TENTATIVE AGENDA AND MINIBOOK
STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD MEETING
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2014

House Room C
General Assembly Building
9th & Broad Streets,
Richmond, VA 23219

CONVENE – 10:00 A.M.

			TAB
I.	**Minutes (**June 26, 2014)		A
II.	**Briefing - Biosolids Permitting Program**	Zahradka	
III.	**Fast-Track Regulations**		
	Closure Plans and Demonstration of Financial Capability Regulation (9VAC25-650)	Porterfield	B
	Local and Regional Water Supply Planning Regulation (9VAC25-780)	Porterfield	C
IV.	**Significant Noncompliers Report**	O'Connell	D
V.	**Consent Special Orders - VWP**	Crowell	E
	Valley Regional Office		
	Belvedere Station Land Trust (Albemarle Co.)		
VI.	**Consent Special Orders - Oil**	Crowell	F
	Northern Regional Office		
	Hahn Transportation, Inc. (Prince William Co.)		
VII.	**Public Forum**		
VIII.	**Other Business**		
	Water Quality Management Planning Public Participation Procedures	McKercher	G
	Virginia Revolving Loan Fund	Gills	H
	Future Meetings (December 11-12)		

ADJOURN

NOTE: The Board reserves the right to revise this agenda without notice unless prohibited by law. Revisions to the agenda include, but are not limited to, scheduling changes, additions or deletions. Questions arising as to the latest status of the agenda should be directed to the staff contact listed below.

PUBLIC COMMENTS AT STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD MEETINGS: The Board encourages public participation in the performance of its duties and responsibilities. To this end, the Board has adopted public participation procedures for regulatory action and for case decisions. These procedures establish the times for the public to provide appropriate comment to the Board for its consideration.

For REGULATORY ACTIONS (adoption, amendment or repeal of regulations), public participation is governed by the Administrative Process Act and the Board's Public Participation Guidelines. Public comment is accepted during the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action phase (minimum 30-day comment period) and during the Notice of Public Comment Period on Proposed Regulatory Action (minimum 60-day comment period). Notice of these comment periods is announced in the Virginia Register, by posting to the Department of Environmental Quality and Virginia Regulatory Town Hall web sites and by mail to those on the Regulatory Development Mailing List. The comments received during

the announced public comment periods are summarized for the Board and considered by the Board when making a decision on the regulatory action.

For CASE DECISIONS (issuance and amendment of permits), the Board adopts public participation procedures in the individual regulations which establish the permit programs. As a general rule, public comment is accepted on a draft permit for a period of 30 days. If a public hearing is held, there is an additional comment period, usually 45 days, during which the public hearing is held.

In light of these established procedures, the Board accepts public comment on regulatory actions and case decisions, as well as general comments, at Board meetings in accordance with the following:

REGULATORY ACTIONS: Comments on regulatory actions are allowed only when the staff initially presents a regulatory action to the Board for final adoption. At that time, those persons who commented during the public comment period on the proposal are allowed up to 3 minutes to respond to the summary of the comments presented to the Board. Adoption of an emergency regulation is a final adoption for the purposes of this policy. Persons are allowed up to 3 minutes to address the Board on the emergency regulation under consideration.

CASE DECISIONS: Comments on pending case decisions at Board meetings are accepted only when the staff initially presents the pending case decision to the Board for final action. At that time the Board will allow up to 5 minutes for the applicant/owner to make his complete presentation on the pending decision, unless the applicant/owner objects to specific conditions of the decision. In that case, the applicant/owner will be allowed up to 15 minutes to make his complete presentation. The Board will then allow others who commented during the public comment period (i.e., those who commented at the public hearing or during the public comment period) up to 3 minutes to respond to the summary of the prior public comment period presented to the Board. No public comment is allowed on case decisions when a FORMAL HEARING is being held.

POOLING MINUTES: Those persons who commented during the public hearing or public comment period and attend the Board meeting may pool their minutes to allow for a single presentation to the Board that does not exceed the time limitation of 3 minutes times the number of persons pooling minutes, or 15 minutes, whichever is less.

NEW INFORMATION will not be accepted at the meeting. The Board expects comments and information on a regulatory action or pending case decision to be submitted during the established public comment periods. However, the Board recognizes that in rare instances, new information may become available after the close of the public comment period. To provide for consideration of and ensure the appropriate review of this new information, persons who commented during the prior public comment period shall submit the new information to the Department of Environmental Quality (Department) staff contact listed below at least 10 days prior to the Board meeting. The Board's decision will be based on the Department-developed official file and discussions at the Board meeting. In the case of a regulatory action, should the Board or Department decide that the new information was not reasonably available during the prior public comment period, is significant to the Board's decision and should be included in the official file, the Department may announce an additional public comment period in order for all interested persons to have an opportunity to participate.

PUBLIC FORUM: The Board schedules a public forum at each regular meeting to provide an opportunity for citizens to address the Board on matters other than those on the agenda, pending regulatory actions or pending case decisions. Those wishing to address the Board during this time should indicate their desire on the sign-in cards/sheet and limit their presentations to 3 minutes or less.

The Board reserves the right to alter the time limitations set forth in this policy without notice and to ensure comments presented at the meeting conform to this policy.

Department of Environmental Quality Staff Contact: Cindy M. Berndt, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Department of Environmental Quality, 629 East Main Street, P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218, phone (804) 698-4378; fax (804) 698-4346; e-mail: cindy.berndt@deq.virginia.gov.

Fast Track Amendments to the Closure Plans and Demonstration of Financial Capability Regulation (9VAC25-650 et seq.): The staff will bring to the State Water Control Board (Board) at the September 29, 2014 meeting, a request to accept final amendments to the Closure Plans and Demonstration of Financial Capability Regulation (9VAC25-650 et seq.) This regulatory amendment will be processed using the fast-track regulatory process. Section 2.2-4012.1 of the Code of Virginia allows for regulations to be modified using the fast track process when changes are expected to be noncontroversial. The purpose of the regulation is to ensure that owners or operators of privately owned sewerage systems and sewerage treatment works that discharge between 1,000 gallons and 40,000 gallons per day are capable of continuing to treat sewage and are capable of properly closing facilities. These smaller sewage systems and sewage treatment works are private companies providing a service to paying customers. The financial stability of the business to continue to properly operate a sewage system or sewage treatment works directly relates to the business's ability to properly treat sewage before it is discharged into state waters. State statute requires plans to be developed by the owner of these smaller sewage systems or sewage treatment works to abate, control, prevent, remove, or contain any substantial or imminent threat to public health or the environment that is reasonably likely to occur if such facility ceases operations and to demonstrate their financial capability to implement the plan. Statute specifies that a trust fund, bond, corporate guarantee, or other mechanism deemed appropriate by the board may be used to demonstrate financial assurance.

Staff recently conducted a periodic review of this regulation. During the public comment period for the periodic review, the agency received a request from the regulated community to amend the regulation to allow the corporate financial test and corporate guarantee to be used to demonstrate financial assurance. When the regulation was originally adopted in 2001, smaller sewage systems or sewage treatment works were owned by smaller entities that had limited financial resources. Over the years, some of the smaller sewage systems or sewage treatment works have been purchased by or have become operated by larger companies that have additional financial resources available to them. The larger companies have more financial resources and would be potentially able to demonstrate financial assurance through the use of a corporate financial test and corporate guarantee. Many other agency regulations allow the use of the corporate financial test and corporate guarantee to demonstrate financial assurance.

During the periodic review of the regulation agency staff identified some additional changes that are needed to the regulation. This includes correcting statutory citations, regulatory citations, removing sections that are no longer needed and updating definitions to be consistent with definitions of terms used in other water program regulations.

The agency prepared revisions to the Closure Plans and Demonstration of Financial Capability regulation and posted the revisions on the agency website. An informal comment period was held from July 9, 2014 to August 8, 2014 on the proposed amendments. One comment was received supporting the inclusion of the corporate financial test and the corporate guarantee in the regulation. No other comments were received on the proposed amendments.

Fast Track Amendments to the Local and Regional Water Supply Planning Regulation (9VAC25-780 et seq.): The staff will bring to the State Water Control Board (Board) at the September 29, 2014 meeting, a request to accept final amendments to the Local and Regional Water Supply Planning Regulation (9VAC25-780 et seq.) This regulatory amendment will be processed using the fast-track regulatory process. Section 2.2-4012.1 of the Code of Virginia allows for regulations to be modified using the fast track process when changes are expected to be noncontroversial. This regulation establishes criteria that each local or regional water supply plan must contain in order to plan for and provide adequate water to their citizens. This regulation needs to be amended to reference the regulations that are currently in effect to avoid confusion concerning which regulations are applicable. This regulatory change will make the Local and Regional Water Supply regulation reference current versions of other water regulations.

Staff recently conducted a periodic review of this regulation and identified two corrections needed to the regulation. The regulation currently references versions of two regulations that are no longer in effect.

The fast track regulatory process has been used for this regulatory amendment since the revisions to this regulation are not expected to be controversial. The definition section of the regulation (section 30) is being amended to remove the reference to the effective year of the Virginia Water Protection Permit Regulation and the Surface Water Management Area Regulation referenced in the regulation. Both the Virginia Water Protection Permit Regulation and the Surface Water Management Area Regulation have been amended since 2004, and the year 2004 is being stricken from the regulation.

Report on Facilities in Significant Noncompliance: There were no new facilities reported on the Quarterly Noncompliance Report as being in significant noncompliance for the quarter ending March 31, 2014.

Belvedere Station Land Trust ("BSLT), Albemarle County - Consent Special Order w/ Civil Charges: BSLT owns the Property, a 206.68 acre mixed commercial and housing development, located northeast of Charlottesville in Albemarle County, Virginia. On March 28, 2007, DEQ provided the VWP Permit to BSLT for the Property, authorizing permanent impacts to approximately 763 linear feet of stream channel, 0.01 acres of palustrine scrub shrub wetland, 0.02 acre of palustrine forested wetlands, and temporary impacts to 0.62 acres of open water, all associated with unnamed tributaries to the South Fork Rivanna River, each of which are considered State waters. The VWP Permit required BSLT to begin plantings in the compensatory mitigation area(s) by January 28, 2008, to have the protective mechanism for the compensatory mitigation area(s) recorded and in place by August 21, 2008, and to submit semi-annual construction monitoring reports. BSLT failed to begin the plantings in the compensatory mitigation area(s), failed to perform the recordation of the protective mechanism as required by the Permit, and failed to consistently submit the semi-annual construction monitoring reports in a timely manner. To remedy its non-compliance BSLT became subject to the June 24, 2010 Consent Order ("2010 Order") which provided a schedule of compliance to complete the plantings in the compensatory mitigation area(s) by June 1, 2010, to have the protective mechanism for the compensatory mitigation area(s) recorded by August 30, 2010, and provide semi-annual construction monitoring reports. In violation of the Permit and the 2010 Order, BSLT failed to complete compensatory mitigation requirements to record a protective mechanism and complete the plantings, and did not submit semi-annual Construction Monitoring Reports in a timely manner. On May 29, 2012 and February 6, 2013, VRO issued a Warning Letter and a NOV, respectively, to BSLT for the failure to submit semi-annual Construction Monitoring Reports. On October 3, 2012, VRO issued a NOV to BSLT for the violations cited in the May 29, 2012 Warning Letter as well as failure to complete the recordation of the protective mechanism for the compensatory mitigation sites due by August 30, 2010. On December 12, 2013, VRO issued a NOV to BSLT for the following:

a.) failure to complete the final compensation plan, including the planting in compensation site(s) by June 1, 2010;

b.) failure to provide proof of recordation of the protective mechanism, that is part of the final compensation plan approved on April 24, 2007, due by August 30, 2010, and,

c.) failure to submit the semi-annual Construction Monitoring Report due October 10, 2013.

On April 15, 2014, BSLT provided a plan and schedule of corrective actions to address the outstanding non-compliance issues which is incorporated as Appendix A of the proposed Order. The proposed Order contains a civil charge and a schedule of compliance to complete the mitigation plantings and complete the recordation of the protective mechanism. Civil Charge: $46,935.

Hahn Transportation, Inc., Prince William County - Consent Special Order w/Civil Charges: On July 11, 2013, a tanker truck owned by Hahn Transportation, Inc. (Hahn) was involved in an accident in Bristow, Virginia. The tanker overturned resulting in the discharge of approximately 7,800 gallons of gasoline to state waters. The gasoline flowed into a storm water collection system, a privately owned storm water management pond, and into Broad Run. The accident occurred at Braemar Village Plaza Shopping Center which has several businesses including: a day care center, grocery store, restaurants, and a gas station. All the businesses were evacuated due to health concerns as a result of the fuel spill. A voluntary evacuation was issued for nearby residents, and residents were also advised not to start their vehicles. An emergency shelter at a nearby Middle School was opened for any residents who felt unsafe in their homes or who felt ill from the fuel fumes. Fire officials also asked for the gates to be closed at the Lake Manassas dam to prevent tainted water from Broad Run from flowing into the Lake. The driver of the tanker truck was cited by Prince William County Police for reckless driving at the scene. The driver was later found guilty of improper control/driving and the negligent discharge of oil by the Prince William General District Court as a result of the incident. Both DEQ staff and EPA staff conducted multiple site visits of the area. DEQ staff observed several hundred dead fish in the storm water pond, dead turtles, dead fish and approximately 5 dead snakes downstream of the storm water pond. In addition, DEQ staff noted that the fuel spill had killed approximately 0.1 to 0.2 acres of wetland vegetation outside of the storm water pond area. EPA staff began air monitoring in the area that continued several days to monitor high levels of benzenes. Hahn hired a remedial contractor to initiate remediation of the site at approximately 3:30am on July 12, 2014. A total of 27 drums of impacted sorbents, 7 drums of impacted vegetation, 8 drums of impacted soil and 17,550 gallons of impacted liquids were removed from the site. The contractor also took several water and soil samples at DEQ's direction. Soil samples were taken in the wetland area between the discharge and Broad Run on July 17, 2013, and on August 8, 2013, in the curb/sidewalk area adjacent to where the discharge occurred. Analytical results showed that the samples taken from the wetland area had Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons-Gasoline Range Organics concentrations ranged from below the

detectable limit to 660mg/kg. Due to the wetland nature of the area, DEQ determined that no further remediation should be conducted. DEQ subsequently issued a Notice of Violation to Hahn Transportation on August 9, 2013 for the unauthorized discharge of oil to state waters. Hahn Transportation, Inc. has agreed to resolve the Notice of Violation with a proposed Consent Order which was signed by Hahn Transportation on June 6, 2014. The Consent Order requires Hahn to provide a detailed status of the vegetation in the wetland area affected by the fuel spill, and submit a corrective action plan to DEQ should the area not show signs of re-growth satisfactory to DEQ. Hahn submitted a status report of the vegetation in the wetland area to DEQ on July 1, 2014. Based on Hahn's report, DEQ has determined that the vegetation in the wetland area has shown signs of re-growth that are satisfactory to DEQ and no further action will be necessary. Civil Charges: $200,000.00, and reimbursement to DEQ for investigative costs of $1,182.00.

Water Quality Management Planning Public Participation Procedures: A revision to the guidance document, *Public Participation Procedures for Water Quality Management Planning*, is presented to the Board for your consideration for approval. The guidance document was originally approved by the Board in May 2002 and a revision was approved in March 2004. In this latest revision, modifications were made to be consistent with changes made to Virginia's Administrative Process Act (APA) by the 2014 General Assembly. The revision to the APA provides an exemption for the Board's adoption, amendment or repeal of waste load allocations (WLAs) into the Water Quality Management Planning Regulation (WQMPR), 9VAC25-720. Based on this new exemption, the *Public Participation Procedures for Water Quality Management Planning* was revised. The revisions include: (i) the addition of criteria to meet the exemption requirements under §2.2-4006.A.14 of the APA for water quality actions resulting in adoption, amendment, or repeal of WLAs; (ii) changes to the guidance's format; and, (iii) changes to clarify the public participation procedures.

In accordance with the *Public Participation Procedures for Water Quality Management Planning*, an opportunity for public comment on the revised guidance was noticed and appeared in the July 28, 2014 Virginia Register. The public comment period closed on August 27, 2014. Once comment was received; however, the comments made were not relevant to this public participation procedures document and pertained to concerns over the transport of out-of-state solid waste into Virginia.

At your meeting scheduled for September 29, 2014, the Department will request that the Board approve the revised *Public Participation Procedures for Water Quality Management Planning.*

Summary of Changes to *Public Participation Procedures for Water Quality Management Planning*

New section	**2004 Version**	**Rationale for change**
Background	Backgroun d	Changed to provide explanation of the new exemption, §2.2-4006.A.14.
Section I. Purpose	1.	Changed to provide explanation of the new exemption, §2.2-4006.A.14.
Section II. Public participation of 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report actions.	3.	Added requirements to meet criteria of the APA, and FOIA. Also, revised to clarify the process for public participation procedures by including all actions in this section in lieu of separate sections.
Section III. Public participation for TMDL actions.	2.	Added requirements to meet criteria of §2.2-4006.A.14, the APA, and FOIA. Also, revised to clarify the process for public participation procedures by including all actions in this section in lieu of separate sections.
N/A	4.	WQMP is in regulation under 9VAC25-720
N/A	5.	WQMP is in regulation under 9VAC25-720
Section IV. Public participation for non-TMDL waste load allocations.	N/A	Added procedures for non-TMDL based WLAs to include criteria of §2.2-4006.A.14, as applicable.
Section V. Public participation pertaining to the *Public Participation*	6.	Revised to clarify the process for public participation procedures by including all actions in this section in lieu of separate sections.

Procedures for Water Quality Management Planning.		Note, notice is to be made by posting on Town Hall as Town Hall will automatically email to those signed up.
Section VI. Public notice contents.	7.F.	Reformatting change for clarification.
Section VII. Meetings.	8.	Added requirements to meet criteria of §2.2-4006.A.14, the APA, and FOIA. Also, revised for clarification.
Section VIII. Mailing of public notifications.	7. B.	Reformatting change for clarification.
Section IX. Other notification methods.	7. C. & 7.D.	Reformatting change for clarification.
Section X. Public comments and agency response.	9.	Reformatting change for clarification.
Section XI. Board actions.	10.	Revised based on new exemption under §2.2-4006.A.14.
Section XII. Delegation.	11.	No change
Appendix A. TMDL Development Public Notice Template	Appendix A	Updated to current public notice format
Appendix B. Public Comment Response Document Preparation	Appendix B	Revised to reference the 30-day comment period in opening and closing paragraph.
Appendix C. Advisory Group Guidelines		Added

Virginia Revolving Loan Fund: Title VI of the Clean Water Act requires the yearly submission of a Project Priority List and an Intended Use Plan in conjunction with Virginia's Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund (VCWRLF) Federal Capitalization Grant application. Section 62.1-229 of Chapter 22, Code of Virginia, authorizes the Board to establish to whom loans are made, loan amounts, and repayment terms. In order to begin the process, the Board needs to consider its FY 2015 loan requests, tentatively adopt a FY 2015 Project Priority List based on anticipated funding, and authorize the staff to receive public comments.

On May 30, 2014 the staff solicited applications from the Commonwealth's localities and wastewater authorities as well as potential land conservation applicants and Brownfield remediation clientele. July 18, 2014 was established as the deadline for receiving applications. Based on this solicitation, DEQ received fifteen (15) wastewater improvement applications requesting $60,901,278, eight (8) applications for land conservation projects (totaling $21,869,300), and one (1) stormwater management application for an additional $1,195,000, bringing the total amount requested to $83,965,578.

With substantial revenues coming in from our large loan portfolio, continued federal and state match funding, and moderate loan demand over the last several years, the VCWRLF continues to maintain very healthy account balances. Therefore, even with the likely reduction in federal appropriations expected this year, the accumulation of monies that have and will occur in the Fund through loan payments, interest earnings, and de-allocations from leverage accounts will result in enough funding being available during the FY 2015 funding cycle to fund all of the applications received. The staff believes it is prudent to move forward with the initial targeting of Virginia's proposed FY 2015 clean water revolving loan funding list for public review based on this projected availability. Final Board approval of the list will not be requested until the December meeting.

All 15 wastewater applications were evaluated in accordance with the program's Funding Distribution Criteria. In keeping with the program objectives and funding prioritization criteria, the staff reviewed project type and impact on state waters, the locality's compliance history and fiscal stress, and the projects' readiness-to-proceed. The one stormwater application was reviewed in accordance with the Board's Priority Ranking Criteria for Stormwater projects. All wastewater/stormwater applications are considered to be of good quality and should provide significant water quality and environmental improvement.

The 8 land conservation applications were reviewed using the Board's evaluation criteria and the staff also received input from the Department of Conservation and Recreation in accordance with the Board guidelines and state law. Based on this review and input, the staff believes that all land conservation projects would provide for the protection of land that is valuable from a water quality perspective and should be funded. During its 2003 session, the Virginia General Assembly added language to the Code that allowed the State Water Control Board to authorize low interest loans from the Fund for acquisition of title or other rights to real property, when the Board was satisfied that the acquisition would protect or improve water quality and prevent pollution of state waters. According to the enabling legislation, VCWRLF financing for land acquisition can only be available in fiscal years when there is a balance remaining after the Fund has satisfied all eligible loan requests from local governments. There are funds available in the Fund for these projects after all the requests from local governments are satisfied.

In order to insure the protection of water quality, land conservation loan recipients are required to place permanent conservation easements on all property purchased through VCWRLF loan funds. These easements include significant, permanent restrictions on the use of the acquired land including (1) the establishment and maintenance of a minimum 100 foot riparian buffer area along all water courses, with significant limitations on activities within the buffer; (2) the required use of best management practices for water quality protection throughout the property (3) minimal construction of buildings, roads, and other permeable surfaces throughout the property, and (4) minimal subdivision of the property. Land conservation loans typically have terms of only 10 years and, as with all VCWRLF loan, the Virginia Resources Authority conducts detailed credit reviews in order to insure that all funds are paid back into the Fund before the end of the term. Since 2003, the Board has approved 10 loans for land conservation totaling $37.1 million.

The recommended project funding list shown below provides funding for all the applications received. It is based on the best information and assumptions currently available to staff from the applications received, existing and projected Fund balances, federal budget projections, and discussions between DEQ and the Virginia Resources Authority. Several activities will be occurring over the next few months to help clarify these factors and provide additional input to the process including the following: (1) DEQ will hold individual meetings with targeted recipients to verify the information in the applications, (2) finalization of the federal budget for 2015 should determine the federal appropriation for the Clean Water SRF, and (3) staff will provide public notification of the proposed project list and hold a public meeting. The staff is recommending that the list be tentatively adopted, subject to the verification of information in the loan applications and public review and comment. The final list will be brought back to the Board in December.

The VCWRLF program solicited applications for FY 2015 funding assistance and evaluated the 24 requests received totaling $83,965,578. After an evaluation of funding availability and priority considerations, Virginia's FY 2015 Project Priority List includes all 24 projects totaling $83,965,578. Based on current and projected cash resources, the Board will have sufficient funds available to honor these requests at the amounts shown.

	Applicant	**Project Type**	**Requested Amount**
1	City of Norfolk	Wastewater	$6,000,000
2	City of Waynesboro	Wastewater	$1,723,401
3	Rivanna WSA	Wastewater	$3,418,174
4	Buchanan County PSA	Wastewater	$16,204,121
5	Town of Surry	Wastewater	$2,020,400
6	Middle Peninsula PDC	Wastewater	$200,000
7	Alleghany County	Wastewater	$1,612,720
8	Town of Broadway	Wastewater	$6,565,000
9	Town of Rural Retreat	Wastewater	$862,550
10	Washington County SA	Wastewater	$1,171,550
11	Harrisonburg/Rockingham RSA	Wastewater	$8,995,500
12	Alleghany County	Wastewater	$1,000,000
13	Town of Honaker	Wastewater	$396,171
14	Tazewell County PSA	Wastewater	$10,586,691
15	Alleghany County	Wastewater	$145,000
16	City of Norfolk	Stormwater	$1,195,000
17	Virginia Conservation Legacy Fund	Land Conservation	$5,160,000

	Applicant	Project Type	Requested Amount
18	Virginia Conservation Legacy Fund	Land Conservation	$5,169,000
19	Virginia Conservation Legacy Fund	Land Conservation	$5,215,000
20	Virginia Conservation Legacy Fund	Land Conservation	$3,103,000
21	Virginia Conservation Legacy Fund	Land Conservation	$597,000
22	Virginia Conservation Legacy Fund	Land Conservation	$2,073,000
23	Town of Marion	Land Conservation	$127,300
24	Virginia Conservation Legacy Fund	Land Conservation	$425,000
		Total =	**$83,965,578**