

Promotional Campaigns

campaign, driving traffic to the askHRgreen.org website from relevant keyword searches.



Outreach Materials. The Water Awareness Committee distributed numerous promotional items to help residents conserve water including rain gauges, shower timers, toilet leak detection dye tablets, and seed bookmarks.

Public Relations. Public relations support this topic with news releases and articles in the Virginian-Pilot, Daily Press, and askHRgreen.org newsletter.

Social Media. We engaged with the community via Facebook and Instagram. Water conservation messages included finding and fixing household leaks, outdoor conservation practices including rain barrels, indoor water conservation tips, and waterwise/native landscaping.

Storm Drains & Illicit Discharges

The Stormwater Education Committee educates the public about the negative impacts of illicit discharges on local water quality. The foundation of this focal area is the general “only rain down the drain” message which incorporates multiple different topics including litter, household hazardous waste, car washing, yard waste disposal, pool maintenance, and more.

Paid Media. The committee ran a one-week media campaign from March 6 to March 12 on proper storage and disposal of HHW. The campaign used existing creative that encourages residents to store chemicals safely and return old or unwanted chemicals to a HHW facility. The campaign included digital television, digital display

ads with retargeting, and social media. Throughout the year, storm drain topics were included in our Google SEM campaign, driving traffic to the askHRgreen.org website from relevant keyword searches.



Outreach Materials. The committee maintains a comprehensive library of brochures and rack cards addressing best management practices for preventing both commercial and residential illicit discharges. In FY23, the committee developed a pool maintenance rack card to help address illicit discharges from improper pool draining and maintenance. The committee also translated two rack cards, commercial landscaping and pool maintenance, into Spanish to be more inclusive of diverse populations in these industries. The committee also continues to promote the storm drain marking program and received three applications in FY23. Many more storm drain medallion projects were completed by individual localities with askHRgreen.org providing procurement support.

Public Relations. Public relations supported this focal area through news releases and articles in the Virginian-Pilot, Daily Press, and askHRgreen.org newsletter.

Social Media. Information about storm drains and the “only rain down the drain” message were also featured in the Facebook branding campaign, increasing the number of users who see this content on Facebook and Instagram. Organic and branded outreach topics included car washing tips, proper disposal of HHW, litter prevention and marine debris.

Cigarette Waste Receptacle Grant Program. In

Promotional Campaigns

partnership with the Stormwater Education Committee, 167 free cigarette waste receptacles have been distributed to a diverse mix of businesses in Hampton Roads. Of those awards, 105 receptacles were distributed to 64 locations in FY23.

Pet Waste

Pet waste continued to be a top message priority for the Stormwater Education Committee in FY23. It's often considered rude when pet owners do not clean up after their pet, but many people aren't aware pet waste contains harmful bacteria that contaminates local waterways through stormwater runoff. The committee addressed this message priority in the following ways:

Paid Media. The committee ran a one-week media campaign from April 3 to April 9. The new campaign creative was a pickup of the scoop the poop jingle emphasizing scooping the poop even at home in our own yards. This campaign addresses the common misconception that it's ok to leave pet waste in private yards. The campaign featured digital television, digital display ads with retargeting, and social media. Throughout the year, pet waste messages were also included in our Google SEM campaign, driving traffic to the askHRgreen.org website from relevant keyword searches.



Outreach Materials. The committee distributed scoop the poop rack cards, dog waste bag holders, collapsible pet water bowls, and poop emoji squeezers to support the pet waste message.

Public Relations. Public relations supported this focal area through news releases and articles in the Virginian-Pilot, Daily Press, and askHRgreen.org newsletter.

Social Media. Pet waste messages were also featured in the Facebook and Instagram branding campaign. Branded and organic social media posts were targeted towards pet owners and specifically promoted scooping the poop in your own yard.

Scoop the Poop Pledge. Though not promoted heavily in FY23, there were 58 new pledges via the online Scoop the Poop pledge on askHRgreen.org.

Pet Waste Station Grant Program. The askHRgreen.org Pet Waste Station Grant Program celebrated its tenth year of operation in FY23. The program provides free pet waste stations to help neighborhood associations, community groups, and property management companies properly manage pet waste in public spaces. Approved applicants agree to maintain the stations by emptying the trash and replacing bags as needed. Since the launch of the program, 502 free pet waste stations have been provided to neighborhoods across Hampton Roads. Of those, 42 were awarded during FY23. The community investment from this program has reached over \$85,000 since the launch of the program with most pet waste stations purchased through the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund Grant.

New Pet Waste Stations in FY23	
Gloucester	2
Hampton	4
Newport News	6
Norfolk	5
Suffolk	9
Virginia Beach	10
York County	6
	42

Lawn Care & Fertilizer

The Stormwater Education Committee promotes proper lawn care and fertilizing practices to address local water quality concerns. The practices promoted through the committee include keeping yard debris out of storm drains, soil testing prior to fertilizing, mulch mowing grass and leaves, planting more trees or native plants, among many others.

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Paid Media. The committee picked up an existing chalkboard art inspired media campaign for a one-week campaign from September 19 to September 25. The campaign included traditional television, radio, digital display ads with retargeting, an appearance on the Hampton Roads Show and Coast Live, and social media. The campaign explains the negative water quality impacts of blowing leaves and grass clippings into storm drains while promoting mulch mowing and soil testing. A variety of lawn care topics are also included in our Google SEM campaign, driving traffic to the askHRgreen.org website from relevant keyword searches.



Outreach Materials. The committee maintains a supply of brochures and rack cards focusing on lawn care best practices and distributes free soil test kits along with an informative soil testing brochure. There is also a specific rack card geared towards commercial landscapers and Southeastern Virginia Native Plant Guides available for distribution.

Public Relations. Soil testing and other lawn care best management practices are commonly included in various public relations strategies throughout the year including news releases and articles in the Virginian-Pilot, Daily Press, and askHRgreen.org newsletter. The Bay Star Homes program is another important tool for encouraging residents to use waterway-friendly lawn care practices.

Social Media. Lawn care and fertilizing tips are also featured routinely in the Facebook branding campaign, increasing the number of users who see this content on Facebook and Instagram. Facebook and Instagram were utilized for sharing a variety of best management practices including soil testing, keeping yard waste out of storm drains, replacing turf grass with native plants, mulch mowing, and installing rain barrels. The lawn care

quiz on the askHRgreen.org website was also promoted on social media and received 38 completed responses in FY23.

Rain Barrel Workshops. The committee hosted rain barrel workshops in Spring 2023. In total, seven workshops were held with a total of 90 rain barrels distributed to the community in both in-person and curbside “take and make” formats. Workshop host localities included Chesapeake, Hampton, James City County, Newport News, Suffolk, and York County.

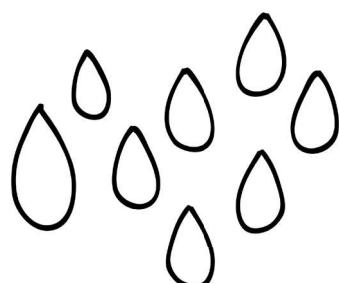


**BAY STAR HOMES
RAIN BARREL
WORKSHOPS**

Register at
askHRgreen.org/workshops

Rain barrels protect local water quality, conserve water, and can help save money on your water bill. Don't miss this opportunity to build a rain barrel for just \$25.

11 APRIL	NEWPORT NEWS 6 PM	22 APRIL	CHESAPEAKE 9 AM
15 APRIL	HAMPTON 9 AM	22 APRIL	WILLIAMSBURG 3 PM
20 APRIL	YORK COUNTY 2 PM	JUST \$25 PER RAIN BARREL!	



2022-2023 Σ MEDIA

SEPTEMBER 19-25 "Lawn Care"
Radio, TV, digital display, social media
1,163,658 Impressions
1,007 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$9,220 | VALUE: \$25,398 | CPM: \$7.92 | ROI: 2.75:1

OCTOBER 17-23 "Imagine a Day Without Water"
Radio, TV, digital display, streaming TV, social media
1,031,235 Impressions
829 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$10,920 | VALUE: \$13,620 | CPM: \$10.59 | ROI: 1.25:1

NOVEMBER 1 - JUNE 30 "Start Smart, Recycle Right"
Radio, TV, digital display, streaming TV, video pre-roll, social media
11,670,657 Impressions
60,593 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$65,245 | VALUE: \$200,402 | CPM: \$5.59 | ROI: 3.07:1

NOVEMBER 21-27 "Holiday Grease Grinch"
Radio, TV, digital display, social media
1,267,264 Impressions
2,071 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$9,980 | VALUE: \$17,028 | CPM: \$7.88 | ROI: 1.71:1

JANUARY 23-29 "What Not to Flush: Wipes"
Radio, TV, digital display, social media
793,329 Impressions
553 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$13,900 | VALUE: \$29,230 | CPM: \$17.52 | ROI: 2.10:1

FEBRUARY 6-12 "What Not to Flush: Chalkboard Toilet"
Radio, streaming TV, digital display, social media
760,907 Impressions
431 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$7,920 | VALUE: \$27,525 | CPM: \$10.41 | ROI: 3.48:1

MARCH 6-12 "Household Hazardous Waste"
TV, digital display, mobile display, social media
570,811 Impressions
1,026 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$5,920 | VALUE: \$14,570 | CPM: \$10.37 | ROI: 2.46:1

MARCH 20-26 "Fix-a-Leak"
Radio, TV, streaming TV, digital display, social media
1,163,240 Impressions
742 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$16,900 | VALUE: \$31,946 | CPM: \$14.53 | ROI: 1.89:1

APRIL 3-9 "Pet Waste"
Streaming TV, digital display, mobile display, social media
524,511 Impressions
1,677 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$5,920 | VALUE: \$8,057 | CPM: \$11.29 | ROI: 1.36:1

MAY 8-14 "Value of Water"
Radio, TV, streaming TV, digital display, social media
1,115,556 Impressions
1,161 Clicks/Actions/Engagements
BUDGET: \$10,920 | VALUE: \$26,392 | CPM: \$9.79 | ROI: 2.42:1

Public Relations Activities

Date	Media Outlet	Topic	Length	Circ/Imp	PR Value
Friday, July 28, 2022	The Flagship News	Keep your summer getaway easy on the environment with a Hampton Roads staycation	1,017 words	40,000	\$1,800.00
Wednesday, August 03, 2022	The Hampton Roads Messenger	Staycation: Keep summer break easy on the environment and wallet	30 column inches	1,000	\$900.00
Saturday, August 20, 2022	The Virginian-Pilot - askHRgreen.org guest column	Tips for going green while going on vacation, contributors Katie Cullipher, Rebekah Eastep	41.5 column inches	219,079	\$20,215.50
Saturday, August 20, 2022	The Daily Press - askHRgreen.org guest column	Tips for going green while going on vacation, contributors Katie Cullipher, Rebekah Eastep	41.5 column inches	95,728	\$2,490.00
Saturday, August 20, 2022	Our Community Now Website	Tips for going green while on vacation	N/A	3,000	\$450.00
Saturday, August 20, 2022	Barometer Website	Tips for going green while on vacation	N/A	3,000	\$450.00
Saturday, August 27, 2022	The Independent Messenger, Emporia, Va.	AskHRgreen.org seeks artists with a love for recycling for public art display	567 words	4,788	\$621.00
Monday, August 29, 2022	The Hampton Roads Messenger	Seeking artists with a LOVE for recycling	30 column inches	1,000	\$900.00
Thursday, September 1, 2022	The Virginian-Pilot	Artists needed for LOVE recycling project	27.5 column inches	219,079	\$13,395.00
Thursday, September 1, 2022	The Daily Press	Artists needed for LOVE recycling project	27.5 column inches	95,728	\$1,650.00
Thursday, September 1, 2022	City of Newport News "The Bulletin Post" newsletter	Seeking artists with a LOVE for recycling	270 words	3,000	NA
Tuesday, August 16, 2022	City of Portsmouth, press release posted	AskHRgreen.org seeks artists with a love for recycling for public art display	N/A	3,000	NA
Tuesday, August 16, 2022	Norfolk Arts @ArtsNorfolk FB/Insta/Twitter	AskHRgreen.org seeks artists with a love for recycling for public art display	N/A	10,000	NA
Tuesday, August 16, 2022	Norfolk Arts Website	National Opportunities arts listing	N/A	10,000	NA
Tuesday, August 16, 2022	TFC Recycling Linkedin	AskHRgreen.org seeks artists with a love for recycling for public art display	N/A	NA	NA
Tuesday, August 16, 2022	CODA Works	Call for artists notice/link to blog	N/A	NA	NA
Tuesday, August 16, 2022	Utah Dept. of Cultural and Community Engagement	Public art program opportunities	N/A	NA	NA
Saturday, September 10, 2022	The Virginian-Pilot - askHRgreen.org column	Tips to nurture your students' environmental awareness	42 column inches	219,079	\$20,458.50
Saturday, September 10, 2022	The Daily Press - askHRgreen.org column	Tips to nurture your students' environmental awareness	42 column inches	95,728	2,520
Monday, September 19, 2022	The Hampton Roads Messenger	Try "rewilding" with native plants in your lawn and garden	60 column inches	1,000	\$1,500.00
Thursday, September 22, 2022	The Flagship	Go wild with native plants in your lawn and garden this fall	60 column inches	40,000	\$1,800.00
Saturday, October 15, 2022	The Virginian-Pilot - askHRgreen.org guest column	Can you imagine a day without water?	34 column inches	219,079	\$16,562.25
Saturday, October 15, 2022	The Daily Press - askHRgreen.org guest column	Can you imagine a day without water?	34 column inches	95,728	\$2,040.00
Wednesday, October 19, 2022	WAVY Hampton Roads Show	Imagine a day without water	3:25 minutes	12,000	\$3,000.00
Thursday, October 20, 2022	WTKR Coast Live	Imagine a day without water	5:12 minutes	12,000	\$3,000.00
Wednesday, October 26, 2022	The Roanoke Times	Don't add to the jack-o-landfill	36 column inches	163,000	\$6,186.00
Wednesday, October 26, 2022	Yahoo Sports	Don't add to the jack-o-landfill	36 column inches	NA	NA
Monday, October 31, 2022	The Virginian-Pilot	Don't add to the jack-o-landfill	36 column inches	219,079	\$17,535.00
Monday, October 31, 2022	The Daily Press	Don't add to the jack-o-landfill	36 column inches	95,728	\$2,160.00
Saturday, December 17, 2022	The Virginian-Pilot - askHRgreen.org guest column	Celebrate the season simply with green holiday solutions	36 column inches	219,079	\$17,535.00
Saturday, December 17, 2022	The Daily Press - askHRgreen.org guest column	Celebrate the season simply with green holiday solutions	36 column inches	95,728	\$2,160.00
Saturday, December 24, 2022	The Virginian-Pilot - askHRgreen.org guest column	Be mindful of recycling during your holiday cleanup	62 column inches	219,079	\$30,201.00
Saturday, December 24, 2022	The Daily Press - askHRgreen.org guest column	Be mindful of recycling during your holiday cleanup	62 column inches	95,728	\$3,720.00
Tuesday, December 27, 2022	The Suffolk News-Herald	Wrap up the holidays with recycling tips from askHRgreen.org	461 words	10,431	\$1,500.00

Saturday, February 11, 2023	The Virginian-Pilot - askHRgreen.org guest column	Know the cleanup plays for your game day graze	36 column inches	219,079	\$30,198.00
Saturday, February 11, 2023	The Daily Press - askHRgreen.org guest column	Know the cleanup plays for your game day graze	36 column inches	95,728	\$2,160.00
Friday, February 17, 2023	WTKR-TV Erin Miller report with Lacie Wever	Remember that wipe you flushed down the toilet?	4:16 minutes	80,000	\$1,500.00
Saturday, March 04, 2023	Suffolk News-Herald	Suffolk prepares for another Great American Cleanup	293 words	10,431	\$1,200.00
Friday, March 10, 2023	WYDaily.com	Volunteers needed for Great American Cleanup	100 words	30,000	\$900.00
Wednesday, April 12, 2023	WTKR-TV Erin Miller report with Katie Cullipher	Recycle your own electronics for free	3:21 minutes	80,000	\$1,500.00
Monday, April 17, 2023	Keep Virginia Beautiful	More LOVE for the environment online report	N/A	1,000	\$900.00
Thursday, April 20, 2023	The Virginian-Pilot - guest opinion column	Help communities stay clean and green this Earth Day	20 column inches	219,079	\$9,741.00
Thursday, April 20, 2023	The Daily Press - guest opinion column	Help communities stay clean and green this Earth Day	20 column inches	95,728	\$1,200.00
Thursday, April 20, 2023	WAVY-TV News	Love students weld LOVE sign to remind you to recycle	2:13 minutes	80,000	\$1,500.00
Friday, April 21, 2023	WHRO Public Media News	Recyclable LOVE sign welded by Suffolk Students with travel around Hampton Roads	1:07 minutes	Waiting for data	
Friday, April 21, 2023	The Suffolk News-Herald	Welding students share their LOVE for recycling	500 words + photo	10,431	\$2,250.00
Monday, April 24, 2023	Chesapeake Bay magazine	High school welders create Virginia LOVE sign with recyclables	326 words + photo	Waiting for data	
Thursday, May 04, 2023	The Flagship News	Handy online guide shows where to safely dispose of HHW	415 words	40,000	\$900.00
Wednesday, May 10, 2023	WTKR-TV Zak Dalheimer report with Katie Cullipher	Drinking water week, a look at what goes into having clean drinking water	2:26 minutes	12,000	\$3,000.00

3,494,344 \$231,698.25

Total circulation or audience

3,494,344

Total articles and interviews

49

Total PR budget

\$11,885

Total publicity value

\$231,698

Return on Investment (ROI)

19.5:1



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Combined Media + Web Results

PAID ADVERTISING WEEKS	52 consecutive
TOTAL IMPRESSIONS	25,218,189
TOTAL VIDEO VIEWS	573,225
TOTAL CLICKS/ACTIONS/ENGAGEMENTS	97,425
TOTAL PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN BUDGET	\$226,850
TOTAL MEDIA ADDED VALUE	\$166,766
TOTAL EXPOSURE VALUE	\$625,314
RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI)	2.76:1

Terms

added value

Earned but unpaid advertising value.

ad group

In Search Engine Marketing (SEM), an ad group contains one or more ads which target a shared set of keywords.

average position

A ranking system that determines where your search engine marketing ad will display on a web search results page (i.e. top of page v. bottom of page).

bounce rate

The percentage of visitors who enter the site and "bounce" (leave the site) rather than continue viewing other pages within the same site.

click through rate (CTR)

A way of measuring online advertising. The CTR of an advertisement is defined as the number of clicks on an ad divided by its impressions, expressed as a percentage.

cost-per-click (CPC)

The cost associated with a person clicking on a display ad in search engine marketing.

exposure value

The combination of advertising cost, added value, and public relations value.

frequency

The number of times an individual (among the target audience) is exposed to the message.

impressions

The number of times an advertisement or public relations placement can be seen or heard by an audience.

public relations value

The equivalent advertising cost of a public relations article, interview, internet placement, etc. times three. Because a public relations placement has a higher value with an audience than advertising, it is assigned a higher value.

reach

The number or percentage of people within the target audience who are exposed to an advertising message at least once over a specific period of time.

search engine marketing (SEM)

The process of attracting traffic to a website from search engine results pages on a pay-per-click basis.

search engine marketing (SEO)

The process of improving the quality of a website so that it appears higher in natural ("organic") search results.

unique visitors (users)

The number of people who visit a website within a specific period of time. If they visit more than one time within the period, their initial visit as well as their subsequent visits are counted as sessions. A user may have one session or multiple sessions.

Appendix A

Search Engine Marketing Results July 2022 - June 2023

AD GROUP	IMPRESSIONS	CLICKS	CTR
Recycling at Home	54,659	5,106	10.05%
Native Plants	49,712	3,021	4.22%
Electronics Disposal	32,771	5,927	15.15%
Lawn Care	31,235	1,636	3.81%
Tap Water	8,055	412	6.63%
Battery Disposal	7,480	1,133	10.64%
Medication Disposal	6,191	1,075	12.41%
TMDL	3,666	52	2.56%
Fertilizer Tips	3,322	177	2.79%
Soil Testing	3,164	177	4.56%
Great American Cleanup	2,642	174	4.58%
Rain Barrels	1,986	138	4.57%
Fats, Oil, Grease Disposal	1,932	143	6.79%
askHRgreen.org General	1,754	579	26.75%
Plastic Bag Recycling	1,507	136	8.46%
Pet Waste	1,209	49	1.66%
Disposable Diaper Liners	1,201	6	0.53%
Find/Fix Leaks	1,116	6	0.21%
Team Up 2 Clean Up	664	39	3.09%
Water Conservation	611	21	4.42%
Food Disposal	565	1	0.05%
Rain Garden	354	12	2.16%
Environmental Education	210	10	5.24%
Stormwater	111	0	0
Recycling at School	51	0	0
Yard Waste Disposal	46	2	7.58%
Green Learning	13	0	0
Bay Star Business	11	3	27.27%
Bay Star Homes	9	5	55.56%
America Recycles Day	0	0	0
Pet Waste Station Grant Program	0	0	0
TOTAL	216,247	20,040	7.48%

Appendix B



Summary for FY23 Environmental Education Mini-Grants

Total Projects Funded in FY23: 9
 FY23 Mini Grant Budget: \$16,338.14
 Total Grant Funds Awarded: \$4,289.63

Name of Project	Number of Students	School/Facility	City/County	Awarded
School Garden	400	Kingston Elementary School	Virginia Beach	\$500.00
Vermicomposting	32	Parish Day School	Virginia Beach	\$310.00
Ocean Pollution Starts on Land	510	Hermitage Elementary School - Ecology Club	Virginia Beach	\$500.00
Meaningful Watershed Experience	80	Walsingham Academy	Williamsburg	\$480.00
Native Trees	109	Norfolk Academy	Norfolk	\$500.00
Save the Bees	15	Hugo Owens Middle School	Chesapeake	\$500.00
Cultivating Crops and Connections	Not available	King's Grant Elementary	Virginia Beach	\$499.63
Projects that will carry over to FY24				
Recycling in the Classroom	1766	Bethel High School	Hampton	\$500.00
Native Plant and Pollinator-Friendly Garden	660	Great Bridge Primary School	Chesapeake	\$500.00

Projects continued from FY22

Name of Project	Number of Students	School/Facility	City/County	Awarded
Rain Garden and Bee Hive	40	Hague School	Norfolk	\$500.00
Recycling in the Classroom	420	Catholic Highschool	Virginia Beach	\$500.00
Community Mural	350	Machen Elementary	Hampton	\$500.00
Recycling in the Classroom	90	Phoebus High School	Hampton	\$500.00
Recycling and the 3Rs	500	Mary Peake Elementary	Hampton	\$241.71

Project	School Garden Project
Recipient	Kingston Elementary School
Locality	Virginia Beach
Award	\$500.00

Project Description: To start a children's garden with native plants, flowers, vegetables and pollinators. To encourage learning through a discovery process that will increase students' understanding in science by connecting them to nature, plants, and gardens by creating habitats, including a pollinator garden. Kingston is just beginning our first garden area. We are installing four to six 4' by 6' raised beds gardens. Our beds will be in mostly sun.

Some examples of native plants we will seek from local farms/gardens include: wild hydrangea, swamp or common milkweed, bee balm, common yarrow, butterfly weed, joe-pye weed, cone flower. The plants we get will depend on what is available locally, and the time of the year. We hope to obtain drought tolerant plants as well. We will look at the planting guidelines on your website to support and attract native plants and animals/insects.

The students will dig, plant, weed, water, harvest, compost as necessary. All student activity will be under the supervision by teachers and other adults. No insecticides or chemical pesticides will be used on the beds. During the school year, beds will be maintained by students. During the summer months, all maintenance/harvest/watering will be done by school families, the Garden Guardians, which is part of the Kingston PTA, and under the supervision of the School Garden Team, including myself.

Project Outcome: Our new outdoor school garden is successfully build and started. Kingston students in grades K-5 planned the placement of the beds and several features of our new garden. We have over 500 students and every grade level participated in the planting of the beds, using the gloves we bought with the askHRgreen.org funds. As well, we bought a shed to store all the garden gear. Now we are growing strawberris, squash, green peppers, and herbs and flowers and have a pollinator bed. The project supports VA SOLS for all grade levels in science, math and reading, as well as social emotional goals (plant life cycle, animal/insect life cycle, recycling, water cycle, seasons, weather patterns, measuring, incorporating literature about plants and gardens.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? The students enjoyed all aspects of the outdoor garden. They really enjoyed the hands-on aspect of the outdoor garden. The students enjoyed planting different kind of plants and then over time seeing what has grown. They enjoy watering and getting wet. They also enjoy tasting the herbs (parsley and mint). Mainly the students enjoyed the hands-on learning aspect of the ongoing project and solving real-world problems.

How could a similar project be improved? Next time, we would buy a different hose for watering the beds that are located far away from the water spigot. We noticed the retractable hose pulls the spigot irrigation over, so we might get a regular hose for watering plants. The retractable hose works well for the beds that are located near the spigot.



Project	Vermicomposting
Recipient	Parish Day School
Locality	Virginia Beach
Award	\$310.00

Project Description: Two four-year-old classes will be responsible for maintaining the worm bin. Using their scraps from lunch and leaves from our playground (and additional purchased supplies to keep a 1-1 ratio) they will feed the worms and observe worm behavior. We would like to promote putting less food waste into the trash cans. We will learn about how worms eat and tunnel to create aerated soil and how the worm tea is produced. Using the resulting composted soil and tea in our garden, we will demonstrate how we can make our own healthy soil for the plants on our playground and in our vegetable and flower beds.

Project Outcome: The project aligned with our Virginia Early Learning and Development Standards CDI.lh & CDI.li. We have enjoyed maintaining the worm bin, measuring the worms and are waiting for more worm tea to add to our garden in the spring.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? They enjoyed touching the worms, feeding them, and keeping the soil moist.

How could a similar project be improved? Some of the worms escaped when we first started because the container was not secured on top. Not much to improve because they are so self-sufficient.



Project	Ocean Pollution Starts on Land
Recipient	Hermitage Elementary School - Ecology Club
Locality	Virginia Beach
Award	\$500.00

Project Description: We created a "green" shelf in our school library last year with the funds from the askHRgreen mini grant. We purchased 36 new hardcover books to stock our green shelf. We would like to purchase more books for this shelf to expand our collection of environmental books. We do schoolwide beach cleanups each month and spotlight our green books on our morning news show. The books are purchased for students in grades kindergarten through 5th. These books encourage our students & their families to join local cleanups and to do their part to be a solution to the pollution problem. Our Ecology Club is made up of 5th graders who participate in oyster restoration, growing wetlands grasses, & they love to read to classes throughout the year.

The Hermitage Elementary school zone includes 3.5 miles of coastline along the Chesapeake Bay. The Ecology Club sponsors monthly beach cleanups as well as educating and encouraging others to help with the pollution problem. Our families enjoy playing at the beaches along the Bay. We want them to take ownership and protect our coast. By reading our books, we hope to develop an understanding that ocean pollution starts on land. The plastic water bottles and single use plastic bags that are casually tossed on the ground, more often than not, find their way into the Bay. These plastics, along with others, are consumed by sea life, with many animals dying from the debris in the water. We believe our students will be the change we want to see in the world and by having a variety of books available, they will teach others to also make a difference.

Project Outcome: With the \$500 from the askHRgreen mini grant, we were able to purchase books to expand our "green" shelf. Students in grades K~5 are able to check out the books to share with their families. Our Ecology Club members have read dozens of books from the shelf to our K~3 classes. These books are filled with information about ocean pollution and the impacts on sealife. Many of the books are about beach cleanups. We hold a beach cleanup once a month at Chick's Beach. We also have cleanup kits available for families that want to clean up at different times. Students are really starting to make the connection of the books and participating in the cleanups.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? The Ecology Club consists of 20 5th graders and they really enjoyed reading these books and sharing their knowledge with the lower grades. They often ask when can they read to another class. The "green" shelf books are very popular with all grade

levels. There are several chapter books for the older students and the children have been checking them out.

How could a similar project be improved? This project is wonderful. We hope to expand our "green" shelf with more books. We are hoping to get the older students to write book reviews to display on the shelf so others will know what made the book interesting. We would love to support local authors and have them come in to share their books with our classes. By adding local authors, we can really get the children excited about reading.



Project	Meaningful Watershed Experience
Recipient	Walsingham Academy
Locality	Williamsburg
Award	\$480.00

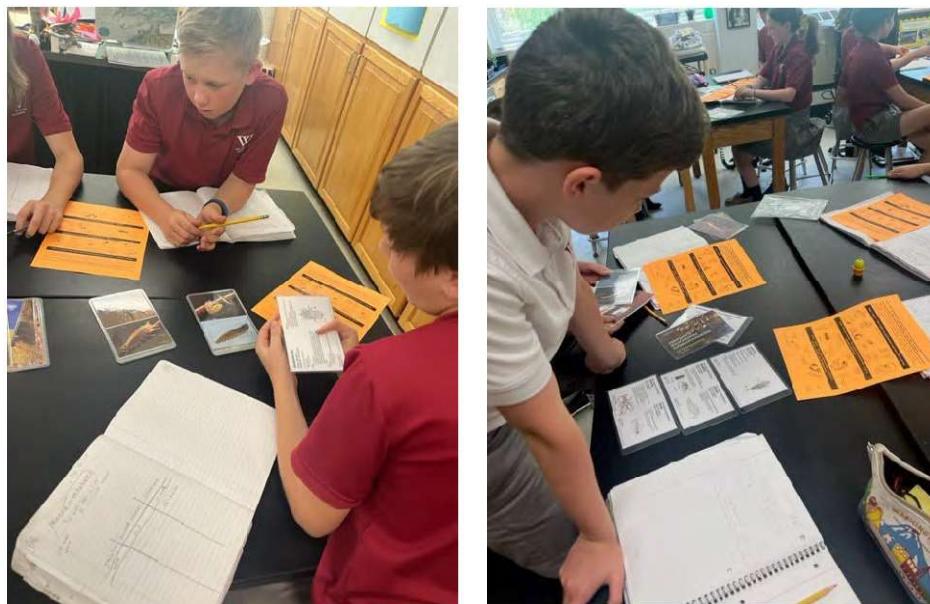
Project Description: Meaningful Watershed Educational Experiences (MWees) are hands-on programming expectations that ensure students understand their impact and realize their personal power to make changes in their local community. This funding will help students understand how water moves through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed and explore ways the health of the ecosystem can be impacted by human interactions.

Project Outcome: Meaningful Watershed Experiences (MWees) are essential components of the Virginia Standards of Learning. Despite being an independent school, Walsingham Academy meets and exceeds all VA SOL requirements throughout each grade level. The funds provided by this grant afforded the 5th grade students invaluable opportunities to clearly understand how water travels through the Chesapeake Bay Watershed and to see first-hand how easily the ecosystem is impacted by human interactions. The novel purchased with this grant helped integrate Language Arts skills and helped students develop additional empathy for community members that live and work on the Chesapeake Bay.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? The students were most overjoyed about getting out into the environment. Students utilized the Learning Garden during the "Journey of a Water Droplet" activity and created their beaded bracelets as they modeled how a water droplet can get caught in different parts of the Watershed on its way to the Chesapeake Bay. Students utilized local water samples to explore leaf packs and practice classification of macroinvertebrates using the purchased

identification cards. Additional outdoor exploration included, investigating life in an oyster reef marsh and exploring organisms in a Chesapeake Bay tributary (York River). Another most enjoyable component was collecting the invertebrates from the school's Learning Garden for use in the choice chambers (habitat investigation).

How could a similar project be improved? The concepts and activities added through grant funding has enriched the lives of each participant. In the future, additional leaf pack collection sites could be utilized to offer students a broader perspective of the organisms inhabiting smaller tributaries. I would also like to expand our water sampling capabilities to include comparison studies of water quality indicators in salt versus fresh water.



Project	Native Trees
Recipient	Norfolk Academy
Locality	Norfolk
Award	\$500.00

Project Description: We will purchase 100 native bareroot seedling Dogwood trees from the Virginia Dept. of Forestry nursery and plant them in 2.5 gallon pots using soil comprised of purchased compost and perlite. 4th grade students will pot the seedlings in Spring 2023, maintain them at our school garden area (weed and water) for a year and take them home for planting in the spring of 2024.

Project Outcome: 88 4th grade students potted 100 bare-root dogwood tree seedlings into 2-gallon planter pots on March 30, 2023. We will care for and monitor the trees for 1-year and then send them home with students who have a signed form stating that the home has a place to plant the tree. Monitoring will entail counting mortality and tallest height. We will graph the average height and record the number of living trees at the start (April 4), and at the end of May after leaf out and fall of 2023. Photosynthesis is a major concept for 4th grade science, and we will refer to the trees often.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? Students enjoy getting to pot the trees and help the Earth as I review all of the many ways that trees help the environment and get them very excited

for the project. Students are always excited to “get stuff”, and they look forward to taking a tree home. 100 seedlings in our school courtyard are a great example of “doing it”. By that I mean it’s one thing to talk about environmental issues, but far better to do something to help.

How could a similar project be improved? Upon suggestion by askHRgreen.org, I stopped by Mcdonald’s Garden Center and found the re-use planting pots shed where I found 15 pots that would work for this project. I ordered more soil than needed, but we will use the extra to top off the raised bed vegetable gardens here at school. Soil is money in the bank 😊. We could have planted in smaller planter pots this year because the dogwood seedlings were smaller than the redbud seedlings that we planted in previous years. The larger pots will help in the long run because they will provide a more stable environment for the growing seedlings. I hope to do this project again next year so that we have seedlings that are 1-year old for the students to compare to the new bare-root seedlings.

Project	Save the Bees
Recipient	Hugo Owens Middle School
Locality	Chesapeake
Award	\$500.00

Project Description: Our environmental club at Hugo Owens Middle School would like to build a pollinator garden on school grounds to provide habitat to migratory pollinators and increase the availability of native pollinating plants. Pollinating populations have been in decline worldwide, and our club members firmly believe that in order to strengthen ecosystems, we are responsible for maintaining biodiversity and offsetting habitat loss through replanting and maintaining pollinator gardens.

Project Outcome: The finished garden has been attracting pollinators. The students learned about plant care and growth, the importance of providing habitat to increase biodiversity, and what plants attract pollinators. SOLs that were covered are 6.1, LS 1 and PS 1 - asking questions and defining problems, and planning and carrying out investigations; LS 9 investigating the relationships between ecosystem dynamics and human activity; LS 11 investigating and understanding that populations of organisms change over time due to environmental factors; LS 7 investigating abiotic and biotic factors in ecosystems; LS 4 chemical processes of energy transfer important to life including photosynthesis as the foundation of food webs; and PS 5 energy is transferred and transformed.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? The students enjoyed working with the plants and learning about the importance of diversity of plant populations to support other living things in ecosystems. They enjoyed learning different gardening techniques and building something that the school community can enjoy and benefit from.

How could a similar project be improved? We could include more education on the different species of plants, add a website with information on the garden for schoolwide educational purposes.



Project	Cultivating Crops and Connections
Recipient	King's Grant Elementary
Locality	Virginia Beach
Award	\$499.63

Project Description: Kings Grant Elementary is starting a garden club for students in 3rd through 5th grade. Students will be learning about sustainability and cooking through hands-on experiences while forming relationships with their peers. This grant will help us bring more attention to sustainability

practices for our entire school of 500 students, and it will allow all grade levels, K-5, access to observing the natural growth of plants from seeds to vegetables.

Project Outcome: Thank you for funding this grant! We purchased items we can use from year to year. About 40 students planted, watered, and weeded our garden. Students were educated on plant structures, the life cycle of a plant, and plants' needs. Students planted their own seeds to take home. Plant markers were created using the 3-D printer.

Local volunteers, owner of the CROP foundation and the owner of The Commune, a farm-to-table restaurant, demonstrated best culinary practices for food prep and educated students about the value of compost in our garden.

Different grade levels and academic abilities were grouped together to work on real-world problems at our school of littering and tree vandalism. Students made posters about taking care of our school grounds including the trees, flowers, and garden that help make the school grounds beautiful and that help prevent erosion. Posters about banning the release of balloons and recycling/reusing were also created. Students hung the posters where they felt they would best be seen by their peers.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? Students loved working together to make salsa. Students cut up vegetables and enjoyed eating the salsa with chips. Students even chopped up and added mustard greens with the cilantro. Another time, one of our volunteers brought and cooked up a few vegetables for the students and then made a strawberry dessert that the students enjoyed.

How could a similar project be improved? We need to get plants in the garden earlier this upcoming year so students can harvest the vegetables. We would like to have a spring (for K-2) and fall (for 3-5) garden club. A longterm goal is to put fresh vegetables in the cafeteria for all students to taste.



Project	Recycling in the Classroom
Recipient	Bethel High School
Locality	Hampton
Award	500.00

Project Description: Our school does not currently have a school-based recycling program. We would like to add bins to the classrooms that are eager to recycle. The SPED students are recycling plastic film (TREX) currently and would like to add curbside collection to the list. We have 18 SPED students total between two functional classes that will participate in this program. Teachers have already submitted their input to

order recycle bins for their classrooms. So far, 32 teachers have responded and are willing to take part in this pilot program

Project Outcome:

What did the students enjoy the most about this project?

How could a similar project be improved?

**Project will carry over to FY24*

Project	Native Plant and Pollinator-Friendly Garden
Recipient	Great Bridge Primary School
Locality	Chesapeake
Award	\$500.00

Project Description: Chesapeake is one of the fastest-growing cities in the Hampton Roads region of southeastern Virginia. Protecting our native habitats, plants, and species will become increasingly important in the years to come. Our project is to provide native plants to pollinators such as bees and butterflies while providing hands-on learning opportunities for our students. Creating outdoor learning spaces using native plants will not only educate our students but will teach them responsibility in caring for local habitats and the environment. Startup materials will be purchased locally and long-term maintenance will be provided by various student groups.

Great Bridge Primary School opened its doors to a brand new school in 2019. The building was built specifically to encourage outdoor learning activities and STEM/STEAM integrated lessons. Post-COVID, our teachers and students are now able to begin the journey of adding outdoor learning labs including native plant and pollinator gardens to our campus.

Students will research and identify native plants using various educational tools including Chromebooks and PebbleGo databases, and, discover what native plants will be pollinators for our local bees, butterflies, and birds. Using the results of their research, students will engage in the design, planning, and planting of a native plant garden. Chromebooks (Google Sheets) will be used in designing and planning the size (width and length) of the garden. Particular attention will be given to those native plants to attract the Monarch Butterfly, a local but endangered favorite.

Students will create and produce Google Slide Presentations to educate others on the importance of maintaining native plants and fostering successive generations of endangered species.

When planting season begins, students will determine the area and perimeter of the raised garden bed. Students will measure and weigh as we add composted materials to our beds and use composted materials to plant and grow native plants. During this process, students will be observing, tracking, and measuring our plants. Compost is an excellent additive for increasing organic matter in our soil.

Project Outcome:

What did the students enjoy the most about this project?

How could a similar project be improved?

**Project will carry over to FY24*

Project	Rain Garden and Bee Hive
Recipient	Hague School
Locality	Norfolk
Award	\$500.00

Project Description: The Hague School proposes the construction of a rain garden and rain catchment / reuse system to be developed behind the school, alongside the brick walls facing our parking lot. Under the guidance of a master gardener, students and staff cleared rocks, weeds, and vegetation from these areas and prepared the ground for the installation of 4 raised garden boxes each measuring 4 ft x 8ft x 10ft. Wood borders were installed and the beds were filled with organic soil. On the corner of the back patio, closest to the planned beds, a 125 gallon rain barrel will be installed beside the downspout and the downspout will be redirected to capture rain. The Elizabeth River Project granted us funding to cover the cost of the rain barrel. We are seeking funding to pay for the downspout redirection to the barrel and for plants to go into the gardens as well as trees and pollinator friendly plants, as we have acquired a bee hive and plan to care for an apiary on school grounds. We would like to plant tomatoes, cucumbers, pumpkins, peppers, and other vegetables and fruits. In regions around the front and sides of the school, students will plant pomegranate trees, fig trees, and native species of trees that are flood tolerant.

Project Outcome: The Hague School's student environmentalist club installed plants in the box beds behind our school. Students did research to choose vegetables that would grow in fall and winter, determined how many plants to purchase, and budgeted accordingly (math and environmental science learning). They planted cabbage, broccoli, kale, and horseradish. The plants are flourishing. The director of the Ghent Farmer's Market spoke to our students about collaborating with the community. Hague Beekeepers met to assemble an apiary donated to the school by the Norfolk Bee Keepers Association. They are prepared to introduce bees to the apiary this spring. This connects to learning goals in Biology and Environmental Science.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? Students enjoyed working as a team and gained satisfaction from watching the plants grow. They are excited about the prospect of building on this project in the coming years. They enjoy stepping outside during breaks in the school day to check on the garden, weed beds, and water. They were surprised by how the garden beds have held up against the high flood waters around our school and realized that the richness of the soil, resulting from the flooding, has created good conditions for the growth of vegetables. The students who constructed the apiary most enjoyed using tools and problem-solving during the building process. Students have enjoyed learning about the environmental benefits bees provide.

How could a similar project be improved? Students overestimated the number of plants needed for the beds for fall, so were left with a surplus. It took us longer than we expected to organize and recruit students to join the garden project. As a result, we were not able to plant until late in the season. We ended with a remaining \$131.08 left from the grant and we would like to apply those funds toward buying plants for spring planting. Ideally, we will have spring and summer plants in the ground before the summer so that we start the school year with a "crop" that will get students motivated to plant earlier in the fall season.



Project	Recycling in the Classroom
Recipient	Catholic High School
Locality	Virginia Beach
Award	\$500.00

Project Description: Catholic High School will add recycling bins to classrooms, the cafeteria, and common indoor and outdoor areas on campus to expand recycling at CHS. CHS currently only recycles cardboard.

Project Outcomes: The project involved purchasing 40 recycling bins, one for each classroom at Catholic High School (CHS). The bins were purchased on May 10, 2022. The school was only recycling cardboard before these bins were purchased. The bins were placed in each classroom and the school developed a new recycling contract with the recycling company and pay an additional monthly fee to have weekly recycling instead of every other week. The students made posters and placed them around the school in October. The students would like the school to also recycle glass bottles and aluminum cans, but the school said it is an additional fee to recycle these items and they are not able/willing to pay that fee at this time. We are exploring other options, such as having volunteers haul the cans & bottles to the recycling center.

The 40 bins cost \$316.73. There is still \$183.27 remaining.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? The students enjoyed making the posters to help educate the students at CHS about the importance of recycling.

How could a similar project be improved? This project was a first step in getting Catholic High School to expand its recycling program. There is still much room for improvement. The Environmental Crusader Club would like to explore how the school can begin recycling plastic bottles and aluminum cans. We hope to spend the remaining \$183.27 on recycling bins for aluminum cans and plastic bottles and will explore ways to incorporate these into the current recycling program at CHS.



Project	Community Mural
Recipient	Machen Elementary
Locality	Hampton
Award	\$350.00

Project Description: The aim of the project is to beautify one of the temporary buildings that are outside of our main school building. It currently houses our music classes and is used every day, but the outside of the building is faded, peeling, and rusty. Since it sits on what is a community park when school is not in session, we would like to organize a project with our students to design and paint a mural on the side of the building facing the park.

Project Outcome: This project was aimed at a school beautification project for our Machen after school program. We have a trailer that faces our playground and public park that was quite an eyesore and not a very welcoming part of our school. We wanted to make it something bright and beautiful!

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? The students enjoyed getting their hands dirty and getting involved in all phases of this project. It was great to see them get more excited as the project has neared completion. It truly is a symbol of their hard work and working together throughout the end of their year on Saturdays and after school for a common goal.

How could a similar project be improved? It was much more time consuming than originally anticipated, and also a little more costly. Weather definitely played a role in delaying our completion of the project, and we still have a few things to get it to be the way we want it to be. Similar projects could be improved by involving more students, having more adult help, getting the community more involved, anything that would help speed up the process and shorten the timeline of getting the project completed.





Project	Recycling in the Classroom
Recipient	Phoebus High School
Locality	Hampton
Award	\$500.00

Project Description: Our school will add recycling bins to classrooms to increase the amount of recycling captured in our school's recycling program. Our school currently only has recycling available in the cafeteria and common areas

Project Outcome: The project involved purchasing 40 recycling bins, one for each classroom at Catholic High School (CHS). The bins were purchased on May 10, 2022. The school was only recycling cardboard before these bins were purchased. The bins were placed in each classroom and the school developed a new recycling contract with the recycling company and pay an additional monthly fee to have weekly recycling instead of every other week. The students made posters and placed them around the school in October. The students would like the school to also recycle glass bottles and aluminum cans, but the school said it is an additional fee to recycle these items and they are not able/willing to pay that fee at this time. We are exploring other options, such as having volunteers haul the cans & bottles to the recycling center.

The 40 bins cost \$316.73. There is still \$183.27 remaining.

What did the students enjoy the most about this project? The students enjoyed making the posters to help educate the students at CHS about the importance of recycling.

How could a similar project be improved? This project was a first step in getting Catholic High School to expand its recycling program. There is still much room for improvement. The Environmental

Crusader Club would like to explore how the school can begin recycling plastic bottles and aluminum cans. We hope to spend the remaining \$183.27 on recycling bins for aluminium cans and plastic bottles and will explore ways to incorporate these into the current recycling program at CHS.



Project	Recycling and the 3Rs
Recipient	Mary Peake Elementary
Locality	Hampton
Award	\$241.71

Project Description: The project will be the first step towards recycling in our school. We will begin with paper recycling and place blue bins in each classroom. Our goal is to have this project serve as a springboard to additional recycling and composting projects.

Project Outcome:

What did the students enjoy the most about this project?

How could a similar project be improved?

***We are still waiting on documentation from this applicant.**

City of Poquoson
Public Participation and Education Events

1	A	B	F	G	H	I
2	EVENT	DATE	ATTENDEES	TOPIC/ DETAILS:	ADVERTISEMENT	PURPOSE
23	Poquoson Seafood Festival	Oct-22	A total of 50,000 people attended the festival over the three days.	The Poquoson Seafood Festival is held at Municipal Park and is the city's largest attended event. The festival is a celebration of living near the Bay and features water quality exhibitors (VIMS, for example) and themes throughout the three day event. It is advertised on the City's website; in social media; via a website; and is featured by state tourism groups and media. City staff members volunteer to work throughout the event and operate the askhrgreen trailer that provides environmental information and handouts to interested attendees. The Festival is also operated by volunteers from the community.	It is advertised on the City's website; in social media; via a website; and is featured by state tourism groups and media. The Festival also has its own website. See https://www.poquosonseafoodfestival.com	public participation; giveaways distributed; exhibits provide education to include information on the Chesapeake Bay Grant Restoration Fun, and VIMS
24	Pet Waste Station	Ongoing	A total of 5 Pet Waste stations are currently being managed by citizens and civic organizations.	Through HRPDC, the City offers free pet waste stations to organizations and individuals who commit to maintaining them.	These stations are advertised via the AskHRgreen website (https://askhrgreen.org/grants/pet-waste-station/); word of mouth; and staff member talks to civic organizations. They are also highlighted in newsletter articles on reducing bacterial discharges (clean up after your pets).	Public participation
25	Adopt a Spot Program	ONGOING	14 organizations have adopted spots. Numerous events were held this year with 80 volunteers and a total of 1000 pounds of waste collected.	The Adopt a Spot program encourages organizations to commit to maintaining various roadside spots around the City. Members pick up litter during the year.	Patronage signs; a staff member speaks about the event at meetings held yearly between City officials, civic groups and Homeowner's Association. In addition, the program is advertised in the Island Tide, a newsletter distributed to every household in the City 3-4 times a year.	Public participation and Restoration
30	Bay Star Homes	Year Round	There are 19 Bay Star Homes in Poquoson.	Ongoing opportunity for citizens to pledge to take actions in their daily lives that will support water quality for the Chesapeake Bay.	This program is advertised via the AskHRgreen website; word of mouth; and staff member talks to civic organizations. http://askhrgreen.org/programs/bay-star-homes/?utm_source=wtkr&utm_medium=PPC	Public participation
35	Clean the Bay Day Cleanup	6/3/2023	Upwards of 125 volunteers participated, with over 1000 pounds of trash collected.	In conjunction with The Chesapeake Bay Foundation, the City of Poquoson organizes an annual cleanup on Clean the Bay Day. Volunteers meet at Messick Point and travel around the eastern portion of the City picking up any trash they find.	It is advertised on the City's website; in social media; on the Chesapeake Bay Foundations website	Public participation and Restoration
36	Household Chemical Collections/Computer Recycling Event	1-Oct-22	Public Works Employees	Household Chemical Collections: City staff work with the VPPSA (regional recycling and waste disposal agency) to host and help work during these events. Poquoson hosted the event in October 2021 in the City's swimming pool parking lot. In addition, Poquoson holds yard and bulk waste collection events throughout the year in the City Hall parking lot.	Advertised via the VPPSA and City websites; social media and VPPSA flyers	Public participation and Restoration

City of Poquoson
Public Participation and Education Events

	A	B	F	G	H	I
37	Library Soil Testing Kits	Year Round	not tracked	The library provides soil testing kits to encourage nutrient management instead of over use of fertilizer.	Display in the library	Participation and Education
38	Various Library Events	Ongoing	not tracked	The library offers numerous environmental education and public participation events throughout the year. These events are designed for a variety of age groups and interests. Examples of events hosted this year are; Mosquito Abatement with YPMG (adults), Reading Garden Spruce up with the Teen Advisory Board (6th-12th graders), and Summer STEAM- Sand and Shore (ages 4-6).	These events are advertised on the library's website; On social media	Participation and Education

Giveaways July 1, 2022 thru June 30, 2023

Doggie Poop containers w/bags	50
Pencils	50
pens	50
kitchen sink strainers	30
sponges	50
reusable straws	30
Boat keychain	150
reusable utensils	100
Stress Balls	100

Agreements with Other Entities for Implementing Minimum Control Measures:

Memorandum of Agreement Establishing the Hampton Roads Regional
Stormwater Management Program

The Hampton Roads Water Quality Credit Agreement for Chesapeake
Bay Restoration

The City of Poquoson is also a member of VPPSA, the Virginia Peninsula Public Service Authority. The City participates with VPPSA to host computer parts recycling and household hazardous waste collection events. The website from this organization is attached.

**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
ESTABLISHING THE
HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, Section 15.2-4200 of the Code of Virginia enables local governments to establish Planning District Commissions; and

WHEREAS, the eighteen local governments that are signatories to this Agreement have acted, in accordance with Section 15.2-4200 of the Code of Virginia, to establish the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC); and

WHEREAS, the HRPDC has been requested and has undertaken various studies to support local government stormwater management programs, including compliance with Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permits; and

WHEREAS, the signatory local governments have requested the HRPDC to administer and coordinate a regional stormwater management program; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has promulgated implementing regulations, 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 122, which established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Virginia Stormwater Management Act, 62.1-44.15, et. seq. of the Code of Virginia, 1950 As Amended, the Board of Soil and Water Conservation has promulgated implementing regulations 4 VAC 50-60, et. seq., which establish the requirements that localities obtain permits for their MS4 discharges; and,

WHEREAS, the majority of the eighteen signatory local governments are required by their MS4 permits to conduct certain activities, including reporting on their discharges, conducting public information and education programs, and certain other activities; and

WHEREAS, the Water Quality Monitoring and Reporting Act and implementing regulations promulgated by the State Water Control Board establish requirements for the preparation of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plans, which apply to activities conducted by localities in general as well as activities conducted in implementing MS4 permit requirements; and,

WHEREAS, the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and implementing regulations also establish stormwater management requirements that govern one or more of the eighteen signatory local governments; and,

WHEREAS, sixteen local governments and the HRPDC executed the Memorandum of Agreement Establishing the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management

Program on September 5, 2003 and that Agreement expired on December 31, 2007; and,

WHEREAS, eighteen local governments and the HRPDC executed the Memorandum of Agreement Establishing the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program on March 6, 2008 and that Agreement expires on June 30, 2013, and

WHEREAS, eighteen local governments and the HRPDC executed the Memorandum of Agreement Establishing the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program on July 1, 2013 and that Agreement expires on June 30, 2018.

NOW THEREFORE, the signatory parties enter into the following Agreement.

This Memorandum of Agreement entered into this first day of July 2018, among and between the eighteen local governments in Hampton Roads and the HRPDC, establishes and maintains the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program.

BASIC PREMISES

All local governments in Hampton Roads operate stormwater management programs.

The Cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach received VPDES Permits in 1996. Those permits, which were renewed in 2001, govern the discharges from their MS4s to waters of the state and impose certain operational and reporting requirements on those systems. In 2005, these permits were converted to VSMP permits. These permits must be renewed on a five (5) year basis and the localities applied for renewed permits in 2005. Localities operated programs under administratively continued permits until June 30, 2016. The new permit became effective on July 1, 2016.

The Cities of Poquoson, Suffolk and Williamsburg and the Counties of Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, and York were all identified by the EPA as requiring VPDES permits under Phase II of the MS4 regulations. Those localities that operate MS4s obtained VPDES permits in March 2003. Those permits also imposed certain operational and reporting requirements on those systems. In 2005, these permits were converted to VSMP permits. These permits must be renewed on a five (5) year basis with the next renewal planned for 2013.

It was determined that permit coverage for Isle of Wight County was not required, and the County Phase II MS4 Permit was terminated on April 15, 2016.

Although Gloucester County was initially identified by the EPA as requiring a Phase II MS4 permit, it was subsequently determined that permit coverage for Gloucester County was not required.

The City of Franklin, the Counties of Gloucester, Isle of Wight, Southampton and Surry and the Towns of Smithfield and Windsor are governed by stormwater management

requirements established under the Virginia Stormwater Management Act and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law. The Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act also governs Gloucester and Surry Counties and the Towns of Smithfield and Windsor.

As of July 1, 2014, all localities have implemented stormwater management programs that meet the minimum requirements established in the Virginia Stormwater Management Act. The Virginia Stormwater Management Act imposes operational and reporting requirements on all localities that are required to implement stormwater management programs.

The local governments are interested in managing stormwater in a manner which protects and does not degrade waters of the state and which meets locally established quality of life goals and objectives. The Clean Water Act and the VSMP require that stormwater quantity and quality be managed to the maximum extent practicable.

In carrying out their stormwater management responsibilities, the aforementioned local governments have developed a consensus on regional goals to guide the operation of their stormwater management programs. Initially, approved by the HRPDC at its Executive Committee Meeting of September 15, 1999, they are:

1. Manage stormwater quantity and quality to the maximum extent practicable (MEP)
 - Implement best management practices (BMP) and retrofit flood control projects to provide water quality benefits.
 - Support site planning and plan review activities.
 - Manage pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer applications.
2. Implement public information activities to increase citizen awareness and support for the program.
3. Meet the following needs of citizens:
 - Address flooding and drainage problems.
 - Maintain the stormwater infrastructure.
 - Protect waterways.
 - Provide the appropriate funding for the program.
4. Implement cost-effective and flexible program components.
5. Satisfy MS4 stormwater permit requirements:
 - Enhance erosion and sedimentation control.
 - Manage illicit discharges, spill response, and remediation.

This Agreement establishes the administrative framework, which will be used by the local governments in Hampton Roads to address certain stormwater management

requirements under the above-cited state and federal laws and regulations.

Eighteen local governments in the Hampton Roads Region will be participants in and signatories to the Agreement.

HRPDC RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the terms of this Agreement, the HRPDC staff is responsible for the following:

- Provide technical support and policy analysis related to stormwater and water quality issues to local government staff.
- Provide the necessary administrative, technical and clerical resources to support program activities in order to ensure that the MS4 permit-holding cities and counties meet applicable stormwater management requirements.
- Prepare an annual work program and budget for the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program. The annual work program will be incorporated into the HRPDC Unified Planning Work Program and the annual budget will be incorporated into the HRPDC budget.
- Assist the signatories in coordinating reporting on stormwater related activities to other state and federal agencies to ensure that program requirements are met in a cost-effective manner, which minimizes duplicative reporting and the administrative burden on the signatories.
- Conduct a regional stormwater education program. This will include public education activities and may include outreach to specific economic sectors and groups. The stormwater education subcommittee of askHRGreen.org will be responsible for guiding the development of original materials, including publications, media advertising and promotional items. This may also include development of locality-specific materials or coordination of bulk purchases. The stormwater education subcommittee of askHRGreen.org will coordinate with HRPDC staff on the educational and outreach components of the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program.
- Develop and conduct a regional training program for municipal employees, contractors, civic leaders and other interested parties. The training program will emphasize stormwater management, pollution prevention and permit issues.
- Respond equitably and in a timely fashion to requests from all signatory local governments for technical assistance. The time frame for responses will be based on experience, the complexity of individual requests and the overall work load of program staff.
- Provide other technical support, as requested, to the signatory local

governments.

- Upon request from one or more participating localities, conduct technical studies to support compliance by the localities with MS4 permit requirements and VSMP program requirements.
- Facilitate development of multi-jurisdictional management plans for shared watersheds, as requested.
- Take steps, in conjunction with the signatory local governments, to obtain financial support for program activities from outside sources, including state, federal and private grants, to the extent that this may be accomplished without creating a conflict of interest, as determined by the signatory local governments.
- Contract with and manage consultants, including both private firms and academic institutions, to support the regional program, including provision of requested services to local governments in excess of the common program elements.
- Represent the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program at federal, state, regional and local governmental, civic, professional and political organizations, agencies, and committees.
- Provide technical and administrative support, as appropriate, to those localities that are required to develop stormwater management programs to meet VSMP requirements, but that are not required to obtain MS4 permits for their stormwater discharges.
- Prepare annual program reports, or components thereof, which comply with the provisions of the MS4 permits and stormwater management programs of the signatory localities.
- Facilitate local government involvement in TMDL studies being prepared through the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and EPA and facilitate preparation of TMDL Implementation Plans for impaired waters in the Hampton Roads Region as requested.
- Prepare an annual report of activities undertaken through the Hampton Roads Stormwater Management Program. This report will include summaries of related activities undertaken on a cooperative basis by the signatories.
- Identify state and federal regulatory actions that may affect local government stormwater programs, serve on regulatory advisory panels (RAPs) as necessary, conduct policy analysis, and develop policy recommendations on behalf of the HRPDC.
- Coordinate the compilation of regional data for MS4 permit annual reports to the appropriate regulatory authority

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the terms of the Agreement, the signatory local governments are responsible for the following:

- Appoint one voting member and alternates, as appropriate, to the Regional Environmental Advisory Committee to represent the local government stormwater and water quality related concerns. Generally, the voting representative should be the MS4 permit or program administrator.
- Appoint a representative and alternates, as appropriate, to the stormwater education subcommittee of askHRGreen.org.
- Provide, in a timely fashion, all locally generated data required by their MS4 permits and such other data as may be necessary to accomplish locally requested services.
- Provide timely technical review of HRPDC analyses and conclusions.
- Participate in regional efforts to conduct public outreach and education activities in regard to the state's TMDL study process and efforts to develop TMDL Implementation Plans for impaired waters lying within the locality or within watersheds that include the locality.
- Provide input on regulatory issues to HRPDC staff and serve on RAPs or provide input to the regional RAP representative as appropriate.
- Support HRPDC efforts to obtain additional funding to support the regional programs, to the extent that this may be accomplished without creating a conflict of interest, as determined by the signatory local governments.
- Provide annual funding to support the agreed-upon regional program.

METHOD OF FINANCING

The majority of program costs will be allocated according to a formula reflecting each locality's share of the regional population. Costs for additional projects or services will be allocated based on a formula developed by the HRPDC staff and approved by the HRPDC with the concurrence of the signatory local governments. For example, legal services have been split between the localities with MS4 permits and the maintenance costs for the regional online BMP database have been split by the subset of localities still using the system.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

Performance by the HRPDC of its responsibilities under this Agreement is subject to the availability of funding from the signatory local governments. Failure of the local governments to provide the necessary funding to support these activities will constitute a Notice to Modify or Terminate the Agreement.

MODIFICATIONS

Modifications to this Memorandum of Agreement must be submitted in writing, approved by the HRPDC, and accepted by all signatories.

DURATION AND TERMINATION

This Agreement will have a term of five years, extending from the date of full execution of the renewed Agreement by the signatories or June 30, 2018, whichever occurs last through June 30, 2023. To conform to local government charter and Virginia Code requirements, the funding provisions of this Agreement will be subject to annual appropriations.

No later than January 1, 2023, the signatories will institute a formal reevaluation of the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program. This reevaluation will serve as the basis for appropriate modification of the Agreement and the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program.

Any signatory may terminate its participation in the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program by written Notice To Terminate to all other parties. Such termination will be effective with the start of the following Fiscal Year. Depending upon the terms of individual VSMP permits, termination of participation in the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program in the middle of a permit term may result in changes to permit conditions and require renegotiation of the individual locality's VSMP permit from the state (Virginia Department of Environmental Quality).

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY

It is not the intent of the signatories that the Memorandum of Agreement will result in the purchase, ownership, leasing, holding or conveying of any real property.

INDEMNITY

It is the intent of the signatories that no signatory will be held liable for any damage or associated penalties caused by or associated with the failure of any other signatory to discharge its duties or to exercise due diligence in discharging its duties under this Agreement, and that no signatory, by entering this Agreement, waives any defenses or immunities available to it at law, including, but not limited to, those set forth in Section 15.2-970 of the Code of Virginia.

It is the intent of the signatories that no signatory will be held liable for any damage or

associated penalties caused by or associated with the failure of any other signatory to comply with the terms and conditions of the signatory's VSMP permit.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Chief Administrative Officer of the local governments and the Executive Director of the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission hereby execute this Agreement.

CITY OF POQUOSON

By: James P. O'Neil
Date: 1/17/2018

Date: 1-17-18

Attest: Kimberly A. Healy

**HAMPTON ROADS WATER QUALITY CREDIT AGREEMENT
FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION**

**THIS HAMPTON ROADS WATER QUALITY CREDIT AGREEMENT FOR
CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION** (this "Agreement") is made this 5th day of
JULY, 2017, by and between the Hampton Roads Sanitation District ("HRSD") and the
City of Poquoson (the "City") (each a "Party" and jointly the "Parties).

BACKGROUND

A. The HRSD Plants. HRSD owns and operates various wastewater treatment plants that are authorized to discharge the nutrients total nitrogen ("TN") and total phosphorus ("TP") as well as sediment as total suspended solids ("TSS") to the Chesapeake Bay watershed (the "HRSD Plants"). The HRSD Plants have TN, TP and TSS waste load allocations assigned by the State Water Control Board and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (jointly, "DEQ") pursuant to the Water Quality Management Planning Regulation, 9 VAC 25-720, and by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load ("TMDL") and related Virginia Watershed Implementation Plan ("WIP"). The HRSD Plants are subject to the General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("VPDES") Watershed Permit Regulation for TN and TP Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia, 9 VAC 25-820, most recently reissued by DEQ effective February 8, 2017, as hereafter modified or reissued from time to time (the "Watershed General Permit"). Due to exceptional performance and current operating conditions, the HRSD Plants currently discharge less TN, TP and TSS than they are authorized to discharge under the Watershed General Permit while protecting Chesapeake Bay water quality and, therefore, HRSD has the ability to provide TN, TP and TSS credits on at least a temporary basis.

B. The Locality MS4. The City owns and operates a municipal separate stormwater sewer system ("MS4") authorized to discharge TN, TP and TSS to the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Like the HRSD Plants, the MS4 is subject to the Chesapeake Bay TMDL as derived from the Virginia WIP and to a VPDES Permit issued to the City by DEQ. Pursuant to the TMDL, WIP and VPDES Permit for the MS4, it is anticipated that the City will reduce MS4-related TN, TP and TSS discharges pursuant to City-developed and DEQ-approved TMDL Action Plans for each of three, five-year permit cycles, which are referred to as the First Bay TMDL Permit Cycle (5% Progress), Second Bay TMDL Permit Cycle (40% Progress), and Third Bay TMDL Permit Cycle (100% Progress). During 2017, the City is in its First Bay TMDL Permit Cycle.

C. The SWIFT Project. HRSD's Sustainable Water Initiative For Tomorrow ("SWIFT") Project was conceived with multiple benefits in mind for the Hampton Roads region. Aside from TMDL benefits, this innovative water purification project is designed to enhance the sustainability of the long-term groundwater supply and help address other environmental pressures such as sea level rise and saltwater intrusion. The SWIFT Project is intended to achieve these benefits by taking already-treated wastewater that would otherwise be discharged into the Chesapeake Bay watershed, purifying it through additional rounds of advanced water treatment to meet drinking water standards, and injecting the resulting drinking quality water into the Potomac aquifer deep underground. With respect to TMDL benefits, SWIFT will result in a

significant reduction in the total volume of HRSD discharge to the Chesapeake Bay watershed, to achieve greater environmental benefits with corresponding significant reductions of TN, TP and TSS discharges to the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

D. Legal Authority. Pursuant to Virginia Code § 62.1-44.19:21, the City may acquire and use TN and TP credits for purposes of compliance with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL loading reductions of its MS4 VPDES Permit, including credits generated by the HRSD Plants by discharging less TN or TP than permitted under the Watershed General Permit. Pursuant to Virginia Code § 62.1-44.19:21.1, the City may also acquire and use TSS credits for purposes of compliance with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL loading reductions of its MS4 VPDES Permit, including credits generated by the HRSD Plants by discharging less TSS than allocated under the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. With respect to all three parameters, it is recognized that this authority does not limit or otherwise affect the authority of DEQ to establish and enforce more stringent water quality-based effluent limitations in permits where such limitations are necessary to protect local water quality and, further, that the use of water quality credits does not relieve an MS4 permit holder of any requirement to comply with applicable local water quality-based limitations.

E. Redevelopment-Based MS4 TMDL Action Plan. The City expects to achieve its Chesapeake Bay TMDL reduction goals more cost-effectively by utilizing HRSD-generated TN, TP and TSS credits before and during operation of the SWIFT Project in lieu of stormwater retrofit projects on a condensed 10-year schedule (*i.e.*, Second and Third Bay TMDL Permit Cycles) coupled with ongoing stormwater quality improvements from redevelopment projects, which are subject to TP reduction criteria (and associated TN and TSS reductions) under the applicable water quality design requirements of DEQ's Virginia Stormwater Management Program Regulation, 9VAC25-870-63.A.2. By aligning with the normal redevelopment cycle rather than scheduling retrofits prior to redevelopment activity, the City's Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan will also conserve scarce state and local resources for other important water quality projects.

F. Credit Trading Premise of SWIFT. For all of the above reasons and others, the ability to generate TN, TP, and TSS credits through the SWIFT Project and apply those credits as progress under the Hampton Roads localities' MS4 Permits and associated TMDL Action Plans is a fundamental premise for the SWIFT Project. HRSD is proceeding with the SWIFT Project, and the City is supporting it, in large part in reliance on these critical water quality trading-based benefits.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises (hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein), the mutual covenants and conditions herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which HRSD and the City acknowledge, the Parties hereby agree as follows.

1. Annual Credit Transfers Prior to SWIFT Feasibility Determination. Prior to HRSD's determination of SWIFT Project feasibility as provided below, HRSD shall annually generate and transfer to the City the quantity of water quality credits needed to meet the City's

compliance requirements under its DEQ-Approved Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan for its MS4, as provided below. This annual transfer shall be made by HRSD's execution and delivery to the City of the Annual Water Quality Credit Transfer Form (Attachment B hereto) on or before May 20 immediately following each calendar year of HRSD's credit generation.

a. **Determination of Total Reductions Needed.** The City shall determine the total TN, TP and TSS reductions required for its full MS4 implementation of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL and WIP as issued in December 2010, in accordance with the procedures established in its VPDES Permit and DEQ Guidance Memorandum 15-2005, Chesapeake Bay TMDL Special Condition Guidance (May 18, 2015).

b. **Credit Demand Minimization Elements.** The City shall minimize its calculated reductions by (i) accurately mapping and delineating its existing MS4 service area, (ii) taking full credit for reductions achieved by stormwater projects and regulated redevelopment projects occurring prior to the effective date of the City's VPDES Permit in effect as of the effective date of this Agreement, and (iii) other procedures or accounting measures reasonably available to the City.

c. **Credit Transfer Ceilings.** HRSD's annual credit transfer obligations to the City shall not exceed the lesser of (i) the City's initial estimate of credit needs, or (ii) 95 percent of the City's total calculated reductions determined in accordance with Subparagraphs 1.a. and 1.b. and set forth in a DEQ-approved Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan, or (iii) the quantity of credits actually needed to meet such total calculated reductions. The City's initial estimate of credit needs as of the effective date of this Agreement is set forth in Section 1 of Attachment A hereto. Following DEQ's approval of the City's Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan and subsequent acceptance of the credit needs by HRSD as consistent with the requirements of this Subparagraph 1.c., HRSD shall issue an update to Attachment A setting forth in Section 2 thereof HRSD's actual annual credit transfer obligation determined in accordance with this Subparagraph 1.c.

d. **Term & Termination of Initial Credit Transfers.** HRSD's annual credit transfer obligations to the City under this Paragraph 1 shall expire upon (i) conversion to a permanent transfer of wasteload allocations as provided in Paragraph 2, (ii) termination as specifically authorized by any other provision of this Agreement, or (iii) December 31, 2036, whichever occurs first.

2. **Permanent Transfer After SWIFT Feasibility Determination.** Upon HRSD's determination that full-scale implementation of the SWIFT Project is feasible, HRSD shall permanently transfer to the City the quantity of TN, TP and TSS waste load allocations set forth for its MS4 on Attachment A hereto, as updated and issued by HRSD in accordance with Paragraph 1 c.

a. **Factors for Feasibility Determination.** Feasibility shall be determined in HRSD's sole discretion taking into account (i) whether all required permits and approvals have been acquired in final, non-appealable form acceptable to HRSD including the federal Safe Drinking Water Act Underground Injection Control Permit, (ii) whether the first full-scale

HRSD plant upgrade is online and performing as desired, (iii) whether full-scale implementation of the SWIFT Project is technically and financially feasible, and (iv) other material factors.

b. Timing for Feasibility Determination. Without limiting HRSD's discretion to determine whether full-scale SWIFT Project implementation is feasible or when to make such determination, it is the mutual goal of the Parties for HRSD to make such determination as soon as reasonably possible and not later than December 31, 2025, so as to preserve the maximum amount of time prior to the termination date for the City to implement stormwater retrofit projects or other permit compliance measures that might be necessary should it be determined that the SWIFT Project is not feasible.

3. Regulatory Plans & Approvals. In furtherance of the annual credit transfer and, when applicable, the permanent transfer contemplated by this Agreement, the Parties shall collaborate on appropriate submittals to and requests of DEQ, as follows; however, HRSD shall have no responsibility for the failure or refusal of DEQ or other governmental authority to approve such transfers.

a. City's TMDL Action Plan. For purposes of annual and, when applicable, permanent transfers, the City shall each include in its Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan a provision for the receipt and use of TN, TP and TSS credits from the HRSD Plants in the form set forth in Attachment C hereto (or such other form as may be mutually agreeable to the City and HRSD).

b. HRSD Watershed General Permit Registration. For purposes of permanent wasteload allocation transfers, when applicable, HRSD shall modify its Watershed General Permit Registration and, if necessary, individual VPDES permits to reflect such transfers.

c. Virginia Chesapeake Bay TMDL Phase III WIP. HRSD and the City shall collaborate to seek inclusion in the Phase III WIP of recognition of the SWIFT Project and the annual and, when applicable, permanent transfers contemplated by this Agreement.

4. Authorized Use of Credits. The City agrees that its sole and limited use of the TN, TP, and TSS credits transferred under this Agreement shall be for the purpose of MS4 Permit compliance and Chesapeake Bay TMDL implementation and that it shall not transfer any portion of HRSD-generated credits (or waste load allocations, if applicable) to any other person or entity. In the event that the City no longer requires some or all of the credits (or waste load allocations) for such use, they shall revert to HRSD and HRSD shall update and reissue Attachment A accordingly.

5. Mutual Cooperation. The Parties shall continue to cooperate with each other as reasonably necessary to confirm or bring about the transfers contemplated by this Agreement.

6. Permits & Approvals. If for any reason any federal, state, regional or local government or agency fails to issue any necessary permit, approval or other authorization for the SWIFT Project or the transfers contemplated by this Agreement, HRSD shall be excused from its performance hereunder.

7. Force Majeure. The obligations of HRSD, including its annual or permanent transfer obligations, shall be suspended while and as long as performance is prevented or impeded by strikes, disturbances, riots, fire, severe weather, acts of war, acts of terrorism, acts of God, government action (other than by HRSD), major technical, engineering or construction related delays, or any other cause similar or dissimilar to the forgoing that is beyond the reasonable control of and not due to the gross negligence of HRSD.

8. Change in Law. In the event of any material change in applicable laws or regulations, the Parties shall work together to attempt to amend this Agreement to conform to such change, while maintaining as closely as practical the provisions and intent of this Agreement. If in any such event HRSD is unable to perform its transfer obligations as provided herein, the City shall be solely responsible for otherwise meeting its TMDL and MS4 Permit obligations.

9. Significant Financial & Budgetary Constraints. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement or any prior determination of feasibility of the SWIFT Project, HRSD reserves the right to terminate or renegotiate this Agreement in the event HRSD experiences significant financial or budgetary challenges which, in HRSD's opinion, would significantly impair its ability to perform its obligations hereunder. In such event, the Parties shall work together to attempt to amend this Agreement to accommodate such challenges, with the goal of providing annual credits to the City (and to other Hampton Roads localities with similar water quality credit agreements) as practical.

10. Credit Supply Constraints. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, to the extent that HRSD determines in its sole discretion that its available quantity of water quality credits (or allocations) is insufficient to meet the total MS4 Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan compliance requirements of the City and of all other Hampton Roads localities that are party or become party to a similar water quality credit agreement, HRSD's obligations hereunder shall be limited to transferring to the City its pro rata share of HRSD's available credits based on pollutant-specific total credit needs of all Hampton Roads localities. HRSD agrees to provide the City with notice of its ability only to transfer a pro rata share of HRSD's available credits as promptly as possible but no later than 90 days after becoming aware of the event limiting HRSD's ability to meet the total credit needs of all Hampton Roads Localities. For clarity, HRSD shall assume no obligation under this Agreement to install, upgrade, improve, or significantly alter the operation of any portion of its sewerage system or treatment works for purposes of providing water quality credits (or allocations).

11. No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is solely for the benefit of the Parties hereto and their permitted successors and assigns and shall not confer any rights or benefits on any other person or entity.

12. No Assignment. This Agreement, and the rights and obligations established hereunder, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of any successors of the Parties. However, no Party may transfer or assign this Agreement, or its rights or obligations hereunder, without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

13. Expenses; Commissions. Except as provided herein, each Party shall pay its own fees and expenses, including its own counsel fees, incurred in connection with this Agreement or any transaction contemplated hereby. The Parties represent and warrant to each other that they have not dealt with any business broker or agent who would be entitled to a brokerage commission or finders fee as a result of this Agreement or any related transactions. .

14. Governing Law; Venue; Severability. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed for all purposes by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This Agreement is a Virginia contract deemed executed and accepted in the City of Virginia Beach; and all questions with respect to any of its provisions shall be instituted, maintained, and contested in a court of competent jurisdiction in the City of Virginia Beach, Virginia or the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. If any word or provision of this Agreement as applied to any Party or to any circumstance is adjudged by a court to be invalid or unenforceable, the same shall in no way affect any other circumstance or the validity or enforceability of any other word or provision.

15. No Waiver. Neither any failure to exercise or any delay in exercising any right, power or privilege under this Agreement by either Party shall operate as a waiver, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude the exercise of any other right, power or privilege. No waiver of any breach of any provision shall be deemed to be a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach of the same or any other provision, nor shall any waiver be implied from any course of dealing.

16. Entire Agreement; Amendments. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the Parties as to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all previous written and oral negotiations, commitments, proposals and writings. No amendments may be made to this Agreement except by a writing signed by both Parties.

17. Counterparts; Signatures; Copies. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, both of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. A facsimile or scanned signature may substitute for and have the same legal effect as an original signature. Any copy of this executed Agreement made by photocopy, facsimile or scanner shall be considered the original for all purposes.

18. Authorization. Each Party represents that its execution, delivery and performance under this Agreement have been duly authorized by all necessary action on its behalf, and do not and will not violate any provision of its charter or enabling legislation or result in a material breach of or constitute a material default under any agreement, indenture, or instrument of which it is a party or by which it or its properties may be bound or affected.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused the execution of this Agreement as of the date first written above.

[SIGNATURES BEGIN ON NEXT PAGE]

**SIGNATURE PAGE OF HAMPTON ROADS WATER QUALITY CREDIT
AGREEMENT FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION BY AND BETWEEN
HRSD AND CITY OF POQUOSON**

**HAMPTON ROADS SANITATION
DISTRICT**

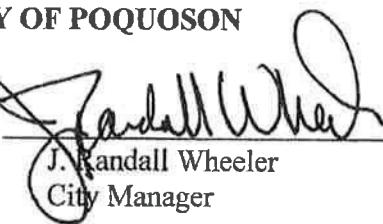
By: 

Edward G. Henifin
General Manager

**SIGNATURE PAGE OF HAMPTON ROADS WATER QUALITY CREDIT
AGREEMENT FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION BY AND BETWEEN
HRSD AND CITY OF POQUOSON**

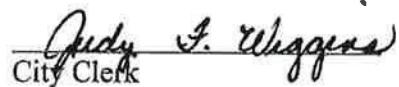
CITY OF POQUOSON

By:



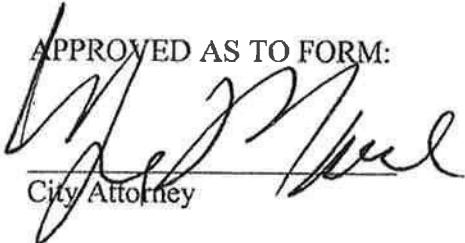
J. Randall Wheeler
City Manager

ATTEST:



Judy F. Wiggins
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



W. M. Neal
City Attorney

**HAMPTON ROADS WATER QUALITY CREDIT AGREEMENT
FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION
ATTACHMENT A**

Water Quality Credit Needs for Second & Third Bay TMDL Permit Cycles

*Section 1: Initial Estimate of Credit Needs (lbs/yr)
[As Estimated by City as of Effective Date of this Agreement]*

Parameter	James River Basin			York River Basin		
	2nd Permit Cycle	3rd Permit Cycle	Total Both Cycles	2nd Permit Cycle	3rd Permit Cycle	Total Both Cycles
TN	0.0	0.0	0.0	408.52	700.32	1108.84
TP	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.90	128.40	203.30
TSS	0.0	0.0	0.0	23,975.8	41,101.4	65,077.2

*Section 2: City-Calculated and HRSD-Accepted Credit Needs (lbs/yr)
Under DEQ-Approved TMDL Action Plan and Subparagraph 1.c. of this Agreement
[As Accepted by HRSD After DEQ Approval of City's TMDL Action Plan]*

Parameter	James River Basin			York River Basin		
	2nd Permit Cycle	3rd Permit Cycle	Total Both Cycles	2nd Permit Cycle	3rd Permit Cycle	Total Both Cycles
TN	0.0	0.0	0.0	408.52	700.32	1108.84
TP	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.90	128.40	203.30
TSS	0.0	0.0	0.0	23,975.8	41,101.4	65,077.2

- * DEQ approved the City's TMDL Action Plan prior to the effective date of this Agreement. Section 2 is complete.

**HAMPTON ROADS WATER QUALITY CREDIT AGREEMENT
FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION
ATTACHMENT B**

Annual Water Quality Credit Transfer Form

Instructions: To be completed and executed by HRSD and delivered to the City on or before each May 20 immediately following the calendar year of credit generation by HRSD.

By execution and delivery of this Annual Credit Transfer Form, HRSD transfers the following water quality credits in the amounts specified to the City in accordance with, and for the specific and limited purposes of, the Hampton Roads Water Quality Credit Agreement for Chesapeake Bay Restoration.

Transferor: Hampton Roads Sanitation District

Transferee (MS4): City of Poquoson, Virginia

Year Credits Generated: _____

Date Credits Transfer: _____

River Basin	TN (lbs/yr)	TP (lbs/yr)	TSS (lbs/yr)
James			
York			

Signed (for HRSD): _____

Name (Print): _____

Title: _____

**HAMPTON ROADS WATER QUALITY CREDIT AGREEMENT
FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY RESTORATION
ATTACHMENT C**

MS4 TMDL Action Plan Provision for Use of HRSD-Generated Water Quality Credits

The intent of this plan is the generation and use of TN, TP and TSS credits before and during operation of the SWIFT Project in collaboration with HRSD pursuant to the Hampton Roads Water Quality Credit Agreement for Chesapeake Bay Restoration to which the City and HRSD are signatories. This compliance method is in lieu of more traditional stormwater retrofit projects, which may not be feasible to execute on a condensed 10-year schedule (i.e., Second and Third Bay TMDL Permit Cycles). Not only does this method have the advantage of more reliably meeting the MS4 Permit's short deadlines, but it is also beneficial to the public in that it will meet the City's Chesapeake Bay TMDL reduction goals more cost-effectively than otherwise possible. This component of the plan is fully in accordance with Virginia Code §62.1-44.19:21 (TN and TP) and §62.1-44.19:21.1 (TSS). The quantity of reduction credits from the SWIFT Project that are allocated to this TMDL Action Plan for the James River Basin are 0.0 lbs/yr TN, 0.0 lbs/yr TP, and 0.0 lbs/yr TSS and for the York River Basin are 1108.84 lbs/yr TN, 203.30 lbs/yr TP, and 65,077.2 lbs/yr TSS.

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

FISCAL YEAR 2023

A STATUS REPORT

**This report was included in the HRPDC Work Program for FY 2023, approved by the
Commission at its Executive Committee Meeting on May 19, 2022**

**Prepared by the staff of the
Hampton Roads Planning District Commission
in cooperation with the
Regional Stormwater Workgroup**

September 2023

REPORT DOCUMENTATION

TITLE	REPORT DATE
Regional Cooperation in Stormwater Management Fiscal Year 2023: A Status Report	September 2023
	GRANT/SPONSORING AGENCY
	LOCAL FUNDS
AUTHORS	ORGANIZATION NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE
Katherine C. Filippino Whitney S. Katchmark Jillian C. Sunderland	Hampton Roads Planning District Commission 723 Woodlake Drive Chesapeake, Virginia 23320 (757) 420-8300 http://www.hrpdcva.gov

ABSTRACT

This document describes cooperative activities related to stormwater management undertaken by Hampton Roads local governments during Fiscal Year 2023. The activities described include the regional information exchange process, public information and education, legislative and regulatory issues, cooperative regional studies and related programs. This document is used by the region's eleven localities with municipal stormwater permits to assist them in meeting their permit requirements.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, in cooperation with the Regional Stormwater Workgroup, prepared this report.

Preparation of this report was included in the HRPDC Unified Planning Work Program for FY 2023, approved by the Commission at its Executive Committee Meeting of May 19, 2022.

The seventeen-member local governments through the HRPDC Regional Stormwater Management Program provided funding.

INTRODUCTION

Working through the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC), the region's seventeen-member cities, counties, and town (Figure 1) cooperated on a variety of stormwater management activities during Fiscal Year 2023. The activities documented in this report represent a continuation of ongoing efforts since 1992. This cooperation has been underway as a formal adjunct to the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (VPDES) for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) held by the Cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach since Fiscal Year 1996. The Cities of Suffolk, Poquoson, Williamsburg, and the Counties of James City County, Isle of Wight, and York joined in 2002 to coordinate Phase II MS4 permit applications.

As of April 19, 2016, the Phase II MS4 permit for Isle of Wight County was terminated by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). It was determined that the County does not own or operate a MS4 within the Census Urbanized Area.

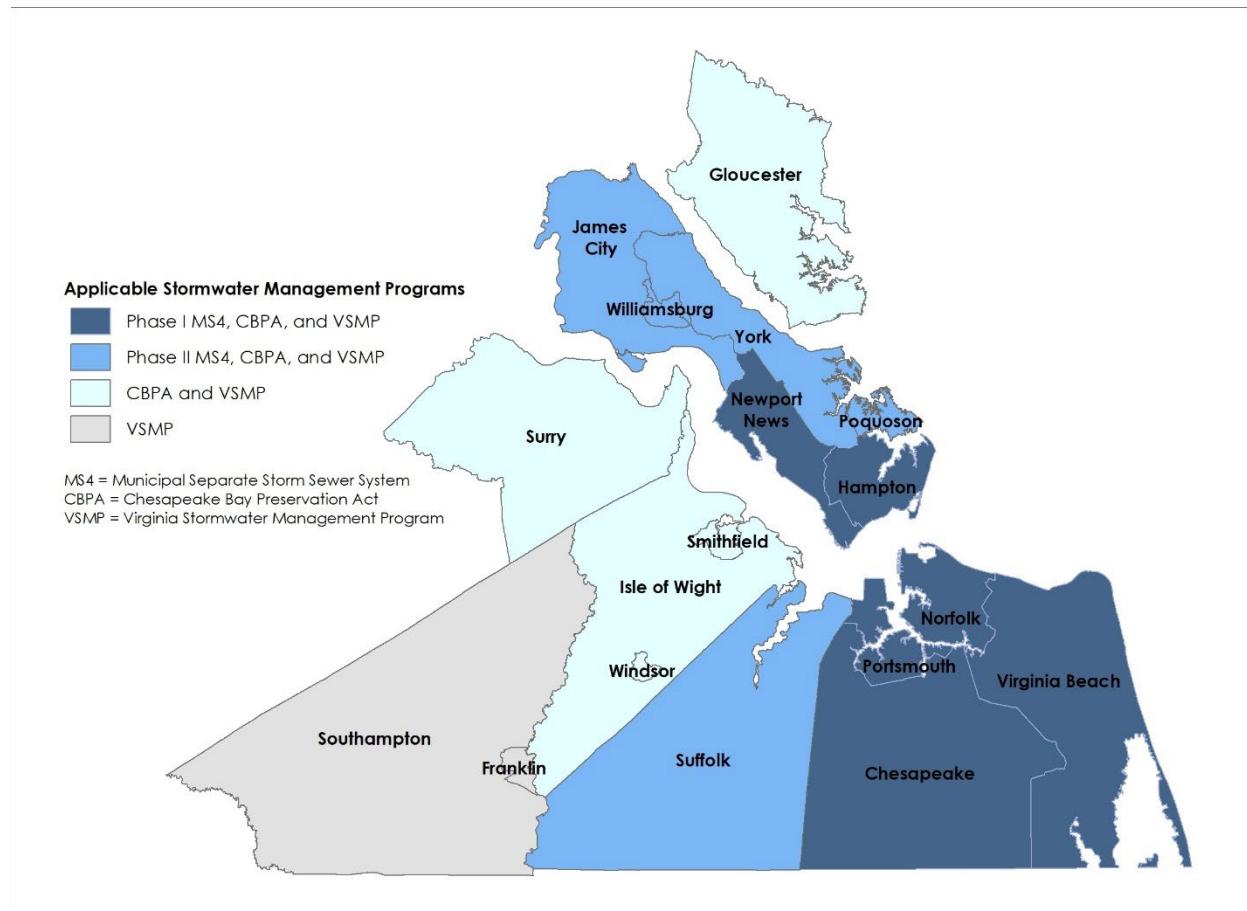


Figure 1

REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GOALS

The HRPDC and local stormwater staffs undertook a comprehensive effort in FY 1999, called the Regional Loading Study. The project included developing a set of regional stormwater management goals to guide the regional program. The goals were presented to and adopted by the HRPDC at its Executive Committee Meeting in September 1999. They were reaffirmed in the January 2003 approval of the “Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) Establishing the Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Management Program” and the renewal of the MOA in 2008, 2013, 2018, and 2023. The adopted Regional Stormwater Management Program Goals, which guide the regional program, are:

- Manage stormwater quantity and quality to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).
 - Implement best management practices (BMPs) and retrofit flood control projects to provide water quality benefits.
 - Support site planning and plan review activities.
 - Manage pesticide, herbicide, and fertilizer applications.
- Implement public information activities to increase citizen awareness and support for the program.
- Meet the following needs of citizens:
 - Address flooding and drainage problems.
 - Maintain the stormwater infrastructure.
 - Protect waterways.
 - Provide the appropriate funding for the program.
- Implement cost-effective and flexible program components.
- Satisfy VPDES stormwater permit requirements.
 - Enhance erosion and sedimentation control.
 - Manage illicit discharges, spill response, and remediation.

THE REGIONAL PROGRAM

The Regional Stormwater Management Program initially focused on activities that supported the permit compliance efforts of the six communities with Phase I VPDES MS4 Permits, technical assistance to the region’s non-permitted communities and regional education and training to support all the communities. The program expanded to include the needs of the five communities with Phase II VPDES MS4 permits and the locally administered Stormwater Programs, which were required starting July 1, 2014.

Phase I MS4 Permittees

The current Phase I MS4 permits became effective on July 1, 2016, were scheduled to expire on June 30, 2021, and were administratively continued. FY 2023 represented the seventh year in

the permit cycle. The annual regional coordination meeting with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) was held on June 1, 2023 at the Regional Building.

Phase II MS4 Permittees

The Phase II General Permit was reissued on November 1, 2018. FY 2023 represents the fifth year in the permit cycle.

Both the Phase I and Phase II MS4 permittees continue to implement their local Stormwater Programs, train staff on stormwater issues, and meet education and outreach requirements. HRPDC staff provided information and coordinated trainings to assist with these efforts. More detailed descriptions are available in the *Training* section of this report. The regional environmental education initiative, askHRgreen.org, conducted stormwater outreach campaigns for pet waste pickup, environmentally friendly leaf and lawn care, and proper disposal of household hazardous waste.

INFORMATION EXCHANGE

The cornerstone of the Regional Stormwater Management Program continues to be the exchange of information. This is accomplished through regular monthly meetings to address topics of regional importance, as well as crosscutting issues that affect local stormwater, planning, public works, and public utilities staff. In addition, various agencies and organizations utilize this regional forum to engage and inform local governments, as well as to gather feedback.

Regional Environmental Committee

The seventeen communities participate in the HRPDC Regional Stormwater Management Program and their staffs meet regularly. The HRPDC Regional Environmental Committee meets monthly and includes local stormwater and planning staff plus cooperating agencies such as the DEQ, the Virginia Department of Forestry (VDOF), VDOT, the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD), the Port of Virginia, local nonprofit organizations, and local consultants.

Representatives of state and federal agencies frequently brief the Committee on developing issues, regulatory guidance, and technical programs. At the July 7, 2022 meeting, Ms. Meghan Mulroy-Goldman with the VDOF briefed the Committee on their study of the coastal forests of the lower York River watershed. At the September 1, 2022 meeting, Ms. Grace Holmes with the DEQ presented an update on the agency's environmental justice initiatives. At the October 6, 2022 meeting, Mr. Matt Wells of the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) shared an update on the agency's efforts to expand access to outdoor recreation, address aging dams, achieve water quality goals, and meet resilience challenges. At the February 2, 2023 meeting, Mr. Fernando Pasquel, a consultant with Arcadis working for DEQ, presented an update on the 2023 Stormwater Handbook. At the April 6, 2023 meeting, Ms. Julie Mawhorter of the US Forest Service provided an overview of the new Tree Cover fact sheets for localities within the Bay watershed. At the June 1, 2023, Ms. Michelle Hamor and Ms. Kimberly Koelsch with the US Army Corps of Engineers presented a summary of their Continuing Authorities Program. At the same

meeting, Ms. Kendall Topping with the VDOF shared the importance of planting and maintaining storm-resilient urban trees.

Regional Stormwater Workgroup

The Regional Stormwater Workgroup typically meets monthly, and the meetings provide an opportunity for local stormwater managers to exchange information about successful program activities, utility structures and policies, and technical challenges. Ten meetings were held in FY 2023.

The Workgroup discussions were focused on DEQ's stormwater initiatives including the 2023 Stormwater Handbook, drafts of new permits including the Construction General Permit and the Phase II MS4 General Permit, the consolidated Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program regulations, proposed changes to the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM), etc. More information on these initiatives is included in the Policy Monitoring and Regional Studies sections of the report.

Regional Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Workgroup

Fifteen of the seventeen HRPDC member localities implement Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area (CBPA) programs, many of them since 1990. DEQ has completed compliance reviews of the region's local programs every five years since they were initiated.

The Regional CBPA Workgroup met twice during FY 2023, including in July 2022 and January 2023. The regional CBPA outreach campaign, which includes two short videos, two rack cards, a one-pager fact sheet, and an email and web-based campaign launched September 2022. Materials were developed to target waterfront homeowners and residential contractors. The Workgroup submitted regional comments on the second draft of the coastal resilience guidance in October. More information is presented in the Policy Monitoring section of this report.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

askHRgreen.org

The HR STORM committee, consisting of local stormwater education/public information staff, was established in 1997 to support development and operation of the stormwater education program. Beginning in FY 2011, the HRPDC environmental education programs were combined into a single public awareness program and central resource for environmental education in Hampton Roads known as *askHRgreen.org*. FY 2022 marked the 10th anniversary of *askHRgreen.org*.

The stormwater education subcommittee of *askHRgreen.org* continues to meet monthly to develop strategies to fulfill the outreach requirements of the Phase II MS4 General Permit and many of the outreach objectives of the individual Phase I MS4 permits. During FY 2023, the committee developed a new swimming pool maintenance fact sheet and promoted the responsible management of fall leaves, pet waste, and household hazardous waste. More information is provided in the *askHRgreen.org* Annual Report.

TRAINING

Since 2004, HRPDC staff has worked with the MS4 permittees to develop and facilitate stormwater and resiliency training programs for local government staff.

Center for Watershed Protection Group Membership

Over the last several years, the Stormwater Managers have found the annual Center for Watershed Protection (CWP) webcast series to be useful and informative. The Regional Stormwater Workgroup purchased a group membership in January 2023 that made 75 local government staff across the region members of CWP. Benefits of membership include access to the webcast series, access to lunch-and-learn presentations, and conference discounts. HRPDC staff manages the coalition membership. In calendar year 2022, CWP permitted the region to have 100 local staff as part of the group membership, however for calendar year 2023, they limited our total to 75 members. The City of Virginia Beach acquired their own local government membership, which made the 75 spots available to the other localities.

The CWP webcasts during FY 2023 covered the following topics of interest: 1) erosion and sediment control, 2) climate change and urban flooding issues, 3) urban forestry, 4) stormwater retrofitting, 5) new contaminants of concern, 6) value of biochar, 7) illicit discharge, detection, and elimination, 8) realistic restoration targets in urban areas, and 9) runoff from residential areas.

Training Resources

Since FY 2021, HRPDC staff regularly compiles a list of training opportunities and conferences related to stormwater management, resiliency, urban forestry, wetlands, etc. to help Regional Stormwater Workgroup members stay informed and take advantage of the offerings. Each week throughout FY 2023, HRPDC staff distributed an updated list of online and in-person training events that includes the provider, the schedule, the cost, and the registration links.

POLICY MONITORING

This element of the program involves monitoring state and federal legislative and regulatory activities that may impact local stormwater management programs. The level of effort devoted to this element has increased significantly over the years. During FY 2023, HRPDC staff has participated in the following state regulatory actions and guidance development: 1) 2023 Phase II MS4 General Permit negotiations, 2) Phase I MS4 permit reissuances, 3) Erosion and Stormwater Management Program consolidated regulations, 4) 2024 Construction General Permit, 5) the 2023 Stormwater Handbook, 6) revisions to the VRRM and the post-construction water quality criteria, and 7) CBPA guidance. HRPDC staff provided updates to the Regional Stormwater Workgroup and/or the Regional Environmental Committee, collected input from local practitioners, and when appropriate, submitted comments on behalf of the region.

2023 Phase II MS4 General Permit

The Phase II MS4 General Permit expires on October 31, 2023. The DEQ convened a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), which included representatives from the City of Suffolk and the HRPDC. The TAC met five times during FY 2022 and three more times in FY 2023. Some of the changes proposed from the existing permit include: 1) requirements for using the e-reporting system for annual reporting, 2) clarification language specific to non-traditional permittees, 3) new reporting requirements for progress towards the Bay TMDL, and 4) new pollution prevention standard operating procedures. With the State Water Control Board's approval, the DEQ published the draft general permit in the Virginia Register and initiated a formal public comment period.

HRPDC staff submitted a regional comment letter on April 14, 2023 that was based on discussions during the Regional Stormwater Workgroup meetings and the Phase II MS4 meeting held on March 14, 2023. The primary concerns were additional requirements for standard operating procedures in Minimum Control Measure 6 and the changes in determining which high priority facilities require Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans.

Throughout the TAC meetings, the DEQ maintained that the definition of MS4 service area would be based on the 2010 Census urbanized area because the USEPA had yet to provide the urban area maps from the 2020 Census. However, on June 20, 2023, DEQ sent an email to VAMSA explaining that they had revised the definition of MS4 service area in the proposed permit to incorporate the 2020 Census. Of particular concern is the requirement for permittees to develop an updated service area map that includes 2020 Census urban areas with a population of at least 50,000 and any previous decennial census within 24 months. No previous permit required a lookback to all previous decennial census.

The DEQ plans to take a final draft of the Phase II MS4 GP to the State Water Control Board at their August meeting to ask for final approval. The new permit is expected to be effective on November 1, 2023.

Phase I MS4 Reissuances

Except for the Arlington County permit, the ten remaining Phase I MS4 permits have been administratively continued since 2021. In October 2022, to streamline the reissuances, the DEQ proposed that the remaining Phase I MS4 permits include a compressed timeline for 100% Bay TMDL compliance but minimal additional requirements. The Phase I MS4 permittees across the Commonwealth coordinated with VAMSA to determine whether they could agree to the concept. VAMSA proposed various scenarios back to the DEQ, recognizing that most but not all of Phase I MS4s statewide have nutrient trading options with wastewater facilities that would allow them to meet a tighter timeline for Bay TMDL compliance. The Phase I MS4 permittees generally agreed to the concept. In June 2023, the DEQ sent a draft of Fairfax County's permit to County representatives and to VAMSA, explaining that the remaining Phase I MS4s should consider the Fairfax County permit to be a strawman of the changes they could expect in their own permits. There were significant concerns because the DEQ had granted only 14 days to reply with their

comments on the draft and the changes were more substantial than expected. VAMSA coordinated a meeting with the Phase I MS4s and DEQ Central office staff to discuss the concerns, which was held on July 14, 2023. The negotiation process is moving quickly, and the Hampton Roads Phase I permittees expect draft permits within the next few months. The DEQ intends to finalize the permits by the end of the calendar year.

Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program Regulation

The DEQ convened a Regulatory Advisory Panel (RAP) to develop regulations in response to the 2016 consolidated law, the Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Act (VESMA). The charge was to develop a combined regulation that is easier to follow without altering the technical requirements of the existing Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Stormwater Management (VSMP) regulations. HRPDC staff and representatives from the Cities of Chesapeake and Suffolk served on the RAP, which met five times between June and December in 2019. Due to staffing challenges and delays due to COVID-19, there was no activity for two-and-a-half years. Then in late FY 2022, for the first time in the process, the DEQ provided a comprehensive draft of the consolidated regulation for RAP members to review. Two meetings were held in FY 2023, on July 15 and September 13.

While the consolidated regulations do not contain changes to the technical requirements, localities will still be required to update their stormwater management ordinances and other documents. Localities who are currently Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Authorities will transition to Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program (VESMP) Authorities. Some localities manage their own stormwater programs but have DEQ staff complete plan reviews, and those localities will need updates to their ordinance as well. And finally, localities who have opted out of managing a local stormwater program will need an updated ordinance for their Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program. The DEQ will develop model ordinances for each program type; however, localities need them soon. The 2023 General Assembly changed the effective date of the consolidated regulations to July 1, 2024.

The HRPDC submitted regional comments on the consolidated regulation on April 10, 2023. The primary concern was to ask the DEQ to commit to a timeline for providing the model ordinances, recognizing that it often requires 12 or more months to get ordinance updates adopted. It does not appear that localities will have that much time though, as DEQ representatives have stated their intention to provide the model ordinances by the end of the calendar year.

2024 VPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit

The 2019 Construction General Permit (9VAC25-880) expires on June 30, 2024. In July 2022, the DEQ convened a TAC to assist in developing a proposal to revise and reissue the permit, and HRPDC staff participated. Four meetings were held in FY 2023, on September 22, November 3, December 15, and April 4.

The DEQ and TAC members requested clarification of several requirements in the reissued Construction General Permit (GP), including: 1) reporting both total land area of development

and the estimated area to be disturbed on Registration Statements, 2) tracking stockpiled materials when moved offsite, and 3) what constitutes a leakproof basin for concrete washout.

Another driver for changes in the new permit was EPA's 2022 Construction GP, which included requirements for benchmark turbidity monitoring of construction dewatering activities. Evaluating options for including a similar requirement in Virginia's permit was a central issue throughout TAC discussions. While EPA's permit requires averaging the results of daily samples over a week, the DEQ proposal includes a threshold, 50 NTUs, for a single daily sample. If the benchmark is exceeded, permittees would be required to add more or different technology-based controls. Another option proposed by DEQ is to measure the difference in the receiving waters before and after the discharge, and if the difference exceeds 10 NTUs, the permittee would be required to add or update the controls. TAC members representing local governments, state agencies, and developers continue to push back on including benchmark monitoring for dewatering activities, recognizing the fundamental shift in concept away from technology-based controls and the burdens it would place on developers and local government inspectors.

At the June 22, 2023 State Water Control Board meeting, the DEQ proposed the draft, and the Board approved moving forward. The draft was published in the August 14, 2023 Virginia Register, which initiated a 60-day formal public comment period. Following the comment period, the DEQ will develop a response-to-comments document and take a final draft to the Board later this year. The final 2024 Construction GP will be effective on July 1, 2024.

2023 Stormwater Handbook

The DEQ has made it a priority to update the existing stormwater and erosion and sediment control (ESC) manuals, both of which were finalized in the 1990s. They convened a Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) in June 2022 and hired a consultant, Arcadis, to aid in the development of a consolidated document that will be the new manual, the 2023 Stormwater Handbook. The SAG meets approximately monthly and includes representatives from the Cities of Hampton, Chesapeake, and Virginia Beach and HRPDC. Stakeholders have been grouped into several subcommittees, including: 1) BMPs, 2) calculations, 3) outline and chapters, and 4) planning, production, and outreach. The focus of the discussions has been updating the design specifications for the existing approved ESC and stormwater management practices and developing design specifications for new practices. The new ESC practices will include compost filter socks, straw wattles, and storm drain inlet protection, and the new stormwater BMPs will be regenerative stormwater conveyance and trees as BMPs.

The development of the Handbook is moving quickly, and there has not been adequate time for review of the draft chapters. The DEQ plans to have a complete draft ready for review towards the end of 2023 and intends to make the Handbook effective by July 1, 2024.

Virginia Runoff Reduction Method 4.0 and Target P Load

The DEQ is in the process of updating the Virginia Runoff Reduction Method (VRRM) and the target phosphorous load. They presented the proposed changes to the Stormwater Handbook

SAG in May 2023 and initiated a 60-day informal comment period on June 22, 2023. The draft VRRM 4.0 includes updated loading rates by land use, an additional land cover classification – mixed open, and additional BMP design specifications. The initial analysis of the proposed methodology has identified several concerns, as it appears to: 1) provide less of an incentive to protect forested and natural lands, 2) lead to fewer BMPs being implemented, and 3) have a negative impact on local water quality. Furthermore, the updates rely on older data from the Chesapeake Bay model and do not include considerations for increased intensity and frequency of rainfall. The DEQ plans to make the updated VRRM and the new target load effective on July 1, 2024; however, no steps have been taken so far to incorporate them into the regulations. HRPDC is developing regional comments and will continue to follow the process.

Virginia CBPA Designation and Management Regulation

Chapter 1207 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly amended the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (“Bay Act”) to include “coastal resilience and adaptation to sea level rise and climate change” and “the preservation of mature trees or planting of trees as a water quality protection tool and as a means of providing other natural resource benefits” to the criteria requirements for use by local governments in granting, denying, or modifying requests to rezone, subdivide, or use and develop land in CBPAs. Adding these new criteria necessitated updates to the CBPA Designation and Management regulation. The final regulatory amendments became effective on September 29, 2021 and localities have until September 29, 2024 to implement the changes to their programs.

The DEQ had a grant to work with the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) and the Virginia Coastal Policy Center (VCPC) to develop guidance to assist local governments in implementing the coastal resilience provisions of the CBPA Designation and Management Regulation. The stakeholder group, including HRPDC staff and representatives from the Cities of Hampton and Virginia Beach, met twice during FY 2022.

In conjunction with the Regional CBPA Workgroup, HRPDC staff submitted extensive comments on the first draft of the guidance, which featured the following priority concerns: 1) the lack of instructions for local government implementation, 2) overstepping the requirements included in the regulation, and 3) the need for examples and instructions for the resilience assessment. The DEQ Central Office staff requested a meeting with the Regional CBPA Workgroup to discuss the draft guidance. HRPDC staff arranged the meeting, which was held on June 16, 2022.

The DEQ provided a revised draft of the guidance on September 6, 2022. While several of the concerns were addressed, the HRPDC submitted another regional comment letter on October 6 describing the remaining concerns, including: 1) adding references to account for intensely developed areas, 2) clarifying that the resilience assessment could be completed by either the applicant or the locality, 3) needing guidance for determining the lifespan of a project, and 4) clarifying that a local CBPA board should only consider the CBPA regulations and it is inappropriate for the board to consider the requirements of the Tidal Wetland Guidelines.

Though the process has stalled, it is anticipated that the DEQ will provide a revised final draft of the coastal resilience guidance for the stakeholder group to review in early FY 2024. After this guidance is finalized, the next step will be to update the *Riparian Buffers Modification and Mitigation Manual* to incorporate the mature tree provisions. It is anticipated that the effort will begin in FY 2024. There is significant interest in finalizing the guidance and the buffer manual because the localities will need to incorporate the changes to their programs by the end of September 2024.

REGIONAL STUDIES

Regional Water Quality Monitoring Program

In FY 2014, the HRPDC and the Phase I MS4 localities partnered with the USGS and the HRSD to create the Hampton Roads Regional Water Quality Monitoring Program (RWQMP). The purpose of the study is to characterize the sediment and nutrient loadings from the major urban land-uses in the Hampton Roads region. The measured sediment and nutrient loads will be compared to the loading rates in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Model and used to improve the accuracy of the model in the Coastal Plain. In FY 2015, the locations of the 12 stations (2 per Phase I MS4 permittee) were selected, and seven stations were installed. In FY 2016, three additional stations were installed. In FY 2017, the remaining two stations were brought online. Since then, all twelve stations continued to collect storm event and baseflow samples, which are analyzed for nutrients and sediments. The stations continuously monitor flow, turbidity, temperature, and conductivity. Additional information on the project objectives, site locations, and data collected can be viewed on the recently updated [program website](#).

The RWQMP was incorporated into the Phase I MS4 permits. HRPDC staff develops an Annual Report that includes the locations of monitoring stations, a summary of available data, and an interpretation of the data to include in the Phase I MS4 Annual Reports. The report is based on the annual update presented to the Regional Stormwater Workgroup by Mr. Aaron Porter (USGS). The data for FY 2023 continue to show similar trends as previous years, as detailed in the Annual Report.

During FY 2023, the USGS developed new deliverables to disseminate the findings from the program. In November 2022, the USGS released a publication summarizing the first five years of data collection, "[Stormwater quantity and quality in selected urban watersheds in Hampton Roads, Virginia, 2016-2020](#)." And in July 2023, they launched a [geonarrative](#) to make the data more accessible to the public.

The Science and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) of the Chesapeake Bay Program regularly holds workshops designed to formulate recommendations from the scientific and technical community. In March 2023, a STAC workshop was held in Fairfax, Virginia to identify how the data from the RWQMP, coupled with data from other urban networks, will be included in the next iteration of the Bay watershed model. The Bay modelers are open to including the data and are considering using the Hampton Roads stations for calibration. HRPDC staff in collaboration with USGS and HRSD will continue to advocate for including the data in the Bay watershed model.

Comparison of Community Flood Preparedness Fund Awards

In FY 2022, Community Flood Preparedness Fund (CFPF) awarded over \$32M to regions and localities across Virginia to reduce the impacts of flooding. Several localities in Hampton Roads were awarded funding for resilience plans, stormwater upgrades, shoreline restoration, etc. HRPDC staff analyzed the numbers and types of projects awarded to Hampton Roads compared to other parts of the state for the first and second rounds of the program. The comparison was shared with the Regional Environmental Committee.

In FY 2023, the DCR announced the third-round awards, which totaled \$13.6M and then awarded an additional \$52M in a supplemental round. HRPDC staff developed a dashboard and an ArcGIS StoryMap illustrating the Hampton Roads projects that have been awarded CFPF dollars in the first three rounds. The new tools were shared with the Regional Environmental Committee.

Regional Community Flood Preparedness Fund Studies

In FY 2023, the HRPDC was awarded funds in the third round of the CFPF to complete a set of studies to support the development and implementation of local and regional resilience plans, policies, and projects. The studies are as follows: 1) an assessment of local hydraulic and hydrologic (H&H) data and models, 2) a hazardous floodwaters analysis, 3) a cost benefit analysis for regional resilient stormwater design standards, and 4) performance of BMPs in the coastal plain in the face of climate change. The HRPDC also received an award for a capacity building project focused on regional Community Rating System support. The projects will be completed over the next three years.

Comparison of Stormwater Local Assistance Fund Awards

The Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF) has awarded approximately \$183M for stormwater projects across the Commonwealth. The Stormwater Managers are interested in how the resources are distributed and which types of projects are most likely to be funded. During FY 2023, HRPDC staff conducted several analyses looking at trends in the program over the years. Staff compared the numbers of projects and dollars awarded to Hampton Roads, Northern Virginia, and Richmond-area localities, evaluated the most popular BMP types, and presented the results to the Regional Stormwater Workgroup. It was particularly interesting because this was the first year the SLAF guidelines prioritized nitrogen and phosphorous reductions. Stream restoration continues to be the most popular BMP funded by the program, and the Northern Virginia localities had more projects awarded than the other regions. Combined, the Hampton Roads localities had 7 projects awarded for a total of \$12M, compared to 15 projects for nearly \$17M for the Northern Virginia localities.

Stormwater Program Utility Matrix

A comprehensive stormwater program matrix, including Phase I and Phase II MS4 permittees, was developed in FY 2000 to address both utility and programmatic issues. The matrix includes the rate structures, the type of bill, the frequency of billing, the number of utility customers, and program contact information. HRPDC staff coordinates with local government stormwater

program staff to update the information in the matrix annually. In FY 2023, HRPDC staff coordinated with VAMSA to streamline collecting stormwater utility fee information. Instead of the Hampton Roads localities responding to a second data call for VAMSA's statewide utility comparison, VAMSA will incorporate the data already collected by the HRPDC.

HRSD Microbial Source Tracking

HRSD began a pathogen program to conduct microbial source tracking (MST) in June 2015. Using genetic markers, HRSD is able to identify and track human sources of bacteria in local stormwater networks. HRSD is providing sampling and analysis services while the local governments are providing staff time for the investigations. Several localities have taken advantage of the program including Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Suffolk. Ms. Jamie Mitchell (HRSD) provided a status update on the MST program to the Regional Stormwater Workgroup in May 2023 and encouraged interested localities to contact Dr. Raul Gonzalez.

Updates to SSORS

The Hampton Roads localities and HRSD use the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting System (SSORS) to report sanitary sewer overflows to the DEQ, the VDH, and local staff. The database automatically notifies those who are included on the list of spills within their locality. The HRPDC provides oversight of SSORS and maintains the contract to support it.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The HRPDC continues to serve as a clearinghouse for technical assistance to the localities, as well as a point of contact in arranging short-term assistance from one locality to another. The HRPDC Committee structure also provides a forum for state and federal regulatory agency staff to meet with the region's localities to discuss evolving stormwater management regulations and other emerging regulatory issues. In addition, HRPDC staff provides technical information and advice to member localities on a wide variety of issues upon request. In FY 2023, technical assistance to localities was focused on disseminating information related to: 1) evaluating state policy initiatives for impacts to local government programs and 2) implementation of and compliance with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The Regional Stormwater Management Program was established in 1996 as a formal program of the HRPDC with support and participation from the seventeen-member local governments. FY 2021 marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of this collaboration. A MOA was created that outlines the basic regulatory and programmatic premises for the cooperative program, incorporating the Regional Program Goals, described earlier in this report. The MOA establishes a division of program responsibilities among the HRPDC and the participating localities, addresses questions of legal liability for program implementation, and includes other general provisions. The MOA was just renewed in 2023. While the previous MOAs were reauthorized by the signatories every five years, the newest MOA has a term of ten years.

RELATED PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

In various combinations, the eleven MS4 communities, as well as their non-permitted counterpart communities, and HRPDC staff participate in a wide variety of related programs. These programs are noted here because of their relationship with stormwater management.

Chesapeake Bay Program Participation

The Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP) is a regional partnership that has led and directed the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay since 1983. CBP partners include federal and state agencies, local governments, nonprofit organizations, and academic institutions. Partners work together through the CBP's goal teams, workgroups, and committees to collaborate, share information, and set goals.

Since the development of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL in December 2010, the Hampton Roads region has devoted considerable attention to the research, developments, and decisions ongoing within the CBP. HRPDC and locality staff have participated in the deliberations of many CBP committees and workgroups focused on urban stormwater, watershed planning, land use development, modeling, and local government's role in the Bay Program. HRPDC staff serves as a local government representative on the Urban Stormwater Workgroup and the Climate Resilience Workgroup. Staff serves as chair of the Land Use Workgroup, at-large member of the Water Quality Goal Implementation Team (WQGIT), and a representative for the WQGIT on the Beyond 2025 Committee. During FY 2023, staff focused on: 1) a STAC Workshop that will pave the way to incorporating local monitoring data into the Bay watershed model, 2) ensuring the CAST modeling tools are appropriate for assessing progress, and 3) providing recommendations for re-evaluating the Bay partnership beyond 2025.

Through the Urban Stormwater Workgroup, HRPDC staff are: 1) informing the Bay Partnership of the resilience work being done in the region, 2) advocating for research on the co-benefits of BMPs for water quality and flooding concerns, 3) generating interest in adding chemical coagulant as a new BMP, and 4) tracking decisions related to updated fertilizer application rates and the implications for TP loading rates.

HRPDC staff also attends meetings of the Principal Staff Committee (PSC), Management Board, Local Government Advisory Committee (LGAC), Modeling Workgroup, and Watershed Technical Workgroup on an as needed basis. These meetings provide a high-level overview of policy-level decisions as well as technical insights on model development. Staff meets monthly with representatives from the Northern Virginia Regional Commission and DEQ who are directly involved in decision-making for the Bay Program. Staff also conveys information to VAMSA and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments' Bay TMDL Tracking Team.

DEQ Contract with Planning District Commissions in the Bay Watershed

In partnership with the other Virginia planning districts in the Chesapeake Bay watershed, HRPDC continued the contract agreement with the DEQ to provide support for implementation efforts related to Virginia's Chesapeake Bay TMDL Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP). The 2023 contract, which runs from January 1 to December 31, primarily focuses on the design of the parking lot retrofit project located at the HRPDC's office. The HRPDC has contracted with an engineering firm to redesign the main parking lot of the Regional Building to incorporate stormwater management practices, including bioretention, conservation landscaping, and pervious pavement. Staff will pursue additional grant opportunities to implement the parking lot retrofit project and promote it as an example to regional stakeholders.

Additionally, the contract helped support HRPDC's collaborative efforts with regional local staff and the partner PDCs within the Bay watershed. For example, staff coordinated with the Hampton Roads localities to review the new high-resolution land cover and land use data sets provided by the Chesapeake Conservancy.

Small Watershed Technical Assistance Grant

The HRPDC received a grant in September 2020 from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) to conduct an evaluation of private industries willing to voluntarily implement and report large-scale BMPs on their property to reduce nutrients and/or mitigate flooding. Staff hired a consultant, Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP for the evaluation. The project was completed in FY 2022, and staff presented the project at the 2022 Environment Virginia Symposium. The industrial partners indicated a willingness to report existing BMPs and were interested in implementing new projects especially those with multiple benefits and financial incentives.

Small Watershed Implementation Grant

HRPDC staff expanded on the 2020 Small Watershed Technical Assistance Grant and was awarded a NFWF Small Watershed Implementation Grant in September 2022. HRPDC staff and partners are working with Buckeye Industries, LLC to implement a living shoreline and other BMPs at their facility along the Elizabeth River. The intent of the project is to develop a pilot for implementing and reporting BMPs and to explore a mechanism for growing a coalition of the willing for industrial properties across the region.

Trading with HRSD

HRSD, HRPDC staff, and the MS4 permittees collaborated to develop a regional template for MOAs to establish the framework for trading pollutant reduction credits to comply with the Bay TMDL pollutant reduction requirements. Individual MOAs with each of the eleven MS4 permittees were signed in 2017.

Currently HRSD treatment plants operate well below design flows, as those were established to ensure capacity to support regional population projections in 2040 and beyond. Annual average flows in 2015 were approximately 60% of design flows. As a result of plant flows well below design flows in combination with significant investment in nutrient removal technologies, HRSD

currently discharges nutrients and sediment significantly below permitted limits and is projected to do so for the foreseeable future. The difference between permitted mass load limits and current performance provides ample capacity to absorb load reductions required from stormwater dischargers in Hampton Roads through at least 2036. As mentioned above, a portion of the capacity credits available from HRSD's efforts are currently available for MS4 needs to achieve TMDL compliance.

HRSD continues to move forward with their Sustainable Water Initiative for Tomorrow (SWIFT) project, their multi-year initiative that takes treated wastewater, purifies it to drinking water standards, and then injects it into the Potomac Aquifer. In addition to replenishing the water in the aquifer, the SWIFT project will significantly reduce the volume of treated wastewater reaching the James, York, and Elizabeth Rivers. The project will generate enough permanent nutrient and sediment credits to meet nearly all of the regional urban stormwater waste load allocations in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. HRSD representatives have given several presentations on the project at the Regional Environmental Committee and Regional Stormwater Workgroup meetings.

Trading with HRSD, first using the capacity credits and then using the permanent credits from SWIFT, provides a cost-effective option for MS4 permittees to meet a portion of the waste load allocations of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.

Resilient Stormwater Design Standards

In FY 2023, HRPDC staff continued to work with its member localities to develop recommendations for regional resilient design standards for stormwater and floodplain management. This includes sea level rise planning scenarios, future projected floodplains, tailwater elevations, rainfall intensity-duration-frequency values, and joint probability events. The goal of this effort is to develop regional analysis products and recommendations that can be used by localities to adopt climate-informed policies that account for future conditions. This effort builds on existing resources and tools from USACE, FEMA, the Chesapeake Bay Program, and individual localities. HRPDC staff presented an overview to the City and County Administrators in November 2022, and they requested illustrations, case studies, and stories that highlight the costs associated with the new standards and the impacts of inaction.

Throughout the year, the HRPDC staff also continued discussions with the Coastal Resiliency Committee and briefed several organizations on the effort, including the Virginia Floodplain Managers Association, the Norfolk Branch of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the Transportation Research Board's Marine Board. In December 2022, the HRPDC was awarded a grant from the Community Flood Preparedness Fund to conduct several technical studies related to resilience. This work will support continued development of research and technical products needed for implementation of the regional resilient design standards. Work on this grant is expected to be completed by June 2024.

Virginia Municipal Stormwater Association

Ten localities in Hampton Roads are members of the Virginia Municipal Stormwater Association (VAMSA). In FY 2023, those Stormwater Managers and HRPDC staff actively participated in VAMSA by contributing to regulatory comment letters and serving on several committees, including the Phase I MS4, Phase II MS4, Chesapeake Bay TMDL Tracking Team, Grants, Stormwater Utility, BMP, and Flooding committees.

York River and Small Coastal Basins Roundtable

During FY 2023, HRPDC staff participated in meetings of the York River and Small Coastal Basins Roundtables. The Roundtable is focused on public education, recognizing business practices for watershed resilience, grant applications to synthesize regional information on the health of the watershed, and habitat restoration. HRPDC staff are part of the Habitat Restoration Committee, which meets monthly. This group developed a [Coastal Wetlands Plan](#) for the York and Piankatank Rivers and Mobjack Bay. The plan includes six strategies to conserve, enhance, and protect wetlands in this region and identify funding opportunities to achieve these goals.

Living Shoreline Collaborative

The Living Shoreline Collaborative (LSC) is a partnership including non-profits, state agencies, local governments, HRPDC, Master Gardeners, contractors, and consultants whose goals are to build and share knowledge of living shorelines and promote their implementation in the tidal James River watershed. There are three focus areas: 1) monitoring, 2) training, and 3) implementation and outreach. The LSC presents an annual summit, holds quarterly meetings, offers field visits, and implements living shoreline projects. HRPDC staff participated with the Training Team, who developed content for a workshop to train contractors, property owners, and designers. More training opportunities will be offered in FY24.

CONCLUSION

Through the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, the seventeen localities of Hampton Roads have established a comprehensive Regional Stormwater Management Program. This program provides technical assistance, coordination, comprehensive technical studies and policy analyses, and stormwater education. The Regional Stormwater Management Program enables the region's localities to participate actively and effectively in state and federal regulatory matters. It has enhanced the ability of the eleven localities with VPDES Permits for their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems to comply with permit requirements.

The Regional Stormwater Management Program provides a mechanism through which the strengths of the seventeen local stormwater programs can be mutually supportive. It allows for cost-effective compliance with permit requirements, promotes regional consistency, and leads to improved environmental quality throughout the Hampton Roads region.

Phase II MS4s Regional Stormwater Workgroup Meeting Attendance FY23

Meeting Dates

Phase II Localities	7/20/2022	8/17/2022	9/21/2022		Meeting Dates										# Meetings	% Attended
					11/16/2022	12/15/2022	1/18/2023	2/15/2023	3/15/2023	4/19/2023	5/17/2023	6/21/2023				
City of Poquoson	1	1	1	October meeting cancelled	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	100%
City of Suffolk	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	100%
City of Williamsburg									1	1	1				3	27%
James City County	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	10	91%
York County	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	11	100%

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Chesapeake	Mary Eason	Mary Eason			Mary Eason						Mary Eason	
Gloucester	Kevin Landry					Kevin Landry						
Hampton	Cris Ausink	Cris Ausink	Cris Ausink	Cris Ausink		Cris Ausink			Cris Ausink		Cris Ausink	
Isle of Wight	Steven Jackson						Steve Jackson					
James City County				Robin Benedict		Trevor Long, Sean Seid						
Newport News	Kim Moshier, Alex Salcedo-Bauza	Kim Moshier, Alex Salcedo-Bauza, Mason Hoggard, Erica Deyesu	Kim Moshier, Alex Salcedo-Bauza, Erica Deyesu	Kim Moshier, Mason Hoggard, Erica Deyesu	Mason Hoggard, Erica Deyesu			Kim Moshier				
Norfolk	Michelle Williams	Michelle Williams	Michelle Williams	Michelle Williams	Michelle Williams	Michelle Williams	Michelle Williams					
Poquoson	Garrett Feagans	Garrett Feagans		Garrett Feagans			Garrett Feagans					
Portsmouth	Brittany Collins	Brittany Collins, Amy Mervin	Brittany Collins, Amy Mervin	Brittany Collins	Brittany Collins	Brittany Collins	Brittany Collins					
Smithfield	Tammy Clary	Mark Kluck	Tammy Clary	Tammy Clary	Tammy Clary		Tammy Clary, Mark Kluck					
Suffolk	Jamie Durden	Jamie Durden	Jamie Durden	Heather Baggett	Jamie Durden	Jamie Durden	Jamie Durden	Jamie Durden	Jamie Durden	Jamie Durden	Jamie Durden	
Virginia Beach	Tara Copeland		Tara Copeland				Tara Copeland					
Williamsburg												
York	Sam McNeil			Samantha McNeil	Samantha McNeil	Samantha McNeil	Samantha McNeil					
										No Meeting		No Meeting