



Roanoke County Stormwater Advisory Committee

Meeting #2 Existing Stormwater Program and Costs: Meeting Notes

Date: October 10, 2013, 6:00 p.m. to 8:10 p.m.

Location: Vinton War Memorial

Attendance:

See sign in sheets at end of these minutes.

Welcome and Introduction

Mr. Tarek Moneir welcomed Roanoke County Stormwater Advisory Committee (RCSAC) members to the meeting. He reminded the public present at the meeting that while they can't make comments at the meeting, they may submit comments in writing to himself or David Henderson. He also introduced Roanoke County and Town of Vinton representatives that were present. He asked committee members if their expectations for document delivery from the last meeting met their expectations – no comments were offered by the committee members.

At the last meeting, Mr. Moneir had asked for all committee member communication to occur within the meetings or through County staff so it could be properly documented in the case of a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. Mr. Moneir asked committee members about a request received from committee member Mr. Eldon Karr for the County to set up a page online where committee members could communicate with each other on topics discussed at the meetings. Mr. Moneir informed the committee that the County does not have the resources to set up a site at this time but asked if the committee was interested in a web page for inter-committee communication. No one present expressed a desire for this type of communications.

Context and Challenges

Mr. Moneir introduced Mr. David Bulova of AMEC Environment and Infrastructure. Mr. Bulova provided an overview of the agenda and provided a brief recap of Meeting #1.

Current Program

Mr. Bulova provided a summary of existing stormwater services provided by the County and the Town of Vinton. He provided an overview of the agencies responsible for stormwater management in the County and Town. He then discussed the services provided in these cost centers: Development Services, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), and Infrastructure Maintenance and Improvements.

Development Services

- Development plan review; and,
- Erosion and Sediment Control (E&SC) program.

MS4 and TMDLs

- Illicit discharge detection and elimination;
- Post-construction stormwater management;
- Roanoke County Pollution prevention/good housekeeping; and,
- Roanoke River TMDL.

Infrastructure Maintenance and Improvements



- County owned Storm drainage system;
- County owned Stormwater management facilities; and,
- Streams (case by case basis)

Question: What is considered an outfall for inspection in the illicit discharge detection and elimination program? **Answer:** An outfall is defined as the pipe or manmade channel where the system discharges into a natural stream. The regulatory definition of an outfall (9VAC25-870) is: “a point source at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to surface waters and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, or pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other surface waters and are used to convey surface waters.”

Question: How many stormwater management facilities need to be inspected and how often do they need to be inspected? **Answer:** The MS4 permit requires that privately owned facilities be inspected once every five years and that publicly owned facilities be inspected annually. The County has approximately 700 private facilities and 45 public facilities.

Question: Is 60 the maximum number of stormwater management facilities that one inspector can inspect annually? **Answer:** This depends on the amount of support the inspector provides to private owners that need to maintain their facilities. Currently the inspector is spending a lot of time providing assistance to private owners.

Question: What type of facility is considered a stormwater management facility that needs to be inspected? **Answer:** Any facility above ground or underground that treats stormwater for quality or quantity. The regulatory definition of a stormwater management facility (9VAC25-870) is: “a control measure that controls stormwater runoff and changes the characteristics of that runoff including, but not limited to, the quantity and quality, the period of release or the velocity of flow.”

Question: What is defined as hazardous waste – lawn clippings and leaves? **Answer:** This is not defined in the permit. The Phase II MS4 permits (Roanoke County and Town of Vinton) do not address vegetated matter. Some Phase I permits (larger Virginia communities) do address vegetated matter.

Mr. Bulova also presented costs that were estimated based on percentage of employee time spent on stormwater related activities and operating expenses related to stormwater.

Question: What is the date of this data? **Answer:** These estimates were based on the current Fiscal Year County and Town budget data.

It was clarified that although the tables do not show development services costs for Vinton because these services are provided by the County, Vinton does reimburse the County for these services. The tables will be clarified to reflect this transfer of funds.

Program Gaps

Mr. Bulova then presented gaps identified in the County’s current program. He presented drivers and questions that the committee will consider in the next two meetings on levels of service. Gaps identified included:

Mapping, Tracking and Analysis – tracking County stormwater data and evaluating permit and TMDL compliance.



Development Services

- VSMP construction permit administration – new program being transferred from State to localities.
- Increase in small onsite stormwater management facilities – due to new stormwater management regulations, County and Town will have to ensure these facilities are constructed correctly and then inspect and ensure maintenance is being performed.

MS4 and TMDLs

- Public education and outreach program – new requirements to target high priority audiences annually.
- Illicit discharge program – current program is reactive not proactive.
- Stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) – these plans will need to be developed for several County/Town facilities.
- Stormwater training program – there is an increase in the number of employees that will need to be trained to identify and prevent stormwater pollution.
- Nutrient management program – nutrient management plans will need to be prepared for County properties with more than one acre of contiguous managed turf.
- TMDL action plans – action plans will need to be developed to identify best management practices (BMPs) and other activities to be implemented during the permit term.
- BMP inspections, maintenance and enforcement – the County is struggling to inspect the required number of BMPs and ensure that maintenance is performed. This will be a very important item for the committee to provide input on, especially regarding the level of maintenance support the County and Town should provide and the enforcement measures that should be employed. Mr. Richard Caywood, Assistant County Administrator stressed that this issue is a large area of concern because many small HOAs do not have the resources or expertise to provide the maintenance required.

Infrastructure Maintenance and Improvements

- Equipment replacement – there is no current funding or system to amortize equipment replacement costs.
- Project backlog – there is a significant project backlog list with no funding available to address.
- Storm sewer system maintenance – there is no proactive system inspection program.
- Maintenance of streams – there is no proactive stream inspection and improvement program.

Question: Who is charged the fee for the VSMP construction permit? **Answer:** This fee is charged to the developer – this is an existing fee, not a new fee but it will be increased under the new stormwater management regulations effective in July 2014. 28% of the fee will go to the state for administration of the program and the locality will keep the remainder to cover plan review and inspection costs.

Question: What tasks are involved in administering the VSMP permit? **Answer:** The state will maintain standards and oversee local permit implementation. The localities will manage paperwork, review plans and calculations and conduct field inspections to ensure that site activities are being performed in compliance with the permit. There is some overlap with the E&SC program, therefore the impact to the County and Town is



incremental and there will be a learning curve in implementation of this program at the local level.

Committee members were asked to provide feedback on their specific concerns or other gaps that may have been missed. The following concerns were identified:

- This program needs to be balanced with the need to remain competitive economically with other local jurisdictions.
- A stormwater authority may be needed to address local concerns similar to a wastewater or water authority.
- A watershed committee may also be needed to address watershed-wide issues and act as a steward of the watershed.
- TMDLs are complicated – residents need to be educated and involved in the discussions.
- The impacts/accountability of upstream neighbors and localities needs to be considered.
- The responsibility for upstream pollution needs to be considered in TMDLs – Mr. Bulova noted that the County and Town would only be responsible for the pollution discharging from their MS4.
- Private facility maintenance – issues with County or Town access/easements to maintain facilities and issues with property transfers need to be addressed.
- An incentive program to educate and encourage BMP use should be considered.
- More detail on the amount of time staff is currently spending and how much time is needed in the future is needed.
- The committee needs to consider how this program will impact all property owners such as urban, rural, churches and other nonprofits.
- Property owners should be given credit for stormwater BMPs on their property/the fee should be mitigated for stormwater treatment provided on a site.

Goals and Priorities

Mr. Bulova then asked committee members to provide feedback on their goals and priorities for the stormwater program. He presented a goal from the Roanoke County Comprehensive Plan and other example goals such as: public safety, higher quality of life, regulatory compliance, efficient program, and engaged public. Each member was asked to provide their one or two top goals or priorities:

- Cost efficiency
- Sustainable – both environmentally and fiscally
- Good science
- Economic development maintained
- Balance between environment and economic development
- Efficient program/engage public
- Don't negatively impact growth
- Public engagement/safety
- Good stewardship – both financial and quality of life
- Equity/regionalism/simplicity/transparency/meaningful incentives
- Don't reinvent the wheel – use other locality programs as models
- Competitiveness
- Reasonableness



Tarek Moneir thanked everyone for attending. David Henderson noted that committee members were provided with an updated schedule, dated October 1, 2013 – some changes were made so committee members should update their calendars. The next meeting will be held October 24th at the Greenridge Center.

Pending Question List from Previous Meetings:

Question: Can the single inspector assigned to inspect stormwater management facilities handle the workload? **Answer:** The answer to this question was addressed in the 2nd RCSAC meeting on Page 2 of these minutes – in response to the question about the maximum number of facilities a single inspector can inspect. Currently the single inspector is not inspecting the number of facilities required in the MS4 permit because of the time he is spending assisting private owners with their SWM facility maintenance.

Question: Roanoke County is unique in that it has a combination of rural land and urban areas. These areas have different stormwater issues. How will fairness be addressed in dealing with these unique areas? **Answer:** Discussion on this topic is pending.

ROANOKE COUNTY STORMWATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE- SIGN IN SHEET
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Member	District	Organization	Alternate (if Member cannot Attend)	Present
Mr. Michael "Mike" Keen	Catawa	Selected By Board		
Mr. Leonard F. Firebaugh	Cave Spring	Selected By Board		X
Mr. Steve Rossi	Hollins	Selected By Board		X
Mr. James R. Nelson	Vinton	Selected By Board		X
Mr. Eldon L. Karr	Windsor Hills	Selected By Board		
Mr. Stephen Peak	Windsor Hills	TMEIC		
Mr. Todd Creasy	Vinton	Vinton Chamber of Commerce		
Mr. Kit Hale	Cave Spring (valley-wide)	MKB Realtors		X
Ms. Wendy Akers	Cave Spring	Tanglewood	Jake Repass	X
Mr. Peter Fields	Valley-wide	Roa Regional Homebuilders Association		X
Mr. Ross Smith	(valley-wide)	Smith/Packett		
Mr. Terry St. Clair	Valley-wide	Terry St. Clair		X
Mr. Bill Tanger	Valley-wide	Upper Roanoke River Round Table		X
Mr. Steve Edwards	Hollins	Greenridge Baptist Church		X
Mr. Tom Dale	Cave Spring	Lumsden and Associates		X
Mr. Steve Musselwhite	Valley-wide	Roanoke County Economic Development Authority		X
Mr. Martin Misicko	Valley-wide	Roanoke County Public Schools		X
Ms. Kerry J. Edmunds	Hollins	Hollins College	Carol Reed	X
Ms. Mava Wingate	Valley-wide	Salem - Roanoke County Chamber of Commerce		X
Mr. Tori Williams	Valley-wide	Roanoke Regional Chamber of Commerce		X
Mr. Todd Ross	Valley-wide	Valley Bank		X

**ROANOKE COUNTY STORMWATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE- SIGN IN SHEET
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Roanoke County	Position
Richard Caywood	Assistant County Administrator
Arnold Covey	Director, Department of Community Development
Tarek Moneir	Deputy Director, Development Services
David Henderson	County Engineer
Town of Vinton	Position
Hon. Doug Adams	Town Council
Chris Lawrence	Town Manager
Brian Spitzer	Assistant to the Town Manager
Gary Woodson	Public Works Director
Joey Hiner	Assistant Public Works Director
Anita McMillan	Planning and Zoning Director
Consultant Staff	Position
David Bulova	Senior Water Resources Planner, AMEC
Lynne Mowery	Project Manager, AMEC