



Douglas G. Pons, Chair | Shannon E. Glover, Vice-Chair
Robert A. Crum, Jr., Executive Director

May 30, 2025

Memorandum #2025-75

TO: Regional Environmental Committee Members

BY: Whitney Katchmark, HRPDC Principal Water Resources Engineer

RE: Regional Environmental Committee (REC) Meeting - June 5, 2025

The next meeting of the HRPDC Regional Environmental Committee will be held on Thursday, June 5, 2025, at 10:00 AM. The agenda and related materials are attached. This meeting will be in person in Board Room A/B of the Regional Building, located at [723 Woodlake Drive, Chesapeake, VA 23320](https://www.google.com/maps/place/723+Woodlake+Drive,+Chesapeake,+VA+23320/@37.18111,-75.71111,15z).

If you have any questions or need further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

EC/se

Attachments

AGENDA
MEETING OF THE
HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE
JUNE 5, 2025 at 10:00 A.M.
REGIONAL BUILDING BOARD ROOM, 723 WOODLAKE DRIVE, CHESAPEAKE, 23320

1. Summary of the MAY 1, 2025, Meeting of the Hampton Roads Regional Environmental Committee (REC)

The summary and attendance sheets of the May 2025 meeting are attached.

ACTION: Accept the Meeting Summary and Attendance

Attachments: 1A Meeting Summary May
 1B Meeting Attendance May

2. Chesapeake Parks, Recreation and Tourism - Mains Creek FEMA parcels

Ms. Ana Elezovic, Chesapeake Parks, Recreation and Tourism's (PRT) Park and Facility Planning Administrator will provide an overview of the Chesapeake PRT's Mains Creek FEMA parcels and future plans for the site.

3. Virginia Marine Debris Reduction Plan

Ms. Christina Trapani, Clean Virginia Waterways Program Director, will provide an overview of the work currently underway to update the Virginia Marine Debris Reduction Plan (VMDRP). The VMDRP charts a course to measurably reduce marine debris in Virginia coastal waters focusing on specific actions (e.g., policies, procedures, outreach campaigns) that were determined to be politically, socially, and economically feasible in Virginia.

4. Virginia Beach Stormwater Extension Program

As the City of Virginia Beach continues to work diligently to resolve flooding issues within the right of way, a new effort is underway to put resiliency and mitigation within the reach of residents and business owners. The Stormwater Extension Program bridges the gap between the City and the residents by providing advice, technical information, and advocacy for those experiencing flooding. Mr. Kyle Coolbaugh, Stormwater Extension Agent, will provide an overview of the program and its elements.

5. Recycling Rate Report and the Future of Recycling

The 2024 Recycling Rate Report for the Southeastern Public Service Authority (SPSA) region was submitted to VADeQ on April 30, 2025. Mr. Eric Walberg, Principal for Planning and Economics at the HRPDC, will provide an overview of the report and discuss the future of recycling in the region.

**SUMMARY OF THE
HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE
MAY 1, 2025 at 10:00 A.M.
Virtual Meeting on Zoom**

1. Summary of the April 3, 2025, Meeting of the Hampton Roads Regional Environmental Committee (REC)

The summary and attendance of the April 2025 meeting were included in the agenda. There were no edits.

2. Environment Virginia Symposium Recap

HRPDC staff shared their takeaways from the 2025 Environment Virginia Symposium held April 8 – 10 at the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, VA. They shared the focus areas communicated by regulatory agency heads and reviewed technical sessions they helped organize, participated in, or attended.

State agency directors shared that most have yet to observe impacts in Virginia from the ongoing federal funding and program changes. Only the VA Department of Forestry noted reductions in state funding resulting from federal funding cuts.

HRPDC staff participated in various technical sessions on water quality best management practices for unregulated lands, improving resilience through flood risk management planning, considering different approaches to future stormwater management, and discussing use cases of land cover datasets from different sources. They also shared additional highlights from other technical sessions where the Chesapeake Bay restoration, resilience, and energy issues were discussed.

Meeting attendees were encouraged to attend next year's Environment Virginia Symposium, tentatively scheduled for March 31 through April 2, 2026. The HRPDC staff successfully developed themed technical sessions and panel discussions for the 2025 symposium and are eager to integrate locality presentations into ideas for future sessions.

3. Microplastics Study

HRSD Environmental Scientist Dr. Chris Burbage presented an overview of the fate of microplastics in wastewater treatment and described the microplastics study for the Sustainable Water Initiative for Tomorrow (SWIFT). He reviewed plastic waste sources and the various types, shapes, and compositions of microplastic contaminants in the environment. HRSD researchers are targeting plastics less than 100 micrometers (uM) in size because of the ability for particles of this size to find their way into drinking water supplies.

Dr. Burbage reviewed past and ongoing microplastic studies for SWIFT. HRSD microplastics investigations began in 2016 when the SWIFT pilot testing was conducted at the York River wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Plastics of various types were the dominant material used in constructing that pilot facility. Subsequent studies were conducted after the SWIFT pilot studies were moved to the Nansemond WWTP's SWIFT Research Center (SRC). The second phase of microplastics studies included more robust quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measures. Enhanced QA/QC improved confidence in interpreting the results on

microplastics fate in the SWIFT process. The analytical method HRSD uses for microplastics measurements was changed from Raman spectroscopy to laser direct infrared (LIDIR) spectroscopy to improve analytical efficiency. LIDIR generates microplastics data for particles 20 μM or larger in minutes, whereas Raman spectroscopy yields microplastics data down to 1 μM particles in a process that takes multiple days. HRSD microplastics samples are analyzed in the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) labs. Ongoing HRSD studies aim to assess the fate of microplastic fibers and particles in the SWIFT process by collecting and analyzing grab samples at two points in the SWIFT process: downstream of the granular activated carbon reactor and after ultraviolet and chlorination disinfection processes, before injecting SWIFT water into the ground.

Attendees asked Dr. Burbage when results are expected, if there are any concerns with the loss of data for particles less than 20 μM after making the change in analytical methodologies, and whether chemical analytes could be useful for measuring microplastics. Dr. Burbage expects data from recent experiments to be available this summer. The loss of the < 20 μM particle size data was not a big concern because most of the plastic particles found in wastewater are fibers of larger size. Dr. Burbage acknowledged that fibers could be reduced in size through the treatment process and that those processes are poorly understood at this time. Others studying microplastics have used pyrolysis to measure the volatile organic compounds produced by burning plastics in that analytical process. Those methods are under consideration by HRSD, especially for longer-term studies they have planned.

4. Resilient Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)

HRPDC Chief Resilience Officer Mr. Ben McFarlane presented outcomes from evaluating stormwater BMP effectiveness in conditions experienced in the Coastal Plain under future climate scenarios. The work was one of several projects by the HRPDC to study flood impacts and resilience improvements across the region using 2023 grant awards from the Community Flood Preparedness Fund (CFPF). The study built upon previous HRPDC reports on Land and Water Quality Protection in Hampton Roads, developed with funding from Coastal Zone Management Program (CZMP) grants. The previous effort identified BMPs that perform effectively in the Coastal Plan, but did not consider future conditions expected with climate change.

The CFPF-funded BMP study incorporated an analysis of anticipated climate impacts, reassessing BMP vulnerability under projected conditions. Newer BMPs not identified previously were added to the study, and design modifications to reduce the climate vulnerabilities of BMPs in the previous report were also considered. BMPs were assigned to one of three classes using metrics developed for Coastal Plain suitability analysis: 1) preferred, functions as designed; 2) accepted, functions with design modifications; or 3) restricted, not expected to perform as designed. For the resiliency analysis, BMPs were ranked as having a low, medium, or high vulnerability to future climate conditions, including higher groundwater tables, tidal flooding, increased precipitation, storm surge, salt exposure, and drought. Multiple BMPs were identified as widely feasible and have a low to medium vulnerability to anticipated climate impacts. These BMPs included living shorelines, oyster BMPs, blue roofs, floating treatment wetlands, coagulant-enhanced treatment, active management of wet ponds, wet swales, constructed wetlands, and submerged gravel wetlands. Additionally, three design modifications were proposed to enhance BMP performance: soil amendments, planting salt-tolerant and wet-footed plants, and incorporating underdrains. HRPDC recommends using the findings to select BMPs based on resilience, suitability, and nutrient reduction efficiencies. Mr.

McFarlane emphasized that collaboration with neighboring states, universities, and other researchers drives progress in identifying effective BMPs. Those efforts must be coupled with Chesapeake Bay Program and Department of Environmental Quality approvals of newer or modified BMPs to see the successful implementation of resilient BMPs in the Coastal Plain.

HRPDC will continue with related efforts, including developing new tools and products to support effective BMP implementation, advocating for adopting regional resilient design guidelines, and guiding discussions on how best to “future-proof” stormwater management.

5. DCR's Flood Resilience Planning Update

Ms. Carolyn Heaps-Pecaro, Senior Resilience Planner for the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), provided updates on State-led flood resilience planning efforts. She reviewed the charges of the DCR resilience office and noted that they are responsible for producing the Virginia [Coastal Resilience Master Plan](#) (CRMP) and the [Virginia Flood Protection Master Plan](#) (VFPMP). Phase I of the CRMP was released in 2021; the second phase is in the final stages of development. The VFPMP is in development, targeting completion by the end of 2025. The VFPMP goals are to mitigate current and future flood risks statewide, advance lasting and unified strategies to address flood risk, and capture additional benefits by implementing flood resilience strategies. Phase II of the CRMP entails the development of rainfall-driven flood data and models with a Model Use Case guide, completing an inventory of resilience projects, initiatives, and funding, and identifying next steps for implementing recommendations from the Coastal Resilience Technical Advisory Committee. Both plans identify near-term strategies to increase resilience, and DCR intends to develop a roadmap for implementing projects to improve longer-term flood resilience.

Committee members were introduced to flood mapping data and tools developed by DCR contractors for assessing rainfall-driven (pluvial) flooding impacts. They developed modeled rainfall-driven flood data for analyses and maps that assess compound inundation impacts from riverine flooding, sea level rise, and pluvial flooding scenarios. The improved model is available for 57 cities and counties across Eastern Virginia, divided into 1830 sub-catchments of 10 square miles or less. DCR produced multiple data derivatives, including maps of flood depth, graduated floodplain, dominant rainfall duration, flood types present, and dominant flood types. Ms. Heaps-Pecaro emphasized that data represent the worst-case condition for areas with stormwater infrastructure because that infrastructure was assumed to be non-functional in the DCR models. The models also lack some detailed modeling elements, such as stream inflows. There are many use cases for the data in stormwater management, resilience planning, emergency management, and public safety. Use cases vary in complexity. Users can access the use case guide and data products through the [DCR Flood Resilience Open Data Portal](#). A DCR [Office of Resilience Planning ArcGIS REST Services Directory](#) is also available.

There are opportunities to get involved with the DCR resilience planning efforts. A [public survey for the VFPMP](#) is open now through August 2025. A virtual feedback session on the VFPMP implementation roadmap is set for July 24, 2025, from 10:00 – 12:00, and committee members were encouraged to contact DCR for the link to participate. Public webinar and comment dates will be announced for the CRMP when the plan is released. Interested parties can stay informed by [signing up for the DCR email list](#).

6. Other Business

Chesapeake Bay Foundation participants shared weblinks to register for their [Climate Lecture Series](#) and [Clean the Bay Day](#).

DCR is seeking candidates to fill an open resilience planner position.

Locality/Agency	Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative	Representative
Chesapeake	Casey Maqruder	Dave Mergen								
Franklin										
Gloucester										
Hampton	Hisham Al Masraf									
Isle of Wight										
James City	Emily Groatian	Mike Woolson	Tammy Rosario	Toni Small						
Newport News	Allison Watts	Angela Hopkins	Macon Whitson	Sheila McAllister						
Norfolk	Chris Epes	Fahria Hossain	Gina Shaw	Lily Betner	Seamus McCarthy					
Poquoson	Caleb Kewitch									
Portsmouth	Debbie Gaskins									
Smithfield	Mark Kluck									
Southampton	Regan Prince									
Suffolk	Heather Baquett	Meg Pittenger	Sadia Omer							
Surry										
Virginia Beach	Tim Egan									
Williamsburg	Heather Markle									
Windsor										
York	Charles White	Joseph Brogan								
Nansemond Indian Nation										
HRPDc	Whitney Katchmark	KC Filippino	Ivy Ozmon	Ben McFarlane	Eric Walberg	Sara Kidd	Tho Tran	Emma Corbitt		
HRSD	Chris Burbage	Jon Nelson								
HRTPo										
DCR										
DEQ	Grace Holmes									
DWR										
DHCD										
SWCD										
VDEM										
VDOF	Mary Bennett									
VDH										
VDOT										
VMRC										
Fort Monroe Authority										
Virginia Port Authority	Scott Whitehurst									
Jefferson Lab										
VACO										
NASA										
U.S. Navy										
U.S. Air Force										
NRCS										
USACE										
USGS										
USFWS										
NOAA	Andrew Larkin									
ODU										
UVA										
VIMS										
W&M										
Virginia Sea Grant										
VT Tech Center										
CBF	Lisa Renee Jennings									
CCAN										
Ducks Unlimited										
Elizabeth River Project										
Great Dismal Swamp Coll.										
James River Association										
Living River Trust										
Lynnhaven River Now										
SELC										
Wetlands Watch										
AECOM										
AES										
AMT Engineering										
Arcadis										
Bay Environmental										
Brown & Caldwell										
Cardno										
Chesapeake Conservancy										
Clark Nexsen										
Contech ES										
Dewberry										
F&R										
Geosintec										
GKY										
Fernleaf										
Hazen & Sawyer	Mike Barbachem									
Jacobs										
Kerr Environmental										
Kimley-Horn										
Louis Berger										
Michael Baker										
Opti RTC										
Parsons Brinckerhoff										
RK&K										
Timmons Group										
SGA										
Stantec										
Woodward										
WPL Site										
Whisman Requardt										
Jefferson Lab										
AMT Engineering	Ginny Snead									
Public										