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HOUSE BILL NO. 2048**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE**(Proposed by the Joint Conference Committee
on February 22, 2013)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Sherwood)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-4006, 3.2-409, 3.2-410, 3.2-3602, 10.1-104.1, 10.1-502, 10.1-504, 10.1-659, 10.1-2123, 15.2-1129.2, 15.2-2114, 15.2-2295.1, 15.2-2403.3, 33.1-70.1, 36-55.64, 58.1-3660.1, 58.1-3851, 62.1-44.5, 62.1-44.9, 62.1-44.14, 62.1-44.15, 62.1-44.19:13, 62.1-44.19:15, 62.1-44.19:20, 62.1-44.23, 62.1-44.32, 62.1-44.44, 62.1-73, 62.1-195.1, and 62.1-229.4 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 articles numbered 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5, consisting of sections numbered 62.1-44.15:24 through 62.1-44.15:79, and by adding in Article 4.02 of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 sections numbered 62.1-44.19:21, 62.1-44.19:22, and 62.1-44.19:23; and to repeal Article 4 of Chapter 5 (§§ 10.1-560 through 10.1-571), Articles 1.1 and 1.1:1 (§§ 10.1-603.1 through 10.1-603.15:5) of Chapter 6, and Chapter 21 (§§ 10.1-2100 through 10.1-2115) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to transfer of responsibility for administration of water quality programs.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 2.2-4006, 3.2-409, 3.2-410, 3.2-3602, 10.1-104.1, 10.1-502, 10.1-504, 10.1-659, 10.1-2123, 15.2-1129.2, 15.2-2114, 15.2-2295.1, 15.2-2403.3, 33.1-70.1, 36-55.64, 58.1-3660.1, 58.1-3851, 62.1-44.5, 62.1-44.9, 62.1-44.14, 62.1-44.15, 62.1-44.19:13, 62.1-44.19:15, 62.1-44.19:20, 62.1-44.23, 62.1-44.32, 62.1-44.44, 62.1-73, 62.1-195.1, and 62.1-229.4 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 articles numbered 2.3, 2.4, and 2.5, consisting of sections numbered 62.1-44.15:24 through 62.1-44.15:79, and by adding in Article 4.02 of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1 sections numbered 62.1-44.19:21, 62.1-44.19:22, and 62.1-44.19:23, as follows:

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

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

1. Agency orders or regulations fixing rates or prices.
2. Regulations that establish or prescribe agency organization, internal practice or procedures, including delegations of authority.
3. Regulations that consist only of changes in style or form or corrections of technical errors. Each promulgating agency shall review all references to sections of the Code of Virginia within their regulations each time a new supplement or replacement volume to the Code of Virginia is published to ensure the accuracy of each section or section subdivision identification listed.

4. Regulations that are:

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

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

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

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

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

7. The development and issuance of procedural policy relating to risk-based mine inspections by the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy authorized pursuant to §§ 45.1-161.82 and 45.1-161.292:55.

8. General permits issued by the (a) State Air Pollution Control Board pursuant to Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 or (b) State Water Control Board pursuant to the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.), Chapter 24 (§ 62.1-242 et seq.) of Title 62.1 and Chapter 25 (§ 62.1-254 et seq.) of Title 62.1, (c) Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board pursuant to the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (§ 10.1-603.1 et seq.) of Title 10.1 pursuant to the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et

60 *seq.*), and (d) the development and issuance of general wetlands permits by the Marine Resources
61 Commission pursuant to subsection B of § 28.2-1307, if the respective Board or Commission (i)
62 provides a Notice of Intended Regulatory Action in conformance with the provisions of § 2.2-4007.01,
63 (ii) following the passage of 30 days from the publication of the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action
64 forms a technical advisory committee composed of relevant stakeholders, including potentially affected
65 citizens groups, to assist in the development of the general permit, (iii) provides notice and receives oral
66 and written comment as provided in § 2.2-4007.03, and (iv) conducts at least one public hearing on the
67 proposed general permit.

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

71 10. Regulations of the Board of the Virginia College Savings Plan adopted pursuant to § 23-38.77.

72 11. Regulations of the Marine Resources Commission.

73 12. Regulations adopted by the Board of Housing and Community Development pursuant to (i)
74 Statewide Fire Prevention Code (§ 27-94 et seq.), (ii) the Industrialized Building Safety Law (§ 36-70 et
75 seq.), (iii) the Uniform Statewide Building Code (§ 36-97 et seq.), and (iv) § 36-98.3, provided the
76 Board (a) provides a Notice of Intended Regulatory Action in conformance with the provisions of
77 § 2.2-4007.01, (b) publishes the proposed regulation and provides an opportunity for oral and written
78 comments as provided in § 2.2-4007.03, and (c) conducts at least one public hearing as provided in
79 §§ 2.2-4009 and 36-100 prior to the publishing of the proposed regulations. Notwithstanding the
80 provisions of this subdivision, any regulations promulgated by the Board shall remain subject to the
81 provisions of § 2.2-4007.06 concerning public petitions, and §§ 2.2-4013 and 2.2-4014 concerning
82 review by the Governor and General Assembly.

83 13. Amendments to the list of drugs susceptible to counterfeiting adopted by the Board of Pharmacy
84 pursuant to subsection B of § 54.1-3307.

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

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

94 **§ 3.2-409. Ordinances.**

95 A. Any locality may adopt an ordinance creating a complaint, investigation, and agricultural
96 stewardship plan development program. Ordinances adopted hereunder may contain only provisions that
97 parallel §§ 3.2-401 and 3.2-402. No such ordinance shall provide for the imposition of civil or criminal
98 sanctions against an operator or owner who fails to implement a plan. If an owner or operator fails to
99 implement a plan, the local governing body shall submit a complaint to the Commissioner as provided
100 in § 3.2-402.

101 B. This section shall not apply to any ordinance: (i) in existence on July 1, 1996; or (ii) adopted
102 pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ ~~40.1-2100~~ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.).

103 **§ 3.2-410. Construction of chapter.**

104 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as duplicative of regulations governing agricultural
105 practices under the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ ~~62.1-44.15:67~~ et seq.).

106 **§ 3.2-3602. Local government regulation of fertilizer.**

107 No locality shall regulate the registration, packaging, labeling, sale, use, application, storage or
108 distribution of fertilizers except by ordinance as provided for in the requirements of the Chesapeake Bay
109 Preservation Act (§ ~~40.1-2100~~ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.), the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§
110 ~~40.1-560~~ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.), the Stormwater Management Act (§ ~~40.1-603.1~~ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.)
111 or other nonpoint source regulations adopted by the Department of Conservation and Recreation
112 *Environmental Quality* or the ~~Soil and Water Conservation~~ State Water Control Board. The provisions
113 of this section shall not preempt the adoption, amendment, or enforcement of the Statewide Fire
114 Prevention Code pursuant to § 27-97 and the Uniform Statewide Building Code pursuant to § 36-98.

115 **§ 10.1-104.1. Department to assist in the nonpoint source pollution management program.**

116 A. The Department, with the advice of the Board of Conservation and Recreation and the Virginia
117 Soil and Water Conservation Board and in cooperation with other agencies, organizations, and the public
118 as appropriate, shall ~~have the lead responsibility for~~ *assist in* the Commonwealth's nonpoint source
119 pollution management program. ~~This responsibility includes coordination of the nonpoint source control~~
120 ~~elements of programs developed pursuant to certain state and federal laws including § 319 of the Clean~~
121 ~~Water Act and § 6217 of the Coastal Zone Management Act. Further responsibilities include, but are not~~

limited to, the distribution of assigned funds, the identification and establishment of priorities of nonpoint source related water quality problems, and the administration of the Statewide Nonpoint Source Advisory Committee.

B. The Department shall be assisted in performing its nonpoint source pollution management responsibilities by Virginia's soil and water conservation districts. Assistance by the soil and water conservation districts in the delivery of local programs and services may include (i) the provision of technical assistance to advance adoption of conservation management services, (ii) delivery of educational initiatives targeted at youth and adult groups to further awareness and understanding of water quality issues and solutions, and (iii) promotion of incentives to encourage voluntary actions by landowners and land managers in order to minimize nonpoint source pollution contributions to state waters.

The provisions of this section shall not limit the powers and duties of other state agencies.

§ 10.1-502. Soil and Water Conservation Board; composition.

The Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board is continued and shall perform the functions conferred upon it in this chapter. The Board shall consist of ~~12~~ *nine* voting members. The Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, or his designee, shall be a nonvoting ex officio member of the Board. ~~Six~~ *Three* at-large members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor. After the initial staggering of terms, nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed for a term of four years. At least two ~~members shall be appointed by the Governor as of the~~ at-large members ~~should~~ *shall* have a demonstrated interest in natural resource conservation with a background or knowledge in dam safety, soil conservation, ~~or water quality protection, or urban point or nonpoint source pollution control.~~ At least three of the at-large members, by their education, training, or experience, shall be knowledgeable of stormwater management and shall be representative of business and local government interests. Additionally, four members shall be farmers *at the time of their appointment* and two members shall be farmers or district directors, appointed by the Governor from a list of two qualified nominees for each vacancy jointly submitted by the Board of Directors of the Virginia Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, *in consultation with the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation, the Virginia Agribusiness Council, and the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board*, each for a term of four years. All appointed members shall not serve more than two consecutive full terms. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as ~~described above~~ *the original appointments*, except that such appointments shall be for the unexpired terms only. The Board may invite the Virginia State Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service, to serve as an advisory nonvoting member. The Board shall keep a record of its official actions, shall adopt a seal and may perform acts, hold public hearings, and promulgate regulations necessary for the execution of its functions under this chapter.

§ 10.1-504. Chairman; quorum.

The Board shall designate its chairman and may, from time to time, change such designation. ~~Six~~ *Five* members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of those present and voting shall be required for all determinations.

§ 10.1-659. Flood protection programs; coordination.

The provisions of this chapter shall be coordinated with federal, state and local flood prevention and water quality programs to minimize loss of life, property damage and negative impacts on the environment. This program coordination shall include but not be limited to the following: flood prevention, flood plain management, small watershed protection, dam safety, *and* soil conservation, ~~stormwater management and erosion and sediment control~~ programs of the Department of Conservation and Recreation; the construction activities of the Department of Transportation which result in hydrologic modification of rivers, streams and flood plains; the water quality, *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area* criteria, *stormwater management, erosion and sediment control*, and other water management programs of the State Water Control Board; forested watershed management programs of the Department of Forestry; the statewide building code and other land use control programs of the Department of Housing and Community Development; the habitat management programs of the Virginia Marine Resources Commission; the hazard mitigation planning and disaster response programs of the Department of Emergency Management; the fish habitat protection programs of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries; the mineral extraction regulatory program of the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy; the flood plain restrictions of the ~~Department of Virginia Waste Management Board; the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area~~ criteria and local government assistance programs of the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board. The Department shall also coordinate and cooperate with localities in rendering assistance to such localities in their efforts to comply with the planning, subdivision of land and zoning provisions of Chapter 22 (§ 15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2. The Department shall cooperate with other public and private agencies having flood plain management programs, and shall coordinate its responsibilities under this article and any other law. These activities shall constitute the Commonwealth's

183 flood prevention and protection program.

184 **§ 10.1-2123. Definitions.**

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

186 "Board" means the *State Water Control Board of Conservation and Recreation*.

187 "Department" means the Department of ~~Conservation and Recreation~~ *Environmental Quality*.

188 "Director" means the Director of the Department of ~~Conservation and Recreation~~ *Environmental*
189 *Quality*.

190 **§ 15.2-1129.2. Creation of local economic revitalization zones.**

191 A. Any city may establish by ordinance one or more economic revitalization zones for the purpose of
192 providing incentives to private entities to purchase real property and interests in real property to
193 assemble parcels suitable for economic development. Each city establishing an economic revitalization
194 zone may grant incentives and provide regulatory flexibility. Such zones shall be reasonably compact,
195 shall not encompass the entire city, and shall constitute one or more tax parcels not commonly owned.
196 Properties that are acquired through the use of eminent domain shall not be eligible for the incentives
197 and regulatory flexibility provided by the ordinance.

198 B. The incentives may include, but not be limited to: (i) reduction of permit fees, (ii) reduction of
199 user fees, (iii) reduction of any type of gross receipts tax, and (iv) waiver of tax liens to facilitate the
200 sale of property.

201 C. Incentives established pursuant to this section may extend for a period of up to 10 years from the
202 date of initial establishment of the economic revitalization zone; however, the extent and duration of any
203 incentive shall conform to the requirements of applicable federal and state law.

204 D. The regulatory flexibility provided in an economic revitalization zone may include (i) special
205 zoning for the district, (ii) the use of a special permit process, (iii) exemption from certain specified
206 ordinances, excluding ordinances or provisions of ordinances adopted pursuant to the requirements of the
207 Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ ~~10.1-2100~~ *62.1-44.15:67* et seq.), the Erosion and Sediment Control
208 Law (§ ~~10.1-560~~ *62.1-44.15:51* et seq.), and the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (§ ~~10.1-603.1~~
209 *62.1-44.15:24* et seq.), and (iv) any other incentives adopted by ordinance, which shall be binding upon
210 the locality for a period of up to 10 years.

211 E. The governing body may establish a service district for the provision of additional public services
212 pursuant to Chapter 24 (§ 15.2-2400 et seq.) of Title 15.2.

213 F. This section shall not authorize any local government powers that are not expressly granted herein.

214 G. Prior to adopting or amending any ordinance pursuant to this section, a locality shall provide for
215 notice and public hearing in accordance with subsection A of § 15.2-2204.

216 **§ 15.2-2114. Regulation of stormwater.**

217 A. Any locality, by ordinance, may establish a utility or enact a system of service charges to support
218 a local stormwater management program consistent with ~~Article 1.1 (§ 10.1-603.1 et seq.) of Chapter 6~~
219 ~~of Title 10~~ *Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1* or any other state or federal
220 regulation governing stormwater management. Income derived from a utility or system of charges shall
221 be dedicated special revenue, may not exceed the actual costs incurred by a locality operating under the
222 provisions of this section, and may be used only to pay or recover costs for the following:

223 1. The acquisition, as permitted by § 15.2-1800, of real and personal property, and interest therein,
224 necessary to construct, operate and maintain stormwater control facilities;

225 2. The cost of administration of such programs;

226 3. Planning, design, engineering, construction, and debt retirement for new facilities and enlargement
227 or improvement of existing facilities, including the enlargement or improvement of dams, levees,
228 floodwalls, and pump stations, whether publicly or privately owned, that serve to control stormwater;

229 4. Facility operation and maintenance, including the maintenance of dams, levees, floodwalls, and
230 pump stations, whether publicly or privately owned, that serve to control the stormwater;

231 5. Monitoring of stormwater control devices and ambient water quality monitoring; and

232 6. Other activities consistent with the state or federal regulations or permits governing stormwater
233 management, including, but not limited to, public education, watershed planning, inspection and
234 enforcement activities, and pollution prevention planning and implementation.

235 B. The charges may be assessed to property owners or occupants, including condominium unit
236 owners or tenants (when the tenant is the party to whom the water and sewer service is billed), and
237 shall be based upon an analysis that demonstrates the rational relationship between the amount charged
238 and the services provided. Prior to adopting such a system, a public hearing shall be held after giving
239 notice as required by charter or by publishing a descriptive notice once a week for two successive weeks
240 prior to adoption in a newspaper with a general circulation in the locality. The second publication shall
241 not be sooner than one calendar week after the first publication. However, prior to adoption of any
242 ordinance pursuant to this section related to the enlargement, improvement, or maintenance of privately
243 owned dams, a locality shall comply with the notice provisions of § 15.2-1427 and hold a public
244 hearing.

C. A locality adopting such a system shall provide for full waivers of charges to the following:
 1. A federal, state, or local government, or public entity, that holds a permit to discharge stormwater from a municipal separate storm sewer system; except that the waiver of charges shall apply only to property covered by any such permit; and

2. Public roads and street rights-of-way that are owned and maintained by state or local agencies including property rights-of-way acquired through the acquisitions process.

D. A locality adopting such a system shall provide for full or partial waivers of charges to any person who installs, operates, and maintains a stormwater management facility that achieves a permanent reduction in stormwater flow or pollutant loadings. The locality shall base the amount of the waiver in part on the percentage reduction in stormwater flow or pollutant loadings, or both, from pre-installation to post-installation of the facility. No locality shall provide a waiver to any person who does not obtain a stormwater permit from the Department of Conservation and Recreation or the Department of Environmental Quality when such permit is required by statute or regulation.

E. A locality adopting such a system may provide for full or partial waivers of charges to cemeteries, property owned or operated by the locality administering the program, and public or private entities that implement or participate in strategies, techniques, or programs that reduce stormwater flow or pollutant loadings, or decrease the cost of maintaining or operating the public stormwater management system.

F. Any locality may issue general obligation bonds or revenue bonds in order to finance the cost of infrastructure and equipment for a stormwater control program. Infrastructure and equipment shall include structural and natural stormwater control systems of all types, including, without limitation, retention basins, sewers, conduits, pipelines, pumping and ventilating stations, and other plants, structures, and real and personal property used for support of the system. The procedure for the issuance of any such general obligation bonds or revenue bonds pursuant to this section shall be in conformity with the procedure for issuance of such bonds as set forth in the Public Finance Act (§ 15.2-2600 et seq.).

G. In the event charges are not paid when due, interest thereon shall at that time accrue at the rate, not to exceed the maximum amount allowed by law, determined by the locality until such time as the overdue payment and interest are paid. Charges and interest may be recovered by the locality by action at law or suit in equity and shall constitute a lien against the property, ranking on a parity with liens for unpaid taxes. The locality may combine the billings for stormwater charges with billings for water or sewer charges, real property tax assessments, or other billings; in such cases, the locality may establish the order in which payments will be applied to the different charges. No locality shall combine its billings with those of another locality or political subdivision, including an authority operating pursuant to Chapter 51 (§ 15.2-5100 et seq.) of Title 15.2, unless such locality or political subdivision has given its consent by duly adopted resolution or ordinance.

H. Any two or more localities may enter into cooperative agreements concerning the management of stormwater.

§ 15.2-2295.1. Regulation of mountain ridge construction.

A. As used in this section, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Construction" means the building, alteration, repair, or improvement of any building or structure.

"Crest" means the uppermost line of a mountain or chain of mountains from which the land falls away on at least two sides to a lower elevation or elevations.

"Protected mountain ridge" means a ridge with (i) an elevation of 2,000 feet or more and (ii) an elevation of 500 feet or more above the elevation of an adjacent valley floor.

"Ridge" means the elongated crest or series of crests at the apex or uppermost point of intersection between two opposite slopes or sides of a mountain and includes all land within 100 feet below the elevation of any portion of such line or surface along the crest.

"Tall buildings or structures" means any building, structure or unit within a multi-unit building with a vertical height of more than ~~forty~~ 40 feet measured from the top of the natural finished grade of the crest or the natural finished grade of the high side of the slope of a ridge to the uppermost point of the building, structure or unit. "Tall buildings or structures" do not include (i) water, radio, telecommunications or television towers or any equipment for the transmission of electricity, telephone or cable television; (ii) structures of a relatively slender nature and minor vertical projections of a parent building, including, but not limited to, chimneys, flagpoles, flues, spires, steeples, belfries, cupolas, antennas, poles, wires or windmills; or (iii) any building or structure designated as a historic landmark, building or structure by the United States or by the Board of Historic Resources.

B. Determinations by the governing body of heights and elevations under this section shall be conclusive.

C. Any locality in which a protected mountain ridge is located may, by ordinance, provide for the regulation of the height and location of tall buildings or structures on protected mountain ridges. The ordinance may be designed and adopted by the locality as an overlay zone superimposed on any

306 preexisting base zone.

307 D. An ordinance adopted under this section may include criteria for the granting or denial of permits
308 for the construction of tall buildings or structures on protected mountain ridges. Any such ordinance
309 shall provide that permit applications shall be denied if a permit application fails to provide for (i)
310 adequate sewerage, water, and drainage facilities, including, but not limited to, facilities for drinking
311 water and the adequate supply of water for fire protection and (ii) compliance with the Erosion and
312 Sediment Control Law (§ ~~10.1-560~~ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.).

313 E. Any locality that adopts an ordinance providing for the regulation of the height and location of
314 tall buildings or structures on protected mountain ridges shall send a copy of the ordinance to the
315 Secretary of Natural Resources.

316 F. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or impair a governing body's authority under
317 this chapter to define and regulate uses in any existing zoning district or to adopt overlay districts
318 regulating uses on mountainous areas as defined by the governing body.

319 **§ 15.2-2403.3. Stormwater service districts; allocation of revenues.**

320 Any town located within a stormwater service district created pursuant to this chapter shall be
321 entitled to any revenues collected within the town pursuant to subdivision 6 of § 15.2-2403, subject to
322 the limitations set forth therein, so long as the town maintains its own MS4 permit issued pursuant to §
323 ~~10.1-603.2:2~~ 62.1-44.15:26 or maintains its own stormwater service district.

324 **§ 33.1-70.1. Requesting Department to hard-surface secondary roads; paving of certain**
325 **secondary roads within existing rights-of-way; designation as Rural Rustic Road.**

326 A. Whenever the governing body of any county, after consultation with personnel of the Department
327 of Transportation, adopts a resolution requesting the Department of Transportation to hard-surface any
328 secondary road in such county that carries 50 or more vehicles per day with a hard surface of width and
329 strength adequate for such traffic volume, the Department of Transportation shall give consideration to
330 such resolution in establishing priority in expending the funds allocated to such county. The Department
331 shall consider the paving of roads with a right-of-way width of less than 40 feet under this subsection
332 when land is, has been, or can be acquired by gift for the purpose of constructing a hard-surface road.

333 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section, any unpaved secondary road that
334 carries at least 50 but no more than 750 vehicles per day may be paved or improved and paved within
335 its existing right-of-way or within a wider right-of-way that is less than 40 feet wide if the following
336 conditions are met:

337 1. The governing body of the county in which the road is located has requested paving of such road
338 as part of the six-year plan for the county under § 33.1-70.01 and transmitted that request to the
339 Commissioner of Highways.

340 2. The Commissioner of Highways, after having considered only (i) the safety of such road in its
341 current condition and in its paved or improved condition, including the desirability of reduced speed
342 limits and installation of other warning signs or devices, (ii) the views of the residents and owners of
343 property adjacent to or served by such road, (iii) the views of the governing body making the request,
344 (iv) the historical and aesthetic significance of such road and its surroundings, (v) the availability of any
345 additional land that has been or may be acquired by gift or other means for the purpose of paving such
346 road within its existing right-of-way or within a wider right-of-way that is less than 40 feet wide, and
347 (vi) environmental considerations, shall grant or deny the request for the paving of such road under this
348 subsection.

349 C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections A and B, the governing body of any county, in
350 consultation with the Department, may designate a road or road segment as a Rural Rustic Road
351 provided such road or road segment is located in a low-density development area and has an average
352 daily traffic volume of no more than 1,500 vehicles per day. For a road or road segment so designated,
353 improvements shall utilize a paved surface width based on reduced and flexible standards that leave
354 trees, vegetation, side slopes and open drainage abutting the roadway undisturbed to the maximum
355 extent possible without compromising public safety. Any road designated as a Rural Rustic Road shall
356 be subject to § ~~10.1-603.8~~ 62.1-44.15:34. The Department, in consultation with the affected local
357 governing body, shall first consider the paving of a road or road segment meeting the criteria for a
358 Rural Rustic Road in accordance with this subsection before making a decision to pave it to another
359 standard as set forth in this section. The provisions of this subsection shall become effective July 1,
360 2003.

361 D. The Commonwealth, its agencies, instrumentalities, departments, officers, and employees acting
362 within the scope of their duties and authority shall be immune for damages by reason of actions taken in
363 conformity with the provisions of this section. Immunity for the governing body of any political
364 subdivision requesting paving under this section and the officers and employees of any such political
365 subdivision shall be limited to that immunity provided pursuant to § 15.2-1405.

366 **§ 36-55.64. Creation of local housing rehabilitation zones.**

367 A. Any city, county, or town may establish, by ordinance, one or more housing rehabilitation zones

for the purpose of providing incentives and regulatory flexibility in such zone.

B. The incentives provided in a housing rehabilitation zone may include, but not be limited to (i) reduction of permit fees, (ii) reduction of user fees, and (iii) waiver of tax liens to facilitate the sale of property that will be substantially renovated, rehabilitated or replaced.

C. Incentives established pursuant to this section may extend for a period of up to 10 years from the date of initial establishment of the housing rehabilitation zone; however, the extent and duration of any incentive shall conform to the requirements of applicable federal and state law.

D. The regulatory flexibility provided in a housing rehabilitation zone may include, but not be limited to (i) special zoning for the district, (ii) the use of a special permit process, (iii) exemption from certain specified ordinances, excluding ordinances or provisions of ordinances adopted pursuant to the requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ ~~10.1-2100~~ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.), the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ ~~10.1-560~~ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.), and the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (§ ~~10.1-603.1~~ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.), and (iv) any other incentives adopted by ordinance, which shall be binding upon the locality for a period of up to 10 years.

E. The governing body may establish a service district for the provision of additional public services pursuant to Chapter 24 (§ 15.2-2400 et seq.) of Title 15.2.

F. Each locality establishing a housing rehabilitation zone pursuant to this section may also apply for the designation of a housing revitalization zone pursuant to Chapter 11 (§ 36-159 et seq.) of Title 36. Nothing in this chapter shall preclude such dual designation.

G. Any housing rehabilitation zone established pursuant to this chapter shall be deemed to meet the requirements for designation of housing revitalization eligible to be financed as an economically mixed project pursuant to § 36-55.30:2.

H. This section shall not authorize any local government powers that are not expressly granted herein.

§ 58.1-3660.1. Certified stormwater management developments and property.

A. Certified stormwater management developments and property, 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 classifications of real property. The governing body of any county, city or town may, by ordinance, exempt or partially exempt such property from local taxation.

B. As used in this section, "certified stormwater management developments and property" means any real estate improvements constructed from permeable material, such as, but not limited to, roads, parking lots, patios, and driveways, which are otherwise constructed of impermeable materials, and which the Department of Conservation and Recreation *Environmental Quality* has certified to be designed, constructed, or reconstructed for the primary purpose of abating or preventing pollution of the atmosphere or waters of the Commonwealth by minimizing stormwater runoff. Permeable material shall be used for at least seventy percent of the surface areas that would otherwise be covered by impermeable materials.

§ 58.1-3851. Creation of local tourism zones.

A. Any city, county, or town may establish, by ordinance, one or more tourism zones. Each locality may grant tax incentives and provide certain regulatory flexibility in a tourism zone.

B. The tax incentives may be provided for up to 20 years and may include, but not be limited to (i) reduction of permit fees, (ii) reduction of user fees, and (iii) reduction of any type of gross receipts tax. The extent and duration of such incentive proposals shall conform to the requirements of the Constitutions of Virginia and of the United States.

C. The governing body may also provide for regulatory flexibility in such zone that may include, but not be limited to (i) special zoning for the district, (ii) permit process reform, (iii) exemption from ordinances, excluding ordinances or provisions of ordinances adopted pursuant to the requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ ~~10.1-2100~~ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.), the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ ~~10.1-560~~ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.), or the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (§ ~~10.1-603.1~~ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.), and (iv) any other incentive adopted by ordinance, which shall be binding upon the locality for a period of up to 10 years.

D. The establishment of a tourism zone shall not preclude the area from also being designated as an enterprise zone.

§ 62.1-44.5. Prohibition of waste discharges or other quality alterations of state waters except as authorized by permit; notification required.

A. Except in compliance with a certificate or permit issued by the Board or other entity authorized by the Board to issue a certificate or permit pursuant to this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances;
2. Excavate in a wetland;

3. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the uses of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses; or

4. On and after October 1, 2001, conduct the following activities in a wetland:

a. New activities to cause draining that significantly alters or degrades existing wetland acreage or functions;

b. Filling or dumping;

c. Permanent flooding or impounding; or

d. New activities that cause significant alteration or degradation of existing wetland acreage or functions.

5. Discharge stormwater into state waters from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems or land disturbing activities ~~unless in compliance with a permit issued pursuant to Article 1-1 (§ 10.1-603.1 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 10.1.~~

B. Any person in violation of the provisions of subsection A who discharges or causes or allows (i) a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters or (ii) a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters shall, upon learning of the discharge, promptly notify, but in no case later than 24 hours the Board, the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, or the coordinator of emergency services appointed pursuant to § 44-146.19 for the political subdivision reasonably expected to be affected by the discharge. Written notice to the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality shall follow initial notice within the time frame specified by the federal Clean Water Act.

§ 62.1-44.9. Qualifications of members.

A. Members of the Board shall be citizens of the Commonwealth; shall be selected from the Commonwealth at large for merit without regard to political affiliation; and shall, by character and reputation, reasonably be expected to inspire the highest degree of cooperation and confidence in the work of the Board. Members shall, by their education, training, or experience, be knowledgeable of water quality control and regulation and shall be fairly representative of conservation, public health, business, *land development*, and agriculture. 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.

For the purposes of this section, "significant portion of income" means 10 percent or more of gross personal income for a calendar year, except that it means 50 percent or more of gross personal income for a calendar year if the recipient is over 60 years of age and is receiving that portion under retirement, pension, or similar arrangement. Income includes retirement benefits, consultant fees, and stock dividends. Income is not received directly or indirectly from certificate or permit holders or applicants for certificates or permits when it is derived from mutual fund payments, or from other diversified investments for which the recipient does not know the identity of the primary sources of income.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section relating to Board membership, the qualifications for Board membership shall not be more strict than those that are required by federal statute or regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

§ 62.1-44.14. Chairman; 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. The Executive Director shall serve as executive officer and devote his whole time to the performance of his duties, and he shall have such administrative powers as are conferred upon him by the Board; and, further, the Board may delegate to its Executive Director any of the powers and duties invested in it by this chapter except the adoption and promulgation of standards, rules and regulations; and the revocation of certificates. The Executive Director is authorized to issue, modify or revoke orders in cases of emergency as described in §§ 62.1-44.15 (8b) and 62.1-44.34:20 of this chapter. The Executive Director is 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.

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, 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 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 consider permits pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:02 and to issue special orders pursuant to subdivisions (8a) and (8b) of § 62.1-44.15 and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board. In no event shall the Executive Director have the authority to adopt or promulgate any regulation.*

§ 62.1-44.15. Powers and duties; civil penalties.

It shall be the duty of the Board and it shall have the authority:

- (1) [Repealed.]
- (2) To study and investigate all problems concerned with the quality of state waters and to make reports and recommendations.
- (2a) To study and investigate methods, procedures, devices, appliances, and technologies that could assist in water conservation or water consumption reduction.
- (2b) To coordinate its efforts toward water conservation with other persons or groups, within or without the Commonwealth.
- (2c) To make reports concerning, and formulate recommendations based upon, any such water conservation studies to ensure that present and future water needs of the citizens of the Commonwealth are met.
- (3a) To establish such standards of quality and policies for any state waters consistent with the general policy set forth in this chapter, and to modify, amend or cancel any such standards or policies established and 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 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 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 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, 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 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 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 Health, the Board's reason for any deviation shall be made in writing and published for any and all concerned parties.
- (3b) Except as provided in subdivision (3a), such standards and policies are to be adopted or modified, 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.
- (5) To issue, revoke or amend certificates under prescribed conditions for: (a) the discharge of sewage, industrial wastes and other wastes into or adjacent to state waters; (b) the alteration otherwise of the physical, chemical or biological properties of state waters; (c) excavation in a wetland; or (d) on and after October 1, 2001, the conduct of the following activities in a wetland: (i) new activities to cause draining that significantly alters or degrades existing wetland acreage or functions, (ii) filling or dumping, (iii) permanent 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 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 improved energy efficiency, reduction in the amount of nutrients discharged, and 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 prior to commencing construction.
- (5a) All certificates issued by the Board under this chapter shall have fixed terms. The term of a Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit shall not exceed five years. The term of a Virginia Water Protection Permit shall be based upon the projected duration of the project, the length of any required monitoring, or other project operations or permit conditions; however, the term shall not exceed 15 years. The 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 Environmental Quality shall inspect all facilities for which a Virginia Pollution Abatement permit has been issued to ensure compliance with statutory, regulatory, and permit requirements. Department personnel performing inspections of confined animal feeding operations shall be certified under the voluntary nutrient management training and certification program established in

§ 10.1-104.2. The term of a certificate issued 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 regulations of the Board and the Board is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue a new permit 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;

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

4. There exists a material change in the basis on which the permit was issued that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the certificate necessary to protect human health or the environment.

(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 demonstration of financial responsibility for the completion of compensatory mitigation requirements. Financial responsibility may be demonstrated by a letter of credit, a certificate of deposit or a performance bond executed in a form approved by the Board. If the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers requires demonstration 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 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 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 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) ~~To~~ *Except as otherwise provided in Articles 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) and 2.5 (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.)* issue special orders to owners (i) who are permitting or causing the pollution, as defined by § 62.1-44.3, of state waters to cease and desist from such pollution, (ii) who have failed to construct facilities in accordance with final approved plans and specifications to construct such facilities in accordance with final approved plans and specifications, (iii) who have violated the terms and provisions of a certificate issued by the Board to comply with such terms and provisions, (iv) who have failed to comply with a directive from the Board to comply with such directive, (v) who 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 policies, (vi) who have violated the terms and provisions of a pretreatment permit issued by the Board or by the owner of a publicly owned treatment works to comply with such terms and provisions or (vii) who have 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 and any decision of the Board. ~~Orders~~ *Except as otherwise provided by a separate article, orders* issued pursuant to this subsection may include civil penalties of up to \$32,500 per violation, not to exceed \$100,000 per order. The Board may assess penalties under this subsection if (a) the person has been issued at least two written notices of alleged violation by the Department for the same or substantially related violations at the same site, (b) such violations have not been resolved by demonstration that there was no violation, by an order issued by the Board or the Director, or by other means, (c) at least 130 days have passed

since the issuance of the first notice of alleged violation, and (d) there is a finding that such violations have occurred after a hearing conducted in accordance with subdivision (8b). The actual amount of any penalty assessed shall be 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. The Board shall provide the person with the calculation for the proposed penalty prior to any hearing conducted for the issuance of an order that assesses penalties pursuant to this subsection. The issuance of a notice of alleged violation by the Department shall not be considered a case decision as defined in § 2.2-4001. Any notice of alleged violation shall 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, and nothing in this section 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 (§ 10.1-2500 et seq.), except that civil penalties assessed for violations of Article 9 (§ 62.1-44.34:8 et seq.) or 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 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of § 62.1-44.15:48.*

(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 with at least 30 days' notice to the affected owners, of the time, place and purpose thereof, and they shall become effective not less than 15 days after service as provided in § 62.1-44.12; provided that if the Board finds that any such owner is grossly affecting or presents an imminent and substantial danger to (i) the public health, safety or welfare, or the health of animals, fish or aquatic life; (ii) a public water supply; or (iii) 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 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 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 and substantial danger, the court shall issue an injunction compelling compliance with the emergency special order pending a hearing by the Board. If an emergency special order requires cessation of a discharge, the Board shall provide an opportunity for a hearing within 48 hours of the issuance of the injunction.

(8c) The provisions of this section notwithstanding, the Board may proceed directly under § 62.1-44.32 for any past violation or violations of any provision of this chapter or any regulation duly promulgated hereunder.

(8d) With the consent of any owner who has violated or failed, neglected or refused to obey any regulation or order of the Board, any condition of a permit or any provision of this chapter, the Board may provide, in an order issued by the Board against such person, for the payment of civil charges for past violations in specific sums not to exceed the limit specified in § 62.1-44.32 (a). Such civil charges shall be instead of any appropriate civil penalty which could be imposed under § 62.1-44.32 (a) and shall not be 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.), excluding civil charges assessed for 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, administrative or judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating to or issued under those articles, *or civil charges assessed for violations of Article 2.3 (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.), or a regulation, administrative or judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating to or issued under that article.*

The amendments to this section adopted by the 1976 Session of the General Assembly shall not be construed as limiting or expanding any cause of action or any other remedy possessed by the Board prior to 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 (8d), with or without an assessment of a civil penalty, to an owner of a sewerage system requiring corrective action to 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 impose civil penalties in amounts up to the maximum amount authorized in § 309(g) of the Clean Water

675 Act. Any person who comments on the proposed order shall be given notice of any hearing to be held
676 on the terms of the order. In any hearing held, such person shall have a reasonable opportunity to be
677 heard and to present evidence. If no hearing is held before issuance of an order under subdivision (8d),
678 any person who commented on the proposed order may file a petition, within 30 days after the issuance
679 of such order, requesting the Board to set aside such order and provide a formal hearing thereon. If the
680 evidence presented by the petitioner in support of the petition is material and was not considered in the
681 issuance of the order, the Board shall immediately set aside the order, provide a formal hearing, and
682 make such petitioner a party. If the Board denies the petition, the Board shall provide notice to the
683 petitioner and make available to the public the reasons for such denial, and the petitioner shall have the
684 right to judicial review of such decision under § 62.1-44.29 if he meets the requirements thereof.

685 (9) To make such rulings under §§ 62.1-44.16, 62.1-44.17, and 62.1-44.19 as may be required upon
686 requests or applications to the Board, the owner or owners affected to be notified by certified mail as
687 soon as practicable after the Board makes them and such rulings to become effective upon such
688 notification.

689 (10) To adopt such regulations as it deems necessary to enforce the general water quality
690 management program of the Board in all or part of the Commonwealth, except that a description of
691 provisions of any proposed regulation which are more restrictive than applicable federal requirements,
692 together with the reason why the more restrictive provisions are needed, shall be provided to the
693 standing committee of each house of the General Assembly to which matters relating to the content of
694 the regulation are most properly referable.

695 (11) To investigate any large-scale killing of fish.

696 (a) Whenever the Board shall determine that any owner, whether or not he shall have been issued a
697 certificate for discharge of waste, has discharged sewage, industrial waste, or other waste into state
698 waters in such quantity, concentration or manner that fish are killed as a result thereof, it may effect
699 such settlement with the owner as will cover the costs incurred by the Board and by the Department of
700 Game and Inland Fisheries in investigating such killing of fish, plus the replacement value of the fish
701 destroyed, or as it deems proper, and if no such settlement is reached within a reasonable time, the
702 Board shall authorize its executive secretary to bring a civil action in the name of the Board to recover
703 from the owner such costs and value, plus any court or other legal costs incurred in connection with
704 such action.

705 (b) If the owner is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth, the action may be brought in any
706 circuit court within the territory embraced by such political subdivision. If the owner is an
707 establishment, as defined in this chapter, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the city or the
708 circuit court of the county in which such establishment is located. If the owner is an individual or group
709 of individuals, the action shall be brought in the circuit court of the city or circuit court of the county in
710 which such person or any of them reside.

711 (c) For the purposes of this subsection the State Water Control Board shall be deemed the owner of
712 the fish killed and the proceedings shall be as though the State Water Control Board were the owner of
713 the fish. The fact that the owner has or held a certificate issued under this chapter shall not be raised as
714 a defense in bar to any such action.

715 (d) The proceeds of any recovery had under this subsection shall, when received by the Board, be
716 applied, first, to reimburse the Board for any expenses incurred in investigating such killing of fish. The
717 balance shall be paid to the Board of Game and Inland Fisheries to be used for the fisheries'
718 management practices as in its judgment will best restore or replace the fisheries' values lost as a result
719 of such discharge of waste, including, where appropriate, replacement of the fish killed with game fish
720 or other appropriate species. Any such funds received are hereby appropriated for that purpose.

721 (e) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed in any way to limit or prevent any other action
722 which is now authorized by law by the Board against any owner.

723 (f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any owner who
724 adds or applies any chemicals or other substances that are recommended or approved by the State
725 Department of Health to state waters in the course of processing or treating such waters for public water
726 supply purposes, except where negligence is shown.

727 (12) To administer programs of financial assistance for planning, construction, operation, and
728 maintenance of water quality control facilities for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth.

729 (13) To establish policies and programs for effective area-wide or basin-wide water quality control
730 and management. The Board may develop comprehensive pollution abatement and water quality control
731 plans on an area-wide or basin-wide basis. In conjunction with this, the Board, when considering
732 proposals for waste treatment facilities, is to consider the feasibility of combined or joint treatment
733 facilities and is to ensure that the approval of waste treatment facilities is in accordance with the water
734 quality management and pollution control plan in the watershed or basin as a whole. In making such
735 determinations, the Board is to seek the advice of local, regional, or state planning authorities.

736 (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.

(17) To establish additional procedures for obtaining a Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 for a proposed water withdrawal involving the transfer of water resources 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 the expansion of such withdrawal requires a permit under §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22, in which event such additional procedures may apply to the extent of the expanded withdrawal only. The applicant shall provide as part of the application (i) an analysis of alternatives to such a transfer, (ii) a comprehensive analysis of the impacts that would occur in the source and receiving basins, (iii) a description of measures to 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 section and §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 or regulations adopted thereunder. This subdivision shall not be construed as limiting or expanding the Board's authority under §§ 62.1-44.15:20 and 62.1-44.15:22 to issue permits and impose conditions or limitations on the permitted activity.

(18) To be the lead agency for the Commonwealth's nonpoint source pollution management program, 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 and § 6217 of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act. Further responsibilities include the adoption of regulations 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 related water quality problems, the administration of the Statewide Nonpoint Source Advisory Committee, and the development of a program for the prevention and control of soil erosion, sediment deposition, and nonagricultural runoff to conserve Virginia's natural resources.

Article 2.3.

Stormwater Management Act.

§ 62.1-44.15:24. Definitions.

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

"Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act land-disturbing activity" means a land-disturbing activity including clearing, grading, or excavation that results in a land disturbance equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet and less than one acre in all areas of jurisdictions designated as subject to the regulations adopted pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation provisions of this chapter.

"CWA" means the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, as amended by P.L. 95-217, P.L. 95-576, P.L. 96-483, and P.L. 97-117, or any subsequent revisions thereto.

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

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

"Flooding" means a volume of water that is too great to be confined within the banks or walls of the stream, water body, or conveyance system and that overflows onto adjacent lands, thereby causing or threatening damage.

"Land disturbance" or "land-disturbing activity" means a man-made change to the land surface that potentially changes its runoff characteristics including clearing, grading, or excavation, except that the term shall not include those exemptions specified in § 62.1-44.15:34.

"Municipal separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances otherwise known as a municipal separate storm sewer system or "MS4," including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains:

798 1. Owned or operated by a federal, state, city, town, county, district, association, or other public
799 body, created by or pursuant to state law, having jurisdiction or delegated authority for erosion and
800 sediment control and stormwater management, or a designated and approved management agency under
801 § 208 of the CWA that discharges to surface waters;

802 2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

803 3. That is not a combined sewer; and

804 4. That is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.

805 "Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Management Program" means a management program
806 covering the duration of a state permit for a municipal separate storm sewer system that includes a
807 comprehensive planning process that involves public participation and intergovernmental coordination,
808 to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, to protect water quality, and to
809 satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the CWA and regulations, and this article and its
810 attendant regulations, using management practices, control techniques, and system, design, and
811 engineering methods, and such other provisions that are appropriate.

812 "Nonpoint source pollution" means pollution such as sediment, nitrogen, phosphorus, hydrocarbons,
813 heavy metals, and toxics whose sources cannot be pinpointed but rather are washed from the land
814 surface in a diffuse manner by stormwater runoff.

815 "Peak flow rate" means the maximum instantaneous flow from a prescribed design storm at a
816 particular location.

817 "Permit" or "VSMP authority permit" means an approval to conduct a land-disturbing activity issued
818 by the VSMP authority for the initiation of a land-disturbing activity after evidence of state VSMP
819 general permit coverage has been provided where applicable.

820 "Permittee" means the person to which the permit or state permit is issued.

821 "Runoff volume" means the volume of water that runs off the land development project from a
822 prescribed storm event.

823 "State permit" means an approval to conduct a land-disturbing activity issued by the Board in the
824 form of a state stormwater individual permit or coverage issued under a state general permit or an
825 approval issued by the Board for stormwater discharges from an MS4. Under these permits, the
826 Commonwealth imposes and enforces requirements pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act and
827 regulations and this article and its attendant regulations.

828 "Stormwater" means precipitation that is discharged across the land surface or through conveyances
829 to one or more waterways and that may include stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff
830 and drainage.

831 "Stormwater management plan" means a document containing material describing methods for
832 complying with the requirements of a VSMP.

833 "Subdivision" means the same as defined in § 15.2-2201.

834 "Virginia Stormwater Management Program" or "VSMP" means a program approved by the Soil and
835 Water Conservation Board after September 13, 2011, and until June 30, 2013, or the State Water
836 Control Board on and after June 30, 2013, that has been established by a VSMP authority to manage
837 the quality and quantity of runoff resulting from land-disturbing activities and shall include such items
838 as local ordinances, rules, permit requirements, annual standards and specifications, policies and
839 guidelines, technical materials, and requirements for plan review, inspection, enforcement, where
840 authorized in this article, and evaluation consistent with the requirements of this article and associated
841 regulations.

842 "Virginia Stormwater Management Program authority" or "VSMP authority" means an authority
843 approved by the Board after September 13, 2011, to operate a Virginia Stormwater Management
844 Program or, until such approval is given, the Department. An authority may include a locality; state
845 entity, including the Department; federal entity; or, for linear projects subject to annual standards and
846 specifications in accordance with subsection B of § 62.1-44.15:31, electric, natural gas, and telephone
847 utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, railroad companies, or
848 authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102.

849 "Water quality volume" means the volume equal to the first one-half inch of runoff multiplied by the
850 impervious surface of the land development project.

851 "Watershed" means a defined land area drained by a river or stream, karst system, or system of
852 connecting rivers or streams such that all surface water within the area flows through a single outlet. In
853 karst areas, the karst feature to which water drains may be considered the single outlet for the
854 watershed.

855 **§ 62.1-44.15:25. Further powers and duties of the State Water Control Board.**

856 In addition to other powers and duties conferred upon the Board, it shall permit, regulate, and
857 control stormwater runoff in the Commonwealth. The Board may issue, deny, revoke, terminate, or
858 amend state stormwater individual permits or coverage issued under state general permits; adopt
859 regulations; approve and periodically review Virginia Stormwater Management Programs and

management programs developed in conjunction with a state municipal separate storm sewer permit; enforce the provisions of this article; and otherwise act to ensure the general health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth as well as protect the quality and quantity of state waters from the potential harm of unmanaged stormwater. The Board may:

1. Issue, deny, amend, revoke, terminate, and enforce state permits for the control of stormwater discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems and land-disturbing activities.

2. Take administrative and legal actions to ensure compliance with the provisions of this article by any person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this article, and those entities with an approved Virginia Stormwater Management Program and management programs developed in conjunction with a state municipal separate storm sewer system permit, including the proper enforcement and implementation of, and continual compliance with, this article.

3. In accordance with procedures of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), amend or revoke any state permit issued under this article on the following grounds or for good cause as may be provided by the regulations of the Board:

a. Any person subject to state permit requirements under this article has violated or failed, neglected, or refused to obey any order or regulation of the Board, any order, notice, or requirement of the Department, any condition of a state permit, any provision of this article, or any order of a court, where such violation results in the unreasonable degradation of properties, water quality, stream channels, and other natural resources, or the violation is representative of a pattern of serious or repeated violations, including the disregard for or inability to comply with applicable laws, regulations, permit conditions, orders, rules, or requirements;

b. Any person subject to state permit requirements under this article has failed to disclose fully all relevant material facts or has misrepresented a material fact in applying for a state permit, or in any other report or document required under this law or under the regulations of the Board;

c. The activity for which the state permit was issued causes unreasonable degradation of properties, water quality, stream channels, and other natural resources; or

d. There exists a material change in the basis on which the state permit was issued that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or land-disturbing activity controlled by the state permit necessary to prevent unreasonable degradation of properties, water quality, stream channels, and other natural resources.

4. Cause investigations and inspections to ensure compliance with any state or VSMP authority permits, conditions, policies, rules, regulations, rulings, and orders which it may adopt, issue, or establish and to furnish advice, recommendations, or instructions for the purpose of obtaining such compliance.

5. In accordance with procedures of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), adopt rules governing (i) hearings, (ii) the filing of reports, (iii) the issuance of permits and special orders, and (iv) all other matters relating to procedure, and amend or cancel any rule adopted.

6. Issue special orders to any person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this article (i) who is permitting or causing the unreasonable degradation of properties, water quality, stream channels, and other natural resources to cease and desist from such activities; (ii) who has failed to construct facilities in accordance with final approved plans and specifications to construct such facilities; (iii) who has violated the terms and provisions of a state or VSMP authority permit issued by the Board or VSMP authority to comply with the provisions of the state or VSMP authority permit, this article, and any decision of the VSMP authority, the Department, or the Board; or (iv) who has violated the terms of an order issued by the court, the VSMP authority, the Department, or the Board to comply with the terms of such order, and also to issue orders to require any person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this article to comply with the provisions of this article and any decision of the Board.

Such special orders are to be issued in accordance with the procedures of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) and shall become effective not less than 15 days after the date of mailing with confirmation of delivery of the notice to the last known address of any person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this article, provided that if the Board finds that any such person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this article is grossly affecting or presents an imminent and substantial danger to (i) the public health, safety, or welfare or the health of animals, fish, or aquatic life; (ii) a public water supply; or (iii) recreational, commercial, industrial, agricultural, or other reasonable uses, it may issue, without advance notice or hearing, an emergency special order directing any person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this article to cease such pollution or discharge immediately, and shall provide an opportunity for a hearing, after reasonable notice as to the time and place thereof to any person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this article, to affirm, modify, amend, or cancel such emergency special order. If any person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this article who has

921 *been issued such a special order or an emergency special order is not complying with the terms thereof,*
922 *the Board may proceed in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:48, and where the order is based on a finding*
923 *of an imminent and substantial danger, the court shall issue an injunction compelling compliance with*
924 *the emergency special order pending a hearing by the Board. If an emergency special order requires*
925 *cessation of a discharge, the recipient of the order may appeal its issuance to the circuit court of the*
926 *jurisdiction wherein the discharge was alleged to have occurred.*

927 *The provisions of this section notwithstanding, the Board may proceed directly under § 62.1-44.15:48*
928 *for any past violation or violations of any provision of this article or any regulation duly adopted*
929 *hereunder.*

930 *With the consent of any person subject to state or VSMP authority permit requirements under this*
931 *article who has violated or failed, neglected, or refused to obey any regulation or order of the Board,*
932 *any order, notice, or requirement of the Department or VSMP authority, any condition of a state or*
933 *VSMP authority permit, or any provision of this article, the Board may provide, in an order issued by*
934 *the Board against such person, for the payment of civil charges for violations in specific sums not to*
935 *exceed the limit specified in subsection A of § 62.1-44.15:48. Such civil charges shall be collected in*
936 *lieu of any appropriate civil penalty that could be imposed pursuant to subsection A of § 62.1-44.15:48*
937 *and shall not be subject to the provisions of § 2.2-514. Such civil charges shall be paid into the state*
938 *treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund*
939 *established pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:29.*

940 **§ 62.1-44.15:26. State permits.**

941 *A. All state permits issued by the Board under this article shall have fixed terms. The term of a state*
942 *permit shall be based upon the projected duration of the project, the length of any required monitoring,*
943 *or other project operations or permit conditions; however, the term shall not exceed five years. The*
944 *term of a permit issued by the Board shall not be extended by modification beyond the maximum*
945 *duration and the permit shall expire at the end of the term unless it is administratively continued in*
946 *accordance with Board regulations.*

947 *B. State individual construction permits shall be administered by the Department.*

948 **§ 62.1-44.15:27. Establishment of Virginia Stormwater Management Programs.**

949 *A. Any locality, excluding towns, unless such town operates a regulated MS4, shall be required to*
950 *adopt a VSMP for land-disturbing activities consistent with the provisions of this article according to a*
951 *schedule set by the Board. Such schedule shall require adoption no sooner than 15 months and not*
952 *more than 21 months following the effective date of the regulation that establishes local program*
953 *criteria and delegation procedures, unless the Board deems that the Department's review of the VSMP*
954 *warrants an extension up to an additional 12 months, provided the locality has made substantive*
955 *progress. Localities subject to this subsection are authorized to coordinate plan review and inspections*
956 *with other entities in accordance with subsection H.*

957 *B. Any town lying within a county that has adopted a VSMP in accordance with subsection A may*
958 *adopt its own program or shall become subject to the county program. If a town lies within the*
959 *boundaries of more than one county, the town shall be considered to be wholly within the county in*
960 *which the larger portion of the town lies. Towns shall inform the Department of their decision*
961 *according to a schedule established by the Department. Thereafter, the Department shall provide an*
962 *annual schedule by which towns can submit applications to adopt a VSMP.*

963 *C. In support of VSMP authorities, the Department shall:*

964 *1. Provide assistance grants to localities not currently operating a local stormwater management*
965 *program to help the localities to establish their VSMP.*

966 *2. Provide technical assistance and training.*

967 *3. Provide qualified services in specified geographic areas to a VSMP to assist localities in the*
968 *administration of components of their programs. The Department shall actively assist localities in the*
969 *establishment of their programs and in the selection of a contractor or other entity that may provide*
970 *support to the locality or regional support to several localities.*

971 *D. The Department shall develop a model ordinance for establishing a VSMP consistent with this*
972 *article and its associated regulations, including the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP)*
973 *General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities.*

974 *E. Each locality that administers an approved VSMP shall, by ordinance, establish a VSMP that*
975 *shall be administered in conjunction with a local MS4 program and a local erosion and sediment*
976 *control program if required pursuant to Article 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.), and which shall include*
977 *the following:*

978 *1. Consistency with regulations adopted in accordance with provisions of this article;*

979 *2. Provisions for long-term responsibility for and maintenance of stormwater management control*
980 *devices and other techniques specified to manage the quality and quantity of runoff; and*

981 *3. Provisions for the integration of the VSMP with local erosion and sediment control, flood*
982 *insurance, flood plain management, and other programs requiring compliance prior to authorizing*

construction in order to make the submission and approval of plans, issuance of permits, payment of fees, and coordination of inspection and enforcement activities more convenient and efficient both for the local governments and those responsible for compliance with the programs.

F. The Board may approve a state entity, including the Department, federal entity, or, for linear projects subject to annual standards and specifications, electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, railroad companies, or authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102 to operate a Virginia Stormwater Management Program consistent with the requirements of this article and its associated regulations and the VSMP authority's Department-approved annual standards and specifications. For these programs, enforcement shall be administered by the Department and the Board where applicable in accordance with the provisions of this article.

G. The Board shall approve a VSMP when it deems a program consistent with this article and associated regulations, including the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities.

H. A VSMP authority may enter into agreements or contracts with soil and water conservation districts, adjacent localities, or other public or private entities to carry out or assist with the responsibilities of this article.

I. Localities shall issue a consolidated stormwater management and erosion and sediment control permit that is consistent with the provisions of the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.). When available in accordance with subsection J, such permit, where applicable, shall also include a copy of or reference to state VSMP permit coverage authorization to discharge.

J. Upon the development of an online reporting system by the Department, but no later than July 1, 2014, a VSMP authority shall then be required to obtain evidence of state VSMP permit coverage where it is required prior to providing approval to begin land disturbance.

K. Any VSMP adopted pursuant to and consistent with this article shall be considered to meet the stormwater management requirements under the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) and attendant regulations, and effective July 1, 2014, shall not be subject to local program review under the stormwater management provisions the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act.

L. All VSMP authorities shall comply with the provisions of this article and the stormwater management provisions of Article 2.4 (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) and related regulations. The VSMP authority responsible for regulating the land-disturbing activity shall require compliance with the issued permit, permit conditions, and plan specifications.

M. VSMPs adopted in accordance with this section shall become effective July 1, 2014, unless otherwise specified by the Board.

§ 62.1-44.15:28. Development of regulations.

A. The Board is authorized to adopt regulations that specify minimum technical criteria and administrative procedures for Virginia Stormwater Management Programs. The regulations shall:

1. Establish standards and procedures for administering a VSMP;
2. Establish minimum design criteria for measures to control nonpoint source pollution and localized flooding, and incorporate the stormwater management regulations adopted pursuant to the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.), as they relate to the prevention of stream channel erosion. These criteria shall be periodically modified as required in order to reflect current engineering methods;

3. Require the provision of long-term responsibility for and maintenance of stormwater management control devices and other techniques specified to manage the quality and quantity of runoff;

4. Require as a minimum the inclusion in VSMPs of certain administrative procedures that include, but are not limited to, specifying the time period within which a VSMP authority shall grant land-disturbing activity approval, the conditions and processes under which approval shall be granted, the procedures for communicating disapproval, the conditions under which an approval may be changed, and requirements for inspection of approved projects;

5. Establish by regulations a statewide permit fee schedule to cover all costs associated with the implementation of a VSMP related to land-disturbing activities of one acre or greater. Such fee attributes include the costs associated with plan review, VSMP registration statement review, permit issuance, state-coverage verification, inspections, reporting, and compliance activities associated with the land-disturbing activities as well as program oversight costs. The fee schedule shall also include a provision for a reduced fee for land-disturbing activities between 2,500 square feet and up to one acre in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) localities. The fee schedule shall be governed by the following:

- a. The revenue generated from the statewide stormwater permit fee shall be collected utilizing, where practicable, an online payment system, and the Department's portion shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund established pursuant to

1044 § 62.1-44.15:29. However, whenever the Board has approved a VSMP, no more than 30 percent of the
1045 total revenue generated by the statewide stormwater permit fees collected shall be remitted to the State
1046 Treasurer for deposit in the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund, with the balance going to the
1047 VSMP authority.

1048 b. Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any general fund appropriation
1049 made to the Department or other supporting revenue from a VSMP; however, the fees shall be set at a
1050 level sufficient for the Department and the VSMP to fully carry out their responsibilities under this
1051 article and its attendant regulations and local ordinances or standards and specifications where
1052 applicable. When establishing a VSMP, the VSMP authority shall assess the statewide fee schedule and
1053 shall have the authority to reduce or increase such fees, and to consolidate such fees with other
1054 program-related charges, but in no case shall such fee changes affect the amount established in the
1055 regulations as available to the Department for program oversight responsibilities pursuant to subdivision
1056 5 a. A VSMP's portion of the fees shall be used solely to carry out the VSMP's responsibilities under
1057 this article and its attendant regulations, ordinances, or annual standards and specifications.

1058 c. Until July 1, 2014, the fee for coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater
1059 from Construction Activities issued by the Board, or where the Board has issued an individual permit or
1060 coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities for an
1061 entity for which it has approved annual standards and specifications, shall be \$750 for each large
1062 construction activity with sites or common plans of development equal to or greater than five acres and
1063 \$450 for each small construction activity with sites or common plans of development equal to or greater
1064 than one acre and less than five acres. On and after July 1, 2014, such fees shall only apply where
1065 coverage has been issued under the Board's General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from
1066 Construction Activities to a state agency or federal entity for which it has approved annual standards
1067 and specifications. After establishment, such fees may be modified in the future through regulatory
1068 actions.

1069 d. Until July 1, 2014, the Department is authorized to assess a \$125 reinspection fee for each visit to
1070 a project site that was necessary to check on the status of project site items noted to be in
1071 noncompliance and documented as such on a prior project inspection.

1072 e. When any fees are collected pursuant to this section by credit cards, business transaction costs
1073 associated with processing such payments may be additionally assessed;

1074 6. Establish statewide standards for stormwater management from land-disturbing activities of one
1075 acre or greater, except as specified otherwise within this article, and allow for the consolidation in the
1076 permit of a comprehensive approach to addressing stormwater management and erosion and sediment
1077 control, consistent with the provisions of the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et
1078 seq.) and this article. However, such standards shall also apply to land-disturbing activity exceeding an
1079 area of 2,500 square feet in all areas of the jurisdictions designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay
1080 Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations;

1081 7. Require that VSMPs maintain after-development runoff rate of flow and characteristics that
1082 replicate, as nearly as practicable, the existing predevelopment runoff characteristics and site hydrology,
1083 or improve upon the contributing share of the existing predevelopment runoff characteristics and site
1084 hydrology if stream channel erosion or localized flooding is an existing predevelopment condition.
1085 Except where more stringent requirements are necessary to address total maximum daily load
1086 requirements or to protect exceptional state waters, any land-disturbing activity that provides for
1087 stormwater management shall satisfy the conditions of this subsection if the practices are designed to (i)
1088 detain the water quality volume and to release it over 48 hours; (ii) detain and release over a 24-hour
1089 period the expected rainfall resulting from the one year, 24-hour storm; and (iii) reduce the allowable
1090 peak flow rate resulting from the 1.5-year, two-year, and 10-year, 24-hour storms to a level that is less
1091 than or equal to the peak flow rate from the site assuming it was in a good forested condition, achieved
1092 through multiplication of the forested peak flow rate by a reduction factor that is equal to the runoff
1093 volume from the site when it was in a good forested condition divided by the runoff volume from the site
1094 in its proposed condition, and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for
1095 natural or man-made channels as defined in any regulations promulgated pursuant to this section or
1096 any ordinances adopted pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:27 or 62.1-44.15:33;

1097 8. Encourage low-impact development designs, regional and watershed approaches, and
1098 nonstructural means for controlling stormwater;

1099 9. Promote the reclamation and reuse of stormwater for uses other than potable water in order to
1100 protect state waters and the public health and to minimize the direct discharge of pollutants into state
1101 waters;

1102 10. Establish a statewide permit fee schedule for stormwater management related to municipal
1103 separate storm sewer system permits; and

1104 11. Provide for the evaluation and potential inclusion of emerging or innovative stormwater control
1105 technologies that may prove effective in reducing nonpoint source pollution.

B. The Board may integrate and consolidate components of the regulations implementing the Erosion and Sediment Control program and the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management program with the regulations governing the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit program or repeal components so that these programs may be implemented in a consolidated manner that provides greater consistency, understanding, and efficiency for those regulated by and administering a VSMP.

§ 62.1-44.15:29. Virginia Stormwater Management Fund established.

There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund, hereafter referred to as "the Fund." The Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller. All moneys collected by the Department pursuant to §§ 62.1-44.15:28, 62.1-44.15:38, and 62.1-44.15:71 and all civil penalties collected pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:22 shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for the purposes of carrying out the Department's responsibilities under this article. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State Treasurer on warrants issued by the Comptroller upon written request signed by the Director.

An accounting of moneys received by and distributed from the Fund shall be kept by the State Comptroller.

§ 62.1-44.15:30. Education and training programs.

A. The Board shall issue certificates of competence concerning the content and application of specified subject areas of this article and accompanying regulations, including program administration, plan review, and project inspection, to personnel of VSMP authorities and to any other persons who have completed training programs or in other ways demonstrated adequate knowledge to the satisfaction of the Board. As part of education and training programs authorized pursuant to subsection E of § 62.1-44.15:52, the Department shall develop or certify expanded components to address program administration, plan review, and project inspection elements of this article and attendant regulations. Reasonable fees to cover the costs of these additional components may be charged.

B. Effective July 1, 2014, personnel of VSMP authorities reviewing plans or conducting inspections pursuant to this chapter shall hold a certificate of competence as provided in subsection A. Professionals registered in the Commonwealth pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 shall be deemed to have met the provisions of this section for the purposes of renewals.

§ 62.1-44.15:31. Annual standards and specifications for state agencies, federal entities, and other specified entities.

A. State entities, including the Department of Transportation, and for linear projects set out in subsection B, electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, and railroad companies shall, and federal entities and authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102 may, annually submit a single set of standards and specifications for Department approval that describes how land-disturbing activities shall be conducted. Such standards and specifications shall be consistent with the requirements of this article and associated regulations, including the regulations governing the General Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities and the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) and associated regulations. Each project constructed in accordance with the requirements of this article, its attendant regulations, and where required standards and specifications shall obtain coverage issued under the state general permit prior to land disturbance. The standards and specifications shall include:

1. Technical criteria to meet the requirements of this article and regulations developed under this article;

2. Provisions for the long-term responsibility and maintenance of stormwater management control devices and other techniques specified to manage the quantity and quality of runoff;

3. Provisions for erosion and sediment control and stormwater management program administration, plan design, review and approval, and construction inspection and enforcement;

4. Provisions for ensuring that responsible personnel and contractors obtain certifications or qualifications for erosion and sediment control and stormwater management comparable to those required for local government;

5. Implementation of a project tracking and notification system to the Department of all land-disturbing activities covered under this article; and

6. Requirements for documenting onsite changes as they occur to ensure compliance with the requirements of the article.

B. Linear projects subject to annual standards and specifications include:

1. Construction, installation, or maintenance of electric transmission, natural gas, and telephone

1167 utility lines and pipelines, and water and sewer lines; and

1168 2. Construction of the tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, communication facilities, and other related
1169 structures and facilities of a railroad company.

1170 Linear projects not included in subdivisions 1 and 2 shall comply with the requirements of the local
1171 or state VSMP in the locality within which the project is located.

1172 C. The Department shall perform random site inspections or inspections in response to a complaint
1173 to assure compliance with this article, the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.),
1174 and regulations adopted thereunder. The Department may take enforcement actions in accordance with
1175 this article and related regulations.

1176 D. The Department shall assess an administrative charge to cover the costs of services rendered
1177 associated with its responsibilities pursuant to this section.

1178 **§ 62.1-44.15:32. Duties of the Department.**

1179 A. The Department shall provide technical assistance, training, research, and coordination in
1180 stormwater management technology to VSMP authorities consistent with the purposes of this article.

1181 B. The Department is authorized to review the stormwater management plan for any project with
1182 real or potential interjurisdictional impacts upon the request of one or all of the involved localities to
1183 determine that the plan is consistent with the provisions of this article. Any such review shall be
1184 completed and a report submitted to each locality involved within 90 days of such request being
1185 accepted. The Department may charge a fee of the requesting locality to cover its costs for providing
1186 such services.

1187 C. The Department shall be responsible for the implementation of this article.

1188 **§ 62.1-44.15:33. Authorization for more stringent ordinances.**

1189 A. Localities are authorized to adopt more stringent stormwater management ordinances than those
1190 necessary to ensure compliance with the Board's minimum regulations, provided that the more stringent
1191 ordinances are based upon factual findings of local or regional comprehensive watershed management
1192 studies or findings developed through the implementation of a MS4 permit or a locally adopted
1193 watershed management study and are determined by the locality to be necessary to prevent any further
1194 degradation to water resources, to address TMDL requirements, to protect exceptional state waters, or
1195 to address specific existing water pollution including nutrient and sediment loadings, stream channel
1196 erosion, depleted groundwater resources, or excessive localized flooding within the watershed and that
1197 prior to adopting more stringent ordinances a public hearing is held after giving due notice. Localities
1198 shall report to the Board when more stringent stormwater management ordinances are determined to be
1199 necessary pursuant to this section.

1200 B. Any provisions of a local stormwater management program in existence before January 1, 2005,
1201 that contains more stringent provisions than this article shall be exempt from the analysis requirements
1202 of subsection A. However, such provisions shall be reported to the Board as part of the locality's VSMP
1203 approval package.

1204 **§ 62.1-44.15:34. Regulated activities; submission and approval of a permit application; security for**
1205 **performance; exemptions.**

1206 A. A person shall not conduct any land-disturbing activity until he has submitted a permit
1207 application to the VSMP authority that includes a state VSMP permit registration statement and, after
1208 July 1, 2014, a stormwater management plan, and has obtained VSMP authority approval to begin land
1209 disturbance. Upon the development of an online reporting system by the Department, but no later than
1210 July 1, 2014, a VSMP authority shall be required to obtain evidence of VSMP permit coverage where it
1211 is required prior to providing approval to begin land disturbance. The VSMP authority shall act on any
1212 permit application within 60 days after it has been determined by the VSMP authority to be a complete
1213 application. The VSMP authority may either issue project approval or denial and shall provide written
1214 rationale for the denial. The VSMP authority shall act on any permit application that has been
1215 previously disapproved within 45 days after the application has been revised, resubmitted for approval,
1216 and deemed complete. Prior to issuance of any approval, the VSMP authority may also require an
1217 applicant, excluding state and federal entities, to submit a reasonable performance bond with surety,
1218 cash escrow, letter of credit, any combination thereof, or such other legal arrangement acceptable to the
1219 VSMP authority, to ensure that measures could be taken by the VSMP authority at the applicant's
1220 expense should he fail, after proper notice, within the time specified to initiate or maintain appropriate
1221 actions that may be required of him by the permit conditions as a result of his land-disturbing activity.
1222 If the VSMP authority takes such action upon such failure by the applicant, the VSMP authority may
1223 collect from the applicant the difference should the amount of the reasonable cost of such action exceed
1224 the amount of the security held. Within 60 days of the completion of the requirements of the permit
1225 conditions, such bond, cash escrow, letter of credit, or other legal arrangement, or the unexpended or
1226 unobligated portion thereof, shall be refunded to the applicant or terminated. These requirements are in
1227 addition to all other provisions of law relating to the issuance of permits and are not intended to
1228 otherwise affect the requirements for such permits.

B. A Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act Land-Disturbing Activity shall be subject to coverage under the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities until July 1, 2014, at which time it shall no longer be considered a small construction activity but shall be then regulated under the requirements of this article by a VSMP authority.

C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, the following activities are exempt, unless otherwise required by federal law:

1. Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects conducted under the provisions of Title 45.1;

2. Clearing of lands specifically for agricultural purposes and the management, tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops, livestock feedlot operations, or as additionally set forth by the Board in regulations, including engineering operations as follows: construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage, and land irrigation; however, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 10.1-1100 et seq.) or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as described in subsection B of § 10.1-1163;

3. Single-family residences separately built and disturbing less than one acre and not part of a larger common plan of development or sale, including additions or modifications to existing single-family detached residential structures. However, localities subject to the provisions of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) may regulate these single-family residences where land disturbance exceeds 2,500 square feet;

4. Land-disturbing activities that disturb less than one acre of land area except for land-disturbing activity exceeding an area of 2,500 square feet in all areas of the jurisdictions designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) or activities that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is one acre or greater of disturbance; however, the governing body of any locality that administers a VSMP may reduce this exception to a smaller area of disturbed land or qualify the conditions under which this exception shall apply;

5. Discharges to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system;

6. Activities under a state or federal reclamation program to return an abandoned property to an agricultural or open land use;

7. Routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original construction of the project. The paving of an existing road with a compacted or impervious surface and reestablishment of existing associated ditches and shoulders shall be deemed routine maintenance if performed in accordance with this subsection; and

8. Conducting land-disturbing activities in response to a public emergency where the related work requires immediate authorization to avoid imminent endangerment to human health or the environment. In such situations, the VSMP authority shall be advised of the disturbance within seven days of commencing the land-disturbing activity, and compliance with the administrative requirements of subsection A is required within 30 days of commencing the land-disturbing activity.

§ 62.1-44.15:35. Nutrient credit use and additional offsite options for construction activities.

A. As used in this section:

"Nutrient credit" or "credit" means a nutrient credit certified pursuant to Article 4.02 (§ 62.1-44.19:12 et seq.).

"Tributary" has the same meaning as in § 62.1-44.19:13. For areas outside of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, "tributary" includes the following watersheds: Albemarle Sound, Coastal; Atlantic Ocean, Coastal; Big Sandy; Chowan; Clinch-Powell; New Holston (Upper Tennessee); New River; Roanoke; and Yadkin.

"Virginia Stormwater Management Program Authority" or "VSMP authority" has the same meaning as in § 62.1-44.15:24 and includes, until July 1, 2014, any locality that has adopted a local stormwater management program.

B. A VSMP authority is authorized to allow compliance with stormwater nonpoint nutrient runoff water quality criteria established pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:28, in whole or in part, through the use of the applicant's acquisition of nutrient credits in the same tributary.

C. No applicant shall use nutrient credits to address water quantity control requirements. No applicant shall use nutrient credits or other offsite options in contravention of local water quality-based limitations (i) determined pursuant to subsection B of § 62.1-44.19:14, (ii) adopted pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:33 or other applicable authority, (iii) deemed necessary to protect public water supplies from demonstrated adverse nutrient impacts, or (iv) as otherwise may be established or approved by the

1290 Board. Where such a limitation exists, offsite options may be used provided that such options do not
1291 preclude or impair compliance with the local limitation.

1292 D. A VSMP authority shall allow offsite options in accordance with subsection I when:

1293 1. Less than five acres of land will be disturbed;

1294 2. The postconstruction phosphorous control requirement is less than 10 pounds per year; or

1295 3. The state permit applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the VSMP authority that (i)
1296 alternative site designs have been considered that may accommodate onsite best management practices,
1297 (ii) onsite best management practices have been considered in alternative site designs to the maximum
1298 extent practicable, (iii) appropriate onsite best management practices will be implemented, and (iv) full
1299 compliance with postdevelopment nonpoint nutrient runoff compliance requirements cannot practicably
1300 be met onsite. For purposes of this subdivision, if an applicant demonstrates onsite control of at least
1301 75 percent of the required phosphorous nutrient reductions, the applicant shall be deemed to have met
1302 the requirements of clauses (i) through (iv).

1303 E. Documentation of the applicant's acquisition of nutrient credits shall be provided to the VSMP
1304 authority and the Department in a certification from the credit provider documenting the number of
1305 phosphorus nutrient credits acquired and the associated ratio of nitrogen nutrient credits at the
1306 credit-generating entity. Until the effective date of regulations establishing application fees in
1307 accordance with § 62.1-44.19:20, the credit provider shall pay the Department a water quality
1308 enhancement fee equal to six percent of the amount paid by the applicant for the credits. Such fee shall
1309 be deposited into the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund established by § 62.1-44.15:29.

1310 F. Nutrient credits used pursuant to subsection B shall be generated in the same or adjacent
1311 eight-digit hydrologic unit code as defined by the United States Geological Survey as the permitted site
1312 except as otherwise limited in subsection C. Nutrient credits outside the same or adjacent eight-digit
1313 hydrologic unit code may only be used if it is determined by the VSMP authority that no credits are
1314 available within the same or adjacent eight-digit hydrologic unit code when the VSMP authority accepts
1315 the final site design. In such cases, and subject to other limitations imposed in this section, credits
1316 available within the same tributary may be used. In no case shall credits from another tributary be
1317 used.

1318 G. For that portion of a site's compliance with stormwater nonpoint nutrient runoff water quality
1319 criteria being obtained through nutrient credits, the applicant shall (i) comply with a 1:1 ratio of the
1320 nutrient credits to the site's remaining postdevelopment nonpoint nutrient runoff compliance requirement
1321 being met by credit use and (ii) use credits certified as perpetual credits pursuant to Article 4.02
1322 (§ 62.1-44.19:12 et seq.).

1323 H. No VSMP authority may grant an exception to, or waiver of, postdevelopment nonpoint nutrient
1324 runoff compliance requirements unless offsite options have been considered and found not available.

1325 I. The VSMP authority shall require that nutrient credits and other offsite options approved by the
1326 Department or applicable state board, including locality pollutant loading pro rata share programs
1327 established pursuant to § 15.2-2243, achieve the necessary nutrient reductions prior to the
1328 commencement of the applicant's land-disturbing activity. A pollutant loading pro rata share program
1329 established by a locality pursuant to § 15.2-2243 and approved by the Department or applicable state
1330 board prior to January 1, 2011, including those that may achieve nutrient reductions after the
1331 commencement of the land-disturbing activity, may continue to operate in the approved manner for a
1332 transition period ending July 1, 2014. The applicant shall have the right to select between the use of
1333 nutrient credits or other offsite options, except during the transition period in those localities to which
1334 the transition period applies. The locality may use funds collected for nutrient reductions pursuant to a
1335 locality pollutant loading pro rata share program under § 15.2-2243 for nutrient reductions in the same
1336 tributary within the same locality as the land-disturbing activity or for the acquisition of nutrient credits.
1337 In the case of a phased project, the applicant may acquire or achieve the offsite nutrient reductions
1338 prior to the commencement of each phase of the land-disturbing activity in an amount sufficient for each
1339 such phase.

1340 J. Nutrient reductions obtained through nutrient credits shall be credited toward compliance with any
1341 nutrient allocation assigned to a municipal separate storm sewer system in a Virginia Stormwater
1342 Management Program Permit or Total Maximum Daily Load applicable to the location where the
1343 activity for which the nutrient credits are used takes place. If the activity for which the nutrient credits
1344 are used does not discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system, the nutrient reductions shall
1345 be credited toward compliance with the applicable nutrient allocation.

1346 K. A VSMP authority shall allow the full or partial substitution of perpetual nutrient credits for
1347 existing onsite nutrient controls when (i) the nutrient credits will compensate for 10 or fewer pounds of
1348 the annual phosphorous requirement associated with the original land-disturbing activity or (ii) existing
1349 onsite controls are not functioning as anticipated after reasonable attempts to comply with applicable
1350 maintenance agreements or requirements and the use of nutrient credits will account for the deficiency.
1351 Upon determination by the VSMP authority that the conditions established by clause (i) or (ii) have

been met, the party responsible for maintenance shall be released from maintenance obligations related to the onsite phosphorous controls for which the nutrient credits are substituted.

L. To the extent available, with the consent of the applicant, the VSMP authority, the Board or the Department may include the use of nutrient credits or other offsite measures in resolving enforcement actions to compensate for (i) nutrient control deficiencies occurring during the period of noncompliance and (ii) permanent nutrient control deficiencies.

M. This section shall not be construed as limiting the authority established under § 15.2-2243; however, under any pollutant loading pro rata share program established thereunder, the subdivider or developer shall be given appropriate credit for nutrient reductions achieved through nutrient credits or other offsite options.

N. In order to properly account for allowed nonpoint nutrient offsite reductions, an applicant shall report to the Department, in accordance with Department procedures, information regarding all offsite reductions that have been authorized to meet stormwater postdevelopment nonpoint nutrient runoff compliance requirements.

O. An applicant or a permittee found to be in noncompliance with the requirements of this section shall be subject to the enforcement and penalty provisions of this article.

§ 62.1-44.15:36. (For contingent repeal, see Editor's note) Recovery of administrative costs.

Any locality that administers a stormwater management program may charge applicants a reasonable fee to defray the cost of program administration, including costs associated with plan review, issuance of permits, periodic inspection for compliance with approved plans, and necessary enforcement, provided that charges for such costs are not made under any other law, ordinance, or program. The fee shall not exceed an amount commensurate with the services rendered and expenses incurred or \$1,000, whichever is less.

§ 62.1-44.15:37. Monitoring, reports, investigations, inspections, and stop work orders.

A. The VSMP authority (i) shall provide for periodic inspections of the installation of stormwater management measures, (ii) may require monitoring and reports from the person responsible for meeting the permit conditions to ensure compliance with the permit and to determine whether the measures required in the permit provide effective stormwater management, and (iii) shall conduct such investigations and perform such other actions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this article. If the VSMP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, or the Department determines that there is a failure to comply with the permit conditions, notice shall be served upon the permittee or person responsible for carrying out the permit conditions by mailing with confirmation of delivery to the address specified in the permit application, or by delivery at the site of the development activities to the agent or employee supervising such activities. The notice shall specify the measures needed to comply with the permit conditions and shall specify the time within which such measures shall be completed. Upon failure to comply within the time specified, a stop work order may be issued in accordance with subsection B by the VSMP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, or by the Board, or the permit may be revoked by the VSMP authority, or the state permit may be revoked by the Board. The Board or the VSMP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, may pursue enforcement in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:48.

B. If a permittee fails to comply with a notice issued in accordance with subsection A within the time specified, the VSMP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, or the Department may issue an order requiring the owner, permittee, person responsible for carrying out an approved plan, or person conducting the land-disturbing activities without an approved plan or required permit to cease all land-disturbing activities until the violation of the permit has ceased, or an approved plan and required permits are obtained, and specified corrective measures have been completed.

Such orders shall be issued (i) in accordance with local procedures if issued by a locality serving as a VSMP authority or (ii) after a hearing held in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) if issued by the Department. Such orders shall become effective upon service on the person by mailing, with confirmation of delivery, sent to his address specified in the land records of the locality, or by personal delivery by an agent of the VSMP authority or Department. However, if the VSMP authority or the Department finds that any such violation is grossly affecting or presents an imminent and substantial danger of causing harmful erosion of lands or sediment deposition in waters within the watersheds of the Commonwealth or otherwise substantially impacting water quality, it may issue, without advance notice or hearing, an emergency order directing such person to cease immediately all land-disturbing activities on the site and shall provide an opportunity for a hearing, after reasonable notice as to the time and place thereof, to such person, to affirm, modify, amend, or cancel such emergency order.

If a person who has been issued an order is not complying with the terms thereof, the VSMP authority or the Department may institute a proceeding in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:42.

§ 62.1-44.15:38. Department to review VSMPs.

1413 A. The Department shall develop and implement a review and evaluation schedule so that the
1414 effectiveness of each VSMP authority, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Management Program,
1415 and other MS4 permit requirements is evaluated no less than every five years. The review shall include
1416 an assessment of the extent to which the program has reduced nonpoint source pollution and mitigated
1417 the detrimental effects of localized flooding. Such reviews shall be coordinated with those being
1418 implemented in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 62.1-44.15:51 et seq.) and
1419 associated regulations and, where applicable, the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et
1420 seq.) and associated regulations.

1421 B. Following completion of a compliance review of a VSMP, the Department shall provide results
1422 and compliance recommendations to the Board in the form of a corrective action agreement if
1423 deficiencies are found; otherwise, the Board may find the program compliant. If, after such a review
1424 and evaluation, a VSMP is found to have a program that does not comply with the provisions of this
1425 article or regulations adopted thereunder, the Board shall establish a schedule for the VSMP authority
1426 to come into compliance. The Board shall provide a copy of its decision to the VSMP authority that
1427 specifies the deficiencies, actions needed to be taken, and the approved compliance schedule. If the
1428 VSMP has not implemented the necessary compliance actions identified by the Board within 30 days
1429 following receipt of the corrective action agreement, or such additional period as is granted to complete
1430 the implementation of the corrective action, then the Board shall have the authority to (i) issue a special
1431 order to any VSMP imposing a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per day with the maximum amount
1432 not to exceed \$20,000 per violation for noncompliance with the requirements of this article and its
1433 regulations, to be paid into the state treasury and deposited in the Virginia Stormwater Management
1434 Fund established by § 62.1-44.15:29 or (ii) revoke its approval of the VSMP. The Administrative
1435 Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) shall govern the activities and proceedings of the Board under this
1436 article and the judicial review thereof.

1437 If the Board revokes its approval of a VSMP, the Board shall find the VSMP authority provisional
1438 and shall have the Department assist with the administration of the program until the VSMP authority is
1439 deemed compliant with the requirements of this article and associated regulations. Assisting with
1440 administration includes the ability to review and comment on plans to the VSMP authority, to conduct
1441 inspections with the VSMP authority, and to conduct enforcement in accordance with this article and
1442 associated regulations.

1443 In lieu of issuing a special order or revoking the program, the Board may take legal action against
1444 a VSMP pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:48 to ensure compliance.

1445 **§ 62.1-44.15:39. Right of entry.**

1446 The Department, the VSMP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, any duly authorized
1447 agent of the Department or VSMP authority, or any locality that is the operator of a regulated
1448 municipal separate storm sewer system may, at reasonable times and under reasonable circumstances,
1449 enter any establishment or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of obtaining
1450 information or conducting surveys or investigations necessary in the enforcement of the provisions of
1451 this article. For operators of municipal separate storm sewer systems, this authority shall apply only to
1452 those properties from which a discharge enters their municipal separate storm sewer systems.

1453 In accordance with a performance bond with surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, any combination
1454 thereof, or such other legal arrangement, a VSMP authority may also enter any establishment or upon
1455 any property, public or private, for the purpose of initiating or maintaining appropriate actions that are
1456 required by the permit conditions associated with a land-disturbing activity when a permittee, after
1457 proper notice, has failed to take acceptable action within the time specified.

1458 **§ 62.1-44.15:40. Information to be furnished.**

1459 The Board, the Department, or the VSMP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, may
1460 require every permit applicant, every permittee, or any person subject to state permit requirements
1461 under this article to furnish when requested such application materials, plans, specifications, and other
1462 pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of his discharge on the quality of state
1463 waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this article. Any
1464 personal information shall not be disclosed except to an appropriate official of the Board, Department,
1465 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or VSMP authority or as may be authorized pursuant to the
1466 Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.). However, disclosure of records of the
1467 Department, the Board, or the VSMP authority relating to (i) active federal environmental enforcement
1468 actions that are considered confidential under federal law, (ii) enforcement strategies, including
1469 proposed sanctions for enforcement actions, and (iii) any secret formulae, secret processes, or secret
1470 methods other than effluent data used by any permittee or under that permittee's direction is prohibited.
1471 Upon request, such enforcement records shall be disclosed after a proposed sanction resulting from the
1472 investigation has been determined by the Department, the Board, or the VSMP authority. This section
1473 shall not be construed to prohibit the disclosure of records related to inspection reports, notices of
1474 violation, and documents detailing the nature of any land-disturbing activity that may have occurred, or

similar documents.

§ 62.1-44.15:41. Private rights; liability.

A. Whenever a common interest community cedes responsibility for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of a stormwater management facility on its real property to the Commonwealth or political subdivision thereof, such common interest community shall be immune from civil liability in relation to such stormwater management facility. In order for the immunity established by this subsection to apply, (i) the common interest community must cede such responsibility by contract or other instrument executed by both parties and (ii) the Commonwealth or the governing body of the political subdivision shall have accepted the responsibility ceded by the common interest community in writing or by resolution. As used in this section, maintenance, repair, and replacement shall include, without limitation, cleaning of the facility, maintenance of adjacent grounds that are part of the facility, maintenance and replacement of fencing where the facility is fenced, and posting of signage indicating the identity of the governmental entity that maintains the facility. Acceptance or approval of an easement, subdivision plat, site plan, or other plan of development shall not constitute the acceptance by the Commonwealth or the governing body of the political subdivision required to satisfy clause (ii). The immunity granted by this section shall not apply to actions or omissions by the common interest community constituting intentional or willful misconduct or gross negligence. For the purposes of this section, "common interest community" means the same as that term is defined in § 55-528.

B. Except as provided in subsection A, the fact that any permittee holds or has held a permit or state permit issued under this article shall not constitute a defense in any civil action involving private rights.

§ 62.1-44.15:42. Enforcement by injunction, etc.

A. It is unlawful for any person to fail to comply with any stop work order, emergency order issued in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:37, or a special order or emergency special order issued in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:25 that has become final under the provisions of this article. Any person violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any rule, regulation, ordinance, approved standard and specification, order, or permit condition issued by the Board, Department, or VSMP authority as authorized to do such, or any provisions of this article, may be compelled in a proceeding instituted in any appropriate court by the Board, Department, or VSMP authority where authorized to enforce this article to obey same and to comply therewith by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate remedy.

B. Any person violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any injunction, mandamus, or other remedy obtained pursuant to this section shall be subject, in the discretion of the court, to a civil penalty in accordance with the provisions of § 62.1-44.15:48.

§ 62.1-44.15:43. Testing validity of regulations; judicial review.

A. The validity of any regulation adopted by the Board pursuant to this article may be determined through judicial review in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

B. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the court to the Court of Appeals as provided by law.

§ 62.1-44.15:44. Right to hearing.

Any permit applicant, permittee, or person subject to state permit requirements under this article aggrieved by any action of the VSMP authority, Department, or Board taken without a formal hearing, or by inaction of the VSMP authority, Department, or Board, may demand in writing a formal hearing by the Board or VSMP authority causing such grievance, provided a petition requesting such hearing is filed with the Board or the VSMP authority within 30 days after notice of such action.

§ 62.1-44.15:45. Hearings.

VSMP authorities holding hearings under this article shall do so in a manner consistent with § 62.1-44.26.

§ 62.1-44.15:46. Appeals.

Any permittee or party aggrieved by a state permit or enforcement decision of the Department or Board under this article, or any person who has participated, in person or by submittal of written comments, in the public comment process related to a final decision of the Department or Board under this article, whether such decision is affirmative or negative, is entitled to judicial review thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) if such person meets the standard for obtaining judicial review of a case or controversy pursuant to Article III of the Constitution of the United States. A person shall be deemed to meet such standard if (i) such person has suffered an actual or imminent injury that is an invasion of a legally protected interest and that is concrete and particularized; (ii) such injury is fairly traceable to the decision of the Department or the Board and not the result of the independent action of some third party not before the court; and (iii) such injury will likely be redressed by a favorable decision by the court.

The provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) shall not apply to decisions rendered by localities but appeals shall be conducted in accordance with local appeal procedures.

§ 62.1-44.15:47. Appeal to Court of Appeals.

From the final decision of the circuit court an appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals as provided in § 17.1-405.

§ 62.1-44.15:48. Penalties, injunctions, and other legal actions.

A. Any person who violates any provision of this article or of any regulation, ordinance, or standard and specification adopted or approved hereunder, including those adopted pursuant to the conditions of an MS4 permit, or who fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with any order of a VSMP authority authorized to enforce this article, the Department, the Board, or a court, issued as herein provided, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$32,500 for each violation within the discretion of the court. Each day of violation of each requirement shall constitute a separate offense. The Board shall adopt a regulation establishing a schedule of civil penalties to be utilized by the VSMP authority in enforcing the provisions of this article. The Board, Department, or VSMP authority may issue a summons for collection of the civil penalty and the action may be prosecuted in the appropriate court. Any civil penalties assessed by a court as a result of a summons issued by a locality as an approved VSMP authority shall be paid into the treasury of the locality wherein the land lies, except where the violator is the locality itself, or its agent. When the penalties are assessed by the court as a result of a summons issued by the Board or Department, or where the violator is the locality itself, or its agent, the court shall direct the penalty to be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund established pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:29. Such civil penalties paid into the treasury of the locality in which the violation occurred are to be used for the purpose of minimizing, preventing, managing, or mitigating pollution of the waters of the locality and abating environmental pollution therein in such manner as the court may, by order, direct.

B. Any person who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this article, any regulation or order of the Board, any order of a VSMP authority authorized to enforce this article or the Department, any ordinance of any locality approved as a VSMP authority, any condition of a permit or state permit, or any order of a court shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail for not more than 12 months and a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$32,500, either or both. Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this article, any regulation or order of the Board, any order of the VSMP authority or the Department, any ordinance of any locality approved as a VSMP authority, any condition of a permit or state permit, or any order of a court issued as herein provided, or who knowingly makes any false statement in any form required to be submitted under this article or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this article, shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than three years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for not more than 12 months and a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 for each violation. Any defendant that is not an individual shall, upon conviction of a violation under this subsection, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$10,000. Each day of violation of each requirement shall constitute a separate offense.

C. Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this article, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily harm, shall, upon conviction, be 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, upon conviction of a violation under this subsection, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding the greater of \$1 million or an amount that is three times the economic benefit realized by the defendant as a result of the offense. The maximum penalty shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment for any subsequent conviction of the same person under this subsection.

D. Violation of any provision of this article may also include the following sanctions:

1. The Board, Department, or the VSMP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, may apply to the appropriate court in any jurisdiction wherein the land lies to enjoin a violation or a threatened violation of the provisions of this article or of the local ordinance without the necessity of showing that an adequate remedy at law does not exist.

2. With the consent of any person who has violated or failed, neglected, or refused to obey any ordinance, any condition of a permit or state permit, any regulation or order of the Board, any order of the VSMP authority or the Department, or any provision of this article, the Board, Department, or VSMP authority may provide, in an order issued against such person, for the payment of civil charges for violations in specific sums, not to exceed the limit specified in this section. Such civil charges shall be instead of any appropriate civil penalty that could be imposed under this section. Any civil charges collected shall be paid to the locality or state treasury pursuant to subsection A.

§ 62.1-44.15:49. Enforcement authority of MS4 localities.

A. Localities shall adopt a stormwater ordinance pursuant to the conditions of a MS4 permit that is consistent with this article and its associated regulations and that contains provisions including the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from

Construction Activities and shall include additional provisions as required to comply with a state MS4 permit. Such locality may utilize the civil penalty provisions in subsection A of § 62.1-44.15:48, the injunctive authority as provided for in subdivision D 1 of § 62.1-44.15:48, and the civil charges as authorized in subdivision D 2 of § 62.1-44.15:48, to enforce the ordinance. At the request of another MS4, the locality may apply the penalties provided for in this section to direct or indirect discharges to any MS4 located within its jurisdiction.

B. Any person who willfully and knowingly violates any provision of such an ordinance is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

C. The local ordinance authorized by this section shall remain in full force and effect until the locality has been approved as a VSMP authority.

§ 62.1-44.15:50. Cooperation with federal and state agencies.

A VSMP authority and the Department are authorized to cooperate and enter into agreements with any federal or state agency in connection with the requirements for land-disturbing activities for stormwater management.

Article 2.4.

Erosion and Sediment Control Law.

§ 62.1-44.15:51. Definitions.

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

"Agreement in lieu of a plan" means a contract between the plan-approving authority and the owner that specifies conservation measures that must be implemented in the construction of a single-family residence; this contract may be executed by the plan-approving authority in lieu of a formal site plan.

"Applicant" means any person submitting an erosion and sediment control plan for approval or requesting the issuance of a permit, when required, authorizing land-disturbing activities to commence.

"Certified inspector" means an employee or agent of a VESCP authority who (i) holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the area of project inspection or (ii) is enrolled in the Board's training program for project inspection and successfully completes such program within one year after enrollment.

"Certified plan reviewer" means an employee or agent of a VESCP authority who (i) holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the area of plan review, (ii) is enrolled in the Board's training program for plan review and successfully completes such program within one year after enrollment, or (iii) is licensed as a professional engineer, architect, landscape architect, land surveyor pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1, or professional soil scientist as defined in § 54.1-2200.

"Certified program administrator" means an employee or agent of a VESCP authority who (i) holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the area of program administration or (ii) is enrolled in the Board's training program for program administration and successfully completes such program within one year after enrollment.

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

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

"District" or "soil and water conservation district" means a political subdivision of the Commonwealth organized in accordance with the provisions of Article 1.5 (§ 10.1-1187.21 et seq.) of Chapter 11.1 of Title 10.1.

"Erosion and sediment control plan" or "plan" means a document containing material for the conservation of soil and water resources of a unit or group of units of land. It may include appropriate maps, an appropriate soil and water plan inventory and management information with needed interpretations, and a record of decisions contributing to conservation treatment. The plan shall contain all major conservation decisions to ensure that the entire unit or units of land will be so treated to achieve the conservation objectives.

"Erosion impact area" means an area of land not associated with current land-disturbing activity but subject to persistent soil erosion resulting in the delivery of sediment onto neighboring properties or into state waters. This definition shall not apply to any lot or parcel of land of 10,000 square feet or less used for residential purposes or to shorelines where the erosion results from wave action or other coastal processes.

"Land-disturbing activity" means any man-made change to the land surface that may result in soil erosion from water or wind and the movement of sediments into state waters or onto lands in the Commonwealth, including, but not limited to, clearing, grading, excavating, transporting, and filling of land, except that the term shall not include:

1. Minor land-disturbing activities such as home gardens and individual home landscaping, repairs, and maintenance work;

2. Individual service connections;

3. Installation, maintenance, or repair of any underground public utility lines when such activity

1659 occurs on an existing hard surfaced road, street, or sidewalk, provided the land-disturbing activity is
1660 confined to the area of the road, street, or sidewalk that is hard surfaced;

1661 4. Septic tank lines or drainage fields unless included in an overall plan for land-disturbing activity
1662 relating to construction of the building to be served by the septic tank system;

1663 5. Permitted surface or deep mining operations and projects, or oil and gas operations and projects
1664 conducted pursuant to Title 45.1;

1665 6. Tilling, planting, or harvesting of agricultural, horticultural, or forest crops, livestock feedlot
1666 operations, or as additionally set forth by the Board in regulation, including engineering operations as
1667 follows: construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds, ditches,
1668 strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing, land drainage, and land
1669 irrigation; however, this exception shall not apply to harvesting of forest crops unless the area on which
1670 harvesting occurs is reforested artificially or naturally in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11
1671 (§ 10.1-1100 et seq.) of Title 10.1 or is converted to bona fide agricultural or improved pasture use as
1672 described in subsection B of § 10.1-1163;

1673 7. Repair or rebuilding of the tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, communication facilities, and other
1674 related structures and facilities of a railroad company;

1675 8. Agricultural engineering operations, including but not limited to the construction of terraces,
1676 terrace outlets, check dams, desilting basins, dikes, ponds not required to comply with the provisions of
1677 the Dam Safety Act (§ 10.1-604 et seq.), ditches, strip cropping, lister furrowing, contour cultivating,
1678 contour furrowing, land drainage, and land irrigation;

1679 9. Disturbed land areas of less than 10,000 square feet in size or 2,500 square feet in all areas of
1680 the jurisdictions designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and
1681 Management Regulations; however, the governing body of the program authority may reduce this
1682 exception to a smaller area of disturbed land or qualify the conditions under which this exception shall
1683 apply;

1684 10. Installation of fence and sign posts or telephone and electric poles and other kinds of posts or
1685 poles;

1686 11. Shoreline erosion control projects on tidal waters when all of the land-disturbing activities are
1687 within the regulatory authority of and approved by local wetlands boards, the Marine Resources
1688 Commission, or the United States Army Corps of Engineers; however, any associated land that is
1689 disturbed outside of this exempted area shall remain subject to this article and the regulations adopted
1690 pursuant thereto; and

1691 12. Emergency work to protect life, limb, or property, and emergency repairs; however, if the
1692 land-disturbing activity would have required an approved erosion and sediment control plan, if the
1693 activity were not an emergency, then the land area disturbed shall be shaped and stabilized in
1694 accordance with the requirements of the VESCP authority.

1695 "Natural channel design concepts" means the utilization of engineering analysis and fluvial
1696 geomorphic processes to create, rehabilitate, restore, or stabilize an open conveyance system for the
1697 purpose of creating or recreating a stream that conveys its bankfull storm event within its banks and
1698 allows larger flows to access its bankfull bench and its floodplain.

1699 "Owner" means the owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein,
1700 mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person,
1701 firm, or corporation in control of a property.

1702 "Peak flow rate" means the maximum instantaneous flow from a given storm condition at a
1703 particular location.

1704 "Permittee" means the person to whom the local permit authorizing land-disturbing activities is
1705 issued or the person who certifies that the approved erosion and sediment control plan will be followed.

1706 "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private
1707 corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, county,
1708 city, town, or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth, governmental body, including a federal
1709 or state entity as applicable, any interstate body, or any other legal entity.

1710 "Runoff volume" means the volume of water that runs off the land development project from a
1711 prescribed storm event.

1712 "Town" means an incorporated town.

1713 "Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program" or "VESCP" means a program approved by the
1714 Board that has been established by a VESCP authority for the effective control of soil erosion, sediment
1715 deposition, and nonagricultural runoff associated with a land-disturbing activity to prevent the
1716 unreasonable degradation of properties, stream channels, waters, and other natural resources and shall
1717 include such items where applicable as local ordinances, rules, permit requirements, annual standards
1718 and specifications, policies and guidelines, technical materials, and requirements for plan review,
1719 inspection, enforcement where authorized in this article, and evaluation consistent with the requirements
1720 of this article and its associated regulations.

"Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program authority" or "VESCP authority" means an authority approved by the Board to operate a Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program. An authority may include a state entity, including the Department; a federal entity; a district, county, city, or town; or for linear projects subject to annual standards and specifications, electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, railroad companies, or authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102.

"Water quality volume" means the volume equal to the first one-half inch of runoff multiplied by the impervious surface of the land development project.

§ 62.1-44.15:52. Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program.

A. The Board shall develop a program and adopt regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) for the effective control of soil erosion, sediment deposition, and nonagricultural runoff that shall be met in any control program to prevent the unreasonable degradation of properties, stream channels, waters, and other natural resources. Stream restoration and relocation projects that incorporate natural channel design concepts are not man-made channels and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels as defined in any regulations promulgated pursuant to this section or § 62.1-44.15:54 or 62.1-44.15:65. Any plan approved prior to July 1, 2014, that provides for stormwater management that addresses any flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels shall satisfy the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for natural or man-made channels if the practices are designed to (i) detain the water quality volume and to release it over 48 hours; (ii) detain and release over a 24-hour period the expected rainfall resulting from the one-year, 24-hour storm; and (iii) reduce the allowable peak flow rate resulting from the 1.5-year, two-year, and 10-year, 24-hour storms to a level that is less than or equal to the peak flow rate from the site assuming it was in a good forested condition, achieved through multiplication of the forested peak flow rate by a reduction factor that is equal to the runoff volume from the site when it was in a good forested condition divided by the runoff volume from the site in its proposed condition, and shall be exempt from any flow rate capacity and velocity requirement for natural or man-made channels as defined in regulations promulgated pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:54 or 62.1-44.15:65. For plans approved on and after July 1, 2014, the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements of this subsection shall be satisfied by compliance with water quantity requirements in the Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) and attendant regulations, unless such land-disturbing activities are in accordance with the grandfathering provisions of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit Regulations.

The regulations shall:

1. Be based upon relevant physical and developmental information concerning the watersheds and drainage basins of the Commonwealth, including, but not limited to, data relating to land use, soils, hydrology, geology, size of land area being disturbed, proximate water bodies and their characteristics, transportation, and public facilities and services;

2. Include such survey of lands and waters as may be deemed appropriate by the Board or required by any applicable law to identify areas, including multijurisdictional and watershed areas, with critical erosion and sediment problems; and

3. Contain conservation standards for various types of soils and land uses, which shall include criteria, techniques, and methods for the control of erosion and sediment resulting from land-disturbing activities.

B. The Board shall provide technical assistance and advice to, and conduct and supervise educational programs for VESCP authorities.

C. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing minimum standards of effectiveness of erosion and sediment control programs, and criteria and procedures for reviewing and evaluating the effectiveness of VESCPs. In developing minimum standards for program effectiveness, the Board shall consider information and standards on which the regulations promulgated pursuant to subsection A are based.

D. The Board shall approve VESCP authorities and shall periodically conduct a comprehensive program compliance review and evaluation to ensure that all VESCPs operating under the jurisdiction of this article meet minimum standards of effectiveness in controlling soil erosion, sediment deposition, and nonagricultural runoff. The Department shall develop a schedule for conducting periodic reviews and evaluations of the effectiveness of VESCPs unless otherwise directed by the Board. Such reviews where applicable shall be coordinated with those being implemented in accordance with the Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) and associated regulations and the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 62.1-44.15:67 et seq.) and associated regulations. The Department may also conduct a comprehensive or partial program compliance review and evaluation of a VESCP at a greater frequency than the standard schedule.

E. The Board shall issue certificates of competence concerning the content, application, and intent of specified subject areas of this article and accompanying regulations, including program administration,

1782 plan review, and project inspection, to personnel of program authorities and to any other persons who
1783 have completed training programs or in other ways demonstrated adequate knowledge. The Department
1784 shall administer education and training programs for specified subject areas of this article and
1785 accompanying regulations, and is authorized to charge persons attending such programs reasonable fees
1786 to cover the costs of administering the programs. Such education and training programs shall also
1787 contain expanded components to address plan review and project inspection elements of the Stormwater
1788 Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) and attendant regulations in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:30.

1789 F. Department personnel conducting inspections pursuant to this article shall hold a certificate of
1790 competence as provided in subsection E.

1791 **§ 62.1-44.15:53. Certification of program personnel.**

1792 A. The minimum standards of VESCP effectiveness established by the Board pursuant to subsection C
1793 of § 62.1-44.15:52 shall provide that (i) an erosion and sediment control plan shall not be approved
1794 until it is reviewed by a certified plan reviewer; (ii) inspections of land-disturbing activities shall be
1795 conducted by a certified inspector; and (iii) a VESCP shall contain a certified program administrator, a
1796 certified plan reviewer, and a certified project inspector, who may be the same person.

1797 B. Any person who holds a certificate of competence from the Board in the area of plan review,
1798 project inspection, or program administration that was attained prior to the adoption of the mandatory
1799 certification provisions of subsection A shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of that area of
1800 certification.

1801 C. Professionals registered in the Commonwealth pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of
1802 Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 or a professional soil scientist as defined in § 54.1-2200 shall be deemed to
1803 satisfy the certification requirements for the purposes of renewals.

1804 **§ 62.1-44.15:54. Establishment of Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program.**

1805 A. Counties and cities shall adopt and administer a VESCP.

1806 Any town lying within a county that has adopted its own VESCP may adopt its own program or
1807 shall become subject to the county program. If a town lies within the boundaries of more than one
1808 county, the town shall be considered for the purposes of this article to be wholly within the county in
1809 which the larger portion of the town lies.

1810 B. A VESCP authority may enter into agreements or contracts with soil and water conservation
1811 districts, adjacent localities, or other public or private entities to assist with carrying out the provisions
1812 of this article, including the review and determination of adequacy of erosion and sediment control
1813 plans submitted for land-disturbing activities on a unit or units of land as well as for monitoring,
1814 reports, inspections, and enforcement where authorized in this article, of such land-disturbing activities.

1815 C. Any VESCP adopted by a county, city, or town shall be approved by the Board if it establishes by
1816 ordinance requirements that are consistent with this article and associated regulations.

1817 D. Each approved VESCP operated by a county, city, or town shall include provisions for the
1818 integration of the VESCP with Virginia stormwater management, flood insurance, flood plain
1819 management, and other programs requiring compliance prior to authorizing a land-disturbing activity in
1820 order to make the submission and approval of plans, issuance of permits, payment of fees, and
1821 coordination of inspection and enforcement activities more convenient and efficient both for the local
1822 governments and those responsible for compliance with the programs.

1823 E. The Board may approve a state entity, federal entity, or, for linear projects subject to annual
1824 standards and specifications, electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and
1825 intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, railroad companies, or authorities created pursuant to
1826 § 15.2-5102 to operate a VESCP consistent with the requirements of this article and its associated
1827 regulations and the VESCP authority's Department-approved annual standards and specifications. For
1828 these programs, enforcement shall be administered by the Department and the Board where applicable
1829 in accordance with the provisions of this article.

1830 F. Following completion of a compliance review of a VESCP in accordance with subsection D of
1831 § 62.1-44.15:52, the Department shall provide results and compliance recommendations to the Board in
1832 the form of a corrective action agreement if deficiencies are found; otherwise, the Board may find the
1833 program compliant. If a comprehensive or partial program compliance review conducted by the
1834 Department of a VESCP indicates that the VESCP authority has not administered, enforced where
1835 authorized to do so, or conducted its VESCP in a manner that satisfies the minimum standards of
1836 effectiveness established pursuant to subsection C of § 62.1-44.15:52, the Board shall establish a
1837 schedule for the VESCP authority to come into compliance. The Board shall provide a copy of its
1838 decision to the VESCP authority that specifies the deficiencies, actions needed to be taken, and the
1839 approved compliance schedule required to attain the minimum standard of effectiveness and shall
1840 include an offer to provide technical assistance to implement the corrective action. If the VESCP
1841 authority has not implemented the necessary compliance actions identified by the Board within 30 days
1842 following receipt of the corrective action agreement, or such additional period as is granted to complete
1843 the implementation of the corrective action, then the Board shall have the authority to (i) issue a special

order to any VESCP, imposing a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per day with the maximum amount not to exceed \$20,000 per violation for noncompliance with the state program, to be paid into the state treasury and deposited in the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund established by § 62.1-44.15:29 or (ii) revoke its approval of the VESCP. The Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) shall govern the activities and proceedings of the Board and the judicial review thereof.

In lieu of issuing a special order or revoking the program, the Board is authorized to take legal action against a VESCP to ensure compliance.

G. If the Board revokes its approval of the VESCP of a county, city, or town, and the locality is in a district, the district, upon approval of the Board, shall adopt and administer a VESCP for the locality. To carry out its program, the district shall adopt regulations in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) consistent with this article and associated regulations. The regulations may be revised from time to time as necessary. The program and regulations shall be available for public inspection at the principal office of the district.

H. If the Board (i) revokes its approval of a VESCP of a district, or of a county, city, or town not in a district, or (ii) finds that a local program consistent with this article and associated regulations has not been adopted by a district or a county, city, or town that is required to adopt and administer a VESCP, the Board shall find the VESCP authority provisional, and have the Department assist with the administration of the program until the Board finds the VESCP authority compliant with the requirements of this article and associated regulations. "Assisting with administration" includes but is not limited to the ability to review and comment on plans to the VESCP authority, to conduct inspections with the VESCP authority, and to conduct enforcement in accordance with this article and associated regulations.

I. If the Board revokes its approval of a state entity, federal entity, or, for linear projects subject to annual standards and specifications, electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, railroad companies, or authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102, the Board shall find the VESCP authority provisional, and have the Department assist with the administration of the program until the Board finds the VESCP authority compliant with the requirements of this article and associated regulations. Assisting with administration includes the ability to review and comment on plans to the VESCP authority and to conduct inspections with the VESCP authority in accordance with this article and associated regulations.

J. Any VESCP authority that administers an erosion and sediment control program may charge applicants a reasonable fee to defray the cost of program administration. Such fee may be in addition to any fee charged for administration of a Virginia Stormwater Management Program, although payment of fees may be consolidated in order to provide greater convenience and efficiency for those responsible for compliance with the programs. A VESCP authority shall hold a public hearing prior to establishing a schedule of fees. The fee shall not exceed an amount commensurate with the services rendered, taking into consideration the time, skill, and the VESCP authority's expense involved.

K. The governing body of any county, city, or town, or a district board that is authorized to administer a VESCP, may adopt an ordinance or regulation where applicable providing that violations of any regulation or order of the Board, any provision of its program, any condition of a permit, or any provision of this article shall be subject to a civil penalty. The civil penalty for any one violation shall be not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. Each day during which the violation is found to have existed shall constitute a separate offense. In no event shall a series of specified violations arising from the same operative set of facts result in civil penalties that exceed a total of \$10,000, except that a series of violations arising from the commencement of land-disturbing activities without an approved plan for any site shall not result in civil penalties that exceed a total of \$10,000. Adoption of such an ordinance providing that violations are subject to a civil penalty shall be in lieu of criminal sanctions and shall preclude the prosecution of such violation as a misdemeanor under subsection A of § 62.1-44.15:63. The penalties set out in this subsection are also available to the Board in its enforcement actions.

§ 62.1-44.15:55. Regulated land-disturbing activities; submission and approval of erosion and sediment control plan.

A. Except as provided in § 62.1-44.15:56 for state agency and federal entity land-disturbing activities, no person shall engage in any land-disturbing activity until he has submitted to the VESCP authority an erosion and sediment control plan for the land-disturbing activity and the plan has been reviewed and approved. Upon the development of an online reporting system by the Department, but no later than July 1, 2014, a VESCP authority shall then be required to obtain evidence of Virginia Stormwater Management Program permit coverage where it is required prior to providing approval to begin land disturbance. Where land-disturbing activities involve lands under the jurisdiction of more than one VESCP, an erosion and sediment control plan may, at the request of one or all of the VESCP authorities, be submitted to the Department for review and approval rather than to each jurisdiction

1905 concerned. The Department may charge the jurisdictions requesting the review a fee sufficient to cover
1906 the cost associated with conducting the review. A VESCP may enter into an agreement with an adjacent
1907 VESCP regarding the administration of multijurisdictional projects whereby the jurisdiction that
1908 contains the greater portion of the project shall be responsible for all or part of the administrative
1909 procedures. Where the land-disturbing activity results from the construction of a single-family residence,
1910 an agreement in lieu of a plan may be substituted for an erosion and sediment control plan if executed
1911 by the VESCP authority.

1912 B. The VESCP authority shall review erosion and sediment control plans submitted to it and grant
1913 written approval within 60 days of the receipt of the plan if it determines that the plan meets the
1914 requirements of this article and the Board's regulations and if the person responsible for carrying out
1915 the plan certifies that he will properly perform the erosion and sediment control measures included in
1916 the plan and shall comply with the provisions of this article. In addition, as a prerequisite to engaging
1917 in the land-disturbing activities shown on the approved plan, the person responsible for carrying out the
1918 plan shall provide the name of an individual holding a certificate of competence to the VESCP
1919 authority, as provided by § 62.1-44.15:52, who will be in charge of and responsible for carrying out the
1920 land-disturbing activity. However, any VESCP authority may waive the certificate of competence
1921 requirement for an agreement in lieu of a plan for construction of a single-family residence. If a
1922 violation occurs during the land-disturbing activity, then the person responsible for carrying out the
1923 agreement in lieu of a plan shall correct the violation and provide the name of an individual holding a
1924 certificate of competence, as provided by § 62.1-44.15:52. Failure to provide the name of an individual
1925 holding a certificate of competence prior to engaging in land-disturbing activities may result in
1926 revocation of the approval of the plan and the person responsible for carrying out the plan shall be
1927 subject to the penalties provided in this article.

1928 When a plan is determined to be inadequate, written notice of disapproval stating the specific
1929 reasons for disapproval shall be communicated to the applicant within 45 days. The notice shall specify
1930 the modifications, terms, and conditions that will permit approval of the plan. If no action is taken by
1931 the VESCP authority within the time specified in this subsection, the plan shall be deemed approved and
1932 the person authorized to proceed with the proposed activity. The VESCP authority shall act on any
1933 erosion and sediment control plan that has been previously disapproved within 45 days after the plan
1934 has been revised, resubmitted for approval, and deemed adequate.

1935 C. The VESCP authority may require changes to an approved plan in the following cases:

- 1936 1. Where inspection has revealed that the plan is inadequate to satisfy applicable regulations; or
1937 2. Where the person responsible for carrying out the approved plan finds that because of changed
1938 circumstances or for other reasons the approved plan cannot be effectively carried out, and proposed
1939 amendments to the plan, consistent with the requirements of this article and associated regulations, are
1940 agreed to by the VESCP authority and the person responsible for carrying out the plan.

1941 D. Electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas
1942 pipeline companies, and railroad companies shall, and authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102 may,
1943 file general erosion and sediment control standards and specifications annually with the Department for
1944 review and approval. Such standards and specifications shall be consistent with the requirements of this
1945 article and associated regulations and the Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) and
1946 associated regulations where applicable. The specifications shall apply to:

- 1947 1. Construction, installation, or maintenance of electric transmission, natural gas, and telephone
1948 utility lines and pipelines, and water and sewer lines; and
1949 2. Construction of the tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, communication facilities, and other related
1950 structures and facilities of the railroad company.

1951 The Department shall have 60 days in which to approve the standards and specifications. If no
1952 action is taken by the Department within 60 days, the standards and specifications shall be deemed
1953 approved. Individual approval of separate projects within subdivisions 1 and 2 is not necessary when
1954 approved specifications are followed. Projects not included in subdivisions 1 and 2 shall comply with
1955 the requirements of the appropriate VESCP. The Board shall have the authority to enforce approved
1956 specifications and charge fees equal to the lower of (i) \$1,000 or (ii) an amount sufficient to cover the
1957 costs associated with standard and specification review and approval, project inspections, and
1958 compliance.

1959 E. Any person engaging, in more than one jurisdiction, in the creation and operation of a wetland
1960 mitigation or stream restoration bank or banks, which have been approved and are operated in
1961 accordance with applicable federal and state guidance, laws, or regulations for the establishment, use,
1962 and operation of wetlands mitigation or stream restoration banks, pursuant to a mitigation banking
1963 instrument signed by the Department of Environmental Quality, the Marine Resources Commission, or
1964 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, may, at the option of that person, file general erosion and sediment
1965 control standards and specifications for wetland mitigation or stream restoration banks annually with
1966 the Department for review and approval consistent with guidelines established by the Board.

The Department shall have 60 days in which to approve the specifications. If no action is taken by the Department within 60 days, the specifications shall be deemed approved. Individual approval of separate projects under this subsection is not necessary when approved specifications are implemented through a project-specific erosion and sediment control plan. Projects not included in this subsection shall comply with the requirements of the appropriate local erosion and sediment control program. The Board shall have the authority to enforce approved specifications and charge fees equal to the lower of (i) \$1,000 or (ii) an amount sufficient to cover the costs associated with standard and specification review and approval, projection inspections, and compliance. Approval of general erosion and sediment control specifications by the Department does not relieve the owner or operator from compliance with any other local ordinances and regulations including requirements to submit plans and obtain permits as may be required by such ordinances and regulations.

F. In order to prevent further erosion, a VESCP authority may require approval of an erosion and sediment control plan for any land identified by the VESCP authority as an erosion impact area.

G. For the purposes of subsections A and B, when land-disturbing activity will be required of a contractor performing construction work pursuant to a construction contract, the preparation, submission, and approval of an erosion and sediment control plan shall be the responsibility of the owner.

§ 62.1-44.15:56. State agency and federal entity projects.

A. A state agency shall not undertake a project involving a land-disturbing activity unless (i) the state agency has submitted annual standards and specifications for its conduct of land-disturbing activities that have been reviewed and approved by the Department as being consistent with this article and associated regulations or (ii) the state agency has submitted an erosion and sediment control plan for the project that has been reviewed and approved by the Department. When a federal entity submits an erosion and sediment control plan for a project, land disturbance shall not commence until the Department has reviewed and approved the plan.

B. The Department shall not approve an erosion and sediment control plan submitted by a state agency or federal entity for a project involving a land-disturbing activity (i) in any locality that has not adopted a local program with more stringent regulations than those of the state program or (ii) in multiple jurisdictions with separate local programs, unless the erosion and sediment control plan is consistent with the requirements of the state program.

C. The Department shall not approve an erosion and sediment control plan submitted by a state agency or federal entity for a project involving a land-disturbing activity in one locality with a local program with more stringent ordinances than those of the state program unless the erosion and sediment control plan is consistent with the requirements of the local program. If a locality has not submitted a copy of its local program regulations to the Department, the provisions of subsection B shall apply.

D. The Department shall have 60 days in which to comment on any standards and specifications or erosion and sediment control plan submitted to it for review, and its comments shall be binding on the state agency and any private business hired by the state agency.

E. As onsite changes occur, the state agency shall submit changes in an erosion and sediment control plan to the Department.

F. The state agency responsible for the land-disturbing activity shall ensure compliance with an approved plan, and the Department and Board, where applicable, shall provide project oversight and enforcement as necessary.

G. If the state agency or federal entity has developed, and the Department has approved, annual standards and specifications, and the state agency or federal entity has been approved by the Board to operate a VESCP as a VESCP authority, erosion and sediment control plan review and approval and land-disturbing activity inspections shall be conducted by such entity. The Department and the Board, where applicable, shall provide project oversight and enforcement as necessary and comprehensive program compliance review and evaluation. Such standards and specifications shall be consistent with the requirements of this article and associated regulations and the Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) and associated regulations when applicable.

§ 62.1-44.15:57. Approved plan required for issuance of grading, building, or other permits; security for performance.

Agencies authorized under any other law to issue grading, building, or other permits for activities involving land-disturbing activities regulated under this article shall not issue any such permit unless the applicant submits with his application an approved erosion and sediment control plan and certification that the plan will be followed and, upon the development of an online reporting system by the Department but no later than July 1, 2014, evidence of Virginia Stormwater Management Program permit coverage where it is required. Prior to issuance of any permit, the agency may also require an applicant to submit a reasonable performance bond with surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, any

2028 combination thereof, or such other legal arrangement acceptable to the agency, to ensure that measures
2029 could be taken by the agency at the applicant's expense should he fail, after proper notice, within the
2030 time specified to initiate or maintain appropriate conservation action that may be required of him by the
2031 approved plan as a result of his land-disturbing activity. The amount of the bond or other security for
2032 performance shall not exceed the total of the estimated cost to initiate and maintain appropriate
2033 conservation action based on unit price for new public or private sector construction in the locality and
2034 a reasonable allowance for estimated administrative costs and inflation, which shall not exceed 25
2035 percent of the estimated cost of the conservation action. If the agency takes such conservation action
2036 upon such failure by the permittee, the agency may collect from the permittee the difference should the
2037 amount of the reasonable cost of such action exceed the amount of the security held. Within 60 days of
2038 the achievement of adequate stabilization of the land-disturbing activity in any project or section
2039 thereof, the bond, cash escrow, letter of credit, or other legal arrangement, or the unexpended or
2040 unobligated portion thereof, shall be refunded to the applicant or terminated based upon the percentage
2041 of stabilization accomplished in the project or section thereof. These requirements are in addition to all
2042 other provisions of law relating to the issuance of such permits and are not intended to otherwise affect
2043 the requirements for such permits.

2044 **§ 62.1-44.15:58. Monitoring, reports, and inspections.**

2045 A. The VESCP authority (i) shall provide for periodic inspections of the land-disturbing activity and
2046 require that an individual holding a certificate of competence, as provided by § 62.1-44.15:52, who will
2047 be in charge of and responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity and (ii) may require
2048 monitoring and reports from the person responsible for carrying out the erosion and sediment control
2049 plan, to ensure compliance with the approved plan and to determine whether the measures required in
2050 the plan are effective in controlling erosion and sediment. However, any VESCP authority may waive
2051 the certificate of competence requirement for an agreement in lieu of a plan for construction of a
2052 single-family residence. The owner, permittee, or person responsible for carrying out the plan shall be
2053 given notice of the inspection. If the VESCP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, or the
2054 Department determines that there is a failure to comply with the plan following an inspection, notice
2055 shall be served upon the permittee or person responsible for carrying out the plan by mailing with
2056 confirmation of delivery to the address specified in the permit application or in the plan certification, or
2057 by delivery at the site of the land-disturbing activities to the agent or employee supervising such
2058 activities. The notice shall specify the measures needed to comply with the plan and shall specify the
2059 time within which such measures shall be completed. Upon failure to comply within the time specified,
2060 the permit may be revoked and the VESCP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, the
2061 Department, or the Board may pursue enforcement as provided by § 62.1-44.15:63.

2062 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A, a VESCP authority is authorized to enter into
2063 agreements or contracts with districts, adjacent localities, or other public or private entities to assist
2064 with the responsibilities of this article, including but not limited to the review and determination of
2065 adequacy of erosion and sediment control plans submitted for land-disturbing activities as well as
2066 monitoring, reports, inspections, and enforcement where an authority is granted such powers by this
2067 article.

2068 C. Upon issuance of an inspection report denoting a violation of this section, § 62.1-44.15:55 or
2069 62.1-44.15:56, in conjunction with or subsequent to a notice to comply as specified in subsection A, a
2070 VESCP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, or the Department may issue an order
2071 requiring that all or part of the land-disturbing activities permitted on the site be stopped until the
2072 specified corrective measures have been taken or, if land-disturbing activities have commenced without
2073 an approved plan as provided in § 62.1-44.15:55, requiring that all of the land-disturbing activities be
2074 stopped until an approved plan or any required permits are obtained. Where the alleged noncompliance
2075 is causing or is in imminent danger of causing harmful erosion of lands or sediment deposition in
2076 waters within the watersheds of the Commonwealth, or where the land-disturbing activities have
2077 commenced without an approved erosion and sediment control plan or any required permits, such an
2078 order may be issued whether or not the alleged violator has been issued a notice to comply as specified
2079 in subsection A. Otherwise, such an order may be issued only after the alleged violator has failed to
2080 comply with a notice to comply. The order for noncompliance with a plan shall be served in the same
2081 manner as a notice to comply, and shall remain in effect for seven days from the date of service
2082 pending application by the VESCP authority, the Department, or alleged violator for appropriate relief
2083 to the circuit court of the jurisdiction wherein the violation was alleged to have occurred or other
2084 appropriate court. The order for disturbance without an approved plan or permits shall be served upon
2085 the owner by mailing with confirmation of delivery to the address specified in the land records of the
2086 locality, shall be posted on the site where the disturbance is occurring, and shall remain in effect until
2087 such time as permits and plan approvals are secured, except in such situations where an agricultural
2088 exemption applies. If the alleged violator has not obtained an approved erosion and sediment control
2089 plan or any required permit within seven days from the date of service of the order, the Department or

the chief administrative officer or his designee on behalf of the VESCP authority may issue a subsequent order to the owner requiring that all construction and other work on the site, other than corrective measures, be stopped until an approved erosion and sediment control plan and any required permits have been obtained. The subsequent order shall be served upon the owner by mailing with confirmation of delivery to the address specified in the permit application or the land records of the locality in which the site is located. The owner may appeal the issuance of any order to the circuit court of the jurisdiction wherein the violation was alleged to have occurred or other appropriate court. Any person violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey an order issued by the Department or the chief administrative officer or his designee on behalf of the VESCP authority may be compelled in a proceeding instituted in the circuit court of the jurisdiction wherein the violation was alleged to have occurred or other appropriate court to obey same and to comply therewith by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate remedy. Upon completion and approval of corrective action or obtaining an approved plan or any required permits, the order shall immediately be lifted. Nothing in this section shall prevent the Department, the Board, or the chief administrative officer or his designee on behalf of the VESCP authority from taking any other action specified in § 62.1-44.15:63.

§ 62.1-44.15:59. Reporting.

Each VESCP authority shall report to the Department, in a method such as an online reporting system and on a time schedule established by the Department, a listing of each land-disturbing activity for which a plan has been approved by the VESCP under this article.

§ 62.1-44.15:60. Right of entry.

The Department, the VESCP authority, where authorized to enforce this article, or any duly authorized agent of the Department or such VESCP authority may, at reasonable times and under reasonable circumstances, enter any establishment or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of obtaining information or conducting surveys or investigations necessary in the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

In accordance with a performance bond with surety, cash escrow, letter of credit, any combination thereof, or such other legal arrangement, a VESCP authority may also enter any establishment or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of initiating or maintaining appropriate actions that are required by the permit conditions associated with a land-disturbing activity when a permittee, after proper notice, has failed to take acceptable action within the time specified.

§ 62.1-44.15:61. Cooperation with federal and state agencies.

A VESCP authority and the Board are authorized to cooperate and enter into agreements with any federal or state agency in connection with the requirements for erosion and sediment control with respect to land-disturbing activities.

§ 62.1-44.15:62. Judicial appeals.

A. A final decision by a county, city, or town, when serving as a VESCP authority under this article, shall be subject to judicial review, provided that an appeal is filed within 30 days from the date of any written decision adversely affecting the rights, duties, or privileges of the person engaging in or proposing to engage in land-disturbing activities.

B. Final decisions of the Board, Department, or district shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

§ 62.1-44.15:63. Penalties, injunctions and other legal actions.

A. Violators of § 62.1-44.15:55, 62.1-44.15:56, or 62.1-44.15:58 shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

B. Any person who has violated or failed, neglected, or refused to obey any regulation or order of the Board, any order, notice, or requirement of the Department or VESCP authority, any condition of a permit, or any provision of this article or associated regulation shall, upon a finding of an appropriate court, be assessed a civil penalty. If a locality or district serving as a VESCP authority has adopted a uniform schedule of civil penalties as permitted by subsection K of § 62.1-44.15:54, such assessment shall be in accordance with the schedule. The VESCP authority or the Department may issue a summons for collection of the civil penalty. In any trial for a scheduled violation, it shall be the burden of the locality or Department to show the liability of the violator by a preponderance of the evidence. An admission or finding of liability shall not be a criminal conviction for any purpose. Any civil penalties assessed by a court shall be paid into the treasury of the locality wherein the land lies, except that where the violator is the locality itself, or its agent, or where the Department is issuing the summons, the court shall direct the penalty to be paid into the state treasury.

C. The VESCP authority, the Department, or the owner of property that has sustained damage or which is in imminent danger of being damaged may apply to the circuit court in any jurisdiction wherein the land lies or other appropriate court to enjoin a violation or a threatened violation under § 62.1-44.15:55, 62.1-44.15:56, or 62.1-44.15:58 without the necessity of showing that an adequate remedy at law does not exist; however, an owner of property shall not apply for injunctive relief unless

2151 (i) he has notified in writing the person who has violated the VESCP, the Department, and the VESCP
2152 authority that a violation of the VESCP has caused, or creates a probability of causing, damage to his
2153 property, and (ii) neither the person who has violated the VESCP, the Department, nor the VESCP
2154 authority has taken corrective action within 15 days to eliminate the conditions that have caused, or
2155 create the probability of causing, damage to his property.

2156 D. In addition to any criminal or civil penalties provided under this article, any person who violates
2157 any provision of this article may be liable to the VESCP authority or the Department, as appropriate, in
2158 a civil action for damages.

2159 E. Without limiting the remedies that may be obtained in this section, any person violating or failing,
2160 neglecting, or refusing to obey any injunction, mandamus, or other remedy obtained pursuant to this
2161 section shall be subject, in the discretion of the court, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,000 for each
2162 violation. A civil action for such violation or failure may be brought by the VESCP authority wherein
2163 the land lies or the Department. Any civil penalties assessed by a court shall be paid into the treasury
2164 of the locality wherein the land lies, except that where the violator is the locality itself, or its agent, or
2165 other VESCP authority, or where the penalties are assessed as the result of an enforcement action
2166 brought by the Department, the court shall direct the penalty to be paid into the state treasury.

2167 F. With the consent of any person who has violated or failed, neglected, or refused to obey any
2168 regulation or order of the Board, any order, notice, or requirement of the Department or VESCP
2169 authority, any condition of a permit, or any provision of this article or associated regulations, the
2170 Board, the Director, or VESCP authority may provide, in an order issued by the Board or VESCP
2171 authority against such person, for the payment of civil charges for violations in specific sums, not to
2172 exceed the limit specified in subsection E. Such civil charges shall be instead of any appropriate civil
2173 penalty that could be imposed under subsection B or E.

2174 G. Upon request of a VESCP authority, the attorney for the Commonwealth shall take legal action to
2175 enforce the provisions of this article. Upon request of the Board, the Department, or the district, the
2176 Attorney General shall take appropriate legal action on behalf of the Board, the Department, or the
2177 district to enforce the provisions of this article.

2178 H. Compliance with the provisions of this article shall be prima facie evidence in any legal or
2179 equitable proceeding for damages caused by erosion or sedimentation that all requirements of law have
2180 been met and the complaining party must show negligence in order to recover any damages.

2181 **§ 62.1-44.15:64. Stop work orders by Department; civil penalties.**

2182 A. An aggrieved owner of property sustaining pecuniary damage resulting from a violation of an
2183 approved erosion and sediment control plan or required permit, or from the conduct of land-disturbing
2184 activities commenced without an approved plan or required permit, may give written notice of the
2185 alleged violation to the VESCP authority and to the Director.

2186 B. Upon receipt of the notice from the aggrieved owner and notification to the VESCP authority, the
2187 Director shall conduct an investigation of the aggrieved owner's complaint.

2188 C. If the VESCP authority has not responded to the alleged violation in a manner that causes the
2189 violation to cease and abates the damage to the aggrieved owner's property within 30 days following
2190 receipt of the notice from the aggrieved owner, the aggrieved owner may request that the Director
2191 require the violator to stop the violation and abate the damage to his property.

2192 D. If (i) the Director's investigation of the complaint indicates that the VESCP authority has not
2193 responded to the alleged violation as required by the VESCP, (ii) the VESCP authority has not
2194 responded to the alleged violation within 30 days from the date of the notice given pursuant to
2195 subsection A, and (iii) the Director is requested by the aggrieved owner to require the violator to cease
2196 the violation, then the Director shall give written notice to the VESCP authority that the Department
2197 intends to issue an order pursuant to subsection E.

2198 E. If the VESCP authority has not instituted action to stop the violation and abate the damage to the
2199 aggrieved owner's property within 10 days following receipt of the notice from the Director, the
2200 Department is authorized to issue an order requiring the owner, permittee, person responsible for
2201 carrying out an approved erosion and sediment control plan, or person conducting the land-disturbing
2202 activities without an approved plan or required permit to cease all land-disturbing activities until the
2203 violation of the plan or permit has ceased or an approved plan and required permits are obtained, as
2204 appropriate, and specified corrective measures have been completed. The Department also may
2205 immediately initiate a program review of the VESCP.

2206 F. Such orders are to be issued after a hearing held in accordance with the requirements of the
2207 Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), and they shall become effective upon service on the
2208 person by mailing with confirmation of delivery, sent to his address specified in the land records of the
2209 locality, or by personal delivery by an agent of the Director. Any subsequent identical mail or notice
2210 that is sent by the Department may be sent by regular mail. However, if the Department finds that any
2211 such violation is grossly affecting or presents an imminent and substantial danger of causing harmful
2212 erosion of lands or sediment deposition in waters within the watersheds of the Commonwealth, it may

issue, without advance notice or hearing, an emergency order directing such person to cease all land-disturbing activities on the site immediately and shall provide an opportunity for a hearing, after reasonable notice as to the time and place thereof, to such person, to affirm, modify, amend, or cancel such emergency order.

G. If a person who has been issued an order or emergency order is not complying with the terms thereof, the Board may institute a proceeding in the appropriate circuit court for an injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate remedy compelling the person to comply with such order.

H. Any person violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to obey any injunction, mandamus, or other remedy obtained pursuant to subsection G shall be subject, in the discretion of the court, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,000 for each violation. Any civil penalties assessed by a court shall be paid into the state treasury.

§ 62.1-44.15:65. Authorization for more stringent regulations.

A. As part of a VESCP, a district or locality is authorized to adopt more stringent soil erosion and sediment control regulations or ordinances than those necessary to ensure compliance with the Board's regulations, provided that the more stringent regulations or ordinances are based upon factual findings of local or regional comprehensive watershed management studies or findings developed through the implementation of an MS4 permit or a locally adopted watershed management study and are determined by the district or locality to be necessary to prevent any further degradation to water resources, to address total maximum daily load requirements, to protect exceptional state waters, or to address specific existing water pollution including nutrient and sediment loadings, stream channel erosion, depleted groundwater resources, or excessive localized flooding within the watershed and that prior to adopting more stringent regulations or ordinances, a public hearing is held after giving due notice. The VESCP authority shall report to the Board when more stringent stormwater management regulations or ordinances are determined to be necessary pursuant to this section. However, this section shall not be construed to authorize any district or locality to impose any more stringent regulations for plan approval or permit issuance than those specified in §§ 62.1-44.15:55 and 62.1-44.15:57.

B. Any provisions of an erosion and sediment control program in existence before July 1, 2012, that contains more stringent provisions than this article shall be exempt from the analysis requirements of subsection A.

§ 62.1-44.15:66. No limitation on authority Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy.

The provisions of this article shall not limit the powers or duties of the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy as they relate to strip mine reclamation under Chapters 16 (§ 45.1-180 et seq.), 17 (§ 45.1-198 et seq.), and 19 (§ 45.1-226 et seq.) of Title 45.1 or oil or gas exploration under the Virginia Gas and Oil Act (§ 45.1-361.1 et seq.).

Article 2.5.

Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act.

§ 62.1-44.15:67. Cooperative state-local program.

A. Healthy state and local economies and a healthy Chesapeake Bay are integrally related; balanced economic development and water quality protection are not mutually exclusive. The protection of the public interest in the Chesapeake Bay, its tributaries, and other state waters and the promotion of the general welfare of the people of the Commonwealth require that (i) the counties, cities, and towns of Tidewater Virginia incorporate general water quality protection measures into their comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, and subdivision ordinances; (ii) the counties, cities, and towns of Tidewater Virginia establish programs, in accordance with criteria established by the Commonwealth, that define and protect certain lands, hereinafter called Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas, which if improperly developed may result in substantial damage to the water quality of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries; (iii) the Commonwealth make its resources available to local governing bodies by providing financial and technical assistance, policy guidance, and oversight when requested or otherwise required to carry out and enforce the provisions of this chapter; and (iv) all agencies of the Commonwealth exercise their delegated authority in a manner consistent with water quality protection provisions of local comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, and subdivision ordinances when it has been determined that they comply with the provisions of this chapter.

B. Local governments have the initiative for planning and for implementing the provisions of this article, and the Commonwealth shall act primarily in a supportive role by providing oversight for local governmental programs, by establishing criteria as required by this chapter, and by providing those resources necessary to carry out and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

§ 62.1-44.15:68. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following words shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

"Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area" means an area delineated by a local government in accordance with criteria established pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:72.

2274 "Criteria" means criteria developed by the Board pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:72 for the purpose of
2275 determining the ecological and geographic extent of Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas and for use by
2276 local governments in permitting, denying, or modifying requests to rezone, subdivide, or use and develop
2277 land in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas.

2278 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.

2279 "Director" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality.

2280 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Natural Resources.

2281 "Tidewater Virginia" means the following jurisdictions:

2282 The Counties of Accomack, Arlington, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Essex, Fairfax,
2283 Gloucester, Hanover, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William,
2284 Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, New Kent, Northampton, Northumberland, Prince George, Prince
2285 William, Richmond, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Westmoreland, and York, and the Cities of Alexandria,
2286 Chesapeake, Colonial Heights, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Hopewell, Newport
2287 News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Richmond, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and
2288 Williamsburg.

2289 **§ 62.1-44.15:69. Powers and duties of the Board.**

2290 The Board is responsible for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this article and is
2291 authorized to:

2292 1. Provide land use and development and water quality protection information and assistance to the
2293 various levels of local, regional, and state government within the Commonwealth.

2294 2. Consult, advise, and coordinate with the Governor, the Secretary, the General Assembly, other
2295 state agencies, regional agencies, local governments, and federal agencies for the purpose of
2296 implementing this chapter.

2297 3. Provide financial and technical assistance and advice to local governments and to regional and
2298 state agencies concerning aspects of land use and development and water quality protection pursuant to
2299 this chapter.

2300 4. Promulgate regulations pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

2301 5. Develop, promulgate, and keep current the criteria required by § 62.1-44.15:72.

2302 6. Provide technical assistance and advice or other aid for the development, adoption, and
2303 implementation of local comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and other land
2304 use and development and water quality protection measures utilizing criteria established by the Board to
2305 carry out the provisions of this chapter.

2306 7. Develop procedures for use by local governments to designate Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas
2307 in accordance with the criteria developed pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:72.

2308 8. Ensure that local government comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, and subdivision ordinances
2309 are in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Determination of compliance shall be in
2310 accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

2311 9. Make application for federal funds that may become available under federal acts and to transmit
2312 such funds when applicable to any appropriate person.

2313 10. Take administrative and legal actions to ensure compliance by counties, cities, and towns with
2314 the provisions of this chapter including the proper enforcement and implementation of, and continual
2315 compliance with, this chapter.

2316 11. Perform such other duties and responsibilities related to the use and development of land and the
2317 protection of water quality as the Secretary may assign.

2318 **§ 62.1-44.15:70. Exclusive authority of Board to institute legal actions.**

2319 The Board shall have the exclusive authority to institute or intervene in legal and administrative
2320 actions to ensure compliance by local governing bodies with this chapter and with any criteria or
2321 regulations adopted hereunder.

2322 **§ 62.1-44.15:71. Program compliance.**

2323 Program compliance reviews conducted in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:69 and the regulations
2324 associated with this article shall be coordinated where applicable with those being implemented in
2325 accordance with the erosion and sediment control and stormwater management provisions of this
2326 chapter and associated regulations. The Department may also conduct a comprehensive or partial
2327 program compliance review and evaluation of a local government program more frequently than the
2328 standard schedule.

2329 Following completion of a compliance review of a local government program, the Department shall
2330 provide results and compliance recommendations to the Board in the form of a corrective action
2331 agreement should deficiencies be found; otherwise, the Board may find the program compliant. When
2332 deficiencies are found, the Board will establish a schedule for the local government to come into
2333 compliance. The Board shall provide a copy of its decision to the local government that specifies the
2334 deficiencies, actions needed to be taken, and the approved compliance schedule. If the local government
2335 has not implemented the necessary compliance actions identified by the Board within 30 days following

receipt of the corrective action agreement, or such additional period as is granted to complete the implementation of the compliance actions, then the Board shall have the authority to issue a special order to any local government imposing a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per day with the maximum amount not to exceed \$20,000 per violation for noncompliance with the state program, to be paid into the state treasury and deposited in the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund established by § 62.1-44.15:29.

The Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) shall govern the activities and proceedings of the Board under this article and the judicial review thereof.

In lieu of issuing a special order, the Board is also authorized to take legal action against a local government to ensure compliance.

§ 62.1-44.15:72. Board to develop criteria.

A. In order to implement the provisions of this article and to assist counties, cities, and towns in regulating the use and development of land and in protecting the quality of state waters, the Board shall promulgate regulations that establish criteria for use by local governments to determine the ecological and geographic extent of Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas. The Board shall also promulgate regulations that establish criteria for use by local governments in granting, denying, or modifying requests to rezone, subdivide, or use and develop land in these areas.

B. In developing and amending the criteria, the Board shall consider all factors relevant to the protection of water quality from significant degradation as a result of the use and development of land. The criteria shall incorporate measures such as performance standards, best management practices, and various planning and zoning concepts to protect the quality of state waters while allowing use and development of land consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The criteria adopted by the Board, operating in conjunction with other state water quality programs, shall encourage and promote (i) protection of existing high quality state waters and restoration of all other state waters to a condition or quality that will permit all reasonable public uses and will support the propagation and growth of all aquatic life, including game fish, which might reasonably be expected to inhabit them; (ii) safeguarding the clean waters of the Commonwealth from pollution; (iii) prevention of any increase in pollution; (iv) reduction of existing pollution; and (v) promotion of water resource conservation in order to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the present and future citizens of the Commonwealth.

C. Prior to the development or amendment of criteria, the Board shall give due consideration to, among other things, the economic and social costs and benefits which can reasonably be expected to obtain as a result of the adoption or amendment of the criteria.

D. In developing such criteria the Board may consult with and obtain the comments of any federal, state, regional, or local agency that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to the use and development of land or the protection of water. The Board shall give due consideration to the comments submitted by such federal, state, regional, or local agencies.

E. Effective July 1, 2014, requirements promulgated under this article directly related to compliance with the erosion and sediment control and stormwater management provisions of this chapter and regulated under the authority of those provisions shall cease to have effect.

§ 62.1-44.15:73. Local government authority.

Counties, cities, and towns are authorized to exercise their police and zoning powers to protect the quality of state waters consistent with the provisions of this article.

§ 62.1-44.15:74. Local governments to designate Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas; incorporate into local plans and ordinances; impose civil penalties.

A. Counties, cities, and towns in Tidewater Virginia shall use the criteria developed by the Board to determine the extent of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area within their jurisdictions. Designation of Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas shall be accomplished by every county, city, and town in Tidewater Virginia not later than 12 months after adoption of criteria by the Board.

B. Counties, cities, and towns in Tidewater Virginia shall incorporate protection of the quality of state waters into each locality's comprehensive plan consistent with the provisions of this article.

C. All counties, cities, and towns in Tidewater Virginia shall have zoning ordinances that incorporate measures to protect the quality of state waters in the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas consistent with the provisions of this article. Zoning in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas shall comply with all criteria set forth in or established pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:72.

D. Counties, cities, and towns in Tidewater Virginia shall incorporate protection of the quality of state waters in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas into their subdivision ordinances consistent with the provisions of this article. Counties, cities, and towns in Tidewater Virginia shall ensure that all subdivisions developed pursuant to their subdivision ordinances comply with all criteria developed by the Board.

E. In addition to any other remedies which may be obtained under any local ordinance enacted to protect the quality of state waters in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas, counties, cities, and towns in

2397 Tidewater Virginia may incorporate the following penalties into their zoning, subdivision, or other
2398 ordinances:

2399 1. Any person who (i) violates any provision of any such ordinance or (ii) violates or fails, neglects,
2400 or refuses to obey any local governmental body's or official's final notice, order, rule, regulation, or
2401 variance or permit condition authorized under such ordinance shall, upon such finding by an
2402 appropriate circuit court, be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each day of violation.
2403 Such civil penalties may, at the discretion of the court assessing them, be directed to be paid into the
2404 treasury of the county, city, or town in which the violation occurred for the purpose of abating
2405 environmental damage to or restoring Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas therein, in such a manner as
2406 the court may direct by order, except that where the violator is the county, city, or town itself, or its
2407 agent, the court shall direct the penalty to be paid into the state treasury.

2408 2. With the consent of any person who (i) violates any provision of any local ordinance related to
2409 the protection of water quality in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas or (ii) violates or fails, neglects,
2410 or refuses to obey any local governmental body's or official's notice, order, rule, regulation, or variance
2411 or permit condition authorized under such ordinance, the local government may provide for the issuance
2412 of an order against such person for the one-time payment of civil charges for each violation in specific
2413 sums, not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation. Such civil charges shall be paid into the treasury of the
2414 county, city, or town in which the violation occurred for the purpose of abating environmental damage
2415 to or restoring Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas therein, except that where the violator is the county,
2416 city, or town itself, or its agent, the civil charges shall be paid into the state treasury. Civil charges
2417 shall be in lieu of any appropriate civil penalty that could be imposed under subdivision 1. Civil
2418 charges may be in addition to the cost of any restoration required or ordered by the local governmental
2419 body or official.

2420 F. Localities that are subject to the provisions of this article may by ordinance adopt an appeal
2421 period for any person aggrieved by a decision of a board that has been established by the locality to
2422 hear cases regarding ordinances adopted pursuant to this article. The ordinance shall allow the
2423 aggrieved party a minimum of 30 days from the date of such decision to appeal the decision to the
2424 circuit court.

2425 **§ 62.1-44.15:75. Local governments outside of Tidewater Virginia may adopt provisions.**

2426 Any local government, although not a part of Tidewater Virginia, may employ the criteria developed
2427 pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:72 and may incorporate protection of the quality of state waters into their
2428 comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, and subdivision ordinances consistent with the provisions of
2429 this article.

2430 **§ 62.1-44.15:76. Local government requirements for water quality protection.**

2431 Local governments shall employ the criteria promulgated by the Board to ensure that the use and
2432 development of land in Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas shall be accomplished in a manner that
2433 protects the quality of state waters consistent with the provisions of this article.

2434 **§ 62.1-44.15:77. Effect on other governmental authority.**

2435 The authorities granted herein are supplemental to other state, regional, and local governmental
2436 authority. No authority granted to a local government by this article shall affect in any way the
2437 authority of the Board. No authority granted to a local government by this article shall limit in any way
2438 any other planning, zoning, or subdivision authority of that local government.

2439 **§ 62.1-44.15:78. State agency consistency.**

2440 All agencies of the Commonwealth shall exercise their authorities under the Constitution and laws of
2441 Virginia in a manner consistent with the provisions of comprehensive plans, zoning ordinances, and
2442 subdivision ordinances that comply with §§ 62.1-44.15:74 and 62.1-44.15:75.

2443 **§ 62.1-44.15:79. Vested rights protected.**

2444 The provisions of this article shall not affect vested rights of any landowner under existing law.

2445 **§ 62.1-44.19:13. Definitions.**

2446 As used in this article, unless the context requires a different meaning:

2447 "Annual mass load of total nitrogen" (expressed in pounds per year) means the daily total nitrogen
2448 concentration (expressed as mg/L to the nearest 0.01 mg/L) multiplied by the flow volume of effluent
2449 discharged during the 24-hour period (expressed as MGD to the nearest 0.01 MGD), multiplied by 8.34
2450 and rounded to the nearest whole number to convert to pounds per day (lbs/day) units, then totaled for
2451 the calendar month to convert to pounds per month (lbs/mo) units, and then totaled for the calendar year
2452 to convert to pounds per year (lbs/yr) units.

2453 "Annual mass load of total phosphorus" (expressed in pounds per year) means the daily total
2454 phosphorus concentration (expressed as mg/L to the nearest 0.01mg/L) multiplied by the flow volume of
2455 effluent discharged during the 24-hour period (expressed as MGD to the nearest 0.01 MGD) multiplied
2456 by 8.34 and rounded to the nearest whole number to convert to pounds per day (lbs/day) units, then
2457 totaled for the calendar month to convert to pounds per month (lbs/mo) units, and then totaled for the
2458 calendar year to convert to pounds per year (lbs/yr) units.

- 2459 "Association" means the Virginia Nutrient Credit Exchange Association authorized by this article.
- 2460 "Attenuation" means the rate at which nutrients are reduced through natural processes during
- 2461 transport in water.
- 2462 *"Best management practice," "practice," or "BMP" means a structural practice, nonstructural*
- 2463 *practice, or other management practice used to prevent or reduce nutrient loads associated with*
- 2464 *stormwater from reaching surface waters or the adverse effects thereof.*
- 2465 "Biological nutrient removal technology" means (i) technology that will achieve an annual average
- 2466 total nitrogen effluent concentration of eight milligrams per liter and an annual average total phosphorus
- 2467 effluent concentration of one milligram per liter, or (ii) equivalent reductions in loads of total nitrogen
- 2468 and total phosphorus through the recycle or reuse of wastewater as determined by the Department.
- 2469 "Delivered total nitrogen load" means the discharged mass load of total nitrogen from a point source
- 2470 that is adjusted by the delivery factor for that point source.
- 2471 "Delivered total phosphorus load" means the discharged mass load of total phosphorus from a point
- 2472 source that is adjusted by the delivery factor for that point source.
- 2473 "Delivery factor" means an estimate of the number of pounds of total nitrogen or total phosphorus
- 2474 delivered to tidal waters for every pound discharged from a permitted facility, as determined by the
- 2475 specific geographic location of the permitted facility, to account for attenuation that occurs during
- 2476 riverine transport between the permitted facility and tidal waters. Delivery factors shall be calculated
- 2477 using the Chesapeake Bay Program watershed model.
- 2478 "Department" means the Department of Environmental Quality.
- 2479 "Equivalent load" means 2,300 pounds per year of total nitrogen and 300 pounds per year of total
- 2480 phosphorus at a flow volume of 40,000 gallons per day; 5,700 pounds per year of total nitrogen and 760
- 2481 pounds per year of total phosphorus at a flow volume of 100,000 gallons per day; and 28,500 pounds
- 2482 per year of total nitrogen and 3,800 pounds per year of total phosphorus at a flow volume of 500,000
- 2483 gallons per day.
- 2484 "Facility" means a point source discharging or proposing to discharge total nitrogen or total
- 2485 phosphorus to the Chesapeake Bay or its tributaries. This term does not include confined animal feeding
- 2486 operations, discharges of stormwater, return flows from irrigated agriculture, or vessels.
- 2487 "General permit" means the general permit authorized by this article.
- 2488 *"MS4" means a municipal separate storm sewer system.*
- 2489 *"Nutrient credit" or "credit" means a nutrient reduction that is certified pursuant to this article and*
- 2490 *expressed in pounds of phosphorus or nitrogen either (i) delivered to tidal waters when the credit is*
- 2491 *generated within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed or (ii) as otherwise specified when generated in the*
- 2492 *Southern Rivers watersheds. "Nutrient credit" does not include point source nitrogen credits or point*
- 2493 *source phosphorus credits as defined in this section.*
- 2494 *"Nutrient credit-generating entity" means an entity that generates nonpoint source nutrient credits.*
- 2495 "Permitted facility" means a facility authorized by the general permit to discharge total nitrogen or
- 2496 total phosphorus. For the sole purpose of generating point source nitrogen credits or point source
- 2497 phosphorus credits, "permitted facility" shall also mean the Blue Plains wastewater treatment facility
- 2498 operated by the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority.
- 2499 "Permittee" means a person authorized by the general permit to discharge total nitrogen or total
- 2500 phosphorus.
- 2501 "Point source nitrogen credit" means the difference between (i) the waste load allocation for a
- 2502 permitted facility specified as an annual mass load of total nitrogen, and (ii) the monitored annual mass
- 2503 load of total nitrogen discharged by that facility, where clause (ii) is less than clause (i), and where the
- 2504 difference is adjusted by the applicable delivery factor and expressed as pounds per year of delivered
- 2505 total nitrogen load.
- 2506 "Point source phosphorus credit" means the difference between (i) the waste load allocation for a
- 2507 permitted facility specified as an annual mass load of total phosphorus, and (ii) the monitored annual
- 2508 mass load of total phosphorus discharged by that facility, where clause (ii) is less than clause (i), and
- 2509 where the difference is adjusted by the applicable delivery factor and expressed as pounds per year of
- 2510 delivered total phosphorus load.
- 2511 "State-of-the-art nutrient removal technology" means (i) technology that will achieve an annual
- 2512 average total nitrogen effluent concentration of three milligrams per liter and an annual average total
- 2513 phosphorus effluent concentration of 0.3 milligrams per liter, or (ii) equivalent load reductions in total
- 2514 nitrogen and total phosphorus through recycle or reuse of wastewater as determined by the Department.
- 2515 "Tributaries" means those river basins for which separate tributary strategies were prepared pursuant
- 2516 to § 2.2-218 and includes the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James River Basins, and the Eastern
- 2517 Coastal Basin, which encompasses the creeks and rivers of the Eastern Shore of Virginia that are west
- 2518 of Route 13 and drain into the Chesapeake Bay.
- 2519 "Waste load allocation" means (i) the water quality-based annual mass load of total nitrogen or

annual mass load of total phosphorus allocated to individual facilities pursuant to the Water Quality Management Planning Regulation (9 VAC 25-720) or its successor, or permitted capacity in the case of nonsignificant dischargers; (ii) the water quality-based annual mass load of total nitrogen or annual mass load of total phosphorus acquired pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:15 for new or expanded facilities; or (iii) applicable total nitrogen or total phosphorus waste load allocations under the Chesapeake Bay total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) to restore or protect the water quality and beneficial uses of the Chesapeake Bay or its tidal tributaries.

§ 62.1-44.19:15. New or expanded facilities.

A. An owner or operator of a new or expanded facility shall comply with the applicable requirements of this section as a condition of the facility's coverage under the general permit.

1. An owner or operator of a facility authorized by a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit first issued before July 1, 2005, that expands his facility to discharge 100,000 gallons or more per day, or an equivalent load directly into tidal waters, or 500,000 gallons or more per day, or an equivalent load, directly into nontidal waters shall demonstrate to the Department that he has acquired waste load allocations sufficient to offset any increase in his delivered total nitrogen and delivered total phosphorus loads resulting from any expansion beyond his waste load allocations or permitted design capacity as of July 1, 2005, and will install state-of-the-art nutrient removal technology at the time of the expansion.

2. An owner or operator of a facility authorized by a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit first issued before July 1, 2005, that expands his facility to discharge 100,000 gallons or more per day up to and including 499,999 gallons per day, or an equivalent load, directly into nontidal waters, shall demonstrate to the Department that he has acquired waste load allocations sufficient to offset any increase in his delivered total nitrogen and delivered total phosphorus loads resulting from any expansion beyond his permitted capacity as of July 1, 2005, and will install, at a minimum, biological nutrient removal technology at the time of the expansion.

3. An owner or operator of a facility authorized by a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit first issued before July 1, 2005, that expands his facility to discharge 40,000 gallons or more per day up to and including 99,999 gallons per day, or an equivalent load, directly into tidal or nontidal waters, shall demonstrate to the Department that he has acquired waste load allocations sufficient to offset any increase in his delivered total nitrogen and delivered total phosphorus loads resulting from any expansion beyond his permitted capacity as of July 1, 2005.

4. An owner or operator of a facility authorized by a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit first issued on or after July 1, 2005, to discharge 40,000 gallons or more per day, or an equivalent load, shall demonstrate to the Department that he has acquired waste load allocations sufficient to offset his delivered total nitrogen and delivered total phosphorus loads, and will install (i) at a minimum, biological nutrient removal technology at any facility authorized to discharge up to and including 99,999 gallons per day, or an equivalent load, directly into tidal and nontidal waters, or up to and including 499,999 gallons per day, or an equivalent load, to nontidal waters; and (ii) state-of-the-art nutrient removal technology at any facility authorized to discharge 100,000 gallons or more per day, or an equivalent load, directly into tidal waters, or 500,000 gallons or more per day, or an equivalent load, directly into nontidal waters.

5. An owner or operator of a facility treating domestic sewage authorized by a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit with a discharge greater than 1,000 gallons per day up to and including 39,999 gallons per day that has not commenced the discharge of pollutants prior to January 1, 2011, shall demonstrate to the Department that he has acquired waste load allocations sufficient to offset his delivered total nitrogen and delivered total phosphorus loads prior to commencing the discharge, except when the facility is for short-term temporary use only or when treatment of domestic sewage is not the primary purpose of the facility.

B. Waste load allocations required by this section to offset new or increased delivered total nitrogen and delivered total phosphorus loads shall be acquired in accordance with this subsection.

1. Such allocations may be acquired from one or a combination of the following:

a. Acquisition of all or a portion of the waste load allocations or point source nitrogen or point source phosphorus credits from one or more permitted facilities in the same tributary;

b. Acquisition of credits certified by the Board pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:20 ~~or certified by the Soil and Water Conservation Board pursuant to § 10.1-603.15:2~~. Such best management practices shall achieve reductions beyond those already required by or funded under federal or state law, or the Virginia Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan, and shall be installed in the same tributary in which the new or expanded facility is located and included as conditions of the facility's individual Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit;

c. Acquisition of allocations purchased through the Nutrient Offset Fund established pursuant to § 10.1-2128.2; or

d. Acquisition of allocations through such other means as may be approved by the Department on a

case-by-case basis.

2. Such allocations or credits shall be provided for a minimum period of five years with each registration under the general permit. This subdivision shall not preclude the Board from adopting longer-term or permanent allocation requirements by regulation.

3. The Board shall give priority to allocations or credits acquired in accordance with subdivisions 1 a, 1 b, and 1 d. The Board shall approve allocations acquired in accordance with subdivision 1 d only after the owner or operator has demonstrated that he has made a good faith effort to acquire sufficient allocations in accordance with subdivisions 1 a, 1 b, and 1 d and that such allocations are not reasonably available taking into account timing, cost, and other relevant factors.

4. Notwithstanding the priority provisions in subdivision 3, the Board may grant a waste load allocation in accordance with subdivision 1 d to an owner or operator of a facility authorized by a Virginia Pollution Abatement permit to land apply domestic sewage if (i) the Virginia Pollution Abatement permit was issued before July 1, 2005; (ii) the waste load allocation does not exceed such facility's permitted design capacity as of July 1, 2005; (iii) the waste treated by the existing facility is going to be treated and discharged pursuant to a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for a new discharge; and (iv) the owner or operator installs state-of-the-art nutrient removal technology at such facility. Such facilities cannot generate credits or waste load allocations, based upon the removal of land application sites, that can be acquired by other permitted facilities to meet the requirements of this article.

C. Until such time as the Director finds that no allocations are reasonably available in an individual tributary, the general permit shall provide for the acquisition of allocations through payments into the Nutrient Offset Fund established in § 10.1-2128.2. Such payments shall be promptly applied by the Department to achieve equivalent point or nonpoint source reductions in the same tributary beyond those reductions already required by or funded under federal or state law or the Virginia Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan. The general permit shall base the cost of each pound of allocation on (i) the estimated cost of achieving a reduction of one pound of nitrogen or phosphorus at the facility that is securing the allocation, or comparable facility, for each pound of allocation acquired; or (ii) the average cost of reducing two pounds of nitrogen or phosphorus from nonpoint sources in the same tributary for each pound of allocation acquired, whichever is higher. Upon each reissuance of the general permit, the Board may adjust the cost of each pound of allocation based on current costs and cost estimates.

D. The acquisition of nutrient allocations or credits from animal waste-to-energy or animal waste reduction facilities, or the acquisition of such nutrient allocations or credits from entities acting on behalf of such facilities, shall be considered point source allocations or credits for all nutrient trading purposes and shall not be subject to any otherwise applicable nonpoint source trading ratio if the best management practice being used to generate such nutrient allocations or credits is a point source nutrient removal technology. Point source nutrient removal technology shall include animal waste gasification in which lab analysis of the animal waste reveals the concentration of nutrients in the animal waste being fed into the gasifier, and the fate of the nutrients during the animal waste gasification process, is known and documented using studies such as air emissions tests and ash analyses.

§ 62.1-44.19:20. Nutrient credit certification.

A. *The Board may adopt regulations for the purpose of establishing procedures for the certification of point source nutrient credits except that no certification shall be required for point source nitrogen and point source phosphorus credits generated by point sources regulated under the Watershed General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit issued pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:14. The Board may shall adopt regulations for the purpose of establishing procedures for the certification of nonpoint source nutrient credits other than (i) point source nitrogen or point source phosphorus credits generated by point sources covered by the general permit issued pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:14 and (ii) nutrient credits certified by the Soil and Water Conservation Board and the Department of Conservation and Recreation pursuant to Article 1-1:1 (§ 10.1-603.15:1 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 10.1. During the promulgation of the regulations, the Board shall consult with the Department of Conservation and Recreation to avoid duplication and to promote consistency where appropriate.*

B. Regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall:

1. Establish procedures for the certification and registration of credits, including:

a. Certifying credits that may be generated from effective nutrient controls or removal practices, including activities associated with the types of facilities or practices historically regulated by the Board, such as water withdrawal and treatment and wastewater collection, treatment, and beneficial reuse; and

b. *Certifying credits that may be generated from agricultural and urban stormwater best management practices, use or management of manures, managed turf, land use conversion, stream or wetlands projects, shellfish aquaculture, algal harvesting, and other established or innovative methods of nutrient control or removal, as appropriate;*

2643 c. Establishing a process and standards for wetland or stream credits to be converted to nutrient
2644 credits. Such process and standards shall only apply to wetland or stream credits that were established
2645 after July 1, 2005, and have not been transferred or used. Under no circumstances shall such credits be
2646 used for both wetland or stream credit and nutrient credit purposes;

2647 d. Certifying credits from multiple practices that are bundled as a package by the applicant;

2648 e. Prohibiting the certification of credits generated from activities funded by federal or state water
2649 quality grant funds other than controls and practices under subdivision B 1 a; however, baseline levels
2650 may be achieved through the use of such grants;

2651 f. Establishing a timely and efficient certification process including application requirements, a
2652 reasonable application fee schedule not to exceed \$10,000 per application, and review and approval
2653 procedures; and

2654 g. Requiring public notification of a proposed nutrient credit-generating entity;

2655 2. Establish credit calculation procedures for proposed credit-generating practices, including the
2656 determination of:

2657 a. Baselines for credits certified under subdivision B 1 a in accordance with any applicable
2658 provisions of the Virginia Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan or approved TMDLs;
2659 and

2660 b. Baselines established for agricultural practices, which shall be those actions necessary to achieve
2661 a level of reduction assigned in the Virginia Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan or
2662 approved TMDLs as implemented on the tract, field, or other land area under consideration;

2663 c. Baselines for urban practices from new development and redevelopment, which shall be in
2664 compliance with postconstruction nutrient loading requirements of the Virginia Stormwater Management
2665 Program regulations. Baselines for all other existing development shall be at a level necessary to
2666 achieve the reductions assigned in the urban sector in the Virginia Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed
2667 Implementation Plan or approved TMDLs;

2668 d. Baselines for land use conversion, which shall be based on the pre-conversion land use and the
2669 level of reductions assigned in the Virginia Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan or
2670 approved TMDLs applicable to that land use;

2671 e. Baselines for other nonpoint source credit-generating practices, which shall be based on the
2672 Virginia Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan or approved TMDLs using the best
2673 available scientific and technical information;

2674 f. Unless otherwise established by the Board, for certification within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed
2675 a credit-generating practice that involves land use conversion, which shall represent controls beyond
2676 those in place as of July 1, 2005. For other waters for which a TMDL has been approved, the practice
2677 shall represent controls beyond those in place at the time of TMDL approval;

2678 g. Baseline dates for all other credit-generating practices, which shall be based on the Virginia
2679 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan or approved TMDLs; and

2680 h. Credit quantities, which shall be established using the best available scientific and technical
2681 information at the time of certification;

2682 3. Provide certification of credits on an appropriate temporal basis, such as annual, term of years, or
2683 perpetual, depending on the nature of the credit-generating practice. A credit shall be certified for a term
2684 of no less than 12 months;

2685 4. Establish operation and maintenance requirements and associated financial assurance requirements
2686 to include alternatives such as requirements to reasonably assure the generation of the credit depending
2687 on the nature of the credit-generating activity and use, such as legal instruments for perpetual credits,
2688 operation and maintenance requirements, and associated financial assurance requirements. Financial
2689 assurance requirements may include letters of credit, escrows, surety bonds, insurance, and where the
2690 credits are used or generated by a locality, authority, utility, sanitation district, or permittee operating an
2691 MS4 or a point source permitted under this article, its existing tax or rate authority;

2692 5. Establish appropriate reporting requirements;

2693 6. Provide for the ability of the Department to inspect or audit for compliance with the requirements
2694 of such regulations;

2695 7. Provide that the option to acquire nutrient credits for compliance purposes shall not eliminate any
2696 requirement to comply with local water quality requirements; and

2697 8. Establish a credit retirement requirement whereby five percent of nonpoint source credits in the
2698 Chesapeake Bay Watershed other than controls and practices under subdivision B 1 a are permanently
2699 retired at the time of certification pursuant to this section for the purposes of offsetting growth in
2700 unregulated nutrient loads; and

2701 9. Establish such other requirements as the Board deems necessary and appropriate.

2702 C. Prior to the adoption of such regulations, the Board shall certify credits that may be generated
2703 from effective nutrient controls or removal practices, including activities associated with the types of
2704 facilities or practices historically regulated by the Board, such as water withdrawal and treatment and

wastewater collection, treatment, and beneficial reuse, on a case-by-case basis using the best available scientific and technical information.

D. The Department shall establish and maintain an online Virginia Nutrient Credit Registry of credits as follows:

1. The registry shall include all nonpoint source credits certified pursuant to this article and may include point source nitrogen and point source phosphorus credits generated from point sources covered by the general permit issued pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:14 or point source nutrient credits certified pursuant to this section at the option of the owner. No other credits shall be valid for compliance purposes.

2. Registration of credits on the registry shall not preclude or restrict the right of the owner of such credits from transferring the credits on such commercial terms as may be established by and between the owner and the regulated or unregulated party acquiring the credits.

3. The Department shall establish procedures for the listing and tracking of credits on the registry, including but not limited to (i) notification of the availability of new nutrient credits to the locality where the credit-generating practice is implemented at least five business days prior to listing on the registry to provide the locality an opportunity to acquire such credits at fair market value for compliance purposes and (ii) notification that the listing of credits on the registry does not constitute a representation by the Board or the owner that the credits will satisfy the specific regulatory requirements applicable to the prospective user's intended use and that the prospective user is encouraged to contact the Board for technical assistance to identify limitations, if any, applicable to the intended use.

4. The registry shall be publicly accessible without charge.

E. The owner or operator of a nonpoint source nutrient credit-generating entity that fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to the enforcement and penalty provisions of § 62.1-44.19:22.

F. Nutrient credits from stormwater nonpoint nutrient credit-generating facilities in receipt of a Nonpoint Nutrient Offset Authorization for Transfer letter from the Department prior to July 1, 2012, shall be considered certified nutrient credits and shall not be subject to further certification requirements or to the credit retirement requirement under subdivision B 8. However, such facilities shall be subject to the other provisions of this article, including registration, inspection, reporting, and enforcement.

§ 62.1-44.19:21. Nutrient credit use by regulated entities.

A. An MS4 permittee may acquire, use, and transfer nutrient credits for purposes of compliance with any waste load allocations established as effluent limitations in an MS4 permit issued pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:25. Such method of compliance may be approved by the Department following review of a compliance plan submitted by the permittee that includes the use of nutrient credits. The permittee may use such credits for compliance purposes only if (i) the credits, whether annual, term, or perpetual, are generated and applied for purposes of compliance for the same calendar year; (ii) the credits are acquired no later than a date following the calendar year in which the credits are applied as specified by the Department consistent with the permittee's Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) permit annual report deadline under such permit; (iii) the credits are generated in the same locality or tributary, except that permittees in the Eastern Coastal Basin may also acquire credits from the Potomac and Rappahannock tributaries; and (iv) the credits either are point source nitrogen or point source phosphorus credits generated by point sources covered by the general permit issued pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:14, or are certified pursuant to § 62.1-44.19:20. An MS4 permittee may enter into an agreement with one or more other MS4 permittees within the same locality or within the same or adjacent eight-digit hydrologic unit code to collectively meet the sum of any waste load allocations in their permits. Such permittees shall submit to the Department for approval a compliance plan to achieve their aggregate permit waste load allocations.

B. Those applicants required to comply with water quality requirements for land-disturbing activities operating under a General VSMP Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities or a Construction Individual Permit may acquire and use perpetual nutrient credits certified and registered on the Virginia Nutrient Credit Registry in accordance with § 62.1-44.15:35.

C. Confined animal feeding operations issued permits pursuant to this chapter may acquire, use, and transfer credits for compliance with any waste load allocations contained in the provisions of a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit. Such method of compliance may be approved by the Department following review of a compliance plan submitted by the permittee that includes the use of nutrient credits.

D. Facilities registered under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit issued pursuant to this chapter may acquire, use, and transfer credits for compliance with any waste load allocations established as effluent limitations in a VPDES permit. Such method of compliance may be approved by

2766 the Department following review of a compliance plan submitted by the permittee that includes the use
2767 of nutrient credits.

2768 E. Public notice of each compliance plan submitted for approval pursuant to this section shall be
2769 given by the Department.

2770 F. This section shall not be construed to limit or otherwise affect the authority of the Board to
2771 establish and enforce more stringent water quality-based effluent limitations for total nitrogen or total
2772 phosphorus in permits where those limitations are necessary to protect local water quality. The
2773 exchange or acquisition of credits pursuant to this article shall not affect any requirement to comply
2774 with such local water quality-based limitations.

2775 **§ 62.1-44.19:22. Enforcement and penalties.**

2776 A. Transfer of certified nutrient credits by an operator of a nutrient credit-generating entity may be
2777 suspended by the Department until such time as the operator comes into compliance with this article
2778 and attendant regulations.

2779 B. Any operator of a nutrient credit-generating entity who violates any provision of this article, or of
2780 any regulations adopted hereunder, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 within the
2781 discretion of the court. The Department may issue a summons for collection of the civil penalty, and the
2782 action may be prosecuted in the appropriate circuit court. When the penalties are assessed by the court
2783 as a result of a summons issued by the Department, the court shall direct the penalty to be paid into the
2784 state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund
2785 established pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:29.

2786 **§ 62.1-44.19:23. Appeals.**

2787 Any person applying to establish a nutrient credit-generating entity or an operator of a nutrient
2788 credit-generating entity aggrieved by any action of the Department taken in accordance with this
2789 section, or by inaction of the Department, shall have the right to review in accordance with the
2790 provisions of the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).

2791 **§ 62.1-44.23. Enforcement by injunction, etc.**

2792 Any person violating or failing, neglecting or refusing to obey any rule, regulation, order, water
2793 quality standard, pretreatment standard, or requirement of or any provision of any certificate issued by
2794 the Board, or by the owner of a publicly owned treatment works issued to an industrial user, or any
2795 provisions of this chapter, *except as provided by a separate article*, may be compelled in a proceeding
2796 instituted in any appropriate court by the Board to obey same and to comply therewith by injunction,
2797 mandamus or other appropriate remedy.

2798 **§ 62.1-44.32. Penalties.**

2799 (a) ~~Any~~ Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any person who violates any provision of this
2800 chapter, or who fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with any order of the Board, or order of a court,
2801 issued as herein provided, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$32,500 for each violation
2802 within the discretion of the court. Each day of violation of each requirement shall constitute a separate
2803 offense. Such civil penalties shall be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer
2804 into the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund pursuant to Chapter 25 of Title 10.1,
2805 excluding penalties assessed for violations of Article 9 (§ 62.1-44.34:8 et seq.) or 10 (§ 62.1-44.34:10 et
2806 seq.) of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1, or a regulation, administrative or judicial order, or term or condition
2807 of approval relating to or issued under those articles.

2808 Such civil penalties may, in the discretion of the court assessing them, be directed to be paid into the
2809 treasury of the county, city, or town in which the violation occurred, to be used for the purpose of
2810 abating environmental pollution therein in such manner as the court may, by order, direct, except that
2811 where the owner in violation is such county, city or town itself, or its agent, the court shall direct such
2812 penalty to be paid into the state treasury and deposited by the State Treasurer into the Virginia
2813 Environmental Emergency Response Fund pursuant to Chapter 25 of Title 10.1, excluding penalties
2814 assessed for violations of Article 9 or 10 of Chapter 3.1 of Title 62.1, or a regulation, administrative or
2815 judicial order, or term or condition of approval relating to or issued under those articles.

2816 In the event that a county, city, or town, or its agent, is the owner, such county, city, or town, or its
2817 agent, may initiate a civil action against any user or users of a waste water treatment facility to recover
2818 that portion of any civil penalty imposed against the owner proximately resulting from the act or acts of
2819 such user or users in violation of any applicable federal, state, or local requirements.

2820 (b) ~~Any~~ Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any person who willfully or negligently
2821 violates any provision of this chapter, any regulation or order of the Board, any condition of a certificate
2822 or any order of a court shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail for not more
2823 than 12 months and a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$32,500, either or both. Any person
2824 who knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, any regulation or order of the Board, any
2825 condition of a certificate or any order of a court issued as herein provided, or who knowingly makes
2826 any false statement in any form required to be submitted under this chapter or knowingly renders
2827 inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this chapter, shall be guilty

of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than three years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for not more than 12 months and a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 for each violation. Any defendant that is not an individual shall, upon conviction of a violation under this subsection, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$10,000. Each day of violation of each requirement shall constitute a separate offense.

(c) ~~Any~~ Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any person who knowingly violates any provision of this chapter, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily harm, shall, upon conviction, be 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, upon conviction of a violation under this subsection, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding the greater of \$1 million or an amount that is three times the economic benefit realized by the defendant as a result of the offense. The maximum penalty shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment for any subsequent conviction of the same person under this subsection.

(d) Criminal prosecution under this section shall be commenced within three years of discovery of the offense, notwithstanding the limitations provided in any other statute.

§ 62.1-44.44. Construction of chapter.

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as superseding any provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 10.1, or as limiting or affecting any powers, duties or responsibilities conferred or imposed heretofore or hereafter on the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as altering, or as authorizing any alteration of, any existing riparian rights or other vested rights in water or water use.

§ 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 Sanitation Commission from Virginia. ~~One member~~ 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 continued under § 62.1-44.7. The term of the commissioner shall be coincident with that of his term upon the State Water Control Board. Any vacancy in the office of the commissioner shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. The ~~second~~ third Virginia member of the Commission shall be the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. ~~The third Virginia member shall be the Director of the Department of Conservation and Recreation.~~ Any member of the Commission appointed pursuant to this section who cannot be present at a meeting of the Commission, or at any committee or subcommittee of the Commission, may designate any employee of the Department of Environmental Quality, ~~the Department of Conservation and Recreation,~~ or a member of the State Water Control Board to attend the meeting and vote on his behalf.

Any commissioner may be removed from office by the Governor.

§ 62.1-195.1. Chesapeake Bay; drilling for oil or gas prohibited.

A. Notwithstanding any other law, a person shall not drill for oil or gas in the waters of the Chesapeake Bay or any of its tributaries. In Tidewater Virginia, as defined in § ~~10.1-2101~~ 62.1-44.15:68, a person shall not drill for oil or gas in, whichever is the greater distance, as measured landward of the shoreline:

1. Those Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas, as defined in § ~~10.1-2101~~ 62.1-44.15:68, which a local government designates as "Resource Protection Areas" and incorporates into its local comprehensive plan. "Resource Protection Areas" shall be defined according to the criteria developed by the ~~Virginia Soil and Water Conservation~~ State Water Control Board pursuant to § ~~10.1-2107~~ 62.1-44.15:72; or

2. Five hundred feet from the shoreline of the waters of the Chesapeake Bay or any of its tributaries.

B. In the event that any person desires to drill for oil or gas in any area of Tidewater Virginia where drilling is not prohibited by the provisions of subsection A, he shall submit to the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy as part of his application for permit to drill an environmental impact assessment. The environmental impact assessment shall include:

1. The probabilities and consequences of accidental discharge of oil or gas into the environment during drilling, production, and transportation on:

- a. Finfish, shellfish, and other marine or freshwater organisms;
- b. Birds and other wildlife that use the air and water resources;
- c. Air and water quality; and
- d. Land and water resources;

2. Recommendations for minimizing any adverse economic, fiscal, or environmental impacts; and

3. An examination of the secondary environmental effects of induced economic development due to the drilling and production.

C. Upon receipt of an environmental impact assessment, the Department of Mines, Minerals and

2889 Energy shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality to coordinate a review of the
2890 environmental impact assessment. The Department of Environmental Quality shall:

2891 1. Publish in the Virginia Register of Regulations a notice sufficient to identify the environmental
2892 impact assessment and providing an opportunity for public review of and comment on the assessment.
2893 The period for public review and comment shall not be less than 30 days from the date of publication;

2894 2. Submit the environmental impact assessment to all appropriate state agencies to review the
2895 assessment and submit their comments to the Department of Environmental Quality; and

2896 3. Based upon the review by all appropriate state agencies and the public comments received, submit
2897 findings and recommendations to the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy, within 90 days after
2898 notification and receipt of the environmental impact assessment from the Department.

2899 D. The Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy may not grant a permit under § 45.1-361.29 until
2900 it has considered the findings and recommendations of the Department of Environmental Quality.

2901 E. The Department of Environmental Quality shall, in conjunction with other state agencies and in
2902 conformance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.), develop criteria and procedures to
2903 assure the orderly preparation and evaluation of environmental impact assessments required by this
2904 section.

2905 F. A person may drill an exploratory well or a gas well in any area of Tidewater Virginia where
2906 drilling is not prohibited by the provisions of subsection A only if:

2907 1. For directional drilling, the person has the permission of the owners of all lands to be directionally
2908 drilled into;

2909 2. The person files an oil discharge contingency plan and proof of financial responsibility to
2910 implement the plan, both of which have been filed with and approved by the State Water Control Board.
2911 For purposes of this section, the oil discharge contingency plan shall comply with the requirements set
2912 forth in § 62.1-44.34:15. The Board's regulations governing the amount of any financial responsibility
2913 required shall take into account the type of operation, location of the well, the risk of discharge or
2914 accidental release, the potential damage or injury to state waters or sensitive natural resource features or
2915 the impairment of their beneficial use that may result from discharge or release, the potential cost of
2916 containment and cleanup, and the nature and degree of injury or interference with general health, welfare
2917 and property that may result from discharge or accidental release;

2918 3. All land-disturbing activities resulting from the construction and operation of the permanent
2919 facilities necessary to implement the contingency plan and the area within the berm will be located
2920 outside of those areas described in subsection A;

2921 4. The drilling site is stabilized with boards or gravel or other materials which will result in minimal
2922 amounts of runoff;

2923 5. Persons certified in blowout prevention are present at all times during drilling;

2924 6. Conductor pipe is set as necessary from the surface;

2925 7. Casing is set and pressure grouted from the surface to a point at least 2500 feet below the surface
2926 or 300 feet below the deepest known ground water, as defined in § 62.1-255, for a beneficial use, as
2927 defined in § 62.1-10, whichever is deeper;

2928 8. Freshwater-based drilling mud is used during drilling;

2929 9. There is no onsite disposal of drilling muds, produced contaminated fluids, waste contaminated
2930 fluids or other contaminated fluids;

2931 10. Multiple blow-out preventers are employed; and

2932 11. The person complies with all requirements of Chapter 22.1 (§ 45.1-361.1 et seq.) of Title 45.1
2933 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2934 G. The provisions of subsection A and subdivisions F 1 and 4 through 9 shall be enforced consistent
2935 with the requirements of Chapter 22.1 (§ 45.1-361.1 et seq.) of Title 45.1.

2936 H. In the event that exploration activities in Tidewater Virginia result in a finding by the Director of
2937 the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy that production of commercially recoverable quantities of
2938 oil is likely and imminent, the Director of the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy shall notify
2939 the Secretary of Commerce and Trade and the Secretary of Natural Resources. At that time, the
2940 Secretaries shall develop a joint report to the Governor and the General Assembly assessing the
2941 environmental risks and safeguards; transportation issues; state-of-the-art oil production well technology;
2942 economic impacts; regulatory initiatives; operational standards; and other matters related to the
2943 production of oil in the region. No permits for oil production wells shall be issued until (i) the Governor
2944 has had an opportunity to review the report and make recommendations, in the public interest, for
2945 legislative and regulatory changes, (ii) the General Assembly, during the next upcoming regular session,
2946 has acted on the Governor's recommendations or on its own initiatives, and (iii) any resulting legislation
2947 has become effective. The report by the Secretaries and the Governor's recommendations shall be
2948 completed within 18 months of the findings of the Director of the Department of Mines, Minerals and
2949 Energy.

2950 § 62.1-229.4. Loans for stormwater runoff control best management practices.

Loans may be made from the Fund, in the Board's discretion, to a local government for the purpose of constructing facilities or structures or implementing other best management practices that reduce or prevent pollution of state waters caused by stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces. The Board, ~~in consultation with the Department of Conservation and Recreation,~~ shall develop guidelines for the administration of such loans and shall determine the terms and conditions of any loan from the Fund. Unless otherwise required by law, loans for such facilities, structures, and other best management practices may be made only when loan requests for eligible wastewater treatment facilities designed to meet the water quality standards established pursuant to § 62.1-44.15 have first been satisfied. The Board shall give priority (i) first to local governments that have adopted a stormwater control program in accordance with § 15.2-2114, (ii) second to projects designed to reduce or prevent a pollutant in a water body where the water body is in violation of water quality standards established pursuant to § 62.1-44.15, (iii) third to local governments subject to an MS4 discharge permit *issued by the Board* in accordance with ~~§ 10.1-603.2:2~~ 62.1-44.15:20, (iv) fourth to local governments that have adopted a stormwater management program in accordance with Article 1-1 (~~§ 10.1-603.1 et seq.~~) of Chapter 6 of ~~Title 10.1 the stormwater management provisions of the State Water Control Law (§ 62.1-44.2 et seq.),~~ and (v) fifth to all others.

2. That Article 4 of Chapter 5 (§§ 10.1-560 through 10.1-571), Articles 1.1 and 1.1:1 (§§ 10.1-603.1 through 10.1-603.15:5) of Chapter 6, and Chapter 21 (§§ 10.1-2100 through 10.1-2115) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia are repealed.

3. That the provisions of § 10.1-504, as amended by this act, shall not be construed to affect existing appointments for which the terms have not expired. However, any new appointments or appointments to fill vacancies made after the effective date of this act shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this act.

4. That § 62.1-44.15:36 as created by this act shall be repealed upon the effective date of a statewide permit fee schedule pursuant to § 10.1-603.4 by the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board prior to July 1, 2013, or pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:28, as added by this act, by the State Water Control Board on or after July 1, 2013, whichever occurs sooner.

5. That the transfer of the responsibility for administering the issuance of national pollutant discharge elimination system permits for the control of stormwater discharges shall become effective on July 1, 2013, or upon the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's rescission of authorization for delegation of program authority to the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board, whichever occurs later.

6. That upon the Governor's approval of the provisions of this act, the Department of Environmental Quality shall seek the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's rescission of authorization for delegation of program authority to the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board to return delegation of program authority to the State Water Control Board for the issuance of the national pollutant discharge elimination system permits for the control of stormwater discharges for MS4 and construction activities under the federal Clean Water Act. Permits issued by the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board or a Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program authority or a Virginia Stormwater Management Program authority acting under the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board's authority that have not expired or been revoked or terminated before or on the program transfer date shall continue to remain in full force and effect until their specified expiration dates.

7. That the regulations adopted by the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board to administer and implement the Virginia Stormwater Management Act (§ 10.1-603.1 et seq. of the Code of Virginia), the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§ 10.1- 560 et seq. of the Code of Virginia), and the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (§ 10.1- 2100 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) are transferred from the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board to the State Water Control Board, and the State Water Control Board may amend, modify, or delete provisions in these regulations in order to implement this act. Such regulations shall remain in full force and effect until altered, amended, or rescinded by the State Water Control Board.

8. That the initial actions of the State Water Control Board to adopt, with necessary amendments, the regulations implementing the programs being transferred by this act from the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board to the State Water Control Board shall be exempt from Article 2 (§ 2.2-4006 et seq.) of Chapter 40 of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia. After transfer of the programs, if the State Water Control Board determines that additional amendments to the regulations are necessary solely to enable implementation of the programs in accordance with this act, the regulatory actions necessary shall be exempt from Article 2 (§ 2.2-4006 et seq.) of Chapter 40 of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia, except that the Department of Environmental Quality shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the regulatory actions.

9. That any regulatory action initiated by the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board to

3012 amend the programs being transferred by this act may be continued by the State Water Control
3013 Board at the time of the program transfer and that the State Water Control Board shall act
3014 expeditiously to address all such actions.

3015 10. That the full-time employees and the total maximum employment level employed in the
3016 administration of the programs being transferred by this act shall be transferred from the
3017 Department of Conservation and Recreation to the Department of Environmental Quality. The
3018 Department of Conservation and Recreation is directed to transfer to the Department of
3019 Environmental Quality all appropriations, including special funds, for programs identified for
3020 transfer by this act. The Department of Environmental Quality is authorized to hire additional
3021 staff to operate the programs transferred by this act.

3022 11. That 30 days prior to (i) the transfer of any full-time employees and total maximum
3023 employment level employed in the administration of the programs being transferred by this act,
3024 the Secretary of Natural Resources shall report to the Chairs of the Senate Committee on Finance,
3025 the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources, the House Committee
3026 on Appropriations, and the House Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources
3027 on such transfers and (ii) the transfer of appropriations, including special funds, for programs
3028 identified for transfer in this act, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall report on such
3029 transfers. By December 1, 2013, the Secretary of Natural Resources shall also report on the
3030 process by which the Department of Environmental Quality will distribute funds to local soil and
3031 water conservation districts as provided for in § 319 of the federal Clean Water Act and § 6217 of
3032 the federal Coastal Zone Management Act.

3033 12. That the Directors of the Departments of Environmental Quality and Conservation and
3034 Recreation, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and members of the Senate
3035 Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources and the House Committee on
3036 Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources, appointed by their respective Chairs, shall
3037 convene public meetings throughout the Commonwealth to evaluate the role of soil and water
3038 conservation districts in providing effective delivery of water quality services and technical
3039 assistance. In their deliberations the representatives of the executive branch agencies and
3040 legislators shall:

3041 A. Discuss the provisions of this act and its implications and solicit comments from the public
3042 and affected parties;

3043 B. Determine the extent of the role soil and water conservation districts should play in
3044 providing assistance in delivery of water quality services for nonpoint source pollution
3045 management and providing technical assistance for such programs as erosion and sediment control
3046 and stormwater management; and

3047 C. Determine whether the mission of soil and water conservation districts is more effectively
3048 delivered under the current statutory framework or whether organizational changes would
3049 enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the delivery of such services.

3050 13. That guidance of the Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Virginia Soil and Water
3051 Conservation Board, and the former Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board relating to programs
3052 to be transferred by this act shall remain in effect until amended or repealed.

3053 14. That the Secretary of Natural Resources, working with the Directors of the Departments of
3054 Environmental Quality and Conservation and Recreation, shall take steps to enhance collaboration
3055 and communication among the natural resources agencies to ensure the effective and efficient
3056 implementation of the Commonwealth's water quality and soil and water conservation programs.