

Highlights from the
Environment Virginia Symposium
March 26-28, 2019
Lexington, Virginia

Regional Environmental Committee
April 4, 2019



Sessions at a Glance

- Resiliency
- Renewable Energy
- Ches Bay Phase III WIP
- Environmental Justice
- Groundwater Management
- SWIFT
- Stormwater BMP costs



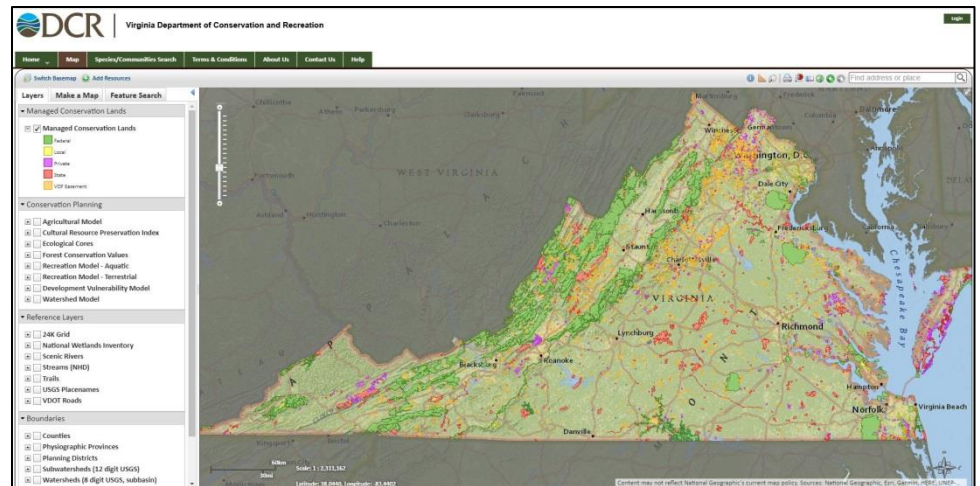
DEQ Updates

- Staffing – 730 positions now, was 1,000, and aging workforce
- Budget – more dollars for 2019; however, lost \$46M since 2001
- Improved public involvement



Conserve Virginia

- Governor's directive to develop a roadmap for land conservation
- 6.3 million acres of land identified as priority conservation areas
- Online maps will be available next week on the Natural Heritage Data Explorer website (www.vanhde.org)



Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

- Electrify America – nationwide network over 10 years for \$2B, focused on metro areas near interstates
- EVgo – Virginia network over 3 years for \$14M, opportunity for municipalities



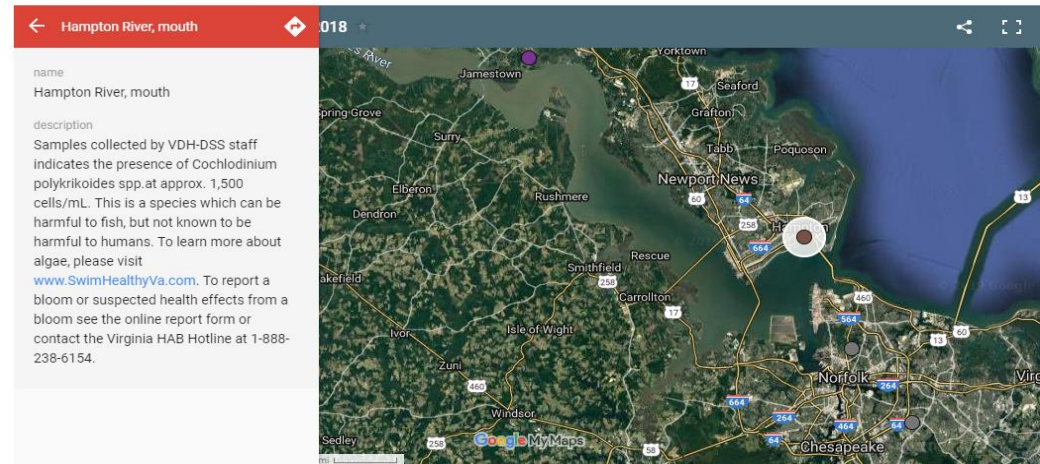
Harmful Algal Blooms

- Swimhealthyva.com




- Virginia Health Dept has online reporting system and HAB Task Force to investigate.

ALGAL BLOOM SURVEILLANCE MAP

The map is updated regularly during the months of May – October. Please click on map points for the most recent sample results. You may expand the map to make it larger.



Map Legend Click on sites within map above for sample results and details.

-  **Active Algal Bloom – No Human Health Advisory** algal species are not known to be harmful to humans, pets, or fish.*
-  **Active Algal Bloom – No Human Health Advisory** algal species are not known to be harmful to humans* or pets but may be capable of producing a toxin harmful to fish.
-  **Active Algal Bloom – No Human Health Advisory** algal species present are capable of producing toxin harmful to humans, pets, and fish but are currently at low levels – levels should not pose a health risk to humans*, pets and fish. Water conditions may change quickly. Be aware of blooms while recreating in this area and if a scum forms on the water surface or there is a color change, the

VDOT Climate Adaptation Guidance

Climate Change	Impacts to Infrastructure	Design Options
Sea level rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion of bridge supports • Flooding of roads and tunnels • Increased potential for structure failure • Increased salinity corrodes steel bridge components 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase culvert size and/or openings • Add additional culverts • Use bridge instead of culvert • Increase use of saltwater resistant materials
Increased Precipitation and Storm Intensity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased flooding creates road closures and damage to roads, culverts and bridges • High soil moisture levels affect structural integrity of roads, bridges) • Road embankments at risk of subsidence/heave • Increased wind speeds can damage infrastructure 	