

**PART VII**

**SPECIAL STANDARDS AND SCENIC RIVERS LISTINGS.**

**9 VAC 25-260-310. Special standards and requirements.**

The special standards are shown in small letters to correspond to lettering in the basin tables. The special standards are as follows:

a. Shellfish waters. In all open ocean or estuarine waters capable of propagating shellfish or in specific areas where public or leased private shellfish beds are present, including those waters on which condemnation or restriction classifications are established by the State Department of Health, the following criteria for fecal coliform bacteria will apply:

The geometric mean fecal coliform value for a sampling station shall not exceed an MPN of 14 per 100 ml of sample and the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile shall not exceed 43 for a 5-tube, 3-dilution test or 49 for a 3-tube, 3-dilution test.

The shellfish area is not to be so contaminated by radionuclides, pesticides, herbicides, or fecal material that the consumption of shellfish might be hazardous.

b. Policy for the Potomac Embayments. At its meeting on September 12, 1996, the board adopted a policy (9 VAC 25-415, Policy for the Potomac Embayments) to control point source discharges of conventional pollutants into the Virginia embayment waters of the Potomac River, and their tributaries, from the fall line at Chain Bridge in Arlington County to the Route 301 bridge in King George County. The policy sets effluent limits for BOD<sub>5</sub>, total suspended solids, phosphorus, and ammonia, to protect the water quality of these high profile waterbodies.

c. Cancelled.

d. Cancelled.

e. Cancelled.

f. Cancelled.

g. Occoquan watershed policy. At its meeting on July 26, 1971 (Minute 10), the board adopted a comprehensive pollution abatement and water quality management policy for the Occoquan watershed. The policy set stringent treatment and discharge requirements in order to improve and protect water quality, particularly since the waters are an

important water supply for Northern Virginia. Following a public hearing on November 20, 1980, the board, at its December 10-12, 1980, meeting, adopted as of February 1, 1981, revisions to this policy (Minute 20.) These revisions became effective March 4, 1981. Additional amendments were made following a public hearing on August 22, 1990, and adopted by the board at its September 24, 1990, meeting (Minute 24) and became effective on December 5, 1990. Copies are available upon request from the Department of Environmental Quality.

h. Cancelled.

i. Cancelled.

j. Cancelled.

k. Cancelled.

l. Cancelled.

m. The following effluent limitations apply to wastewater treatment facilities in the entire Chickahominy watershed above Walker's Dam (this excludes effluents consisting solely of stormwater):

CONSTITUENT	CONCENTRATION
1. Biochemical Oxygen demand 5-day at 20	6.0 mg/l monthly average, with not more than 5% of individual samples to exceed 8.0 mg/l
2. Settleable Solids	Not to exceed 0.1 ml/l
3. Suspended Solids	5.0 mg/l monthly average, with not more than 5% of individual samples to exceed 7.5 mg/l
4. Ammonia Nitrogen	Not to exceed 2.0 mg/l as N

5. Total Phosphorus Not to exceed 0.1 mg/l monthly average for all discharges with the exception of Tyson Foods, Inc. which shall meet 0.3 mg/l monthly average and 0.5 mg/l daily maximum.

6. Other Physical and Chemical Constituents Other physical or chemical constituents not specifically mentioned will be covered by additional specifications as conditions detrimental to the stream arise. The specific mention of items 1 through 5 does not necessarily mean that the addition of other physical or chemical constituents will be condoned.

n. No sewage discharges, regardless of degree of treatment, should be allowed into the James River between Bosher and Williams Island Dams.

o. The concentration and total amount of impurities in Tuckahoe Creek and its tributaries of sewage origin shall be limited to those amounts from sewage, industrial wastes, and other wastes which are now present in the stream from natural sources and from existing discharges in the watershed.

p. Cancelled.

q. Cancelled.

r. Cancelled.

s. Chlorides not to exceed 40 mg/l at any time.

t. Cancelled.

u. Maximum temperature for the New River Basin from West Virginia state line upstream to the Giles - Montgomery County line:

The maximum temperature shall be 27°C (81°F) unless caused by natural conditions; the maximum rise above natural temperatures shall not exceed 2.8°C (5°F.)

This maximum temperature limit of 81°F was established in the 1970 water quality standards amendments so that Virginia temperature criteria for the New River would be consistent with those of West Virginia, since the stream flows into that state.

v. The maximum temperature of the New River and its tributaries except trout waters from the Montgomery-Giles County line upstream to the Virginia-North Carolina state line shall be 29°C 84°F.

w. Cancelled.

x. Clinch River from the confluence of Dumps Creek at river mile 268 at Carbo downstream to river mile 255.4. The special water quality criteria for copper (measured as total recoverable) in this section of the Clinch River are 12.4 µg/l for protection from chronic effects and 19.5 µg/l for protection from acute effects. These site-specific criteria are needed to provide protection to several endangered species of freshwater mussels.

y. Tidal freshwater Potomac River and tributaries that enter the tidal freshwater Potomac River from Cockpit Point (below Occoquan Bay) to the fall line at Chain Bridge. During November 1 through February 14 of each year the thirty-day average concentration of total ammonia nitrogen (in mg N/L) shall not exceed, more than once every three years on the average the following chronic ammonia criterion:

$$\left( \frac{0.0577}{1 + 10^{7.688 - \text{pH}}} + \frac{2.487}{1 + 10^{\text{pH} - 7.688}} \right) \times 1.45(10^{0.028(25 - \text{MAX})})$$

MAX = temperature in °C or 7, whichever is greater.

The default design flow for calculating steady state waste load allocations for this chronic ammonia criterion is the 30Q10, unless statistically valid methods are employed which demonstrate compliance with the duration and return frequency of this water quality criterion.

z. A site specific dissolved copper aquatic life criterion of 16.3 µg/l for protection from acute effects and 10.5µg/l for protection from chronic effects applies in the following area:

Little Creek to the Route 60 (Shore Drive) bridge including Little Channel, Desert Cove, Fishermans Cove and Little Creek

Cove.

Hampton Roads Harbor including the waters within the boundary lines formed by I-664 (Monitor-Merrimac Bridge Tunnel) and I-64 (Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel), Willoughby Bay and the Elizabeth River and its tidal tributaries.

This criterion reflects the acute and chronic copper aquatic life criterion for saltwater in 9 VAC 25-260-140.B X a water effect ratio. The water effect ratio was derived in accordance with 9 VAC 25-260-140 F.

aa. The following site-specific dissolved oxygen criteria apply to the tidal Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers and their tidal tributaries because of seasonal lower dissolved oxygen concentration due to the natural oxygen depleting processes present in the extensive surrounding tidal wetlands. These criteria apply June 1 - September 30 to Chesapeake Bay segments MPNTF, MPNOH, PMKTF, PMKOH and are implemented in accordance with subsection D of 9 VAC 25-260-185. These criteria supercede the open-water criteria listed in subsection A of 9 VAC 25-260-185.

<u>Designated use</u>	<u>Criteria Concentration/ Duration</u>	<u>Temporal Application</u>
<u>Open-Water</u>	<u>30 day mean &gt; 4.0 mg/l</u>	<u>June 1 - September 30</u>
	<u>Instantaneous minimum &gt; 3.2 mg/l at temperatures &lt;29°C</u>	
	<u>Instantaneous minimum &gt; 4.3 mg/l at temperatures &gt; 29°C</u>	

bb. The following site specific numerical chlorophyll a criteria apply March 1 - May 31 and July 1 - September 30 [as seasonal means] to the tidal James River (excludes tributaries) segments JMSTF2, JMSTF1, JMSOH, JMSMH, JMSPH and are implemented in accordance with subsection D of 9 VAC 25-260-185.

<u>Designated Use</u>	<u>Chlorophyll a ug/l</u>	<u>Chesapeake Bay Program Segment</u>	<u>Temporal Application</u>
<u>Open-Water</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>JMSTF2</u>	<u>March 1 - May 31</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>JMSTF1</u>	
	<u>15</u>	<u>JMSOH</u>	

	<u>10</u>	<u>JMSMH</u>	
	<u>10</u>	<u>JMSPH</u>	
	<u>15</u>	<u>JMSTF2</u>	<u>July 1 -</u> <u>September</u> <u>30</u>
	<u>[20 25]</u>	<u>JMSTF1</u>	
	<u>15</u>	<u>JMSOH</u>	
	<u>10</u>	<u>JMSMH</u>	
	<u>10</u>	<u>JMSPH</u>	

**9 VAC 25-260-410. James River Basin (Lower.)**

<b>SEC.</b>	<b>CLASS</b>	<b>SP. STDS.</b>	<b>SECTION DESCRIPTION</b>
1	II	a,z, <u>bb</u> ,NEW-19	James River and its tidal tributaries from Old Point Comfort - Fort Wool to the end of tidal waters (fall line, Mayo's bridge, 14 <sup>th</sup> Street, Richmond) except prohibited or spoil areas, unless otherwise designated in this chapter.
1a	III	NEW-19	Free flowing or non-tidal portions of streams in Section 1, unless otherwise designated in this chapter.
1b	II	a,z,NEW-19	Eastern and Western Branches of the Elizabeth River and tidal portions of their tributaries from their confluence with the Elizabeth River to the end of tidal waters.
1c	III	NEW-19	Free flowing portions of the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River and its tributaries.
1d	II	a,z,NEW-19	Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River from its confluence with the Elizabeth River to the lock at Great Bridge.
1e	III	NEW-19	Free flowing portions of the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River and of the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River from their confluence with the Elizabeth River to the lock at Great Bridge.

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| 1f | II  | a,NEW-19   | Nansemond River and its tributaries from its confluence with the James River to Suffolk (dam at Lake Meade) unless otherwise designated in this chapter.   |
| 1g | III | NEW-19     | Shingle Creek from its confluence with the Nansemond River to its headwaters in the Dismal Swamp.  |
| 1h | III | PWS,NEW-19 | Lake Prince, Lake Burnt Mills and Western Branch impoundments for Norfolk raw water supply and Lake Kilby - Cahoon Pond, Lake Meade and Lake Speight impoundments for Portsmouth raw water supply and including all tributaries to these impoundments. |
| 1i | III | NEW-19     | Free flowing portions of the Pagan River and its free flowing tributaries.   |
| 1j |     |            | (Deleted)  |
| 1k | III | PWS,NEW-19 | Skiffes Creek Reservoir (Newport News water impoundment.)  |
| 1l | III | PWS,NEW-19 | The Lone Star lakes and impoundments in the City of Suffolk, Chuckatuck Creek watershed which serve as a water source for the City of Suffolk.   |



1m	III	PWS,NEW-19	The Lee Hall Reservoir system, near Skiffes Creek and the Warwick River, in the City of Newport News.
1n	III	PWS,NEW-19	Chuckatuck Creek and its tributaries from Suffolk=s raw water intake (at Godwin=s Millpond) to points 5 miles upstream.
1o	II	PWS, NEW- 18, <u>bb</u>	James River from City Point (Hopewell) to a point 5 miles above American Tobacco Company's raw water intake.
1p	III	PWS, NEW- 18	Free flowing tributaries to section 1o.
2	III	NEW-18,19	Free flowing tributaries of the James River from Buoy 64 to Brandon and free flowing tributaries of the Chickahominy River to Walkers Dam, unless otherwise designated in this chapter.
2a	III	PWS,NEW-18	Diascund Creek and its tributaries from Newport News' raw water intake dam to its headwaters.
2b	III	PWS,NEW-18	Little Creek Reservoir and its tributaries from the City of Newport News impoundment dam to 5 miles upstream of the raw water intake.
3	III	m,NEW-18	Chickahominy River and its tributaries from Walkers Dam to Bottoms Bridge (Route 60) bridge, unless otherwise designated in this chapter.

3a	III	PWS,m, NEW-18	Chickahominy River from Walkers Dam to a point 5 miles upstream.
4	III	m	Chickahominy River and its tributaries, unless otherwise designated in this chapter, from Bottoms Bridge (Route 60 bridge) to its headwaters.

**9 VAC 25-260-530. York River Basin.**

<b>SEC.</b>	<b>CLASS</b>	<b>SP. STDS</b>	<b>SECTION DESCRIPTION</b>
1	II	a,NEW-17, <u>aa</u>	York River and the tidal portions of its tributaries from Goodwin Neck and Sandy Point upstream to Thorofare Creek and Little Salem Creek near West Point; Mattaponi River and the tidal portions of its tributaries from Little Salem Creek to the end of tidal waters; Pamunkey River and the tidal portions of its tributaries from Thorofare Creek near West Point to the end of tidal waters.
2	III	NEW-17	Free flowing tributaries of the York River, free flowing tributaries of the Mattaponi River to Clifton and the Pamunkey River to Romancoke, unless otherwise designated in this chapter.
2a	III	PWS,NEW-17	Waller Mill Reservoir and its drainage area above Waller Mill dam which serves as a raw water supply for the City of Williamsburg.
2b	III	PWS,NEW-17	Jones Pond (a tributary of Queen Creek near Williamsburg which serves as the raw water supply for Cheatham Annex Naval Station) and its tributaries to points 5 miles upstream.

3	III		Free flowing portions of the Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers, free flowing tributaries of the Mattaponi above Clifton, and free flowing tributaries of the Pamunkey above Romancoke, unless otherwise designated in this chapter.
3a	III	PWS	South Anna River from Ashland's raw water intake to a point 5 miles upstream.
3b	III	PWS	Northeast Creek from the Louisa County Water Authority's impoundment dam (approximately 1/8 mile upstream of Route 33) to its headwaters.
3c	III		South Anna River from Route 15 upstream to a point 1.5 miles below the effluent from the Gordonsville Sewage Treatment Plant.
3d	III	PWS	Ni River and its tributaries from Spotsylvania's raw water intake near Route 627 to their headwaters.
3e	III	PWS	The North Anna River and its tributaries from Hanover County's raw water intake near Doswell (approximately 1/2 mile upstream from State Route 30) to points 5 miles upstream.

3f	III	PWS	Stevens Mill Run from the Lake Caroline water impoundment, and other tributaries into the impoundment upstream to their headwaters.
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Certified True and Accurate: \_\_\_\_\_  
Robert G. Burnley, Director, DEQ

Date: \_\_\_\_\_