

Technical Memorandum Update

Appendix 9 Water Resources

Since the completion of the Water Resources Technical Memorandum in November 2006 (see Appendix 9 of the 2007 Approved CE on attached CD), the proposed transit corridor has been modified along Segment E. Whereas the previous two-way transit alignment followed Clark and Bell Streets, the modified alignment is a one-way pair with southbound service along Clark and Bell Streets and northbound service along Crystal Drive between 26th Street and 15th Street. Note that the project alignment for the entire corridor is shown in Figure 1: Modified Alignment and CCPY Improvements (Appendix 1 of the current CE Update). Attachment Part A of the Documented CE Update document is a detailed description of the transit alignment in each segment.

The proposed transit improvements (as described in Part E of the Updated CE) will primarily use existing roadway right-of-way or right-of-way donated as part of approved development plans. No project work will occur in or over wetlands or waters of the United States of America.

The project is located in Arlington County, which is considered part of Tidewater Virginia as set out in the Code of Virginia §28.2-100. The project is also located within a Coastal Zone Management Area. Therefore, a Coastal Zone Consistency Certification for the revised transit alignment in Crystal City was submitted to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in March 2010 (see Attachment A) and approved in June 2010 (See Attachments B and C). The Coastal Zone Consistency Certification confirms that the proposed project complies with the enforceable and advisory policies of the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such policies.

The project proposes activities within two jurisdictional water resource areas: Resource Management Area (RMAs) and the Coastal Zone Management Area (CZMA). The primary source of impact to water resources resulting from the planned improvements in these areas includes stormwater runoff during construction and operation. Based on correspondence with DEQ (see Attachment B), as the project advances through engineering and construction, review of the project's potential impacts to water resources is required by several agencies as summarized in Table 1 below. Review at the local level is required by the Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development. Review at the state level is required by the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR).

Table 1: Additional Reviews and Approvals

Agency	Permit/Review Requirement	Criteria/Threshold Exceeded
Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development	Plan of Development Review	Disturbance of 2,500 ft ² in a Resource Management Area (RMA)
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation	Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) and Stormwater Management Plans	Land disturbance greater than 2,500 ft ²
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation	Stormwater Management Plans	Land disturbance greater than 2,500 ft ²
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation	Virginia Stormwater Management Program General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities	Land disturbance activities equal or greater than 2,500 ft ²

Since this technical memorandum update was completed during the conceptual design phase of this project, all final project designs should be reviewed to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Attachments:

Attachment A: Federal CZMA Determination dated June 3, 2010

Attachment B: Agency Comments to CZMA Federal Consistency Certification Request

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**Appendix 9 | Attachment A
Federal CZMA Determination
June 3, 2010**

Technical Memorandum Update

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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

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June 3, 2010

Mr. James A. Ashe, PE, CPG
Manager of Environmental Planning & Compliance
WMATA
600 Fifth Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20001

RE: Amended Federal Consistency Certification for the Crystal City-Potomac Yard Interim Transit Improvements, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA), Arlington County, DEQ-10-056F

Dear Mr. Ashe:

The Commonwealth of Virginia has completed its review of the amended Federal Consistency Certification (FCC) dated March 25, 2010 (received March 30, 2010) for the Crystal City-Potomac Yard Interim Transit Improvements in Arlington County, submitted by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA). 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. DEQ is also the federal consistency coordinating agency for the Commonwealth. The following agencies participated in this review:

Department of Environmental Quality
Department of Conservation and Recreation
Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
Marine Resources Commission
Department of Historic Resources
Department of Transportation

Arlington County and the Northern Virginia Regional Commission were also invited to comment on the proposal.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority proposes to make transit improvements within the existing Crystal City-Potomac Yard (CCPY) corridor in Arlington County. The proposed transit improvements will primarily utilize existing roadway right-of-way or right-of-way donated as part of approved development plans. The transit route will travel on exclusive lanes within the CCPY corridor. Proposed improvements include the placement and configuration of transit stops within the project corridor. The proposed station stops include a platform, typically 75 feet long and 12 feet wide with a 15-foot ramp on one end. In cases of limited right-of-way, the typical platform is reduced to a length of 30 feet and a width of eight feet, with a 15-foot ramp on one end. Shelters for the typical platform are 30 feet long and 12 feet wide.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

WMATA previously submitted an FCC for this proposal on October 2, 2006. DEQ responded on November 27, 2006 with the Commonwealth's concurrence with the FCC's finding the proposed transit improvements will be constructed and operated in a manner consistent with the enforceable policies of the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program (previously called the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program). The current amended FCC reflects a realignment of the transit corridor and the elimination and relocation of certain station stops. The original alignment of the transit system route included a portion of the City of Alexandria. The amended alignment no longer includes Alexandria and proposes route changes and station stop relocations in Arlington County.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In accordance with 15 CFR §930.2, public notice of this proposed action was published on the DEQ web site from April 9, 2010 through April 30, 2010. No public comments were received in response to the notice.

FEDERAL CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS

Pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, activities requiring a federal permit, license, approval, or receiving federal funding assistance, must be consistent with the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program (VCP). The VCP consists of a network of policies administered by several agencies. DEQ, as the lead agency for the VCP, coordinates the review of federal consistency certifications with agencies administering the enforceable policies of the VCP.

According to the consistency certification the proposed action has no effect on the following enforceable policies: fisheries management; subaqueous lands management; wetlands management; dunes management; point source pollution control; and shoreline sanitation. The agencies of the commonwealth responsible for the administration of the enforceable policies of the VCP generally agree with the findings in

FCC. WMATA must ensure that the construction and operation of proposed transit improvements are consistent with the aforementioned policies.

FEDERAL CONSISTENCY CONCURRENCE

Based on our review of the consistency certification and the comments submitted by the agencies administering the enforceable policies of the VCP, DEQ concurs that the proposal is consistent with the VCP provided all applicable permits and approvals are obtained as described below.

However, other state approvals which may apply to this project are not included in this concurrence. Therefore, WMATA must ensure that this project is constructed and operated in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. If, prior to construction, the project should change significantly and any of the enforceable policies of the VCP would be affected, pursuant to 15 CFR §930.66, WMATA must submit supplemental information to DEQ for review and approval.

DISCUSSION OF APPLICABLE ENFORCEABLE POLICIES

The discussion which follows responds to WMATA's analysis of the enforceable policies of the VCP that apply to this project and review comments submitted by agencies that administer the enforceable policies.

1. Subaqueous Lands Management. According to the FCC (page 2), no activity associated with the proposed project will occur within the beds of the bays, rivers, creeks and the shores of the sea within the jurisdiction (Code of Virginia § 28.2-1200) of the Commonwealth.

1(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC), pursuant to Section 28.2-1200 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia, has jurisdiction over any encroachments in, on, or over any state-owned rivers, streams, or creeks in the Commonwealth.

The VMRC serves as the clearinghouse for the Joint Permit Application (JPA) used by the:

- DEQ for issuance of a Virginia Water Protection Permit;
- VMRC for encroachments on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands; and
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) for issuing permits pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act;
- local wetlands board for impacts to wetlands.

Application for a permit for subaqueous lands impacts, a VWPP, or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act is made by submitting a

JPA (form MRC 30-300) to VMRC. Each agency will review the JPA and respond separately to the applicant.

1(b) Agency Findings. VMRC finds that no work will occur within areas under VMRC's jurisdiction, based on the information provided in the FCC.

1(c) Agency Conclusion. VMRC concludes that a subaqueous lands permit is not required for the proposed undertaking. Accordingly, the project is consistent with the subaqueous lands enforceable policy of the VCP.

For additional information, contact Elizabeth Murphy, VMRC at (757) 247-8027.

2. Nonpoint Source Pollution Control. According to the consistency certification (page 2), the technical criteria stipulated in the Virginia stormwater management regulations would be incorporated into the project's best management practices (BMP) design, and the construction stormwater management regulations established by Arlington County would be observed. The document (page 2) states that the project would have regulatory coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities.

2(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Division of Soil and Water Conservation (DSWC) administers the *Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law and Regulations (VESCL&R)* and *Virginia Stormwater Management Law and Regulations (VSWML&R)*.

2(b) Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plans. According to DCR-DSWC, WMATA and its 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)*, including coverage under the general permit for stormwater discharge from construction activities, 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, borrow areas, soil stockpiles, and related land-disturbance activities that result in the land-disturbance of greater than 2,500 square feet would be regulated by *VESCL&R*. Accordingly, WMATA must prepare and implement an erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan to ensure compliance with state law and regulations. The ESC plan is submitted to the DCR Warrenton Regional Office that serves the area where the project is located for review for compliance. WMATA is ultimately responsible for achieving project compliance through oversight of on site contractors, regular field inspection, prompt action against non-compliant sites, and other mechanisms consistent with agency policy. [Reference: VESCL §10.1-567;].

2(c) Virginia Stormwater Management Program General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities. DCR is responsible for the issuance,

denial, revocation, termination and enforcement of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities related to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and construction activities for the control of stormwater discharges from MS4s and land disturbing activities under the Virginia Stormwater Management Program.

Therefore, the operator or owner conducting land-disturbing activities equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet in areas designated as subject to the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations* adopted pursuant to the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act* are required to register for coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities and develop a project-specific stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submission of the registration statement for coverage under the general permit and the SWPPP must address water quality and quantity in accordance with the *VSMP Permit Regulations*. General information and registration forms for the General Permit are available on DCR's website at:

http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/soil_&_water/vsmp.shtml

[Reference: *Virginia Stormwater Management Act* §10.1-603.1 *et seq.*; *VSMP Permit Regulations* 4 VAC-50 *et seq.*]

3. Air Pollution Control. According to the FCC (page 3), WMATA and Arlington County are currently completing a traffic analysis for the study area, and a hot-spot air quality analysis would also be conducted. Upon completion of the analysis, the project design would be developed in accordance with all local, state, and federal air quality regulations.

3(a) Agency Jurisdiction. DEQ's Air Quality Division, on behalf of the State Air Pollution Control Board, is responsible to develop regulations that become Virginia's Air Pollution Control Law. DEQ is charged to carry out mandates of the state law and related regulations as well as Virginia's federal obligations under the *Clean Air Act* as amended in 1990. The objective is to protect and enhance public health and quality of life through control and mitigation of air pollution. The division ensures the safety and quality of air in Virginia by monitoring and analyzing air quality data, regulating sources of air pollution, and working with local, state and federal agencies to plan and implement strategies to protect Virginia's air quality. The appropriate regional office is directly responsible for the issue of necessary permits to construct and operate all stationary sources in the region as well as to monitor emissions from these sources for compliance. As a part of this mandate, the environmental documents of new projects to be undertaken in the state are also reviewed. In the case of certain projects, additional evaluation and demonstration must be made under the general conformity provisions of state and federal law.

3(b) Ozone Nonattainment Area. According to the DEQ Air Division, the project site is located in an ozone (O₃) nonattainment area and an emission control area for the

contributors to ozone pollution. Therefore, WMATA should take all reasonable precautions to limit emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), principally by controlling or limiting the burning of fossil fuels. A second precaution, stemming from 9 VAC 5-40-5490 in the *Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution*, is that there are some limitations on the use of “cut-back” (liquefied asphalt cement, blended with petroleum solvents) that may apply to project construction. The asphalt must be “emulsified” (predominantly cement and water with a small amount of emulsifying agent) except when specified circumstances apply. Moreover, there are time-of-year restrictions on its use during the months of April through October in VOC emission control areas.

3(c) Fugitive Dust. Fugitive dust must be kept to a minimum by using 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.

3(d) Open Burning. If project activities include the burning of construction material, this activity must meet the requirements under 9 VAC 5-130 *et seq.* of the *Regulations* for open burning, and it may require a permit. The *Regulations* provide for, but do not require, the local adoption of a model ordinance concerning open burning. WMATA should contact Arlington County officials to determine what local requirements, if any, exist.

4. Coastal Lands Management. According to the consistency certification (page 3), Arlington County has designated a Resource Protection Area (RPA) along the northern bank of Four Mile Run. No part of the proposed transit route or stations is located in an RPA. The document notes that all areas located outside of RPAs within the county are designated RMAs. Project-wide plans for erosion and sediment control and stormwater management will be developed and implemented to comply with state and local regulations prior to construction.

4(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The DCR Department of Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance (DCBLA) administers the coastal lands management enforceable policy of the VCP, which is governed by the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act* (Virginia Code §10.1-2100-10.1-2114) and *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations* (9 VAC 10-20 *et seq.*).

4(b) Agency Comments. According to DCR DCBLA, in Arlington County, the areas protected by the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act*, as locally implemented, require conformance with performance criteria. These areas include Resource Protection

Areas (RPAs) and Resource Management Areas (RMAs) as designated by the local government. RPAs include:

- tidal wetlands;
- certain non-tidal wetlands;
- tidal shores; and
- a 100-foot vegetated buffer area located adjacent to and landward of these features and along both sides of any water body with perennial flow.

All areas of Arlington County not included in the RPA are designated as RMAs.

4(c) Requirements. Public roads and their appurtenant structures, as exemplified in the proposed transit improvement project, are conditionally exempt from the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations* (§9 VAC 10-20-150 B 1 of the Code of Virginia) provided that the construction, installation, and maintenance of same is carried out in accordance with:

- (i) regulations promulgated pursuant to the *Erosion and Sediment Control Law* (§ 10.1-560 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia) and the *Stormwater Management Act* (§ 10.1-603 *et seq.* of the Code of Virginia);
- (ii) an erosion and sediment control plan and a stormwater management plan approved by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; or
- (iii) local water quality protection criteria at least as stringent as the above requirements deemed to constitute regulatory compliance.

The exemption of public roads is further conditioned on the following:

- (a) optimization of the road alignment and design, consistent with other applicable requirements, to prevent or otherwise minimize encroachment into the Resource Protection Area and adverse effects on water quality; and
- (b) local governments may choose to exempt all public roads as defined in § 9 VAC 10-20-40 of the Code of Virginia, or only those public roads constructed by the Virginia Department of Transportation.

4(d) Conclusion. Provided the project complies with the requirements described above, DCR-DCBLA concludes that the activity would be consistent with the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act* and *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations*.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

In addition to the enforceable policies of the VCP, comments were also provided with respect to applicable requirements and recommendations of the following programs:

1. Solid and Hazardous Waste Management.

1(a) Agency Jurisdiction. Solid and hazardous wastes in Virginia are regulated by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, the Virginia Waste Management Board (VWMB) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. They administer programs created by the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, commonly called Superfund, and the Virginia Waste Management Act. DEQ administers regulations established by the VWMB and reviews permit applications for completeness and conformance with facility standards and financial assurance requirements. All Virginia localities are required, under the Solid Waste Management Planning Regulations, to identify the strategies they will follow on the management of their solid wastes to include items such as facility siting, long-term (20-year) use, and alternative programs such as materials recycling and composting.

1(b) Data Base and Data File Searches. The DEQ Waste Division conducted a Geographic Information System (GIS) data base search and found no waste sites within a half-mile radius of the project site. A cursory review of Waste Division data files determined that there are several hazardous waste, solid waste, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) and Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) sites within the same zip code as the project site, although the proximity of these facilities to the subject site is unknown. The identified sites include the following:

Hazardous Waste

- Pentagon Industrial Complex (VA2210090021), a large quantity generator (LQG) (Active)
- WMATA Four Mile Run (VAD981112022), LQG (Active)

Solid Waste

- US Department of Defense - Pentagon, Permit by Rule (PBR) 197, Energy Recovery/Incineration Facility
- Arlington County Refuse Transfer Station, Solid Waste Permit (SWP) 383, Transfer Station

Formerly Used Defense Sites

- Washington National Airport (C03VA0057 VA9799F1570), Alexandria, VA

Voluntary Remediation Program

- Arlington Industrial Property - North Tract (VRP00334), Enrolled in Program
- Arlington Ridge Shopping Center (VRP00463), Enrolled in Program
- SEI-Arlington Acquisition Corp. Site (VRP00152), Certificate Issued
- North Tract Lofts (VRP00480), Eligibility Established

1(c) Asbestos-containing Materials and Lead-based Paint. All structures being demolished, renovated or removed should be checked for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP) prior to demolition, renovation or removal. If ACM or LBP are found, in addition to the federal waste-related regulations mentioned above, state regulations 9 VAC 20-80-640 for ACM and 9V AC 20-60-261 for LBP must be followed.

1(d) Recommendations. DEQ encourages all facilities to implement pollution prevention principles, including the reduction, reuse, and recycling of all solid wastes generated. All generation of hazardous wastes should be minimized and handled appropriately.

The following website may be accessed to locate additional information on the above waste sites using their identification numbers:

http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/rcris/rcris_query_java.html.

1(e) Requirements. This project must comply with the following regulatory requirements.

- Any soil that is suspected of contamination or wastes that are generated must be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- All construction and demolition debris must be characterized in accordance with the *Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations* prior to disposal in an appropriate facility.
- If evidence of a petroleum release is discovered, it must be reported to DEQ.

2. Natural Heritage Resources.

2(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The mission of the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) is to conserve Virginia's natural and recreational resources. The DCR-Natural Heritage Program's (DCR-DNH) mission is conserving Virginia's biodiversity through inventory, protection, and stewardship. The Virginia Natural Area Preserves Act, 10.1-209 through 217 of the Code of Virginia, was passed in 1989 and codified DCR's powers and duties related to statewide biological inventory: maintaining a statewide database for conservation planning and project review, land protection for the conservation of biodiversity, and the protection and ecological management of natural heritage resources (the habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, significant natural communities, geologic sites, and other natural features).

2(b) Agency Comments. DCR-DNH searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the project area. Any absence of data may indicate that the project area has not been surveyed, rather than confirm that the area lacks additional natural heritage resources.

2(c) Agency Finding. The Biotics Data System documents the presence of natural heritage resources in the project area. However, due to the scope of the activity and the distance to the resources, DCR-DNH does not anticipate that this project will adversely impact these natural heritage resources.

2(d) State-listed Threatened and Endangered Plant and Insect Species. Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and DCR, DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. DCR finds that the current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

2(e) State Natural Area Preserves. DCR files do not indicate the presence of any State Natural Area Preserves under the agency's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

2(f) Recommendation. New and updated information is continually added to the Biotics Data System. Therefore, it is recommended that Rene Hypes at DCR-DNH be contacted at (804) 786-7951, to secure updated information on natural heritage resources if a significant amount of time passes before the project is implemented.

3. Wildlife Resources and Protected Species.

3(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF), as the Commonwealth's wildlife and freshwater fish management agency, exercises enforcement and regulatory jurisdiction over wildlife and freshwater fish, including state or federally listed endangered or threatened species, but excluding listed insects (*Virginia Code* Title 29.1). The DGIF is a consulting agency under the *U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act* (16 U.S.C. sections 661 *et seq.*), and provides environmental analysis of projects or permit applications coordinated through DEQ and several other state and federal agencies. DGIF determines likely impacts upon fish and wildlife resources and habitat, and recommends appropriate measures to avoid, reduce, or compensate for those impacts.

3(b) Agency Findings. The project involves construction of a bus transit service route through portions of Arlington County. No activities are proposed to occur within wetlands or streams as described in the FCC.

3(c) Conclusion. DGIF does not anticipate this project to result in significant adverse impacts upon listed wildlife resources under its jurisdiction.

For additional information, contact Amy Ewing, DGIF at (804) 367-2733.

4. Historic and Archaeological Resources.

4(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Department of Historic Resources (DHR) conducts reviews of projects to determine their effect on historic structures or cultural resources under its jurisdiction. DHR, as the designated State Historic Preservation Office, ensures that federal actions comply with *Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1962 (NHPA)*, as amended, and its implementing regulation at 36 CFR Part 800. The *NHPA* requires federal agencies to consider the effects of federal projects on properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. *Section 106* also applies if there are any federal involvements, such as licenses, permits, approvals or funding.

4(b) Agency Comments. DHR has been in direct consultation with WMATA regarding the changes in the scope of the project.

4(c) Agency Conclusion. DHR concludes that the proposed amendments will result in no adverse effect to historic properties.

For additional information, contact Roger Kirchen, DHR at (804) 367-2323, ext. 153.

5. Transportation Impacts.

5(a) Agency Jurisdiction. The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) provides comments pertaining to potential impacts to existing and future transportation systems.

5(b) Agency Comments. According to VDOT, as described in the FCC, the bus service will use existing roadways; chiefly Crystal Drive, South Bell Street and South Clark Street in Arlington County. The adopted regional Constrained Long Range Transportation Plan (CLRP) (July 15, 2009) does not list any proposed improvements for those streets.

5(c) Conclusion. VDOT concludes, as stated in its 2006 review of the proposal, that expanded bus service may help reduce congestion in this corridor.

For additional information, contact Bob McDonald, VDOT at (703) 383-8368.

6. Pollution Prevention. DEQ advocates that principles of pollution prevention be used in all construction projects as well as in facility operations. Effective siting, planning, and on-site Best Management Practices (BMPs) will help to ensure that environmental impacts are minimized. However, pollution prevention techniques also include decisions related to construction materials, design, and operational procedures that will facilitate the reduction of wastes at the source.

6(a) Recommendations. We have several pollution prevention recommendations that may be helpful in constructing this project:

- Consider environmental attributes when purchasing materials. For example, the extent of recycled material content, toxicity level, and amount of packaging should be considered and can be specified in purchasing contracts.
- Consider contractors' commitment to the environment when choosing contractors. Specifications regarding raw materials and construction practices can be included in contract documents and requests for proposals.
- Choose sustainable materials and practices for infrastructure and building construction and design. These could include asphalt and concrete containing recycled materials, and integrated pest management in landscaping, among other things.

DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention provides information and technical assistance relating to pollution prevention techniques and EMS. For more information, contact DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention, Sharon Baxter at (804) 698-4344.

REGULATORY AND COORDINATION NEEDS

1. Nonpoint Source Pollution Control.

1(a) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. WMATA must prepare a project-specific Erosion and Sediment Control plan for review and approval by the DCR Division of Soil and Water Conservation in accordance with the *Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law* (§10.1-560 and §10.1-564) and *Regulations* (4 VAC 50-30 *et seq.*). An approved plan is required prior to initiation of any land-disturbing activity at the project site. The development and submission of ESC plan should be coordinated directly with the Warrenton Regional Office at (540) 347-6420.

1(b) Stormwater Management Plan. WMATA must prepare a project-specific Stormwater Management plan for review and approval by the DSWC in accordance with the *Virginia Stormwater Management Act* (§10.1-603.5) and *Regulations* (4 VAC 50-60-160). An approved plan is required prior to initiation of any regulated activities at the project site. The development and submission of the SWM plan should be coordinated directly with the DCR Warrenton Regional Office at (540) 347-6420.

1(c) Virginia Stormwater Management Program General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities. For projects involving land-disturbing activities that are equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet, WMATA is required to apply for registration coverage under the Virginia Stormwater Management Program General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities. Specific questions regarding the Stormwater Management Program requirements should be directed to Holly Sepety, DCR, at (804) 225-2613.

2. Air Pollution Control. Guidance on minimizing the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) during construction may be obtained from DEQ-TRO. Activities associated with this project may be subject to air regulations

administered by the Department of Environmental Quality. The following sections of Virginia Administrative Code are applicable:

- fugitive dust and emissions control (9 VAC 5-50-60 *et seq.*);
- asphalt paving operations (9 VAC 5-40-5490 *et seq.*); and
- open burning restrictions (9 VAC 5-40-130 *et seq.*).

Also, contact Arlington County for any local requirements on open burning. For additional information and coordination, contact Terry Darton, DEQ-NRO at (703) 583-3845.

3. Coastal Lands Management. The proposed transit system improvements are conditionally exempt under 9 VAC 10-20-150 B 1 of the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations*. The *Regulations* can be accessed online at http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/chesapeake_bay_local_assistance/theregs.shtml. WMATA must coordinate with Joan Salvati, DCR-DCBLA at (804) 225-3440, to ensure project compliance with the provisions of the exemption.

4. Solid and Hazardous Wastes.

4(a) Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. All solid waste, hazardous waste, and hazardous materials must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Some of the applicable state laws and regulations are:

- Virginia Waste Management Act (Code of Virginia Section 10.1-1400 *et seq.*);
- Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR) (9VAC 20-60);
- Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR) (9VAC 20-80);
- Virginia Vegetative Waste Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-101 *et seq.*); and
- Virginia Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC 20-110).

Some of the applicable Federal laws and regulations are:

- 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
- U.S. Department of Transportation Rules for Transportation of Hazardous materials (49 CFR Part 107).

For additional information and the locations of waste management facilities, contact Richard Doucette, DEQ-NRO at (703) 583-3811.

4(b) Asbestos-containing Material. It is the responsibility of the owner or operator of renovation activities, prior to the commencement of the activity, to thoroughly inspect the affected part of the project where the renovation will occur for the presence of

asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable asbestos containing material (ACM). Upon classification as friable or non-friable, all waste ACM shall be disposed of in accordance with the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-80-640), and transported in accordance with the Virginia regulations governing Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9 VAC 20-110-10 et seq.). If applicable, contact the DEQ Waste Management Program for additional information, (804) 698-4021, and the Department of Labor and Industry, Ronald L. Graham at (804) 371-0444.

4(c) Lead-based Paint. If applicable, the proposed project must comply with the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, and with the Virginia Lead-Based Paint Activities Rules and Regulations. For additional information regarding these requirements contact the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation, David Dick at (804) 367-8588.

5. Storage Tanks. The use of portable fuel AST(s) with a capacity of greater than 660 gallons, the tank(s) must be registered with DEQ using *AST Registration Form 7540-AST*. Tank registration may be accomplished by contacting Cynthia Sale, DEQ Northern Regional Office, at (703) 583-3830.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the FCC for the Crystal City-Potomac Yard Interim Transit Improvements. Detailed comments of reviewing agencies are attached for your review. If you have questions, please call me at (804) 698-4325 or John Fisher at (804) 698-4339.

Sincerely,



Ellie L. Irons, Manager
Office of Environmental Impact Review

Enclosures

Ec: David Hartshorn, DEQ-NRO
Paul Kohler, DEQ-Waste
Kotur Narasimhan, DEQ-Air
Amy Ewing, DGIF
Tony Watkinson, VMRC
Robbie Rhur, DCR
Melanie Allen, VDOT

Cc: Roger Kirchen, DHR
Barbara Donnellan, Arlington County
G. Mark Gibb, Northern Virginia Regional Commission

Technical Memorandum Update

Appendix 9 | Attachment B
Agency Comments to CZMA Federal Consistency
Certification Request

Technical Memorandum Update

This page intentionally left blank.

If you cannot meet the deadline, please notify JOHN FISHER at 804/698-4339 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.**

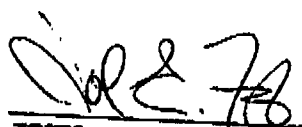
Please return your comments to:

MR. JOHN E. FISHER
 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
 OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW
 629 EAST MAIN STREET, SIXTH FLOOR
 RICHMOND, VA 23219
 FAX #804/698-4319
 John.Fisher@deq.virginia.gov

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MAY 04 2010

DEU-Office of Environmental Impact Review




 JOHN E. FISHER
 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM PLANNER

COMMENTS

Please be advised that the Marine Resources Commission, pursuant to Section 28.2-1204 of the Code of Virginia, has jurisdiction over any encroachments in, on, or over any State-owned rivers, streams, or creeks in the Commonwealth. Accordingly, if any portion of the subject projects involves any encroachments channelward of ordinary high water along natural rivers and streams, a permit may be required from our agency.

Based on the information provided, no work will occur within VMRC's jurisdiction and no permit will be required from this agency.

(signed)  (date) 5/13/10
 (title) Environmental Engineer
 (agency) Marine Resources Commission

RECEIVED

Hartshorn, David (DEQ)
From: Hartshorn, David (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 2010 2:39 PM
To: Fisher, John (DEQ)
Cc: Hartshorn, David (DEQ)
Subject: CC #10-056F

APR 15 2010

DEQ-Office of Environmental
Impact Review

NRO comments regarding the Crystal City-Potomac Yard Interim Improvements, WMATA, USDOT/Federal Transit Administration are as follows:

Review of the previous regional comments sent in 2006 was not able to be conducted as those comments are not readily available. These comments are solely based on the materials presented.

After a page by page review of the material presented, it appears that this aspect of the project will have no major impacts on programs administered by the Northern Regional Office, and that they will comply with all environmental laws, regulations, and procedures as required.

R. David Hartshorn
Regional Air Compliance Manager
DEQ-NRO
13901 Crown Court
Woodbridge, VA 22193
(703) 583-3895
fax (703) 583-3821
e-mail - R.David.Hartshorn@deq.virginia.gov

This electronic mail (including any attachments) may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and/or otherwise protected from disclosure to anyone other than its intended recipient(s). Any dissemination or use of this electronic email or its contents (including any attachments) by persons other than the intended recipient(s) is strictly prohibited.



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Impact Review

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

203 Governor Street, Suite 326
Richmond, Virginia 23219-2010
(804) 786-2556 FAX (804) 371-7899

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 28, 2010
TO: John Fisher, DEQ
FROM: Roberta Rhur, Environmental Impact Review Coordinator *for*
John Davy, Division Director, Planning and Recreational Resources
SUBJECT: DEQ 10-056F, USDOT-Federal Transit Improvements, Arlington CO

Division of Natural Heritage

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

Biotics historically documents the presence of natural heritage resources in the project area. However, 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.

Our files do not indicate the presence of any State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please contact DCR for an update on this natural heritage information if a significant amount of time passes before it is utilized.

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters that may contain

information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from <http://vafwis.org/fwis/> or contact Shirl Dressler at (804) 367-6913.

Division of Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance

In Arlington County, the areas protected by the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act*, as locally implemented, require conformance with performance criteria. These areas include Resource Protection Areas (RPAs) and Resource Management Areas (RMAs) as designated by the local government. RPAs include tidal wetlands, certain non-tidal wetlands and tidal shores. RPAs also include a 100-foot vegetated buffer area located adjacent to and landward of these features and along both sides of any water body with perennial flow. All areas of Arlington County not included in the RPA are designated as RMAs.

Public roads and their appurtenant structures, as exemplified in the proposed transit improvement project, are conditionally exempt from the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations* (§9 VAC 10-20-150 B 1 of the Code of Virginia) provided that the construction, installation, and maintenance of same is carried out in accordance with: (i) regulations promulgated pursuant to the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (§10.1-560 et seq. of the Code of Virginia) and the Stormwater Management Act (§10.1-603 et seq. of the Code of Virginia), (ii) an erosion and sediment control plan and a stormwater management plan approved by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, or (iii) local water quality protection criteria at least as stringent as the above requirements deemed to constitute regulatory compliance. The exemption of public roads is further conditioned on the following: (a) optimization of the road alignment and design, consistent with other applicable requirements, to prevent or otherwise minimize encroachment into the Resource Protection Area (RPA) and adverse effects on water quality; and (b) local governments may choose to exempt all public roads as defined in §9 VAC 10-20-40 of the Code of Virginia, or only those public roads constructed by the Virginia Department of Transportation.

Provided adherence to the above requirements, the project would be consistent with the *Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act and Regulations*.

Division of Soil and Water Conservation

The applicant 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 including coverage under the general permit for stormwater discharge from construction activities, 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, borrow areas, soil stockpiles, and related land-disturbance activities that result in the land-disturbance of greater than 2,500 square feet would be regulated by VESCL&R. Accordingly, the applicant must prepare and implement erosion and sediment control (ESC) plan to ensure compliance with state law and regulations. The ESC plan is submitted to the DCR Regional Office that serves the area where the project is located for review for compliance. The applicant is ultimately responsible for achieving project compliance through oversight of on site contractors, regular field inspection, prompt action against non-compliant sites, and other mechanisms consistent with agency policy. [Reference: VESCL §10.1-567;].

The operator or owner of construction activities involving land disturbing activities equal to or greater than 2,500 square feet in areas designated as subject to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations adopted pursuant to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act are

required to register for coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities and develop a project specific stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared prior to submission of the registration statement for coverage under the general permit and the SWPPP must address water quality and quantity in accordance with the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit Regulations. General information and registration forms for the General Permit are available on DCR's website at http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/soil_and_water/index.shtml
[Reference: Virginia Stormwater Management Law Act §10.1-603.1 et seq.; VSMP Permit Regulations §4VAC-50 et seq.]

The remaining DCR divisions have no comments regarding the scope of this project. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF AIR PROGRAM COORDINATION

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMENTS APPLICABLE TO AIR QUALITY

RECEIVED

TO: John E. Fisher

DEQ - OEIA PROJECT NUMBER: 10 - 056F

APR 09 2010

PROJECT TYPE: STATE EA / EIR FEDERAL EA / EIS SCC

DEQ-Office of Environmental
Impact Review

X CONSISTENCY CERTIFICATION

PROJECT TITLE: CRYSTAL CITY POTOMAC YARD INTERIM TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS, WMATA

PROJECT SPONSOR: USDOT / FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

PROJECT LOCATION: **X OZONE NON ATTAINMENT AND
EMISSION CONTROL AREA FOR NOX & VOC**

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS MAY BE APPLICABLE TO: CONSTRUCTION
 OPERATION

STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS THAT MAY APPLY:

1. 9 VAC 5-40-5200 C & 9 VAC 5-40-5220 E – STAGE I
2. 9 VAC 5-40-5200 C & 9 VAC 5-40-5220 F – STAGE II Vapor Recovery
3. 9 VAC 5-40-5490 et seq. – Asphalt Paving operations
4. **9 VAC 5-130 et seq. – Open Burning**
5. **9 VAC 5-50-60 et seq. Fugitive Dust Emissions**
6. 9 VAC 5-50-130 et seq. - Odorous Emissions; Applicable to _____
7. 9 VAC 5-50-160 et seq. – Standards of Performance for Toxic Pollutants
8. 9 VAC 5-50-400 Subpart _____, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, designates standards of performance for the _____
9. 9 VAC 5-80-10 et seq. of the regulations – Permits for Stationary Sources
10. 9 VAC 5-80-1700 et seq. Of the regulations – Major or Modified Sources located in PSD areas. This rule may be applicable to the _____
11. 9 VAC 5-80-2000 et seq. of the regulations – New and modified sources located in non-attainment areas
12. 9 VAC 5-80-800 et seq. Of the regulations – Operating Permits and exemptions. This rule may be applicable to _____

COMMENTS SPECIFIC TO THE PROJECT:

All precautions are necessary to restrict the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) during construction.



(Kotur S. Narasimhan)
Office of Air Data Analysis

DATE: April 9, 2010



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APR 22 2010

DEQ-Office of Environmental
Impact Review

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Fisher, Environmental Program Planner
Paul Kohler

FROM: Paul Kohler, Waste Division Environmental Review Coordinator

DATE: April 22, 2010

COPIES: Sanjay Thirunagari, Waste Division Environmental Review Manager; file

SUBJECT: Environmental Impact Report: Crystal City-Potomac Yard Interim Transit Improvements, WMATA; 10-056F

The Waste Division has completed its review of the Environmental Impact report for the Crystal City-Potomac Yard Interim Transit Improvements, WMATA project in Crystal City, Virginia. We have the following comments concerning the waste issues associated with this project:

Waste issues were addressed in the report but the report was non-specific as to whether they were referring to solid waste, hazardous waste or both. The report did not include a search of waste-related data bases. A GIS database search did not reveal any waste sites within a half mile radius that would impact or be impacted by the subject site. The Waste Division staff performed a cursory review of its data files and determined that there are a number of solid waste, hazardous waste and voluntary remediation program (VRP) sites located within the same zip code, however the proximity of these sites to the subject site are unknown. These are as follows.

Hazardous waste

Pentagon Industrial Complex, VA2210090021 LQG (Active)
WMATA Four Mile Run, VAD981112022 LQG (Active)

Solid waste

US Department of Defense - Pentagon, PBR 197, Energy Recovery/Incineration Facility
Arlington County Refuse Transfer Station, SWP 383, Transfer Station

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)

C03VA0057 VA9799F1570, Washington National Airport, Alexandria, VA

VRP

VRP00334, Arlington Industrial Property - North Tract, Enrolled in Program
VRP00463, Arlington Ridge Shopping Center, Enrolled in Program
VRP00152, SEI-Arlington Acquisition Corp. Site, Certificate Issued
VRP00480, North Tract Lofts, Eligibility Established

The following websites may prove helpful in locating additional information for these identification numbers: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/cursites/index.htm> or http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/rcris/rcris_query_java.html.

Any soil that is suspected of contamination or wastes that are generated during construction-related activities must be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Some of the applicable state laws and regulations are: Virginia Waste Management Act, Code of Virginia Section 10.1-1400 *et seq.*; Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR) (9VAC 20-60); Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR) (9VAC 20-80); Virginia Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC 20-110). Some of the applicable Federal laws and 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 Part 107.

Also, all structures being demolished/renovated/ removed should be checked for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paint prior to demolition. If ACM or LBP are found, in addition to the federal waste-related regulations mentioned above, State regulations 9VAC 20-80-640 for ACM and 9VAC 20-60-261 for LBP must be followed.

Please note that DEQ encourages all construction projects and facilities to implement pollution prevention principles, including the reduction, reuse, and recycling of all solid wastes generated. All generation of hazardous wastes should be minimized and handled appropriately.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact Paul Kohler at (804) 698-4208.

Fisher, John (DEQ)

From: Ewing, Amy (DGIF)
Sent: Friday, April 30, 2010 4:42 PM
To: Fisher, John (DEQ)
Subject: Crystal City Project

Attachments: Document.pdf



Document.pdf (216
KB)

Hi John,
See attached Andy's comments from 2006.

Thanks! Amy

Amy M. Ewing
Environmental Services Biologist
Virginia Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries 4010 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230
804-367-2211
amy.ewing@dgif.virginia.gov

-----Original Message-----

From: AMY.EWING@DGIF.VIRGINIA.GOV [mailto:amy.ewing@dgif.virginia.gov]
Sent: Friday, April 30, 2010 12:33 PM
To: Ewing, Amy (DGIF)
Subject: oeir

Please open the attached document. This document was digitally sent to you using an HP Digital Sending device.

Fisher, John (DEQ)

From: Fisher, John (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, June 02, 2010 2:47 PM
To: Fisher, John (DEQ)
Subject: FW: Crystal City/Potomac Yards_06-166F_ESS 22496

-----Original Message-----

From: Andrew Zadnik [mailto:Andrew.Zadnik@dgif.virginia.gov]
Sent: Thursday, October 26, 2006 9:57 AM
To: Fisher, John
Subject: Re:Crystal City/Potomac Yards_06-166F_ESS 22496

This project involves construction of a bus transit service route through portions of Alexandria and Arlington County. From the information provided, we understand that no activities are proposed to occur within wetlands or streams.

We do not anticipate a significant adverse impact upon threatened and endangered wildlife resources under our jurisdiction to occur due to this project.

Given strict erosion and sediment control measures, we find this project consistent with the Fisheries section of the VA Coastal Resources Management Program.

Thank you,

Andrew K. Zadnik
Environmental Services Section Biologist Department of Game and Inland Fisheries 4010 West
Broad Street Richmond, VA 23230

(804) 367-2733
(804) 367-2427 (fax)

Fisher, John (DEQ)

From: Kirchen, Roger (DHR)

Sent: Friday, April 09, 2010 3:19 PM

To: Fisher, John (DEQ)

Subject: Crystal City-Potomac Yard Interim Transit Improvements (DEQ #10-056F; DHR File No. 2006-1544)

DHR has been in direct consultation with the WMATA regarding the changes to the scope of this project and reached consensus that the referenced project will result in no adverse effect to historic properties. DHR has no further comment at this time.

Roger

*Roger W. Kirchen, Archaeologist
Office of Review and Compliance
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23221
phone: (804) 367-2323 x153
fax: (804) 367-2391
web: www.dhr.virginia.gov*



Received

APR 16 2010

ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

14685 Avion Parkway
Chantilly, VA 20151
(703) 383-VDOT (8368)

GREGORY A. WHIRLEY
ACTING COMMISSIONER

April 14, 2010

MEMORANDUM

To: Melanie L. Allen, Environmental Division

From: Bob McDonald, NoVA Planning Section 

Subj: Proposed WMATA Crystal City – Potomac Yard Transit Improvements Consistency Certification Review (Arlington County)

I have reviewed the attached Consistency Certification compact disk (CD) prepared by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) regarding the proposed bus service improvements in the Crystal City – Potomac Yard corridor of Arlington County. While the certification addresses potential impacts to nine enforceable policies of the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program, transportation is not one of the policies and is not discussed. According to the certification, the bus service will use existing roadways – chiefly Crystal Drive, South Bell Street, and South Clark Street in Arlington. The adopted regional constrained long range transportation plan (CLRP) (July 15, 2009) does not list any proposed improvements for those streets. As stated in our 2006 review of an earlier version of this project, expanded bus service may help reduce congestion in this corridor.

Thank you for sharing this Consistence Certification with us.

cc (w/o att.): Mr. Siegel