

Hampton Roads Planning District Commission Summary Minutes of November 15, 2018

The November 15, 2018 Meeting of the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission was called to order by the Chair at 12:30 p.m. in the Regional Boardroom, 723 Woodlake Drive, Chesapeake, Virginia, with the following in attendance:

Commissioners in Attendance

Michael Hipple, Chair (JC)

Andria McClellan, (Vice Chair)

Randy Keaton, Treasurer (IW)

James Baker (CH)

Stephen Best (CH)

Dr. Ella P. Ward (CH)

Debbie Ritter (CH)

Barry Cheatham (FR)

Brent Fedors (GL)

Donnie Tuck (HA)

James Gray (HA)

William McCarty (IW)

Scott Stevens (JC)

David H. Jenkins (NN)

McKinley Price (NN)

Cynthia Rohlf (NN)

Courtney Doyle (NO)*

Doug Smith (NO)

John Rowe (PO)

David Hux (PQ)

Randy Wheeler (PQ)

Brian Thrower (SM)*

Michael Johnson (SH)*

Barry Porter (SH)*

Leroy Bennett (SU)

John Seward (SY)

Sanford Wanner (SY)

Dave Hansen (VB)

Barbara Henley (VB)

Louis R. Jones (VB)

James Wood (VB)

Neil Morgan (YK)*

Thomas Shepperd, Jr. (YK)

Commissioners Absent:

Robert Geis (CH)

Phillip Bazzani (GL)

Mary Bunting (HA)

Kenneth Alexander (NO)

Mamie Johnson (NO)

Lydia Pettis-Patton (PO)

T. Carter Williams (SM)

Patrick Roberts (SU)

Ben Davenport (VB)

Robert Dyer (VB)

Rosemary Wilson (VB)

John Uhrin (VB)

Paul Freiling (WM)

Andrew Trivette (WM)

Executive Director:

Robert A. Crum, Jr.

Other Participants:

Clarence Monday (FR)

Brian DeProfio (HA)

*Late arrival or early departure.

Others Recorded Attending:

Angela Hopkins (NN); Morgan Whayland (NO); Bob Baldwin (PO); Jeff Sylvia (PQ); Randolph Cook (SH); Julia Hillegass (VB); Rick Dwyer (HRMFFA); Ted Henifin (HRSD); Karen Forget (Lynnhaven River Now); George Hagerman (Old Dominion University); Diane Kaufman (US Senator Tim Kaine's Office); Citizens: Mark Geduldig-Yatrofsky; Staff: Keith Cannady, Kelli Arledge, Rob Cofield, Shirley Core, Rebekah Eastep, KC Filippino, Andrea Gayer, Logan Grimm, Greg Grootendorst, Whitney Katchmark, Mike Kimbrel, Sharon Lawrence, Mike Long, Matt Smith, Tiffany Smith, Jill Sunderland, Joe Turner, Elizabeth Vandell, Chris Vaigneur, Sheila Wilson.

Approval/Modification of Agenda

Chair Ward requested modifications or additions to the agenda. Hearing none Commissioner Thomas Shepperd Moved to approve the agenda; seconded by Commissioner Barry Cheatham. The Motion Carried.

Submitted Public Comments

Mr. Robert Crum, HRPDC/HRTPO Executive Director, indicated there were no Submitted Public Comments and asked to proceed to the Public Comment period.

Public Comment

There were no public comments.

Commissioner Brian Thrower arrives

Executive Director's Report

Mr. Crum informed the Commission that Commissioners Andria McClellan and Ben Davenport represented the HRPDC in Columbus, Ohio on October 25th where they presented information about the Regional Broadband Initiative while competing in the 2018 National Smart Infrastructure Challenge competition sponsored by Venture Smarter. Hampton Roads received the highest overall score out of 70 metropolitan areas. Venture Smarter will be visiting the Hampton Roads region to learn more about our regional smart infrastructure initiatives. Commissioner McClellan stated there were five municipalities working together representing the first phase, and everyone was impressed with how Hampton Roads works together regionally. She stated that she is anxious to see what this will do for the regional fiber ring, storm sense project, and connected studies for transportation.

Mr. Crum stated that the remainder of his report will be deferred to Commissioner Barbara Henley from the City of Virginia Beach to present information on the Back Bay Watershed.

Commissioner Henley provided a summary of the watershed and drainage systems connected to the eastern and southern portions of Virginia Beach which drains south to the North Landing River and Back Bay systems down to Currituck and Albemarle Sounds. The City has concerns for the southern watershed and the differences in the dynamics between

that area and the northern part of the city. The City of Virginia Beach developed the Green Sea Plan and began collaboration with Currituck County and Chesapeake regarding the concerns for the southern watershed.

Two years ago, when the inter-facility traffic area plan was updated, the City recognized some of the opportunities with properties they acquired. In July of 2017, Virginia Beach hosted a small symposium with representatives from academia, nonprofits and municipalities, and a much broader symposium was developed and held on April 19, 2018. Virginia Beach is intensely involved in studies of sea level rise and recurrent flooding. Four sessions were hosted during the summer with speakers from NOAA and the U.S. Geological Survey about hydrology, groundwater, soils, forests, watersheds, etc. After the symposium, the City created a follow-up research project about the issue of urban forests and flood risk reduction.

Ms. Karen Forget, Executive Director of Lynnhaven River Now, briefed the Commission on the watersheds in Virginia Beach and how they are connected to some of the watersheds neighboring Hampton Roads. She provided charts and graphs that displayed the boundary between the Chesapeake Bay watersheds in Virginia Beach and the Albemarle Pamlico watershed. Almost 65% of land in the area drains into the Albemarle-Pamlico system, and about five percent drains directly into the ocean. The remaining 30% drains into the Chesapeake Bay watershed. A lot of time has been devoted to addressing water quality and conservation efforts across the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The watershed in the Albemarle-Pamlico system has a huge impact on Virginia Beach and Hampton Roads.

The major river systems that feed into the Albemarle-Pamlico system, the Roanoke River and Chowan River basins, have a significant impact on what happens in the southern parts of Virginia Beach and Chesapeake, as well as Suffolk, Isle of Wight County, and other Hampton Roads communities. Lake Gaston is also critical to Hampton Roads. Ms. Forget presented a few more maps that provided a detailed analysis of the southern part of Virginia Beach, the Albemarle watershed, Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, False Cape State Park, Nature Conservancy Property, and City-owned properties. There are a lot of opportunities with conserved lands and forests in the City of Virginia Beach to study how watersheds can be an asset when managing sea level rise and increased flooding. Lynnhaven River Now, The Nature Conservancy, and the City of Virginia Beach are working with Virginia Tech's Department of Forest Resources to study the forest areas in order to better support conservation values. The water management value that the conserved forests give to Virginia Beach provides data and science that is needed for strategic reforestation which could be a valuable approach to managing water across the region. The intent of the study is to decide what areas might be valuable if they were reforested as sea and groundwater levels rise. The first phase of the study's results is expected to be released by mid-2019.

Approval of Consent Items

The following items were on the Consent Agenda for approval:

- a. Meeting Minutes – October 19, 2018 Commission Meeting
- b. Transcribed Public Comments – October 19, 2018 Commission Meeting

- c. Contracts for Interoperable Communications Study
- d. FY2018 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)
- e. Consultant Services Contract –Hampton Roads Help to Others (H20) Program
- f. Memorandum of Agreement – Hampton Roads Help to Others (H20) Program

Chair Hipple called for a motion to approve the Consent Agenda. Commissioner Shepperd Moved to approve the Consent Agenda; seconded by Commissioner McClellan. The Motion Carried.

FY2018 Audited Financial Statements – Mike Garber, PBMares

Mr. Mike Garber presented a brief overview of the FY18 HRPDC Audited Financial Statements. The auditors have issued clean opinions on the financial statements. There were no material weaknesses or deficiencies identified in any of the internal control or processes of the financial activity and all information was free of any material misstatements. During the Personnel and Budget Committee meeting, there were discussions on the new GASB reporting requirements. All local governments must report their post-employment benefits and pull that liability, or asset, onto their stated position and balance sheets. PB Mares works with the actuaries to determine what those future liabilities are. There was also a discussion about the fund balance, the general fund, and the different components of that fund balance.

Chair Hipple called for a motion to accept the audited financial statements. Commissioner Shepperd Moved to accept the audited financial statements; seconded by Commissioner Randy Keaton. The Motion Carried.

HRPDC Legislative Agenda

Mr. Crum presented a summary of the proposed legislative agenda for the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission for the 2019 General Assembly session. He noted that the PDC can also use the legislative agenda to interact and collaborate with the federal delegation. The agenda preparation began in July at the Commission meeting, and continued on August 29th at the legislative workshop of the HRPDC with the HRTPO and 14 members from the Hampton Roads General Assembly Caucus. The information presented at the workshop was later discussed with the Chief Administrative Officers (CAO) Committee and Sea Level Rise Subcommittee. Mr. Crum presented the following items for consideration and inclusion in the 2019 legislative agenda:

- Federal/State funding for recurrent flooding/sea level rise projects
- US Army Corps of Engineers 3X3X3 Studies – request for matching funding
- Virginia Shoreline Resiliency Fund – request \$500,000 in state funding
- Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF) – request increased state funding
- Chesapeake Bay Program – request new funding sources to assist localities address nutrient reduction
- K-12 Public Education – continuation of efforts for increased state funding

- Virginia Housing Trust Fund (VHTF) – support legislation that appropriates funding
- Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) – increase level of UASI funding to Hampton Roads
- Impact Fees – provide as an optional tool

Commissioner Doug Smith stated that the City of Norfolk supports the 3X3X3 study, and in terms of the coastal storm management study, the City expects the signed chief's report in December. The reality is that the City of Norfolk has already spent a million dollars of local money to do the coastal storm management study and is now in the next phase which requires a local match. Once the cost is determined, the Corps will start the constructability phase. The cost will be somewhere between \$1.5 million and \$2.5 million. He recommended that support for Norfolk's efforts be provided by the region. Mr. Crum stated that if that is the consensus of the Commissioners, then the Commission could provide letters of support to go with the City of Norfolk's proposals.

Commissioner Brent Fedors stated that the proffer legislation of 2016 had a significant impact on localities ability to discuss impacts of development. He acknowledged the fact that the agenda indicates restoring a viable process for conditional zoning, which enables the use of impact fees to offset the capital costs created by new development. He suggested that the Commission consider changing the title from Impact Fees to Proffer Legislation and Impact Fees. There are two items listed in the paragraph; only one item is referenced in the title. For those localities that are not robust enough or large enough to be able to effectively manage an impact fee program, proffer legislation is the key.

Commissioner Debbie Ritter stated that there was a bill several years ago that allowed impact fees, but those fees were capped at an unrealistic level. If it is going to be a local option, it would be important to pay attention to the impact fees and restrictions. The cap in the previous legislation was around \$1,500. Commissioner James Baker pointed out that the impact fees were discussed in the Chief Administrator Officers (CAOs) Committee meeting. In the discussion, it was pointed out that impact fees may be more critical to jurisdictions within the Hampton Roads region than proffers. Localities have not been participating and do not anticipate acting in the proffer mode. For other jurisdictions, the proffers are going to be critically important. When this initiative was taken, everybody agreed that their localities were fine with the impact fees. To the CAO Committee, it is very important to pursue both the impact fees and proffers.

Commissioner Ward suggested that the Commission ask the state legislature to restore funding to the K-12 program to the 2009 pre-recession levels. She noted that some localities within the region have been able to restore the funding to pre-recession levels, but there are others who have not been able to restore that funding. Chair Hipple pointed out that the localities typically have to make up the difference in K-12 funding. When the budget is done for the fiscal year, funding has to be cut from other programs to ensure that the children receive the proper education.

Chair Hipple called for a motion to approve the 2019 Legislative Agenda. Commissioner Ward Moved to approve the 2019 Legislative Agenda; seconded by Commissioner McClellan. The Motion Carried.

Regional Support for Offshore Wind-Resolution of Support

Mr. Crum recapped the Commission meeting held on October 19th where representatives of the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy discussed the potential for offshore wind development off the coast of Virginia and within the northeast. The take-away from that presentation was the tremendous job creation and economic development opportunity for Hampton Roads. The region is positioned perfectly in the Mid-Atlantic region, and there are significant opportunities for job creation and to support the industry's supply chain. After that conversation, the Commission recommended that staff bring forth a resolution of support for the development of offshore wind. He introduced Mr. George Hagerman from Old Dominion University.

Mr. Hagerman started his presentation by pointing out that the Virginia Coastal Research Consortium originally had five-member universities based at Old Dominion which included Virginia Tech, VIMS, James Madison, and Norfolk State universities. It was created by the omnibus energy legislation of Senator Wagner; the initial legislation that created the first Virginia energy plan. The five universities were selected to study the feasibility of offshore wind. Mr. Hagerman provided a brief overview of the history of offshore wind development to demonstrate how it is being used globally. He noted that Northern Europe is home to the world's leading offshore wind project developers, led in part by a Danish energy company known today as "Ørsted". This company is now working on the demonstration project in Virginia and in other locations on the East Coast.

Mr. Hagerman presented maps of areas that have been submitted or have been approved to have site assessment plans, studies of resource assessment, ocean engineering design criteria, and measuring the wind in terms of significant waves and wind speed. European developers are moving across the Atlantic and investing in these leases because they see an opportunity. In terms of cost, there has been a dramatic reduction from 15 to 20 cents a kilowatt hour to 5 to 10 cents a kilowatt hour. That is a result of a mature supply chain. Every major component that goes offshore in terms of materials has at least two major suppliers. Mr. Hagerman also presented maps that demonstrated how Virginia is positioned. Virginia can excel in the turbine foundations and in the substation platforms. Foundations, substation platforms, and lease areas are all within a day's sail of Hampton Roads. He presented other charts and graphs that illustrated information on turbines compared to employment, and he also handed out a fact sheet based on research from ODU and Virginia Tech. He noted that the number of qualified shipyard workers in Virginia is more than New England and New York combined. He also discussed the substation, HVAC, pipe, electrical, switch gear, transformers, and fire suppression systems, demonstrating how Virginia has assets that are not available elsewhere on the East Coast.

Mr. Hagerman presented a table documenting that approximately four to ten gigawatts are going to be built out over the next decade. The document included commercial projects in Maryland, Delaware, and Massachusetts. He discussed the number of full-time jobs that offshore wind creates yearly from doing foundations and substations in the states north of Virginia. He suggested that Virginia establish a position in the supply chain for the entire East Coast related to substations and foundations because the state has the workforce, unlimited clearance, etc. Offshore wind is a long-term career opportunity, and states north

of Virginia have higher wages but not the talent to conduct the work. He noted that the Gulf of Mexico is Virginia's competition for foundations and substations.

Mr. Hagerman provided a content overview of Virginia that presented two research leases that DMME possesses which includes the demonstration project on the western edge of the commercial lease area approved by the State Corporation Commission. The demonstration projects provide a chance to test innovative technology. He noted that there are other lease areas requesting solicitations. In Hampton at NASA Langley, there is Doppler LIDAR measuring winds from aircraft which is applied to mapping the lease area. There is a lot of support for the study. That report is going to be used to formalize partnerships, make incentive packages, and ensure that there are no gaps in workforce training.

Commissioner Neil Morgan complimented Mr. Hagerman on his presentation, and asked if there is any reason to believe that the industry in Hampton Roads understands what was just presented. Mr. Hagerman stated that one of the focus areas of the current study is to connect and make sure that the European foundation fabricators are being connected in order to forge partnerships.

Commissioner McClellan stated that while some of Hampton Roads' reliable industries are focused on offshore wind, the Commission as an elected body should support those industries. The Virginia Economic Development Partnership needs to be relied upon through partnership with the Hampton Roads Economic Development Partnership, and the efforts should be unified. There might be some opportunity for a GO Virginia grant to create a center for excellence. She suggested developing a relationship with Europe because this is a huge opportunity for economic development with tens of thousands of jobs for the area. Commissioner Doug Smith stated that the presentation was succinct and is beneficial to the region. Commissioner Louis Jones asked if Ørsted has talked to people from locations such as Lynnhaven Inlet about commercial leases for offshore wind. Mr. Hagerman stated that Ørsted is going to be doing two demonstrations. They are looking at Rudee and Lynnhaven Inlets to do the construction support.

Mr. Keith Cannady, HRPDC, Deputy Executive Director, presented a brief summary of the information that has been provided to the Commission regarding offshore wind. He noted that the draft resolution was prepared in coordination with the staff of the Hampton Roads Military and Federal Facility Alliance (HRMFFA) in order to reflect Department of Defense (DoD) involvement in the permitting and planning process and the potential for impact on their facilities. He noted that there is a strong market position in Hampton Roads. There has been a lot of discussion over the last several months about the need to diversify the Hampton Roads economy, create higher paying jobs and focus attention on growing a business sector for all the reasons Mr. Hagerman discussed during his presentation.

Mr. Rick Dwyer, Deputy Executive Director, HRMFFA, stated that HRMFFA is in full support of the proposed resolution presented before the Commission as long as the DoD is consulted early and throughout the process when projects are being considered. Mr. Dwyer noted that the maps presented during Mr. Hagerman's presentation were coordinated through the DoD. The DoD was able to find an area that did not impact the training ranges off the coast of Virginia that make Virginia and Hampton Roads a great station for the military.

Chair Hipple called for a motion to approve the proposed offshore wind resolution of support. Commissioner Barry Cheatham Moved to approve the resolution; seconded by Commissioner Ward. The Motion Carried.

Commissioners Barry Porter, Michael Johnson, and Neil Morgan depart

Chesapeake Bay Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan

Ms. Katherine Filippino, HRPDC Senior Water Resources Planner, provided an update on the Chesapeake Bay Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP). The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) tasked the HRPDC staff to look at ways to make voluntary reductions outside of regulated stormwater sectors and to identify funding needs and policy changes that would be needed to implement such practices. The assessment would be used to identify gaps in funding, programs, and policy to address the non-regulated loads, which make up a significant portion of the Commonwealth's Bay watershed. The actual gaps in funding would not be placed into the governor's budget until 2020.

The reduction goals provided by the Commonwealth are not extremely high compared to regulated goals, but given the small local land availability and types of Best Management Practices (BMPs) that localities felt they could commit to, we would not be achieving the nitrogen goal. BMPs that are popular, like shoreline restoration, rain gardens, and homeowner BMPs, would not provide enough nitrogen removal on those available acres. In order to achieve the goals, these same types of BMPs and other things related to land conservation and forest planting, need to be put on approximately 15,000 acres. Stakeholders realized that even if the Commonwealth provided funding for some of these efforts, there is not enough local staff to actually build, maintain, and verify these BMPs over their lifetime to qualify for nutrient reduction credit in the Bay model. It would be more advantageous if the state could provide funds to achieve these reductions on state-owned lands, industrial sites, schools, private residential and industrial sites, etc. Reductions on a grander scale are possible, but more buy-in from private property owners and commitments from the state are necessary. The group agreed that achieving the goals for these voluntary reductions, on top of regulatory reductions that are already being achieved, was not feasible, so it was important to highlight where the deficiencies and gaps were if the state could provide more funds and create more incentive programs for voluntary reductions.

The group came up with a robust list of over 38 programmatic recommendations that includes increasing funding and staff for state agencies and non-MS4 communities in the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF) program. Other recommendations include increasing oversight and enforcement for the industrial Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) program, stability and funding for the Virginia Conservation Assistance Program (VCAP) and septic programs. The group would like to see incentive programs for voluntary BMPs for homeowners and industry. More research needs to be conducted to evaluate more BMPs that could provide more nitrogen removal in the region, and to understand how actions taking place to make localities resilient to coastal flooding and sea level rise could benefit water quality. Finally, the Commonwealth needs more staff to help with BMP verification and reporting. The Virginia Department of Health (VDH)

could be expanded to create direct lines of communication for the septic community to report their systems and BMPs. Ms. Filippino noted that all recommendations are long-term solutions to a challenging problem, and could be addressed with the next budget cycle, and will also be highlighted and expanded upon in the report to DEQ. However, a shorter-term cost-effective solution has been presented by HRSD to close an old treatment plant and relocate its flow which would be a direct improvement of water quality in the region. The cost would be approximately \$200 million, and would be requested from the Commonwealth's WIP grants. However, a slight language change needs to be made to the eligibility requirements, which requires legislative action. This would be an additional programmatic action that would come from HRPDC's WIP III efforts. She pointed out that a quicker solution proposed by HRSD would meet some goals, but not the intent of the contract. A fourth stakeholder meeting will be held in December to discuss the proposal.

Commissioners Brian Thrower and Courtney Doyle depart

Commissioner Tuck asked why closing a HRSD plant would yield the results that were stated in the PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Ted Henifin, HRSD General Manager, stated that the plant is old and land restricted, so nutrient removal technology cannot be added to that site, but Nansemond has the nutrient removal technology. Moving the flow to Nansemond would create excess capacity of reducing the total nitrogen discharge into the James River. Commissioner Tuck asked the cost of the project, and if the project requires piping. Mr. Henifin stated that they would have to make a James River crossing. He noted that HRSD would be pursuing state assistance through the water quality improvement fund.

Commissioner McClellan stated that the half a million-pound reduction would be great, but \$200 million dollars is a high amount to ask of the state given all the issues related to flooding that need to be addressed. She stated that using the \$200 million to prioritize state funding for dual benefit projects that would have flood mitigation and water quality improvements would be a better way to utilize such funds.

Commissioner Shepperd asked if the \$200 million would be used to meet the obligations and continue the WIP requirements that the localities have already committed to. He also asked how the obligation of removing nitrogen was determined. Ms. Filippino stated that the \$200 million would be voluntary, and the numbers presented were provided by the Chesapeake Bay Program. The Bay Program has a model that is very sophisticated, and can now be used at the local level to determine what the practices are in this region. Once the BMPs and acres are used in the model, it determines how much nitrogen needs to be removed. Commissioner Shepperd asked if the BMPs are new or old, and why the Commission is being briefed on the issue. Ms. Filippino stated that those BMPs are old, and that the HRPDC needs to submit a report to DEQ to finalize the grant process. The Commission is being briefed in order to meet the request of the contract with DEQ.

Commissioner Shepperd stated the nitrogen removal at a plant in Yorktown cost \$60 million to remove just to get a three percent reduction in nitrogen. That money is paid through taxpayers. He asked why HRSD is asking for more. Mr. Henifin stated that the TMDL requirements will be met with the plans in place by 2025 for the wastewater sector. The threat is that if stormwater needs are not met by 2025, there will not be any reductions on the regulated or unregulated lands. Every additional pound that needs to be removed is

going to cost a significant amount. This is all around timing, appearances, and leveraging potentially the state's desire to remove the additional 500,000 pounds. Commissioner Shepperd asked if localities would receive credit under future developments concerning subdivisions, new BMPs, etc. He also asked if the proposal is directed towards the government. Ms. Filippino stated that it is all being credited and some of those credits are for the unregulated permits. She also stated that this is being done at the government's request, but it is a voluntary action.

Commissioner Ritter suggested that the information be presented to the Commission when it is being reconsidered. She also asked if the briefing is about the SWIFT program, or if it is a parallel tract. Mr. Henifin responded that it is an advanced program because they have not proven SWIFT program to scale and they cannot give away 500,000 pounds that may be needed. It will be needed ultimately for full scale SWIFT at some point in the future if SWIFT succeeds. Commissioner Ritter stated that the model was done with imperfect data with sort of a promise from the Chesapeake Bay program. In the City of Chesapeake, they are not only ridiculous numbers, but they have parts of Chesapeake that are not included in the watershed. She asked in moving forward, if the voluntary goals are not met, is there a chance that the program is going to be extended to localities that are not now MS-4s. She noted that this is a really important issue, and the financial consequences on small localities are tremendous on the MS-4s and for those who pay that bill.

Commissioner Dave Hansen asked what the return on investment is for poundage for nitrogen and phosphorus. He stated that the City of Virginia Beach cost per pound of phosphorus is \$40,000 because it is a highly urbanized environment. When calculating tiered BMPs in the regional area, each load is around 15,000 or 17,000. In Virginia Beach, nitrogen was only about 28,000, plus or minus, and in a rural area, it is significantly less. When the math is done, it is hard to determine what the savings is versus the \$200 million because it only amounts to about \$150 million at Virginia Beach prices, which is the highest in the region. Water quality engineers in the region's public works departments, understand this because they have to do the calculations, and talk to city managers to figure out whether or not the investment is worth it. He suggested allowing the Commission and other experts to review the proposal to determine if it is worth the investment.

HRPDC Three Month Tentative Schedule

Mr. Crum noted the three month tentative schedule.

Advisory Committee Summaries

Mr. Crum highlighted the Advisory Committee Summaries section of the agenda.

For Your Information

Mr. Crum noted correspondence from Surry County and James City County appointing Sanford B. Wanner and Scott Stevens to serve as voting members to the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission.

Old/New Business

There was no old or new business

Adjournment

With no further business to come before the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, the meeting adjourned at 2:02 p.m.

Michael Hipple
Chair

Robert A. Crum, Jr.
Executive Director