



# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Street address:* 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

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W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr.  
Secretary of Natural Resources

Robert G. Burnley  
Director

(804) 698-4000  
1-800-592-5482

September 17, 2002

Ms. Janice Bell  
U.S. Department of Energy  
National Energy Technology Laboratory  
626 Cochran Mill Road  
P.O. Box 10940  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15236-0940

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment: Commercial Demonstration of the Manufactured Aggregate Processing Technology Utilizing Spray Dryer Ash (DOE/EA-1449, DEQ # 02-163F).

Dear Ms. Bell:

The Commonwealth of Virginia has completed its review of the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the above referenced project. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is responsible for coordinating Virginia's review of federal environmental documents and responding to appropriate federal officials on behalf of the Commonwealth. Also, as you are aware, pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, federal actions that can have foreseeable effects on Virginia's coastal uses or resources must be conducted in a manner which is consistent with the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program (VCP). DEQ, as the lead agency for the VCP, is responsible for coordinating Virginia's review of federal consistency determinations. The following agencies and locality participated in the review of this EA:

Department of Environmental Quality  
Department of Conservation and Recreation  
Department of Game and Inland Fisheries  
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department  
Department of Health  
Department of Forestry  
Department of Historic Resources  
King George County

The Rappahannock Regional Development Commission was also invited to comment.

## **Project Description**

The Department of Energy proposes to demonstrate the manufacture of lightweight aggregate from spray dryer ash. The project site would be located on approximately 3 acres of land within the property lines of the Mirant-Birchwood Power Plant facility in King George County, Virginia. The plant would transform an estimated 115,000 tons per year of spray dryer ash into 167,000 tons of lightweight aggregates.

## **Environmental Impacts and Mitigation**

The Commonwealth of Virginia has no objection to the proposed project provided that it is carried out in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

**1. Wetlands and Water Quality.** The EA (page 16) states that no wetlands are located on the proposed project site. The nearest streams on-site (EA, page 23) are located approximately 1000 feet from the project site. The streams are protected by a riparian buffer. No impacts to water resources are anticipated from the proposed project.

**2. Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area.** The EA (page 16) states that the surface water drainage on-site is located within a Resource Protection Area (RPA). The Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department (CBLAD) stated that provided that the performance criteria of the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations (Regulations) are followed, including the stormwater quality provisions, the project should be consistent with the Regulations. CBLAD recommends that the RPA boundary be flagged in this area so that there is no inadvertent encroachment into the RPA.

**3. Natural Heritage Resources.** The Department of Conservation and Recreation's (DCR) Division of Natural Heritage (DNH) maintains a database on natural heritage resources in Virginia. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered animal and plant species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic communities. The BCD documents the presence of natural heritage resources in the project vicinity. However, due to the scope of the activity and the distance to the resources, DCR does not anticipate that the project will adversely impact these natural heritage resources. Also, pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement established between DCR and the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS), DCR has the authority to report for VDACS on state-listed plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plant or insect species under the jurisdiction of VDACS. VDACS reviewed the EA and stated that correspondence with state agencies on endangered species is not included in the EA. Expansion of construction activities into adjacent wooded area for staging areas, etc. may affect listed species. Precautions should be taken to avoid such activity in any wooded areas. Please contact DCR's Division of Natural Heritage at (804) 786-7951 if a significant amount of time passes before the project is implemented.

**4. Wildlife Resources.** Under title 29.1 of the Code of Virginia, the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) is the primary wildlife and freshwater fish management agency in the Commonwealth. The DGIF has full law enforcement and regulatory jurisdiction over all wildlife resources, inclusive of state and federally endangered or threatened species, but excluding listed insects. After review of the EA, DGIF stated that they do not anticipate significant adverse impacts to species under their jurisdiction.

**5. Non-point Source Pollution Control.** The EA (page 23) states that Best Management Practices for erosion and sediment control and stormwater management would be employed during construction of the proposed project. An Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan would be submitted to the King George County Conservation District for review and approval. Executive Order 12088-Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards and the Sikes Act authorizes cooperation between state and federal agencies regarding the conservation of natural resources. Compliance with the state Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management programs through proper design and implementation is consistent with the mandate of these federal directives. Notwithstanding cooperation with DCR, federal agencies are responsible for ensuring compliance with the state program on regulated activities under their authority through separate agreements with contractors, training, field inspection, enforcement action, or other means that are consistent with agency policy and federal and state mandates.

**6. Air Quality.** The EA (page 24) states that King George County is currently in attainment for all six criteria pollutants. It is anticipated that the facility would not be considered a major source of air pollutant emissions, so therefore would not be subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations. The plant, however, would be subject to the DEQ construction and operating permit regulations for stationary emission sources.

During construction, fugitive dust must be kept at a minimum by using applicable control methods outlined in 9 VAC 5-50-60 et seq. of the Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. These precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for dust control;
- Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
- Covering of open equipment for conveying materials; and
- Prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and removal of dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

For more information, contact the DEQ-Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3800.

**7. Solid and Hazardous Wastes.** The EA (page 24) states that should hazardous or residual wastes be uncovered during construction, the wastes would be stockpiled, tested, transported and disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. The DEQ-Waste Division stated that the EA did address hazardous waste issues, but solid waste issues were not addressed. Also, the Waste Division stated that spray dryer ash is excluded from classification as a solid waste because of its beneficial use in accordance with 9VAC 20-80-150.E.2a(8) in the Virginia

Solid Waste Management Regulations. However, storage of the ash feed stock needs to be addressed to assure that it is done in accordance with state regulations. Any solid or hazardous wastes generated by this project should be reduced at the source, re-used, or recycled. Solid waste, hazardous waste, and hazardous materials must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

**8. Wild and Scenic Rivers.** The Department of Conservation and Recreation determined that the proposed action is not anticipated to have any adverse impacts on existing or planned recreational facilities. The project will also not impact any streams on the National Park Service's Nationwide Inventory, Final List of Rivers, potential Scenic Rivers or existing or potential State Scenic Byways.

**9. Historic Structures and Archaeological Resources.** The EA (page 12) states that a cultural resources survey was conducted in 1991 prior to the construction of the Mirant-Birchwood Facility. The survey encompassed the parcel for the proposed project. Two sites, 44KG100 and 44KG103, are located within the proposed footprint of the aggregate facility. However, due to impact from agricultural plowing and site grading from the power plant preparation, the Phase I archaeological investigation determined that the research potential of these sites was deemed insignificant. The Department of Historic Resources (DHR), in an August 1, 2002 letter to the proponent, agreed with the assessment. In addition, DHR responded to our office by stating that they had previously commented that no historic properties would be affected by this project.

**10. Pollution Prevention.** The Department of Environmental Quality advocates that principles of pollution prevention be used in all construction projects. DEQ has some recommendations regarding pollution prevention:

- Consider development of an effective Environmental Management System (EMS). An effective EMS will ensure that the proposed facility is committed to minimizing its environmental impacts, setting environmental goals, and achieving improvements in its environmental performance. DEQ offers EMS development assistance and recognizes facilities with effective EMS through its Virginia Environmental Excellence Program.
- Consider environmental attributes when purchasing materials. For example, the extent of recycled material content, toxicity level, and amount of packaging should be considered.
- Consider contractors' commitments to the environment when choosing contractors. Also, specifications regarding raw material selection (alternative fuels and energy sources) and construction practices can be included in contract documents and requests for proposals.
- Choose sustainable practices and materials in infrastructure and building construction and design. These could include asphalt and concrete containing recycled materials and integrated pest management in landscaping.
- Integrate pollution prevention techniques into the facility maintenance and operation to include the following: inventory control (record keeping and centralized storage for

hazardous materials), product substitution (use of low toxic cleaners), and source reduction (fixing leaks, energy efficient products).

- Pollution prevention measures are likely to minimize chemical exposure to employees, reduce potential environmental impacts, and reduce costs for material purchasing and waste disposal.

For more information, contact DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention, Mr. Tom Griffin at (804) 698-4545.

**11. Water Supply.** The Department of Health stated that if the proposed potable water well serves 25 or more persons for 60 or more days per year, then it would be classified as a public water system and as such, must be permitted by the Department of Health. For more information, please contact Susan Douglas at (804) 371-2883.

## **12. Other Matters.**

*a) Local Issues.* King George County indicated that at its July 9, 2002 County Planning Commission meeting, the Commission approved the rezoning request, with proffers, and the amendment to the Special Exception Permit. The King George Board of Supervisor also approved the rezoning request, with proffers, and the amendment to the Special Exception Permit at their August 21, 2002 meeting. The copies of the minutes of the meetings and copies of the Proffer Statement and Special Exception Permit are attached.

## **Regulatory and Coordination Needs**

**1. Wetlands and Water Quality.** If the project is not implemented before December 4, 2002 and the project impacts 1 acre or more, a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater General Permit for construction activities may be required. For more information, please contact the DEQ-Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3800.

**2. Erosion and Sediment Control.** For compliance with State erosion and sediment control and stormwater management programs, federal agencies and their authorized agents conducting regulated land disturbing activities on private and public lands in the state must comply with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and Regulations (VESCL&R), Virginia Stormwater Management Law and Regulations (VSWML&R), and other applicable federal nonpoint source pollution mandates (e.g., Clean Water Act-Section 313, Federal Consistency under the Coastal Zone Management Act). Clearing and grading activities, installation of staging areas, parking lots, roads, buildings, utilities, or other structures, soil/dredge spoil areas, or related land conversion activities that disturb 10,000 square feet or more (2,500 square feet or more in a CBPA area) would be regulated by VESCL&R and those that disturb one acre or greater would be covered by VSWML&R. Accordingly, federal agencies should prepare and implement erosion and sediment control (ESC) and stormwater management (SWM) plans that comply with state law. The federal agency is ultimately responsible for achieving project compliance through oversight of on site contractors, regular field inspection, prompt action against non-compliant

sites, and/or other mechanisms consistent with agency policy. Agencies are highly encouraged to contact DCR's Rappahannock Watershed Office at (540) 899-4389 to obtain plan development or implementation assistance to ensure project compliance during and after active construction. [Reference: VESCL§10.1-567; VSWML §10.1-603.15].

**3. Air Quality Regulations.** This project may be subject to regulation by the DEQ. The following sections of Virginia Administrative Code may be applicable: 9 VAC 5-50-60 et seq. governing fugitive dust emissions and 9 VAC 5-40-5600 et seq. addressing open burning. In addition, since it is expected that facility would operate beyond the demonstration period, air permits would be required. For additional information, please contact the DEQ-Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3800.

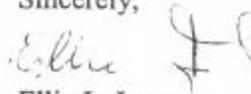
**4. Solid and Hazardous Waste.** Any soil that is suspected of contamination that is encountered during construction must be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Should contamination be discovered, please contact the Northern Regional Office of the DEQ. Also, all solid waste, hazardous waste, and hazardous materials must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. The following state regulations may be applicable: Virginia Waste Management Act, Code of Virginia Sections 10.1-1400 et seq.; Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (9VAC 20-60); Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (9VAC 20-80) and Virginia Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC 20-110). Some of the applicable Federal regulations are the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq. and the applicable regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and the U.S. Department of Transportation Rules for Transportation of Hazardous Materials, 49 CFR Parts 107, 171.1-172.558. Contact the DEQ-Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3800 concerning the location and availability of suitable waste management facilities in the project area or if free product, discolored soils, or other evidence of contaminated soils are encountered.

**5. Water Supply.** For further information on well siting, construction and to ensure adherence to state regulations, contact the Department of Health's Culpeper Engineering Field Office (telephone, (540) 829-7340).

**6. Federal Consistency Determination.** Pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, federal activities (regardless of location) with reasonable foreseeable effects on coastal uses and resources to the maximum extent practicable, must be constructed and operated in a manner that is consistent with the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program. In order to be consistent with the VCP, the Applicant must obtain all applicable approvals listed under the Enforceable Programs of the VCP (see Attachment 1). In addition, we invite your attention to the Advisory Policies of the VCP (see Attachment 2). Section 930.39 of the federal consistency regulations (15 CFR Part 930) gives content requirements for the consistency determination. The consistency determination may be provided as part of the documentation concluding the NEPA process, or independently, depending on your agency's preference. Contact Anne Newsom at (804) 698-4135 for more information.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Environmental Assessment. Detailed comments of reviewing agencies are attached for your review. If you have any questions, please contact Anne Newsom at (804) 698-4135.

Sincerely,



Ellie L. Irons  
Program Manager  
Office of Environmental Impact Review

Enclosures

Cc: Ethel Eaton, DHR  
Charlie Forbes, DEQ-NRO  
Keith Tignor, VDACS  
Catherine Harold, CBLAD  
Tom Modena, DEQ-Waste



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### Attachment 1

#### Enforceable Regulatory Programs comprising Virginia's Coastal Resources Management Program (VCP)

- a. Fisheries Management - The program stresses the conservation and enhancement of finfish and shellfish resources and the promotion of commercial and recreational fisheries to maximize food production and recreational opportunities. This program is administered by the Marine Resources Commission (VMRC); Virginia Code §28.2-200 to §28.2-713 and the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF); Virginia Code §29.1-100 to §29.1-570.

The State Tributyltin (TBT) Regulatory Program has been added to the Fisheries Management program. The General Assembly amended the Virginia Pesticide Use and Application Act as it related to the possession, sale, or use of marine antifoulant paints containing TBT. The use of TBT in boat paint constitutes a serious threat to important marine animal species. The TBT program monitors boating activities and boat painting activities to ensure compliance with TBT regulations promulgated pursuant to the amendment. The VMRC, DGIF, and Virginia Department of Agriculture Consumer Services (VDACS) share enforcement responsibilities; Virginia Code §3.1-249.59 to §3.1-249.62.

- b. Subaqueous Lands Management - The management program for subaqueous lands establishes conditions for granting or denying permits to use state-owned bottomlands based on considerations of potential effects on marine and fisheries resources, tidal wetlands, adjacent or nearby properties, anticipated public and private benefits, and water quality standards established by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The program is administered by the Marine Resources Commission; Virginia Code §28.2-1200 to §28.2-1213.
- c. Wetlands Management - The purpose of the wetlands management program is to preserve wetlands, prevent their despoliation, and accommodate economic development in a manner consistent with wetlands preservation.
- (1) The tidal wetlands program is administered by the Marine Resources Commission; Virginia Code §28.2-1301 through §28.2-1320.
  - (2) The Virginia Water Protection Permit program administered by DEQ includes protection of wetlands --both tidal and non-tidal; Virginia Code §62.1-44.15:5 and Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.

Attachment 1 continued

- d. Dunes Management - Dune protection is carried out pursuant to The Coastal Primary Sand Dune Protection Act and is intended to prevent destruction or alteration of primary dunes. This program is administered by the Marine Resources Commission; Virginia Code §28.2-1400 through §28.2-1420.
- e. Non-point Source Pollution Control – (1) Virginia's Erosion and Sediment Control Law requires soil-disturbing projects to be designed to reduce soil erosion and to decrease inputs of chemical nutrients and sediments to the Chesapeake Bay, its tributaries, and other rivers and waters of the Commonwealth. This program is administered by the Department of Conservation and Recreation; Virginia Code §10.1-560 et seq..  
  
(2) Coastal Lands Management is a state-local cooperative program administered by the Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department and 84 localities in Tidewater (see i) Virginia; Virginia Code §10.1-2100 –10.1-2114 and 9 VAC10-20 et seq.
- f. Point Source Pollution Control - The point source program is administered by the State Water Control Board (DEQ) pursuant to Virginia Code §62.1-44.15. Point source pollution control is accomplished through the implementation of:
  - (1) The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established pursuant to Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act and administered in Virginia as the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit program.
  - (2) The Virginia Water Protection Permit (VWPP) program administered by DEQ; Virginia Code §62.1-44.15:5 and Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.
- g. Shoreline Sanitation - The purpose of this program is to regulate the installation of septic tanks, set standards concerning soil types suitable for septic tanks, and specify minimum distances that tanks must be placed away from streams, rivers, and other waters of the Commonwealth. This program is administered by the Department of Health (Virginia Code §32.1-164 through §32.1-165).
- h. Air Pollution Control - The program implements the federal Clean Air Act to provide a legally enforceable State Implementation Plan for the attainment and maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. This program is administered by the State Air Pollution Control Board (Virginia Code §10-1.1300 through §10.1-1320).
- i. Coastal Lands Management is a state-local cooperative program administered by the Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department and 84 localities in Tidewater, Virginia established pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act; Virginia Code §10.1-2100 –10.1-2114 and Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations; Virginia Administrative Code 9 VAC10-20 et seq.

## Attachment 2

### Advisory Policies for Geographic Areas of Particular Concern

- a. Coastal Natural Resource Areas - These areas are vital to estuarine and marine ecosystems and/or are of great importance to areas immediately inland of the shoreline. Such areas receive special attention from the Commonwealth because of their conservation, recreational, ecological, and aesthetic values. These areas are worthy of special consideration in any planning or resources management process and include the following resources:
  - a) Wetlands
  - b) Aquatic Spawning, Nursery, and Feeding Grounds
  - c) Coastal Primary Sand Dunes
  - d) Barrier Islands
  - e) Significant Wildlife Habitat Areas
  - f) Public Recreation Areas
  - g) Sand and Gravel Resources
  - h) Underwater Historic Sites.
  
- b. Coastal Natural Hazard Areas - This policy covers areas vulnerable to continuing and severe erosion and areas susceptible to potential damage from wind, tidal, and storm related events including flooding. New buildings and other structures should be designed and sited to minimize the potential for property damage due to storms or shoreline erosion. The areas of concern are as follows:
  - i) Highly Erodible Areas
  - ii) Coastal High Hazard Areas, including flood plains.
  
- c. Waterfront Development Areas - These areas are vital to the Commonwealth because of the limited number of areas suitable for waterfront activities. The areas of concern are as follows:
  - i) Commercial Ports
  - ii) Commercial Fishing Piers
  - iii) Community Waterfronts

Although the management of such areas is the responsibility of local government and some regional authorities, designation of these areas as Waterfront Development Areas of Particular Concern (APC) under the VCRMP is encouraged. Designation will allow the use of federal CZMA funds to be used to assist planning for such areas and the implementation of such plans. The VCRMP recognizes two broad classes of priority uses for waterfront development APC:

## Attachment 2 con't

- i) water access dependent activities;
- ii) activities significantly enhanced by the waterfront location and complementary to other existing and/or planned activities in a given waterfront area.

### Advisory Policies for Shorefront Access Planning and Protection

- a. Virginia Public Beaches - Approximately 25 miles of public beaches are located in the cities, counties, and towns of Virginia exclusive of public beaches on state and federal land. These public shoreline areas will be maintained to allow public access to recreational resources.
- b. Virginia Outdoors Plan - Planning for coastal access is provided by the Department of Conservation and Recreation in cooperation with other state and local government agencies. The Virginia Outdoors Plan (VOP), which is published by the Department, identifies recreational facilities in the Commonwealth that provide recreational access. The VOP also serves to identify future needs of the Commonwealth in relation to the provision of recreational opportunities and shoreline access. Prior to initiating any project, consideration should be given to the proximity of the project site to recreational resources identified in the VOP.
- c. Parks, Natural Areas, and Wildlife Management Areas - Parks, Wildlife Management Areas, and Natural Areas are provided for the recreational pleasure of the citizens of the Commonwealth and the nation by local, state, and federal agencies. The recreational values of these areas should be protected and maintained.
- d. Waterfront Recreational Land Acquisition - It is the policy of the Commonwealth to protect areas, properties, lands, or any estate or interest therein, of scenic beauty, recreational utility, historical interest, or unusual features which may be acquired, preserved, and maintained for the citizens of the Commonwealth.
- e. Waterfront Recreational Facilities - This policy applies to the provision of boat ramps, public landings, and bridges which provide water access to the citizens of the Commonwealth. These facilities shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to provide points of water access when and where practicable.
- f. Waterfront Historic Properties - The Commonwealth has a long history of settlement and development, and much of that history has involved both shorelines and near-shore areas. The protection and preservation of historic shorefront properties is primarily the responsibility of the Department of Historic Resources. Buildings, structures, and sites of historical, architectural, and/or archaeological interest are significant resources for the citizens of the Commonwealth. It is the policy of the

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Commonwealth and the VCRMP to enhance the protection of buildings, structures, and sites of historical, architectural, and archaeological significance from damage or destruction when practicable.

Review Instructions:

- A. Please review the document carefully. If the proposal has been reviewed earlier (i.e. if the document is a federal Final EIS or a state supplement), please consider whether your earlier comments have been adequately addressed.
- B. Prepare your agency's comments in a form which would be acceptable for responding directly to a project proponent agency.
- C. Use your agency stationery or the space below for you comments. **If you use the space below, the form must be signed and dated.**

Please return your comments to:

Ms. Anne B. Newsom  
Dept. of Environmental Quality  
Office of Environmental Impact Review  
629 East Main Street, Sixth Floor  
Richmond, VA 23219  
Fax: (804) 698-4319

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SEP 05 2002

DEQ-Office of Environmental  
Impact Review

\_\_\_\_\_  
Anne B. Newsom  
Environmental Program Planner

Comments:

VWP: This project does not involve a proposed surface water withdrawal project, a proposed roadway construction activity by VDOT, a proposed power plant, or a proposed revision to a Federal or State program. Therefore, the DEQ Central Office defers to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office for comments.

VPDES/VPA: No comment

Name: Martin Ferguson

Signature: 

Title:

Agency: DEQ - Water Permits Support

Date: September 4, 2002

Project: 02-163F

If you cannot meet the deadline, please notify ANNE B. NEWSOM at 804/698-4135 prior to the date given. Arrangements will be made to extend the date for your review if possible. An agency will not be considered to have reviewed a document if no comments are received (or contact is made) within the period specified.

REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS:

- A. Please review the document carefully. If the proposal has been reviewed earlier (i.e. if the document is a federal Final EIS or a state supplement), please consider whether your earlier comments have been adequately addressed.
- B. Prepare your agency's comments in a form which would be acceptable for responding directly to a project proponent agency.
- C. Use your agency stationery or the space below for your comments. **IF YOU USE THE SPACE BELOW, THE FORM MUST BE SIGNED AND DATED.**

Please return your comments to:

MS. ANNE B. NEWSOM  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW  
629 EAST MAIN STREET, SIXTH FLOOR  
RICHMOND, VA 23219  
FAX #804/698-4319

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Anne B. Newsom  
Environmental Program Planner

COMMENTS

NO COMMENTS

Virginia Dept. of Environmental Quality  
Northern Virginia Regional Office

(signed)



(date)

9/9/02

(title)

RPM-NVRO

(agency)

DEQ