdivision 1;
- 4. Any planning district commission of any locality described in subdivision 1 or 2;
- **2974** 5. The State Corporation Commission Division of Public Utility Regulation;
- **2975** 6. The Department and the Division;
- **2976** 7. The Department of Housing and Community Development;
- **2977** 8. PJM Interconnection, LLC;
- **2978** 9. The Virginia Employment Commission;
- **2979** 10. The Department of Environmental Quality; and
- **2980** 11. The Virginia Council on Environmental Justice.

2981 C. The notice required by subsection B shall include, at a minimum, (i) the anticipated closure date of the 2982 facility; (ii) references to any website maintained by the owner containing closure information; (iii) a list of 2983 permits obtained from a local government, the State Air Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control 2984 Board of Environmental Resources, or the Department of Environmental Quality, including the permit 2985 number and date of issuance; (iv) anticipated future use of the facility site, if known; (v) workforce transition 2986 assistance information; and (vi) decommissioning information. If the owner of the facility is a registrant with 2987 the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, any filings mentioning the impending closure shall also be 2988 included with the notice.

D. In the six months following receipt of the notice required by subsection B, the governing body of the
 locality where the facility is located shall conduct at least three public hearings, which may be part of a
 regular meeting agenda, where at least one representative of the owner of the facility being closed shall be
 present, make a presentation regarding the impending closure, and take questions from the governing body
 and the public.

E. In the six months following receipt of the notice required by subsection B, the planning district commission of the locality where the facility is located shall conduct at least one public hearing, which may be part of a regular meeting agenda, where at least one representative of the owner of the facility being closed shall be present, make a presentation regarding the impending closure, and take questions from the planning district commission and the public.

**2999** F. The Division shall maintain a public website listing the facilities subject to this section and their

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anticipated closure dates, if such dates are reasonably known by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth or a 3000 3001 public record or filing with an agency of the Commonwealth, including the State Corporation Commission, and a link shall be provided to the facilities' environmental protection or remediation obligations included in 3002 3003 permits obtained from the Department, State Air Pollution Control Board, State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, or local governing body. At least every 12 3004

months, the State Corporation Commission shall transmit to the Division any information that it reasonably 3005 believes would necessitate updates to the anticipated closure dates or other information contained on the 3006 3007 Division's website.

G. As providing advance notice to affected communities of an impending closure of a facility under this 3008 3009 section is a matter of vital importance for public policy, this section shall be liberally construed. The obligations imposed on agencies of the Commonwealth under this section are to be construed in favor of 3010 3011 public disclosure of the information required by subsection F.

3012 H. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any 3013 electric generating facility that has a nameplate generating capacity of 90 megawatts or less and that filed a 3014 deactivation notice with PJM Interconnection, LLC, prior to September 1, 2019.

#### 3015 § 45.2-1711. Schedule for the Plan.

A. The Division shall complete the Plan.

3016 B. Prior to the completion of the Plan and each update thereof, the Division shall present drafts to, and 3017 consult with, the Virginia Coal and Energy Commission established pursuant to Chapter 25 (§ 30-188 et seq.) 3018 of Title 30 and the Commission on Electric Utility Regulation established pursuant to Chapter 31 (§ 30-201 et 3019 3020 seq.) of Title 30.

3021 C. The Plan shall be updated by the Division and submitted as provided in § 45.2-1713 by October 1, 2014, and every fourth October 1 thereafter. In addition, the Division shall provide interim updates on the 3022 3023 Plan by October 1 of the third year of each Governor's administration. Updated reports shall specify any progress attained toward each proposed action of the Plan, as well as reassess goals for energy conservation 3024 3025 on the basis of progress to date in meeting the goals in the previous Plan and lessons learned from attempts to 3026 meet such goals.

3027 D. Beginning with the Plan update in 2014, the Division shall include a section setting forth energy policy positions relevant to any potential regulations proposed or promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control 3028 Board of Environmental Resources to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel-fired electric 3029 generating units under § 111(d) of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7411(d). In such section of the Plan, 3030 the Division shall address policy options for establishing separate standards of performance pursuant to § 3031 111(d) of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7411(d), for carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil 3032 3033 fuel-fired electric generating units to promote the Plan's overall goal of fuel diversity as follows:

1. The Plan shall address policy options for establishing the standards of performance for existing coal-3034 fired electric generating units, including the following factors: 3035

a. The most suitable system of emission reduction that (i) takes into consideration (a) the cost and benefit 3036 of achieving such reduction, (b) any non-air quality health and environmental impacts, and (c) the energy 3037 requirements of the Commonwealth and (ii) has been adequately demonstrated for coal-fired electric 3038 3039 generating units that are subject to the standard of performance;

b. Reductions in emissions of carbon dioxide that can be achieved through measures reasonably 3040 3041 undertaken at each coal-fired electric generating unit; and

3042 c. Increased efficiencies and other measures that can be implemented at each coal-fired electric generating 3043 unit to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the unit without converting from coal to other fuels, co-firing 3044 other fuels with coal, or limiting the utilization of the unit.

2. The Plan shall also address policy options for establishing the standards of performance for existing 3045 gas-fired electric generating units, including the following factors: 3046

3047 a. The application of the criteria specified in subdivisions 1 a and b to natural gas-fired electric generating units instead of to coal-fired electric generating units; and 3048

b. Increased efficiencies and other measures that can be reasonably implemented at the unit to reduce 3049 carbon dioxide emissions from the unit without switching from natural gas to other lower-carbon fuels or 3050 3051 limiting the utilization of the unit.

3052 3. The Plan shall examine policy options for state regulatory action to adopt less stringent standards or 3053 longer compliance schedules than those provided for in applicable federal rules or guidelines based on 3054 analysis of the following:

a. Consumer impacts, including any disproportionate impacts of energy price increases on lower-income 3055 3056 populations;

3057 b. Unreasonable cost of reducing emissions resulting from plant age, location, or basic process design;

3058 c. Physical difficulties with or impossibility of implementing emission reduction measures;

3059 d. The absolute cost of applying the performance standard to the unit;

3060 e. The expected remaining useful life of the unit;

f. The economic impacts of closing the unit, including expected job losses, if the unit is unable to comply 3061

3062 with the performance standard; and

3063 g. Any other factors specific to the unit that make application of a less stringent standard or longer3064 compliance schedule more reasonable.

3065 4. The Plan shall identify options, to the maximum extent permissible, for any federally required
 3066 regulation of carbon dioxide emissions from existing fossil fuel-fired electric generating units and regulatory
 3067 mechanisms that provide flexibility in complying with such standards, including the averaging of emissions,
 3068 emissions trading, or other alternative implementation measures that are determined to further the interests of
 3069 the Commonwealth and its citizens.

3070 § 46.2-1176. Definitions.

3071 The following words and phrases when As used in this article shall have the following meanings except 3072 where, unless the context elearly indicates requires a different meaning:

3073 "Basic, test and repair program" means a motor vehicle emissions inspection system established by
3074 regulations of the Board which shall designate the use of an OBD-II (on-board diagnostic system) with
3075 wireless capability, and a two-speed idle analyzer as the only authorized testing equipment. Only those
3076 computer software programs and emissions testing procedures necessary to comply with the applicable
3077 provisions of Title I of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq., shall be included. Such testing
3078 equipment shall be approvable for motor vehicle manufacturers' warranty repairs.

**3079** "Board" means the State Air Pollution Control Board of Environmental Resources.

3080 "Certificate of emissions inspection" means a document, device, or symbol, prescribed by the Director
 3081 and issued pursuant to this article, which indicates that (i) a motor vehicle has satisfactorily complied with the
 3082 emissions standards and passed the emissions inspection provided for in this article; (ii) the requirement of
 3083 compliance with such emissions standards has been waived; or (iii) the motor vehicle has failed such
 3084 emissions inspection.

**3085** "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

3086 "Emissions inspection station" means any facility or portion of a facility that has obtained an emissions
 3087 inspection station permit from the Director authorizing the facility to perform emissions inspections in accordance with this article.

3089 "Enhanced emissions inspection program" means a motor vehicle emissions inspection system established 3090 by regulations of the Board that shall designate, as the only authorized testing equipment for emissions 3091 inspection stations, (i) the use of the ASM 50-15 (acceleration simulation mode or method) together with an 3092 OBD-II (on-board diagnostic system) with wireless capability, (ii) the use of the ASM 50-15 together with 3093 the use of a dynamometer, and (iii) two-speed tailpipe testing equipment. Possession and availability of a 3094 dynamometer shall be required for enhanced emissions inspection stations. Only those computer software 3095 programs and emissions testing procedures necessary to comply with applicable provisions of Title I of the 3096 federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq., shall be included. Such testing equipment shall be approvable 3097 for motor vehicle manufacturers' warranty repairs. An enhanced emissions inspection program shall include 3098 remote sensing and an on-road clean screen program as provided in this article.

- 3099 "Fleet emissions inspection station" means any inspection facility operated under a permit issued to a3100 qualified fleet owner or lessee as determined by the Director.
- **3101** "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle that:
- **3102** 1. Is designed for the transportation of persons or property; and
- **3103** 2. Is powered by an internal combustion engine.

3104 "On-road clean screen program" means a program that allows a motor vehicle owner to voluntarily certify3105 compliance with emissions standards by means of on-road remote sensing.

3106 "On-road emissions inspector" means the entity or entities authorized by the Department of
 3107 Environmental Quality to perform on-road testing, including on-road testing in accordance with the on-road
 3108 clean screen program.

3109 "On-road testing" means tests of motor vehicle emissions or emissions control devices by means of3110 roadside pullovers or remote sensing devices.

3111 "Program coordinator" means any person or corporation that has entered into a contract with the Director3112 to provide services in accordance with this article.

3113 "Qualified hybrid motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that (i) meets or exceeds all applicable regulatory
3114 requirements, (ii) meets or exceeds the applicable federal motor vehicle emissions standards for gasoline3115 powered passenger cars, and (iii) can draw propulsion energy both from gasoline or diesel fuel and a
3116 rechargeable energy storage system.

3117 "Referee station" means an inspection facility operated or used by the Department of Environmental
3118 Quality (i) to determine program effectiveness, (ii) to resolve emissions inspection conflicts between motor
3119 vehicle owners and emissions inspection stations, and (iii) to provide such other technical support and
3120 information, as appropriate, to emissions inspection stations and vehicle owners.

3121 "Remote sensing" means the measurement of motor vehicle emissions through electronic or light-sensing3122 equipment from a remote location such as the roadside. Remote sensing equipment may include devices to

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3123 detect and record the vehicle's registration or other identification numbers.

3124 "Test and repair" means motor vehicle emissions inspection facilities that perform official motor vehicle emissions inspections and may also perform vehicle repairs. No regulation of the Board pertaining to test and 3125 3126 repair shall bar inspection facilities from also performing vehicle repairs. Emissions inspections and vehicle safety inspections may be performed in the same service bay, provided that the facility is both an emissions 3127 inspection station and an official safety inspection station pursuant to §§ 46.2-1163 and 46.2-1166. Emissions 3128 inspections may be performed in any service bay of the emissions inspection station or, if by wireless means, 3129 3130 in any other area on the premises of the emissions inspection station.

"Validation program" or "program validation" means a program approved by the Director by which 3131 3132 vehicles are randomly identified and provided a free emissions inspection for the purpose of monitoring the effectiveness of the emissions inspection program. A "validation program" may be conducted at an emissions 3133 inspection station, as defined by § 46.2-1176, in conjunction with a state safety inspection or using on-road 3134 3135 testing. 3136

## § 46.2-1179.1. Board to adopt clean alternative fuel fleet standards for motor vehicles; penalty.

A. For purposes of this section:

3138 "Clean alternative fuel" means any fuel, including methanol, ethanol, other alcohols, reformulated gasoline, diesel, natural gases, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen, and electricity or other power source used 3139 3140 in a clean fuel vehicle that complies with the standards applicable to such vehicle under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq., when using such fuel or other power source. In the case of a flexible fuel 3141 3142 vehicle or dual fuel vehicle, "clean alternative fuel" means only a fuel for which the vehicle was certified 3143 when operating on clean alternative fuel.

3144 "Fleet" means any centrally fueled fleet of ten 10 or more motor vehicles owned or operated by a single 3145 entity. "Fleet" does not include motor vehicles held for lease or rental to the general public, motor vehicles 3146 held for sale by motor vehicle dealers, motor vehicles used for manufacturer product tests, law-enforcement 3147 and other emergency vehicles, or nonroad vehicles, including farm and construction vehicles.

3148 B. The Board may adopt by regulation motor vehicle clean alternative fuel fleet standards consistent with the provisions of Part C of Title II of the federal Clean Air Act for model years beginning with the model 3149 3150 year 1998 or the first succeeding model year for which adoption of such standards is practicable. If adoption 3151 and implementation by the Board of an equivalent air pollution reduction program is approved by the federal 3152 Environmental Protection Agency, the regulation and program authorized by this section shall not become effective. Such regulations shall contain the minimum phase-in schedule contained in § 246 (b) of Part C of 3153 3154 Title II of the Clean Air Act. However, nothing in this section shall preclude affected fleet owners from exceeding the minimum requirements of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq. Beginning in 3155 3156 1995 and upon adoption of the standards by the Board, the Board shall require the fleet owned by the federal government to meet the clean alternative fuel fleet standard and phase-in schedule established by the Board. 3157 3158 If necessary to meet the Board's standards and phase-in schedule, the Board shall require fleets owned by the federal government to convert a portion of existing fleet vehicles to the use of clean alternative fuels as 3159 defined by the federal Clean Air Act. The standards specified in this subsection shall apply only to (i) motor 3160 vehicles registered in localities designated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to the 3161 federal Clean Air Act, as serious, severe, or extreme air quality nonattainment areas, or as maintenance areas 3162 formerly designated serious, severe, or extreme and (ii) motor vehicles not registered in the above-mentioned 3163 3164 localities, but having either (a) a base of operations or (b) a majority of their annual travel in one or more of 3165 those localities.

3166 C. An owner of a covered fleet shall not use any motor vehicle or motor vehicle engine which is 3167 manufactured during or after the first model year to which the standards specified in subsection A of this 3168 section are applicable, if such vehicle or engine is registered or has its base of operations in the localities 3169 specified in subsection B of this section and has not been certified in accordance with regulations 3170 promulgated by the Board. The Board may promulgate regulations providing for reasonable exemptions consistent with the provisions of Part C of Title II of the federal Clean Air Act. Motor vehicles exempted 3171 3172 from the provisions of this section shall forever be exempt.

D. Any person that violates the requirements of this section or any regulation adopted hereunder shall be 3173 3174 subject to the penalties in §§ 46.2-1187 and 46.2-1187.2. Each day of violation shall be a separate offense, 3175 and each motor vehicle shall be treated separately in assessing violations.

3176 E. In order to limit adverse economic and administrative impacts on covered fleets operating both in 3177 Virginia and in neighboring states, the Department of Environmental Quality shall, to the maximum extent 3178 practicable, coordinate the provisions of its regulations promulgated under this section with neighboring states' statutes and regulations relating to use of clean alternative fuels by motor vehicle fleets. 3179

3180 F. The State Corporation Commission, as to matters within its jurisdiction, and the Department of 3181 Environmental Quality, as to other matters, may, should they deem such action necessary, promulgate 3182 regulations necessary or convenient to ensure the availability of clean alternative fuels to operators of fleets 3183 covered by the provisions of this section. The State Air Pollution Control Board may delegate to the 3184 Commissioner of Agriculture its authority under the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia, Chapter 13 (§

**3185** 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1, to implement and enforce any provisions of its regulations covering the

3186 availability of clean alternative fuels. Upon receiving such delegation, the authority to implement and enforce 3187 the regulations under the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia shall be vested solely in the Commissioner,

**3188** notwithstanding any provision of law contained in Title 10.1, except as provided in this section. The State Air

**3189** Pollution Control Board, in delegating its authority under this section, may make the delegation subject to

any conditions it deems appropriate to ensure effective implementation of the regulations according to the
 policies of the State Air Pollution Control Board.

# \$ 46.2-1304.1. Localities may regulate construction and parking of commercial motor vehicles used to transport municipal solid waste; penalty.

3194 The governing body of any county, city, or town may by ordinance provide that:

3195 1. No commercial motor vehicle used to transport municipal solid waste shall be parked anywhere within
3196 the county, city, or town, except at locations zoned or otherwise authorized for such use by applicable
3197 ordinance, special exception, or variance;

3198 2. Any such commercial motor vehicle found parked at a nonauthorized location may be towed or 3199 removed from that location as provided in § 46.2-1231; and

3200 3. The cargo compartment of every commercial motor vehicle that is used to transport municipal solid
3201 waste shall be so constructed so as to prevent the escape of municipal solid waste therefrom. Such ordinances
3202 shall exclude from their provisions vehicles owned or operated by persons transporting municipal solid waste

**3203** from their residences to a permitted transfer or disposal facility.

No such ordinance shall impose, for any violation of any of its provisions, a penalty greater than provided
 for a traffic infraction as provided in § 46.2-113. Any such penalty shall be in addition to any vehicle towing
 and storage charges.

For the purposes of this section, "municipal solid waste" shall have the meaning prescribed by the
 Virginia Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources by regulation (9VAC20-80-10).

**3209** For the purposes of this section and local ordinances adopted under this section, "commercial motor vehicle" shall have the meaning prescribed in § 46.2-341.4.

## 3211 § 54.1-505. Qualification for an asbestos contractor's license.

**3212** To qualify for an asbestos contractor's license, an applicant shall:

3213 1. Except as provided in § 54.1-504, ensure that each of his employees or agents who will come into
 3214 contact with asbestos or who will be responsible for an asbestos project is licensed as an asbestos supervisor
 3215 or worker; and

3216 2. Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board that the applicant and his employees or agents are familiar
 3217 with and are capable of complying fully with all applicable requirements, procedures and standards of the
 3218 United States U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the United States U.S. Occupational Safety and Health
 3219 Administration, the Department of Labor and Industry, and the State Air Pollution Control Board of
 3220 Environmental Resources covering any part of an asbestos project.

# 3220 *Environmental Resources* covering an

3222 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

3223 "Board" means the Board for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators and Onsite Sewage System3224 Professionals.

3225 "Onsite sewage system" means a conventional onsite sewage system or alternative onsite sewage system3226 as defined in § 32.1-163.

"Operator" means any individual employed or appointed by any owner, and who is designated by such owner to be the person in responsible charge, such as a supervisor, a shift operator, or a substitute in charge, and whose duties include testing or evaluation to control waterworks or wastewater works operations or to operate and maintain onsite sewage systems. Not included in this definition are superintendents or directors of public works, city engineers, or other municipal or industrial officials whose duties do not include the actual operation or direct supervision of waterworks or wastewater works.

3233 "Owner" means the Commonwealth of Virginia, or any political subdivision thereof, any public or private
3234 institution, corporation, association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this
3235 Commonwealth or of any other state or nation, or any person or group of persons acting individually or as a
3236 group, who own, manage, or maintain waterworks or wastewater works.

3237 "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, a corporation, a partnership, a business trust, an
3238 association or other similar legal entity engaged in operating waterworks or wastewater works.

3239 "Wastewater works" means each system of (i) sewerage systems or sewage treatment works, serving more
3240 than 400 persons, as set forth in § 62.1-44.18; (ii) sewerage systems or sewage treatment works serving fewer
3241 than 400 persons, as set forth in § 62.1-44.18, if so certified by the State Water Control Board of
3242 Environmental Resources; and (iii) facilities for discharge to state waters of industrial wastes or other wastes,
3243 if certified by the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources.

"Waterworks" means each system of structures and appliances used in connection with the collection,

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**3245** storage, purification, and treatment of water for drinking or domestic use and the distribution thereof to the **3246** public, except distribution piping. Systems serving fewer than 400 persons shall not be considered to be a

3247 waterworks unless certified by the Board to be such.

# § 54.1-2301. Board for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators and Onsite Sewage System Professionals; membership; terms; duties.

3250 A. The Board for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators and Onsite Sewage System Professionals shall consist of 11 members as follows: the Director of the Office of Water Programs of the State Department 3251 3252 of Health, or his designee, the Executive Director of the State Water Control Board of Environmental 3253 *Resources*, or his designee, a currently employed waterworks operator having a valid license of the highest 3254 classification issued by the Board, a currently employed wastewater works operator having a valid license of the highest classification issued by the Board, a local or regional representative of the Department of Health, 3255 3256 a representative of an owner of a waterworks, a representative of an owner of a wastewater works, a licensed 3257 alternative onsite sewage system operator, a licensed alternative onsite sewage system installer, a licensed 3258 onsite soil evaluator, and one nonlegislative citizen member. The alternative onsite sewage system operator, 3259 alternative onsite sewage system installer, and onsite soil evaluator shall have practiced for at least five 3260 consecutive years immediately prior to appointment. No owner shall be represented on the Board by more 3261 than one representative or employee operator. The term of Board members shall be four years except for 3262 members serving ex officio who shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office.

B. 1. The Board shall examine waterworks and wastewater works operators and issue licenses. The
licenses may be issued in specific operator classifications to attest to the competency of an operator to
supervise and operate waterworks and wastewater works while protecting the public health, welfare, and
property and conserving and protecting the water resources of the Commonwealth.

3267 2. The Board shall, upon application by an individual, and without examination pursuant to subdivision 1,
3268 recognize licenses or certificates issued by another state as fulfillment of qualifications for licensure in the
3269 Commonwealth if the following conditions are met:

a. The individual holds a current and valid professional or occupational license or government
 certification in another state in a profession or occupation with a similar scope of practice, as determined by
 the Board;

b. The individual has held the professional or occupational license or government certification in the otherstate for at least three years;

3275 c. The other state or state of original licensure required the individual to pass an examination and to meet3276 certain standards related to education, training, or experience;

3277 d. There are no pending investigations or unresolved complaints against the individual, and the other state3278 holds the individual in good standing;

e. The individual does not have a disqualifying criminal record as determined by the Board in accordancewith § 54.1-204;

f. No other state has imposed discipline on the licensee, except for discipline involving only a financialpenalty and no harm to the health or economic well-being of the public; and

g. The individual pays all applicable fees.

3284 3. For the purposes of this subsection, "other state" or "another state" means any state, territory,
3285 possession, or jurisdiction of the United States.

3286 C. The Board shall establish a program for licensing individuals as onsite soil evaluators, onsite sewage
 3287 system installers, and onsite sewage system operators.

3288 D. The Board, in consultation with the Board of Health, shall adopt regulations for the licensure of (i) 3289 onsite soil evaluators; (ii) installers of alternative onsite sewage systems, as defined in § 32.1-163; and (iii) 3290 operators of alternative onsite sewage systems, as defined in § 32.1-163. Such regulations shall include 3291 requirements for (a) minimum education and training, including approved training courses; (b) relevant work 3292 experience; (c) demonstrated knowledge and skill; (d) application fees to cover the costs of the program, 3293 renewal fees, and schedules; (e) the division of onsite soil evaluators into classes, one of which shall be 3294 restricted to the design of conventional onsite sewage systems; and (f) other criteria the Board deems 3295 necessary.

3296 E. The Board shall permit any wastewater works operator to sit for the conventional onsite sewage system3297 operator examination.

## 3298 § 55.1-2417. Escheat of property with hazardous materials.

In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the Virginia Waste Management Board of *Environmental Resources*, pursuant to its authority granted in § 10.1-1402, or the Department of Environmental Quality, shall have recourse against any prior owner or the estate of any prior owner for the costs of cleanup of escheated property in or upon which any hazardous material as defined in § 44-146.34 is found.

## 3304 § 56-585.1. Generation, distribution, and transmission rates after capped rates terminate or expire.

A. During the first six months of 2009, the Commission shall, after notice and opportunity for hearing,

3306 initiate proceedings to review the rates, terms, and conditions for the provision of generation, distribution, 3307 and transmission services of each investor-owned incumbent electric utility. Such proceedings shall be 3308 governed by the provisions of Chapter 10 (§ 56-232 et seq.), except as modified herein. In such proceedings 3309 the Commission shall determine fair rates of return on common equity applicable to the generation and 3310 distribution services of the utility. In so doing, the Commission may use any methodology to determine such return it finds consistent with the public interest, but such return shall not be set lower than the average of the 3311 3312 returns on common equity reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission for the three most recent 3313 annual periods for which such data are available by not less than a majority, selected by the Commission as 3314 specified in subdivision 2 b, of other investor-owned electric utilities in the peer group of the utility, nor shall the Commission set such return more than 300 basis points higher than such average. The peer group of the 3315 3316 utility shall be determined in the manner prescribed in subdivision 2 b. The Commission may increase or decrease such combined rate of return by up to 100 basis points based on the generating plant performance, 3317 customer service, and operating efficiency of a utility, as compared to nationally recognized standards 3318 3319 determined by the Commission to be appropriate for such purposes. In such a proceeding, the Commission 3320 shall determine the rates that the utility may charge until such rates are adjusted. If the Commission finds that 3321 the utility's combined rate of return on common equity is more than 50 basis points below the combined rate 3322 of return as so determined, it shall be authorized to order increases to the utility's rates necessary to provide 3323 the opportunity to fully recover the costs of providing the utility's services and to earn not less than such 3324 combined rate of return. If the Commission finds that the utility's combined rate of return on common equity 3325 is more than 50 basis points above the combined rate of return as so determined, it shall be authorized either 3326 (i) to order reductions to the utility's rates it finds appropriate, provided that the Commission may not order 3327 such rate reduction unless it finds that the resulting rates will provide the utility with the opportunity to fully 3328 recover its costs of providing its services and to earn not less than the fair rates of return on common equity 3329 applicable to the generation and distribution services; or (ii) to direct that 60 percent of the amount of the 3330 utility's earnings that were more than 50 basis points above the fair combined rate of return for calendar year 3331 2008 be credited to customers' bills, in which event such credits shall be amortized over a period of six to 12 3332 months, as determined at the discretion of the Commission, following the effective date of the Commission's 3333 order and be allocated among customer classes such that the relationship between the specific customer class 3334 rates of return to the overall target rate of return will have the same relationship as the last approved 3335 allocation of revenues used to design base rates. Commencing in 2011, the Commission, after notice and 3336 opportunity for hearing, shall conduct reviews of the rates, terms and conditions for the provision of 3337 generation, distribution and transmission services by each investor-owned incumbent electric utility, subject 3338 to the following provisions:

3339 1. Rates, terms and conditions for each service shall be reviewed separately on an unbundled basis, and 3340 such reviews shall be conducted in a single, combined proceeding. Pursuant to subsection A of § 56-585.1:1, the Commission shall conduct a review for a Phase I Utility in 2020, utilizing the three successive 12-month 3341 test periods beginning January 1, 2017, and ending December 31, 2019. Thereafter, reviews for a Phase I 3342 3343 Utility will be on a triennial basis with subsequent proceedings utilizing the three successive 12-month test 3344 periods ending December 31 immediately preceding the year in which such review proceeding is conducted. Pursuant to subsection A of § 56-585.1:1, the Commission shall conduct a review for a Phase II Utility in 3345 3346 2021, utilizing the four successive 12-month test periods beginning January 1, 2017, and ending December 3347 31, 2020, with subsequent reviews on a biennial basis commencing in 2023, with such proceedings utilizing 3348 the two successive 12-month test periods ending December 31 immediately preceding the year in which such 3349 review proceeding is conducted. For purposes of this section, a Phase I Utility is an investor-owned 3350 incumbent electric utility that was, as of July 1, 1999, not bound by a rate case settlement adopted by the 3351 Commission that extended in its application beyond January 1, 2002, and a Phase II Utility is an investor-3352 owned incumbent electric utility that was bound by such a settlement.

3353 2. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 6, the fair rate of return on common equity applicable
3354 separately to the generation and distribution services of such utility, and for the two such services combined,
3355 and for any rate adjustment clauses approved under subdivision 5 or 6, shall be determined by the
3356 Commission during each such review, as follows:

a. The Commission may use any methodology to determine such return it finds consistent with the public 3357 3358 interest. However, for a Phase I Utility, for applications received by the Commission on or after January 1, 3359 2020, such return shall not be set lower than the average of either (i) the returns on common equity reported 3360 to the Securities and Exchange Commission for the three most recent annual periods for which such data are 3361 available by not less than a majority, selected by the Commission as specified in subdivision 2 b, of other 3362 investor-owned electric utilities in the peer group of the utility subject to such triennial review or (ii) the 3363 authorized returns on common equity that are set by the applicable regulatory commissions for the same 3364 selected peer group, nor shall the Commission set such return more than 150 basis points higher than such 3365 average.

b. For a Phase I Utility, in selecting such majority of peer group investor-owned electric utilities for

applications received by the Commission on or after January 1, 2020, the Commission shall first remove from 3367 3368 such group the two utilities within such group that have the lowest reported or authorized, as applicable, 3369 returns of the group, as well as the two utilities within such group that have the highest reported or 3370 authorized, as applicable, returns of the group, and the Commission shall then select a majority of the utilities 3371 remaining in such peer group. In its final order regarding such triennial review, the Commission shall identify 3372 the utilities in such peer group it selected for the calculation of such limitation. With respect to a Phase I 3373 Utility, for purposes of this subdivision 2, an investor-owned electric utility shall be deemed part of such peer group if (i) its principal operations are conducted in the southeastern United States east of the Mississippi 3374 3375 River in either the states of West Virginia or Kentucky or in those states south of Virginia, excluding the state 3376 of Tennessee, (ii) it is a vertically-integrated electric utility providing generation, transmission, and 3377 distribution services whose facilities and operations are subject to state public utility regulation in the state 3378 where its principal operations are conducted, (iii) it had a long-term bond rating assigned by Moody's 3379 Investors Service of at least Baa at the end of the most recent test period subject to such review, and (iv) it is not an affiliate of the utility subject to such review or a utility whose fair rate of return on common equity is 3380 3381 determined by the Commission.

c. The Commission may increase or decrease the utility's combined rate of return for generation and
distribution services by up to 50 basis points based on factors that may include reliability, generating plant
performance, customer service, and operating efficiency of a utility. Any such adjustment to the combined
rate of return for generation and distribution services shall include consideration of nationally recognized
standards determined by the Commission to be appropriate for such purposes.

d. In any Current Proceeding, the Commission shall determine whether the Current Return has increased, 3387 3388 on a percentage basis, above the Initial Return by more than the increase, expressed as a percentage, in the 3389 United States Average Consumer Price Index for all items, all urban consumers (CPI-U), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States U.S. Department of Labor, since the date on which the 3390 3391 Commission determined the Initial Return. If so, the Commission may conduct an additional analysis of whether it is in the public interest to utilize such Current Return for the Current Proceeding then pending. A 3392 3393 finding of whether the Current Return justifies such additional analysis shall be made without regard to any 3394 enhanced rate of return on common equity awarded pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 6. Such 3395 additional analysis shall include, but not be limited to, a consideration of overall economic conditions, the 3396 level of interest rates and cost of capital with respect to business and industry, in general, as well as electric 3397 utilities, the current level of inflation and the utility's cost of goods and services, the effect on the utility's 3398 ability to provide adequate service and to attract capital if less than the Current Return were utilized for the 3399 Current Proceeding then pending, and such other factors as the Commission may deem relevant. If, as a result 3400 of such analysis, the Commission finds that use of the Current Return for the Current Proceeding then 3401 pending would not be in the public interest, then the lower limit imposed by subdivision 2 a on the return to 3402 be determined by the Commission for such utility shall be calculated, for that Current Proceeding only, by 3403 increasing the Initial Return by a percentage at least equal to the increase, expressed as a percentage, in the United States Average Consumer Price Index for all items, all urban consumers (CPI-U), as published by the 3404 3405 Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States U.S. Department of Labor, since the date on which the 3406 Commission determined the Initial Return. For purposes of this subdivision:

"Current Proceeding" means any proceeding conducted under any provisions of this subsection that
require or authorize the Commission to determine a fair combined rate of return on common equity for a
utility and that will be concluded after the date on which the Commission determined the Initial Return for
such utility.

3411 "Current Return" means the minimum fair combined rate of return on common equity required for any3412 Current Proceeding by the limitation regarding a utility's peer group specified in subdivision 2 a.

3413 "Initial Return" means the fair combined rate of return on common equity determined for such utility by
3414 the Commission on the first occasion after July 1, 2009, under any provision of this subsection pursuant to
3415 the provisions of subdivision 2 a.

e. In addition to other considerations, in setting the return on equity within the range allowed by this
section, the Commission shall strive to maintain costs of retail electric energy that are cost competitive with
costs of retail electric energy provided by the other peer group investor-owned electric utilities.

f. The determination of such returns shall be made by the Commission on a stand-alone basis, and
specifically without regard to any return on common equity or other matters determined with regard to
facilities described in subdivision 6.

g. If the combined rate of return on common equity earned by the generation and distribution services is
no more than 50 basis points above or below the return as so determined or, for any test period commencing
after December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase I Utility, such return
is no more than 70 basis points above or below the return as so determined, such combined return shall not be
considered either excessive or insufficient, respectively. However, for any test period commencing after
December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility, and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase I Utility, if the utility

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3428 has, during the test period or periods under review, earned below the return as so determined, whether or not 3429 such combined return is within 70 basis points of the return as so determined, the utility may petition the

3430 Commission for approval of an increase in rates in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 8 a as if it

3431 had earned more than 70 basis points below a fair combined rate of return, and such proceeding shall

otherwise be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section. The provisions of this subdivisionare subject to the provisions of subdivision 8.

h. Any amount of a utility's earnings directed by the Commission to be credited to customers' bills
pursuant to this section shall not be considered for the purpose of determining the utility's earnings in any
subsequent review.

3437 3. Each such utility shall make a triennial filing by March 31 of every third year, with such filings 3438 commencing for a Phase I Utility in 2020, and such filings commencing for a Phase II Utility in 2021 and 3439 terminating thereafter. Such filing shall encompass the three successive 12-month test periods ending 3440 December 31 immediately preceding the year in which such proceeding is conducted, except that the filing 3441 for a Phase II Utility in 2021 shall encompass the four successive 12-month test periods ending December 31. 3442 2020. After 2021, each Phase II Utility shall make a biennial filing by March 31 of every second year, except 3443 that the 2023 filing for a Phase II Utility shall be made on or after July 1, 2023. All biennial filings shall 3444 encompass the two successive 12-month test periods ending December 31 immediately preceding the year in 3445 which such review proceeding is conducted. All such filings shall consist of the schedules contained in the 3446 Commission's rules governing utility rate increase applications, and in every such case the filing for each year 3447 shall be identified separately and shall be segregated from any other year encompassed by the filing. In a 3448 filing under this subdivision that does not result in an overall rate change, a utility may propose an adjustment 3449 to one or more tariffs that are revenue neutral to the utility.

3450 If the Commission determines that rates should be revised or credits be applied to customers' bills 3451 pursuant to subdivision 8 or 10, any rate adjustment clauses previously implemented related to facilities 3452 utilizing simple-cycle combustion turbines described in subdivision 6, shall be combined with the utility's 3453 costs, revenues, and investments until the amounts that are the subject of such rate adjustment clauses are 3454 fully recovered. The Commission shall combine such clauses with the utility's costs, revenues, and investments only after it makes its initial determination with regard to necessary rate revisions or credits to 3455 3456 customers' bills, and the amounts thereof, but after such clauses are combined as specified in this paragraph, 3457 they shall thereafter be considered part of the utility's costs, revenues, and investments for the purposes of 3458 future review proceedings.

3459 As of July 1, 2023, a Phase II Utility shall select a subset of rate adjustment clauses previously 3460 implemented pursuant to subdivision 5 or 6 having a combined annual revenue requirement, as of July 1, 3461 2023, of at least \$350 million and combine such rate adjustment clauses with the utility's costs, revenues, and 3462 investments for generation and distribution services. After such rate adjustment clauses are combined as 3463 specified in this paragraph, such rate adjustment clauses shall be considered part of the utility's costs, 3464 revenues, and investments for the purposes of future biennial review proceedings, and the combination of 3465 such rate adjustment clauses shall be specifically subject to audit by the Commission in the utility's 2023 3466 biennial review filing. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection C of § 56-581, such combination shall not serve as the basis for an increase in a Phase II Utility's rates for generation and distribution services in its 3467 3468 2023 biennial proceeding.

3469 4. The following costs incurred by the utility shall be deemed reasonable and prudent: (i) costs for 3470 transmission services provided to the utility by the regional transmission entity of which the utility is a 3471 member, as determined under applicable rates, terms and conditions approved by the Federal Energy 3472 Regulatory Commission; (ii) costs charged to the utility that are associated with demand response programs 3473 approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and administered by the regional transmission entity 3474 of which the utility is a member; and (iii) costs incurred by the utility to construct, operate, and maintain 3475 transmission lines and substations installed in order to provide service to a business park. Upon petition of a 3476 utility at any time after the expiration or termination of capped rates, but not more than once in any 12-month 3477 period, the Commission shall approve a rate adjustment clause under which such costs, including, without 3478 limitation, costs for transmission service; charges for new and existing transmission facilities, including costs 3479 incurred by the utility to construct, operate, and maintain transmission lines and substations installed in order 3480 to provide service to a business park; administrative charges; and ancillary service charges designed to 3481 recover transmission costs, shall be recovered on a timely and current basis from customers. Retail rates to 3482 recover these costs shall be designed using the appropriate billing determinants in the retail rate schedules.

3483 5. A utility may at any time, after the expiration or termination of capped rates, but not more than once in
any 12-month period, petition the Commission for approval of one or more rate adjustment clauses for the
timely and current recovery from customers of the following costs:

a. Incremental costs described in clause (vi) of subsection B of § 56-582 incurred between July 1, 2004,
and the expiration or termination of capped rates, if such utility is, as of July 1, 2007, deferring such costs
consistent with an order of the Commission entered under clause (vi) of subsection B of § 56-582. The

**3489** Commission shall approve such a petition allowing the recovery of such costs that comply with the **3490** requirements of clause (vi) of subsection B of § 56-582;

b. Projected and actual costs for the utility to design and operate fair and effective peak-shaving programs
or pilot programs. The Commission shall approve such a petition if it finds that the program is in the public
interest, provided that the Commission shall allow the recovery of such costs as it finds are reasonable;

3494 c. Projected and actual costs for the utility to design, implement, and operate energy efficiency programs 3495 or pilot programs. Any such petition shall include a proposed budget for the design, implementation, and operation of the energy efficiency program, including anticipated savings from and spending on each 3496 3497 program, and the Commission shall grant a final order on such petitions within eight months of initial filing. 3498 The Commission shall only approve such a petition if it finds that the program is in the public interest. If the 3499 Commission determines that an energy efficiency program or portfolio of programs is not in the public 3500 interest, its final order shall include all work product and analysis conducted by the Commission's staff in 3501 relation to that program that has bearing upon the Commission's determination. Such order shall adhere to 3502 existing protocols for extraordinarily sensitive information.

3503 Energy efficiency pilot programs are in the public interest provided that the pilot program is (i) of limited
3504 scope, cost, and duration and (ii) intended to determine whether a new or substantially revised program
3505 would be cost-effective.

Prior to January 1, 2022, the Commission shall award a margin for recovery on operating expenses for 3506 3507 energy efficiency programs and pilot programs, which margin shall be equal to the general rate of return on 3508 common equity determined as described in subdivision 2. Beginning January 1, 2022, and thereafter, if the 3509 Commission determines that the utility meets in any year the annual energy efficiency standards set forth in § 3510 56-596.2, in the following year, the Commission shall award a margin on energy efficiency program 3511 operating expenses in that year, to be recovered through a rate adjustment clause, which margin shall be equal to the general rate of return on common equity determined as described in subdivision 2. If the Commission 3512 3513 does not approve energy efficiency programs that, in the aggregate, can achieve the annual energy efficiency standards, the Commission shall award a margin on energy efficiency operating expenses in that year for any 3514 3515 programs the Commission has approved, to be recovered through a rate adjustment clause under this 3516 subdivision, which margin shall equal the general rate of return on common equity determined as described in 3517 subdivision 2. Any margin awarded pursuant to this subdivision shall be applied as part of the utility's next 3518 rate adjustment clause true-up proceeding. The Commission shall also award an additional 20 basis points for 3519 each additional incremental 0.1 percent in annual savings in any year achieved by the utility's energy 3520 efficiency programs approved by the Commission pursuant to this subdivision, beyond the annual 3521 requirements set forth in § 56-596.2, provided that the total performance incentive awarded in any year shall 3522 not exceed 10 percent of that utility's total energy efficiency program spending in that same year.

The Commission shall annually monitor and report to the General Assembly the performance of all programs approved pursuant to this subdivision, including each utility's compliance with the total annual savings required by § 56-596.2, as well as the annual and lifecycle net and gross energy and capacity savings, related emissions reductions, and other quantifiable benefits of each program; total customer bill savings that the programs produce; utility spending on each program, including any associated administrative costs; and each utility's avoided costs and cost-effectiveness results.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unless the Commission finds in its discretion and after consideration of all in-state and regional transmission entity resources that there is a threat to the reliability or security of electric service to the utility's customers, the Commission shall not approve construction of any new utility-owned generating facilities that emit carbon dioxide as a by-product of combusting fuel to generate electricity unless the utility has already met the energy savings goals identified in § 56-596.2 and the Commission finds that supply-side resources are more cost-effective than demand-side or energy storage resources.

As used in this subdivision, "large general service customer" means a customer that has a verifiable history of having used more than one megawatt of demand from a single site.

3538 Large general service customers shall be exempt from requirements that they participate in energy 3539 efficiency programs if the Commission finds that the large general service customer has, at the customer's 3540 own expense, implemented energy efficiency programs that have produced or will produce measured and verified results consistent with industry standards and other regulatory criteria stated in this section. The 3541 Commission shall, no later than June 30, 2021, adopt rules or regulations (a) establishing the process for large 3542 3543 general service customers to apply for such an exemption, (b) establishing the administrative procedures by 3544 which eligible customers will notify the utility, and (c) defining the standard criteria that shall be satisfied by 3545 an applicant in order to notify the utility, including means of evaluation measurement and verification and 3546 confidentiality requirements. At a minimum, such rules and regulations shall require that each exempted large 3547 general service customer certify to the utility and Commission that its implemented energy efficiency 3548 programs have delivered measured and verified savings within the prior five years. In adopting such rules or 3549 regulations, the Commission shall also specify the timing as to when a utility shall accept and act on such

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notice, taking into consideration the utility's integrated resource planning process, as well as its
administration of energy efficiency programs that are approved for cost recovery by the Commission. Savings
from large general service customers shall be accounted for in utility reporting in the standards in § 56-596.2.

The notice of nonparticipation by a large general service customer shall be for the duration of the service life of the customer's energy efficiency measures. The Commission may on its own motion initiate steps necessary to verify such nonparticipant's achievement of energy efficiency if the Commission has a body of evidence that the nonparticipant has knowingly misrepresented its energy efficiency achievement.

A utility shall not charge such large general service customer for the costs of installing energy efficiency equipment beyond what is required to provide electric service and meter such service on the customer's premises if the customer provides, at the customer's expense, equivalent energy efficiency equipment. In all relevant proceedings pursuant to this section, the Commission shall take into consideration the goals of economic development, energy efficiency and environmental protection in the Commonwealth;

d. Projected and actual costs of compliance with renewable energy portfolio standard requirements pursuant to § 56-585.5 that are not recoverable under subdivision 6. The Commission shall approve such a petition allowing the recovery of such costs incurred as required by § 56-585.5, provided that the Commission does not otherwise find such costs were unreasonably or imprudently incurred;

e. Projected and actual costs of projects that the Commission finds to be necessary to mitigate impacts to
marine life caused by construction of offshore wind generating facilities, as described in § 56-585.1:11, or to
comply with state or federal environmental laws or regulations applicable to generation facilities used to
serve the utility's native load obligations, including the costs of allowances purchased through a market-based
trading program for carbon dioxide emissions. The Commission shall approve such a petition if it finds that
such costs are necessary to comply with such environmental laws or regulations;

f. Projected and actual costs, not currently in rates, for the utility to design, implement, and operate
programs approved by the Commission that accelerate the vegetation management of distribution rights-ofway. No costs shall be allocated to or recovered from customers that are served within the large general
service rate classes for a Phase II Utility or that are served at subtransmission or transmission voltage, or take
delivery at a substation served from subtransmission or transmission voltage, for a Phase I Utility; and

g. Projected and actual costs, not currently in rates, for the utility to design, implement, and operate
programs approved by the Commission to provide incentives to (i) low-income, elderly, and disabled
individuals or (ii) organizations providing residential services to low-income, elderly, and disabled
individuals for the installation of, or access to, equipment to generate electric energy derived from sunlight,
provided the low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals, or organizations providing residential services to
low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals, first participate in incentive programs for the installation of
measures that reduce heating or cooling costs.

Any rate adjustment clause approved under subdivision 5 c by the Commission shall remain in effect until
 the utility exhausts the approved budget for the energy efficiency program. The Commission shall have the
 authority to determine the duration or amortization period for any other rate adjustment clause approved
 under this subdivision.

3588 6. To ensure the generation and delivery of a reliable and adequate supply of electricity, to meet the 3589 utility's projected native load obligations and to promote economic development, a utility may at any time, 3590 after the expiration or termination of capped rates, petition the Commission for approval of a rate adjustment 3591 clause for recovery on a timely and current basis from customers of the costs of (i) a coal-fueled generation 3592 facility that utilizes Virginia coal and is located in the coalfield region of the Commonwealth as described in 3593 § 15.2-6002, regardless of whether such facility is located within or without the utility's service territory, (ii) 3594 one or more other generation facilities, (iii) one or more major unit modifications of generation facilities, 3595 including the costs of any system or equipment upgrade, system or equipment replacement, or other cost 3596 reasonably appropriate to extend the combined operating license for or the operating life of one or more 3597 generation facilities utilizing nuclear power, (iv) one or more new underground facilities to replace one or 3598 more existing overhead distribution facilities of 69 kilovolts or less located within the Commonwealth, (v) 3599 one or more pumped hydroelectricity generation and storage facilities that utilize on-site or off-site renewable 3600 energy resources as all or a portion of their power source and such facilities and associated resources are 3601 located in the coalfield region of the Commonwealth as described in § 15.2-6002, regardless of whether such 3602 facility is located within or without the utility's service territory, or (vi) one or more electric distribution grid 3603 transformation projects; however, subject to the provisions of the following sentence, the utility shall not file 3604 a petition under clause (iv) more often than annually and, in such petition, shall not seek any annual 3605 incremental increase in the level of investments associated with such a petition that exceeds five percent of 3606 such utility's distribution rate base, as such rate base was determined for the most recently ended 12-month 3607 test period in the utility's latest review proceeding conducted pursuant to subdivision 3 and concluded by final 3608 order of the Commission prior to the date of filing of such petition under clause (iv). In all proceedings 3609 regarding petitions filed under clause (iv) or (vi), the level of investments approved for recovery in such 3610 proceedings shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, levels of investments previously approved for recovery

3611 in prior proceedings under clause (iv) or (vi), as applicable. As of December 1, 2028, any costs recovered by 3612 a utility pursuant to clause (iv) shall be limited to any remaining costs associated with conversions of 3613 overhead distribution facilities to underground facilities that have been previously approved or are pending approval by the Commission through a petition by the utility under this subdivision. Such a petition 3614 concerning facilities described in clause (ii) that utilize nuclear power, facilities described in clause (ii) that 3615 are coal-fueled and will be built by a Phase I Utility, or facilities described in clause (i) may also be filed 3616 3617 before the expiration or termination of capped rates. A utility that constructs or makes modifications to any such facility, or purchases any facility consisting of at least one megawatt of generating capacity using energy 3618 3619 derived from sunlight and located in the Commonwealth and that utilizes goods or services sourced, in whole or in part, from one or more Virginia businesses, shall have the right to recover the costs of the facility, as 3620 3621 accrued against income, through its rates, including projected construction work in progress, and any associated allowance for funds used during construction, planning, development and construction or 3622 acquisition costs, life-cycle costs, costs related to assessing the feasibility of potential sites for new 3623 3624 underground facilities, and costs of infrastructure associated therewith, plus, as an incentive to undertake such 3625 projects, an enhanced rate of return on common equity calculated as specified below; however, in 3626 determining the amounts recoverable under a rate adjustment clause for new underground facilities, the 3627 Commission shall not consider, or increase or reduce such amounts recoverable because of (a) the operation 3628 and maintenance costs attributable to either the overhead distribution facilities being replaced or the new 3629 underground facilities or (b) any other costs attributable to the overhead distribution facilities being replaced. 3630 Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the costs described in clauses (a) and (b) thereof shall remain 3631 eligible for recovery from customers through the utility's base rates for distribution service. A utility filing a 3632 petition for approval to construct or purchase a facility consisting of at least one megawatt of generating 3633 capacity using energy derived from sunlight and located in the Commonwealth and that utilizes goods or services sourced, in whole or in part, from one or more Virginia businesses may propose a rate adjustment 3634 clause based on a market index in lieu of a cost of service model for such facility. A utility seeking approval 3635 3636 to construct or purchase a generating facility that emits carbon dioxide shall demonstrate that it has already met the energy savings goals identified in § 56-596.2 and that the identified need cannot be met more 3637 3638 affordably through the deployment or utilization of demand-side resources or energy storage resources and 3639 that it has considered and weighed alternative options, including third-party market alternatives, in its 3640 selection process.

3641 The costs of the facility, other than return on projected construction work in progress and allowance for 3642 funds used during construction, shall not be recovered prior to the date a facility constructed by the utility and 3643 described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (v) begins commercial operation, the date the utility becomes the owner of 3644 a purchased generation facility consisting of at least one megawatt of generating capacity using energy 3645 derived from sunlight and located in the Commonwealth and that utilizes goods or services sourced, in whole or in part, from one or more Virginia businesses, or the date new underground facilities are classified by the 3646 utility as plant in service. In any application to construct a new generating facility, the utility shall include, 3647 and the Commission shall consider, the social cost of carbon, as determined by the Commission, as a benefit 3648 3649 or cost, whichever is appropriate. The Commission shall ensure that the development of new, or expansion of existing, energy resources or facilities does not have a disproportionate adverse impact on historically 3650 economically disadvantaged communities. The Commission may adopt any rules it deems necessary to 3651 3652 determine the social cost of carbon and shall use the best available science and technology, including the 3653 Technical Support Document: Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis 3654 Under Executive Order 12866, published by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Greenhouse 3655 Gases from the United States Government in August 2016, as guidance. The Commission shall include a system to adjust the costs established in this section with inflation. 3656

3657 Such enhanced rate of return on common equity shall be applied to allowance for funds used during 3658 construction and to construction work in progress during the construction phase of the facility and shall 3659 thereafter be applied to the entire facility during the first portion of the service life of the facility. The first portion of the service life shall be as specified in the table below; however, the Commission shall determine 3660 3661 the duration of the first portion of the service life of any facility, within the range specified in the table below, which determination shall be consistent with the public interest and shall reflect the Commission's 3662 3663 determinations regarding how critical the facility may be in meeting the energy needs of the citizens of the Commonwealth and the risks involved in the development of the facility. After the first portion of the service 3664 3665 life of the facility is concluded, the utility's general rate of return shall be applied to such facility for the remainder of its service life. As used herein, the service life of the facility shall be deemed to begin on the 3666 3667 date a facility constructed by the utility and described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (v) begins commercial 3668 operation, the date the utility becomes the owner of a purchased generation facility consisting of at least one 3669 megawatt of generating capacity using energy derived from sunlight and located in the Commonwealth and 3670 that utilizes goods or services sourced, in whole or in part, from one or more Virginia businesses, or the date 3671 new underground facilities or new electric distribution grid transformation projects are classified by the

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3672 utility as plant in service, and such service life shall be deemed equal in years to the life of that facility as 3673 used to calculate the utility's depreciation expense. Such enhanced rate of return on common equity shall be 3674 calculated by adding the basis points specified in the table below to the utility's general rate of return, and such enhanced rate of return shall apply only to the facility that is the subject of such rate adjustment clause. 3675 3676 Allowance for funds used during construction shall be calculated for any such facility utilizing the utility's actual capital structure and overall cost of capital, including an enhanced rate of return on common equity as 3677 3678 determined pursuant to this subdivision, until such construction work in progress is included in rates. The 3679 construction of any facility described in clause (i) or (v) is in the public interest, and in determining whether 3680 to approve such facility, the Commission shall liberally construe the provisions of this title. The construction or purchase by a utility of one or more generation facilities with at least one megawatt of generating capacity, 3681 3682 and with an aggregate rated capacity that does not exceed 16,100 megawatts, including rooftop solar 3683 installations with a capacity of not less than 50 kilowatts, and with an aggregate capacity of 100 megawatts, 3684 that use energy derived from sunlight or from onshore wind and are located in the Commonwealth or off the 3685 Commonwealth's Atlantic shoreline, regardless of whether any of such facilities are located within or without 3686 the utility's service territory, is in the public interest, and in determining whether to approve such facility, the 3687 Commission shall liberally construe the provisions of this title. A utility may enter into short-term or long-3688 term power purchase contracts for the power derived from sunlight generated by such generation facility prior to purchasing the generation facility. The replacement of any subset of a utility's existing overhead 3689 3690 distribution tap lines that have, in the aggregate, an average of nine or more total unplanned outage events-3691 per-mile over a preceding 10-year period with new underground facilities in order to improve electric service 3692 reliability is in the public interest. In determining whether to approve petitions for rate adjustment clauses for 3693 such new underground facilities that meet this criteria, and in determining the level of costs to be recovered 3694 thereunder, the Commission shall liberally construe the provisions of this title.

3695 The conversion of any such facilities on or after September 1, 2016, is deemed to provide local and 3696 system-wide benefits and to be cost beneficial, and the costs associated with such new underground facilities 3697 are deemed to be reasonably and prudently incurred and, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection C or 3698 D, shall be approved for recovery by the Commission pursuant to this subdivision, provided that the total 3699 costs associated with the replacement of any subset of existing overhead distribution tap lines proposed by 3700 the utility with new underground facilities, exclusive of financing costs, shall not exceed an average cost per 3701 customer of \$20,000, with such customers, including those served directly by or downline of the tap lines 3702 proposed for conversion, and, further, such total costs shall not exceed an average cost per mile of tap lines 3703 converted, exclusive of financing costs, of \$750,000. A utility shall, without regard for whether it has 3704 petitioned for any rate adjustment clause pursuant to clause (vi), petition the Commission, not more than once 3705 annually, for approval of a plan for electric distribution grid transformation projects. Any plan for electric 3706 distribution grid transformation projects shall include both measures to facilitate integration of distributed 3707 energy resources and measures to enhance physical electric distribution grid reliability and security. In ruling 3708 upon such a petition, the Commission shall consider whether the utility's plan for such projects, and the projected costs associated therewith, are reasonable and prudent. Such petition shall be considered on a stand-3709 3710 alone basis without regard to the other costs, revenues, investments, or earnings of the utility; without regard to whether the costs associated with such projects will be recovered through a rate adjustment clause under 3711 this subdivision or through the utility's rates for generation and distribution services; and without regard to 3712 3713 whether such costs will be the subject of a customer credit offset, as applicable, pursuant to subdivision 8 d. 3714 The Commission's final order regarding any such petition for approval of an electric distribution grid 3715 transformation plan shall be entered by the Commission not more than six months after the date of filing such 3716 petition. The Commission shall likewise enter its final order with respect to any petition by a utility for a 3717 certificate to construct and operate a generating facility or facilities utilizing energy derived from sunlight, 3718 pursuant to subsection D of § 56-580, within six months after the date of filing such petition. The basis points 3719 to be added to the utility's general rate of return to calculate the enhanced rate of return on common equity, 3720 and the first portion of that facility's service life to which such enhanced rate of return shall be applied, shall 3721 vary by type of facility, as specified in the following table:

3722	Type of Generation Facility	Basis Points	First Portion of Service Life
3723	Nuclear-powered	200	Between 12 and 25 years
3724	Carbon capture compatible, clean-coal	200	Between 10 and 20 years
3725	powered		
3726	Renewable powered, other than landfill	200	Between 5 and 15 years
3727	gas powered		
3728	Coalbed methane gas powered	150	Between 5 and 15 years
3729	Landfill gas powered	200	Between 5 and 15 years
3730	Conventional coal or combined-cycle	100	Between 10 and 20 years
3731	combustion turbine		

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Only those facilities as to which a rate adjustment clause under this subdivision has been previously
approved by the Commission, or as to which a petition for approval of such rate adjustment clause was filed
with the Commission, on or before January 1, 2013, shall be entitled to the enhanced rate of return on
common equity as specified in the above table during the construction phase of the facility and the approved
first portion of its service life.

Thirty percent of all costs of such a facility utilizing nuclear power that the utility incurred between July 3737 3738 1, 2007, and December 31, 2013, and all of such costs incurred after December 31, 2013, may be deferred by 3739 the utility and recovered through a rate adjustment clause under this subdivision at such time as the 3740 Commission provides in an order approving such a rate adjustment clause. The remaining 70 percent of all 3741 costs of such a facility that the utility incurred between July 1, 2007, and December 31, 2013, shall not be 3742 deferred for recovery through a rate adjustment clause under this subdivision; however, such remaining 70 3743 percent of all costs shall be recovered ratably through existing base rates as determined by the Commission in 3744 the test periods under review in the utility's next review filed after July 1, 2014. Thirty percent of all costs of 3745 a facility utilizing energy derived from offshore wind that the utility incurred between July 1, 2007, and December 31, 2013, and all of such costs incurred after December 31, 2013, may be deferred by the utility 3746 3747 and recovered through a rate adjustment clause under this subdivision at such time as the Commission 3748 provides in an order approving such a rate adjustment clause. The remaining 70 percent of all costs of such a facility that the utility incurred between July 1, 2007, and December 31, 2013, shall not be deferred for 3749 3750 recovery through a rate adjustment clause under this subdivision; however, such remaining 70 percent of all 3751 costs shall be recovered ratably through existing base rates as determined by the Commission in the test periods under review in the utility's next review filed after July 1, 2014. 3752

In connection with planning to meet forecasted demand for electric generation supply and assure the
adequate and sufficient reliability of service, consistent with § 56-598, planning and development activities
for a new utility-owned and utility-operated generating facility or facilities utilizing energy derived from
sunlight or from onshore or offshore wind are in the public interest.

3757 Notwithstanding any provision of Chapter 296 of the Acts of Assembly of 2018, construction, purchasing, 3758 or leasing activities for a new utility-owned and utility-operated generating facility or facilities utilizing 3759 energy derived from sunlight or from onshore wind with an aggregate capacity of 16,100 megawatts, 3760 including rooftop solar installations with a capacity of not less than 50 kilowatts, and with an aggregate 3761 capacity of 100 megawatts, together with a utility-owned and utility-operated generating facility or facilities 3762 utilizing energy derived from offshore wind with an aggregate capacity of not more than 3,000 megawatts, 3763 are in the public interest. Additionally, energy storage facilities with an aggregate capacity of 2,700 3764 megawatts are in the public interest. To the extent that a utility elects to recover the costs of any such new 3765 generation or energy storage facility or facilities through its rates for generation and distribution services and 3766 does not petition and receive approval from the Commission for recovery of such costs through a rate 3767 adjustment clause described in clause (ii), the Commission shall, upon the request of the utility in a review 3768 proceeding, provide for a customer credit reinvestment offset, as applicable, pursuant to subdivision 8 d with 3769 respect to all costs deemed reasonable and prudent by the Commission in a proceeding pursuant to subsection 3770 D of § 56-580 or in a review proceeding.

3771 Electric distribution grid transformation projects are in the public interest. To the extent that a utility 3772 elects to recover the costs of such electric distribution grid transformation projects through its rates for generation and distribution services, and does not petition and receive approval from the Commission for 3773 recovery of such costs through a rate adjustment clause described in clause (vi), the Commission shall, upon 3774 the request of the utility in a review proceeding, provide for a customer credit reinvestment offset, as 3775 3776 applicable, pursuant to subdivision 8 d with respect to all costs deemed reasonable and prudent by the 3777 Commission in a proceeding for approval of a plan for electric distribution grid transformation projects 3778 pursuant to subdivision 6 or in a review proceeding.

3779 Neither generation facilities described in clause (ii) that utilize simple-cycle combustion turbines nor new 3780 underground facilities shall receive an enhanced rate of return on common equity as described herein, but instead shall receive the utility's general rate of return during the construction phase of the facility and, 3781 thereafter, for the entire service life of the facility. No rate adjustment clause for new underground facilities 3782 3783 shall allocate costs to, or provide for the recovery of costs from, customers that are served within the large 3784 power service rate class for a Phase I Utility and the large general service rate classes for a Phase II Utility. 3785 New underground facilities are hereby declared to be ordinary extensions or improvements in the usual 3786 course of business under the provisions of § 56-265.2.

As used in this subdivision, a generation facility is (1) "coalbed methane gas powered" if the facility is fired at least 50 percent by coalbed methane gas, as such term is defined in § 45.2-1600, produced from wells located in the Commonwealth, and (2) "landfill gas powered" if the facility is fired by methane or other combustible gas produced by the anaerobic digestion or decomposition of biodegradable materials in a solid waste management facility licensed by the Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources or the Department of Environmental Quality. A landfill gas powered facility includes, in addition to the generation

facility itself, the equipment used in collecting, drying, treating, and compressing the landfill gas and in
transmitting the landfill gas from the solid waste management facility where it is collected to the generation
facility where it is combusted.

For purposes of this subdivision, "general rate of return" means the fair combined rate of return oncommon equity as it is determined by the Commission for such utility pursuant to subdivision 2.

3798 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, if the Commission finds during the triennial 3799 review conducted for a Phase II Utility in 2021 that such utility has not filed applications for all necessary 3800 federal and state regulatory approvals to construct one or more nuclear-powered or coal-fueled generation 3801 facilities that would add a total capacity of at least 1500 megawatts to the amount of the utility's generating 3802 resources as such resources existed on July 1, 2007, or that, if all such approvals have been received, that the 3803 utility has not made reasonable and good faith efforts to construct one or more such facilities that will provide 3804 such additional total capacity within a reasonable time after obtaining such approvals, then the Commission, 3805 if it finds it in the public interest, may reduce on a prospective basis any enhanced rate of return on common 3806 equity previously applied to any such facility to no less than the general rate of return for such utility and may 3807 apply no less than the utility's general rate of return to any such facility for which the utility seeks approval in 3808 the future under this subdivision.

3809 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, if a Phase II utility obtains approval from the 3810 Commission of a rate adjustment clause pursuant to subdivision 6 associated with a test or demonstration 3811 project involving a generation facility utilizing energy from offshore wind, and such utility has not, as of July 3812 1, 2023, commenced construction as defined for federal income tax purposes of an offshore wind generation 3813 facility or facilities with a minimum aggregate capacity of 250 megawatts, then the Commission, if it finds it in the public interest, may direct that the costs associated with any such rate adjustment clause involving said 3814 3815 test or demonstration project shall thereafter no longer be recovered through a rate adjustment clause pursuant 3816 to subdivision 6 and shall instead be recovered through the utility's rates for generation and distribution 3817 services, with no change in such rates for generation and distribution services as a result of the combination 3818 of such costs with the other costs, revenues, and investments included in the utility's rates for generation and 3819 distribution services. Any such costs shall remain combined with the utility's other costs, revenues, and 3820 investments included in its rates for generation and distribution services until such costs are fully recovered.

3821 7. Any petition filed pursuant to subdivision 4, 5, or 6 shall be considered by the Commission on a stand-3822 alone basis without regard to the other costs, revenues, investments, or earnings of the utility. Any costs 3823 incurred by a utility prior to the filing of such petition, or during the consideration thereof by the 3824 Commission, that are proposed for recovery in such petition and that are related to subdivision 5 a, or that are 3825 related to facilities and projects described in clause (i) of subdivision 6, or that are related to new underground facilities described in clause (iv) of subdivision 6, shall be deferred on the books and records of 3826 3827 the utility until the Commission's final order in the matter, or until the implementation of any applicable 3828 approved rate adjustment clauses, whichever is later. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 6, any costs 3829 prudently incurred on or after July 1, 2007, by a utility prior to the filing of such petition, or during the 3830 consideration thereof by the Commission, that are proposed for recovery in such petition and that are related 3831 to facilities and projects described in clause (ii) or clause (iii) of subdivision 6 that utilize nuclear power, or 3832 coal-fueled facilities and projects described in clause (ii) of subdivision 6 if such coal-fueled facilities will be 3833 built by a Phase I Utility, shall be deferred on the books and records of the utility until the Commission's final 3834 order in the matter, or until the implementation of any applicable approved rate adjustment clauses, 3835 whichever is later. Any costs prudently incurred after the expiration or termination of capped rates related to 3836 other matters described in subdivision 4, 5, or 6 shall be deferred beginning only upon the expiration or 3837 termination of capped rates, provided, however, that no provision of this act shall affect the rights of any 3838 parties with respect to the rulings of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in PJM Interconnection LLC 3839 and Virginia Electric and Power Company, 109 F.E.R.C. P 61,012 (2004). A utility shall establish a 3840 regulatory asset for regulatory accounting and ratemaking purposes under which it shall defer its operation 3841 and maintenance costs incurred in connection with (i) the refueling of any nuclear-powered generating plant and (ii) other work at such plant normally performed during a refueling outage. The utility shall amortize 3842 such deferred costs over the refueling cycle, but in no case more than 18 months, beginning with the month in 3843 3844 which such plant resumes operation after such refueling. The refueling cycle shall be the applicable period of 3845 time between planned refueling outages for such plant. As of January 1, 2014, such amortized costs are a 3846 component of base rates, recoverable in base rates only ratably over the refueling cycle rather than when such 3847 outages occur, and are the only nuclear refueling costs recoverable in base rates. This provision shall apply to 3848 any nuclear-powered generating plant refueling outage commencing after December 31, 2013, and the 3849 Commission shall treat the deferred and amortized costs of such regulatory asset as part of the utility's costs 3850 for the purpose of proceedings conducted (a) with respect to filings under subdivision 3 made on and after 3851 July 1, 2014, and (b) pursuant to § 56-245 or the Commission's rules governing utility rate increase 3852 applications as provided in subsection B. This provision shall not be deemed to change or reset base rates. 3853 The Commission's final order regarding any petition filed pursuant to subdivision 4, 5, or 6 shall be

3854 entered not more than three months, eight months, and nine months, respectively, after the date of filing of 3855 such petition. If such petition is approved, the order shall direct that the applicable rate adjustment clause be 3856 applied to customers' bills not more than 60 days after the date of the order, or upon the expiration or termination of capped rates, whichever is later. At any time, the Commission may, in its discretion, for a 3857 3858 Phase I Utility, upon petition by such a utility or upon its own initiated proceeding, direct the consolidation of any one or more subsets of rate adjustment clauses previously implemented pursuant to subdivision 5 or 6 in 3859 3860 the interest of judicial economy, customer transparency, or other factors the Commission determines to be 3861 appropriate. Any subset of rate adjustment clauses so consolidated shall continue to be considered by the 3862 Commission without regard to the other costs, revenues, investments, or earnings of the utility and remain as 3863 a cost recovery mechanism independent from the utility's rates for generation and distribution services 3864 pursuant to § 56-585.8 and subdivisions 5 and 6, but will be combined as a single rate adjustment clause for 3865 cost recovery and review purposes. Any rate adjustment clause or subset of rate adjustment clauses so 3866 consolidated shall be named in a manner, as determined by the Commission, that reasonably informs 3867 customers as to the nature of the costs recovered by the consolidated rate adjustment clause. At any time, the 3868 Commission may, in its discretion, for a Phase II Utility, upon petition by such a utility or upon its own 3869 initiated proceeding, direct the consolidation of any one or more subsets of rate adjustment clauses previously 3870 implemented pursuant to subdivision 5 or 6 in the interest of judicial economy, customer transparency, or 3871 other factors the Commission determines to be appropriate. Any subset of rate adjustment clauses so 3872 consolidated shall continue to be considered by the Commission without regard to the other costs, revenues, 3873 investments, or earnings of the utility and remain as a cost recovery mechanism independent from the utility's 3874 rates for generation and distribution services pursuant to this subdivision and subdivisions 5 and 6, but will be 3875 combined as a single rate adjustment clause for cost recovery and review purposes. Any rate adjustment 3876 clause or subset of rate adjustment clauses so consolidated shall be named in a manner, as determined by the 3877 Commission, that reasonably informs customers as to the nature of the costs recovered by the consolidated 3878 rate adjustment clause.

3879 8. For a Phase I Utility in any triennial review proceeding filed on or before June 30, 2023 or for a Phase 3880 II Utility in any biennial review proceeding, for the purposes of reviewing earnings on the utility's rates for 3881 generation and distribution services, the following utility generation and distribution costs not proposed for 3882 recovery under any other subdivision of this subsection, as recorded per books by the utility for financial 3883 reporting purposes and accrued against income, shall be attributed to the test periods under review and 3884 deemed fully recovered in the period recorded: costs associated with asset impairments related to early 3885 retirement determinations made by the utility for utility generation facilities fueled by coal, natural gas, or oil 3886 or for automated meter reading electric distribution service meters; costs associated with projects necessary to 3887 comply with state or federal environmental laws, regulations, or judicial or administrative orders relating to 3888 coal combustion by-product management that the utility does not petition to recover through a rate 3889 adjustment clause pursuant to subdivision 5 e; costs associated with severe weather events; and costs 3890 associated with natural disasters. Such costs shall be deemed to have been recovered from customers through 3891 rates for generation and distribution services in effect during the test periods under review unless such costs, 3892 individually or in the aggregate, together with the utility's other costs, revenues, and investments to be 3893 recovered through rates for generation and distribution services, result in the utility's earned return on its 3894 generation and distribution services for the combined test periods under review to fall more than 50 basis 3895 points below the fair combined rate of return authorized under subdivision 2 for such periods or, for any test 3896 period commencing after December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase 3897 I Utility, to fall more than 70 basis points below the fair combined rate of return authorized under subdivision 3898 2 for such periods. In such cases, the Commission shall, in such review proceeding, authorize deferred 3899 recovery of such costs and allow the utility to amortize and recover such deferred costs over future periods as 3900 determined by the Commission. The aggregate amount of such deferred costs shall not exceed an amount that 3901 would, together with the utility's other costs, revenues, and investments to be recovered through rates for 3902 generation and distribution services, cause the utility's earned return on its generation and distribution services to exceed the fair rate of return authorized under subdivision 2, less 50 basis points, for the combined 3903 test periods under review or, for any test period commencing after December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility 3904 3905 and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase I Utility, to exceed the fair rate of return authorized under 3906 subdivision 2 less 70 basis points. Notwithstanding the prior sentence, the aggregate amount of actual and reasonable costs associated with severe weather events eligible for such deferral shall not exceed an amount 3907 3908 that would, together with the utility's other costs, revenues, and investments to be recovered through rates for generation and distribution services, cause the utility's earned return on its generation and distribution 3909 3910 services to exceed the fair rate of return authorized for the combined test periods under review. For the purposes of determining any amount of costs that are associated with severe weather events, the Commission 3911 3912 shall consider nationally recognized standards such as those published by the Institute of Electrical and 3913 Electronics Engineers (IEEE). Nothing in this section shall limit the Commission's authority, pursuant to the 3914 provisions of Chapter 10 (§ 56-232 et seq.), including specifically § 56-235.2, following the review of

combined test period earnings of the utility in a review, for normalization of nonrecurring test period costs
and annualized adjustments for future costs, in determining any appropriate increase or decrease in the
utility's rates for generation and distribution services pursuant to subdivision 8 a or 8 c.

3918 If the Commission determines as a result of any triennial review initiated prior to July 1, 2023 that:

3919 a. Revenue reductions related to energy efficiency measures or programs approved and deployed since the utility's previous triennial review have caused the utility, as verified by the Commission, during the test 3920 3921 period or periods under review, considered as a whole, to earn more than 50 basis points below a fair 3922 combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services or, for any test period commencing after 3923 December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase I Utility, more than 70 3924 basis points below a fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services, as determined in 3925 subdivision 2, without regard to any return on common equity or other matters determined with respect to 3926 facilities described in subdivision 6, the Commission shall order increases to the utility's rates for generation 3927 and distribution services necessary to recover such revenue reductions. If the Commission finds, for reasons 3928 other than revenue reductions related to energy efficiency measures, that the utility has, during the test period 3929 or periods under review, considered as a whole, earned more than 50 basis points below a fair combined rate 3930 of return on its generation and distribution services or, for any test period commencing after December 31, 3931 2012, for a Phase II Utility and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase I Utility, more than 70 basis points 3932 below a fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services, as determined in subdivision 3933 2, without regard to any return on common equity or other matters determined with respect to facilities 3934 described in subdivision 6, the Commission shall order increases to the utility's rates necessary to provide the 3935 opportunity to fully recover the costs of providing the utility's services and to earn not less than such fair 3936 combined rate of return, using the most recently ended 12-month test period as the basis for determining the 3937 amount of the rate increase necessary. However, in the first triennial review proceeding conducted after 3938 January 1, 2021, for a Phase II Utility, the Commission may not order a rate increase, and in all triennial 3939 reviews of a Phase I or Phase II utility, the Commission may not order such rate increase unless it finds that 3940 the resulting rates are necessary to provide the utility with the opportunity to fully recover its costs of 3941 providing its services and to earn not less than a fair combined rate of return on both its generation and 3942 distribution services, as determined in subdivision 2, without regard to any return on common equity or other 3943 matters determined with respect to facilities described in subdivision 6, using the most recently ended 12-3944 month test period as the basis for determining the permissibility of any rate increase under the standards of 3945 this sentence, and the amount thereof; and provided that, solely in connection with making its determination 3946 concerning the necessity for such a rate increase or the amount thereof, the Commission shall, in any triennial review proceeding conducted prior to July 1, 2028, exclude from this most recently ended 12-month test 3947 3948 period any remaining investment levels associated with a prior customer credit reinvestment offset pursuant 3949 to subdivision d.

3950 b. The utility has, during the test period or test periods under review, considered as a whole, earned more 3951 than 50 basis points above a fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services or, for any 3952 test period commencing after December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility and after December 31, 2013, for a 3953 Phase I Utility, more than 70 basis points above a fair combined rate of return on its generation and 3954 distribution services, as determined in subdivision 2, without regard to any return on common equity or other 3955 matters determined with respect to facilities described in subdivision 6, the Commission shall, subject to the 3956 provisions of subdivisions 8 d and 9, direct that 60 percent of the amount of such earnings that were more 3957 than 50 basis points, or, for any test period commencing after December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility and 3958 after December 31, 2013, for a Phase I Utility, that 70 percent of the amount of such earnings that were more 3959 than 70 basis points, above such fair combined rate of return for the test period or periods under review, 3960 considered as a whole, shall be credited to customers' bills. Any such credits shall be amortized over a period 3961 of six to 12 months, as determined at the discretion of the Commission, following the effective date of the 3962 Commission's order, and shall be allocated among customer classes such that the relationship between the 3963 specific customer class rates of return to the overall target rate of return will have the same relationship as the 3964 last approved allocation of revenues used to design base rates; or

3965 c. The utility has, during the test period or test periods under review, considered as a whole, earned more 3966 than 50 basis points above a fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services or, for any 3967 test period commencing after December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase I Utility, more than 70 basis points above a fair combined rate of return on its generation and 3968 3969 distribution services, as determined in subdivision 2, without regard to any return on common equity or other 3970 matter determined with respect to facilities described in subdivision 6, and the combined aggregate level of 3971 capital investment that the Commission has approved other than those capital investments that the 3972 Commission has approved for recovery pursuant to a rate adjustment clause pursuant to subdivision 6 made 3973 by the utility during the test periods under review in that triennial review proceeding in new utility-owned 3974 generation facilities utilizing energy derived from sunlight, or from wind, and in electric distribution grid 3975 transformation projects, as determined pursuant to subdivision 8 d, does not equal or exceed 100 percent of

3976 the earnings that are more than 70 basis points above the utility's fair combined rate of return on its 3977 generation and distribution services for the combined test periods under review in that triennial review 3978 proceeding, the Commission shall, subject to the provisions of subdivision 10 and in addition to the actions 3979 authorized in subdivision b, also order reductions to the utility's rates it finds appropriate. However, in the 3980 first triennial review proceeding conducted after January 1, 2021, for a Phase II Utility, any reduction to the 3981 utility's rates ordered by the Commission pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed \$50 million in annual 3982 revenues, with any reduction allocated to the utility's rates for generation services, and in each triennial review of a Phase I or Phase II Utility, the Commission may not order such rate reduction unless it finds that 3983 3984 the resulting rates will provide the utility with the opportunity to fully recover its costs of providing its 3985 services and to earn not less than a fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services, as 3986 determined in subdivision 2, without regard to any return on common equity or other matters determined with 3987 respect to facilities described in subdivision 6, using the most recently ended 12-month test period as the 3988 basis for determining the permissibility of any rate reduction under the standards of this sentence, and the 3989 amount thereof; and

3990 d. (Expires July 1, 2028) In any review proceeding conducted after December 31, 2017, upon the request 3991 of the utility, the Commission shall determine, prior to directing that 70 percent of earnings that are more 3992 than 70 basis points above the utility's fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services 3993 for the test period or periods under review be credited to customer bills pursuant to subdivision 8 b, the 3994 aggregate level of prior capital investment that the Commission has approved other than those capital 3995 investments that the Commission has approved for recovery pursuant to a rate adjustment clause pursuant to 3996 subdivision 6 made by the utility during the test period or periods under review in both (i) new utility-owned 3997 generation facilities utilizing energy derived from sunlight, or from onshore or offshore wind, and (ii) electric 3998 distribution grid transformation projects, as determined by the utility's plant in service and construction work 3999 in progress balances related to such investments as recorded per books by the utility for financial reporting 4000 purposes as of the end of the most recent test period under review. Any such combined capital investment 4001 amounts shall offset any customer bill credit amounts, on a <del>dollar for dollar dollar for dollar basis</del>, up to the 4002 aggregate level of invested or committed capital under clauses (i) and (ii). The aggregate level of qualifying 4003 invested or committed capital under clauses (i) and (ii) is referred to in this subdivision as the customer credit 4004 reinvestment offset, which offsets the customer bill credit amount that the utility has invested or will invest in 4005 new solar or wind generation facilities or electric distribution grid transformation projects for the benefit of 4006 customers, in amounts up to 100 percent of earnings that are more than 70 basis points above the utility's fair 4007 rate of return on its generation and distribution services, and thereby reduce or eliminate otherwise 4008 incremental rate adjustment clause charges and increases to customer bills, which is deemed to be in the 4009 public interest. If 100 percent of the amount of earnings that are more than 70 basis points above the utility's 4010 fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services, as determined in subdivision 2, exceeds the aggregate level of invested capital in new utility-owned generation facilities utilizing energy 4011 4012 derived from sunlight, or from wind, and electric distribution grid transformation projects, as provided in clauses (i) and (ii), during the test period or periods under review, then 70 percent of the amount of such 4013 4014 excess shall be credited to customer bills as provided in subdivision 8 b in connection with the review 4015 proceeding. The portion of any costs associated with new utility-owned generation facilities utilizing energy 4016 derived from sunlight, or from wind, or electric distribution grid transformation projects that is the subject of any customer credit reinvestment offset pursuant to this subdivision shall not thereafter be recovered through 4017 4018 the utility's rates for generation and distribution services over the service life of such facilities and shall not 4019 thereafter be included in the utility's costs, revenues, and investments in future review proceedings conducted 4020 pursuant to subdivision 2 and shall not be the subject of a rate adjustment clause petition pursuant to 4021 subdivision 6. The portion of any costs associated with new utility-owned generation facilities utilizing 4022 energy derived from sunlight, or from wind, or electric distribution grid transformation projects that is not the subject of any customer credit reinvestment offset pursuant to this subdivision may be recovered through the 4023 4024 utility's rates for generation and distribution services over the service life of such facilities and shall be included in the utility's costs, revenues, and investments in future review proceedings conducted pursuant to 4025 4026 subdivision 2 until such costs are fully recovered, and if such costs are recovered through the utility's rates for 4027 generation and distribution services, they shall not be the subject of a rate adjustment clause petition pursuant 4028 to subdivision 6. Only the portion of such costs of new utility-owned generation facilities utilizing energy 4029 derived from sunlight, or from wind, or electric distribution grid transformation projects that has not been 4030 included in any customer credit reinvestment offset pursuant to this subdivision, and not otherwise recovered through the utility's rates for generation and distribution services, may be the subject of a rate adjustment 4031 4032 clause petition by the utility pursuant to subdivision 6.

e. In any biennial review of a Phase II Utility, the Commission's final order regarding such review shall be
entered not more than eight months after the date of filing, and any revisions in rates or credits so ordered
shall take effect not more than 60 days after the date of the order. The fair combined rate of return on
common equity determined pursuant to subdivision 2 in such review shall apply, for purposes of reviewing

4037 the utility's earnings on its rates for generation and distribution services, to the entire two or three, as 4038 applicable, successive 12-month test periods ending December 31 immediately preceding the year of the 4039 utility's subsequent review filing under subdivision 3 and shall apply to applicable rate adjustment clauses 4040 under subdivisions 5 and 6 prospectively from the date the Commission's final order in the review 4041 proceeding, utilizing rate adjustment clause true-up protocols as the Commission in its discretion may 4042 determine.

4043 9. a. In any biennial review for a Phase II Utility filed on or prior to December 31, 2023, if the 4044 Commission determines that the utility has during the test period or test periods under review, considered as a 4045 whole, earned more than 70 basis points above a fair combined rate of return on its generation and 4046 distribution services previously authorized by the Commission, as determined in subdivision 2, without 4047 regard to any return on common equity or other matters determined with respect to facilities described in 4048 subdivision 6, which have not been combined with the utility's costs, revenues, and investments for 4049 generation and distribution services, the Commission shall direct that 85 percent of the amount of such 4050 earnings that were more than 70 basis points above such fair combined rate of return for the test period or 4051 periods under review, considered as a whole, be credited to customers' bills. Any such credits shall be 4052 amortized over a period of six to 12 months, as determined at the discretion of the Commission, following the 4053 effective date of the Commission's order, and shall be allocated among customer classes such that the 4054 relationship between the specific customer class rates of return to the overall target rate of return will have the 4055 same relationship as the last approved allocation of revenues used to design base rates.

4056 b. In any biennial review for a Phase II Utility filed on or after January 1, 2024, if the Commission 4057 determines that the utility has during the test period or test periods under review, considered as a whole, 4058 earned above its fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services previously authorized 4059 by the Commission, as determined in subdivision 2, without regard to any return on common equity or other 4060 matters determined with respect to facilities described in subdivision 6, which have not been combined with 4061 the utility's costs, revenues, and investments for generation and distribution services, the Commission shall 4062 direct that 85 percent of the amount of such earnings above such fair combined rate of return for the test 4063 period or periods under review, considered as a whole, be credited to customers' bills. Further, if the 4064 Commission determines that during the test period or test periods under review, considered as a whole, a 4065 Phase II Utility earned more than 150 basis points above a fair combined rate of return on its generation and 4066 distribution services previously authorized by the Commission, without regard to any return on common 4067 equity or other matters determined with respect to facilities described in subdivision 6, which have not been 4068 combined with the utility's costs, revenues, and investments for generation and distribution services, the 4069 Commission shall direct that all such earnings that were more than 150 basis points above such fair combined 4070 rate of return for the test period or periods under review, considered as a whole, be credited to customers' 4071 bills. Any such credits shall be amortized over a period of six to 12 months, as determined at the discretion of 4072 the Commission, following the effective date of the Commission's order, and shall be allocated among 4073 customer classes such that the relationship between the specific customer class rates of return to the overall 4074 target rate of return will have the same relationship as the last approved allocation of revenues used to design 4075 base rates.

4076 10. If, as a result of a triennial review required under this subsection and conducted with respect to any 4077 test period or periods under review ending later than December 31, 2010 (or, if the Commission has elected 4078 to stagger its biennial reviews of utilities as provided in subdivision 1, under review ending later than 4079 December 31, 2010, for a Phase I Utility, or December 31, 2011, for a Phase II Utility), the Commission 4080 finds, with respect to such test period or periods considered as a whole, that (i) any utility has, during the test 4081 period or periods under review, considered as a whole, earned more than 50 basis points above a fair 4082 combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services or, for any test period commencing after 4083 December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase I Utility, more than 70 4084 basis points above a fair combined rate of return on its generation and distribution services, as determined in 4085 subdivision 2, without regard to any return on common equity or other matters determined with respect to 4086 facilities described in subdivision 6, and (ii) the total aggregate regulated rates of such utility at the end of the 4087 most recently ended 12-month test period exceeded the annual increases in the United States Average 4088 Consumer Price Index for all items, all urban consumers (CPI-U), as published by the Bureau of Labor 4089 Statistics of the United States U.S. Department of Labor, compounded annually, when compared to the total 4090 aggregate regulated rates of such utility as determined pursuant to the review conducted for the base period, 4091 the Commission shall, unless it finds that such action is not in the public interest or that the provisions of 4092 subdivisions 8 b and c are more consistent with the public interest, direct that any or all earnings for such test 4093 period or periods under review, considered as a whole that were more than 50 basis points, or, for any test 4094 period commencing after December 31, 2012, for a Phase II Utility and after December 31, 2013, for a Phase 4095 I Utility, more than 70 basis points, above such fair combined rate of return shall be credited to customers' 4096 bills, in lieu of the provisions of subdivisions 8 b and c, provided that no credits shall be provided pursuant to 4097 this subdivision in connection with any triennial review unless such bill credits would be payable pursuant to

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4098 the provisions of subdivision 8 d, and any credits under this subdivision shall be calculated net of any
4099 customer credit reinvestment offset amounts under subdivision 8 d. Any such credits shall be amortized and
4100 allocated among customer classes in the manner provided by subdivision 8 b. For purposes of this
4101 subdivision:

"Base period" means (i) the test period ending December 31, 2010 (or, if the Commission has elected to
stagger its biennial reviews of utilities as provided in subdivision 1, the test period ending December 31,
2010, for a Phase I Utility, or December 31, 2011, for a Phase II Utility), or (ii) the most recent test period
with respect to which credits have been applied to customers' bills under the provisions of this subdivision,
whichever is later.

"Total aggregate regulated rates" shall include: (i) fuel tariffs approved pursuant to § 56-249.6, except for
any increases in fuel tariffs deferred by the Commission for recovery in periods after December 31, 2010,
pursuant to the provisions of clause (ii) of subsection C of § 56-249.6; (ii) rate adjustment clauses
implemented pursuant to subdivision 4 or 5; (iii) revisions to the utility's rates pursuant to subdivision 8 a;
(iv) revisions to the utility's rates pursuant to the Commission's rules governing utility rate increase
applications, as permitted by subsection B, occurring after July 1, 2009; and (v) base rates in effect as of July

4112 applications, as permitted by subsection B, occurring after July 1, 2009; and (v) base rates in effect as of July 1, 2009.
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4113 11. For purposes of this section, the Commission shall regulate the rates, terms and conditions of any 4114 utility subject to this section on a stand-alone basis utilizing the actual end-of-test period capital structure and 4115 cost of capital of such utility, excluding any debt associated with securitized bonds that are the obligation of non-Virginia jurisdictional customers, unless the Commission finds that the debt to equity ratio of such 4116 4117 capital structure is unreasonable for such utility, in which case the Commission may utilize a debt to equity 4118 ratio that it finds to be reasonable for such utility in determining any rate adjustment pursuant to subdivisions 4119 8 a and c, and without regard to the cost of capital, capital structure, revenues, expenses or investments of any other entity with which such utility may be affiliated. In particular, and without limitation, the Commission 4120 4121 shall determine the federal and state income tax costs for any such utility that is part of a publicly traded, consolidated group as follows: (i) such utility's apportioned state income tax costs shall be calculated 4122 according to the applicable statutory rate, as if the utility had not filed a consolidated return with its affiliates, 4123 4124 and (ii) such utility's federal income tax costs shall be calculated according to the applicable federal income 4125 tax rate and shall exclude any consolidated tax liability or benefit adjustments originating from any taxable 4126 income or loss of its affiliates.

B. Nothing in this section shall preclude an investor-owned incumbent electric utility from applying for an increase in rates pursuant to § 56-245 or the Commission's rules governing utility rate increase applications; however, in any such filing, a fair rate of return on common equity shall be determined pursuant to subdivision A 2. Nothing in this section shall preclude such utility's recovery of fuel and purchased power costs as provided in § 56-249.6.

C. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Commission shall exercise authority over the rates,
terms and conditions of investor-owned incumbent electric utilities for the provision of generation,
transmission and distribution services to retail customers in the Commonwealth pursuant to the provisions of
Chapter 10 (§ 56-232 et seq.), including specifically § 56-235.2.

4136 D. The Commission may determine, during any proceeding authorized or required by this section, the reasonableness or prudence of any cost incurred or projected to be incurred, by a utility in connection with 4137 the subject of the proceeding. A determination of the Commission regarding the reasonableness or prudence 4138 4139 of any such cost shall be consistent with the Commission's authority to determine the reasonableness or prudence of costs in proceedings pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 10 (§ 56-232 et seq.). In determining 4140 4141 the reasonableness or prudence of a utility providing energy and capacity to its customers from renewable 4142 energy resources, the Commission shall consider the extent to which such renewable energy resources, 4143 whether utility-owned or by contract, further the objectives of the Commonwealth Clean Energy Policy set 4144 forth in § 45.2-1706.1, and shall also consider whether the costs of such resources is likely to result in 4145 unreasonable increases in rates paid by customers.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commission shall determine the amortization period
for recovery of any appropriate costs due to the early retirement of any electric generation facilities owned or
operated by any Phase I Utility or Phase II Utility. In making such determination, the Commission shall (i)
perform an independent analysis of the remaining undepreciated capital costs; (ii) establish a recovery period
that best serves ratepayers; and (iii) allow for the recovery of any carrying costs that the Commission deems
appropriate.

F. The Commission shall include in its report required by subsection B of § 56-596 any information concerning the reliability impacts of generation unit additions and retirement determinations by a Phase I or Phase II Utility along with the potential impact on the purchase of power from generation assets outside the Virginia jurisdiction used to serve the utility's native load, utilizing information from the respective utility's plan filed pursuant to subsection D of § 56-585.5.

4158 G. The Commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the

4159 provisions of this section.

### 4160 § 56-586.1. Electric energy emergencies.

A. As used in this section, "electric energy emergency" means an unplanned interruption in the generation 4161 4162 or transmission of electricity resulting from a hurricane, ice storm, windstorm, earthquake or similar natural phenomena, or from a criminal act affecting such generation or transmission, act of war or act of terrorism, 4163 4164 which interruption is (i) of such severity that minimum levels of reliable service cannot be maintained using 4165 resources practicably obtainable from the market and (ii) so imminently and substantially threatening to the 4166 health, safety or welfare of residents of this Commonwealth that immediate action of state government is 4167 necessary to prevent loss of life, protect the public health or safety, and prevent unnecessary or avoidable 4168 damage to property.

4169 B. The Governor is authorized, after finding that an electric energy emergency exists and that appropriate 4170 federal and state agencies and appropriate reliability councils cannot adequately address such emergency, to declare an electric energy emergency by filing a written declaration with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. 4171 4172 The declaration shall state the counties and cities or utility service areas of the Commonwealth in which the 4173 declaration is applicable, or its statewide application. A declared electric energy emergency shall go into 4174 immediate effect upon filing and continue in effect for the period prescribed in the declaration, but not more 4175 than thirty 30 days. At the end of the prescribed period, the Governor may issue another declaration 4176 extending the emergency. The Governor shall terminate such declaration as soon as the basis for such 4177 declaration no longer exists.

4178 C. During a declared electric energy emergency, the Governor is authorized, in compliance with 4179 guidelines of the Department of Emergency Services promulgated as provided in subsection G, to require any 4180 generator or any municipal electric utility that is capable of generating but (i) is not generating or (ii) is not 4181 generating at its full potential during such declared electric emergency, to generate, dispatch or sell electricity 4182 from a facility that it operates within the Commonwealth, to the Commonwealth for distribution within the 4183 areas of the Commonwealth designated in the declaration. The quantity of electricity required to be 4184 generated, dispatched, or sold, and the duration of such requirements, shall be as determined by the Governor 4185 to be necessary to alleviate the electric energy emergency hardship. The Commonwealth shall compensate an 4186 entity required to generate, dispatch, or sell electricity pursuant to this subsection, and the operator of any 4187 transmission facilities over which the electricity is transmitted, in the manner provided in § 56-522, mutatis 4188 mutandis, unless otherwise provided by federal law. The Department of Environmental Quality, the State Air 4189 Pollution Control Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Virginia Waste Management Board shall 4190 issue any temporary or emergency permit, order, or variance necessary to authorize any permit amendments 4191 or other changes needed to meet the requirements imposed under this section and the Governor may petition the President to declare a regional energy emergency under 42 U.S.C. § 7410 (f) 7410(f) as necessary to 4192 4193 suspend enforcement of any provision of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq. Any increased operation required during such declared emergency shall not be counted towards the number of hours of 4194 4195 operation allowed during the year. No civil charges or penalties shall be imposed for any violation that occurs 4196 as a result of actions taken that are necessary for the required generation, dispatch or sale during the declared 4197 electric energy emergency. The foregoing provisions shall apply to all actions the entity takes in connection 4198 with such required generation, dispatch or sale during the period of the declared emergency.

4199 D. During a declared electric energy emergency, the Governor may use the services, equipment, supplies,
4200 and facilities of existing departments, offices, and agencies of the Commonwealth, and of the political
4201 subdivisions thereof, to the maximum extent practicable and necessary to meet the electric energy
4202 emergency. The officers and personnel of all such departments, offices, and agencies shall cooperate with and
4203 extend such services and facilities to the Governor upon request.

4204 E. During a declared electric energy emergency, the Governor is authorized to request the Secretary of the
4205 United States U.S. Department of Energy to invoke section § 202(C) of the Federal Power Act, 16 U.S.C. §
4206 824a (1935).

4207 F. The General Assembly is authorized by joint resolution to terminate any declaration of an electric
4208 energy emergency. The emergency shall be terminated at the time of filing of the joint resolution with the
4209 Secretary of the Commonwealth.

4210 G. The Department of Emergency Services, in consultation with the Commission and the Secretary of
4211 Commerce and Trade, shall establish guidelines for the implementation of the Governor's powers pursuant to
4212 subsection C that protect the public health and safety and prevent unnecessary or avoidable damage to
4213 property with a minimum of economic disruption to generators, transmitters and distributors of electricity.
4214 Such guidelines shall:

4215 1. Define various foreseeable levels of electric energy emergencies and specify appropriate measures to be
4216 taken for each type of electric energy emergency as necessary to protect the public health or safety or prevent
4217 unnecessary or avoidable damage to property;

- 4218 2. Prescribe appropriate response measures for each level of electric energy emergency; and
- 4219 3. Equitably distribute the burdens and benefits resulting from the implementation of this section among

4220 other members of the affected class of persons within all geographic regions of the Commonwealth.

H. During a declared electric energy emergency, the attorney general may bring an action for injunctive or
other appropriate relief in the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond to secure prompt compliance. The court
may issue an ex parte temporary order without notice that shall enforce the prohibitions, restrictions or
actions that are necessary to secure compliance with the guideline, order or declaration.

I. During a declared electric energy emergency, no person shall intentionally violate any guideline
adopted or declaration issued pursuant to this section. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a
Class 1 misdemeanor.

## 4228 § 58.1-2289. Disposition of tax revenue generally.

A. Unless otherwise provided in this section, all taxes and fees, including civil penalties, collected by the
Commissioner pursuant to this chapter, less a reasonable amount to be allocated for refunds, shall be
promptly paid into the state treasury and shall constitute special funds within the Commonwealth
Transportation Fund. Any balances remaining in these funds at the end of the year shall be available for use
in subsequent years for the purposes set forth in this chapter, and any interest income on such funds shall
accrue to these funds.

4235 The Governor is hereby authorized to transfer out of such fund an amount necessary for the inspection of
4236 gasoline and motor grease measuring and distributing equipment, and for the inspection and analysis of
4237 gasoline for purity.

B. The tax collected on each gallon of aviation fuel sold and delivered or used in this Commonwealth, less refunds, shall be paid into a special fund of the state treasury. Proceeds of this special fund within the Commonwealth Transportation Fund shall be disbursed upon order of the Department of Aviation, on warrants of the Comptroller, to defray the cost of the administration of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to aviation, for the construction, maintenance and improvement of airports and landing fields to which the public now has or which it is proposed shall have access, and for the promotion of aviation in the interest of operators and the public generally.

C. One-half cent of the tax collected on each gallon of fuel on which a refund has been paid for gasoline, 4245 4246 gasohol, diesel fuel, blended fuel, or alternative fuel, for fuel consumed in tractors and unlicensed equipment 4247 used for agricultural purposes shall be paid into a special fund of the state treasury, known as the Virginia 4248 Agricultural Foundation Fund, to be disbursed to make certain refunds and defray the costs of the research 4249 and educational phases of the agricultural program, including supplemental salary payments to certain 4250 employees at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, the Department of Agriculture and 4251 Consumer Services and the Virginia Truck and Ornamentals Research Station, including reasonable expenses 4252 of the Virginia Agricultural Council.

4253 D. One and one-half cents of the tax collected on each gallon of fuel used to propel a commercial 4254 watercraft upon which a refund has been paid shall be paid to the credit of the Game Protection Fund of the 4255 state treasury to be made available to the Board of Wildlife Resources until expended for the purposes provided generally in subsection C of § 29.1-701, including acquisition, construction, improvement and 4256 4257 maintenance of public boating access areas on the public waters of this Commonwealth and for other 4258 activities and purposes of direct benefit and interest to the boating public and for no other purpose. However, 4259 one and one-half cents per gallon on fuel used by commercial fishing, oystering, clamming, and crabbing 4260 boats shall be paid to the Department of Transportation to be used for the construction, repair, improvement and maintenance of the public docks of this Commonwealth used by said commercial watercraft. Any 4261 4262 expenditures for the acquisition, construction, improvement and maintenance of the public docks shall be 4263 made according to a plan developed by the Virginia Marine Resources Commission.

4264 From the tax collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter from the sales of gasoline used for the 4265 propelling of watercraft, after deduction for lawful refunds, there shall be paid into the state treasury for use 4266 by the Marine Resources Commission, the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board, the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality, and the Commonwealth Transportation Board to (i) 4267 improve the public docks as specified in this section, (ii) improve commercial and sports fisheries in 4268 Virginia's tidal waters, (iii) make environmental improvements including, without limitation, fisheries 4269 4270 management and habitat enhancement in the Chesapeake and its tributaries, and (iv) further the purposes set 4271 forth in § 33.2-1510, a sum as established by the General Assembly.

E. All remaining revenue shall be deposited into the Commonwealth Transportation Fund established pursuant to § 33.2-1524.

## 4274 § 58.1-3660. Certified pollution control equipment and facilities.

A. Certified pollution control equipment and facilities, as defined herein, are hereby declared to be a separate class of property and shall constitute a classification for local taxation separate from other such classification of real or personal property and such property. Certified pollution control equipment and facilities shall be exempt from state and local taxation pursuant to Article X, § 6 (d) of the Constitution of Virginia.

4280 B. As used in this section:

4281 "Certified pollution control equipment and facilities" means any property, including real or personal

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4282 property, equipment, facilities, or devices, used primarily for the purpose of abating or preventing pollution 4283 of the atmosphere or waters of the Commonwealth and which the state certifying authority or subdivision 4284 certifying authority having jurisdiction with respect to such property has certified to the Department of 4285 Taxation as having been constructed, reconstructed, erected, or acquired in conformity with the state program 4286 or requirements for abatement or control of water or atmospheric pollution or contamination, except that in 4287 the case of equipment, facilities, devices, or other property intended for use by any political subdivision in 4288 conjunction with the operation of its water, wastewater, stormwater, or solid waste management facilities or 4289 systems, including property that may be financed pursuant to Chapter 22 (§ 62.1-224 et seq.) of Title 62.1, 4290 the state certifying authority or subdivision certifying authority having jurisdiction with respect to such 4291 property shall, upon the request of the political subdivision, make such certification prospectively for 4292 property to be constructed, reconstructed, erected, or acquired for such purposes. Such property shall include, 4293 but is not limited to, any equipment used to grind, chip, or mulch trees, tree stumps, underbrush, and other 4294 vegetative cover for reuse as mulch, compost, landfill gas, synthetic or natural gas recovered from waste or 4295 other fuel, and equipment used in collecting, processing, and distributing, or generating electricity from, 4296 landfill gas or synthetic or natural gas recovered from waste, whether or not such property has been certified 4297 to the Department of Taxation by a state certifying authority or subdivision certifying authority. Such 4298 property shall include solar energy equipment, facilities, or devices owned or operated by a business that 4299 collect, generate, transfer, or store thermal or electric energy whether or not such property has been certified 4300 to the Department of Taxation by a state certifying authority or subdivision certifying authority. Such 4301 property shall also include energy storage systems, whether or not such property has been certified to the 4302 Department of Taxation by a state certifying authority or subdivision certifying authority. All such property 4303 as described in this definition shall not include the land on which such equipment or facilities are located.

4304 "Energy storage system" means equipment, facilities, or devices that are capable of absorbing energy,
4305 storing it for a period of time, and redelivering that energy after it has been stored.

4306 "State certifying authority" means the State Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality or
4307 the Virginia Department of Health, for water pollution; the State Air Pollution Control Board Department of
4308 Environmental Quality, for air pollution; the Department of Energy, for solar energy projects, energy storage
4309 systems, and for coal, oil, and gas production, including gas, natural gas, and coalbed methane gas; and the
4310 Virginia Waste Management Board Department of Environmental Quality, for waste disposal facilities,
4311 natural gas recovered from waste facilities, and landfill gas production facilities, and shall include any
4312 interstate agency authorized to act in place of a certifying authority of the Commonwealth.

"Subdivision certifying authority" means the body of a political subdivision responsible for administering
the political subdivision's water, wastewater, stormwater, or solid waste management facilities or systems. A
subdivision certifying authority may only certify property pursuant to this section if the property being
certified is equipment, facilities, devices, or other property intended for use by the political subdivision in
conjunction with the operation of its water, wastewater, stormwater, or solid waste management facilities or
systems. If property is certified by a subdivision certifying authority, it shall not be required to be certified by
a state certifying authority.

4320 C. For solar photovoltaic (electric energy) systems, this exemption applies only to (i) projects equaling 20 4321 megawatts or less, as measured in alternating current (AC) generation capacity, for which an initial 4322 interconnection request form has been filed with an electric utility or a regional transmission organization on 4323 or before December 31, 2018; (ii) projects equaling 20 megawatts or less, as measured in alternating current 4324 (AC) generation capacity, that serve any of the public institutions of higher education listed in § 23.1-100 or 4325 any private college as defined in § 23.1-105; (iii) 80 percent of the assessed value of projects for which an 4326 initial interconnection request form has been filed with an electric utility or a regional transmission 4327 organization (a) between January 1, 2015, and June 30, 2018, for projects greater than 20 megawatts or (b) on 4328 or after July 1, 2018, for projects greater than 20 megawatts and less than 150 megawatts, as measured in 4329 alternating current (AC) generation capacity, and that are first in service on or after January 1, 2017; (iv) 4330 projects equaling five megawatts or less, as measured in alternating current (AC) generation capacity, for 4331 which an initial interconnection request form has been filed with an electric utility or a regional transmission organization on or after January 1, 2019; and (v) 80 percent of the assessed value of all other projects 4332 equaling more than five megawatts and less than 150 megawatts, as measured in alternating current (AC) 4333 4334 generation capacity for which an initial interconnection request form has been filed with an electric utility or 4335 a regional transmission organization on or after January 1, 2019.

D. The exemption for solar photovoltaic (electric energy) projects greater than five megawatts, as measured in alternating current (AC) generation capacity, shall not apply to any such project unless an application has been filed with the locality for the project before July 1, 2030, regardless of whether a locality assesses a revenue share on such project pursuant to the provisions of § 58.1-2636. If a locality adopts an energy revenue share ordinance under § 58.1-2636, the exemption for solar photovoltaic (electric energy) projects greater than five megawatts, as measured in alternating current (AC) generation capacity, shall be 100 percent of the assessed value. If a locality does not adopt an energy revenue share ordinance under §

4343 58.1-2636, the exemption for solar photovoltaic (electric energy) projects greater than five megawatts, as 4344 measured in alternating current (AC) generation capacity, for which an initial interconnection request form 4345 has been filed with an electric utility or a regional transmission organization, shall be 80 percent of the 4346 assessed value when an application has been filed with the locality prior to July 1, 2030. For purposes of this subsection, "application has been filed with the locality" means an applicant has filed an application for a 4347 4348 zoning confirmation from the locality for a by-right use or an application for land use approval under the 4349 locality's zoning ordinance to include an application for a conditional use permit, special use permit, special 4350 exception, or other application as set out in the locality's zoning ordinance.

E. For pollution control equipment and facilities certified by the Virginia Department of Health, this
exemption applies only to onsite sewage systems that serve 10 or more households, use nitrogen-reducing
processes and technology, and are constructed, wholly or partially, with public funds.

F. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, for any solar photovoltaic project described in clauses (iii) and (v) of subsection C for which an initial interconnection request form has been filed with an electric utility or a regional transmission organization on or after January 1, 2019, the amount of the exemption shall be as follows: 80 percent of the assessed value in the first five years in service after commencement of commercial operation, 70 percent of the assessed value in the second five years in service, and 60 percent of the assessed value for all remaining years in service.

G. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the exemption for energy storage systems provided under this section (i) shall apply only to projects greater than five megawatts and less than 150 megawatts, as measured in alternating current (AC) storage capacity, and (ii) shall be in the following amounts: 80 percent of the assessed value in the first five years of service after commencement of commercial operation, 70 percent of the assessed value in the second five years in service, and 60 percent of the assessed value for all remaining years in service.

4366 H. The exemption for energy storage systems greater than five megawatts, as measured in alternating 4367 current (AC) storage capacity, shall not apply to any such project unless an application has been filed with the locality for the project before July 1, 2030, regardless of whether a locality assesses a revenue share on such 4368 project pursuant to the provisions of § 58.1-2636. If a locality adopts an energy revenue share ordinance 4369 4370 under § 58.1-2636, the exemption for energy storage systems greater than five megawatts, as measured in 4371 alternating current (AC) storage capacity, shall be 100 percent of the assessed value. If a locality does not 4372 adopt an energy revenue share ordinance under § 58.1-2636, the exemption for energy storage systems 4373 greater than five megawatts, as measured in alternating current (AC) storage capacity, shall be as set out in 4374 subsection G when an application has been filed with the locality prior to July 1, 2030. For the purposes of 4375 this subsection, "application has been filed with the locality" means an applicant has filed an application for a 4376 zoning confirmation from the locality for a by-right use or an application for land use approval under the locality's zoning ordinance to include an application for a conditional use permit, special use permit, special 4377 4378 exception, or other application as set out in the locality's zoning ordinance.

## 4379 § 58.1-3664. Environmental restoration sites.

4380 Environmental restoration sites, as defined herein, are hereby declared to be a separate class of property
4381 and shall constitute a classification for local taxation separate from other such classification of real property.
4382 The governing body of any county, city or town may, by ordinance, exempt or partially exempt such property
4383 from local taxation annually for a period not in excess of five years.

4384 "Environmental restoration site" means real estate which contains or did contain environmental 4385 contamination from the release of hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, solid waste or petroleum, the 4386 restoration of which would abate or prevent pollution to the atmosphere or waters of the Commonwealth and 4387 which (i) is subject to voluntary remediation pursuant to § 10.1-1232 and (ii) receives a certificate of 4388 continued eligibility from the Virginia Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources during each 4389 year for which it qualifies for the tax treatment described in this section.

## 4390 § 62.1-44.3. (Effective until July 1, 2024) Definitions.

4391 Unless a different meaning is required by the context, the following terms as As used in this chapter shall
 4392 have the meanings hereinafter respectively ascribed to them, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Beneficial use" means both instream and offstream uses. Instream beneficial uses include, but are not
limited to, the protection of fish and wildlife resources and habitat, maintenance of waste assimilation,
recreation, navigation, and cultural and aesthetic values. The preservation of instream flows for purposes of
the protection of navigation, maintenance of waste assimilation capacity, the protection of fish and wildlife
resources and habitat, recreation, cultural and aesthetic values is an instream beneficial use of Virginia's
waters. Offstream beneficial uses include, but are not limited to, domestic (including public water supply),
agricultural uses, electric power generation, commercial, and industrial uses.

"Board" means the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources. However, when used outside
the context of the promulgation of regulations, including regulations to establish general permits, pursuant to
this chapter, "Board" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

- 4403 "Certificate" means any certificate issued by the Department.
- 4404 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

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4405 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

4406 "Establishment" means any industrial establishment, mill, factory, tannery, paper or pulp mill, mine, coal
4407 mine, colliery, breaker or coal-processing operations, quarry, oil refinery, boat, vessel, and every other
4408 industry or plant or works the operation of which produces industrial wastes or other wastes or which may
4409 otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of any state waters.

4410 "Excavate" or "excavation" means ditching, dredging, or mechanized removal of earth, soil or rock.

4411 "Industrial wastes" means liquid or other wastes resulting from any process of industry, manufacture,4412 trade, or business or from the development of any natural resources.

4413 "The law" or "this law" means the law contained in this chapter as now existing or hereafter amended.

4414 "Member" means a member of the Board.

4415 "Normal agricultural activities" means those activities defined as an agricultural operation in § 3.2-300
4416 and any activity that is conducted as part of or in furtherance of such agricultural operation but shall not
4417 include any activity for which a permit would have been required as of January 1, 1997, under 33 U.S.C. §
4418 1344 or any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Normal silvicultural activities" means any silvicultural activity as defined in § 10.1-1181.1 and any activity that is conducted as part of or in furtherance of such silvicultural activity but shall not include any activity for which a permit would have been required as of January 1, 1997, under 33 U.S.C. § 1344 or any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Other wastes" means decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, lime, garbage, refuse, ashes, offal, tar, oil,
chemicals, and all other substances except industrial wastes and sewage which may cause pollution in any
state waters.

4426 "Owner" means the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to 4427 sanitation district commissions and authorities and any public or private institution, corporation, association, 4428 firm, or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country, or any officer or 4429 agency of the United States, or any person or group of persons acting individually or as a group that owns, 4430 operates, charters, rents, or otherwise exercises control over or is responsible for any actual or potential 4431 discharge of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes to state waters, or any facility or operation that has the 4432 capability to alter the physical, chemical, or biological properties of state waters in contravention of § 62.1-4433 44.5.

4434 "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, governmental body, municipal4435 corporation, or any other legal entity.

4436 "Policies" means policies established under subdivisions (3a) and (3b) of § 62.1-44.15.

4437 "Pollution" means such alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of any state waters as 4438 will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters (a) harmful or detrimental or injurious to the public 4439 health, safety, or welfare or to the health of animals, fish, or aquatic life; (b) unsuitable with reasonable treatment for use as present or possible future sources of public water supply; or (c) unsuitable for 4440 4441 recreational, commercial, industrial, agricultural, or other reasonable uses, provided that (i) an alteration of 4442 the physical, chemical, or biological property of state waters or a discharge or deposit of sewage, industrial 4443 wastes or other wastes to state waters by any owner which by itself is not sufficient to cause pollution but 4444 which, in combination with such alteration of or discharge or deposit to state waters by other owners, is 4445 sufficient to cause pollution; (ii) the discharge of untreated sewage by any owner into state waters; and (iii) contributing to the contravention of standards of water quality duly established by the Board, are "pollution" 4446 4447 for the terms and purposes of this chapter.

"Pretreatment requirements" means any requirements arising under the Board's pretreatment regulations
including the duty to allow or carry out inspections, entry, or monitoring activities; any rules, regulations, or
orders issued by the owner of a publicly owned treatment works; or any reporting requirements imposed by
the owner of a publicly owned treatment works or by the regulations of the Board.

4452 "Pretreatment standards" means any standards of performance or other requirements imposed by4453 regulation of the Board upon an industrial user of a publicly owned treatment works.

4454 "Reclaimed water" means water resulting from the treatment of domestic, municipal, or industrial
4455 wastewater that is suitable for a direct beneficial or controlled use that would not otherwise occur.
4456 Specifically excluded from this definition is "gray water."

4457 "Reclamation" means the treatment of domestic, municipal, or industrial wastewater or sewage to produce4458 reclaimed water for a direct beneficial or controlled use that would not otherwise occur.

**4459** "Regulation" means a regulation issued under *subdivision (10) of* § 62.1-44.15 (10).

"Reuse" means the use of reclaimed water for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that is in accordance with the requirements of the Board.

**4462** "Rule" means a rule adopted by the Board to regulate the procedure of the Board pursuant to *subdivision* **4463** (7) of § 62.1-44.15 (7).

4464 "Ruling" means a ruling issued under *subdivision* (9) of § 62.1-44.15 (9).

4465 "Sewage" means the water-carried human wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or

4466 other places together with such industrial wastes and underground, surface, storm, or other water as may be4467 present.

"Sewage treatment works" or "treatment works" means any device or system used in the storage,
treatment, disposal, or reclamation of sewage or combinations of sewage and industrial wastes, including but
not limited to pumping, power, and other equipment, and appurtenances, and any works, including land, that
are or will be (i) an integral part of the treatment process or (ii) used for the ultimate disposal of residues or
effluent resulting from such treatment. These terms shall not include onsite sewage systems or alternative
discharging sewage systems.

4474 "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other
4475 construction, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, used for conducting sewage or industrial wastes or
4476 other wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.

4477 "Special order" means a special order issued under subdivisions (8a), (8b), and (8c) of § 62.1-44.15.

4478 "Standards" means standards established under subdivisions (3a) and (3b) of § 62.1-44.15.

4479 "State waters" means all water, on the surface and under the ground, wholly or partially within or4480 bordering the Commonwealth or within its jurisdiction, including wetlands.

4481 "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency
4482 and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of
4483 vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps,
4484 marshes, bogs and similar areas.

## 4485 § 62.1-44.3. (Effective July 1, 2024) Definitions.

4486 Unless a different meaning is required by the context, the following terms as As used in this chapter shall
4487 have the meanings hereinafter respectively ascribed to them, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Beneficial use" means both instream and offstream uses. Instream beneficial uses include, but are not
limited to, the protection of fish and wildlife resources and habitat, maintenance of waste assimilation,
recreation, navigation, and cultural and aesthetic values. The preservation of instream flows for purposes of
the protection of navigation, maintenance of waste assimilation capacity, the protection of fish and wildlife
resources and habitat, recreation, cultural and aesthetic values is an instream beneficial use of Virginia's
waters. Offstream beneficial uses include, but are not limited to, domestic (including public water supply),
agricultural uses, electric power generation, commercial, and industrial uses.

"Board" means the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources. However, when used outside
the context of the promulgation of regulations, including regulations to establish general permits, pursuant to
this chapter, "Board" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

**4498** "Certificate" means any certificate or permit issued by the Department.

**4499** "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

4500 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

**4501** *"Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the Board of Environmental Resources.* 

4502 "Establishment" means any industrial establishment, mill, factory, tannery, paper or pulp mill, mine, coal
4503 mine, colliery, breaker or coal-processing operations, quarry, oil refinery, boat, vessel, and every other
4504 industry or plant or works the operation of which produces industrial wastes or other wastes or which may
4505 otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of any state waters.

4506 "Excavate" or "excavation" means ditching, dredging, or mechanized removal of earth, soil or rock.

4507 "Industrial wastes" means liquid or other wastes resulting from any process of industry, manufacture,4508 trade, or business or from the development of any natural resources.

4509 "Land-disturbance approval" means an approval allowing a land-disturbing activity to commence issued
4510 by (i) a Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program authority after the requirements of § 62.14511 44.15:34 have been met or (ii) a Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program authority after the

- **4512** requirements of § 62.1-44.15:55 have been met.
- **4513** "The law" or "this law" means the law contained in this chapter as now existing or hereafter amended.
- **4514** "Member" means a member of the Board.

4515 "Municipal separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances otherwise known as a
4516 municipal separate storm sewer system or "MS4," including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets,
4517 catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains, that is:

1. Owned or operated by a federal entity, state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body, created by or pursuant to state law, having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including a special district under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district, drainage district or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under § 208 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) that discharges to surface waters;

- **4523** 2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- 4524 3. Not a combined sewer; and
- **4525** 4. Not part of a publicly owned treatment works.
- 4526 "Normal agricultural activities" means those activities defined as an agricultural operation in § 3.2-300

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and any activity that is conducted as part of or in furtherance of such agricultural operation but shall not
include any activity for which a permit would have been required as of January 1, 1997, under 33 U.S.C. §
1344 or any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

4530 "Normal silvicultural activities" means any silvicultural activity as defined in § 10.1-1181.1 and any
4531 activity that is conducted as part of or in furtherance of such silvicultural activity but shall not include any
4532 activity for which a permit would have been required as of January 1, 1997, under 33 U.S.C. § 1344 or any
4533 regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Other wastes" means decayed wood, sawdust, shavings, bark, lime, garbage, refuse, ashes, offal, tar, oil,
chemicals, and all other substances except industrial wastes and sewage which may cause pollution in any
state waters.

4537 "Owner" means the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions, including but not limited to 4538 sanitation district commissions and authorities and any public or private institution, corporation, association, 4539 firm, or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country, or any officer or 4540 agency of the United States, or any person or group of persons acting individually or as a group that owns, 4541 operates, charters, rents, or otherwise exercises control over or is responsible for any actual or potential 4542 discharge of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes to state waters, or any facility or operation that has the 4543 capability to alter the physical, chemical, or biological properties of state waters in contravention of § 62.1-44.5. 4544

4545 "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, governmental body, municipal4546 corporation, or any other legal entity.

**4547** "Policies" means policies established under subdivisions (3a) and (3b) of § 62.1-44.15.

"Pollution" means such alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of any state waters as 4548 4549 will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters (a) harmful or detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the health of animals, fish, or aquatic life; (b) unsuitable with reasonable 4550 treatment for use as present or possible future sources of public water supply; or (c) unsuitable for 4551 4552 recreational, commercial, industrial, agricultural, or other reasonable uses, provided that (i) an alteration of 4553 the physical, chemical, or biological property of state waters or a discharge or deposit of sewage, industrial 4554 wastes or other wastes to state waters by any owner which by itself is not sufficient to cause pollution but 4555 which, in combination with such alteration of or discharge or deposit to state waters by other owners, is 4556 sufficient to cause pollution; (ii) the discharge of untreated sewage by any owner into state waters; and (iii) 4557 contributing to the contravention of standards of water quality duly established by the Board, are "pollution" 4558 for the terms and purposes of this chapter.

"Pretreatment requirements" means any requirements arising under the Board's pretreatment regulations
including the duty to allow or carry out inspections, entry, or monitoring activities; any rules, regulations, or
orders issued by the owner of a publicly owned treatment works; or any reporting requirements imposed by
the owner of a publicly owned treatment works or by the regulations of the Board.

**4563** "Pretreatment standards" means any standards of performance or other requirements imposed by regulation of the Board upon an industrial user of a publicly owned treatment works.

4565 "Reclaimed water" means water resulting from the treatment of domestic, municipal, or industrial
4566 wastewater that is suitable for a direct beneficial or controlled use that would not otherwise occur.
4567 Specifically excluded from this definition is "gray water."

**4568** "Reclamation" means the treatment of domestic, municipal, or industrial wastewater or sewage to produce **4569** reclaimed water for a direct beneficial or controlled use that would not otherwise occur.

**4570** "Regulation" means a regulation issued under subdivision (10) of § 62.1-44.15.

4571 "Reuse" means the use of reclaimed water for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that is in accordance with the requirements of the Board.

4573 "Rule" means a rule adopted by the Board to regulate the procedure of the Board pursuant to subdivision4574 (7) of § 62.1-44.15.

**4575** "Ruling" means a ruling issued under subdivision (9) of § 62.1-44.15.

4576 "Sewage" means the water-carried human wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or
4577 other places together with such industrial wastes and underground, surface, storm, or other water as may be
4578 present.

4579 "Sewage treatment works" or "treatment works" means any device or system used in the storage,
4580 treatment, disposal, or reclamation of sewage or combinations of sewage and industrial wastes, including but
4581 not limited to pumping, power, and other equipment, and appurtenances, and any works, including land, that
4582 are or will be (i) an integral part of the treatment process or (ii) used for the ultimate disposal of residues or
4583 effluent resulting from such treatment. These terms shall not include onsite sewage systems or alternative
4584 discharging sewage systems.

4585 "Sewerage system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains, and all other
4586 construction, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, used for conducting sewage or industrial wastes or
4587 other wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.

**4588** "Special order" means a special order issued under subdivisions (8a), (8b), and (8c) of § 62.1-44.15.

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4589 "Standards" means standards established under subdivisions (3a) and (3b) of § 62.1-44.15.

4590 "State waters" means all water, on the surface and under the ground, wholly or partially within or4591 bordering the Commonwealth or within its jurisdiction, including wetlands.

4592 "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency
4593 and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of
4594 vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps,
4595 marshes, bogs and similar areas.

# § 62.1-44.14. Executive Director; employment of personnel; supervision; budget preparation.

The Board shall elect its chairman, and the Executive Director shall be appointed as set forth in § 2.2-106. 4597 4598 The Executive Director shall serve as executive officer and devote his whole time to the performance of his 4599 duties, and he shall have such administrative powers as are conferred upon him by the Board; and, further, the Board may delegate to its the Executive Director any of the powers and duties invested in it by this chapter 4600 except the adoption and promulgation of standards, rules, and regulations; and the revocation of certificates. 4601 The Executive Director is authorized to issue, modify, or revoke orders in cases of emergency as described in 4602 \$\$ subdivision (8b) of § 62.1-44.15 (8b) and § 62.1-44.34:20 of this chapter. The Executive Director is 4603 4604 further authorized to employ such consultants and full-time technical and clerical workers as are necessary and within the available funds to carry out the purposes of this chapter. 4605

4606 It shall be the duty of the Executive Director to exercise general supervision and control over the quality and management of all state waters and to administer and enforce this chapter, and all certificates, standards, 4607 4608 policies, rules, regulations, rulings, and special orders promulgated by the Board. The Executive Director shall prepare, approve, and submit all requests for appropriations and be responsible for all expenditures 4609 4610 pursuant to appropriations. The Executive Director shall be vested with all the authority of the Board when it is not in session, except for the Board's authority to issue special orders pursuant to subdivisions (8a) and (8b) 4611 of § 62.1-44.15 and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board. In no event shall the 4612 Executive Director have the authority to adopt or promulgate any regulation. 4613

# 4614 § 62.1-44.15. (Effective until July 1, 2024) Powers and duties; civil penalties.

4615 It shall be the duty of the Board and it shall have the authority:

**4616** (1) [Repealed.]

4617 (2) To study and investigate all problems concerned with the quality of state waters and to make reports4618 and recommendations.

4619 (2a) To study and investigate methods, procedures, devices, appliances, and technologies that could assist4620 in water conservation or water consumption reduction.

(2b) To coordinate its efforts toward water conservation with other persons or groups, within or withoutthe Commonwealth.

4623 (2c) To make reports concerning, and formulate recommendations based upon, any such water
 4624 conservation studies to ensure that present and future water needs of the citizens of the Commonwealth are
 4625 met.

(3a) To establish such standards of quality and policies for any state waters consistent with the general 4626 policy set forth in this chapter, and to modify, amend or cancel any such standards or policies established and 4627 4628 to take all appropriate steps to prevent quality alteration contrary to the public interest or to standards or policies thus established, except that a description of provisions of any proposed standard or policy adopted 4629 4630 by regulation which are more restrictive than applicable federal requirements, together with the reason why the more restrictive provisions are needed, shall be provided to the standing committee of each house of the 4631 4632 General Assembly to which matters relating to the content of the standard or policy are most properly referable. The Board shall, from time to time, but at least once every three years, hold public hearings 4633 4634 pursuant to § 2.2-4007.01 but, upon the request of an affected person or upon its own motion, hold hearings pursuant to § 2.2-4009, for the purpose of reviewing the standards of quality, and, as appropriate, adopting, 4635 4636 modifying, or canceling such standards. Whenever the Board considers the adoption, modification, amendment or cancellation of any standard, it shall give due consideration to, among other factors, the 4637 4638 economic and social costs and benefits which can reasonably be expected to obtain as a consequence of the standards as adopted, modified, amended or cancelled. The Board shall also give due consideration to the 4639 4640 public health standards issued by the Virginia Department of Health with respect to issues of public health policy and protection. If the Board does not follow the public health standards of the Virginia Department of 4641 4642 Health, the Board's reason for any deviation shall be made in writing and published for any and all concerned 4643 parties.

4644 (3b) Except as provided in subdivision (3a), such standards and policies are to be adopted or modified,
4645 amended or cancelled in the manner provided by the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

(4) To conduct or have conducted scientific experiments, investigations, studies, and research to discover
methods for maintaining water quality consistent with the purposes of this chapter. To this end the Board may
cooperate with any public or private agency in the conduct of such experiments, investigations and research
and may receive in behalf of the Commonwealth any moneys that any such agency may contribute as its

4650 share of the cost under any such cooperative agreement. Such moneys shall be used only for the purposes for4651 which they are contributed and any balance remaining after the conclusion of the experiments, investigations,4652 studies, and research, shall be returned to the contributors.

(5) To issue, revoke or amend certificates under prescribed conditions for: (a) the discharge of sewage, 4653 4654 industrial wastes and other wastes into or adjacent to state waters; (b) the alteration otherwise of the physical, 4655 chemical or biological properties of state waters; (c) excavation in a wetland; or (d) on and after October 1, 4656 2001, the conduct of the following activities in a wetland: (i) new activities to cause draining that 4657 significantly alters or degrades existing wetland acreage or functions, (ii) filling or dumping, (iii) permanent 4658 flooding or impounding, or (iv) new activities that cause significant alteration or degradation of existing wetland acreage or functions. However, to the extent allowed by federal law, any person holding a certificate 4659 4660 issued by the Board that is intending to upgrade the permitted facility by installing technology, control equipment, or other apparatus that the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director will result in 4661 improved energy efficiency, reduction in the amount of nutrients discharged, and improved water quality 4662 4663 shall not be required to obtain a new, modified, or amended permit. The permit holder shall provide the 4664 demonstration anticipated by this subdivision to the Department no later than 30 days prior to commencing 4665 construction.

4666 (5a) All certificates issued by the Board under this chapter shall have fixed terms. The term of a Virginia 4667 Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit shall not exceed five years. The term of a Virginia Water 4668 Protection Permit shall be based upon the projected duration of the project, the length of any required 4669 monitoring, or other project operations or permit conditions; however, the term shall not exceed 15 years. The 4670 term of a Virginia Pollution Abatement permit shall not exceed 10 years, except that the term of a Virginia Pollution Abatement permit for confined animal feeding operations shall be 10 years. The Department of 4671 4672 Environmental Quality shall inspect all facilities for which a Virginia Pollution Abatement permit has been 4673 issued to ensure compliance with statutory, regulatory, and permit requirements. Department personnel 4674 performing inspections of confined animal feeding operations shall be certified under the voluntary nutrient 4675 management training and certification program established in § 10.1-104.2. The term of a certificate issued 4676 by the Board shall not be extended by modification beyond the maximum duration and the certificate shall expire at the end of the term unless an application for a new permit has been timely filed as required by the 4677 4678 regulations of the Board and the Board is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue a new permit 4679 before the expiration date of the previous permit.

(5b) Any certificate issued by the Board under this chapter may, after notice and opportunity for a
hearing, be amended or revoked on any of the following grounds or for good cause as may be provided by the
regulations of the Board:

1. The owner has violated any regulation or order of the Board, any condition of a certificate, any provision of this chapter, or any order of a court, where such violation results in a release of harmful substances into the environment or poses a substantial threat of release of harmful substances into the environment or presents a hazard to human health or the violation is representative of a pattern of serious or repeated violations which, in the opinion of the Board, demonstrates the owner's disregard for or inability to comply with applicable laws, regulations, or requirements;

4689 2. The owner has failed to disclose fully all relevant material facts or has misrepresented a material fact in applying for a certificate, or in any other report or document required under this law or under the regulations of the Board;

3. The activity for which the certificate was issued endangers human health or the environment and can be regulated to acceptable levels by amendment or revocation of the certificate; or

4694 4. There exists a material change in the basis on which the permit was issued that requires either a4695 temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the certificate necessary to4696 protect human health or the environment.

4697 (5c) Any certificate issued by the Board under this chapter relating to dredging projects governed under 4698 Chapter 12 (§ 28.2-1200 et seq.) or Chapter 13 (§ 28.2-1300 et seq.) of Title 28.2 may be conditioned upon a 4699 demonstration of financial responsibility for the completion of compensatory mitigation requirements. 4700 Financial responsibility may be demonstrated by a letter of credit, a certificate of deposit or a performance 4701 bond executed in a form approved by the Board. If the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers requires demonstration 4702 of financial responsibility for the completion of compensatory mitigation required for a particular project, then the mechanism and amount approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shall be used to meet this 4703 4704 requirement.

(6) To make investigations and inspections, to ensure compliance with any certificates, standards, policies, rules, regulations, rulings and special orders which it may adopt, issue or establish and to furnish advice, recommendations, or instructions for the purpose of obtaining such compliance. In recognition of §§ 32.1-164 and 62.1-44.18, the Board and the State Department of Health shall enter into a memorandum of understanding establishing a common format to consolidate and simplify inspections of sewage treatment

4710 plants and coordinate the scheduling of the inspections. The new format shall ensure that all sewage treatment

4711 plants are inspected at appropriate intervals in order to protect water quality and public health and at the same4712 time avoid any unnecessary administrative burden on those being inspected.

(7) To adopt rules governing the procedure of the Board with respect to: (a) hearings; (b) the filing of
reports; (c) the issuance of certificates and special orders; and (d) all other matters relating to procedure; and
to amend or cancel any rule adopted. Public notice of every rule adopted under this section shall be by such
means as the Board may prescribe.

(8a) Except as otherwise provided in Articles 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) and 2.5 (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et 4717 4718 seq.), to issue special orders to owners who (i) are permitting or causing the pollution, as defined by § 62.1-4719 44.3, of state waters to cease and desist from such pollution, (ii) have failed to construct facilities in 4720 accordance with final approved plans and specifications to construct such facilities in accordance with final 4721 approved plans and specifications, (iii) have violated the terms and provisions of a certificate issued by the 4722 Board to comply with such terms and provisions, (iv) have failed to comply with a directive from the Board 4723 to comply with such directive, (v) have contravened duly adopted and promulgated water quality standards and policies to cease and desist from such contravention and to comply with such water quality standards and 4724 4725 policies, (vi) have violated the terms and provisions of a pretreatment permit issued by the Board or by the 4726 owner of a publicly owned treatment works to comply with such terms and provisions or (vii) have 4727 contravened any applicable pretreatment standard or requirement to comply with such standard or requirement; and also to issue such orders to require any owner to comply with the provisions of this chapter 4728 4729 and any decision of the Board. Except as otherwise provided by a separate article, orders issued pursuant to this subdivision may include civil penalties of up to \$32,500 per violation, not to exceed \$100,000 per order. 4730 4731 The Board may assess penalties under this subdivision if (a) the person has been issued at least two written 4732 notices of alleged violation by the Department for the same or substantially related violations at the same site, 4733 (b) such violations have not been resolved by demonstration that there was no violation, by an order issued by 4734 the Board or the Director, or by other means, (c) at least 130 days have passed since the issuance of the first 4735 notice of alleged violation, and (d) there is a finding that such violations have occurred after a hearing 4736 conducted in accordance with subdivision (8b). The actual amount of any penalty assessed shall be based 4737 upon the severity of the violations, the extent of any potential or actual environmental harm, the compliance 4738 history of the facility or person, any economic benefit realized from the noncompliance, and the ability of the 4739 person to pay the penalty. The Board shall provide the person with the calculation for the proposed penalty 4740 prior to any hearing conducted for the issuance of an order that assesses penalties pursuant to this 4741 subdivision. The issuance of a notice of alleged violation by the Department shall not be considered a case 4742 decision as defined in § 2.2-4001. Any notice of alleged violation shall include a description of each 4743 violation, the specific provision of law violated, and information on the process for obtaining a final decision 4744 or fact finding from the Department on whether or not a violation has occurred, and nothing in this section 4745 shall preclude an owner from seeking such a determination. Such civil penalties shall be paid into the state 4746 treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund (§ 4747 10.1-2500 et seq.), except that civil penalties assessed for violations of Article 9 (§ 62.1-44.34:8 et seq.) or 4748 Article 11 (§ 62.1-44.34:14 et seq.) shall be paid into the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund in accordance with § 62.1-44.34:11, and except that civil penalties assessed for violations of Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-4749 4750 44.15:24 et seq.) shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of § 62.1-44.15:48.

4751 (8b) Such special orders are to be issued only after a hearing before a hearing officer appointed by the Supreme Court in accordance with § 2.2-4020 or, if requested by the person, before a quorum of the Board 4752 4753 with at least 30 days' notice to the affected owners, of the time, place and purpose thereof, and they shall 4754 become effective not less than 15 days after service as provided in § 62.1-44.12; provided that if the Board 4755 finds that any such owner is grossly affecting or presents an imminent and substantial danger to (i) the public 4756 health, safety or welfare, or the health of animals, fish or aquatic life; (ii) a public water supply; or (iii) 4757 recreational, commercial, industrial, agricultural or other reasonable uses, it may issue, without advance notice or hearing, an emergency special order directing the owner to cease such pollution or discharge 4758 4759 immediately, and shall provide an opportunity for a hearing, after reasonable notice as to the time and place thereof to the owner, to affirm, modify, amend or cancel such emergency special order. If an owner who has 4760 4761 been issued such a special order or an emergency special order is not complying with the terms thereof, the Board may proceed in accordance with § 62.1-44.23, and where the order is based on a finding of an 4762 4763 imminent and substantial danger, the court shall issue an injunction compelling compliance with the 4764 emergency special order pending a hearing by the Board. If an emergency special order requires cessation of 4765 a discharge, the Board shall provide an opportunity for a hearing within 48 hours of the issuance of the 4766 injunction.

4767 (8c) The provisions of this section notwithstanding, the Board may proceed directly under § 62.1-44.32
4768 for any past violation or violations of any provision of this chapter or any regulation duly promulgated
4769 hereunder.

(8d) With the consent of any owner who has violated or failed, neglected or refused to obey anyregulation or order of the Board, any condition of a permit or any provision of this chapter, the Board may

4772 provide, in an order issued by the Board against such person, for the payment of civil charges for past 4773 violations in specific sums not to exceed the limit specified in § 62.1-44.32 (a). Such civil charges shall be 4774 instead of any appropriate civil penalty which could be imposed under § 62.1-44.32 (a) and shall not be 4775 subject to the provisions of § 2.2-514. Such civil charges shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund (§ 10.1-2500 et seq.), 4776 excluding civil charges assessed for violations of Article 9 (§ 62.1-44.34:8 et seq.) or 10 (§ 62.1-44.34:10 et 4777 4778 seq.) of Chapter 3.1, or a regulation, administrative or judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating 4779 to or issued under those articles, or civil charges assessed for violations of Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et 4780 seq.), or a regulation, administrative or judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating to or issued 4781 under that article.

4782 The amendments to this section adopted by the 1976 Session of the General Assembly shall not be
4783 construed as limiting or expanding any cause of action or any other remedy possessed by the Board prior to
4784 the effective date of said amendments.

(8e) The Board shall develop and provide an opportunity for public comment on guidelines and procedures that contain specific criteria for calculating the appropriate penalty for each violation based upon the severity of the violations, the extent of any potential or actual environmental harm, the compliance history of the facility or person, any economic benefit realized from the noncompliance, and the ability of the person to pay the penalty.

4790 (8f) Before issuing a special order under subdivision (8a) or by consent under (8d), with or without an 4791 assessment of a civil penalty, to an owner of a sewerage system requiring corrective action to prevent or 4792 minimize overflows of sewage from such system, the Board shall provide public notice of and reasonable 4793 opportunity to comment on the proposed order. Any such order under subdivision (8d) may impose civil 4794 penalties in amounts up to the maximum amount authorized in § 309(g) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 4795 1251 et seq. Any person who comments on the proposed order shall be given notice of any hearing to be held 4796 on the terms of the order. In any hearing held, such person shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard 4797 and to present evidence. If no hearing is held before issuance of an order under subdivision (8d), any person 4798 who commented on the proposed order may file a petition, within 30 days after the issuance of such order, 4799 requesting the Board to set aside such order and provide a formal hearing thereon. If the evidence presented 4800 by the petitioner in support of the petition is material and was not considered in the issuance of the order, the 4801 Board shall immediately set aside the order, provide a formal hearing, and make such petitioner a party. If the 4802 Board denies the petition, the Board shall provide notice to the petitioner and make available to the public the 4803 reasons for such denial, and the petitioner shall have the right to judicial review of such decision under § 4804 62.1-44.29 if he meets the requirements thereof.

(8g) To issue special orders for violations of this chapter to persons constructing or operating any natural 4805 4806 gas transmission pipeline greater than 36 inches inside diameter. An order issued pursuant to this subdivision 4807 may include a civil penalty of up to \$50,000 per violation, not to exceed \$500,000 per order. The Board may 4808 assess a penalty under this subdivision if (i) the person has been issued at least two written notices of alleged 4809 violation by the Department for violations involving the same pipeline; (ii) such violations have not been 4810 resolved by a demonstration that there was no violation, by an order issued by the Board or the Director, 4811 including an order pursuant to subdivision (8d), or by other means; and (iii) there is a finding that such 4812 violation occurred after a hearing was conducted (a) before a hearing officer appointed by the Supreme Court, 4813 (b) in accordance with § 2.2-4020, and (c) with at least 30 days' notice to such person of the time, place, and 4814 purpose thereof. Such order shall become effective not less than 15 days after service as provided in § 62.1-4815 44.12. The actual amount of any penalty assessed shall be based upon the severity of the violation, the extent 4816 of any potential or actual environmental harm, the compliance history of the person, any economic benefit 4817 realized from the noncompliance, and the ability of the person to pay the penalty. The Board shall provide the 4818 person with the calculation for the proposed penalty prior to any hearing conducted for the issuance of an 4819 order that assesses penalties pursuant to this subdivision. The issuance of a notice of alleged violation by the 4820 Department shall not be a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001. Any notice of alleged violation shall 4821 include a description of each violation, the specific provision of law violated, and information on the process 4822 for obtaining a final decision or fact-finding from the Department on whether or not a violation has occurred, 4823 and nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a person from seeking such a determination. Such civil 4824 penalties shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund (§ 10.1-2500 et seq.), except that civil penalties assessed for 4825 4826 violations of Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) or 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) shall be paid into the state 4827 treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund (§ 62.1-4828 44.15:29).

(9) To make such rulings under §§ 62.1-44.16, 62.1-44.17, and 62.1-44.19 as may be required upon requests or applications to the Board, the owner or owners affected to be notified by certified mail as soon as practicable after the Board makes them and such rulings to become effective upon such notification.

**4832** (10) To adopt such regulations as it deems necessary to enforce the general water quality management

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**4833** program of the Board in all or part of the Commonwealth, except that a description of provisions of any **4834** proposed regulation which are more restrictive than applicable federal requirements, together with the reason **4835** why the more restrictive provisions are needed, shall be provided to the standing committee of each house of **4836** the General Assembly to which matters relating to the content of the regulation are most properly referable.

**4837** (11) To investigate any large-scale killing of fish.

4838 (a) Whenever the Board shall determine that any owner, whether or not he shall have been issued a 4839 certificate for discharge of waste, has discharged sewage, industrial waste, or other waste into state waters in 4840 such quantity, concentration or manner that fish are killed as a result thereof, it may effect such settlement 4841 with the owner as will cover the costs incurred by the Board and by the Department of Wildlife Resources in 4842 investigating such killing of fish, plus the replacement value of the fish destroyed, or as it deems proper, and 4843 if no such settlement is reached within a reasonable time, the Board shall authorize its executive secretary to 4844 bring a civil action in the name of the Board to recover from the owner such costs and value, plus any court 4845 or other legal costs incurred in connection with such action.

(b) If the owner is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth, the action may be brought in any circuit
court within the territory embraced by such political subdivision. If the owner is an establishment, as defined
in this chapter, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the city or the circuit court of the county in
which such establishment is located. If the owner is an individual or group of individuals, the action shall be
brought in the circuit court of the city or circuit court of the county in which such person or any of them
reside.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision 11, the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources
shall be deemed the owner of the fish killed and the proceedings shall be as though the State Water Control
Board of Environmental Resources were the owner of the fish. The fact that the owner has or held a
certificate issued under this chapter shall not be raised as a defense in bar to any such action.

(d) The proceeds of any recovery had under this subdivision 11 shall, when received by the Board, be
applied, first, to reimburse the Board for any expenses incurred in investigating such killing of fish. The
balance shall be paid to the Board of Wildlife Resources to be used for the fisheries' management practices as
in its judgment will best restore or replace the fisheries' values lost as a result of such discharge of waste,
including, where appropriate, replacement of the fish killed with game fish or other appropriate species. Any
such funds received are hereby appropriated for that purpose.

(e) Nothing in this subdivision 11 shall be construed in any way to limit or prevent any other action whichis now authorized by law by the Board against any owner.

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this subdivision 11 shall not apply to any owner who
adds or applies any chemicals or other substances that are recommended or approved by the State Department
of Health to state waters in the course of processing or treating such waters for public water supply purposes,
except where negligence is shown.

(12) To administer programs of financial assistance for planning, construction, operation, andmaintenance of water quality control facilities for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth.

(13) To establish policies and programs for effective area-wide or basin-wide water quality control and management. The Board may develop comprehensive pollution abatement and water quality control plans on an area-wide or basin-wide basis. In conjunction with this, the Board, when considering proposals for waste treatment facilities, is to consider the feasibility of combined or joint treatment facilities and is to ensure that the approval of waste treatment facilities is in accordance with the water quality management and pollution control plan in the watershed or basin as a whole. In making such determinations, the Board is to seek the advice of local, regional, or state planning authorities.

(14) To establish requirements for the treatment of sewage, industrial wastes and other wastes that are consistent with the purposes of this chapter; however, no treatment shall be less than secondary or its equivalent, unless the owner can demonstrate that a lesser degree of treatment is consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

(15) To promote and establish requirements for the reclamation and reuse of wastewater that are
protective of state waters and public health as an alternative to directly discharging pollutants into waters of
the state. The requirements shall address various potential categories of reuse and may include general
permits and provide for greater flexibility and less stringent requirements commensurate with the quality of
the reclaimed water and its intended use. The requirements shall be developed in consultation with the
Department of Health and other appropriate state agencies. This authority shall not be construed as conferring
upon the Board any power or duty duplicative of those of the State Board of Health.

(16) To establish and implement policies and programs to protect and enhance the Commonwealth's wetland resources. Regulatory programs shall be designed to achieve no net loss of existing wetland acreage and functions. Voluntary and incentive-based programs shall be developed to achieve a net resource gain in acreage and functions of wetlands. The Board shall seek and obtain advice and guidance from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science in implementing these policies and programs.

**4893** (17) To establish additional procedures for obtaining a Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to §§

4894 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 for a proposed water withdrawal involving the transfer of water resources 4895 between major river basins within the Commonwealth that may impact water basins in another state. Such 4896 additional procedures shall not apply to any water withdrawal in existence as of July 1, 2012, except where 4897 the expansion of such withdrawal requires a permit under §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22, in which 4898 event such additional procedures may apply to the extent of the expanded withdrawal only. The applicant 4899 shall provide as part of the application (i) an analysis of alternatives to such a transfer, (ii) a comprehensive 4900 analysis of the impacts that would occur in the source and receiving basins, (iii) a description of measures to 4901 mitigate any adverse impacts that may arise, (iv) a description of how notice shall be provided to interested 4902 parties, and (v) any other requirements that the Board may adopt that are consistent with the provisions of this 4903 section and §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 or regulations adopted thereunder. This subdivision shall not 4904 be construed as limiting or expanding the Board's authority under §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 to 4905 issue permits and impose conditions or limitations on the permitted activity.

4906 (18) To be the lead agency for the Commonwealth's nonpoint source pollution management program, 4907 including coordination of the nonpoint source control elements of programs developed pursuant to certain 4908 state and federal laws, including § 319 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. and § 6217 of 4909 the federal Coastal Zone Management Act. Further responsibilities include the adoption of regulations 4910 necessary to implement a nonpoint source pollution management program in the Commonwealth, the distribution of assigned funds, the identification and establishment of priorities to address nonpoint source 4911 4912 related water quality problems, the administration of the Statewide Nonpoint Source Advisory Committee, 4913 and the development of a program for the prevention and control of soil erosion, sediment deposition, and 4914 nonagricultural runoff to conserve Virginia's natural resources.

## 4915 § 62.1-44.15. (Effective July 1, 2024) Powers and duties; civil penalties.

4916 It shall be the duty of the Board and it shall have the authority:

**4917** (1) [Repealed.]

4918 (2) To study and investigate all problems concerned with the quality of state waters and to make reports4919 and recommendations.

4920 (2a) To study and investigate methods, procedures, devices, appliances, and technologies that could assist4921 in water conservation or water consumption reduction.

4922 (2b) To coordinate its efforts toward water conservation with other persons or groups, within or without4923 the Commonwealth.

4924 (2c) To make reports concerning, and formulate recommendations based upon, any such water
 4925 conservation studies to ensure that present and future water needs of the citizens of the Commonwealth are
 4926 met.

4927 (3a) To establish such standards of quality and policies for any state waters consistent with the general 4928 policy set forth in this chapter, and to modify, amend, or cancel any such standards or policies established and 4929 to take all appropriate steps to prevent quality alteration contrary to the public interest or to standards or 4930 policies thus established, except that a description of provisions of any proposed standard or policy adopted by regulation which are more restrictive than applicable federal requirements, together with the reason why 4931 4932 the more restrictive provisions are needed, shall be provided to the standing committee of each house of the 4933 General Assembly to which matters relating to the content of the standard or policy are most properly 4934 referable. The Board shall, from time to time, but at least once every three years, hold public hearings 4935 pursuant to § 2.2-4007.01 but, upon the request of an affected person or upon its own motion, hold hearings 4936 pursuant to § 2.2-4009, for the purpose of reviewing the standards of quality, and, as appropriate, adopting, 4937 modifying, or canceling such standards. Whenever the Board considers the adoption, modification, 4938 amendment, or cancellation of any standard, it shall give due consideration to, among other factors, the 4939 economic and social costs and benefits which can reasonably be expected to obtain as a consequence of the 4940 standards as adopted, modified, amended, or cancelled. The Board shall also give due consideration to the 4941 public health standards issued by the Virginia Department of Health with respect to issues of public health 4942 policy and protection. If the Board does not follow the public health standards of the Virginia Department of 4943 Health, the Board's reason for any deviation shall be made in writing and published for any and all concerned 4944 parties.

4945 (3b) Except as provided in subdivision (3a), such standards and policies are to be adopted or modified,4946 amended, or cancelled in the manner provided by the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

(4) To conduct or have conducted scientific experiments, investigations, studies, and research to discover
methods for maintaining water quality consistent with the purposes of this chapter. To this end the Board may
cooperate with any public or private agency in the conduct of such experiments, investigations, and research
and may receive in behalf of the Commonwealth any moneys that any such agency may contribute as its
share of the cost under any such cooperative agreement. Such moneys shall be used only for the purposes for
which they are contributed and any balance remaining after the conclusion of the experiments, investigations,
studies, and research, shall be returned to the contributors.

4954 (5) To issue, revoke, or amend certificates and land-disturbance approvals under prescribed conditions for

4955 (a) the discharge of sewage, stormwater, industrial wastes, and other wastes into or adjacent to state waters; 4956 (b) the alteration otherwise of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of state waters; (c) excavation 4957 in a wetland; or (d) on and after October 1, 2001, the conduct of the following activities in a wetland: (i) new 4958 activities to cause draining that significantly alters or degrades existing wetland acreage or functions, (ii) 4959 filling or dumping, (iii) permanent flooding or impounding, or (iv) new activities that cause significant 4960 alteration or degradation of existing wetland acreage or functions. However, to the extent allowed by federal law, any person holding a certificate issued by the Board that is intending to upgrade the permitted facility by 4961 installing technology, control equipment, or other apparatus that the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction 4962 4963 of the Director will result in improved energy efficiency, reduction in the amount of nutrients discharged, and 4964 improved water quality shall not be required to obtain a new, modified, or amended permit. The permit holder shall provide the demonstration anticipated by this subdivision to the Department no later than 30 days 4965 4966 prior to commencing construction.

4967 (5a) All certificates issued by the Board under this chapter shall have fixed terms. The term of a Virginia 4968 Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit shall not exceed five years. The term of a Virginia Water 4969 Protection Permit shall be based upon the projected duration of the project, the length of any required 4970 monitoring, or other project operations or permit conditions; however, the term shall not exceed 15 years. The 4971 term of a Virginia Pollution Abatement permit shall not exceed 10 years, except that the term of a Virginia 4972 Pollution Abatement permit for confined animal feeding operations shall be 10 years. The Department of 4973 Environmental Quality shall inspect all facilities for which a Virginia Pollution Abatement permit has been 4974 issued to ensure compliance with statutory, regulatory, and permit requirements. Department personnel 4975 performing inspections of confined animal feeding operations shall be certified under the voluntary nutrient 4976 management training and certification program established in § 10.1-104.2. The term of a certificate issued 4977 by the Board shall not be extended by modification beyond the maximum duration and the certificate shall 4978 expire at the end of the term unless an application for a new permit has been timely filed as required by the 4979 regulations of the Board and the Board is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue a new permit 4980 before the expiration date of the previous permit.

4981 (5b) Any certificate or land-disturbance approval issued by the Board under this chapter may, after notice
4982 and opportunity for a hearing, be amended or revoked on any of the following grounds or for good cause as
4983 may be provided by the regulations of the Board:

1. The owner has violated any regulation or order of the Board, any condition of a certificate or landdisturbance approval, any provision of this chapter, or any order of a court, where such violation results in a release of harmful substances into the environment, poses a substantial threat of release of harmful substances into the environment, causes unreasonable property degradation, or presents a hazard to human health or the violation is representative of a pattern of serious or repeated violations which, in the opinion of the Board, demonstrates the owner's disregard for or inability to comply with applicable laws, regulations, or requirements;

4991 2. The owner has failed to disclose fully all relevant material facts or has misrepresented a material fact in applying for a certificate or land-disturbance approval, or in any other report or document required under this law or under the regulations of the Board;

4994 3. The activity for which the certificate or land-disturbance approval was issued endangers human health
4995 or the environment or causes unreasonable property degradation and can be regulated to acceptable levels or
4996 practices by amendment or revocation of the certificate or land-disturbance approval; or

4997 4. There exists a material change in the basis on which the certificate, land-disturbance approval, or
4998 permit was issued that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge
4999 or land-disturbing activity controlled by the certificate, land-disturbance approval, or permit necessary to
5000 protect human health or the environment or stop or prevent unreasonable degradation of property.

5001 (5c) Any certificate issued by the Board under this chapter relating to dredging projects governed under Chapter 12 (§ 28.2-1200 et seq.) or Chapter 13 (§ 28.2-1300 et seq.) of Title 28.2 may be conditioned upon a 5002 demonstration of financial responsibility for the completion of compensatory mitigation requirements. 5003 Financial responsibility may be demonstrated by a letter of credit, a certificate of deposit, or a performance 5004 bond executed in a form approved by the Board. If the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers requires demonstration 5005 5006 of financial responsibility for the completion of compensatory mitigation required for a particular project, then the mechanism and amount approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shall be used to meet this 5007 5008 requirement.

(6) To make investigations and inspections, to ensure compliance with the conditions of any certificates, land-disturbance approvals, standards, policies, rules, regulations, rulings, and orders that it may adopt, issue, or establish, and to furnish advice, recommendations, or instructions for the purpose of obtaining such compliance. In recognition of §§ 32.1-164 and 62.1-44.18, the Board and the State Department of Health shall enter into a memorandum of understanding establishing a common format to consolidate and simplify inspections of sewage treatment plants and coordinate the scheduling of the inspections. The new format shall ensure that all sewage treatment plants are inspected at appropriate intervals in order to protect water quality

and public health and at the same time avoid any unnecessary administrative burden on those being inspected.
(7) To adopt rules governing the procedure of the Board with respect to (a) hearings; (b) the filing of reports; (c) the issuance of certificates and orders; and (d) all other matters relating to procedure; and to amend or cancel any rule adopted. Public notice of every rule adopted under this section shall be by such means as the Board may prescribe.

5021 (8a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (19) and Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.), to issue 5022 special orders to owners, including owners as defined in § 62.1-44.15:24, who (i) are permitting or causing 5023 the pollution, as defined by § 62.1-44.3, of state waters or the unreasonable degradation of property to cease 5024 and desist from such pollution or degradation, (ii) have failed to construct facilities in accordance with final 5025 approved plans and specifications to construct such facilities in accordance with final approved plans and 5026 specifications, (iii) have violated the terms and provisions of a certificate or land-disturbance approval issued 5027 by the Board to comply with such terms and provisions, (iv) have failed to comply with a directive from the 5028 Board to comply with such directive, (v) have contravened duly adopted and promulgated water quality 5029 standards and policies to cease and desist from such contravention and to comply with such water quality 5030 standards and policies, (vi) have violated the terms and provisions of a pretreatment permit issued by the 5031 Board or by the owner of a publicly owned treatment works to comply with such terms and provisions, or 5032 (vii) have contravened any applicable pretreatment standard or requirement to comply with such standard or 5033 requirement; and also to issue such orders to require any owner to comply with the provisions of this chapter 5034 and any decision of the Board. Except as otherwise provided by a separate article, orders issued pursuant to this subdivision may include civil penalties of up to \$32,500 per violation, not to exceed \$100,000 per order. 5035 5036 The Board may assess penalties under this subdivision if (a) the person has been issued at least two written 5037 notices of alleged violation by the Department for the same or substantially related violations at the same site, 5038 (b) such violations have not been resolved by demonstration that there was no violation, by an order issued by 5039 the Board or the Director, or by other means, (c) at least 130 days have passed since the issuance of the first 5040 notice of alleged violation, and (d) there is a finding that such violations have occurred after a hearing 5041 conducted in accordance with subdivision (8b). The actual amount of any penalty assessed shall be based 5042 upon the severity of the violations, the extent of any potential or actual environmental harm, the compliance 5043 history of the facility or person, any economic benefit realized from the noncompliance, and the ability of the 5044 person to pay the penalty. The Board shall provide the person with the calculation for the proposed penalty 5045 prior to any hearing conducted for the issuance of an order that assesses penalties pursuant to this 5046 subdivision. The issuance of a notice of alleged violation by the Department shall not be considered a case 5047 decision as defined in § 2.2-4001. Any notice of alleged violation shall include a description of each 5048 violation, the specific provision of law violated, and information on the process for obtaining a final decision or fact finding from the Department on whether or not a violation has occurred, and nothing in this section 5049 5050 shall preclude an owner from seeking such a determination. Such civil penalties shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund (§ 5051 10.1-2500 et seq.), except that civil penalties assessed for violations of Article 9 (§ 62.1-44.34:8 et seq.) or 5052 Article 11 (§ 62.1-44.34:14 et seq.) shall be paid into the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund in 5053 5054 accordance with § 62.1-44.34:11, and except that civil penalties assessed for violations of subdivision (19) or 5055 Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) shall be paid into the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund in accordance 5056 with § 62.1-44.15:29.1.

5057 (8b) Such special orders are to be issued only after a hearing before a hearing officer appointed by the 5058 Supreme Court in accordance with § 2.2-4020 or, if requested by the person, before a quorum of the Board 5059 with at least 30 days' notice to the affected owners, of the time, place, and purpose thereof, and they shall 5060 become effective not less than 15 days after service as provided in 62.1-44.12, provided that if the Board 5061 finds that any such owner is grossly affecting or presents an imminent and substantial danger to (i) the public 5062 health, safety, or welfare, or the health of animals, fish, or aquatic life; (ii) a public water supply; or (iii) 5063 recreational, commercial, industrial, agricultural, or other reasonable uses, it may issue, without advance 5064 notice or hearing, an emergency special order directing the owner to cease such pollution or discharge 5065 immediately, and shall provide an opportunity for a hearing, after reasonable notice as to the time and place 5066 thereof to the owner, to affirm, modify, amend, or cancel such emergency special order. If an owner who has 5067 been issued such a special order or an emergency special order is not complying with the terms thereof, the Board may proceed in accordance with 62.1-44.23, and where the order is based on a finding of an imminent 5068 5069 and substantial danger, the court shall issue an injunction compelling compliance with the emergency special 5070 order pending a hearing by the Board. If an emergency special order requires cessation of a discharge, the 5071 Board shall provide an opportunity for a hearing within 48 hours of the issuance of the injunction.

5072 (8c) The provisions of this section notwithstanding, the Board may proceed directly under § 62.1-44.32
5073 for any past violation or violations of any provision of this chapter or any regulation duly promulgated
5074 hereunder.

5075 (8d) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (19), subdivision 2 of § 62.1-44.15:25, or § 62.1-5076 44.15:63, with the consent of any owner who has violated or failed, neglected, or refused to obey any 5077 regulation or order of the Board, any condition of a certificate, land-disturbance approval, or permit, or any 5078 provision of this chapter, the Board may provide, in an order issued by the Board against such person, for the 5079 payment of civil charges for past violations in specific sums not to exceed the limit specified in subsection (a) 5080 of § 62.1-44.32. Such civil charges shall be instead of any appropriate civil penalty which could be imposed under subsection (a) of § 62.1-44.32 and shall not be subject to the provisions of § 2.2-514. Such civil 5081 5082 charges shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia 5083 Environmental Emergency Response Fund (§ 10.1-2500 et seq.), excluding civil charges assessed for 5084 violations of Article 9 (§ 62.1-44.34:8 et seq.) or 10 (§ 62.1-44.34:10 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1, or a regulation, 5085 administrative or judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating to or issued under those articles, or 5086 civil charges assessed for violations of Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) or 2.5 (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) or a regulation, administrative or judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating to or issued under 5087 5088 Article 2.3 or 2.5.

5089 The amendments to this section adopted by the 1976 Session of the General Assembly shall not be5090 construed as limiting or expanding any cause of action or any other remedy possessed by the Board prior to5091 the effective date of said amendments.

(8e) The Board shall develop and provide an opportunity for public comment on guidelines and
procedures that contain specific criteria for calculating the appropriate penalty for each violation based upon
the severity of the violations, the extent of any potential or actual environmental harm, the compliance history
of the facility or person, any economic benefit realized from the noncompliance, and the ability of the person
to pay the penalty.

(8f) Before issuing a special order under subdivision (8a) or by consent under *subdivision* (8d), with or 5097 5098 without an assessment of a civil penalty, to an owner of a sewerage system requiring corrective action to 5099 prevent or minimize overflows of sewage from such system, the Board shall provide public notice of and reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed order. Any such order under subdivision (8d) may 5100 impose civil penalties in amounts up to the maximum amount authorized in § 309(g) of the Clean Water Act, 5101 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. Any person who comments on the proposed order shall be given notice of any 5102 hearing to be held on the terms of the order. In any hearing held, such person shall have a reasonable 5103 5104 opportunity to be heard and to present evidence. If no hearing is held before issuance of an order under 5105 subdivision (8d), any person who commented on the proposed order may file a petition, within 30 days after 5106 the issuance of such order, requesting the Board to set aside such order and provide a formal hearing thereon. 5107 If the evidence presented by the petitioner in support of the petition is material and was not considered in the 5108 issuance of the order, the Board shall immediately set aside the order, provide a formal hearing, and make 5109 such petitioner a party. If the Board denies the petition, the Board shall provide notice to the petitioner and 5110 make available to the public the reasons for such denial, and the petitioner shall have the right to judicial 5111 review of such decision under § 62.1-44.29 if he meets the requirements thereof.

(8g) To issue special orders for violations of this chapter to persons constructing or operating any natural 5112 5113 gas transmission pipeline greater than 36 inches inside diameter. An order issued pursuant to this subdivision 5114 may include a civil penalty of up to \$50,000 per violation, not to exceed \$500,000 per order. The Board may assess a penalty under this subdivision if (i) the person has been issued at least two written notices of alleged 5115 violation by the Department for violations involving the same pipeline; (ii) such violations have not been 5116 resolved by a demonstration that there was no violation, by an order issued by the Board or the Director, 5117 including an order pursuant to subdivision (8d), or by other means; and (iii) there is a finding that such 5118 5119 violation occurred after a hearing was conducted (a) before a hearing officer appointed by the Supreme Court, 5120 (b) in accordance with § 2.2-4020, and (c) with at least 30 days' notice to such person of the time, place, and 5121 purpose thereof. Such order shall become effective not less than 15 days after service as provided in § 62.1-5122 44.12. The actual amount of any penalty assessed shall be based upon the severity of the violation, the extent 5123 of any potential or actual environmental harm, the compliance history of the person, any economic benefit realized from the noncompliance, and the ability of the person to pay the penalty. The Board shall provide the 5124 person with the calculation for the proposed penalty prior to any hearing conducted for the issuance of an 5125 order that assesses penalties pursuant to this subdivision. The issuance of a notice of alleged violation by the 5126 Department shall not be a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001. Any notice of alleged violation shall 5127 5128 include a description of each violation, the specific provision of law violated, and information on the process for obtaining a final decision or fact-finding from the Department on whether or not a violation has occurred, 5129 5130 and nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a person from seeking such a determination. Such civil penalties shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia 5131 5132 Environmental Emergency Response Fund (§ 10.1-2500 et seq.), except that civil penalties assessed for violations of Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) or 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) shall be paid into the state 5133 5134 treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund (§ 62.1-5135 44.15:29).

(9) To make such rulings under §§ 62.1-44.16, 62.1-44.17, and 62.1-44.19 as may be required upon requests or applications to the Board, the owner or owners affected to be notified by certified mail as soon as

5138 practicable after the Board makes them and such rulings to become effective upon such notification.

(10) To adopt such regulations as it deems necessary to enforce the general soil erosion control and
stormwater management program and water quality management program of the Board in all or part of the
Commonwealth, except that a description of provisions of any proposed regulation which are more restrictive
than applicable federal requirements, together with the reason why the more restrictive provisions are needed,
shall be provided to the standing committee of each house of the General Assembly to which matters relating
to the content of the regulation are most properly referable.

5145 (11) To investigate any large-scale killing of fish.

5146 (a) Whenever the Board shall determine that any owner, whether or not he shall have been issued a 5147 certificate for discharge of waste, has discharged sewage, industrial waste, or other waste into state waters in 5148 such quantity, concentration, or manner that fish are killed as a result thereof, it may effect such settlement with the owner as will cover the costs incurred by the Board and by the Department of Wildlife Resources in 5149 5150 investigating such killing of fish, plus the replacement value of the fish destroyed, or as it deems proper, and 5151 if no such settlement is reached within a reasonable time, the Board shall authorize its executive secretary to 5152 bring a civil action in the name of the Board to recover from the owner such costs and value, plus any court 5153 or other legal costs incurred in connection with such action.

(b) If the owner is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth, the action may be brought in any circuit
court within the territory embraced by such political subdivision. If the owner is an establishment, as defined
in this chapter, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the city or the circuit court of the county in
which such establishment is located. If the owner is an individual or group of individuals, the action shall be
brought in the circuit court of the city or circuit court of the county in which such person or any of them
reside.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision (11), the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources
shall be deemed the owner of the fish killed and the proceedings shall be as though the State Water Control
Board of Environmental Resources were the owner of the fish. The fact that the owner has or held a
certificate issued under this chapter shall not be raised as a defense in bar to any such action.

- (d) The proceeds of any recovery had under this subdivision (11) shall, when received by the Board, be
  applied, first, to reimburse the Board for any expenses incurred in investigating such killing of fish. The
  balance shall be paid to the Board of Wildlife Resources to be used for the fisheries' management practices as
  in its judgment will best restore or replace the fisheries' values lost as a result of such discharge of waste,
  including, where appropriate, replacement of the fish killed with game fish or other appropriate species. Any
  such funds received are hereby appropriated for that purpose.
- (e) Nothing in this subdivision (11) shall be construed in any way to limit or prevent any other actionwhich is now authorized by law by the Board against any owner.

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this subdivision (11) shall not apply to any owner
who adds or applies any chemicals or other substances that are recommended or approved by the State
Department of Health to state waters in the course of processing or treating such waters for public water
supply purposes, except where negligence is shown.

5176 (12) To administer programs of financial assistance for planning, construction, operation, and5177 maintenance of water quality control facilities for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth.

5178 (13) To establish policies and programs for effective area-wide or basin-wide water quality control and 5179 management. The Board may develop comprehensive pollution abatement and water quality control plans on 5180 an area-wide or basin-wide basis. In conjunction with this, the Board, when considering proposals for waste 5181 treatment facilities, is to consider the feasibility of combined or joint treatment facilities and is to ensure that 5182 the approval of waste treatment facilities is in accordance with the water quality management and pollution 5183 control plan in the watershed or basin as a whole. In making such determinations, the Board is to seek the 5184 advice of local, regional, or state planning authorities.

5185 (14) To establish requirements for the treatment of sewage, industrial wastes, and other wastes that are
5186 consistent with the purposes of this chapter; however, no treatment shall be less than secondary or its
5187 equivalent, unless the owner can demonstrate that a lesser degree of treatment is consistent with the purposes
5188 of this chapter.

5189 (15) To promote and establish requirements for the reclamation and reuse of wastewater that are 5190 protective of state waters and public health as an alternative to directly discharging pollutants into waters of 5191 the state. The requirements shall address various potential categories of reuse and may include general 5192 permits and provide for greater flexibility and less stringent requirements commensurate with the quality of 5193 the reclaimed water and its intended use. The requirements shall be developed in consultation with the 5194 Department of Health and other appropriate state agencies. This authority shall not be construed as conferring 5195 upon the Board any power or duty duplicative of those of the State Board of Health.

5196 (16) To establish and implement policies and programs to protect and enhance the Commonwealth's
5197 wetland resources. Regulatory programs shall be designed to achieve no net loss of existing wetland acreage
5198 and functions. Voluntary and incentive-based programs shall be developed to achieve a net resource gain in

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5199 acreage and functions of wetlands. The Board shall seek and obtain advice and guidance from the Virginia 5200 Institute of Marine Science in implementing these policies and programs.

(17) To establish additional procedures for obtaining a Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to §§ 5201 5202 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 for a proposed water withdrawal involving the transfer of water resources 5203 between major river basins within the Commonwealth that may impact water basins in another state. Such additional procedures shall not apply to any water withdrawal in existence as of July 1, 2012, except where 5204 5205 the expansion of such withdrawal requires a permit under §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22, in which 5206 event such additional procedures may apply to the extent of the expanded withdrawal only. The applicant 5207 shall provide as part of the application (i) an analysis of alternatives to such a transfer, (ii) a comprehensive 5208 analysis of the impacts that would occur in the source and receiving basins, (iii) a description of measures to 5209 mitigate any adverse impacts that may arise, (iv) a description of how notice shall be provided to interested parties, and (v) any other requirements that the Board may adopt that are consistent with the provisions of this 5210 section and §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 or regulations adopted thereunder. This subdivision shall not 5211 be construed as limiting or expanding the Board's authority under §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 to 5212 5213 issue permits and impose conditions or limitations on the permitted activity.

5214 (18) To be the lead agency for the Commonwealth's nonpoint source pollution management program, 5215 including coordination of the nonpoint source control elements of programs developed pursuant to certain state and federal laws, including § 319 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. and § 6217 of 5216 5217 the federal Coastal Zone Management Act. Further responsibilities include the adoption of regulations 5218 necessary to implement a nonpoint source pollution management program in the Commonwealth, the 5219 distribution of assigned funds, the identification and establishment of priorities to address nonpoint source 5220 related water quality problems, the administration of the Statewide Nonpoint Source Advisory Committee, 5221 and the development of a program for the prevention and control of soil erosion, sediment deposition, and 5222 nonagricultural runoff to conserve Virginia's natural resources.

5223 (19) To review for compliance with the provisions of this chapter the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater 5224 Management Programs adopted by localities pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:27, the Virginia Erosion and Sediment 5225 Control Programs adopted by localities pursuant to subdivision B 3 of § 62.1-44.15:27, and the programs 5226 adopted by localities pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.). The Board 5227 shall develop and implement a schedule for conducting such program reviews as often as necessary but at 5228 least once every five years. Following the completion of a compliance review in which deficiencies are 5229 found, the Board shall establish a schedule for the locality to follow in correcting the deficiencies and 5230 bringing its program into compliance. If the locality fails to bring its program into compliance in accordance 5231 with the compliance schedule, then the Board is authorized to (i) issue a special order to any locality 5232 imposing a civil penalty not to exceed \$ 5,000 per violation with the maximum amount not to exceed \$ 5233 50,000 per order for noncompliance with the state program, to be paid into the state treasury and deposited in 5234 the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund established in § 62.1-44.15:29.1 or (ii) with the consent of the locality, 5235 provide in an order issued against the locality for the payment of civil charges for violations in lieu of civil 5236 penalties, in specific sums not to exceed the limit stated in this subdivision. Such civil charges shall be in lieu 5237 of any appropriate civil penalty that could be imposed under subsection (a) of § 62.1-44.32 and shall not be 5238 subject to the provisions of § 2.2-514. The Board shall not delegate to the Department its authority to issue 5239 special orders pursuant to clause (i). In lieu of issuing an order, the Board is authorized to take legal action 5240 against a locality pursuant to § 62.1-44.23 to ensure compliance. 5241

## § 62.1-44.15:6. Permit fee regulations.

A. The Board shall promulgate regulations establishing a fee assessment and collection system to recover 5242 5243 a portion of the State Water Control Board's Board of Environmental Resources', the Department of Wildlife 5244 Resources', and the Department of Conservation and Recreation's direct and indirect costs associated with the 5245 processing of an application to issue, reissue, amend, or modify any permit or certificate, which the Board has 5246 authority to issue under this chapter and Chapters 24 (§ 62.1-242 et seq.) and 25 (§ 62.1-254 et seq.) of this 5247 title, from the applicant for such permit or certificate for the purpose of more efficiently and expeditiously 5248 processing permits. The fees shall be exempt from statewide indirect costs charged and collected by the 5249 Department of Accounts. The Board shall have no authority to charge such fees where the authority to issue 5250 such permits has been delegated to another agency that imposes permit fees.

5251 B1. Permit fees charged an applicant for a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or a 5252 Virginia Pollution Abatement permit shall reflect the average time and complexity of processing a permit in each of the various categories of permits and permit actions. However, notwithstanding any other provision 5253 5254 of law, in no instance shall the Board charge a fee for a permit pertaining to a farming operation engaged in 5255 production for market or for a permit pertaining to maintenance dredging for federal navigation channels or 5256 other Corps of Engineers- Engineers-sponsored or Department of the Navy-sponsored dredging projects or 5257 for the regularly scheduled renewal of an individual permit for an existing facility. Fees shall be charged for a 5258 major modification or reissuance of a permit initiated by the permittee that occurs between permit issuance 5259 and the stated expiration date. No fees shall be charged for a modification or amendment made at the Board's

5260	initiative. In no instance shall the Board exceed the following amounts for the processing of each type of			
5261	permit/certificate category:			
5262	Type of Permit/Certificate Category	Maximum Amount		
5263	1. Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System			
5264	Major Industrial	\$24,000		
5265	Major Municipal	\$21,300		
5266	Minor Industrial with nonstandard limits	\$10,300		
5267	Minor Industrial with standard limits	\$6,600		
5268	Minor Municipal greater than 100,000 gallons per day	\$7,500		
5269	Minor Municipal 10,001-100,000 gallons per day	\$6,000		
5270	Minor Municipal 1,000-10,000 gallons per day	\$5,400		
5271	Minor Municipal less than 1,000 gallons per day	\$2,000		
5272	General-industrial stormwater management	\$500		
5273	General-stormwater management-phase I land clearing	\$500		
5274	General-stormwater management-phase II land clearing	\$300		
5275	General-other	\$600		
5276	2. Virginia Pollution Abatement			
5277	Industrial/Wastewater 10 or more inches per year	\$15,000		
5278	Industrial/Wastewater less than 10 inches per year	\$10,500		
5279	Industrial/Sludge	\$7,500		
5280	Municipal/Wastewater	\$13,500		
5281	Municipal/Sludge	\$7,500		
5282	General Permit	\$600		
5283	Other	\$750		
5284	The fee for the major modification of a permit or certificate that occurs between the permit issuance and			

initiative. In no instance shall the Board exceed the following amounts for the processing of each type of 5260

The fee for the major modification of a permit or certificate that occurs between the permit issuance and 5284 5285 expiration dates shall be 50 percent of the maximum amount established by this subsection. No fees shall be 5286 charged for minor modifications or minor amendments to such permits. For the purpose of this subdivision, 5287 "minor modifications" or "minor amendments" means specific types of changes defined by the Board that are 5288 made to keep the permit current with routine changes to the facility or its operation that do not require extensive review. A minor permit modification or amendment does not substantially alter permit conditions, 5289 5290 increase the size of the operation, or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health or the 5291 environment.

5292	B2. Each permitted facility shall pay a permit maintenance fee to the Board by October 1 of each year, not
5293	to exceed the following amounts:

294	Type of Permit/Certificate Category	Maximum Amount
295	1. Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	
296	Major Industrial	\$4,800
297	Major Municipal greater than 10 million gallons per day	\$4,750
298	Major Municipal 2-10 million gallons per day	\$4,350
299	Major Municipal less than 2 million gallons per day	\$3,850
300	Minor Industrial with nonstandard limits	\$2,040
301	Minor Industrial with standard limits	\$1,320
302	Minor Industrial water treatment system	\$1,200
303	Minor Municipal greater than 100,000 gallons per day	\$1,500
304 🛛	Minor Municipal 10,001-100,000 gallons per day	\$1,200
305	Minor Municipal 1,000-10,000 gallons per day	\$1,080
306	Minor Municipal less than 1,000 gallons per day	\$400
307	2. Virginia Pollution Abatement	
308 🛛	Industrial/Wastewater 10 or more inches per year	\$3,000
309 🛛	Industrial/Wastewater less than 10 inches per year	\$2,100
310	Industrial/Sludge	\$3,000
311	Municipal/Wastewater	\$2,700
312	Municipal/Sludge	\$1,500

5313 An additional permit maintenance fee of \$1,000 shall be collected from facilities in a toxics management 5314 program and an additional permit maintenance fee shall be collected from facilities that have more than five 5315 process wastewater discharge outfalls. Permit maintenance fees shall be collected annually and shall be remitted by October 1 of each year. For a local government or public service authority with permits for 5316

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5317 multiple facilities in a single jurisdiction, the permit maintenance fees for permits held as of April 1, 2004,
5318 shall not exceed \$20,000 per year. No permit maintenance fee shall be assessed for facilities operating under
5319 a general permit or for permits pertaining to a farming operation engaged in production for market.

5320 B3. Permit application fees charged for Virginia Water Protection Permits, ground water withdrawal permits, and surface water withdrawal permits shall reflect the average time and complexity of processing a 5321 permit in each of the various categories of permits and permit actions and the size of the proposed impact. 5322 Only one permit fee shall be assessed for a water protection permit involving elements of more than one 5323 category of permit fees under this section. The fee shall be assessed based upon the primary purpose of the 5324 proposed activity. In no instance shall the Board charge a fee for a permit pertaining to maintenance dredging 5325 5326 for federal navigation channels or other U.S. Army Corps of Engineers- or Department of the Navysponsored dredging projects, and in no instance shall the Board exceed the following amounts for the 5327 5328 processing of each type of permit/certificate category:

5329	Type of Permit	Maximum Amount
5330	1. Virginia Water Protection	
5331	Individual-wetland impacts	\$2,400 plus \$220 per 1/10 acre of impact over two
5332		acres, not to exceed \$60,000
5333	Individual-minimum instream flow	\$25,000
5334	Individual-reservoir	\$35,000
5335	Individual-nonmetallic mineral mining	\$7,500
5336	General-less than 1/10 acre impact	\$0
5337	General-1/10 to 1/2 acre impact	\$600
5338	General-greater than 1/2 to one acre impact	\$1,200
5339	General-greater than one acre to two acres of impact	\$120 per 1/10 acre of impact
5340	2. Ground Water Withdrawal	\$9,000
5341	3. Surface Water Withdrawal	\$12,000

No fees shall be charged for minor modifications or minor amendments to such permits. For the purpose of this subdivision, "minor modifications" or "minor amendments" means specific types of changes defined by the Board that are made to keep the permit current with routine changes to the facility or its operation that do not require extensive review. A minor permit modification or amendment does not substantially alter permit conditions, increase the size of the operation, or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health or the environment.

5348 C. When promulgating regulations establishing permit fees, the Board shall take into account the permit
5349 fees charged in neighboring states and the importance of not placing existing or prospective industries in the
5350 Commonwealth at a competitive disadvantage.

5351 D. Beginning January 1, 1998, and January 1 of every even-numbered year thereafter, the Board shall 5352 make a report on the implementation of the water permit program to the Senate Committee on Agriculture, 5353 Conservation and Natural Resources, the Senate Committee on Finance and Appropriations, the House 5354 Committee on Appropriations, the House Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources and 5355 the House Committee on Finance. The report shall include the following: (i) the total costs, both direct and indirect, including the costs of overhead, water quality planning, water quality assessment, operations 5356 5357 coordination, and surface water and ground water investigations, (ii) the total fees collected by permit 5358 category, (iii) the amount of general funds allocated to the Board, (iv) the amount of federal funds received, 5359 (v) the Board's use of the fees, the general funds, and the federal funds, (vi) the number of permit applications 5360 received by category, (vii) the number of permits issued by category, (viii) the progress in eliminating permit 5361 backlogs, (ix) the timeliness of permit processing, and (x) the direct and indirect costs to neighboring states of administering their water permit programs, including what activities each state categorizes as direct and 5362 5363 indirect costs, and the fees charged to the permit holders and applicants.

5364 E. Fees collected pursuant to this section shall not supplant or reduce in any way the general fund 5365 appropriation to the Board.

5366 F. Permit fee schedules shall apply to permit programs in existence on July 1, 1992, any additional
5367 permits that may be required by the federal government and administered by the Board, or any new permit
5368 required pursuant to any law of the Commonwealth.

G. The Board is authorized to promulgate regulations establishing a schedule of reduced permit fees for
facilities that have established a record of compliance with the terms and requirements of their permits and
shall establish criteria by regulation to provide for reductions in the annual fee amount assessed for facilities
accepted into the Department's programs to recognize excellent environmental performance.

#### 5373 § 62.1-44.15:7. State Water Control Permit Program Fund established; use of moneys.

A. There is hereby established a special, nonreverting fund in the state treasury to be known as the State
Water Control Board Permit Program Fund, hereafter referred to as the Fund. Notwithstanding the provisions
of § 2.2-1802, all moneys collected pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:6 shall be paid into the state treasury to the
credit of the Fund.

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5378 B. Any moneys remaining in the Fund shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund.5379 Interest earned on such moneys shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it.

C. The Board is authorized and empowered to release moneys from the Fund, on warrants issued by the
State Comptroller, for the purposes of recovering portions of the costs of processing applications under this
chapter and Chapters 24 (§ 62.1-242 et seq.) and 25 (§ 62.1-254 et seq.) of this title under the direction of the
Executive Director.

5384 D. An accounting of moneys received by and distributed from the Fund shall be kept by the State 5385 Comptroller and furnished upon request to the Governor or the General Assembly.

5386 § 62.1-44.15:24. (Effective until July 1, 2024) Definitions.

5387 As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Agreement in lieu of a stormwater management plan" means a contract between the VSMP authority and
the owner or permittee that specifies methods that shall be implemented to comply with the requirements of a
VSMP for the construction of a (i) single-family residence or (ii) farm building or structure on a parcel of
land with a total impervious cover percentage, including the impervious cover from the farm building or
structure to be constructed, of less than five percent; such contract may be executed by the VSMP authority in
lieu of a stormwater management plan.

5394 "Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act land-disturbing activity" means a land-disturbing activity including
5395 clearing, grading, or excavation that results in a land disturbance equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet
5396 and less than one acre in all areas of jurisdictions designated as subject to the regulations adopted pursuant to
5397 the Chesapeake Bay Preservation provisions of this chapter.

5398 "CWA" means the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), formerly referred to as the Federal
5399 Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, as
5400 amended by P.L. 95-217, P.L. 95-576, P.L. 96-483, and P.L. 97-117, or any subsequent revisions thereto.

5401 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

5402 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

5403 "Farm building or structure" means the same as that term is defined in § 36-97 and also includes any
5404 building or structure used for agritourism activity, as defined in § 3.2-6400, and any related impervious
5405 surfaces including roads, driveways, and parking areas.

5406 "Flooding" means a volume of water that is too great to be confined within the banks or walls of the
5407 stream, water body, or conveyance system and that overflows onto adjacent lands, thereby causing or
5408 threatening damage.

5409 "Land disturbance" or "land-disturbing activity" means a man-made change to the land surface that
5410 potentially changes its runoff characteristics including clearing, grading, or excavation, except that the term
5411 shall not include those exemptions specified in § 62.1-44.15:34.

5412 "Municipal separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances otherwise known as a
5413 municipal separate storm sewer system or "MS4," including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets,
5414 catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains:

5415 1. Owned or operated by a federal, state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public body,
5416 created by or pursuant to state law, having jurisdiction or delegated authority for erosion and sediment control
5417 and stormwater management, or a designated and approved management agency under § 208 of the CWA
5418 that discharges to surface waters;

**5419** 2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

**5420** 3. That is not a combined sewer; and

5421 4. That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.

5422 "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Management Program" means a management program 5423 covering the duration of a state permit for a municipal separate storm sewer system that includes a 5424 comprehensive planning process that involves public participation and intergovernmental coordination, to 5425 reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to satisfy 5426 the appropriate water quality requirements of the CWA and regulations, and this article and its attendant 5427 regulations, using management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and engineering methods, 5428 and such other provisions that are appropriate.

5429 "Nonpoint source pollution" means pollution such as sediment, nitrogen, phosphorus, hydrocarbons,
5430 heavy metals, and toxics whose sources cannot be pinpointed but rather are washed from the land surface in a
5431 diffuse manner by stormwater runoff.

5432 "Peak flow rate" means the maximum instantaneous flow from a prescribed design storm at a particular5433 location.

5434 "Permit" or "VSMP authority permit" means an approval to conduct a land-disturbing activity issued by
5435 the VSMP authority for the initiation of a land-disturbing activity after evidence of state VSMP general
5436 permit coverage has been provided where applicable.

5437 "Permittee" means the person to which the permit or state permit is issued.

5438 "Runoff volume" means the volume of water that runs off the land development project from a prescribed

5439 storm event.

5440 "Rural Tidewater locality" means any locality that is (i) subject to the provisions of the Chesapeake Bay 5441 Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) and (ii) eligible to join the Rural Coastal Virginia Community 5442 Enhancement Authority established by Chapter 76 (§ 15.2-7600 et seq.) of Title 15.2.

5443 "Small construction activity" means:

5444 1. A construction activity, including clearing, grading, or excavating, that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre and less than five acres. "Small construction activity" also includes the 5445 disturbance of less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale 5446 5447 if the larger common plan will ultimately disturb an area equal to or greater than one acre and less than five 5448 acres. "Small construction activity" does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility. 5449

5450 The Board may waive the otherwise applicable requirements in a general permit for a stormwater 5451 discharge from construction activities that disturb less than five acres where stormwater controls are not needed based on an approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) that addresses the pollutants of concern or, 5452 5453 for nonimpaired waters that do not require TMDLs, an equivalent analysis that determines allocations for 5454 small construction sites for the pollutants of concern or that determines that such allocations are not needed to 5455 protect water quality based on consideration of existing in-stream concentrations, expected growth in 5456 pollutant contributions from all sources, and a margin of safety. For the purpose of this subdivision, the 5457 pollutants of concern include sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment, such as total suspended solids, 5458 turbidity, or siltation, and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water 5459 body that will receive a discharge from the construction activity. The operator shall certify to the Board that 5460 the construction activity will take place, and that stormwater discharges will occur, within the drainage area 5461 addressed by the TMDL or provide an equivalent analysis.

5462 As of the start date in the table of start dates for electronic submissions of Virginia Pollutant Discharge 5463 Elimination System (VPDES) information within the regulation governing the implementation of electronic 5464 reporting requirements for certain VPDES permittees, facilities, and entities, all certifications submitted in support of such waiver shall be submitted electronically by the owner or operator to the Department in 5465 5466 compliance with (i) this subdivision; (ii) 40 C.F.R. Part 3, including, in all cases, 40 C.F.R. Part 3 Subpart D; 5467 (iii) the regulation addressing signatories to state permit applications and reports; and (iv) regulations 5468 addressing the VPDES electronic reporting requirements. Such regulations addressing the VPDES electronic 5469 reporting requirements shall not undo existing requirements for electronic reporting. Prior to such date, and 5470 independent of the regulations addressing the VPDES electronic reporting requirements, a permittee shall be 5471 required to report electronically if specified by a particular permit.

5472 2. Any other construction activity designated by either the Board or the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a water 5473 5474 quality standard or for significant contribution of pollutants to surface waters.

5475 "State permit" means an approval to conduct a land-disturbing activity issued by the Board in the form of 5476 a state stormwater individual permit or coverage issued under a state general permit or an approval issued by the Board for stormwater discharges from an MS4. Under these permits, the Commonwealth imposes and 5477 5478 enforces requirements pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act CWA and regulations and this article and its 5479 attendant regulations.

5480 "Stormwater" means precipitation that is discharged across the land surface or through conveyances to 5481 one or more waterways and that may include stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and 5482 drainage.

5483 "Stormwater management plan" means a document containing material describing methods for complying 5484 with the requirements of a VSMP. 5485

"Subdivision" means the same as defined in § 15.2-2201.

"Virginia Stormwater Management Program" or "VSMP" means a program approved by the Soil and 5486 Water Conservation Board after September 13, 2011, and until June 30, 2013, or the State Water Control 5487 5488 Board of Environmental Resources on and after June 30, 2013, that has been established by a VSMP authority to manage the quality and quantity of runoff resulting from land-disturbing activities and shall 5489 5490 include such items as local ordinances, rules, permit requirements, annual standards and specifications, 5491 policies and guidelines, technical materials, and requirements for plan review, inspection, enforcement, where 5492 authorized in this article, and evaluation consistent with the requirements of this article and associated 5493 regulations.

"Virginia Stormwater Management Program authority" or "VSMP authority" means an authority approved 5494 5495 by the Board after September 13, 2011, to operate a Virginia Stormwater Management Program or the 5496 Department. An authority may include a locality; state entity, including the Department; federal entity; or, for 5497 linear projects subject to annual standards and specifications in accordance with subsection B of § 62.1-5498 44.15:31, electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline 5499 companies, railroad companies, or authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102.

5500 "Water quality volume" means the volume equal to the first one-half inch of runoff multiplied by the

5501 impervious surface of the land development project.

5502 "Water quantity technical criteria" means standards set forth in regulations adopted pursuant to this article 5503 that establish minimum design criteria for measures to control localized flooding and stream channel erosion.

5504 "Watershed" means a defined land area drained by a river or stream, karst system, or system of connecting 5505 rivers or streams such that all surface water within the area flows through a single outlet. In karst areas, the 5506 karst feature to which water drains may be considered the single outlet for the watershed.

5507 § 62.1-44.36. Responsibility of Board of Environmental Resources; formulation of policy.

5508 Being cognizant of the crucial importance of the Commonwealth's water resources to the health and 5509 welfare of the people of Virginia and of the need of a water supply to assure further industrial growth and 5510 economic prosperity for the Commonwealth, and recognizing the necessity for continuous cooperative planning and effective state-level guidance in the use of water resources, the State Water Control Board of 5511 *Environmental Resources* is assigned the responsibility for planning the development, conservation and 5512 5513 utilization of Virginia's water resources.

5514 The Board shall continue the study of existing water resources of the Commonwealth, means and methods 5515 of conserving and augmenting such water resources, and existing and contemplated uses and needs of water 5516 for all purposes. Based upon these studies and policies that have been initiated by the Division of Water 5517 Resources, and after an opportunity has been given to all concerned state agencies and political subdivisions to be heard, the Board shall formulate a coordinated policy for the use and control of all the water resources 5518 5519 of the Commonwealth and issue a statement thereof. In formulating the Commonwealth's water resources 5520 policy, the Board shall, among other things, take into consideration the following principles and policies:

5521 1. Existing water rights are to be protected and preserved subject to the principle that all of the state 5522 waters belong to the public for use by the people for beneficial purposes without waste.

5523 2. Adequate and safe supplies shall be preserved and protected for human consumption, while conserving maximum supplies for other beneficial uses. When proposed uses of water are in mutually exclusive conflict 5524 5525 or when available supplies of water are insufficient for all who desire to use them, preference shall be given 5526 to human consumption purposes over all other uses.

5527 3. It is in the public interest that integration and coordination of uses of water, especially by localities with 5528 shared water supplies, and augmentation of existing supplies for all beneficial purposes be achieved for the 5529 maximum economic development thereof for the benefit of the Commonwealth as a whole.

5530 4. In considering the benefits to be derived from drainage, consideration shall also be given to possible 5531 harmful effects upon ground water supplies and protection of wildlife.

5532 5. The maintenance of stream flows sufficient to support aquatic life and to minimize pollution shall be 5533 fostered and encouraged.

5534 6. Watershed development policies shall be favored, whenever possible, for the preservation of balanced 5535 multiple uses, and project construction and planning with those ends in view shall be encouraged.

7. Due regard shall be given in the planning and development of water recreation facilities to safeguard 5536 5537 against pollution.

5538 The statement of water resource policy shall be revised from time to time whenever the Board determines 5539 it to be in the public interest.

5540 The initial statement of state water resource policy and any subsequent revisions thereof shall be furnished 5541 by the Board to all state agencies and to all political subdivisions of the Commonwealth.

§ 62.1-44.115. Review of uses by Board of Environmental Resources; report. 5542

5547

5543 The State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources shall annually review the uses and 5544 development of the waters of the Potomac River- and make such report thereon as it deems advisable to the 5545 Governor and to the General Assembly, together with such recommendations as the Board feels determines 5546 are necessary for the protection and full enjoyment of Virginia's riparian rights in such river.

§ 62.1-44.116. Assistance by Board of Environmental Resources in riparian disputes.

5548 In the event non-Virginia claimants question or seek to abridge the riparian use of the waters of the 5549 Potomac River by Virginia riparian owners, the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources shall 5550 advise and assist such riparian owners in the proper exercise and protection of their rights, giving due 5551 consideration to the rights of others and to the wise use of the water, and the Board shall assist in the resolution of conflicts concerning such rights. 5552

## § 62.1-67. Appointment, terms, and qualifications of members; alternate members.

5553 The Commission shall consist of three members as follows: one legislative member of the Commission on 5554 5555 Intergovernmental Cooperation who resides in the Potomac River drainage basin, appointed by the Joint 5556 Rules Committee; one nonlegislative citizen member at large who resides in the Potomac River drainage 5557 basin, appointed by the Governor; and the executive director Executive Director of the State Water Control 5558 Board of Environmental Resources. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made for the respective unexpired 5559 terms. One of the members shall be designated by the Governor as chairman. The Governor and the Joint 5560 Rules Committee shall appoint alternate members for their appointees to the Commission, who shall reside in the Potomac River drainage basin, and each alternate shall have power to act in the absence of the person for 5561

whom he is alternate. The legislative member and executive director *Executive Director* of the State Water
Control Board *of Environmental Resources* shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office and the
member appointed by the Governor shall serve a term of four years. The terms of each alternate shall run
concurrently with the term of the member for whom he is *an* alternate. All members may be reappointed.

## 5566 § 62.1-69. Duties of Commission; powers and duties of Board of Environmental Resources not 5567 affected; dams or structures for production of electric power.

The Potomac River Basin Commission of Virginia shall, if and when it shall come into existence as hereinabove provided, act jointly with commissions appointed for a like purpose by the states of West Virginia and Maryland, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, or by such of the same as shall enter into the compact and with an additional three members to be appointed by the President of the United States, as a unit of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin which shall be constituted as provided by the compact hereinabove mentioned. The Potomac River Basin Commission of Virginia shall perform such further duties as shall be provided by the compact.

No provision of this chapter or application thereof shall operate to repeal, limit, affect, or impair any 5575 provision or application of Chapter 3.1 the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.) of Title 62.1; and 5576 no provision of this chapter shall have any effect upon the powers and duties of the State Water Control 5577 Board ereated by Chapter 3.1 (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.) of Title 62.1 of Environmental Resources and the 5578 operation of such Board over the waters of the Commonwealth subject to its jurisdiction. Members of the 5579 Potomac River Basin Commission of Virginia are prohibited from voting in favor of any measure before the 5580 5581 Interstate Potomac River Basin Commission which that might have any effect upon the powers and duties of the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources without the consent of such Board first had and 5582 5583 obtained. Members of the Potomac River Basin Commission of Virginia are prohibited from voting in favor of the construction, with public funds, of any dam or other structure upon the Potomac River or its tributaries 5584 5585 in Virginia, which dam or other structure is used or is capable of being used, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part and whether as a single or multiple purpose, for the production by any government or any agency or 5586 5587 instrumentality thereof, of electric power and energy.

## 5588 § 62.1-69.25. Definitions.

**5589** As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Rappahannock River Basin" means that land area designated as the Rappahannock River Basin by the
State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources pursuant to § 62.1-44.38 and which is also found in
the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Thirty-first Senatorial Districts or the Thirtieth, Sixtyfirst, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, and Sixty-eighth House
of Delegates Districts, as those districts exist on January 1, 2024.

# 5595 § 62.1-69.36. Definitions.

- 5596 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:
- **5597** "Basin" means the Roanoke River Basin.

**5598** "Roanoke River Basin" means that land area designated as the Roanoke River Basin by the Virginia State **5599** Water Control Board of Environmental Resources, pursuant to § 62.1-44.38, and the North Carolina **5600** Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

# 5601 § 62.1-69.45. Definitions.

5602 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Rivanna River Basin" means that land area designated as the Rivanna River Basin by the State Water
Control Board of Environmental Resources pursuant to § 62.1-44.38 and that is also found in the Fifteenth,
Seventeenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth state Senatorial districts or the Twenty-fifth, Fifty-seventh,
Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth House of Delegates districts, as those districts existed on January 1, 2002.

# 5607 § 62.1-73. Appointment and removal of Virginia members of Commission.

In pursuance of Article IV of said compact there shall be three members of the Ohio River Valley Water 5608 5609 Sanitation Commission from Virginia. Two members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly, from the membership of the State Water Control Board 5610 continued under § 62.1-44.7 of Environmental Resources. The term of the commissioner shall be coincident 5611 with that of his term upon the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources. Any vacancy in the 5612 5613 office of the commissioner shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. The third Virginia member of the Commission shall be the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. Any member of the 5614 Commission appointed pursuant to this section who cannot be present at a meeting of the Commission, or at 5615 any committee or subcommittee of the Commission, may designate any employee of the Department of 5616 Environmental Quality or a member of the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources to attend 5617 5618 the meeting and vote on his behalf.

5619 Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor.

# 5620 § 62.1-85. License required to construct dam; application.

5621 The construction or reconstruction of any such dam as is mentioned in § 62.1-83 shall not be begun until 5622 the person, firm, association, corporation, private or municipal, or public utility as defined in § 56-232

5623 proposing to construct or reconstruct the same shall first obtain a license so to do from the State Corporation 5624 Commission. The application for such license shall be filed with the Commission and in it all the essential 5625 facts shall be stated to enable the Commission to pass upon its merits. A copy of such application shall also 5626 be filed by the applicant with the Executive Director of the State Water Control Board of Environmental 5627 *Resources* within ten 10 days after filing such application with the State Corporation Commission. Each application for license shall be accompanied by such maps, plans and other information as may be necessary 5628 to give a clear and full understanding of the proposed scheme of development, and of dams, generating 5629 5630 stations or other major structures, if any, involved therein.

## 5631 § 62.1-104. Definitions.

5632 (1) Except as modified below in this section, the definitions contained in Title 1 shall apply in to this
 5633 chapter. (2) As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

<sup>5634</sup> "Board" means the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources. However, when used outside
<sup>5635</sup> the context of the promulgation of regulations, including regulations to establish general permits, pursuant to
<sup>5636</sup> this chapter, "Board" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

5637 (3) "Impounding structure" means a man-made device, whether a dam across a watercourse or other
 5638 structure outside a watercourse, used or to be used for the authorized storage of flood waters for subsequent
 5639 beneficial use.

(4) "Watercourse" means a natural channel having a well-defined bed and banks and in which water flows
when it normally does flow. For the purposes hereof they shall be of this chapter, "watercourse" is limited to
rivers, creeks, streams, branches, and other watercourses which that are nonnavigable in fact and which that
are wholly within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth.

(5) "Riparian land" is land which *that* is contiguous to and touches a watercourse. It does not include land outside the watershed of the watercourse. Real property under common ownership and which *that* is not separated from riparian land by land of any other ownership shall likewise be deemed riparian land, notwithstanding that such real property is divided into tracts and parcels which *that* may not bound upon the watercourse.

**5649** (6) "Riparian owner" is an owner of riparian land.

5650 (7) "Average flow" means the average discharge of a stream at a particular point and normally is
5651 expressed in cubic feet per second. It may be determined from actual measurements or computed from the
5652 most accurate information available.

5653 (8) "Diffused surface waters" are those which, resulting from precipitation, flow down across the surface
 5654 of the land until they reach a watercourse, after which they become parts of streams.

5655 (9) "Floodwaters" means water in a stream which that is over and above the average flow.

5656 (10) "Court" means the circuit court of the county or city in which an impoundment is located or proposed
 5657 to be located.

5658 § 62.1-105. Impoundment of diffused surface waters.

5659 Diffused surface waters may be captured and impounded by the owner of the land on which they are 5660 present and, when so impounded, become the property of that owner. Such impoundment shall not cause 5661 damage to others; however, the owner of land on which an impounding structure as defined in § 10.1-604 is 5662 to be located shall comply with the rules and regulations of the State Water Control Board of Environmental 5663 *Resources*.

# 5664 § 62.1-106. When floodwaters may be captured and stored by riparian owners.

5665 Water in watercourses which *that* is over and above the average flow of the stream may, upon approval, be captured and stored by riparian owners for their later use under the following conditions:

5667 (1) *I*. As a result of the capture and storage of such waters, there will be no damage to others.

5668 (2) 2. The title to the land on which the impounding structure and the impounded water will rest are in the person or persons requesting the authority.

5670 (3) 3. All costs incident to such impoundment, including devices above and below for indicating average 5671 flow, will be borne by the person or persons requesting the authority.

5672 (4) 4. For impoundments with a capacity of more than fifty 50 acre-feet of storage, all construction is
 5673 approved by a licensed professional engineer. For those with capacities of fifty 50 acre-feet, or less, of
 5674 storage, all construction will be approved by a licensed professional engineer or by some other competent
 5675 person.

5676 (5) 5. Those requesting the authority will insure *ensure* that the flow below the impoundment is equal to:

5677 (a) a. At least the average flow when the flow immediately above the impounding structure is greater than
 5678 the average flow;; or

**5679** (b) *b*. At least the flow immediately above the impounding structure when that flow is equal to or less than the average flow.

(6) 6. If needed, provision will be made in the impounding structure for an adequate spillway and for means of releasing water to maintain the required flow downstream.

5683 (7) 7. If for the purposes of irrigation, the quantity of water stored (, exclusive of foreseeable losses), will

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5684 not exceed that required for a period of twelve 12 months to irrigate the cleared acreage owned by those 5685 participating in the undertaking and lying in the watershed of the stream from which the water is taken.

(8) 8. All structures and equipment incident to such impoundment will be maintained in safe and 5686 5687 serviceable condition by the owners and all parts thereof in a watercourse will be removed when no longer 5688 required for the purpose.

5689 (9) 9. Priority to the right to store floodwaters, as outlined, will go to upstream riparian owners.

(10) 10. Those impounding floodwaters will, upon request, provide appropriate information concerning 5690 5691 the impoundment to the State Water Control Board.

(11) 11. The plans for an impounding structure as defined in § 10.1-604 have the approval of the State 5692 5693 Water Control Board and conform to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board.

#### § 62.1-107. Application for leave to store floodwaters; notice to interested persons and to Board. 5694

5695 Any riparian owner, or riparian owners, desiring to store floodwaters under the conditions specified in § 5696 62.1-106 may apply for leave so to do so to the circuit court of the county or city wherein the impounding 5697 structure is proposed to be built. Such application shall be made by petition filed in the clerk's office of the 5698 court. It shall set forth the name and address of the riparian owner, or owners, the purpose of the proposed 5699 impoundment, the desired storage capacity and the basis on which determined, the stream and the point on it from which floodwaters are proposed to be taken, the estimated cost of the project, and an agreement to abide 5700 5701 by the provisions of § 62.1-106. It shall be accompanied by a plat or sketch of the riparian property which he 5702 or they own owned by the petitioner and on which is shown the site of the impounding structure and the area to be flooded by the impounded water. The plat or sketch shall include data sufficient to permit the location 5703 5704 of the property on the official highway map of the county or a map of the city or town where appropriate. It 5705 shall also be accompanied by a plan of the proposed impounding structure on which appears the approval of the plan by a registered civil engineer or registered agricultural engineer, (or other competent person for 5706 5707 storage capacities of fifty 50 acre-feet or less), and agreement thereto by the riparian owner. All interested persons shall be given notice of such application by publication in accordance with §§ 8.01-316 and 8.01-317 5708 . A copy of the petition, together with a copy of the plat and a copy of the plan, shall be sent by registered 5709 mail to the State Water Control Board. 5710

#### 5711 § 62.1-111. When leave not granted; terms and conditions; appeals.

5712 If, on the report and other evidence, it appears to the court that by granting such leave other riparian 5713 owners will be injured, or there are other justifiable reasons for denying the petition, the leave shall not be granted, provided that in no case shall leave be granted if the certified statement from the State Water 5714 5715 Control Board filed under § 62.1-109 shows that, in the opinion of such Board, the reduction of pollution will be impaired or made more difficult. If it be granted, the court shall place the applicant under such terms and 5716 5717 conditions as shall seem to it right determined by the court. An appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals.

# § 62.1-218. Grants to local governments.

5719 The Authority shall have the power and authority, with any funds of the Authority available for this purpose, to make grants to local governments. In determining which local governments are to receive grants, 5720 the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Health, the Department of Housing and 5721 Community Development, and the Virginia Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources shall 5722 5723 assist the Authority in determining needs for wastewater treatment facilities; water supply facilities; solid waste treatment, disposal, or management facilities; housing, including housing for persons and families of 5724 5725 low and moderate income; or recycling facilities, and the method and form of such grants.

#### 5726 § 62.1-224. Definitions.

5718

5727 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning elearly appears from the context:

5728 "Authority" means the Virginia Resources Authority created in Chapter 21 (§ 62.1-197 et seq.) of Title 5729 62.1. 5730

"Board" means the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources.

5731 "Cost," as applied to any project financed under the provisions of this chapter, means the total of all costs incurred as reasonable and necessary for carrying out all works and undertakings necessary or incident to the 5732 accomplishment of any project. It includes, without limitation, all necessary developmental, planning, and 5733 feasibility studies, surveys, plans, and specifications, architectural, engineering, financial, legal, or other 5734 5735 special services, the cost of acquisition of land and any buildings and improvements thereon, including the discharge of any obligations of the sellers of such land, buildings, or improvements, site preparation and 5736 5737 development, including demolition or removal of existing structures, construction and reconstruction, labor, materials, machinery, and equipment, the reasonable costs of financing incurred in the course of the 5738 development of the project, carrying charges incurred before placing the project in service, interest on funds 5739 borrowed to finance the project to a date subsequent to the estimated date the project is to be placed in 5740 5741 service, necessary expenses incurred in connection with placing the project in service, the funding of 5742 accounts and reserves which that the Authority may require, and the cost of other items which that the 5743 Authority determines to be reasonable and necessary.

5744 "Fund" means the Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund created by this chapter.

"Local government" means any county, city, town, municipal corporation, authority, district, commission, 5745

or political subdivision created by the General Assembly or pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the
Commonwealth or any combination of any two or more of the foregoing. The term "local "Local
government" includes any authority, commission, district, sanitary board, or governmental entity issuing
bonds on behalf of an authority, commission, district, or sanitary board of an adjoining state that operates a
wastewater treatment facility located in Virginia.

5751 "Other entities" means owners of private wastewater treatment facilities.

<sup>5752</sup> "Project" means any small water facility project as defined in § 62.1-229 and any wastewater treatment
<sup>5753</sup> facility located or to be located in the Commonwealth, all or part of which facility serves the citizens of the
<sup>5754</sup> Commonwealth. The term "Project" includes, without limitation, sewage and wastewater (, including surface
<sup>5755</sup> and ground water), collection, treatment, and disposal facilities; drainage facilities and projects; related
<sup>5756</sup> office, administrative, storage, maintenance, and laboratory facilities; and interests in land related thereto.

5757 § 62.1-234. Creation and management of Fund.

5758 A. There shall be set apart as a permanent and perpetual fund, to be known as the "Virginia Water Supply 5759 Revolving Fund," sums appropriated to the Fund by the General Assembly, all receipts by the Fund from 5760 loans made by it to local governments or other entities, all income from the investment of moneys held in the 5761 Fund, and any other sums designated for deposit to the Fund from any source public or private. The Fund 5762 shall be administered and managed by the Authority as prescribed in this chapter, subject to the right of the 5763 Board, following consultation with the Authority, to direct the distribution of loans, loan subsidies (, 5764 including principal forgiveness), or grants from the Fund to particular local governments or other entities and 5765 to establish the interest rates and repayment terms and those public health conditions deemed necessary by 5766 the Board of such loans, loan subsidies or grants as provided in this chapter. In order to carry out the administration and management of the Fund, the Authority is granted the power to employ officers, 5767 5768 employees, agents, advisers and consultants, including, without limitation, attorneys, financial advisers, 5769 engineers and other technical advisers and public accountants and, the provisions of any other law to the 5770 contrary notwithstanding, to determine their duties and compensation without the approval of any other 5771 agency or instrumentality. However, the Authority shall adopt policies and procedures that minimize the 5772 costs of professional services associated with the processing of a loan application and the financing or 5773 refinancing of a project, especially in those instances in which the Board has identified the applicant as 5774 "disadvantaged.'

5775 The Board shall reimburse the Authority for its reasonable costs and expenses incurred in the
5776 administration and management of the Fund, and the Board may disburse a reasonable fee, to be approved by
5777 the Board, for the Authority's management services. The Board may require status reports on the Fund from
5778 the Authority.

5779 B. The Board may enter into a memorandum of understanding or interagency agreement with the State
5780 Water Control Board of Environmental Resources to manage aspects of the Fund, which may include (i)
5781 reviewing assistance applications and project bid documents, (ii) monitoring projects, and (iii) ensuring
5782 compliance with environmental review and other program requirements. Any memorandum of understanding
5783 or interagency agreement shall be approved by the United States U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

## 5784 § 62.1-241.1. Definitions.

5785 As used in this chapter, unless *the context requires* a different meaning <del>clearly appears from the context</del>:

5786 "Authority" means the Virginia Resources Authority created in Chapter 21 (§ 62.1-197 et seq.) of this title 5787 .

5788

"Board" means the Virginia Waste Management Board of Environmental Resources.

5789 "Cost," as applied to any project financed under the provisions of this chapter, means the total of all costs 5790 incurred by the local government as reasonable and necessary for carrying out all works and undertakings 5791 necessary or incident to the accomplishment of any project. It includes, without limitation, all necessary 5792 developmental, planning, and feasibility studies, surveys, plans, and specifications; architectural, engineering, 5793 financial, legal, or other special services; the cost of acquisition of land and any buildings and improvements 5794 thereon, including the discharge of any obligations of the sellers of such land, buildings, or improvements; 5795 site preparation and development, including demolition or removal of existing structures; construction and 5796 reconstruction; labor, materials, machinery, and equipment; the reasonable costs of financing incurred by the 5797 local government in the course of the development of the project; carrying charges incurred before placing 5798 the project in service; interest on funds borrowed to finance the project to a date subsequent to the estimated 5799 date the project is to be placed in service; necessary expenses incurred in connection with placing the project 5800 in service; the funding of accounts and reserves which that the Authority may require; and the cost of other 5801 items which that the Authority determines to be reasonable and necessary.

5802 "Fund" means the Virginia Solid Waste or Recycling Revolving Fund created by this chapter.

5803 "Local government" means any county, city, town, municipal corporation, authority, district, commission,
5804 or political subdivision created by the General Assembly or pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the
5805 Commonwealth or any combination of any two or more of the foregoing.

5806 "Project" means any solid waste management facility as defined in § 10.1-1400 or a recycling facility for

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**5807** materials identified in a plan adopted pursuant to § 10.1-1411 or both.

5808 § 62.1-241.12. Combined Sewer Overflow Matching Fund; purposes.

There is hereby established the Combined Sewer Overflow Matching Fund ("Fund") (the Fund) to match 5809 5810 federal money for purposes of providing grants to localities for CSO projects. The Fund shall be established out of the sums appropriated from time to time by the General Assembly for the purpose of matching federal 5811 funds allocated to Virginia for CSO controls. The Fund, and all income from the investment of moneys held 5812 in the Fund and any other sums designated for deposit to the Fund from any source, public or private, shall be 5813 set apart as a permanent and perpetual fund, subject to liquidation only upon the solution of Virginia's 5814 combined sewer overflow problems, as may be determined by the General Assembly. The Fund shall be 5815 5816 administered and managed by the Virginia Resources Authority, subject to the right of the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources, following consultation with the Authority, to direct the 5817 5818 distribution of grants from the Fund to particular local governments. The State Water Control Board of 5819 Environmental Resources may establish such terms and conditions on any grant as it deems appropriate, and 5820 grants shall be disbursed from the Fund by the Virginia Resources Authority in accordance with the written 5821 direction of the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources.

## 5822 § 62.1-242. Definitions.

5823 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise a different meaning:

"Beneficial use" means both instream and offstream uses. Instream beneficial uses include but are not
limited to protection of fish and wildlife habitat, maintenance of waste assimilation, recreation, navigation,
and cultural and aesthetic values. Offstream beneficial uses include but are not limited to domestic (,
including public water supply), agricultural, electric power generation, commercial, and industrial uses.
Domestic and other existing beneficial uses shall be considered the highest priority beneficial uses.

5829 "Board" means the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources. However, when used outside
5830 the context of the promulgation of regulations, including regulations to establish general permits, pursuant to
5831 this chapter, "Board" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

5832 "Nonconsumptive use" means the use of water withdrawn from a stream in such a manner that it is
5833 returned to the stream without substantial diminution in quantity at or near the point from which it was taken
5834 and would not result in or exacerbate low flow conditions.

5835 "Surface water withdrawal permit" means a document issued by the Board evidencing the right to5836 withdraw surface water.

5837 "Surface water management area" means a geographically defined surface water area in which the Board
5838 has deemed the levels or supply of surface water to be potentially adverse to public welfare, health and safety.
5839 "Surface water" means any water in the Commonwealth, except ground water, as defined in § 62.1-255.

## 5840 § 62.1-243. Withdrawals for which surface water withdrawal permit not required.

A. No surface water withdrawal permit shall be required for (i) any nonconsumptive use, (ii) any water withdrawal of less than 300,000 gallons in any single month, (iii) any water withdrawal from a farm pond collecting diffuse surface water and not situated on a perennial stream as defined in the United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographic maps, (iv) any withdrawal in any area which *that* has not been declared a surface water management area, or (v) any withdrawal from a wastewater treatment system permitted by the State Water Control Board *of Environmental Resources* or the Department of Energy.

5847 B. No political subdivision or investor-owned water company permitted by the Department of Health shall
5848 be required to obtain a surface water withdrawal permit for:

5849 1. Any withdrawal in existence on July 1, 1989; however, a permit shall be required in a declared surface
5850 water management area before the daily rate of any such existing withdrawal is increased beyond the
5851 maximum daily withdrawal made before July 1, 1989.

2. Any withdrawal not in existence on July 1, 1989, if the person proposing to make the withdrawal has
received a § 401 certification from the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources pursuant to
the requirements of the *federal* Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. to install any necessary withdrawal
structures and make such withdrawal; however, a permit shall be required in any surface water management
area before any such withdrawal is increased beyond the amount authorized by the said certification.

5857 3. Any withdrawal in existence on July 1, 1989, from an instream impoundment of water used for public 5858 water supply purposes; however, during periods when permit conditions in a surface water management area are in force under regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to § 62.1-249, and when the rate of flow of 5860 natural surface water into the impoundment is equal to or less than the average flow of natural surface water 5861 at that location, the Board may require the release of water from the impoundment at a rate not exceeding the 5862 existing rate of flow of natural surface water into the impoundment.

5863 Withdrawals by a political subdivision or investor-owned water company permitted by the Department of
5864 Health shall be affected by subdivision 3 of subsection B only at the option of that political subdivision or
5865 investor-owned water company.

5866 To qualify for any exemption in *this* subsection B of this section, the political subdivision making the withdrawal, or the political subdivision served by an authority making the withdrawal, shall have instituted a

water conservation program approved by the Board which that includes: (i) use of water saving plumbing
fixtures in new and renovated plumbing as provided under the Uniform Statewide Building Code; (ii) a water

5870 loss reduction program; (iii) a water use education program; and (iv) ordinances prohibiting waste of water

**5871** generally and providing for mandatory water use restrictions, with penalties, during water shortage **5872** emergencies. The Board shall review all such water conservation programs to ensure compliance with *clauses* 

5873 (i) through (iv) of this paragraph.

5874 C. No existing beneficial consumptive user shall be required to obtain a surface water withdrawal permit 5875 for:

5876 1. Any withdrawal in existence on July 1, 1989; however, a permit shall be required in a declared surface
5877 water management area before the daily rate of any such existing withdrawal is increased beyond the
5878 maximum daily withdrawal made before July 1, 1989.

2. Any withdrawal not in existence on July 1, 1989, if the person proposing to make the withdrawal has received a § 401 certification from the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources pursuant to the requirements of the *federal* Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., to install any necessary withdrawal structures and make such withdrawal; however, a permit shall be required in any surface water management area before any such withdrawal is increased beyond the amount authorized by the said certification.

5885 To qualify for either exemption in *this* subsection C of this section, the beneficial consumptive user shall have instituted a water management program approved by the Board which *that* includes: (i) use of water-saving plumbing; (ii) a water loss reduction program; (iii) a water use education program; and (iv) mandatory reductions during water shortage emergencies. However, these reductions shall be on an equitable basis with other uses exempted under subsection B of this section. The Board shall review all such water management programs to ensure compliance with *clauses* (i) through (iv) of this paragraph.

5891 D. The Board shall issue certificates for any withdrawals exempted pursuant to subsections B and C of
 5892 this section. Such certificates shall include conservation or management programs as conditions thereof.

## 5893 § 62.1-255. Definitions.

5894 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise a different meaning:

5895 "Agricultural irrigation" means irrigation that is used to support any operation devoted to the bona fide
5896 production of crops, animals, or fowl, including the production of fruits and vegetables of any kind; meat,
5897 dairy, and poultry products; nuts, tobacco, nursery, and floral products; and the production and harvest of
5898 products from silvicultural activity.

5899 "Beneficial use" includes domestic (, including public water supply), agricultural, commercial, and industrial uses.

5901 "Board" means the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources. However, when used outside
5902 the context of the promulgation of regulations, including regulations to establish general permits, pursuant to
5903 this chapter, "Board" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

**5904** "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

5905 "Eastern Shore Groundwater Management Area" means the ground water management area declared by5906 the Board encompassing the Counties of Accomack and Northampton.

5907 "Ground water" means any water, except capillary moisture, beneath the land surface in the zone of
5908 saturation or beneath the bed of any stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water wholly or partially
5909 within the boundaries of the Commonwealth, whatever the subsurface geologic structure in which such water
5910 stands, flows, percolates, or otherwise occurs.

5911 "Ground water withdrawal permit" means a certificate issued by the Board permitting the withdrawal of a5912 specified quantity of ground water in a ground water management area.

5913 "Irrigation" means the controlled application of water through man-made systems to supply water5914 requirements not satisfied by rainfall to assist in the growing or maintenance of vegetative growth.

5915 "Nonagricultural irrigation" means all irrigation other than agricultural irrigation.

5916 "Person" means any and all persons, including individuals, firms, partnerships, associations, public or
5917 private institutions, municipalities or political subdivisions, governmental agencies, or private or public
5918 corporations organized under the laws of the Commonwealth or any other state or country.

5919 "Surficial aquifer" means the upper surface of a zone of saturation, where the body of ground water is not confined by an overlying impermeable zone.

## 5921 § 62.1-273. Committee duties and functions.

A. The Committee shall be responsible for ensuring that the SWIFT Project, including its effect on thePotomac Aquifer, is monitored independently.

B. The Committee shall periodically, but not less than every five years, obtain an evaluation of the work
of the Potomac Aquifer Recharge Monitoring Laboratory by an independent panel of national experts
convened under the auspices of the National Water Research Institute or a similar organization. The
evaluation shall address (i) monitoring parameter selection procedures; (ii) analytical methods and screening

5928 techniques; (iii) monitoring locations, frequency, results, and interpretation; (iv) modeling activities; and (v)

5929 research activities.

**5930** C. Additional related activities of the Committee may include:

5931 1. Ensuring that a monitoring program is developed and implemented for monitoring water quality,5932 geological, aquifer pressure, land subsidence, and other SWIFT Project-related impacts;

5933 2. Ensuring independent review of data concerning the quality of the final water produced by the SWIFT
5934 Project and upstream process control testing conducted by HRSD in the course of operating the SWIFT
5935 Project;

5936 3. Ensuring that a continuous record of monitoring data is maintained and available;

5937 4. Ensuring that projections are made of the effects of the SWIFT Project;

5938 5. Ensuring that the Laboratory operations are separate, distinct, and independent from operations by 5939 HRSD;

5940 6. Ensuring that research or modeling on aquifer science, managed aquifer recharge, water reuse
5941 treatment, wastewater treatment, and advanced treatment technology is conducted and coordinated with the
5942 appropriate stakeholders;

5943 7. Ensuring that data on the status and performance of the SWIFT Project and on any changes in the
5944 condition of the aquifer due to the SWIFT Project are synthesized, reported, and submitted at least once a
5945 year to the relevant regulatory agencies and made available to localities, water authorities, the general public,
5946 and other stakeholders within the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area;

**5947** 8. Serving as a liaison with stakeholders in the Eastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area;

**5948** 9. Ensuring that informational material related to the SWIFT Project is readily available to the public;

5949 10. Ensuring that the Laboratory is established to fulfill the above responsibilities;

11. In the event that the Committee finds there to be, related to the SWIFT Project, an imminent danger to the environment, a public water supply, or public health, welfare, or safety, referring such matter to the State
Water Control Board Department of Environmental Quality for the potential issuance of an emergency order to cease injection or make changes pursuant to subdivisions (8a) and (8b) of § 62.1-44.15 or to the Virginia
Department of Health for the potential issuance of an emergency order to cease injection or make changes pursuant to § 32.1-13 or 32.1-175; and

5956 12. In the event that the Committee finds that SWIFT Project water does not meet HRSD standards for
5957 tasting events, directing HRSD to discontinue its use of SWIFT Project water in water tasting demonstrations
5958 or limited demonstration-scale promotional products.

5959 D. The Committee may establish an advisory council to provide scientific and technical expertise in fields
5960 including aquifer science, managed aquifer recharge, wastewater treatment, advanced water treatment
5961 technology, water reuse, geology, geochemistry, hydrogeology, and related fields. The Committee may direct
5962 the advisory council to synthesize technical information for the Committee, provide recommendations related
5963 to monitoring SWIFT Project impacts, and provide other advice and support.

5964 E. The authority granted to the Committee pursuant to this section shall not be construed to prohibit or
5965 limit the Department, the State Water Control Board of Environmental Resources, or the State Health
5966 Commissioner from taking any lawful action related to the SWIFT Project.

5967 2. That §§ 10.1-1184, 10.1-1301 through 10.1-1305, 10.1-1401, and 62.1-44.7 of the Code of Virginia are 5968 repealed.

5969 3. That notwithstanding the provisions of § 10.1-1183.1 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act, 5970 the Governor's initial appointments of nonlegislative citizen members to the Board of Environmental

5970 the Governor's initial appointments of nonegislative citizen members to the board of Environmental 5971 Resources shall be staggered as follows: three members for a term of four years, two members for a

5972 term of three years, two members for a term of two years, and two members for a term of one year.

5973 After the initial staggering of terms, members shall be appointed by the Governor for terms of four

5974 years in accordance with the provisions of § 10.1-1183.1 of the Code of Virginia, as created by this act.

5975 4. That the term of any person serving as a member of the State Air Pollution Control Board, State

5976 Water Control Board, or Virginia Waste Management Board prior to the effective date of this act shall

5977 expire on the effective date of this act.