

Agency Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

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Mission and Vision

Mission Statement

The Department of Environmental Quality protects and enhances Virginia's environment, and promotes the health and well being of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Vision Statement

The Department of Environmental Quality's vision is that Virginians will enjoy: cleaner water available for all uses, improved air quality that supports communities and ecosystems, and the productive re-use of contaminated land.

Agency Values

- Collaboration
We work together and with the community to accomplish our tasks.
- Certainty
We provide clear, accurate, and timely information and evaluation.

Executive Progress Report

Service Performance and Productivity

- *Summary of current service performance*

The Department of Environmental Quality touches the lives of all Virginians. To protect and enhance Virginia's environment, the agency serves every citizen of the Commonwealth, regulates many of our businesses and local governments, and works with individuals and organizations representing all of these interests to develop programs and solve problems in a manner that serves the best interest of the Commonwealth and its natural resources. DEQ fosters an environment of continuous improvement through stakeholder and self assessments.

DEQ's vision places a priority on ensuring that all Virginians will enjoy cleaner water available for all uses, improved air quality that supports communities and ecosystems, and the productive re-use of contaminated land.

DEQ's strategic plan focuses on outcomes linked to planned initiatives. DEQ's strategic goals for four key performance areas provide a balanced view of the enterprise as a whole: program capability, community, employees and financial resources.

The strategic objectives identified in the agency's strategic plan lay the foundation for DEQ's service area plans.

- *Summary of current productivity*

The Department of Environmental Quality continually strives to improve efficiency and service delivery and has a history of accommodating increases in workload or new priorities by streamlining our efforts in other areas and reallocating existing resources to meet these new expectations. When DEQ was formed in 1993, it had a maximum employment level of 1091 FTE; DEQ's MEL for fiscal year 2008 is 957 FTE. During that time, DEQ has implemented several new programs as mandated by EPA or the General Assembly, including the Title V air permit program (106 FTE allocated), the animal and poultry feeding operations program (13 FTE allocated), the nontidal wetlands program (45 FTE allocated), the vehicle emissions inspection program (16 FTE allocated), expansion of water monitoring efforts to meet federal TMDL deadlines (11 FTE allocated), the voluntary remediation and brownfields restoration programs (11 FTE allocated), the biosolids program (20 FTE allocated), and others.

DEQ's management team works to identify and implement best practices that will allow the agency to more effectively use the funds appropriated to accomplish its mission. DEQ has been able to accomplish this through systemic, formalized efficiency reviews, continuous evaluation of process improvement opportunities, recognition of increasing staff competence and capacity, and implementation of technology-driven efficiency measures. One of the agency's performance measures is to track costs avoided. In 2006, the agency was able to reduce its costs for training, pagers, cell phones, desk phones and vehicles by over \$600,000. These efforts have enabled the agency to accommodate many new activities, such as the programs listed above, and new costs, such as increased information technology costs and VITA charges and increased rents, without increases in appropriations. Examples include:

2004-05 permit program efficiency study: In 2004, DEQ contracted with an outside consultant to conduct a business process improvement evaluation for its permitting programs. The analysis was based upon a hybrid Lean/Six Sigma approach that allowed for extensive stakeholder involvement. The study identified 35 program-specific and six cross-media opportunities, which included 251 total tasks that would improve efficiency and effectiveness of the different permitting and compliance programs and reduce the costs to the regulated community. DEQ has reviewed these recommendations and has either implemented or has a schedule for implementation most of these recommendations. Some could not be implemented because of barriers in federal law, the need for additional funding to implement the change, or recognition that the increased efficiency could have a negative effect in meeting stakeholder expectations or environmental protection goals. Some of the efficiency measures completed or under way include:

- Electronic submission of discharge monitoring reports for water permit holders. There are currently 87 out of 1149 facilities participating in this effort. With full implementation in approximately five years, DEQ anticipates a savings of 0.75 man hours per DMR submitted electronically and a total savings of one man year of effort.
- Implementation of a risk-based inspection strategy allowing more effective deployment of field resources to areas of greatest environmental concern.
- Enhanced internal reporting and auditing capabilities to improve efficiency and consistency.
- Streamlined application submission requirements for renewal of hazardous waste permits (quantification pending, approximately 25 percent reduction in processing time).
- Evaluation of streamlined application processes for other programs.
- Expanded use of general permits, which reduces costs for the agency and the applicant.

Position/vacancy review process: DEQ uses an agency-wide review process to ensure that vacated positions are refilled so as to meet agency priorities and ensure the most efficient use of agency staff. The agency's management team reviews these requests and prioritizes them with the agency's strategic goals and identified agency needs before approving creation of a new position or filling a vacant position. Over the past two years, DEQ has been able to shift 13 positions to new areas. This has included reducing administrative support staff in the Director's Office, expanding air permit program audit and solid waste permit program support staffing to improve consistency, and increasing the number of wastewater engineers to accommodate increased workload associated with the Chesapeake Bay wastewater treatment plant upgrades.

Training: DEQ has developed a training program infrastructure that more effectively manages the agencies training resources. In FY07, DEQ leveraged an additional \$342,000 worth of training (with no increase in actual cost) by bringing the training to DEQ facilities and making the training available to more employees.

In addition, DEQ performs internal program reviews and audits that assess the efficiency and effectiveness of our programs. These efforts will identify operational changes that will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the agency's operations and opportunities to reduce the costs of compliance.

Initiatives, Rankings and Customer Trends

- *Summary of Major Initiatives and Related Progress*

The quality of Virginia's air, waters and land depends upon the efforts of Virginia's businesses, local governments, citizens and state agencies. DEQ continues to work with these partners on several initiatives to improve Virginia's natural environment.

- DEQ has continued to provide the basis for the nutrient reductions needed to protect and restore the Chesapeake Bay through implementation of a watershed general permit for sewage discharges from 132 dischargers into the Bay and its tributaries. This permit allows facilities to meet their permitted nitrogen and phosphorus loads through installation of nutrient removal technology or by trading with other facilities within their basin to meet the overall watershed nutrient load. The schedules of compliance submitted for each basin indicate that the tributary wide compliance dates of January 1, 2011, to meet the assigned nutrient loads is achievable through a combination of upgrades and trading. Some facilities have waived their schedules of compliance, having accepted responsibility for their load limits as of January 1, 2007. These facilities are eligible to generate and trade credits now, and may assist in offsetting new and expanded discharges until other options such as non-point trading become viable. In addition, DEQ is working with the Department of Conservation and Recreation and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to develop non-point trading guidance pertaining to agricultural operations and should have a final version available by year's end. Non-point guidance pertaining to developed land should be complete by the summer of 2008.

- DEQ has worked closely with stakeholders as well as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and EPA to improve the timeliness, certainty and effectiveness of the nontidal wetlands program and to enhance our ability to protect Virginia's wetlands and streams. DEQ has initiated several changes to improve the clarity, consistency and timeliness of the Virginia Water Protection Permit Program. These program improvements focus on: training, clarity and availability of program guidance, more efficient review of permit applications, and better external communication. To reduce duplication of effort between state and federal agencies, in June 2007 the Corps of Engineers amended the State Programmatic General Permit previously issued to Virginia to allow the state to take the lead in permitting wetland impacts up to 1 acre and stream impacts up to 2000 linear feet resulting from development projects. This will significantly cut down on duplicate reviews of most development permits while allowing each agency to focus on enforcement of issued permits and preventing unpermitted impacts. DEQ continues to evaluate the costs and benefits of full program assumption, under which the state would be the sole permitting authority for any federal Section 404 permits.

- In response to a growing need for alternative water resources, DEQ will begin implementing by January 2008 a water reclamation and reuse regulation that establishes requirements for the reclamation and reuse of wastewater that protect state waters and public health. The regulation provides for two sets of treatment standards and monitoring requirements for the reclamation of municipal wastewater, and provisions to develop treatment standards for the reclamation of industrial wastewater on a case-by-case basis. For six reuse categories (urban – unrestricted access, irrigation - unrestricted access, irrigation – restricted access, landscape impoundments, construction, and industrial), the regulation specifies the required treatment standards and allows for the approval of other reuses and associated treatment standards commensurate with the quality of the reclaimed water and its intended reuse. Additional safeguards in the form of permitting, public education and operation and maintenance plans will also be required. These regulations represent a significant step in our goal of reducing the use of potable water for non-potable uses.

- Beginning January 1, 2008, DEQ will assume regulatory oversight of all land application of treated sewage sludge, commonly referred to as biosolids. This action, which moves oversight of the biosolids use regulations from the Virginia Department of Health to DEQ, was at the direction of the 2007 General Assembly. The intent was to consolidate the regulatory programs so that everyone land applying biosolids would be subject to uniform requirements, and to take advantage of the existing compliance and enforcement structure at DEQ. DEQ has established an Office of Land Application Programs within the Water Quality Division to manage the biosolids program, as well as land application of industrial sludges, septage, livestock and poultry waste, and water reclamation and reuse. The Virginia Department of Health will continue to consult with DEQ and advise the public on health issues related to biosolids applications. Additional requirements designed to further protect human health and the environment that DEQ will implement at the direction of the General Assembly are having and following nutrient management plans for all fields receiving biosolids, unannounced inspections of the land application sites, certification of persons land applying biosolids, and payment of a \$7.50 fee per dry ton of biosolids land applied to help fund the biosolids regulatory functions of DEQ and the Department of Conservation and Recreation, as well as local government monitoring programs.

- DEQ is working to protect important shellfish habitat areas and the sustainability of Virginia's aquaculture industry by providing additional protection for these waters on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. This effort includes initiating a rulemaking to designate "aquaculture enhancement zones" with provisions requiring applicants to demonstrate that practicable alternatives to discharging pollutants to the listed waters have been evaluated and that the proposed discharge is the alternative that produces the least environmental impact. The rulemaking will also consider how regulations governing shellfish policy and shellfish public hearing requirements should be amended in order to consolidate water quality protection efforts for shellfish to improve the clarity and efficiency of implementation of these related activities. An advisory committee will be formed to assist in development of the proposed regulatory amendments.

- The Commonwealth is better prepared to ensure that everyone has a safe and adequate drinking water supply – even during times of drought – than ever before. DEQ staff made more than 100 presentations to local government elected officials, local staff, and other local stakeholders regarding the requirements of the Local and Regional Water Supply Planning Regulations in order to build awareness and initiate the dialogue necessary for a productive planning partnership. DEQ has also conducted statewide training on data collection and plan development, and provided a forum for local feedback on issues encountered in implementation of the regulation. DEQ's goal is to actively facilitate local solutions to regulatory compliance that meet local needs, are based on the best available information and sustain the resource to the greatest extent possible. Since FY07, DEQ has provided \$800,000 in grant funding for 27 "regional" water supply plans assisting more than 140 counties, cities and towns. A dozen local or regional plans are expected to be submitted to DEQ by the end of next year.

- DEQ developed a series of amendments to the Virginia Water Protection Permit (VWPP) Regulation to clarify and streamline the process for surface water withdrawal permitting. With the aid of a broad coalition of stakeholders, DEQ eliminated some long standing ambiguity relating to what withdrawals need a permit and which do not. In addition, major and minor withdrawal categories were defined to streamline the application and review process for "minor"

withdrawals.

- DEQ continues to implement the Ground Water Management Act of 1992 within designated ground water management areas in the Coastal Plain of Virginia. In large areas of the existing ground water management areas it is unlikely that significant additional ground water withdrawals can be authorized that will meet the technical criteria contained in the ground water withdrawal regulations. DEQ has developed a ground water withdrawal action plan to evaluate and address the difficult issues associated with ground water withdrawal in the Coastal Plain. The plan includes the development of a broad-based technical advisory committee to thoroughly evaluate the existing ground water withdrawal regulations and to consider the expansion of the ground water management area into the remainder of the Coastal Plain.

- DEQ established a new office of solid waste to bring the compliance and permitting programs into one unit. The solid waste ground water program is now being implemented from the seven regional offices. This will bring DEQ closer to the permit holders and stakeholder for permitting and evaluations to clean up landfills. The solid waste regulations are undergoing a thorough evaluation and will focus on clear and concise language.

- DEQ's brownfields land renewal program has resulted in the cleanup of several contaminated sites. DEQ provides critical incentives and opportunities for business and industry to redevelop properties that are idled or underutilized at which real or perceived environmental issues complicate reuse. Incentives and reduced liabilities offered through this program can make brownfield property development a cheaper option than purchasing and building on undeveloped land. This program is helping to turn once contaminated properties back to productive use. More than \$1.25 billion have been reinvested in brownfields, creating thousands of new and part-time jobs, preserving hundreds of greenfield acres, and saving hundreds of existing jobs. In addition, 275 sites have enrolled in the Voluntary Remediation Program.

- DEQ is working to reduce the amount of mercury entering the environment from motor vehicles through its mercury switch program. Regulations for this program were adopted by the Waste Management Board and became effective on March 21, 2007. The primary goal is for automobile demolishers to remove mercury-containing switches from end-of-life vehicles before recycling by the steel industry. DEQ has continued its collaborative effort with the Department of Motor Vehicles, the End of Life Vehicle Solution organization, automobile recyclers, steel manufacturers, and other organizations to increase participation for this program.

- DEQ completed the cleanup of 116 waste tire dumps containing 3.1 million tires between 2004 and 2006. In August 2007, the Clean Sweep Phase II Plan was approved. This phase of the program is designed to address the remaining 161 piles that are eligible for cleanup cost reimbursement from the Waste Tire Trust Fund. These piles contain an estimated 2.5 million tires. The first cleanup contract under phase II will begin in October 2007.

- DEQ is working to better inform and engage citizens in environmental decision making and stewardship actions. This initiative includes the development implementation of an agency community involvement policy and education program, regional involvement plans and employee training. Methods include: open communication and improved access to information, reliance on more participatory and collaborative approaches to problem solving, and improved responsiveness to concerns identified by businesses and communities affected by DEQ's decisions.

- DEQ will enhance its community environmental education efforts and improve its ability to carry out environmental protection programs by ensuring well-trained community educators. By working with local and statewide programs to develop coordinated curricula, professional training and volunteer coordination, DEQ will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of environmental education programs and improve its ability to promote individual and community involvement.

- DEQ and the Air Pollution Control Board worked with local stakeholders to develop voluntary plans to improve air quality in Roanoke and Winchester. These Early Action Compact agreement areas have submitted and successfully implemented their voluntary early action plans to reduce ozone pollution. As a result, the Roanoke and Winchester areas are now in compliance with the 8-hour ozone standard by wide margins. Final status reports and certifications of attainment status are due in December 2007, and it is expected that the EPA will officially designate these areas as attainment by April 2008.

- DEQ is working statewide to improve air quality, as well as the process for collecting and reporting information about air quality. Many initiatives are integrated into this effort, including: the issuance of air quality forecasts that include information on particulate levels in the Richmond, Roanoke and Hampton Roads areas; support of the Shenandoah Valley Air Quality Initiative to work with citizens, elected officials, educators and regulators to integrate economic and comprehensive planning with ecological considerations; promotion of the Clean Air Champions campaign to educate Virginians on the role that vehicle maintenance plays in reducing air pollution; and the establishment of new monitoring stations to collect data in additional locations.

- DEQ has worked to recognize those facilities that have strong environmental compliance records and are committed to reducing their environmental impacts and to encourage others to take voluntary steps to improve Virginia's environment. The Environmental Excellence Program now offers technical assistance, public recognition, reduced fees and meaningful regulatory flexibility for those facilities that meet these stringent performance standards and make environmental protection a top priority. In early 2007, DEQ received a \$225,000 state innovations grant from EPA to better integrate VEEP into the agency's policies, procedures and day-to-day activities. Specific tasks involved in the two-year project will include staff training, revisions to agency policies, procedures and data management systems, increased engagement of external stakeholders, and a forum on private sector financial incentives.

- DEQ is the lead agency for implementation of enterprise content management in the Commonwealth. DEQ – along with representatives from VITA, the Library of Virginia, Virginia Department of Transportation, Department of Juvenile Justice, Department of Social Services, and Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control – evaluated proposals and selected IBM FileNet as the ECM for the Commonwealth in 2007. The selection of a common ECM platform for the Commonwealth and the formation of a Commonwealth "best management practices" forum available for all agencies will help achieve efficiencies in the Commonwealth. Following DEQ's implementation, this forum will help streamline other agency's implementation by reduced analysis and use of repeated practices and code.

- As part of planning for workforce development, DEQ has developed and implemented an agency "career path" program. The agency identified that the primary business driver for this was the need to recruit, reward and retain qualified professionals within the agency. It was developed by the agency as a key strategy for meeting its goals relating to workforce development and retention. The primary component of this program is the development of competency levels for staff positions (e.g., environmental specialist II) in the disciplines of administration, science/engineering knowledge, environmental laws and regulations, practical applications, and interpersonal skills/communication. Staff are then mapped to the appropriate level based on demonstrated competencies. Mapping evaluations are done annually, and individuals who have upward movement based on increased competencies receive a salary increase. Since the state agencies do not receive money for "pay practice" salary increases, DEQ had to develop a salary methodology to sustain the career path program. This has been accomplished by filling vacant positions at lower competency and salaries, thereby retaining salary savings for existing staff salary increases. The next step of this program will be to analyze the number of staff in senior and expert competencies. Seasoned staff should be

able to perform at a higher productivity level, thus possibly decreasing the number of staff required in a given region or program. The staff savings would then be reassigned to critical need programs or distributed as policy allows as salary increases.

- DEQ is working to deploy technologies, policies and procedures to support telecommuting in order to: reduce costs associated with office space; increase job satisfaction and improve staff retention and recruiting; and reduce automobile emissions, resulting in cleaner air for the Commonwealth.

- DEQ is developing an open-source website content management system that will enable significantly greater flexibility in designing, maintaining and updating the agency's external website. The open-source application is provided at no cost, and the only expense for the agency is staff time for existing FTEs to implement the application to the agency's specifications. When fully implemented by the end of 2007, the content management system will automate most website development functions and enable designated staff to make simple text-based changes to update and enhance the website. In addition, it will be possible to accomplish content and design changes to the website in hours, as opposed to months with the existing system.

- *Summary of Virginia's Ranking*

Based on 2002 Census Bureau statistics, Governing State & Local Sourcebook 2005 reports that Virginia ranks 37th among the 50 states in environmental spending per capita. The regulatory responsibilities are nevertheless significant, as Virginia's 2005 reported toxic chemical releases ranked 20th among states, according to the public data release from EPA. For the period 2003-2005 the Northern Virginia-DC-Maryland region is ranked 11th worst in the nation for ozone. According to the Congressional Research Service report 2007 update, Virginia is ranked second in the amount of municipal solid waste imported, among the 41 states listed.

EPA has compiled data regarding leaks from regulated petroleum underground storage tanks. The national case closure rate (site cleanup is complete and the case has been closed) is 76 percent of the reported leaks. Virginia ranks seventh in the nation with a 94 percent case closure rate. Only one state with as many site cleanups as Virginia had a higher rank.

DEQ and individual staff members have received numerous recognitions for initiative and leadership.

- EPA presented DEQ staff with a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action 2007 Notable Achievement Award. The DEQ staff, along with the other team members from EPA Region 3, received the award for their efforts related to the cleanup at Fort Belvoir. To meet the schedule developed by the Army, the team devised several innovative approaches to expedite site characterization and document review.

- DEQ, along with the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control and EPA Region 3, received an EPA 2007 Notable Achievement Award. The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Revitalization Team Award was given for work to develop the Region 3 LUST Program Technical Conference in 2006. EPA Region 3 believes that this conference contributed to Region 3's ability to accomplish 1,565 cleanups completed in FY'06, which allowed the region to maintain the lowest backlog in the nation (17 percent).

- DEQ and the U.S. Geological Survey jointly received the 2006 Dave Aronson Report of the Year Award from the USGS Northeast Region Water Resources Division. The award was given for the production of USGS Professional Paper "Virginia Coastal Plain Hydrogeologic Framework". The Aronson Award is presented annually in the Northeastern Region for the report that best exemplifies the qualities of timeliness, scientific content, organization, and clarity of expression to better understand ground water occurrence in the Virginia Coastal Plain.

- DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention was recognized for its efforts in partnering with the healthcare industry to reduce solid waste and toxic chemicals in 2005, 2006 and 2007 with "Champion for Change" Awards by the national EPA/industry partnership Hospitals for a Healthy Environment.

- The Director of DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention was recognized in 2005 by the National Pollution Prevention Roundtable, which consists of state pollution prevention programs, as the Volunteer of the Year for her six years of service on the Board of Directors.

- *Summary of Customer Trends and Coverage*

Environmental concerns continue to be a large part of everyday life for Virginia's citizens. A number of observable trends are apparent.

Air protection:

Stricter federal regulations and standards have been imposed for air pollution control. As a result, DEQ's efforts to monitor air quality and ensure compliance with regulations become more challenging. Compliance also becomes more difficult for the regulated community.

Water protection:

An ever-increasing demand for useable water for industrial, recreational and residential use, paired with a growing population, continues to strain the available water supply. As a result, the need for water supply planning, as well as treatment of wastewater and pollution control, continues to grow.

In addition, the health of the Chesapeake Bay, its tributaries and Virginia's other rivers, streams and lakes is becoming increasingly critical. Pollution discharged into the state's waterways must be reduced and limited.

Land protection:

Recycling is becoming increasingly important to conserve Virginia's land resources. DEQ is focusing more on the waste management hierarchy, which begins with the most preferred method – source reduction – and moves on to reuse, recycling, resource recovery, incineration, and landfilling. In Virginia, the method of waste management is determined by the locality. Proposed new landfills are a source of controversy for county citizens and environmental groups.

Future Direction, Expectations, and Priorities

- *Summary of Future Direction and Expectations*

Air protection:

Virginia has made significant progress improving air quality in the past several years. Ozone levels in the state have declined to the point that all but one of the five 8-hour nonattainment areas have come in compliance and been redesignated to attainment in the past two years. For the last remaining nonattainment area in Northern Virginia, an air quality improvement plan has been developed and submitted to EPA that will bring the area into compliance by 2009.

The Northern Virginia area, along with the rest of Virginia, is now also monitoring attainment of the fine particulate matter standards. A plan is currently being developed to continue this improvement and reduce fine particulate concentrations. Another plan is currently under development improve visibility in Virginia that will exceed federal progress improvement goals by 2018.

These air quality gains will need to be maintained as new, more stringent federal air quality standards are on the way. Better air quality means Virginians will have a cleaner environment, improved opportunities for economic development and a healthier way of life.

Water protection:

Despite the positive steps Virginia has taken to develop regulations for the reduction of nutrient pollution in the Chesapeake Bay and its rivers, there remains a long way to go before the Commonwealth's goals can be met. Though nitrogen discharges have been reduced by more than 2 million pounds in the past two years, we will need an additional reduction of more than 20 million pounds per year by 2010. In addition, there are areas in the state where rivers and streams do not support aquatic life, is not safe for swimming, or otherwise fails to meet standards for water quality. Working to improve water quality in these areas will require reductions from wastewater treatment plants, businesses, agricultural operations, urban areas and other sources.

DEQ is on schedule with the development of Total Maximum Daily Loads. However, as the number of TMDLs steadily increases, the demands on the water quality monitoring program are also increasing. In addition, the considerable investment already made to develop TMDLs needs to be protected by ensuring follow-up with the preparation of TMDL implementation plans, on-the-ground implementation, and monitoring their beneficial effects on water quality.

Land protection:

With the increasing volumes of solid waste disposed of in the Commonwealth, Virginia will need to focus more attention on reducing the volume of waste managed and providing adequate oversight and monitoring for waste management facilities, especially abandoned landfills and unpermitted sites.

DEQ is a team member of a national group of state environmental agencies and EPA developing a vision to move beyond the concept of waste to a much more integrated approach oriented around wise use of materials.

Persistent pollutants:

As DEQ has studied Virginia's natural resources to see what condition they are in, we have found contamination from chemicals like mercury and PCBs across the Commonwealth. DEQ is committed to working with numerous other state and federal agencies to identify the sources of the contamination and working to reduce exposure in the future.

Technology:

The demands for increased environmental data and more efficient means to exchange data continue to grow. DEQ seeks to build on the solid technical infrastructure that was designed to support the dynamic nature of environmental regulation. To this end, DEQ has made progress toward the following automated systems:

Document Management –DEQ will begin implementation of FileNet ECM software in 2007 with the plan to include all core agency programs in the system by 2010. The business drivers that support the investment in this technology for DEQ include:

- Increased efficiency of staff by significantly reducing the time necessary to copy, reproduce and locate paper documents.
- Decreased time required for permit generation and increased number of inspections performed annually.
- Utilizing workflow to enable permit applications to be tracked by the system and help users and managers better prioritize efforts.
- Increased efficiency of staff by allowing the utilization of forms and functionality to scan data fields into central databases, reducing data entry by staff.
- Providing a foundation for continuity of operations and telecommuting plans.
- Allowing the agency to quickly respond to FOIA requests, and provide consistent responses to any inquiries.
- Allowing the agency to increase the ease with which citizens can access documents.
- Reduced legal liability.

CEDS Reporting –DEQ has taken first steps toward more efficient retrieval of data from its Comprehensive Environmental Data System. The agency has completed a needs assessment and is currently engaged in a detailed data analysis stage, with a goal of eventually deploying business intelligence technology. The business drivers that support the investment in this technology for DEQ include:

- Increased efficiency of staff by significantly reducing the time necessary to compile and analyze data.
- Allowing for better agency performance management due to easy retrieval and analysis of data.
- Allowing the agency to quickly respond to FOIA requests, and provide consistent responses to any inquiries

As DEQ deploys technologies such as document management and CEDS reporting, the agency is laying the foundation for future initiatives that will benefit citizens, the regulated community and other government agencies. Initiatives that DEQ plans to investigate in the future include:

- Web-based permit application process for the regulated community.
- Additional web-based reporting systems for the regulated community.
- Mobilization of the DEQ inspection workforce, with tools to perform multi-media inspections and electronic onsite data capture.
- Mobilization of the DEQ water quality assessment workforce, with tools to perform onsite data capture and automatic global positioning.
- Mobilization of DEQ "emergency first responders" with tools to display GIS visuals and perform onsite data capture and automatic global positioning.
- Sophisticated environmental data modeling and forecasting tools.
- Support for homeland security through increased data exchanges with government agencies, integration of GIS and CEDS, and deployment of tabletop and mobile technologies.

• *Summary of Potential Impediments to Achievement*

Workforce retention:

DEQ is facing increasing competition from the private sector and from local and federal agencies as it strives to hire and retain effective, highly skilled employees. In addition, 25 percent of the workforce is eligible for retirement in the next

five years. The time spent recruiting and training new employees detracts from the agency's ability to fulfill other obligations. DEQ has strategic initiatives under way to help address workforce recruiting and retention issues by offering effective training, recognition and career path development opportunities.

"Complexity" is difficult to explain:

The regulatory, legal, technical and management responsibilities of DEQ are complex and not easily understood by the general public. These activities require years of training and expertise for DEQ staff to accomplish, and by their nature precision and accuracy are essential. For example, fields such as fish tissue analysis, ambient air and water quality analysis, ground water and soil analysis, data submission and analysis all require extensive proficiency to perform. This means it often is difficult for DEQ staff to explain to concerned stakeholders and the general public the significance of the agency's environmental protection efforts. DEQ's challenge is to present highly specialized information in a way that is meaningful and easily understood by the public, to enhance their ability to determine what is useful to them and to participate in environmental decision making. DEQ continues to develop staff training programs that enable technical staff to explain their activities in lay language and to focus on relaying the most important information that meets public needs.

Communication challenges:

In addition to the need to explain complex information, DEQ faces other communication challenges. DEQ collects, analyzes and maintains a vast array of environmental data. As information technologies advance, more efficient means of relaying this information to the public are evolving. DEQ is relying on enhanced database management capabilities, coupled with implementation of state-of-the-art Internet accessibility standards, to make environmental data easily available through the agency website. Other communication challenges include keeping communities informed of significant environmental activities of interest to them; coordinating the flow of agency policy, technical and regulatory information to the news media at the local, state and national levels; and ensuring that the actions of DEQ's central office and seven regional offices are performed and explained to the public on a consistent basis statewide. DEQ communication and IT staff work with program staff throughout the agency to meet these challenges.

Capacity for partnerships:

DEQ relies heavily on the assistance and guidance from the agency's many stakeholders to help solve the complicated issues of environmental protection. For this to be productive, the agency must be able to provide access to environmental data, facilitate collaborative approaches to problem solving, and foster an environment where diverse stakeholders will work together to find solutions. Our ability to meet these needs is limited by the need to improve understanding of environmental protection, the vast amount of information that may be of interest to the different stakeholders, and the information management technology available so that we can provide information to the facilities we regulate and the public in the most efficient manner.

Funding and technology:

Other factors affecting services include limited funding for program administration, education and training of staff and the regulated community, and increasing development pressures resulting in increasing work load. Most of the environmental programs have relied on federal funding for a significant portion of support. Funding has not kept up with cost increases, and future federal funding is even more uncertain. DEQ also faces increasing demands in keeping its workforce knowledgeable and familiar with new technology being introduced by business and industry, and subject to regulation.

Service Area List

Service Number	Title
440 509 25	Land Protection Permitting
440 509 26	Land Protection Compliance and Enforcement
440 509 27	Land Protection Outreach
440 509 28	Land Protection Planning and Policy
440 512 25	Water Protection Permitting
440 512 26	Water Protection Compliance and Enforcement
440 512 27	Water Protection Outreach
440 512 28	Water Protection Planning and Policy
440 512 29	Water Protection Monitoring and Assessment
440 513 25	Air Protection Permitting
440 513 26	Air Protection Compliance and Enforcement
440 513 27	Air Protection Outreach
440 513 28	Air Protection Planning and Policy
440 513 29	Air Protection Monitoring and Assessment
440 515 02	Financial Assistance for Environmental Resources Management
440 515 03	Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund Loans and Grants
440 515 07	Financial Assistance for Coastal Resources Management
440 515 09	Litter Control and Recycling Grants
440 515 10	Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund
440 515 11	Petroleum Tank Reimbursement
440 599 01	General Management and Direction
440 599 02	Information Technology Services

Agency Background Information

Statutory Authority

Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia establishing the Department of Environmental Quality and establishing its purpose, including the enhancement of public

participation, pollution prevention, and public education on environmental protection.

The federal Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect air quality.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 through 99, are the regulations promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Clean Air Act.

The Virginia Air Pollution Control Law [Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for efforts to protect air quality in the Commonwealth.

Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law [Article 22 (§ 46.2 1176 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 46.2 of the Code of Virginia] is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the motor vehicle emissions inspection program, provides the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provides the principal framework for the operation of the program.

Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution in Virginia. These regulations, promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control Board to implement the federal Clean Air Act, the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law, and the Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law, provide the specific requirements that regulated sources and citizens are subject to. These regulations set forth the ambient air quality standards and the requirement to operate an air monitoring network to determine compliance with such standards.

For reviewing federal consistency determinations/certifications: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 USC sections 1451-1465); Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930 ("Federal Consistency Regulations" implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act, section 307@,

For reviewing electric power generating projects and power line projects in conjunction with the licensing process of the State Corporation Commission: Virginia Code section 56-46.1.

For reviewing oil and gas drilling proposals in the Tidewater region: Virginia Code section 62.1-195.1.

For intergovernmental review - Federal Executive Order 12372

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U. S. C. §§6901 et seq.

RCRA provides the authority to control hazardous waste from origination to elimination. This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also sets forth the framework for the management of non-hazardous wastes. RCRA focuses only on active and future facilities and does not address abandoned or historical sites.

Subtitle I authorizes the federal regulation of underground storage tanks.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) requires cleanup of oil spills.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) 42 U. S. C. §§9601 et seq. CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund, created a tax on chemical and petroleum industries in order to fund responses to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. CERCLA goals are 1) to address cleanup of abandoned and uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites, 2) to establish a fund of money financed by an "environmental tax" on corporations; and, 3) to impose liability on private parties who have contributed to a site requiring clean up.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 240 through 279, are the regulations promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The Virginia Waste Management Act (VWMA) [Chapter 14 (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the Virginia Waste Management Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for efforts to protect the Commonwealth's lands and ensure wastes are properly managed. The VWMA provides the authority to regulate operations in the Commonwealth involving hazardous and nonhazardous wastes and hazardous materials. The VWMA provides for the development of regulations to site and permit solid, regulated medical waste, and hazardous facilities as well as transport waste upon Virginia's roadways and waterways. The Act also authorizes the development of programs to remediate existing waste sites and return them to productive use. Other programs authorized by the VWMA include pollution prevention, recycling, and the Litter Prevention and Recycling Program and the Waste Tire Management Program.

Coastal Program - Executive Order Twenty-three (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation). The CZMA provides for development and implementation of state coastal zone management programs under Sections 305, 306/306A, 309, 310; triennial program evaluations under Section 312 and state coastal nonpoint source pollution programs under Section 6217.

The Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection agency and provides the principal framework, and minimum requirements, for national and state efforts to protect water quality and water resources.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Sections 40 C.F.R. Parts 100-500 are the regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Clean Water Act.

Title 62.1. Waters of the State, Ports and Harbors. Chapter 2. State Policy as to Waters.

State Water Control Law (Title 62.1, chapters 2, 3.1, 3.2), is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality to protect and manage water quality and water resources in the Commonwealth. Article 4.01, Water Quality Monitoring, Information, and Restoration Act (WQMIRA) requires water quality in Virginia to be monitored and assessed to ensure they support their designated uses including fishing, swimming, and protection of aquatic life.

Article 9 authorizes the DEQ to require cleanups from regulated underground storage tanks in accordance with federal requirements and Article 11 authorizes DEQ to require cleanup for all other types of oil spills including aboveground storage tanks. Article 10 authorizes the DEQ to reimburse storage tank owners for cleanup of petroleum contamination.

Title 62.1. State Waters, Ports and Harbors, Chapter 3.2. Conservation of Water Resources; State Water Control Board establishes the authority for the conservation, planning and utilization of water resources.

Chapter 21.1, Section 10.1-2117, et.seq. of the Code of Virginia – Virginia Water Quality Improvement Act

Title 62.1. State Waters, Ports and Harbors, Chapter 22. Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund.

Section 62.1-224 through 62.1-232 of the Code of Virginia established the "Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund" as a permanent and perpetual fund to finance clean water projects in Virginia. The Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 first

established a State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant Program at the federal level.

Surface Water Management Act (Title 62.1, chapter 24) is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board to establish surface water management areas and manage surface water resources.

Ground Water Management Act (Title 62.1, chapter 25) is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board to establish ground water management areas and protect ground water resources.

Customers

Customer Group	Customers served annually	Potential customers annually
Agricultural producers	200	200
Business and industry in Virginia	4,663	5,557
Community organizations	500	9,000
Educational institutions	5	8
Environmental Education teachers	900	80,000
Facilities subject to stationary source air inspection	1,350	4,663
Hazardous waste facilities	400	40,000
Homeowners with leaking heating oil tanks	1,200	250,000
Local governments	300	300
Regulated tank owners	8,000	8,000
Small businesses	10,000	50,000
Solid waste facilities	348	5,000
Students	1,000	1,100,000
Vehicle owners subject to emissions inspections	745,466	1,750,000
Voluntary remediation program participants	248	5,000
VPDES permittees (general)	3,500	3,500
VPDES permittees (individual)	1,400	1,400
Waste tire pile property owners	25	305

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

Air Protection:

- The number of areas and citizens impacted by poor air quality has recently increased due to the recent adoption of more stringent EPA and Virginia standards. As a result, additional inspections at stationary source facilities and air monitoring stations will be required as citizens become more knowledgeable about air pollution and its effects on their community.

Water Protection:

- The number of municipal permittees is stable and will not change appreciably in the future.
- Industrial dischargers are much more dynamic in nature and will fluctuate based on economic demands. In general, industrial and municipal majors have large competent environmental staffs that keep their facilities in compliance with their VPDES permits. Smaller facilities do not have dedicated environmental personnel and as a result have more compliance issues.
- Increased use of citizen-collected chemical and biological water quality data is anticipated.

Land Protection:

- Hazardous waste facilities are expected to increase by 158 during 2005, due to facilities fluctuating between serving large and small quantity generators. The number of solid waste facilities is expected to increase, as potential sites are identified and addressed. The number of Brownfields and Voluntary Remediation Program facilities is expected to increase as the programs grow. The numbers of Federal Facilities and Superfund sites are expected to decrease, as sites are remediated.
- As the population increases and more waste is imported, additional stress will be placed on the waste management capacity. It will become increasingly important to move towards implementation of the waste management hierarchy, in this order: avoiding the generation of waste (or source reduction), reuse, recycling, resource recovery (waste-to-energy), incineration, and land filling, and ensure the proper management and oversight of waste disposal practices and facilities.

Environmental Financial Assistance:

- The customer base for coastal resources has not changed greatly over the past 15-20 years. However, there has been a decrease in the number of people who can make a living in Virginia harvesting and processing seafood. This has been offset by an increase in the number who are making a living from ecotourism. In addition, the coastal population of Virginia has increased steadily, creating an increased number of waterfront homes and recreational boaters. This has caused major stresses on our coastal ecosystems, habitats and wildlife.
- The customer base includes local governments who operate significant wastewater treatment plants within Virginia's portion of the Chesapeake Bay watershed [an area constituting approximately 55% of the land area within the Commonwealth]. The limitation on "significant" dischargers was established through the 2005 amendments to the Code of Virginia. Until those amendments, all publicly owned treatment plants were eligible for funding, regardless of size. Approximately 90 publicly owned facilities currently meet the "significant" discharger criteria, although the Code includes those new or expanded facilities that meet the size criteria by 2010. Therefore, another 10 to 20 facilities may also be eligible for funding by that date. All Virginia publicly owned wastewater facilities are eligible for funding under the allowance to use grant funds for other water quality projects when the DEQ Director determines substantial and continuing progress is being made in implementing the Tributary Strategies.

Partners

Partner	Description
[None entered]	

Products and Services

- *Description of the Agency's Products and/or Services:*
[Nothing entered]
- *Factors Impacting Agency Products and/or Services:*
[Nothing entered]
- *Anticipated Changes in Products or Services:*
[Nothing entered]

Finance

- *Financial Overview:*
DEQ funding comes from several sources, including federal funds (21% of FY2006 appropriations), general funds (47% of FY2006 appropriations), and other nongeneral fund revenues (32%). The nongeneral fund revenues include: enterprise funds for air permit fees; trust funds, including the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund; and numerous dedicated special revenue funds. More than half of the agency resources are committed to financial assistance activities.
- *Financial Breakdown:*

	FY 2009		FY 2010	
	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$45,916,956	\$177,659,797	\$42,966,956	\$176,909,797
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agency Total	\$45,916,956	\$177,659,797	\$42,966,956	\$176,909,797

This financial summary is computed from information entered in the service area plans.

Human Resources

- *Overview*
As of September 1, 2007, the Department of Environmental Quality has an authorized FTE level of 957. Approximately 350 employees work in DEQ's central office located at 629 East Main Street in Richmond. The remaining employees work in seven regional offices in Roanoke, Richmond, Abingdon, Harrisonburg, Woodbridge, Virginia Beach and Lynchburg and satellite offices in Fredericksburg and Charlottesville. Of the 957 positions, approximately 13% positions are classified as Management ; 72% positions are classified in technical roles including Environmental Specialist I and II and the remaining 15% are in policy, planning, outreach and administrative roles. DEQ faces workforce challenges related to workforce recruitment and retention due to an increasing number of employee's who are eligible to retire and the loss of staff to the federal and local governments and private industry firms that offer salary ranges much greater than DEQ can offer. Through the strategic planning process, DEQ has developed strategic objectives for workforce development to address agency recruitment and retention.

- *Human Resource Levels*

Effective Date	9/1/2007	
Total Authorized Position level	957	
Vacant Positions	-116	
Current Employment Level	841.0	
Non-Classified (Filled)	1	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	840	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	0	
Faculty (Filled)	0	
Wage	71	
Contract Employees	12	
Total Human Resource Level	924.0	= Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- *Factors Impacting HR*
DEQ's balanced approach to strategic planning identifies "Employees" as a Key Performance Area with focused efforts towards developing an outcome oriented workforce and culture. Agency efforts in this area are designed to attract and retain highly qualified staff and to properly prepare the agency's future leaders. One objective identified in the performance area is to fully implement an organization development program. DEQ seeks to continually enhance our program and has recently developed these strategies:

Implementing a workforce development program:

DEQ developed and implemented a Career Path Program for approximately 700 positions. This initiative was to address the Agency's business drivers:

- Recruitment/retention
- Increase agency flexibility from using only the in-band/reallocation process to a career development process that is more open, public, and formal system of rewards and recognition
- Increase flexibility of DEQ workforce (increase multimedia knowledge and approach, increase technical knowledge and practical application, increase cross training and cross work across state)
- Provides recognition options of both financial and non-financial
- Tied to Strategic Plan 2010 and the Permit Efficiency Study

We developed the number of levels within a position and created a Career Path Criteria template. In this model there are two career path levels within the Environmental Specialist I positions (Entry and Senior) and three career path

levels within the Environmental Specialist II positions (Entry, Senior and Senior II).

In order to measure employees on outcomes and to set performance based criteria on each level, we also developed the Knowledge, Skills and Abilities for each position mapped to five disciplines: Administration; Science/Engineering Knowledge; Environmental Laws & Regulations; Practical Applications; and Interpersonal Skills/ Communication.

Phase I of Career Path began with the Technical positions in Permit, Inspections and Monitoring and then the following year all other areas including administrative and support positions were mapped. Each year the employee meets with their supervisor to review the employee's competencies and it is determined if the employee moves to a higher level within their career group. If an employee moves to a higher level, DEQ has been able to reward the employee with a salary increase. We hope to continue this process each performance cycle.

DEQ is faced with an aging workforce that includes 190 employees that will be eligible to retire (21%) within the next five years. The median age of the DEQ workforce is 47 and median number of years of service is 11. Through our career path approach we will be able to identify future supervisors and allow an avenue for employees to progress in their technical career and enable the Agency to retain staff with the knowledge and skills necessary to meet agency commitments. DEQ's career path program will also help the Agency to recruit for Knowledge Skills and Ability (KSA) gaps within a designated program. In addition to our career path program, we have implemented a job-partnering program that promotes mentoring and cross-training agency-wide and utilize the Commonwealth's pay practice tools as applicable.

Continued training initiatives:

DEQ is committed to provide quality, timely and cost effective training opportunities for its employees. Training includes technical skills, leadership, administrative compliance, human resources, professional development and safety and software applications. DEQ has formed a Training Coordination Committee whose role is to work with the Training Office to identify necessary training to support the agency's career path initiative.

Enhancing reward and recognition effort:

We have expanded our recognition program to recognize and reward extra efforts from our valued employees on a quarterly basis as well as our instant awards and DEQ's annual awards.

Revision of EWP's to promote strategic results:

We continue to incorporate strategic results into our EWP's, which enables management to measure an employee's performance throughout the performance cycle. We also added a fourth rating of "strong contributor" to our performance evaluation process which resulted in over 500 employees being rated at the strong contributor level and 122 as extraordinary. We were able to recognize the extraordinary contributors with a one-time bonus for performance. We hope to continue this practice, budget permitting.

Enhanced telecommuting program/alternative work schedule:

DEQ has implemented a telecommuting program and we have been revising and modifying this program to encourage participation. We have been working with IT to ensure computer technology enables our employees to have a "virtual" office outside the workplace and at the same time become more efficient and ultimately seek a cost savings on office space. We currently have 70 employees in this program as well as over 225 employees in some type of an alternative work schedule.

• *Anticipated HR Changes*

Over the next five years if the employees who are eligible to retire decide to do so, DEQ will need to replace 15% of the workforce and 10% percent of the existing management positions. The average turnover rate for State government is 11.87% compared to DEQ's turnover rate of 8.3 This indicates that DEQ's organizational development strategies to address on-going turnover challenges may be working. DEQ will strive to continue these efforts and identify new ways of attracting and retaining our highly motivated and skilled workforce.

Information Technology

• *Current Operational IT Investments:*

DEQ is an information-driven organization. The dynamic nature of environmental regulation requires ever increasing environmental data for analysis and decision making, and thus requires a continued effort towards more efficient methods for capturing, storing, protecting and exchanging data. To this end DEQ has made progress with several technology-based initiatives:

- **Software Upgrades** – DEQ has completed upgrades of all of its environmental data bases and applications, in order to ensure that the software is current, supportable and includes the latest security patches.

- **Infrastructure Upgrades** – DEQ is an active participant in the VITA and Northrop Grumman Partnership's effort to transform the state's IT infrastructure. DEQ servers have been upgraded and relocated to the new VITA Data Center in Chesterfield and DEQ is currently working with the Partnership towards transformation of our network and desktop environment. DEQ made a decision to be one of the first agencies to participate in the transformation in order to be positioned for the systems security, disaster recovery and cost-effective technologies offered by the Partnership.

- **Node** – DEQ has deployed a new Node system, which provides for automated, electronic exchanges of consistently formatted environmental data between DEQ and EPA.

- **EDMR** – DEQ deployed an Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR) system for VPDES permit holders
- allows the regulated community to file electronic reports with DEQ via the web
- improves effectiveness of DEQ staff and the regulated community by providing faster response for data analyses, compliance assessment, and decision-making.

- **SWIA** – DEQ deployed a Solid Waste Information and Assessment (SWIA) system
- allows the regulated community to file electronic reports with DEQ via the web
- improves effectiveness of DEQ staff and the regulated community by providing faster response for data analyses, compliance assessment, and decision-making.

- **Document Management / Enterprise Content Management (ECM)** – DEQ will begin implementation of Filenet ECM software in 2007 with the plan to include all core agency programs in the system by 2010. The business drivers that support the investment in this technology for DEQ include:

- increase efficiency of staff by significantly reducing the time necessary to copy, reproduce, and locate paper

documents

- decrease time required for permit generation and increase the number of inspections performed annually
- electronic workflow process to enable permit applications to be tracked by the system and help users and managers better prioritize efforts
- increase efficiency of staff by allowing the utilization of forms and functionality that will allow data fields to be scanned into its central databases reducing data entry by staff
- provide a foundation for a Continuity of Operations and telecommuting plans
- allow the agency to quickly respond to FOIA requests, and provide consistent responses to any inquiries
- allow the agency to increase the ease in which citizens can access documents
- reduce legal liability

• CEDS Reporting – DEQ has taken first steps towards more efficient retrieval of data from its environmental system of record, CEDS. The agency has completed a needs assessment and is currently engaged in a detailed data analysis stage, with a goal of eventually deploying Business Intelligence technology and data warehouses. The business drivers that support the investment in this technology for DEQ include:

- increase efficiency of staff by significantly reducing the time necessary to compile and analyze data
- allow the agency to quickly respond to FOIA requests, and provide consistent responses to any inquiries
- allow the agency to increase the ease in which citizens can access documents

• Geographic Information Systems (GIS) – DEQ is working to upgrade the agency's overall GIS environment, including hardware, applications and databases. The business drivers that support the investment in this technology for DEQ include:

- increase efficiency of staff by significantly reducing paper-based tracking methods
- increase web-based sharing of data with citizens and regulated community

• Telecommuting – DEQ is working to deploy technologies, policies and procedures to support telecommuting in order to:

- reduce costs associated with office space
- increase job satisfaction and improve staff retention and recruiting
- reduce automobile emissions, resulting in cleaner air for the Commonwealth

As DEQ deploys technologies such as Document Management, Business Intelligence and GIS, the agency is laying the foundation for future initiatives that will benefit citizens, the regulated community and other government agencies. Initiatives that DEQ plans to investigate in the future include:

- web-based permit application process for the regulated community
- additional web-based reporting systems for the regulated community
- mobilization of the DEQ inspection workforce, with tools to perform multi-media inspections and electronic on-site data capture
- mobilization of the DEQ water quality assessment workforce, with tools to perform on-site data capture and automatic Global Positioning
- mobilization of DEQ "emergency first responders" with tools to display GIS visuals and perform on-site data capture and automatic Global Positioning
- sophisticated environmental data modeling and forecasting tools
- support for homeland security through increased data exchanges with government agencies, integration of GIS and CEDS, and deployment of tabletop and mobile technologies

• *Factors Impacting the Current IT:*

Funding is the most critical component of the successful IT enhancements. Many projects including DEQ's Enterprise Content Management System carry long term cost benefits, but require one time funding in one fiscal year.

Changes driven by VITA transformation activities may change DEQ's ability to serve external agency and internal information technology customers.

EPA is replacing many data legacy systems with an integrated compliance Information System (ICIS). ICIS has more data requirements than the legacy systems and will require DEQ to update current business practices and CEDS to accommodate the additional data requirements.

DEQ is part of the Commonwealth's implementation of the Statewide Agency Radio System (STARS).

• *Proposed IT Solutions:*

DEQ's IT infrastructure will need to accommodate the planned Telecommuting initiative that supports the agency Workforce Development plan. This includes secure access to DEQ's applications and data bases.

The anticipated changes associated with the demands for increased amounts and accessibility of environmental data are addressed in the agency's IT strategic plan and summarized in the IT current status section.

• *Current IT Services:*

Estimated Ongoing Operations and Maintenance Costs for Existing IT Investments

	Cost - Year 1		Cost - Year 2	
	General Fund	Non-general Fund	General Fund	Non-general Fund
Projected Service Fees	\$3,450,047	\$167,478	\$3,501,798	\$169,991
Changes (+/-) to VITA Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated VITA Infrastructure	\$3,450,047	\$167,478	\$3,501,798	\$169,991
Specialized Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agency IT Staff	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-agency IT Staff	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Application Costs	\$891,620	\$494,000	\$891,620	\$494,000
Agency IT Current Services	\$4,341,667	\$661,478	\$4,393,418	\$663,991

Comments:

[Nothing entered]

- Proposed IT Investments

Estimated Costs for Projects and New IT Investments

	Cost - Year 1		Cost - Year 2	
	General Fund	Non-general Fund	General Fund	Non-general Fund
Major IT Projects	\$0	\$501,513	\$0	\$354,013
Non-major IT Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agency-level IT Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Major Stand Alone IT Procurements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-major Stand Alone IT Procurements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Proposed IT Investments	\$0	\$501,513	\$0	\$354,013

- Projected Total IT Budget

	Cost - Year 1		Cost - Year 2	
	General Fund	Non-general Fund	General Fund	Non-general Fund
Current IT Services	\$4,341,667	\$661,478	\$4,393,418	\$663,991
Proposed IT Investments	\$0	\$501,513	\$0	\$354,013
Total	\$4,341,667	\$1,162,991	\$4,393,418	\$1,018,004

[Appendix A](#) - Agency's information technology investment detail maintained in VITA's ProSight system.

Capital

- Current State of Capital Investments:

[Nothing entered]

- Factors Impacting Capital Investments:

[Nothing entered]

- Capital Investments Alignment:

[Nothing entered]

Agency Goals

Goal 1

Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

Goal Summary and Alignment

This agency goal is aimed toward the same outcomes identified in Virginia's long-term objective to be a national leader in the preservation and enhancement of our economy. Meeting or exceeding environmental standards will enable Virginia to compete for new business and industrial opportunities. Protection of our environmental resources will enable those resources to be utilized for the best economic benefit. Because withholding of federal highway trust funds can be a sanction imposed for nonattainment of air quality standards, this agency goal also is aligned with the long-term objective to ensure that Virginia has a transportation system that is safe, enables easy movement of people and goods, enhances the economy and improves our quality of life. Finally, this agency goal most directly relates to the long-term objective to protect, conserve and wisely develop our natural, historical and cultural resources.

Goal Alignment to Statewide Goals

- Be a national leader in the preservation and enhancement of our economy.
- Protect, conserve and wisely develop our natural, historical and cultural resources.
- Ensure that Virginia has a transportation system that is safe, enables easy movement of people and goods, enhances the economy and improves our quality of life.

Goal 2

Foster an informed and engaged community

Goal Summary and Alignment

DEQ recognizes the value of involving people in matters relating to their environment. Knowledge and awareness, enhanced through education and public outreach, will promote sound government and decision-making. This agency goal thus is directly aligned with Virginia's long-term objectives to elevate the levels of educational preparedness and attainment of our citizens, to engage and inform citizens to ensure we serve their interests, and to inspire and support Virginians toward healthy lives and strong and resilient families.

Goal Alignment to Statewide Goals

- Elevate the levels of educational preparedness and attainment of our citizens.
- Engage and inform citizens to ensure we serve their interests.
- Inspire and support Virginians toward healthy lives and strong and resilient families.

Goal 3

Achieve an optimal use of current and new resources

Goal Summary and Alignment

This agency goal shares the same focus with Virginia's long-term objective to be recognized as the best-managed state in the nation. In addition, efficient use of our resources will enable DEQ to optimally protect, conserve and wisely develop our natural, historical and cultural resources.

Goal Alignment to Statewide Goals

- Be recognized as the best-managed state in the nation.
- Protect, conserve and wisely develop our natural, historical and cultural resources.

Goal 4

Sustain an outcome oriented workforce and culture

Goal Summary and Alignment

This agency goal shares the same focus with Virginia's long-term objective to be recognized as the best-managed state in the nation. In addition, an engaged and motivated workforce will enhance DEQ's ability to protect, conserve and wisely develop our natural, historical and cultural resources.

Goal Alignment to Statewide Goals

- Be recognized as the best-managed state in the nation.
- Protect, conserve and wisely develop our natural, historical and cultural resources.

Goal 5

We will strengthen the culture of preparedness across state agencies, their employees and customers.

Goal Summary and Alignment

This goal ensures compliance with federal and state regulations, policies and procedures for Commonwealth preparedness, as well as guidelines promulgated by the Assistant to the Governor for Commonwealth Preparedness, in collaboration with the Governor's Cabinet, the Commonwealth Preparedness Working Group, the Department of Planning and Budget and the Council on Virginia's Future. The goal supports achievement of the Commonwealth's statewide goal of protecting the public's safety and security, ensuring a fair and effective system of justice and providing a prepared response to emergencies and disasters of all kinds.

Goal Objectives

- We will be prepared to act in the interest of the citizens of the Commonwealth and its infrastructure during emergency situations by actively planning and training both as an agency and as individuals.

Objective Strategies

- The agency Emergency Coordination Officer will stay in continuous communication with the Office of Commonwealth Preparedness and the Virginia Department of Emergency Management.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- We will assess our agency's Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) and determine an assessment score that reflects the percentage of 24 COOP requirements that our agency has completed. Our aim is to achieve a min. of 75% compliance for our first assessment.

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: 2007 COOP Assessment Results (% out of 100)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Minimum of 75% or, if at 75%, increase the average by 5% each year

Data Source and Calculation: The COOP Assessment Review is a 24-component assessment tool that helps measure the viability of a COOP Plan. Assessment conducted in coordination with the Virginia Department of Emergency Management.

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 1 of 22

Land Protection Permitting (440 509 25)

Description

DEQ issues permits and approvals to facilities that manage solid and hazardous waste. The permits contain requirements for operating and closing a facility to prevent releases to the land and groundwater, and remediation plans to cleanup waste releases. The plan to close a facility or portion of one is called a closure plan. The remediation is known as corrective action. Waste permits are required for transportation, treatment, storage, disposal, and incineration of hazardous and solid waste.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- *Describe how this service supports the agency mission*

DEQ works with EPA and facilities to manage waste effectively and to cleanup waste releases. This protects and enhances Virginia's environment, and promotes the health and well being of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

- *Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service*

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U. S. C. §§6901 et seq.

RCRA provides the authority to control hazardous waste from the generation to the elimination. This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also sets forth the framework for the management of non-hazardous wastes. RCRA focuses only on active and future facilities and does not address abandoned or historical sites. CERCLA addresses those types of sites.

Virginia Waste Management Act (VWMA), Va. Code §§10.1-1400 et seq.

The VWMA provides the authority to regulate operations in the Commonwealth involving hazardous and nonhazardous wastes and hazardous materials. The VWMA provides for the development of regulations to site and permit solid, regulated medical waste, and hazardous facilities as well as transport waste upon Virginia's roadways and waterways. The Act also authorizes the development of programs to remediate existing waste sites and return them to productive use. Other programs authorized by the VWMA include pollution prevention, recycling, and litter control.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Hazardous waste facilities	330	40,000
	Solid waste facilities	348	5,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

Anticipated changes in hazardous waste include an additional 158 facilities, due to facilities fluctuating their services among large and small quantity generators. The number of solid waste facilities is expected to increase, as potential sites are identified and addressed.

Partners

Partner	Description
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is a partner with DEQ at hazardous waste facilities, in issuing permits and determining remediation goals. DEQ is in the lead at permitted facilities. EPA is in the lead at non-permitted facilities that need corrective action.

Products and Services

- *Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:*

[Nothing entered]

- *Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services*

Changes will include less operational requirements and more remediation efforts, as companies decrease on-site management of hazardous waste and increase efforts to clean up past releases. Waste minimization and pollution prevention efforts by Virginia business are resulting in fewer generators of hazardous waste. The number of solid waste facilities is expected to increase, as potential sites are identified and addressed. DEQ has actively supported and encouraged these efforts.

- *Listing of Products and/or Services*

- DEQ provides a service via the review and approval of the permit applications and corrective action plans developed to cleanup waste releases.
- DEQ's product is the waste permit, including operational requirements, closure plans, and corrective action plans.

Finance

- *Financial Overview*

DEQ funding for Land Protection Permitting comes from federal funds (26%), general funds (29%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (45%), primarily from solid waste and hazardous waste permit fees. Federal funds are only provided for hazardous waste activity, and require matching funds that are provided by the hazardous waste permit fees and general funds. General funds and solid waste fee revenues constitute the solid waste permitting support.

- *Financial Breakdown*

[illegible]

[illegible]

Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969

Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Base Budget	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969	\$1,238,123	\$3,098,969
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Timely processing of accurate, effective, and defensible permits that are environmentally protective.

Objective Strategies

- Amend permits with closure plans, using the Old Unlined Landfill Closure schedule.
- Implement the Hazardous Waste Corrective Action workplan.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of old, unlined permitted landfills closed

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: 7 Date: 6/30/2005

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: The number of facilities listed on DEQ's Old Unlined Landfill spreadsheet is compared to the baseline (FY 2005).

- Number of sites where human exposures to hazardous waste releases are determined to be under control

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Federal Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Number (Federal Fiscal Year 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (Federal Fiscal Year 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Cumulative total of sites as reported in the EPA hazardous waste database (RCRAInfo) for each fiscal year is compared to the baseline (FFY 2005).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 2 of 22

Land Protection Compliance and Enforcement (440 509 26)

Description

DEQ works with EPA and facilities to manage waste effectively and to cleanup waste releases. DEQ inspects facilities that manage solid and hazardous waste. The regional solid and hazardous waste compliance staff conducts field inspections to verify adherence to permit requirements and regulations, reviews and tracks self-reporting data from facilities, and provides technical guidance to the regulated community. DEQ conducts appropriate enforcement actions in response to the continued failure or unwillingness of regulated entities to comply with federal and state regulatory requirements regarding waste management. Enforcement activities include: compelling compliance and remediation through agreements or administrative orders; imposing penalties when appropriate to recover costs, to remove the economic benefit of noncompliance, and to deter future violations; identifying and responding to criminal violations; establishing comprehensive and consistent enforcement policies to ensure that all parties receive similar treatment for similar violations; providing assistance in cases referred to the Office of the Attorney General; coordinating with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; assisting other federal and state agencies as necessary; and providing advice to representatives of the regulated community and other departments of DEQ regarding regulatory interpretations.

Traditionally, enforcement efforts have supported the permitting programs by ensuring that permit conditions are followed and that permitted facilities can compete on an equal basis with other entities in the marketplace. Enforcement has also sought to eliminate unpermitted activities either by terminating those activities or requiring them to obtain a permit, remediating any environmental damage that may have been done, and deterring future violations by eliminating the economic benefits of noncompliance.

Enforcement activities have generally been undertaken in the following areas: all waste permit programs, including hazardous, solid and regulated medical wastes; open dumps; and other, unpermitted, waste disposal activities.

DEQ's waste remediation staff review remediation plans to clean up contaminated sites. The Federal Facilities Restoration Program remediates sites at Department of Defense and Defense Logistics Agency installations. Private sites on the National Priority List are remediated under the Superfund Program. DEQ's Brownfield Program issues letters acknowledging owners are protected from environmental liability. DEQ's Voluntary Remediation Program issues certificates of satisfactory completion to owners who cleanup their property that they are not mandated to remediate, thus removing the environmental concerns and releasing the property for resale.

The Pollution Investigation and Response activity is responsible for ensuring that the Agency appropriately assesses and responds to all pollution reports it receives, and for conducting DEQ planning and coordination necessary to ensure that the Agency meets its responsibilities in the event of an environmental emergency. The Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund is utilized for investigation and response to nonpetroleum contamination when the responsible party is unknown or unwilling.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

Through efforts in this service area, land is cleaned up, that otherwise would not be remediated, green space is preserved and blighted sites are put back into productive use.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U. S. C. §§6901 et seq.
RCRA provides the authority to control hazardous waste from generation to elimination. This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also sets forth the framework for the management of non-hazardous wastes. RCRA focuses only on active and future facilities and does not address abandoned or historical sites. CERCLA addresses those types of sites.

Virginia Waste Management Act (VWMA), Va. Code §§10.1-1400 et seq.

The VWMA provides the authority to regulate operations in the Commonwealth involving hazardous and nonhazardous wastes and hazardous materials. The VWMA provides for the development of regulations to site and permit solid, regulated medical waste, and hazardous facilities as well as transport waste upon Virginia's roadways and waterways. The Act also authorizes the development of programs to remediate existing waste sites and return them to productive use. Other programs authorized by the VWMA include pollution prevention, recycling, and litter control.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) 42 U. S. C. §§9601 et seq.
CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund, created a tax on chemical and petroleum industries in order to fund responses to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. CERCLA goals are 1) to address cleanup of abandoned and uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites, 2) to establish a fund of money financed by an "environmental tax" on corporations; and, 3) to impose liability on private parties who have contributed to a site requiring clean up.

The Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund (VEERF), Code of Virginia Title 01.1, Chapter 25.

VEERF is used to address nonpetroleum environmental emergencies where the responsible party is unknown or unwilling. The Department of Environmental Quality seeks cost recovery when this fund is used and the responsible party is known.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Brownfields Redevelopment Program	40	5,000
	Federal Facilities Restoration Program	48	48
	Hazardous Waste Facilities	330	40,000
	Solid Waste Facilities	348	5,000
	Superfund Program	19	19
	Voluntary Remediation Program	248	5,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

Hazardous waste facilities are expected to increase by 158 during 2005, due to facilities fluctuating between serving large

Partners

Products and Services

- ## Finance

- [illegible]

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Base Budget	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108	\$1,906,239	\$4,441,108
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]
- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	

breakout of Current Employment Level

Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- **Factors Impacting HR**
[Nothing entered]
- **Anticipated HR Changes**
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Provide certain, consistent, timely compliance and enforcement.

Objective Strategies

- Implement site specific recommendations.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of evaluations of unregulated waste disposal sites

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: 0 Date: 6/30/2005

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: 14 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: The Old Waste Disposal spreadsheet is obtained, and the number of facilities is noted and compared to the baseline (FY 2005).

- Clean contaminated sites

Objective Strategies

- DEQ facilitates the cleanup of contaminated property.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of acres of land certified complete through the Voluntary Remediation Program

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: 1979 Date: 12/31/2004

Measure Baseline Description: Number (CY 2004)

Measure Target Value: 2579 Date: 12/31/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: The cumulative totals are obtained from the Voluntary Remediation Program database maintained in the office, and compared to the baseline (calendar year 2004).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 3 of 22

Land Protection Outreach (440 509 27)

Description

The land protection outreach service area involves providing information, training, technical assistance, and support to citizens, community groups, local governments, regulated facilities, and teachers about the overall waste management and land protection programs in the Commonwealth.

DEQ works with educational organizations, business and industry, local governments, schools, interested citizens, and other organizations to inform people about environmental protection and programs. DEQ also provides technical assistance to regulated entities to help assure compliance with environmental statutes and regulations.

DEQ's primary outreach programs include: Environmental Education, Public Affairs, Litter Prevention and Recycling, Waste Tires, Pollution Prevention, and Coastal Zone Management. The Environmental Education Program provides training for community educators and classroom teachers, supports a network of volunteers and community based organizations, and promotes community involvement. The Public Affairs Program provides information to citizens and the media, maintains the agency's website, and responds to citizen inquiries. The Litter Prevention and Recycling Program provides educational, informational, and promotional support for efforts to eliminate litter and to encourage recycling in the Commonwealth. The Waste Tire Program provides support for the development of on-going waste tire management systems for localities, for end use markets for Virginia waste tire material, and for the elimination and/or clean up of illegal waste tire piles in the Commonwealth. The Pollution Prevention Program provides non-regulatory, voluntary pollution prevention assessments, training, workshops, research and information. Implementation of Virginia's Environmental Excellence Program includes a mentoring program, and financial and regulatory incentives to participating facilities.

The Virginia Coastal Management Program receives annual funding from NOAA under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act to implement and improve Virginia's laws and policies that affect coastal resources within the defined coastal zone. This zone includes all cities, counties and towns that touch on tidal waters. The program has a staff of 6 FTEs and is guided by a 25 member interagency Coastal Policy Team. DEQ serves as the lead agency for this networked program of state agencies and local governments. By virtue of having a federally approved coastal zone management program, Virginia has the authority to require that federal actions be consistent with the state's enforceable, incorporated coastal laws. DEQ's Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state projects, federal documents developed pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, permits for construction or expansion of public airports or runways, permits to drill for oil or gas in Tidewater, environmental documents addressing the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federal intergovernmental reviews. DEQ reviews federal actions (direct, indirect, and federally funded) which affect Virginia's Coastal Zone to ensure consistency with the Virginia Coastal Program.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- *Describe how this service supports the agency mission*

Environmental Education and outreach programs help people understand the way the natural world works and how people influence and are influenced by their environment. It includes understanding how people, individually and collectively, can make responsible and informed decisions about their own behaviors and can act voluntarily to conserve or protect natural resources. It helps to ensure that the citizens we serve have access to information and have a better understanding of the programs implemented by DEQ. It improves the information provided for the agency's use in making environmental protection decisions, which results in better decisions. This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of its citizens by providing the information, technical assistance and understanding needed to meet or exceed environmental protection goals.

- *Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service*

Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia] establishing the Department of Environmental Quality and establishing its purpose, including the enhancement of public participation, pollution prevention, and public education on environmental protection.

The Virginia Waste Management Act [Chapter 14 (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia.] establishing the Virginia Waste Management Board and the Commonwealth's policies and programs for waste management and land protection, including the Litter Prevention and Recycling Program and the Waste Tire Management Program.

Coastal Program - Executive Order Twenty-three (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation). The CZMA provides for development and implementation of state coastal zone management programs under Sections 305, 306/306A, 309, 310; triennial program evaluations under Section 312 and state coastal nonpoint source pollution programs under Section 6217.

The Waste Tire Recycling Fee was established in §58.1-642 of the Code of Virginia (1989, 2003) while the Waste Tire program was authorized in §10.1-1422.3 and -1422.4 of the Code of Virginia .

Litter Prevention and Recycling - The Litter Control and Recycling were created by §10.1-1422.01 thru -1422.05 of the Code of Virginia.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Community Organizations	500	9,000
	Localities	314	325

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base
[Nothing entered]

Partners

Partner	Description
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Products and Services

Implementation of 2005 legislation which codified the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program is expected to increase the number of participants in the Environmental Excellence Program. The expected promulgation of amendments to the Waste Management Board's Regulations for the Development of Solid Waste Management Plans may alter the methodology and applicability of the calculation for the mandatory recycling rate localities must meet.

Waste minimization and pollution prevention efforts by Virginia business are resulting in fewer generators of hazardous waste. DEQ has actively supported and encouraged these efforts.

- **Services:** 1. Information to citizens, the media and other organizations through correspondence, media releases, the agency web-site and other venues 2. Technical Assistance to agencies, grantees and other customers (e.g. coordinating meetings, providing information, conducting conferences, initiating new programs) 3. Financial Assistance to grantees (e.g. funding positions, supplies, travel, etc) 4. Training and work-shops to support teachers, local governments and community organizations
- **Products:** 1. Educational products: magazine, brochures, website, exhibits 2. Research products: reports, data, maps, interactive mapping sites & other online resources, management tools

- Financial Overview**
 DEQ funding for Land Protection Outreach comes from federal funds (3%), general funds (12%), and revenues from nongeneral fund sources (85%), most significantly the waste tire trust fund.

[illegible]

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Base Budget	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$463,800	\$3,349,409	\$463,800	\$3,349,409
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Human Resources

- *Human Resources Overview*
[Nothing entered]

- *Human Resource Levels*

Effective Date		
Total Authorized Position level	0	
Vacant Positions	0	
Current Employment Level	0.0	
Non-Classified (Filled)		breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)		
Part-Time Classified (Filled)		
Faculty (Filled)		
Wage		
Contract Employees		
Total Human Resource Level	0.0	= Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- *Factors Impacting HR*
[Nothing entered]
- *Anticipated HR Changes*
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Increase education, outreach and participatory opportunities

Objective Description

These outreach activities provide for a better informed public that will improve environmental protection decisions and promote cleaner water, improved air quality, and protection of our land resources.

Objective Strategies

- Provide outreach efforts and support to community organizations, regional open houses, and partnerships with environmental education organizations.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of Virginia Naturally partners

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Number (CY 2004)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Number of partners are determined from the on-line DEQ database, and compared to the baseline (calendar year 2004).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 4 of 22

Land Protection Planning and Policy (440 509 28)

Description

The land protection planning and policy service area involves the development and implementation of the overall waste management and remediation programs for the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide cleaner lands for its citizens.

This is accomplished through the coordinated efforts of regulatory development and planning, data analysis, policy and program development, and litter control and recycling staff. These groups work in concert to improve the understanding of waste management and land resource conditions provide information to the public and to decision-makers, assist in developing policies, formulate plans and strategies to reduce waste and contamination, improve land resources, strive towards implementation of the waste management hierarchy, and protect the Commonwealth's land resources. These programs also help to ensure the Commonwealth meets the many state and federal mandates related to waste management.

The Virginia Coastal Management Program receives annual funding from NOAA under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act to implement and improve Virginia's laws and policies that affect coastal resources within the defined coastal zone. This zone includes all cities, counties and towns that touch on tidal waters. By virtue of having a federally approved coastal zone management program, Virginia has the authority to require that federal actions be consistent with the state's enforceable, incorporated coastal laws. DEQ's Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state projects, federal documents developed pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, permits for construction or expansion of public airports or runways, permits to drill for oil or gas in Tidewater, environmental documents addressing the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federal intergovernmental reviews. DEQ reviews federal actions (direct, indirect, and federally funded) which affect Virginia's Coastal Zone to ensure consistency with the Virginia Coastal Program.

Reports from the regulated community under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act are received and managed for: (1) emergency releases of chemicals reportings (Section 304); (2) Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) of lists of MSDS chemicals (Section 311); (3) Emergency and Hazardous chemical reporting - Tier I/Tier II (Section 312); (4) and the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reportings (Section 313). This information is made available to any citizen exercising his/her right-to-know what kinds and amounts of hazardous/toxic materials are stored, processed, generated, used, or released in the community. Support is provided to the Virginia Emergency Response Council (VERC); to conduct TRI data QA/QC and make data quality check against USEPA TRI data; to compile and publish annual Virginia TRI Summary Report by March of each year.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- *Describe how this service supports the agency mission*

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of its citizens by determining and taking the actions needed to meet or exceed environmental protection goals.

- *Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service*

The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect land and safely manage wastes.

The federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.)

CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund, created a tax on chemical and petroleum industries in order to fund responses to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment. CERCLA goals are 1) to address cleanup of abandoned and uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites, 2) to establish a fund of money financed by an "environmental tax" on corporations; and, 3) to impose liability on private parties who have contributed to a site requiring clean up.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 240 through 279, are the regulations promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The Virginia Waste Management Act [Chapter 14 (§ 10.1-1400 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the Virginia Waste Management Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for efforts to protect the Commonwealth's lands and ensure wastes are properly managed.

Environmental Impact Review Program:

1) For reviewing state environmental impact reports, Virginia Code sections 10.1-1188 through 10.1-1192; Procedure for Environmental Impact Review of Major State Facilities, DEQ, 1998 (implementing sections 10.1-1188-1192); Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(2) For reviewing federal environmental assessments and impact statements, Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.9; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL 91-190), section 102(2)(C); Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1500-1508 (implementing NEPA section 102(2)(C)).

(3) For reviewing federal consistency determinations/certifications: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 USC sections 1451-1465); Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(4) For reviewing environmental documents on airport projects subject to licensing by the Department of Aviation: Virginia Code section 5.1-7; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(5) For reviewing electric power generating projects and power line projects in conjunction with the licensing process of the State Corporation Commission: Virginia Code section 56-46.1.

- ## Customers

Individual citizens, businesses, industries, and local governments benefit from safe waste management practices and the resulting improvement their health, welfare, and quality of life. As the population increases additional stress will be placed on the waste management capacity. As these demands increase, it will be increasingly important to move towards implementation of the waste management hierarchy, in this order: avoiding the generation of waste (or source reduction), reuse, recycling, resource recovery (waste-to-energy), incineration, and landfilling, and ensure the proper management and oversight of waste disposal practices and facilities.

Partner	Description
National/Local Environmental Groups	Groups specifically interested in promoting safe and proper waste management
Other Citizen Interest Groups	Other groups with general or particular interests in the waste management process.
Regional Solid Waste Management Planning Units	Local Governments that work together to meet waste management goals and responsibilities.
U.S. EPA	Federal agency responsible, in partnership with the states, for the implementation of the federal waste management statutes.

- Policy – Develops overall agency waste management policies by working with agency stakeholders and with executive and legislative branch officials. This work results in legislative and programmatic initiatives to promote waste management goals.
- Planning – Develops waste management program planning documents and information and reviews local solid waste management plans.
- Regulatory Development – Develops regulations needed to implement and enforce waste management policies and plans.

[illegible]

Base Budget	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Base Budget	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Base Budget	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
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Base Budget	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
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Base Budget	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Base Budget	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Base Budget	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Base Budget	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$206,985	\$17,572	\$206,985	\$17,572
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]
- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	

breakout of Current Employment Level

Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Provide proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development
 - Objective Description
Increase solid waste recycling rates.
 - Objective Strategies
 - Increase solid waste recycling with better planning.
 - Work with planning units to improve solid waste management plans and increase their recycling rates.
 - Link to State Strategy
 - nothing linked
 - Objective Measures
 - Percentage of regional and local solid waste management planning units meeting the recycling rate mandate.

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: 48 Date: 12/31/2004

Measure Baseline Description: % (CY 2004)

Measure Target Value: 90 Date: 12/31/2010

Measure Target Description: % (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: The Recycling Rate Reports obtained from localities are used to determine the percentage of the 74 local solid waste planning units established in accordance with Section 10.1-1411 of the Virginia Waste Management Act, which achieve the recommended recycling rate. This is compared to the baseline (calendar year 2004).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 5 of 22

Water Protection Permitting (440 512 25)

Description

Permitting for water protection involves the issuance of Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permits and Virginia Pollution Abatement (VPA) permits for discharges of pollutants to state waters; Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permits for impacts to wetlands and streams related to development activities or surface water withdrawals; and Ground Water Withdrawal (GWW) permits for significant withdrawals from ground water in designated ground water management areas.

VPDES program authority is delegated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to Virginia in order to implement provisions of the Clean Water Act and ensuing regulations. Virginia State Water Control Law is also enforced through this program and its regulations. VPDES permits are issued to point source dischargers of wastewater in order to control discharged pollutants to the degree necessary to protect State waters. DEQ also operates a Pretreatment Program under VPDES to treat the toxic, hazardous and concentrated pollutants discharged as a result of industrial manufacturing processes. Pretreatment is the treatment of industrial wastewater at the industrial facility itself, before the wastewater is discharged into the local sewer system. The protection is achieved by regulating the non-domestic user of the municipal treatment works, commonly called industrial users or indirect dischargers.

The VPA permit program implements Virginia law for managing pollutants where there is no point source discharge but a potential impact to State waters exists. The most common activity regulated by this permit is land application of solid or liquid wastes.

The VWP permit program implements Virginia law to regulate activities involving fill and excavation in wetlands and streams and the withdrawal of surface water to assure maintenance of state waters at such quality as will protect or enhance all beneficial uses. The VWP permit program is also Virginia's 401 Certification program under the Clean Water Act.

The GWW permit program implements Virginia law to designate ground water management areas and to regulate the withdrawal of ground water within these areas to assure that all existing lawful users can maintain their uses into the future. Withdrawals in excess of 300,000 gallons per month are required to apply for and receive a permit prior to initiation of withdrawal.

The Wastewater Engineering staff reviews designs and plans for the construction, expansion or operation of a sewerage system or sewage treatment works which will have a potential discharge or actual discharge to state waters, as required to be submitted by such owner in application for a certificate from the State Water Control Board. After the certificate has been issued or amended by the Board, the owner must acquire from DEQ: (i) authorization to construct the systems or works for which the Board has issued a discharge certificate and (ii) upon completion of construction, authorization to operate the sewerage system or sewage treatment works (including the appropriate permit fee), obtained in accordance with regulations promulgated by the State Water Control Board.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

The VWP, VPDES, VPA and GWW regulatory programs provide effective and responsible means of ensuring protection of the Commonwealth's surface waters, groundwater, wetlands and aquatic resources, while allowing for continued economic development in an environmentally sound manner.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

At the Federal level, our authority is derived from the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Federal Code Cite: 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq.; CFR cites: 40 C.F.R. Parts 100-500), commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act. The Act establishes criteria for protection of water quality and aquatic uses, and many of our state regulations are derived from the Act. In addition, several programs in water protection are delegated to the states to implement on behalf of the federal government, and with their oversight.

At the state level, Title 62.1. State Waters, Ports and Harbors, Chapter 3.1 and Chapter 25 Ground Water Management Act of 1992 are the overall Sections of the Code of Virginia that cover water protection activities. These are commonly referred to as Sections of the State Water Control Law.

9 VAC 25-31 establishes the Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System regulations for discharging pollutants from point sources (i.e. pipes and outfalls) to state waters, 9 VAC 25-260 establishes the Virginia Water Quality Standards to protect aquatic uses, 9 VAC 25-790 are the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations that establish requirements for construction and operation of sewage treatment facilities, 9 VAC 25-32 establishes the Virginia Pollution Abatement program for to protect water quality and control runoff from land application of pollutants.

For the Virginia Water Protection Permit Program, 9 VAC 25-210 is the regulation that establishes coverage, exemptions, application requirements, and mitigation sequencing for activities in wetlands and streams. There are also four general VWP permits for these same activities that are of a more minimal nature: 9 VAC 25-660 (WP-1) for impacts < ½ acre, 9 VAC 25-670 (WP-2) for facilities and activities of utility and public service companies regulated by the FERC or the SCC and other utility line activities, 9 VAC 25-680 (WP-3) for linear transportation projects, and 9 VAC 25-690 (WP-4) for impacts from development and certain mining activities.

The Ground Water Withdrawal Regulations (9 VAC 25-610) establish criteria for declaration of ground water areas and criteria for the issuance of ground water withdrawal permits to any person within such areas that use more than 300,000 gallons of ground water per month.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	General permit holders	3,500	3,500
	Groundwater withdrawal permittees	420	420
	Permits for confined animal feeding operation facilities	115	115
	Permits for land application of pollutants	100	100

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base
No significant changes in the customer base are anticipated.

Partner	Description
State and Federal Agencies	DEQ participates with other state and federal agencies in the regulatory program in a cooperative manner through the permitting program. DEQ partners with local, state, and federal agencies, industry, environmental groups and other stakeholders typically serving on many different work groups and technical advisory groups. DEQ has even partnered with others (i.e., universities and Non- government organizations) on cooperative research and resource monitoring grants.

Fallout from currently proposed or potential future legislation pertaining to biosolids; the integration of TMDL implementation into VPDES permits; the development of reclamation and/or reuse regulations; and how the regulated community responds to the cumulative effect of the Chesapeake Bay regulations approved in 2005 and 2006.

- Anticipated changes to products and services include the revisions to the VWP and VPDES regulations; revisions to General Permits (GP); the development of a new VWP GP for small water withdrawals; and two new VPDES GPs for Watershed Nutrient Trading and for Laundromat discharges, and electronic document transfer and reporting capabilities including electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports and the recent roll out of an electronic joint permit application.

- DEQ reviews and issues permits and provides expertise and advice to a variety of customers, which ranges from specific projects to responding to general public inquiries. DEQ's VWP, VPDES, VPA and GWW staff provide responsive evaluation of impacts and benefits of permit applications and compensation proposals; provide for forums for input by stakeholders when program changes or new initiatives are planned; and provide educational, technical and policy training and guidance to customers through a variety of means.
- Other products and services of this program include development of procedural manuals, guidance, laboratory and field inspections, interpretations of laws and regulations, negotiating permit approvals with EPA, drafting permits, working with the permittees, the public, EPA, other State agencies and environmental groups to gather data, and monitoring the permitting activity as well as the losses and gains of the resource itself. DEQ manages, administers, develops, and implements guidance for these programs in order to issue consistent, timely and enforceable permits to protect and manage the states water resource in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations. Audits of the regional permit files are conducted, and laboratory inspections are made with EPA to assure valid data is being generated and reported to DEQ. To streamline the permitting process for applicants and DEQ, general permits are developed and adopted as regulations. DEQ will also initiate updates of regulations to comply with Federal and State laws and regulations, review legislation for impacts to the Commonwealth, and address other complex permit issues as necessary.

DEQ funding for Water Protection Permitting comes from federal funds (5%), general funds (42%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (53%) including water permit fees. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds.

- [illegible]

Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Base Budget	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369	\$4,218,436	\$5,813,369
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR

[Nothing entered]

- **Anticipated HR Changes**

[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Timely processing of accurate, effective and defensible permits that are environmentally protective

Objective Description

By achieving this objective, the permitting program will ensure that the quality of state waters is maintained, improvements in deteriorating waters are achieved and that the water resources of the Commonwealth will be utilized in a manner that assures that existing instream and offstream beneficial uses will be protected in the future. Reducing water pollution and conserving aquatic resources will result in improved health for Virginians, and protection and improvement in the Commonwealth's water resources and the Chesapeake Bay.

Objective Strategies

- Ensure that there is a positive trend in wetland acres in Virginia.
- Ensure that our wetland permit program addresses state and national goals of no net loss of wetland acreage and function.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Percentage of permits reissued prior to their expiration date

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Percentage (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Percentage (FY 2010)

Long-range Measure Target Value: Date:

Long-range Measure Target Description: Percentage (FY 2016)

Data Source and Calculation: Statewide totals are obtained from permit information in the CEDS database, then compared to the baseline (FY 2005).

- Number of acres representing the net change in non-tidal wetlands acreage

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Number (CY 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: The measure reflects the annual difference between permitted impacts vs. acres compensated through creation, restoration and enhancement, and the purchase of credits at mitigation banks. Statewide totals are obtained from permit information entered into CEDS. The net loss in acres of existing wetlands through permitted activities is offset against the net resource gain in acreage or function and compared to the baseline (FY 2005).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 6 of 22

Water Protection Compliance and Enforcement (440 512 26)

Description

The purpose of this service area is to ensure that facilities regulated by DEQ are in compliance with water protection requirements. Compliance activities involve inspecting permitted facilities that discharge to state waters to determine if they are adhering to the conditions of their permit and inspecting storage tank facilities to determine regulatory operational requirements. While minor corrective actions can be taken outside of formal enforcement, sometimes compliance activities result in formal enforcement actions to ensure that corrective actions are taken and remediation occurs.

Through regulation, inspection and approval of contingency plans, conducting or overseeing cleanup operations at sites contaminated by petroleum products, and assessing and responding to reported pollution incidents, DEQ seeks to reduce the number and severity of leaks from underground and aboveground storage tanks. Underground and aboveground petroleum storage tanks are required by law and regulation to meet operational and construction requirements for the early detection and prevention of leaks. DEQ accepts and maintains registration records of approximately 38,000 active regulated storage tanks; conducts compliance inspections at storage tank facilities; reviews and approves contingency plans for potential oil spills; and provides technical assistance to tank owners. The cleanup activity requires remediation of the many sites in Virginia that are contaminated by petroleum products each year (approximately 1500/year). As part of site corrective action clean water is provided to individuals with petroleum contaminated water supplies. The DEQ determines the Responsible Party (RP) and ensures that the RP performs proper site remediation. DEQ provides guidance on the extent of site characterization to be done, reviews characterization reports, requires cleanup activity appropriate to the environmental and health risks posed by the contamination and monitors cleanup progress. Where the RP of a petroleum release cannot be determined or is unable to correct the problem, DEQ conducts state-led investigations and cleanups. DEQ also processes reimbursement claims for investigation and cleanup by tank owners under this service area. The Pollution Investigation and Response activity is responsible for ensuring that the Agency appropriately assesses and responds to all pollution reports it receives, and for conducting DEQ planning and coordination necessary to ensure that the Agency meets its responsibilities in the event of an environmental emergency (primarily oil spill emergencies). This service area also provides the budgeting, tracking and other administrative functions required for the day-to-day operation of the Fund itself.

Inspections of VPDES permitted facilities will assure permit compliance and improve and protect water quality of Virginia's surface waters. DEQ conducts onsite inspections of facilities having Virginia Pollution Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permits for their discharges of pollutants to state waters. These facilities are required to monitor their discharge for compliance with their permit conditions and report the results to DEQ on a routine basis. DEQ inspects the approximately 1400 individual VPDES permit facilities and approximately 3500 general VPDES permit facilities for compliance with their self monitoring requirements. DEQ also validates VPDES self-monitored data, with the goal of protecting high quality waters and returning impacted waters to fishable and swimmable.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

This service protects and enhances Virginia's environment and promotes the health and well-being of the citizens of the Commonwealth by preventing contamination to the lands and state waters, protecting high quality waters, ensuring that all state waters meet water quality standards that are protective of aquatic life uses.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

Code of Virginia: Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1, Articles 9, 10, and 11

Article 9 authorizes the DEQ to require cleanups from regulated underground storage tanks in accordance with federal requirements and Article 11 authorizes DEQ to require cleanup for all other types of oil spills including aboveground storage tanks. Article 10 authorizes disbursement from the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund for state-led cleanups.

Federal citations: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle I

This legislation authorizes the federal regulation of underground storage tanks.

Code of Virginia: Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1, Articles 13, 19, 20 and 21

The Articles identifies who can conduct inspections, when they can be performed, specifies the inspection forms to be used and states that inspections are to be unannounced and announced.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Commercial laboratories	100	100
	Confined animal feeding operation facilities	115	115
	Consultants	150	150
	General VPDES permittees	3,500	3,500
	Individual VPDES permittees	1,125	1,125
	Regulated Tank Owners	8,000	8,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

The number of municipal permittees is stable and will not change appreciably in the future. Industrial dischargers are much more dynamic in nature and will fluctuate based on economic demands. In general industrial and municipal majors have large competent environmental staffs that keep their facilities in compliance with their VPDES permits. Smaller facilities do not have dedicated environmental personnel and as a result have more compliance issues.

Partners

Partner	Description
[None entered]	

Products and Services

- *Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:*

If the proposed federal legislation in the 2005 Energy bill passes, DEQ will be required to significantly increase underground storage tank facilities inspection frequency to once every three years.

- *Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services*

In an effort to better focus inspection resources DEQ will begin to conduct sampling and reconnaissance inspections instead of the more time consuming inspection types under the VPDES program. The freed up inspection resources will be directed at facilities that would benefit from additional attention. DEQ and EPA will work cooperatively to implement an incentive for low inspection priority for routine inspections at facilities having an environmental excellence certification.

- *Listing of Products and/or Services*

- Inspections and review of facilities, operations, and data. Through inspections and reviews of facility operations and data, better operating practices are implemented at petroleum storage tank facilities that should reduce the severity and frequency of leaks to the environment.

Finance

- *Financial Overview*

DEQ funding for Water Protection Compliance and Enforcement comes from federal funds (17%), general funds (24%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (59%) including water permit fees and petroleum storage tank funds. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds.

- *Financial Breakdown*

	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010
	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund																
Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342																
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0																
Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342																
Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342																
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Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342																
Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342																
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0																
Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342																
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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0																
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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0																
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Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342																
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0																

Budget				
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Base Budget	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342	\$5,013,702	\$15,647,342
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Human Resources

- *Human Resources Overview*

[Nothing entered]

- *Human Resource Levels*

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- *Factors Impacting HR*

[Nothing entered]

- *Anticipated HR Changes*

[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Achieve certain, consistent, timely enforcement

Objective Strategies

- Improve compliance with permits through outreach and compliance assistance inspections.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Percentage of facilities in compliance with water permit requirements

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Federal Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Percentage (Federal Fiscal Year 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Percentage (Federal Fiscal Year 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Using criteria set out by the Environmental Protection Agency and DEQ's CEDS database, calculate the number of facilities in significant noncompliance (SNC) during the fiscal year, and compare that to the universe of major facilities. Baseline year is Federal Fiscal Year 2005.

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 7 of 22

Water Protection Outreach (440 512 27)

Description

The water protection outreach service area involves providing information, training, technical assistance, and support to citizens, community groups, local governments, regulated facilities, and teachers about water resources protection and environmental protection programs in the Commonwealth. DEQ works with educational organizations, business and industry, local governments, schools, interested citizens and organized groups to inform people about watersheds the protection and restoration of Virginia's water quality and water resources. DEQ's outreach activities also provide technical assistance and training to regulated entities to help assure compliance with environmental statutes and regulations.

DEQ's primary water protection outreach programs include: Environmental Education, Public Affairs, Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Assistance, Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction Assistance, Citizen Monitoring, Pollution Prevention, Environmental Impact Review, and Coastal Zone Management.

The Environmental Education Program provides training for community educators and classroom teachers, supports VA Naturally (a network of volunteers and community based organizations), and promotes community involvement.

The Public Affairs Program provides information to citizens and the media, maintains the agency's website, and responds to citizen inquiries.

The Wastewater Treatment Operator Assistance and Construction Assistance Programs provides training and technical assistance to owners and operators of publicly and privately owned waste water treatment facilities.

The Pollution Prevention Program provides non-regulatory, voluntary pollution prevention assessments, training, workshops, research and information to assist facilities in reducing their environmental foot-print.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

This service area directly aligns with DEQ's mission by providing the assistance needed by communities and other organizations for meeting the water quality requirements to protect the quality of all state waters. Environmental Education and outreach programs help people understand the way the natural world works and how people influence and are influenced by their environment. It includes understanding how people, individually and collectively, can make responsible and informed decisions about their own behaviors and can act voluntarily to conserve or protect natural resources. It helps to ensure that the citizens we serve have access to information and have a better understanding of the programs implemented by DEQ. It improves the information provided for the agency's use in making environmental protection decisions, which results in better decisions. This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of its citizens by providing the information, technical assistance and understanding needed to meet or exceed environmental protection goals.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

The Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia]

Title 62.1. State Waters, Ports and Harbors, Chapter 22. Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund.

Section 62.1-224 through 62.1-232 of the Code of Virginia established the "Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund" as a permanent and perpetual fund to finance clean water projects in Virginia. The Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 first established a State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant Program at the federal level.

Coastal Program - Executive Order Twenty-three (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation). The CZMA provides for development and implementation of state coastal zone management programs under Sections 305, 306/306A, 309, 310; triennial program evaluations under Section 312 and state coastal nonpoint source pollution programs under Section 6217.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Agricultural Producers	200	200
	Communities	500	9,000
	Environmental Education teachers	900	80,000
	Local Governments	150	300
	Non-Profit Organizations	3	100
	Students	1,000	1,100,000
	Wastewater Operators	700	6,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

[Nothing entered]

Partners

Partner Description

[None entered]

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:

Pollution Prevention: Implementation of 2005 legislation which codified the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program is expected to increase the number of participants in the Environmental Excellence Program.

Environmental Education: DEQ is working with 10 school divisions to develop system-wide environmental education implementation plans. As this moves forward, the number of teachers, community educators and citizens seeking information and assistance will increase.

- *Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services*
[Nothing entered]

- Services: 1. Information to citizens, the media and other organizations through correspondence, media releases, the agency web-site and other venues 2. Technical Assistance to waste water treatment plants, citizen monitors, agencies, grantees and other customers (e.g. coordinating meetings, providing information, conducting conferences, initiating new programs) 3. Financial Assistance to grantees (e.g. funding positions, supplies, travel, etc.) 4. Training and work-shops to support teachers, waste water treatment plants, citizen water monitors, local governments and community organizations
- Products: 1. Educational products: magazine, brochures, website, exhibits, curriculum 2. Research products: reports, data, maps, interactive mapping sites & other online resources, management tools
- Pollution Prevention: Implementation of 2005 legislation which codified the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program is expected to increase the number of participants in the Environmental Excellence Program.
- Environmental Education: DEQ is working with 10 school divisions to develop system-wide environmental education implementation plans. As this moves forward, the number of teachers, community educators and citizens seeking information and assistance will increase.
- Wastewater Treatment Operator and Construction Assistance: With adoption of new water quality standards to protect the Chesapeake Bay, most of the waste water treatment plants in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed will be required to upgrade and to optimize operation of the existing systems. This will significantly increase demands in this service area. The responsibility for providing assistance to facilities discharging to tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay with development and implementation of nutrient reduction interim optimization plans could potentially result in 100 or more additional facilities actively seeking program services. As discharge permit limits become more stringent the need for additional training on new and more complex treatment technologies increases. This is causing a significant increase in the number of system personnel seeking training and the topics in which training is required. A large portion of the operating staff of most treatment systems is nearing retirement age. In some cases as much as 75 – 80% of the key operating staff will be eligible to retire within the next 2 – 5 years. As this occurs the number of people requiring both entry level and skill upgrade training will increase dramatically. It is difficult to project specific numbers but a 25 – 50% increase in the number of people requiring training is not unreasonable.

- *Financial Overview*

DEQ funding for Water Protection Outreach comes from federal funds (62%), general funds (36%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (2%) including wastewater operating training fees and other special funds. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Many of the matching funds for Coastal Zone Management are provided by subrecipients.

[illegible]

Total				
Base Budget	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Base Budget	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Base Budget	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Base Budget	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service				
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Area Total	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Base Budget	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Base Budget	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Base Budget	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,547,632	\$2,770,495	\$1,597,632	\$2,770,495
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Increase education, outreach, and participatory opportunities

Objective Strategies

- Conduct training institutes for science teachers, train 1,200 educators annually in Water Education for Teachers, conduct regional meetings with environmental educators, the Children's Ground Water Festival, and class-room grants to assist with incorporation of environmental education materials into curriculum.
- Increase access and availability to information about agency activities
- Assist wastewater treatment facilities in development and implementation of interim optimization plans for existing treatment systems to evaluate system modifications to achieve optimum nutrient reductions and/or to address nutrient related compliance problems.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of educators attending environmental education professional development training programs
Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up
Frequency Comment: Calendar Year
Measure Baseline Value: 2000 Date: 12/31/2004

Measure Baseline Description: Number (CY 2004)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: DEQ Office of Environmental Education data is used to determine progress and then compared to the baseline (calendar year 2004).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 8 of 22

Water Protection Planning and Policy (440 512 28)

Description

State and federal requirements for water quality and water resource plans and regulations have substantially increased in recent years to address areas that do not meet water quality standards, to restore the Chesapeake Bay, and to ensure a safe and adequate drinking water supply for all Virginians.

The water protection planning and policy service area involves the development and implementation of the overall water quality improvement and water resources protection programs for the Commonwealth. The basic approach to the water quality and water resources planning process is to:

- Examine water quality across the Commonwealth
- Identify areas where water quality needs improvement or water resources are stressed
- Develop and implement strategies to reduce pollution enough to bring about the necessary improvements to water quality or to manage the demands placed upon the water resources to ensure beneficial uses are protected
- Evaluate progress and ensure that the resulting water quality and water resources improvements remain in the future

This is accomplished through the coordinated efforts of DEQ water supply planning, ground water management, water quality planning, water quality research, regulatory development, and policy and program development staff. These groups work in concert to improve the understanding of ground water and surface water conditions, provide information to the public and to decision-makers, assist in developing policies, formulate plans and strategies to reduce water pollution, improve water quality, protect wetlands, and ensure every person in the Commonwealth has access to a safe and adequate water supply. These programs also help to ensure the Commonwealth meets the many state and federal mandates that promote water quality.

Water quality research initiatives include the water quality standards program and biological risk assessment activities. Water quality standards are the regulatory yardsticks against which we measure the water quality required to protect both aquatic life and the health of the citizens of the Commonwealth. This regulation consists of both narrative and numerical criteria and designated uses of state waters. Water quality standards serve as the regulatory basis for setting appropriate permit limits for the discharges to state waters under DEQ's water permitting programs. In addition, we compare our water monitoring data to the water quality standards to determine if the water quality is being maintained and to assess water quality for federal reporting requirements.

The biological risk assessment program involves three statewide monitoring programs (macroinvertebrate biomonitoring, fish tissue and sediment risk assessment, and lake monitoring) and the James River kepone fish tissue monitoring program. Information from the biological monitoring activities along with water chemistry information is used to assess whether current surface water quality is sufficient to support the designated uses specified in the water quality standards regulation for that water body. The results of these collections are summarized in the state water quality assessment report to Congress required under the Clean water Act. This information is also used by the regional staff in establishing water quality limited segments and assessments needs. Additionally, the Virginia Health Department uses the Kepone and statewide tissue monitoring information in establishing fishing health advisories and bans. Furthermore, the information collected from lake monitoring is also used to establish a priority ranking list of publicly owned lakes eligible for restoration grant funds under the Clean Water Act. It also serves as a basis for regulatory designation of nutrient enriched waters to control phosphorus in the permitted effluents.

Water Quality Planning consists of the following 4 components:

1. The 303(e) Continuing Planning Process;
2. The 303(d) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Priority List;
3. The development of TMDL regulations; and
4. The 303(e) Water Quality Management Plans.

The 303(e) Continuing Planning Process describes all of Virginia's water quality programs involved with attaining and maintaining the water quality of the waters of the Commonwealth.

The 303(d) TMDL Priority List identifies and describes the waters in the state which need TMDLs. These are waters which violate Virginia's water quality standards and waters that receive effluent from treatment facilities which are scheduled to install advanced treatment to maintain water quality.

Virginia is required to develop TMDLs within 12 years for all waters listed on the biennial 303(d) TMDL Priority List. The TMDLs have an extensive public participation process and are adopted by the state water Control Board as regulations.

The 303(e) Water Quality Management Plans are the repository of the TMDLs and the TMDL implementation plans for attaining and maintaining water quality standards.

Additionally, funding is included to support the Commonwealth's required membership in the Ohio River Basin Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO) and the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin (ICPRB) interstate compacts. These interstate compacts enhance cooperative planning for the resource management of these watersheds.

The Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state or federal projects, construction or expansion of public airports or runways, oil or gas drilling in Tidewater, the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federally required. The Virginia Coastal Program receives annual funding from NOAA to implement and improve its laws and policies that affect coastal resources within the defined coastal zone. This zone includes all cities, counties and towns that touch on tidal waters and all coastal waters out to the 3 mile territorial sea boundary. DEQ serves as the lead agency for this networked program of state agencies and local governments.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment and ensuring all Virginians will enjoy cleaner water that is available for all uses.

- *Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service*

The federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection agency and provides the principal framework, and minimum requirements, for national and state efforts to protect water quality and water resources.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Sections 130 and 131 are the regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Clean Water Act.

State Water Control Law (Title 62.1, chapters 2, 3.1, 3.2), is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality to protect and manage water quality and water resources in the Commonwealth.

Ground Water Management Act (Title 62.1, chapter 25) is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board to establish ground water management areas and protect ground water resources.

Surface Water Management Act (Title 62.1, chapter 24) is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the State Water Control Board to establish surface water management areas and manage surface water resources.

Environmental Quality (Title 10.1, chapter 11.1) is the state law that establishes the Department of Environmental Quality.

Environmental Impact Review Program-
Executive Order Twenty-three (2002)

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation). The CZMA provides for development and implementation of state coastal zone management programs under Sections 305, 306/306A, 309, 310; triennial program evaluations under Section 312 and state coastal nonpoint source pollution programs under Section 6217.

1) For reviewing state environmental impact reports, Virginia Code sections 10.1-1188 through 10.1-1192; Procedure for Environmental Impact Review of Major State Facilities, DEQ, 1998 (implementing sections 10.1-1188-1192); Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(2) For reviewing federal environmental assessments and impact statements, Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.9; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL 91-190), section 102(2)(C); Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1500-1508 (implementing NEPA section 102(2)(C)).

(3) For reviewing federal consistency determinations/certifications: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 USC sections 1451-1465); Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(4) For reviewing environmental documents on airport projects subject to licensing by the Department of Aviation: Virginia Code section 5.1-7; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(5) For reviewing electric power generating projects and power line projects in conjunction with the licensing process of the State Corporation Commission: Virginia Code section 56-46.1.

6) For reviewing oil and gas drilling proposals in the Tidewater region: Virginia Code section 62.1-195.1.

(7) For intergovernmental review - Federal Executive Order 12372

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Industries and Businesses - Cooperative water supply planning	25	25
	Local Governments	65	134

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

[Nothing entered]

Partners

Partner	Description
Local governments	
Other Virginia state agencies (Department of Conservation and Recreation, Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Department of Health, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services)	
Stakeholder groups and environmental advocacy organizations	
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	

Products and Services

- *Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:*

[Nothing entered]

- *Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services*

[Nothing entered]

- *Listing of Products and/or Services*

- Develops overall agency water quality and water resources policies by working with agency stakeholders and with executive and legislative branch officials. This work results in legislative and programmatic initiatives to promote water quality and water resources goals.
- Develops water quality plans and strategies, including Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), develops state-wide water resources plans, and assists localities in developing and implementing local and regional water supply plans.

- ## Finance

DEQ funding for Water Protection Planning and Policy comes from federal funds (40%), and general funds (60%). Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds.

[illegible][illegible]

Service Area Total	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Base Budget	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Base Budget	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Base Budget	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Base Budget	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Base Budget	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Base Budget	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Base Budget	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480	\$3,536,694	\$2,422,480
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]
- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date		
Total Authorized Position level	0	
Vacant Positions	0	
Current Employment Level	0.0	
Non-Classified (Filled)		breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)		

Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- **Factors Impacting HR**
[Nothing entered]
- **Anticipated HR Changes**
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Provide proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development

Objective Strategies

- Establish a state water resources plan with criteria for local/regional planning.
- Implement water quality planning strategies.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of waters fully or partially removed from the Environmental Protection Agency's Impaired Waters List.

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: 262 Date: 6/30/2005

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: 700 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: DEQ provides EPA with periodic summaries of TMDL development progress. Implementation of TMDL plans has begun to increase. Water quality monitoring data is used to assess compliance with Water Quality Standards and compared to the baseline, measured on 6/30/2005. Note: The 2002 Virginia Impaired Waters List contained 1,430 waters. Despite the removal of 262 waters from the List by FY 2005, the overall number of impaired waters increased to 1,712 by FY 2006. Some of the waters that remain on the 2002 List will not have TMDLs completed until after 2010, with at least partial standards attainment expected by 2020. The schedule for fully or partially removing waters from the List is as follows: FY 2010 (total 700); by FY 2014 (total 900); and by 2020 (total 1,289). This data is based upon the expectation that waters will be at least partially restored to meeting water quality standards within 10 years of completing a TMDL. The Chesapeake Bay and Virginia Waters Clean-Up Plan (January 2007), developed pursuant to HB 1150 (2006) recognizes both fully and partially restored waters.

- Number of local water supply planning grants

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year (# of grants awarded)

Measure Baseline Value: 10 Date: 6/30/2006

Measure Baseline Description: FY2006 Number of grants awarded

Measure Target Value: 20 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Total of grants awarded from funding for grants received by the Division of Water Resources and Office of Water Supply Planning is compared to the baseline. Note: This is a new measure. The levels reported during FY 06 will be used as the baseline.

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 9 of 22

Water Protection Monitoring and Assessment (440 512 29)

Description

State waters are monitored on a routine basis in order to assess their physical, chemical and biological quality to ensure that water quality standards are met and that waters are suitable for all aquatic uses. Chemical, benthic, and/or fish tissue data from surface waters are collected throughout Virginia at over 3,500 locations. These data are assessed (i.e. compared to state water quality standards) enabling a determination of whether water quality supports, or does not support, the historical (designated) uses available to benefit the public at large. Also included is targeted monitoring to determine if nutrient reductions requirements set forth by the Virginia Tributary Strategies to restore and protect the quality of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal rivers are being met.

Surface water quantity data are used to process discharge permits, develop Total Maximum Daily Loads, evaluate water quality data, determine safe yields of water sources to support water supply planning activities, aide in the design of bridges and intake structures, and indicate the severity of a flood or drought. Part of the data collection effort includes conducting stream flow measurements during floods and droughts.

Groundwater data collected provides an indication of the impacts of numerous withdrawals on ground water resources, basic information to support water supply planning activities, and further indications of drought severity. The data are used to calibrate and verify the Coastal Plain Groundwater Model that is used to support the Groundwater Withdrawal Permitting Program.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

Protects the quality of state waters enhances Virginia's environment and is essential to enhancing the health and well being of the citizens of Virginia.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

Federal Law: Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.)

State Law:

Water Quality Monitoring, Information, and Restoration Act (WQMIRA) (Section 62.1-44.19:4. through 62.1-44.19:8)

Title 62.1. State Waters, Ports and Harbors, Chapter 3.2. Conservation of Water Resources; State Water Control

Board. Sec. 62.1-44.36. through 62.1-44.44. State Water Control Law

The above sections of federal and state law require water quality in Virginia to be monitored and assessed to ensure they support their designated uses including fishing, swimming, and protection of aquatic life.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Citizens requesting copies of the 305(b) report	300	500
	Local governments	300	300
	Professional consultants	25	40

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

[Nothing entered]

Partners

Partner	Description
National Weather Service	Provides data to U.S.Geological Survey for use in flood routing
Office of Emergency Services	Provides space and data at gauging stations for the IFLOWS emergency flood program
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Provides data
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Provides financial support and policy review
U.S. Geological Survey	Provides both water quality and water quantity data
Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries, and Department of Forestry	APCO Electric Utility
Virginia Department of Health	Provides beach monitoring data and fish consumption advisories

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:

[Nothing entered]

- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services

"

- Listing of Products and/or Services

- Includes the routine monitoring of state waters, and collection and assessment of related data.

Finance

- Financial Overview

DEQ funding for Water Protection Monitoring and Assessment comes from federal funds (13%), general funds (84%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (3%). Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds.

- Financial Breakdown

[illegible]

Base				
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Service Area Total	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Base Budget	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Base Budget	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Base Budget	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Base Budget	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Base Budget	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380	\$6,262,473	\$1,152,380
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Human Resources

- *Human Resources Overview*
[Nothing entered]

- *Human Resource Levels*

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- *Factors Impacting HR*
[Nothing entered]
- *Anticipated HR Changes*
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Enhance monitoring and assessment

Objective Strategies

- Finalize and implement water quality monitoring strategy

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of watersheds for which an assessment of surface water assessment has been conducted

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Using 305(b) Water Quality Assessment Reports and DEQ databases, determine the number of watersheds which have been assessed. The baseline data was collected during 2005. Although preliminary watershed analysis described 1275 watersheds in Virginia the final delineation of 1247 watersheds better represents the number of watersheds that are shared by Virginia and surrounding states. Note: An assessment of surface water quality in each of the 1247 watersheds in Virginia is required between years 2002 – 2020. The target for assessing water quality for FY 2010 is 1175 watersheds.

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 10 of 22

Air Protection Permitting (440 513 25)

Description

The air permitting service area issues permits for companies to construct and operate in a manner that will protect, maintain and improve air quality without discouraging economic development in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Permit writers work with companies and citizens to assure that when a company constructs or modifies a facility, the amount of pollution that will be released into the air will be minimized to the greatest extent possible. After construction, operating permits are issued to companies to guarantee they will continue to operate in compliance with all requirements to protect the health of Virginia citizens and air quality.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- *Describe how this service supports the agency mission*

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of its citizens by issuing effective, accurate, defensible permits that are environmentally protective and technically achievable.

- *Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service*

The Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect air quality.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 through 99 are the regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the Clean Air Act.

The Virginia Air Pollution Control Law [Chapter 13 (§10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia] are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for the efforts to protect air quality in the Commonwealth.

Regulations of the Board are the regulations promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control Board to implement the Clean Air Act, and the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Permittee facilities	1,848	1,848

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

No major change in the number of sources is anticipated in the coming years.

Partners

Partner	Description
Federal Land Managers (FLMs)	The FLMs administer the nation's federal Class I areas (national parks, wilderness areas and memorial parks). The FLMs include the U.S. Department of Agriculture/Forest Service (USFS), the National Park Service (NPS) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The FLMs are charged under the Clean Air Act (§165) to protect and enhance the Air Quality Related Values (AQRVs) of the Class I areas from the adverse effects of air pollution. The FLMs comment and participate in the permitting process of any air permit that may adversely affect a Class I area in Virginia. The Shenandoah National Park and the James River Wilderness Face are both Class I areas.
Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management Association (MARAMA)	MARAMA provides training on an ongoing basis to improve permit writers knowledge of regulations and topics that are incorporated into air permits, ultimately improving the quality and accuracy of air permits. The members of MARAMA include Virginia, Maryland, DC, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey and North Carolina.
National/Local Environmental Groups	Groups specifically interested in assuring permits are protective of the environment.
Other States' Agencies	Permit information is shared among State Agencies, especially states that border Virginia (North Carolina, Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, D.C.) to assure a permit in a surrounding state will not adversely affect Virginia.
Other Virginia agencies (such as Virginia Department of Health)	VDOH assists in assuring levels of toxic pollutants are set to ensure public health is protected.
State and Territorial Air Pollution Program Administrators/Association of Local Air Pollution Control Officials	Provides an opportunity to interact with officials from air permit programs across the country through monthly conference calls and workshops. Provides a forum for interaction with EPA Office of Air Quality Programs and Standards (OAQPS).
Trade Associations	Organizations such as the Virginia Manufacturers Association (VMA) work with permitting staff to ensure that the permits reflect an accurate picture of the air pollution controls available and the economic consequences of potential air permit conditions.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Federal agency responsible for the implementation of the Clean Air Act and achieving air quality standards and goals.

[illegible]

Service Area Total	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Base Budget	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Base Budget	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Base Budget	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Base Budget	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Base Budget	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Base Budget	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Base Budget	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$881,276	\$5,159,926	\$881,276	\$5,159,926
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]
- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date		
Total Authorized Position level	0	
Vacant Positions	0	
Current Employment Level	0.0	
Non-Classified (Filled)		breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)		

Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- **Factors Impacting HR**
[Nothing entered]
- **Anticipated HR Changes**
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Timely processing of accurate, effective and defensible permits that are environmentally protective

Objective Description

This objective is of critical importance to meeting the overall agency mission as well as the long and short term objectives and goals of enhancing Virginia's environment and the health and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Alignment to Agency Goals

- Agency Goal: Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

Comment: (This objective is of critical importance to meeting the overall agency mission as well as the long and short term objectives and goals of enhancing Virginia's environment and the health and welfare of the citizens of the Commonwealth.)

Objective Strategies

- Improve permit quality.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of tons of emissions from major sources mitigated through the permitting process

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Using information submitted in permit applications and engineering calculations, determine the difference between a new major (Title V) source's potential to emit (24 hrs/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year or 8760 hours) and its permitted limit (allowable emissions). Compare this to the baseline (FY 2005 data).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 11 of 22

Air Protection Compliance and Enforcement (440 513 26)

Description

The air compliance and enforcement regional staff conduct field inspections of stationary sources of air pollution, to evaluate compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The approach includes an evaluation of all permit requirements, self-reporting data from facilities, continuous monitoring equipment, air pollution control equipment, and visible stack emissions.

When discrepancies are discovered, staff utilizes agency policies to pursue a timely and appropriate enforcement response. This enforcement response enables DEQ to bring a facility back into compliance in an expeditious manner, which reduces the overall impact on the environment.

In Northern Virginia, vehicle emissions are the single greatest source of air pollution. The DEQ vehicle Inspection and Maintenance (I&M) program reduces ozone forming pollutants, by requiring tail-pipe emissions testing on all vehicles. Vehicles that fail to pass an emissions test, are required to be repaired, then re-tested.

These program areas also serve to meet the many mandates that promote clean air at the federal and state levels.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of its citizens by enforcing and taking the actions needed to meet or exceed clean air goals.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

The federal Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect air quality.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 through 99, are the regulations promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Clean Air Act.

The Virginia Air Pollution Control Law [Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for efforts to protect air quality in the Commonwealth.

Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law [Article 22 (§ 46.2-1176 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 46.2 of the Code of Virginia] is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the motor vehicle emissions inspection program, provides the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provides the principal framework for the operation of the program.

Regulations of the board are the regulations promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control Board to implement the federal Clean Air Act, the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law, and the Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Facilities subject to stationary source air inspection	1,350	4,663
	Vehicle owners subject to emissions inspections	745,466	1,750,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

The number of areas and citizens impacted by poor air quality has recently increased due to the recent adoption of more stringent federal standards. As a result, additional inspections at source facilities will be required.

Partners

Partner	Description
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Federal agency responsible for the implementation of the Clean Air Act and achieving air quality standards and goals.

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:

[Nothing entered]

- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services

Federal requirements in air quality regulations for Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) have substantially increased in recent years. These new MACT standards will require an increase in the number of stationary source facility inspections. OTC area source regulation enforcement, expansion of Stage 1 and CTG RACT to new nonattainment counties, and remote sensing of vehicle emissions will also result in anticipated increases in enforcement and inspection resources.

- Listing of Products and/or Services

[None entered for this Service Area]

Finance

- Financial Overview

DEQ funding for Air Protection Compliance and Enforcement comes from federal funds (9%), general funds (17%), and

Financial Breakdown

		FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010
Base Budget Change To Base	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total Base Budget Change To Base	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total Base Budget Change To Base	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total Base Budget Change To Base	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total Base Budget Change To Base	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total Base Budget Change To Base	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total Base Budget Change To Base	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total Base Budget Change To Base	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total Base Budget Change To Base	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541															
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															

Budget				
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541
Base Budget	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541
Base Budget	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541
Base Budget	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541	\$1,031,424	\$5,176,541
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]
- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Achieve certain, consistent, timely, enforcement
 - Objective Description
Develop and implement all necessary plans, policies and related programs necessary to improve air quality in the Commonwealth and provide cleaner air for its citizens
 - Alignment to Agency Goals
 - Agency Goal: Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards
 - Objective Strategies
 - Implement the air facility compliance monitoring strategy, by conducting Full Compliance Evaluations on half of all facilities subject to the federal operating permit, and state operating permit programs.
 - Implement the mobile source I&M policy by performing vehicle inspections on half of all registered vehicles in Northern Virginia subject to the program.
 - Link to State Strategy
 - nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Percentage of full compliance evaluations performed, compared to the annual compliance monitoring plan

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Federal Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Percentage (FFY 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Percentage (FFY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Data related to the number of inspections is obtained from the agency's comprehensive environmental database (CEDS) and compared to the baseline year (Federal FY 2005).

- Percentage of eligible, registered vehicles in nonattainment areas that were inspected

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Percentage (fY 2004)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Percentage (fY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Data relating to the number of inspections is obtained from the agency's vehicle database and compared to the baseline year (FY 2004).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 12 of 22

Air Protection Outreach (440 513 27)

Description

The air protection outreach service area involves providing information, training, technical assistance, and support to citizens, community groups, local governments, regulated facilities, and teachers about the air quality and air quality protection programs in the Commonwealth. DEQ works with educational organizations, business and industry, local governments, schools, interested citizens, and other organizations to inform people about air quality and environmental protection and programs. DEQ also provides technical assistance to regulated entities to help assure compliance with environmental statutes and regulations.

DEQ's primary air protection outreach programs include: Environmental Education, Public Affairs, Small Business Assistance, and Pollution Prevention. The Environmental Education Program provides training for community educators and classroom teachers, supports a network of volunteers and community based organizations, and promotes community involvement. The Public Affairs Program provides information to citizens and the media, maintains the agency's website, and responds to citizen inquiries. The Pollution Prevention Program provides non-regulatory, voluntary pollution prevention assessments, training, workshops, research and information. Implementation of Virginia's Environmental Excellence Program includes a mentoring program, and financial and regulatory incentives to participating facilities. DEQ's Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state and federal projects, construction or expansion of public airports or runways, drilling for oil or gas in Tidewater, the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federal intergovernmental reviews.

DEQ's air protection outreach service also includes the Small Business Assistance Program (SBAP) to educate small businesses on their responsibilities under air quality programs, provide technical assistance, identify cost-effective compliance options and pollution prevention alternatives, and assist in resolving disputes with the agency.

Loans to effect air compliance and implement pollution prevention are also available through the Small Business Environmental Compliance Assistance Fund (SBECAF). Through the support of the Department of Business Assistance, the Small Business Assistance Program manages this loan fund providing low interest loans (3%) up to \$100,000 for voluntary purchase and installation of equipment necessary for air compliance, voluntary implementation of pollution prevention projects, and/or implementation of voluntary agricultural best management practices. DEQ provided the initial funds for the SBECAF by transferring money from the Virginia Environmental Emergency Response Fund.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

This service area directly aligns with DEQ's mission by providing the assistance needed by communities and other organizations for meeting the air quality requirements. Environmental Education and outreach programs help people understand the way the natural world works and how people influence and are influenced by their environment. It includes understanding how people, individually and collectively, can make responsible and informed decisions about their own behaviors and can act voluntarily to conserve or protect natural resources. It helps to ensure that the citizens we serve have access to information and have a better understanding of the programs implemented by DEQ. It improves the information provided for the agency's use in making environmental protection decisions, which results in better decisions. This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of its citizens by providing the information, technical assistance and understanding needed to meet or exceed environmental protection goals.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

The federal Clean Air Act, as amended: 42 U.S.C. Section 7401, et seq. Sections 507, 110-112 of the federal 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.

Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia establishing the Department of Environmental Quality and establishing its purpose, including the enhancement of public participation, pollution prevention, and public education on environmental protection.

State Air Pollution Control Law, Title 10.1. Chapter 13. Air Pollution Control Board. Establishes the State Air Pollution Control Board and the policies and programs to protect Virginia's air quality. Specifically Article 2, which establishes the Small Business Technical & Environmental Compliance Assistance Program (Section 10.1-1323. through 10.1-1326.)

Coastal Program - Executive Order Twenty-three (2002) and Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (federal legislation).

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Community Organizations	500	9,000
	Regulated facilities	313	4,663
	Small Businesses	10,000	50,000
	Students	1,000	1,100,000
	Teachers	900	80,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

The customer base is constantly changing as EPA and Virginia promulgate additional air regulations.

Partners

Partner	Description
Virginia Department of Business Assistance	The Department of Business Assistance administers the loan program of the Small Business Environmental Compliance Assistance Fund, through an interagency agreement, for the Department of Environmental Quality.

Products and Services

- *Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:*

Federal requirements for air quality regulations and plans have substantially increased in recent years to address ozone, fine particulate matter, air toxics, visibility improvement, and the reduction of pollution being transported from one area to another.

- *Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services*

Regulatory interface with EPA on 24 upcoming Area Source rules under Urban Air Toxics Strategy which have the potential to impact over 10,000 sources in Virginia the majority of which are small businesses. This interface is leading to a participative federal rule development taking into consideration the impacts on small businesses.

Implementation of 2005 legislation which codified the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program is expected to increase the number of participants in the Environmental Excellence Program.

- *Listing of Products and/or Services*

- Services: 1. Information to citizens, the media and other organizations through correspondence, media releases, the agency web-site and other venues 2. Technical Assistance to agencies, grantees and other customers (e.g. coordinating meetings, providing information, conducting conferences, initiating new programs) 3. Financial Assistance to grantees (e.g. funding positions, supplies, travel, etc) 4. Training and work-shops to support teachers, local governments and community organizations
- Products: 1. Educational products: magazines, brochures, website, exhibits 2. Research products: reports, data, maps, interactive mapping sites & other online resources; management tools.

Finance

- *Financial Overview*

DEQ funding for Air Protection Outreach comes from general funds (16%), and primarily from nongeneral fund resources, including air permit fees (55%) and Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance Funds (29%). Restrictions on the allowable use of these funds exist in both federal and state statutes.

- *Financial Breakdown*

	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	F
	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
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Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
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Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
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Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0															
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096															

To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Base Budget	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$124,545	\$668,096	\$124,545	\$668,096

Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]
- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Increase education, outreach, and participatory opportunities

Alignment to Agency Goals

- Agency Goal: Foster an informed and engaged community

Objective Strategies

- Increase marketing.
- Enhance regulatory development and program activity.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Total number of facilities in good standing with, and continuing to meet, Virginia Environmental Excellence Program requirements

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Using the DEQ database, determine the number of facilities in good standing with Virginia Environmental Excellence Program (VEEP), and compare it to the baseline, measured at the end of FY 2005.

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 13 of 22

Air Protection Planning and Policy (440 513 28)

Description

The air protection planning and policy service area involves the development and implementation of the overall air quality improvement program for the Commonwealth of Virginia to provide cleaner air to its citizens. The basic approach to the air quality planning process is to:

- Examine air quality across the Commonwealth
- Identify areas where air quality needs improvement
- Inventory the sources contributing to the problem
- Determine the degree of air quality improvement needed
- Develop and implement strategies to reduce emissions from the contributing sources enough to bring about the necessary improvement in air quality
- Evaluate progress and ensure that the resulting air quality improvement remains in the future

This overall process is accomplished through the coordinated efforts of DEQ air policy, planning, data analysis, and regulatory development groups. These groups work in concert to formulate policies and then turn them into plans and strategies to reduce air pollution and improve air quality. This program area also serves to meet the many mandates that promote clean air at the federal and state levels.

DEQ's Environmental Impact Review Program coordinates the Commonwealth's review of Environmental Impact Reports for major state and federal projects, construction or expansion of public airports or runways, drilling for oil or gas in Tidewater, the exploration for and extraction of minerals on state-owned lands, and other federal intergovernmental reviews.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- *Describe how this service supports the agency mission*

This service area is essential to supporting the agency mission of enhancing the environment in the Commonwealth and the health and well being of its citizens by determining and taking the actions needed to meet or exceed clean air goals.

- *Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service*

The federal Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) is the federal law that provides the enabling authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and provides the principal framework for national, state, and local efforts to protect air quality.

Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 through 99, are the regulations promulgated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement the federal Clean Air Act.

The Virginia Air Pollution Control Law [Chapter 13 (§ 10.1-1300 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], along with the Department of Environmental Quality Law [Chapter 11.1 (§ 10.1-1182 et seq.) of Title 10.1 of the Code of Virginia], are the state laws that provide the enabling authority for the State Air Pollution Control Board and the Department of Environmental Quality, provide the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provide the principal framework for efforts to protect air quality in the Commonwealth.

Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law [Article 22 (§ 46.2 1176 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of Title 46.2 of the Code of Virginia] is the state law that provides the enabling authority for the motor vehicle emissions inspection program, provides the authority for the promulgation of associated regulations, and provides the principal framework for the operation of the program.

Regulations of the board are the regulations promulgated by the State Air Pollution Control Board to implement the federal Clean Air Act, the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law, and the Virginia Motor Vehicle Emissions Control Law.

Environmental Impact Review Program:

(1) For reviewing state environmental impact reports, Virginia Code sections 10.1-1188 through 10.1-1192; Procedure for Environmental Impact Review of Major State Facilities, DEQ, 1998 (implementing sections 10.1-1188-1192); Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(2) For reviewing federal environmental assessments and impact statements, Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.9; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL 91-190), section 102(2)(C); Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, parts 1500-1508 (implementing NEPA section 102(2)(C)).

(3) For reviewing federal consistency determinations/certifications: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 USC sections 1451-1465); Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 930 ("Federal Consistency Regulations" implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act, section 307(c), relative to federal consistency with approved state coastal zone management programs; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(4) For reviewing environmental documents on airport projects subject to licensing by the Department of Aviation: Virginia Code section 5.1-7; Virginia Code section 10.1-1183.

(5) For reviewing electric power generating projects and power line projects in conjunction with the licensing process of the State Corporation Commission: Virginia Code section 56-46.1.

(6) For reviewing oil and gas drilling proposals in the Tidewater region: Virginia Code section 62.1-195.1.

(7) For intergovernmental review - Federal Executive Order 12372

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Industries and businesses	313	4,663

The number of areas and citizens impacted by poor air quality has recently increased due to the recent adoption of more stringent federal standards.

Partner	Description
Local Air Quality Planning Organizations (LPOs)	Local air quality planning groups specifically established and certified by the Governor to assist in the development of air quality plans.
National/Local Environmental Groups	Group specifically interested in promoting air quality improvement and impacting to formulation of air quality plans and policies on the state and national levels.
Other Citizen Interest Groups	Other groups with general or particular interests in the air quality planning process.
Other Local Planning Organizations (PDCs/MPOs)	Other organizations that have vested interests in benefits and impacts of the local air quality planning process on transportation and economic development interests.
Other State Agencies (VDOT)	VDOT in particular to coordinate the air quality and transportation planning processes.
Regional Air Quality Planning Organizations –	Planning and technical support organizations that represent multiple states to address air quality issues that are regional in nature.
U.S. EPA	Federal agency responsible, in partnership with the states, for the implementation of the Clean Air Act and achieving air quality standards and goals.
Washington Council of Governments	A local government group which promotes the implementation of the Clean Air Act and achieving air quality standards and goals.

[Nothing entered]

Federal requirements for air quality plans and regulation have substantially increased in recent years to address ozone, fine particulate matter, visibility improvement, and the reduction of pollution being transported from one area to another.

- Coordinate overall agency air quality policies by working with the executive and legislative branches.
- Establish and communicate agency air quality policies and priorities.
- Develop initiatives for actions that require legislative authority.
- Serve as liaison to the State Legislature and the State Air Pollution Control Board
- Prepare air quality plans and strategies in consultation with local organizations designed to reduce air pollution and meet air quality standards.
- Develop attainment plans for areas that do not meet air quality standards.
- Develop maintenance plans for areas that have met air quality standards.
- Coordinate with regional and local organizations to develop these plans.
- Regulatory Development – Develop regulations needed to implement and enforce air quality policies and plans.
- Develop air quality regulations to reflect agency policies and enact the strategies developed during the air quality planning process.
- Revise these regulations as needed to respond to changes in federal/state requirements or air quality needs.
- Research, Evaluation, and Assessment – Determine status of areas regarding air quality standards. Evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of proposed policies, plans, and regulations and estimate the resulting environmental benefits. Track the progress towards meeting established air quality and pollution reduction goals.
- Determine and track overall emissions levels (emissions inventories).
- Estimate emission reductions resulting from control strategies and measures.
- Analyze air quality benefits of plans and strategies using air quality simulation (modeling) and other analytical techniques.

DEQ funding for Air Protection Planning and Policy comes from federal funds (17%), general funds (25%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (58%), primarily air permit fees and Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance fund. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Use of the air permit fees is restricted by federal statute.

[illegible]

Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Base Budget	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Base Budget	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Base Budget	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Base Budget	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Base Budget	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Base Budget	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Base Budget	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Base Budget	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$800,299	\$2,354,567	\$800,299	\$2,354,567
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- *Human Resources Overview*

[Nothing entered]

- *Human Resource Levels*

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- *Factors Impacting HR*

[Nothing entered]

- *Anticipated HR Changes*

[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Develop and implement all necessary plans, policies, and related programs necessary to improve air quality in the Commonwealth and provide cleaner air for its citizens

Alignment to Agency Goals

- Agency Goal: Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

Objective Strategies

- Develop and implement all local and regional plans and measures needed to bring all areas in Virginia into compliance with the ozone standard by 2010.
- Develop and implement all local and regional plans and measures needed to bring all areas in Virginia into compliance with the fine particulate standard by 2010.
- Develop and implement all local and regional emission control measures to produce sufficient pollution reductions needed to bring all areas in Virginia into compliance with the standards and ensure future compliance with the standards, and to adequately address Virginia's contribution to pollution.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- The annual number of days when ozone levels are above the 8-hour ozone standard.

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Number (CY 2003)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Ambient ozone concentrations are recorded continuously during the summer months by the agency's ozone monitoring network. To determine performance, the annual monitoring report and the ozone monitoring network data is used to determine the number of days when ozone levels are above the 8-hour ozone standard, then compared to the baseline (measured during calendar year 2003).

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 14 of 22

Air Protection Monitoring and Assessment (440 513 29)

Description

The collection, assessment, and dissemination of ambient air quality data from across the Commonwealth is the most important means of informing the public and decision makers about the potential health impacts related to air quality, and identifying areas with poor air quality needing improvements.

•The air monitoring network provides the data that establishes the foundation or basis for all air quality management programs necessary to meet both national ambient air quality standards and federal Clean Air Act requirements.

•Data are collected for both criteria and toxic air pollutants.

•Data for ozone and fine particles are collected continuously and reported to the public in real time to indicate the levels of pollution for these pollutants. Data for ozone is reported during the months of April through October.

• Data for ozone and fine particles are further analyzed to develop forecasts of future air quality levels and to issue health advisories when air quality is poor or unhealthy in a given area.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

The federal Clean Air Act and the federal Code of Regulations provide the basis for all air pollution controls programs operated by DEQ. They specify the requirements and schedules for air quality programs including the provisions for an air monitoring network and the reporting of air quality conditions through the State. The air monitoring and assessment service area is clearly aligned with the overall mission of DEQ. These programs support the goals and objectives of DEQ by collecting data that quantifies pollution conditions and provides information necessary to implement programs to both enhance the air environment in the Commonwealth and maintain air quality in those areas that have good air quality.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

The federal Clean Air Act and the federal Code of Regulations provide the basis for all air Pollution controls programs operated by DEQ. They specify the requirements and schedules for air quality programs including the provisions for an air monitoring network and the reporting of air quality conditions through the State.

•The Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This law provides the authority for DEQ's air quality programs. It sets forth specific requirements and deadlines for most programs and mandates the establishment and operation of an air monitoring network.

•Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution in Virginia. These regulations, as adopted by the SAPCB, provide the specific requirements that regulated sources and citizens are subject to. These regulations set forth the ambient air quality standards and the requirement to operate an air monitoring network to determine compliance with such standards.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Business & industry in Virginia	4,663	5,557

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

DEQ's efforts to address citizens' requests for more air monitoring stations and along with EPA requirements to monitor for more air pollutants is an on-going and evolving process to maintain a comprehensive state-wide air monitoring network.

The need for network enhancement is also influenced as more health based information is released about the adverse effects of air pollution especially for the sensitive groups in our population.

The customer base will change as the needs and concerns described above are addressed, and as people become more knowledgeable about air pollution and its effects on their community.

Partners

Partner	Description
[None entered]	

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:

[Nothing entered]

- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services

Federal air quality mandates are constantly changing which in turn requires DEQ to continue to improve its air quality monitoring programs to address new pollutants and standards such as ozone, mercury, fine particles, and regional haze.

The monitoring network will be enhanced to take advantage of current and planned improvements in both air monitoring instrumentation and data communication technologies.

The scope of the monitoring network will be modified and enhanced to provide more refined and timely air quality data to the citizens of Virginia especially in the area of emergency response when the release of toxic pollutants is a concern.

- Listing of Products and/or Services

- Air monitoring is conducted in response to citizens' air pollution complaints as a service that helps resolve specific compliance and air pollution problems such as odors from landfills or emissions from a specific facility.

- ## Finance

DEQ funding for Air Protection Monitoring and Assessment comes from federal funds (58%), general funds (13%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (29%), primarily air permit fees. Use of the available federal funds requires matching funds. Use of the air permit fees is restricted by federal statute.

[illegible]

Service Area Total	\$306,961	\$2,119,031	\$306,961	\$2,119,031
Base				

Budget	\$306,961	\$2,119,031	\$306,961	\$2,119,031
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$306,961	\$2,119,031	\$306,961	\$2,119,031
Base Budget	\$306,961	\$2,119,031	\$306,961	\$2,119,031
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$306,961	\$2,119,031	\$306,961	\$2,119,031
Base Budget	\$306,961	\$2,119,031	\$306,961	\$2,119,031
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$306,961	\$2,119,031	\$306,961	\$2,119,031
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Human Resources

- *Human Resources Overview*

[Nothing entered]

- *Human Resource Levels*

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- *Factors Impacting HR*

[Nothing entered]

- *Anticipated HR Changes*

[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Enhance monitoring and assessment

Objective Description

Improve air monitoring network and data assessment capability. DEQ has plans to improve the air monitoring network as well as our data evaluation, assessment, and dissemination activities. These plans resulted from DEQ's review of the current monitoring network and data assessment functions to determine if the current ambient air quality data program meets the needs of our customers. Where such needs are not being met, required changes and network enhancements have been identified including the need for additional monitoring stations and updated instrumentation. The air monitoring program enhancements will be implemented during the next three years.

Alignment to Agency Goals

- Agency Goal: Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards

Comment: Operating and maintaining a state-wide air monitoring network is in direct alignment with both federal and Virginia mandates to protect and improve air quality. A comprehensive and quality assured air quality database is essential to the determination of air quality levels throughout Virginia, which in turn forms the basis for actions that may be needed to maintain and improve air quality in the Commonwealth.

Objective Strategies

- Identify all equipment specifications to the level of detail needed for procurement; complete the required procurement process; replace and install new monitoring equipment at all monitoring stations by 2010, subject to available funds by FY 2009.
- Identify acceptable specific geographic sites for the two new stations by 2008, subject to available funds by FY 2007.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of micrograms per cubic meter of particulate matter collected

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Down

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: 13.1 Date: 12/31/2003

Measure Baseline Description: Number of micrograms per cubic meter (CY 2003)

Measure Target Value: 12.45 Date: 12/31/2010

Measure Target Description: Number of micrograms per cubic meter (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Determine the average fine particulate concentrations at all Virginia monitors, which record ambient concentrations throughout the year using the agency's fine particulate matter monitoring network. Data from the FPM monitoring network and annual monitoring report will be reviewed and compared to the baseline measured during calendar year 2003.

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10

Service Area 15 of 22

Financial Assistance for Environmental Resources Management (440 515 02)

Description

The agency provides grants to citizen water monitoring organizations. These funds are used to cover supplies, equipment, lab analysis, and some travel costs for participating organizations. In return, data collected by participating organizations is used by the agency to assess the quality of surface waters in water bodies not concurrently monitored by the agency.

DEQ serves as a conduit for the allocation of federal assistance provided to states that commit to specific activities for the purpose of preventing, reducing, and eliminating water pollution. Funding is provided to conduct special water quality studies under §604(b) of the federal Clean Water Act. These studies tend to be long-term or geographically broad based and usually are used to define pollution problems and propose remedies. Federal statute requires that at least 40% of the funding be allocated to regional public comprehensive planning organizations in conducting these studies.

DEQ also provides support through the Clean Air Act §105 assistance program to certain local governments who provide air monitoring and planning assistance.

The waste tire component of this service area includes 2 primary activities: the cleanup of eligible (certified) waste tire piles and support of the infrastructure for the recycling of waste tires from both tire pile cleanups and "current flow" tires, the 5,500,000 tires generated every year through tire replacements, typically at retail tire stores. All services are supported by the recycling fee paid on the retail sale of replacement vehicular tires and deposited into the Waste Tire Trust Fund, administered by DEQ. The 1989 General Assembly created the Trust Fund and set the fee at \$0.50 per tire. Prior to 1989, most "current flow" waste tires were landfilled or dumped into the piles, due to the lack of waste tire recyclers in Virginia. To better manage this material, the development of a recycling infrastructure was proposed. First, the 1993 General Assembly authorized the waste tire "end user reimbursement" program, to create incentives for the establishment of additional waste tire processors and end users of the resulting recycled rubber. Next, DEQ created a waste tire hauler registration system and a waste tire manifest system to track waste tire flows and to discourage additional waste tire dumping. While both systems are voluntary, their use in Virginia is almost universal as reimbursement payments are tied to proper documentation, which both systems can provide. The average of \$2 million paid in reimbursements per year has increased the infrastructure from 1 to 10 in-state processors and 25 end users. In addition, there are 70 registered waste tire haulers and 50 public waste tire collection sites. As a result, the overall tire recycling rate has increased from less than 5% in 1989 to almost 90% today.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

Maintaining the quality of state environmental resources enhances Virginia's environment and is essential to enhancing the health and well being of the citizens of Virginia. This service area also protects and enhances Virginia's environment and promotes the health and well-being of the citizens of the Commonwealth by cleaning up waste tire piles, thus eliminating health and environmental threats. Resources are conserved by recycling a waste material that was previously landfilled or dumped into the environment.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19:11 codified the Citizen Monitoring Program and requires financial assistance to citizen water monitoring organizations when funds are available.

Authority and funding for the waste tire program and end user reimbursement system were authorized in §10.1-1422.3 and -1422.4 of the Code of Virginia (1989, 1993).

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Public collection sites	50	60
	Waste tire end users	25	25
	Waste tire generators	3,000	3,000
	Waste tire haulers	70	70
	Waste tire pile property owners	25	305
	Waste tire processors	10	10

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

Greater use of citizen-collected chemical and biological water quality data

Partners

Partner	Description
[None entered]	

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:

[Nothing entered]

- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services

Greater use of citizen-collected chemical and biological water quality data.

- Listing of Products and/or Services

- Funding will be reduced to pre-2003 levels.

Finance

- Financial Overview

DEQ funding for Financial Assistance for Environmental Resources Management comes from federal funds (3%), general funds (45%), and revenues from nongeneral fund sources (52%), most significantly the waste tire trust fund.

- Financial Breakdown

	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010
	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund														
Base Budget	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0														
Service Area Total	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Base Budget	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0														
Service Area Total	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Base Budget	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0														
Service Area Total	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Base Budget	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0														
Service Area Total	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Base Budget	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0														
Service Area Total	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Base Budget	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0														
Service Area Total	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Base Budget	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0														
Service Area Total	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Base Budget	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0														
Service Area Total	\$3,494,000	\$4,282,272	\$494,000	\$4,282,272														

Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview

[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR

[Nothing entered]

- Anticipated HR Changes

[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Enhance monitoring and assessment

Objective Description

HB 1859 was adopted by the 2007 Virginia General Assembly. It established a goal for the agency to "...encourage citizen water quality monitoring so that 3,000 stream miles are monitored by volunteer citizens by 2010." As a result of financial assistance to citizen water monitoring organizations, there will be a substantial increase in the number of stream miles independently monitored by citizen volunteer organizations using data that is quality assured by the agency.

Objective Strategies

- Continue citizen monitoring grants at historical funding levels.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of stream miles monitored through financial assistance to volunteer monitoring organizations

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Per Biennial report by citizen monitoring data

Measure Baseline Value: 0 Date: 6/30/2002

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2002)

Measure Target Value: 3000 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Determine the number of stream miles monitored by volunteer monitoring organizations using data primarily from samples collected by citizens. Measurement occurs as of April 1 of even-numbered years, and reported in the 305(b) Water Quality Assessment Reports and DEQ databases. This data is compared to the baseline level of areas monitored using quality assured data reported at the end of FY 2002.

- Clean contaminated sites

Objective Strategies

- Complete waste tire pile clean-up strategy.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of identified tire piles cleaned up

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: 996 Date: 6/30/2005

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: 1058 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Review data available in DEQ's waste tire database and compare it to the baseline (FY 2005).

- Percentage of newly discarded tires that are recycled

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Percentage (CY 2005)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Percentage (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Review data available in DEQ's waste tire database, and compare results with baseline data collected during calendar year 2005.

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:48 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 16 of 22

Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund Loans and Grants (440 515 03)

Description

This service area administers the Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWRFL). The VCWRFL is capitalized through annual federal grants and 20% state match with additional funds available from repayments from previous loans and investment earnings. Products and services include providing low interest loans and associated financial assistance services to local governments, farmers, corporations, and non profit organizations for clean water projects. Clean Water project types include wastewater collection and treatment, structural agricultural best management practices, Brownfield remediation, and land conservation.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- *Describe how this service supports the agency mission*

This service area directly aligns with DEQ's mission by providing the financial assistance needed by communities and other organizations for meeting the water quality requirements set forth by the agency to protect the quality of all state waters.

- *Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service*

Chapter 22, Section 62.1-224 through 62.1-232 of the Code of Virginia established the “Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund” as a permanent and perpetual fund to finance clean water projects in Virginia. The Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 first established a State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant Program at the federal level.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
Agriculture	Agricultural Producers	200	200
	Corporations	6	6
	Local Governments	150	300
	Non-Profit Organizations	3	100

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

[Nothing entered]

Partners

Partner	Description
Other State and Federal agencies	We also partner with other funding agencies including the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and EPA as well as other state agencies including the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) and Department of Health (VDH) in co-funding some projects.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	The USEPA provides capitalization funding for the Fund and performs annual reviews of the program.
Virginia Resources Authority	The Virginia Resources Authority is the financial administrator of the Fund and handles many of the financial aspects for the program. In addition, we partner with other funding agencies including the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and EPA as well as other state agencies including the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) and Department of Health (VDH) in co-funding some projects.

Products and Services

- *Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:*

The number and size of loan requests (demand) relative to the amount of available funding (supply) impacts the unit's ability to address all loan requests. These factors are influenced by changes in regulatory requirements, fluctuations in economic and market conditions, and federal/state appropriations.

- *Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services*

The demand for VCWRLF funds is expected to increase, primarily in response to the new nutrient reduction and combined/sanitary sewer overflow control requirements. The future for Federal appropriations is unclear and of concern, with budgetary constraints and demands from other federal programs putting pressure towards reduced funding.

- *Listing of Products and/or Services*

- The main products provided by the service area are loans to local governments, non-profits, farmers, and corporations to fund water quality improvements. During the delivery of these loans, the unit provides financial and technical assistance services to help insure that the funded projects are financially viable, technically sound, properly managed, and in conformance with state and federal requirements.

Finance

- *Financial Overview*

DEQ funding for Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund Loans and Grants comes from federal funds (86%) and general funds (14%). Use of the available federal funds for loan fund capitalization requires matching funds.

- *Financial Breakdown*

[illegible]

	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Base Budget	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Base Budget	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Base Budget	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Base Budget	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Base Budget	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Base Budget	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Base Budget	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$3,633,500	\$21,773,263	\$3,633,500	\$21,023,263
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview

[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	

breakout of Current Employment Level

Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- **Factors Impacting HR**
[Nothing entered]
- **Anticipated HR Changes**
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development

Objective Strategies

- Continue to strongly market the program through regional and headquarter offices to insure that high quality projects are solicited, maintain the project priority system so that "impaired waters" projects rank very high, and aggressively manage the financial resources through investments and leveraging so that funding capacity is maximized.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Percentage of Revolving Loan Funds directed to projects impacting waters considered "Impaired"

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Maintain

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: 73 Date: 6/30/2006

Measure Baseline Description: Percentage (FY2006)

Measure Target Value: 73 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Percentage (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Using the VCWRLF Annual Report, determine the percentage of funds directed to these projects. Note: this is a new measure.

[illegible]

Budget	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Base Budget	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Base Budget	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Base Budget	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Base Budget	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Base Budget	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Service Area Total	\$0	\$4,424,500	\$0	\$4,424,500
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Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]
- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Provide proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development

Objective Strategies

- Align resources with priorities through the CZMA Section 309 Assessment Process

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Percentage of Federal Coastal Zone funds awarded in accordance with identified priorities

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Percentage (CY 2001)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Percentage (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Compare the current assessment of priorities across nine different coastal management areas and the 5-year funding strategy based on stakeholder input, both submitted to the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management at NOAA, to actual performance (baseline data collected during 2001). These management areas include wetlands, public access, cumulative and secondary impacts of coastal growth and development, marine debris, ocean resources, aquaculture, energy and government facility siting and coastal hazards. The funding strategy is based on stakeholder input and addresses the highest priority needs where new enforceable policies could be developed.

- Restore underwater habitats on Virginia Eastern shore

Objective Strategies

- Restore critical underwater habitats.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of acres of submerged aquatic vegetation planted

Measure Class: Measure Type: Measure Frequency: Preferred Trend:

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: Date:

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2006)

Measure Target Value: Date:

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: The cumulative number of acres planted with eelgrass seed is monitored, using the semiannual and final reports received by DEQ from VIMS (FY 2005 Task 9.03), is determined and compared to the baseline, FY 2006.

Biennium: 2008-10

Service Area 18 of 22

Litter Control and Recycling Grants (440 515 09)

Description

This service area provides annual no-match cash grants to Virginia's 325 local governments to support the costs of their litter control and recycling programs.

Each year, DEQ distributes application materials to all localities, receives and processes applications and then distributes the funds based on annual General Assembly appropriations into the Litter Control and Recycling Fund and an allocation formula adopted by the Litter Control and Recycling Fund Advisory Board ("Fund Board"). Grants are released once the locality submits its Performance and Accounting ("P&A") report from the previous year's grant. Data from these reports are compiled into the annual P&A Report, which summarizes the collective achievements of localities using these funds.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission*

This service area protects and enhances Virginia's environment and promotes the health and well-being of the citizens of the Commonwealth by providing financial aid to local litter and recycling programs. Such programs reduce the dangers and health risks of litter and conserves landfill capacity and natural resources by recycling solid wastes. In addition, the grants can help local governments meet their statutory requirement of achieving a minimum 25% recycling rate in their communities.
- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service*

Authority and funding for this program comes from the Virginia General Assembly. The Litter and Recycling Fund, the Fund Board and the annual grant program were created by §10.1-1422.01 thru -1422.05 of the Code of Virginia. Tax revenue from 3 sources (specified in §10.1-1422.01- the "litter taxes") are appropriated into the Fund, which is maintained by DEQ.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Local Governments in Virginia	314	325

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

[Nothing entered]

Partners

Partner	Description
Related associations	Partners in this work include the Virginia Council on Litter Prevention and Recycling, the Virginia Recycling Association, the Virginia Recycling Markets Development Council and the Virginia Organized Industries Concerned about the Environment (VOICE).

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:*

[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services*

[Nothing entered]
- Listing of Products and/or Services*

[None entered for this Service Area]

Finance

- Financial Overview*

DEQ funding for Litter Control and Recycling Grants comes from nongeneral fund revenues (100%), derived from litter taxes and soft drink and beer excise taxes, and deposited in the Litter Control and Recycling Fund.
- Financial Breakdown*

	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010
	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund								
Base Budget	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000								
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0								
Service Area Total	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000								
Base Budget	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000								
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0								
Service Area Total	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000								

Base Budget	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000
Base Budget	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000
Base Budget	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$0	\$1,580,000	\$0	\$1,580,000

Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Maximize efficient use of current resources

Objective Strategies

- Continue the grant process and encourage all localities to apply.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of litter control and recycling grants disbursed

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Output Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: 301 Date: 6/30/2005

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: 308 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Review grant applications and data available in grant allocations database; compare results to baseline data (collected during FY 2005).

Biennium: 2008-10

Service Area 19 of 22

Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund (440 515 10)

Description

DEQ is authorized to sign grant agreements with eligible owners of publicly owned wastewater treatment plants to provide cost-share reimbursement for the construction of nutrient removal facilities. Eligible plants are publicly owned, significant dischargers identified for nutrient removal in the Virginia Tributary Strategies, although the VA Code allows funding of other worthwhile water quality point source projects statewide as long as sufficient funding is available for substantial and continuing progress in implementing the Tributary Strategies.

The Code of Virginia also requires development of tributary strategies to meet the goals of the Chesapeake Bay Program. These tributary strategies are intended for the control nutrient inputs to the Chesapeake Bay to improve dissolved oxygen levels and water clarity. Staff provide input into developing and implementing Tributary Strategies for the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, James, and small coastal basins. In addition, staff participate in CBP modeling activities, assessing nutrient impacts and management options. The models will aid in determining the appropriate nutrient reduction targets for these basins.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission
This service area directly aligns with DEQ’s mission by providing the financial assistance needed by communities to meet the nutrient reductions requirements set forth by the Virginia Tributary Strategies to restore and protect the quality of the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal rivers.
- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service
Chapter 21.1, Section 10.1-2117, et.seq. of the Code of Virginia – Virginia Water Quality Improvement Act

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Local Governments	110	300

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base
The customer base includes local governments who operate significant wastewater treatment plants within Virginia's portion of the Chesapeake Bay watershed [an area constituting approximately 55% of the land area within the Commonwealth]. The limitation on "significant" dischargers was established through the 2005 amendments to the Code of Virginia. Until those amendments, all publicly owned treatment plants were eligible for funding, regardless of size.

Approximately 90 publicly owned facilities currently meet the “significant” discharger criteria, although the Code includes those new or expanded facilities that meet the size criteria by 2010. Therefore, another 10 to 20 facilities may also be eligible for funding by that date.

All Virginia publicly owned wastewater facilities are eligible for funding under the allowance to use grant funds for other water quality projects when the DEQ Director determines substantial and continuing progress is being made in implementing the Tributary Strategies.

Partners

Partner	Description
[None entered]	

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services
[Nothing entered]
- Listing of Products and/or Services
 - Product: A legally binding and enforceable agreement between the grant recipient and the Department of Environmental Quality governs all WQIF point source grants. In accordance with Section 10.1-2131 of the Act, the agreement includes: 1) Numerical effluent concentration limits on nutrient discharges to state waters designed to achieve the nutrient reduction goals of the applicable tributary strategy plan and 2) enforceable provisions related to the maintenance of the numerical concentration. Factors impacting a change to the product include on-going revisions to the WQIF Guidelines currently under consideration by the Secretary of Natural Resources.
 - Service: DEQ manages the allocation of grants from the Fund to ensure full funding of executed grant agreements and to forecast the estimated disbursements from the Fund in satisfaction of approved grants. DEQ makes this forecast publicly available each year for use in the State's budgetary process. Provided sufficient monies are available in the Fund, DEQ staff reviews and promptly disburses to a Grantee (customer) any grant funds due. The DEQ may determine that monies are not sufficient to promptly disburse grant funds when there are competing grant requests.

Finance

- Financial Overview
DEQ appropriations for Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund are nongeneral funds. No general funds have been appropriated for deposit into the WQIF this biennium.
- Financial Breakdown

FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010
General	Nongeneral	General	Nongeneral						

	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Base Budget	\$0	\$55,700,000	\$0	\$55,700,000
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$0	\$55,700,000	\$0	\$55,700,000
Base Budget	\$0	\$55,700,000	\$0	\$55,700,000
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$0	\$55,700,000	\$0	\$55,700,000
Base Budget	\$0	\$55,700,000	\$0	\$55,700,000
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$0	\$55,700,000	\$0	\$55,700,000
Base Budget	\$0	\$55,700,000	\$0	\$55,700,000
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$0	\$55,700,000	\$0	\$55,700,000

Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Improve and protect water quality, especially in the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal rivers

Objective Strategies

- Through the issuance of permits with nutrient limitations, and grants awarded under the WQIF, the discharge of nutrients from point sources will be reduced to Tributary Strategy levels.

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- The annual number of pounds of nitrogen nutrients discharged from significant point sources in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Measure Class: Agency Key Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Down

Frequency Comment: Annual number of million pounds of nitrogen nutrients

Measure Baseline Value: 25.73 Date: 12/31/2004 Measure Baseline Description: Number in millions (CY 2004)

Measure Target Value: 22.29 Date: 12/31/2011

Measure Target Description: Number in millions (CY 2011)

Data Source and Calculation: Pounds of nutrients discharged each year is obtained from permit data available in CEDS, annual WQIF reports, CBP Watershed Model, and other sources. It is then compared to the baseline data, collected during calendar year 2004. Note: The Chesapeake Bay performance measure contained in the DEQ Service Area Plan includes multi-year goals, but also several interim short-term goals. The initial interim 2008 goal reflects minimal reductions in nutrients since construction of the needed facilities can take 3 to 5 years, especially at the larger treatment plants. Significant reductions are targeted for 2011 in the schedule of compliance for the Bay Watershed river basins. These reductions would result in a discharge target of 21.79 million pounds of nitrogen in CY 2011.

- The annual number of pounds of phosphorus nutrients discharged from significant point sources in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Measure Class: Agency Key Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Down

Frequency Comment: Number of million pounds of phosphorus discharged

Measure Baseline Value: 2.24 Date: 12/31/2004

Measure Baseline Description: Number in millions (CY 2004)

Measure Target Value: 1.82 Date: 12/31/2011

Measure Target Description: Number in millions (CY 2011)

Data Source and Calculation: Pounds of nutrients discharged each year is obtained from permit data available in CEDS, annual WQIF reports, CBP Watershed Model, and other sources. It is then compared to that collected during the baseline period, calendar year 2004. Note: This performance measure includes long-term goals as well as several interim short-term goals. The initial interim 2008 goal reflects minimal reductions in nutrients since construction of the needed facilities can take three to five years, especially at the larger treatment plants. Significant reductions are targeted for CY 2011 in the schedule of compliance for the Chesapeake Bay watershed river basins. These reductions would result in a discharge target of 1.82 million pounds of phosphorus in CY 2011.

Service Area Strategic Plan

Department of Environmental Quality (440)

3/11/2014 11:49 am

Biennium: 2008-10 ▼

Service Area 20 of 22

Petroleum Tank Reimbursement (440 515 11)

Description

This service area provides for reimbursing costs incurred by tank owners in cleaning up oil contamination, and assessing and responding to reported pollution incidents. This service area also provides funding to localities for public water supply projects to address petroleum contaminated drinking water.

The Reimbursement activity funds cleanups under the provisions of the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund (Fund). The Fund provides money for reimbursing responsible parties, for the reasonable and necessary costs they incur while conducting petroleum cleanups. DEQ reimburses tank owners based upon eligibility, necessity, and reasonableness determinations.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission

This service area requires cleanup at petroleum contaminated sites, returning properties into productive re-use, and providing for reimbursement of eligible petroleum cleanup costs.

- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service

Authority for this program comes from both state and federal law. State Water Control Law as contained in the Code of Virginia: Title 62.1, Chapter 3.1, Articles 9, 10 and 11.

Article 9 authorizes the DEQ to require cleanups from regulated underground storage tanks in accordance with federal requirements and Article 11 authorizes DEQ to require cleanup for all other types of oil spills including aboveground storage tanks. Article 10 authorizes the DEQ to reimburse storage tank owners for cleanup of petroleum contamination as well as disbursing funds for corrective actions (this includes public water supplies) conducted by DEQ.

At the federal level, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle I authorizes the federal regulation of underground storage tanks.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) requires cleanup of oil spills.

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	Citizens, businesses, local governments reporting pollution incidents	3,500	3,500
	Consultants	150	150
	Homeowners with leaking heating oil tanks	1,200	250,000
	Regulated Tank Owners	350	8,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

[Nothing entered]

Partners

Partner	Description
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[None entered]

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:

[Nothing entered]

- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services

[Nothing entered]

- Listing of Products and/or Services

[None entered for this Service Area]

Finance

- Financial Overview

DEQ funding for Petroleum Tank Reimbursement comes entirely from the Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, revenue for which comes from a portion of the state taxes imposed on petroleum products.

- Financial Breakdown

	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2010
	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund				
Base Budget	\$0	\$23,904,646	\$0	\$23,904,646				
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Service Area Total	\$0	\$23,904,646	\$0	\$23,904,646				
Base Budget	\$0	\$23,904,646	\$0	\$23,904,646				
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				

Service Area Total	\$0	\$23,904,646	\$0	\$23,904,646
Base Budget	\$0	\$23,904,646	\$0	\$23,904,646
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$0	\$23,904,646	\$0	\$23,904,646

Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated HR Changes
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Clean contaminated sites

Objective Strategies

- Implement a response and remediation schedule

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of petroleum sites cleaned up annually

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Calendar Year

Measure Baseline Value: 1639 Date: 12/31/2005

Measure Baseline Description: Number (CY 2005)

Measure Target Value: 1300 Date: 12/31/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (CY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: The Comprehensive Environmental Data System (CEDS) database is used to determine the number of petroleum sites cleaned up, then compared to the baseline levels, measured during calendar year 2005.

Biennium: 2008-10

Service Area 21 of 22

General Management and Direction (440 599 01)

Description

This service area includes agency executive management and administrative activities that provide support for agency programs and staff.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission
This support activity is critical to the delivery of the services provided by DEQ and the information needs of DEQ's customers and partners.
- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service
DEQ authorizing legislation, VA Public Procurement Act and other Administrative oriented statutes

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	DEQ employees	1,000	1,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base

DEQ is faced with staff recruitment and retention issues attributed to 25% of the existing staff that will be eligible to retire; and retention of staff with less than five years of state experience due to competition from private, federal and local employers. DEQ must continue to enhance programs to attract and retain DEQ's highly skilled workforce.

Partners

Partner	Description
Central agencies of the Commonwealth	
Environmental Protection Agency	

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services
[Nothing entered]
- Listing of Products and/or Services
 - Human Resources – delivering employee recruitment, organizational development including training, performance management, benefits processing, and associated services and related products. Financial – delivering agency budget and strategic plan development and execution, procurement management services and related products. Administrative – provides accounting and payroll services and renders assistance to employees to improve the organization of their work. This service area also represents general overhead costs, the largest of these costs are related to leased facilities for DEQ's 10 locations.

Finance

- Financial Overview
DEQ funding for General Management and Direction comes from federal funds (7%), general funds (37%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (55%), primarily air permit fees and Virginia Petroleum Storage Tank Funds. However, most of the federal fund and air permit fee fund transactions are accounting transactions necessary to record indirect cost revenue. Excluding the accounting transactions, the Administration budget would be reduced by \$4.3 million. General funds would be relied upon for 50% of the budget, and other nongeneral fund revenues (primarily indirect cost revenues), would provide 50%.
- Financial Breakdown

	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2009	FY 2010
	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund		
Base Budget	\$6,670,070	\$11,170,996	\$6,670,070	\$11,170,996		
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Service Area Total	\$6,670,070	\$11,170,996	\$6,670,070	\$11,170,996		
Base Budget	\$6,670,070	\$11,170,996	\$6,670,070	\$11,170,996		
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Service Area Total	\$6,670,070	\$11,170,996	\$6,670,070	\$11,170,996		

Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]

- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	breakout of Current Employment Level
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	
Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees

- Factors Impacting HR

[Nothing entered]

- Anticipated HR Changes

[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Maximize efficient use of current resources

Objective Strategies

- Assess systems and controls quarterly

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Percentage of agency objectives in the Governor's Management Scorecard that "meet expectations"

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Maintain

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: 100 Date: 6/30/2005

Measure Baseline Description: Percentage (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: 100 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Percentage (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Review Governor's Management Scorecard posted on Virginia Results.

Biennium: 2008-10

Service Area 22 of 22

Information Technology Services (440 599 02)

Description

The technology service area covers services to maintain and secure telecommunications, internet, electronic mail services, local and wide area networks, databases, and internal and external web applications that are provided by VITA. In addition, DEQ provides application project planning and program development for DEQ specific applications including the Comprehensive Environmental Data Base (CEDS); Geographical Information Systems (GIS); Document Management system (ECM); Northern Virginia's Vehicle Inspection and Monitoring systems (I&M); web page; and agency administrative systems.

Background Information

Mission Alignment and Authority

- Describe how this service supports the agency mission
This support activity is critical to the delivery of the services provided by DEQ and the information needs of DEQ's customers and partners.
- Describe the Statutory Authority of this Service
DEQ authorizing legislation

Customers

Agency Customer Group	Customer	Customers served annually	Potential annual customers
	DEQ employees	1,000	1,000

Anticipated Changes To Agency Customer Base
[Nothing entered]

Partners

Partner	Description
Department of Consolidated Laboratory Services	
Environmental Council of States	
Other state agencies	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	

Products and Services

- Factors Impacting the Products and/or Services:
[Nothing entered]
- Anticipated Changes to the Products and/or Services
[Nothing entered]
- Listing of Products and/or Services
 - Delivery of Information technological product capability and service support to facilitate DEQ's mission achievement.

Finance

- Financial Overview
DEQ funding for Information Technology Services comes from general funds (88%), and other nongeneral fund revenues (12%), primarily indirect cost revenues .
- Financial Breakdown

	FY 2009		FY 2010	
	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund	General Fund	Nongeneral Fund
Base Budget	\$4,580,797	\$632,835	\$4,580,797	\$632,835
Change To Base	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Area Total	\$4,580,797	\$632,835	\$4,580,797	\$632,835

Human Resources

- Human Resources Overview
[Nothing entered]
- Human Resource Levels

Effective Date	
Total Authorized Position level	0
Vacant Positions	0
Current Employment Level	0.0
Non-Classified (Filled)	
Full-Time Classified (Filled)	
Part-Time Classified (Filled)	

breakout of Current Employment Level

Faculty (Filled)	
Wage	
Contract Employees	
Total Human Resource Level	0.0 = <i>Current Employment Level + Wage and Contract Employees</i>

- **Factors Impacting HR**
[Nothing entered]
- **Anticipated HR Changes**
[Nothing entered]

Service Area Objectives

- Maximize use of technology to create efficiencies

Alignment to Agency Goals

- Agency Goal: Achieve an optimal use of current and new resources

Objective Strategies

- Expand utilization of electronic transactions and electronic forms

Link to State Strategy

- nothing linked

Objective Measures

- Number of different environmental data flows transmitted between the Department of Environmental Quality and other data systems.

Measure Class: Other Measure Type: Outcome Measure Frequency: Annual Preferred Trend: Up

Frequency Comment: Fiscal Year

Measure Baseline Value: 5 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Baseline Description: Number (FY 2005)

Measure Target Value: 10 Date: 6/30/2010

Measure Target Description: Number (FY 2010)

Data Source and Calculation: Data in the environmental databases is collected and compared with that recorded during the base year, FY 2005.