Washington Gas

A WGL Company

2025 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Erosion and Sediment Control & Stormwater Management in Virginia

Submitted on January 31, 2025

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Washington Gas (WG) is a natural gas utility with distribution and transmission pipelines throughout the Northern Virginia region. The Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management (VESMA) Act (Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.15:28) provides that linear utilities may, submit a single set of standards and specifications for the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) approval that describes how land-disturbing activities shall be conducted.

This Standards Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control & Stormwater Management is intended to outline WG's responsibilities in accordance with the VESMA the Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Law (Code of Virginia §§ 62.1-44.15:51.-:65), and associated requirements found in the Virginia Administrative Code (VAC). WG and its construction contractors will implement these Standards and Specifications for all regulated land disturbance activities in the Commonwealth. Project-specific information along with figures illustrating the ESC and SWM devices to be implemented in accordance with these Standards and Specifications will be included in the site-specific ESC and SWM plans submitted to DEQ for approval, when required. The Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook (VSMH), Version 1.1 will also be referenced as an approved source of ESC devices available for implementation.

These Standards and Specifications have been prepared by WG for use by its employees and contractors to identify the means and methods for controlling erosion of surface soils, and to reduce the runoff of sediment to the greatest extent reasonably achievable during and after construction of energy infrastructure projects.

Unless specifically stated, the BMPs and specifications from the VSMH, along with accompanying technical documents and guidance, have been adopted and are accepted for use. The Minimum Standards and Specifications from the VSMH typically employed for the construction of natural gas facilities are referenced by number throughout these Standards and Specifications.

2.0 APPLICABILITY OF STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

General- These Standards and Specifications have been prepared by WG and are for internal use and guidance for contractors/personnel for liability purposes.

2.1 Land Disturbance Thresholds

For construction, operations, or maintenance projects undertaken by WG, the land disturbance area of the individual project designates the compliance requirements under the ESC and SWM laws. These thresholds may also be impacted by requirements of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act as outlined below.

2.1.1 Erosion and Sediment Control

The ESC Law and associated regulations (9VAC25-875-470) applies to any land-disturbing activity that is greater than or equal to 10,000 square feet in area, or greater than or equal to 2,500 square feet in area in areas subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area (CBPA) Designation and Management Regulations (9VAC25-830). Under the ESC Law, a land-disturbing activity shall be defined as:

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:

- Individual service connections;
- Installation, maintenance, or repair of any underground public utility lines when such activity occurs on an existing hard surfaced road, street, or sidewalk, provided the land-disturbing activity is confined to the area of the road, street, or sidewalk that is hard surfaced;
- Disturbed land areas of less than 10,000 square feet in size or 2,500 square feet in all areas of the jurisdictions designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations; however, the governing body of the program authority may reduce this exception to a smaller area of disturbed land or qualify the conditions under which this exception shall apply;
- Installation of fence and signposts or telephone and electric poles and other kinds of posts or poles;

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

2.1.2 Stormwater Management

The SWM Law applies to any land-disturbing activity that is greater than or equal to one acre in area, or greater than or equal to 2,500 square feet in area in areas subject to the CBPA Designation and Management Regulations (9VAC 25-830). Under the SWM Act, a land-disturbing activity shall also be defined as:

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 the following, unless required by federal law:

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

- 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 CBPA Designation and Management Regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act or activities that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that is one acre or greater of disturbance;

- Discharges to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system;

- 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,

- 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 DEQ 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.

2.2 Off-site Area Permit Status

As required by ESC and SWM regulations 9VAC25-875-240.D off-site areas associated with a land-disturbing activity shall be considered part of the overall project. On WG projects, these areas would typically include spoils, disposal areas and laydown yards. These associated land disturbances will be included in the ESC plan, if known, and if these areas are not identified or needed until after construction has started, WG will initiate appropriate notification to DEQ.

2.2.1 Contractor Laydown Yards

The majority of WG projects are completed by blanket contractors with local or regional facilities for equipment and materials storage. These facilities are operated and maintained by these contractors. When temporary or project-specific laydown yards are created, these areas will be included in the total project area and counted toward the site area for compliance with SWM laws and regulations. In some cases, these areas may not be identified until after the project planning phase has been completed. In these cases, the locations will be identified and included in the project plans and documentation prior to land disturbance within that area.

2.3 Projects Subject to Standards and Specifications

Linear projects subject to standards and specifications include:

- Construction, installation, or maintenance of electric transmission, natural gas, and telephone utility lines and pipelines, and water and sewer lines; and,

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

Specific WG project types subject to Standards & Specifications may include, but are not limited to:

- Large diameter, steel pipeline construction and replacement projects;

- Small diameter, plastic mainline construction and replacement projects;

- Construction or expansion of above-ground metering and regulating stations that are part of WG's linear network;

- Operational work including, but not limited to, leak repairs, corrosion protection work, retirement of facilities not in use, integrity digs, and the installation of pipeline protection facilities; and,

- Land disturbance for temporary support areas and/or temporary access roads for the above-listed projects.

Other work undertaken by WG that falls outside of these criteria falls under the jurisdiction of the local Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) / Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Authority.

3.0 DEQ-CERTIFIED PERSONNEL

WG shall be the plan approval authority and program administrator for WG projects subject to these Standards and Specifications. Descriptions of the personnel required to fulfill the requirements set forth in 9VAC25-875-390.1 and 9VAC25-875-400.A are outlined below. These personnel may be internal employees and/or outside contractors hired by WG for this purpose. A single individual may fulfill more than one role if he/she holds the required certifications for each specific role as referenced in Appendix E.

3.1 DEQ-Certified Program Administrator (ESC)

The DEQ-Certified Program Administrator (ESC) shall be responsible for the management and implementation of WG projects subject to these Standards and Specifications. This individual shall hold a certificate for DEQ-Certified Program Administrator for ESC (or Combined/Dual-Combined Administrator). The Program Administration Certification cannot be contracted out.

3.2 DEQ-Certified Program Administrator (SWM)

The DEQ-Certified Program Administrator (SWM) shall be responsible for the management and implementation of WG projects subject to these Standards and Specifications. This individual shall hold a certificate for DEQ-Certified Program Administrator for SWM (or Combined/Dual-Combined Administrator). The Program Administration Certification cannot be contracted out.

3.3 DEQ-Certified Plan Reviewer (ESC)

The DEQ-Certified Plan Reviewer (ESC) shall be responsible for the review and approval of project ESC plans in accordance with these Standards and Specifications. This individual shall hold a certificate for DEQ-Certified ESC Plan Reviewer as applicable. This role may be completed by a dedicated WG ESC Plan Reviewer or externally contracted.

Any person employed as a plan reviewer who is licensed as a professional engineer, architect, certified landscape architect, or land surveyor pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia or as a professional soil scientist as defined in Chapter 22 (§ 54.1-2200 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia shall qualify as a certified plan reviewer for ESC and will not require a certificate of competence from the board. In lieu of a person holding this board certificate of competence, such person shall produce a current professional license or certification upon request of the department. However, a plan reviewer approving SWM plans shall hold a DEQ-SWM Plan Reviewer certificate.

3.4 DEQ-Certified Plan Reviewer (SWM)

The DEQ-Certified Plan Reviewer (SWM) shall be responsible for the review and approval of project SWM plans in accordance with these Standards and Specifications. This individual shall hold a certificate for DEQ-Certified SWM Plan Reviewer as applicable. This role may be completed by a dedicated WG SWM Plan Reviewer or externally contracted.

Any person employed as a plan reviewer who is licensed as a professional engineer, architect, certified landscape architect, or land surveyor pursuant to Article 1 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Chapter

4 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia or as a professional soil scientist as defined in Chapter 22 (§ 54.1-2200 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia shall qualify as a certified plan reviewer for ESC and will not require a certificate of competence from the board. In lieu of a person holding this board certificate of competence, such person shall produce a current professional license or certification upon request of the department. However, a plan reviewer approving SWM plans shall hold a DEQ-SWM Plan Reviewer certificate.

3.5 DEQ-Certified Inspector (ESC)

The DEQ-Certified Inspector (ESC) shall be responsible for the inspection and compliance of ESC, and SWPPP practices as applicable to an individual project that are subject to these Standards and Specifications. These individuals shall hold a certificate for DEQ- Certified ESC Inspector as applicable. This role may be completed by a dedicated ESC Inspector, shared with a WG Construction Inspector assigned to a specific project, or contracted out to a 3rd party inspection service on an as needed basis. A DEQ qualified inspector (ESC), whether held by a WG employee or externally contracted, will appropriately conduct inspections of ESC practices on qualifying projects.

3.6 DEQ-Certified Inspector (SWM)

The DEQ-Certified Inspector (SWM) shall be responsible for the inspection and compliance of SWM, and SWPPP practices as applicable to an individual project that are subject to these Standards and Specifications. These individuals shall hold a certificate for DEQ- Certified SWM Inspector as applicable. This role may be completed by a dedicated WG SWM Inspector, shared with a WG Construction Inspector assigned to a specific project, or contracted out to a 3rd party inspection service on an as needed basis. A DEQ qualified inspector (SWM), whether held by a WG employee or externally contracted, will appropriately conduct inspections of SWM practices on qualifying projects.

3.7 DEQ-Certified Responsible Land Disturber (RLD)

The DEQ-Certified Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) shall be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of a project-specific WG ESC Plan and SWPPP. Typically, each WG project, subject to these Standards and Specifications will have an inspector who is a DEQ-Certified RLD. WG may also require the contractor to provide a DEQ-certified RLD on a specific project. As outlined in Section 8.0, a WG-assigned RLD may assume responsibility of periodic ESC inspections on qualifying projects.

3.8 Entering into Contracts

WG 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 these Standards and Specifications as outlined in § 62.1-44.15:54.B.

4.0 ADMINISTRATION

WG Standards and Specifications administration responsibilities include plan preparation and review, permit and/or variance and exemption submittals to the DEQ, routine inspections, and records retention. Enforcement, fees, complaint resolution, and oversight inspections will be completed by DEQ as outlined in the following sections.

4.1 Plan Review Process

This section outlines requirements for ESC and SWM plans for review and approval by DEQ-certified personnel prior to the initiation of regulated land-disturbing activities. Plans must be submitted to a DEQ-certified plan reviewer within WG. That plan reviewer will provide comments and/or written approval of the plans prior to the start of construction.

4.1.1 ESC Plans

ESC plans for regulated land-disturbing activities shall be developed following the requirements of these Standards & Specifications, the most current Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, DEQ provided technical bulletins, and applicable laws and regulations. An outline of the required plan information can be found in the text of the Construction General Permit (CGP) VAR 10 Part II.A.2. Plans will be submitted to the WG DEQ-Certified Plan Reviewer (ESC) prior to commencement of land-disturbing activities. This individual will utilize the ESC & SWM-Plan Preparer/Reviewer Checklist located in Appendix A and verify the content of the submitted ESC Plan.

4.1.2 SWM Plans

Where applicable, SWM plans for regulated land-disturbing activities shall be developed following the requirements of the most current Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, DEQ provided technical bulletins, and applicable SWM laws and regulations. An outline of the required plan information can be found in CGP VAR 10 Part II.B.3. Plans will be submitted to and approved by the WG DEQ-Certified Plan Reviewer prior to commencement of land-disturbing activities. This individual will utilize the SWM Plan Review Checklist located in Appendix A and verify the content of the SWM Plan.

4.2 Construction General Permit Permitting Process

The DEQ shall serve as the authority in the implementation of the CGP for projects subject to these Standards & Specifications, and issuance and termination submittals for the CGP shall go through the DEQ.

4.2.1 Registration Statement

For applicable projects with equal to or greater than one acre of active land disturbance area, WG will submit a registration statement for a CGP for discharges of Stormwater from construction activities prior to the commencement of land disturbance. A completed DEQ Standards and Specifications Entity Information Sheet will also be completed for each applicable project and submitted with the registration statement.

4.2.2 General Permit Compliance

All projects registered as outlined above will follow the requirements of the General Permit No.: VAR-10 (GENERAL VPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF STORMWATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES). Within 30 days of project completion, a Notice of Termination will be submitted to the DEQ as outlined in CGP VAR 10 Part I.F.

4.3 Records Retention

In accordance with 9VAC25-875-180.B, WG shall keep the following records:

1. Project records, including approved ESC and SWM plans, SWPPP binders, and other completed onsite compliance documentation shall be kept for three years after state permit termination or project completion.
2. Stormwater management facility inspection records shall be documented and retained for at least five years from the date of inspection.
3. Construction record drawings shall be maintained in perpetuity or until a stormwater management facility is removed.
4. All registration statements submitted in accordance with 9VAC25-875-530 shall be documented and retained for at least three years from the date of project completion or state permit termination.
5. Maintain, either onsite or in AS&S files, a copy of the approved plan and a record of inspections for each active land-disturbing activity.

4.4 Violations and Enforcement Actions

The DEQ will serve as the VESCP and VSMP authority for the enforcement of these Standards and Specifications as outlined in 9VAC25-875-150 & 9VAC25-875-340. The DEQ will perform random site inspections or inspections in response to a complaint to assure compliance with the associated laws/regulations and these Standards and Specifications. WG may be required to submit relevant project documentation and plans for covered activities to the DEQ to ensure consistency with these Standards and Specifications and applicable permit requirements.

5.0 VARIANCES & EXCEPTIONS

5.1 Variance Requests

In situations where project variance requests will require a deviation from the state minimum standards or from applicable ESC laws, DEQ will be the review and approval authority for the variance requests. Project-specific variance requests will be considered freestanding of this Standard and Specification submission and will be reviewed on an individual, project-specific basis.

As outlined in 9VAC25-875-170 a variance may be granted under the following conditions:

1. At the time of plan preparation, WG may request a variance to become part of the approved erosion and sediment control plan. WG shall explain the reasons for requesting variances in writing. Specific variances which are allowed by the DEQ shall be documented in the plan.
2. During construction, the person responsible for implementing the approved plan may request a variance in writing from the DEQ. The DEQ shall respond in writing either approving or disapproving such a request. If the DEQ does not approve a variance within 10 days of receipt of the request, the request shall be considered to be disapproved. Following disapproval, WG may resubmit a variance request with additional documentation.

The following information shall be included in variance requests:

1. Introduction
2. Project Description
3. Minimum Standards Variance Requests
4. Existing Conditions and Adjacent Areas
5. Soil Characterization
6. Critical and Sensitive Areas (Karst, wetland, etc…)
7. Mitigation
8. ESC Measures
    a. Permanent Stabilization
    b. Vegetative Restoration
    c. Maintenance
    d. Critical and Sensitive Areas
9. Self-Inspection, Reporting and DEQ-Certified Personnel

5.2 Exceptions

5.2.1 ESC Law

As outlined previously in section 2.1.1, certain activities outlined in § 62.1-44.15:51. are not included in the "land-disturbing activity" definition. As they relate to WG land-disturbing activities, these activities include:

1. Individual service line connections;
2. Pipeline construction or replacement projects located fully within an existing hard surfaced road, street or sidewalk;
3. Oil and Gas projects conducted pursuant to Title 45.1;
4. Land-disturbing activities where the WG project area is less than 10,000 square feet and less than 2,500 square feet in the CBPA area;
5. Installation of fence and sign posts and other kinds of posts or poles; and,
6. Emergency work to protect life, limb, or property, and emergency repairs; however, if the land- disturbing activity would have required an approved erosion and sediment control plan, if the activity were not an emergency, then the land area disturbed shall be shaped and stabilized in accordance with the requirements of the VESCP authority.

5.2.2 SWM Act

As outlined previously in section 2.1.1, certain activities outlined in § 62.1-44.15:34.C are exempt from the Stormwater Management Act requirements. As they relate to WG land-disturbing activities, these activities include:

1. § 62.1-44.15:34.C.1 – Transmission pipeline construction and replacement projects meeting the definitions of an oil and gas operation conducted under the provisions of Title 45.1;
2. § 62.1-44.15:34.C.4 – Land-disturbing activities where the WG project area is less than one acre and less than 2,500 square feet in the CBPA area;
3. § 62.1-44.15:34.C.7 – Routine maintenance projects that is performed to maintain the original line or construction of the project, including, but not limited to, leak repairs, integrity digs, anti-corrosion or pipeline protection installations; and,
4. § 62.1-44.15:34.C.8 – Emergency work 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.

5.3 Guidance Memo No. 15-2003

This section outlines WG compliance responsibilities under Guidance Memo No. 15-2003 Post development Stormwater Management Implementation Guidance for Linear Utility Projects (GM-15- 2003) under the Virginia Stormwater Management Program Regulation 9VAC25-875. A copy of this document is attached in Appendix C or can be found at: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Portals/0/DEQ/Water/Guidance/152003.pdf

GM 15-2003 provides guidelines for certain linear utility projects to obtain a waiver from SWM plan requirements and/or an exemption from CGP requirements.

5.3.1 SWM Waiver

As outlined in section 2.1.2, any land-disturbing activity that is greater than or equal to one acre in area, or greater than or equal to 2,500 square feet in area within the CBPA requires a SWM Plan. Additionally, any land-disturbing activity that is greater than or equal to one acre in area requires coverage under the Construction General Permit.

For projects requesting a SWM plan waiver under GM No. 15-2003, DEQ requires that a complete ESC plan and documentation of water quantity analysis be submitted for review. WG is required to produce documentation of water quantity analysis to demonstrate the applicability of Guidance Memo No. 15-2003. The Department may also request analysis of water quality if impervious area is proposed.

This documentation must reasonably demonstrate that the project will not significantly change the predevelopment runoff characteristics of the land surface after the completion of construction and final stabilization. If non-significance is determined, then the DEQ, at their discretion, may waive the requirement for the preparation and implementation of a stormwater management plan. Where appropriate, the documentation submitted to the DEQ will include the following:

1. Pre- and post-construction drainage areas and land cover conditions;
2. Limits of disturbance;
3. Methodology for the restoration of land cover conditions to predevelopment conditions;
4. An ESC plan (excluding the requirements of 9VAC25-875-560.19m. and n.)

   Project-specific WG submittals and DEQ approvals for waivers of the SWM plan requirement will be completed in accordance with the appropriate DEQ protocols. Where approval is granted by DEQ waiving the requirement for a stormwater management plan, WG will not be required to meet the following regulatory sections:

   a. SWM Quality – 9VAC25-875-580 & -590
   b. SWM Quantity - 9VAC25-875-600
   c. ESC MS-19 - 9VAC25-875-560.19.m & n.

6.0 DEQ OVERSIGHT

6.1 Submittal to DEQ

The requirements for linear utilities are set forth in VAC § 62.1-44.15:31.B. As an alternative to submitting soil erosion control and stormwater management plans pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:34, electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies, interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, railroad companies, and authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102 may submit standards and specifications for Department approval that describe how land-disturbing activities shall be conducted. Such standards and specifications may be submitted for the following types of projects:

1. Construction, installation, or maintenance of electric transmission and distribution lines, oil or gas transmission and distribution pipelines, communication utility lines, and water and sewer lines; and

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

The Department shall have 60 days after receipt in which to act on any standards and specifications submitted or resubmitted to it for approval. A linear project not included in subdivision 1 or 2, or for which the owner chooses not to submit standards and specifications, shall comply with the requirements of the VESMP or the VESCP and VSMP, as appropriate, in any locality within which the project is located.

The contents of this document meet the requirements of these standards and specifications.

All standards and specifications submitted to the Department shall be periodically updated according to a schedule to be established by the Department and shall be consistent with the requirements of this article. Approval of standards and specifications by the Department does not relieve the owner or operator of the duty to comply with any other applicable local ordinances or regulations. 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 any stormwater management control devices and other techniques specified to manage the quantity and quality of runoff;

3. Provisions for administration of the standards and specifications program, project-specific plan design, plan review and plan approval, and construction inspection and compliance;

4. Provisions for ensuring that personnel and contractors assisting the owner in carrying out the land-disturbing activity obtain training or qualifications for soil erosion control and stormwater management as set forth in regulations adopted pursuant to this article;

5. Provisions for ensuring that personnel implementing approved standards and specifications pursuant to this section obtain certifications or qualifications comparable to those required for VESMP personnel pursuant to subsection C of § 62.1-44.15:30;

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

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

6.2 Enforcement

6.2.1 ESC & SWM

Enforcement shall be administered by the DEQ where applicable in accordance with the provisions of 9VAC25-875-150.

6.3 Complaints and Inspections

Per VAC § 62.1-44.15:31.E, the DEQ shall perform random site inspections or inspections in response to a complaint to assure compliance with this article, the Erosion and Sediment Control Law, and regulations adopted thereunder.

6.4 Fees

6.4.1 ESC & SWM

The DEQ shall assess an administrative charge to cover the costs of services rendered associated with its responsibilities pursuant to this section, including standards and specifications review and approval, project inspections, and compliance. The Board may take enforcement actions in accordance with this article and related regulations pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:31.F.

7.0 TECHNICAL CRITERIA

7.1 Erosion Control Requirements

WG projects will be designed in accordance with ESC Law and ESC Regulations. At a minimum, erosion and sediment control measures must address the requirements as defined in 9VAC25-880-70 Part II B.2.c(1-10), summarized as follows:

(1) Control the volume and velocity of stormwater runoff within the construction site to minimize soil erosion;

(2) Control stormwater discharges, including peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;

(3) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during the construction activity;

(4) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;

(5) Minimize sediment discharges from the construction site in a manner that addresses (i) the amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation; (ii) the nature of resulting stormwater runoff; and (iii) soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes present on the construction site;

(6) Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal, and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infiltration would be inadvisable due to the underlying geology (e.g., karst topography) and groundwater contamination concerns or infeasible due to site conditions;

(7) Minimize soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the construction site dictates that it be compacted;

(8) Unless infeasible, preserve topsoil. Preserving topsoil is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the construction site dictates that the topsoil be disturbed or removed;

(9) Ensure the initiation of stabilization activities of disturbed areas occurs immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other land-disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the construction site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the construction site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 days; and

(10) Utilize outlet structures that withdraw stormwater from the surface (i.e., above the permanent pool or wet storage water surface elevation), unless infeasible, when discharging from sediment basins or sediment traps.

These minimum requirements shall be met through the implementation of the Minimum Standards of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations (9VAC25-875-560) in the ESC Plan; by the design, construction, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls in accordance with the *Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook* (1992, 3rd Edition) as amended, (VSMH); and the application of environmental site design principles.

The VSMH includes information on seeding mixtures used to reestablish ground cover. For additional information regarding native and invasive plant species, see the "DEQ Native v. Invasive Plant Species for Erosion and Sediment Control FAQ". This document can be found at:

http://www.deq.virginia.com/Portals/0/Water/Publications/NativeInvasiveFAQ.pdf

7.2 Minimum Standards of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations

As outlined in (9VAC25-875-560), the standards include:

1. *Permanent or* temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Temporary soil stabilization shall be applied within seven days to denuded areas that may not be at final grade but will remain dormant for longer than 14 days. Permanent stabilization shall be applied to areas that are to be left dormant for more than one year.
2. During construction of the project, soil stock piles and borrow areas shall be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures. The applicant is responsible for the temporary protection and permanent stabilization of all soil stockpiles on site as well as borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from the project site.
3. A permanent vegetative cover shall be established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized. Permanent vegetation shall not be considered established until a ground cover is achieved that is uniform, mature enough to survive and will inhibit erosion.
4. Sediment basins and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers and other measures intended to trap sediment shall be constructed as a first step in any land-disturbing activity and shall be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place.
5. Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures such as dams, dikes and diversions immediately after installation.
6. Sediment traps and sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total drainage area to be served by the trap or basin.
    a. The minimum storage capacity of a sediment trap shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of drainage area and the trap shall only control drainage areas less than three acres.
    b. Surface runoff from disturbed areas that is comprised of flow from drainage areas greater than or equal to three acres shall be controlled by a sediment basin. The minimum storage capacity of a sediment basin shall be 134 cubic yards per acre of drainage area. The outfall system shall, at a minimum, maintain the structural integrity of the basin during a 25-year storm of 24-hour duration. Runoff coefficients used in runoff calculations shall correspond to a bare earth condition or those *conditions expected to exist while the sediment basin is utilized.*
7. Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize erosion. Slopes that are found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem is corrected.
8. Concentrated runoff shall not flow down cut or fill slopes unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent channel, flume or slope drain structure.

9. Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.
10. All storm sewer inlets that are made operable during construction shall be protected so that sediment-laden water cannot enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or otherwise treated to remove sediment.
11. Before newly constructed stormwater conveyance channels or pipes are made operational, adequate outlet protection and any required temporary or permanent channel lining shall be installed in both the conveyance channel and receiving channel.
12. When work in a live watercourse is performed, precautions shall be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction. Non-erodible material shall be used for the construction of causeways and cofferdams. Earthen fill may be used for these structures if armored by non- erodible cover materials.
13. When a live watercourse must be crossed by construction vehicles more than twice in any six- month period, a temporary vehicular stream crossing constructed of non-erodible material shall be provided.
14. All applicable federal, state and local requirements pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses shall be met.
15. The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed.
16. Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:
    a. *No more than* 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.
    b. Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches.
    c. Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through an approved sediment trapping device, or both, and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property.
    d. Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted in order to minimize erosion and promote stabilization.
    e. Restabilization shall be accomplished in accordance with this chapter.
    f. Applicable safety requirements shall be *complied with.*
17. Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved or public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. Where sediment is transported onto a paved or public road surface, the road surface shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner. This provision shall apply to individual development lots as well as to larger land-disturbing activities.
18. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized by the VESCP authority. Trapped sediment and the disturbed soil areas resulting from the disposition of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion and sedimentation.

19. Properties and waterways downstream from development sites shall be protected from sediment deposition, erosion and damage due to increases in volume, velocity and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff for the stated frequency storm of 24-hour duration in accordance with the following standards and criteria. 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:
    a. Concentrated stormwater runoff leaving a development site shall be discharged directly into an adequate natural or man-made receiving channel, pipe or storm sewer system. For those sites where runoff is discharged into a pipe or pipe system, downstream stability analyses at the outfall of the pipe or pipe system shall be performed.
    b. Adequacy of all channels and pipes shall be verified in the following manner:
        i. The applicant shall demonstrate that the total drainage area to the point of analysis within the channel is 100 times greater than the contributing drainage area of the project in question; or
        ii. (a) Natural channels shall be analyzed by the use of a two-year storm to verify that stormwater will not overtop channel banks nor cause erosion of channel bed or banks.
        iii. (b) All previously constructed man-made channels shall be analyzed by the use of a 10-year storm to verify that stormwater will not overtop its banks and by the use of a two-year storm to demonstrate that stormwater will not cause erosion of channel bed or banks; and
        iv. (c) Pipes and storm sewer systems shall be analyzed by the use of a 10-year storm to verify that stormwater will be contained within the pipe or system.
    c. If existing natural receiving channels or previously constructed man-made channels or pipes are not adequate, the applicant shall:
        i. Improve the channels to a condition where a 10-year storm will not overtop the banks and a two-year storm will not cause erosion to the channel, the bed, or the banks; or
        ii. Improve the pipe or pipe system to a condition where the 10-year storm is contained within the appurtenances;
        iii. Develop a site design that will not cause the pre-development peak runoff rate from a two-year storm to increase when runoff outfalls into a natural channel or will not cause the pre-development peak runoff rate from a 10-year storm to increase when runoff outfalls into a man-made channel; or
        iv. Provide a combination of channel improvement, stormwater detention or other measures which is satisfactory to the VESCP authority to prevent downstream erosion.
    d. The applicant shall provide evidence of permission to make the improvements.
    e. All hydrologic analyses shall be based on the existing watershed characteristics and the ultimate development condition of the subject project.

f. If the applicant chooses an option that includes stormwater detention, he shall obtain approval from the VESCP of a plan for maintenance of the detention facilities. The plan shall set forth the maintenance requirements of the facility and the person responsible for performing the maintenance.

g. Outfall from a detention facility shall be discharged to a receiving channel, and energy dissipaters shall be placed at the outfall of all detention facilities as necessary to provide a stabilized transition from the facility to the receiving channel.

h. All on-site channels must be verified to be adequate.

i. Increased volumes of sheet flows that may cause erosion or sedimentation on adjacent property shall be diverted to a stable outlet, adequate channel, pipe or pipe system, or to a detention facility.

j. In applying these stormwater management criteria, individual lots or parcels in a residential, commercial or industrial development shall not be considered to be separate development projects. Instead, the development, as a whole, shall be considered to be a single development project. Hydrologic parameters that reflect the ultimate development condition shall be used in all engineering calculations.

k. All measures used to protect properties and waterways shall be employed in a manner which minimizes impacts on the physical, chemical and biological integrity of rivers, streams and other waters of the state.

l. 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, 2, 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 requirements for natural or man-made channels as defined in any regulations promulgated pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:54 or 62.1-44.15:65 of the Act.

m. For plans approved on and after July 1, 2014, the flow rate capacity and velocity requirements of § 62.1-44.15:52 A of the Act and this subsection shall be satisfied by compliance with water quantity requirements in the Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and attendant regulations, unless such land-disturbing activities (i) are in accordance with provisions for time limits on applicability of approved design criteria in 9VAC25-875-400 or grandfathering in 9VAC25-875-490 of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulation, in which case the flow rate capacity

and velocity requirements of § 62.1-44.15:52 A of the Act shall apply, or (ii) are exempt pursuant to § 62.1-44.15:34 C 7 of the Act.

n. Compliance with the water quantity minimum standards set out in 9VAC25-875-600 of the VSMP Regulation shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision 19.

7.3 SWM Quality and Quantity Requirements

WG projects must comply with the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program (VESMP) Regulations (9VAC25-875), and VAR10 General Permit Requirements (9VAC25-880-70). A stormwater management plan must address the requirements in 9VAC25-880-70 Part II B.3.a and b. Projects meeting GM 15-2003 requirements, as outlined in section 5.3, are exempt from these SWM requirements.

7.3.1 Grandfathering and Time Limits of Applicability

WG projects must meet the requirements of 9VAC25-875-480 and -490 regarding time limits and grandfathering under Part IIC technical requirements. Currently, no WG projects qualify under Part IIC.

7.3.2 IIB – Quality Requirements

WG projects not subject to section 5.0 must meet the requirements in Part IIB – Technical Criteria, 9VAC25-875-580 and 65. Off-site nutrient credit purchases should be coordinated with DEQ Central Office's NPS Water Quality Trading Coordinator.

7.3.3 IIB – Quantity Requirements

WG projects not subject to section 5.0 must meet the requirements in 9VAC25-875-600 and 9VAC25-875-640.

7.3.4 Guidance Memo No. 16-2001 – Updated Virginia Runoff Reduction Method Compliance Spreadsheets

WG projects required to meet Part IIB technical criteria will use GM 16-2003 and the most current version of the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM) compliance spreadsheets. The goal is to return construction areas to a hydrologically functional state, typically restoring the site to its original contour and ground cover. Common changes include converting Forest/Open Space to Managed Turf, with compacted areas tilled to loosen the top 4-6 inches for seeding. Rights-of-way will be bush hogged no more than twice a year. Access roads, if built, will be restored to their original condition upon project completion.

7.3.5 IIC – Grandfathered Criteria

WG projects subject to 9VAC25-875-490 must comply with the Technical Criteria of 9VAC25-875-670, Article 4.

7.3.6 Post Construction Best Management Practices/SWM Facilities

The Virginia Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Clearinghouse will be used for specifying post-construction BMPs unless otherwise approved by DEQ.

7.4 SWPPP Requirements

For all WG projects requiring CGP-VAR10 coverage, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed and used during construction of the project. The SWPPP will include the above-referenced ESC and SWM plans as well as a Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) and information regarding associated total maximum daily load (TMDL) watershed requirements as outlined in 9VAC25-875-500.

7.4.1 Pollution Prevention Plan

For WG projects requiring CGP-VAR10 coverage, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed and used during construction. The SWPPP will include ESC and SWM plans, a Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP), and information on total maximum daily load (TMDL) watershed requirements as outlined in 9VAC25-875-500. The PPP Should abide by the following:

1. Identify the potential pollutant-generating activities and the pollutant that is expected to be exposed to stormwater;
2. Describe the location where the potential pollutant-generating activities will occur, or if identified on the site plan, reference the site plan;
3. Identify all non-stormwater discharges, as authorized in Part I E of this general permit, that are or will be commingled with stormwater discharges from the construction activity, including any applicable support activity;
4. Identify the person responsible for implementing the pollution prevention practice or practices for each pollutant-generating activity (if other than the person listed as the qualified personnel);
5. Describe the pollution prevention practices and procedures that will be implemented to:
    a. Prevent and respond to leaks, spills, and other releases including (i) procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases; and (ii) procedures for reporting leaks, spills, and other releases in accordance with Part III G;
    b. Prevent the discharge of spilled and leaked fuels and chemicals from vehicle fueling and maintenance activities (e.g., providing secondary containment such as spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets, providing cover where appropriate, and having spill kits readily available);

    c. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents, and wash water from construction materials, including the clean-up of stucco, paint, form release oils, and curing compounds (e.g., providing (i) cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent contact with stormwater; (ii) collection and proper disposal in a manner to prevent contact with stormwater; and (iii) a similarly effective means designed to prevent discharge of these pollutants);

    d. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from vehicle and equipment washing, wheel wash water, and other types of washing (e.g., locating activities away from surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyance and directing wash waters to sediment basins or traps, using filtration devices such as filter bags or sand filters, or using similarly effective controls);

e. Direct concrete wash water into a leak-proof container or leak-proof settling basin. The container or basin shall be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Hardened concrete wastes shall be removed and disposed of in a manner consistent with the handling of other construction wastes. Liquid concrete wastes shall be removed and disposed of in a manner consistent with the handling of other construction wash waters and shall not be discharged to surface waters;

f. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials, and wastes including (i) building products such as asphalt sealants, copper flashing, roofing materials, adhesives, and concrete admixtures; (ii) pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, fertilizers, and landscape materials; and (iii) construction and domestic wastes such as packaging materials, scrap construction materials, masonry products, timber, pipe and electrical cuttings, plastics, Styrofoam, concrete, and other trash or building materials;

g. Prevent the discharge of fuels, oils, and other petroleum products, hazardous or toxic wastes, and sanitary wastes;

h. Address any other discharge from the potential pollutant-generating activities not addressed above; and

i. Minimize the exposure of waste materials to precipitation by closing or covering waste containers during precipitation events and at the end of the business day, or implementing other similarly effective practices. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation will not result in a discharge of pollutants; and

6. Describe procedures for providing pollution prevention awareness of all applicable wastes, including any wash water, disposal practices, and applicable disposal locations of such wastes, to personnel in order to comply with the conditions of this general permit. The operator shall implement the procedures described in the SWPPP.

7.4.2 TMDL Requirements

A SWPPP shall contain requirements for discharges to impaired waters, surface waters with an applicable TMDL waste load allocation established and approved prior to the term of this general permit, and exceptional waters. The SWPPP shall:

1. Identify the impaired water(s), approved TMDL(s), pollutant(s) of concern, and exceptional waters identified in 9VAC25-260-30 A 3 c, when applicable; and,
2. Provide clear direction that:
    a. Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas within seven days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site;

b. Nutrients shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or an approved nutrient management plan and shall not be applied during rainfall events; and,
c. A modified inspection schedule shall be implemented in accordance with 9VAC25-880-70 Part I B 4 or Part I B 5 (See Section 8.3.2 below).

8.0 INSPECTIONS

8.1 WG ESC Inspection Requirements

As outlined in 9VAC25-875-140-B.1, periodic inspections are required by WG on all projects meeting the land disturbance thresholds outlined under section 2.1.1 of this manual and which are not required to be submitted for coverage under CGP-VAR10 oversight. CGP-VAR10 inspection requirements are covered below in section 8.2.

WG shall provide for an inspection during or immediately following initial installation of erosion and sediment controls, at least once every two weeks, within 48 hours following a runoff producing storm event, and at the completion of the project. The periodic inspections laid out in this section will be conducted by WG via a DEQ certified ESC inspector on non-exempt projects.

8.2 WG SWM Inspection Requirements

Per 9VAC24-875-140 and § 62.1-44.15:37 WG (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.

Please note that sections 8.3 and 8.4 below lay out the inspection requirements for the contractor/responsible land disturber/CGP permit holder for the project. These inspection frequencies differ from those required of WG.

8.3 CGP Permit Holder – SWPPP Inspection Requirements

WG will ensure that SWPPP inspections are completed in accordance with the CGP Part.II.F on all applicable projects.

8.3.1 Inspection Schedule

On projects meeting the requirements for CGP coverage, SWM Inspections will be completed as outlined in Part.II.F.2 of the CGP. In instances where the qualified personnel completing inspections under this section is a DEQ-certified SWM Inspector, these inspections may serve as the periodic inspections required under section 8.2 of this manual. Inspections will be conducted:

1. At least once every five business days; or
2. At least once every 10 business days and no later than 24 hours following a measurable storm event. In the event that a measurable storm event occurs when there are more than 24 hours between business days, the inspection shall be conducted on the next business day.

8.3.2 TMDL, Exceptional Waters, Impaired Waters Inspection Schedule

For projects with coverage under CGP-VAR10 operating within TMDL, Exceptional or Impaired Waters, inspections will be completed in accordance with CGP Part I.B.4 and 5, and;

For construction activities with coverage under CGP-VAR10 that discharge to a surface water identified in Part II B 5 and B 6 as impaired or having an approved TMDL or Part II B 7 as exceptional, the following inspection schedule requirements apply:

1. Inspections shall be conducted at a frequency of (i) at least once every four business days or (ii) at least once every five business days and no later than 24 hours following a measurable storm event. In the event that a measurable storm event occurs when there are more than 24 hours between business days, the inspection shall be conducted on the next business day; and

2. Representative inspections as authorized in Part II G 2 d shall not be allowed.

8.3.3 Inspection Requirements

SWPPP inspections will be completed and recorded in accordance CGP Part II.G.3 ,4,5, and 6.

8.3.4 Corrective Actions

Any required corrective actions that are identified by the aforementioned inspections shall be documented and corrected in accordance with CGP Part II.H 1 and 2 (See below).

1. The operator shall implement the corrective actions identified as a result of an inspection as soon as practicable but no later than seven days after discovery or a longer period as approved by the VSMP authority. If approval of a corrective action by a regulatory authority (e.g., VSMP authority, VESCP authority, or the department) is necessary, additional control measures shall be implemented to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges until such approvals can be obtained.
2. The operator may be required to remove accumulated sediment deposits located outside of the construction activity covered by this general permit as soon as practicable in order to minimize environmental impacts. The operator shall notify the VSMP authority and the department as well as obtain all applicable federal, state, and local authorizations, approvals, and permits prior to the removal of sediments accumulated in surface waters including wetlands.

8.4 ESC Control Measure Inspections

WG will provide for regular inspections of temporary erosion control devices by a DEQ-certified ESC inspector as stipulated above (Sections 8.1 through 8.3.4) and in accordance with CGP Part II.G.3

9.0 DOCUMENTING ON-SITE CHANGES

All amendments, modifications, or updates to a SWPPP as outlined in Part II.B.4 of the CGP shall be documented no later than 7 days following the action. Changes shall be documented using the applicable corrective action log or SWPPP amendment, modification and update log. The changes shall also be documented on the ESC and/or SWM plan documents.

Any changes that impact information on a CGP registration statement, including but not limited to the addition of land disturbance areas, shall be communicated to the DEQ through the submittal of the completed log with a copy of the registration statement. Additional fees may be required by the DEQ for modifications to the registration statement.

Any plan changes that significantly impact the land disturbance area included on a project e-notification, an updated notification should be submitted to the DEQ.

10.0 LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE AND AGREEMENTS

WG shall provide for the long-term responsibility and maintenance of required post-construction stormwater management facilities and other techniques specified to manage the quality and quantity of runoff from a project area as outlined in 9VAC25-875-130 At the time of stormwater management plan approval, a draft maintenance agreement/plan sheet shall be completed and shall include the following information:

1. A description of the requirements for maintenance and maintenance inspection of the stormwater management facilities and a recommended schedule of maintenance inspection and maintenance;
2. The identification of a person or persons who will be responsible for inspections and maintenance;
3. The maintenance inspection schedule and maintenance requirements should be in accordance with the Virginia BMP Clearinghouse, the Virginia SWM Handbook, and/or the manufacturer's specifications;
4. The types of land cover on the site should be clearly depicted (i.e. different type of hatching for each land cover). The acreage for each cover type should be included and the acreage should be labeled in all of the subareas. A table should be provided that adds the land cover up by type on the sheet;
5. Metes and bounds all the way around any conserved open space;
6. Label any conserved open space as "Runoff Reduction Compliance Forest / Open Space"; and,
7. The following note should be included on the sheet: "The Runoff Reduction Compliance Forest/Open Space area shown here shall be maintained in a forest/open space manner until such time that an amended storm water management plan is approved by the VSMP Authority."

11.0 CONTRACTORS

11.1 Routine Projects

For routine construction work, WG typically utilizes contractors on long-term contracts to perform the work. For these projects, WG has construction inspectors who routinely oversee the job. These inspectors are responsible for ensuring the requirements of this plan are followed.

11.2 Special Projects

WG will at times do specific contracts for unusual or large-scale projects. These may be designed in-house or through outside engineering firms. Where applicable, the design shall include the required erosion and sediment controls. WG will ensure that the controls are consistent with the he requirements of this plan.

These projects may be inspected by company personnel or outside inspection personnel. WG will require outside inspectors used for these purposes to be certified to Virginia DEQ standards if their role includes monitoring and inspecting E&S controls.

Appendix A

WG ESC Plan Reviewer Checklist

WGL ESC & SWM PLAN PREPARER/REVIEWER CHECKLIST

Instructions: The checklist shall be completed if an ESC/SWM (Erosion & Sediment Control / Stormwater management) is required per the WG (Washington Gas) Annual Standards and Specifications for ESC/SWM. This checklist is not inclusive. The completed checklist shall be provided with the ESC Plan submittal. The Plan and Narrative submitted for review shall be signed and sealed by a licensed professional. The ESC/SWM Plan shall be reviewed by a WG DEQ certified plan reviewer of the applicable discipline. The licensed professional is responsible for ensuring plans address all applicable ESC/SWM laws and regulations.

Project Name:	Project Location:
Submittal Date:	Plan Review Date Completed:
Design Engineer:	Email:
Plan Reviewer(Print):	Email:
Plan Reviewer Signature:	Date:

YES	N/A	General Plan Requirements
		CHECKLIST – Completed ESC Narrative checklist provided.
		PROFESSIONAL SEAL – The designer's original seal, signature, and date are required on the cover sheet of each Narrative and each sheet in a set of Plan sheets for approval.
		ELECTRONIC PLAN SUBMITTAL – PDF versions of all submitted documentation shall be submitted for review. Electronic versions can have digital signatures on seals.
		VARIANCE – All required documentation submitted for SID review and submittal to DEQ for approval.
		ADDITIONAL PERMITS – If the project impacts any wetlands or surface waters, are all correspondences and permits concerning any proposed impacts to jurisdictional wetlands, stream and channels included?
YES	**N/A**	**ESC & SWM Narrative Requirements**
		PAGE NUMBERS/TABLE OF CONTENTS – Provide a clearly organized narrative with pages numbers.
		PROJECT DESCRIPTION – Description of the purpose and nature of land disturbing activity and the area to be disturbed. Include the pre- and post-development impervious areas.
		EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS – Description of existing topography, ground cover, and drainage.
		ADJACENT AREAS – Description of neighboring areas such as agricultural areas, streams, lakes, roads, floodplains, etc., that might be impacted by the land disturbance.
		OFF-SITE AREAS – Description of any off-site land disturbing activities that may occur (disposal areas, staging areas, etc.)
		SOILS – Description of conditions, including hydrologic soil groups, mapping unit, erodibility, permeability, surface runoff, and a brief description of depth, texture and soil structure. Mapping of soil variations should be provided in the narrative.

		CRITICAL AREAS – Description of areas that have potentially serious erosion problems or that are sensitive to sediment impacts (e.g., steep slopes, channels, wetlands, springs, etc.).
		EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES – Description of the measures that will be used for ESC on the site and their installation, inspection, and maintenance standards and specifications.
		CALCULATIONS FOR TEMP. ESC MEASURES – Provide the calculations required by the Standards and Specifications (i.e., drainage channels, temporary vehicular crossings, rock checks, sediment traps and basins, etc.).
		PERMANENT STABILIZATION – Description, including specifications, of how the site will be stabilized after construction is completed.
		SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS – Are site-specific specifications and details for all ESC measures included within the project? Proprietary measures shall include any information for construction, maintenance, and inspection per the manufacturer's specifications.
YES	**N/A**	**ESC Plan Requirements**
		LOCATION AND VICINITY MAP – Locate the site in relation to the surrounding area. Include any landmarks and road information that might assist in locating the site.
		RESPONSIBLE LAND DISTURBER – Provide a location on the Plan cover sheet for identification of the RLD.
		NORTH ARROW – The direction of north in relation to the site.
		LEGEND – List all ESC measures used, the VESCH uniform code symbol, and the standard and spec number.
		CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES – Are construction entrances shown on the plans? Detail provided?
		EXISTING/PROPOSED CONDTIONS – Including existing contours (2' interval min.), surface waters and other surface features, existing tree lines, buildings, parking lots, access roads, utility construction and features. Show all physical items that could affect or be affected by erosion, sediment, and drainage.
		LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE – Clear delineation of the limits of disturbance, with total disturbed area called out including utilities, laydown areas, staging areas, unpaved access roads, etc.
		CRITICAL AREAS – Clearly identify critical areas and their appropriate protections.
		ESC SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION – Is an ESC Sequence of Construction provided on the plan set?
		DISTURBED AREA DRAINAGE – Do all disturbed areas drain to sediment control measures at all times during land disturbing activities and during site development until final stabilization is achieved?
		DISTURBED AREA DRAINAGE DELINEATION – Are drainage areas delineated on the plans?
		TOPSOIL STOCKPILE – Are topsoil stockpile areas shown on plans with appropriate ESC measures?
		OFF-SITE AREAS – Documentation of land disturbing approvals and identification of any off-site land disturbing activities and their appropriate ESC controls.
		POLLUTION SOURCES – Are point-sources of pollution (portable toilets, fuel tanks), denoted on the plans?

		NATURAL, CULTURAL, HISTORIC RESCOURES – Visually denote the presence of critical resources, such as wetlands, archeological sites, etc.
YES	**N/A**	**DEQ ESC Minimum Standard Requirement (9VAC25-875-560)**
		Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shown where required on plans using standard symbols and abbreviations in Chapter 3 of the VESCH. **(MS-1, MS-3, and MS-5)**
		Stabilization and/or protection measures for soil stockpiles and borrow areas. **(MS-2)**
		Detailed sequence of construction shown on the plan ESC plan sheet that includes the phasing of installation of ESC measures with sediment trapping measures as a first step prior to upslope land disturbance. **(MS-4)**
		Drainage area maps for sediment traps and sediment basins included in the narrative. **(MS-6)**
		Measures to prevent concentrated flow from flowing down cut or fill slopes (e.g. slope drains). **(MS-8)**
		Measures to address water seeping from a slope face. **(MS-9)**
		Inlet protection provided for all operational storm drain and culvert inlets. **(MS-10)**
		Outlet protection and/or channel linings provided for all stormwater conveyance channels and receiving channels prior to being made operational (see sequence of construction). **(MS-11)**
		Measures to minimize encroachment and sediment transport for work in a live watercourse **(MS-12)**
		Temporary stream crossings of non-erodible material where a live watercourse must be crossed by construction vehicles more than twice in any six-month period. **(MS-13)**
		Applicable federal, state and local regulations pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses are addressed and summarized on the plan. **(MS-14)**
		Stabilization measures for bed and banks of live watercourse subject to disturbance. **(MS-15)**
		Unique requirements for underground utility line installations have been addressed. **(MS-16)**
		Measures are shown on plan to minimize sediment transport onto public and/or paved roads. **(MS-17)**
		Construction sequence to include the removal of all temporary erosion and sediment control measures within 30 days after final site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise authorized by the VESCP authority. **(MS-18)**
		Adequacy of each receiving channel and pipe verified with calculations. **(MS-19)**
YES	**N/A**	**SWM Plan Requirements**
		STORMWATER RUNOFF DESCRIPTION – Description of any increase in peak runoff rates and the effects on downstream erosion and flooding. The description shall include the strategy to control stormwater runoff as well as tables for quick reference to pertinent information.
		SWM FACILITY MAINTENANCE – Provide a table with a recommended schedule of inspection and maintenance along with the responsible party's name and contact information.
		STREAM CHANNEL EROSION – Verify adherence to 9VAC25-875-710.
		FLOODING – Verify adherence to 9VAC25-875-720.
		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS – Provide exhibits showing the drainage areas, direction of flow, and acreage of each of the site drainage areas that discharge

		runoff off-site, for pre- and post-development. Provide supporting calculations from the drainage areas and verify that MS-19 is satisfied.
		GUIDANCE MEMO No. 15-2003- Does the project SWM plan requirements qualify for SWM Plan Preparation and Implementation waiver as addressed in DEQ GUIDANCE MEMO No. 15-2003?
		GUIDANCE MEMO No. 15-2003 SWM CALCULATIONS & VERIFICATION- Provide calculations and verification that SWM Plan qualifies for a waiver as addressed in DEQ GUIDANCE MEMO No. 15-2003.
		SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS– Are site-specific specifications and details for all SWM measures included within the project? Proprietary measures shall include any information for construction, maintenance, and inspection per the manufacturer's specifications.

Appendix B

WG ESC Inspection Form

WASHINGTON GAS
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION FORM

Use this form to document erosion and sediment control inspections at Washington Gas construction projects. Completed forms will be maintained by the Construction Supervisor.

*Inspections must take place **every fourth business day** for all WG construction projects except service replacement/installation jobs.*

Contact the Washington Gas Environment Department if there are questions regarding ESC requirements or specific field conditions.

General Information	
Project Name	
Project Location	
Washington Gas Contact Information (*WG Engineer or Construction Supervisor)*	
Contractor Contact Information *(Company and Supervisor)*	
Date of Inspection	
Inspector's Name / Affiliation	
Applicable Erosion and Sediment Control Certification	Name _____ ❑MD Green Card Certification #_____ ❑Other E&SC Cert.#_____ ❑VA Responsible Land Disturber #_____ ❑N/A
What permit, plan, or regulatory program does the project fall under?	❑WSSC Minor Utility Construction Permit ❑VA General E&SC Specifications ❑DDOE E&SC Plan ❑Site Specific E&SC Plan ❑Other (please specify)_____

	Subject	Status	Notes *(provide additional details here)*
1	Are the approved E&SC plans, E&SC inspection reports, and documentation of enforcement actions maintained and available for review at the site?	❑Yes ❑No	
2	Is any sediment present outside of the project E&S control measures for the site? Is sediment from the site present on roads or adjacent properties? Is there any evidence of the discharge of sediment to streams, ponds, surface waters, or conveyance systems (eg. storm drains) leading to surface waters?	❑Yes ❑No	

Inspect each applicable Erosion and Sediment Control measure and provide details of corrective actions taken.

	Erosion and Sediment Control Measures	Applicable?	In Place and In Good Condition ?	Notes/Corrective Actions
1	Stabilization – nonlinear projects For non-linear projects stabilization (temporary or permanent) is required within 3 days on disturbed soils that will remain inactive for more than 14 days.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
2	Stabilization – linear projects For linear projects permanent stabilization shall be completed by the end of each workday on areas not protected by sediment controls.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
3	Stockpile Protection Use silt fence, tarp cover or other controls to protect stockpiles when not in use.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
4	Protect Natural Resource Areas Protect streams, wetlands, etc. with silt fence, or similar controls.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
5	Silt Fence Check for proper installation including toeing in, stakes and supports, gaps or tears, and sediment buildup.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
6	Storm Drain Inlet Protection Use "gutter buddies" or equivalent. Check for gaps, tears and sediment buildup.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
7	Construction Entrance Check for track-out and soil buildup on entrance. Repair or replace as needed.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
8	Soil in Public Streets Immediately remove any soil on streets.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
9	Boring and Receiving Pits Use silt fence or similar controls to protect HDD pits	❑Yes ❑No	☐Yes ❑No	
10	Permanent Vegetation Must provide 75% coverage at project completion.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
11	Non-Stormwater Discharges Discharge hydrostatic test water, trench dewatering, etc. through filter bags. Check to ensure that dewatering is in accordance with permits and local regulations.	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
12	Material Handling Are material/equipment handling/storage areas clean and free of spills, leaks or other deleterious materials? Is a spill kit onsite or readily available? If there is an SPCC Plan, is it being adhered to?	❑Yes ❑No	❑Yes ❑No	
Additional Notes				

Appendix C

RLD Inspection Log

INSPECTION LOG

VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS: The Certified Responsible Land Disturber shall provide for and document inspections at the following frequency: during or immediately following initial installation of erosion and sediment controls, at least once in every two-week period, within 48 hours following any runoff producing storm event, and at the completion of the project. This form must be kept in the job jacket and be available for inspection by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation.

Project Name:	
Project Number:	
Project Location:	

Inspection Date:	**Inspected By:** (Print Name)	**Type of Inspection** (check appropriate column)				**Observations: Actions taken if applicable**
		Initial	*After Storm*	*Two-week*	*Final*	

Appendix D

WG Employee Certifications

Search Certificate Holder Results

New Search

Refine Search

Found 7 items (1 pages).

« ‹ 1 › »

Phone and email address will only appear if the certificate holder has granted permission to display this information publicly.

Ayres, Brian Vincent
Washington Gas and Light
Springfield, VA
Certifications:
- Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) #RLD25815 - Expires 08/05/2026

DeSmith, Justin William
Washington Gas
Fairfax, VA
Certifications:
- Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) #RLD12775 - Expires 06/26/2028
- Dual Combined Administrator #DCA0627 - Expires 05/20/2026

Dobbins, Joseph Grant
Washington Gas
Winchester, VA
Certifications:
- Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) #RLD28931 - Expires 07/01/2027

Laugisch, Mark Rosser
Washington Gas
Ashburn, VA
Certifications:

- Dual Combined Administrator #DCA0642 - Expires 08/02/2026

Mahoney, Ryan P
Washington Gas
Reston, VA
(703) 395-7880
ryanpm19@vt.edu
Certifications:

- Dual Inspector #DIN1677 - Expires 06/21/2025
- Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) #RLD23506 - Expires 12/01/2025
- Erosion and Sediment Control Program Administrator #ESPA0517 - Expires 11/17/2026

Powell, Daniel
Washington Gas
Manassas, VA
Certifications:

- Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) #RLD10576 - Expires 09/17/2024

Riley, Charles W
Washington Gas and Light
Stafford, VA
Certifications:

- Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) #38984 - Expires 01/25/2025

For assistance with the Certification Accreditation Tracking System (CATS) please email certification@deq.virginia.gov or telephone (804) 698-4375.

Supported browsers include: Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Opera and Safari

release-2024-05-23 - 76e8b33866f246cced049c9b9483d40068bce916

Appendix E

DEQ Guidance Memo No. 15-2003

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER DIVISION

Subject: **Guidance Memo No. 15-2003**
Postdevelopment Stormwater Management Implementation Guidance for Linear Utility Projects under the Virginia Stormwater Management Program Regulation, 9VAC25-870

To: Regional Directors and Local VSMP Administrators

From: Melanie D. Davenport, Director

Date: April 23, 2015

Copies: James Golden, Jeff Steers, Fred Cunningham, Joan Salvati, Allan Brockenbrough, Jerome Brooks, Regional Stormwater Compliance Managers

Summary:

Section 76 (Linear Development Projects) of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulation, 9VAC25-870, sets forth the postdevelopment stormwater management requirements for linear development projects. The purpose of this guidance document is to clarify the implementation of Section 76 with regards to the construction of linear utilities (e.g., waterlines, sewer lines, electric lines, telephone lines, oil and gas distribution pipelines, etc.) and was developed for use by the Department and local VSMP Authorities.

Electronic Copy:

An electronic copy of this guidance document in PDF format is available for staff internally on DEQNET, and for the general public on DEQ's website at: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/Laws,Regulations,Guidance/Guidance/WaterPermitGuidance.aspx.

Contact Information:

Please contact Drew Hammond, Office of Stormwater Management, at (804) 698-4037 or Andrew.Hammond@deq.virginia.gov with any questions regarding the application of this guidance.

Disclaimer:

This document is provided as guidance and, as such, sets forth standard operating procedures for the agency. However, it does not mandate or prohibit any particular action not otherwise required or prohibited by law or regulation. If alternative proposals are made, such proposals will be reviewed and accepted or denied based on their technical adequacy and compliance with appropriate laws and regulations.

Postdevelopment Stormwater Management Implementation Guidance for Linear Utility Projects under the Virginia Stormwater Management Program Regulation, 9VAC25-870

Definitions:

"Land disturbance" or "land-disturbing activity" means a manmade 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 of the Code of Virginia.

"Linear development project" means a land-disturbing activity that is linear in nature such as, but not limited to, (i) the construction of electric and telephone utility lines, and natural gas pipelines; (ii) construction of tracks, rights-of-way, bridges, communication facilities and other related structures of a railroad company; (iii) highway construction projects; (iv) construction of stormwater channels and stream restoration activities; and (v) water and sewer lines. Private subdivision roads or streets shall not be considered linear development projects.

"Postdevelopment" refers to conditions that reasonably may be expected or anticipated to exist after completion of the land development activity on a specific site.

"Predevelopment" refers to the conditions that exist at the time that plans for the land development of a tract of land are submitted to the VSMP authority. Where phased development or plan approval occurs (preliminary grading, demolition of existing structures, roads and utilities, etc.), the existing conditions at the time prior to the first item being submitted shall establish predevelopment conditions.

“Stabilized” means land that has been treated to withstand normal exposure to natural forces without incurring erosion damage.

"Stormwater management plan" means a document(s) containing material for describing methods for complying with the requirements of the VSMP Regulation, 9VAC25-870.

“Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) authority” means an authority approved by the Board after September 13, 2011 to operate a Virginia Stormwater Management Program or the Department.

Regulatory Text:

9VAC25-870-76. Linear development projects.

Linear development projects shall control postdevelopment stormwater runoff in accordance with a site-specific stormwater management plan or a comprehensive watershed stormwater management plan developed in accordance with these regulations.

Guidance:

Section 76 of the VSMP Regulation, 9VAC25-870, establishes the requirement that linear development projects control postdevelopment stormwater runoff in accordance with a site-specific stormwater management plan or a comprehensive watershed stormwater management plan. The purpose of this guidance document is to clarify the implementation of Section 76 with regard to the construction of linear utilities (e.g., waterlines, sewer lines, electric lines, telephone lines, oil and gas distribution pipelines, etc.) and was developed for use by the Department and local VSMP Authorities.

The VSMP Regulation does not distinguish between various types of linear development projects such as aboveground or underground utilities, highway construction, rights-of-way, bridges, tracks and related structures of a railroad company. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) recognizes that the construction of aboveground or underground linear utilities may not result in changes to the predevelopment runoff characteristics of the land surface after the completion of construction and final stabilization. Also, the application of the postdevelopment water quantity and water quality controls to these types of projects and the preparation and implementation of a stormwater management plan may provide minimum water quality benefit. Examples of such projects include:

- The installation of underground utilities (e.g., waterlines, sewer lines, oil and gas distribution pipelines) beneath existing impervious cover (e.g., asphalt pavement, concrete pavement) that will be returned to its predevelopment condition after the completion of construction and final stabilization;

- The installation of underground utilities (e.g., waterlines, sewer lines, oil and gas distribution pipelines) beneath existing pervious cover (e.g., forest/open space, managed turf) that will be returned to its predevelopment condition after the completion of construction and final stabilization; or

- The installation of aboveground (i.e., overhead) utility lines.

DEQ staff or the local VSMP authority should utilize their best professional judgment when evaluating aboveground or underground linear utility projects. If the project will not result in significant changes to the predevelopment runoff characteristics of the land surface after the completion of construction and final stabilization, then DEQ or the local VSMP authority, at their discretion, may waive the requirement for the preparation and implementation of a stormwater management plan. DEQ recognizes that on a site specific basis a stormwater management plan may be required especially if the linear utility project will significantly alter the predevelopment runoff characteristics of the land surface.

In addition, the construction of aboveground or underground linear utilities may be conducted without requiring coverage under the General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities (Construction General Permit) provided that:

- The project does not significantly alter the predevelopment runoff characteristics of the land surface after the completion of construction and final stabilization;

- The project is managed so that less than one (1) acre of land disturbance occurs on a daily basis;

- The disturbed land where work has been completed is adequately stabilized on a daily basis;

- The environment is protected from erosion and sedimentation damage associated with the land-disturbing activity;

- The owner and/or construction activity operator designs, installs, implements, and maintains pollution prevention measures to:

    - Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters;

    - Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on-site to precipitation and to stormwater;

    - Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures;

    - Prohibit the discharge of wastewater from the washout of concrete;

    - Prohibit the discharge of wastewater from the washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials; and

    - Prohibit the discharge of fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.

- The owner and/or construction activity operator provides reasonable assurance to DEQ or the local VSMP Authority that all of the above conditions will be satisfied. This may be accomplished by incorporating these conditions into an erosion and sediment control plan developed for the project.

As previously noted, DEQ staff or the local VSMP authority should utilize their best professional judgment when evaluating aboveground or underground linear utility projects. If the owner and/or construction activity operator provides reasonable assurance to DEQ or the local VSMP Authority that all of the aforementioned conditions will be satisfied, then the linear utility project may be conducted without requiring coverage under the Construction General Permit. Please note that this does not relieve the owner and/or construction activity operator from complying with any and all other applicable federal, state, and local requirements. DEQ or the local VSMP Authority reserves the right to require a registration statement for Construction General Permit coverage if the aforementioned conditions are not satisfied.

If the linear utility project will significantly alter the predevelopment runoff characteristics of the land surface requiring postdevelopment stormwater management or if other site specific conditions warrant Construction General Permit coverage, DEQ or the local VSMP authority may require a registration statement for permit coverage.

Appendix F

DEQ Appendix J Standards and Specs Certification

APPENDIX J STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Contents:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Standards and Specifications # _____ (Note: to be entered by the Department)

Standards and Specifications Agreement

For

[Washington Gas Light Company]

J.1 Standards and Specifications Entity

Entity Name:	Washington Gas Light Company
Entity Address:	6801 Industrial Road
City, State, and Zip Code:	Springfield, VA 22151
Contact Name:	Michael Rooney
Contact Phone:	703-750-5610
Contact Email:	mrooney@washgas.com
Alt. Contact Name:	Stacey Potosnak
Alt. Contact Phone:	703-750-5549
Alt. Contact Email:	spotosnak@washgas.com

J.2 Standards and Specifications Entity Type

- ☐ State
- ☐ Federal
- ☐ Linear Utility
- ✓ Public Service Authority
- ☐ Wetland/Stream

J.3 Standards and Specifications Agreement Information

Agreement Date: September 03, 2024

Date of previously approved agreement: June 26, 2020

Have there been any updates to your previously approved agreement? ✓ Yes ☐ No

J.4 Certification

"I certify under penalty of law that this agreement 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."

Printed Name: Stacey Ford
Title: Vice President, Environment, Health, and Safety
Signature:
Date: 10/01/2024

Standards and Specifications Agreement

J.5 Administration

Per § 62.1-44.15:31 of the Code of Virginia, the Virginia Department of Transportation shall; any other state agency or federal entity may; and electric, natural gas, and telephone utility companies; interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies; railroad companies; and authorities created pursuant to § 15.2-5102 of the Code of Virginia may submit standards and specifications, for approval by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (Department), who serves as the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program (VESMP) authority for all land-disturbing activities subject to approved standards and specifications. The Standards and Specifications Program is designed to provide a single set of standards and specifications, the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Version 1.0, that describes how entities with approved standards and specifications conduct land-disturbing activities in a manner that will be consistent with the requirements of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act (VESMA), Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation, and the General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities (Construction General Permit).

[Washington Gas Light Company], hereinafter the "S&S Entity," is responsible for administering, implementing, and complying with the standards and specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Stormwater Management (SWM) set out in this agreement by following the design criteria in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Version 1.0, for **[the operation and maintenance of natural gas transmission and distribution lines].**

J.6 Regulated Land-Disturbing Activities

A. Land-disturbing activities that meet one of the criteria below are regulated as follows:
   1. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs 10,000 square feet or more, is less than one acre, not in an area of a locality designated as a Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area, and not part of a common plan of development or sale, is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 et seq.) of Part V of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation (Regulation).
   2. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs 2,500 square feet or more, is less than one acre, and in an area of a locality designated as a Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 et seq.) and Article 3 (9VAC25-875-570 et seq.) of Part V of the Regulation unless Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 et seq) of Part V is applicable, as determined in accordance with 9VAC25-875-480 and 9VAC25-875-490.
   3. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs less than one acre, but is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that disturbs one acre or more, is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 et seq.) and Article 3 (9VAC25-875-570 et seq.) of Part V of the Regulation unless Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 et seq) of Part V is applicable, as determined in accordance with 9VAC25-875-480 and 9VAC25-875-490.
   4. Land-disturbing activity that disturbs one acre or more is subject to criteria defined in Article 2 (9VAC25-875-540 et seq.) and Article 3 (9VAC25-875-570 et seq.) of Part V of the Regulation unless Article 4 (9VAC25-875-670 et seq.) of Part V is applicable, as determined in accordance with 9VAC25- 875-480 and 9VAC25-875-490.

B. Land-disturbing activities exempt per 9VAC25-875-90 are not required to comply with the requirements of the VESMA unless otherwise required by federal law.

J.7 Certified Personnel

A. The S&S Entity's administrator shall be responsible for the management and coordination of this standards and specifications agreement and shall be certified as a Dual Combined Administrator as outlined in 9VAC25- 875-400.

B. Plan Reviewers shall review all ESC and SWM plans for compliance with this standards and specifications agreement and all applicable laws and regulations. Plan reviewers shall be certified as a Plan Reviewer for ESC and a Plan Reviewer for SWM or as a Dual Plan Reviewer, as outlined in 9VAC25-875-400.

C. Compliance inspectors shall be responsible for the inspection and compliance of ESC, SWM, and stormwater pollution prevention plan practices. They shall be certified as an Inspector for ESC and an Inspector for SWM or as a Dual Inspector, as outlined in 9VAC25-875-400.

J.8 Review and Approval of Plans

A. The S&S Entity has the authority to approve soil erosion control and stormwater management (ESM) plans, except for activities not required to comply with the requirements of the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act (VESMA), under § 62.1-44.15:34 of the Code of Virginia. The ESM plan is a document describing methods for controlling soil erosion and managing stormwater in accordance with the requirements adopted pursuant to the VESMA. The ESM plan may consist of aspects of the erosion and sediment control plan and the stormwater management plan as each is described in the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulation. (9VAC25-875-20)

B. ESM plans must be approved in writing. If a third party is used to fulfill the certification of the plan reviewer, the third-party reviewer may recommend approval to the S&S Entity; however, the S&S Entity formally approves the plan in writing. The date of the approvable plan should be noted in the approval letter signed by the S&S Entity's certified plan reviewer.

C. Plans must be reviewed and approved by Department-certified personnel, as outlined in 9VAC25-875-400, to ensure compliance with these Standards and Specifications for ESC and SWM and reviewed by the S&S Entity for consistency with the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Version 1.0, and applicable permit and regulatory requirements.

D. The Department may require changes to an approved ESM plan in the following cases:

   1. Where inspection has revealed that the plan is inadequate to satisfy applicable regulations or ordinances; or
   2. Where the S&S Entity finds that because of changed circumstances, or for other reasons, the plan cannot be effectively carried out and proposed amendments to the plan, consistent with the requirements of the VESMA, are agreed to by the department, as the VESMP authority, and the S&S Entity.

J.9 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Contents of Plans

A. The S&S Entity shall prepare an erosion and sediment control plan for its land-disturbing activities. The erosion and sediment control plan shall contain all major conservation decisions to ensure that the entire unit or units of land will be treated to achieve the conservation objectives in 9VAC25-875-560. The erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared in accordance with 9 VAC25-875-550 and be consistent with design criteria in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Version 1.0.

B. The person responsible for carrying out the plan shall provide the name of an individual holding a certificate who will be in charge of and responsible for carrying out the land-disturbing activity to the Department.

J.10 Erosion and Sediment Control Variances and Exceptions

A. The Department may waive or modify any of the standards that are deemed to be inappropriate or too restrictive for site conditions, by granting a variance. A variance may be granted under these conditions:

   1. Prior to construction, the S&S Entity may request a variance to become part of the approved erosion and sediment control plan. The S&S Entity shall explain the reasons for requesting variances in writing. Specific variances which are allowed by the department shall be documented in the plan.
   2. During construction, the person responsible for implementing the approved plan may request a variance in writing from the Department. The Department shall respond in writing either approving or disapproving such a request. If the department does not approve a variance within 10 days of receipt of the request, the request shall be considered disapproved. Following disapproval, the applicant may resubmit a variance request with additional documentation.

J.11 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Contents

A. A stormwater pollution prevention plan shall include, but not be limited to, an approved erosion and sediment control plan, an approved stormwater management plan, a pollution prevention plan for regulated land- disturbing activities, and a description of any additional control measures necessary to address a total maximum daily load (TMDL) pursuant to 9VAC25-875-500 E.

B. An erosion and sediment control plan consistent with the requirements of 9VAC25-875-550 must be designed and implemented during construction activities. Prior to land disturbance, this plan must be approved by a Plan Reviewer for ESC or a Dual Plan Reviewer.

C. A stormwater management plan consistent with the requirements of 9VAC25-875-510 and the design criteria in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Version 1.0, must be designed and

implemented during construction activities. Prior to land disturbance, this plan must be approved by a Plan Reviewer for SWM or a Dual Plan Reviewer.

D. A pollution prevention plan that complies with 9VAC25-875-520 and identifies potential sources of pollutants that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site and describes control measures that will be used to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site must be developed before land disturbance commences.

E. In addition to the requirements of subsections A through D of this section, if a specific wasteload allocation for a pollutant has been established in an approved TMDL and is assigned to stormwater discharges from a construction activity, additional control measures that are consistent with the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Version 1.0, must be identified and implemented by the operator so that discharges are consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the wasteload allocation.

F. The stormwater pollution prevention plan must address the requirements specified in 40 CFR 450.21, to the extent otherwise required by state law or regulations and any applicable provisions of a state permit:

1. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion;
2. Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion;
3. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
4. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
5. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation, and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity, and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site;
6. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible;
7. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil;
8. Stabilization of disturbed areas must, at a minimum, be initiated immediately whenever any clearing, grading, excavating, or other earth-disturbing activities have permanently ceased on any portion of the site, or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days. Stabilization must be completed within a reasonable period of time or as otherwise determined by the department. In arid, semiarid, and drought-stricken areas where initiating vegetative stabilization measures immediately is infeasible, alternative stabilization measures must be employed as specified by the Department; and
9. Utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible, when discharging from basins and impoundments.

G. The stormwater pollution prevention plan shall be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to state waters and that has not been previously addressed in the plan. The stormwater pollution prevention plan must be maintained at a central onsite location. If an onsite location is unavailable, notice of the stormwater pollution prevention plan's location must be posted near the main entrance at the construction site.

J.12 Stormwater Management Plan Contents

A. A stormwater management plan shall be developed and implemented as approved or modified by the Department-certified plan reviewer and shall be developed in accordance with the following:

1. A stormwater management plan for a land-disturbing activity shall apply the stormwater management technical criteria outlined in Article 3 (9VAC25-875-570 et seq.) of Part V of the Regulation to the entire land-disturbing activity.
2. A stormwater management plan shall consider all sources of surface runoff and all sources of subsurface and groundwater flows converted to surface runoff; and
3. Best management practices in the stormwater management plan are consistent with design criteria in the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, Version 1.0.

B. A complete stormwater management plan shall address all requirements of 9VAC25-875-510.

C. All final plan elements, specifications, or calculations of the stormwater management plans whose preparation requires a license under Chapter 4 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) or 22 (§ 54.1- 2200 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia shall be appropriately signed and sealed by a professional who is licensed to engage in practice in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Nothing in this subsection shall authorize any person to engage in practice outside his area of professional competence.

J.13 Pollution Prevention Plan Contents

A. A plan for implementing pollution prevention measures during construction activities shall be developed, implemented, and updated as necessary. The pollution prevention plan shall detail the design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of effective pollution prevention measures as specified in 40 CFR 450.21(d) to minimize the discharge of pollutants. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:
1. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Wash waters must be treated in a sediment basin or alternative control that provides equivalent or better treatment prior to discharge;
2. Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater; and
3. Minimize the discharge of pollutants from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

B. The pollution prevention plan shall include effective best management practices to prohibit the following discharges in accordance with 40 CFR 450.21(e):
1. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless managed by an appropriate control;
2. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials;
3. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
4. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.

C. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering of trenches and excavations, are prohibited unless managed by appropriate controls in accordance with 40 CFR 450.21(c).

J.14 Technical Criteria for Regulated Land-Disturbing Activities

A. To protect the quality and quantity of state water from the potential harm of unmanaged stormwater runoff resulting from land-disturbing activities, the S&S Entity shall adhere to the technical criteria for regulated land-disturbing activities set forth in Part V of the Regulation expressly to include 9VAC25-875-580 [water quality design criteria requirements]; 9VAC25-875-590 [water quality compliance]; 9VAC25-875-600 [water quantity]; 9VAC25-875-610 [offsite compliance options]; 9VAC25-875-620 [design storms and hydrologic methods]; 9VAC25-875-630 [stormwater harvesting]; 9VAC25-875-640

[linear development project]; and, 9VAC25-875-650 [stormwater management impoundment structures or facilities], which shall apply to all land-disturbing activities, except as expressly set forth in 9VAC25-875-490.

B. The S&S Entity shall submit documentation that offsite options, approved by the Department or applicable state board, that are required to achieve the necessary phosphorous water quality reductions have been obtained prior to the commencement of the land-disturbing activity (i.e., prior to issuance of the permit). In the case of a phased project, the land disturber may acquire or achieve the offsite nutrient reductions prior to the commencement of each phase of the land-disturbing activity in an amount sufficient for each such phase.

J.15 Long-Term Maintenance of Permanent Stormwater Facilities

A. The S&S Entity shall submit a construction record drawing for permanent stormwater management facilities to the VESMP authority based on the locality where the land-disturbing activity will occur. The record drawing shall contain a statement signed by a professional registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to Chapter 4 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia, stating that to the best of the professional's knowledge, the construction record drawing shows all adjustments and revisions to the stormwater management plan made during construction and serve as a permanent record of the actual location of all constructed elements.

B. The provision of long-term responsibility for and maintenance of stormwater management facilities and other techniques specified to manage the quality or quantity of runoff is required. Such requirements shall be set forth in a maintenance agreement which is recorded in the local land records prior to permit termination or earlier and shall at a minimum:

1. Be submitted to the VESMP authority for review and approval prior to the approval of the stormwater management plan;

2. Be stated to run with the land;

3. Provide for all necessary access to the property for purposes of maintenance and regulatory inspections;

4. Provide for inspections and maintenance and the submission of inspection and maintenance reports to the VESCP, or VESMP authority; and

5. Be enforceable by all appropriate governmental parties.

(Note: the Department has approved a model stormwater management facility maintenance agreement for use on projects where it is the permitting authority. The model agreement is in Section 10.2.1.1 of the Handbook.)

J.16 Project Tracking and Reporting

A. The S&S Entity is responsible for providing project tracking and electronic notifications to the Department of all regulated land-disturbing activities subject to this standards and specifications agreement to comply with the applicable ESC and SWM requirements pursuant to 9VAC25-875-830 D 6.

B. The S&S Entity must electronically notify the Department of any land- disturbing activities subject to approved standards and specifications that the S&S Entity intends to construct in Virginia prior to initiating land disturbance. The following information is required to be included in the electronic notification two weeks prior to initiating the regulated land-disturbing activity:

1. Project name and any associated Construction General Permit number;

2. Project location (including nearest intersection, latitude and longitude, or access point);
3. On-site project manager name and contact information;
4. Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) name and contact information;
5. Project description;
6. Acreage of disturbance for the project;
7. Anticipated project start and finish date; and
8. Any deviations/variances/exemptions/waivers associated with the project.

C. In addition to the prior land disturbance notification described above, the S&S Entity shall submit to the Department bi-annual linear project tracking of all active projects covered under this standards and specifications agreement from the last six months (including those previously reported). This bi-annual linear project tracking must include the acreage for all listed projects and shall be submitted by January 15th and July 15th of each year to the Department.

J.17 Monitoring, Inspections, and Enforcement

A. The S&S Entity or its designated inspector shall perform periodic inspections of the land-disturbing activity during construction for:
   1. Compliance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan;
   2. Compliance with the approved stormwater management plan;
   3. Development, updating, and implementation of a pollution prevention plan;
   4. Compliance with these Standards and Specifications.;
   5. Compliance with the permit, if applicable; and
   6. Development and implementation of additional control measures necessary to address a TMDL.

B. Periodic inspections are the responsibility of the S&S Entity and shall be conducted by an Inspector for ESC and Inspector for SWM or a Dual Inspector, as outlined in 9VAC25-875-400.

C. The Department will conduct periodic inspections on all projects during construction, including random inspections and inspections in response to complaints. Where inspections by Department personnel reveal deficiencies in carrying out an approved plan, the Department may take enforcement actions in accordance with the VESMA and related regulations.

Commonwealth of Virginia

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

www.deq.virginia.gov

Stefanie K. Taillon
Acting Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources

Michael S. Rolband, PE, PWD, PWS Emeritus
Director

March 25, 2025

Mark Laugisch
Senior Environmental Compliance Specialist
Washington Gas
6801 Industrial Road
Springfield, VA 22151

Re: Washington Gas 2025 Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control and Stormwater Management (S&S for ESC and SWM)
S&S Agreement No. SS051

Transmitted electronically: mark.laugisch@washgas.com

Dear Mr. Laugisch,

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has reviewed the Washington Gas 2025 Standards and Specifications (S&S) for Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Stormwater Management (SWM), certified by Washington Gas on October 1, 2024, and received by the DEQ Office of Stormwater Management on March 10, 2025. The S&S Agreement is deemed approved for ESC and SWM pursuant to the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act (§ 62.1-44.15:24 et seq.) and associated regulation (9VAC25-875-10 et seq).

Approval of Standards and Specifications by DEQ does not relieve the owner or operator of the duty to comply with other applicable local, state or federal ordinances or regulations. Additionally, approval of this S&S is set to expire one (1) year from the date of this document on March 25, 2026 unless otherwise specified by DEQ or where there are changes requiring DEQ review and approval.

Please note that the approved S&S for ESC and SWM are subject to the following requirements:

1. Variance, waiver, and exception requests must be submitted to DEQ separately from the October 1, 2024 S&S document. DEQ may require project-specific plans associated with requests to be submitted for review and approval.
2. Electronic notification must be sent to DEQ at least two weeks prior to the initiation of any land-disturbing activities subject to approved S&S. Notifications shall be submitted via email to: standardsandspecs@deq.virginia.gov.
    1) Project name and any associated Construction General Permit number;
    2) Project location (including nearest intersection, latitude and longitude, or access point);
    3) On-site project manager name and contact information;
    4) Responsible Land Disturber (RLD) name and contact information;

5) Project description;
6) Acreage of disturbance for the project;
7) Anticipated project start and finish dates; and
8) Any deviations/variances/exceptions/waivers associated with the project.

3. In addition to the two weeks prior land disturbance notification described above, a semiannual linear project tracking report of all active projects, including acreage, initiated under this S&S agreement shall be submitted via email to standardsandspecs@deq.virginia.gov by January 15th and July 15th of each year through the duration of this approval, including ongoing, previously reported projects.
4. ESC and SWM plans must be reviewed by DEQ-Certified Plan Reviewers. Washington Gas, as the S&S holder, retains the authority to approve plans and must do so in writing. Should Washington Gas, as an S&S holder, contract with a third-party to fulfill the plan review function, the certified third-party Plan Reviewer may recommend approval of the plan, but final approval must come from Washington Gas, as the S&S holder.
5. Any ESC and/or SWM plan submitted and deemed complete (9VAC25-875-110) by Washington Gas before July 1, 2025, may use the previously approved S&S Program, dated June 26, 2020. After July 1, 2025, when modifications are submitted to approved plans that were developed using the previously approved S&S Program, if the land-use assumptions upon which the existing stormwater management facility was designed and implemented changes (e.g., increase in impervious cover), then the areas which result in an increase in nutrient loading should comply with this approved S&S Program, the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook and VRRM 4.1.

To ensure compliance with approved S&S for ESC and SWM, and the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act and attendant regulation, DEQ staff will conduct random site inspections, respond to complaints, and provide on-site technical assistance with specific ESC and SWM measures and plan implementation.

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have thirty (30) days from the date of receipt 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, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

To ensure an efficient exchange and response to inquiries, DEQ Central Office is your primary point of contact. Central Office staff will coordinate with our Regional Office staff as appropriate. Please contact Tony Angueira at (804)-584-6265 or antony.angueira@virginia.deq.gov if you have any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

April Rhodes

April Rhodes
Program Manager, Office of Stormwater Management
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
1111 East Main Street, Suite 1400
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 698-4000

cc: DEQ-OSWM
mrooney@washgas.com
spotosnak@wasgas.com