

## Environmental & Intergovernmental Reviews

In cooperation with State Agencies, the RRPDC routinely is requested to provide environmental and intergovernmental reviews. RRPDC staff circulate the review requests among member locality staff for comments and questions prior to submitting a response to the requesting State Agency.

**Environmental reviews** can include:

- **Environmental Assessments and Impact Reports** - Virginia code requires state agencies to prepare an environmental impact report (EIR) for each major state project.
- **Coastal Consistency Determinations and Certifications** - Due to receipt of Federal funds or permits, proposed projects must prove consistency with the enforceable policies of Virginia's Coastal Zone Management Program.
- **Groundwater Withdrawal Permits** - RRPDC staff receives notice of Groundwater Withdrawal Permits in the Eastern Virginia Ground Water Management Area (GWMA). The eastern portion of the RRPDC is located in the Eastern Virginia GWMA. All jurisdictions in the Eastern Virginia GWMA are notified of pending permits as part of this process, therefore the RRPDC receives review requests for projects outside of the Richmond region. For more information about the Eastern Virginia GWMA see <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/Water/WaterSupplyWaterQuantity/WaterWithdrawalPermittingandCompliance.aspx>.
- **Virginia Water Protection (VWP) Permits** - DEQ issues VWP Permits for activities related to the quality of surface waters in the Commonwealth including the filling, dredging, draining or excavation of wetlands, streams, or other state waters. Surface water withdrawals are also permitted through VWP permits.
- **Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permits** – DEQ issues VPDES permits to any person who discharges any pollutant into surface waters of the Commonwealth from a point source.

**Intergovernmental reviews** can include:

- State Agency grant applications for Federal funding, including:
  - CERCLA grant funds from US EPA (Superfund programming and site remediation)
  - Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program funding from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
  - Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) State Clean Diesel funds from US EPA
  - Capitalization funds for the Virginia Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund for wastewater treatment facility improvements from US EPA
- FHWA Section 5310 funding for projects involving transit and mobility enhancements for seniors and individuals with disabilities.

For additional information on the reviews, please go to the following:

<https://planrva.org/home/document-library/> and search the Document Library for "Review-Summaries-June-2019".

Jurisdiction	Response Date	Review Name	Environmental						Intergovernmental			
			Coastal Consistency Determination or Certification	Environmental Assessment, Impact Statement, or Impact Report	Groundwater Withdrawal Permit	VPDES Permit	VWP Permit	PSD Permit (Air Quality)	Federal funding of State Program	Superfund Remediation Application	FTA Section 5310 Funding	State Corporation Commission Application
Charles City	6/17/2019	Skipjack Solar Center										X
Chesterfield	5/29/2019	14291 Midlothian Turnpike					X					
Virginia	6/5/2019	Shared CROMERR Services Implementation							X			
Virginia	6/5/2019	PM 2.5 Monitoring - New Application							X			

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June 2019

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## **Located within the Richmond Region**

### **Skipjack Solar Center**

*Charles City*

Skipjack Solar is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the construction and operation of solar generating facilities totaling up to 320 MW in Charles City County. The project will be constructed in at least 2 Phases and will utilize interconnection facilities. Phase 1 will have a capacity of 180 MW and is anticipated to be in service on or before March 2021. Phase 1 will be located on approximately 2,273 acres of land, of which approximately 1,187 acres will be used for construction. Phase 1 has been approved for a special use permit by the Charles City County Board of Supervisors. The Phase 1 site is agricultural land and cleared forest and timber land. Two separate sites constitute the Phase 1 area, see the maps in the PDF SCC Application at the link above for an illustration. I saved 2 maps from that document as separate PDFs (a Phase 1 overview and the proposed gen-tie lines), you will find them attached. Both sites in Phase 1 are crossed by streams and house wetland areas. A wetlands delineation and necessary permit will be sought; the project will be designed to minimize impacts to Waters of the US. The project will require an approximately 1.4 mile 34.5 kV generation-tie (gen-tie) line between the northern and southern portions of the Phase 1 area. The company is exploring options for the routing of the gen-tie line, likely to be built underground using private easements negotiated with land owners. A second 230 kV gen-tie line will be required to connect the project with the transmission system at the Chickahominy Switching Station. There are 2 potential routes for this gen-tie line: 1) utilize an existing VEPCO easement travelling north from the Phase 1 site to the Switching Station, or 2) utilize existing VDOT easements along Route 603 and then along private easements negotiated with land owners to the Switching Station.

Land rights for Phase 2, the remaining 140 MW of the total 320 MW, are in the process of being obtained.

## **14291 Midlothian Tnpk**

### *Chesterfield*

BWS Enterprises, LLC has applied for a new permit for the 14291 Midlothian Turnpike project. The project site is located south of Midlothian Turnpike (Route 60), east of Wallingham Drive, north of Aldengate Road, and west of Tanager Wood Trail in Chesterfield County, VA. The project consists of the construction of a mixed-use development within Midlothian Village, which includes 235 multi-family units, 138 townhome units, eleven (11) retail buildings, roadways, parking areas, utility infrastructure, and stormwater management facilities. The proposed activity will result in permanent impacts to no more than 5.63 acres of forested wetland and 760 linear feet of stream bed. Permitted impacts shall be taken as illustrated on the drawing entitled "Wetlands Impact Map – Sheet 1" Figures 3-5, dated October 22, 2018, last revised on January 16, 2019, and received electronically on January 17, 2019 from GeoEnvironmental Services Inc. The activity proposed in the permit will affect wetlands and streams that drain to Michauk Creek in the James River watershed. The applicant will provide compensation for permanent impacts to wetlands and streams authorized by this permit through the purchase of 11.26 wetland mitigation bank credits and 493 USM stream mitigation bank credits from a mitigation bank in the same or adjacent watershed. If sufficient wetland or stream mitigation bank credits are not available, the permit allows the permittee to purchase credits from an in-lieu-fee fund. The DEQ's preliminary decision is to issue the permit.

## **Shared CROMERR Services Implementation**

### *Virginia*

DEQ is seeking \$191,942 in Federal funds to expand its electronic data collection capabilities to meet the requirements of the eReporting Rule. VADEQ will integrate Shared CROMERR Services (SCS), of ID Proofing and eSignature into the agency's external portal framework and create electronic forms for NOIs and Annual Reporting. The complete solution will enable VADEQ to meet EPA goals and support Virginia Governor's Executive Order EO6, which calls for increased data transparency of environmental data among the Commonwealth of Virginia's citizens and stakeholders.

## **PM 2.5 Monitoring - New Application**

### *Virginia*

DEQ is requesting \$1,469,393 in Federal funds for the FY 2019 – FY 2022 work program. DEQ will use the funds to conduct air quality monitoring as part of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) program. These funds will be focused on monitoring and reporting particulate matter (PM) data into the NAAQS system.