# HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ANALYSIS MEMORANDUM CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

I-64 Improvements: Exit 205 to Exit 234
State Project No.: 00064-800-25632396; UPC 109885
Henrico County, New Kent County, James City County, York County

#### 1.0 Introduction

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), is studying the environmental consequences of the proposed widening of Interstate 64 (I-64) from Exit 205 - Route 33/New Kent Highway to 1.15 miles west of Exit 234 – Route 199/646/Humelsine Parkway/Newman Road (MM 204.96 to MM 233.26) from four to six lanes.

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize the Hazardous Materials analysis and due diligence review to identify the likely presence of any hazardous substances or petroleum products or conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or the material threat of a release of hazardous substances into the soil, groundwater or surface water of the property or adjacent properties to the project site. This information will also be used to support the completion of the Categorical Exclusion documentation to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for this project.

# 2.0 Study Area

**Figure 1** shows the study corridor for the proposed project. This area encompasses approximately 30 miles along I-64. The widening will take place in the median of I-64 within the existing right-of-way and will avoid impacts to existing interchanges. The widening of I-64 from Exit 205 to 1.15 miles west of Exit 234 will tie into the following recently completed widening project along I-64:

- Widening I-64 from four to six lanes from Exit 200 I-295 to Exit 205 Route 33 at the western terminus; and
- Widening I-64 from four to six lanes from approximately 1.15 miles west of Exit 234 –
   Route 199 to 1.05 miles west of Exit 242 Route 199 at the eastern terminus.

The project scope does not include improvements to the interchanges within the study area, with the exception of improvements to the auxiliary lanes along I-64 at the Exit 205 interchange at the western project terminus. It is assumed that all other auxiliary lanes along I-64 will remain in their current configuration.

#### 3.0 Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to improve traffic operations and safety on I-64 from MM 204.96 to MM 233.26. The I-64 corridor in this area has recurring congestion, including congestion resulting from incidents along I-64, and high crash frequency and severity.

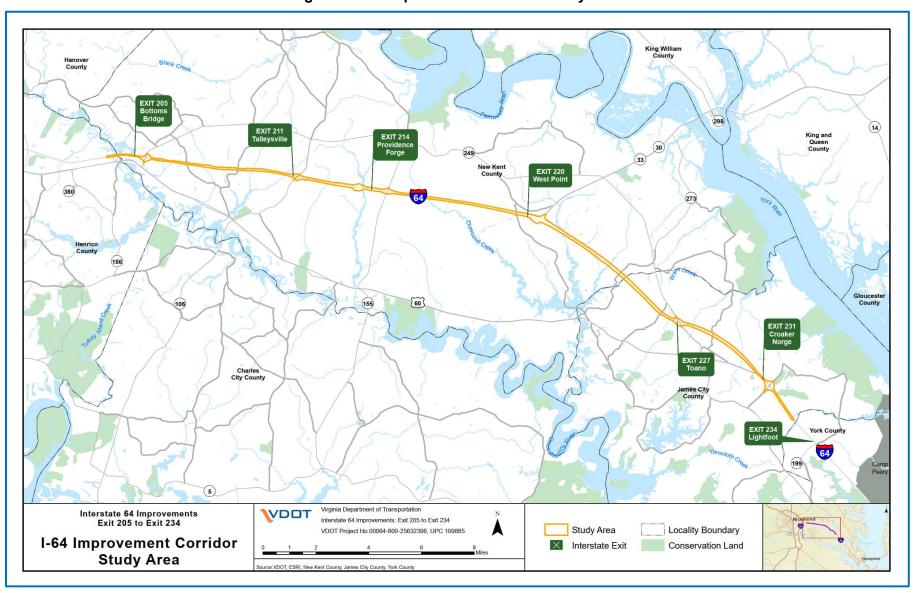


Figure 1: I-64 Improvement Corridor Study Area

## 4.0 Due Diligence Review

# 4.1 Methodology

To identify and assess potential hazardous materials within or adjacent to the project site, a review of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality's (VDEQ) Environmental Data Mapper (EDM) and VDEQ Pollution Response and Preparedness (PReP) Incident Lookup Tool was performed. The online U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) database, EnviroAtlas Interactive Map, was also reviewed to identify and assess potential hazardous materials.

## 4.2 Environmental Regulatory Database and Records Review

The VDEQ EDM (VDEQ, 2022a) and PReP (VDEQ, 2022b) databases were reviewed for Non-National Priority List (NPL) Federal Facilities, Petroleum Releases, Registered Petroleum Tank Facilities, Solid Waste Permits, Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) Site Addresses and Pollution Response Incidents. The following is a description of search results and applicable site/facility information from each database layer. The figures are located at the end of this section:

## VDEQ EDM Results (see Figure 2):

- Non-NPL Federal Facilities layer displays location of the EPA's NPL Superfund list.
  - No Non-NPL Federal Facilities within 500 feet of the project site; the closest Non-NPL Federal Facility is located over 4.7 miles away.
- <u>Petroleum Releases</u> layer provides graphical information for petroleum release sites and confirmed petroleum releases reported to DEQ.
  - Eleven (11) petroleum releases were identified within the project site; however, all sites have a "Closed" release site status with closure dates ranging from 1990 to 2014.
- Registered Petroleum Tank Facilities layer provides information on Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) and Underground Storage Tank (UST) regulated facilities registered with DEQ.
  - Six (6) Registered Petroleum Tank Facilities were identified outside of the project area but within 500 feet of the project site.
    - Facility ID: 5041939 Star Express Gas Station Contains two (2) active USTs.
    - Facility ID: 5025595 Speedway #4670 Gas Station Contains two (2) active USTs.
    - Facility ID: 5021314 Star Express Gas Station Contains three (3) active and four (4) inactive USTs.
    - Facility ID: 5043132 Jamestown Maintenance Facility Contains two (2) active USTs.
    - Facility ID: 5004917 7-11 #20966 Gas Station Contains three (3) active and six (6) inactive USTs.
    - Facility ID: 5017012 VA State Police Area 27 Contains one (1) active UST.

- Solid Waste Program layer provides information on Solid Waste Facilities permitted with DEQ.
  - One (1) Solid Waste Program facility (New Kent County Landfill) is located adjacent to the 500-foot radius of the project site; however, the site is identified as "Closed Permit" operating status.
- VRP Site Addresses layer provides the location of VRP sites and their status.
  - No VRP sites are located within 500 feet of the project site; the closest VRP site is located over 3.3 miles away.

# VDEQ PReP Results (see Figure 3):

- <u>DEQ PReP</u> layer identifies responses to air, water, and waste pollution incidents with detailed descriptions of multimedia pollution inspection reports filed through PReP beginning May 29, 2019, which generally includes the location of a pollution incident, the date of an incident, the description of an incident, and the current status of an incident.
  - Seven (7) pollution incidents were identified within the project site; however, all sites have a "Compliance Actions Complete" status.
  - One (1) pollution incident was identified within the project site and is currently under investigation; a diesel spill, dated 12/13/2021, on Rochambeau Drive, Williamsburg, VA.

## EPA EnviroAtlas Results (see Figure 4):

The EPA EnviroAtlas Interactive Map (EPA, 2022) was reviewed to identify and assess potential hazardous materials under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and a listing of Superfund sites. The following is a summary of the database search results:

 No Hazardous Waste Sites were located within 500-feet of the project site; however, one Superfund site (Army Aviation Support Facility) was identified at 700 Portugee Road, Sandston, VA, which is more than 3.7 miles away.

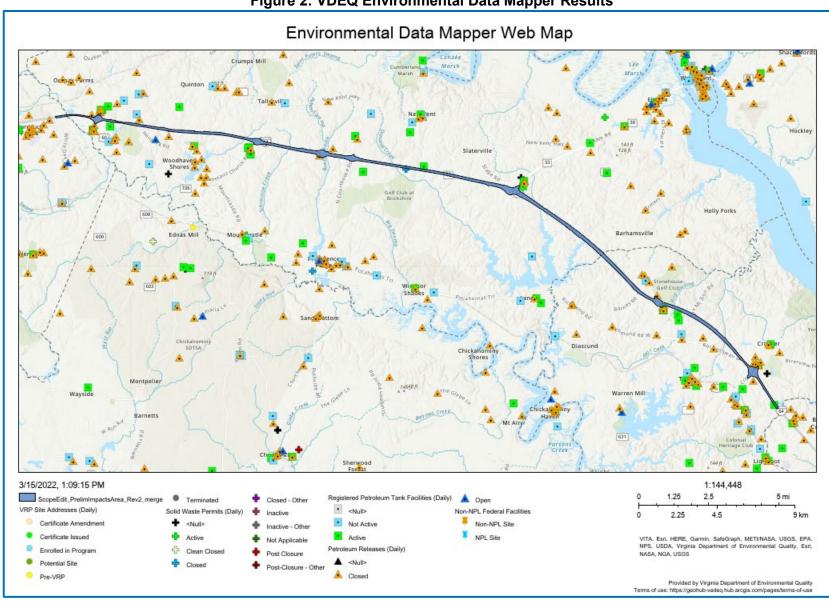


Figure 2: VDEQ Environmental Data Mapper Results

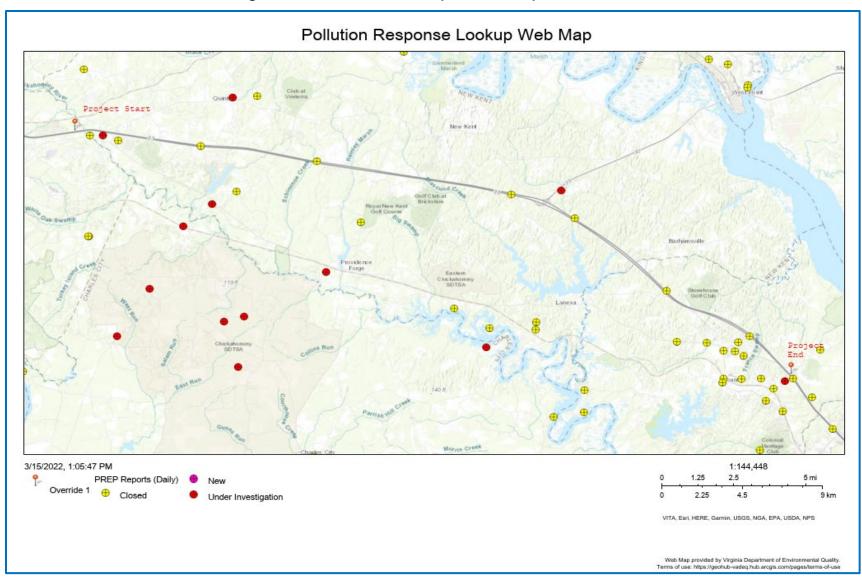


Figure 3: VDEQ Pollution Response Lookup Tool Results

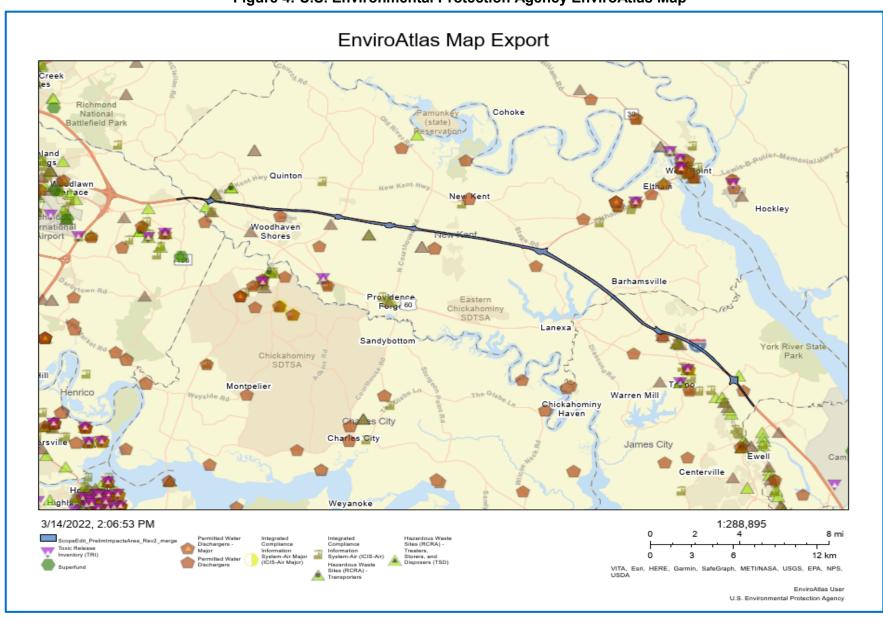


Figure 4: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency EnviroAtlas Map

## 5.0 Summary

Based on WRA's search and review of the environmental databases and available regulatory records, this hazardous materials analysis indicates that it is unlikely that hazardous materials or contaminants will be encountered during the construction of the proposed project. The VDEQ's Environmental Data Mapper did not indicate any non-NPL federal facilities, registered petroleum tank facilities, solid waste facilities or VRP sites within the project area as identified in **Figure 1**. The EPA's EnviroAtlas database did not identify any RCRA hazardous waste sites within the project area.

The VDEQ Pollution Response and Preparedness Incident Lookup Tool indicated eight incidents within the project area; however, seven of the incidents have completed compliance actions, while one incident is still under investigation. This incident involves a spill of 75 gallons of diesel fuel. Since property acquisition will be limited, no properties with potential identified hazardous materials present are anticipated to be affected. Due to the location of the project within an existing transportation network and the project not requiring substantial property acquisition for the roadway construction; the existing conditions within the study area were evaluated to meet the appropriate level of environmental "due diligence" to determine recognized environmental conditions.

Based on the findings of the agency databases and given the project location, the potential for encountering impacted soil and/or groundwater during ground disturbing activities is low; however, if impacted soils and/or groundwater are encountered during construction, they should be handled in accordance with all applicable federal and state regulations. If undocumented hazardous materials are encountered during construction, such materials and efforts should be managed, handled, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Additionally, based on the conditions observed adjacent to the project site, if the design changes and additional property is to be acquired beyond the proposed project right of way limits (including drainage easements), additional analyses or further investigation may be necessary.

#### 6.0 References

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2022. *EnviroAtlas Interactive Map*. Retrieved March 2022 from: https://enviroatlas.epa.gov/enviroatlas/interactivemap/
- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). 2013. Interstate 64 Peninsula Study Final Environmental Impact Statement. Retrieved December 2020 from:

  <a href="http://www.virginiadot.org/projects/resources/hampton-roads/64-deis/Final%20Environ-mental%20Impact%20Statement/I-64%20Final%20EIS%20December%202013.pdf">http://www.virginiadot.org/projects/resources/hampton-roads/64-deis/Final%20Environ-mental%20Impact%20Statement/I-64%20Final%20EIS%20December%202013.pdf</a>
- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). 2021. Final Report Interstate 64/664 Corridor Improvement Plan. Retrieved March 2022 from:

  <a href="https://www.ctb.virginia.gov/resources/projects/cip/i-64">https://www.ctb.virginia.gov/resources/projects/cip/i-64</a> 664 cip final report 092021.pdf</a>
- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ). 2022a. *Interactive Environmental Data Mapper*. Retrieved March 2022 from: <a href="https://apps.deq.virginia.gov/EDM/">https://apps.deq.virginia.gov/EDM/</a>
- VDEQ. 2022b. Interactive Pollution Incident Report Lookup Tool. Retrieved March 2022 from: <a href="https://vadeq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ea47d8208ca7478ba31909ba828060c5">https://vadeq.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=ea47d8208ca7478ba31909ba828060c5</a>