

## Statement of Environmental Review

### **Route 249 Water Line Extension New Kent County, WSL 42-13**



#### I Background:

New Kent County proposes to connect the Kenwood/Greenwood and Quinton Estates water systems to the larger capacity and more reliable Farms of New Kent water system, to provide a single, unified water system. During various groundwater withdrawal permitting and the 2010 Water Supply Planning process, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has been pressing New Kent County Public Utilities to alleviate stress on the potable aquifers of the Virginia Coastal Plain. The project area is located along New Kent Highway (State Route 249) and Airport Road (State Route 612).

The project will increase water service reliability and increase operational efficiency by eliminating operation and maintenance costs of five water pumping stations. The proposed water improvements include installation of approximately 5,200 linear feet (LF) of 12-inch water line, 4,000 LF of 8-inch water line, 10 fire hydrants and associated appurtenances. The majority of water lines will be located within Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) right-of-way, existing utility easements or on County-owned property. A permanent utility easement (approximately 3,000 square feet) will be required as well as temporary construction easements at road crossings.

#### II Description of the Future Environment Without the Project -

The No Action Alternative would be to continue to operate Farms of New Kent, Kenwood/Greenwood and Quinton Estates water systems separately. The No Action Alternative was rejected because it would not reduce overall operating costs, not address long term water supply planning strategies, not address future needs for approved and by-right developments, would limit supply, storage and pump capacities for fire-fighting, and lower the degree of water system reliability in the event of an extended power outage.

#### III Evaluation of Alternatives -

The proposed alternative to install water line along New Kent Highway and Airport Road as described above.

One alternative considered was to upgrade Kenwood/Greenwood and Quinton Estates water systems individually as needed and perform maintenance and repairs in the future as warranted. The estimated construction costs (\$932,000) are 42% lower for this alternative, and the operations and maintenance costs (\$135,613) are 168% higher than the selected alternative (\$1,599,896 and \$50,679 respectively). This was rejected as it increases the overall operating costs for the county, lowers the degree of water system reliability during a power outage; may require additional land acquisition for additional pumping stations and storage tanks; does not bring portions of Quinton Estates and Kenwood/Greenwood up to county standards; and does not address New Kent or DEQ long term water supply planning strategies.

The other alternative is the No Action alternative as described in the section titled "Description of the Future Environment Without the Project." The estimated construction costs (\$0) are 100% lower for this alternative, and the operations and maintenance costs (\$134,221) are 165% higher than the selected alternative (\$1,599,896

and \$50,679 respectively). This alternative was rejected because it does not reduce the overall operating costs; lowers the degree of water system reliability during a power outage, provides limited supply, storage and pumping capacities for fire-fighting; does not provide SCADA at Quinton Estates; does not address future needs for approved and by-rights developments; and does not address New Kent or DEQ long term water supply planning strategies.

IV Environmental Impacts of Selected Plan - This section elaborates on the potential environmental impacts (beneficial as well as adverse) of the selected plan.

An assessment of the environmental impacts of the proposed project was prepared by New Kent County, Department of Public Utilities and letters and maps regarding the Environmental Assessment were submitted to the designated review agencies.

In accordance with the Virginia Water Supply Revolving Fund requirements, the assessment, titled "ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW, ROUTE 249 WATERLINE PROJECT, NEW KENT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, DWSRF Project # WSL 42-13" dated August 2013 evaluated nineteen areas of environmental concern. These environmental effects were classified as either short-term impact or a long-term impact. Adverse impacts associated with the project were primarily short term, direct impacts anticipated during construction. A summary of the anticipated impacts are as follows:

1. Effects on Wildlife and Marine Life:

The proposed project is not anticipated to impact any known threatened or endangered biological species. The water lines are proposed to be constructed within previously disturbed VDOT right-of-way to the extent possible. Construction would temporarily affect those places in the excavated work area.

The Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) was contacted and determined that "*it does not appear that any work is proposed within the jurisdiction of the Marine Resources Commission*" and no mitigation is needed.

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) was unable to review the project due to staffing limitations. Therefore, DGIF's Virginia Fish & Wildlife Information System was utilized to fulfill the review request with the US Fish & Wildlife Service. A three mile search radius of Quinton, Virginia, encompassing the entire project area was conducted. Two threatened plant species may exist within the project vicinity: Small Whorled Pagonia and Swamp Pink. Following a review of the results and the proposed project area, it was determined that "*... the project area does not support potential habitat for the federally listed small whorled pagonia or swamp pink and therefore no impacts will occur to federally listed species*". No mitigation of wildlife resources is required.

The Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation (DCR) was contacted to determine if any natural heritage resources (including habitat of rare, threatened or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities and significant geologic formations) may be impacted by the project. DCR responded that while natural heritage resources do exist in the project vicinity, they "*do not anticipate that this project will adversely impact these natural heritage resources.*" DCR also responded on behalf of the Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Service (VDACS). DCR determined that "*the current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects*". DCR determined no mitigation of natural heritage resources is required.

During construction, the proposed action could negatively impact biological resources if erosion and sedimentation are not properly controlled. Negative impacts to biological resources can be minimized by adherence to adequate erosion control measures during construction. Additional measures to be taken to minimize potential impacts include constructing the proposed water lines within previously disturbed VDOT right-of-ways to the extent possible and completing any required water line stream crossings in accordance with all applicable United States Army Corps of Engineer (USACE) or VMRC permit conditions. Any recommendations from DGIF relating to endangered/threatened species and their critical habitat, as a result of the permitting process, will be adopted and strictly adhered to prior to the start of construction. The contractor will be required to comply with time of year restrictions (if any) designated in the stream crossing permits issued by VMRC and/or USACE.

2. Effects on marsh and wetlands:

The USACE was contacted to determine if jurisdictional waters of the United States (including wetlands) may be impacted by the proposed project. USACE responded with the following comment, *"A site visit for the confirmation of jurisdictional wetlands along the proposed water line indicated that there are jurisdictional wetlands in your project area."* Short term mitigation in the form of Erosion & Sedimentation (E&S) controls will be specified in the project plans and specifications. Additional mitigation, if required, will be determined during the Joint Permit Application process administered by the USACE. New Kent County's Environmental Division of the Department of Community Development is a review agency during the construction plan review process and they will also have the opportunity to provide additional comments at a later date. This agency will also provide regular site inspections to ensure that appropriate mitigation is performed.

The project's direct impact to streams will be temporary disturbance during construction. At the crossing locations, the streambed will be disturbed when the line is installed, then restored to as near the pre-project conditions as possible. No other direct or indirect consequences are anticipated. Also, during the final design, the proposed water lines were routed within existing previously disturbed VDOT right-of-way to the extent possible in order to avoid any disturbance of wetlands.

3. Displacement of Households, Businesses or Services:

The proposed project is not anticipated to have negative long-term impacts on local households, businesses or services. There may be a temporary interruption of utility services in the area during construction, which may result in a slight temporary adverse impact. Overall, the project will have a positive impact on the community.

4. Effects on Farmland and Open Space:

The proposed project lies within unincorporated areas of New Kent County. The project area does not include any national forests, state forests, parks or other similar types of formally classified lands. Land uses within the project area include agricultural, business and single family residential. The US Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) was contacted to determine if the proposed project may affect important or protected farmland or prime rangeland. NRCS performed a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Assessment for Corridor Type Projects and the project received a total of zero points indicating no mitigation of important or protected farmland or prime rangeland is required.

5. Effects on land having archeological significance:

The proposed project is not anticipated to affect any potential cultural resources as the proposed water lines are to be located almost entirely within existing VDOT road right-of-way. The Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) was contacted to assess the impact to properties or structures that may be listed or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. DHR determined that although historic properties do exist within the project vicinity, *"no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking"*. No mitigation of archaeological resources is required.

Impacts to potential cultural resources can be minimized by routing the proposed water line improvements within previously disturbed VDOT road right-of-ways to the extent possible. Also, in the event that unknown cultural resources are discovered during construction, the construction will be stopped until the situation is further assessed and a determination made as to the appropriate course of action.

6. Effects on Land having Historical Significance:

DHR was contacted to assess the impact to properties or structures that may be listed or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. DHR determined that although historic properties do exist within the project vicinity, *"no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking"*. No mitigation of historic resources is required.

7. Effects on Irrecoverable resources:

There is not expected to be significant impacts on the irretrievable resources from the construction of the proposed water system improvements. Resources consumed include fuel for the equipment used for construction activities and electrical power used during construction.

8. Effects of Noise:

During project implementation, construction activities could have temporary negative impacts with respect to noise within the project area. The project will include the use of standard construction equipment which generates noise in excess of current background levels. Noise impacts will be mitigated by limiting operations to daylight hours. The project will not include any blasting, explosives or demolition.

9. Effects of Traffic:

During project implementation, construction activities could have a temporary negative impact with respect to transportation within the project area. Construction along VDOT road right-of-ways could temporarily disrupt traffic flow if flagging and lane restrictions are implemented. Transportation impacts will be mitigated through implementing the requirements of the project's VDOT Land Use Permit. That permit requires that traffic flow be maintained through use of proper flagging and traffic control methods in accordance with the Virginia Work Area Protection Manual. All pipe line road crossings will be performed via bore, in accordance with VDOT standards.

10. Effects on Odor/Air Quality:

During project implementation, construction activities could have a temporary impact with respect to air quality within the project area. Air quality could be temporarily negatively impacted by construction dust. In order to mitigate potential air quality impacts, the Contractor must implement dust control measures during construction. Proper dust control will be a provision of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

The project does improve air quality by eliminating two diesel powered emergency generators.

11. Impacts Due to Erosion:

There may be short-term impacts due to erosion during the construction phase of the project. Plans and specifications will contain erosion and sediment control procedures that the contractor must adhere to during construction. These plans will be submitted to and approved prior to project construction.

12. Aesthetic and Visual Effects:

This project does not include construction of any structures, tanks or treatment systems. The project does include above grade appurtenances including fire hydrants. Tree clearing will be minimized as the project will be performed predominantly within the VDOT right-of-way. Trenchless pipe installation techniques will be utilized for a portion of the project to avoid disturbance of landscape trees and driveways. After the completion of this project, it is planned for seven ground storage tanks and five pump houses to be demolished under a separate project.

13. Effects on Designated wild, scenic and/or recreational rivers:

The project does not include a surface water intake; therefore, no fisheries will be impacted. The project does not represent an immediate increase in groundwater withdrawal nor exceed the DEQ permitted withdrawal. Potential water quality degradation to surface water streams in the project vicinity will be mitigated through Erosion and Sediment (E&S) controls. E&S controls will be included in the project plans and specifications and will be installed in accordance with the *Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Latest Edition*. Regular site inspections will be performed by the New Kent County Environmental Division.

14. Socio-Economic Impacts:

The project will not negatively affect the socio-economic character of the project corridor. The project corridor consists of rural residential, suburban, forestal and agricultural uses. The project will provide opportunity for access to public water and provide an increased level of fire protection which may result in a decrease in homeowner's insurance premiums along the project corridor.

15. Impacts to Floodplains:

EDR's NEPA Check was consulted and the project path does not intersect the Federal Emergency Management Association's (FEMA) 100-year or 500-year floodplain.

16. Effects on Availability of Raw Water During Periods of Drought:

No adverse long-term impacts to the availability of raw water are anticipated with the implementation of the proposed project. The project does not affect water availability during drought periods as the confined aquifers from which the water will be withdrawn are not immediately responsive to drought conditions.

17. Impacts to Groundwater and Changes in Groundwater Flow Patterns:

No adverse long-term impacts to the groundwater and changes in groundwater flow patterns are anticipated in the project area.

18. Impacts on Fisheries from Surface Water Intakes:

The project does not include a surface water intake and therefore no fisheries will be impacted.

V Mitigation/Prevention Measures -

This Environmental Report has evaluated the potential adverse and beneficial impacts of the Route 249 Water Line Extension Project on existing environmental resources and on the socio-economic makeup of this community in New Kent County.

Implementation of the proposed project will involve design, construction and operating and maintenance measures. A number of mitigation measures are proposed that would serve to eliminate or minimize potential negative impacts upon the environment. The following mitigation measures are proposed:

Fiscal Impacts & Utility Rate Increases – Impact to utility rates will be mitigated by the operational efficiency and maintenance costs savings which are the impetus for the project. The project also provides a long-term fiscal benefit to the Commonwealth of Virginia, by eliminating the need for management of two Groundwater Withdrawal Permits and the Waterworks Operation Permits.

Transportation Impacts – Transportation and traffic impacts will be mitigated predominantly through the VDOT Land Use Permitting process and adherence to the Virginia Work Area Protection Manual by the contractor for traffic control. Road crossings will be performed via bore, to minimize traffic impacts as well as future settlement of pavement. Impacts to the pending roundabout construction project will be minimized by careful coordination with VDOT.

Water Quality Impacts – Wetlands, Coastal Management Zones and surface water quality impacts will be mitigated by implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, using the *Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, Latest Edition* which will be reviewed and approved prior to construction. The New Kent County Land Disturbance Permit process, as well as the Joint Permit Application process will ensure adequate E&S controls are in place. Non-point source pollution will be mitigated through the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, prepared as part of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities. The project will be periodically inspected by the New Kent County Department of Community Development's Environmental Decision to ensure on-going compliance. The project will result in a positive impact on the potable groundwater aquifers of the Potomac Formation, by eliminating wells which may allow mingling of aquifers of differing water quality and by focusing the groundwater withdrawal further from the fall line.

Socio-economic Impacts – Socio-economic impacts will be mitigated by providing adequate compensation, based on an independent appraisal of fair market value, for temporary and permanent easements necessary for the project. Modest economic benefits may be provided by the increase level of fire protection provided by fire hydrants installed along the project route. The project may provide a potential alternate source of potable water supply if public health concerns are realized along the project corridor in the future.

Air Quality Impacts – Air quality impacts will be mitigated by dust control practices required of the selected contractor as part of the project documents. Open burning will not be permitted. Two diesel-powered generators will also be eliminated as part of the project.

Impacts to Residents Along the Project Route – Water service and driveway access disruptions will be minimized by careful sequencing of service lateral connections and water line replacement as part of the project plans and specifications.

VI Public Participation -

Public participation includes a public notice and public hearing regarding this project. Letters and maps regarding the Environmental Record Review were sent to the

following State and Federal agencies: the Virginia Department of Historic Resources; the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; the Virginia Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services; the Virginia Department of Transportation; the Virginia Marine Resources Commission; the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality; the Virginia Department of Health; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, New Kent Wetlands Board, United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the United States Department of Agriculture.

In August 2013, the report titled “ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW, ROUTE 249 WATERLINE PROJECT, NEW KENT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, DWSRF PROJECT # WSL 42-13” was sent to the Virginia Department of Health. This Statement of Environmental Review is based on this report and on the correspondence discussed below.

The Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 21, 2013 requesting assistance identifying historic resources that may be affected by the proposed project. DHR responded in a letter dated April 2, 2013. Through DHR’s archive search process it was determined three properties with potential archaeological resources were identified; however, DHR determined “*no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking*”. No mitigation of historic or archaeological resources is required.

The Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 15, 2013 requesting assistance identifying potential environmentally sensitive areas or other environmental concerns within the project area. DCR’s Division of Natural Heritage responded in a letter dated April 12, 2013. This DCR division determined “due to the scope of the activity and the distance to the resources, we do not anticipate that this project will adversely impact these natural heritage resources.” They also further determined that no state-listed plants or insects will be affected by the proposed activity and no State Natural Area Preserves under DCR’s jurisdiction were in the project vicinity. DCR’s Division of Planning and Recreational Resources (PRR) was contacted April 17, 2013 via email and PRR responded they had “*no comment regarding the scope of the project*”.

The Virginia Department of Agricultural & Consumer Service (VDACS) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 15, 2013 requesting assistance identifying potential environmentally sensitive areas or other environmental concerns within the project area. VDACS did not respond to the written request, nor follow-up email sent April 18, 2013; however, DCR submitted a response on behalf of VDACS dated April 12, 2013. This written response stated “*the current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects*”.

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 13, 2013 requesting assistance in identifying potential impacts to transportation resources and environmentally sensitive areas or other environmental concerns within the project area. Follow up emails were sent to VDOT requesting comment April 17 and May 10, 2013. VDOT’s initial comments, dated May 20, 2013, referenced to a road improvement project in the project area at the intersection of Route 249 and 612. Additional comments would be provided by VDOT during plan design review.

The Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 13, 2013 requesting assistance in identifying concerns relating to possible effects of the project on threatened or endangered species or critical habitat, as well as other wildlife concerns. VMRC was also contacted March 14, 2013 requesting assistance in identifying impacts within areas of the State’s Coastal Management Program. A follow up email regarding both requests was sent April 17, 2013. An email response from VMRC was received the same day, which determined “it does not appear that any work is proposed within the jurisdiction of the Marine Resources Commission.”

VMRC will have additional opportunity to comment if a permit is required from the US Army Corps of Engineers.

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 14, 2013 requesting assistance identifying potential environmentally sensitive areas or other environmental concerns within the project area. A letter response, dated May 13, 2013, was returned detailing DEQ's comments.

DEQ will require a project specific erosion and sediment control plan to be submitted and approved by the locality. DEQ will require this project to submit for a Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities. DEQ recommended that precautionary measures be employed during the development of the project to reduce ground-level ozone concentrations especially during ozone alert days.

DEQ guidance was also issued for Asphalt Paving Operations, Fugitive Dust, Open Burning, Fuel-Burning Equipment, Wetlands Management, Coastal Lands Management, Solid and Hazardous Wastes and Hazardous Substances, and Historic and Archaeological Resources. Also noted under separate cover in a letter dated March 17, 2005, a closed underground storage tank was in the vicinity of the project area at 5731 New Kent Highway. Also in an undated letter, DEQ expressed support for this project as it will increase groundwater protection, offer water supply planning and water system consolidation and result in administrative cost savings.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 13, 2013 requesting assistance identifying potential environmentally sensitive areas or other environmental concerns within the project area. A follow up email was sent April 25, 2013 and a email response was received May 6, 2013 detailing that a jurisdictional wetlands were in the project area and any proposed work in jurisdictional water of the U.S., including wetlands may be require a USACE permit.

On July 31, 2013, a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination letter was prepared and sent to the USACE identifying potential jurisdictional waters of the U.S. Following preparation of detailed plans, permits from USACE, DEQ, and VMRC may be required.

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 14, 2013 requesting assistance identifying potential environmentally sensitive areas or other environmental concerns within the project area. DGIF's initial response, dated March 22, 2013, indicated the department did not have the staff resources to review the Environmental Review request. However, DGIF will be reviewing detailed plans if the project applies for a USACE permit.

The New Kent Wetlands Board was initially contacted in a letter dated March 13, 2013 requesting assistance identifying potential environmentally sensitive areas or other environmental concerns within the project area. A response, dated March 29, 2013 was received detailing potential environmentally sensitive areas and other environmental concerns within the project area. Following preparation of detailed plans, a USACE permit may be required to mitigate waters of the U.S. impacts.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 13, 2013 requesting a list of any Federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered species and critical habitat that may be present within the project area. A response, dated March 28, 2013, was received listing the threatened, endangered and proposed species, designated critical habitat and candidate species that may occur within the project limits. After further review it was determined that "no impacts will occur to federally listed species" and no mitigation was required.

The United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCRS) was initially contacted in a letter dated March 15, 2013 requesting assistance

identifying potential environmentally sensitive areas or other environmental concerns within the project area. An email response was received March 22, 2013 and determined that no mitigation of important or protected farmland or prime rangeland was required.

A notice of public hearing was published in the *Tidewater Review* on September 11 and 18, 2013. A public hearing was held at Boardroom in the New Kent County Administration Building September 16, 2013 at 7:00 p.m. No comments were entered. A copy of the public hearing minutes is on file.

## VII Documentation –

Information presenting the proposed project environmental assessment, review agency comments and public hearing process is on file and available for public review. Documentation includes the following:

An Environmental Assessment titled “ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW, ROUTE 249 WATERLINE PROJECT, NEW KENT COUNTY, VIRGINIA, DWSRF PROJECT # WSL 42-13”, dated August 2013 was prepared by New Kent County Department of Public Utilities.

Ground Water Service Areas Map, New Kent County, July 2, 2009.

Project Area/Vicinity Map, Rt 249 Waterline Extension, USGS 7.5 Topo Quad, Quinton, Tunstall, New Kent County, Virginia.

Zoning Map, New Kent County GIS, Map 21, August 6, 2013.

FEMA Flooplains Map, New Kent County GIS, Map 21, August 6, 2013.

Virginia Department of Health Engineering Description Sheet, Kenwood Farms-Greenwood Estates, August 22, 2001.

Virginia Department of Health Engineering Description Sheet, Quinton Estates, February 8, 2013.

Virginia Department of Health Engineering Description Sheet, Farms of New Kent, January 9, 2009.

Virginia Department of Health Environmental Review Site Visit Letter, May 6, 2013.

Virginia Department of Health Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Construction Assistance Award Letter, October 10, 2012.

Route 249/Route 612 Waterline Project Financial Analysis, undated.

Route 249/Route 612 Waterline Project Estimate Debt Service Schedule, July 15, 2013.

EDR NEPACheck®, Rt 249 Waterline, Inquiry Number 3665300.1s, July 15, 2013, Environmental Data Resources, Inc.

A letter from New Kent County Department of Utilities (NKCDPU) to VDOT, DHR, VMRC, New Kent Wetlands Board, DGIF, DCR, USACE, VDACS, USFWS, DEQ, and USDA-NCRS.

Several emails from VDOT to NKCDPU regarding the Environmental Review dated March 19, and May 20, 2013.

Meeting minutes from a VDOT and NKCDPU project coordination meeting, held February 28, 2013.

Letter from DHR to NKCDPU regarding the Environmental Review dated April 2, 2013.

Email from VMRC to NKCDPU regarding Environmental Review dated April 17, 2013.

Letter from New Kent Wetlands Board to NKCDPU regarding the Environmental Review dated March 29, 2013.

Letter from DGIF regarding Environmental Review dated March 22, 2013.

Results from a search of VAFWIS database, run on March 29, 2013.

Email from DGIF regarding Environmental Review dated April 17, 2013.

Letter from DCR regarding Environmental Review dated April 12, 2013.

Email from DCR regarding Environmental Review dated April 17, 2013.

Letters from Kerr Environmental on behalf of NKCDPU to USACE dated September 28, 2012 and July 31, 2013 requesting a preliminary jurisdictional determination for the waters of the U.S. for the project.

Email from USACE regarding Environmental Review dated May 6, 2013.

Letter from VADCS regarding Environmental Review dated April 12, 2013.

Letter from NKCDPU to VDACS regarding Environmental Review dated April 18, 2013.

Letter from USFWS regarding Environmental Review dated March 28, 2013.

Letter from NKCDPU to USFWS regarding Environmental Review dated April 18, 2013.

Email from USFWS regarding Environmental Review dated June 19, 2013.

Email from DEQ regarding Environmental Review dated July 15, 2013.

Letter from DEQ regarding Environmental Review dated May 13, 2013.

Letter from DEQ regarding Environmental Review dated March 17, 2013.

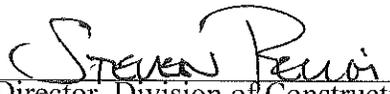
Letter from DEQ stating their support for the project, undated.

Email from USDA-NCRS regarding Environmental Review dated March 26, 2013.

VIII Conditions

1. Successful completion of the Public Notification.

APPROVED:

  
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Director, Division of Construction Assistance,  
Planning and Policy  
Virginia Department of Health

1.2.2014  
Date