



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

L. Preston Bryant, Jr.
Secretary of Natural Resources

NORTHERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL OFFICE
13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, Virginia 22193
(703) 583-3800 Fax (703) 583-3801
www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor
Director

Jeffery A. Steers
Regional Director

June 30, 2006

Mr. Timothy Scott
Fairfax County Park Authority
12055 Government Center Parkway, Suite 421
Fairfax, Virginia 22305

**CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Re: Virginia Water Protection (VWP) Individual Permit Number 05-0334
Laurel Hill Golf Course Water Intake, Fairfax County, Virginia
Final VWP Individual Permit

Event	Date	Initials
Code: <i>PEMT</i>	<i>7-24</i>	<i>JWC</i>
Scanned		
QC		

Dear Mr. Scott:

Pursuant to the Virginia Water Protection (VWP) Permit Program Regulation 9 VAC 25-210-10 and § 401 of the Clean Water Act Amendments of 1977, Public Law 95-217, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has enclosed the original VWP Individual Permit for the Laurel Hill Golf Course Water Intake project. The proposed project will allow the withdrawal of water from Giles Run and results in the permanent impact of approximately 6 square feet (3 linear feet) of perennial stream channel, associated with the installation of the water intake structure in Fairfax County, Virginia.

This permit is valid for 15 years from the date of issuance. No re-issuance or extension of the permit may occur, as the permit term cannot exceed the maximum of 15 years

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have **30 calendar days** from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to appeal this decision by filing a notice of appeal in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period. Refer to Part 2A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for additional requirements governing appeals from administrative agencies.

Alternatively, any owner under §§62.1-44.16, 62.1-44.17, and 62.1-44.19 of the State Water Control Law aggrieved by any action the board has taken without a formal hearing, or by inaction of the board, may demand in writing a formal hearing of such owner's grievance, provided a petition requesting such hearing is filed with the board. Said petition must meet the requirements set forth in §1.23(b) of the board's Procedural Rule Number 1 (9 VAC 25-230-10 et seq. of the Virginia Administrative Code). In

File

Mr. Timothy Scott
VWP Individual Permit No. 05-0334
June 30, 2006
Page 2 of 2

cases involving actions of the board, such petition must be filed within **30 calendar days** after notice of such action is sent to such owner by certified mail.

If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Silvers at (703) 583-3898.

Sincerely,



Joan C. Crowther
Water Resources Development Supervisor

Enclosures: Permit Cover Page, Part I - Special Conditions, Part II - General Conditions, Attachment A

cc: Ms. Theresita Crockett-Augustine, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Dumfries Field Office – VIA EMAIL
Ms. Shelley Carlisle, Williamsburg Environmental Group, Inc. – VIA EMAIL

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Mr. Timothy Scott Fairfax County Park Authority 12055 Government Center Pkwy., Ste. 421 Fairfax, VA 22305	
Laurel Hill Golf Course SKS 05-0334	

PS Form 3800, June 2002 See Reverse for Instructions

Water Intake



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

VWP Individual Permit Number 05-0334

Effective Date: June 30, 2006

Expiration Date: June 29, 2021

VIRGINIA WATER PROTECTION PERMIT ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE STATE WATER CONTROL LAW AND SECTION 401 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

Based upon an examination of the information submitted by the owner, and in compliance with § 401 of the Clean Water Act as amended (33 USC 1341 et seq.) and the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the State Water Control Board (board) has determined that there is a reasonable assurance that the activity authorized by this permit, if conducted in accordance with the conditions set forth herein, will protect instream beneficial uses and will not violate applicable water quality standards. The board finds that the effect of the impact, together with other existing or proposed impacts to surface waters, will not cause or contribute to a significant impairment to state waters or fish and wildlife resources.

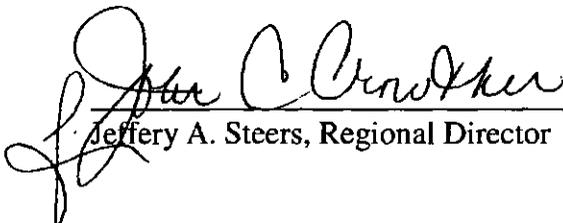
Permittee: Fairfax County Park Authority

Address: 12055 Government Center Parkway, Suite 421, Fairfax, Virginia 22305

Activity Location: The project site is located on the former Lorton Correctional Facility, which is bound by Furnace Road and Lorton Road to the south, Hoopes Road to the west and Silverbrook Road to the north in Fairfax County, Virginia.

Activity Description: The proposed activity is to withdraw water from one intake structure located on Giles Run to provide supplemental irrigation for the 348 acre Laurel Hill Golf Course. The proposed activity will permanently impact 6 square feet (3 linear feet) of perennial stream channel associated with the installation of the water intake structure. No mitigation is required for either the proposed water withdrawal activity or the 3 linear feet of stream channel impact.

The permitted activity shall be in accordance with this Permit Cover Page, Part I - Special Conditions, and Part II - General Conditions.


Jeffery A. Steers, Regional Director

6/30/06
Date

Part I – Special Conditions

A. *Authorized Activities*

1. This permit authorizes the permanent impact of 6 square feet (3 linear feet) of perennial stream channel associated with the installation of a water intake structure as indicated in the application dated February 17, 2005 received by DEQ on February 18, 2005, and additional information submittals dated August 22, 2005 and September 7, 2005. The application was deemed complete by DEQ on February 18, 2005. The permit authorization and conditions are also based on additional submittals approved by DEQ.
2. The withdrawal of surface water from Giles Run shall not exceed a maximum instantaneous withdrawal rate of 250 gallons per minute (gpm) for a 24 hour period whenever the USGS 01658500 South Fork Quantico Creek near Independent Hill, Virginia gage exceeds 28 cubic feet per second (cfs). Authorization of this withdrawal shall also be subject to the conditions in Part I.D. below.

B. *Permit Term*

1. This permit is valid for **fifteen (15) years** from the date of issuance. An extension of this permit term or a new permit may be necessary for the continuance of the authorized activities, including water withdrawals, or any permit requirement that has not been completed, including compensation provisions. The permit term, including any granted extensions, shall not exceed 15 years.
2. The permittee shall notify DEQ in writing at least 120 calendar days prior to the expiration of this permit if an extension of the permit term is required.

C. *Standard Project Conditions*

1. The activities authorized by this permit shall be executed in such a manner that any impacts to stream beneficial uses are minimized. As defined in § 62.1-10(b) of the Code, "beneficial use" means both instream and offstream uses. Instream beneficial uses include, but are not limited to, the protection of fish and wildlife habitat, maintenance of waste assimilation, recreation, navigation, and cultural and aesthetic values. Offstream beneficial uses include, but are not limited to, domestic (including public water supply), agricultural, electric power generation, commercial, and industrial uses. Public water supply uses for human consumption shall be considered the highest priority.
2. No activity shall substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water.
3. Flows downstream of the project area shall be maintained to protect all uses.

4. No activity shall cause more than minimal adverse effect on navigation, and no activity shall block more than half of the width of the stream at any given time.
5. The activity shall not impede the passage of normal or expected high flows, and any associated structure shall withstand expected high flows.
6. Continuous flow of perennial springs shall be maintained by the installation of spring boxes, French drains, or other similar structures.
7. All excavation, dredging, or filling in surface waters shall be accomplished in a manner that minimizes bottom disturbance and turbidity. Turbidity levels downstream of the construction site shall not exceed turbidity levels upstream of the construction site at any time.
8. All in-stream activities shall be conducted during low-flow conditions whenever practicable.
9. All construction, construction access, and demolition activities associated with this project shall be accomplished in a manner that minimizes construction materials or waste materials from entering surface waters, unless authorized by this permit. Wet, excess, or waste concrete shall be prohibited from entering surface waters.
10. All fill material placed in surface waters shall be clean and free of contaminants in toxic concentrations or amounts in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
11. Measures shall be employed at all times to prevent and contain spills of fuels, lubricants, or other pollutants into surface waters.
12. Machinery or heavy equipment in temporarily impacted wetlands shall be placed on mats or geotextile fabric, or other suitable means shall be implemented, to minimize soil disturbance to the maximum extent practical. Mats, fabrics, or other measures shall be removed as soon as the work is complete in the temporarily impacted wetland.
13. Heavy equipment is authorized for use within the stream channel during project construction or stream restoration activities when site conditions prohibit access from the streambank. The equipment shall be stationed on cobble bars and the activities conducted in the dry or during low flow conditions, whenever possible.
14. Temporary disturbances to wetlands, stream channels, and/or stream banks during project construction activities shall be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
15. All temporarily disturbed wetland areas shall be restored to preconstruction conditions within 30 calendar days of completing work in the areas, which shall include re-establishing pre-construction contours, and planting or seeding with appropriate wetland vegetation according to cover type (emergent, scrub/shrub, or forested), except for invasive species identified on DCR's Invasive Alien Plant Species of Virginia list. The permittee shall take

all appropriate measures to promote and maintain the revegetation of temporarily disturbed surface waters through the second year post-disturbance.

16. All temporarily impacted streams and stream banks shall be restored to their original elevations and contours within 30 calendar days following the construction at that stream segment, and the banks shall be seeded or planted with the same vegetative cover type originally present along the banks, including supplemental erosion control grasses if necessary but not including invasive species identified on DCR's Invasive Alien Plant Species of Virginia list. The permittee shall take all appropriate measures to promote and maintain the revegetation of temporarily disturbed surface waters through the second year post-disturbance.
17. All materials (including fill, construction debris, excavated materials, and woody materials, that are temporarily placed in wetlands, in stream channels, or on stream banks) shall be placed on mats or geotextile fabric, shall be immediately stabilized to prevent the material or leachate from entering surface waters, and shall be entirely removed within 30 calendar days following completion of that construction activity. After removal, disturbed areas shall be returned to original contours, shall be stabilized, and shall be restored to the original vegetated state within 30 calendar days. The permittee shall take all appropriate measures to promote and maintain the revegetation of temporarily disturbed surface waters through the second year post-disturbance.
18. Temporary in-stream construction features such as cofferdams shall be made of non-erodible materials.
19. Virginia Water Quality Standards shall not be violated in any surface waters as a result of the project activities.
20. All non-impacted surface water and any required upland buffers that are within the project or right-of-way limits, and that are within fifty feet of any project activities, shall be clearly flagged or demarcated for the life of the construction activity within that area. The permittee shall notify all contractors and subcontractors that *no activities are to occur in these marked areas*.
21. All required notifications and submittals shall be submitted to the DEQ office stated below, to the attention of the VWP permit manager, unless directed in writing by DEQ subsequent to the issuance of this permit: Department of Environmental Quality-Northern Virginia Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, Virginia, 22193.
22. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by DEQ shall be signed by the permittee or a person acting in the permittee's behalf, with the authority to bind the permittee. A person is a duly authorized representative only if *both* criteria below are met. If a representative authorization is no longer valid because of a change in responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization shall be immediately submitted to DEQ.
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the permittee.

- b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.

23. All submittals shall contain the following signed certification statement:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

24. Any fish kills or spills of fuels or oils shall be reported to DEQ immediately upon discovery at (703) 583-3800. If DEQ cannot be reached, the spill shall be reported to the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (DEM) at 1-800-468-8892 or the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802.
25. DEQ shall be notified in writing within 24 hours or as soon as possible on the next business day when potential environmentally threatening conditions are encountered which require debris removal or involve potentially toxic substances. Measures to remove the obstruction, material, or toxic substance or to change the location of any structure are prohibited until approved by DEQ.
26. The permittee shall notify the DEQ of any additional impacts to surface waters, including wetlands; of any modifications of the intake structure; and of any change to the type of surface water impacts associated with this project. Any additional impacts, modifications, or changes shall be subject to individual permit review and/or modification of this permit.

D. Projects Involving Surface Water Withdrawals

1. The permittee must monitor and record the USGS 01658500 South Fork Quantico Creek near Independent Hill, Virginia gage (<http://waterdata.usgs.gov/va/nwis/us?01658500>) prior to pumping water from Giles Run and not less than once every 24 hours, if pumping is continuous.
2. The permittee shall not exceed a maximum of 250 gallons per minute (gpm) for 24 hours from Giles Run whenever the USGS 01658500 South Fork Quantico Creek near Independent Hill, Virginia gage reads over 28 cubic feet per second (cfs).
3. The permittee shall not exceed pumping from Giles Run for the following number of hours in any 24 hour period according to the corresponding table:

Flow at USGS 01658500 South Fork Quantico Creek near Independent Hill, Virginia greater than or equal to (cfs)	Hours that golf course pump is allowed to operate per 24 hour period
5	4
6	5
7	6
8	7
9	8
10	9
11	9
12	10
13	11
14	12
15	13
16	14
17	14
18	15
19	16
20	17
21	18
22	19
23	20
24	20
25	21
26	22
27	23
28	24

4. On each day that pumping occurs, the permittee must monitor and record the following:
 - a. the date,
 - b. the time,
 - c. the person's name recording and operating the pump,
 - d. the reading of the USGS 01658500 South Fork Quantico Creek near Independent Hill, Virginia gage,
 - e. the time the pump was turned on and off,
 - f. the rate (in gpm) at which the pump was being operated,
 - g. the allowable hours of operation from Part I.D.3.,
 - h. the actual hours of operation from Part I.D.4.e.

5. Prior to withdrawing water as authorized by this permit, the permittee shall submit any existing regional or local water supply conservation plans that apply to the service areas being supplied by the water withdrawn under this permit.

6. In the event that the Governor or the Virginia Drought Coordinator declares a drought emergency in the Northern Virginia Drought Evaluation Region of Fauquier, Loudoun Prince William, Arlington and Fairfax Counties, the permittee shall implement the mandatory conservation measures, as detailed in Attachment A of this permit. The permittee shall be responsible for determining when drought emergencies are declared. DEQ may require documentation that mandatory conservation measures were implemented during declared drought emergencies.
7. To prevent the impingement and entrainment of fish eggs, larvae, and other aquatic life, the intake screens shall be so designed that screen openings are not larger than 1 millimeter in width and the screen face intake velocities are not greater than 0.25 feet per second.
8. Water withdrawal monitoring and reporting activities shall comply with this section, Part I.C, and Part II. All records and information that result from the monitoring and reporting activities required by this permit, including any records of maintenance activities to the withdrawal system, shall be retained for the life of the permit. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the State Water Control Board.
9. *For all permittees whose average daily withdrawal during any single month exceeds 10,000 gallons per day*, the water withdrawals shall be reported to DEQ by January 31st of the next year, as required under State Water Control Board (SWCB) Water Withdrawal Reporting Regulation (9 VAC 25-200 et seq.). The annual monitoring report shall contain the following information: the permittee's name and address, the sources and locations of water withdrawal, the cumulative volume of water withdrawn each month of the calendar year, the maximum day withdrawal and the month in which it occurred, and the method of withdrawal measurement.

E. Projects Involving Stream Modifications, Including Intake/Outfall Structures

1. Any exposed slopes or streambanks shall be stabilized immediately upon completion of work in each impact area.
2. Redistribution of existing stream substrate for erosion control purposes is prohibited.
3. Material removed from the stream bottom shall not be deposited into surface waters unless otherwise authorized in this permit.
4. Riprap apron for all outfalls shall be designed in accordance with Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Third Edition, 1992, or the most recent version in effect at the time of construction.
5. For streambank protection activities, structures and backfill shall be placed as close to the streambank as practical, while still avoiding and minimizing impacts to surface waters to the maximum extent practical. No material shall be placed in excess of the minimum necessary for erosion protection.

6. Asphalt and materials containing asphalt or other toxic substances shall not be used in the construction of submerged sills, breakwaters, dams, or weirs.
7. If stream channelization or relocation is authorized, all work in surface waters shall be done in the dry, unless specifically authorized by this permit, and all flows shall be diverted around the channelization or relocation area until the new channel is stabilized. The diversion shall be accomplished by leaving a plug at the inlet and outlet ends of the new channel during excavation. Once the new channel has been stabilized, flow shall be routed into the new channel by first removing the downstream plug and then the upstream plug. The new stream channel shall be constructed following the typical sections submitted with the application and should incorporate natural stream channel design principles to the greatest extent practicable. A low flow channel shall be constructed within the channelized or relocated area. The centerline of the channel shall meander, to the extent possible, to mimic natural stream morphology. The rerouted stream flow shall be fully established before construction activities in the old streambed can begin.

F. *Project Construction Monitoring and Submittals (Impact Site)*

1. Pre-Construction Monitoring

- a. The permittee shall conduct photographic monitoring of pre-construction conditions in permitted permanent and temporary impact areas covered by this permit. Photographic monitoring shall be conducted by the following method:

Enumerated photo stations shall be established at each permitted impact area that shall be used for the duration of construction activities. The directional orientation of each photo station shall remain constant during all monitoring events. Photo stations shall be sufficient to represent permitted activities. Photo stations may be established via water craft or temporary floating structures. Each photograph taken shall be labeled with the permit number, the permitted impact area, the photo station number, the photograph orientation, the date and time of the photograph, the name of the person taking the photograph, and a brief description of the photograph subject. This information shall be provided as a separate attachment to each photograph, if necessary. A site map that depicts the location and orientation of all photo monitoring stations shall be included.

2. Pre-Construction Submittals

The permittee shall submit written notification at least **ten calendar days** prior to the initiation of land disturbance or construction activities in permitted areas. The notification shall include a projected schedule for initiating and completing work at each permitted impact area.

3. Monitoring During Construction

- a. The permittee shall conduct photographic monitoring of construction activities to document that the permitted activities are in compliance with permit conditions, and to

document any events that are not in compliance with the construction-related permit conditions.

- b. Photographic monitoring during construction activities in each permitted impact area shall be required **daily**.
- c. For temporary disturbances to surface waters, the permittee shall conduct photographic monitoring after the temporary disturbance activity is complete in order to document that the area has been restored in compliance with these permit conditions.

4. Construction Monitoring Reports

- a. Construction Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to DEQ monthly. The reports shall be submitted 30 days after each monthly monitoring period. The reports shall include the following, as appropriate:
 - (1) A written narrative stating whether or not work was performed during the monitoring period in each permitted impact area. If work was performed, the narrative shall include a description of the work performed, when the work was initiated, and the expected date of completion.
 - (2) A summary of activities conducted to comply with the permit conditions, including items associated with meeting specific permit conditions and a description of erosion and sediment controls used to protect water quality and any maintenance performed on the controls.
 - (3) A written summary, including photographs, of non-compliance events or problems encountered, any corrective actions taken, and any subsequent notifications to DEQ.
 - (4) A summary of anticipated work to be completed during the next reporting period, and an estimated date of construction completion at all permitted impact areas.
 - (5) A labeled site map depicting all permitted impact areas and photo stations.
 - (6) Properly labeled photographs, including those documenting the completed restoration of temporarily disturbed surface waters. The first construction monitoring report shall also include the photographs taken at each permitted impact area prior to initiation of land disturbance or construction activities in that area.

5. Post-Construction Monitoring

- a. The permittee shall conduct photographic monitoring of all permitted impact areas upon completion of construction and stabilization of the area. The permittee shall use the same photo method and location that was used for pre-construction monitoring.

6. Post-Construction Submittals

- a. Post-construction photographs of permitted impact areas shall be submitted within **30 calendar days** of completing all activities in all permitted impact areas.
- b. The permittee shall submit written notification within **30 calendar days** after the completion of all activities in all permitted impact areas authorized under this permit.

Part II – General Conditions

A. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the VWP permit. Nothing in the VWP permit regulations shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the duty to comply with all applicable federal and state statutes, regulations and prohibitions. Any VWP permit violation is a violation of the law, and is grounds for enforcement action, VWP permit termination, revocation, modification, or denial of an application for a VWP permit extension or reissuance.

B. Duty to Cease or Confine Activity

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the activity for which a VWP permit has been granted in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the VWP permit.

C. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any impacts in violation of the permit which may have a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

D. VWP Permit Action

1. A VWP permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated as set forth in 9 VAC 25-210 et seq.
2. If a permittee files a request for VWP permit modification, revocation, or termination, or files a notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance, the VWP permit terms and conditions shall remain effective until the request is acted upon by the board. This provision shall not be used to extend the expiration date of the effective VWP permit. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by the VWP permit after the expiration date of the VWP permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new VWP permit or comply with the provisions of 9 VAC 25-210-185 (VWP Permit Extension).

VWP permits may be modified, revoked and reissued or terminated upon the request of the permittee or other person at the board's discretion, or upon board initiative to reflect the requirements of any changes in the statutes or regulations, or as a result of VWP permit noncompliance as indicated in the Duty to Comply subsection above, or for other reasons listed in 9 VAC 25-210-180 (Rules for Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination of VWP permits).

E. Inspection and Entry

Upon presentation of credentials, any duly authorized agent of the board may, at reasonable times and under reasonable circumstances:

1. Enter upon any permittee's property, public or private, and have access to, inspect and copy any records that must be kept as part of the VWP permit conditions;
2. Inspect any facilities, operations or practices (including monitoring and control equipment) regulated or required under the VWP permit; and
3. Sample or monitor any substance, parameter or activity for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the conditions of the VWP permit or as otherwise authorized by law.

F. Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the board any information which the board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, reissuing or terminating the VWP permit, or to determine compliance with the VWP permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permittee.
2. Plans, specifications, maps, conceptual reports and other relevant information shall be submitted as required by the board prior to commencing construction.

G. Monitoring and Records Requirements

1. Monitoring of parameters, other than pollutants, shall be conducted according to approved analytical methods as specified in the VWP permit. Analysis of pollutants will be conducted according to 40 CFR Part 136 (2000), Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants.
2. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
3. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart or electronic recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the VWP permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the VWP permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the expiration of a granted VWP permit. This period may be extended by request of the board at any time.
4. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The name of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date and time the analyses were performed;
 - d. The name of the individuals who performed the analyses;

- e. The analytical techniques or methods supporting the information such as observations, readings, calculations and bench data used;
- f. The results of such analyses; and
- g. Chain of custody documentation.

H. Transferability

This VWP permit may be transferred to a new permittee only by modification to reflect the transfer, by revoking and reissuing the permit, or by automatic transfer. Automatic transfer to a new permittee shall occur if:

1. The current permittee notifies the board within 30 days of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
2. The notice to the board includes a written agreement between the existing and proposed permittee containing a specific date of transfer of VWP permit responsibility, coverage and liability to the new permittee, or that the existing permittee will retain such responsibility, coverage, or liability, including liability for compliance with the requirements of any enforcement activities related to the permitted activity; and
3. The board does not within the 30-day time period notify the existing permittee and the new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the VWP permit.

I. Property rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulation.

J. Reopener

Each VWP permit shall have a condition allowing the reopening of the VWP permit for the purpose of modifying the conditions of the VWP permit to meet new regulatory standards duly adopted by the board. Cause for reopening VWP permits includes, but is not limited to when the circumstances on which the previous VWP permit was based have materially and substantially changed, or special studies conducted by the board or the permittee show material and substantial change, since the time the VWP permit was issued and thereby constitute cause for VWP permit modification or revocation and reissuance.

K. Compliance with State and Federal Law

Compliance with this VWP permit constitutes compliance with the VWP permit requirements of the State Water Control Law. Nothing in this VWP permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or other penalties

established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under the authority preserved by § 510 of the Clean Water Act.

L. Severability

The provisions of this VWP permit are severable.

M. Permit Modification

A VWP permit may be modified, but not revoked and reissued except when the permittee agrees or requests, when any of the following developments occur:

1. When additions or alterations have been made to the affected facility or activity which require the application of VWP permit conditions that differ from those of the existing VWP permit or are absent from it;
2. When new information becomes available about the operation or activity covered by the VWP permit which was not available at VWP permit issuance and would have justified the application of different VWP permit conditions at the time of VWP permit issuance;
3. When a change is made in the promulgated standards or regulations on which the VWP permit was based;
4. When it becomes necessary to change final dates in schedules due to circumstances over which the permittee has little or no control such as acts of God, materials shortages, etc. However, in no case may a compliance schedule be modified to extend beyond any applicable statutory deadline of the Act;
5. When changes occur which are subject to "reopener clauses" in the VWP permit; or
6. When the board determines that minimum instream flow levels resulting from the permittee's withdrawal of water are detrimental to the instream beneficial use and the withdrawal of water should be subject to further net limitations or when an area is declared a Surface Water Management Area pursuant to §§ 62.1-242 through 62.1-253 of the Code of Virginia, during the term of the VWP permit.

N. Permit Termination

After notice and opportunity for a formal hearing pursuant to Procedural Rule No. 1 (9 VAC 25-230-100) a VWP permit can be terminated for cause. Causes for termination are as follows:

1. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the VWP permit;
2. The permittee's failure in the application or during the VWP permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;

3. The permittee's violation of a special or judicial order;
4. A determination by the board that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can be regulated to acceptable levels by VWP permit modification or termination;
5. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any activity controlled by the VWP permit; and
6. A determination that the permitted activity has ceased and that the compensatory mitigation for unavoidable adverse impacts has been successfully completed.

O. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this VWP permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this VWP permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under § 311 of the Clean Water Act or §§ 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. Unauthorized Discharge of Pollutants

Except in compliance with this VWP permit, it shall be unlawful for the permittee 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, to animal or aquatic life, to the uses of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, for recreation, or for other uses;
4. On or 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;

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

R. Permit Extension

Any permittee with an effective VWP permit for an activity that is expected to continue after the expiration date of the VWP permit, without any change in the activity authorized by the VWP permit, shall submit written notification requesting an extension. The permittee must file the request prior to the expiration date of the VWP permit. Under no circumstances will the extension be granted for more than 15 years beyond the original effective date of the VWP permit. If the request for extension is denied, the VWP permit will still expire on its original date and, therefore, care should be taken to allow for sufficient time for the board to evaluate the extension request and to process a full VWP permit modification, if required.

Attachment A

In the event that the Governor or the Virginia Drought Coordinator declares a drought emergency in the Northern Virginia Drought Evaluation Region of Fauquier, Loudoun Prince William, Arlington and Fairfax Counties, the permittee shall implement the mandatory conservation measures, as detailed below, upon notification by the Department of Environmental Quality:

The following non-essential water uses will be prohibited during periods of declared drought emergencies. Please note the exceptions that follow each prohibited use. These prohibitions and exceptions will apply to uses from all sources of water and will only be effective when the Governor of Virginia or the Virginia Drought coordinator declares a Drought Emergency. Water use restrictions shall not apply to the agricultural production of food or fiber, the maintenance of livestock including poultry, nor the commercial production of plant materials, *provided that best management practices are applied to assure the minimum amount of water is utilized.*

1. *Unrestricted irrigation of lawns is prohibited.*

- Newly sodded and seeded areas may be irrigated to establish cover on bare ground at the minimum rate necessary for no more than a period of 60 days. Irrigation rates may not exceed one inch of applied water in any 7-day period.
- Gardens, bedding plants, trees, shrubs and other landscape materials may be watered with hand held containers, hand held hoses equipped with an automatic shutoff device, sprinklers or other automated watering devices at the minimum rate necessary but in no case more frequently than twice per week. Irrigation should not occur during the heat of the day.
- All allowed lawn irrigation must be applied in a manner to assure that no runoff, puddling or excessive watering occurs.
- Irrigation systems may be tested after installation, routine maintenance or repair for no more than ten minutes per zone.

2. *Unrestricted irrigation of athletic fields is prohibited.*

- Athletic fields may be irrigated between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. at a rate not to exceed one inch per application or more than a total of one inch in multiple applications during any ten-day period. All irrigation water must fall on playing surfaces with no outlying areas receiving irrigation water directly from irrigation heads.
- Localized dry areas that show signs of drought stress and wilt (curled leaves, foot-printing, purpling) may be syringed by the application of water for a cumulative time not to exceed fifteen minutes during any twenty four hour period. Syringing may be accomplished with an automated irrigation system or with a hand held hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary.

- Athletic fields may be irrigated between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. during necessary overseeding, sprigging or resodding operations at the minimum rate necessary for a period that does not exceed 60 days. Irrigation rates during this restoration period may not exceed one inch of applied water in any seven-day period. Syringing is permitted during signs of drought stress and wilt (curled leaves, foot-printing, purpling).
 - All allowed athletic field irrigation must be applied in a manner to assure that no runoff, puddling or excessive watering occurs.
 - Irrigation is prohibited on athletic fields that are not scheduled for use within the next 120-day period.
 - Water may be used for the daily maintenance of pitching mounds, home plate areas and base areas with the use of hand held containers or hand held hoses equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary.
 - Skinned infield areas may utilize water to control dust and improve playing surface conditions utilizing hand held containers or hand held hoses equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary no earlier than two hours prior to official game time.
3. ***Washing paved surfaces such as streets, roads, sidewalks, driveways, garages, parking areas, tennis courts, and patios is prohibited.***
- Driveways and roadways may be pre-washed in preparation for recoating and sealing.
 - Tennis courts composed of clay or similar materials may be wetted by means of a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device at the minimum rate necessary for maintenance. Automatic wetting systems may be used between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. at the minimum rate necessary.
 - Public eating and drinking areas may be washed using the minimum amount of water required to assure sanitation and public health.
 - Water may be used at the minimum rate necessary to maintain effective dust control during the construction of highways and roads.
4. ***Use of water for washing or cleaning of mobile equipment including automobiles, trucks, trailers and boats is prohibited.***
- Mobile equipment may be washed using hand held containers or hand held hoses equipped with automatic shutoff devices provided that no mobile equipment is washed more than once per calendar month and the minimum amount of water is utilized.
 - Construction, emergency or public transportation vehicles may be washed as necessary to preserve the proper functioning and safe operation of the vehicle.

- Mobile equipment may be washed at car washes that utilize reclaimed water as part of the wash process or reduce water consumption by at least 10% when compared to a similar period when water use restrictions were not in effect.
 - Automobile dealers may wash cars that are in inventory no more than once per week utilizing hand held containers and hoses equipped with automatic shutoff devices, automated equipment that utilizes reclaimed water as part of the wash process, or automated equipment where water consumption is reduced by at least 10% when compared to a similar period when water use restrictions were not in effect.
 - Automobile rental agencies may wash cars no more than once per week utilizing hand held containers and hoses equipped with automatic shutoff devices, automated equipment that utilizes reclaimed water as part of the wash process, or automated equipment where water consumption is reduced by at least 10% when compared to a similar period when water use restrictions were not in effect.
 - Marine engines may be flushed with water for a period that does not exceed 5 minutes after each use.
5. ***Use of water for the operation of ornamental fountains, artificial waterfalls, misting machines, and reflecting pools is prohibited.***
- Fountains and other means of aeration necessary to support aquatic life are permitted.
6. ***Use of water to fill and top off outdoor swimming pools is prohibited.***
- Newly built or repaired pools may be filled to protect their structural integrity.
 - Outdoor pools operated by commercial ventures, community associations, recreation associations, and similar institutions open to the public may be refilled as long as:
 - a. Levels are maintained at mid-skimmer depth or lower;
 - b. Any visible leaks are immediately repaired;
 - c. Backwashing occurs only when necessary to assure proper filter operation;
 - d. Deck areas are washed no more than once per calendar month (except where chemical spills or other health hazards occur);
 - e. All water features (other than slides) that increase losses due to evaporation are eliminated; and
 - f. Slides are turned off when the pool is not in operation.
 - Swimming pools operated by health care facilities used in relation to patient care and rehabilitation may be filled or topped off.

- Indoor pools may be filled or topped off.
- Residential swimming pools may be filled only to protect structural integrity, public welfare, safety and health and may not be filled to allow the continued operation of such pools.

7. Water may be served in restaurants, clubs, or eating-places only at the request of customers.