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SENATE BILL NO. 1354

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Hanger)

Senate Amendments in [] - February 5, 2021

6 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 10.1-1186.01, 62.1-44.19:13, and 62.1-44.19:14 of the Code of 7 Virginia, relating to Chesapeake Bay Phase III Watershed Improvement Plan; nutrient removal; 8 regulations.

Q Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 10.1-1186.01, 62.1-44.19:13, and 62.1-44.19:14 of the Code of Virginia are amended and 10 11 reenacted as follows:

§ 10.1-1186.01. Reimbursements to localities for upgrades to treatment works.

A. As used in this section, "Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program" or "ENRC Program" 13 14 means the same as that term is defined in § 62.1-44.19:13.

15 B. The General Assembly shall fund grants to finance the reasonable costs of design and installation 16 of nutrient removal technology at the publicly owned treatment works designated as significant dischargers contained in subsection E, F or as eligible nonsignificant dischargers as defined in 17 § 10.1-2117. Notwithstanding § 10.1-2128, at such time as [When grant disbursements pursuant to this 18 section reach] 200 percent of the appropriations provided for in Chapter 951 of the Acts of Assembly 19 20 of 2005 and Chapter 10 of the Acts of Assembly of 2006, Special Session I [a sum sufficient to fund 21 the completion of the ENRC Program at all publicly owned treatment works, the House Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources, the House Committee on Appropriations, the Senate 22 23 Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources, and the Senate Committee on Finance 24 and Appropriations shall review (i) the future funding needs to meet the purposes of the Water Quality 25 Improvement Act, (ii) the most recent annual needs estimate required by § 10.1-2134.1, and (iii) the appropriate funding mechanism for such needs. 26

27 B. C. The disbursement of grants for the design and installation of nutrient removal technology at 28 those publicly owned treatment works included in subsection $\mathbf{E} F$ and eligible nonsignificant dischargers 29 shall be made monthly based on a requisition submitted by the grant recipient in the form requested by 30 the Department. Each requisition shall include written certification that the applicable local share of the cost of nutrient removal technology for that portion of the project covered by such requisition has been 31 32 incurred or expended. Except as may otherwise be approved by the Department, disbursements shall not 33 exceed 95 percent of the total grant amount until satisfactory completion of the project. The distribution 34 of the grants shall be effected by one of the following methods:

35 1. In payments to be paid by the State Treasurer out of funds appropriated to the Water Quality 36 Improvement Fund pursuant to § 10.1-2131;

37 2. Over a specified time through a contractual agreement entered into by the Treasury Board and 38 approved by the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth, and the locality or public service authority 39 undertaking the design and installation of nutrient removal technology, such payments to be paid by the 40 State Treasurer out of funds appropriated to the Treasury Board; or

3. In payments to be paid by the State Treasurer upon request of the Director of Environmental 41 42 Quality out of proceeds from bonds issued by the Virginia Public Building Authority, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Quality, pursuant to §§ 2.2-2261, 2.2-2263, and 2.2-2264, 43 including the Commonwealth's share of the interest costs expended by the locality or regional authority 44 for financing such project during the period from 50% 50 percent completion of construction to final 45 completion of construction. 46

47 C. D. The General Assembly shall have has the sole authority to determine whether disbursement **48** will shall be made pursuant to subdivision $\mathbb{B} \subset \mathbb{I}$, $\mathbb{B} \subset \mathbb{I}$, $\mathbb{B} \subset \mathbb{I}$, or $\mathbb{B} \subset \mathbb{I}$, or $\mathbb{B} \subset \mathbb{I}$, provided that a disbursement shall only be made pursuant to subdivision $\mathbf{B} \subset \mathbf{C}$ only upon a certification by the 49 50 Department of Environmental Quality that project grant reimbursements for the fiscal year will exceed 51 the available funds in the Water Quality Improvement Fund.

D. E. Exclusive of any deposits made pursuant to \S 10.1-2128, the grants awarded pursuant to this 52 53 section shall include such appropriations as provided for in Chapter 951 of the Acts of Assembly of 54 2005; and Chapter 10 of the Acts of Assembly of 2006. Special Session I from time to time in the 55 appropriation act or any amendments thereto.

E. F. The disbursement of grants to finance the costs of design and installation of nutrient removal 56 57 technology, including eligible design and installation costs for implementation of the ENRC Program, at the following 89 *listed* publicly owned treatment works and other eligible nonsignificant dischargers 58 59 shall be provided pursuant to the distribution methodology included in § 10.1-2131. However, in The

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notation "WIP3-N" or "WIP3-P" indicates that a facility is subject to additional requirements for total nitrogen or total phosphorus, respectively, under the ENRC Program. In no case shall any publicly 61 owned treatment works receive a grant of less than 35% 35 percent of the costs of the design and 62 63 installation of nutrient removal technology. 64 FACILITY NAME OWNER 65 Shenandoah - Potomac River Basin 66 ACSA-Fishersville STP Augusta County Service Authority 67 Luray STP Town of Luray 68 ACSA-Middle River Regional STP Augusta County Service Authority 69 HRRSA-North River WWTF WIP3-P Harrisonburg-Rockingham Regional Sewer 70 Authority Augusta County Service Authority 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 ACSA-Stuarts Draft STP City of Waynesboro Wavnesboro STP ACSA-Weyers Cave STP Augusta County Service Authority Town of Berryville Berryville STP Front Royal STP Town of Front Royal Mount Jackson STP Town of Mount Jackson New Market STP Town of New Market Shenandoah Co.-North Fork Regional WWTP Shenandoah County Stoney Creek Sanitary District STP Stoney Creek Sanitary District Strasburg STP Town of Strasburg Woodstock STP Town of Woodstock FWSA-Opequon Water Reclamation Facility Frederick-Winchester Service Authority FWSA-Parkins Mill WWTF Frederick-Winchester Service Authority 84 85 Purcellville-Basham Simms WWTF Town of Purcellville LCSA-Broad Run WRF Loudoun County Service Authority 86 87 Leesburg WPCF Town of Leesburg Round Hill WWTP Town of Round Hill 88 PWCSA-H.L. Mooney WWTF Prince William County Service Authority 89 Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority WWTP Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 Fauquier County Water and Sewer Authority FCW&SA-Vint Hill WWTF Alexandria Sanitation Authority WWTP Alexandria Sanitation Authority Arlington Co. WPCF Arlington County Fairfax Co. - Noman-Cole Pollution Control Facility Fairfax County Stafford Co.-Aquia WWTP Stafford County Colonial Beach STP Town of Colonial Beach Dahlgren Sanitary District WWTP King George County Service Authority King George County Service Authority Fairview Beach STP 98 King George County Service Authority Purkins Corner WWTP **9**9 Loudoun County Service Authority and Fairfax District of Columbia - Blue Plains STP (Virginia 100 portion) County contract for capacity 101 Rappahannock River Basin 102 Culpeper WWTP Town of Culpeper 103 Town of Marshall Marshall WWTP 104 Mountain Run WWTP Culpeper County 105 Town of Orange Orange STP 106 Rapidan STP Rapidan Service Authority 107 FCW&SA-Remington WWTP Fauquier County Water and Sewer Authority 108 Town of Warrenton Warrenton STP 109 Wilderness Shores WWTP Rapidan Service Authority 110 Spotsylvania Co.-FMC WWTF WIP3-N, WIP3-P Spotsylvania County 111 Fredericksburg WWTF City of Fredericksburg Stafford Co.-Little Falls Run WWTF Stafford County 112 113 Spotsylvania Co.-Massaponax WWTF WIP3-N, Spotsylvania County 114 ŴIP3-P 115 Montross-Westmoreland WWTP Westmoreland County 116 Oakland Park STP King George County Service Authority 117 Tappahannock WWTP Town of Tappahannock 118 Urbanna WWTP Hampton Roads Sanitation District 119 Town of Warsaw Warsaw STP 120 Reedville Sanitary District WWTP Reedville Sanitary District 121 Kilmarnock WWTP Town of Kilmarnock 122 York River Basin 123 Caroline Co. Regional STP Caroline County 124 125 Gordonsville STP Rapidan Service Authority Ashland WWTP Hanover County

Hanover County

126 Doswell WWTP

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127	HRSD-York River STP WIP3-N	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
128	Parham Landing WWTP	New Kent County
129	Totopotomoy WWTP	Hanover County
130	HRSD-West Point STP	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
131	HRSD-Mathews Courthouse STP	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
132	Spotsylvania CoThornburg STP WIP3-N, WIP3-P	Spotsylvania County
133	James River Basin	1 5 5
134	Buena Vista STP	City of Buena Vista
135	Clifton Forge STP	Town of Clifton Forge
136	Covington STP	City of Covington
137	Lexington-Rockbridge Regional WQCF	Maury Service Authority
138	Alleghany CoLow Moor STP	Alleghany County
139	Alleghany CoLower Jackson River WWTP	Alleghany County
140	Amherst-Rutledge Creek WWTP	Town of Amherst
141	Lynchburg STP	City of Lynchburg
142	RWSA-Moores Creek Regional STP	Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority
143	Crewe WWTP	Town of Crewe
144	Farmville WWTP	Town of Farmville
145	Chesterfield CoFalling Creek WWTP	Chesterfield County
146	Henrico Co. WWTP	Henrico County
147	Hopewell Regional WWTF	City of Hopewell
148	Chesterfield CoProctors Creek WWTP	Chesterfield County
149	Richmond WWTP	City of Richmond
150	South Central Wastewater Authority WWTF WIP3-N,	South Central Wastewater Authority
151	WIP3-P	
152	Chickahominy WWTP	New Kent County
153	HRSD-Boat Harbor STP WIP3-N, WIP3-P	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
154	HRSD-James River STP WIP3-N, WIP3-P	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
155	HRSD-Williamsburg STP WIP3-N, WIP3-P	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
156	HRSD-Nansemond STP WIP3-N, WIP3-P	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
157	HRSD-Army Base STP WIP3-N, WIP3-P	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
158	HRSD-Virginia Initiative Plant STP WIP3-N, WIP3-P	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
159	HRSD-Chesapeake/Elizabeth STP WIP3-N, WIP3-P	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
160	Eastern Shore Basin	
161	Cape Charles WWTP	Town of Cape Charles
162	Onancock WWTP	Town of Onancock
163	Tangier Island WWTP	Town of Tangier

164 F. G. To the extent that any publicly owned treatment works receives less than the grant specified
165 pursuant to § 10.1-2131, any year-end revenue surplus or unappropriated balances deposited in the Water
166 Quality Improvement Fund, as required by § 10.1-2128, shall be prioritized in order to augment the
167 funding of those projects for which grants have been prorated. Any additional reimbursements to these
168 prorated projects shall not exceed the total reimbursement amount due pursuant to the formula
169 established in subsection E of § 10.1-2131.

G. H. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B of § 10.1-2131, the Director of the Department
of Environmental Quality shall not be required to enter into a grant agreement with a facility designated
as a significant discharger or eligible nonsignificant discharger if the Director determines that the use of
nutrient credits in accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Nutrient Credit Exchange Program
(§ 62.1-44.19:12 et seq.) would be significantly more cost-effective than the installation of nutrient
controls for the facility in question.

176 § 62.1-44.19:13. Definitions.

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

178 "Annual mass load of total nitrogen" (expressed in pounds per year) means the daily total nitrogen 179 concentration (expressed as mg/L to the nearest 0.01 mg/L) multiplied by the flow volume of effluent 180 discharged during the 24-hour period (expressed as MGD to the nearest 0.01 MGD), multiplied by 8.34 181 and rounded to the nearest whole number to convert to pounds per day (lbs/day) units, then totaled for 182 the calendar month to convert to pounds per month (lbs/mo) units, and then totaled for the calendar year 183 to convert to pounds per year (lbs/yr) units.

"Annual mass load of total phosphorus" (expressed in pounds per year) means the daily total phosphorus concentration (expressed as mg/L to the nearest 0.01mg/L) multiplied by the flow volume of effluent discharged during the 24-hour period (expressed as MGD to the nearest 0.01 MGD) multiplied by 8.34 and rounded to the nearest whole number to convert to pounds per day (lbs/day) units, then totaled for the calendar month to convert to pounds per month (lbs/mo) units, and then totaled for the calendar year to convert to pounds per year (lbs/yr) units.

190 "Association" means the Virginia Nutrient Credit Exchange Association authorized by this article.

191 "Attenuation" means the rate at which nutrients are reduced through natural processes during

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192 transport in water.

193 "Best management practice," "practice," or "BMP" means a structural practice, nonstructural practice, 194 or other management practice used to prevent or reduce nutrient loads associated with stormwater from 195 reaching surface waters or the adverse effects thereof.

196 "Biological nutrient removal technology" means (i) technology that will achieve an annual average 197 total nitrogen effluent concentration of eight milligrams per liter and an annual average total phosphorus 198 effluent concentration of one milligram per liter, or (ii) equivalent reductions in loads of total nitrogen 199 and total phosphorus through the recycle or reuse of wastewater as determined by the Department.

"Delivered total nitrogen load" means the discharged mass load of total nitrogen from a point source 200 201 that is adjusted by the delivery factor for that point source.

"Delivered total phosphorus load" means the discharged mass load of total phosphorus from a point 202 203 source that is adjusted by the delivery factor for that point source.

204 "Delivery factor" means an estimate of the number of pounds of total nitrogen or total phosphorus delivered to tidal waters for every pound discharged from a permitted facility, as determined by the 205 206 specific geographic location of the permitted facility, to account for attenuation that occurs during 207 riverine transport between the permitted facility and tidal waters. Delivery factors shall be calculated 208 using the Chesapeake Bay Program watershed model.

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

210 "Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program" or "ENRC Program" means the Phase III 211 Watershed Implementation Plan Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program established pursuant to 212 subsection G of § 62.1-44.19:14.

213 "Equivalent load" means 2,300 pounds per year of total nitrogen and 300 pounds per year of total 214 phosphorus at a flow volume of 40,000 gallons per day; 5,700 pounds per year of total nitrogen and 760 pounds per year of total phosphorus at a flow volume of 100,000 gallons per day; and 28,500 pounds 215 216 per year of total nitrogen and 3,800 pounds per year of total phosphorus at a flow volume of 500,000 217 gallons per day.

218 "Facility" means a point source discharging or proposing to discharge total nitrogen or total 219 phosphorus to the Chesapeake Bay or its tributaries. This term does not include confined animal feeding 220 operations, discharges of stormwater, return flows from irrigated agriculture, or vessels. 221

"General permit" means the general permit authorized by this article.

"MS4" means a municipal separate storm sewer system.

223 "Nutrient credit" or "credit" means a nutrient reduction that is certified pursuant to this article and expressed in pounds of phosphorus or nitrogen either (i) delivered to tidal waters when the credit is 224 225 generated within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed or (ii) as otherwise specified when generated in the Southern Rivers watersheds. "Nutrient credit" does not include point source nitrogen credits or point 226 227 source phosphorus credits as defined in this section. 228

"Nutrient credit-generating entity" means an entity that generates nonpoint source nutrient credits.

"Permitted facility" means a facility authorized by the general permit to discharge total nitrogen or 229 total phosphorus. For the sole purpose of generating point source nitrogen credits or point source 230 phosphorus credits, "permitted facility" shall also mean the Blue Plains wastewater treatment facility 231 232 operated by the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.

233 "Permittee" means a person authorized by the general permit to discharge total nitrogen or total 234 phosphorus.

235 "Point source nitrogen credit" means the difference between (i) the waste load allocation for a 236 permitted facility specified as an annual mass load of total nitrogen, and (ii) the monitored annual mass 237 load of total nitrogen discharged by that facility, where clause (ii) is less than clause (i), and where the 238 difference is adjusted by the applicable delivery factor and expressed as pounds per year of delivered 239 total nitrogen load.

240 "Point source phosphorus credit" means the difference between (i) the waste load allocation for a 241 permitted facility specified as an annual mass load of total phosphorus, and (ii) the monitored annual 242 mass load of total phosphorus discharged by that facility, where clause (ii) is less than clause (i), and 243 where the difference is adjusted by the applicable delivery factor and expressed as pounds per year of 244 delivered total phosphorus load.

"State-of-the-art nutrient removal technology" means (i) technology that will achieve an annual 245 246 average total nitrogen effluent concentration of three milligrams per liter and an annual average total phosphorus effluent concentration of 0.3 milligrams per liter, or (ii) equivalent load reductions in total 247 248 nitrogen and total phosphorus through recycle or reuse of wastewater as determined by the Department.

249 "Tributaries" means those river basins listed in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL and includes the 250 Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James River Basins, and the Eastern Shore, which encompasses the creeks and rivers of the Eastern Shore of Virginia that are west of Route 13 and drain into the 251 252 Chesapeake Bay.

253 "Waste load allocation" means (i) the water quality-based annual mass load of total nitrogen or

254 annual mass load of total phosphorus allocated to individual facilities pursuant to the Water Quality 255 Management Planning Regulation (9VAC25-720) or its successor, or permitted capacity in the case of 256 nonsignificant dischargers; (ii) the water quality-based annual mass load of total nitrogen or annual mass 257 load of total phosphorus acquired pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:15 for new or expanded facilities; or (iii) 258 applicable total nitrogen or total phosphorus waste load allocations under the Chesapeake Bay total 259 maximum daily loads (TMDLs) to restore or protect the water quality and beneficial uses of the 260 Chesapeake Bay or its tidal tributaries.

261 § 62.1-44.19:14. Watershed general permit for nutrients.

262 A. By January 1, 2006, or as soon thereafter as possible, the The Board shall issue a Watershed 263 General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, hereafter referred to as the general 264 permit, authorizing point source discharges of total nitrogen and total phosphorus to the waters of the 265 Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. Except as otherwise provided in this article, the general permit shall 266 control in lieu of technology-based, water quality-based, and best professional judgment, interim or final effluent limitations for total nitrogen and total phosphorus in individual Virginia Pollutant Discharge 267 268 Elimination System permits for facilities covered by the general permit where the effluent limitations for 269 total nitrogen and total phosphorus in the individual permits are based upon standards, criteria, waste 270 load allocations, policy, or guidance established to restore or protect the water quality and beneficial 271 uses of the Chesapeake Bay or its tidal tributaries.

272 B. This section shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the Board's authority to establish 273 and enforce more stringent water quality-based effluent limitations for total nitrogen or total phosphorus 274 in individual permits where those limitations are necessary to protect local water quality. The exchange or acquisition of credits pursuant to this article shall not affect any requirement to comply with such 275 276 local water quality-based limitations. 277

C. The general permit shall contain the following:

278 1. Waste load allocations for total nitrogen and total phosphorus for each permitted facility expressed 279 as annual mass loads, including reduced waste load allocations where applicable under the ENRC 280 Program. The allocations for each permitted facility shall reflect the applicable individual water 281 quality-based total nitrogen and total phosphorus waste load allocations. An owner or operator of two or 282 more facilities located in the same tributary may apply for and receive an aggregated waste load 283 allocation for total nitrogen and an aggregated waste load allocation for total phosphorus for multiple facilities reflecting the total of the water quality-based total nitrogen and total phosphorus waste load 284 285 allocations established for such facilities individually;

286 2. A schedule requiring compliance with the combined waste load allocations for each tributary as 287 soon as possible taking into account (i) opportunities to minimize costs to the public or facility owners 288 by phasing in the implementation of multiple projects; (ii) the availability of required services and 289 skilled labor; (iii) the availability of funding from the Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund as 290 established in § 10.1-2128, the Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund as established in § 62.1-225, 291 and other financing mechanisms; (iv) water quality conditions; and (v) other relevant factors. Following receipt of the compliance plans required by subdivision C 3, the Board shall reevaluate the schedule 292 293 taking into account the information in the compliance plans and the factors in this subdivision, and may 294 modify the schedule as appropriate;

295 3. A requirement that within nine months after the initial effective date of the general permit, the 296 permittees shall either individually or through the Association submit compliance plans to the 297 Department for approval. The compliance plans shall contain, at a minimum, any capital projects and 298 implementation schedules needed to achieve total nitrogen and phosphorus reductions sufficient to 299 comply with the individual and combined waste load allocations of all the permittees in the tributary. 300 The compliance plans may rely on the exchange of point source credits in accordance with this article, 301 but not the acquisition of credits through payments authorized by § 62.1-44.19:18, to achieve compliance 302 with the individual and combined waste load allocations in each tributary. The compliance plans shall be 303 updated annually and submitted to the Department no later than February 1 of each year. The 304 compliance plans due beginning February 1, 2023, shall address the requirements of the ENRC 305 Program;

306 4. Such monitoring and reporting requirements as the Board deems necessary to carry out the 307 provisions of this article;

308 5. A procedure that requires every owner or operator of a facility authorized by a Virginia Pollutant 309 Discharge Elimination System permit to discharge 100,000 gallons or more per day, or an equivalent 310 load, directly into tidal waters, or 500,000 gallons or more per day, or an equivalent load, directly into nontidal waters, to secure general permit coverage by filing a registration statement with the Department 311 312 within a specified period after each effective date of the general permit. The procedure shall also require any owner or operator of a facility authorized by a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System 313 permit to discharge 40,000 gallons or more per day, or an equivalent load, directly into tidal or nontidal 314

315 waters to secure general permit coverage by filing a registration statement with the Department at the 316 time he makes application with the Department for a new discharge or expansion that is subject to an 317 offset or technology-based requirement in § 62.1-44.19:15, and thereafter within a specified period of 318 time after each effective date of the general permit. The procedure shall also require any owner or 319 operator of a facility with a discharge that is subject to an offset requirement in subdivision A 5 of 320 § 62.1-44.19:15 to secure general permit coverage by filing a registration statement with the Department 321 prior to commencing the discharge and thereafter within a specified period of time after each effective 322 date of the general permit. The general permit shall provide that any facility authorized by a Virginia 323 Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit and not required by this subdivision to file a registration 324 statement shall be deemed to be covered under the general permit at the time it is issued, and shall file a registration statement with the Department when required by this section. Owners or operators of 325 facilities that are deemed to be permitted under this section shall have no other obligation under the 326 327 general permit prior to filing a registration statement and securing coverage under the general permit 328 based upon such registration statement;

329 6. A procedure for efficiently modifying the lists of facilities covered by the general permit where 330 the modification does not change or otherwise alter any waste load allocation or delivery factor adopted 331 pursuant to the Water Quality Management Planning Regulation (9VAC25-720) or its successor, or an applicable total maximum daily load. The procedure shall also provide for modifying or incorporating 332 333 new waste load allocations or delivery factors, including the opportunity for public notice and comment 334 on such modifications or incorporations; and

335 7. Such other conditions as the Board deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter and 336 Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1342).

D. 1. The Board shall (i) review during the year 2020 and every 10 years thereafter the basis for 337 allocations granted in the Water Quality Management Planning Regulation (9VAC25-720) and (ii) as a 338 339 result of such decennial reviews propose for inclusion in the Water Quality Management Planning 340 Regulation (9VAC25-720) either the reallocation of unneeded allocations to other facilities registered 341 under the general permit or the reservation of such allocations for future use. 342

2. For each decennial review, the Board shall determine whether a permitted facility has:

343 a. Changed the use of the facility in such a way as to make discharges unnecessary, ceased the 344 discharge of nutrients, and become unlikely to resume such discharges in the foreseeable future; or

345 b. Changed the production processes employed in the facility in such a way as to render impossible, 346 or significantly to diminish the likelihood of, the resumption of previous nutrient discharges.

347 3. Beginning in 2030, each review also shall consider the following factors for municipal wastewater 348 facilities: 349

a. Substantial changes in the size or population of a service area;

b. Significant changes in land use resulting from adopted changes to zoning ordinances or 350 351 comprehensive plans within a service area;

352 c. Significant establishment of conservation easements or other perpetual instruments that are 353 associated with a deed and that restrict growth or development; 354

d. Constructed treatment facility capacity;

355 e. Significant changes in the understanding of the water chemistry or biology of receiving waters that 356 would reasonably result in unused nutrient discharge allocations over an extended period of time;

357 f. Significant changes in treatment technologies that would reasonably result in unused nutrient 358 discharge allocations over an extended period of time;

359 g. The ability of the permitted facility to accommodate projected growth under existing nutrient 360 waste load allocations; and

361 h. Other similarly significant factors that the Board determines reasonably to affect the allocations 362 granted.

363 The Board shall not reduce allocations based solely on voluntary improvements in nutrient removal 364 technology.

365 E. The Board shall maintain and make available to the public a current listing, by tributary, of all 366 permittees and permitted facilities under the general permit, together with each permitted facility's total nitrogen and total phosphorus waste load allocations, and total nitrogen and total phosphorus delivery 367 368 factors.

369 F. Except as otherwise provided in this article, in the event that there are conflicting or duplicative 370 conditions contained in the general permit and an individual Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination 371 System permit, the conditions in the general permit shall control.

372 G. The Board shall adopt amendments to the Water Quality Management Planning Regulation and modifications to Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits or registration lists to 373 establish and implement the Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan Enhanced Nutrient Removal 374 375 Certainty Program (ENRC Program) as provided in this subsection. The ENRC Program shall consist of

376 the following projects and the following waste load allocation reductions and their respective schedules

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377	for compliance.					
378	1. Priority projects for additional nitrogen and phosphorus removal (schedule for compliance):					
379	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION (COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE)				
380 381	HRSD-Chesapeake/Elizabeth STP	Consolidate into regional system and close treatment facility (1/1/2023)				
382 383	HRSD-Boat Harbor WWTP	Convey by subaqueous crossing to Nansemond River WWTP for nutrient removal (1/1/2026)				
384	HRSD-Nansemond River WWTP	Upgrade and expand with nutrient removal technology of				
385		4.0 mg/L total nitrogen (1/1/2026) and 0.30 mg/L total				
386		phosphorus (1/1/2032)				
387	HRSD-Nassawadox WWTP	Convey to regional system for nutrient removal (1/1/2026)				
388 389	Spotsylvania CoFMC WWTF	Convey to Massaponax WWTF and close treatment facility (1/1/2026)				
390	Spotsylvania CoMassaponax WWTF	Expand with nutrient removal technology of 4.0 mg/L total				
391		nitrogen and 0.30 mg/L total phosphorus to consolidate				
392		and close FMC WWTF (1/1/2026)				
393	Spotsylvania CoThornburg STP	Upgrade with nutrient removal technology of 4.0 mg/L				
394		total nitrogen and 0.30 mg/L total phosphorus $(1/1/2026)$				
395	HRRSA-North River WWTP	Phosphorus removal tertiary filtration upgrade (1/1/2026)				
396 397	South Central Wastewater Authority WWTF	Upgrade with nutrient removal technology of 4.0 mg/L				
397 398	HRSD-Williamsburg WWTP	total nitrogen and 0.30 mg/L total phosphorus (1/1/2026) Upgrade with nutrient removal technology of 4.0 mg/L				
399		total nitrogen (1/1/2026) and 0.30 mg/L total phosphorus				
400		(1/1/2032)				
401	HRSD-VIP WWTP	Upgrade with nutrient removal technology of 4.0 mg/L				
402		total nitrogen (1/1/2026) and 0.30 mg/L total phosphorus				
403		(1/1/2032)				
404	HRSD-James River WWTP	Upgrade with nutrient removal technology of 4.0 mg/L				
405 406		total nitrogen (1/1/2026) and 0.30 mg/L total phosphorus				
407	HRSD-Army Base WWTP	(1/1/2028) Convey to VIP WWTP for nutrient removal (1/1/2032) or				
408		upgrade with nutrient removal technology of 4.0 mg/L				
409		total nitrogen (1/1/2026) and 0.30 mg/L total phosphorus				
410		(1/1/2032)				
411	Each priority project and the asso	ciated schedule of compliance shall be incorporated into the				
412	applicable Virginia Pollutant Discharge	e Elimination System permit or registration list. Each priority				
413		by complying with applicable annual average total nitrogen and				
414		mpliance years 2026, 2028, and 2032 or, only for a facility				
415		llocation, by exercising the option of achieving an equivalent				
416		ne schedule of compliance based on the applicable total nitrogen				
417 418		concentrations and actual annual flow treated without the				
410		credits generated by permitted facilities not under common				
420	ownership. Noncompliance shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other condition of a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System parmit					
421	Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. 2. Nitrogen waste load allocation reductions - HRSD-York River WWTP:					
422		allocation for the HRSD-York River WWTP to 228,444 lbs/year				
423	effective January 1, 2026.					
424	3. James River HRSD SWIFT nutrien	t upgrades:				
425	Reduce total nitrogen waste load allocations for HRSD treatment works in the James River basin to					
426	the following allocations effective Januar	ry 1, 2026:				
427	FACILITY NAME	OTAL NITROGEN WASTELOAD ALLOCATION				
428		(lbs/year)				
429	HRSD-Army Base WWTP	219,307				
430 431	HRSD-Boat Harbor STP	304,593				
432	HRSD-James River STP HRSD-VIP WWTP	243,674 487,348				
433	HRSD-VII WWII HRSD-Nansemond STP	365,511				
434	HRSD-Williamsburg STP	274,133				
435		allocations for HRSD treatment works in the James River basin				
436	to the following allocations effective Jan					
437		TOTAL PHOSPHORUS WASTELOAD ALLOCATION				
438		(lbs/year)				
439	HRSD-Army Base WWTP	27,413				
440	HRSD-Boat Harbor STP	38,074				
441	HRSD-James River STP	30,459				

442	HRSD-VIP WWTP						60,919
443	HRSD-Nansemond STP						45,689
444	HRSD-Williamsburg STP						34,267
445		1	1	11	. •	c	UDCD

445 Reduce total phosphorus waste load allocations for HRSD treatment works in the James River basin 446 to the following allocations effective January 1, 2030:

447	FACILITY NAME	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS WASTELOAD ALLOCATION
448		(lbs/year)
449	HRSD-Army Base WWTP	21,931
450	HRSD-Boat Harbor STP	30,459
451	HRSD-James River STP	24,367
452	HRSD-VIP WWTP	48,735
453	HRSD-Nansemond STP	36,551
454	HRSD-Williamsburg STP	27,413
155	Deduce total pheamhemia un	asta land allocations for UDSD treatment works in the Lamos Diver

455 Reduce total phosphorus waste load allocations for HRSD treatment works in the James River basin 456 to the following allocations effective January 1, 2032:

457	FACILITY NAME		TOTAL PHOSPHORUS WASTELOAD ALLO	OCATION
458			(lbs/year)	
459	HRSD-Army Base WWTP		16,448	
460	HRSD-Boat Harbor STP		22,844	
461	HRSD-James River STP		18,276	
462	HRSD-VIP WWTP		36,551	
463	HRSD-Nansemond STP		27,413	
464	HRSD-Williamsburg STP		20,560	
465	Transfer the total	nitrogen (151 50	6 lbs/year) and total phosphorus	(11 150)

465 Transfer the total nitrogen (454,596 lbs/year) and total phosphorus (41,450 lbs/year) waste load **466** allocations for the HRSD-Chesapeake/Elizabeth STP to the Nutrient Offset Fund effective January 1, **467** 2026.

468 *Transfer the total nitrogen* (153,500 *lbs/yr*) *and total phosphorous* (17,437 *lbs/yr*) *waste load* **469** *allocations for the HRSD-J.H. Miles Facility consolidation to HRSD in accordance with the approved* **470** *registration list December 21, 2015, transfer.*

2. That the Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program as established in subdivisions G 1, 2, 471 472 and 3 of § 62.1-44.19:14 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by this act, shall be deemed to 473 implement through January 1, 2026, the Commonwealth's Chesapeake Bay Phase III Watershed 474 Implementation Plan in lieu of the floating waste load allocation concept proposed in Initiative 52 475 of the Commonwealth's Chesapeake Bay Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan. However, nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the State Water Control Board's authority to impose 476 477 (i) additional requirements or modifications to phosphorous waste load allocations necessary to achieve compliance with the numeric chlorophyll-a criteria applicable to the James River; (ii) 478 479 requirements or modifications to waste load allocations necessary to comply with changes to federal law that become effective after January 1, 2021; or (iii) requirements or modifications to 480 481 waste load allocations necessary to comply with a court order issued after January 1, 2021.

482 3. That the State Water Control Board shall modify the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination 483 System (VPDES) permits for the facilities listed in subdivision G 1 of § 62.1-44.19:14 of the Code 484 of Virginia, as amended by this act, to include any requirements and compliance schedules 485 established in this act.

486 4. That if the Secretary of Natural Resources (the Secretary) determines on or after July 1, 2026, 487 that the Commonwealth has not achieved, or in the event of increased nutrient loads associated 488 with climate change will not be able to maintain, its nitrogen pollution reduction commitments in 489 the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Phase III Watershed Implementation 490 Plan, the Secretary may develop an additional watershed implementation plan or plans pursuant 491 to § 2.2-218 of the Code of Virginia. Any such plan shall take into consideration the progress 492 made by all point and nonpoint sources toward meeting applicable load and waste load allocations, 493 the best available science and water quality modeling, and any applicable U.S. Environmental 494 Protection Agency guidance for Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation. In any such plan, the 495 Secretary may include as priority projects upgrades with nutrient removal technology of 4.0 mg/L 496 annual average total nitrogen concentration at municipal wastewater treatment facilities with a 497 design capacity greater than 10.0 MGD discharging to James River Segment JMSTF2 so long as 498 (i) the scheduled date for compliance is January 1, 2036; (ii) notwithstanding the wasteload 499 allocations specified in clause (iii), compliance requires operating the nutrient removal technology to achieve an annual average total nitrogen concentration of less than or equal to 4.0 mg/L or, 500 until such time as the facility is upgraded to achieve such concentration, the option of achieving an 501 502 equivalent discharged load based on an annual average total nitrogen concentration of 4.0 mg/L and actual annual flow treated, including the use of point source nitrogen credits; and (iii) the 503 504 facilities have and retain the following total nitrogen waste load allocations: Falling Creek WWTP 505 (182,738 lbs/year), Proctors Creek WWTP (411,151 lbs/year and, in the event that Proctors Creek 506 WWTP is expanded in accordance with 9VAC25-40-70 and Falling Creek WWTP is upgraded to 507 achieve 4.0 mg/L, 493,391 lbs/year), and Henrico County WWTP (1,142,085 lbs/year). If the 508 Secretary opts to include such facilities in the plan, the State Water Control Board shall include 509 the foregoing concentrations limits, waste load allocations, and schedules for compliance in the 510 Water Quality Management Planning Regulation, the Watershed General Virginia Pollutant 511 Discharge Elimination System permit, and individual VPDES permits, as applicable.