June 2008
Intergovernmental Reviews
Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission

UPDATE

Mitigation Banks: In April, staff was directed to find out about mitigation banks in the planning district. There are none currently active, but two are proposed: the Lone Oak Mitigation Bank, a stream mitigation bank on Ballinger and Joe Creeks in Albemarle County that would serve Albemarle, Charlottesville, Nelson, and Fluvanna; and the Glenthorne Farm Stream Mitigation Bank, proposed for the Nellysford area and serving Nelson, Greene, Albemarle, and Fluvanna. There are no wetland mitigation banks proposed. Currently active mitigation banks serving the planning district are found in Goochland, Buckingham, Appomattox, Amelia, Botetourt, Culpeper, Orange, and Spotsylvania.

LOCAL

FY08 – 46 Town of Stanardsville Application for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) for the Stanardsville Downtown Revitalization Planning Project

The Town of Stanardsville has applied for $875,000 in CDBG funding (with matches of $600,000 in TEA-21 funding, $100,000 in local funding, and $315,146 in private funding) to revitalize Downtown Stanardsville through a variety of activities including:

- the purchase and renovation of a structure for use as a visitor center;
- façade improvements to 11 businesses;
- apartment rehabilitations for 11 low and middle-income households;
- the installation of 1000 linear feet of 12" water main;
- the replacement of 60 LF of 8"sewer line;
- the installation of 1000 LF of fiber optic conduit;
- a Revolving Loan Fund for the start-up of new businesses;
- the acquisition and discounted sale of a parcel for incentivized development;
- the installation of 1000 LF of streetscape improvements on Main Street (this is the subject of the current and pending TEA-21 grants that are being used as match).

FY08 – 47 Department of Environmental Quality reissuance of VPDES Permit for Shenandoah Crossing Sewage Treatment Plant

DEQ proposes to reissue the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the Shenandoah Crossing Sewage Treatment Plant in Louisa County. The plant is permitted to discharge up to 100,000 gallons per day into Lickinghole Creek, a tributary of the South Anna River. The permit contains limits on flow, pH, organic matter, solids, dissolved oxygen, nitrogen, *E. coli*, chlorine, bacteria, phosphorus, and copper. Sludge will be disposed of at the Louisa Wastewater Treatment Plant. When a second unit was added in 2007, this facility had a number of effluent violations for solids, ammonia, nitrogen, organic matter and copper. As a result, a consent order is being negotiated, which will feature target dates and benchmarks for

compliance. In the meantime, however, DEQ staff feels that with the hiring of a new engineer, the plant is getting its problems under control. The monitoring records for the first five months of 2008 indicated only one violation, for copper.

FY08 – 48 Department of Environmental Quality reissuance of VPDES Permit for Lake Monticello Sewage Treatment Plant

DEQ proposes to reissue the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the Lake Monticello Sewage Treatment Plant in Fluvanna County, which is currently expired. The plant has been under a consent decree since December 2003 due to infiltration problems during storms that resulted in a loss of sludge as the system overloaded. Work has been substantially completed on a redesign of the facility to handle greater flows. The reissued permit addresses limits for the increased flows. The permit contains limits on flow, pH, organic matter, solids, *E. coli*, dissolved oxygen, nitrogen, and once the certificate to operate has been issued for the greater flow rate, phosphorus and ammonia. The permit also provides for a possible further expansion of the plant, as submitted to and approved by DEQ in 2007. The plant does not appear to have had any recent violations. Sludge is disposed in Old Dominion Landfill in Richmond. The permit includes a requirement to revise the Sludge Management Plan to provide specific details such as how the facility will document adequate stabilization prior to disposal.

FY08 – 49 Department of Environmental Quality review of Bear Garden Generating Station and Bear Garden-Bremo transmission line

DEQ is reviewing the "Application, Transaction Summary, Appendix, DEQ Supplement, Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Virginia Electric and Power Company Before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia" regarding the Bear Garden Generating Station and Bear Garden-Bremo 230 kV single circuit transmission interconnection line. Dominion has purchased the project that Tenaska had begun to develop at the Bear Garden Project site, which is located 1.5 miles southeast of New Canton, near Rt. 670 in Buckingham County. Dominion proposes to construct a generating station with two natural gas- and oil-fired generators, two heat-recovery steam generators, and one steam turbine generator, to be operational by summer 2011. In order to transmit the energy generated to the Dominion system, Dominion proposes to construct 1.4 miles of transmission line from the new station to the existing Bremo Substation in Fluvanna County. The new line will require a new 100' right-of-way. The new line will be placed adjacent to an existing line that crosses the James River into the Bremo Substation wherever possible.

Tenaska had already received air quality permits for the project, and Dominion is in discussion with DEQ regarding any necessary permit modifications. The turbines are required to have Best Available Control Technology for emissions of nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic compounds, and particulate matter. The plant will participate in emissions trading programs for sulfur dioxides and nitrogen oxide. Water will be obtained from the James River and purchased from East Coast Transport, Inc. ECTI already has a Virginia Water Protection Permit to withdraw and supply the plant with water. A VPDES permit was issued to Tenaska for the discharge of cooling water; Dominion will be filing an application to renew the permit.

Three waterbodies, in addition to the James River, were identified as being crossed by the transmission line. All waterbodies, including the James River, will be spanned by the line without the placement of structures in the waterbodies. Clearing will be performed by hand within 100 feet of waterways, and vegetation less than 3" in diameter left undisturbed. Trees will be cleared in forested areas crossed by the transmission line.

An analysis on impacts to historic resources by the transmission line was performed by the Louis Berger Group. The consultants found that there was no impact to the viewshed of the Bremo Plantation Historic Landmark District or the Bremo Bluff Village Historic District. The New Canton Railroad Bridge and the New Canton Historic and Archaeological District will have their views somewhat impacted. There is a canal culvert for the James River – Kanawha Canal located within the right of way, but the transmission line structures are not expected to affect it.

STATE

FY08 – 50 Department of Environmental Quality application to U.S. EPA for Wetland Program Development Grant

DEQ is applying to EPA for $399,824 (with a $133,275 match) for funding to continue development of a non-tidal wetland inventory and monitoring strategy. The work has focused on development, calibration and validation of a model to provide an evaluation of the condition of wetlands based on their position in the landscape. This information can be used in permitting programs to assess cumulative impacts to wetlands within watersheds, and improving the effectiveness of compensatory mitigation. The work has been done in stages according to region. The current proposal includes model validation for the Piedmont and Ridge and Valley provinces, and completes the recalibration of the Coastal Plain (which was the first region addressed) for status and trends analysis.

FY08 – 51 DEQ application to U.S. EPA for Richmond NATTS Monitoring Station

DEQ is applying to EPA for $232,238 (no match) for establishment of a National Air Toxics Trends Station to be located at the MathScience Innovation Center in Henrico County. The site currently operates a PM2.5 (fine particulate matter) monitor. The new station will measure ten different volatile organic carbon compounds (such as benzene and chloroform), two carbonyls (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde), seven metals (nickel, arsenic, cadmium, manganese, beryllium, lead, and chromium), and two polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (benzo(a)pyrene and napthalene). The proposal covers establishment of the site and monitoring at the rate of one day in six for one year.

FY08 – 52 Department of Environmental Quality application for Virginia Coastal Zone Management – 23rd Year Implementation Grant

DEQ has applied to the US Environmental Protection Agency for $2,571,000 in funding ($2,035,000 state and local match) for the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program. The program has many aspects, including wetlands, fishery and coastal lands management, permit review and compliance, federal consistency review (for example, of the North Anna Nuclear Power

Station), environmental education, submerged aquatic vegetation mapping, restoration of coastal resources, coastal zone PDC technical assistance, aquaculture policy development, and a marine mammal/sea turtle stranding response team in Virginia Beach. The FY08 application adds a new focal area, sustainable community planning, which will provide funding for local planning for climate change adaptation and creation of conservation corridors.

REGIONAL

FY08 – 53 Virginia Tech application for Chesapeake Bay Program Point Source and Toxics Information Management/Data Analysis Support

Virginia Tech has applied to the US Environmental Protection Agency for $152,769 in funding (with a $16,251 match) to continue management of the Bay Program point source databases, including those for nutrients, toxics, and conventional chemical contaminants, and management of the toxics database and related data analysis. Point source database management involves data compilation, analyses, and evaluation of contaminant loadings and costs from all Bay point sources. Toxics database management includes uploading data to the Bay Program toxics database and preparing tributary-specific data analysis reports for use in the Chesapeake Bay Toxics Characterization.