

## Lake Montclair Environmental Quality Report for 2018

In alignment with community interests reflected in the Lake Management Program Plan (LMPP), the MPOA Lake Management Committee (LMC) prepares this Lake Montclair Environmental Quality Report (LMEQR) and submits it to MPOA Board of Directors (BoD):

- Development of the LMEQR is an LMC responsibility with support from MPOA staff, and the intent of this LMEQR is to provide a periodic update to MPOA BoD and residents on activities of LMC and others relevant to Lake Montclair's environmental quality.
- Version 2 update of the LMPP is submitted as an attachment with this LMEQR.

The LMPP is used in support of MPOA efforts focused on ensuring environmental quality of the lake and its 'ribbon of life' assets. It serves as a resource linking stewardship objectives with community interests. Aligned with regional, state, and county programs, the LMPP addresses strategies and activities that reflect both a resilience-centric approach focused on safeguarding the continuity of lake-ecosystem functions and a human-centric approach focused on enabling harmonious use of the lake and its "ribbon of life" assets. Addressing lake management focus areas (hydrology, soils, vegetation, fish & wildlife, materials, and human well-being), the LMPP is periodically updated and submitted by LMC to the MPOA BoD for approval. The LMPP specifies 25 objectives with strategies that support seven community interests relevant to environmental quality:

- Lake Recreational Activities and Water Use;
- Water Quality Management and Water Level Management and Control;
- Lake 'Ribbon of Life' Sustainment, Access and Use;
- Watershed Property Use and Monitoring Relevant to Lake Ecosystem Management;
- Storm Water Management, Dredging, and Management of Soil, Sand and Sediment;
- Biological Communities (vegetation, insects, wildlife, fish, & aquatic life) in/around the lake;
- Systems and Procedures for Community Interaction, Training, and Information Resources.

These are also the seven categories used in organizing this LMEQR, and they are the categories of LMC uses in making recommendations associated with strategic goals and objectives.

### 1. Lake Recreational Activities and Water Use.

Normally, swimming, sporting and social activities in and around Lake Montclair are the primary recreational uses of the lake and its 'ribbon of life' assets; continuing to be key reasons residents' value the lake for its contributions to their quality of life in Montclair. However, *the 2018 Spillway Project restricted access to the lake and beaches.*

- *Safety & security remained priorities regarding for use of the lake.* MPOA continued to address residents' safety needs regarding the lake and properties abutting the lake by restricting access to the lake, beaches, and shorelines. MPOA provided information on safety considerations during the 2018 Spillway Project.
- *Funds normally budgeted for lifeguards, recreational guards and security personnel were redirected from activities that normally make use of the lake and beaches.*

### 2. Water Quality Management and Water Level Management and Control.

MPOA continued to monitor and assess environmental water quality, risk mitigation and prevention, water level management, as well as community alert and notification efforts associated with changes in water quality and water level.

- *Surface Water Testing for E-Coli at Beaches was suspended during the 2018 Spillway Project.* Trends from the past ten years indicate higher-than-acceptable E-Coli readings immediately after rainstorms (most likely attributable to storm water run-off transporting fecal waste over beaches and upstream watershed properties). Trends also indicate West Beach often has higher than acceptable E-Coli readings from mid-July to mid-August, and Dolphin Beach and Beaver Landing also have occasional higher-than-acceptable E-Coli readings after rain storms. Residents should consider this data such that they could make risk-informed decisions to take precautionary measures

in swimming off West Beach during that period or off any beach after a rainstorm. MPOA has provided showers at all beaches to enable rinsing after swimming and water activities.

- *Normally MPOA maintenance would routinely remove/dispose of goose droppings and pet waste from beaches* in an effort to reduce the E-coli counts. All these efforts were suspended for 2018 due to the spillway project. Pet waste and goose droppings have contributed to higher levels of E-Coli in the lake in the past; creating human health hazards, aesthetic losses, & property damage.
- *Montclair residents should be made aware of the Virginia law banning use of lawn fertilizer containing phosphorus, and prohibition on sale and use of de-icers containing urea (or carbamide), nitrogen or phosphorus.*
- *Normally Lake water level is well managed and controlled.* As a part of dam operations, MPOA property management monitors weather to determine when to lower the lake in advance of hazardous conditions; MPOA staff have lowered the lake, as needed, in response to expected rainfall. However, 2018 Spillway Project required lower the lake level by 20 feet. Heavy rains in 2018 made maintaining lake levels at the required level challenging.
- *The Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for the Lake Montclair Dam was reviewed, and updated on 24 August 2018 in compliance with Virginia Impounding Structure Regulations 4VAC50-20.* It is subject to revision pending modification of the emergency spillway. The LMC worked with property management staff to update the EAP that defines three stages of emergency actions and their initiation under prescribed conditions, and it identifies officials and organizations with associated responsibilities. Conditions requiring actions under the EAP are brought about by actual precipitation or “sunny day” emergency conditions which could occur at or near the dam. The EAP includes a chart summarizing how MPOA detects hazardous conditions, assesses emergency conditions and determines Emergency Level Stages that will be used to direct subsequent notification and response actions.
- *The Prince William County Office of Emergency Management conducted a Dam Failure Tabletop exercise that included all County response partners as well as High and Significant Hazard Dam stakeholders in the County.* The tabletop exercise was intended to be used to kick-off increased coordination with critical Dams and their stakeholders in the County. The tabletop exercise was conducted on July 19<sup>th</sup> 2018. The overall exercise objectives were:
  1. Discuss the ability to conduct a systematic planning process which has engaged the whole community.
  2. Discuss the capability to deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable and actionable information to the whole community.
  3. Discuss the capability to establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that integrates all critical stakeholders.
  4. Discuss the ability to stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore vital systems and services.
  5. Discuss the capability to provide life-sustaining services to the affected population.
  6. Discuss the capability to provide decision-makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of hazards.
  7. Discuss the capability to return economic and business activities to a healthy state.
  8. Discuss the capability to restore and improve health and social services networks.

*MPOA participated in the PWC Office of Emergency Management sponsored Dam Failure Table Top exercise.* Other participants were PWC Police, Dewberry Construction, Dominion Energy, Fairfax Water, PWC Dept. of Parks and Rec., PWC Dept. of Public Works, PWC Service Authority, City of Manassas, and local dam engineers, owners, and operators. There were 3 exercise modules, all of which used the Montclair Dam and Emergency Action Plan as the model. These modules were Notification, Response, and Recovery. *This tabletop exercise met some requirements for MPOA to obtain a Regular Dam Operations & Maintenance Certificate.*

- *Alert systems with established notification procedures offered by MPOA and PWC provided timely information to residents to take action, as needed, in terms of addressing changes in water level and weather conditions.* FSR Connect notifications included means for alerting residents of potentially detrimental changes in water quality and changes in water level (either raising or lowering), as well as weather-related hazardous conditions. Weather alert warnings from PWC helped residents better understand how to proceed with caution in hazardous conditions.

### **3. Lake ‘Ribbon of Life’ Sustainment, Access and Use.**

The earthen impounding structure (dam and spillways) continued to serve as the most important asset for sustaining Lake Montclair. The boat ramp, beaches, and common areas offered access for use of the lake.

- *Mr Philip Hover P.E. of H&M Engineering Inc. conducted the annual inspection of the Lake Montclair Dam and spillway tunnel on 1 August 2018.* The overall condition of the Dam and primary spillway is assessed to be satisfactory.
- *A new dam engineer was hired due to retirement of Mr Philip Hoover. New engineer is David A. Krisnitski P.E., CFM Water Resources Engineer, Froehling & Robertson, Inc.*
- *The Spillway Project was completed in 2018 at a cost in excess of \$1.2M. The Auxiliary Spillway (Dolphin Beach) was modified in 2018 in order to meet Virginia Regulatory Dam Safety requirements.* The dam’s spillways did not have the capacity to pass the Spillway Design Flood (90 % of the flood resulting from Probable Maximum Precipitation). Montclair had been operating with a “Conditional” Operation and Maintenance Certificate that directed corrective action. Once complete Lake Montclair Dam and Spillways would be in full compliance. Once compliant, Montclair would be able to obtain the Regular Operation and Maintenance Certificate that is needed to legally operate Montclair Dam. The Auxiliary Spillway (Dolphin Beach) was modified to meet Capacity and Stability requirements in 2018. A concrete Cutback Protection Wall was constructed to stop head cut erosion from reaching the lake. Structural reinforced concrete wall with sections varying from 6 to 20 feet tall were anchored to bedrock with the top below the level of the beach surface. The wall extends across the entire width of the spillway. Starting in February of 2018 the lake was lowered by 20 feet to facilitate the construction operations. The lowering actions and procedures were conducted in close coordination with the Commonwealth of Virginia DCR, project manager Froehling & Robertson, Inc., construction contractor Shirley Contracting and MPOA management staff. The construction project lasted through the summer of 2018 and was largely complete in August. The lake had returned to normal pool by the end of September 2018. There are multiple documents and presentations posted on the MPOA website under the title “Spillway Project” for reference.
- *Dam Maintenance is an ongoing function, especially sustaining turf, mowing, and weeding in rip-rap, along with occasionally needing to replace filtering/trash grates. In 2018 MPOA contracted a “Brightview Landscaping” a new landscaping company, to specifically service the Dam, the primary spillway trash racks were repaired by “Lake Services” in Aug 2018*
- *LMC reviewed and made recommendations on a total of 24 PIRs. All dealt with dock and shoreline improvements.*
- *Property transfer from VDOT to MPOA needed for gate to Dolphin Beach. Once construction on the Spillway project was completed it was realized that the entry way into the Dolphin Beach area belonged to Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). The VDOT ownership prevented the installation of a gate to Dolphin Beach. VDOT was willing to abandon the property so that MPOA could acquire it. The process is ongoing and will likely be resolved in 2019.*
- *Dolphin Beach Restoration Ad Hoc Committee (DBRC) was tasked to identify options and provide recommendations to the Board of Directors (BOD) for the restoration of Dolphin Beach after the Spillway Alteration Project.* The DBRC mainly consisted of LMC and LFMC members working together on options and proposed solutions. The initial meetings started informally with a meeting in March 2018. The BOD approved creation of the Ad Hoc committee in June 2018. In total the

committee held 14 meetings, several at Dolphin Beach for a first-hand perspective. Final Report of the DBRC is attached with this LMEQR. The DBRC addressed: Stabilizing the swim platform, Repairing the pilings for the Dolphin Beach floating Dock, Securing the swim line, four 2-inch conduits, Playground equipment and playground renovation, Resurfacing Deck, Dolphin Beach Floating Dock, New Pavilion, Electrical outlets and lighting, Entry way to Dolphin Beach, Lifeguard Stands, Picnic Tables, Benches, Trash Receptacles, Rip Rap around the sewer manhole, a silt fence, Crushed limestone replenishment, Grills, Steps from the beach to the play area, Foot Wash and Shower Stations. Note: Landscaping recommendations were made by the LFMC, including a grass strip between the parking lot and the beach, the area around the playground, the area along Spillway lane and the area near the entrance to Dolphin Beach.

- *A project list was developed for each beach in order to have the beaches ready for the 2019 swim team. LMC worked closely with MPOA management.*
- *A new concrete boat ramp was placed at West Beach in 2018 to provide a more safe and pleasurable use experience; to make maintenance much easier, and to reduce the wear on MPOA's maintenance equipment.*
  - The only boat ramp for launching a trailered boat on to Lake Montclair is located at West beach. The old ramp surface was a combination of sand and gravel and required extensive maintenance. The edge of the paved area closest to the water had a considerable amount erosion so there is no smooth transition from the pavement to the ramp. Because of the sand buildup from the beach the slope for the boat ramp was not correct or even. Depending on the type of boat being launched, a resident would have to back their vehicle into the water a considerable distance before their boat can be pushed off the trailer.
  - Every homeowner in Montclair has the authority to use the boat ramp within the limits of the community guidelines. The new concrete boat ramp is designed to accommodate launching large dredging equipment reducing the negative impact this has on the asphalt transition and boat ramp itself.
  - A unique opportunity existed when the lake was drawn down due to the Spillway Project. To correct all the issues a concrete boat ramp was constructed at a reduced cost. If a ramp was constructed while the lake was at normal pool, then a coffer dam would have been required, and the cost could be have doubled. There may not have been better cost-effective option in the foreseeable future than completing this project while the lake was down. "Lake Services Inc.," well known to MPOA and had provided excellent service in the past, completed the boat ramp in June 2018.
- *Montclair Country Club irrigation system needed repair, and a plan was reviewed with no concerns with the design. The associated cost sharing maintenance agreement and the Alteration Permit Application remain unresolved.*
  - On 1 Sep, 2017 the main irrigation line from the pump house to the rest of the irrigation system burst and sent a steady stream of water flowing down the groin on the dam and out into the flat area near the stilling basin. Once notified, the Montclair Country Club (MCC) turned their pumps off to stop the flow water. Once notified of the leak, the MPOA General Manager immediately contacted Mr Phil Hoover, the MPOA consulting dam engineer. He advised that if the broken line were only 2 or 3 feet deep and could be easily accessed and repaired with minimal disturbance to the surrounding area, then go ahead and repair the area. However, if the line was found to be deeper than 3 feet, then VA DCR Dam Safety office would need to be involved. VA DCR Dam Office agreed with Mr Hoover's recommendation. MCC dug an exploratory hole three feet deep in search of the pipe. The pipe was not found. VA DCR Dam Safety office notified the MPOA and MCC that if the line was not within 3 feet depth, then there was a need to apply for an alteration permit.
  - In Feb 2018 MCC hired David Krisnitski, dam engineer from F&R Inc to develop plans to repair the irrigation line. Once notified of the plans, MPOA GM asked for a copy of the plans

- for review. LMC reviewed and expressed concerns on how the repair was planned. The plan called for excavation through the section of dam until the broken pipe was found. Since the leak in the system had not been located and the extent of the damage was not yet known excavation seemed an extreme option. The LMC recommended the MCC use alternate method to find the exact location of the leak without digging into the dam. In addition, the repair plan did not address all of the irrigation system that could impact the dam. MCC considered the recommendations. MPOA notified the MCC that as the owner of the property on which the broken line is located, MPOA would like to review any final plans. It was also relayed to the MCC that MPOA did not want MCC filing anything with the DCR until MPOA had a chance to review it. As co-owners of the Dam, MPOA recognized that MPOA / MCC responsibilities needed to be resolved and began drafting a new maintenance agreement. In Apr 2018 MCC contacted MPOA and relayed that the MCC was conducting video and sound depth measuring on the line. The result was that there was a 12-foot section of pipe that was cracked/damaged. The pipe was also about 10 feet deep. The MCC assured MPOA that nothing invasive would take place without communicating with MPOA. Based on the damaged discovered, a new (2nd) repair plan was developed. The new design had a new pipe running 3 feet deep through the dam, and then above ground once in the pipe emerged in the woods and then reconnecting to the existing irrigation system. Engineering plans were completed in May; however, the plan was not agreed to by MPOA as there were concerns on the above ground portion of the pipe.
- MCC requested approval to install a temporary irrigation system (above ground pipe and floating pump) in Apr 2018 for limited period of time. The temporary system was installed in June 2018. That temporary line ran from the pump house over the walking path and then reconnected to the old irrigation pipes. Once the time period for the temporary system had expired the MCC was asked to remove all temporary equipment. After no action by the MCC, MPOA removed the temporary in Nov 2018.
  - The original (broken) line from the pump house was no longer useable and abandoned.
  - In Jun 2018, the MPOA sent a new draft cost sharing maintenance agreement to MCC and asked for comments. The old agreement was dated 30 June, 1994. No response from the MCC has been received. Agreement remains unresolved.
  - Another (3rd) repair plan for the MCC irrigation system was developed in Sep 2018. In this plan the new irrigation line ran from the pump house under the walking path and then reconnected to the old irrigation pipes (in the same place as the temporary line). This plan was reviewed and there were no concerns with the design. MPOA has not formally approved the Alteration Permit Application.
  - The cost sharing maintenance agreement and the Alteration Permit Application remain unresolved.

#### **4. Watershed Property Use and Monitoring Relevant to Lake Ecosystem Management.**

Because properties in Montclair and upstream in the watershed are ‘connected’ to the lake through flow of water, MPOA (primarily through LMC and property management) continued to coordinate and work with others in accomplishing objectives for land use that are relevant to lake management.

- *Surface Water, Ground Water and Sediment Tests (as Specified by VDEQ)* were conducted since Prince William County contracted to conduct sediment testing in Powells Creek. Tom Smith, PWC Solid Waste Division Chief, assured Montclair that the County would continue to conduct surface and ground water tests, and sediment tests in Powells Creek. The County now tests the waters annually rather than on a 6-month cycle.
- *Goose fecal droppings and improperly disposed pet waste* continued to contribute to degradation of the lake’s water quality. Resident Canada geese on Lake Montclair left excessive amounts of fecal droppings on turf and beach areas, and some residents are ignoring PWC statute and MPOA guidelines by not cleaning up after their pets.

- *The Nutrient Management Plan for the Dam, created by the Virginia Cooperative Extension, remains in effect until 20 Aug 2020.*
- *Community trash pick-up was conducted while the water was down. Because of the Spillway Project, Montclarions had the unique opportunity to give the lake some much needed care.* In conjunction with the MPOA Maintenance staff, friends and neighbors selflessly spent several mornings at various Montclair beaches picking up trash along the lakeshore area and exposed lake bed. Those efforts resulted in the removal of nearly 100 bags of trash from Lake Montclair. On June 13th the Board approved access to Lake Montclair to Montclair resident volunteers in coordination with MPOA Management staff for the purpose of litter/trash/debris collection and removal from the area exposed by lake lowering. Maintenance staff have provided cleanup services every Tuesday and Thursday since June 19th. Starting June 29th, MPOA Communications staff began publishing announcements of the lake clean up dates and locations inviting volunteers to assist. All three beaches were worked several times removing a staggering amount of small trash. Maintenance staff focused on the larger debris such as the sunken pontoon paddle boat at West Beach, the toilet near the fishing dock at Beaver Landing and large piece of steel culvert pipe near the Timber Ridge Forebay outflow.

#### **5. Storm Water Management, Dredging, and Management of Soil, Sand and Sediment.**

Erosion and sediment control was a primary consideration for storm water management. The progressive build-up of sediment required periodic dredging to properly sustain or restore lake-ecosystem functions.

- *Sewer Line was repaired. The Service Authority, together with its contractor, completed the rehabilitation and stabilization of an existing 10-inch pipeline that crosses Lake Montclair near the mouth of the lake's inlet from Powell's Creek.* Three support beams were installed and lined to ensure its permanent placement and prolonged life. Once the lake level returns to normal pool, there will be two buoys attached to the line and signs on the shoreline to help identify its location in the future. MPOA Maintenance continued to monitor the pipe to identify any further erosion issues that may result from heavy rain.
- *Lake Services Inc completed the Timber Ridge Forebay Dredging Project in June 2018.* The Timber Ridge Forebay is one of several forebay's in Montclair designed to reduce the amount of sediment that enters the lake. In 2012 the Timber Ridge Forebay was dredged and approximately 600 cubic yards of sediment was removed. It was dredged again 2015 and large rock was added to help control sediment. In 2018 the forebay appeared to need dredging again and the rock from 2015 needed to be repositioned. Lake Services Inc removed approximately 590 cubic yards of wet material making 59 recorded trips to the Prince William County Landfill. The landfill charged MPOA \$50 per truck load in tipping fee. The Landfill had never charged MPOA to dump this material before and is no longer willing to accept dredged material at no cost.

#### **6. Biological Communities (vegetation, insects, wildlife, fish, & aquatic life) in/around the lake.**

Use of the lake continued to be interdependent upon the resilience and vitality of biological resources in and around the lake, such as fish and vegetation. MPOA collaborated with county and state organizations to accomplish objectives relevant to stewardship of the lake, and that included efforts for controlling destructive/disease carrying insects and venomous/destructive wildlife.

- *LMC continues to conduct annual lake inspections each summer.* The purpose of the inspection tour was to look at overall condition of the lake and lake front properties, including shoreline vegetation. The lake inspections offer opportunities to see the different areas where work is needed, on-going or planned. The Spillway project prevented an on the water inspections. The LMC instead visited each of the beaches in June 2018.
- *Aquatic lake vegetation has been well managed.* Renewed growth of Hydrilla aquatic weed in Lake Montclair was not observed.

- *Lake-ecosystem biodiversity was complemented with natural control of invasive aquatic weeds.* As part of MPOA's aquatic weed control program, Triploid Grass Carp are a protected species that cannot be hunted, killed or removed from the lake and must be released if accidentally caught.
- *Fish Flesh Testing* was not conducted in 2018 since the lake was drawn down.
- *LMC members and MPOA staff completed the placement of new fish habitats.* Fishery efforts are part of on-going efforts to improve fish habitat. Based on recommendations from the Virginia Department Game and Inland Fisheries, the LMC led an effort to place fish habitat in the lake. 78 Wooden Pallet Fish Habitats were constructed by Boy Scouts and volunteers; 22 Spider Block Fish Habitats were constructed by Girl Scouts and volunteers, and 20 other assorted habitats (cinder blocks, rock piles, submerged brush pies, etc.) were constructed by other volunteers. All of these were placed or identified in the lake and geo-located (Lat/Long/Depth). This all occurred between 18 July and 19 November of 2018 with over 280 volunteer man hours. Another project will be to make and place an additional 25 Spider Blocks in our Lake in spring of 2019. A map showing the locations of the fish habitats is available on the Montclair web site and FSRConnect.
- *Fish stocking.* The lake returned to normal pool in Sep 2018, and the fish population appeared to be healthy - many big bass - but few small ones being caught. The next project will be the stocking of 1,500 pounds of forage fish (fathead & golden shiner minnows) when funds allow.
- *The Canada Goose population on Lake Montclair is continually monitored and action will be taken to ensure the goose population remains at an environmentally safe size.*

## **7. Systems and Procedures for Community Interaction, Training, and Information Resources.**

MPOA provided information resources and opportunities for community engagement. Residents have needed to understand how their actions can have an impact on lake stewardship efforts, and their participation has been required for 2/3 of the 25 objectives for lake-ecosystem use and stewardship to be realized. Recreational activities on the lake and beaches contribute to the quality of life in Montclair.

- *MPOA provided information on safety around the lake bottom and shorelines, closed beaches and information about status of Spillway Project.*
- *MPOA website continued to support efforts to address LMC topics of concern.* Several documents and forms relevant to lake management and use have been available online.
- *MPOA provided several notices and articles regarding the Spillway Project to keep residents informed about changes and progress*
- *Montclair Lake Management Program Plan (LMPP) v2, is submitted with this LMEQR for approval by the MPOA Board of Directors.* First approved by MPOA BoD on 11 Sept 2013 (commemorating the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of MPOA ownership of Lake Montclair), the LMPP continues to evolve; covering strategies and programs that reflect a resilience-centric approach focused on safeguarding the continuity of lake-ecosystem functions along with a human-centric approach focused on enabling harmonious use of the lake & its "ribbon of life" assets. The current approved LMPP v1.2 has been posted on the Montclair website for access by all residents to better enable them to understand the breadth of concerns and how they could support lake management objectives. This version 2 update to LMPP reflects the following editorial and content changes:
  - moved some content to footnotes (without changing the content) to enable other content changes (reflected below) to 'fit' within the pages of the specified sections;
  - updated Section V.b.1.b to reflect changes in fish habitat and mapping of 120 structures;
  - added footnote in Section V.b.3 with reference to the Virginia Herpetological Society's website that provides information on identifying the Northern copperhead and harmless look-a-like snakes, along with tips when outdoors that can lessen chances of a snake bite;
  - added footnote in Section V.c with content from the 29 Sep 1988 deed that conveyed responsibilities to MPOA for maintaining and operating Lake Montclair.

## Submitted to MPOA Board of Directors in March 2019

- added footnote in Section VI.b.5 on Virginia law banning use of lawn fertilizer containing phosphorus, and prohibition on sale of deicers containing urea (carbamide), nitrogen or phosphorus;
- added Section III c.1 on emergency spillway modifications needed to provide additional stormwater surge capacity required by DCR.

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Submitted by the MPOA Lake Management Committee members with MPOA BoD Liaison and MPOA Staff liaisons:

Buck Arvin - LMC Chairman  
Austin Carroll - Member  
Brian Bell – Member  
Mike Czapiewski – Member  
Walt Giraldi – Member  
Jim Greenwood, Member  
Joe Jarzombek, Member  
Joe Perez - Member  
Georgia Mayer - Member  
Desiree Morehead - Member  
Tom O’Hara - Member  
Tim Smith – Member  
Bill Warner – Member  
Ned Green, MPOA Board Liaison  
Jill Allen, MPOA General Manager  
Phil Webber, MPOA Director of Operations