

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011 A STATUS REPORT



September 2011

PEP11-08

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REGIONAL COOPERATION IN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011

A STATUS REPORT

**This report was included in the HRPDC Work Program
for FY 2011-2012, approved by the Commission at its Executive Committee Meeting on
June 16, 2011**

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

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ABSTRACT

This document describes cooperative activities related to stormwater management undertaken by Hampton Roads local governments during Fiscal Year 2010-2011. Activities described include the regional information exchange process, public information and education, legislative and regulatory issues, cooperative regional studies and related programs. One of a series of Annual Reports, this document is used by the region's twelve localities with stormwater permits to assist them in meeting their permit requirements.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, in cooperation with the Regional Stormwater Management Committee (RSMC), prepared this report.

Preparation of this report was included in the HRPDC Unified Planning Work Program for FY 2011-2012, approved by the Commission at its Executive Committee Meeting of June 16, 2011.

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

INTRODUCTION

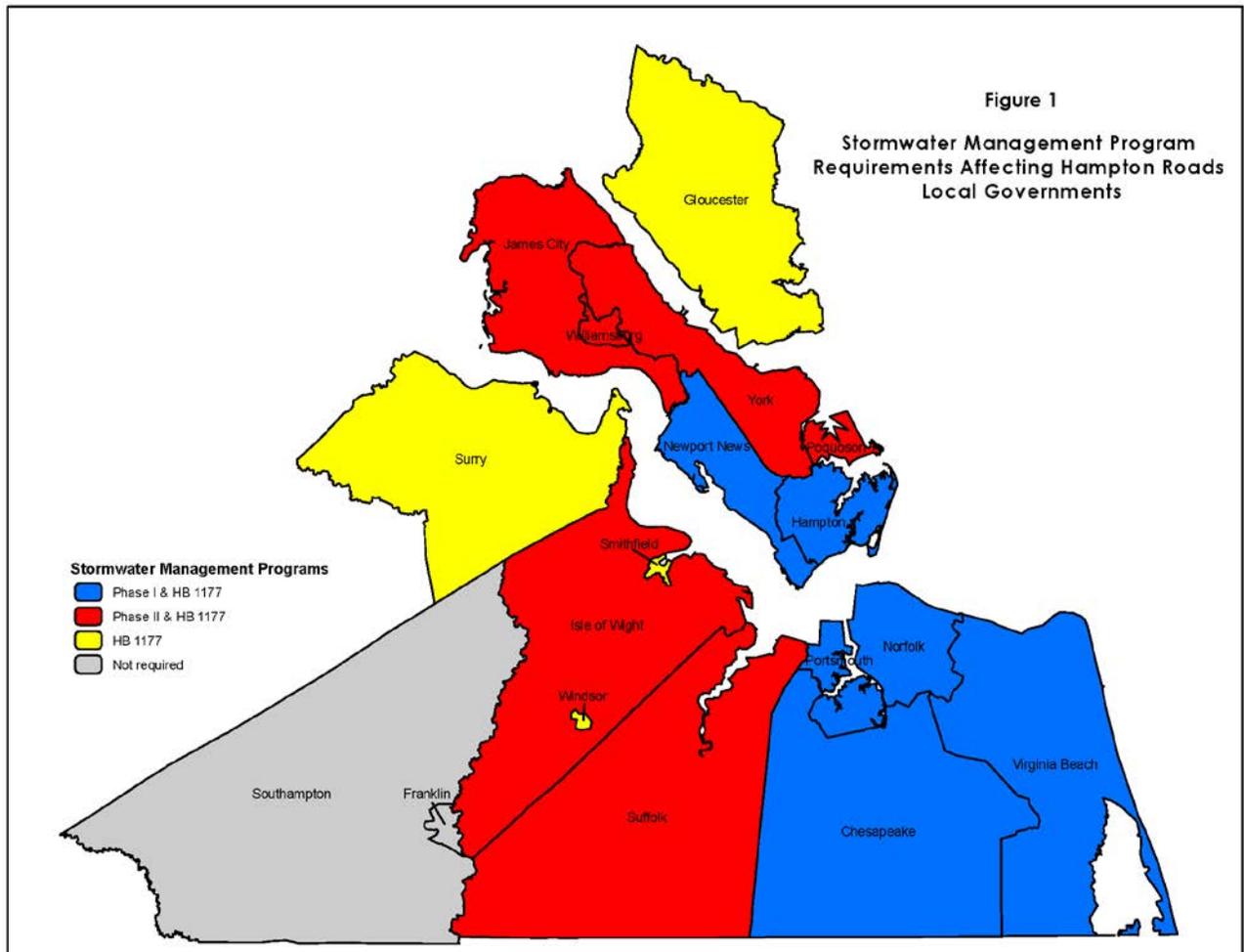
Working through the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, the region's sixteen member cities and counties (Figure 1) cooperated on a variety of stormwater management activities during Fiscal Year 2010-2011. This cooperative effort has been underway as a formal adjunct to the Virginia Pollutant 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 1995-1996. The Cities of Suffolk, Poquoson, Williamsburg, and James City County, Isle of Wight County, and York County joined in 2002 to coordinate Phase II MS4 permit applications. Cooperative activities documented in this report represent a continuation of an ongoing effort, which has involved concerted activity since 1992.

REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GOALS

The HRPDC and the Regional Stormwater Management Committee undertook a comprehensive effort in FY 1998-1999, called the Regional Loading Study. This effort was completed in September 1999. The project included development by the RSMC of 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 March 2008 renewal of the MOA. 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 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 HRPDC Regional Stormwater Management Committee (RSMC) recommended during FY 1995-1996 that a formal regional program be established at the HRPDC, to be funded by the participating member localities for an initial period of up to three years. The program, established in July 1996, initially focused on activities that supported the permit compliance efforts of the six communities with Phase I VPDES Stormwater System Permits, technical assistance to the region's non-permitted communities and regional education and training to support all of the communities. Development and refinement of the regional program is a cooperative venture between the HRPDC staff and the Regional Stormwater Management Committee. The Regional Program is evaluated annually by the RSMC.

In late 1999, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency promulgated the final Phase II Stormwater Permit Regulations. To facilitate review of the regulations, the HRPDC staff prepared a "Review and Summary of the Regulations." That review summarized regulatory requirements, highlighted differences between the Phase I and Phase II regulations, noted potential issues that needed to be considered by the Phase II localities in determining their response to the regulations and suggested alternative approaches by which the region's localities could meet the new requirements in a collaborative fashion. That report served as the basis for the region's six Phase II localities moving forward in a cooperative fashion to address the Phase II Permit requirements.

Phase I Localities

The efforts of the Phase I localities this year have centered on following the development of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL and Virginia's Phase I Watershed Implementation Plan as well as being involved in the revision of the Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations. The Hampton Roads localities have been involved in this intensive rule-making process since 2005. While localities have continued to follow the Phase I MS4 permit renewal process in Virginia, the Department of Conservation and Recreation has chosen to focus on reissuing the Fairfax County permit prior to any in Hampton Roads. HRPDC staff has continued to work with the localities to obtain copies of any draft permits and developed comments to DCR as requested.

Phase II Localities

The localities that are covered under Phase II of the Permit Program requested that the HRPDC facilitate a joint approach to development of their permit reapplications and stormwater management program plans, where applicable. Through this cooperative effort, the HRPDC developed a regionally consistent stormwater management program in cooperation with the affected localities.

In addition to participating in Regional efforts related to the Chesapeake Bay TMDL and the revision of the Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations, the Phase II localities cooperate to address program development and implementation of the Phase II General Permits, which

were reissued in 2008. Activities in FY 2011 included a regional training on nutrient management, development of a checklist for goodhousekeeping at municipal facilities, development of a residential guide for stormwater runoff.

INFORMATION EXCHANGE

The cornerstone of the Regional Stormwater Management Committee's activities 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.

Monthly Meetings

The sixteen communities are represented on the HRPDC Regional Stormwater Management Committee, which meets monthly. These monthly meetings provide an opportunity to exchange information about successful stormwater management techniques, program activities, utility structures and policies, and a myriad of related environmental issues. Cooperating agencies such as DCR, DEQ, VDOT, HRSD and the US Navy regularly participate in these meetings.

The monthly meetings provide a forum for exchange of information and coordination among the permitted communities, while providing educational background and preparation for staff from the non-permitted localities. Several related state programs, including those implementing the Virginia Stormwater Management Act, Erosion and Sediment Control Law, and Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act, as well as the evolving Chesapeake Bay Program water quality studies, including Tributary Strategies and now the Chesapeake Bay TMDL govern all of the localities. Increasingly, the region's localities are affected by and involved in the state's TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) Studies and Implementation Plan processes for locally impaired waterbodies. Issues associated with these programs are also addressed during the monthly meetings.

During FY 2010-2011, representatives of the Regional Stormwater Management Committee assisted the HRPDC staff with developing its comprehensive work program. The HRPDC work program continues to include a strategic planning initiative, identified previously as a high priority activity by this group. The Committee continued the long-term effort to better integrate the various reporting requirements associated with the state's stormwater management programs and to explore institutional approaches to further enhance the region's environmental planning and management programs.

State and Federal Agency Program Briefings

Representatives of state and federal agencies frequently brief the Committee on developing issues, regulatory guidance and technical programs. During the year, the Committee was briefed regularly by representatives of the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) on state initiatives related to the Virginia Stormwater Management Regulations, by

representatives of the DCR Division of Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance on various aspects of the CBPA Regulations and associated guidance, by the U.S. Navy on their environmental programs, by DEQ staff on the TMDL process and by staff from DCR and DEQ concerning the Chesapeake Bay Program TMDL efforts.

In March 2011, the HRPDC hosted a special Commission meeting to discuss the Chesapeake Bay TMDL and the Phase II WIP process. Mr. Jeff Corbin, EPA's Senior Advisor on Chesapeake Bay Restoration, and Mr. Anthony Moore, Virginia's Assistant Secretary of Natural Resources for Chesapeake Bay Restoration both made presentations to the Commission. Members of the RSMC attended the meeting and worked with HRPDC staff to develop a follow-up letter to Mr. Corbin expressing the Region's concerns with how the final TMDL addressed allocations for stormwater in Hampton Roads.

Watershed Roundtables

The Watershed Roundtable approach is Virginia's preferred approach to nonpoint source pollution management. HRPDC leads the Lower James River (Hampton Roads) Watershed Roundtable and participates in the ongoing activities of both the York River Watershed Council and the Middle James River Roundtable. All members of the RSMC participate in the Roundtables, along with representatives from other local government departments, regional and state agencies, Soil and Water Conservation Districts and private organizations.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

HR STORM

To support development and operation of the stormwater education program, a Public Information and Education Subcommittee consisting of local stormwater education/public information staff was established in 1997. The regional stormwater education program is known as HR STORM. The Public Information and Education Subcommittee (HR STORM) was established during FY 1997-1998 and meets on a monthly basis. The HR STORM Program and its accomplishments for the year are summarized in the HR STORM FY 2011 annual report entitled, Hampton Roads Regional Stormwater Education Initiatives.

Program funding supports, in part, HRPDC staff members, who also coordinate the region's water conservation education program (HR WET), the regional litter control and recycling education program (HR CLEAN), the regional wastewater (fats, oil and grease) educational program (HRFOG), as well as other regional environmental education, public information and training programs. The HRPDC staff is facilitating a number of cooperative ventures among these programs, which serve to enhance the effectiveness of all of them. These joint ventures have come to be known as HR Green. In FY 2009-2010, an RFP was circulated for consultant services to assist in more effectively integrating the various educational messages, and the firm of Cahoon & Cross was selected. Activities in FY 2011 focused on benchmarking, branding, creative development, and website creation. While the website was being prepared for a FY 2012 launch, HR Green used a blog and social media to communicate information related to stormwater management. More detail about this effort is provided in the HR STORM Annual Report.

TRAINING

Since 2004, the HRPDC staff has worked with the six Phase II communities to develop and conduct training programs for local government staff. These programs are designed to assist the localities in meeting the Good Housekeeping Management Measure. Program topics are reviewed and prioritized annually by the Phase II Subcommittee. In FY 2011, HRPDC staff coordinated the logistical and technical aspects of a regional training seminar on nutrient management. Over thirty local government staff members, representing 11 localities within the region attended the one day workshop offered at both peninsula and southside locations. Training topics are reviewed and evaluated annually. The next training is tentatively scheduled for Winter 2012 and will likely focus on general pollution prevention and good housekeeping at municipal facilities.

| Topic | Last offered | Previous dates |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Fleet Maintenance | Mar 2005 | |
| Landscaping | Mar 2006 | |
| IDDE | Oct 2009 | Feb 2008, May 2007 |
| General Pollution Prevention | Feb 2009 | March 2004 |
| Parks & Open Space Mgt. | March 2011 | |
| LID Practices | June 2010 | |

In June 2011, the HRPDC hosted a special stormwater training offered by the Chesapeake Bay Stormwater Training Partnership entitled, "Advanced Stormwater Design in the Chesapeake Bay." Locality stormwater staff, including many members of the RSMC, attended the two day workshop. Topics addressed included the science behind Virginia's stormwater regulations, coastal plain design adaptations, stormwater design for redevelopment, and nutrient accounting for watershed implementation plans.

LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY MONITORING

This element of the program involves monitoring of state and federal legislative and regulatory activities that may impact local stormwater management programs. Based on this monitoring activity, the HRPDC staff develops briefing materials for use by the localities, including consideration by the governing bodies. As appropriate, the HRPDC staff in cooperation with the Committee develops consensus positions for consideration by the Commission and local governments. The level of effort devoted to this element has increased significantly over the past five years. During 2010-2011, the regional emphasis was continued participation in the evolving regulatory stormwater program of the Department of Conservation and Recreation and the development of the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and Implementation Plans for the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

Virginia Stormwater Regulations

In FY2011, representatives from HRPDC and its member localities served on the Department of Conservation and Recreation's reassembled Regulatory Advisory Panel (RAP) to develop comprehensive stormwater management regulations that will enhance the ability of the local governments to implement cost-effective stormwater management programs that meet water quality requirements while minimizing adverse impacts on local governments. The Region supported the final Regulations that established a statewide phosphorus standard for post-construction stormwater runoff. The Regulations were approved by the Soil and Water Conservation Board in May 2011, and will be implemented by localities by July 1, 2014. The HRPDC Commissioners were provided periodic updates on the process, as developments warranted.

The region is also currently represented on the DCR Stormwater BMP Clearinghouse Committee that was developed to review protocols for proprietary BMP pollutant removal efficiencies, and is a result of a similar regional effort explored by the HRPDC. The Clearinghouse Committee has recently proposed a statewide protocol for the approval of proprietary stormwater BMPs. Consistent regional input is coordinated through the HRPDC Regional Stormwater Management Committee.

Chesapeake Bay TMDL and Virginia Phase I Implementation Plan

Because the water quality goals set forth in the Chesapeake 2000 Agreement were not met by 2010, the Environmental Protection Agency established a Total Maximum Daily Load for the Chesapeake Bay on December 29, 2010. The jurisdictions within the Bay watershed are expected to develop strategies to meet the nutrient and sediment load reductions outlined in the TMDL. In November 2010, Virginia submitted to EPA its Phase I Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) that outlined the statewide strategies that would be implemented by each source sector. Virginia is currently developing its Phase II WIP that will outline the management actions that will be implemented by local governments.

During the last two years, staff has closely followed the EPA's development of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL by attending regularly scheduled webinars offered by the EPA throughout the Fall of 2009. Staff also participated in Virginia's efforts to create its Watershed Implementation Plan for the Chesapeake Bay through attending the Stakeholder Advisory Group meetings and the stormwater workgroup meetings from December 2009 through August 2010. In October 2010, HRPDC staff reviewed both the draft TMDL and the Phase I WIP developed by Virginia. The Regional Stormwater Management Committee worked with HRPDC staff and elected officials to develop Regional comments on both documents.

During FY2011, HRPDC staff has been active in communicating the requirements of the TMDL and analysis of its potential impacts to local governments through monthly briefings. The HRPDC is representing the Region on Virginia's Phase II WIP Stakeholder Advisory Committee. HRPDC has agreed to assist Virginia in facilitating local government involvement in the Phase II WIP process. HRPDC has formed a Regional Steering Committee to facilitate development of local government management action strategies.

REGIONAL STUDIES

Bacteria Source Tracking

The HRPDC is leading a regional effort to develop a bacterial identification methodology for the Hampton Roads Region. Proven genetic techniques are being used to differentiate bacteria sources, so that TMDL plans can be designed to address the cause of the bacterial impairment. During FY2011, researchers from Virginia Tech, University of South Florida, and University of North Carolina in coordination with locality staff and the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) collected and analyzed bacteria samples from three case study watersheds in Suffolk, York County, and Virginia Beach. A final Study report is expected at the end of FY2012.

Stormwater Program Matrix

A comprehensive stormwater program matrix, including Phase I and Phase II communities, was developed in FY 2000 which addresses both utility and programmatic issues. HRPDC staff coordinates with local government stormwater program staff to update the information in the matrix annually.

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 process also provides a forum, allowing state regulatory agency staff to meet with the region's localities to discuss evolving stormwater management and other environmental regulations. Comprehensive technical data and information is maintained in the HRPDC library for use by the participating localities as well as the public. In addition, the HRPDC staff provides technical information and advice to all of the participating localities on a wide variety of issues upon request. The HRPDC is also frequently requested by localities from other parts of Virginia and adjacent states for assistance due to its experience with stormwater management programs in Hampton Roads.

In FY2011, technical assistance to localities was focused on disseminating information related to the Chesapeake Bay TMDL and Virginia's Phase I Watershed Implementation Plan. HRPDC developed preliminary estimates of the cost to implement the urban stormwater controls called for in the draft WIP and the TMDL. The resulting cost estimates gave local governments the leverage to put pressure on Virginia to develop a revised Phase I WIP that would provide greater reasonable assurances that agricultural targets could be met and require Hampton Roads' wastewater discharges to meet nutrient targets consistent with the rest of Virginia. The revised Phase I WIP convinced the EPA to remove the backstops placed on stormwater discharges in the draft TMDL, resulting in an estimated savings of \$7 billion to Hampton Roads local governments.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

The Regional Stormwater Management Program was established in 1996 as a formal program of the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission with support and participation from the sixteen member local governments. Due to increasing dependence upon the HRPDC to fulfill various permit requirements for both Phase I and Phase II localities, the HRPDC staff and RSMC developed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), formalizing the existing regional program, while providing a structure for future program evolution and regional cooperation. The MOA outlines the basic regulatory and programmatic premises for the cooperative program, incorporating the Regional Program Goals, outlined earlier in this report. It establishes a division of program responsibilities among the HRPDC and the participating localities and establishes the role and responsibilities of the Regional Stormwater Management Committee. It formalizes the traditional method of allocating program costs, addresses questions of legal liability for program implementation and includes other general provisions. The MOA is reauthorized by the signatories every five years. It was last executed in March 2008.

PERMIT ADMINISTRATION AND REPORTING SYSTEM (PARS)

In an effort to streamline reporting and capture data more effectively for local governments, the twelve permitted localities have pooled resources to develop the Permit Administration and Reporting System, or PARS. Based on local needs and anticipated Phase I permit requirements, as well as changes in the state stormwater management regulations, the region has contracted with URS Corporation to develop a web-based data tracking and reporting system. The first modules of the system are already being utilized by local governments to catalog development sites and their associated best management practices (BMPs). The system also enables localities to capture inspection information, as well as collecting documentation for future inspections or enforcement actions. In addition, localities can use the site to catalog stormwater outfalls, document illicit discharge investigations and record public education information. Users can then query a variety of reports to satisfy the reporting requirements of their stormwater permits. Future modules will be developed as more details of the state regulations and Phase I permits are finalized. It is anticipated that this system will serve as a model for statewide compliance.

RELATED PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

In various combinations, the twelve (12) MS4 communities, as well as their non-permitted counterpart communities, in Hampton Roads participate in a wide variety of related programs. These programs are noted here because of their relationship with stormwater management.

Chesapeake Bay Program

Over the past several years, the Hampton Roads Region has devoted considerable attention to the ongoing Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP). To facilitate local government participation in Chesapeake Bay Program activities, HRPDC staff and RSMC members have participated in the deliberations of many CBP Committees and Work Groups dealing with urban stormwater, land development, watershed planning, land use development, modeling and local government's role in the Bay Program. Since the development of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL in December 2010, the HRPDC and the RSMC have continued to follow the activities of the CBP primarily

through participation in the Urban Stormwater Workgroup. In FY 2012, local government stormwater staff have volunteered to serve on several subcommittees that will work to develop Bay Program accepted efficiencies for new stormwater best management practices.

Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act Program

Fourteen of the sixteen member localities, including the six cities with Phase I MS4 Permits and the six localities with Phase II MS4 Permits, continue to implement programs in response to the Virginia Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act. Stormwater management is one component of those programs. Although the CBPA is not formally part of the multi-state Chesapeake Bay Program, described above, it serves as one element of local government implementation actions to comply with their MS4 Permits and to meet the goals of the Bay Program. Through the HRPDC Chesapeake Bay Committee, which also involves the region's non-permitted communities, staff members responsible for implementation of that program share information on successful program activities. These efforts are closely coordinated with the Regional Stormwater Management Committee. Routinely, the two Committees meet jointly to address technical and regulatory issues of common concern.

Water Supply Planning

Beginning with the drought of 2002, the Department of Environmental Quality embarked on an intensive effort to develop regulations governing water supply planning and permitting. This effort was directed by legislation enacted by the Virginia General Assembly in 2003. Through the HRPDC Directors of Utilities Committee, the HRPDC and sixteen localities were heavily involved in these efforts. The HRPDC, as recommended by the Committee, adopted a formal position in support of the water supply planning regulations as finally proposed. These Regulations, governing local and regional water supply planning, became effective in late 2005. The region was also heavily involved in the effort beginning in FY 2003-2004 to develop modifications to the Virginia Water Protection Permit Regulations as they apply to water supply projects. Those regulations became final in early 2006.

Beginning in late Fall 2005, the HRPDC Directors of Utilities Committee began discussions on possible approaches to meeting the planning requirements in a cooperative, regional fashion. With a small grant from DEQ, the HRPDC staff and Utilities Committee developed a framework for accomplishing development of a regional water supply and educational materials on the state planning requirements. In 2011, HRPDC completed the Hampton Roads Regional Water Supply Plan. The plan addresses the requirements of the state planning process for all local governments in the region.

Water Quality Management Planning

Under the Clean Water Act, state legislation, water quality management planning regulations and a consent order involving the Commonwealth of Virginia and the federal government, the state is proceeding with development of a substantial number of TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) Studies and subsequent development of TMDL Implementation Plans. This work follows from the classification of the waters by the state as meeting or failing to meet water quality standards. Water bodies that fail to meet water quality standards are classified as "impaired," triggering the requirement to prepare the TMDL study. Once a TMDL Study is completed, state

law requires the development of an Implementation Plan, which will restore water quality in the water body to a level that meets water quality standards.

The HRPDC staff has coordinated regional involvement in the “impaired waters” listing process. This has entailed providing opportunities through the Joint Environmental Committee for education of local government staff on the TMDL process, development of technical comments on the “impaired waters” list and response to the development of TMDLs themselves.

The HRPDC staff is currently working with the region’s localities in participating in TMDL studies. To assist the region’s localities in addressing this requirement and ensuring that Implementation Plans are feasible, the HRPDC staff is working with DEQ to devise a cooperative regional partnership to coordinate the TMDL study process with the localities and to develop the required Implementation Plans.

Sanitary Sewer Overflows

In late 2004, the HRPDC staff began implementing an electronic reporting and record keeping system known as the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting System (SSORS). HRPDC staff has provided informational briefings and presentations on this system to a variety of agencies across the state. SSORS enables localities to communicate information about sanitary sewer overflows across departmental lines, allowing for easier reporting. SSORS was the basis for the creation of PARS.

Work continues under the Regional Special Order by Consent with DEQ, thirteen local governments, HRSD and HRPDC. The Order established the framework for sewer system evaluation, flow monitoring, determination of allowable levels of infiltration/inflow, system modeling, and the appropriate balance between system and treatment capacity and collection systems.

As a part of this effort, the regional fats, oils and grease abatement program (HR FOG) was invigorated. A variety of materials for restaurants and residents has been developed to inform the public of proper FOG disposal methods. This is relevant to the stormwater program because of the potential for illicit discharges into the stormwater system.

CONCLUSION

Through the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, the sixteen 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, supporting both permitted and non-permitted localities alike. 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 twelve localities with VPDES Permits for their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems to comply with permit requirements. Their long history of participating in the Regional Stormwater Management Program enhanced the efforts of the localities that obtained Phase II MS4 Permits in 2003 to move forward cooperatively with permit applications and program development. In fact, their participation in the regional program over the past

decade led to the establishment of the cooperative Phase II Permit component of the regional program.

Since the HRPDC staff also coordinates a number of other regional environmental initiatives, the program allows for effective coordination and regional balancing of the various activities. On several occasions over the last several years, the HRPDC formally endorsed recommendations developed through this coordinated initiative on state water quality and technology standards, funding guidelines, implementation strategies, as well as on state legislation addressing funding needs for water quality improvement programs.

The Regional Stormwater Management Program provides a mechanism through which the strengths of the sixteen local stormwater programs can be mutually supportive. It allows for cost-effective compliance with permit requirements, resolution of citizen concerns with stormwater drainage and water quality matters, and achievement of improved environmental quality throughout the Hampton Roads Region.