

**Summary of the Statute  
Authorizing Creation of the Rivanna River Basin Commission**

April 25, 2007

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The Rivanna Watershed: The Rivanna watershed covers 770 square miles (492,000 acres). The Rivanna constitutes a portion of the larger James River watershed, which is the southernmost drainage of the Chesapeake Bay. Seven localities lie within the Rivanna's boundaries: the City of Charlottesville (100 percent within the Rivanna), and the counties of Albemarle (68%), Greene (57%), Fluvanna (52%), Louisa (2.8%), Orange (2.4%) and Nelson (0.2%).

Genesis of the Concept: In 1998, the Rivanna River Basin Roundtable published the *State of the Basin Report*. The Roundtable was a group of local citizens and elected officials who voluntarily participated in the Rivanna River Basin Project, led by the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission. The *State of the Basin Report* originated the concept of a river basin commission for the Rivanna watershed. The following recommendations, developed by the community, are quoted from the report:

- Develop a Corridor Plan to guide decision-making related to preservation and use of the Rivanna River.
- Develop a comprehensive, systematic and coordinated database of all information related to the Rivanna River.
- Establish a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, interagency data collection and monitoring program, which brings together all interested parties under one umbrella, and names the responsible lead group charged with oversight and stewardship of the Rivanna River and its Basin.
- Implement design practices that promote, preserve and protect the Rivanna River.
- Expand stewardship of the Rivanna River.

Status: On April 12, 2004, Governor Warner signed enabling legislation authorizing the creation of a Rivanna River Basin Commission. The following are highlights of the statute:

- 1) The law enables the creation of the Commission, although the actual formation of the Commission required that three of the four localities that have a majority of their land within the Rivanna watershed (Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, and the City of Charlottesville) agree to join by passing a resolution to that effect. All four localities have, in fact, agreed to join the Commission.
- 2) The heart of the legislation is §62.1-69.50, establishing the powers and duties of the Commission.
- 3) The Commission will also “undertake studies and prepare, publish and disseminate information.” Since the Commission itself will not have regulatory authority, this duty provides much of its usefulness to the localities within the watershed. The four Rivanna-majority localities (Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene and Charlottesville) have made water-related issues such a priority that each has specifically included topics

such as maintenance of water quality, water supply management, and watershed analysis in its individual Comprehensive Plan.

- 4) The Commission is comprised of 14 members:
  - a. Two members of the governing bodies of each of the four localities with major land area in the Rivanna watershed.
  - b. One member of each of the Soil & Water Conservation Districts in the Rivanna watershed (Culpeper and Thomas Jefferson SWCD).
  - c. One private citizen from each of the four localities with major land area in the Rivanna watershed, chosen by the local governing body from recommendations made by the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission.
  
- 5) The legislation allows each locality, and the state, to provide funding. Recognizing existing fiscal constraints, however, The Nature Conservancy raised substantial private funds to initiate the work of the Commission. The private funds can provide much-coveted matching funds for federal and state grants, which additional funding can be used to advance the work of the Commission. In addition, to aid in the creation of data regarding the watershed, the Conservancy has already committed over \$150,000 toward the construction of a computer hydrologic model of the watershed and \$8,000 toward development of a more current land cover map. The model and the land cover map will be given to the Commission, and can also provide match for federal and state grants.

Conclusion: With the inclusion of both elected officials and local citizens, the structure of the Rivanna River Basin Commission provides an excellent opportunity for private and public partnership in addressing critical region-wide water issues. For example, each locality discussed the issue of sedimentation during their deliberations on whether to join the Commission, which is an issue that no locality can tackle on its own. Moreover, finding feasible, long-term management solutions for the Rivanna River watershed is a complex task, requiring input and participation from the governing bodies found within the watershed, private citizens with vested interests in the region, and several independent organizations who have worked hard to make regional watershed issues a priority. The Rivanna River Basin Commission will pool the resources of those working in the watershed, making for a more cost-effective approach to conservation and providing for regional coordination among the four local jurisdictions. And because participation in the Commission is strictly voluntary, localities taking advantage of the Commission will participate only because they want to, not because they have to.

# VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 2004 SESSION

## CHAPTER 394

*An Act to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 62.1 a chapter numbered 5.6, consisting of sections numbered 62.1-69.45 through 62.1-69.52, relating to the Rivanna River Basin Commission.*

[S 267]

Approved April 12, 2004

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Title 62.1 a chapter numbered 5.6, consisting of sections numbered 62.1-69.45 through 62.1-69.52, as follows:**

### CHAPTER 5.6.

#### RIVANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION.

##### § 62.1-69.45. Definitions.

*As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:*

"Rivanna River Basin" means that land area designated as the Rivanna River Basin by the State Water Control Board pursuant to § 62.1-44.38 and that is also found in the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth state Senatorial districts or the Twenty-fifth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth House of Delegates districts, as those districts existed on January 1, 2002.

##### § 62.1-69.46. The Rivanna River Basin Commission; establishment; purpose.

A. *The Rivanna River Basin Commission (the Commission) shall be established as an independent local entity without political subdivision status, and shall be established upon the passage of a resolution by three-fourths of the Rivanna River Basin's localities, in which not less than three percent of the jurisdiction is found wholly or partially within the Rivanna River Basin, that commits them to participation in the Commission as described in this chapter. Localities located in the Rivanna River Basin include the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Orange and Nelson, and the City of Charlottesville. The resolution shall contain the following language:*

*"The (governing body) of this jurisdiction hereby agrees to become a member of and participate in the Rivanna River Basin Commission as described in Chapter 5.6 (§ 62.1-69.45 et seq.) of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia."*

B. *The purpose of the Commission shall be to provide guidance for the stewardship and enhancement of the water and natural resources of the Rivanna River Basin. The Commission shall be a forum in which local governments and citizens can discuss issues affecting the Basin's water quality and quantity and other natural resources. Through promoting communication, coordination, and education, and by suggesting appropriate solutions to identified problems, the Commission shall promote activities by local, state, and federal governments, and by individuals, that foster resource stewardship for the environmental and economic health of the Basin.*

##### § 62.1-69.47. Membership; terms; vacancies; chairman and vice chairman; quorum; meetings; voting.

A. *The Commission shall consist of 14 nonlegislative members as follows: two members each of the local elected governing body of the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene, and the City of Charlottesville; two nonlegislative citizen members, one each from the Culpeper Soil and Water Conservation District and the Thomas Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District; and four nonlegislative citizen members at-large, one member each appointed by the local elected governing body of the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene, and the City of Charlottesville, upon the recommendation of the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission. All members recommended by the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission and appointed to the Commission by the relevant local elected governing bodies shall be citizens who demonstrate interest, experience, or expertise in water-related Basin issues.*

B. *Members of the Commission who are local elected governing body officials or members of the soil and water conservation districts shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office. Initial appointments of the four nonlegislative citizen-at-large members shall be staggered as follows: two members for a term of two years; and two members for a term of four years. Thereafter, nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed for a term of four years. Appointments to fill vacancies, other than by expiration of a term, shall be for the unexpired terms. All members may be reappointed. However, no nonlegislative citizen member shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms. The remainder of any term to which a nonlegislative citizen at-large member is appointed to fill a vacancy shall not constitute a term in determining the member's eligibility for reappointment. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.*

C. *The Commission shall elect a chairman and vice chairman from among its membership. A majority of the voting members shall constitute a quorum. The meetings of the Commission shall be held at the call of the chairman or whenever the majority of the members so request. Each member of the*

*Commission shall have an equal vote.*

*§ 62.1-69.48. Compensation; expenses.*

*Members of the Commission may receive compensation and may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as the Commission may deem appropriate. The costs of compensation and expenses shall be paid from such funds as may be available to the Commission.*

*§ 62.1-69.49. Funding.*

*A. The Commission shall adopt annually a budget that includes the Commission's estimated expenses. A process for distributing the costs for the support of the Commission among the relevant local governing bodies, based on each jurisdiction's proportional share of the population within the Rivanna River Basin, shall be determined by the Commission's local elected governing body members, unless such members choose otherwise.*

*B. The Commission shall designate a fiscal agent annually.*

*§ 62.1-69.50. Powers and duties of the Rivanna River Basin Commission.*

*The Rivanna River Basin Commission shall have the following powers and duties:*

*1. Develop a plan to promote the coordination of water management within the Basin to maintain flow conditions to protect instream beneficial uses and public water supplies for human consumption;*

*2. Provide guidance and make recommendations to local, state, and federal legislative and administrative bodies, and to others as it deems necessary and appropriate, regarding the use, stewardship, and enhancement of the Basin's water and other natural resources;*

*3. Undertake studies and prepare, publish, and disseminate information in reports and in other forms related to the water and natural resources of the Basin and to further its purposes and mission, including but not limited to studies to determine the flow conditions necessary to protect instream beneficial uses and public water supplies for human consumption;*

*4. Enter into contracts and execute all instruments necessary or appropriate;*

*5. Perform any lawful acts necessary or appropriate;*

*6. Establish a nonprofit corporation as an instrumentality of the Commonwealth to assist in the details of administering its affairs and in raising funds;*

*7. Seek, apply for, accept, and expend gifts, grants, and donations, services, and other aids, from public or private sources. Other than those from member jurisdictions and those appropriated by the General Assembly, funds may be accepted by the Commission only after an affirmative vote by the Commission or by following such other procedure as may be established by the Commission for the conduct of its business;*

*8. Establish balanced advisory committees that may include representation from agricultural, environmental, resource-based, industrial, recreational, riparian landowner, development, educational, and other interests as it deems necessary and appropriate; and*

*9. Develop rules and procedures for the conduct of its business as necessary to carry out its purpose and mission, including but not limited to, selecting a chairman and vice chairman, rotating chairmanships, calling meetings and establishing voting procedures. Rules and procedures developed pursuant to this subdivision shall be effective upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Commission's members.*

*§ 62.1-69.51. Staffing and support.*

*The local governing bodies, soil and water conservation districts, and planning district commissions found wholly or partially in the Rivanna River Basin may provide staff support to the Commission as the localities determine appropriate. Additional staff support may be hired or contracted for by the Commission through funds raised by or provided to it. The Commission shall determine the duties of such staff and fix compensation within available resources.*

*All agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to the Commission, upon request.*

*§ 62.1-69.52. Withdrawal; dissolution.*

*A. A locality may withdraw from the Commission one year after providing written notice to the Commission of its intent to do so.*

*B. The Commission may be dissolved (i) upon three-fourths vote of its members, (ii) if the membership falls below three-fourths of the number of localities eligible for membership in the Commission, or (iii) by repeal or expiration of this chapter.*

*C. Upon the Commission's dissolution, all funds and assets of the Commission, including funds received from private sources, shall be divided and distributed on a pro rata basis to the member local governing bodies. All state funds and assets, if any, shall be transferred to the Office of the Secretary of Natural Resources for appropriate distribution.*

RIVANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION BYLAWS  
(As amended October 22, 2009)

Note: *Italicized text is drawn from the statute authorizing the establishment of the Rivanna River Basin Commission.*

ARTICLE 1. ESTABLISHMENT

1. The establishment of the Rivanna River Basin Commission (the Commission) is authorized pursuant to Title 62.1, Chapter 5.6, Sections 62.1-69.45 through 62.1-69.52 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, enacted by the General Assembly and approved by the Governor of Virginia on April 12, 2004.
2. *The Commission shall be established as an independent local entity without political subdivision status.*
3. *The Commission shall be established upon the passage of a resolution by three-fourths of the Rivanna River Basin's localities, in which not less than three percent of the jurisdiction is found wholly or partially within the Rivanna River Basin, that commits them to participation in the Commission as described in Title 62.1, Chapter 5.6, Sections 62.1-69.45 through 62.1-69.52 of the Code of Virginia (1950). Localities located in the Rivanna River Basin include the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, Orange and Nelson, and the City of Charlottesville. The resolution shall contain the following language: "The (governing body) of this jurisdiction hereby agrees to become a member of and participate in the Rivanna River Basin Commission as described in Chapter 5.6 (§ 62.1-69.45 et seq.) of Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia." [Note: The Counties of Orange, Louisa, and Nelson have less than three percent of their locality within the Rivanna River Basin.]*
4. The following localities adopted the required resolution on the following dates:
  - a. County of Albemarle: July 12, 2006
  - b. City of Charlottesville: July 3, 2006
  - c. County of Fluvanna: April 5, 2006
  - d. County of Greene: May 6, 2006

ARTICLE 2. PURPOSE

1. *The purpose of the Rivanna River Basin Commission shall be to provide guidance for the stewardship and enhancement of the water and natural resources of the Rivanna River Basin.*
2. *The Commission shall be a forum in which local governments and citizens can discuss issues affecting the Basin's water quality and quantity and other natural resources.*

3. *Through promoting communication, coordination, and education, and by suggesting appropriate solutions to identified problems, the Commission shall promote activities by local, state, and federal governments, and by individuals, that foster resource stewardship for the environmental and economic health of the Basin.*

### ARTICLE 3. POWERS AND DUTIES

*The Commission shall have the following powers and duties:*

1. *Develop a plan to promote the coordination of water management within the Basin to maintain flow conditions to protect instream beneficial uses and public water supplies for human consumption;*
2. *Provide guidance and make recommendations to local, state, and federal legislative and administrative bodies, and to others as it deems necessary and appropriate, regarding the use, stewardship, and enhancement of the Basin's water and other natural resources;*
3. *Undertake studies and prepare, publish, and disseminate information in reports and in other forms related to the water and natural resources of the Basin and to further its purposes and mission, including but not limited to studies to determine the flow conditions necessary to protect instream beneficial uses and public water supplies for human consumption;*
4. *Enter into contracts and execute all instruments necessary or appropriate;*
5. *Perform any lawful acts necessary or appropriate;*
6. *Establish a nonprofit corporation as an instrumentality of the Commonwealth to assist in the details of administering its affairs and in raising funds;*
7. *Seek, apply for, accept, and expend gifts, grants, and donations, services, and other aids, from public or private sources. Other than those from member jurisdictions and those appropriated by the General Assembly, funds may be accepted by the Commission only after an affirmative vote by the Commission or by following such other procedure as may be established by the Commission for the conduct of its business;*
8. *Establish balanced advisory committees that may include representation from agricultural, environmental, resource-based, industrial, recreational, riparian landowner, development, educational, and other interests as it deems necessary and appropriate; and*
9. *Develop rules and procedures for the conduct of its business as necessary to carry out its purpose and mission, including but not limited to, selecting a Chair and Vice Chair, rotating chairmanships, calling meetings and establishing voting procedures. Rules and procedures developed pursuant to this subdivision shall be effective upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the Commission's members.*

ARTICLE 4. MEMBERSHIP

1. *The Commission shall consist of 14 nonlegislative members as follows: two members each of the local elected governing body of the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene, and the City of Charlottesville; two nonlegislative citizen members, one each from the Culpeper Soil and Water Conservation District and the Thomas Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District; and four nonlegislative citizen members at-large, one member each appointed by the local elected governing body of the Counties of Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene, and the City of Charlottesville, upon the recommendation of the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission.*
2. *All members recommended by the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission and appointed to the Commission by the relevant local elected governing bodies shall be citizens who demonstrate interest, experience, or expertise in water-related Basin issues.*

ARTICLE 5. TERMS

1. *Members of the Commission who are local elected governing body officials or members of the soil and water conservation districts shall serve terms coincident with their terms of office.*
2. *Initial appointments of the four nonlegislative citizen-at-large members shall be staggered as follows: two members for a term of two years; and two members for a term of four years. Thereafter, nonlegislative citizen members shall be appointed for a term of four years.*
3. *Appointments to fill vacancies, other than by expiration of a term, shall be for the unexpired terms.*
4. *All members may be reappointed. However, no nonlegislative citizen member shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms. The remainder of any term to which a nonlegislative citizen at-large member is appointed to fill a vacancy shall not constitute a term in determining the member's eligibility for reappointment.*
5. *Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.*

ARTICLE 6. OFFICERS

1. *The officers of the Commission shall consist of Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer.*
2. *The Commission shall elect a Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer from among its membership.*

3. The initial Chair and Vice Chair shall be chosen by the following process. A Nominating Committee composed of three members shall be elected by majority vote of the Commission members. The Nominating Committee shall recommend a Chair and Vice Chair and voting shall occur at the beginning of the second meeting. In the event that the slate is not elected, the Nominating Committee shall recommend another slate. Members of the Nominating Committee may be nominated as Chair or Vice Chair.
4. The Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer to be chosen for the ensuing term shall be elected by a majority vote held during the second meeting of the calendar year.
5. The term of the Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer shall be two years or, if the Chair, Vice Chair, or Treasurer is a local elected governing body official or member of the soil and water conservation districts, the term shall be coincident with their term of office, whichever is less.
6. Vacancies of the position of Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer shall be filled in the manner stated above except that such election shall occur at the next meeting following the date the vacancy was created. Elections to fill vacancies, other than by expiration of a term of office, shall be for the unexpired terms.
7. The roles and responsibilities of the Executive Director shall be outlined in an employment contract.
8. The duties of the Chair shall include:
  - a. Preside at all Commission meetings.
  - b. Approve agendas for Commission meetings.
  - c. Ensure that meeting minutes are appropriately recorded.
  - d. Ensure that the minutes of each Commission meeting are adopted at the subsequent meeting and that they are maintained in a centralized location.
  - e. Act as Commission spokesperson.
  - f. Ensure that all decisions and resolutions of the Commission are carried out effectively.
  - g. Serve as point of contact and liaison for the Technical Advisory Committee to the Commission.
  - h. Review fiscal records, reports, certificates and other documents required by law.
  - i. Sign written instruments on behalf of the Commission.
  - j. Carry out other duties as may be assigned by the Commission.
  - k. Chair all Executive Committee meetings.
  - l. Provide direction and oversight to the Commission's Executive Director, whose roles and responsibilities shall be articulated in the Executive Director's employment contract.
9. The duties of the Vice Chair shall include:
  - a. In the event of the absence or inability of the Chair to exercise his/her office, become acting Chair with all the rights, privileges and powers as if he/she had been the duly elected Chair.



- b. Serve as point of contact and liaison for the Technical Advisory Committee to the Commission.
  - c. Chair the Executive Committee meetings in the absence of the Chair of the Commission.
  - d. Carry out other duties as may be assigned by the Commission.
10. The duties of the Treasurer shall include
- a. Chair the Finance Committee
  - b. Serve on the Executive Committee of the Commission
  - c. Review and approve monthly financial reports
  - d. Present financial reports to the Commission at its quarterly meetings
  - e. Other duties as described in the Commission approved, "Rivanna River Basin Commission Accounting Policies and Procedures."
  - f. Assure procurement policies are in conformance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.
  - g. Arrange an independent audit as required by federal and state requirements or at the direction of the Commission.

#### ARTICLE 7. COMMITTEES

1. The Commission can establish committees as desired. All committees of this organization shall be appointed by members of the Commission, and their terms of office shall be for a period of two years with no term limits.
2. The Commission shall have an Executive Committee, consisting of five Commission members. The Executive Committee shall include the Chair, Vice Chair, and Treasurer and shall be comprised of one representative from each locality, with at least three members of the Executive Committee being elected officials. The Executive Committee composition will be reviewed annually as needed at the second meeting per calendar year.
  - a. The term of Executive Committee members shall be two years from the date of selection. If the Commissioner is a local elected governing body official or member of the soil and water conservation districts, the term shall be coincident with their term of office, whichever is less.
  - b. The Commission Chair shall submit to the Commission a slate of candidates for the Executive Committee.
  - c. Executive Committee members shall be elected by the full Commission.
  - d. Vacancies in the Executive Committee members shall be filled in the following manner: the Commission Chair shall nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy, and a new committee member shall be elected by the full Commission at the meeting following the date the vacancy was created.
  - e. Terms of Commissioners selected to fill vacancies on the Executive Committee shall be for two years from the date of selection or, if the Commissioner is a local elected governing body official or member of the soil and water conservation districts, the term shall be coincident with their term of office, whichever is less.

- f. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once between the regular full Commission meetings or as necessary to conduct the business of the Commission.
  - g. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall be three out of the five members.
  - h. Executive Committee shall be is empowered to:
    - i. Serve as interim (i.e. between meetings of the full Commission) decision-making body on business of the Commission, including grant proposals and other fundraising initiatives of the Commission.
    - ii. Authorize expenses up to \$10,000 if not part of an annual budget or not previously approved by the full Commission.
    - iii. Approve acceptance of contractual documents for projects less than \$30,000, if part of an annual budget or spending authorization that has been previously approved by the full Commission.
    - iv. Review personnel actions as needed and make recommendations to full Commission.
    - v. Notify the full Commission of all decisions and authorizations undertaken during Executive Committee meetings at the next full Commission meeting. Provide all Commission members with copies of the Executive Committee minutes.
3. The Commission shall have a Technical Advisory Committee, which shall be comprised of the members of the Commission, staff of the entities represented by the Commission, and others appointed by the Commission (non-staff members).
- a. All members of the Commission shall be members of the Technical Advisory Committee.
  - b. Each entity represented by the Commission (Albemarle County, Fluvanna County, Greene County, City of Charlottesville, Culpeper Soil and Water Conservation District, Thomas Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District) shall appoint a minimum of one staff member each to the Technical Advisory Committee.
  - c. The Commission may appoint additional members to the Technical Advisory Committee.
4. The Commission shall have a Finance Committee that shall be comprised of the Treasurer, one additional Commissioner, the Executive Director, and additional members as needed on an *ad hoc* basis. Additional members shall be appointed by the Commission. Membership on the Finance Committee is not limited to members of the Commission.

## ARTICLE 8. MEETINGS

- 1. Meetings of the Commission shall be held not less frequently than quarterly.
- 2. Written notice of every Commission meeting shall be mailed to each member at the address registered with the Commission not less than two weeks prior to the meeting. Notices shall include an agenda for the meeting and minutes from the previous meeting. Commissioners may select that notification take place via email.

3. Commission members desiring to include items on an agenda must submit the agenda item, as well as any supporting information to the Chair at least fifteen days prior to the scheduled meeting.
4. Special meetings of the Commission can also be held at the call of the Chair. Notice of special meetings may be made by electronic mail.
5. Notice of meetings shall be posted on the calendar of events of each locality, the Culpeper Soil and Water Conservation District, the Thomas Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District and the Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission, as well as the web-site of the Commission.
6. All meetings of the Commission and its committees shall be open to the public, except those that are exclusive sessions which are called in accordance with those purposes specified in Section 2.2-3711, Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, and following those procedures as required by the Code of Virginia.

#### ARTICLE 9. QUORUM; VOTING

1. *A majority of the voting members shall constitute a quorum.*
2. *Each member of the Commission shall have an equal vote and must be present to vote.*
3. All business conducted by the Commission shall be by a vote of the majority present and voting.

#### ARTICLE 10. ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. The order of business for each Commission meeting shall be:
  - a. Call to order
  - b. Roll call
  - c. Determination of quorum
  - d. Approval of the agenda
  - e. Comments from the public
  - f. Acknowledgement of comments from the public
  - g. Approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting
  - h. Report of the Chair
  - i. Report of Fiscal Agent
  - j. Report of the Executive Director
  - k. Reports of committees
  - l. Old and unfinished business
  - m. New business
  - n. Adjournment

2. The Chair has the right to rearrange the order of business or content of the agenda where circumstances indicate the need for such change.
3. The Commission may add or delete items from the agenda by majority vote of the Commission at the meeting.

#### ARTICLE 11. FISCAL MANAGEMENT

1. *The Commission shall adopt annually a budget that includes the Commission's estimated expenses. A process for distributing the costs for the support of the Commission among the relevant local governing bodies, based on each jurisdiction's proportional share of the population within the Rivanna River Basin, shall be determined by the Commission's local elected governing body members, unless such members choose otherwise.*
2. *The Commission shall designate a fiscal agent annually.*
3. The Commission shall adopt a written fiscal operations policy and a written procurement policy consistent with the Virginia Procurement Act.

#### ARTICLE 12. FISCAL AGENT

1. The fiscal agent shall have the care and custody of all monies belonging to the Commission and shall be solely responsible for such monies or securities of the Commission.
2. The fiscal agent may sign checks or drafts of the Commission. No special fund may be set aside that shall make it unnecessary for the Chair or the fiscal agent to sign the checks issued upon it.
3. The fiscal agent shall render at stated periods as the Chair shall determine a written account of the finances of the Commission and such report shall be physically affixed to the minutes of such meeting.
4. The Commission's fiscal agent shall be bonded.

#### ARTICLE 13. COMPENSATION

1. *Members of the Commission may receive compensation and may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as the Commission may deem appropriate.*
2. *The costs of compensation and expenses shall be paid from such funds as may be available to the Commission.*

ARTICLE 14. STAFFING AND SUPPORT

1. *The local governing bodies, soil and water conservation districts, and planning district commissions found wholly or partially in the Rivanna River Basin may provide staff support to the Commission as the localities determine appropriate. Additional staff support may be hired or contracted for by the Commission through funds raised by or provided to it. The Commission shall determine the duties of such staff and fix compensation within available resources.*
2. *All agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to the Commission, upon request.*

ARTICLE 15. AMENDMENTS

This charter may be altered, amended, repealed or added to by a majority vote of the Commission members.

ARTICLE 16. WITHDRAWAL; DISSOLUTION

1. *A locality may withdraw from the Commission one year after providing written notice to the Commission of its intent to do so.*
2. *The Commission may be dissolved:*
  - a. *Upon three-fourths vote of its members,*
  - b. *If the membership falls below three-fourths of the number of localities eligible for membership in the Commission, or*
  - c. *By repeal or expiration of the statute establishing the Commission.*
3. *Upon the Commission's dissolution, all funds and assets of the Commission, including funds received from private sources, shall be divided and distributed on a pro rata basis to the member local governing bodies. All state funds and assets, if any, shall be transferred to the Office of the Secretary of Natural Resources for appropriate distribution.*

# Resources for Commissioners

## TJPDC Green Infrastructure Toolkit for Local Leaders

The purpose of the Green Infrastructure Toolkit is to provide local leaders with training resources, planning tools and initiatives, environmental insights, funding opportunities, and environmental justice tools that will support the goals of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Implementation Plan and create a more equitable, biodiverse, and sustainable community.

### Green Infrastructure Toolkit for Local Leaders

## Newsletters

*Local: Words from your Watershed* (Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission) --  
[http://eepurl.com/h3i\\_oX](http://eepurl.com/h3i_oX)

*Bay Journal* (Chesapeake Media Service) – <http://www.bayjournal.com/>

*National Water Monitoring News* (National Water Quality Monitoring Council)  
– <https://acwi.gov/monitoring/newsletter/index.html>

*Rivers and Coast* (Center for Coastal Resources Management, Virginia Institute of Marine Science) – <http://ccrm.vims.edu/publications/pubs/rivers&coast/index.html>

*Virginia Coastal Zone Management Magazine* (Virginia Coastal Zone Management)  
– <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/coasts/publications-resources>

## Water Glossaries and Fact Sheets

**Dictionary of Water Terms** (U.S. Geological Survey)  
– <http://water.usgs.gov/edu/dictionary.html>

### Indicator Facts Sheets

These fact sheets offer a quick explanation of why you might be interested in measuring a parameter and what that parameter can tell you about your water quality. Use these to help you consider what you want to share with your community members who want to better understand water quality and its monitoring.

- [Bacteria](#)
- [Chlorophyll](#)
- [Conductivity & TDS](#)
- [Dissolved Oxygen](#)
- [Nitrogen](#)
- [pH](#)

- Phosphorus
- Salinity
- Silicate
- Temperature
- Total Water Depth
- Water Clarity & Turbidity

## **Related Organizations**

- [Chesapeake Bay Program](#)
- [Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation](#)
- [Virginia Department of Environmental Quality](#)
- [Virginia Department of Forestry](#)
- [Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources](#)
- [Virginia General Assembly Homepage](#)

### **Soil & Water Conservation Districts of the Basin**

Thomas Jefferson Soil & Water Conservation District -- <https://www.tjswcd.org/>

Culpeper Soil & Water Conservation District -- <http://www.culpeperswcd.org/>

### **Planning District Commission of the Basin**

Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission – [www.tjpd.org](http://www.tjpd.org)

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE RIVANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

PROTECTING THE RIVANNA  
THROUGH A CONFLUENCE OF INTERESTS

**1998**

**State of the Basin Report is spearheaded by the TJPDC**, which included several recommendations that pointed to the creation of a basin-wide entity to coordinate the protection and conservation work of the Rivanna Basin.

**2004**

**Enabling legislation passed by the General Assembly**, consisting of a commission of local elected officials, citizen representatives, and representatives from the Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) within the basin.

**2006**

The Nature Conservancy raises over 450,000 in 2 years to fund the RRBC through the Piedmont Program.

**2007**

**The General Assembly authorizes the RRBC** by legislation. The RRBC is staffed through support of The Nature Conservancy and the Thomas Jefferson SWCD.

**2009**

Support from TNC allows the **RRBC to hire its first executive director, Leslie Middleton**. During her administration, storm water mitigation projects are implemented in every locality of the RRBC.

**2014**

**Support, planning and management is transferred to the TJPDC** through a 1 year agreement, due to shifts in administrative resources available.

**2016**

The TJPDC continues management of the **RRBC as an environmental program and begins hosting RRBC's annual event**.

**2017**

RRBC hosts the **RRBC Annual Summit**.

**2018**

RRBC hosts the RRBC Annual Summit and **member localities agree to annual financial support of the RRBC**.

**2019**

**RRBC becomes a steering committee for the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Implementation Program** undertaken by the TJPDC and Department of Environmental Quality. RRBC hosts the RRBC's Annual Summit.

**2020**

**Comprehensive research of the Rural Rivanna** begins and the annual summit continues.

**2021**

**Research** of plans surrounding the Rivanna, organizations supporting Rivanna stewardship, gap analysis, and benchmarking of best practices informs the development of the RRBC's Strategic Work Plan.

**2022**

The RRBC approves the **Five Year Strategic Work Plan**.





# Water Related Regulations: Which Government Agency Is Responsible?

## Overview

(The information in this section was modified from the Virginia Water Resources Research Center's "For the Record," *Virginia Water Central*, April 2000, April 2004, and August 2004 editions)

### Federal Water Regulations

Federal regulations cover drinking water safety, water quality in the nation's water bodies, use of navigable waters, wetlands activities, interstate transportation on waterways, certain dams and dam related activities, and many other areas.

### Existing Regulations

The *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) compiles the rules published in the *Federal Register*. The CFR is divided into 50 titles covering broad areas. Title 40, for example, is "Protection of the Environment" and contains many EPA regulations. Internet users should go to <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html> for an index of, and links to, all the CFR titles. For paper copies of CFR titles (for a charge), contact the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO) Access Order Desk at (866)-512-1800 or [ContactCenter@gpo.gov](mailto:ContactCenter@gpo.gov).

### Agencies Appearing in the *Code of Federal Regulations*

The alphabetical list of agencies with pertinent CFR titles can be found in "Appendix C" of the *U.S. Government Manual* at [www.gpoaccess.gov/gmanual/index.html](http://www.gpoaccess.gov/gmanual/index.html). Internet sites for regulatory information from some key water-related federal agencies are listed below (addresses correct as of 7/15/05):

**Environmental Protection Agency** – [www.epa.gov/epahome/rules.html](http://www.epa.gov/epahome/rules.html).

**Army Corps of Engineers** – [www.usace.army.mil/public.html#Regulatory](http://www.usace.army.mil/public.html#Regulatory).

**Fish and Wildlife Service** – [laws.fws.gov](http://laws.fws.gov).

**Federal Energy Regulatory Commission** – [www.ferc.gov/legal/ferc-regs.asp](http://www.ferc.gov/legal/ferc-regs.asp).

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Northeast Region)** – [www.nero.noaa.gov/nero/regs/com.html](http://www.nero.noaa.gov/nero/regs/com.html).

Also, "**Regulations.gov**", at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), is a "one-stop" website to learn about and comment on regulations for any federal agency (the site's search function lets you choose the agency of interest).

### State Water Regulations

State regulations cover water-supply and wastewater facilities, aquatic-resource protection and management, fishing, shellfishing, boating, stormwater management, waste management, handling of pesticides and other toxic materials, and many other activities affecting Virginia's water resources. Listed below are the agencies and citizen boards involved in developing water-related regulations in Virginia. Once adopted regulations become effective, they become a part of the *Virginia Administrative Code*. The *Virginia Administrative Code* is available at [leg1.state.va.us/000/srr.htm](http://leg1.state.va.us/000/srr.htm). The print version is available at larger libraries.

#### Agencies

- Agriculture and Consumer Services
- Conservation and Recreation
- Environmental Quality
- Forestry
- Game and Inland Fisheries
- Health
- Marine Resources Commission
- Mines, Minerals, and Energy
- Potomac River Fisheries Commission
- Transportation

#### Citizen Boards

- Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board
- Conservation and Recreation Board
- Forestry Board
- Marine Resources Commission
- Pesticide Control Board
- Soil and Water Conservation Board
- Waste Management Board
- Water Control Board
- Waste Management Facility Operators' Board
- Water- and Wastewaterworks Operators' Board

## Agencies

(The information in this section was modified from the websites of the respective agencies.)

### -- Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS)

Website: <http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/>

Central Office Phone Number: (804) 786-2373

Phone Number for Hearing Impaired: 1-800-828-1120

Central Office Address: 1100 Bank Street, Richmond, VA 23219

The VDACS central office is located in the Washington Building on the grounds of the Virginia State Capitol in downtown Richmond.

#### 1. VDACS – Pesticide Application

VDACS administers assigned environmental protection laws and regulations to protect the environment from pesticide misuses. If you have a pesticide-related complaint, contact VDACS's Enforcement and Compliance staff. A team of investigators is available to conduct in-depth investigations to determine whether a pesticide has been misused. For additional information related to these and other services provided by the Office of Pesticide Services, see <http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/pesticides/index.html>. Contacts for offices are also listed on the website. More contact information is at: <http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov/about/directory-cp.html>.

#### 2. VDACS – Agricultural Stewardship Act (ASA)

The ASA gives farmers an opportunity to correct a water quality problem voluntarily before any enforcement action is taken. The objective is to work with farmers and local Soil and Water Conservation Districts to resolve, in a timely and commonsense manner, water quality problems reported to VDACS concerning nutrients, sediment, and toxins from agricultural activities.

Complaints should be sent to the VDACS Commissioner's Office, which administers the ASA. If a complaint is under the jurisdiction of the ASA, the local Soil and Water Conservation District is contacted and given the opportunity to investigate. After a complaint is investigated, the Commissioner's Office reviews the findings and determines if the complaint is founded and requires further action under the ASA. If so, the farmer is required to develop a plan to correct the problem and then complete plan implementation within eighteen months. The Commissioner's Office contacts complainants to inform them of the findings. The ASA does not cover agricultural activities subject to water quality permits from the Department of Environmental Quality, forestry activities, air pollution, odor concerns, and landfills or waste problems that do not involve agricultural products and that have no clear water quality impact.

#### 3. VDACS – Endangered Species

Two state agencies, the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services have legal authority for endangered and threatened species and are responsible for their conservation in Virginia. A third state agency, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage produces an inventory of the Commonwealth's natural resources and maintains a data bank of ecologically significant sights.

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## **-- Coast Guard**

U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters

Website: <http://www.uscg.mil/USCG.shtm>

Headquarters Address: 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

The mission of the Coast Guard includes maritime safety, mobility, and security; national defense; and protection of natural resources. The Coast Guard Office of Law Enforcement covers fisheries laws at sea. Its fisheries priorities include: 1. protecting the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone from foreign encroachment, 2. enforcing domestic fisheries law, and 3. enforcing international fisheries agreements. The Marine Safety, Security, and Environmental Protection's Program Regulatory website: <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/regs/reghome.html> offers information regarding proposed and final Federal regulations affecting commercial vessel safety, port safety and security, and marine safety and environmental protection. The U.S. Coast Guard Environmental Standards Division (G-MSO-4) develops and maintains standards, regulations, and guidelines for industry, the states, and the public, to implement laws and treaties on marine environmental protection.

To report drunken or unsafe boating, environmental crimes, or other waterway violations, contact the Coast Guard at (877) 249-2824. For Maritime Search and Rescue Emergencies in the Atlantic area, call the Atlantic Area Command Center: (757) 398-6390, located in Portsmouth, Virginia (5<sup>th</sup> District).

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## **-- Conservation and Recreation**

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR)

Website: <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/>

Central Office Phone Number: 804-786-1712

Address: 203 Governor Street, Suite 206, Richmond, VA 23219-2019

### **1. DCR – Soil and Water Conservation**

DCR is responsible for enforcing regulations concerning non-point source pollution (NPS), which occurs mainly through stormwater runoff. DCR is responsible for the issuance, denial, revocation, termination and enforcement of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) programs related to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) and construction activities (The Department of Environmental Quality manages the remaining NPDES program). For Storm Water Management, DCR oversees regulated activities undertaken on state and federal property, while localities (counties, cities, towns) have the option to establish a local Stormwater Water Management program to regulate these same activities on private property in their jurisdiction.

Owners / operators of construction activities equal to or larger than one (1) acre are required to apply for registration coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activities. Owners / operators of construction activities larger than 2,500 square feet and less than one (1) acre located in Chesapeake Bay Preservation localities are also required to apply for registration for coverage. If you are concerned about the effects of runoff leaving a nearby construction site, contact the local governing body responsible for erosion and sediment control in your area. Most land disturbance is regulated by local ordinances under the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law.

DCR's Soil and Water Conservation Program has developed a set of "yellow pages" for many of Virginia's major watersheds (<http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/sw/wsheds.htm>). Each set of yellow pages contains telephone numbers to sources of information.

## **2. DCR – Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance -- <http://www.cblad.virginia.gov/>**

DCR's Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance program addresses the impact of land use upon the waters that feed the Chesapeake Bay. It participates in the Multi-jurisdictional Chesapeake Bay Program and implements the Commonwealth of Virginia's Chesapeake *Bay Preservation Act* and the associated regulations. The Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act established a cooperative relationship between the Commonwealth and local governments aimed at reducing and preventing nonpoint source pollution. The Bay Act Program is designed to improve water quality in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries by requiring the use of effective conservation planning and pollution prevention practices when using and developing environmentally sensitive lands. The Virginia General Assembly designed the act to enhance water quality and still allow reasonable development to continue.

The Bay Act created a unique partnership between the state and local governments in Tidewater Virginia. Each Tidewater locality must adopt a program based on the regulations adopted by the Local Assistance Board. The regulations, like the Bay Act, recognize local government responsibility for land use decisions. The regulations are designed to establish a framework for compliance but do not dictate precisely what local programs must look like.

Local governments must amend their zoning ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and comprehensive plans to incorporate water quality protection measures consistent with the Bay Act Regulations. The regulations address non-point source pollution by identifying and protecting certain lands called Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas. The lands that make up these preservation areas are those that have the potential to impact water quality most directly.

## **3. DCR – Dam Safety and Floodplain Management**

The purpose of DCR's dam safety program is to provide for safe design, construction, operation and maintenance of dams to protect public safety. According to the *Virginia Dam Safety Act* and *Dam Safety Regulations*, no person or entity shall construct, begin to construct, alter or begin to alter an impounding structure until the Virginia Solid and Water Conservation Board has issued a construction permit. All dams in Virginia are subject to the Dam Safety Act unless specifically excluded (For exclusions, see <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/sw/damsafty.htm>). For questions, contact DCR's Dam Safety Program staff at (804) 371-6095 or e-mail [dam@dcr.virginia.gov](mailto:dam@dcr.virginia.gov).

The *Virginia Flood Damage Reduction Act* of 1989 works to improve Virginia's flood protection programs and place related programs in one agency. Floodplain Management Program staff work with localities to establish and enforce floodplain management zoning. Localities write their own standards, using minimum standards as guidelines. Local governments can set more restrictive standards. Floodplain zoning regulates how development is allowed within floodplains. The program's main goal is to protect people and their property from unwise floodplain development. For more information about flooding issues, floodplain management or the National Flood Insurance Program, please email, call or write:

Corey Garyotis, PE, CFM, NFIP Coordinator (804) 786-8073,

E-mail [corey.garyotis@dcr.virginia.gov](mailto:corey.garyotis@dcr.virginia.gov)

David Gunn, PE, Floodplain Engineer, (804) 786-1369, E-mail [david.gunn@dcr.virginia.gov](mailto:david.gunn@dcr.virginia.gov)

Mark Slauter, Floodplain Program Planner, (804) 371-6135,

E-mail [mark.slauter@dcr.virginia.gov](mailto:mark.slauter@dcr.virginia.gov)

## **4. DCR – Natural Heritage Program**

The Natural Heritage Program represents a comprehensive effort to inventory and preserve the animal, plant and natural community resources of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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## -- Environmental Protection

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Headquarters Website: <http://www.epa.gov/>

Headquarters Phone Number: 202-272-0167

Headquarters Address: Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460

EPA Region 3 Website: <http://www.epa.gov/region03/index.htm>

EPA Region 3 Phone Number: 215-814-5700

EPA Region 3 Address: 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

The EPA Office of Water is responsible for implementing the *Clean Water Act* and *Safe Drinking Water Act*, and portions of the *Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990*; *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act*; *Ocean Dumping Ban Act*; *Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act*; *Shore Protection Act*; *Marine Plastics Pollution Research and Control Act*; *London Dumping Convention*; the *International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships* and several other statutes. The EPA Office of Water staff depend on many others, including the ten EPA Regions (Virginia is part of EPA Region III), other federal agencies, state and local governments, Indian tribes, the regulated community, organized professional and interest groups, land owners and managers, and the public-at-large. The Office of Water provides guidance, specifies scientific methods and data collection requirements, performs oversight and facilitates communication among those involved. As soon as Office of Water and regional staff have helped the states and Indian tribes to build the capacity, many water programs are delegated to them to implement.

Resources are available through the EPA website and at the EPA Hotlines and Clearinghouses website: <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/hotline.htm#w>, including:

### Safe Drinking Water Hotline

1-800-426-4791, (703) 412-3333 (fax)

The SDW Hotline provides information about EPA's drinking water regulations and other related drinking water and ground water topics to the regulated community, State and local officials, and the public. Specifically, the Hotline clarifies drinking water regulations, provides appropriate 40 CFR and Federal Register citations, explains EPA-provided policies and guidelines and gives update information on the status of regulations. The Hotline can also provide State and local contacts.

### Wetlands Information Hotline

1-800-832-7828, (202) 566-1730 (Washington, DC Area Local), (202) 566-1736 (fax)

email: [wetlands.helpline@epa.gov](mailto:wetlands.helpline@epa.gov)

The EPA Wetlands Helpline is a contactor operated, toll-free telephone service and e-mail correspondent, which answers requests for information about wetlands regulation, legislation and policy pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, wetlands values and functions, and wetlands agricultural issues.

## 1. EPA – Ground Water & Drinking Water

Information is available at [www.epa.gov/ogwdw/](http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw/), concerning: drinking water and health basics, local drinking water information, source water protection, drinking water standards, public drinking water systems, underground injection control, list of contaminants, and drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs).

## 2. EPA – Water Science

The website, <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/>, provides information on science and technology applications. It includes information on Beach Watch, analytical test methods, drinking water and health advisories, water quality criteria and standards, contaminated sediments, shellfish protection, fish and wildlife consumption advisories, effluent guidelines, and more.

## 3. EPA – Wastewater Management

The Office of Wastewater Management (OWM) promotes compliance with the requirements of the *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*. OWM focuses on control of water that is collected in discrete conveyances (also called point sources), including pipes, ditches, and sanitary or storm sewers. OWM is also home to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, the largest water quality funding source, focused on funding wastewater treatment systems, nonpoint source projects, and estuary protection. Look for information about biosolids, municipal technologies, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and other information at <http://www.epa.gov/owm/>.

## 4. EPA – Wetlands, Oceans, & Watersheds

The EPA Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds (OWOW) provides regulatory information about watersheds, wetlands, and oceans and also has information about coasts and estuaries, lakes, Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), runoff control, and water quality trading (<http://www.epa.gov/owow/>).

Of particular interest to citizen monitors, the OWOW website is where volunteer monitoring information can be found and where STORET (data STORage and RETrieval system) is located (<http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/infosys.html>). This site also has the Watershed Academy for web-based seminars and training and for information about live training courses, and “Surf Your Watershed,” a program to help you locate, use, and share environmental information about your state and watershed.

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## -- Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

Website: <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/>

Central Office Phone: 804-698-4000, or toll-free in Virginia 1-800-592-5482

Central Office Physical Address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, VA. 23219

Central Office Mailing Address: P.O. Box 10009, Richmond, VA. 23240

Environmental Emergencies: During business hours, call the nearest DEQ regional office, or call the Department of Emergency Management 24 hours a day at 1-800-468-8892

DEQ administers the federal *Clean Water Act* and enforces state laws to improve the quality of Virginia's streams, rivers, bays and ground water for aquatic life, human health and other water uses. Permits are issued to businesses, industries, local governments and individuals that take into account physical, chemical, and biological standards for water quality. Citizens with questions on who to talk to at DEQ about a particular issue may contact their regional office, the central office in Richmond, or the Water Quality Data Liaison (James Beckley, [jebeckley@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:jebeckley@deq.virginia.gov), 804-698-4025).

There are two ways to make a Pollution Response report:

1. During normal work hours call the number listed for the Pollution Response Program (PREP) for the DEQ Regional Office that covers the area where the incident occurred. See the DEQ Regional Office maps to determine which DEQ Region to call (<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/prep/contacts.html>) or check your local phone book.

2. Nights, holidays, and weekends call the Department of Emergency Management's (DEM) - 24 hour reporting number. In-state calls only: 1-800-468-8892; Out-of-state calls: 1-804-674-2400. The DEM staff will relay the information to on-call DEQ personnel.

If you wish to report a pollution incident or a suspected violation of state environmental law, assemble the following information:

1. WHERE: The location of the incident. In order for the DEQ to investigate, it needs to know where the problem is and how to get there.
2. WHEN: The sooner an incident is reported the greater the likelihood that an environmentally protective response can be made.
3. WHAT: If you know what was released and how much, that can help determine the type of investigation needed.
4. WHO: If you know the source of the problem or the company/individual causing the problem, please provide that information.

DEQ's Water Quality Program (<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/water/homepage.html>) includes information on various water permits, water quality assessments, Virginia's impaired waters, and Total Maximum Daily Loads. It also has information about citizen monitoring, fish tissue and sediment monitoring, the Chesapeake Bay Program, watersheds, wetlands, plus guidance documents and much more. Information about water regulations in Virginia includes, but is not limited to, the following (See <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/regulations/xwaterregs.html>):

### **1. DEQ – Virginia Water Quality Standards**

Water quality standards consist of statements that describe water quality requirements. They also contain numeric limits for specific physical, chemical, biological or radiological characteristics of water. The standards are intended to protect all state waters for recreation, wildlife, the growth of a balanced population of aquatic life, and the production of edible and marketable fish and shellfish. Through the protection of these uses, other uses such as industrial water supply, irrigation and navigation also are usually protected. For more information, see <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/wqs/>.

### **2. DEQ – Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Regulations**

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) limits pollutant discharges into streams, rivers, and bays. EPA has authorized Virginia to issue permits under the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (VPDES) program (<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/vpdes/>). These permits carry the weight of both federal and state laws and regulations, and are enforceable under both state and federal authority. In Virginia, DEQ administers the VPDES program for all point source discharges to surface waters. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency maintains authority to review applications and permits for "major" dischargers. DEQ and DCR coordinate separate state programs that regulate the management of pollutants carried by storm water runoff. DEQ regulates storm water discharges associated with "industrial activities," while DCR regulates storm water discharges from construction sites, and from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) VPDES permits for surface coal mines are issued by the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy.

### **3. DEQ – Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations**

Sewage collection and treatment area services are managed by the DEQ Office of Wastewater Engineering (OWE) Program, <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/wastewater/>. The OWE provides technical evaluation of proposals, reports, plans and specifications submitted in support of permits to construct and operate sewage collection and treatment facilities. The OWE administers the *Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations*, which cover domestic sewage only. Industrial waste is not covered by this office unless the treatment plant receives over ten percent domestic sewage flows.

#### **4. DEQ – Virginia Pollution Abatement Permit Regulations**

The treatment, storage, and land application of industrial waste (sludge and wastewater), sewage sludge, municipal wastewater, and animal waste is a regulated activity in the Commonwealth of Virginia. A Virginia Pollution Abatement permit may be issued by DEQ whenever an owner handles waste and wastewater in a manner that does not involve discharging to a sewage treatment work, or to state waters pursuant to a valid Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit (<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/vpa/homepage.html>). In general, land application of industrial waste or spray irrigation of industrial and municipal wastewater is covered by a Virginia Pollution Abatement individual permit. Animal feeding operations are covered by a Virginia Pollution Abatement individual or general permit. A separate Virginia Pollution Abatement general permit covers confined poultry feeding operations for poultry waste management. VPDES permits will be required for some Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs).

#### **5. DEQ – Petroleum Storage Tank Regulations**

DEQ is responsible for enforcing laws associated with petroleum storage tanks: underground storage tanks, above ground storage tanks, and home heating oil tanks. For more information, see <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/tanks/homepage.html>.

#### **6. DEQ – Wetlands regulations**

The Virginia Water Protection Permit Program regulates impacts to state waters, including wetlands and streams (<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/wetlands/>). Applications for development in wetland regions are made through the Joint Permit Application process for concurrent federal and state project review. See the section on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Norfolk District) for more information.

#### **7. DEQ – Water Resources Management**

The DEQ Office of Ground Water Management administers the Ground Water Withdrawal Permit Program. The Office of Water Supply Planning administers the Surface Water Withdrawal Permit Program. See <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/waterresources/>. Ground and surface water withdrawals in declared Groundwater and Surface Water Management areas are regulated under these programs. Additionally, certain users who withdraw groundwater and surface water any where in the Commonwealth of Virginia are subject to regulation that requires reporting of water usage. Reportable withdrawals include, but are not limited to, those for public water supply, manufacturing, mining, commercial uses, institutional uses, livestock watering, artificial fish culture, and steam-electric power generation. Reporting requirements typically apply to those users, including holders of a Virginia Water Protection Permit for surface water withdrawals, whose average daily withdrawal during any single month exceeds 10,000 gallons per day.

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#### **-- Forestry**

Virginia Department of Forestry (DOF)

Website: <http://www.dof.virginia.gov/>

Central Office Telephone: 434-977-6555

Central Office Address: 900 Natural Resources Drive, Charlottesville, VA 22903

DOF is responsible for water quality issues related to forests, forestry, and logging. Contact your local county forester (see your local phone book or DOF website for contact information) if you discover a water quality issue in a state forest or a logging region. The website posts a complaint form that is used in requesting a water quality investigation.

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## -- Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF)

Website: <http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/>

General Telephone Number: 804-367-1000

Central Office Address: 4010 West Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23230

Emergencies: Contact your local game warden immediately through the local sheriff's office or police department.

DGIF covers regulations related to hunting, fishing, boating, and wildlife issues. To report a violation, call: 1-800-237-5712 or e-mail: [wildcrime@dgif.virginia.gov](mailto:wildcrime@dgif.virginia.gov). When reporting try to provide as much information as possible, such as:

- What happened;
- Where did it happen, being as specific as possible;
- Who was involved, describing persons (names if known), vehicles (license numbers are crucial), names of other witnesses;
- When did it happen (date and time are very important).

### 1. DGIF – Wildlife

It is unlawful to take, possess, import, cause to be imported, export, cause to be exported, buy, sell, offer for sale, or liberate within the Commonwealth any wild animals unless otherwise specifically permitted by law or regulation. It is unlawful to destroy or molest the nest, eggs, dens, or young of any wild bird or wild animal, except nuisance species\*, at any time without a permit. It is unlawful to collect animal parts, such as feathers, claws, bones, and antlers, without a permit (4 VAC 15-30-10 and §29.1-521). (\* Nuisance species: house mouse, Norway rat, black rat, coyote, feral hog, nutria, woodchuck, European starling, English [house] sparrow, and pigeon [rock dove] [4 VAC 15-20-160]).

It is lawful to collect and possess live for private use\*\* only, and not for sale, no more than 5 individuals of any non-listed species of amphibian and reptile, and no more than 20 individuals of any non-listed species of aquatic invertebrate and nongame fish (4 VAC 15-360-10). Non-listed terrestrial vertebrates may be taken in unlimited numbers for private use\*\*only. (\*\* private use means for use in the home, not for scientific or educational purposes [which requires a permit]).

DGIF provides information for scientific and education field collectors, at <http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/scp.html> or by contacting: Kathleen Graham, FWIS/GIS Manager Or Shirl Dressler, Secretary Senior, VA Department of Game & Inland Fisheries, 4010 W. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23230 Phone: 804-367-6913  
Email: [CollectionPermits@dgif.virginia.gov](mailto:CollectionPermits@dgif.virginia.gov)

### 2. DGIF – Fishing

For general questions about fishing regulations in Virginia, please call DGIF at (804) 367-1000 or visit the web site at <http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/fishing/index.cfm>.

Anyone who thinks he or she may have caught a snakehead fish are **not** to release it but are to call DGIF's in-state toll-free, 24-hour Snakehead Fish Hotline at 1-800-770-4951 (out-of-state callers should call directly to 804-367-1258) for a positive identification of the fish. DGIF provides a fact sheet that illustrates how to identify a snakehead fish and how to distinguish one from the native species of bowfin and American eel ([http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/fishing/snakehead\\_id.html](http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/fishing/snakehead_id.html)). Anyone with a snakehead fish should call 1-800-770-4951 immediately to ensure compliance with state laws and regulations.

### 3. DGIF – Endangered Species

Two state agencies, the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services have legal authority for endangered and threatened species and are responsible for their conservation in Virginia. A third state agency, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage produces an inventory of the Commonwealth's natural resources, and maintains a data bank of ecologically significant sights.

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## -- Health

Virginia Department of Health (VDH)

Website: <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/>

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2448, Richmond, VA 23218-2448

Physical Address: 109 Governor Street, Richmond, VA 23219

### 1. VDH – Office of Drinking Water, <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/dw/index.asp>

VDH is responsible for enforcing drinking water regulations and standards of the *Virginia Public Water Supply Law* and the federal *Safe Drinking Water Act*. VDH regulates public water systems in Virginia (a public water system serves 15 or more connections, or 25 or more people). For consumers on public water systems, questions and complaints should initially be directed to the waterworks. If satisfaction is not received and the consumer wishes to file a complaint with the Office of Drinking Water, the complaint should be directed to the appropriate Field Office (<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/dw/offices.asp>). If the consumer feels that the Field Office did not handle the complaint satisfactorily, the complaint should be directed to any of the Technical Services staff in the Central Office.

### 2. VDH – Division of Onsite Sewage and Water Services,

<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/OEHS/index.asp>

- *Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations* govern septic systems, alternative onsite systems, privies (including composting and incinerating toilets), and siting design and construction standards for residential and commercial onsite sewage treatment and dispersal systems.
- *Authorized Onsite Soil Evaluator (AOSE) Regulations* govern the private sector practice and reporting requirements related to site evaluation and system design under the *Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations*.
- The *Private Well Regulations* contain the site and construction criteria for private (non public) wells used for residential, small business, and irrigations wells (including heat pump wells).
- *Alternative Discharging Sewage Treatment Regulations* for individual single family dwellings includes site and performance criteria for residential systems that discharge to state waters, intermittent streams, and dry ditches.
- *Sewage Collection and Treatment (SCAT) Regulations* govern most municipal and large flow systems. The SCAT Regulations govern the design, construction and operation of sewerage systems and treatment works serving more than one residence or a non-residential sewage source. They contain requirements for system design, operation, and maintenance not contained in *Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations*.

### 3. VDH – Division of Wastewater Engineering (DWE)

VDH Division of Wastewater Engineering administers the *Biosolids Use Regulations* and the *Sanitary Regulations for Marinas and Boat Moorings*. (See <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/OEHS/index.asp>)

The *Biosolids Use Regulations* establish standards for permitting the land application and the distribution and marketing of biosolids. The Biosolids Use Regulation and Marina Sanitation programs as administered through the DWE involve technical assistance and permitting activities. The Biosolids Use Program is administered by DWE in close cooperation with other state agencies including: the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS).

The marina regulations establish uniform requirements for the provision and operation of onshore sewerage receiving and treatment facilities. The health department regulates the onshore sanitary facilities for boating establishments. This includes restrooms, sewage pump-out stations and sewage dump stations. The Marina Program is administered by DWE in close coordination with Local Health Departments, the Division of Shellfish Sanitation, the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (MRC) and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS).

Sewage collection and treatment area services are managed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The DEQ Office of Wastewater Engineering (OWE) Program information is located at: [www.deq.virginia.gov/wastewater](http://www.deq.virginia.gov/wastewater).

#### 4. VDH – Division of Zoonotic and Environmental Epidemiology

**BEACH Program** – The *Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act* requires Virginia to develop and implement beach monitoring and notification plans for bathing beaches. The Beach Monitoring Program includes weekly monitoring of bathing beaches for bacteria during the summer months, posting of beaches that exceed the State Water Quality Standards, and notification of the public through press releases to local newspapers and notices on the Virginia Department of Health web page (See [http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/whc/external\\_whc/BeachMonitoring.asp](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/whc/external_whc/BeachMonitoring.asp)).

Contact numbers for beach conditions in Virginia:

- Virginia Beach - Virginia Beach Department of Public Health, (757) 518-2646
- Norfolk Beaches - Norfolk Department of Public Health, (757) 683-2712
- Fairview Beach - King George Co. Health Department, (540) 775-3111
- Newport News/Yorktown Beaches - Peninsula Health District, (757) 594-7340
- Hampton Beaches - Hampton City Health Department, (757) 727-1140 ext.139
- Gloucester Point - Gloucester Co. Health Department, (804) 693-6130
- Eastern Shore Beaches - Accomack Co. Health Department, (757) 787-5880 ext. 3
- Northampton Co. Health Department (757) 422-6228 ext. 3

**Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) and *Pfiesteria*** – VDH and DEQ work together to regularly monitor the water and shellfish growing areas for the presence of HABs and to conduct surveillance for human health effects. The public will be notified if a HAB that could affect human health is identified. If you see a red or brown tide, water that has an odd color, or a fish kill, call: the Department of Environmental Quality: (757) 518-2000. If you see fish with lesions, call the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences: (804) 684-7000. If you are concerned that you have been exposed to a HAB, please see your doctor or call your local health department. Telling your doctor about contact with water may help him/her treat the illness properly. If you have health concerns, please call the Virginia Department of Health HABs Hotline at 1-888-238-6154.

To monitor for *Pfiesteria*, fish, water, and sediment samples from the Virginia portion of the Chesapeake Bay and the rivers which empty into the Bay are collected and analyzed. The VDH urges local watermen, shellfish growers, commercial fisherman and all citizens to report any fish kills so that appropriate samples can be taken and health effect studies can be instituted if necessary. If you see a fish kill or many fish with lesions, call the Department of Environmental

Quality at (804-698-4000, Piedmont Region) or (757-518-2000, Tidewater Region). If you suspect illness from *Pfiesteria*, call your physician, local health department, or the toll-free *Pfiesteria* hotline at 1-888-238-6154 (for Virginia residents only).

## 5. VDH – Division of Health Hazards Control

The VDH issues fish consumption advisories, a public health alert that provides recommendations on safe fish consumption when contaminants are detected in fish tissues in Virginia waterways. Contaminants listed in fish consumption advisories in Virginia include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), mercury, and Kepone. The advisory explains what sections of a waterway are under advisory, what species of fish have been determined to have contaminants above the level of concern, and how much of that species can safely be consumed within a one month period. VDH fish consumption advisories address recreational fishing only, and are recommendations for public health, not regulations or laws. The VDH advisories are not for commercial fish sold in markets. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sets and enforces the standards for contaminants in fish that are sold commercially.

For further information regarding fish consumption advisories, go to [http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/hhcontrol/fishing\\_advisories.htm](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/hhcontrol/fishing_advisories.htm). Information related to mercury and fish consumption provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/ost/fishadvice/factsheet.html>.

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## -- Marine Resources Commission

Virginia Marine Resources Commission (MRC)

Website: <http://www.mrc.virginia.gov/>

General Information: 757-247-2200

VTDD: 757-247-2292

Emergency: 1-800-541-4646

Address: 2600 Washington Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607

**1. MRC – Fisheries Management Division** carries out current and long-term State policies effecting saltwater fisheries--recreational and commercial in Virginia's tidal waters. The Plans/Statistics section is responsible for the development of fisheries management plans which provide strategic, long-term management recommendations for Virginia's marine fish species. Fishery management plans have been developed for oyster, blue crab, shad and herring, striped bass, weakfish, bluefish, spotted sea trout, black drum, and red drum, spot, and croaker. The Division's Artificial Reef Department enhances recreational fishing opportunities through the construction of artificial fishing reefs, which are generally marked with yellow 'special purpose' buoys.

**2. MRC – Habitat Management Division** handles a permit program that encompasses State owned submerged lands and subaqueous habitat preservation and the protection and preservation of tidal wetlands and coastal primary sand dunes. These lands are a public resource and a valuable habitat for shellfish, crabs and finfish. Much of the charge for ensuring that these resources are responsibly used rests with the Division, operating under the mandates of Virginia's Wetlands and Subaqueous Laws. Permits are required from the Marine Resources Commission to encroach upon or over State-owned bottomlands. Tidal wetlands and dunes permits are required from Local Wetlands Boards or the Marine Resources Commission if the local government has not adopted the wetlands and dunes ordinances.

**3. MRC – Law Enforcement Division** is responsible for the enforcement of commercial and recreational fishery laws and regulations in the tidal water's of the Commonwealth. Officers are also tasked with enforcing boating safety laws, responding to emergency calls, investigating boating accidents, investigating criminal activity and providing counter-terrorism patrols to our military installations, shipyards and nuclear power plants, and other high value maritime assets. Regulations cover saltwater recreational hook and line fishing, recreational crabbing and non-hook and line fishing, spearfishing, commercial and personal use gillnetting, commercial fishing, commercial crabbing, commercial licenses, and commercial permits.

Officers of the Virginia Marine Police have full law enforcement arrest powers throughout the Commonwealth. Through a cooperative law enforcement agreement between the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, the National Marine Fishery Service and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, officers are deputized to enforce federal fish and wildlife laws. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission has also recently entered into a cooperative agreement with the United States Coast Guard that allows the Virginia Marine Police to enforce federally designated safety and security zones.

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## **-- Mines, Minerals, and Energy**

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy (DMME)

Website: <http://www.dmme.virginia.gov/>

Central Office Telephone Number: 804-692-3200

Central Office Address: Ninth Street Office Building, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, 202 North Ninth Street, Richmond, VA 23219-3402

The Department's mission is to enhance the development and conservation of energy and mineral resources in a safe and environmentally sound manner in order to support a more productive economy in Virginia. Eliminating off-site environmental damages and ensuring the proper restoration of lands used for coal and mineral mining, and gas and oil operations.

**1. DMME – Division of Mined Land Reclamation (DMLR)** is responsible for ensuring the reclamation of land affected by surface and underground coal mining activity. Major functions include regulating surface effects of coal mining, reclaiming abandoned mine lands, issuing permits, performing inspections, assisting small operators, and responding to citizen concerns. DMLR works throughout Virginia's coalfield counties: Buchanan, Wise, Dickenson, Tazewell, Russell, Lee, and Scott. For additional information about the Division of Mined Land Reclamation, call (276) 523-8100 or email [dmlrinfo@dmme.virginia.gov](mailto:dmlrinfo@dmme.virginia.gov).

**2. DMME – Division of Mineral Mining (DMM)** is responsible for the safe and environmentally sound production of Virginia's non-fuel minerals. DMM administers both health and safety and surface mining reclamation regulatory programs for all non-coal mineral mining operations. Sand, clay, limestone, granite, slate, mineral sands, vermiculite, and kyanite are examples of minerals currently being mined in Virginia. For additional information about the Division of Mineral Mining, call (434) 951-6310 or e-mail [DmmInfo@mme.state.va.us](mailto:DmmInfo@mme.state.va.us).

**3. DMME – Division of Gas and Oil** is responsible for regulating the effects of gas and oil operations both on and below the surface, issuing permits, client assistance programs, inspection of well sites and gathering pipelines, reclamation of abandoned well sites, protection of correlative rights, and promotion of resource conservation practices. For additional information about the Division of Gas and Oil, call (276) 676-5423 or e-mail [DgoInfo@mme.state.va.us](mailto:DgoInfo@mme.state.va.us).

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## -- Potomac River Fisheries Commission

Potomac River Fisheries Commission (PRFC)

Website: <http://www.prfc.state.va.us/>

Telephone Number: 804-224-7148 or 1-800-266-3904

Physical Address: Potomac River Fisheries Commission Building  
222 Taylor Street, Colonial Beach, VA 22443

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 9, Colonial Beach, VA 22443

E-mail: [prfc@verizon.net](mailto:prfc@verizon.net)

The Potomac River Fisheries Commission (PRFC) regulates the fisheries of the main stem of the tidal Potomac River from the Maryland/Washington D.C. boundary line (near the Woodrow Wilson Bridge), to the mouth of the river at Point Lookout, MD and Smith Point, VA. The PRFC regulates all recreational and commercial fishing, crabbing, oystering and clamming in the main stem tidal Potomac River, and issues licenses for those activities.

The Potomac River Fisheries Commission coordinates regulations with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) and the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, (DGIF), and with the other Atlantic coastal states through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC). The Commission regulations carry the full force and effect of law and are jointly enforced by the Maryland Natural Resources Police (NRP) and the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) Marine Police. Both the Maryland District Courts and Virginia General District Courts have jurisdiction to adjudicate violations of the Commission's regulations.

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## -- Security

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Norfolk Division

Website: <http://norfolk.fbi.gov/home.htm>

Telephone: (757) 455-0100

Address: 150 Corporate Boulevard, Norfolk, VA 23502

Email: [norfolk@fbi.gov](mailto:norfolk@fbi.gov) (Not for use in emergency situations)

**Hampton Roads Port Security Group**, a component of the Tidewater Joint Terrorism Task Force, has established the Hampton Roads Port Security Hot Line – 1-866-328-3680 – the point-of-contact number to report any suspicious or criminal activity in the Port of Hampton Roads. The Hampton Roads Port Security Group is a component of the Tidewater Joint Terrorism Task Force. It includes representatives from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Naval Criminal Investigative Service, U.S. Coast Guard Investigative Service, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Naval Intelligence, Virginia Port Authority Police Department, and local police marine units. Its mission is to coordinate all matters impacting on the security of the Port of Hampton Roads, to include:

- investigating criminal and suspicious activities that impact the waterways and port facilities;
- conducting vulnerability assessments of port facilities;
- enhancing the intelligence base regarding maritime concerns both within the U.S. and abroad;

- monitoring and surveying transiting vessels and their crews;
- participating in security zones/counter-surveillance measures on the waterways; and participating and assisting in training exercises regarding port security.

When someone calls the Port Security Hot Line, a Norfolk FBI employee will answer the call twenty-four hours a day. The caller's information will then be assessed and either directed to the appropriate agency or to the Tidewater Joint Terrorism Task Force for further investigation or response as appropriate.

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## -- Tennessee River Basin

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

Website: <http://www.tva.gov/>

Corporate Headquarters Telephone Number: 865-632-2101

Corporate Headquarters Address: 400 W. Summit Hill Dr., Knoxville, TN 37902-1499

E-mail: [tvainfo@tva.com](mailto:tvainfo@tva.com)

The *Tennessee Valley Act* of 1933 prohibits the construction of any structure or flood control across, along, or in the Tennessee River or any of its tributaries without the approval of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). The Tennessee River Basin Boundary encompasses all or portions of all of the counties in southwest Virginia.

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## -- Transportation

Virginia Department of Transportation

Website: <http://www.vdot.virginia.gov/>

Central Office Telephone Number: 804-786-2801

Central Office Address: 1221 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219

E-mail: [vdotinfo@vdot.virginia.gov](mailto:vdotinfo@vdot.virginia.gov)

The Virginia Department of Transportation does **not** regulate the transportation of hazardous materials in Virginia (<http://www.vdot.virginia.gov/comtravel/traffic-hazmat.asp>). That function is with the Department of Environmental Quality: Virginia DEQ: 1-800-592-5482 and Virginia Department of Emergency Management: 1-800-468-8892.

VDOT only gets involved if hazardous materials are being transported through one of the six state-owned tunnels (See Table 1.). To report a HAZMAT Spills/Incidents (24-hours a day) at one of these tunnels, call CHEMTREC at: 1-800-424-9300. The clean-up of hazardous material spills is performed by local, state and federal government agencies, but VDOT is not one of the hazardous material response agencies.

**Table 1.** The six state-owned tunnels and phone numbers for each are listed in the table below.

<b>Name of Facility</b>	<b>Telephone Number</b>
Big Walker Mountain I-77	(540) 228-5571
East River Mountain I-77	(540) 928-1994
Elizabeth River-Downtown I-264	(757) 494-2424
Elizabeth River-Midtown I-58	(757) 683-8123
Hampton Roads I-64	(757) 727-4832
Monitor-Merrimac Memorial Bridge I-664	(757) 247-2123

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## -- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Norfolk District

Website: <http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/>

Norfolk District Telephone Number: 757-441-7068

Address: 803 Front Street, Norfolk, VA 23510-1096

The Corps Regulatory Branch is responsible for wetlands permitting under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. For most regulatory questions or to report a misuse of a wetland, contact the local District Regulatory Office, the Norfolk District Information Management Office. The Corps is also responsible for developing permits and enforcing the permit requirements for:

- Dams and dikes in navigable waters of the United States
- Structures or work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States
- Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States
- Ocean dumping of dredged material
- Permits of the Department of the Army

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Prepared by Jane Walker and other members of the Virginia Water Monitoring Council

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To learn more about the Council or to join the Council, see  
[www.vwrrc.vt.edu/vwmc](http://www.vwrrc.vt.edu/vwmc)