

QUARTERLY REPORT
October 1 – December 31, 2025



Hampton Roads Sanitation District
1434 Air Rail Avenue
Virginia Beach, VA 23455

March 4, 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Purpose
 2. Claim of Force Majeure
 - 2.1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow
 - 2.1.1. Basis of Claim
 - 2.2. Unusual Discharges (Sanitary Sewer Discharge, Prohibited Bypasses, Unauthorized Discharge)
 - 2.2.1. Basis of Claim
 3. Undisputed Stipulated Penalties
 - 3.1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow
 - 3.1.1. Basis of Undisputed Stipulated Penalties
 - 3.2. Unusual Discharges (Sanitary Sewer Discharge, Prohibited Bypasses, Unauthorized Discharge)
 - 3.2.1. Basis of Undisputed Stipulated Penalties
 4. Post-Storm Synopses Reports
- Table1.Detailed Listing of HRSD SSOs
- Table2.Detailed Listing of HRSD Treatment Plant Unusual Discharges

APPENDIX A. POST-STORM SYNOPSES REPORTS

APPENDIX B. DEFINITIONS

1. Introduction and Purpose

On September 26, 2007, the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) entered into a Special Order by Consent (SOC) with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and thirteen (13) area Localities for the purpose of resolving certain alleged violations of environmental laws and regulations related to Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs). On February 23, 2010, HRSD entered into an Amended Consent Decree (“Consent Decree”) with the United States of America and the Commonwealth of Virginia for the purpose of fulfilling the objectives of the Clean Water Act and the Virginia State Water Control Law. This Consent Decree has been modified six times by agreement of all parties in 2011, 2013, 2014, 2017, 2022, and 2024. In December 2014, the SOC was eliminated by DEQ and HRSD is no longer under state enforcement. On February 8, 2022, the Fifth Amendment to the Consent Decree was entered.

The Fifth Amendment to the Consent Decree requires:

“HRSD will submit quarterly SSO reports to VADEQ and EPA, in which HRSD will identify all SSOs, SSDs, Prohibited Bypasses, or unauthorized discharges from the HRSD SS System or the HRSD STPs. HRSD will identify those SSOs, SSDs, Prohibited Bypasses, or unauthorized discharges for which it asserts a claim of force majeure. If HRSD asserts a force majeure claim, it shall document the basis for such claim in the quarterly SSO reports. It will pay the associated undisputed stipulated penalties for all SSOs, SSDs, Prohibited Bypasses, or unauthorized discharges for which it did not assert a claim of force majeure within 90 days of the close of each calendar quarter. In addition, HRSD will submit all of HRSD’s post-storm synopses reports for rain events during the quarterly reporting period to VADEQ and EPA as part of the quarterly reports for rain events that satisfy HRSD’s current criteria for publishing a post-storm analysis, i.e.: (a.) one or more rain gauge sites meet a two-year or greater rainfall recurrence interval and at least 50% of sites in any treatment plant service area receive one inch of rainfall or greater; (b.) a rain gauge meets a five-year or greater rainfall recurrence interval; or (c.) a weather-related SSO occurs.”

This quarterly report is submitted pursuant to Section XVII.D of the Consent Decree. HRSD has prepared this quarterly report in accordance with the above requirements to apprise the EPA (representing the United States of America) and the DEQ (representing the Commonwealth of Virginia) of steps taken toward meeting the obligations of the Consent Decree. Specifically, this quarterly report summarizes all Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs), Sanitary Sewer Discharges (SSDs), Prohibited Bypasses, or unauthorized discharges from the HRSD Sanitary Sewer System or the HRSD Sewage Treatment Plants from July 1, 2025, through September 30, 2025, the associated post-storm synopses reports, claims of force majeure, and undisputed stipulated penalties.

During the reporting period, there were a total of eight (8) SSOs, SSDs, Prohibited Bypasses, and unauthorized discharges from the HRSD SS System or the HRSD STPs. These are summarized in Tables 1 & 2. [☞](#)

2. Claim of Force Majeure

2.1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow

There were three (3) SSOs from the HRSD SS System during the 3-month reporting period. HRSD asserts a force majeure claim for zero (0) of the SSOs.

2.1.1. Basis of Claim

A description of the circumstances supporting a claim of force majeure is included in Table 1.

2.2. Unusual Discharges (Sanitary Sewer Discharge, Prohibited Bypasses, Unauthorized Discharge)

There were five (5) unusual discharges from the HRSD SS System or the HRSD STPs during the 3-month reporting period. HRSD asserts a force majeure claim for three (3) Unusual Discharges that were non potable water, final effluent or there was no discharge to waters of Virginia or the United States.

2.2.1. Basis of Claim

A description of the circumstances supporting a claim of force majeure is included in Table 2.

3. Undisputed Stipulated Penalties

3.1. Sanitary Sewer Overflow

There were three (3) SSOs from the HRSD SS System during the 3-month reporting period. HRSD will pay undisputed stipulated penalties in the amount of \$10,150 for three (3) SSOs.

3.1.1. Basis of Undisputed Stipulated Penalties

Calculation of undisputed stipulated penalties is outlined in Section XX “Stipulated Penalties” paragraph 110 of the Consent Decree. The calculated stipulated penalties are shown in Table 1.

<u>Volume of the SSD or Prohibited Bypass</u>	<u>Penalty from the date of entry</u>
Less than 100 gallons	\$ 100
100 to 2,499 gallons	\$ 750
2,500 to 9,999 gallons	\$ 1,250
10,000 to 99,999 gallons	\$ 4,700
100,000 to 999,999 gallons	\$ 10,000
1,000,000 gallons or greater	\$ 15,000

3.2. Unusual Discharges (Sanitary Sewer Discharge, Prohibited Bypasses, Unauthorized Discharge)

There were five (5) unusual discharges from the HRSD SS System or the HRSD STPs during the 3-month reporting period. HRSD will pay undisputed stipulated penalties in the amount of \$4,800 for two (2) Unusual Discharges.

3.2.1. Basis of Undisputed Stipulated Penalties

Calculation of undisputed stipulated penalties is outlined in Section XX “Stipulated Penalties” paragraph 110 of the Consent Decree. The calculated stipulated penalties are shown in Table 2.

<u>Volume of the SSD or Prohibited Bypass</u>	<u>Penalty from the date of entry</u>
Less than 100 gallons	\$ 100
100 to 2,499 gallons	\$ 750
2,500 to 9,999 gallons	\$ 1,250
10,000 to 99,999 gallons	\$ 4,700
100,000 to 999,999 gallons	\$ 10,000
1,000,000 gallons or greater	\$ 15,000

4. Post-Storm Synopses Reports

Post-Storm Synopses Reports are generated when:

- One or more rain gauge sites meet a two year or greater rainfall recurrence interval and 50% of sites receive one inch or greater rainfall
- A rain gauge meets a five-year or greater rainfall recurrence interval or
- A capacity related wet weather SSO occurs

There were zero (0) Post-Storm Synopses Reports for the 3-month reporting period.

QUARTERLY REPORT OCTOBER 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025

Table 1. Detailed Listing of HRSD SSOs (October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)												
Date and Time of Incident	Location	Sewer System Component	Potential Receiving Waters	Spilled In Jurisdiction	SSO Classification	Description of Incident from SSORS	SSO Duration	Action Taken and Explanation of SSO	Discharge Quantity (gallons)**	Amount Reaching State Waters (gallons)**	DEQ IR	Force Majeure Rationale or Stipulated Penalty
10/07/2025 @ 17:30	10013 Maryus Rd. Hayes, VA 23072	NF-184	Ditch to York River	Gloucester County	Infrastructure	A hole was found at the 9 o'clock position on the pipe due to external corrosion. The hole was approximately 6 feet upstream of the branch valve connection at YR6624-4.	7 hour(s) 40 minutes(s)	Crews isolated the force main and installed a full circle repair clamp over the hole. The site was cleaned and lime was applied to affected areas.	43,500	43,500	pro.sso-ud@deq.virginia.gov	\$4,700
11/06/2025 10:44	200 Maxton Lane, Williamsburg, VA	W5060-1 Force Main	Drainage ditch to pond.	Williamsburg	Maintenance-Other	HRSD personnel were performing maintenance on an inoperable valve, which required removal of the valve gear box. Approximately five minutes after the gearbox was removed, raw wastewater began flowing from the valve.	4 hour(s) 16 minute(s)	Crews isolated the force main segment and reinstalled the gear box. The system returned to normal operation. The site was cleaned and lime was applied to affected areas. -----November 6, 2025 04:59 PM----- -----November 10, 2025 02:58 PM-----	19,725	19,725	SSORS#2026-T-106677	\$4,700

QUARTERLY REPORT OCTOBER 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025

Table 2. Detailed Listing of HRSD Treatment Plant Unusual Discharges

(October 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

Date	Location	Description/Cause	Duration of Event (minutes)	Corrective Action	Estimated Quantity Discharged (gallons)	Estimated Quantity to State Waters (gallons)	Type of Overflow	Receiving Water	Force Majeure Rationale Or Stipulated Penalty
9/30/2025*	Nansemond	A seal water line on an off-duty pump broke, spilling NPW in the Primary 1&2 solids pump room and releasing NPW out the door. This resulted in a spill of approximately 400 gallons outside of the building on a sidewalk and the ground.	15	The line was secured by an on-duty operator. Maintenance was called in and used a sump to recover approximately 350 gallons of NPW. The remaining 50 gallons soaked into the ground.	400	50	Non-Potable Water (NPW)	Ground	NPW
10/30/2025	Nansemond	During a power outage the SRC drain pump station pumps stopped. Once power was restored, they needed operator intervention of restarting/clearing a fault, so the pumps did not automatically turn back on. The discharged water that spilled is chlorinated. The SRC influent pumps were turned on, and the Floc/Sed basins filled and began discharging water to the DPS at 04:16. The drain pump station was already full due to the process gravity draining. We can assume that the drain pump station was overflowing for approximately 55min at ~640gpm (35,200gal) and 12min at ~830gpm (9,960gals). Because of the grading, all spilled water went into the grass area on the back of the SWIFT building into a trough. We did not recover any water from the ground. Due to the rain the ground was already saturated. We have 2,000gal of room in the drain pump station between the high level and overflow point. The total amount of spillage is ~43,160gals.	15	After the operator was notified of the spill he turned on the DPS pumps and the spill stopped at 05:19.	43160	43160	Floc/Sed Chlorinated Effluent	ground	\$4700
10/31/2025	Atlantic	Repair work was done on the Rental Steam boiler on Oct26th which caused condensate to leak on the ground below the boiler and into the storm drain. Also, the boiler was condensing on the ground and getting into the storm drain. The pH on the condensate was high ~11. No chemical was added to the boiler feed water. The high pH was from a chemical reaction in the boiler.	145	The blow down drain was routed into the building to allow the condensate to condense and go down the drain in the building. Also, the storm drains were covered to catch any leaks from condensate that may occur in the future. We will work with the contractors to make sure all water from this boiler is captured when repair work is done.	25	25	Steam Boiler condensate	ground	\$100

QUARTERLY REPORT OCTOBER 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2025

11/19/2025	Atlantic	Plant staff noticed water coming from the ground and running off the curbing onto the street, and notifying plant leadership of the problem. Plant staff quickly closed down the SWP3 gate actuator to hold back the NPW spill and keep it contained in the pipeline leading to the SWP3 gate. NPW pumps were deenergized at 06:28, which significantly slowed the leak, while drawings were reviewed to identify the isolation points for the line break. The isolation valves were located and closed at 06:45, which completely stopped the NPW leak. The NPW pumps were re-energized at 7:10 to ensure the broken pipeline stayed isolated from the re-energized NPW system, and the repair process began.	35	The area of the line break was excavated by plant staff to identify the pipeline that needed to be repaired. Plant staff exposed the 6-inch ductile iron pipe and located a hole in the NPW pipeline. The pipeline was cleaned, a 6" pipe repair clamp was installed, and the NPW valves were opened to equalize with the NPW system pressure. No leaks were observed, and the excavation was backfilled. With the SWP3 gate closed, we hired a Vactor truck to clear the storm water collection system behind the SWP3 gate and the NPW that entered the drainage ditch prior to the SWP3 Gate being secured. This work concluded at 15:00, and the SWP3 gate was cracked back open.	11000	900	Non-Potable Water (NPW)	ground	NPW
12/27/2025	Army Base	The plant operator found water coming from under the pavement. After initial assessment, it was believed to be potable water, however after excavation began at the start of the next week (12/30/25), it was determined the leak was a non-potable water (NPW) line. All water ran to a storm drain and discharged to the Elizabeth River.	4440	Once it was determined that the leak was NPW, the line was secured, and excavation resumed.	25000	25000	Non-Potable Water (NPW)	Elizabeth River	NPW
12/30/2025	Nansemond	A 2-inch non-potable water (NPW) line, supplying the air handler unit in the disinfection building, cracked due to freezing conditions. An estimated 9,400 gallons of NPW were lost from the time the leak was discovered at 17:39 until the system was isolated at 17:54. The released NPW was in a construction area and was not recoverable.	15	The NPW line that supplied the air handler was isolated at the unit.	9400	9400	Non-Potable Water (NPW)	Ground	NPW

Note: NPW (non-potable water) is fully treated and chlorinated final effluent.

- 9/30/2025* event inadvertently left out of FY2026 Quarter 1 Report therefore included in FY2026 Quarter 2 Report

Appendix A. Post-Storm Synopses Reports

There were zero (0) qualifying events this quarter.

Appendix B. Definitions

“Bypass” shall mean the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m).

“HRSD SS System” or “HRSD Sanitary Sewer System” shall mean the wastewater collection and transmission systems, including all pipes, Force Mains, Gravity Sewer Lines, lift stations, Pumping Stations, Pressure Reducing Stations, manholes, and any other appurtenances thereto, which are owned or operated by HRSD as of the Effective Date of this Consent Decree, and which serve the Localities. It does not include the portions of the sewer system that serves the Middle Peninsula communities within King William County, King and Queen County, Middlesex County, and Mathews County.

“Non-potable water (NPW)” is fully treated and chlorinated final effluent.

“Prohibited Bypass” shall mean a Bypass within the meaning of 40 C.F.R § 122.41(m)(4).

“Sanitary Sewer Overflow” or “SSO” shall mean an overflow, spill, diversion, or release of wastewater from or caused by the Regional SS System. This term shall include: (i) discharges to waters of the State or United States from the Regional SS System and (ii) any release of wastewater from the Regional SS System to public or private property that does not reach waters of the United States or the State, including Building/Private Property Backups.

“Sanitary Sewer Discharge” or “SSD” shall mean any discharge to waters of the State or the United States from the HRSD SS System through a point source not authorized in any Permit.