

# **Preliminary Environmental Report for Pound Interceptor Replacement Project**

**Town of Pound, Wise County, VA**



**Prepared by  
Austin Smith, E.I., Mattern & Craig  
Issued: June 2024  
Revised: September 2024**



## Table of Contents

1. Project Description and Location .....	3
2. Land Ownership and Land Use.....	4
3. Historic Preservation.....	6
4. Threatened and Endangered Species/Biological Resources.....	10
5. Wetlands.....	12
6. Floodplains.....	14
7. Coastal Areas.....	15
8. Important Farmland.....	15
9. Environmental Risk Management.....	16
10. Other Resources.....	18

## List of Appendix

Appendix A	Location Maps & Exhibits
Appendix B	Pound River Interceptor Replacement Easement Table
Appendix C	USA Protected Areas & NPS NRI Maps
Appendix D	US Census Bureau Data
Appendix E	DEQ Agency Response Letter
Appendix F	LENOWISCO Agency Response Letter
Appendix G	DHR Agency Response Letter & VCRIS Archive Search
Appendix H	Tribal Coordination Agency Response Letters
Appendix I	USFWS Project Review Package
Appendix J	DWR Agency Response Email & Desktop Analysis
Appendix K	DCR Agency Response Letter
Appendix L	DEQ VWP Notice of Coverage
Appendix M	NRCS Web Soil Survey Custom Soil Resource Report
Appendix N	USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map
Appendix O	FEMA Firmettes & No Impact Certification
Appendix P	CZMA & CBRA Maps
Appendix Q	NEPAssist Maps, ECHO Reports, & Facility Reports
Appendix R	EPA UST Finder Map
Appendix S	EPA Greenbook Nonattainment/Maintenance Map & Report
Appendix T	EPA SSA Map
Appendix U	DEQ Agency Combined Letter



Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended and 7 CFR 1970 Rural Development Environmental Policy and Procedures, an Environmental Report has been prepared to evaluate the environmental impacts of Pound Interceptor Replacement Project for the review of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Clean Water Financing and Assistance Program (CWFAP).

## **1. Project Description and Location**

The Wise County Public Service Authority (PSA) has received Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the replacement of the existing Pound Sewer Interceptor, primarily located in the Pound River. The project includes the replacement of approximately 17,100 linear feet (3.24 miles) of gravity sewer, with in-place rehabilitation of approximately 300 linear feet, and associated appurtenances (e.g., manholes) serving the town of Pound, Wise County, Virginia. The purpose of the Project is to replace the sewer line due to integrity concerns related to line age, and to move the sewer line route outside the boundaries of project-area waterbodies. A pump station and approximately 1,500 linear feet of 6-inch force main are also proposed to eliminate the need for some very deep sections of gravity. Wise County PSA plans to commence sewer line replacement activities within 120 days of receipt of all applicable authorizations, and as soon as feasible to avoid further integrity concerns.

Construction of the Project will progress along the proposed sewer line route. Wise County PSA's selected contractor will clear vegetation (where required), remove pavement or sidewalk in locations where required, and grade construction workspaces to ensure a safe working environment. Work to complete the Project would involve excavation of a trench to install a replacement line where applicable. Following replacement, the selected contractor would backfill any open excavations, restore construction workspaces to grade, and seed and revegetate in accordance with landowner specifications. Where sidewalks or other features were present prior to implementation of the Project, they will be restored in accordance with applicable landowner or easement agreements. A total of 16 waterbody crossings are proposed for the Pound River and its North and South Forks, each of which will involve open-cut excavation to access and replace/install the sewer line. Where it is not refurbished or replaced in the same trench, the existing sewer line will be abandoned in-place. Construction at the waterbody crossings will utilize cofferdams with pumps and filter bags to minimize in-stream sedimentation and maintain downstream flow. All waterbody impacts will be temporary and stream contours restored following completion of the crossings. At some select locations (including road crossings), the replacement sewer line may be installed via bore. Additional work would be completed within the sewer line easement to install or repair manholes and other appurtenances.

## 2. Land Ownership and Land Use

- **Land Ownership/General Land Use/Formally Classified Lands**

General land use activities are typically regulated at the local level through zoning ordinances, land use plans, etc. Formally classified lands are areas that have been afforded special protection through legislative designations and are administered either by federal, state or local agencies, tribes or private parties.

The current land use of the surrounding properties is a combination of residential and commercial. The proposed project will primarily be constructed parallel to the existing Pound Sewer Interceptor and will require property acquisitions through easements to obtain the land for construction. For additional property or easement details see the attached “Pound River Interceptor Replacement Easement Map Table” in the Appendix.

Additional property will need to be acquired for construction of the proposed pump station. Acquisition of this property will require a property transfer to obtain the land for construction. The property information for the proposed pump station site has been summarized below:

- Parcel ID: 017495  
Owner: Bentley Ricky L  
Bentley Tammy Jill  
Owner Address: PO Box 953, Pound, VA 24279-0953  
Zoning: Residential District

The proposed project was reviewed utilizing the USA Protected Areas and National Park Service (NPS) Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) mapping. Based on the review of the referenced material the proposed project is not anticipated to affect any Formally Classified Lands (FCL) or river segments that are believed to possess one or more “outstandingly remarkable” natural or cultural values judged to be at least regionally significant. Copies of the USA Protected Areas and NPS NRI mapping used in making these determinations have been attached in the appendix.

- **Environmental Justice**

Applicants are required to determine if their proposal has or may have a disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effect on minority or low-income populations under Executive Order 12898 *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* and Departmental Regulation 5600-2 *Environmental Justice*.

Per the US Census Bureau, Wise County has a \$47,541 median household income and a 10% minority population. The proposed project is located in the Town of Pound, which has a \$28,750 median household income and a 10% minority population. The proposed project as currently planned should have no negative effect on the human health or environment of the population in the surrounding area. A copy of the US Census Bureau data used in making this determination has been attached in the Appendix.

- **Intergovernmental Review**

As required, consultation with the LENOWISCO Planning District Commission and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) was initiated to afford them the opportunity to review program activities located in areas subject to their legal jurisdiction in accordance with Executive Order 12372, *Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs*. Intergovernmental review allows for consideration of consistency with state and local planning and development goals, compatibility with other planned activities, pre-existing environmental impacts and alternatives that should be considered, influences the project may have on area growth or delivery of services including any disproportionate effect on minority populations, impacts on energy resources, the potential for the proposal to displace any people or businesses, and if located within the state's Coastal Zone Management Area, the projects consistency with the state's Coastal Management Plan.

Coordination with DEQ and LENOWISCO was initiated March 21, 2024, via email. A response from DEQ was received in a letter dated March 22, 2024, and states "The department of Environmental Quality has no objections to the project provided that the applicant abides by all applicable state, Federal, and local laws and regulations. Prior to construction, all permits and approvals must be obtained. In general, development must incorporate features which prevent significant adverse impacts on ambient air quality, water quality, wetlands, historic structures, fish wildlife, and species of plants, animals, or insects listed by state agencies as rare, threatened, or endangered."

Correspondence with LENOWISCO was received on March 22, 2024, in a letter stating "The LENOWISCO PDC strongly supports this project" and that "This certifies that the Intergovernmental Review Process has been satisfied at both the regional and state levels." A copy of both the DEQ and LENOWISCO coordination letters has been attached in the Appendix.

- **Due Diligence**

The Pound River is a tributary to Russell Fork and the Big Sandy River system of the Ohio River drainage shed. In April 2022, a section of the Pound River was designated as critical habitat by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for the Big Sandy Crayfish. The upstream limit of this section is approximately 8 km downstream of the proposed

construction. Based on the knowledge of this information a survey for the Big Sandy Crayfish was conducted along the project corridor.

A total of 65 live Big Sandy Crayfish were captured and identified in this study. Data was collected for each specimen, including location, gender, reproductive form, and carapace length. Habitat quality varied throughout the study area. In the Pound River, some survey reaches had comparatively higher sedimentation, while others were clear of sand and contained numerous slab boulders sheltering Big Sandy Crayfish.

Per, the results of this study and further review of the project area it was determined that a Biological Assessment be conducted to further analyze the effects of the project on species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA; 16 United States Code [U.S.C} 1531 et seq.), as well as those currently proposed for such listing. Production of the Biological Assessment is still ongoing, upon completion a final copy will be furnished to the DEQ.

### **3. Historic Preservation**

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their “undertakings” on historic properties that are within the proposal’s “area of potential effect” (APE) and to provide the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) with a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. The regulations (36 CFR Part 800, Protection of Historic Properties) implementing Section 106, establish the process through which federal agencies meet this statutory requirement. In most cases, Agency actions will not be reviewed by the ACHP but rather by State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO) and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) on and off tribal land.

The goal of the Section 106 process is to “identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, assess its effects and seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties.” The Section 106 review process, as demonstrated in the graphic (“*NEPA and NHPA – A Handbook for Integrating NEPA and Section 106*”, Council on Environmental Quality and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, March 2013, page 8.) shown in RD Instruction 1970-C, Exhibit B page 35, which offers a structured identification and evaluation process that will contribute to identifying and assessing effects not only to historic properties but cultural resources as well.

Virginia’s designated SHPO is the Department of Historic Resources (DHR). DHR provides a database and GIS mapping system of all architectural and archaeological property that is either listed on the National Register of Historic Places or is being considered for listing. This database is called the Virginia Cultural Resources Information System (V-CRIS). All project reviews that are submitted to the SHPO are required to have a V-CRIS map of the project area and any associated listing data attached.

Coordination with DHR was initiated March 21, 2024 via online submittal through the Electronic Project Information Exchange (ePIX) system. The agency responded on March 25, 2024 requesting an archive search or licensed VCRIS map to fulfill the Section 106 review requirements. The order for the requested information was placed on March 26, 2024 and the project was re-submitted on April 9, 2024.

Further correspondence from the agency was received in an email dated May 8, 2024 and states “The ePIX application indicates that the sewer line will be installed within developed portions of the town of Pound and runs parallel to the existing sewer route. Based on this information the project area of potential effect (APE) can be assumed to have been disturbed. In the event that previously unidentified archaeological resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all construction work involving subsurface disturbances should be halted in the area of the resource and in the surrounding area where further subsurface remains can be reasonably expected to occur. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) via DHR should be contacted for further guidance before proceeding with additional site work.

Implementation of the undertaking in accordance with the finding of No Adverse Effect as documented fulfills the Federal agency’s responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If the scope of the undertaking changes or if the undertaking cannot be completed as proposed in the application submitted and reviewed by DHR, please contact our office for guidance on reinitiating consultation under Section 106.” A copy of the DHR correspondence and VCRIS archive search has been attached in the Appendix.

- **Tribal Coordination**

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) publishes the Tribal Directory Assistance Tool (TDAT) that identifies any Native American Tribes that have an interest in any county or city in the US. Based on a review of TDAT for Wise County, the following Tribes were notified about the project and invited to participate in the Section 106 process: Catawba Indian Nation, Cherokee Nation, Delaware Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, Monacan Indian Nation.

Tribal Coordination was initiated with each of the respective tribal agencies on March 21, 2024, via email. Correspondence requesting hard copies of the coordination package was received in an email dated March 21, 2024, from the Catawba Indian Nation. Following receipt of this request the coordination package was sent via mail on March 22, 2024.

Additional correspondence was received from the Monacan Indian Nation and Cherokee Nation on March 27, 2024 and April 22, 2024, respectively. The Monacan Indian Nation responded in an email which stated “At this time, the Nation does not wish to actively participate in this consultation project, because:

X	This project is outside our ancestral territory
X	The project's impacts are anticipated to be minimal
	The project is more closely related to _____, which should be contacted to participate in consultation
	The tribal office does not currently have the capacity to participate in this project
	Other:

However, the Nation requests to be contacted if:

- Sites associated with native history may be impacted by this project;
- Adverse effects associated with this project are identified;
- Human remains are encountered during this project;
- Unanticipated native cultural remains are encountered during this project;
- Other tribes consulting on this project cease consultation; or
- The project size or scope becomes larger or more potentially destructive than currently described."

The Cherokee Indian Nation responded with a letter that stated "Our Historic Preservation Office (Office) reviewed this project, cross referenced the project's legal description against our information, and found no instances where this project intersects or adjoins such resources. Thus, the Nation does not foresee this project imparting impacts to Cherokee cultural resources at this time.

However, the Nation requests that the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) halt all project activities immediately and re-contact our Office for further consultation if items of cultural significance are discovered during the course of this project. Additionally, the Nation requests that the USACE conduct appropriate inquiries with other pertinent Historic Preservation Offices regarding historic and prehistoric resources not included in the Nation's databases or records."

Each tribal agency was given a thirty (30) day period to respond and/or accept the invitation for consultation on the proposed project. As of April 22, 2024, no additional response has been received from the respective tribal agencies. Copies of the Monacan and Cherokee Indian Nation correspondence has been attached in the Appendix.

Based upon the documentation provided, a finding of "no adverse effect" is appropriate for this Project.

- **Unanticipated Discoveries**

When encountering inadvertent or unanticipated discoveries, the following requirements will be implemented and included in on-site construction documents.

- A. Inadvertent discoveries on state and private lands shall comply with applicable state notification standards, federal laws, 36 CFR Part 800.13, and the *ACHP's Policy Statement Regarding treatment of Burial Sites, Human Remains, or Funerary Objects* (February 23, 2007). The RUS applicants shall ensure that their contractors maintain a copy of the inadvertent discoveries plan onsite for review.
- B. Discoveries on private and state lands:
  - 1. If historic properties are discovered, all work, including vehicular traffic must immediately stop within a 50ft. radius of the discovery.
  - 2. If discoveries are made that contain burial sites or human remains, all work, including vehicular traffic must immediately stop within a 100ft. radius of the discovery.
  - 3. For all discoveries work should also stop in the surrounding area where further historic properties, subsurface burial sites, or human remains can reasonably be expected to occur.
  - 4. The relevant law enforcement authorities will be immediately contacted by onsite personnel to reduce delay times, in accordance with tribal, state, or local laws. If law enforcement determines the remains to not be part of a criminal investigation or a crime scene, the applicant will notify the RUS, SHPO, and Indian tribes. The evaluation of human remains will be conducted at the site of discovery by an SOI-qualified professional. Remains that have been removed from their primary context and where that context may be in question may be retained in a secure location, pending further decisions on treatment and disposition.
  - 5. Within 48 hours of receiving notification of an inadvertent discovery, the RUS applicant and appropriate local authorities will inspect the work site to ensure that all work, including vehicular traffic, has ceased, and protect the area of discovery from looting and vandalism.
  - 6. All archaeologists or other specialists, as appropriate, employed in response to inadvertent discoveries will be SOI-qualified and have the knowledge to assess the resources within an undertaking's APE.
  - 7. Work may continue in other areas of the undertaking where no historic properties, burial sites, or human remains are present. If the inadvertent discovery appears to be a consequence of illegal activity such as looting, the onsite personnel will contact the appropriate legal authorities immediately if the landowner has not already done so.
  - 8. Work may not resume in the area of the discovery until a notice to proceed has been issued by the RUS. The RUS will not issue the notice to proceed until it has determined that the appropriate local protocols and consulting parties have been consulted.
- C. Inadvertent discoveries on federal and tribal land shall follow the processes required by the federal or tribal entity.

#### **4. Threatened and Endangered Species/Biological Resources**

Under Section 7 of Endangered Species Act, federal agencies and applicants to federal programs must identify the presence of threatened, endangered, or candidate species in the areas affected by the proposal.

ESA consultation under Section 7 includes both “informal” and “formal” processes. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) works with federal agencies and their applicants to emphasize the identification and informal resolution of potential species conflicts in the early stages of project planning. The purpose of the informal consultation process is to avoid adversely impacting these species and habitats. If the consultation process is not successful in avoiding adverse impacts to these species or habitats, the Agency and its applicant must engage in a “formal” consultation process. The latter process will require a more rigorous analytical and documentation process to determine the effects to species; identify reasonable and prudent alternatives and measures to minimize the impacts; and provide an administrative record of the effects and efforts toward resolution. Therefore, if it appears the proposal could affect (1) a federally-listed threatened or endangered species or its critical habitat or (2) a proposed threatened or endangered species or its proposed critical habitat, the applicant must contact the appropriate Agency environmental staff as soon as possible and the Agency will initiate discussions with the appropriate agencies.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements four separate treaties (or conventions), between the United States and Great Britain (on behalf of Canada) (1916), Mexico (1936) and Japan (1972), and the former Soviet Union (1978). The Act, and the treaties it implements, focused on regulating the “taking” of migratory birds, and introduced the concept of “take” to federal law. Take (defined at 50 CFR 10.12 as “to pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt” any of the foregoing) can be intentional or unintentional, and occur through several means. The MBTA is a strict liability law, thus forbidding the taking of even one migratory bird. Executive Order 13186, *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds* (January 10, 2001), directs executive departments and Federal agencies “to take certain actions to further implement the Act.” Although lending or funding actions (i.e., by federal agencies) are not subject to the E.O., applicant actions remain subject to the Act itself. This means that the environmental review process and ER must reflect actions taken to avoid impacts to migratory birds, particularly proposals that present particular risks.

The Bald or Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940, as amended, prohibits anyone without a permit issued by the USFWS from “taking” bald or golden eagles, including their parts, nests, or eggs. The Act provides criminal penalties for persons who “take, possess, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter, transport, export or import, at any time or any manner, any bald eagle... [or golden eagle], alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg



thereof.” The Act defines ‘take’ as “pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest, or disturb.”

Wise County PSA has contracted through Mattern & Craig, with Edge Engineering and Science, LLC (EDGE) and Dinkins Biological Consulting to provide environmental support for the project related to threatened and endangered species impacts. Informal consultation with the FWS was conducted utilizing their Virginia Field Office Online Project Review website for assistance in the evaluation of potential impacts of this project to threatened, endangered, or candidate species, designated critical habitats, and other Federal trust resources that may be affected by the proposal.

On behalf of Wise County PSA, EDGE has identified federal threatened, endangered, and candidate species that are listed within the project area based on a review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife (FWS) Information, Planning and Consultation System (IPaC). An official species list was obtained on March 14, 2024, from the FWS IPaC website and returned six (6) species, including one (1) candidate species. Although the IPaC review did not identify any critical habitat within the project workspaces, critical habitat for the Big Sandy Crayfish is present within the vicinity, approximately one (1) river mile downstream of the project. The Virginia Ecological Services Field Office Official Species List, aerial photo-based maps of the project facilities, Northern Long-eared Bat (NLEB) Determination Key, and 2023 Big Sandy Crayfish Survey Report were submitted in a review package to FWS on March 21, 2024. At the time no return correspondence has been received from the agency. A copy of the FWS project review package has been attached in the appendix.

In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species, there are additional responsibilities to protect native birds from project-related impacts. However, the Official Species List indicated no migratory bird species of particular concern relative to the project location. Additional resources were utilized during this review to identify the effects of the proposed project on the Northern Long Eared Bat (NLEB) and Bald Eagle. These resources include the Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) NLEB Regulatory Buffer Interactive Tool and the Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) Mapping Portal. Copies of these resources were included in the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) desktop analysis package and have been attached in the Appendix.

As part of the Threatened and Endangered Species review of the project area coordination with the Virginia DWR and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DRC) was initiated March 21, 2024. DWR coordination was initiated through email submittal. The agency responded on June 4, 2024 via email, which stated “Due to staffing limitations, we are unable to review and provide comments on projects that are not currently involved in one of the regulatory review processes for which we are a formal consulting agency (see <https://www.DWR.virginia.gov/environmental-programs/>). If your project becomes involved in one of these review processes, we will review the project at that time and provide our comments to the requesting agency. In

advance of that, we recommend that you conduct a preliminary desktop analysis to evaluate your project's potential impacts upon the Commonwealth's wildlife resources by accessing our online information system, the Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VAFWIS) and using the Geographic Search function to generate an Initial Project Assessment (IPA) report." A copy of the DWR correspondence has been attached in the Appendix. Additionally, a copy of the requested IPA was included in the DWR desktop analysis package and has been attached in the Appendix.

DCR coordination was initiated via online submittal through the DCR website's Information Services Order Form. An agency response was received in a letter dated April 8, 2024, and states "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 geological formations.

According to the information currently in Biotics, natural heritage resources have not been documented within the submitted project area including a 100-foot buffer. The absence of data may indicate that the project area has not been surveyed, rather than confirm that the area lacks natural heritage resources. In addition, the project boundary does not intersect any of the predictive models identifying potential habitat for natural heritage resources."

A copy of the DCR response letter has been documented in the attached Appendix.

## **5. Wetlands**

Federal Agencies are required to avoid, wherever possible, adverse impacts to wetlands, minimize wetlands destruction and preserve the values of wetlands, and to avoid, to the extent possible, the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with destruction or modification of wetlands, and avoid direct and indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative under Executive Order 11990 Protection of Wetlands 1977. Under USDA's Land Use Policy, Department Regulation 9500-3, the Agency is responsible for assuring that Agency programs discourage the unwarranted alteration of wetlands or the unwarranted expansion of the peripheral boundaries of existing settlements. Section 363 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2006e) 1990 (CONACT), prohibits the use of loan funds for certain purposes. Under the CONACT, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not approve any loan under this title to drain, dredge, fill, or level or otherwise manipulate a wetland, or to engage in any activity that results in impairing or reducing the flow, circulation, or reach of water, except in the case of activity related to the maintenance of previously converted wetlands, or in the case of such activity that is already commenced prior to the enactment of this section. This project is not subject to the provisions of the CONACT. The Agency

shall not assist in actions that would convert these lands to other uses unless there is a demonstrated, significant need for the project or there are no practicable alternative actions or sites that would avoid conversion, or if conversion is unavoidable, reduce the number of acres to be converted or encroached upon directly or indirectly.

Regulatory oversight of wetlands falls under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and permits are administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) with oversight by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Section 404 established a Federal permitting program that requires anyone who is proposing to place dredged or fill material into “waters of the United States”, which includes wetlands, to obtain a permit from the ACOE.

The proposed project will require in-stream work or crossing of the Pound River at sixteen (16) separate locations. Approval for these actions was pursued through the submittal of a Joint Permit Application (JPA) to ACOE. A notification of receipt and additional information request received on February 28, 2024. All items detailed within the additional information request were addressed and submitted to ACOE via email dated May 24, 2024. As of June 12, 2024, there has been no additional correspondence with ACOE. Upon receipt of the JPA Notice of Coverage (NOC) a copy of the NOC will be provided to DEQ.

Additional correspondence was conducted with DEQ in pursuit of 401 Water Quality Certification to approve the instream work associated with the proposed project. Coordination of this action with the agency indicated that the proposed project was eligible for coverage under the Virginia Water Protection (VWP) General Permit through the 45-day auto issuance procedures. The VWP General Permit 45-Day Coverage Checklist was submitted via email and coverage was granted on April 27, 2024. A copy of the DEQ approval letter is attached in the Appendix.

The project area was reviewed with the use of the NRCS Web Soil Survey (WSS) and USFWS National Wetlands Inventory. The results of this research revealed a soil composition consisting primarily of Udorthents-Urban Land Complex. Per the WSS the soils present at the proposed pump station site have a hydric rating of zero (0), indicating that no wetlands are present. Per the National Wetland Inventory the proposed project corridor will cross the Pound River and Mill Creek. Any impacts to surface waters, such as land clearing, dredging, filling, excavating, draining, or ditching in open water, streams or wetlands will be permitted under the ACOE JPA or the VWP General Permit. NRCS Web Soil Survey and USFWS National Wetland Inventory search results have been included in the attached Appendix.

Additional comments were received from the DEQ Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection in a letter dated July 23, 2024. This letter was received as part of a combined agency review letter and has been attached in the Appendix.

## 6. Floodplains

Federal Agencies are required to avoid, to the extent possible, the long and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative under Executive Order 11988 Floodplain Management 1977. The Agency shall not assist in actions that would convert these lands to other uses unless there is a demonstrated, significant need for the project or there are no practicable alternative actions or sites that would avoid conversion, or if conversion is unavoidable, reduce the number of acres to be converted or encroached upon directly or indirectly.

The relevant floodplain area to be evaluated for most proposals is an area that has a 1-percent probability of flood occurrence in a given year. A flood of this recurrence interval is referred to as the “100-year flood” or the “base flood”, and the area is also termed the “Special Flood Hazard Area” (SFHA). Floodplain management guidelines further require federal agencies to apply the 0.2 percent probability of flood occurrence in a given year to the location of “critical actions.” A flood of this recurrence interval is referred to as the “500-year flood.” Critical actions (24 CFR §55.2) are those defined as an activity for which even a slight chance of flooding would be too great a risk because it might result in loss of life, injury, or property damage. Critical actions include activities that create, maintain, or extend the useful life of structures or facilities that 1) Produce, use or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic or water-reactive materials; 2) Provide essential and irreplaceable records, or utility or emergency services that may be lost or become inoperative during flood and storm events (e.g., data storage centers, electric generating plants, principal utility lines, water or wastewater treatment facilities, emergency operations centers including fire and police stations, and roadways providing sole egress from flood-prone areas); and 3) Are likely to contain occupants who may not be sufficiently mobile to avoid loss of life or injury during flood or storm events, e.g., persons who reside in hospitals, nursing homes, convalescent homes, intermediate care facilities, board and care facilities, and retirement service centers.

The project area is noted on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps 51195C0040D and 51195C0105D, effective 2/18/2011. The proposed construction of the sanitary sewer interceptor, force main, and pump station will primarily occur within the Regulatory Floodway in areas designated as Zone AE, with an established base flood elevation (BFE) or depth. Any impacts to floodplains resulting from underground construction will be unavoidable and temporary. All disturbed areas will be restored to pre-construction conditions and all denuded areas will be re-vegetated immediately.

Likewise, the above ground construction of the proposed pump station will occur within the Regulatory Floodway. However, the earthwork volumes from these proposed actions will result in a net zero fill within the floodway and will result in “No-Impact” to the published cross section. A No-Impact Certification was issued to the Wise County Floodplain Administrator on May 20, 2024. Copies of the FEMA Firmettes for the

proposed project area and the No-Impact Certification have been attached in the Appendix. As of June 12, 2024, there has been no correspondence received from the Wise County Floodplain Administrator. Any future correspondence will be documented and provided to DEQ.

## **7. Coastal Areas**

Coastal Zones are regulated under the Coast Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972. The Act provides for a national policy to preserve, protect and develop, and, where possible, to restore or enhance the resources of the Nation's coastal zone. "Coastal Zone" includes the coastal waters and the adjacent shore land "strongly influenced by each other and in proximity to the shorelines of the coastal states, and includes islands, transitional and inter-tidal areas, salt marshes, wetlands, and beaches." It includes the coastal waters and shore lands of the Great Lakes. The CZMA is administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management (OCRM), which is part of the Department of Commerce.

All projects that are located within the CZMA are required to complete a Federal Consistency Determination to ensure that the project is consistent with the enforceable policies of a state's or territories federally approved coastal management program. This duty has been delegated to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and their Office of Environmental Impact Review.

The Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982 applies to undeveloped shoreline along the Atlantic, Gulf and Great Lakes, Puerto Rico, Florida Keys and U.S. Virgin Islands that Congress has designated for inclusion in the Coastal Barrier Resources System. The U.S. Department of Interior, through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is the primary authority for the CBRA and maintains the official maps of the CBRA systems. Projects that intersect with the Coastal Barrier Resources System are not eligible for federal financial assistance.

The proposed project area was reviewed utilizing DEQ's Coastal Zone Management (CZM) map and USFWS Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) mapper. The results of this search indicated that the proposed project area is not located within any CZM area, CBRS area, or Otherwise Protected Area (OPA). Copies of the CZM and CBRS maps used in making these determinations are provided in the attached appendix.

## **8. Important Farmlands**

Pursuant to section 1541(a) of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA or the Act) 7 U.S.C. 4202(a), as required by section 1541(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 4202(b), federal agencies are (a) to use the criteria to identify and take into account the adverse effects of their programs on the preservation of farmland, (b) to consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could lessen adverse effects, and (c) to ensure that their programs, to

the extent practicable, are compatible with state and units of local government and private programs and policies to protect farmland. FPPA applies only to federal assistance and actions that would convert important farmland to nonagricultural uses. It does not authorize the federal government in any way to regulate the use of private or nonfederal land or in any way affect the private property rights of owners of private land.

Under the FPPA, "Farmland" means prime or unique farmlands as defined in section 1540(c)(1) of the Act or farmland that is determined by the appropriate state or unit of local government agency or agencies with concurrence of the Secretary to be farmland of statewide or local importance. For the purpose of FPPA, farmland includes prime farmland, unique farmland, and land of statewide or local importance. Farmland subject to FPPA requirements does not have to be currently used for cropland. It can be forest land, pastureland, cropland, or other land, but not water or urban built-up land. "Farmland" does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage.

Per the NRCS WSS, the proposed project corridor consists of approximately five (5) acres of land designated as "prime farmland". However, these areas fall within the incorporated Town limit and therefore are exempt from the FPPA. The farmland classification map has been included in the NRCS Web Soil Survey Soil Resource Report for Wise County, Virginia attached in the Appendix.

## **9. Environmental Risk Management**

Environmental risk management proactively recognizes potential hazards and legal and financial vulnerabilities associated with the major hazardous material (HazMat) federal and state laws as well as possible hazards to the human environment in compliance with NEPA. Environmental risk management provides protection to Rural Development and its applicants who could be borrowers, lenders/guarantors, or intermediaries, and thereby minimizes costs and liabilities due to HazMat conditions.

Environmental due diligence is the process of inquiring into the environmental condition of real property to determine the potential for contamination from the release of hazardous materials, as well as the impacts of any such contamination on the regulatory status and security value of the property. If loan assistance is being provided and it is being collateralized with real estate or it is financial assistance of any type and there are pre-existing HazMat issues with the project site or any sites within one (1) mile of the site, RD requires that a Transaction Screen Questionnaire (TSQ) be prepared by RD staff if assistance is provided for less than \$100,000 or a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) be prepared by a qualified professional if assistance is provided in the amount of \$100,000 or greater.

Environmental due diligence was performed utilizing the EPA's NEPAAssist mapper to evaluate the pre-existing EPA facilities within one (1) mile of the proposed project

corridor. This search resulted in the identification of one (1) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) site within one (1) mile of the project corridor. Per the Environmental and Compliance History Online (ECHO) report Enforcement and Compliance Summary, a compliance status of “No Violation Identified” was indicated for the subject property. A copy of the ECHO report for the RCRA site is attached in the appendix.

The NEPAssist mapper also indicated two (2) Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) sites within one (1) mile of the proposed project corridor. No ECHO report was available for these EPA Facilities. However, the Facility Report for each location was obtained and reviewed. Per the review of the Facility Reports, it is our opinion that the proposed project, in relation to the ACRES sites indicated herein, will not result in potential health and safety issues relating to hazardous materials. Copies of the Facility Reports used in making these determinations have been attached in the appendix.

An EPA Screening Report was generated utilizing the EPA Underground Storage Tank (UST) Finder to analyze the area within one (1) mile of the project corridor. The results of this review indicated six (6) release sites and thirteen (13) facilities within the search area. However, due to the nature of the proposed project it is not anticipated that hazardous materials will be encountered within the associated work area. Therefore, it is our opinion that a Phase I ESA is not required for the proposed project. A copy of the EPA Screening Report has been included in the Appendix.

In correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the VA Dept of Environmental Quality commented that “all solid wastes generated at the site should be reduced at the source, reused, or recycled. All hazardous wastes should be minimized. Otherwise, all solid waste and hazardous waste must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. The Southwest Regional Office contact is Stacey Bowers at (276) 608-8777 or email [Stacy.Bowers@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Stacy.Bowers@deq.virginia.gov) concerning location and availability of waste management facilities in the project area.

DEQ recommends that the use of herbicides or pesticides for construction or landscape maintenance should be in accordance with the principles of integrated pest management. The least toxic pesticides that are effective in controlling the target species should be used. Please contact the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at (804) 786-3501 for more information.”

A copy of the DEQ correspondence is provided in the attached appendix.

Additional comments were received from the DEQ Division of Land Protection and Revitalization in a letter dated August 5, 2024. This letter was received as part of a combined agency review letter and has been attached in the Appendix.

The following measures will be implemented by the Project owner:

- Solid wastes generated at the site will be reduced at the source, reused, or recycled. All hazardous wastes will be minimized. Any soil or groundwater 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. All construction waste, including excess soil, must be characterized in accordance with the *Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations* prior to disposal at an appropriate facility. It is the generator's responsibility to determine if solid waste meets the criteria of a hazardous waste and is subsequently managed appropriately. If evidence of a petroleum release is discovered during implementation of this project, it must be reported to DEQ, authorized by Virginia Code §62.1-44.34.8 through 9 and 9 VAC 25-580-10 *et seq.* The removal, relocation or closure or the installation and operation of any regulated petroleum storage tanks (aboveground storage tank (AST) or underground storage tank (UST)) must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Virginia Tank Regulations 9 VAC 25-91-10 *et seq.* (AST) and/or 9 VAC 25-580-10 *et seq.* (UST). Contact the local DEQ Regional Office concerning the location and availability of waste management facilities in the project area, report petroleum contamination or to register fuel storage tanks.
- The use of herbicides or pesticides for construction or landscape maintenance should be in accordance with the principles of integrated pest management. The least toxic pesticides that are effective in controlling the target species will be used.

## 10. Other Resources

- Air Quality

The Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 U.S.C §§ 7409, 7410, 7502-7514, 7571-7574, requires establishment of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and the designation of areas based on achievement of these standards. In Section 176(c) of the CAA, federal agencies must demonstrate that their actions conform to these SIPs (or the Tribal or Federal equivalent of a SIP). The CAA also requires emission limits to be controlled and regulated through permit requirements set by states or tribes.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to promulgate NAAQS for certain classes of pollutants, called the "criteria pollutants" under the CAA. For each criteria pollutant, the EPA sets primary and secondary standards. Primary standards are intended to protect human health, including the health of sensitive populations such as children, the elderly, and people with pre-existing cardiovascular or respiratory disease. Secondary standards are intended to protect public welfare by preventing visibility impairment; protecting animals, crops and buildings, etc. Counties that currently do not meet these standards are listed as "Non-Attainment Areas" and have thresholds imposed upon them



that limit the production of various pollutants in the area. Counties that are currently in compliance with NAAQS but have previously been designated as nonattainment areas by EPA are designated as “Maintenance Areas”. Emission limits that have been developed by the state and approved by EPA continue to be imposed on these counties to ensure maintenance of the NAAQS. Counties where the levels of all criteria pollutants meet current NAAQS and monitored air quality data indicates no current or recent violations are known as “Attainment Areas”.

Developed under the EPA Conformity Regulations (“Conformity Rule”), 40 CFR Part 93, the Conformity Rules ensure that actions taken by federal agencies do not interfere with a state’s plan to meet national standards for air quality. A demonstration of conformity is required per Section 176(c) of the CAA for any project that is located in a Non-Attainment or Maintenance Area. A list of the current Non-Attainment and Maintenance Area counties can be found in the EPA Greenbook.

Per the EPA Greenbook Virginia Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants report and Counties Designated “Nonattainment” or “Maintenance” map, Wise County is not currently designated as a Non-Attainment or Maintenance Area. Therefore, there are no additional EPA requirements for the proposed project. A copy of the EPA Greenbook Virginia Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants report and Counties Designated “Nonattainment” or “Maintenance” map have been attached in the Appendix.

In correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the VA Dept of Environmental Quality commented that “this project is not likely to adversely affect air quality. However, during construction fugitive dust must be kept at a minimum. This requires, but is not limited to, measures such as application of water to suppress dust and washing down construction vehicles and paved roadways immediately adjacent to the construction site. The following sections of Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) may be applicable: 9 VAC 5-50-60 *et. seq.*, governs abatement of visible emissions and fugitive dust emissions, and 9 VAC 5-40-5600 *et. seq.* addresses open burning. The Southwest Regional Office contact is Tracey Blalock at (276) 676-8848 or email [susan.blalock@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:susan.blalock@deq.virginia.gov).

Some emission units may require an air quality permit prior to beginning actual construction. Examples of units that may require permitting can include, but are not limited to, boilers, space heaters, furnaces, incinerators, engines, emergency generators, or other gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel-fired equipment. A construction and operation permit in accordance with 9VAC5-80, Article 6 (<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/4530/638046408091030000>) can be obtained by submitting a complete permit application to DEQ. The Form 7 permit application is available at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/air/forms..> In addition to permitting requirements, other state and federal regulations may apply to fuel burning equipment units. The Southwest Regional Office contact for air quality

permitting is Rob Feagins at (276) 608.8506, or email [rob.feagins@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:rob.feagins@deq.virginia.gov).”

A copy of the DEQ correspondence is provided in the attached appendix.

Additional comments were received from the DEQ Division of Air and Renewable Energy in a letter dated August 27, 2024. This letter was received as part of a combined agency review letter and has been attached in the Appendix.

- **Water Quality**

EPA defines a sole source aquifer as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. These areas may have no alternative drinking water source(s) that could physically, legally, and economically supply all those who depend on the aquifer for drinking water. All applicant proposals that have the potential to contaminate a designated SSA or adversely affect an SSA recharge area are subject to EPA review. Pursuant to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Pub. L. 93-523), no commitment for federal financial assistance may be entered into for any project which EPA determines may contaminate the SSA so as to create a significant hazard to public health.

Per the results of the EPA Sole Source Aquifer mapping, there are no designated sole sources aquifers in relation to the Pound Interceptor Replacement project area. A copy of the EPA Sole Source Aquifer map used in making this determination has been attached in the Appendix.

In correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the VA Dept of Environmental Quality commented that “although no long-term adverse impacts to water quality are anticipated from this project, potential short-term adverse impacts resulting from surface runoff due to construction must be minimized. This can be achieved by using Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Federal and state governments regulate impacts to streams and wetlands. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission serves as the clearinghouse for the Joint Permit Application (JPA) used by: (1) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for issuing permits pursuant to *§ 404 of the Clean Water Act* and *§ 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act*; (2) Department of Environmental Quality for issuance of Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to *§ 401 of the Clean Water Act*, Virginia Code § 62.1-44.2 et seq., Virginia Code § 62.1-44.15:5, and Virginia Administrative Code *9 VAC 25-210-10 et seq.*; and (3) Virginia Marine Resources Commission regulates encroachments on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands pursuant to Virginia Code § 28.2-1200 through 1400. Contact VMRC at (757) 247-2200 to determine the need for a JPA

for this project. VMRC will distribute the application to the appropriate agencies. Each agency will conduct its review and respond.

In general, DEQ recommends that the amount of stream and wetland impacts be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For unavoidable impacts, DEQ encourages the following practices to minimize the impacts to wetlands and waterways: use of directional drilling from upland locations; operation of machinery and construction vehicles outside of stream-beds and wetlands; use of synthetic mats when in-stream work is unavoidable; stockpiling of material excavated from the trench for replacement if directional drilling is not feasible; and preservation of the top 12 inches of trench material removed from wetlands for use as wetland seed and root stock in the excavated area. The Southwest Regional contact is currently David Nishida at (276) 698-7680 or email [David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov) if a permit is necessary to go forward with the project.

Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented in accordance with the current edition of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations, which are available online: <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-construction>. If the total land disturbance exceeds 10,000 square feet, an erosion and sediment control plan will be required. Erosion and sediment control requirements are regulated by the local government where your land disturbing activity is occurring. Please contact the appropriate county, city or town for information and compliance requirements.

Stormwater management planning and permitting is required through our Department should your land disturbance be greater than one (1) acre or lie within the boundaries of a common plan of development. Information, permit application, and regulations on our stormwater management program are available online at: <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-construction>. Please contact Kelly Miller at our Southwest Regional Office at (276) 676-4879 or email [Kelly.Miller@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Kelly.Miller@deq.virginia.gov) for more information.”

A copy of the DEQ correspondence is provided in the attached appendix.

- **Noise**

The proposed project will result in short-term noise impacts resulting from construction activities. Construction activities will be limited to normal daylight hours, Monday through Friday, except in emergency situations.

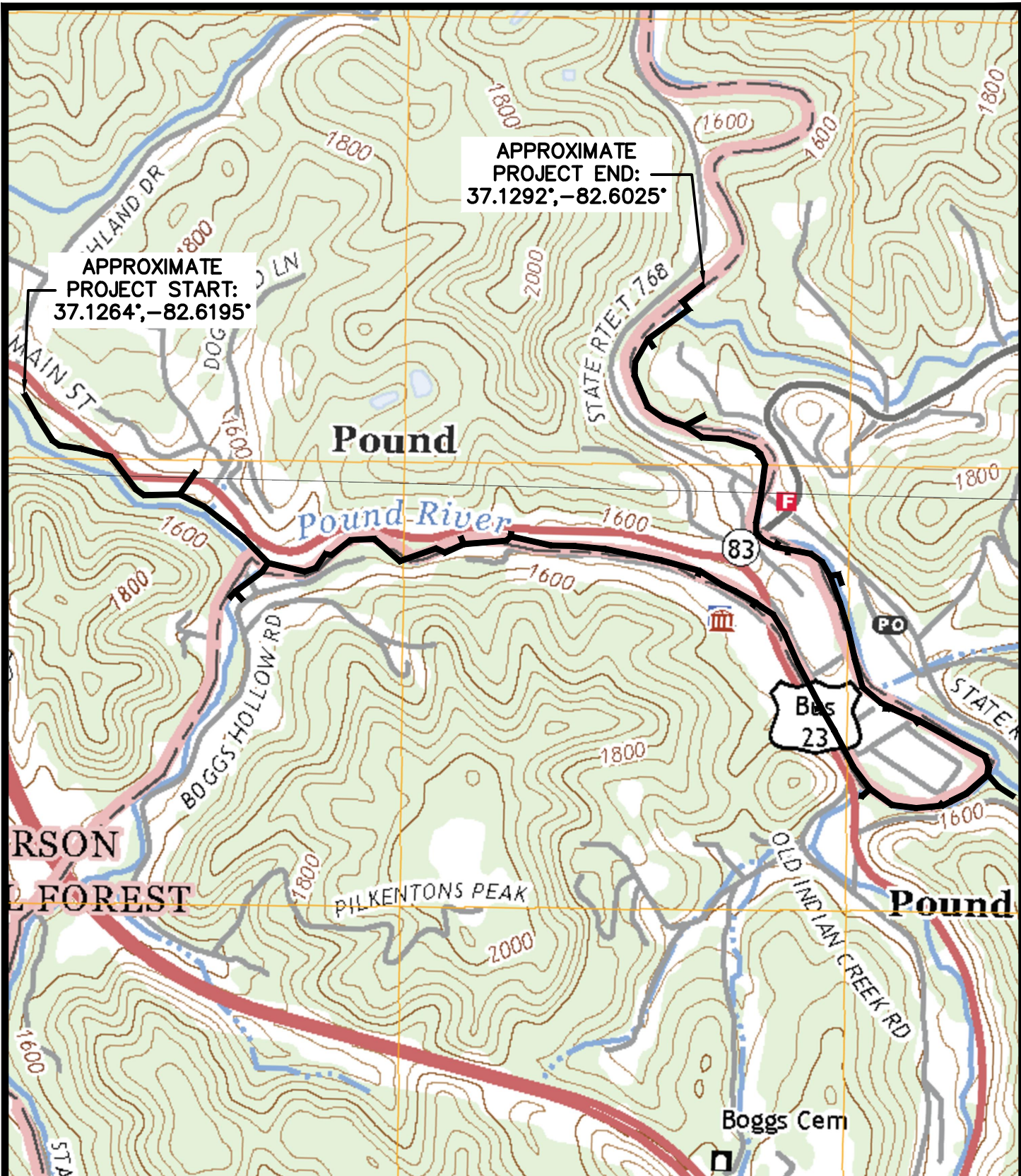
- **Transportation**

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any impact on transportation. If it is discovered that any action proposed under this project will require additional VDOT coordination or permits. The appropriate procedures will be followed prior to the commencement of any work.

Additionally, the project area was reviewed utilizing the NEPAassist mapper to identify civilian and military airports and their proximity to the proposed project. The results of this search concluded that the project area is not located within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport nor within 15,000 feet of a military airport. A copy of the NEPAassist map used in making this determination has been attached in the appendix.

**Appendix A**  
**Location Maps & Exhibits**





**Mattern & Craig**  
ENGINEERS-SURVEYORS

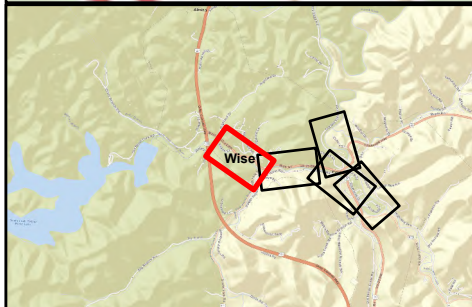
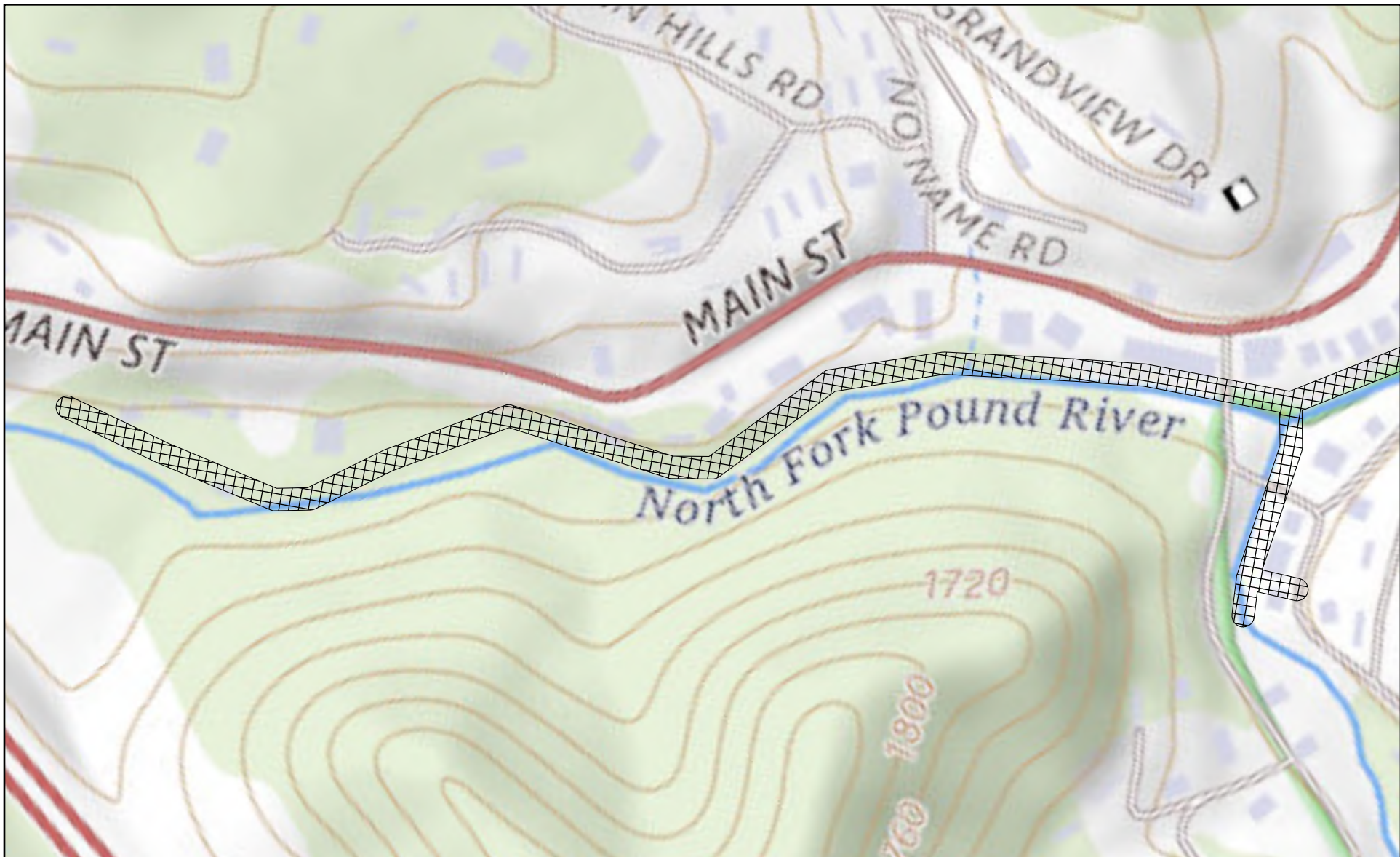
403 EAST MARKET STREET  
JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE 37601  
(423) 979-2220  
FAX (423) 979-2222

EXHIBIT 1  
LOCATION MAP  
POUND INTERCEPTOR  
REPLACEMENT  
POUND, VIRGINIA

COMM. NO. 4115EP SCALE 1" = 1000'







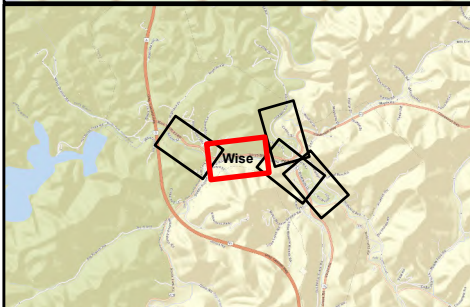
**Legend**

- Pump Station
- 40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet


Scale: 1:3,000      Page 1 of 5

**Attachment 1**  
 Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia




**Legend**

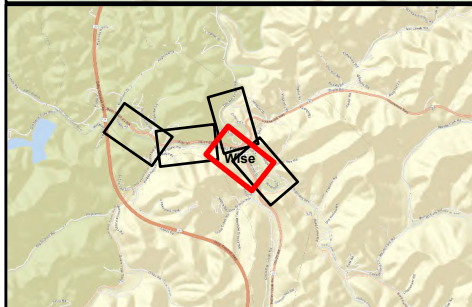
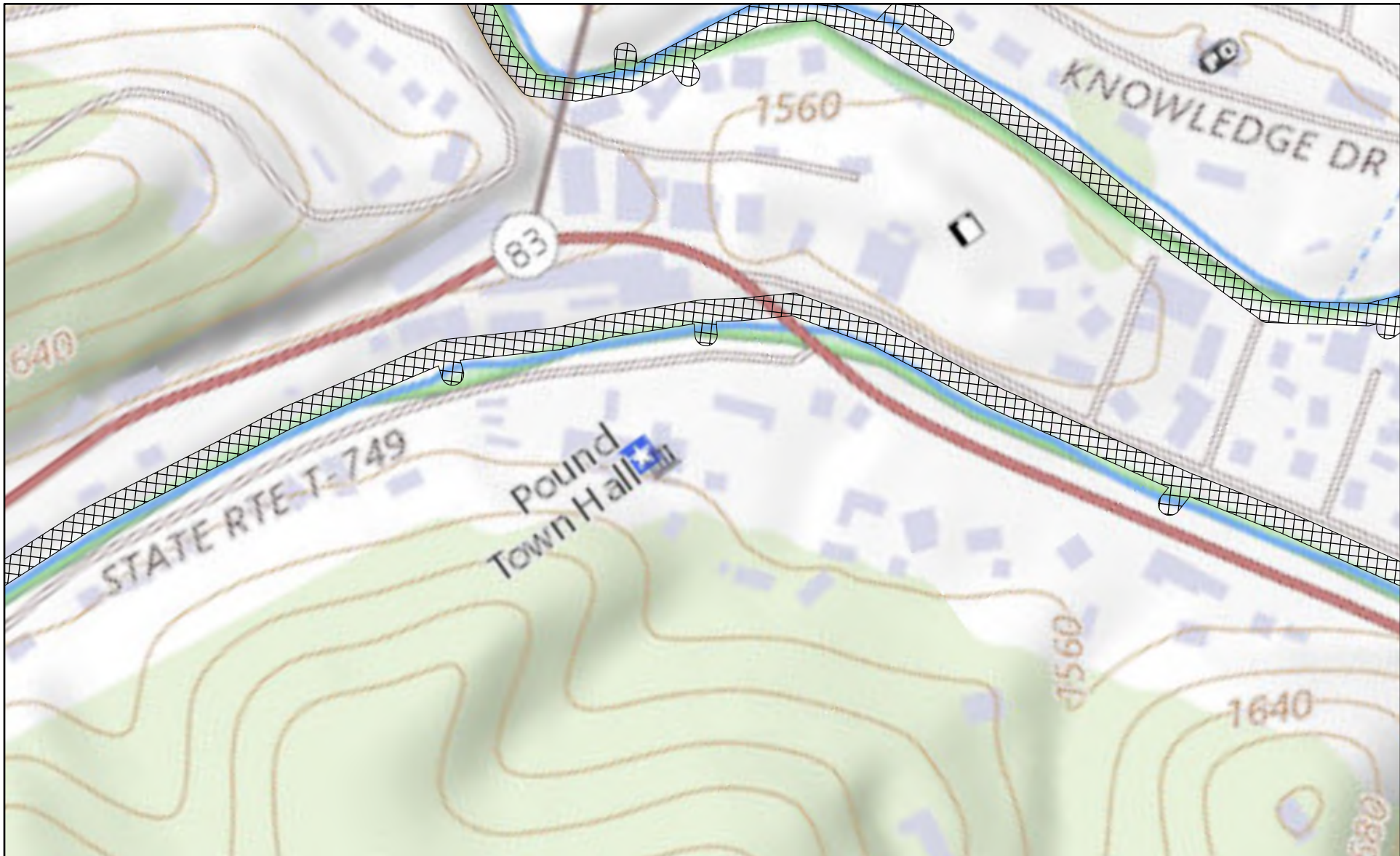
- Pump Station
- 40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 2 of 5


  
**Attachment 1**  
 Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia






**Legend**

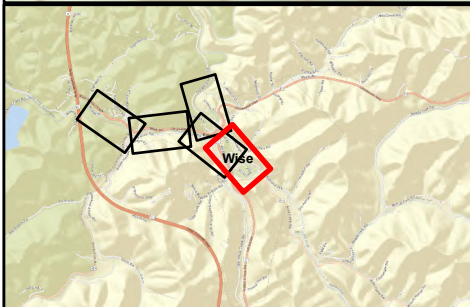
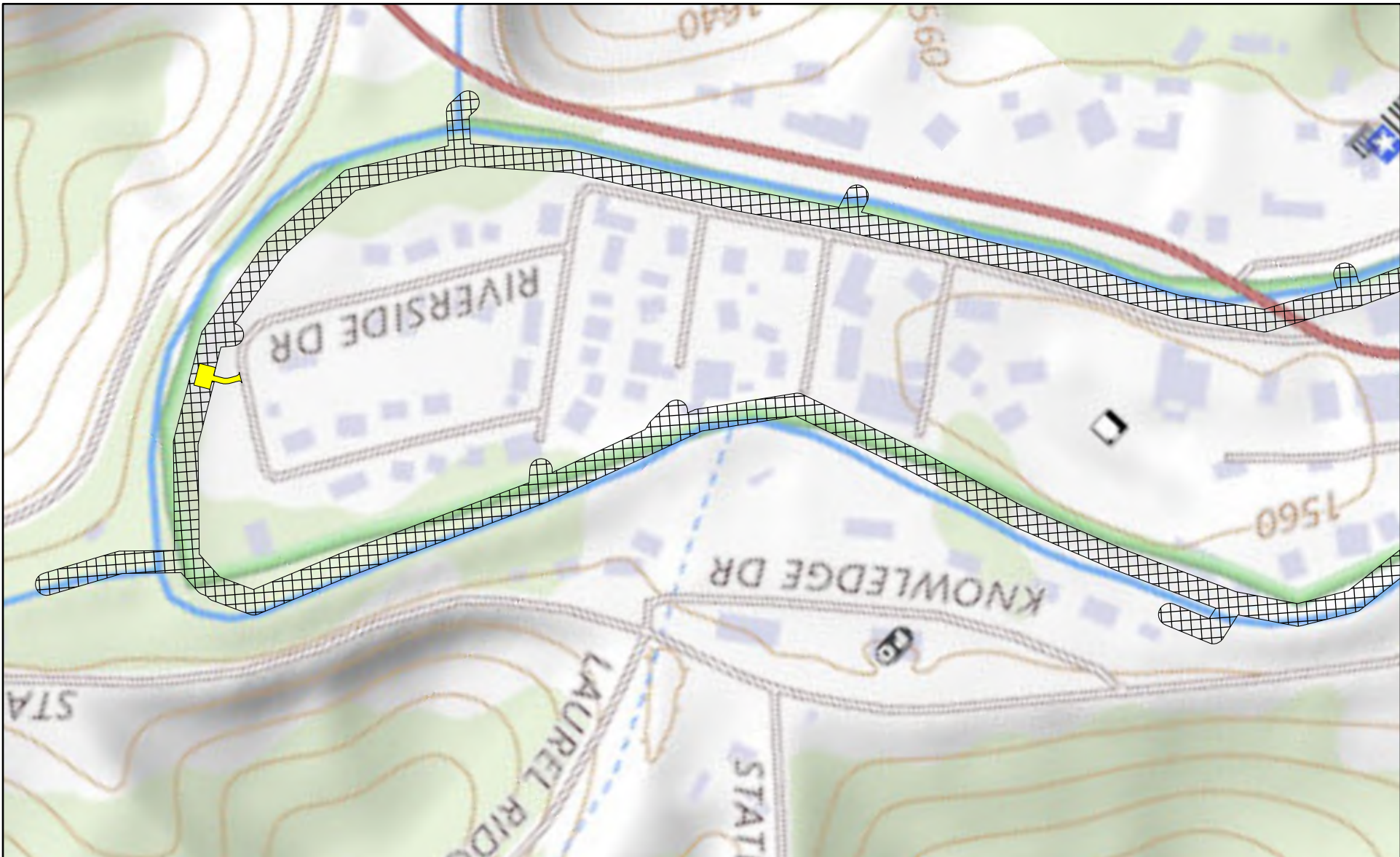
- Pump Station
- 40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 3 of 5


  
**Attachment 1**  
 Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia






**Legend**

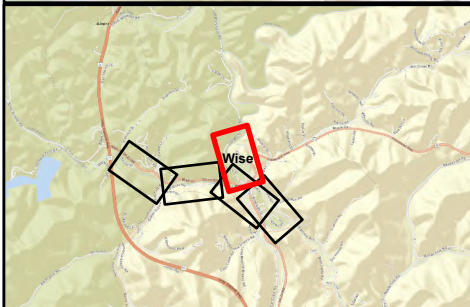
- Pump Station
- 40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 4 of 5

  
**Attachment 1**  
 Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

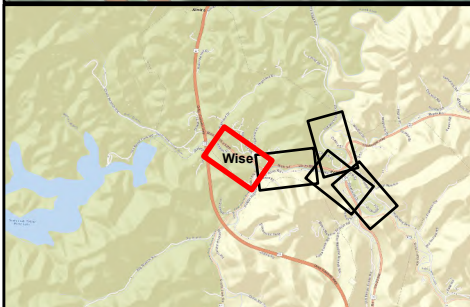
40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 5 of 5

**Attachment 1**  
 Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

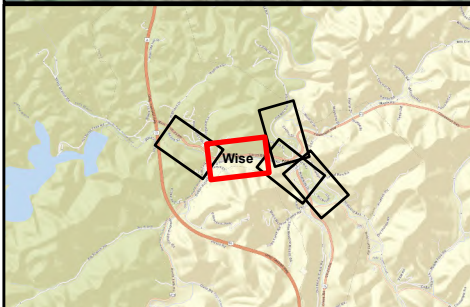
40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 1 of 5

**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

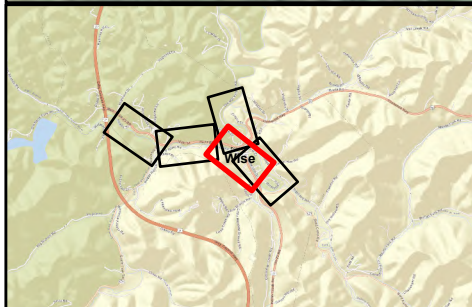
40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 2 of 5

**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia







**Legend**

Pump Station

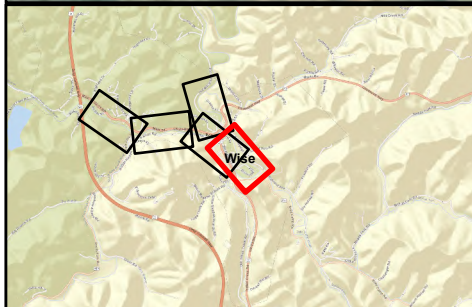
40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 3 of 5

  
**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

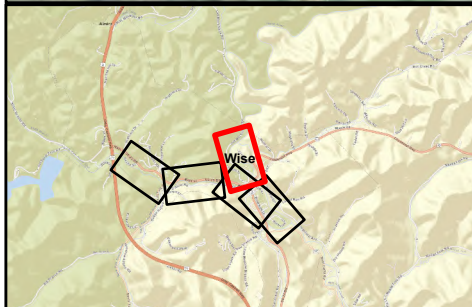
40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 4 of 5

**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia







**Legend**

Pump Station

40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 5 of 5

  
**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia



**Appendix B**  
**Pound River Interceptor Replacement Easement Table**

**POUND RIVER INTERCEPTOR REPLACEMENT EASEMENT MAP TABLE**

PARCEL INFORMATION, INCLUDING OWNER, PROPERTY ADDRESS, OWNER ADDRESS, AND LAST DEED, SHOWN PER WISE COUNTY GIS (<https://wisecova.interactivegis.com/map/>).

TRACT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	PARCEL	MAP NUMBER	PERPETUAL EASEMENT AREA (SQ FT)	TEMPORARY EASEMENT AREA (SQ FT)	PROPERTY ADDRESS	OWNER	OWNER ADDRESS	LAST DEED
1	2	017539	006 () 050F	3776	4117	7901 AUSTIN ST, POUND	BENTLEY, CAROL SUE	PO BOX 1118, POUND, VA 24279	733-291
2	2	036154	006 () 050F1	334	332	AUSTIN ST, POUND	MAINE, JOSEPH HARRY ALEXANDER & DEAN, CARLY DANIELLE	6911 JONES HOLLOW RD, NORTON, VA 24273	201603019
3	2	017699	006 () 050E	1668	1669	7905 AUSTIN ST, POUND	MAINE, JOSEPH HARRY ALEXANDER & DEAN, CARLY DANIELLE	6911 JONES HOLLOW RD, NORTON, VA 24273	201604527
4	2	017681	006 () 050D	13037	12759	7921 AUSTIN ST, POUND	STALLARD, KEVIN REID	PO BOX 765, POUND, VA 24279-0765	201504652
5	2	043285	006 () 050A1	3213	2721	MAIN ST, POUND	PHILLIPS, SAMMY V	107 MODOC AVE NE, WISE, VA 24293	202005170
6	2	017664	006 () 050A	2933	2933	8008 MAIN ST, POUND	BAKER, LYNDON & BAKER, TAMMY	9307 MOUNTAIN COVE RD, POUND, VA 24279	202005170
7	2	017593	006 () 050C	3102	3102	8020 MAIN ST, POUND	PHILLIPS, SAMMY V	107 MODOC AVE NE, WISE, VA 24293	202002956
8	2	017259	006 () 050B	4658	3923	8022 MAIN ST, POUND	HICKEN, MICHAEL GLENN & HICKEN, GARY E	112 MODOC AVE NE, WISE, VA 24293	202002423
9	2	017561	011 () 003A	1999	1946	8032 MAIN ST, POUND	SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT LEASING, INC	PO BOX T, HAYS, VA 24256	200302589
10	2	017680	011 () 004A	2250	1999	8040 MAIN ST, POUND	PILKENTON, MARK	8063 DRULU RD, POUND, VA 24279	201301743
11	2	017725	011 () 004B	1886	1710	8044 MAIN ST, POUND	PILKENTON, MARK ANTHONY	8063 DRULU RD, POUND, VA 24279	202102243
12	2	036132	011 () 004A1	548	548	8044 MAIN ST, POUND	PILKENTON, MARK ANTHONY	8063 DRULU RD, POUND, VA 24279	202102243
13	2 & 3	017641	011 () 005	4250	3393	8052 MAIN ST, POUND	ROBERTS BROTHERS INC	PO BOX 357, POUND, VA 24279-0357	432-286
14	3	017206	011C (02) 00B	2757	2327	8100 MAIN ST, POUND	STALLARD, OLIVER W & STALLARD, JOYCE P	12246 GARY POWERS RD, POUND, VA 24279	202104865
15	3	017355	011C (01) 002 005 -THRU-15	2588	2549	11316 BOGGS HOLLOW RD, POUND	CRAWFORD, C J & CRAWFORD, BRENDA	11316 BOGGS HOLLOW RD, POUND, VA 24279	508-164
16	3	017450	011C (01) 003 001 -2	1232	1238	11313 BOGGS HOLLOW RD, POUND	LEWIS, BOBBY	PO BOX 1908, WISE, VA 24293	202102569
17	3	017642	011C (01) 003 003 -4-5-6	3969	3869	11311 BOGGS HOLLOW RD, POUND	ROBERTS BROTHERS INC	PO BOX 357, POUND, VA 24279-0357	437-134
18	3	017304	011C (01) 003 018 -19-20	965	426	11307 BOGGS HOLLOW RD, POUND	BOLLING, LAWRENCE, JR	7942 CARTER BRANCH RD, WISE, VA 24293	838-375
19	3	017204	011C (02) 00A	1447	1453	8102 MAIN ST, POUND	RING, BRADLEY ANDREW & ROBERTS, ALICIA SHANTEL	PO BOX 185, POUND, VA 24279-0185	201601731
20	3	017316	011C (02) 001	836	836	8104 MAIN ST, POUND	HOMETOWN LEGACY ENTERPRISES INC	278 KNOB HILL RD, CLINTWOOD, VA 24228	202300467
21	3	017195	011C (02) 002 -3-4-5	2445	2445	8106 MAIN ST, POUND	ABCK RENTALS LLC	PO BOX AA, BIG STONE GAP, VA 24219	201804518
22	3	017458	011C (02) 006 -7-8-9-10-11-12	4450	3990	8110 MAIN ST, POUND	RIGGS, ARNOLD & RIGGS, KATHERINE E	PO BOX AA, BIG STONE GAP, VA 24219	776-170
23	3	035688	011C (02) 011A -12A-13-14	784	805	8118 MAIN ST, POUND	BOGGS, CHARLES C ETAL & RASNICK, NESBITT YVONNE	146 RICKS LANE, CLINTWOOD, VA 24228	W130000284
24	3	017427	011C (01) 002 001	1963	1962	8125 S RIVER RD, POUND	BALLARD, WILLIAM & BALLARD, GLENDA	PO BOX 113, POUND, VA 24279	200304208
25	3	017369	011C (01) 001 014 -15-16	1658	1654	S RIVER RD, POUND	STANLEY, DAVID A & STANLEY, INDIA	PO BOX 871, POUND, VA 24279-0871	200800090
26	3	017585	011C (01) 001 011 -12-13	2572	2571	8129 S RIVER RD, POUND	STANLEY, DAVID A & STANLEY, INDIA	PO BOX 871, POUND, VA 24279-0871	200800090
27	3	017479	011C (01) 001 007 -8-9-10	3203	3203	8137 S RIVER RD, POUND	SMITH, BRYAN & HALL-SMITH, MELINDA	PO BOX 344, POUND, VA 24279	202004961
28	3	017621	011C (01) 001 001 -THRU 6 + B K.5-11	4395	4394	S RIVER RD, POUND	BUTLER, GEORGE F	C/O FRANK BUTLER, 14420 MELROSE SPRING LANE, LEESBURG, VA 20176	565-480
29	3	042305	011C (03) 002 -3-3A-4-5A	4057	4076	MAIN ST, POUND	MULLINS, RONNIE	PO BOX 280, POUND, VA 24279-0280	201201955
30	3	017454	011C (03) 005	1079	1059	MAIN ST, POUND	LANE, JAMES C	PO BOX 1754, COEBURN, VA 24230-1754	201601373
31	3 & 4	036600	011 () 048D	8358	7998	8297 N RIVER RD, POUND	BALTHIS, ROGER C, JR	PO BOX 277, POUND, VA 24279-0277	W070000216
32	3 & 4	017451	011C (03) 006	916	906	MAIN ST, POUND	TOWN OF POUND	PO BOX 880, POUND, VA 24279-0880	201603897
33	4	001951	011 () 019A	1617	954	7742 SOUTH FORK RD, POUND	MAGGARD, WILLIAM PAUL & MAGGARD, BARRY WARREN	329 NORTH LAKE DR, MERIDIANVILLE, AL 35759	202303730
34	4	017726	011 () 048E	1961	1976	8301 N RIVER RD, POUND	STROUTH, SHANNON D & STROUTH, JESSICA L	8301 N RIVER RD, POUND, VA 24279	200404047
35	4	021287	011A (07) 019 -19A	2069	376	8300 MAIN ST, POUND	INDEPENDENT BAPTIST CHURCH	8300 MAIN ST, POUND, VA 24279	NOT LISTED
36	4	017728	011A (09) 017 -18A + MAP 011-048A	799	756	8300 N RIVER RD, POUND	WRIGHT, GLENDA	8300 N RIVER RD, POUND, VA 24279	201801238
37	4	017241	011A (07) 016-17-18A	1539	914	8306 MAIN ST, POUND	TAYLOR, ROY C & TAYLOR, ALETA F	10720 INDIAN CREEK ROAD, POUND, VA 24279	200201399
38	4	017515	011A (07) 001 -2-3-4	2102	1166	8316 MAIN ST, POUND	POUND RESCUE SQUAD	PO BOX 711, POUND, VA 24279-0711	625-346
39	4	021294	011A (07) 005 -6	930	826	8316 MAIN ST, POUND	POUND RESCUE SQUAD	GENERAL DELIVERY, POUND, VA 24279	602-658
40	4	017343	011A (07) 007 -8-9-10	1759	1754	MAIN ST, POUND	POUND RESCUE SQUAD	PO BOX 711, POUND, VA 24279-0711	763-392
41	4	017516	011A (07) 010A -11-12-13	1859	1635	8332 MAIN ST, POUND	MOORE, MICHAEL	PO BOX 1087, POUND, VA 24279	200203498
42	4	017537	011A (07) 014 -15	1315	1088	8336 MAIN ST, POUND	HAMILTON, RANDY	D/B/A/ HAMILTON CONSTRUCTION, PO BOX 398, POUND, VA 24279-0398	200901281
43	4	017536	011A (08) 023	583	571	MAIN ST, POUND	HAMILTON, RANDY	D/B/A/ HAMILTON CONSTRUCTION, PO BOX 398, POUND, VA 24279-0398	200901281
44	4	017511	011A (08) 022	488	408	POUND	HAMILTON, RANDY T	PO BOX 398, POUND, VA 24279-0398	201202171
45	4	017541	011A (08) 020	2015	2025	8350 MAIN ST, POUND	NEECE, TIM & NEECE, COETTA	PO BOX 301, NORA, VA 24272-0301	202100240
46	4	017286	011A (13) 006 -THRU-16 + 011A-(08)-019A	6365	6301	8376 MAIN ST, POUND	BOLLING, MORGAN E & BOLLING, CECIL C	7905 SOUTH FORK RD, POUND, VA 24279	480-171
47	4	017679	011A (13) 001 -002-3-4-5 + 60X60 LOT	1744	1695	8404 MAIN ST, POUND	THE POUND HISTORICAL SOCIETY	PO BOX 305, POUND, VA 24279	201901306
48	4	017455	011A (08) 018	2922	2922	8416 MAIN ST, POUND	DOWNS, SUSAN	PO BOX 13, POUND, VA 24279-0013	201601377
49	4	017406	011A (08) 017	1265	1281	8420 MAIN ST, POUND	DOWNS-FREEMAN, SUSAN	PO BOX 13, POUND, VA 24279-0013	201700448
50	4	017423	011A (08) 017A	927	431	8424 MAIN ST, POUND	BROWNING, ROLLAND C & BROWNING, LINDA	C/O THE FABRIC HOUSE, PO BOX 13, POUND, VA 24279-0013	772-116
51	4	017287	011 () 052	570	930	8400 N RIVER RD, POUND	STALLARD, MATTHEW ALEXANDER & STALLARD, LESLIE DANIELLE	8400 NORTH RIVER RD, POUND, VA 24279	202000347
52	4	017424	011A (08) 016	936	599	8430 MAIN ST, POUND	BROWNING, ROLLAND C & BROWNING, LINDA	C/O THE FABRIC HOUSE, PO BOX 13, POUND, VA 24279-0013	772-116
53	4	017389	011A (08) 014 -15	1332	802	8430 MAIN ST, POUND	CANTRELL, ROCKY C & CANTRELL, ANITA	PO BOX 580, POUND, VA 24279-0580	201101004
54	4	017605	011A (08) 011 -12-13	1869	1332	MAIN ST, POUND	CANTRELL, ROCKY & CANTRELL, ANITA	PO BOX 580, POUND, VA 24279-0580	200402531
55	4	017603	011A (08) 009 -10	2133	1307	MAIN ST, POUND	CANTRELL, ROCKY C & CANTRELL, ANITA	PO BOX 580, POUND, VA 24279-0580	200302567
56	4	017597	011A (08) 008	685	685	MAIN ST, POUND	CANTRELL, ROCKY C & CANTRELL, ANITA	PO BOX 580, POUND, VA 24279-0580	200302567

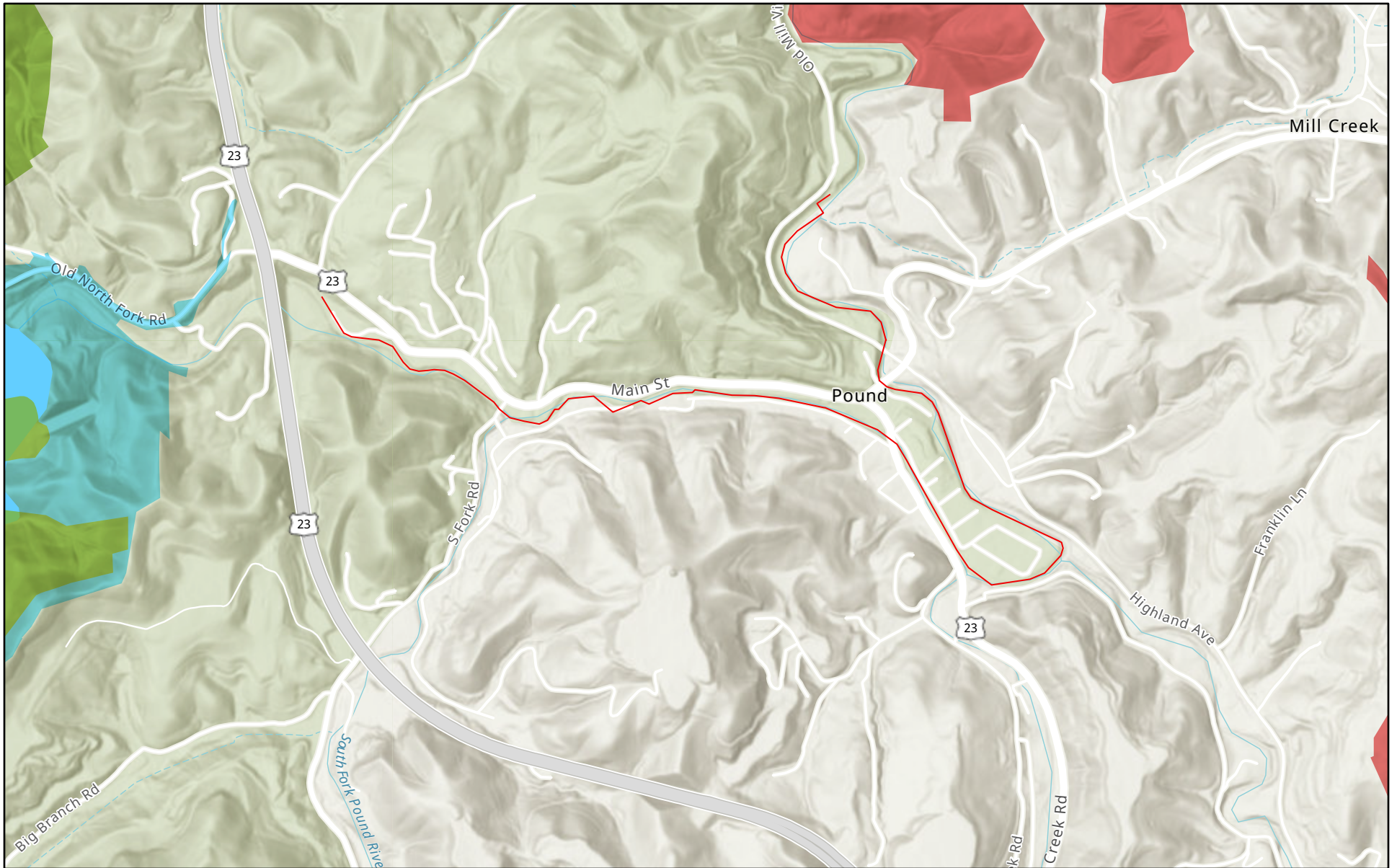
**POUND RIVER INTERCEPTOR REPLACEMENT EASEMENT MAP TABLE**

PARCEL INFORMATION, INCLUDING OWNER, PROPERTY ADDRESS, OWNER ADDRESS, AND LAST DEED, SHOWN PER WISE COUNTY GIS (<https://wisecova.interactivegis.com/map/>).

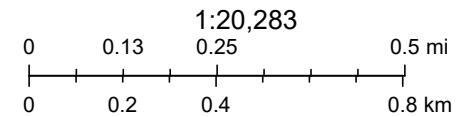
TRACT NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	PARCEL	MAP NUMBER	PERPETUAL EASEMENT AREA (SQ FT)	TEMPORARY EASEMENT AREA (SQ FT)	PROPERTY ADDRESS	OWNER	OWNER ADDRESS	LAST DEED
57	4	017598	011A (08) 007 -8	1251	1245	POUND	CANTRELL, ROCKY C & CANTRELL, ANITA	PO BOX 580, POUND, VA 24279-0580	200302567
58	4	017319	011 () 056	728	1221	N RIVER RD, POUND	BOGGS, CHARLES ETAL & RASNICK, NESBITT YVONNE	146 RICKS LN, CLINTWOOD, VA 24228	W130000284
59	4	017604	011A (08) 006	3109	1914	8460 MAIN ST, POUND	ROBERTS, RONNIE & ROBERTS, MARTHA	PO BOX 614, POUND, VA 24279-0614	200304213
60	4, 5 & 6	017437	011 () 055A	25796	25123	INDIAN CREEK RD, POUND	COX, JAMIE R ETALS & JACKSON, WENDALL G	1012 JUBILEE WAY, POWDER SPRINGS, GA 30127	333-25
61	6	017282	011A (12) 001 -2-3-4	3248	3249	11200 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	SHORTT, HERBERT WAYNE & STURGILL, LEIGH ANNE SHORTT	PO BOX 268, POUND, VA 24279-0268	201402122
62	6	017414	011A (12) 004A -5-6-7	2238	1870	11204 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	VANOVER, TIMOTHY	PO BOX 173, POUND, VA 24279	200102551
63	6	017625	011A (12) 008 -9-10-11	2017	2017	11210 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	MULLINS, RANDY & MULLINS, SHARON	PO BOX 1116, POUND, VA 24279-1116	726-635
64	6	017481	011 () 081	1582	1613	BOLD CAMP RD, POUND	BARROW, VICKIE ELLEN MCFALL	6664 CHRISTOPHER DR, ROANOKE, VA 24018-6904	WB20-497
65	6	017472	011A (12) 012 -13-14-15	2173	2178	11212 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	LAWSON, DELMAS JR	PO BOX 1273, POUND, VA 24279	202302305
66	6	017471	011A (12) 016 -17	1566	1566	POUND	LAWSON, DELMAS JR & HOWARD, RHONDA LAWSON	PO BOX 1273, POUND, VA 24279	W090000102
67	6	017496	011A (12) 018 -19-20	5865	5543	RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	FIELDS, REX DARREN & FIELDS, DEANNA MARIE	PO BOX 641, POUND, VA 24279	201904311
68	6	017702	011F () 003 001 -2-3-4	2923	2434	11232 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	BENTLEY, RICKY L & BENTLEY TAMMY JILL	PO BOX 953, POUND, VA 24279-0953	202001850
69	6	042741	011 () 202D -210D	4645	4983	11140 BOLD CAMP RD, POUND	ADKINS, ANTHONY QUINN	PO BOX 1834, POUND, VA 24279-1834	202000734
70	6	017485	011F () 003 005 -THRU-13	9967	7888	11234 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	BENTLEY, RICKY L & BENTLEY, TAMMY JILL	PO BOX 953, POUND, VA 24279-0953	201602875
71	6	017440	011F () 002 006A -7-8-9-10-11-12	4061	3385	11240 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	MILLER, BETHANY E	PO BOX 481, WISE, VA 24293	202001123
72	6	017706	011F () 002 003A -4-5-6	1596	930	11244 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	MULLINS, YVONNE LYNETT	12293 GARY POWERS RD, POUND, VA 24279	200900621
73	6	017456	011F () 002 001 -2-3A	1745	1454	11248 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	DAY, JANICE CAROL	PO BOX 512, POUND, VA 24279-0512	202101728
74	6	017557	011F () 002 001B	1833	1527	11252 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	MULLINS, KAIN B & MULLINS, VICKIE H.	PO BOX 1522, POUND, VA 24279-1522	200203616
75	6	017467	011F () 002 001A	2578	1980	11254 RIVERSIDE CIR, POUND	SEXTON, FRANK & SEXTON, VANESSA	PO BOX 1018, POUND, VA 24279-1018	557-481
76	6	017468	011A (04) 00C 034 -35	2991	2715	POUND	SEXTON, FRANK J & SEXTON, VANESSA	PO BOX 1018, POUND, VA 24279-1018	557-481
77	6	017217	011A (04) 00C 010 -THRU-15	3847	2824	8510 HICKORY ST, POUND	BAKER, JERRY D	PO BOX 503, POUND, VA 24279-0503	497-712
78	5 & 6	017426	011A (04) 00B 020 -21-22-23-24	3319	3045	8511 HICKORY ST, POUND	BAKER, JERRY D	PO BOX 503, POUND, VA 24279-0503	649-423
79	5	017535	011A (04) 00B 009 -10-11	1899	1899	8508 WALNUT ST, POUND	MULLINS, JAMES ALLEN & MULLINS, JUDY ANN	PO BOX 243, POUND, VA 24279-0243	200702444
80	5	021285	011A (04) 00A 018 -19-20-21-22-23	2286	2286	8507 WALNUT ST, POUND	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF POUND VIRGINIA	PO BOX 781, POUND, VA 24279-0781	200903943
81	5	021281	011A (04) 00A 006 -7-8-9-10-11-12	2460	2460	8508 SPRUCE ST, POUND	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF POUND VIRGINIA	PO BOX 781, POUND, VA 24279-0781	200903943
82	5	017447	011 () 216	2087	2087	8507 SPRUCE ST, POUND	BOLLING, JACKIE R JR & BOLLING, DANA M	PO BOX 1394, POUND, VA 24279-1394	990001767
83	5	017441	011 () 217	3073	3073	11304 RIVERSIDE DR, POUND	WIREMAN, JONATHAN DUSTIN & WIREMAN TABITHA BELLE	PO BOX 118, POUND, VA 24279-0118	202200971
84	5	017280	011 () 218A1	4031	4026	LAUREL ST, POUND	BOLLING, PENNY DELL	PO BOX 964, POUND, VA 24279	201403271
85	5	017340	011H () 001 001	1741	2220	11331 HIGHLAND AVE, POUND	COLLINS, EUGENE & COLLINS, SHIRLEY A	PO BOX 611, POUND, VA 24279-0611	469-650
86	5	017279	011 () 218A	7098	6685	11376 LAUREL ST, POUND	BOLLING, PENNY DELL	PO BOX 964, POUND, VA 24279	201403271
87	5	017640	011 () 214	1418	1720	11353 HIGHLAND AVE, POUND	KELLY, CARL E	PO BOX 374, POUND, VA 24279	202200864
88	5	017269	011 () 218C	2158	2168	11386 LAUREL ST, POUND	BOLLING, FLAUDEAN B LIFE ESTATE & BOLLING, CARL RANDALL	PO BOX 247, POUND, VA 24279	201905371
89	5 & 7	099911	GIS CO (DE 1) 1	1462	1958	LAUREL ST, POUND	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY	NOT LISTED	277-229
90	5 & 7	017599	011A (03) 00C 003	3423	2375	11392 LAUREL ST, POUND	TYFAN 1 LLC	PO BOX 1674, POUND, VA 24279-1674	200703580
91	7	017666	011A-(03)-00C-004	1794	1778	11396 LAURAL AVE, POUND	TYFAN 1 LLC	PO BOX 1674, POUND, VA 24279-1674	200703580
92	7	32888B	011 () 223	4540	4522	8503 CLINTWOOD HWY, POUND	TOWN OF POUND	PO BOX 880, POUND, VA 24279-0880	446-548
93	7	038564	011 () 225C	468	467	11403 CHURCH ST, POUND	CRAFT, MELODY ROBIN	227 JUNIPER LN, HENDERSONVILLE, NC 28739	201801282
94	7	017415	011 () 223C	1117	1117	POUND	WISE COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT & HOUSING AUTHORITY	PO BOX 630 COEBURN, VA 24230-0630	561-299
95	7	32888A	011 () 223	601	601	8503 CLINTWOOD HWY, POUND	TOWN OF POUND	PO BOX 880, POUND, VA 24279-0880	446-548
96	7	032369	011 () 222C1	16307	16236	11428 OLD MILL VILLAGE RD, POUND	WISE COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT & HOUSING AUTHORITY	PO BOX 630, COEBURN, VA 24230-0630	NOT LISTED
97	7	017503	006 () 070	600	647	11455 CHURCH ST, POUND	FLEMMING, JAMES M	PO BOX 100, POUND, VA 24279	200201691
98	7	017477	006 () 072A	13037	12759	CROUSE ST, POUND	POWERS, JANICE C	PO BOX 381, POUND, VA 24279-0381	808-487
99	7	017359	006 () 071	17977	17427	11531 CROUSE ST, POUND	POWERS, JANIS C	PO BOX 381, POUND, VA 24279-0381	WB44-700
100	7	037639	006 () 071E	11137	10526	11528 CROUSE ST, POUND	HUBBARD, DENNIS CLARK	13 CROWN CIRCLE, KINGSPORT, TN 37660	201605633
101	7	017361	006 () 072	99	631	11510 CROUSE ST, POUND	SAVAGE, ANITA GAIL	11510 CROUSE ST, POUND, VA 24279	201601498
102	7	036271	006 () 071B	4908	5312	11600 OLD MILL VILLAGE RD, POUND	BOLLING, CANDACE D	PO BOX 701, POUND, VA 24279-0701	202103116

**Appendix C**  
**USA Protected Areas & NPS NRI Maps**

# Pound Interceptor Replacement - Formally Classified Lands



5/13/2024



U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Gap Analysis Project (GAP), 2022, Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD-US) 3.0: U.S. Geological Survey



# Nationwide Rivers Inventory

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior

This is a listing of more than 3,200 free-flowing river segments in the U.S. that are believed to possess one or more ...



**Appendix D**  
**US Census Bureau Data**

## Wise County Data



<b>Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>		<b>United States<sup>®</sup> Census Bureau</b>
<b>Note: The table shown may have been modified by user selections. Some information may be missing.</b>		
<b>DATA NOTES</b>		
TABLE ID:	S1901	
SURVEY/PROGRAM:	American Community Survey	
VINTAGE:	2022	
DATASET:	ACSST5Y2022	
PRODUCT:	ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables	
UNIVERSE:	None	
MLA:	U.S. Census Bureau. "Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1901, 2022, . Accessed on March 28, 2024.	
FTP URL:	None	
API URL:	<a href="https://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/subject">https://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/subject</a>	
<b>USER SELECTIONS</b>		
GEOS	Wise County, Virginia	
<b>EXCLUDED COLUMNS</b>		
	None	
<b>APPLIED FILTERS</b>		
	None	
<b>APPLIED SORTS</b>		
	None	
<b>PIVOT &amp; GROUPING</b>		
PIVOT COLUMNS	None	
PIVOT MODE	Off	
ROW GROUPS	None	
VALUE COLUMNS	None	
<b>WEB ADDRESS</b>		
	<a href="https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2022.S1901?g=050XX00US51195">https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2022.S1901?g=050XX00US51195</a>	
<b>TABLE NOTES</b>		

Table: ACSST5Y2022.S1901

	<p>Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.</p>
	<p>Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website.</p> <p>Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.</p>
	<p>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates</p>
	<p>Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented</p>
	<p>When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.</p>
	<p>Between 2018 and 2019 the American Community Survey retirement income question changed. These changes resulted in an increase in both the number of households reporting retirement income and higher aggregate retirement income at the national level. For more information see Changes to the Retirement Income Question .</p>
	<p>The 2018-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. In certain instances, the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.</p>
	<p>Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.</p>

Table: ACSST5Y2022.S1901

	<p>Explanation of Symbols:- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area. (X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero</p>
<b>COLUMN NOTES</b>	None

Table: ACSST5Y2022.S1901

	Wise County, Virginia			
	Households		Families	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total	14,052	±396	9,488	±524
Less than \$10,000	5.3%	±1.3	4.1%	±1.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9.5%	±1.9	4.3%	±1.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12.7%	±2.1	9.5%	±2.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10.8%	±2.2	8.4%	±2.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.3%	±2.5	15.5%	±3.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21.2%	±3.4	24.0%	±3.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.6%	±2.3	13.4%	±2.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10.6%	±2.0	13.9%	±2.8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.5%	±1.1	4.8%	±1.6
\$200,000 or more	1.6%	±0.9	2.2%	±1.2
Median income (dollars)	47,541	±3,057	57,953	±3,935
Mean income (dollars)	58,817	±2,998	69,231	±3,723
PERCENT ALLOCATED				
Household income in the past 12 months	29.9%	(X)	(X)	(X)
Family income in the past 12 months	(X)	(X)	30.0%	(X)
Nonfamily income in the past 12 months	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table: ACSST5Y2022.S1901

	<b>Married-couple families</b>		<b>Nonfamily households</b>	
<b>Label</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>
Total	7,103	±516	4,564	±505
Less than \$10,000	1.8%	±0.9	9.5%	±3.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1.0%	±0.7	20.9%	±5.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7.3%	±2.8	20.9%	±4.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7.0%	±2.4	14.4%	±4.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.5%	±3.1	12.2%	±4.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	25.5%	±4.5	14.7%	±5.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16.4%	±3.7	3.1%	±1.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18.2%	±3.7	3.7%	±2.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6.3%	±2.1	0.2%	±0.3
\$200,000 or more	3.0%	±1.6	0.4%	±0.4
Median income (dollars)	69,917	±5,755	24,340	±3,315
Mean income (dollars)	80,556	±4,462	34,674	±3,997
PERCENT ALLOCATED				
Household income in the past 12 months	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Family income in the past 12 months	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily income in the past 12 months	(X)	(X)	28.0%	(X)

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE</b>		<b>United States<sup>®</sup> Census Bureau</b>
<b>Note: The table shown may have been modified by user selections. Some information may be missing.</b>		
<b>DATA NOTES</b>		
TABLE ID:	P9	
SURVEY/PROGRAM:	Decennial Census	
VINTAGE:	2020	
DATASET:	DECENNIALDHC2020	
PRODUCT:	DEC Demographic and Housing Characteristics	
UNIVERSE:	Total population	
MLA:	U.S. Census Bureau. "HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE." Decennial Census, DEC Demographic and Housing Characteristics, Table P9, 2020, . Accessed on March 28, 2024.	
FTP URL:	<a href="https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/data/">https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/data/</a>	
API URL:	<a href="https://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhc">https://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhc</a>	
<b>USER SELECTIONS</b>		
GEOS	Wise County, Virginia	
<b>EXCLUDED COLUMNS</b>		
	None	
<b>APPLIED FILTERS</b>		
	None	
<b>APPLIED SORTS</b>		
	None	
<b>PIVOT &amp; GROUPING</b>		
PIVOT COLUMNS	None	
PIVOT MODE	Off	
ROW GROUPS	None	
VALUE COLUMNS	None	
<b>WEB ADDRESS</b>		
	<a href="https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALDHC2020.P9?g=050XX00US51195">https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALDHC2020.P9?g=050XX00US51195</a>	

Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

<b>TABLE NOTES</b>	
	Note: For information on data collection, confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, subject definitions, and guidance on using the data, visit the 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC) Technical Documentation <a href="#">webpage</a>
	To protect respondent confidentiality, data have undergone disclosure avoidance methods which add "statistical noise" - small, random additions or subtractions - to the data so that no one can reliably link the published data to a specific person or household. The Census Bureau encourages data users to aggregate small populations and geographies to improve accuracy and diminish implausible results
	Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC)
<b>COLUMN NOTES</b>	None

Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

Label	Wise County, Virginia
Total:	36,130
Hispanic or Latino	452
Not Hispanic or Latino:	35,678
Population of one race:	34,652
White alone	32,586
Black or African American alone	1,771
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	48
Asian alone	150
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	11
Some Other Race alone	86
Population of two or more races:	1,026
Population of two races:	1,000
White; Black or African American	199
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	564
White; Asian	49
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	8
White; Some Other Race	154
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	8
Black or African American; Asian	1
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2



Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

Label	Wise County, Virginia
Black or African American; Some Other Race	8
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	7
Asian; Some Other Race	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Population of three races:	24
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	12
White; Black or African American; Asian	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
White; Black or African American; Some Other Race	6
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	5
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0

Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

Label	Wise County, Virginia
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1
White; Asian; Some Other Race	0
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0

Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

Label	Wise County, Virginia
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Population of four races:	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0

Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

Label	Wise County, Virginia
White; Black or African American; Asian; Some Other Race	0
White; Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
White; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	0

Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

Label	Wise County, Virginia
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Population of five races:	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Some Other Race	2
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0

Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

Label	Wise County, Virginia
White; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0
Population of six races:	0
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	0

## Town of Pound

<b>Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>		<b>United States<sup>®</sup> Census Bureau</b>
<b>Note: The table shown may have been modified by user selections. Some information may be missing.</b>		
<b>DATA NOTES</b>		
TABLE ID:	S1901	
SURVEY/PROGRAM:	American Community Survey	
VINTAGE:	2022	
DATASET:	ACSST5Y2022	
PRODUCT:	ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables	
UNIVERSE:	None	
MLA:	U.S. Census Bureau. "Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2022 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)." American Community Survey, ACS 5-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S1901, 2022, <a href="https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2022.S1901?g=160XX00US5164272">https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2022.S1901?g=160XX00US5164272</a> Accessed on May 13, 2024	
FTP URL:	None	
API URL:	<a href="https://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/subject">https://api.census.gov/data/2022/acs/acs5/subject</a>	
<b>USER SELECTIONS</b>		
GEOS	Pound town, Virginia	
<b>EXCLUDED COLUMNS</b>		
	None	
<b>APPLIED FILTERS</b>		
	None	
<b>APPLIED SORTS</b>		
	None	
<b>PIVOT &amp; GROUPING</b>		
PIVOT COLUMNS	None	
PIVOT MODE	Off	
ROW GROUPS	None	
VALUE COLUMNS	None	
<b>WEB ADDRESS</b>		
	<a href="https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2022.S1901?g=160XX00US5164272">https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2022.S1901?g=160XX00US5164272</a>	
<b>TABLE NOTES</b>		



Table: ACSST5Y2022.S1901

	<p>Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, the decennial census is the official source of population totals for April 1st of each decennial year. In between censuses, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.</p>
	<p>Information about the American Community Survey (ACS) can be found on the ACS website. Supporting documentation including code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing, and a full list of ACS tables and table shells (without estimates) can be found on the Technical Documentation section of the ACS website.</p> <p>Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.</p>
	<p>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates</p>
	<p>Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented</p>
	<p>When information is missing or inconsistent, the Census Bureau logically assigns an acceptable value using the response to a related question or questions. If a logical assignment is not possible, data are filled using a statistical process called allocation, which uses a similar individual or household to provide a donor value. The "Allocated" section is the number of respondents who received an allocated value for a particular subject.</p>
	<p>Between 2018 and 2019 the American Community Survey retirement income question changed. These changes resulted in an increase in both the number of households reporting retirement income and higher aggregate retirement income at the national level. For more information see Changes to the Retirement Income Question .</p>
	<p>The 2018-2022 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the March 2020 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. In certain instances, the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.</p>
	<p>Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on 2020 Census data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.</p>

Table: ACSST5Y2022.S1901

	<p>Explanation of Symbols:- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution. For a 5-year median estimate, the margin of error associated with a median was larger than the median itself.N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area. (X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.</p>
<b>COLUMN NOTES</b>	None

<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE</b>		<b>United States<sup>®</sup> Census Bureau</b>
<b>Note: The table shown may have been modified by user selections. Some information may be missing.</b>		
<b>DATA NOTES</b>		
TABLE ID:	P9	
SURVEY/PROGRAM:	Decennial Census	
VINTAGE:	2020	
DATASET:	DECENNIALDHC2020	
PRODUCT:	DEC Demographic and Housing Characteristics	
UNIVERSE:	Total population	
MLA:	U.S. Census Bureau. "HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE." Decennial Census, DEC Demographic and Housing Characteristics, Table P9, 2020, <a href="https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALDHC2020.P9?g=160XX00US5164272">https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALDHC2020.P9?g=160XX00US5164272</a> . Accessed on May 13, 2024	
FTP URL:	<a href="https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/data/">https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/data/</a>	
API URL:	<a href="https://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhc">https://api.census.gov/data/2020/dec/dhc</a>	
<b>USER SELECTIONS</b>		
GEOS	Pound town, Virginia	
<b>EXCLUDED COLUMNS</b>		
	None	
<b>APPLIED FILTERS</b>		
	None	
<b>APPLIED SORTS</b>		
	None	
<b>PIVOT &amp; GROUPING</b>		
PIVOT COLUMNS	None	
PIVOT MODE	Off	
ROW GROUPS	None	
VALUE COLUMNS	None	
<b>WEB ADDRESS</b>		
	<a href="https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALDHC2020.P9?g=160XX00US5164272">https://data.census.gov/table/DECENNIALDHC2020.P9?g=160XX00US5164272</a>	

Table: DECENNIALDHC2020.P9

<b>TABLE NOTES</b>	
	Note: For information on data collection, confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, subject definitions, and guidance on using the data, visit the 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC) Technical Documentation <a href="#">webpage</a>
	To protect respondent confidentiality, data have undergone disclosure avoidance methods which add "statistical noise" - small, random additions or subtractions - to the data so that no one can reliably link the published data to a specific person or household. The Census Bureau encourages data users to aggregate small populations and geographies to improve accuracy and diminish implausible results.
	Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC)
<b>COLUMN NOTES</b>	None

**Appendix E**  
**DEQ Agency Response Letter**



*Commonwealth of Virginia*

**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE  
355-A Deadmore Street, Abingdon, Virginia 24210  
(276) 676-4800  
[www.deq.virginia.gov](http://www.deq.virginia.gov)

Travis A. Voyles  
Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources

Michael S. Rolband, PE, PWD, PWS Emeritus  
Director  
(804) 698-4020

Jeffrey Hurst  
Regional Director

March 22, 2024

D. Austin Smith  
Mattern & Craig  
403 E. Market St.  
Johnson City, TN 37601

Re: Wise County PSA / Pound Interceptor Replacement

Dear Mr. Smith,

Thank you for submitting to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality this proposal for replacing the Pound Sewer Interceptor in the town of Pound, in Wise County, Virginia. This project calls for the replacement of approximately 17,100 linear feet of gravity sewer and associate appurtenances, the rehabilitation of approximately 300 linear feet of existing sewer, and the installation of a new pump station and approximately 1,500 linear feet of 6" force main. Sixteen stream crossings of the Pound River and its tributaries are proposed.

This project location is along the Pound River and its North and South Forks, in the Tennessee and Big Sandy River Basin (Big Sandy River subbasin), Section 4, Class IV. The Pound River is currently assessed as Not Supporting of the Recreation Use due to E. coli bacteria, and Not Supporting of the Aquatic Life Use due to an impaired macroinvertebrate community. For more information, please contact regional TMDL Coordinator Landon Jenkins at (276) 608-8643 or email [Landon.Jenkins@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Landon.Jenkins@deq.virginia.gov).

The following discussion is provided as a guideline of programs administered by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and other agencies of the Commonwealth,

which could be applicable to the proposed action. Final determination concerning potential impacts on these programs rests with DEQ's Southwest Regional Office and the appropriate agency administering each program. It is the responsibility of the applicant to coordinate development with these agencies.

The Department of Environmental Quality has no objections to the project provided that the applicant abides by all applicable state, Federal, and local laws and regulations. Prior to construction, all permits and approvals must be obtained. In general, development must incorporate features which prevent significant adverse impacts on ambient air quality, water quality, wetlands, historic structures, fish wildlife, and species of plants, animals, or insects listed by state agencies as rare, threatened, or endangered.

**1. Water Quality and Wetlands.** Although no long-term adverse impacts to water quality are anticipated from this project, potential short-term adverse impacts resulting from surface runoff due to construction must be minimized. This can be achieved by using Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Federal and state governments regulate impacts to streams and wetlands. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission serves as the clearinghouse for the Joint Permit Application (JPA) used by: (1) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for issuing permits pursuant to § 404 of the Clean Water Act and § 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act; (2) Department of Environmental Quality for issuance of Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to § 401 of the Clean Water Act, Virginia Code § 62.1-44.2 et seq., Virginia Code § 62.1-44.15:5, and Virginia Administrative Code 9 VAC 25-210-10 et seq.; and (3) Virginia Marine Resources Commission regulates encroachments on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands pursuant to Virginia Code § 28.2-1200 through 1400. Contact VMRC at (757) 247-2200 to determine the need for a JPA for this project. VMRC will distribute the application to the appropriate agencies. Each agency will conduct its review and respond.

In general, DEQ recommends that the amount of stream and wetland impacts be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For unavoidable impacts, DEQ encourages the following practices to minimize the impacts to wetlands and waterways: use of directional drilling from upland locations; operation of machinery and construction vehicles outside of stream-beds and wetlands; use of synthetic mats when in-stream work is unavoidable; stockpiling of material excavated from the trench for replacement if directional drilling is not feasible; and preservation of the top 12 inches of trench material removed from wetlands for use as wetland seed and root stock in the excavated area. The Southwest Regional contact is currently David Nishida at (276) 698-7680 or email [David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov) if a permit is necessary to go forward with the project.



**2. Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management.** Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented in accordance with the current edition of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations, which are available online:

<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-construction>. If the total land disturbance exceeds 10,000 square feet, an erosion and sediment control plan will be required. Erosion and sediment control requirements are regulated by the local government where your land disturbing activity is occurring. Please contact the appropriate county, city or town for information and compliance requirements.

Stormwater management planning and permitting is required through our Department should your land disturbance be greater than one (1) acre or lie within the boundaries of a common plan of development. Information, permit application, and regulations on our stormwater management program are available online at: <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-construction>. Please contact Kelly Miller at our Southwest Regional Office at (276) 676-4879 or email [Kelly.Miller@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Kelly.Miller@deq.virginia.gov) for more information.

Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity may require permitting based on the nature of the industrial activity and the Standard Industrial Code associated with the facility. Information, permit application, and regulations on our industrial stormwater permitting program are available online at:

<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-industrial>. Please contact David Nishida at our Southwest Regional Office at (276) 698-7680 or email [David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov) for more information.

**3. Air Quality.** This project is not likely to adversely affect air quality. However, during construction fugitive dust must be kept at a minimum. This requires, but is not limited to, measures such as application of water to suppress dust and washing down construction vehicles and paved roadways immediately adjacent to the construction site. The following sections of Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) may be applicable: 9 VAC 5-50-60 *et. seq.*, governs abatement of visible emissions and fugitive dust emissions, and 9 VAC 5-40-5600 *et. seq.* addresses open burning. The Southwest Regional Office contact is Tracey Blalock at (276) 676-8848 or email [susan.blalock@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:susan.blalock@deq.virginia.gov).

Some emission units may require an air quality permit prior to beginning actual construction. Examples of units that may require permitting can include, but are not limited to, boilers, space heaters, furnaces, incinerators, engines, emergency generators, or other gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel-fired equipment. A construction and operation permit in accordance with 9VAC5-80, Article 6 (<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/4530/638046408091030000>) can be obtained by submitting a complete permit application to DEQ. The Form 7

permit application is available at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/air/forms>.. In addition to permitting requirements, other state and federal regulations may apply to fuel burning equipment units. The Southwest Regional Office contact for air quality permitting is Rob Feagins at (276) 608.8506, or email [rob.feagins@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:rob.feagins@deq.virginia.gov).

**4. Solid and Hazardous Wastes, and Hazardous Substances.** DEQ administers the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations and the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. We recommend that all solid wastes generated at the site be reduced at the source, reused, or recycled. All hazardous wastes should be minimized. Otherwise, all solid waste and hazardous waste must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. The Southwest Regional Office contact is Stacey Bowers at (276) 608-8777 or email [Stacy.Bowers@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Stacy.Bowers@deq.virginia.gov) concerning location and availability of waste management facilities in the project area.

**5. Pesticides and Herbicides.** DEQ recommends that the use of herbicides or pesticides for construction or landscape maintenance should be in accordance with the principles of integrated pest management. The least toxic pesticides that are effective in controlling the target species should be used. Please contact the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at (804) 786-3501 for more information.

**6. Pollution Prevention.** DEQ recommends that construction projects incorporate the principles of pollution prevention including the following recommendations:

- Consider environmental attributes when purchasing materials. For example, the extent of recycled material content and toxicity level 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 construction and design. These could include asphalt and concrete containing recycled materials and integrated pest management in landscaping.
- Integrate pollution prevention techniques into maintenance and operation activities to include source reduction (fixing leaks, energy efficient products).

Pollution prevention measures are likely to reduce potential environmental impacts and reduce costs for material purchasing and waste disposal. For more information, contact Sharon Baxter at DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention at (804) 659-1911 or email [Sharon.Baxter@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Sharon.Baxter@deq.virginia.gov).

**7. Water Withdrawal Permitting and Compliance.** Withdrawals from surface water or groundwater sources may require a water withdrawal permit if they exceed certain withdrawal volumes. Both groundwater and surface water supplies are becoming more limited, and if your facility anticipates needing water in excess of 300,000 gallons in any month for groundwater, or 10,000 gallons on any day from surface water, early engagement with DEQ's Office of Water Supply is strongly encouraged. For more information, please contact Eric Seavey at (804) 754-6250 or [eric.seavey@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:eric.seavey@deq.virginia.gov) or visit DEQ's website at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/water-withdrawal>

**8. Energy Conservation.** Structures should be planned and designed to comply with state and federal guidelines and industry standards for energy conservation and efficiency. For example, energy efficiency of any structures can be enhanced by maximizing the use of the following

- thermally-efficient building shell components (roof, wall, floor, and insulation);
- high efficiency heating, ventilation, air conditioning systems; and
- high efficiency lighting systems.

Gerald Wilkes of Virginia Energy can be contacted at (434) 951-6364 for assistance in meeting this challenge.

**9. Natural Heritage Resources.** The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DNH) can search its Biotics Data System (BDS) 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 animal and plant species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic communities.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), DCR has the authority to report for VDACS on state-listed plant and insect species. We recommend that the DNH be contacted at (804) 786-7951, to secure updated information on natural heritage resources before the project is implemented.

**10. Wildlife Resources.** The Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR), 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). DWR 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. DWR determines likely impacts upon fish and wildlife resources and habitat, and recommends appropriate measures to avoid, reduce, or compensate for

those impacts. For more information, see the DWR website at <http://dwr.virginia.gov/wies/environmental-services> or contact [ESSProjects@dwr.virginia.gov](mailto:ESSProjects@dwr.virginia.gov) and [ProjectReview@dwr.virginia.gov](mailto:ProjectReview@dwr.virginia.gov).

**11. Historic and Archaeological Resources.** *Section 106 of the National Historic and Preservation Act of 1966*, as amended, requires that activities that receive federal funding must consider effects to properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Department of Historic Resources (DHR) conducts reviews of projects to determine their effect on historic structures or cultural resources. If applicable, contact DHR. In the event that archaeological resources are encountered during construction, immediately contact Adrienne Birge-Wilson at (804) 482-6092.

**12. Waterworks Operation.** Installation of new water lines and appurtenances must comply with the State's Waterworks Regulations. The Virginia Department of Health administers both federal and state laws governing waterworks operation. For more information, contact [Brian.Blankenship@vdh.virginia.gov](mailto:Brian.Blankenship@vdh.virginia.gov).

**13. Sewerage Regulations.** Sewage treatment works must be designed in accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality's Sewage Collection and Treatment (SCAT) Regulations (9 VAC 25-790). Information concerning regulations may be found at the Department of Environmental Quality Wastewater Engineering web site: <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/our-programs/water/wastewater>. The project proponent is required to obtain a Certificate to Construct (CTC) and a Certificate to Operate (CTO) from the DEQ Southwest Regional Office, prior to constructing wastewater treatment works and operating the treatment works, respectively. Additionally, modifications and upgrades to wastewater treatment works may have additional implications to the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit associated with the facility. The Southwest Regional Office contact for VPDES Permits is David Nishida. He can be reached at [david.nishida@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:david.nishida@deq.virginia.gov) or (276) 698-7680.

Wise County PSA / Pound Interceptor Replacement  
March 22, 2024  
Page 7

Thank you for your inquiry. We appreciate your interest in complying with Virginia's environmental legislation. If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to call Michael Hutchison at (276) 608-8685.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey L. Hurst". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jeffrey" being the most prominent.

Jeffrey L. Hurst  
Regional Director

cc. file

**Appendix F**  
**LENOWISCO Agency Response Letter**

# LENOWISCO PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

## REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Michael W. Hatfield, P.E.  
Wise County Administrator  
Wise County  
206 E. Main Street, Suite 223  
Wise, VA 24293

Mr. Cody A. McElroy, P.E.  
Executive Director  
Wise County Public Service Authority  
5622 Industrial Park Rd  
Wise, VA 24293

FROM: Jimmy Adkins  
Clearinghouse Staff Contact

DATE: March 22, 2024

SUBJECT: Commonwealth Intergovernmental Review Process

Applicant: Wise County / Wise County Public Service Authority

Project: Pound River Interceptor Replacement

Control Number: VA2400322015001195

As a result of review of the above project by LENOWISCO and interested local and/or area-wide agencies, the Regional Clearinghouse makes the following comment:

The LENOWISCO PDC strongly supports this project.

**This certifies that the Intergovernmental Review Process has been satisfied at both the regional and state levels.**



372 Technology Trail Lane Suite 101 • Duffield, VA 24244  
Phone: 276-431-2206 • Fax 276-431-2208  
LENOWISCO@LENOWISCO.org • www.LENOWISCO.org



*Virginia Planning District One • Serving Lee-Norton-Wise-Scott*

**Appendix G**  
**DHR Agency Response Letter**  
**& VCRIS Archive Search**



**From:** [Chelsea Jeffries](#)  
**To:** [Austin Smith](#)  
**Subject:** Pound Interceptor Replacement (DHR File No. 2024-3603) | e-Mail #04513  
**Date:** Wednesday, May 8, 2024 12:07:40 PM

---

Dear Austin Smith,

Thank you for requesting comments from the Department of Historic Resources (DHR) on the referenced project. Based upon the documentation provided, it is our opinion that the historic properties within the Area of Potential Effects will not be adversely affected by the proposed undertaking.

The ePIX application indicates that the sewer line will be installed within developed portions of the town of Pound and runs parallel to the existing sewer route. Based on this information the project area of potential effect (APE) can be assumed to have been disturbed. In the event that previously unidentified archaeological resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all construction work involving subsurface disturbances should be halted in the area of the resource and in the surrounding area where further subsurface remains can be reasonably expected to occur. The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) via DHR should be contacted for further guidance before proceeding with additional site work.

Implementation of the undertaking in accordance with the finding of *No Adverse Effect* as documented fulfills the Federal agency's responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If the scope of the undertaking changes or if the undertaking cannot be completed as proposed in the application submitted and reviewed by DHR, please contact our office for guidance on reinitiating consultation under Section 106.

If you have any questions or require any further assistance, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Chelsea Jeffries, Architectural Historian  
Office of Review and Compliance  
Division of Resource Services and Review  
Phone: (804) 482-8097  
[Chelsea.Jeffries@dhr.virginia.gov](mailto:Chelsea.Jeffries@dhr.virginia.gov)





Project: Pound Interceptor Replacement  
 Location: Town of Pound, Wise County VA.  
 Date: 4/9/2024  
 Created by: Jason Kramer

- ▬ Const Easement
- ▬ SS & FM
- ▨ Architecture Resources
- Individual Historic District Properties
- ▨ Archaeological Resources

Sources: VDHR 2024, ESRI 2024  
 Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years and the representation depicted is based on the field observation date and may not reflect current ground conditions. The map is for general illustration purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. The map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". Contact DHR for the most recent information as data is updated continually.





### Property Information

#### Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Historic/Current	Motel Austin

#### Property Evaluation Status

Not Evaluated

#### Property Addresses

Current - Main Street

County/Independent City(s):	Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s):	No Data
Zip Code(s):	24279
Magisterial District(s):	No Data
Tax Parcel(s):	No Data
USGS Quad(s):	POUND

### Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Town

Acreage: No Data

#### Site Description:

1995: Located on the south Side of Main Street (US 23 Business), .3 mile southeast of Junction with U.S. 23 Bypass at Horse Gap.

#### Surveyor Assessment:

1995: No significance statement provided.

Surveyor Recommendation: No Data

#### Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	No Data

### Primary Resource Information

Resource Category:	Commerce/Trade
Resource Type:	Motel/Motel Court
NR Resource Type:	Building
Historic District Status:	No Data
Date of Construction:	1946
Date Source:	Site Visit
Historic Time Period:	The New Dominion (1946 - 1991)
Historic Context(s):	Commerce/Trade, Domestic
Other ID Number:	No Data
Architectural Style:	Other
Form:	No Data
Number of Stories:	1.0
Condition:	Fair
Threats to Resource:	No Data
Cultural Affiliations:	No Data

#### Cultural Affiliation Details:

No Data

#### Architectural Description:

1995: The motel court consists of three housing units and one small office. They are all of the same glazed tile block construction...2 different shades, tan and cream. The gable ends have alternating colors creating a sort of "offset zipper" effect. The tiles are cut to roof pitch on the gable walls.

The office is north of the semicircular arrangement of 3 rectangular housing units. It is a smaller, 1 bay, gglazed-tile building. As of February 1995 a neon sign sat atop the building, but by July of 1995 it was gone.

West end of building #4 - only 4 bays (Pizza Place) then flat-roofed 3-bay Pound Super(sic), then small space and 2-story store below, apartments above.

**Exterior Components**

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Roof	Gable	Asphalt	Shingle
Foundation	Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Poured
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Masonry	Other	Other
Windows	Sash, Double-Hung	Metal	6/1

**Secondary Resource Information**

**Historic District Information**

**Historic District Name:** *No Data*  
**Local Historic District Name:** *No Data*  
**Historic District Significance:** *No Data*

**CRM Events**

**Event Type: DHR ID Number Change**

**DHR ID:** 285-0006  
**Staff Name:** Graham, Megan  
**Event Date:** 8/17/2006  
**Staff Comment**

Originally recorded under Wise County DHR File Number 097-0411; Number changed to Wise-Pound DHR ID File Number 285-0006.

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*  
**Investigator:** Tolson, Edward  
**Organization/Company:** Unknown (DSS)  
**Photographic Media:** *No Data*  
**Survey Date:** 7/28/1995  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*

**Project Staff/Notes:**

Rentals: Rooms by week or month  
 Apartements  
 Used restaurant equipment sales or consignment  
 Regional/historical geological book sales  
 Inquire at grey house across road, 8009 Main Street (540)796-4604

**Bibliographic Information**

**Bibliography:**

*No Data*

**Property Notes:**

*No Data*

**Property Information**

**Property Names**

<b>Name Explanation</b>	<b>Name</b>
Function/Location	Commercial Building, 8454 Main Street
Historic	Pound Hardware

**Property Evaluation Status**

Not Evaluated

**Property Addresses**

Current - 8454 Main Street

<b>County/Independent City(s):</b>	Wise (County)
<b>Incorporated Town(s):</b>	Pound
<b>Zip Code(s):</b>	24279
<b>Magisterial District(s):</b>	<i>No Data</i>
<b>Tax Parcel(s):</b>	<i>No Data</i>
<b>USGS Quad(s):</b>	POUND

**Additional Property Information**

**Architecture Setting:** Town

**Acreage:** *No Data*

**Site Description:**

1995: Located on the southwest side of Main Street in a commercial area of downtown Pound. The Pound River river runs directly behind (to the south of) the stores.

**Surveyor Assessment:**

1995: This is one of the oldest businesses in town.

In ever-flooding Pound, no 1800s buildings on this side of the river have survived, and with several fires in the 1st quarter of the 20th century, no buildings remain from that time.

This is one of the oldest established businesses in town. It still operates as Pound Hardware. There are additions to the rear, along the river banks. Between the additions and the main core is a round that goes down under and between the two sections for the pickup of building materials.

**Surveyor Recommendation:** *No Data*

**Ownership**

<b>Ownership Category</b>	<b>Ownership Entity</b>
Private	<i>No Data</i>

**Primary Resource Information**

<b>Resource Category:</b>	Commerce/Trade
<b>Resource Type:</b>	Commercial Building
<b>NR Resource Type:</b>	Building
<b>Historic District Status:</b>	<i>No Data</i>
<b>Date of Construction:</b>	1932
<b>Date Source:</b>	Site Visit
<b>Historic Time Period:</b>	World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
<b>Historic Context(s):</b>	Commerce/Trade
<b>Other ID Number:</b>	<i>No Data</i>
<b>Architectural Style:</b>	Commercial Style
<b>Form:</b>	<i>No Data</i>
<b>Number of Stories:</b>	1.0
<b>Condition:</b>	Good
<b>Threats to Resource:</b>	None
<b>Cultural Affiliations:</b>	<i>No Data</i>

**Cultural Affiliation Details:**

No Data

**Architectural Description:**

1995: The southeast end of the building is a 1-story, 4-bay, shed roof with parapet walls. The brick is a mix of Flemish variant in the parapet walls above the full facade storefront. Most of the window openings are blocked over, but the one that remains is a 1-light, metal sash.

The northwest end of the building is a 2-story, 2-bay, shed roof with parapet walls. The brick is a mix of Flemish variant.

The northwest half of the building is a 2-story, 2-bay stretcher bond brick with parapet brick walls with a concrete cap.

**Exterior Components**

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Roof	Shed	Metal	V-Crimp
Foundation	Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Poured
Chimneys	Interior	Brick	Other
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Masonry	Brick	Bond, Stretcher
Windows	Storefront	Metal	Plate Glass

**Secondary Resource Information**

**Historic District Information**

**Historic District Name:** *No Data*

**Local Historic District Name:** *No Data*

**Historic District Significance:** *No Data*

**CRM Events**

**Event Type: DHR ID Number Change**

**DHR ID:** 285-0008

**Staff Name:** Graham, Megan

**Event Date:** 8/17/2006

**Staff Comment**

Originally recorded under Wise County DHR File Number 097-0417; Number changed to Wise-Pound DHR ID File Number 285-0008.

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*

**Investigator:** Tolson, Edward

**Organization/Company:** Unknown (DSS)

**Photographic Media:** *No Data*

**Survey Date:** 7/28/1995

**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*

**Project Staff/Notes:**

*No Data*

**Bibliographic Information**

**Bibliography:**

*No Data*

**Property Notes:**

*No Data*

### Property Information

#### Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Descriptive	Bridge #1042
Function/Location	Bridge, Route 83

#### Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

#### Property Addresses

Current - Clintwood Highway  
Alternate - Route 83

**County/Independent City(s):** Wise (County)

**Incorporated Town(s):** No Data

**Zip Code(s):** No Data

**Magisterial District(s):** No Data

**Tax Parcel(s):** No Data

**USGS Quad(s):** POUND

### Additional Property Information

**Architecture Setting:** Town

**Acreage:** No Data

#### Site Description:

1996: Mid-20th century commercial and residential setting.

1996: Attached wood deck and steel beam foot bridge.

#### Surveyor Assessment:

1996: Only poured concrete, single-arch bridge, except Inman Street Bridge in Appalachia.

**Surveyor Recommendation:** No Data

#### Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Public - State	No Data

### Primary Resource Information

**Resource Category:** Transportation

**Resource Type:** Bridge

**NR Resource Type:** Structure

**Historic District Status:** No Data

**Date of Construction:** 1929

**Date Source:** Plaque/Sign

**Historic Time Period:** World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)

**Historic Context(s):** Transportation/Communication

**Other ID Number:** No Data

**Architectural Style:** Other

**Form:** No Data

**Number of Stories:** No Data

**Condition:** Good

**Threats to Resource:** No Data

**Cultural Affiliations:** No Data

#### Cultural Affiliation Details:

No Data

#### Architectural Description:

1996: Cantilevered steel beams to the west to provide pedestrian walkway. Luten inspired bridge. Concrete, 5 spans, 177 feet, 2 lanes, cork variant railings.

**Bridge Information**

**Structure Number:** *No Data*  
**VDOT Bridge ID:** 1042  
**Entity Crossed Name:** Pound River  
**Entity Crossed Type:** Water  
**Bridge Type:** Arch:open spandrel  
**Current Use:** Road/Pedestrian  
**Number of Spans:** 5  
**Number of Lanes:** 5

**Secondary Resource Information**

**Historic District Information**

**Historic District Name:** *No Data*  
**Local Historic District Name:** *No Data*  
**Historic District Significance:** *No Data*

**CRM Events**

**Event Type: DHR ID Number Change**

**DHR ID:** 285-0011  
**Staff Name:** Graham, Megan  
**Event Date:** 8/17/2006  
**Staff Comment**

Originally recorded under Wise County DHR File Number 097-0413 and 097-5012 as well as Wise-Pound 285-0016; Number changed to Wise-Pound DHR ID File Number 285-0011.

**Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible**

**DHR ID:** 285-0011  
**Staff Name:** HSTG  
**Event Date:** 5/1/1998  
**Staff Comment**

No Data

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*  
**Investigator:** KMC, ALM  
**Organization/Company:** Unknown (DSS)  
**Photographic Media:** *No Data*  
**Survey Date:** 5/10/1996  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*  
**Project Staff/Notes:**

No Data

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**



**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*  
**Investigator:** Tolson, Edward  
**Organization/Company:** Unknown (DSS)  
**Photographic Media:** *No Data*  
**Survey Date:** 7/28/1995  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*  
**Project Staff/Notes:**  
*No Data*

### Bibliographic Information

**Bibliography:**

*No Data*

**Property Notes:**

*No Data*

### Property Information

#### Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Function/Location	Bridge #1002, Indian Creek Rd (Rt 23), Indian Creek

#### Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Not Eligible

#### Property Addresses

Current - Indian Creek Road Route 23

County/Independent City(s):	Wise (County)
Incorporated Town(s):	Pound
Zip Code(s):	24279
Magisterial District(s):	No Data
Tax Parcel(s):	No Data
USGS Quad(s):	POUND

### Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Town

Acreage: No Data

#### Site Description:

Jan 1994: Set in a commercial- wooded area. There is a beam & timber arched footbridge adjacent to the bridge.

May 2015: The bridge is in the town of Pound and carries Route 23 over Indian Creek. The area is dotted with single dwellings and commercial buildings.

#### Surveyor Assessment:

May 2015: This bridge was determined not individually eligible for the NRHP in 1996 through the Inter-Agency agreement for bridges of this type. The bridge is not in a historic district, and there does not appear to be potential for a district in the bridge area.

Surveyor Recommendation: Recommended Not Eligible

#### Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
State Govt	Virginia Department of Transportation

### Primary Resource Information

Resource Category:	Transportation
Resource Type:	Bridge
NR Resource Type:	Structure
Historic District Status:	No Data
Date of Construction:	1937
Date Source:	Owner
Historic Time Period:	World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s):	Transportation/Communication
Other ID Number:	No Data
Architectural Style:	No discernible style
Form:	No Data
Number of Stories:	No Data
Condition:	Poor
Threats to Resource:	Demolition, Erosion, Structural Failure
Cultural Affiliations:	No Data
Cultural Affiliation Details:	No Data
Architectural Description:	

Architecture Summary, Jan 1994: This is a 3-span 113-foot concrete t-beam (104) bridge with cork railings.

May 2015: This concrete, t-beam bridge is a triple span structure with a cork railing. The bridge is 112.86 ft. long and 26.24 ft. wide and rests on reinforced concrete piers and abutments. The bridge is in poor condition and has severe erosion on the deck, rails, and sub-structure.

A steel beam, wooden deck pedestrian bridge runs alongside the concrete bridge. The bridge was built in 1977. This bridge sets on concrete abutments and one pier. The bridge has a slight arch at the center. The bridge has simple steel beam railing.

**Bridge Information**

<b>Structure Number:</b>	1002
<b>VDOT Bridge ID:</b>	19247
<b>Entity Crossed Name:</b>	Indian Creek
<b>Entity Crossed Type:</b>	Water
<b>Bridge Type:</b>	Beam
<b>Current Use:</b>	Road
<b>Number of Spans:</b>	3
<b>Number of Lanes:</b>	2

**Secondary Resource Information**

**Historic District Information**

<b>Historic District Name:</b>	No Data
<b>Local Historic District Name:</b>	No Data
<b>Historic District Significance:</b>	No Data

**CRM Events**

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

<b>Project Review File Number:</b>	No Data
<b>Investigator:</b>	Kalli Lucas
<b>Organization/Company:</b>	Virginia Department of Transportation
<b>Photographic Media:</b>	Digital
<b>Survey Date:</b>	5/1/2015
<b>Dhr Library Report Number:</b>	No Data
<b>Project Staff/Notes:</b>	No Data

**Event Type: DHR ID Number Change**

<b>DHR ID:</b>	285-0013
<b>Staff Name:</b>	Graham, Megan
<b>Event Date:</b>	8/17/2006
<b>Staff Comment</b>	

Originally recorded under Wise County DHR File Number 097-5008; Number changed to Wise-Pound DHR ID File Number 285-0013.

**Event Type: DHR Staff: Not Eligible**

<b>DHR ID:</b>	285-0013
<b>Staff Name:</b>	HSTG
<b>Event Date:</b>	11/1/1995

**Staff Comment**

Historic Structures Task Group rating of not eligible

**Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance**

**Project Review File Number:** *No Data*  
**Investigator:** VTRC  
**Organization/Company:** Virginia Department of Transportation  
**Photographic Media:** Film  
**Survey Date:** 1/1/1994  
**Dhr Library Report Number:** *No Data*  
**Project Staff/Notes:**  
*No Data*

**Bibliographic Information**

**Bibliography:**

*No Data*

**Property Notes:**

*No Data*

### Property Information

#### Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Current	Pound Historic District

#### Property Addresses

Current - Clintwood Highway  
Current - Laurel Street  
Current - Main Street  
Current - Pine Street

**County/Independent City(s):** Wise (County)

**Incorporated Town(s):** No Data

**Zip Code(s):** No Data

**Magisterial District(s):** No Data

**Tax Parcel(s):** No Data

**USGS Quad(s):** No Data

#### Property Evaluation Status

DHR Staff: Potentially Eligible  
This Property is associated with the Pound Historic District.

### Additional Property Information

**Architecture Setting:** Town

**Acreage:** No Data

#### Site Description:

2007: No detailed surveys.

#### Surveyor Assessment:

2007: No detailed information available.

**Surveyor Recommendation:** No Data

#### Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	No Data
Public - Local	No Data
Public - State	No Data

### Primary Resource Information

**Resource Category:** Other

**Resource Type:** Historic District

**NR Resource Type:** District

**Historic District Status:** No Data

**Date of Construction:** Ca 1930

**Date Source:** No Data

**Historic Time Period:** World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)

**Historic Context(s):** Architecture/Community Planning

**Other ID Number:** No Data

**Architectural Style:** No Data

**Form:** No Data

**Number of Stories:** No Data

**Condition:** No Data

**Threats to Resource:** No Data

**Cultural Affiliations:** No Data

#### Cultural Affiliation Details:

No Data

#### Architectural Description:

2007: No detailed information available.

### Secondary Resource Information

### Historic District Information

**Historic District Name:** Pound Historic District  
**Local Historic District Name:** *No Data*  
**Historic District Significance:** *No Data*

### CRM Events

#### Event Type: DHR Staff: Potentially Eligible

**DHR ID:** 285-5001  
**Staff Name:** DHR  
**Event Date:** 8/23/2007

**Staff Comment**

Karen Brandt presenting:  
Pound Historic District, Town of Pound, Wise County, DHR File Number 285-5001, Project Review File Number 2007-0373  
The committee evaluated the potential eligibility of the Town of Pound Historic District, located along U.S. Route 23, bordered on the south by the Pound River. It encompasses approximately 30 buildings, most dating from ca. 1930 to the present. Pound was founded in the late 18th century near a pass through the Cumberland Mountains, though was not incorporated until the 1980s. The district includes residential and commercial properties, though the commercial buildings sit mainly along the north bank of the river. The committee recommended potentially eligible.

### Bibliographic Information

**Bibliography:**

*No Data*

**Property Notes:**

*No Data*

**Appendix H**  
**Tribal Coordination Agency Response Letters**

**From:** [John Pierce](#)  
**To:** [Austin Smith](#)  
**Subject:** Fw: Wise County PSA / Pound Sewer Interceptor  
**Date:** Wednesday, March 27, 2024 10:18:31 AM  
**Attachments:** [Outlook-umfluqbr.png](#)  
[Outlook-ux2qoryj.png](#)  
[Project Narrative & Photo Log.pdf](#)  
[Location Map-EXHIBIT A.pdf](#)  
[EDGE Topo & Aerial.pdf](#)

---

Good Afternoon,

Thank you for contacting us about the proposed project. The Monacan Indian Nation is a federally recognized sovereign tribe, headquartered on Bear Mountain in Amherst County. Citizens of the Nation are descended from Virginia and North Carolina Eastern Siouan cultural and linguistic groups, and our ancestral territory includes Virginia west of the fall line of the rivers, sections of southeastern West Virginia, and portions of northern North Carolina. At this time, the active Monacan consultation areas include:

**Virginia:** Albemarle, Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Buchanan, Buckingham, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Clarke, Craig, Culpepper, Cumberland, Dickenson, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Loudoun, Louisa, Madison, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nelson, Orange, Page, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Pulaski, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, Wise, and Wythe Counties, and all contiguous cities.

**West Virginia:** Greenbrier, Mercer, Monroe, Pendleton, Pocahontas, and Summers Counties.

**North Carolina:** Alamance, Caswell, Granville, Orange, Person, Rockingham, Vance, and Warren Counties.

At this time, the Nation does not wish to actively participate in this consultation project, because:

x	This project is outside our ancestral territory
X	The project's impacts are anticipated to be minimal
	The project is more closely related to _____, which should be contacted to participate in consultation
	The tribal office does not currently have the capacity to participate in this project
	Other:

However, the Nation requests to be contacted if:

- Sites associated with native history may be impacted by this project;
- Adverse effects associated with this project are identified;
- Human remains are encountered during this project;
- Unanticipated native cultural remains are encountered during this project;
- Other tribes consulting on this project cease consultation; or
- The project size or scope becomes larger or more potentially destructive than currently





ᑭᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑕᑦᑦᑦ  
**CHEROKEE NATION®**

P.O. Box 948 • Tahlequah, OK 74465-0948  
918-453-5000 • www.cherokee.org

**Chuck Hoskin Jr.**

*Principal Chief*  
ᑭᑦ ᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᑦᑦ  
ᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦ

**Bryan Warner**

*Deputy Principal Chief*  
ᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ  
ᑦᑦᑦ ᑕᑦᑦᑦ ᑕᑦᑦᑦᑦ

April 22, 2024

Claire Trent  
United States Army Corps of Engineers  
Norfolk District  
P.O. Box 1295  
Abingdon, VA 24212

Re: Pound River Interceptor Replacement  
Wise county, Virginia

Ms. Claire Trent:

The Cherokee Nation (Nation) is in receipt of your correspondence about **Pound River Interceptor Replacement**, and appreciates the opportunity to provide comment upon this project. This communication is intended for government-to-government consultation with a sovereign federally recognized Tribal Nation. Information received in consultation will be deemed confidential unless explicit consent is provided by the Nation.

The Nation maintains databases and records of cultural, historic, and pre-historic resources in this area. Our Historic Preservation Office (Office) reviewed this project, cross referenced the project's legal description against our information, and found no instances where this project intersects or adjoins such resources. Thus, the Nation does not foresee this project imparting impacts to Cherokee cultural resources at this time.

However, the Nation requests that the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) halt all project activities immediately and re-contact our Office for further consultation if items of cultural significance are discovered during the course of this project. Additionally, the Nation requests that the USACE conduct appropriate inquiries with other pertinent Historic Preservation Offices regarding historic and prehistoric resources not included in the Nation's databases or records.

If you require additional information or have any questions, please contact me at your convenience. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Wado,

Elizabeth Toombs, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Cherokee Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office  
elizabeth-toombs@cherokee.org  
918.453.5389

described.

Please do not make any assumptions about future consultation interests based on this decision, as priorities and information may change. We request that you send any future consultation communications in electronic form to [Consultation@MonacanNation.com](mailto:Consultation@MonacanNation.com). We appreciate your outreach to the Monacan Indian Nation and look forward to working with you in the future.

John Pierce  
Environmental Programs Manager  
Monacan Indian Nation  
111 Highview Dr  
Madison Heights, VA 24572  
O: (434) 300-5052 xt 1002  
C: (434) 849-1049



**Appendix I**  
**USFWS Project Review Package**

March 18, 2024

Mr. Jordan Richard  
Fish and Wildlife Biologist - Endangered Species Program  
c/o Virginia Ecological Services Field Office  
6669 Short Lane  
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

RE: Request for Threatened and Endangered Species Technical Assistance:  
Wise County Public Service Authority: Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
Wise County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Richard,

The Wise County Public Service Authority (Wise County PSA) proposes to conduct a sewer line replacement and rehabilitation project in the town of Pound, Wise County, Virginia. The Pound Interceptor Replacement Project (Project) is subject to authorization under the Clean Water Act for crossing the Pound River, and a Joint Permit Application was submitted by Mattern & Craig Engineers on behalf of the Wise County PSA to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, and Virginia Marine Resources Commission on February 21, 2024, for the Project.

Wise County PSA has contracted through Mattern & Craig, with Edge Engineering and Science, LLC (EDGE) and Dinkins Biological Consulting (Dinkins) to provide environmental support for the Project related to threatened and endangered species impacts. On behalf of Wise County PSA, we respectfully request technical assistance regarding the potential for Project-related impacts on listed and proposed species that may occur in the Project vicinity.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project includes the replacement of approximately 17,100 linear feet (3.24 miles) of gravity sewer, with in-place rehabilitation of approximately 300 linear feet, and associated appurtenances (e.g., manholes) serving the town of Pound, Wise County, Virginia. The purpose of the Project is to replace the sewer line due to integrity concerns related to line age, and to move the sewer line route outside the boundaries of Project-area waterbodies. A pump station and approximately 1,500 linear feet of 6-inch force main are also proposed in order to eliminate the need for some very deep sections of gravity. Wise County PSA plans to commence sewer line replacement activities within 120 days of receipt of all applicable authorizations, and as soon as feasible to avoid further integrity concerns.

Construction of the Project will progress along the proposed sewer line route. Wise County PSA's selected contractor will clear vegetation (where required), remove pavement or sidewalk in locations where required, and grade construction workspaces to ensure a safe working environment. Work to complete the Project would involve excavation of a trench to install a replacement line where applicable. Following replacement, the selected contractor would backfill any open excavations, restore construction workspaces to grade, and seed and revegetate in accordance with landowner specifications. Where sidewalks or other features were present prior to implementation of the Project, they will be restored in accordance with applicable landowner or easement agreements. A total of 16 waterbody crossings are

---

proposed for the Pound River and its North and South Forks, each of which will involve open-cut excavation to access and replace/install the sewer line. Where it is not refurbished or replaced in the same trench, the existing sewer line will be abandoned in-place. Construction at the waterbody crossings will utilize cofferdams with pumps and filter bags to minimize in-stream sedimentation and maintain downstream flow. All waterbody impacts will be temporary and stream contours restored following completion of the crossings. At some select locations (including road crossings), the replacement sewer line may be installed via bore. Additional work would be completed within the sewer line easement to install or repair manholes and other appurtenances. Attachment 1 includes topographic and aerial photograph-based maps of the Project, including the proposed sewer line and a 40-foot-wide temporary construction easement. A description of the Project area is included below.

### **PROJECT AREA CHARACTERIZATION**

The Project is in developed areas associated with the town of Pound and is located along the Pound River and its North and South Forks. While the Project will be constructed within or adjacent to the current sewer line easements along developed commercial and residential properties associated with the town of Pound, the Project vicinity is predominantly forest land. Some trees are present within the Project workspaces, and tree clearing may be required for Project construction. The Project is not in an area known to contain karst or sinkholes, but southwestern Virginia is an area of historic coal mining.

### **THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES ASSESSMENT**

On behalf of Wise County PSA, EDGE has identified federal threatened, endangered, and candidate species that are listed within the Project area based on a review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) Information, Planning and Consultation System (IPaC) (see Attachment 2). An official species list was obtained on March 14, 2024, from the USFWS IPaC website and returned six species, including one candidate species, as listed in the table below. Although the IPaC review did not identify any critical habitat within the Project workspaces, critical habitat for the Big Sandy Crayfish is present within the vicinity, approximately 1 river mile downstream of the Project.

Federally Proposed and Listed Species in the Pound Interceptor Replacement Project Area		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Current Status
Monarch Butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Candidate
Northern Long-eared Bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Endangered
Tri-colored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Proposed Endangered
Indiana Bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Endangered
Gray Bat	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Endangered
Big Sandy Crayfish	<i>Cambarus callainus</i>	Threatened

## Bats

Gray Bats inhabit caves or structures year-round and during the summer; they tend to form colonies in locations such as dams, mines, quarries, culverts, and the undersides of bridges. Gray Bats forage in woodlands and wooded riparian corridors. Alternatively, the Northern Long-eared, Indiana, and proposed endangered Tri-colored Bats occur in forested habitat during the spring, summer, and fall; they winter in caves, abandoned mines or, in some cases, bridges or road-associated culverts.

The Project is not within an area known to contain karst resources, as described above, and is therefore not expected to affect caves suitable as either winter or summer hibernacula. However, the Project area is within the historic Southwest Virginia Coalfield and mining has historically occurred in the region. Further, vegetation will be cleared along the Project workspaces sewer line replacement and rehabilitation activities will occur in the vicinity of forest land. To minimize the potential for impacts on listed and proposed bat species, Wise County PSA proposes to conduct all tree trimming and clearing activities outside the active season, between November 15 and March 31 (unless an alternate date range is recommended by the USFWS). Bridges cross the Pound River in the Project vicinity, and have not been subject to Project-specific assessments for bat presence or absence. However, the Project will not involve modification of bridges or culverts that could support roosting or maternity colonies of bats, and is not expected to affect mine portals.

During construction, lighting and noise may temporarily alter conditions in the Project vicinity and disturb roosting or foraging bats. Such activity would be temporary at a given location along the sewer line, and is expected to be consistent with baseline conditions in the developed land associated with the town of Pound, Virginia (including nearby developments and traffic on area roadways). Additionally, construction activities are expected to occur during daylight hours.

Finally, in-water work to replace the sewer line will result in direct impacts to the streambed, which may result in an adverse impact to resident aquatic life. Operation of heavy equipment within the Pound River could crush resident aquatic invertebrates, and increased sedimentation and associated changes in



turbidity could cause negligible environmental effects on aquatic invertebrates downstream of the Project. Bats forage for insects over rivers and other waterbodies; therefore, degradation of water quality or in-water disturbance may alter the availability of prey species due to mortality of flying insects during their aquatic life stages.

Through use of the determination key available via IPaC, and in consideration of Wise County PSA's commitment to minimizing tree clearing to the extent practicable and to limit tree clearing to winter months, EDGE has come to a preliminary conclusion that the Project *may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* the northern long-eared bat, and will provide our recommended determination to the USACE to support its review of the Project (see Attachment 3). We further note that the estimated acreage of tree clearing presented in the determination key Project survey is based on a review of available land use/land cover data in the Project area, and conservative assumptions regarding potential roost trees were made. Actual tree clearing may be less. While determination keys are not available for the other bat species with the potential to occur in the Project vicinity, due to similar seasonal use of summer foraging habitat and Wise County PSA's plans for seasonal tree-clearing restrictions, our preliminary determination that the Project *may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect* the northern long-eared bat is also applicable to the Gray Bat, Indiana Bat, and (should it become listed), Tri-colored Bat. We respectfully request your consideration of this assessment, as well as any known portal or roost tree analysis applicable to the Project vicinity that may either support this preliminary determination or warrant further consideration of mitigation measures to avoid adverse impacts to bats.

### Aquatic Invertebrates

Given the potential for occurrence in the Project area, Dinkins and EDGE conducted surveys for the Big Sandy Crayfish (BSC) within the Project vicinity, covering portions of Pound River, South Fork Pound River, North Fork Pound River, and two tributaries. BSC survey efforts were completed by state and federal permit holders for the collection of BSC during the approved BSC survey season (June 1 through June 9, 2023), and during suitable stream conditions. A total of 65 live BSC were collected and identified during survey efforts. Detailed survey protocols and results (including the data collected for each specimen) are included in the 2023 Project-specific final BSC survey report provided in Attachment 4.

In-water activities to install the replacement sewer line could result in crushing or mortality of BSC due to trenching, dewatering, and heavy equipment operating within Project-area streams. In addition, sediment disturbance and in-stream activities could affect water quality, thereby reducing habitat quality for the BSC in the Project area and immediately downstream. Suspended solids may clog crayfishes' gills, resulting in individuals with reduced fitness and an increased potential for predation. Additionally, in-water work would affect other aquatic species within the Project area, therefore reducing food availability. As such, EDGE has come to a preliminary conclusion that the Project *may affect, and is likely to adversely affect* the Big Sandy Crayfish and the Wise County PSA is developing an Applicant-prepared Biological Assessment to address impacts to the species, identify potential mitigation, and support the USACE's formal consultation obligations under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

---

## Insects

The Monarch Butterfly, a candidate species for federal listing, prefers open areas where milkweed (primarily *Asclepias* spp.) is present, along with a diversity of other flowering plants that provide nectar for adults. Milkweed is the only host plant for monarch caterpillars. The greatest potential for Project impacts would be related to removal of potential habitat, primarily milkweed species, if present within the vegetated portions of the direct disturbance areas. Clearing of vegetation will temporarily reduce the availability of milkweed (if present) for caterpillars, as well as the availability of nectar from flowering plants.

As a replacement and refurbishment of an existing sewer line system, the Project will be completed primarily within and adjacent to the existing sewer line easement and in areas subject to routine disturbance. While much of the Action Area is characterized by developed land associated with the town of Pound, Virginia with limited potential to support wildlife, flowering plants are present along the Project corridor and milkweed may be present. However, except where forest is cleared for construction, land disturbed for construction would likely return to herbaceous vegetation cover within 1 to 5 years. While maintenance or routine mowing is typically at landowner's discretion, Wise County PSA would conduct maintenance if any large vegetation is found to have grown within the sewer line easement. Given the Project is in developed areas and much of the area is already subject to routine disturbance, because similar, adjacent habitat is abundant, and since the Project areas will be revegetated or restored following completion of Project construction, EDGE has come to a preliminary determination the Project is *not likely to result in a trend towards federal listing* for the Monarch Butterfly.

On behalf of the Wise County PSA, EDGE is respectfully requesting technical assistance in consideration of the listed species and impacts identified herein associated with the Project. Our team would appreciate receiving the protected species habitat information or supplemental published documentation to further support Project development. The Wise County PSA and EDGE appreciate your assistance. Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (832) 772-3018 or via email [mllholley@edge-es.com](mailto:mllholley@edge-es.com)

Sincerely,



M. Louise Holley  
Edge Engineering and Science, LLC  
Mobile: 832-851-7358  
Direct: 832-772-3018  
Email: [mllholley@edge-es.com](mailto:mllholley@edge-es.com)

Enc.

Cc:

Wise County Public Service Authority  
Randy W. Beckner, P.E., Mattern & Craig

Attachments:

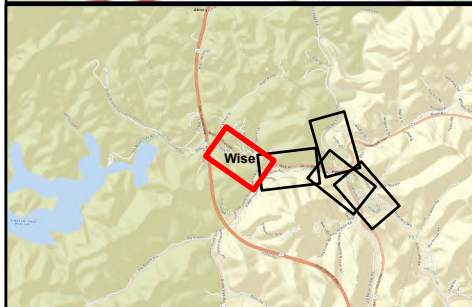
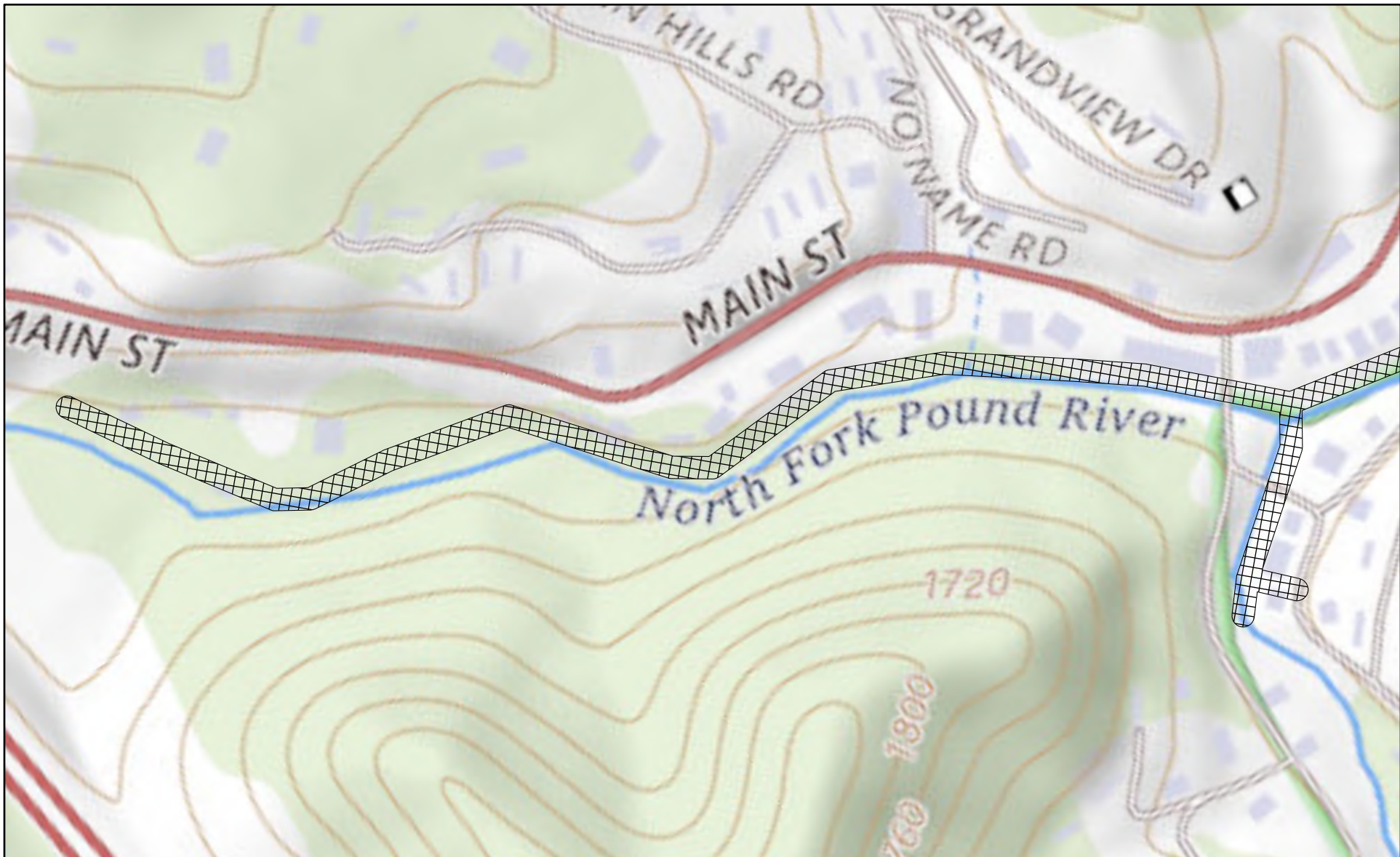
Attachment 1: Topo/Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities

Attachment 2: Information, Planning and Consultation System Species Lists

Attachment 3: Northern Long-eared Bat Determination Key


Attachment 4: 2023 Project-specific Final Big Sandy Crayfish Survey Report


**Attachment 1**  
**Topographic and Aerial Photography Maps of the**  
**Project Facilities**



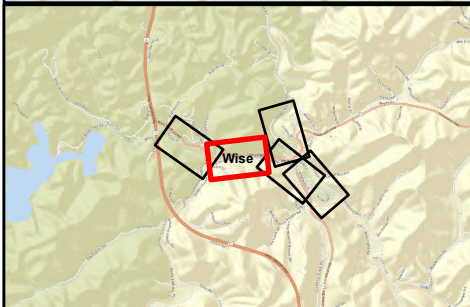
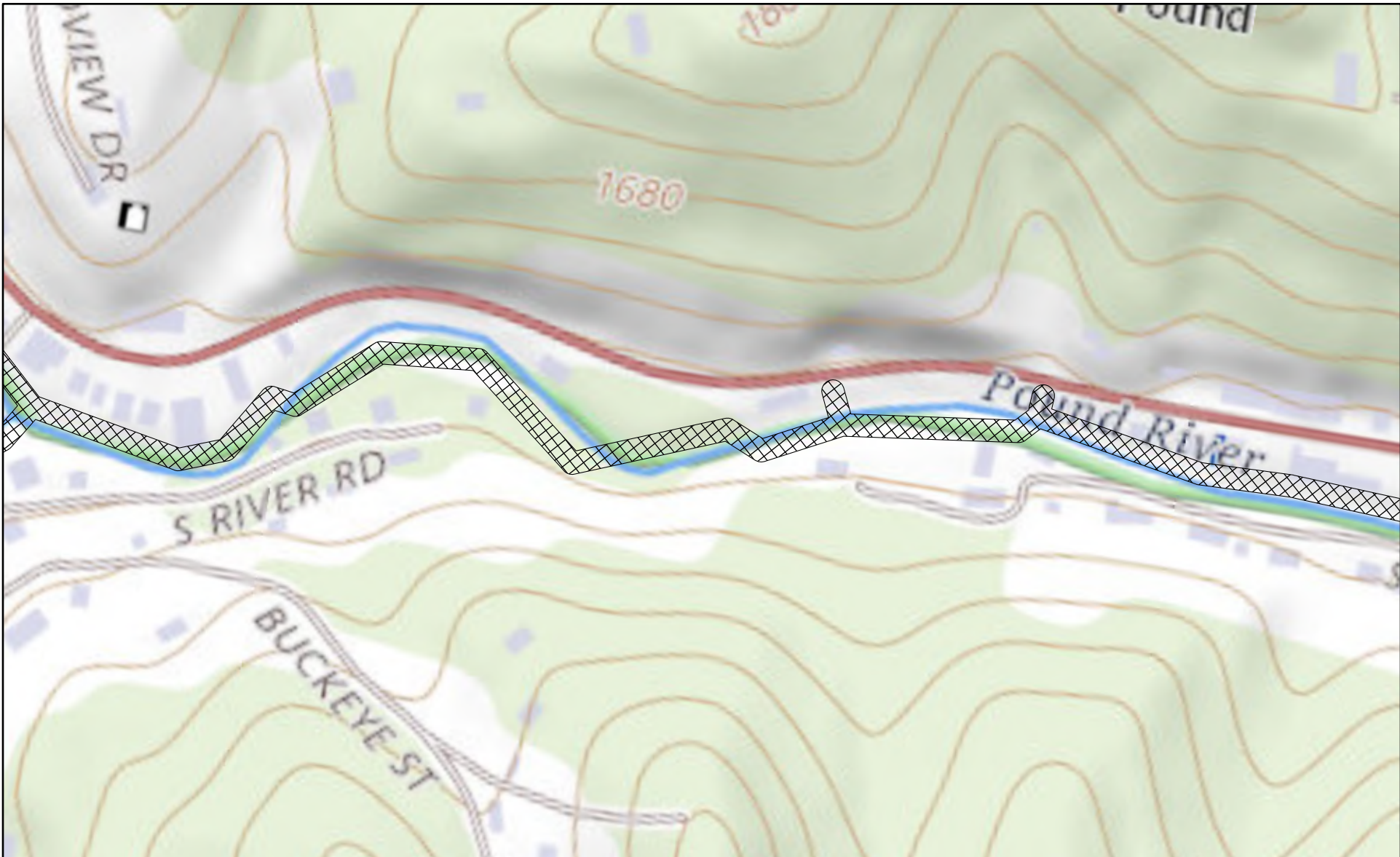
**Legend**

- Pump Station
- 40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet  
 Scale: 1:3,000      Page 1 of 5

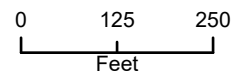
  
**Attachment 1**  
 Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

- Pump Station
- 40-ft. Temporary Easement



Scale: 1:3,000

Page 2 of 5

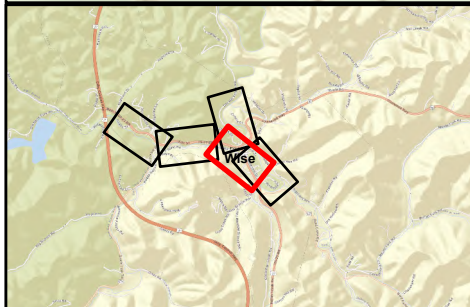


**Attachment 1**

Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project


Wise County, Virginia






**Legend**

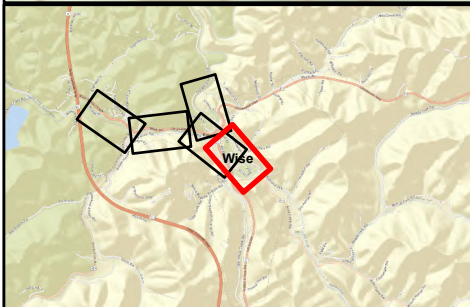
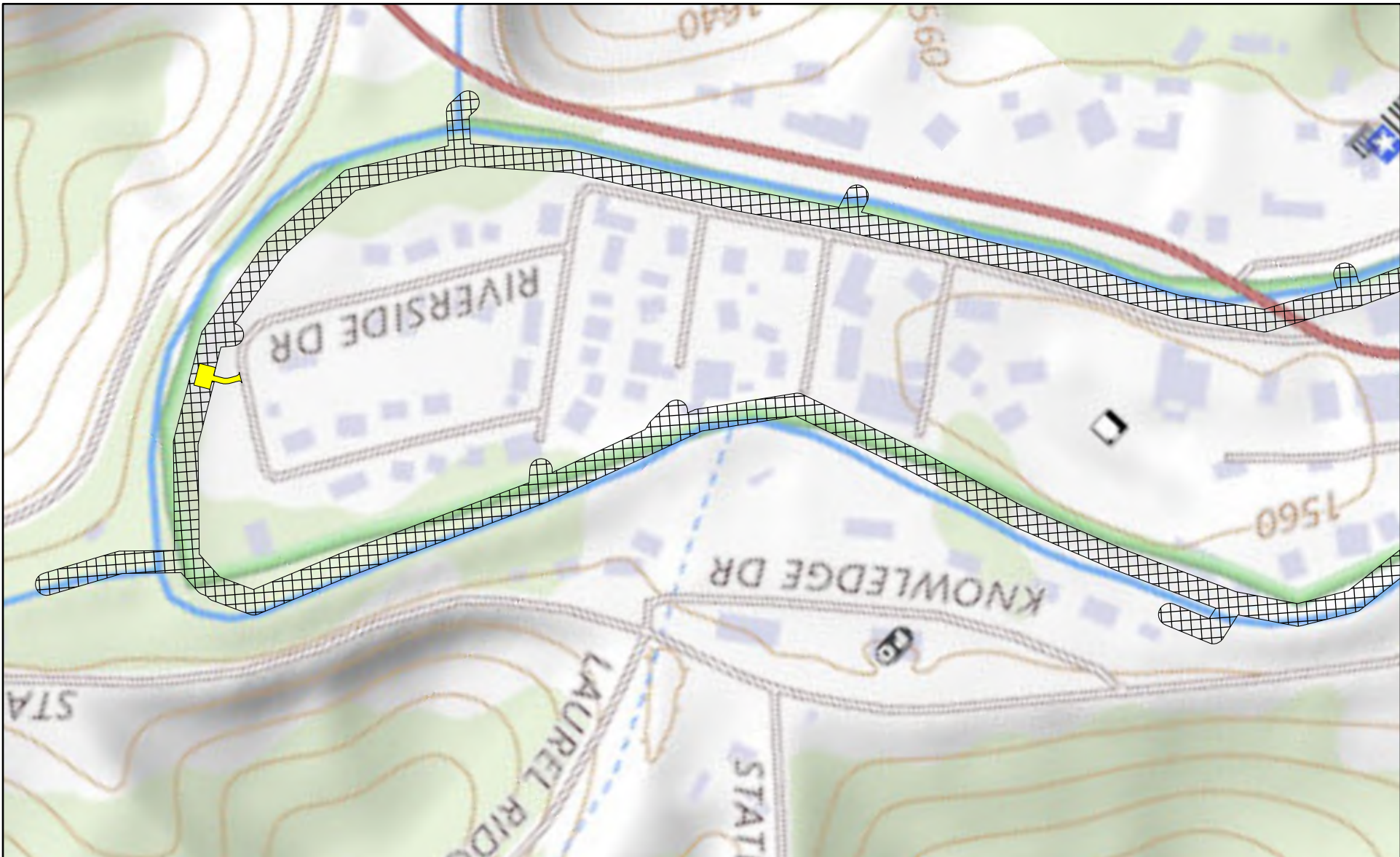
- Pump Station
- 40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 3 of 5

  
**Attachment 1**  
 Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 4 of 5

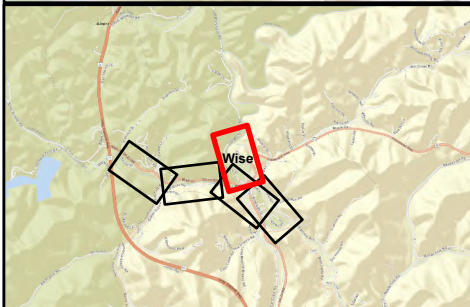
**EDGE**  
ENGINEERING & SCIENCE

**Attachment 1**

Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
Wise County Public Service Authority:  
Pound Interceptor Replacement Project

Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

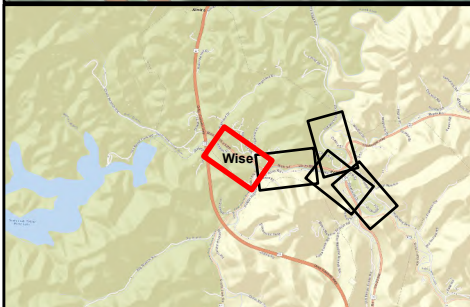
40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 5 of 5

**Attachment 1**  
 Topographic Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

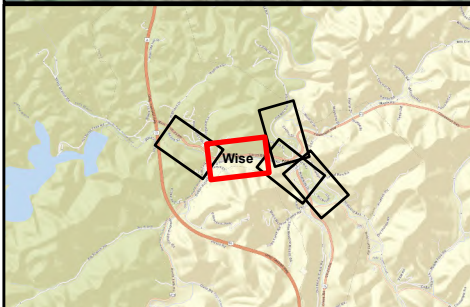
40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 1 of 5

**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

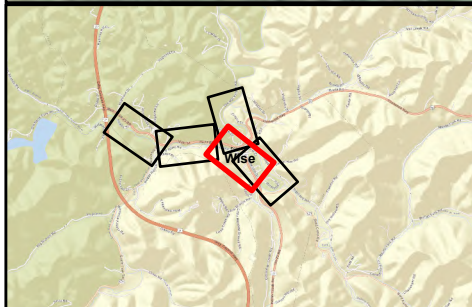
40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 2 of 5


**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia






**Legend**

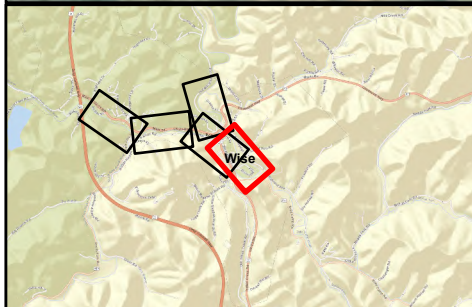
- Pump Station
- 40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 3 of 5

  
**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia





**Legend**

Pump Station

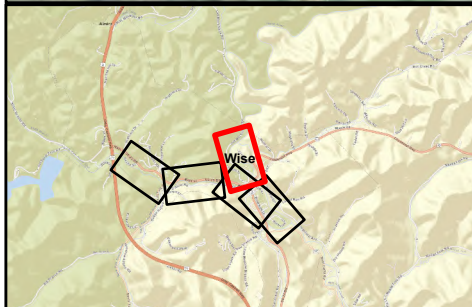
40-ft. Temporary Easement

0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 4 of 5

**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
  
 Wise County, Virginia







**Legend**

Pump Station

40-ft. Temporary Easement

  
 0      125      250  
 Feet

Scale: 1:3,000      Page 5 of 5

  
**Attachment 1**  
 Aerial Photo Based Maps of the Project Facilities  
 Wise County Public Service Authority:  
 Pound Interceptor Replacement Project  
 Wise County, Virginia

**Attachment 2**  
**Information, Planning and Consultation System Species Lists**



# United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office  
6669 Short Lane  
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410  
Phone: (804) 693-6694

In Reply Refer To:

03/14/2024 14:52:26 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0062849

Project Name: Pound Interceptor Replacement Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through IPaC by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological



evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at: <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

**Migratory Birds:** In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see [Migratory Bird Permit | What We Do | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service \(fws.gov\)](#).

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List



## OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

**Virginia Ecological Services Field Office**

6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

(804) 693-6694

## PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0062849

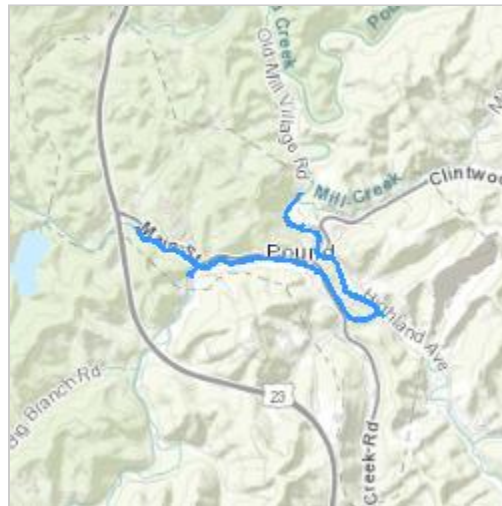
Project Name: Pound Interceptor Replacement Project

Project Type: Utility Infrastructure Maintenance

Project Description: The Wise County Public Service Authority proposes to conduct a sewer line replacement and rehabilitation project in the town of Pound, Wise County, Virginia.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.124042,-82.60050490709867,14z>



Counties: Wise County, Virginia

## ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

- 
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

## MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Gray Bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</a>	Endangered
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</a>	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515</a>	Proposed Endangered

## INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a>	Candidate

## CRUSTACEANS

NAME	STATUS
Big Sandy Crayfish <i>Cambarus callainus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8285">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8285</a>	Threatened

## CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: Private Entity  
Name: Louise Holley  
Address: 16285 Park Ten Place, Suite 300  
City: Houston  
State: TX  
Zip: 77084  
Email: mllholley@edge-es.com  
Phone: 8327723018



**Attachment 3**  
**Northern Long-eared Bat Determination Key**



# United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office  
6669 Short Lane  
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410  
Phone: (804) 693-6694

In Reply Refer To:  
Project code: 2024-0062849  
Project Name: Pound Interceptor Replacement Project

03/14/2024 15:02:09 UTC

Federal Nexus: yes  
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Army Corps of Engineers

**Subject:** Technical assistance for 'Pound Interceptor Replacement Project'

Dear Louise Holley:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on March 14, 2024, for 'Pound Interceptor Replacement Project' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2024-0062849 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter. Your Endangered Species Act (Act) requirements are not complete.**

## **Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC**

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. **Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key (Dkey), invalidates this letter.**

## **Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat**

Based on your IPaC submission and the standing analysis for the Dkey, your project has reached the determination of "May Affect" the northern long-eared bat.

## **Next Steps**

Your action may qualify for the Interim Consultation Framework for the northern long-eared bat. To determine if it qualifies, review the Interim Consultation Framework posted here <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/interim-consultation-framework-northern-long-eared-bat>. If you

determine it meets the requirements of the Interim Consultation Framework, follow the procedures outlined there to complete section 7 consultation.

If your project does **not** meet the requirements of the Interim Consultation Framework, please contact the Virginia Ecological Services Field Office for further coordination on this project. Further consultation or coordination with the Service is necessary for those species or designated critical habitats with a determination of “May Affect”.

### **Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area**

The IPaC-assisted determination for the northern long-eared bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Big Sandy Crayfish *Cambarus callainus* Threatened
- Gray Bat *Myotis grisescens* Endangered
- Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate
- Tricolored Bat *Perimyotis subflavus* Proposed Endangered

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may cause prohibited take of the species listed above.

## Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

### 1. Name

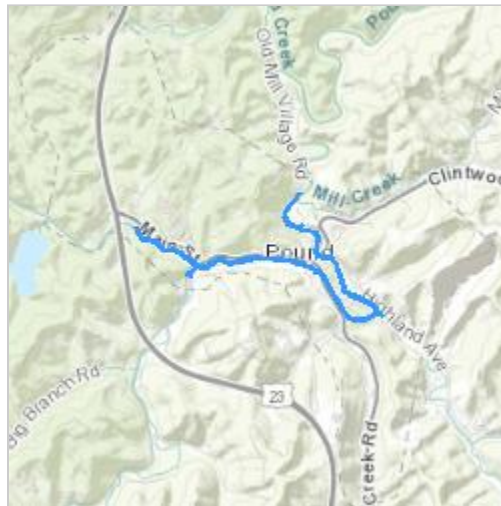
Pound Interceptor Replacement Project

### 2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Pound Interceptor Replacement Project':

The Wise County Public Service Authority proposes to conduct a sewer line replacement and rehabilitation project in the town of Pound, Wise County, Virginia.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.124042,-82.60050490709867,14z>



## DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the answers provided, the proposed Action is consistent with a determination of “may affect” for the Endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

## QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of the northern long-eared bat or any other listed species?

**Note:** Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

*No*

2. Does any component of the action involve construction or operation of wind turbines?

**Note:** For federal actions, answer ‘yes’ if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

*No*

3. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

*Yes*

4. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

*No*

5. Are you an employee of the federal action agency or have you been officially designated in writing by the agency as its designated non-federal representative for the purposes of Endangered Species Act Section 7 informal consultation per 50 CFR § 402.08?

**Note:** This key may be used for federal actions and for non-federal actions to facilitate section 7 consultation and to help determine whether an incidental take permit may be needed, respectively. This question is for information purposes only.

*No*

6. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)? Is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

*No*



7. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

No

8. Have you determined that your proposed action will have no effect on the northern long-eared bat? Remember to consider the [effects of any activities](#) that would not occur but for the proposed action.

If you think that the northern long-eared bat may be affected by your project or if you would like assistance in deciding, answer "No" below and continue through the key. If you have determined that the northern long-eared bat does not occur in your project's action area and/or that your project will have no effects whatsoever on the species despite the potential for it to occur in the action area, you may make a "no effect" determination for the northern long-eared bat.

**Note:** Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representatives) must consult with USFWS on federal agency actions that may affect listed species [50 CFR 402.14(a)]. Consultation is not required for actions that will not affect listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, this determination key will not provide a consistency or verification letter for actions that will not affect listed species. If you believe that the northern long-eared bat may be affected by your project or if you would like assistance in deciding, please answer "No" and continue through the key. Remember that this key addresses only effects to the northern long-eared bat. Consultation with USFWS would be required if your action may affect another listed species or critical habitat. The definition of [Effects of the Action](#) can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

No

9. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum?

**Note:** The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

**Automatically answered**

No

10. Does the action area contain any caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating northern long-eared bats?

No

11. Is suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?  
(If unsure, answer "Yes.")

**Note:** If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats (i.e., live trees and/or snags  $\geq 3$  inches (12.7 centimeter) dbh), answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat can be found at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

Yes

12. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

*No*

13. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel?

*No*

14. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of northern long-eared bats from a building or structure?

**Note:** Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures

*No*

15. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats**?

*No*

16. Will the action directly or indirectly cause construction of one or more new roads that are open to the public?

**Note:** The answer may be yes when a publicly accessible road either (1) is constructed as part of the proposed action or (2) would not occur but for the proposed action (i.e., the road construction is facilitated by the proposed action but is not an explicit component of the project).

*No*

17. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average daily traffic on one or more existing roads?

**Note:** For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

*No*

18. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase the number of travel lanes on an existing thoroughfare?

For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

*No*

19. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

*No*

20. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

*No*

21. Will the action include drilling or blasting?

*No*

22. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use)?

*No*

23. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicide or other pesticides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

*No*

24. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic nighttime noise in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat? Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time.

**Note:** Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat can be found at:

<https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

*No*

25. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable northern long-eared bat roosting habitat?

**Note:** Additional information defining suitable roosting habitat for the northern long-eared bat can be found at:

<https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

*No*

26. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

*Yes*

27. Does the action include emergency cutting or trimming of hazard trees in order to remove an imminent threat to human safety or property? See hazard tree note at the bottom of the key for text that will be added to response letters

**Note:** A "hazard tree" is a tree that is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved property and has a diameter breast height of six inches or greater.

*No*

28. Are any of the trees proposed for cutting or other means of knocking down, bringing down, topping, or trimming suitable for northern long-eared bat roosting (i.e., live trees and/or snags  $\geq 3$  inches dbh that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities)?

Yes

29. [Semantic] Does your project intersect a known sensitive area for the northern long-eared bat?

**Note:** The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your [state agency or USFWS field office](#)

**Automatically answered**

Yes

## PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which trees will be removed - round up to the nearest tenth of an acre. For this question, include the entire area where tree removal will take place, even if some live or dead trees will be left standing.

9.3

In what extent of the area (in acres) will trees be cut, knocked down, or trimmed during the inactive (hibernation) season for northern long-eared bat? **Note:** Inactive Season dates for spring staging/fall swarming areas can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas>

9.3

In what extent of the area (in acres) will trees be cut, knocked down, or trimmed during the active (non-hibernation) season for northern long-eared bat? **Note:** Inactive Season dates for spring staging/fall swarming areas can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas>

0

Will all potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees (trees  $\geq 3$  inches diameter at breast height, dbh) be cut, knocked, or brought down from any portion of the action area greater than or equal to 0.1 acre? If all NLEB roost trees will be removed from multiple areas, select 'Yes' if the cumulative extent of those areas meets or exceeds 0.1 acre.

Yes

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which all potential NLEB roost trees will be removed. If all NLEB roost trees will be removed from multiple areas, entire the total extent of those areas. Round up to the nearest tenth of an acre.

9.3

For the area from which all potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees will be removed, on how many acres (round to the nearest tenth of an acre) will trees be allowed to regrow? Enter '0' if the entire area from which all potential NLEB roost trees are removed will be developed or otherwise converted to non-forest for the foreseeable future.

9.3

Will any snags (standing dead trees)  $\geq 3$  inches dbh be left standing in the area(s) in which all northern long-eared bat roost trees will be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down?

No

Will all project activities be completed by April 1, 2024?

No



## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: Private Entity  
Name: Louise Holley  
Address: 16285 Park Ten Place, Suite 300  
City: Houston  
State: TX  
Zip: 77084  
Email: mllholley@edge-es.com  
Phone: 8327723018

## **LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers

**Attachment 4**  
**2023 Project-specific Final Big Sandy Crayfish Survey Report**

**SURVEY FOR BIG SANDY CRAYFISH IN A THREE-MILE REACH OF POUND RIVER AT  
SITE OF PROPOSED REPLACEMENT OF A MUNICIPAL  
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PIPE  
FOR TOWN OF POUND, WISE COUNTY, VIRGINIA**



**Prepared for  
Mattern & Craig Engineers/Surveyors  
Kingsport, Tennessee  
and  
Wise County Public Service Authority  
Wise, Virginia**

**Prepared by  
Barbara Dinkins  
Dinkins Biological Consulting, LLC  
David Foltz  
Edge Engineering and Science**



**Dinkins Biological Consulting, LLC**  
3720 West Beaver Creek  
P O Box 1851  
Powell, TN 37849

## Table of Contents

I. BACKGROUND .....	3
II. METHODS .....	3
IV. RESULTS.....	4
V. REFERENCES.....	5
APPENDIX A: FIGURES.....	6
APPENDIX B: TABLES .....	11
APPENDIX C: Big Sandy and Guyandotte River Crayfish Survey Protocol .....	24
APPENDIX D: FEDERAL PERMIT .....	28
APPENDIX E: PHOTOGRAPHS .....	34
APPENDIX F: Datasheets - on separate drive .....	63

### Figures

Figure 1: Location of Pound River Intercept Project .....	7
Figure 2: Sampling reaches on west side of Pound River Intercept Project .....	8
Figure 3: Sampling reaches on east side of Pound River Intercept Project .....	9
Figure 4: Length frequency histogram of carapace lengths of Big Sandy Crayfish .....	10

### Tables

Table 1: Locations of sampling reach boundaries (decimal degrees) .....	12
Table 2: Summary of survey effort .....	14
Table 3: Data collected on each <i>Cambarus callainus</i> specimen .....	16
Table 4: Crayfish species documented in study .....	18
Table 5: Basic stream characters and QHEI .....	20
Table 6: Water quality measurements .....	22

Cover Photo *Cambarus callainus* in Pound River habitat taken by David Foltz, Edge

## I. BACKGROUND

Wise County Public Service Authority is proposing to replace a 5.4-kilometer (km) section of the municipal wastewater treatment pipe located in the vicinity of Pound, Virginia (Figure 1). Construction would start at 37.1242431°N 82.6149859°W and continue through the Town of Pound, ending at 37.1283510°N 82.6030924°W. Tentative construction plans call for the pipe to follow the contours of the Pound River and cross the main channel at least 17 times. The project would also cross the South Fork Pound River, North Fork Pound River and two tributaries.

The Pound River is a tributary to Russell Fork in the Big Sandy River system of the Ohio River drainage. The federally threatened Big Sandy Crayfish (*Cambarus callainus*) occurs in the project area. In April 2022, a section of Pound River was designated as Critical Habitat by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for the Big Sandy Crayfish (BSC). The upstream limit of this section is approximately 8 km downstream of the proposed construction (USFWS 2022). Mattern and Craig Engineers/Surveyors retained the professional services of Dinkins Biological Consulting (DBC) to conduct a survey for BSC in the construction reach.

## II. METHODS

The survey was conducted using the Big Sandy and Guyandotte River Crayfish Survey Protocol (The Protocol) developed by West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (WVDNR) and USFWS. A copy of the protocol is provided in **Appendix C**. Mr. David Foltz of Edge Engineering and Science (Edge) holds a federal collecting permit for Big Sandy Crayfish and assisted DBC in the survey. A copy of his federal permit is provided in **Appendix D**.

The survey was conducted by David Foltz and Alex Schmadt (Edge), and Barbara Dinkins, Hugh Faust, and Brian Mize (DBC) on 5-9 June 2023, during the approved BSC survey window. During the survey, the Pound River was at normal flow for the time period, and underwater visibility was approximately one meter (m). The survey reach extended from 150 m upstream to 400 m downstream of the proposed construction area, a total length of approximately seven km. The study reach was divided into consecutive sampling reaches of approximately 150 m. Survey reaches were named using the stream name (or, on the map, the acronym) combined with a consecutive number starting at 1 for the most downstream reach. However, four numbers in the Pound River sampling reaches were not used – 18, 19, 22 and 23. The locations of the reaches are illustrated in **Figures 2** and **3**. The coordinates for each sampling reach are provided in **Table 1**. Survey effort is summarized in **Table 2**. Crayfish were surveyed using a combination of seine hauls and visual searching (underwater with mask and snorkel or wading with or without a surface scope). Using a 4 x 6-foot seine, surveyors followed the collecting methods described in The Protocol. Addition, visual searchers looked for crayfish under slab



boulders, large cobble, coarse woody debris, and artificial cover. Care was taken to reduce disturbance caused by searching (e.g., returned boulders to their original position). BSC captured in the survey reach were temporarily held in trolling bait buckets immersed in the river before processing. To prevent damage to the crayfish, no more than three at a time were placed into the buckets.

All crayfish were identified to species level in the field. Biological and morphological data for each BSC was recorded separately for each sampling reach. Each BSC was measured, photographed, and sexed. Crayfish data was recorded on the standardized *Cambarus callainus/Cambarus veteranus* Survey Data Sheet provided by WVDNR. After processing, each crayfish was returned to the habitat as close as possible to its home rock.

The physical habitat at each sampling reach was recorded using the standard Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) datasheet provided by Ohio Environmental Protection Agency 2006 as instructed in The Protocol. Water quality measurements (pH, temperature, percent dissolved oxygen, and conductivity) were taken at each sampling area using a YSI Pro Plus meter and turbidity was measured using LaMotte 2020 turbidity meter.

#### **IV. RESULTS**

A total of 65 live BSC were captured and identified in this study. **Table 3** summarizes data collected for each specimen, including location, gender, reproductive form, and carapace length. A length frequency histogram for BSC carapace lengths is presented in **Figure 4**. The total carapace length (TCL) ranged from 11 to 54 millimeters (mm) indicating several age classes were present in the study area. The 40 to 44 mm size class included the largest number of crayfish. BSC were present throughout the South Fork Pound River, the Pound River, and Indian Creek (Table 4). Three other crayfish species were also documented: Coalfields Crayfish (*Cambarus theepiensis*), Upland Burrowing Crayfish (*Cambarus dubius*) and Spiny Stream Crayfish (*Faxonius cristavarius*). Spiny Stream Crayfish was the most common species encountered in the survey (**Table 4**). A photograph of each BSC is provided in **Appendix E**.

Habitat quality varied throughout the study area. In the Pound River, some survey reaches had comparatively higher sedimentation, while others were clear of sand and contained numerous slab boulders sheltering BSC. South Fork Pound River and Indian Creek were impacted by sedimentation but still maintained small numbers of BSC. The North Fork Pound River may be too small to support this species. No BSC were documented in Bold Camp Creek which was also small and in addition, highly impacted by erosion and sedimentation. Basic stream physical

characters and the QHEI values for each survey reach are provided in **Table 5**. Water quality measurements are provided in (**Table 6**). Photographs of the sampling reaches are provided in **Appendix E**. The standard field datasheets documenting physical characteristics, water quality and crayfish data for each sampling reach and QHEI evaluation datasheets are provided in **Appendix F**.

## **V. REFERENCES**

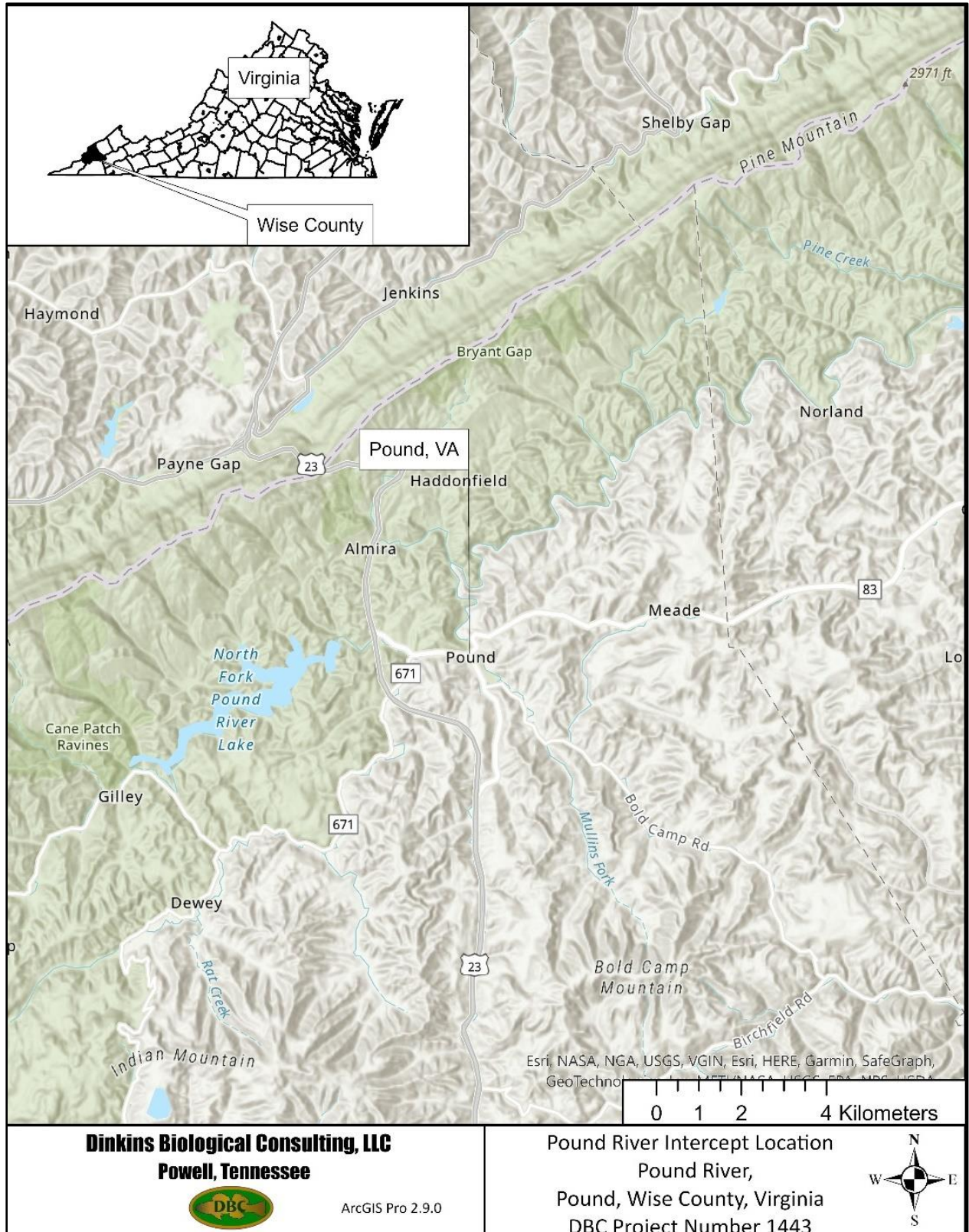
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency 2006. Methods for Assessing Habitat in Flowing Waters: Using the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI). OHIO EPA Technical Bulletin EAS/2006-06-1.

US Fish and Wildlife Service. 2022. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for Big Sandy Crayfish and Guyandotte River Crayfish.

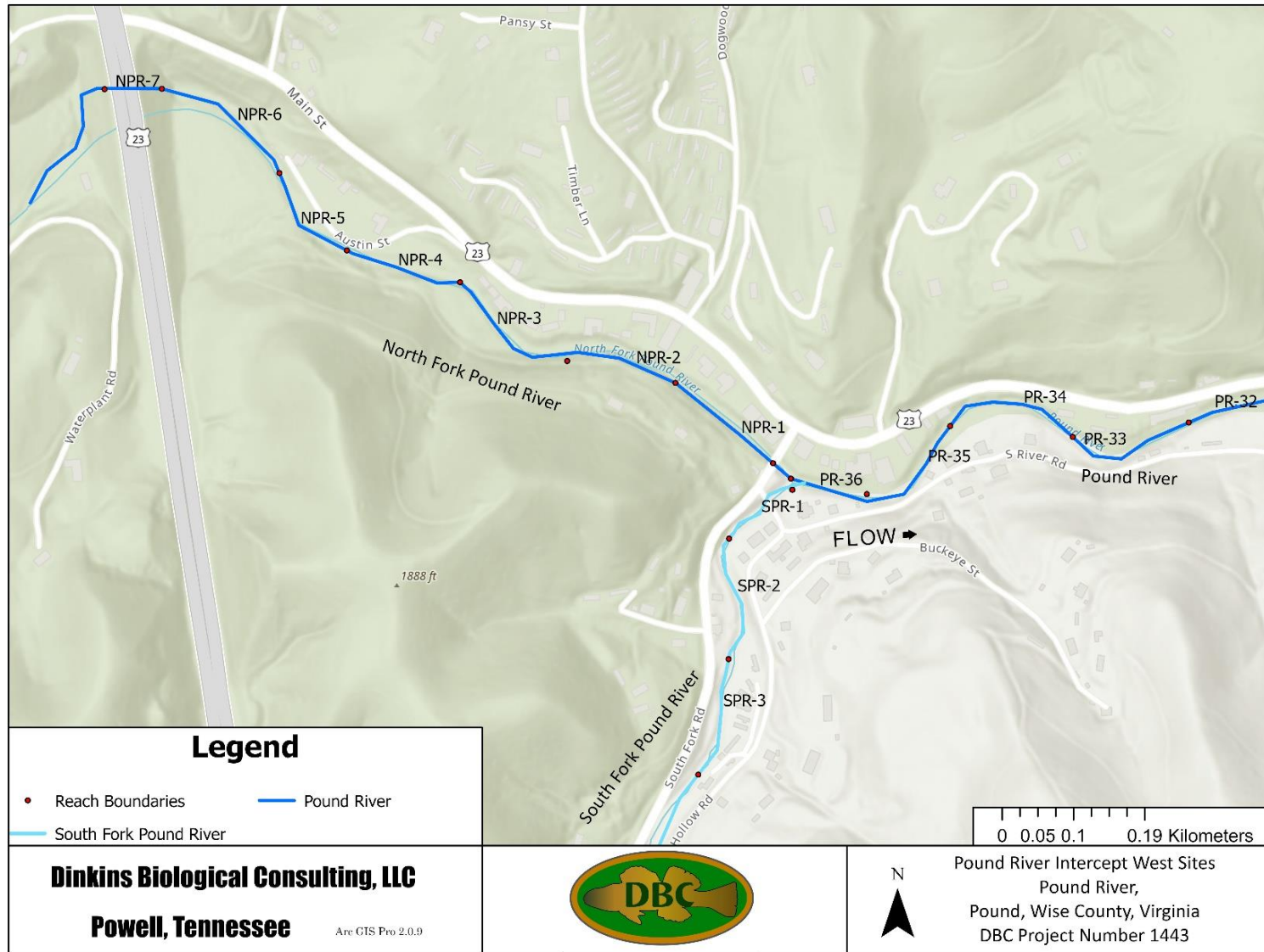
<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/03/15/2022-04598/endangered-and-threatened-wildlife-and-plants-designation-of-critical-habitat-for-big-sandy-crayfish>.

## **APPENDIX A: FIGURES**

**Figure 1: Location of Pound River Intercept Project**



**Figure 2: Sampling reaches on west side of Pound River Intercept Project**

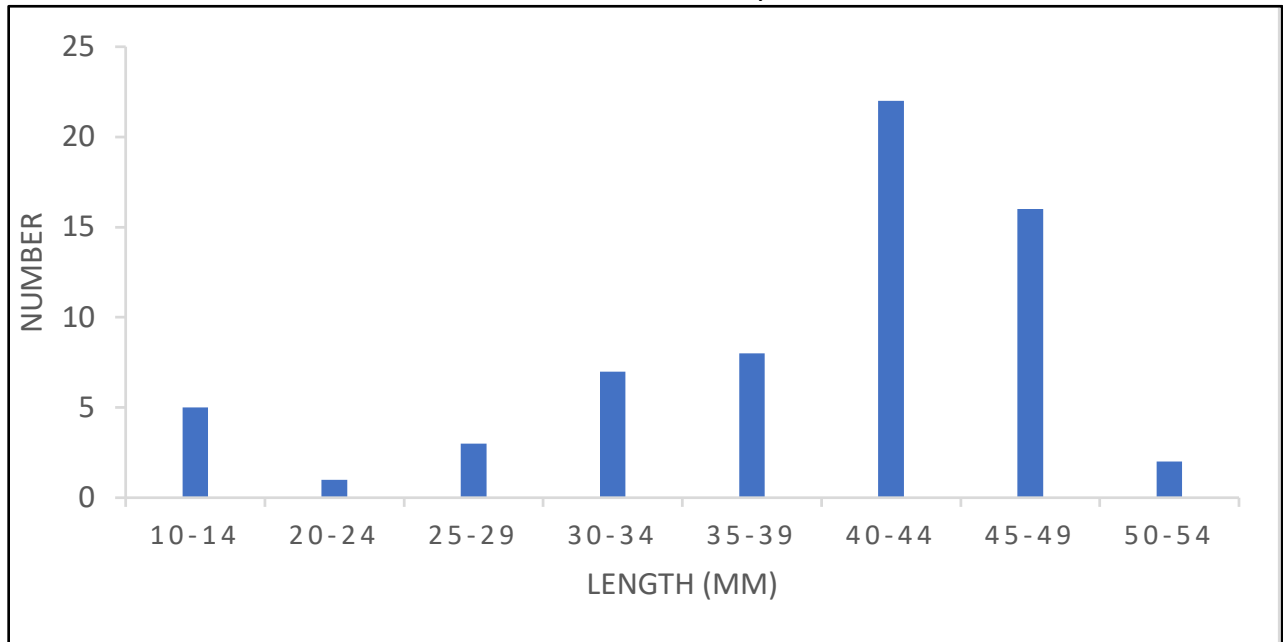




**Figure 3: Sampling reaches on east side of Pound River Intercept Project**



**Figure 4:** Length frequency histogram of carapace lengths of Big Sandy Crayfish collected in the study



## **APPENDIX B: TABLES**

**Table 1: Locations of sampling reach boundaries (decimal degrees)**

Site Name	Abbreviation On Maps	Date	Reach Start		Reach End	
			Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
Pound River - 01	PR-1	6/5/2023	37.13181	-82.60209	37.13056	-82.60167
Pound River - 02	PR-2	6/5/2023	37.13056	-82.60167	37.12925	-82.60220
Pound River - 03	PR-3	6/6/2023	37.12925	-82.60220	37.12862	-82.60333
Pound River - 04	PR-4	6/6/2023	37.12862	-82.60333	37.12781	-82.60421
Pound River - 05	PR-5	6/6/2023	37.12781	-82.60421	37.12679	-82.60393
Pound River - 06	PR-6	6/6/2023	37.12679	-82.60393	37.12621	-82.60294
Pound River - 07	PR-7	6/6/2023	37.12621	-82.60294	37.12623	-82.60162
Pound River - 08	PR-8	6/6/2023	37.12623	-82.60162	37.12558	-82.60064
Pound River - 09	PR-9	6/6/2023	37.12558	-82.60064	37.12450	-82.60091
Pound River - 10	PR-10	6/8/2023	37.12450	-82.60091	37.12398	-82.59993
Pound River - 11	PR-11	6/8/2023	37.12398	-82.59993	37.12329	-82.59887
Pound River - 12	PR-12	6/8/2023	37.12329	-82.59887	37.12236	-82.59837
Pound River - 13	PR-13	6/8/2023	37.12236	-82.59837	37.12140	-82.59803
Pound River - 14	PR-14	6/8/2023	37.12140	-82.59803	37.12082	-82.59703
Pound River - 15	PR-15	6/8/2023	37.12082	-82.59703	37.12035	-82.59567
Pound River - 16	PR-16	6/8/2023	37.12035	-82.59567	37.11942	-82.59481
Pound River - 17	PR-17	6/8/2023	37.11942	-82.59481	37.11883	-82.59582
Pound River - 20 <sup>1</sup>	PR-20	6/8/2023	37.11883	-82.59582	37.11884	-82.59740
Pound River - 21	PR-21	6/8/2023	37.11884	-82.59740	37.11963	-82.59837
Pound River - 24 <sup>1</sup>	PR24	6/9/2023	37.11963	-82.59837	37.12064	-82.59915
Pound River - 25	PR-25	6/9/2023	37.12064	-82.59915	37.12148	-82.59973
Pound River - 26	PR-26	6/9/2023	37.12148	-82.59973	37.12255	-82.60047
Pound River - 27	PR-27	6/9/2023	37.12255	-82.60047	37.12308	-82.60173
Pound River - 28	PR-28	6/9/2023	37.12308	-82.60173	37.12353	-82.60316
Pound River - 29	PR-29	6/9/2023	37.12353	-82.60316	37.12366	-82.60454
Pound River - 30	PR-30	6/9/2023	37.12366	-82.60454	37.12377	-82.60590
Pound River - 31	PR-31	6/9/2023	37.12377	-82.60590	37.12395	-82.60720
Pound River - 32	PR-32	6/9/2023	37.12395	-82.60720	37.12374	-82.60858
Pound River - 33	PR-33	6/9/2023	37.12374	-82.60858	37.12360	-82.60997
Pound River - 34	PR-34	6/9/2023	37.12360	-82.60997	37.12371	-82.61144
Pound River - 35	PR-35	6/7/2023	37.12371	-82.61144	37.12306	-82.61244
Pound River - 36	PR-36	6/7/2023	37.12306	-82.61244	37.12321	-82.61335

**Table 1 (cont.): Locations of sampling reach boundaries (decimal degrees)**

Site Name	Abbreviation		Reach Start		Reach End	
	On Map	Date	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
North Fork Pound River -01	NPR-1	6/7/2023	37.12321	-82.61335	37.12412	-82.61473
North Fork Pound River -02	NPR-2	6/7/2023	37.12412	-82.61473	37.12433	-82.61603
North Fork Pound River -03	NPR-3	6/7/2023	37.12433	-82.61603	37.12508	-82.61731
North Fork Pound River -04	NPR-4	6/7/2023	37.12508	-82.61731	37.12538	-82.61866
North Fork Pound River -05	NPR-5	6/7/2023	37.12538	-82.61866	37.12612	-82.61947
North Fork Pound River -06	NPR-6	6/7/2023	37.12612	-82.61947	37.12693	-82.62088
North Fork Pound River -07	NPR-7	6/7/2023	37.12693	-82.62088	37.12693	-82.62157
South Fork Pound River - 01	SPR-1	6/7/2023	37.12320	-82.61335	37.12263	-82.61409
South Fork Pound River - 02	SPR-2	6/7/2023	37.12263	-82.61409	37.12148	-82.61409
South Fork Pound River - 03	SPR-3	6/7/2023	37.12148	-82.61409	37.12038	-82.61446
Bold Camp Creek - 01	BC-1	6/8/2023	37.11944	-82.59478	37.11896	-82.59360
Bold Camp Creek - 02	BC-2	6/8/2023	37.11896	-82.59360	37.11806	-82.59280
Indian Creek - 01	IC-1	6/9/2023	37.11915	-82.59789	37.11825	-82.59911
Indian Creek - 02	IC-2	6/9/2023	37.11825	-82.59911	37.11738	-82.59866

<sup>1</sup>No reaches were named Pound River- 18, -19, -22, or -23



**Table 2: Summary of survey effort**

Site Name	Date	Number Seine hauls	Snorkling hours	Collectors <sup>1</sup>	Notes
Pound River - 01	6/5/2023	10	2	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
Pound River - 02	6/5/2023	0	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	Poor Habitat
Pound River - 03	6/6/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
Pound River - 04	6/6/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
Pound River - 05	6/6/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
Pound River - 06	6/6/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
Pound River - 07	6/6/2023	5	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
Pound River - 08	6/6/2023	0	2	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	Habitat difficult to seine
Pound River - 09	6/6/2023	10		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
Pound River - 10	6/8/2023	12	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 11	6/8/2023	12	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 12	6/8/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 13	6/8/2023	10		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 14	6/8/2023	12	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 15	6/8/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 16	6/8/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 17	6/8/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 20 <sup>2</sup>	6/8/2023	10		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 21	6/8/2023	0	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	Poor Habitat
Pound River - 24 <sup>2</sup>	6/9/2023	5	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 25	6/9/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 26	6/9/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 27	6/9/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 28	6/9/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 29	6/9/2023	12	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 30	6/9/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 31	6/9/2023	17	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	1 hour hand Collecting
Pound River - 32	6/9/2023	15	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 33	6/9/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 34	6/9/2023	10	1	DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Pound River - 35	6/7/2023	10		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
Pound River - 36	6/7/2023	1		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	Poor Habitat

**Table 2 (cont.): Summary of survey effort**

Site Name	Date	Number Seine hauls	Snorkling hours	Collectors <sup>1</sup>	Notes
North Fork Pound River - 06	6/7/2023	6		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
North Fork Pound River - 07	6/7/2023	10		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
South Fork Pound River - 01	6/7/2023	5		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
South Fork Pound River - 02	6/7/2023	11		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	
South Fork Pound River - 03	6/7/2023	0		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF	Only shifting sands/silt
Bold Camp Creek - 01	6/8/2023	10		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Bold Camp Creek - 02	6/8/2023	10		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Indian Creek - 01	6/9/2023	10		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	
Indian Creek - 02	6/9/2023	19		DAF, BJD, BMM, HDF, ACS	

<sup>1</sup>DAF = David Foltz, BJD = Barbara Dinkins, BMM = Brian Mize, HDF = Hugh Faust, ACS = Alec Schmacht

<sup>2</sup>No reaches were named Pound River- 18, -19, -22, or -23

**Table 3: Data collected on each *Cambarus callainus* specimen**

Site Name	Latitude	Longitude	Sex/Form	TCL (mm)	Notes
Pound River - 04	37.12863	-82.603282	F	44	
Pound River - 04	37.12863	-82.603282	F	42	
Pound River - 05	37.12765	-82.60432	M1	48	
Pound River - 05	37.12719	82.60426	F	44	
Pound River - 06	37.12655	-82.6037	F	38	Both claws regenerated
Pound River - 06	37.12653	-82.60355	F	43	
Pound River - 06	37.12653	-82.60355	F	49	
Pound River - 06	37.12626	-82.60308	F	44	
Pound River - 06	37.12626	-82.60308	M1	40	
Pound River - 08	37.12619	-82.60126	M1	54	Both claws regenerated, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 08	37.12610	-82.60099	M1	47	Collected while snorkling
Pound River - 08	37.12610	-82.60099	F	47	Both claws regenerated, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 08	37.12606	-82.60092	F	45	Glair
Pound River - 08	37.12602	-82.60088	F	38	Glair
Pound River - 08	37.12602	-82.60088	M1	45	Glair
Pound River - 08	37.12584	-82.60069	F	48	Glair
Pound River - 09	37.12516	-82.60072	M1	31	Left claw regenerated
Pound River - 09	37.12472	-82.60078	F	47	Glair
Pound River - 09	37.12466	-82.60088	M1	47	
Pound River - 10	37.12431	-82.60077	F	46	Glair
Pound River - 10	37.12407	-82.60061	F	43	Glair
Pound River - 10	37.12407	-82.60061	M1	44	
Pound River - 10	37.12407	-82.60061	M2	34	
Pound River - 10	37.12407	-82.60061	F	42	Glair
Pound River - 11	37.12403	-82.59991	F	40	Collected while snorkling
Pound River - 11	37.12390	-82.59940	F	42	Collected while snorkling
Pound River - 12	37.12326	-82.59881	F	41	Glair
Pound River - 12	37.12281	-82.59856	M2	28	
Pound River - 12	37.12245	-82.59831	F	46	Glair, with scars and deformity, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 12	37.12236	-82.59836	F	45	Glair, both claws regenerated, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 12	37.12234	-82.59834	F	43	Glair, missing left claw, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 14	37.12137	-82.59795	F	41	Glair, both claws regenerated
Pound River - 14	37.12096	-82.59750	F	45	Glair, under plastic house siding
Pound River - 15	37.12069	-82.59647	JUV	12	
Pound River - 16	37.12034	-82.59573	M2	32	
Pound River - 16	37.12018	-82.59530	F	39	Glair, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 16	37.12018	-82.59526	M1	42	Collected while snorkling
Pound River - 16	37.12011	-82.59504	F	37	Glair, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 16	37.12006	-82.59490	F	46	Glair, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 17	37.11911	-82.59518	JUV	12	

**Table 3 (cont.): Data collected on each *Cambarus callainus* specimen**

Site Name	Latitude	Longitude	Sex/Form	TCL (mm)	Notes
Pound River - 20	37.11874	-82.59685	JUV	12	
Pound River - 20	37.11875	-82.59696	F	43	Glair
Pound River - 25	37.12102	-82.59940	M2	28	Collected while snorkling, found under carpet debris in a pool section
Pound River - 26	37.12178	-82.59990	M2	31	Collected while snorkling
Pound River - 26	37.12193	-82.59997	F	37	Glair
Pound River - 27	37.12245	-82.60032	F	39	Right claw regenerated, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 27	37.12245	-82.60032	JUV	11	
Pound River - 27	37.12262	-82.60040	F	47	Left claw regenerated, glair
Pound River - 27	37.12262	-82.60040	F	40	Glair
Pound River - 28	37.12335	-82.60232	F	34	Glair, collected while snorkling
Pound River - 29	37.12366	-82.60399	F	32	Glair
Pound River - 32	37.12401	-82.60751	M1	42	
Pound River - 34	37.12394	-82.61049	F	43	Glair
Pound River - 34	37.12398	-82.61102	M2	27	Hand collecting
Pound River - 34	37.12398	-82.61102	M1	33	Hand collecting
Pound River - 35	37.12383	-82.61102	F	47	Scar on carapace
Pound River - 35	37.12383	-82.61102	F	43	
Pound River - 36	37.12309	-82.61219	F	35	In glair
Pound River - 36	37.12309	-82.61219	M1	50	Missing left claw
Pound River - 36	37.12309	-82.61219	F	42	Glair, Scar on carapace
South Fork Pound River - 01	37.12316	-82.61333	F	24	Found in trashy debris
South Fork Pound River - 01	37.12303	-82.61357	JUV	11	
South Fork Pound River - 02	37.12199	-82.61391	F	38	Glair
Indian Creek - 01	37.11869	-82.59864			No details for Sex and TCL
Indian Creek - 02	37.11773	-82.59905	F	41	Glair

**Table 4: Crayfish species documented in study**

<b>Site Name</b>	<i>Cambarus callainus</i>	<i>Cambarus theepiensis</i>	<i>Faxonius cristavarius</i>	<i>Cambarus dubius</i>	<b>Comments</b>
Pound River - 01		1	200+		
Pound River - 02					No Crayfish Observed/No habitat present
Pound River - 03			22		
Pound River - 04	2	1	153		
Pound River - 05	2	4	100		
Pound River - 06	5		91		
Pound River - 07			15		
Pound River - 08	7		20		
Pound River - 09	3		43		
Pound River - 10	5		22		
Pound River - 11	2		46		
Pound River - 12	5		67		
Pound River - 13		1	35		
Pound River - 14	2		23		
Pound River - 15	1		31		
Pound River - 16	5	1	17		
Pound River - 17	1		30		
Pound River - 20 <sup>1</sup>	2	1	27		
Pound River - 21			30		
Pound River - 24 <sup>1</sup>			4		
Pound River - 25	1		17		
Pound River - 26	2		18		
Pound River - 27	4		25		
Pound River - 28	1		19		
Pound River - 29	1		69		
Pound River - 30			25		
Pound River - 31			73		
Pound River - 32	1		38		
Pound River - 33			27		
Pound River - 34	3		19		
Pound River - 35	2		18		
Pound River - 36	3		3		

**Table 4 (cont.): Crayfish species documented in study**

<b>Site Name</b>	<i>Cambarus callainus</i>	<i>Cambarus theepiensis</i>	<i>Faxonius cristavarius</i>	<i>Cambarus dubius</i>	<b>Comments</b>
North Fork Pound River -01			7		
North Fork Pound River -02		1	26		
North Fork Pound River -03		2	31		
North Fork Pound River -04					No Crayfish Observed/No habitat present
North Fork Pound River -05			50		
North Fork Pound River -06			11		
North Fork Pound River -07			2		
South Fork Pound River - 01	2		19		
South Fork Pound River - 02	1		40		
South Fork Pound River - 03					No Crayfish Observed/Poor habitat, 100% sand
Bold Camp Creek - 01		1			
Bold Camp Creek - 02				1	Excavated from bank burrow
Indian Creek - 01	1				
Indian Creek - 02	1		53		
<b>Total Number</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1566+</b>	<b>1</b>	

<sup>1</sup>Note: No reaches were named Pound River- 18, -19, -22, or -23



**Table 5: Basic stream characters and QHEI**

Site Name	Date	Stream Width (m)	Stream Depth (m)	QHEI Score
Pound River - 01	6/5/2023	10 - 15	0.61-1.22	68
Pound River - 02	6/5/2023	10 - 15	0.30-1.22	66
Pound River - 03	6/6/2023	10 - 15	0.30-1.22	59
Pound River - 04	6/6/2023	10 - 15	0.30-0.91	74
Pound River - 05	6/6/2023	15 - 20	0.15-0.91	72.5
Pound River - 06	6/6/2023	10 - 15	0.30-1.22	68.5
Pound River - 07	6/6/2023	15 - 20	0.15->0.91	59.5
Pound River - 08	6/6/2023	10 - 15	0.45-1.83	66
Pound River - 09	6/6/2023	10 - 15	0.30-1.22	74.5
Pound River - 10	6/8/2023	15	0.30-1.22	77
Pound River - 11	6/8/2023	15	0.30-1.22	66
Pound River - 12	6/8/2023	10	0.30-1.22	67
Pound River - 13	6/8/2023	15	0.30-1.22	68
Pound River - 14	6/8/2023	10	0.30-1.22	66
Pound River - 15	6/8/2023	15	0.30-1.22	67.5
Pound River - 16	6/8/2023	15	0.30-1.52	70.5
Pound River - 17	6/8/2023	15	0.30-1.22	68.5
Pound River - 20 <sup>1</sup>	6/8/2023	10	0.15-1.22	69.5
Pound River - 21	6/8/2023	15	0.07-0.91	46
Pound River - 24 <sup>1</sup>	6/9/2023	10	0.61-1.52	47
Pound River - 25	6/9/2023	15	0.61-1.52	48.5
Pound River - 26	6/9/2023	15	0.61-1.22	53.5
Pound River - 27	6/9/2023	5	0.30-1.22	67
Pound River - 28	6/9/2023	10	0.30-1.22	57
Pound River - 29	6/9/2023	10	0.30-1.22	57
Pound River - 30	6/9/2023	10	0.30-1.22	61
Pound River - 31	6/9/2023	10	0.30-0.91	67
Pound River - 32	6/9/2023	10	0.15-0.91	67
Pound River - 33	6/9/2023	10	0.15-0.91	66.5
Pound River - 34	6/9/2023	5 - 10	0.07-1.06	68
Pound River - 35	6/7/2023	5	0.30-1.22	65
Pound River - 36	6/7/2023	5	0.30-1.23	60

**Table 5 (cont.): Basic stream characters and QHEI**

Site Name	Date	Stream Width (m)	Stream Depth (m)	QHEI Score
North Fork Pound River - 01	6/7/2023	5	0.15-0.91	49
North Fork Pound River - 02	6/7/2023	5	0.15-0.92	58.5
North Fork Pound River - 03	6/7/2023	5	0.07-0.46	54
North Fork Pound River - 04	6/7/2023	5	0.02-0.61	50
North Fork Pound River - 05	6/7/2023	5	0.15-0.91	58.5
North Fork Pound River - 06	6/7/2023	5	0.07-0.61	60.5
North Fork Pound River - 07	6/7/2023	5	0.3	41
South Fork Pound River - 01	6/7/2023	5	0.15-1.22	56
South Fork Pound River - 02	6/7/2023	<5	0.15-1.22	58
South Fork Pound River - 03	6/7/2023	<5	0.30-0.91	42
Bold Camp Creek - 01	6/8/2023	<5	0.45-0.91	50
Bold Camp Creek - 02	6/8/2023	<5	0.02-0.46	55
Indian Creek - 01	6/9/2023	<5	0.07-0.61	68
Indian Creek - 02	6/9/2023	<5	0.07-0.55	67.5

<sup>1</sup>Note: No reaches were named Pound River- 18, -19, -22, or -23

**Table 6: Water quality measurements**

Site Name	Date	Temp (C)	SpCon (mS/cm)	pH	Turb (NTU)	%DO	Mg/L DO	QHEI Score
Pound River - 01	6/5/2023	20.2	1064	8.13	1.32	101.70	9.88	68
Pound River - 02	6/5/2023	20.2	1064	8.13	1.32	101.70	9.88	66
Pound River - 03	6/6/2023	19.8	1203	8.21	1.92	125.00	11.32	59
Pound River - 04	6/6/2023	19.8	1203	8.21	1.92	125.00	11.32	74
Pound River - 05	6/6/2023	19.8	1203	8.21	1.92	125.00	11.32	72.5
Pound River - 06	6/6/2023	19.8	1203	8.21	1.92	125.00	11.32	68.5
Pound River - 07	6/6/2023	19.8	1203	8.21	1.92	125.00	11.32	59.5
Pound River - 08	6/6/2023	19.8	1203	8.21	1.92	125.00	11.32	66
Pound River - 09	6/6/2023	19.8	1203	8.21	1.92	125.00	11.32	74.5
Pound River - 10	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	77
Pound River - 11	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	66
Pound River - 12	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	67
Pound River - 13	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	68
Pound River - 14	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	66
Pound River - 15	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	67.5
Pound River - 16	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	70.5
Pound River - 17	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	68.5
Pound River - 20 <sup>1</sup>	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	69.5
Pound River - 21	6/8/2023	18.15	1178	7.92	1.79	114.80	10.8	46
Pound River - 24 <sup>1</sup>	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	47
Pound River - 25	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	48.5
Pound River - 26	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	53.5
Pound River - 27	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	67
Pound River - 28	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	57
Pound River - 29	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	57
Pound River - 30	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	61
Pound River - 31	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	67
Pound River - 32	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	67
Pound River - 33	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	66.5
Pound River - 34	6/9/2023	16.99	1261	8.23	1.21	119.90	11.55	68
Pound River - 35	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	65
Pound River - 36	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	60

**Table 6 (cont.): Water quality measurements**

Site Name	Date	Temp (C)	SpCon (mS/cm)	pH	Turb (NTU)	%DO	Mg/L DO	QHEI Score
North Fork Pound River - 01	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	49
North Fork Pound River - 02	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	58.5
North Fork Pound River - 03	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	54
North Fork Pound River - 04	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	50
North Fork Pound River - 05	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	58.5
North Fork Pound River - 06	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	60.5
North Fork Pound River - 07	6/7/2023	17.8	199	7.75	1.15	91.80	8.73	41
South Fork Pound River - 01	6/7/2023	17.12	1371	7.91	1.91	112.60	10.8	56
South Fork Pound River - 02	6/7/2023	17.12	1371	7.91	1.91	112.60	10.8	58
South Fork Pound River - 03	6/7/2023	17.12	1371	7.91	1.91	112.60	10.8	42
Bold Camp Creek - 01	6/8/2023	17.95	1193	7.92	3.87	107.50	10.16	50
Bold Camp Creek - 02	6/8/2023	17.95	1193	7.92	3.87	107.50	10.16	55
Indian Creek - 01	6/9/2023	18.2	964	8.27	1.5	118.30	11.13	68
Indian Creek - 02	6/9/2023	18.2	964	8.27	1.5	118.30	11.13	67.5

<sup>1</sup>Note: No reaches were named Pound River- 18, -19, -22, or -23

## **APPENDIX C: Big Sandy and Guyandotte River Crayfish Survey Protocol**

## Big Sandy and Guyandotte River Crayfish Survey Protocol

Project-specific survey plans shall be coordinated with and approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) at the address below prior to conducting any surveys within potential habitat for the Big Sandy crayfish (*Cambarus callainus*) or the Guyandotte River crayfish (*C. veteranus*). Survey plans should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the proposed start of surveys. When surveys are conducted to evaluate whether a proposed project may affect the species, surveys should be conducted early in project planning so that project modifications can be made to avoid and minimize project effects. Surveyors must have a valid Scientific Collecting Permit from the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (WVDNR) prior to conducting the work.

Surveys are not permitted from July 20 through September 10 due to egg extrusion and rearing of juveniles by females. Surveys must be conducted when water conditions/temperatures are conducive to detecting *C. callainus*/*C. veteranus*. Water temperature must be above 50° F/ 10° C and surveys cannot be completed for 72 hours after a precipitation greater than 0.5in/1.3cm to ensure clear water and that suitable sampling conditions are present.

Surveys should be conducted throughout the entire reach of stream that may be affected by a potential project; total upstream and downstream distance to be sampled from the point of direct impact will be determined for each project by the USFWS. Once the survey area has been delineated, the area should be divided into sampling reaches and each reach sampled following the approved protocol.

Each sampling reach should be approximately 125 meters (m) in length and include at least one riffle, run, or both riffle and run habitats. Crayfish sampling shall be performed using an 8'x4' seine, with double leads and double floats, and 1/8" netting. Sampling shall be performed by hauling a seine at a minimum of 10 locations within the 125m stream reach. Seine hauls will be completed by overturning every slab boulder (rocks approximately 1m wide x 1m long; 5cm high) present per 2m linear upstream/downstream distance in riffles and runs. One to two slab boulders can be sampled per seine haul.

Seine hauls should be completed with at minimum a two-person team using the seine. One crew member will hold both handles/brails, with the seine spread approximately 2m in width. Handles should be held at a 40°-50° angle from the stream surface. The other crew members should ensure that the seines lead line is making contact with the stream substrate and that the lead line is not resting on substrate items that are planned to be sampled in the ensuing haul. Once these conditions are met, surveyors charged with flipping substrate items should do so quickly and assertively. When each substrate item is overturned, the surveyor should kick in the direction of the seine over the area of stream substrate uncovered by moving rocks being sampled.

Slab boulders should always be given sampling priority given *C. callainus*/*C. veteranus* association with them. If a sampling reach does not contain sufficient slab boulders, the



following substrate features should be given sampling priority in the following order of importance: boulders, large cobble, coarse woody debris, and artificial cover. All substrate items should be placed back in their original position immediately following the seine hauls in which they were dislodged from the substrate.

At the end of each haul, surveyors must ensure that the lead line is removed from the water prior to the float line so all captured organisms remain in the net bellows and are not dumped back into the stream following sampling. At this time, crayfishes should be removed from the net and placed into trolling buckets. All substrate items should be placed back in their original position immediately following the seine hauls in which they were dislodged from the substrate.

All crayfishes collected shall be housed temporarily in trolling bait buckets that do not leave the stream proper until processing begins. No more than five adult *C. callainus*/*C. veteranus* are to be housed in one bucket at one time; multiple buckets are suggested. Buckets are to be anchored in the stream or attached to collectors during active sampling.

Data must be recorded on the standardized datasheets provided with your collecting permit. A minimum of ten seine hauls per sampling reach is required; the total number of seine hauls employed at a reach shall be recorded as well as the total number of crayfish collected of each species per seine haul. Electric fishing gear **should never** be used at potential *C. callainus* and *C. veteranus* sites. Electric fishing gear is not considered efficient gear for the collection of stream crayfishes.

When sampling is completed, collectors are required to identify all captured crayfish to species, sex all captured crayfish (Form I, Form II, Female, Female Glair, Female-Ovig, Female-Attached Juveniles), and record total carapace length (TCL) in millimeters for each *C. callainus*/*C. veteranus* encountered using calipers. Data shall be recorded on the standardized WVDNR Crayfish Morphometric Datasheet. A photographic voucher is required for all *C. callainus*/*C. veteranus* captured prior to release; representatives of other crayfish species should also be photographed. Every effort should be undertaken to ensure animals are outside of water for the briefest period of time possible (5 minute maximum, but a shorter period is preferred). Following data collection, animals are to be returned to the stream bottom upstream of their home rocks and guided back to their rock or other substrate debris.

Collection of water quality and physical habitat metrics are required at each collection locale. At each sampling site, pH, temperature, percent dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and conductivity are to be measured. In addition to water quality, physical habitat will be evaluated through completion of a Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI; OEPA 2006).

If any *C. callainus* or *C. veteranus* are captured, the WVDNR and USFWS shall be notified within 48 hours of collection via a reporting spreadsheet provided by the WVDNR. Written reports of all survey efforts shall be provided to the WVDNR and USFWS and shall include, at a minimum, information on the survey dates and water conditions, who conducted the survey, the methods

used, survey results including results per seine haul, photographs of *C. callainus* or *C. veteranus* specimens and of the survey area, and all water quality and QHEI data gathered.

**Agency Contact Information:**

West Virginia Division of Natural Resources, PO Box 67, Elkins, WV 26241  
(304) 637-0245

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, West Virginia Field Office, 694 Beverly Pike, Elkins WV 26241  
(304) 636-6586

## **APPENDIX D: FEDERAL PERMIT**



NATIVE ENDANGERED & THREATENED SP.  
RECOVERY

**Permit Number:** ES06338C

**Version Number:** 2

**Effective:** 2022-01-05 **Expires:** 2026-12-31

**Issuing Office:**

**Department of the Interior**  
**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**  
ES Atlanta Permit Office  
1875 Century Boulevard  
Atlanta, Georgia 30345  
permitsR4ES@fws.gov

**Robert  
Tawes**

FWS T&E Chief

Digitally signed by

Robert Tawes

2022-01-06 06:44:49

**Permittee:**

DAVID A. FOLTZ, II  
3713 MORGAN DRIVE  
WEIRTON, WV 26062  
US

Authority: Statutes and Regulations: 16 U.S.C. 1539 (a), 16 U.S.C. 1533 (d) 50 CFR 17.22, 50 CFR 17.32, 50 CFR 13

**Location where authorized activity may be conducted:**

Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

**Reporting requirements:**

Annual Reports are due by January 31 following each year that this permit is in effect.

**Authorizations and Conditions:**

A. General conditions set out in Subpart B of 50 CFR 13, and specific conditions contained in Federal regulations cited above, are hereby made a part of this permit. All activities authorized herein must be carried out in accordance with and for the purposes described in the application submitted. Continued



NATIVE ENDANGERED & THREATENED SP.  
RECOVERY

**Permit Number:** ES06338C

**Version Number:** 2

**Effective:** 2022-01-05 **Expires:** 2026-12-31

validity, or renewal of this permit is subject to complete and timely compliance with all applicable conditions, including the filing of all required information and reports.

B. The validity of this permit is also conditioned upon strict observance of all applicable foreign, state, local tribal, or other federal law.

C. The following individual is authorized to conduct all activities under this permit:

David A. Foltz, II.

Trained assistants not named on this permit may work on permitted activities under the direct and on-site supervision of the individual named above. However, trained assistants may not work independently at a site. All site investigators who will handle mussels and crayfish shall be trained in their identification and handling techniques, advised on the laws and restrictions related to listed species, and apprised of permit conditions.

D. Acceptance of this permit serves as evidence that the permittee understands and agrees to abide by the terms of this permit and all sections of title 50 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 13 and 17, pertinent to issued permits. Section 11 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, provides for civil and criminal penalties for failure to comply with the permit conditions. In addition, the permittee shall have all other applicable Federal, Tribal, State, and/or local government permits prior to the commencement of activities authorized in this permit.

E. The permitted activities described herein require prior, site-specific approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Field Supervisor in the State(s) where the project will occur. Permittee shall notify the USFWS Field Supervisor for the State in which activities are proposed to occur at least 15 days prior to conducting any activities (<https://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/map/directory.html#AL>). Your request for this site-specific approval must be in writing and must indicate:

1. The purpose and a description of the activities proposed.
2. Location of proposed activities, including project site (legal description and lat/long), county, and state.



NATIVE ENDANGERED & THREATENED SP.  
RECOVERY

**Permit Number:** ES06338C

**Version Number:** 2

**Effective:** 2022-01-05 **Expires:** 2026-12-31

3. Dates when the project is proposed to take place.

4. You may proceed with activities only upon receipt of written concurrence from the applicable USFWS Field Supervisor. *Your concurrence letter/email must be carried with this permit to authorize site-specific activities.*

**This permit is not valid without applicable concurrence letter(s)/e-mails for activities and any required State permits.**

F. Permittee is authorized to take (capture, handle, identify, and release) candy darter (*Etheostoma osburni*) and Roanoke logperch (*Percina rex*); take (capture via seining, handle, identify, and release) Guyandotte River crayfish (*Cambarus veteranus*) and Big Sandy crayfish (*Cambarus callainus*); and, take (capture, handle identify, release, and salvage relic shells) the following freshwater mussels: clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), cracking pearlymussel (*Hemistena lata*), Cumberlandian combshell (*Epioblasma brevidens*), fanshell (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), dromedary pearlymussel (*Dromus dromas*), fat pocketbook (*Potamilus capax*), fluted kidneyshell (*Ptychobranhus subtentus*), Higgins eye (pearlymussel) (*Lampsilis higginsii*), James River spiny mussel (*Pleurobema collina*), northern riffleshell (*Epioblasma torulosa rangiana*), orangefoot pimpleback (*Plethobasus cooperianus*), oyster mussel (*Epioblasma capsaeformis*), pink mucket (*Lampsilis abrupta*), purple cat's paw (*Epioblasma obliquata obliquata*), rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica* spp. *cylindrica*), rayed bean (*Villosa fabalis*), ring pink (*Obovaria retusa*), rough pigtoe (*Pleurobema plenum*), sheepnose (*Plethobasus cyphus*), snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), spectaclecase (*Cumberlandia monodonta*), tubercled blossom (*Epioblasma torulosa torulosa*), white cats paw (pearlymussel) (*Epioblasma obliquata perobliqua*), and white wartyback (*Plethobasus cicatricosus*), while conducting presence/absence surveys, as described in permittee's July 1, 2020, application and as conditioned below:

**1. Fish:**

a. The freshwater fishes listed above may be captured by hand-seining, netting, or electro-fishing (except where prohibited), released at the capture site, and observed via wading, snorkeling, and scuba diving.





NATIVE ENDANGERED & THREATENED SP.  
RECOVERY

**Permit Number:** ES06338C

**Version Number:** 2

**Effective:** 2022-01-05 **Expires:** 2026-12-31

g. No endangered or threatened fish may be retained as voucher specimens.

**2. Freshwater mussels:**

a. Permittee may survey for mussels by hand collecting via wading, snorkeling, or scuba diving. Under certain circumstances, brailing (raking) may be used to collect specimens. In these instances, the methods of collection, handling, and release must be pre-approved by all affected Service Field Office(s) (<https://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/map/%20directory.html#AL>).

b. Permittee may temporarily hold specimens in mesh bags, either suspended in the water or held in a container containing river water, while awaiting identification and data collection. Specimens may be held for up to 3 hours provided that they are held in the water in bags that allow free movement of water the mussels were taken from or held in buckets of water that is changed every hour (every half-hour when air temperatures are at or above 80° F) and replaced with water freshly taken from where the mussels were collected. Specimens must be returned to the locality from which they were taken. Live specimens that cannot be identified at the site must be photographed for identification purposes and immediately returned to the substrate.

c. Collection of mussels must be done only when the air temperature is above 32° F and the water temperature is above 40° F. Specimens shall be returned to the point of capture and hand-placed into the substrate. The substrate shall be loosened in a circular area with a diameter about 1.5 - 2 times the length of the mussel. Mussels shall be placed at least halfway or entirely into the substrate near the center of the loosened area, ensuring that the anterior of the shell is exposed to water with the siphon end up and pointing upstream.

d. All live mussels shall be measured (length and height) and, if possible, sexed and aged. No intrusive activities are permitted. Random samples will be taken and sample locations will be determined using a stratified, random design. Data collected will include descriptions of external morphometry and reproductive status.



NATIVE ENDANGERED & THREATENED SP.  
RECOVERY

**Permit Number:** ES06338C

**Version Number:** 2

**Effective:** 2022-01-05 **Expires:** 2026-12-31

e. No live specimens may be removed from the survey sites, except for specimens encountered in circumstances which would reasonably be expected to result in stranding due to low or receding water, in which case such specimens must be moved to suitable habitat that is not in danger of low or receding water within the same water body as close as possible to the collection site.

f. Relic shells may be collected and retained for reference and voucher purposes. Each individual shall be labelled with collection information including species, location, date, and habitat / substrate characteristics of collection locality. Any specimens collected in excess of those needed for reference and voucher by the permittee shall be provided to a public museum, university collection, or similar public facility that is accessible to interested researchers.

**3. Guyandotte River crayfish and Big Sandy crayfish:**

a. Surveys shall be performed using an 8' x 4' seine, with double leads and double floats and 1/8" netting.

b. Surveys may not be conducted during the reproductive season of either species (July 20-September 10).

c. Surveys may be conducted only when water temperatures are above 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Celsius).

d. Surveys may not be conducted for 72 hours following a precipitation event greater than 0.5 inches (1.3 centimeters).

e. Individuals may be held temporarily during field surveys in clean, aerated buckets or holding tanks, for a maximum time of 30 minutes. No more than five (5) individuals may be held in the same bucket or holding tank at any given time.

G. No injury or mortality is expected to occur to federally listed species covered under this permit. In the event that any accidental injury or mortality occurs, all activities must cease and the injury or mortality reported immediately (not to exceed 1 business day) to the appropriate USFWS species recovery lead (<https://www.fws.gov/southeast/pdf/data/recovery-leads.pdf>)

## **APPENDIX E: PHOTOGRAPHS**



Photographs of Crayfish



PR-4, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-4, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-5, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-5, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-6, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-6, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-6, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-6, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-6, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-8, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-8, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-8, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-8, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-8, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-8, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-8, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-9, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-9, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-9, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-10, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-10, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-10, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-10, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-10, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-11, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-11, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-12, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-12, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-12, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-12, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-12, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-14, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-14, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-15, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-16, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-16, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-16, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-16, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-16, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-17, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-20, *Cambarus callainus*



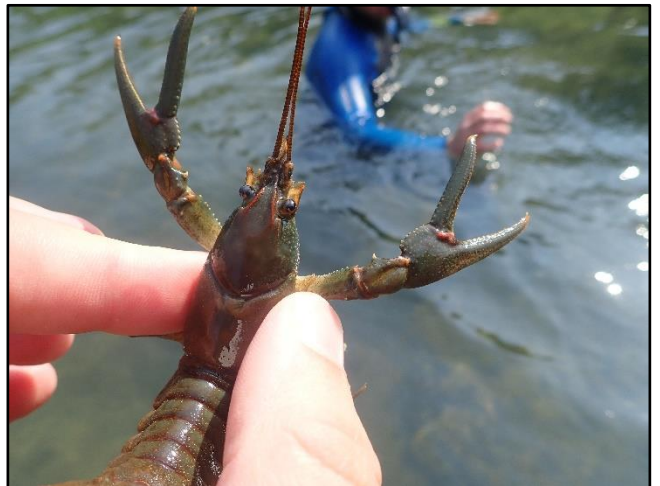
PR-20, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-25, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-26, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-26, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-27, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-27, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-27, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-27, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-28, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-29, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-32, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-34, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-34, *Cambarus callainus*





PR-34, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-35, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-35, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-36, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-36, *Cambarus callainus*



PR-36, *Cambarus callainus*



BC-2, *Cambarus dubius*



IC-1, *Cambarus callainus*



IC-2, *Cambarus callainus*





SPR-1, *Cambarus callainus*



SPR-1, *Cambarus callainus*



SPR-2, *Cambarus callainus*



**Photographs of sampling reaches** – photographs are taken from downstream limit of each sampling reach unless otherwise indicated in the photograph caption.



PR-1, Looking downstream



PR-1, Looking upstream



PR-2, Looking downstream



PR-2, Looking upstream



PR-3, Looking downstream



PR-3, Looking upstream

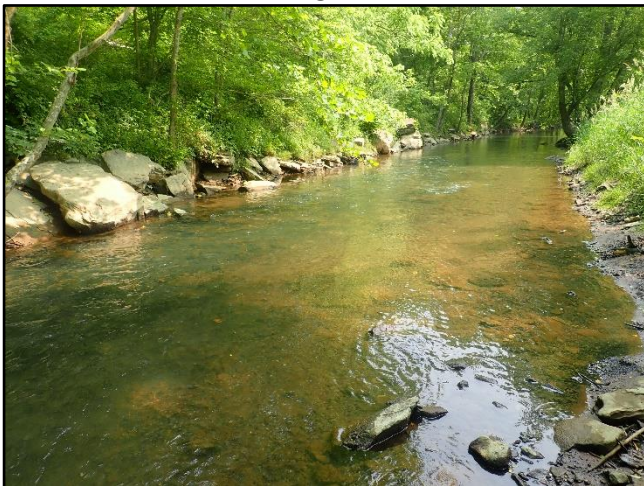




PR-4, Looking downstream



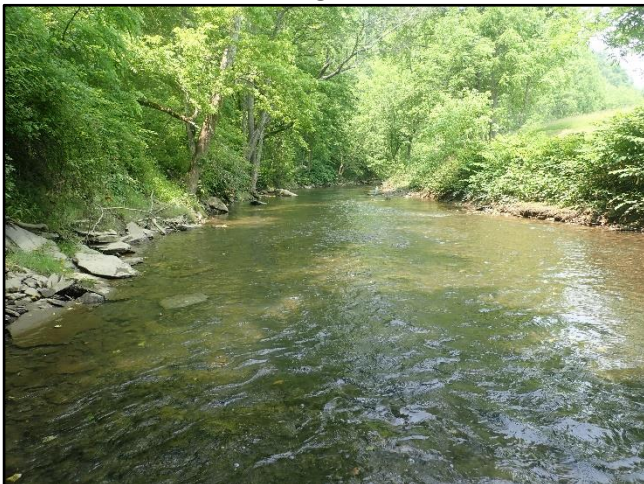
PR-4, Looking upstream



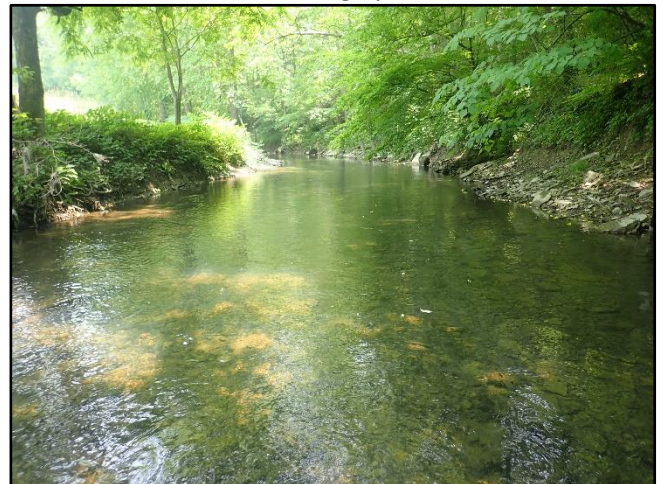
PR-5, Looking downstream



PR-5, Looking upstream



PR-6, Looking downstream



PR-6, Looking upstream





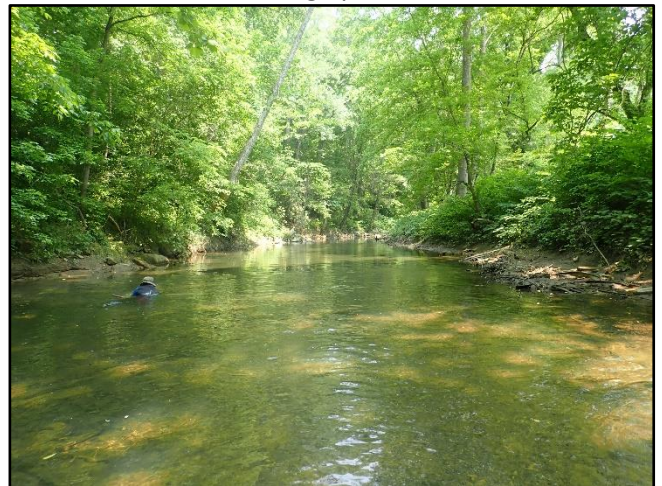
PR-7, Looking downstream



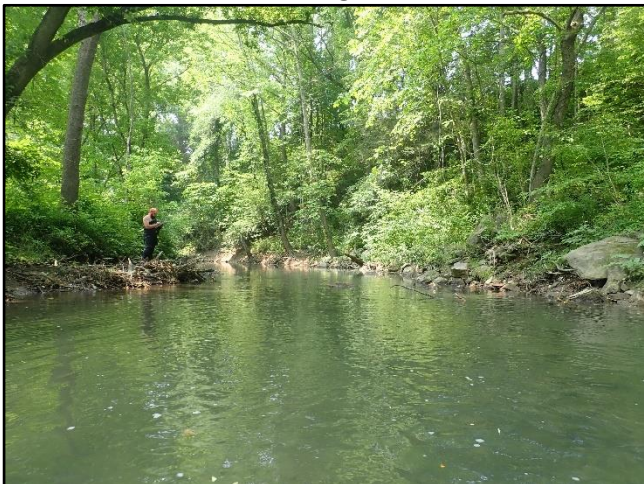
PR-7, Looking upstream



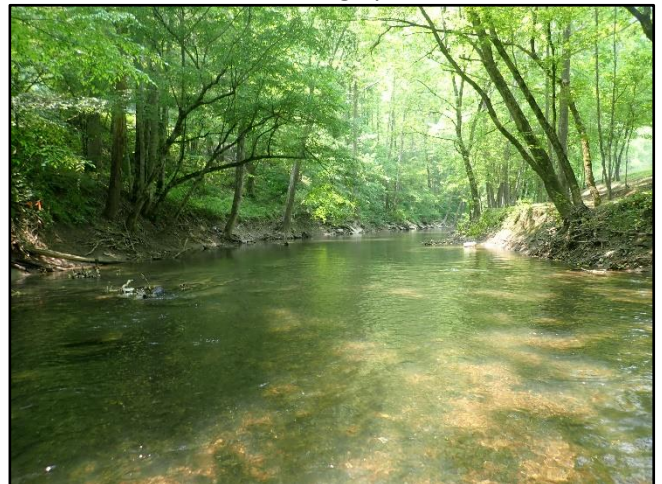
PR-8, Looking downstream



PR-8, Looking upstream



PR-9, Looking downstream



PR-9, Looking upstream

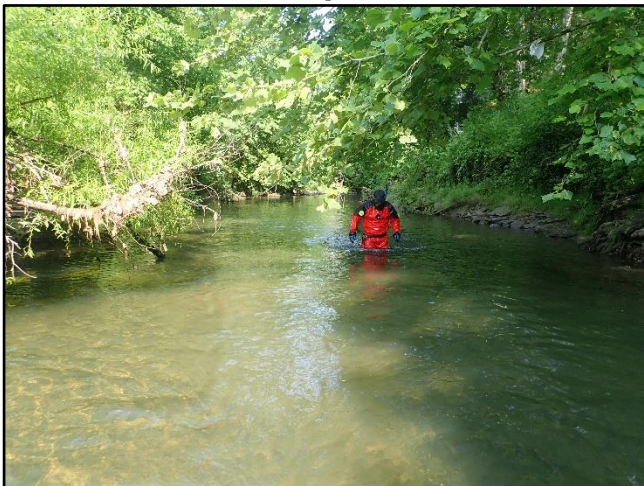




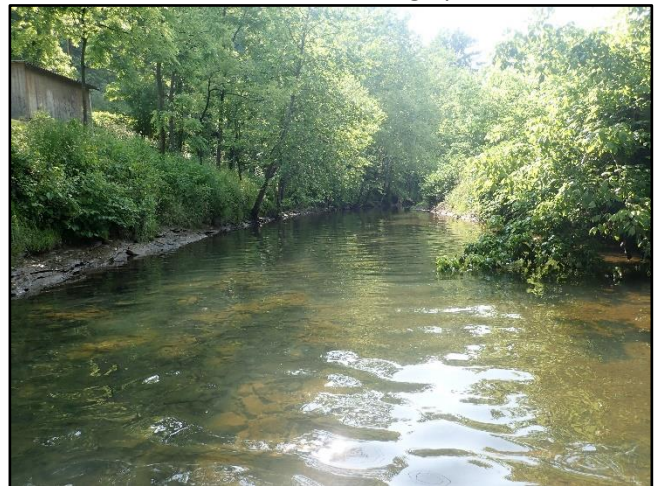
PR-10, Looking downstream



PR-10, Looking upstream



PR-11, Looking downstream



PR-11, Looking upstream



PR-12, Looking downstream

No PR-13 pic  
No PR-14 pic



PR-12, Looking upstream





PR-15, Looking downstream  
No PR-16 picture



PR-15, Looking upstream



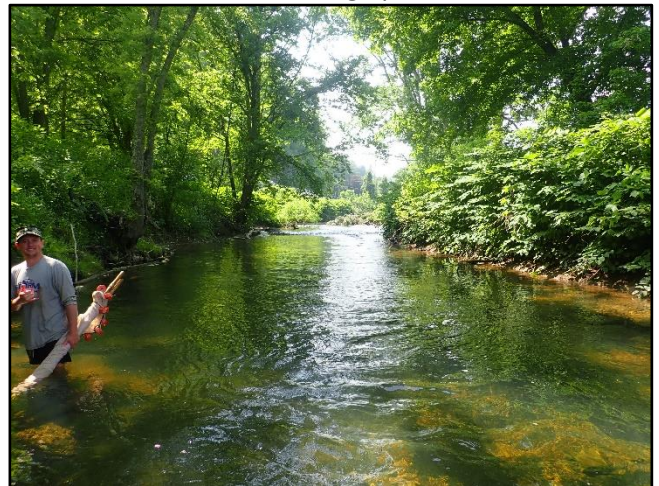
PR-17, Looking downstream



PR-17, Looking upstream



PR-20, Looking downstream



PR-20, Looking upstream





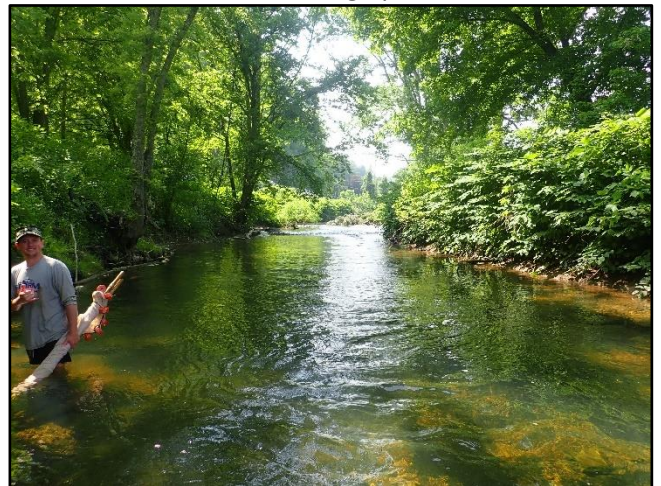
PR-21, Looking downstream



PR-21, Looking upstream



PR-24, Looking downstream



PR-24, Looking upstream



PR-25, Looking downstream



PR-25, Looking upstream

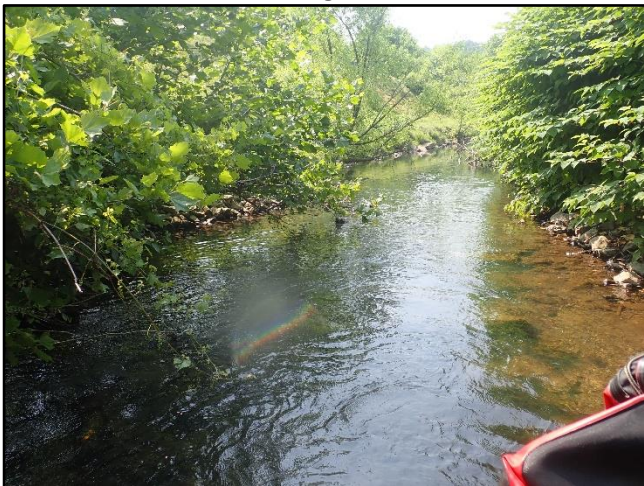




PR-26, Looking downstream



PR-26, Looking upstream



PR-27, Looking downstream



PR-27, Looking upstream



PR-28, Looking downstream



PR-28, Looking upstream





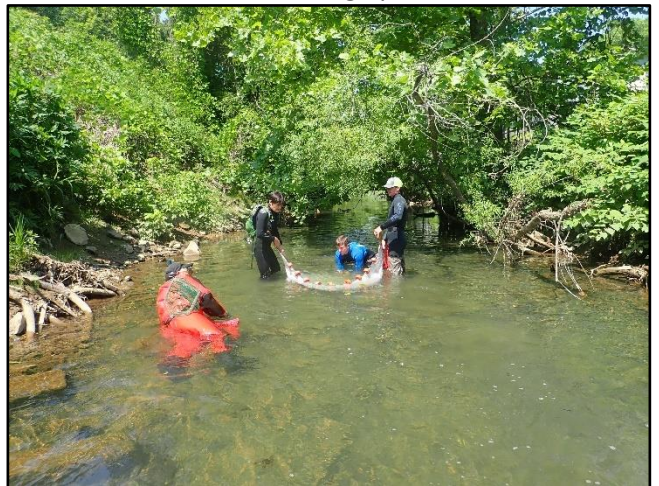
PR-29, Looking downstream



PR-29, Looking upstream



PR-31, Looking downstream



PR-31, Looking upstream



PR-32, Looking downstream



PR-32, Looking upstream

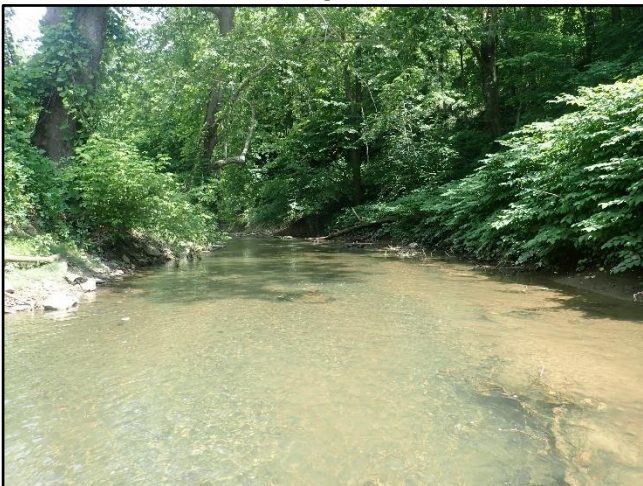




PR-33, Looking downstream



PR-33, Looking upstream



PR-34, Looking downstream



PR-34, Looking upstream



PR-35, Looking downstream



PR-35, Looking upstream





PR-36, Looking downstream



PR-36, Looking upstream



NPR-1, Looking downstream  
NPR-2-3, no picture



NPR-1, Looking upstream



NPR-4, Looking downstream



NPR-4, Looking upstream





NPR-5, Looking downstream



NPR-5, Looking upstream



NPR-6, Looking downstream



NPR-6, Looking upstream



NPR-7, Looking downstream



NPR-7, Looking upstream





SPR-1, Looking downstream



SPR-1, Looking upstream



SPR-2, Looking downstream



SPR-2, Looking upstream



SPR-3, Looking downstream



SPR-3, Looking upstream

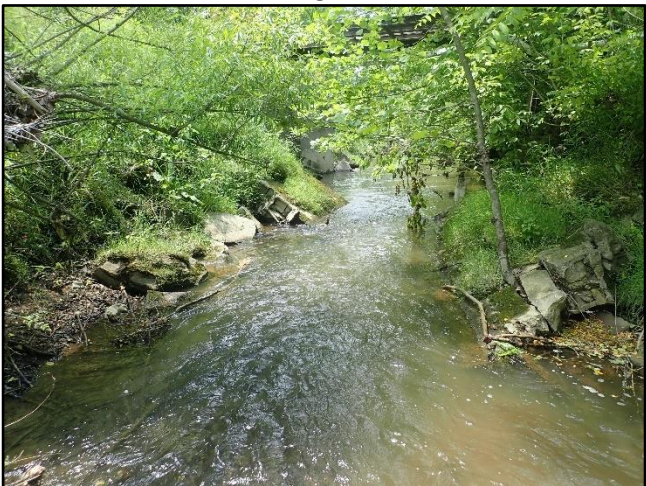




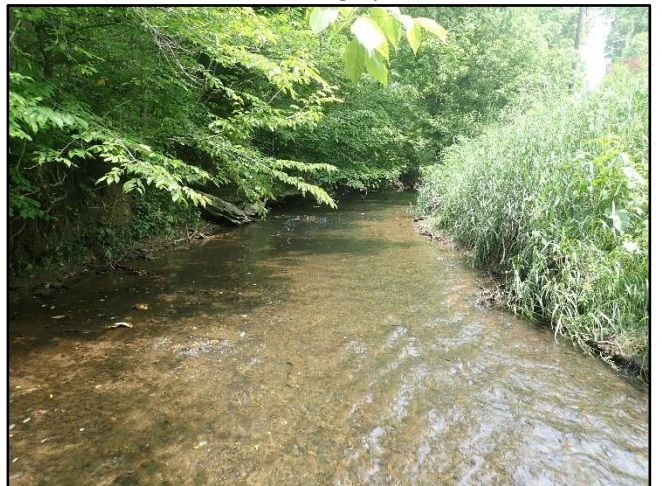
BC-1, Looking downstream



BC-1, Looking upstream



BC-2, Looking downstream



BC-2, Looking upstream



BC-2 Upstream limit of reach, Looking downstream



BC-2 Upstream limit of reach, Looking upstream





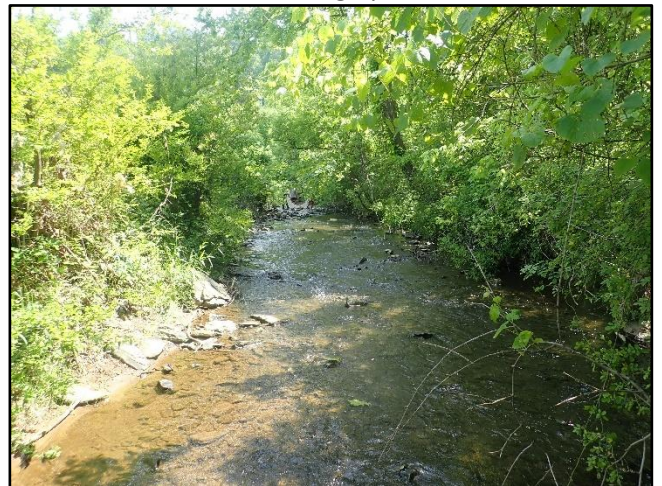
IC-1, Looking downstream



IC-1, Looking upstream



IC-2, Looking downstream



IC-2, Looking upstream



IC-2 Upstream limit of reach, Looking downstream



IC-2 Upstream limit of reach, Looking upstream

## **APPENDIX F: Datasheets - on separate drive**

**Appendix J**  
**DWR Agency Response Email & Desktop Analysis**



**From:** [Strawderman, Nicole \(DWR\)](#)  
**To:** [Austin Smith](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Wise County PSA / Pound Sewer Interceptor Replacement  
**Date:** Tuesday, June 4, 2024 9:51:16 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.gif](#)  
[image002.jpg](#)

---

Good morning Austin,

Thank you for contacting us about your project. Due to staffing limitations, we are unable to review and provide comments on projects that are not currently involved in one of the regulatory review processes for which we are a formal consulting agency (see <https://www.DWR.virginia.gov/environmental-programs/>). If your project becomes involved in one of these review processes, we will review the project at that time and provide our comments to the requesting agency. In advance of that, we recommend that you conduct a preliminary desktop analysis to evaluate your project's potential impacts upon the Commonwealth's wildlife resources by accessing our online information system, the Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VAFWIS) and using the **Geographic Search** function to generate an **Initial Project Assessment** (IPA) report.

We recommend the following steps:

A. Access VAFWIS at this link: <https://vafwis.DWR.virginia.gov/fwis/>

If you are not already a VAFWIS subscriber, you should request to become one by emailing a request to [VAFWIS\\_support@DWR.virginia.gov](mailto:VAFWIS_support@DWR.virginia.gov). VAFWIS Subscriptions are free of charge. As a subscriber, one is able to generate an IPA for the project area (project site plus a minimum 2-mile buffer) which generates a list of imperiled wildlife and designated wildlife resources known from the project area. You may also access VAFWIS as a visitor, but access to data and mapping at this user level is restricted.

Alternatively, you may contact our Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Lenée Pennington at [Lenée.Pennington@DWR.virginia.gov](mailto:Lenée.Pennington@DWR.virginia.gov) to request access to the Wildlife Mapping and Environmental Review Map Service (WERMS) which allows you to download GIS data into your own system.

B. Access information about the location of bat hibernacula and roosts from the following locations:

Northern Long-Eared Bats: <https://www.dwr.virginia.gov/wildlife/bats/northern-long-eared-bat-application/>

Little Brown Bats and Tricolored Bats: <https://www.dwr.virginia.gov/wildlife/bats/little-brown-bat-tri-colored-bat-winter-habitat-roosts-application/>

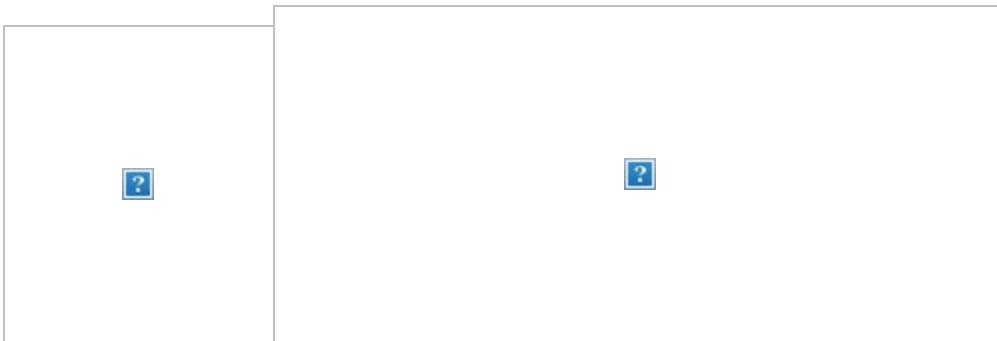
C. Access up to date information about the location and status of bald eagle nests in Virginia by accessing the Center for Conservation Biology's Eagle Nest Locator at <https://ccbbirds.org/what-we-do/research/species-of-concern/virginia-eagles/nest-locator/>



D. Review the DWR information, guidance, and protocols available on our website at the bottom of [this page](#) in the “Additional Resources” section and implement, as appropriate.

Include the results of your desktop analysis with your project documents, applications, etc.

Thank you,  
Nicole





# Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources

[Home](#) » [By Map](#) » VaFWIS GeographicSelect Options

[Fish and Wildlife Information Service](#)

- Options
- Species Information
  - By Name
  - By Land Management
  - References
- Geographic Search
  - By Map**
  - By Coordinates
  - By Place Name
- Database Search
- Help
- Logout

Show This Page as Printer Friendly

## VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment Report Compiled on 3/21/2024, 4:12:53 PM

Known or likely to occur within a 2 mile radius around point 37,07,25.3 -82,36,04.5 in 195 Wise County, VA [View Map of Site Location](#)

537 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 50) (50 species with Status\* or Tier I\*\* or Tier II\*\* )

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
050023	FESE	Ia	<a href="#">Bat, Indiana</a>	Myotis sodalis		BOVA
050022	FEST	Ia	<a href="#">Bat, northern long-eared</a>	Myotis septentrionalis	Yes	BOVA,SppObs
060020	FESE	Ia	<a href="#">Pearlymussel, birdwing</a>	Lemiox rimosus		BOVA
060051	FESE	Ia	<a href="#">Pigtoe, finereyed</a>	Fusconaia cuneolus		BOVA
060052	FESE	Ia	<a href="#">Pigtoe, shiny</a>	Fusconaia cor		BOVA
050021	FESE	Ila	<a href="#">Bat, gray</a>	Myotis grisescens		BOVA
060146	FESE	Ila	<a href="#">Bean, Rayed</a>	Paetulunio fabalis		BOVA
060121	FESE	Ila	<a href="#">Kidneyshell, fluted</a>	Ptychobranthus subtentus		BOVA
010331	FTST	Ia	<a href="#">Madtom, yellowfin</a>	Noturus flavipinnis		BOVA
010111	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Chub, slender</a>	Erimystax cahni		BOVA
070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	Yes	BOVA,TEWaters,Habitat,SppObs
060053	FT	IIla	<a href="#">Longsolid</a>	Fusconaia subrotunda		BOVA
010203	SE	Ia	<a href="#">Darter, variegate</a>	Etheostoma variatum		Habitat
050020	SE	Ia	<a href="#">Bat, little brown</a>	Myotis lucifugus	Yes	BOVA,SppObs
050027	FPSE	Ia	<a href="#">Bat, tri-colored</a>	Perimyotis subflavus	Yes	BOVA,SppObs

060006	SE	Ib	<a href="#">Floater_brook</a>	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
060080	SE	Ila	<a href="#">Heelsplitter_Tennessee</a>	Lasmigona holstonia		BOVA
060055	SE	Ilc	<a href="#">Elimia_spider</a>	Elimia arachnoidea		BOVA
060027	SE	IIla	<a href="#">Elephantear</a>	Elliptio crassidens		BOVA
060168	SE	IIIb	<a href="#">Deertoe</a>	Truncilla truncata		BOVA
040267	SE		<a href="#">Wren_Bewick's</a>	Thryomanes bewickii		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	<a href="#">Shrike_loggerhead</a>	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
060069	ST	IIIa	<a href="#">Riversnail_spiny</a>	Io fluvialis		BOVA
060086	ST	IIIa	<a href="#">Sandshell_black</a>	Ligumia recta		BOVA
010076	ST	IVc	<a href="#">Shiner_emerald</a>	Notropis atherinoides		BOVA
060163	ST	IVc	<a href="#">Papershell_fragile</a>	Leptodea fragilis		BOVA
040292	ST		<a href="#">Shrike_migrant_loggerhead</a>	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
060050	FP	Ila	<a href="#">Pigtoe_Tennessee</a>	Pleuroaia barnesiana		BOVA
060112	FP	IIIa	<a href="#">Clubshell_Tennessee</a>	Pleurobema oviforme		BOVA
060090	FP	IVa	<a href="#">Mussel_Cumberland_moccasinshell</a>	Medionidus conradicus		BOVA
100079	FC	IIIa	<a href="#">Butterfly_monarch</a>	Danaus plexippus		BOVA
020020	CC	Ia	<a href="#">Hellbender_eastern</a>	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis		BOVA
020030	CC	Ilb	<a href="#">Salamander_green</a>	Aneides aeneus	<a href="#">Yes</a>	BOVA,SppObs
030012	CC	IVa	<a href="#">Rattlesnake_timber</a>	Crotalus horridus		BOVA
040306		Ia	<a href="#">Warbler_golden-winged</a>	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
050024		Ia	<a href="#">Myotis_eastern_small-footed</a>	Myotis leibii	<a href="#">Yes</a>	BOVA,SppObs
010343		Ib	<a href="#">Darter_ashy</a>	Allohistium cinereum		BOVA
070181		Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish_Big Stone</a>	Cambarus magerae		BOVA
010341		Ila	<a href="#">Logperch_blotchside</a>	Percina burtoni		BOVA
020011		Ila	<a href="#">Frog_mountain_chorus</a>	Pseudacris brachyphona		BOVA,Habitat
040052		Ila	<a href="#">Duck_American_black</a>	Anas rubripes		BOVA
040320		Ila	<a href="#">Warbler_cerulean</a>	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA
040140		Ila	<a href="#">Woodcock_American</a>	Scolopax minor		BOVA
040203		Ilb	<a href="#">Cuckoo_black-billed</a>	Coccyzus erythrophthalmus		BOVA
010075		Ilc	<a href="#">Shiner_popeye</a>	Notropis ariommus		BOVA
040304		Ilc	<a href="#">Warbler_Swainson's</a>	Limnodynastes swainsonii		BOVA
060004		Ilc	<a href="#">Elktoe</a>	Alasmidonta marginata		BOVA
070183		Ilc	<a href="#">Crayfish_Coalfields</a>	Cambarus theepiensis	<a href="#">Yes</a>	SppObs
080187		Ilc	<a href="#">Clubtail_green-faced</a>	Gomphus viridifrons		Habitat
080219		Ilc	<a href="#">Roachfly_lobed</a>	Tallaperla lobata		BOVA

To view **All 537 species** [View 537](#)

\*FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; CC=Collection Concern

\*\*I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need  
Virginia Wildlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.; b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.; c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conserva

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: **Not Known**

**Anadromous Fish Use Streams**

N/A

**Colonial Water Bird Survey**

N/A

**Threatened and Endangered Waters** ( 8 Reaches )

[View Map of All Threatened and Endangered Waters](#)

Stream Name	T&E Waters Species						View Map
	Highest TE *	BOVA Code, Status *, Tier **, Common & Scientific Name					
<a href="#">Pound River (0195034)</a>	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
<a href="#">Pound River (0200552)</a>	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
<a href="#">Pound River (0202470)</a>	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
<a href="#">Pound River (0203022)</a>	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
<a href="#">Pound River (0207929)</a>	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
<a href="#">Pound River (0209179)</a>	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
<a href="#">Pound River (0246795)</a>	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
<a href="#">Pound River (0246864)</a>	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>

**Managed Trout Streams**

N/A

**Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts**

N/A

**Bald Eagle Nests**

N/A

**Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species** ( 7 Reaches )

[View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species](#)

Stream Name	Tier Species						View Map
	Highest TE *	BOVA Code, Status *, Tier **, Common & Scientific Name					
Bad Creek (05070202)	SE	010203	SE	Ia	<a href="#">Darter, variegate</a>	Etheostoma variatum	<a href="#">Yes</a>
		080187		IIc	<a href="#">Clubtail, green-faced</a>	Gomphus viridifrons	
Bold Camp Creek (05070202)	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
North Fork Pound River (05070202)	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
Pound River (05070202)	FTSE	010203	SE	Ia	<a href="#">Darter, variegate</a>	Etheostoma variatum	<a href="#">Yes</a>
		070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish, Big Sandy</a>	Cambarus callainus	
		080187		IIc	<a href="#">Clubtail, green-faced</a>	Gomphus viridifrons	



Pound River (05070202)	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish_Big_Sandy_</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
South Fork Pound River (05070202)	FTST	070118	FTST	Ic	<a href="#">Crayfish_Big_Sandy_</a>	Cambarus callainus	<a href="#">Yes</a>
Spring Branch (05070202)		080187		Ilc	<a href="#">Clubtail_green-faced</a>	Gomphus viridifrons	<a href="#">Yes</a>

**Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species**

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
020011		Ila	<a href="#">Frog_mountain_chorus</a>	Pseudacris brachyphona	<a href="#">Yes</a>

**Public Holdings:** ( 1 names )

Name	Agency	Level
Jefferson Natioanl Forest	U.S. Forest Service	Federal

Compiled on 3/21/2024, 4:12:53 PM | 1974089.0 | report=IPA | searchType= R | dist= 3218.688 | poi= 37.07,25.3 -82.36,04.5  
 PixelSize=64, Anadromous=0.018407, BECAR=0.018467, Bats=0.017754, Buffer=0.061265, County=0.052682, Impediments=0.017595, Inlt=0.092097, PublicLands=0.020759, SppObs=0.212446, TEWaters=0.026338, TierReaches=0.062594, TierTerrestrial=0.042717, Total=0.847303, Tracking\_BOVA=0.242233, Trout=0.018289


© 1998-2024 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources  
[DWR](#) | [Credits](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Web Policy](#) | [Freedom of Information \(FOIA\)](#) | [View DWR Expenditures](#) | [DWR Organizational Chart](#) | [eVA: Transparency in Procurement](#) | [ADA Compliance](#)  
 I 1974089

If you have difficulty reading or accessing documents, please [Contact Us](#) for assistance.





**Map Overlay Legend**



**T & E Waters**

-  **Federal**
-  **State**

**Predicted Habitat  
WAP Tier I & II**

-  **Aquatic**
-  **Terrestrial**

**Trout Waters**

-  **Class I - IV**
-  **Class V - VI**

**Anadromous Fish Reach**

-  **Confirmed**
-  **Potential**

**J23 Impediment**



**Bald Eagle  
Concentration Areas  
and Roosts**



Point of Search 37,07,25.3 -82,36,04.5

Map Location 37,07,25.3 -82,36,04.5

- Select **Coordinate System:**
- Degrees,Minutes,Seconds Latitude - Longitude
  - Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
  - Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
  - Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see [Microsoft terraserver-usa.com](http://Microsoft.terraserver-usa.com) for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 17 NAD 1983 with left 352955 and top 4114594. Pixel size is 16 meters . Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixels. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles.

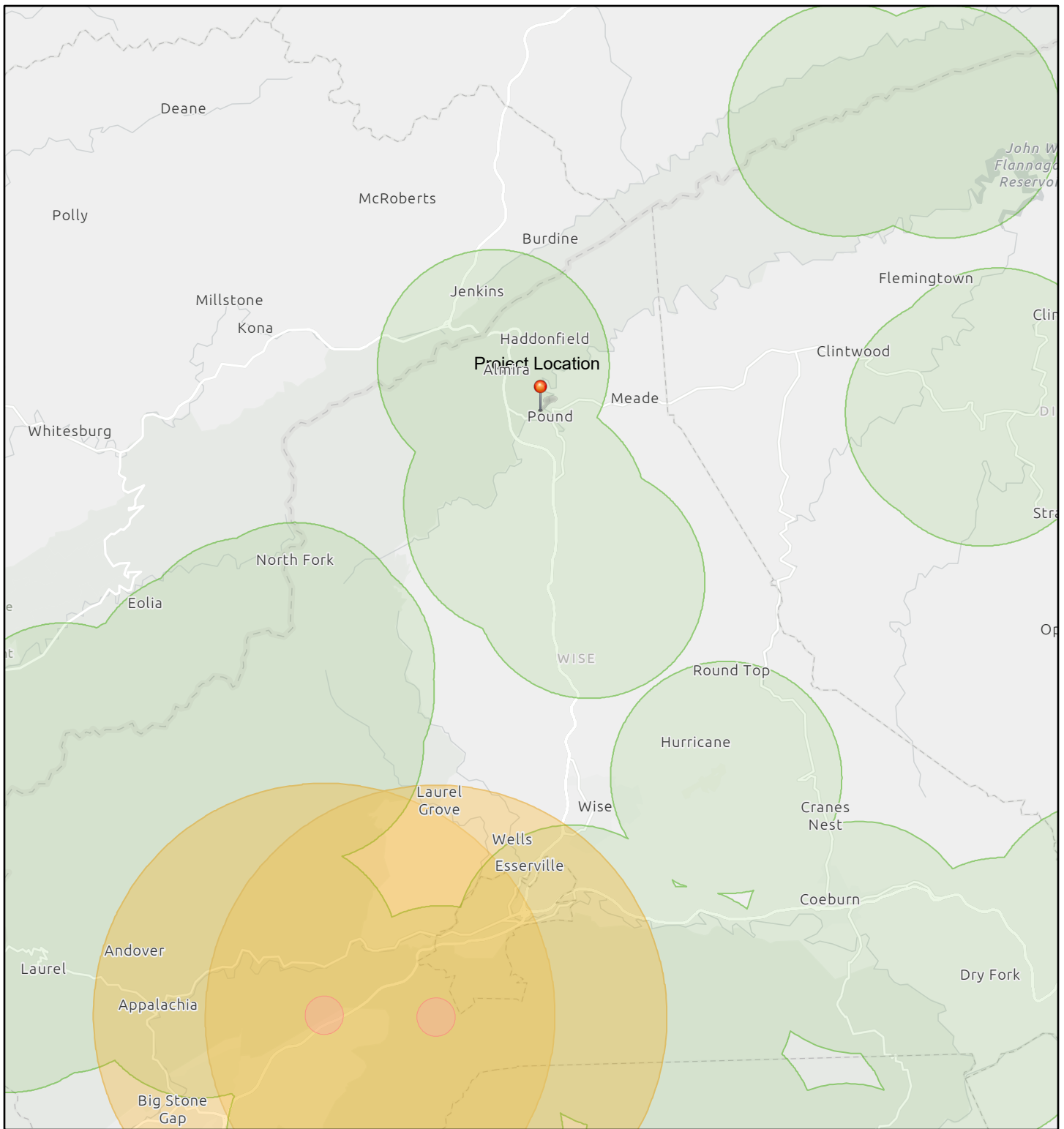
Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+- are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network. Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic <http://www.national.geographic.com/topo> All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources.

map assembled 2024-03-21 16:12:58 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=1974089.0  
dist=3218.688 I )  
\$poi=37.1236944 -82.6012500








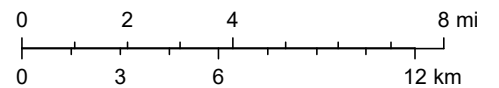
# NLEB Locations and Roost Trees



3/21/2024, 3:58:51 PM

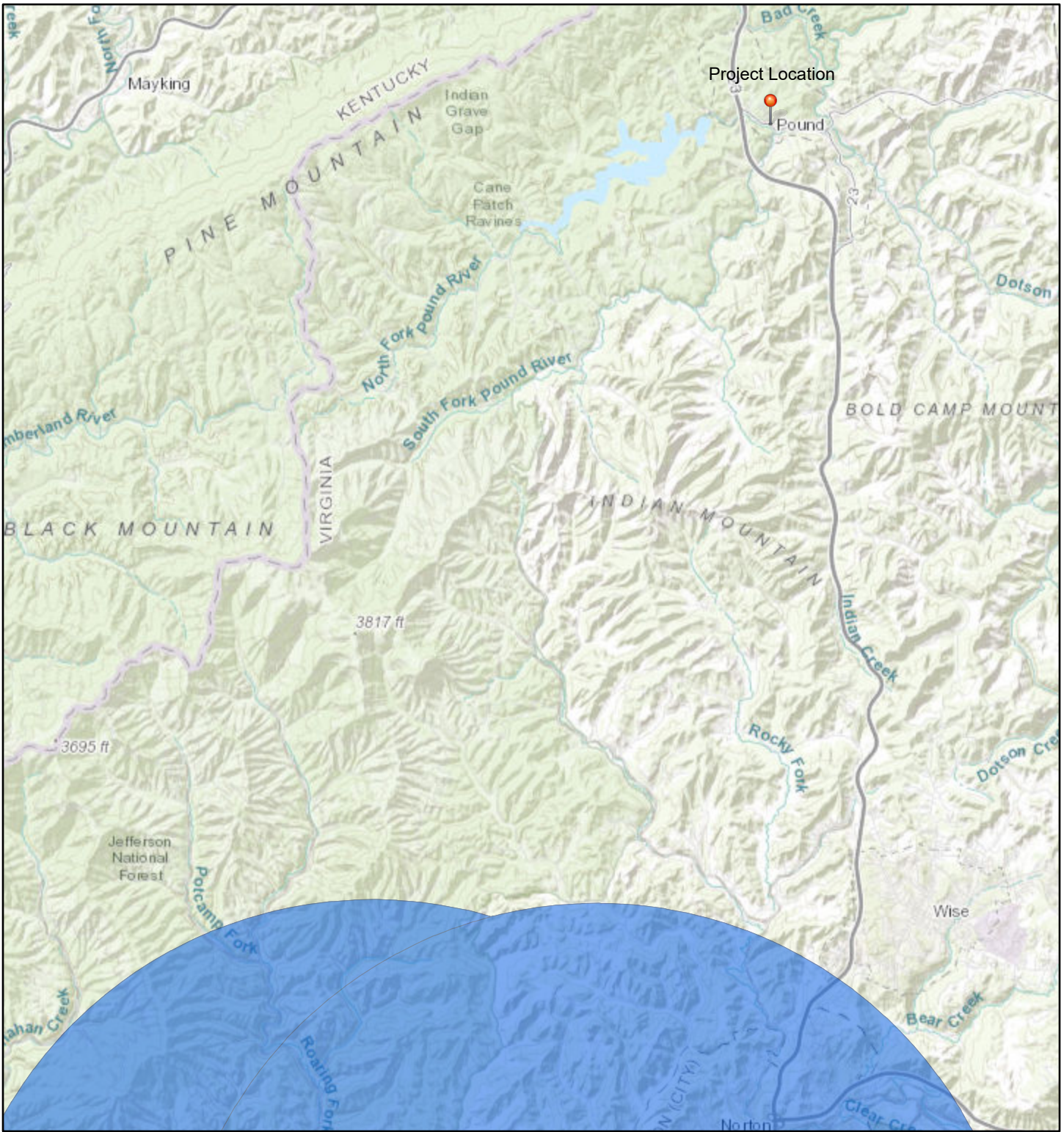
1:288,895

-  NLEB Hibernaculum Half Mile Buffer
-  NLEB Hibernaculum 5.5 Mile Buffer
-  NLEB Capture 3 Mile Buffer



VGIN, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS

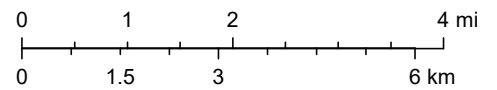
# ArcGIS Web Map



3/21/2024, 3:54:53 PM

1:144,448

 Tri-colored and Little Brown Hibernaculum 5.5 Mile Buffer



VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS



# CCB Mapping Portal



**Layers:** VA Eagle Nest Locator, VA Eagle Nest Buffers, Eagle Roosts, Eagle Roost Polygons, Eagle Roost Buffers

**Map Center [longitude, latitude]:** [-82.56500244140625, 37.089144339214535]

**Map Link:**

<https://www.ccbirds.org/maps/#layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Locator&layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Buffers&layer=Eagle+Roosts&layer=Eagle+Roost+Polygons&layer=Eagle+Roost+Buffers&zoom=12&lat=37.089144339214535&lng=-82.56500244140625&base=Street+Map+%28OSM%2FCarto%29>

**Report Generated On:** 03/21/2024

The Center for Conservation Biology (CCB) provides certain data online as a free service to the public and the regulatory sector. CCB encourages the use of its data sets in wildlife conservation and management applications. These data are protected by intellectual property laws. All users are reminded to view the [Data Use Agreement](#), to ensure compliance with our data use policies. For additional data access questions, view our [Data Distribution Policy](#), or contact our Data Manager, Marie Pitts, at [mlpitts@wm.edu](mailto:mlpitts@wm.edu) or 757-221-7503.

---

Report generated by [The Center for Conservation Biology Mapping Portal](#).

To learn more about CCB visit [ccbirds.org](http://ccbirds.org) or contact us at [info@ccbirds.org](mailto:info@ccbirds.org)

**Appendix K**  
**DCR Agency Response Letter**



Travis A. Voyles  
*Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources*

Matthew S. Wells  
*Director*

Andrew W. Smith  
*Chief Deputy Director*



**COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION**

Frank N. Stovall  
*Deputy Director  
for Operations*

Darryl Glover  
*Deputy Director for  
Dam Safety,  
Floodplain Management and  
Soil and Water Conservation*

Laura Ellis  
*Deputy Director for  
Administration and Finance*

April 8, 2024

Austin Smith  
Mattern & Craig Engineers  
403 E. Market Street  
Johnson City, TN 37601

Re: Pound Interceptor Replacement

Dear Mr. Smith:

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.

According to the information currently in Biotics, natural heritage resources have not been documented within the submitted project boundary including a 100-foot buffer. The absence of data may indicate that the project area has not been surveyed, rather than confirm that the area lacks natural heritage resources. In addition, the project boundary does not intersect any of the predictive models identifying potential habitat for natural heritage resources.

If a conventional bore or horizontal directional drill installation is proposed, DCR recommends an emergency frac-out plan be developed for the project. Furthermore, DCR recommends the development and implementation of an emergency spill plan and the utilization of industry best management practices for hydrostatic testing and dewatering of the proposed force main.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the 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.

There are no State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please re-submit a completed order form and project map for an update on this natural heritage information if the scope of the project changes and/or six months has passed before it is utilized.

A fee of \$90.00 has been assessed for the service of providing this information. Please find attached an invoice for that amount. Please return one copy of the invoice along with your remittance made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia, DCR Finance, 600 East Main Street, 24<sup>th</sup> Floor, Richmond, VA 23219. Payment is due within thirty

600 East Main Street, 24<sup>th</sup> Floor | Richmond, Virginia 23219 | 804-786-6124

**State Parks • Soil and Water Conservation • Outdoor Recreation Planning  
Natural Heritage • Dam Safety and Floodplain Management • Land Conservation**

days of the invoice date. Please note late payment may result in the suspension of project review service for future projects.

The Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (VDWR) 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 <https://services.dwr.virginia.gov/fwis/> or contact Amy Martin at 804-367-2211 or [amy.martin@dwr.virginia.gov](mailto:amy.martin@dwr.virginia.gov). According to the information currently in our files, Pound River, which has been designated by the VDWR as a "Threatened and Endangered Species Water" for the Big Sandy Crayfish (*Cambarus veteranus*) is within the submitted project boundary including a 100-foot buffer. Therefore, DCR recommends coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Virginia's regulatory authority for the management and protection of this species, the VDWR, to ensure compliance with protected species legislation.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) utilizes an online project review process (<https://www.fws.gov/office/virginia-ecological-services/virginia-field-office-online-review-process>) to facilitate compliance with the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884) (ESA), as amended. The process enables users to 1) follow step-by-step guidance; 2) access information that will allow them to identify threatened and endangered species, designated critical habitat, and other Federal trust resources that may be affected by their project; and 3) accurately reach determinations regarding the potential effects of their project on these resources as required under the ESA. If you have questions regarding the online review process, please contact Rachel Case at [rachel\\_case@fws.gov](mailto:rachel_case@fws.gov).

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at 804-625-3979. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nicki Gustafson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Nicki Gustafson  
Natural Heritage Project Review Assistant

Cc: Amy Martin, VDWR

**Appendix L**  
**DEQ VWP Notice of Coverage**

**From:** [Roark, Selena \(DEQ\)](#)  
**To:** [cmcelroy](#)  
**Cc:** [Randy Beckner](#); [Austin Smith](#); [Trent, Garrie C CIV USARMY CENAO \(USA\) \(claire.trent@usace.army.mil\)](#); [MRC - jpa Permits](#)  
**Subject:** 24-0420 Pound Interceptor Replacement 45 Day Auto-issuance  
**Date:** Wednesday, May 1, 2024 10:07:49 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[24-0420 Att 1 GP CSU Form.docx](#)  
[24-0420 Att 2 GP Monthly Insp Form.docx](#)

---

Hello,

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ or department) has received JPA Number 24-0420. If you do not receive further correspondence from the department by April 27, 2024, then, in accordance with 9VAC25-670-60.D, your application is granted coverage in accordance with 9VAC25-670- VWP GENERAL PERMIT NO. WP2 on April 27, 2024.

Unless state-only waters impacts occur, the VWP Permit shall constitute the Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) per § 62.1-44.15:20 D of the Code of Virginia. This letter also serves as issuance of individual § 401 water quality certification for purposes of the USACE Nationwide Permits, when applicable. The Section 401 WQC decision neither replaces or supersedes requirements set forth by local, state, federal, and Tribal laws, nor eliminate the need to obtain local, state, federal, and Tribal permits, approvals, consultations, or authorizations, as required, before commencing the proposed activities in surface waters. The permittee shall comply with all conditions, limitations, and other requirements of the VWP general permit; any requirements included in this coverage; the Clean Water Act; and the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant to it. Nothing in the VWP general permit or coverage shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the duty to comply with all applicable federal and state statutes, regulations, and toxic standards and prohibitions. The general permit and general permit coverage do not constitute, convey, or imply authority to any permittee to unlawfully or incidentally take any threatened or endangered species that is protected by Virginia laws or regulations, pursuant to § 3.2-1000 through -1011; § 29.1-563 through -570; and 4VAC15-20 *et seq.* (§ 62.1-44.6 of the Code of Virginia).

The permit is available at:

[VWP GENERAL PERMIT NO. WP2 FOR FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES OF UTILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANIES REGULATED BY THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION OR THE STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION AND OTHER UTILITY LINE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE VIRGINIA WATER PROTECTION PERMIT AND THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW](#)

Attached to this email are the forms to complete the required Monthly Self-Inspection and Construction Status Update Forms required by the general permit.

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 calendar days from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was e-mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to file with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality, a notice of appeal in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period. Refer to Part 2A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for additional



requirements governing appeals from administrative agencies.

Alternatively, an owner may request a formal hearing for the formal taking of evidence upon relevant fact issues under Section 2.2-4020 of the Administrative Process Act. A petition for a formal hearing must meet the requirements set forth in Procedural Rule No. 1 - Public and Formal Hearing Procedures (9VAC25-230 *et seq.*). In cases involving actions of the department, such petition must be filed within 30 calendar days after notice of such decision is sent to such owner by certified mail.

Attachments: Construction Status Update Form, Monthly Inspection Form



**Selena Roark**

Environmental Specialist II, Southwest  
Region, Water Permit Writer

[Virginia Department of Environmental  
Quality](#)

355 Deadmore St. SE, Abingdon, VA 24210  
276-608-5591

**Appendix M**  
**NRCS Web Soil Survey Custom Soil Resource Report**



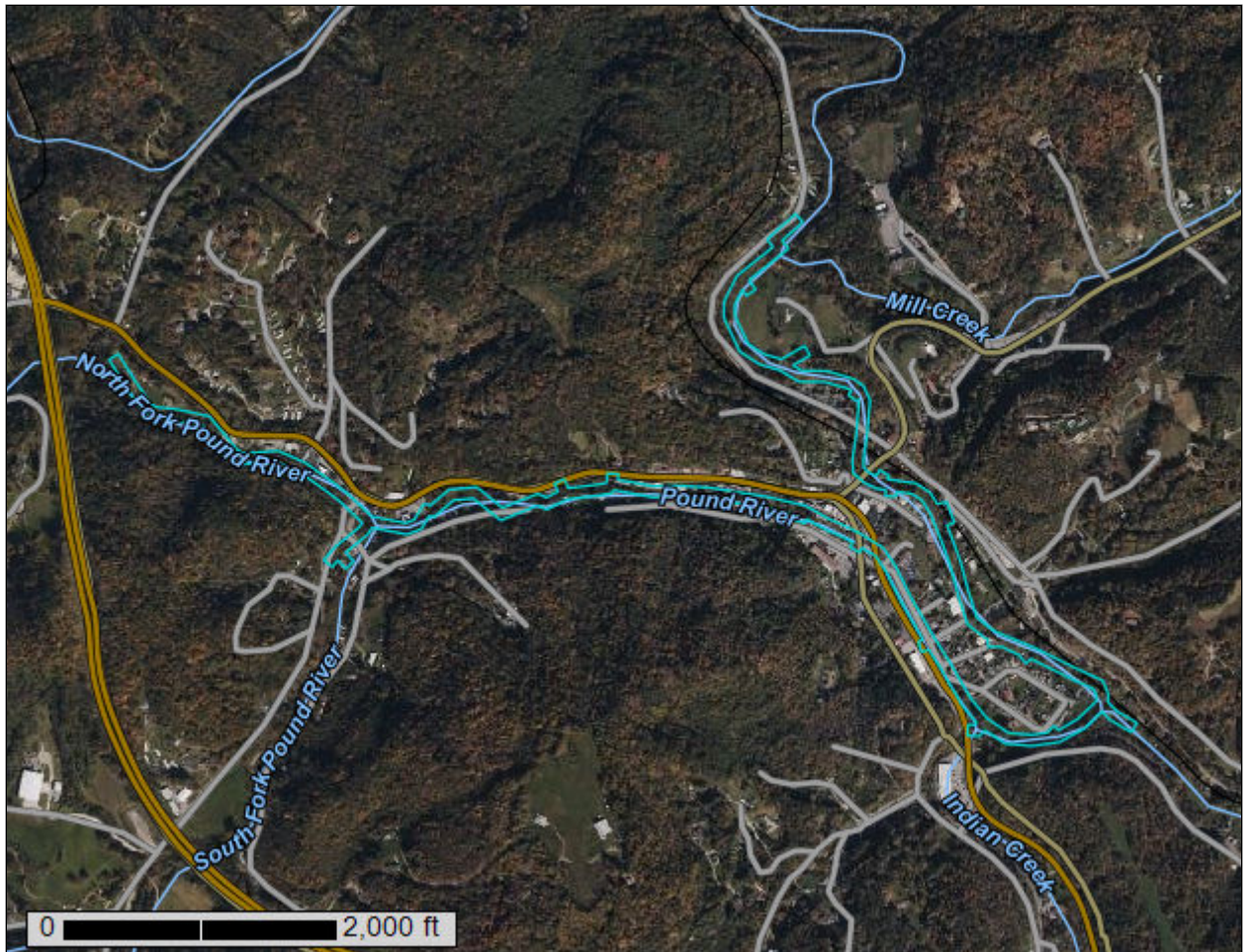
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for **Wise County, Virginia**



# Preface

---

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require



alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

# Contents

---

<b>Preface</b> .....	2
<b>How Soil Surveys Are Made</b> .....	5
<b>Soil Map</b> .....	8
Soil Map.....	9
Legend.....	10
Map Unit Legend.....	11
Map Unit Descriptions.....	11
Wise County, Virginia.....	13
1A—Allegheny fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded.....	13
2B—Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes.....	14
18G—Cloverlick-Shelocta-Highsplint complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very stony.....	15
30A—Grigsby fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded.....	17
70G—Shelocta-Kaymine complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very bouldery.....	18
76G—Udorthents-Urban land complex, 0 to 80 percent slopes.....	20
77—Udorthents-Urban land complex, occasionally flooded.....	21
<b>Soil Information for All Uses</b> .....	22
Suitabilities and Limitations for Use.....	22
Land Classifications.....	22
Hydric Rating by Map Unit.....	22
Farmland Classification.....	26
<b>References</b> .....	32

# How Soil Surveys Are Made

---

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

## Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and



## Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

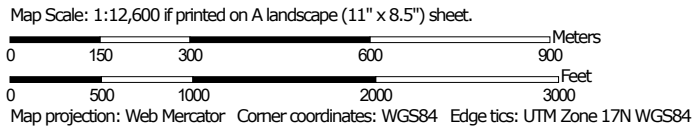
---

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**

 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

**Special Point Features**

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

**Water Features**

 Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

**Background**

 Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wise County, Virginia  
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 5, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 14, 2020—Dec 10, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1A	Allegheny fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	1.0	3.4%
2B	Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.2	0.6%
18G	Cloverlick-Shelocta-Highsplint complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very stony	1.5	5.1%
30A	Grigsby fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	3.8	12.8%
70G	Shelocta-Kaymine complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very bouldery	0.2	0.7%
76G	Udorthents-Urban land complex, 0 to 80 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
77	Udorthents-Urban land complex, occasionally flooded	22.8	77.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>29.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They

## Custom Soil Resource Report

generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Wise County, Virginia

### 1A—Allegheny fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2q2y2  
*Elevation:* 1,410 to 2,130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 43 to 55 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 54 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 150 to 180 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

#### Map Unit Composition

*Allegheny, rarely flooded, and similar soils:* 95 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Allegheny, Rarely Flooded

##### Setting

*Landform:* Stream terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

##### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 5 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*H2 - 5 to 30 inches:* clay loam  
*H3 - 30 to 62 inches:* loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Rare  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* High (about 9.7 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 1  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Ecological site:* F125XY005WV - Low Stream Terrace Alluvium  
*Forage suitability group:* Fertile Soils (G128XP003VA)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Fertile Soils (G128XP003VA)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## 2B—Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2q2y1  
*Elevation:* 1,540 to 1,590 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 43 to 55 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 54 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 150 to 180 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Allegheny and similar soils:* 95 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Allegheny

#### Setting

*Landform:* Stream terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from sandstone, siltstone, and shale

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 5 inches:* loam  
*H2 - 5 to 30 inches:* clay loam  
*H3 - 30 to 62 inches:* loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 3 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* High (about 9.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Ecological site:* F125XY005WV - Low Stream Terrace Alluvium  
*Forage suitability group:* Fertile Soils (G128XP003VA)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Fertile Soils (G128XP003VA)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No



**18G—Cloverlick-Shelocta-Highsplint complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very stony**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2qyt1  
*Elevation:* 870 to 2,600 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 25 to 53 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 54 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 145 to 202 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Cloverlick and similar soils:* 35 percent  
*Shelocta and similar soils:* 30 percent  
*Highsplint and similar soils:* 20 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Cloverlick**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Mountain slopes  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Lower third of mountainflank  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Loamy-skeletal colluvium derived from sandstone and shale

**Typical profile**

*Oi - 0 to 2 inches:* channery slightly decomposed plant material  
*A - 2 to 8 inches:* channery loam  
*Bw1 - 8 to 24 inches:* channery loam  
*Bw2 - 24 to 43 inches:* very channery loam  
*BC - 43 to 80 inches:* very flaggy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 55 to 80 percent  
*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:* 1.0 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 6.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Ecological site:* F125XY001WV - Sandstone Residuum

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Description of Shelocta

#### Setting

*Landform:* Mountain slopes

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Center third of mountainflank

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Fine-loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale

#### Typical profile

*Oi - 0 to 1 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material

*A - 1 to 3 inches:* silt loam

*BA - 3 to 7 inches:* loam

*Bt1 - 7 to 23 inches:* channery silt loam

*2Bt2 - 23 to 34 inches:* channery silt loam

*2Bt3 - 34 to 45 inches:* very channery silt loam

*2C - 45 to 59 inches:* very parachannery silt loam

*2Cr - 59 to 69 inches:* bedrock

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 55 to 80 percent

*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:* 1.0 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 48 to 65 inches to paralithic bedrock

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Ecological site:* F125XY001WV - Sandstone Residuum

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Description of Highsplint

#### Setting

*Landform:* Mountain slopes

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Center third of mountainflank

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy-skeletal colluvium derived from sandstone and shale

#### Typical profile

*Oi - 0 to 1 inches:* very channery slightly decomposed plant material

*A - 1 to 4 inches:* very channery silt loam

*BA - 4 to 11 inches:* very channery silt loam

*Bw1 - 11 to 28 inches:* very channery clay loam

*Bw2 - 28 to 48 inches:* very channery loam

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*BC - 48 to 85 inches: very channery loam*

### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 55 to 80 percent*

*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.0 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high  
(0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.7 inches)*

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: A*

*Ecological site: F125XY001WV - Sandstone Residuum*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

## 30A—Grigsby fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol: 2tqht*

*Elevation: 920 to 2,200 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 53 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 42 to 65 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 162 to 207 days*

*Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland*

### Map Unit Composition

*Grigsby and similar soils: 83 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Grigsby

#### Setting

*Landform: Flood plains*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Coarse-loamy alluvium derived from sandstone and shale*

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam*

*Bw - 11 to 32 inches: fine sandy loam*

*C1 - 32 to 43 inches: loamy fine sand*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*C2 - 43 to 53 inches: loamy fine sand*

*C3 - 53 to 61 inches: gravelly loamy sand*

### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 0 to 3 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high  
(0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 42 to 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: Occasional*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.2 inches)*

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: A*

*Ecological site: F125XY004WV - Floodplain Alluvium*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

## 70G—Shelocta-Kaymine complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very bouldery

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol: 2x5jh*

*Elevation: 870 to 3,590 feet*

*Mean annual precipitation: 25 to 55 inches*

*Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 68 degrees F*

*Frost-free period: 150 to 215 days*

*Farmland classification: Not prime farmland*

### Map Unit Composition

*Shelocta and similar soils: 55 percent*

*Kaymine, unstable fill, and similar soils: 40 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Shelocta

#### Setting

*Landform: Mountain slopes*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank*

*Down-slope shape: Concave*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Fine-loamy colluvium derived from sandstone and shale*

#### Typical profile

*Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material*

*A - 1 to 3 inches: silt loam*

*BA - 3 to 7 inches: loam*

*Bt1 - 7 to 23 inches: channery silt loam*

*2Bt2 - 23 to 34 inches: channery silt loam*



## Custom Soil Resource Report

2Bt3 - 34 to 45 inches: very channery silt loam  
2C - 45 to 59 inches: very parachannery silt loam  
2Cr - 59 to 69 inches: bedrock

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 55 to 80 percent  
*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:* 2.0 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 48 to 65 inches to paralithic bedrock  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum:* 2.0  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Ecological site:* F125XY002WV - Interbedded Sedimentary Colluvium  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Description of Kaymine, Unstable Fill

### Setting

*Landform:* Mountain slopes  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Mountainflank  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy-skeletal coal extraction mine spoil derived from sandstone and siltstone

### Typical profile

*^A - 0 to 5 inches:* very channery loam  
*^C1 - 5 to 19 inches:* very channery loam  
*^C2 - 19 to 67 inches:* extremely channery loam

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 55 to 80 percent  
*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:* 2.0 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* High  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **76G—Udorthents-Urban land complex, 0 to 80 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2q7rw  
*Elevation:* 1,390 to 2,920 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 37 to 53 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 54 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 152 to 202 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Udorthents and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Urban land:* 30 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Udorthents**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Mountain slopes  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Mountainbase  
*Parent material:* Mine spoil or earthy fill

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 80 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s  
*Hydric soil rating:* Unranked

### **Description of Urban Land**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Mountain slopes  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Mountainbase

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8  
*Hydric soil rating:* Unranked

## 77—Udorthents-Urban land complex, occasionally flooded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2q7rx  
*Elevation:* 1,440 to 2,360 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 37 to 53 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 54 to 57 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 152 to 202 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Udorthents, occasionally flooded, and similar soils:* 45 percent  
*Urban land, occasionally flooded:* 35 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Udorthents, Occasionally Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains  
*Parent material:* Mine spoil or earthy fill

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* None

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7s  
*Hydric soil rating:* Unranked

### Description of Urban Land, Occasionally Flooded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains

#### Properties and qualities

*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 8  
*Hydric soil rating:* Unranked

# **Soil Information for All Uses**

---

## **Suitabilities and Limitations for Use**

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

## **Land Classifications**

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

## **Hydric Rating by Map Unit**

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.



## Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

### References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

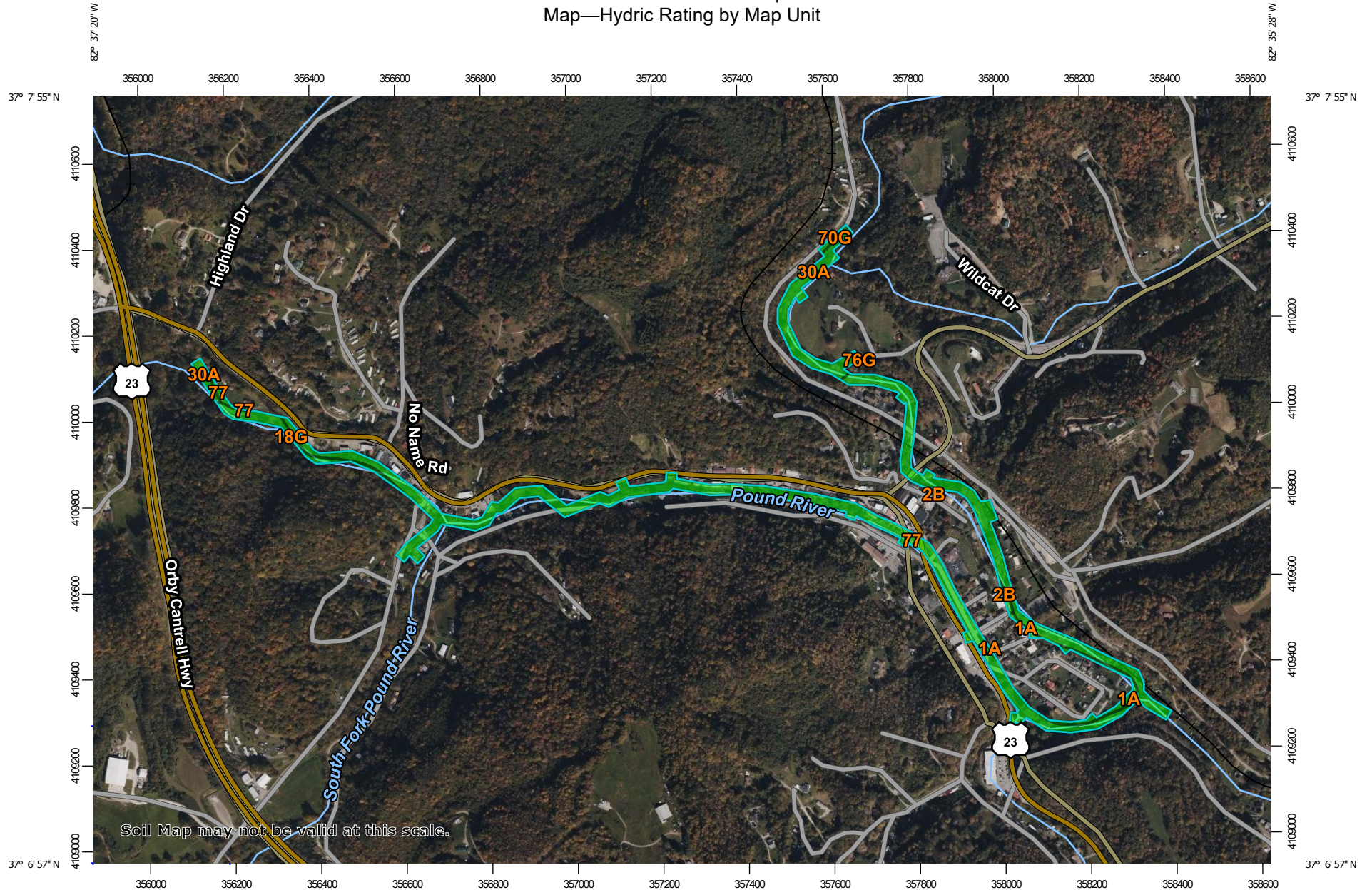
Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

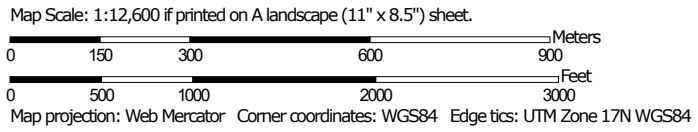
Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Map—Hydric Rating by Map Unit




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.









### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**







 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**







**Soil Rating Polygons**

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available

**Soil Rating Lines**

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available






**Soil Rating Points**

-  Hydric (100%)
-  Hydric (66 to 99%)
-  Hydric (33 to 65%)
-  Hydric (1 to 32%)
-  Not Hydric (0%)
-  Not rated or not available


**Water Features**

 Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

**Background**

 Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wise County, Virginia  
 Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 5, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 14, 2020—Dec 10, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



**Table—Hydric Rating by Map Unit**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1A	Allegheny fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	0	1.0	3.4%
2B	Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0	0.2	0.6%
18G	Cloverlick-Shelocta-Highsplint complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very stony	0	1.5	5.1%
30A	Grigsby fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	0	3.8	12.8%
70G	Shelocta-Kaymine complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very bouldery	0	0.2	0.7%
76G	Udorthents-Urban land complex, 0 to 80 percent slopes	0	0.0	0.0%
77	Udorthents-Urban land complex, occasionally flooded	0	22.8	77.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>29.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Hydric Rating by Map Unit**

*Aggregation Method:* Percent Present

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

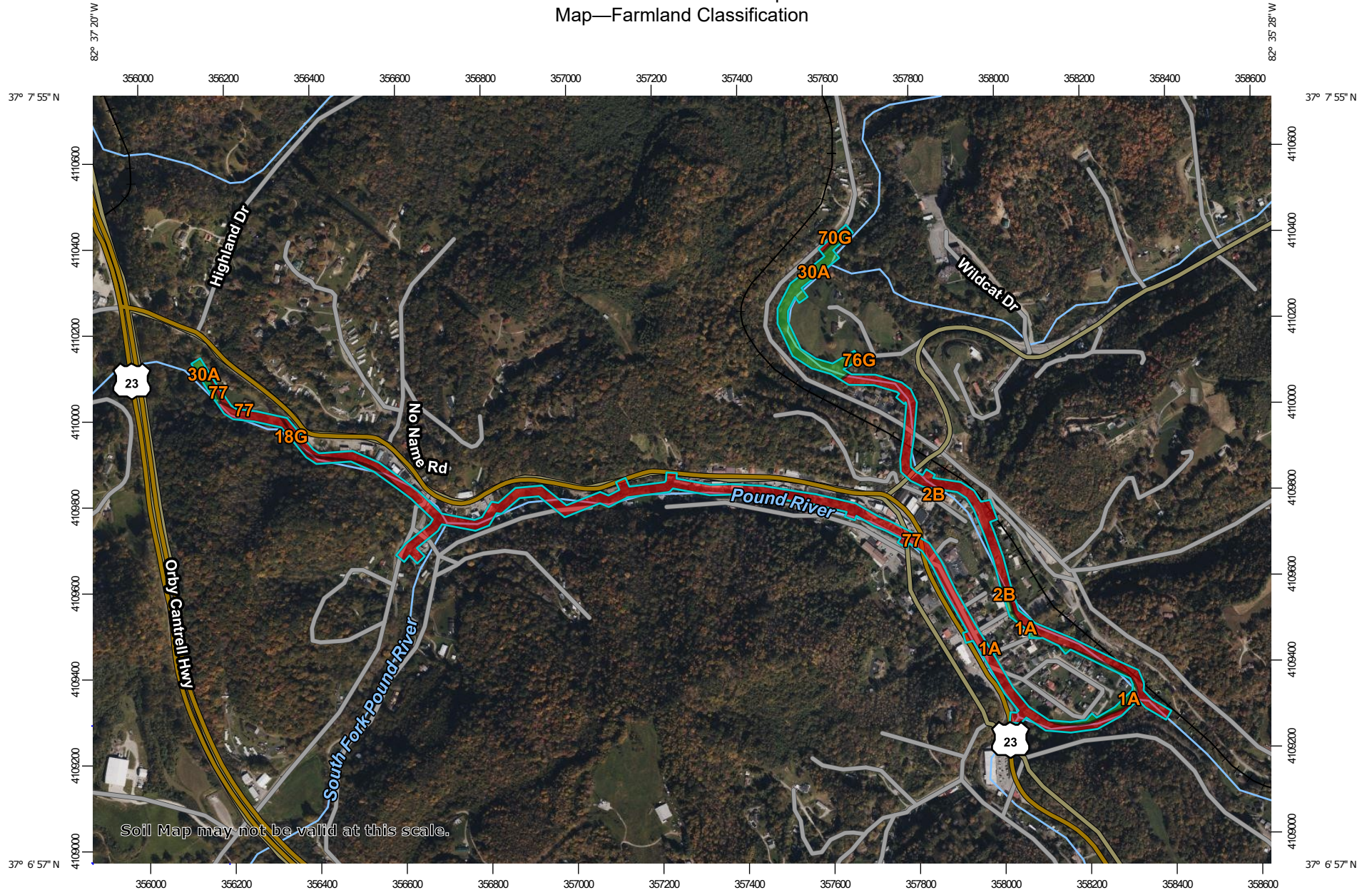
*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

**Farmland Classification**

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.



# Custom Soil Resource Report Map—Farmland Classification



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:12,600 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 150 300 600 900 Meters

0 500 1000 2000 3000 Feet


Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84



# Custom Soil Resource Report









## MAP LEGEND








### Area of Interest (AOI)






 Area of Interest (AOI)








### Soils



#### Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season









-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated








































-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season



## Custom Soil Resource Report

 Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	 Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	 Farmland of unique importance	 Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
 Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained	 Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Not rated or not available	 Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
 Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	<b>Soil Rating Points</b>  Not prime farmland	 Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
 Farmland of statewide importance	 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	 Farmland of local importance	 All areas are prime farmland	 Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
 Farmland of statewide importance, if drained	 Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	 Farmland of local importance, if irrigated	 Prime farmland if drained	 Farmland of statewide importance
 Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60	 Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough	 Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated		 Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed	 Prime farmland if irrigated	 Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
		 Farmland of local importance	 Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	 Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
		 Farmland of local importance, if irrigated	 Prime farmland if irrigated and drained	
			 Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	

## Custom Soil Resource Report

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough</li> <li> Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed</li> <li> Farmland of local importance</li> <li> Farmland of local importance, if irrigated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Farmland of unique importance</li> <li> Not rated or not available</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Features</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Streams and Canals</li> </ul> <p><b>Transportation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Rails</li> <li> Interstate Highways</li> <li> US Routes</li> <li> Major Roads</li> <li> Local Roads</li> </ul> <p><b>Background</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Aerial Photography</li> </ul>	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> </div> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service          Web Soil Survey URL:          Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Wise County, Virginia          Survey Area Data: Version 13, Sep 5, 2023</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 14, 2020—Dec 10, 2020</p> <p>The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.</p>
---	---	---	---



**Table—Farmland Classification**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1A	Allegheny fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rarely flooded	All areas are prime farmland	1.0	3.4%
2B	Allegheny loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.2	0.6%
18G	Cloverlick-Shelocta-Highsplint complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very stony	Not prime farmland	1.5	5.1%
30A	Grigsby fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	All areas are prime farmland	3.8	12.8%
70G	Shelocta-Kaymine complex, 55 to 80 percent slopes, very bouldery	Not prime farmland	0.2	0.7%
76G	Udorthents-Urban land complex, 0 to 80 percent slopes	Not prime farmland	0.0	0.0%
77	Udorthents-Urban land complex, occasionally flooded	Not prime farmland	22.8	77.4%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>29.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Farmland Classification**

*Aggregation Method:* No Aggregation Necessary

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

# References

---

- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.
- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.
- Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.
- Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.
- Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.
- National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.
- Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_054262](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262)
- Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053577](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053577)
- Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053580](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580)
- Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053374](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_053374)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084>

## Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_054242](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242)

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053624](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624)

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\\_052290.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf)

**Appendix N**  
**USWFS National Wetlands Inventory Map**





May 15, 2024

### Wetlands

- |                                |                                   |       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Estuarine and Marine Deepwater | Freshwater Emergent Wetland       | Lake  |
| Estuarine and Marine Wetland   | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland | Other |
| Freshwater Pond                | Riverine                          |       |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

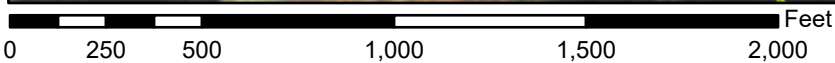
**Appendix O**  
**FEMA Firmettes & No Impact Certification**



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



82°37'18"W 37°7'48"N



1:6,000

82°36'40"W 37°7'19"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
OTHER FEATURES		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
OTHER FEATURES		17.5 Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
OTHER FEATURES		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
OTHER FEATURES		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
OTHER FEATURES		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/16/2024 at 9:29 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



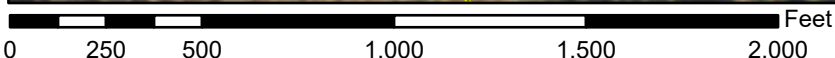




# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



82°36'25"W 37°7'41"N



1:6,000 82°35'47"W 37°7'12"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

<b>SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99</li> <li>With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</li> <li>Regulatory Floodway</li> </ul>
<b>OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X</li> <li>Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X</li> <li>Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X</li> <li>Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D</li> </ul>
<b>OTHER AREAS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X</li> <li>Effective LOMRs</li> <li>Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D</li> </ul>
<b>GENERAL STRUCTURES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer</li> <li>Levee, Dike, or Floodwall</li> </ul>
<b>OTHER FEATURES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation</li> <li>Coastal Transect</li> <li>Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)</li> <li>Limit of Study</li> <li>Jurisdiction Boundary</li> <li>Coastal Transect Baseline</li> <li>Profile Baseline</li> <li>Hydrographic Feature</li> </ul>
<b>MAP PANELS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Digital Data Available</li> <li>No Digital Data Available</li> <li>Unmapped</li> </ul>

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/16/2024 at 9:42 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

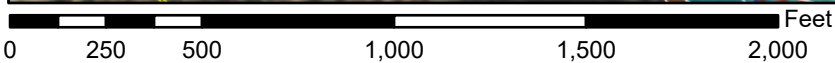
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



82°36'5"W 37°7'25"N



1:6,000

82°35'27"W 37°6'56"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
MAP PANELS		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/16/2024 at 9:35 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

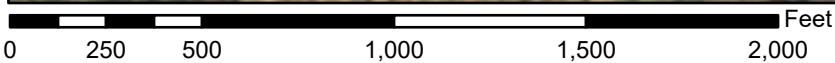
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



82°36'32"W 37°7'59"N



1:6,000

82°35'55"W 37°7'30"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
OTHER FEATURES		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
OTHER FEATURES		17.5 Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
OTHER FEATURES		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
OTHER FEATURES		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
OTHER FEATURES		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 5/16/2024 at 9:38 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Randy W. Beckner  
Bradley C. Craig  
Wm. Thomas Austin  
James B. Voso  
Chad M. Thomas  
Jason A. Carder  
Brian R. Newman  
D. Jason Snapp  
Ryan P. Kincer



Edwin K. Mattern, Jr. (1949-1982)  
Gene R. Cress (1935-2014)  
Sam H. McGhee, III (1940-2018)  
Stewart W. Hubbell (Retired)  
J. Wayne Craig (Retired)  
Michael S. Agee (Retired)  
Steven A. Campbell (Retired)  
Randy L. Dodson (Retired)

May 20, 2024

Michael Hatfield  
County Administrator  
P.O. Box 570  
Wise, VA 24293  
(276) 328-2321  
[hatfield\\_m@wisecounty.org](mailto:hatfield_m@wisecounty.org)

Re: Pound Interceptor Replacement  
No-Impact Certification  
Comm. No. 4115EP

Dear Mr. Hatfield:

The Wise County PSA has received DEQ CWSRF and CDBG funds for the replacement of the existing Pound Sewer Interceptor. The project includes the rehabilitation and replacement of the gravity sewer and associated appurtenances serving the Town of Pound. A pump station and approximately 1,500 linear feet of 6-inch force main are also proposed to eliminate the need for some very deep sections of gravity sewer. The pump station and associated generator/electrical pad are proposed to be constructed along Riverside Drive and fall within the Regulatory Floodway. However, it is our understanding that minor projects, such as this, can be permitted without an engineering study. Please see the attached No-Impact Certification and attachments for your review.

I wish to thank you for your help in ensuring compliance with the local floodplain management codes and regulations if you have any questions or would like to discuss in more detail, please feel free to contact me at (423)-979-2220 or by email [rwbeckner@matternandcraig.com](mailto:rwbeckner@matternandcraig.com).

Sincerely,  
MATTERN & CRAIG, INC.

Randy W. Beckner, P.E.  
Principal



**Pound Sewer Interceptor Replacement**  
**Pump Station Site**  
**No-Impact Certification**

This document is to certify that I am duly qualified engineer licensed to practice in the State of Virginia. It is to further certify that the analysis and design performed under my direct supervision supports the fact that when constructed in accordance with the referenced plans the proposed project improvements identified as the Pound Interceptor Replacement Project – Pump Station Site located in the Town of Pound, VA will not increase the base flood elevations or floodway elevations, or impact the floodway widths, on the Pound River at the published cross-sections as shown on the May 16, 2024 Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) / Map Numbers 51195C0105D, in the Flood Insurance Study for Wise County and Incorporated areas, and will not increase the base flood elevations or floodway elevations, or impact the floodway widths at unpublished cross-sections in the area of the proposed development. Per the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Floodplain Management Requirements, “Some projects are too small to warrant an engineering study and the certification. Many of these can be determined using logic and common sense.” The proposed project includes the construction of an elevated generator/electrical platform and excavation to construct a maintenance road to access the proposed pump station. The earthwork volumes from these proposed actions will result in a net zero fill within the floodway and will result in “No-Impact” to the published cross-sections.



**Name:** Randy W. Beckner, P.E.  
**Title:** Chairman of the Board  
**Address:** 403 East Market Street  
Johnson City, TN 37601  
**Date:** May 20, 2024

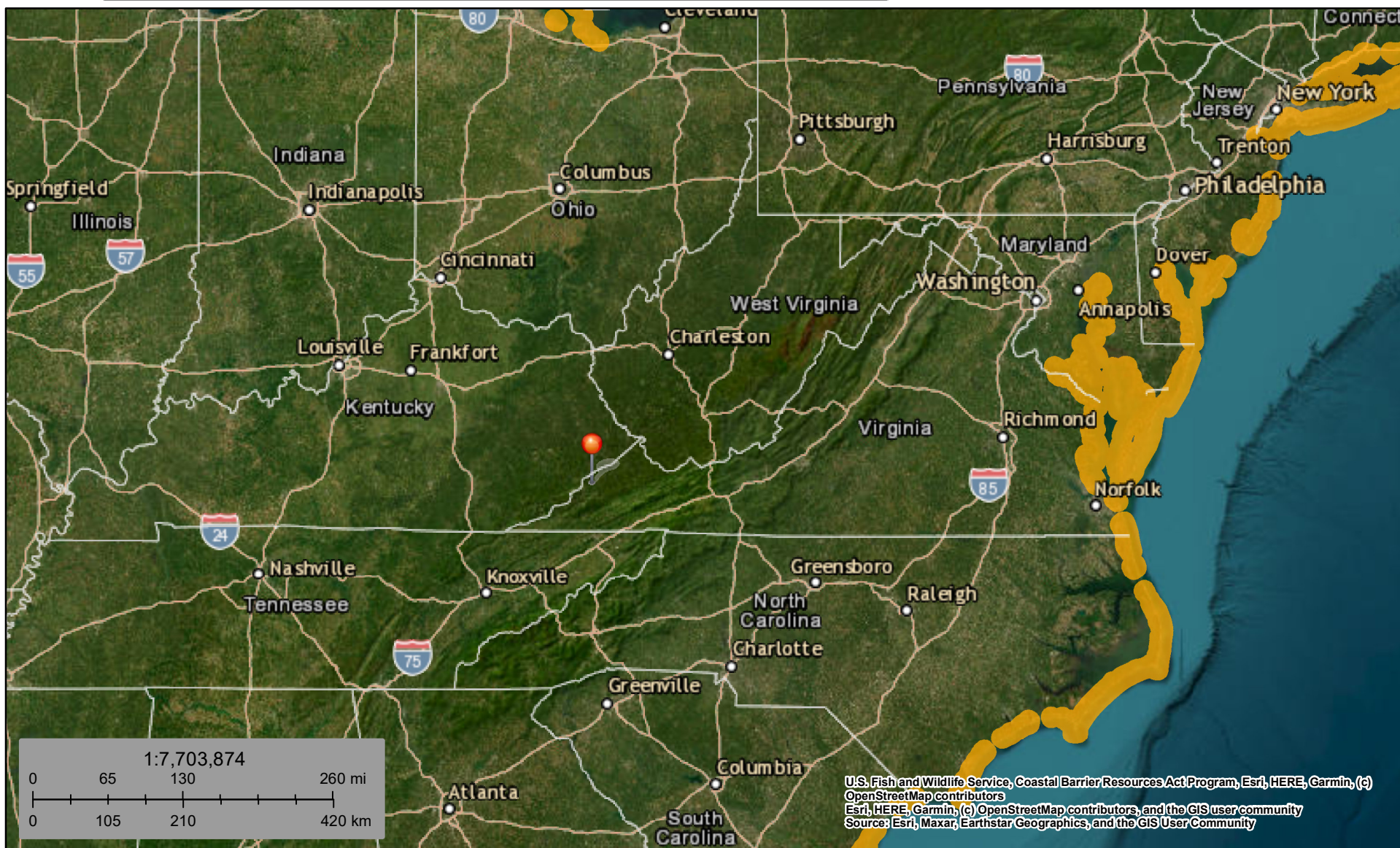
**Seal and Signature**

**Appendix P**  
**CZMA & CBRA Maps**



Virginia's Coastal Zone





May 16, 2024

Generalized Units

This map is for general reference only. The Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) boundaries depicted on this map are representations of the controlling CBRS boundaries, which are shown on the official maps, accessible at <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/official-coastal-barrier-resources-system-maps>. All CBRS related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the CBRS Mapper website.

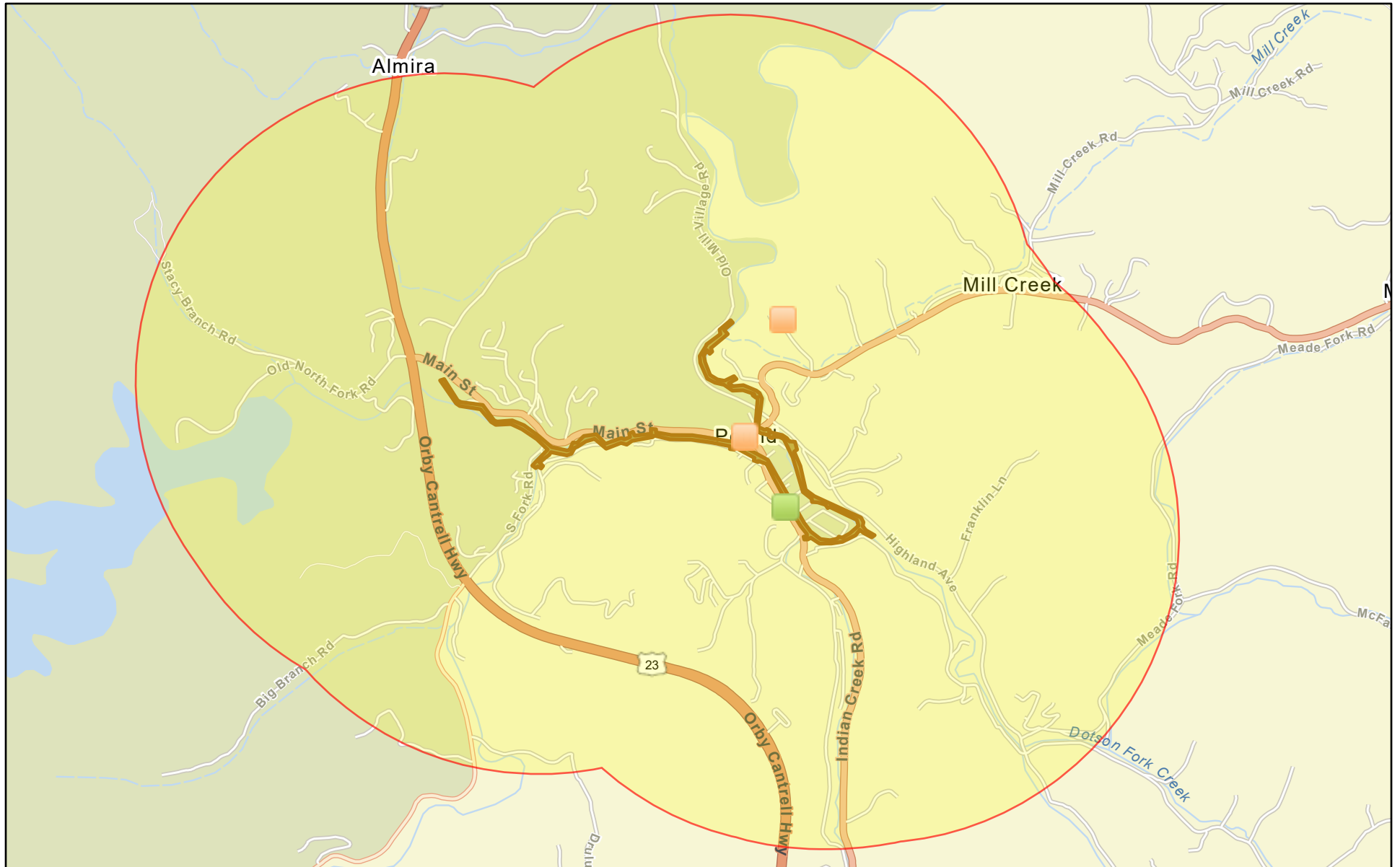
The CBRS Buffer Zone represents the area immediately adjacent to the CBRS boundary where users are advised to contact the Service for an official determination (<https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation>) as to whether the property or project site is located "in" or "out" of the CBRS.

CBRS Units normally extend seaward out to the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward








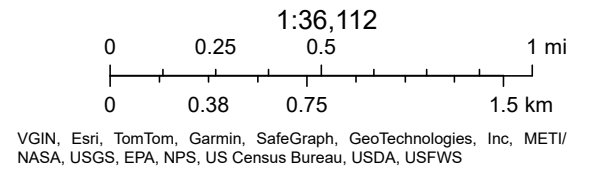
**Appendix Q**  
**NEPAssist Maps, ECHO Reports, & Facility Reports**

# Pound Interceptor Replacement



May 16, 2024

-  Brownfields (ACRES)
-  Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)
-  Project Buffer
-  Pound Interceptor Replacement
-  const easement





# Detailed Facility Report

## Facility Summary

**DBA RITE AID #1625**

**11223 INDIAN CREEK RD, POUND, VA 24279**

**FRS (Facility Registry Service) ID:** 110055476239

**EPA Region:** 03

**Latitude:** 37.12051

**Longitude:** -82.59923

**Locational Data Source:** FRS

**Industries:** Health and Personal Care Stores

**Indian Country:** N

## Enforcement and Compliance Summary

Statute	RCRA
Compliance Monitoring Activities (5 years)	--
Date of Last Compliance Monitoring Activity	--
<b>Compliance Status</b>	No Violation Identified
Qtrs in Noncompliance (of 12)	0
Qtrs with Significant Violation	0
Informal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
Penalties from Formal Enforcement Actions (5 years)	--
EPA Cases (5 years)	--
Penalties from EPA Cases (5 years)	--

## Regulatory Information

**Clean Air Act (CAA):** No Information

**Clean Water Act (CWA):** No Information

**Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA):** Inactive  
Other, (VAR000525774)

## Other Regulatory Reports

**Air Emissions Inventory (EIS):** No Information

**Greenhouse Gas Emissions (eGGRT):** No Information

**Toxic Releases (TRI):** No Information

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA):** No Information

**Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI):**  
No Information

Go To Enforcement/Compliance Details

Known Data Problems <<https://epa.gov/resources/echo-data/known-data-problems>>

## Facility/System Characteristics

### Facility/System Characteristics

System	Statute	Identifier	Universe	Status	Areas	Permit Expiration Date	Indian Country	Latitude	Longitude
FRS		110055476239					N	37.12051	-82.59923
RCRAInfo	RCRA	VAR000525774	Other	Inactive ( )			N		

### Facility Address

System	Statute	Identifier	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility County
FRS		110055476239	DBA RITE AID #1625	11223 INDIAN CREEK RD, POUND, VA 24279	Wise County
RCRAInfo	RCRA	VAR000525774	DBA RITE AID #1625	11223 INDIAN CREEK RD, POUND, VA 24279	Wise County

### Facility SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Codes

System	Identifier	SIC Code	SIC Description
--------	------------	----------	-----------------

No data records returned

### Facility NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) Codes

System	Identifier	NAICS Code	NAICS Description
RCRAInfo	VAR000525774	446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores


### Facility Tribe Information

Reservation Name	Tribe Name	EPA Tribal ID	Distance to Tribe (miles)
------------------	------------	---------------	---------------------------

No data records returned

## Enforcement and Compliance

### Compliance Monitoring History

Last 5 Years 

Statute	Source ID	System	Activity Type	Compliance Monitoring Type	Lead Agency	Date	Finding (if applicable)
---------	-----------	--------	---------------	----------------------------	-------------	------	-------------------------

No data records returned

*Entries in italics are not included in ECHO's Compliance Monitoring Activity counts because they are not compliance monitoring strategy <<https://www.epa.gov/compliance/compliance-monitoring-programs>> activities or because they are not counted as inspections within EPA's Annual Results <<https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/enforcement-data-and-results>>.*



## Compliance Summary Data

Statute	Source ID	Current SNC (Significant Noncompliance)/HPV (High Priority Violation)	Current As Of	Qtrs with NC (Noncompliance) (of 12)	Data Last Refreshed
RCRA	VAR000525774	No	05/11/2024	0	05/10/2024

## Three-Year Compliance History by Quarter

Statute	Program/Pollutant/Violation Type	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	QTR 5	QTR 6	QTR 7	QTR 8	QTR 9	QTR 10	QTR 11	QTR 12+
RCRA (Source ID: VAR000525774)		07/01-09/30/21	10/01-12/31/21	01/01-03/31/22	04/01-06/30/22	07/01-09/30/22	10/01-12/31/22	01/01-03/31/23	04/01-06/30/23	07/01-09/30/23	10/01-12/31/23	01/01-03/31/24	04/01-06/30/24
	Facility-Level Status	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified	No Violation Identified
	Violation												
	Agency												

## Informal Enforcement Actions

Statute	System	Source ID	Type of Action	Lead Agency	Date
---------	--------	-----------	----------------	-------------	------

No data records returned

*Entries in italics are not counted as "informal enforcement actions" in EPA policies pertaining to enforcement response tools.*

## Formal Enforcement Actions

Statute	System	Law/Section	Source ID	Type of Action	Case No.	Lead Agency	Case Name	Issued/Filed Date	Settlements/Actions	Settlement/Action Date	Federal Penalty Assessed	State/Local Penalty Assessed	Penalty Amount Collected	SEP Value	Comp Action Cost
---------	--------	-------------	-----------	----------------	----------	-------------	-----------	-------------------	---------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------	------------------

No data records returned

# Environmental Conditions

## Watersheds

12-Digit WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset) HUC (RAD (Reach Address Database))	WBD (Watershed Boundary Dataset) Subwatershed Name (RAD (Reach Address Database))	State Water Body Name (ICIS (Integrated Compliance Information System))	Beach Closures Within Last Year	Beach Closures Within Last Two Years	Pollutants Potentially Related to Impairment	Watershed with ESA (Endangered Species Act)-listed Aquatic Species?
--	---	---	---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	---

No data records returned

## Assessed Waters From Latest State Submission (ATTAINS)

State	Report Cycle	Assessment Unit ID	Assessment Unit Name	Water Condition	Cause Groups Impaired	Drinking Water Use	Ecological Use	Fish Consumption Use	Recreation Use	Other Use
-------	--------------	--------------------	----------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	--------------------	----------------	----------------------	----------------	-----------

No data records returned

## Air Quality Nonattainment Areas

Pollutant	Within Nonattainment Status Area?	Nonattainment Status Applicable Standard(s)	Within Maintenance Status Area?	Maintenance Status Applicable Standard(s)
-----------	-----------------------------------	---	---------------------------------	---

No data records returned

# Pollutants

## Toxics Release Inventory History of Reported Chemicals Released or Transferred in Pounds per Year at Site

TRI Facility ID	Year	Air Emissions	Surface Water Discharges	Off-Site Transfers to POTWs (Publicly Owned Treatment Works)	Underground Injections	Disposal to Land	Total On-Site Releases	Total Off-Site Transfers
-----------------	------	---------------	--------------------------	--	------------------------	------------------	------------------------	--------------------------

No data records returned

## Toxics Release Inventory Total Releases and Transfers in Pounds by Chemical and Year

Chemical Name
---------------

No data records returned

# Community

## Environmental Justice

This section shows indexes from EJScreen, EPA's screening tool for environmental justice (EJ) concerns. EPA uses these indexes to identify geographic areas that may warrant further consideration or analysis for potential EJ concerns. Use of these indexes does not designate an area as an "EJ community" or "EJ facility." EJScreen provides screening level indicators, not a determination of the existence or absence of EJ concerns. For more information, see the EJScreen home page.



### Potential Environmental Justice Concerns

Located in an area having 1 or more Census Block Supplemental State or US Percentiles >= 90%

Located in an area having 1 or more 1-Mile Average Supplemental State or US Percentiles >= 90%

### EJScreen Indexes Shown

Index Type Supplemental (default) ⌵

### Related Reports

EJScreen Community Report

[Download Data](#)

Supplemental Indexes	US (Percentile)			State (Percentile)		
	Facility Census Block Group	1-mile Avg	1-mile Max	Facility Census Block Group	1-mile Avg	1-mile Max
<b>Count of Indexes At or Above 90th Percentile</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Particulate Matter 2.5	41	39	41	40	37	40
Ozone	47	45	47	70	69	70
Diesel Particulate Matter	15	14	15	8	7	8
Air Toxics Cancer Risk	46	30	46	0	0	--
Air Toxics Respiratory Hazard Index	28	27	28	0	0	--
Toxic Releases to Air	18	15	18	24	17	24
Traffic Proximity	35	37	41	45	48	53
Lead Paint	86	84	86	<b>94</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>94</b>
Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facility Proximity	20	19	25	29	30	40
Hazardous Waste Proximity	2	2	3	0	0	--
Superfund Proximity	17	16	17	8	8	10
Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	64	61	64	68	64	68
Wastewater Discharge	16	20	35	23	33	60

Map Display Based on:  US  State

Display Map Layer Summary - Number of Indexes ⌵

Facility 1-mile Radius  Facility Census Block Group





## Demographic Profile of Surrounding Area (1-Mile Radius)

This section provides demographic information regarding the community surrounding the facility. ECHO compliance data alone are not sufficient to determine whether violations at a particular facility had negative impacts on public health or the environment. Statistics are based upon the 2010 U.S. Census and 2017 - 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Summary and are accurate to the extent that the facility latitude and longitude listed below are correct. Census boundaries and demographic data for U.S. Territories are based on the "2020 Island Areas Demographic Profiles" from the U.S. Census Bureau. EPA's spatial processing methodology considers the overlap between the selected radii and the census blocks (for U.S. Census demographics) and census block groups (for ACS demographics) in determining the demographics surrounding the facility. For more detail about this methodology, see the DFR Data Dictionary <<https://epa.gov/help/reports/dfr-data-dictionary#demographic>>.

General Statistics (U.S. Census)	
Total Persons	990
Population Density	355/sq.mi.
Housing Units in Area	490

General Statistics (ACS (American Community Survey))	
Total Persons	171
Percent People of Color	0%
Households in Area	73
Households on Public Assistance	1
Persons With Low Income	90
Percent With Low Income	53%

Geography	
Radius of Selected Area	1 mi.
Center Latitude	37.12051
Center Longitude	-82.59923
Land Area	100%
Water Area	0%

Age Breakdown (U.S. Census) - Persons (%)	
Children 5 years and younger	61 (6%)
Minors 17 years and younger	230 (23%)
Adults 18 years and older	761 (77%)
Seniors 65 years and older	150 (15%)

Race Breakdown (U.S. Census) - Persons (%)	
White	966 (98%)
African-American	6 (1%)
Hispanic-Origin	8 (1%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	2 (0%)
American Indian	0 (0%)
Other/Multiracial	16 (2%)

Education Level (Persons 25 & older) (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Persons (%)	
Less than 9th Grade	5 (4%)
9th through 12th Grade	15 (12%)
High School Diploma	52 (41.6%)
Some College/2-year	23 (18.4%)
B.S./B.A. (Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Arts) or More	14 (11.2%)



**Income Breakdown (ACS (American Community Survey)) - Households (%)**

Less than \$15,000	9 (12.16%)
\$15,000 - \$25,000	23 (31.08%)
\$25,000 - \$50,000	17 (22.97%)
\$50,000 - \$75,000	10 (13.51%)
Greater than \$75,000	15 (20.27%)

---

Search EPA.gov

**You are here: EPA Home** <https://epa.gov/www.epa.gov/>>>**Cleanups**  
<https://epa.gov/www.epa.gov/cleanups/>>>Cleanups In My Community (CIMC)

**CONTACT US** <https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/forms/contact-us>

# Property Details for Pound Bank

## On this page:

- Profile Information
- Property Location
- Property Progress
- CAs Associated with this Property
- Assessment Activities at this Property
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment
- Contaminants and Media
- Cleanup Activities
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup
- Institutional & Engineering Controls
- Redevelopment and Other Leveraged Accomplishments
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment
- Additional Property Attributes

[Legal Notices](https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cimc-legal-notice) <https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cimc-legal-notice>

## Profile Information







Property Alias	<b>Peoples Bank of Pound, Former Bank Building</b>
Property Owner	<b>Government</b>
ACRES Property ID	<b>249374</b>
Property Address	<b>8441 Main Street POUND, VA 24279</b>
Size	<b>.3</b>
Parcel Numbers	<b>017589; 017590; 017587</b>
Latitude/Longitude	<b>37.123844999412 / -82.60163902426216</b>
Congressional District	<b>9</b>
Property Contact	<b>Fred, Felicia</b> <b>Fred.Felicia@epa.gov</b> <b>215-814-5524</b>

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Property Location

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Property Progress

- Assessment 
- Clean Up 
- Institutional Controls in Place 
- Engineering Controls in Place 
- Ready for Anticipated Use 
- Redevelopment Underway 

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## CAs Associated with this Property

CA Name	CA #	State	Type	Announcement Year
LENOWISCO Planning District Commission	BF96371101	VA	Assessment	2019
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	BF96362701	VA	Assessment	2018

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Assessment Activities at this Property

Activity	EPA Funding	Start Date	Completion Date	CA	Accomplishment Counted?	Counted When?
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$4,600.00	07/03/2023	08/07/2023	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission		
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$4,600.00	07/03/2023	08/07/2023	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission		

Activity	EPA Funding	Start Date	Completion Date	CA	Accomplishment Counted?	Counted When?
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$3,500.00	11/18/2020	01/14/2021	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Y	FY21
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$3,500.00	11/18/2020	01/14/2021	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Y	FY21
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$3,500.00	11/18/2020	01/14/2021	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	Y	FY21
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$4,600.00	07/03/2023	08/07/2023	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission		
Supplemental Assessment	\$12,250.00	11/18/2020	04/29/2021	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	N	
Supplemental Assessment	\$12,250.00	11/18/2020	04/29/2021	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	N	
Supplemental Assessment	\$12,250.00	11/18/2020	04/29/2021	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	N	
Supplemental Assessment	\$11,600.00	08/03/2023	08/25/2023	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission		
Supplemental Assessment	\$11,600.00	08/03/2023	08/25/2023	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission		
Supplemental Assessment	\$11,600.00	08/03/2023	08/25/2023	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission		

Is Cleanup Necessary? **Yes**

EPA Assessment Funding: **\$95,850.00**

Leveraged Funding:

Total Funding: **\$95,850.00**

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment.



[↑ Top of Page](#)

---

## Contaminants and Media

Contaminant Found

**Asbestos**

Media Affected

**Building Materials**

Remediating Action for Contaminants

**NOT Cleaned up**

Remediating Action for Media

**NOT Cleaned up**

[↑ Top of Page](#)

---

## Cleanup Activities

There are no current cleanup activities.

Cleanup/Treatment Implemented: **N**

Cleanup/Treatment Categories:

Addl Cleanup/Treatment info:

Address of Data Source:

[↑ Top of Page](#)

---

## Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup.

[↑ Top of Page](#)

---

## Institutional and Engineering Controls

Indicate whether Institutional Controls are required

Categories of Controls

Additional Institutional Controls Information

Address of Data Source (URL if available)

Are Institutional Controls in Place

Date Institutional Controls were put in place

Indicate whether Engineering Controls are required

Categories of Controls

Additional Engineering controls information

Address of Data Source (URL if available)

Indicate whether Engineering Controls are in place

Date Engineering Controls were put in place

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Redevelopment and Other Leveraged Accomplishments

There are no current redevelopment activities.

Number of Redevelopment Jobs Leveraged:

Actual Acreage of Greenspace Created:

Leveraged Funding:

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Additional Property Attributes

Property Highlights

**The subject property contains three 250-gallon fuel oil underground storage tanks (USTs) that were previously identified north of the building. Due to unstable slopes and the area north of the building being covered in kudzu vegetation, observations were limited and PM was unable to observe the UST covers. None of the people interviewed were aware of any USTs being removed. The potential exists for orphan USTs to be present on the property and/or for a release to have occurred from the systems.**

**The following BERs were identified during completion of this Phase I ESA:**

**\* Based on the construction of the building in 1947, there is the potential for existing paint to be lead based contain lead. It is PM's understanding that the building is planned for demolition.**

**\* Based on a previous Asbestos Containing Materials Survey, asbestos containing materials were previously identified onsite. It is PM's understanding that the building is planned for demolition.**

**Based on the analytical results of the Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) Survey, the following ACMs were identified:**

- 9" x 9" Tan Floor Tile and Mastic located in the first floor lobby - 300 square feet
- 9" x 9" Brown Floor Tile and Mastic located in the first floor lobby - 10 square feet
- 9" x 9" Green Floor Tile and Mastic located in the first floor vault - 120 square feet
- Roof Flashing with Silver Paint located between roof and short wall around roof - 810 square feet
- Roof Tar between terra-cotta roof tile joints - 60 linear feet

Predominant Past Usage

Commercial (.3)

What types of funding are being used on this property?

Hazardous

State and Tribal Program Information

Date No Further Action Letter Received

Date Letter/Signed Report Received from a Qualified Professional

Other Cleanup Documentation

[↑ Top of Page](#)



## Discover.

### Accessibility

[<https://www.epa.gov/accessibility>](https://www.epa.gov/accessibility)

### Budget & Performance

[<https://www.epa.gov/planning-budget>](https://www.epa.gov/planning-budget)

### Contracting

[<https://www.epa.gov/contracts>](https://www.epa.gov/contracts)

### EPA www Web Snapshots

[<https://www.epa.gov/home/wwwepagov-snapshots>](https://www.epa.gov/home/wwwepagov-snapshots)

### Grants

[<https://www.epa.gov/grants>](https://www.epa.gov/grants)

### No FEAR Act Data

[<https://www.epa.gov/ocr/whistleblower-protections-epa-and-how-they-relate-non-disclosure-agreements-signed-epa-employees>](https://www.epa.gov/ocr/whistleblower-protections-epa-and-how-they-relate-non-disclosure-agreements-signed-epa-employees)

### Privacy

[<https://www.epa.gov/privacy>](https://www.epa.gov/privacy)

## Connect.

### Data.gov

[<https://www.data.gov/>](https://www.data.gov)

### Inspector General

[<https://www.epa.gov/office-inspector-general/about-epas-office-inspector-general>](https://www.epa.gov/office-inspector-general/about-epas-office-inspector-general)

### Jobs

[<https://www.epa.gov/careers>](https://www.epa.gov/careers)

### Newsroom

[<https://www.epa.gov/newsroom>](https://www.epa.gov/newsroom)

### Open Government

[<https://www.epa.gov/data>](https://www.epa.gov/data)

### Regulations.gov

[<https://www.regulations.gov/>](https://www.regulations.gov)

### Subscribe

[<https://www.epa.gov/newsroom/email-subscriptions-epa-news-releases>](https://www.epa.gov/newsroom/email-subscriptions-epa-news-releases)

### USA.gov

[<https://www.usa.gov/>](https://www.usa.gov)

### White House

[<https://www.whitehouse.gov/>](https://www.whitehouse.gov)

## Ask.

### Contact EPA

[<https://www.epa.gov/about-epa/forms/contact-epa>](https://www.epa.gov/about-epa/forms/contact-epa)

### EPA Disclaimers

[<https://www.epa.gov/policies-and-procedures/epa-disclaimers>](https://www.epa.gov/policies-and-procedures/epa-disclaimers)

### Hotlines

[<https://www.epa.gov/about-epa/epa-hotlines>](https://www.epa.gov/about-epa/epa-hotlines)

### FOIA Requests

[<https://www.epa.gov/foia>](https://www.epa.gov/foia)

### Frequent Questions

[<https://www.epa.gov/about-epa/frequent-questions-specific-epa-program-topics>](https://www.epa.gov/about-epa/frequent-questions-specific-epa-program-topics)

## Follow.




**Privacy and  
Security Notice**

<<https://www.epa.gov/privacy-and-security-notice>>

Release 3.0.1.2



 An official website of the United States government

MENU

**You are here: EPA Home** <https://epa.gov/www.epa.gov/>>>**Cleanups**  
<https://epa.gov/www.epa.gov/cleanups/>>>Cleanups In My Community (CIMC)

[CONTACT US](https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/forms/contact-us) <https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/forms/contact-us>

# Property Details for Pound High School

## On this page:

- Profile Information
- Property Location
- Property Progress
- CAs Associated with this Property
- Assessment Activities at this Property
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment
- Contaminants and Media
- Cleanup Activities
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup
- Institutional & Engineering Controls
- Redevelopment and Other Leveraged Accomplishments
- Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment
- Additional Property Attributes

[Legal Notices](https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cimc-legal-notice) <https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/cimc-legal-notice>

## Profile Information

Property Alias  
 Property Owner  
 ACRES Property ID **242261**  
 Property Address **11531 Wildcat Drive POUND, VA 24279**  
 Size **27.44**  
 Parcel Numbers **R021289**  
 Latitude/Longitude **37.1294026 / -82.5993666**  
 Congressional District **9**  
 Property Contact **Fred, Felicia**  
**Fred.Felicia@epa.gov**  
**215-814-5524**

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Property Location

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Property Progress

- Assessment ✘
- Clean Up ✘
- Institutional Controls in Place ✘
- Engineering Controls in Place ✘
- Ready for Anticipated Use ✔
- Redevelopment Underway ✘

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## CAs Associated with this Property

CA Name	CA #	State	Type	Announcement Year
LENOWISCO Planning District Commission	BF96371101	VA	Assessment	2019

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Assessment Activities at this Property

Activity	EPA Funding	Start Date	Completion Date	CA	Accomplishment Counted?	Counted When?
Cleanup Planning	\$4,000.00	11/03/2020	04/01/2021	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission		
Phase I Environmental Assessment	\$3,000.00	02/13/2020	03/13/2020	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission	Y	FY20

Activity	EPA Funding	Start Date	Completion Date	CA	Accomplishment Counted?	Counted When?
Supplemental Assessment	\$22,100.00	06/18/2020	09/18/2020	LENOWISCO Planning District Commission	N	

Is Cleanup Necessary? **Yes**

EPA Assessment Funding: **\$29,100.00**

Leveraged Funding:

Total Funding: **\$29,100.00**

[↑ Top of Pag](#)

## Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Planning or Assessment.

[↑ Top of Pag](#)

## Contaminants and Media

Contaminant Found

**Asbestos**

**Lead**

Media Affected

**Building Materials**

Remediating Action for Contaminants

**NOT Cleaned up**

**NOT Cleaned up**

Remediating Action for Media

**NOT Cleaned up**

[↑ Top of Pag](#)

## Cleanup Activities

There are no current cleanup activities.

Cleanup/Treatment Implemented: **N**

Cleanup/Treatment Categories:

Addl Cleanup/Treatment info: **The projected total cost for cleanup ranges from \$219,140 to \$228,140.**

Address of Data Source:

[↑ Top of Pag](#)

## Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Demolition or Cleanup.

[↑ Top of Pag](#)

## Institutional and Engineering Controls

Indicate whether Institutional Controls are required

Categories of Controls

Additional Institutional Controls Information

Address of Data Source (URL if available)

Are Institutional Controls in Place **No**

Date Institutional Controls were put in place

Indicate whether Engineering Controls are required

Categories of Controls

Additional Engineering controls information

Address of Data Source (URL if available)

Indicate whether Engineering Controls are in place **No**

Date Engineering Controls were put in place

[↑ Top of Pag](#)

## Redevelopment and Other Leveraged Accomplishments

There are no current redevelopment activities.

Number of Redevelopment Jobs Leveraged:

Actual Acreage of Greenspace Created:

Leveraged Funding:

[↑ Top of Pag](#)



# Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment

There is no data for Climate Adaption and Mitigation - Redevelopment

[↑ Top of Page](#)

## Additional Property Attributes

Property Highlights

**Former Use:** Standard and other historical records document a structure (likely a dwelling) located in the southeastern portion were constructed prior to 1914. The structure was demolished between 1914 and 1953; Building 1 was constructed in the southern portion of the property in 1953. Between 1953 and 1963 a recreational field was developed in the northern portion of the property. Between 1963 and 1975, the current dwelling located in the southeastern portion and the current field house located in the west-central portion of the property were constructed. An additional structure, a demountable classroom referred to as "The Annex", was constructed in the southwestern portion of the property. Between 1975 and 1977, the football announcer booth was constructed along the eastern portion of the football field. Additionally, a small structure, likely exterior storage, was constructed north of the Annex, where landscaping and maintenance supplies were likely stored. Between 1977 and 1983 the current tennis courts were constructed in the northeastern portion of the property. The property remained consistent until between 1983 and 1991 when the baseball field and the baseball announcer booth, was constructed in the northwestern portion of the property. Between 1983 and 2000 the team pavilion and outhouse were constructed in the west-central portion of the property. Additionally, the concession stand was constructed in the east-central portion of the property. Between 2000 and 2005 the maintenance shed was constructed south of the football field, in the central portion of the property. Additionally, The Annex was demolished and converted into a larger parking lot. Between 2005 and 2009 the current softball field was constructed in the northeastern portion of the property. Educational activities ceased in 2014 and the recreational fields are occasionally used by local athletic teams.

Predominant Past Usage

**Commercial (27.44)**

What types of funding are being used on this property?

**Hazardous**

State and Tribal Program Information

Date No Further Action Letter Received

Date Letter/Signed Report Received from a Qualified Professional

Other Cleanup Documentation

[↑ Top of Page](#)



### Discover.

**Accessibility**

<<https://www.epa.gov/accessibility>>

**Budget & Performance**

<<https://www.epa.gov/planandbudget>>

### Connect.

**Data.gov** [🔗](#)

<<https://www.data.gov/>>

**Inspector General**

<<https://www.epa.gov/office-inspector-general/about-epas-office-inspector-general>>

### Ask.

**Contact EPA**

<<https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/forms/contact-epa>>

**EPA Disclaimers**

<<https://www.epa.gov/web-policies-and-procedures/epa-disclaimers>>

**Contracting**

<<https://www.epa.gov/contracts>>

**EPA www Web Snapshots**

<<https://www.epa.gov/home/wwwepagov-snapshots>>

**Grants**

<<https://www.epa.gov/grants>>

**No FEAR Act Data**

<<https://www.epa.gov/ocr/whistleblower-protections-epa-and-how-they-relate-non-disclosure-agreements-signed-epa-employees>>

**Privacy**

<<https://www.epa.gov/privacy>>

**Privacy and Security Notice**

<<https://www.epa.gov/privacy/privacy-and-security-notice>>

**Jobs**

<<https://www.epa.gov/careers>>

**Newsroom**

<<https://www.epa.gov/newsroom>>

**Open Government**

<<https://www.epa.gov/data>>

**Regulations.gov** 

<<https://www.regulations.gov/>>

**Subscribe**

<<https://www.epa.gov/newsroom/email-subscriptions-epa-news-releases>>

**USA.gov** 

<<https://www.usa.gov/>>

**White House** 

<<https://www.whitehouse.gov/>>

**Hotlines**

<<https://www.epa.gov/about-epa-epa-hotlines>>

**FOIA Requests**

<<https://www.epa.gov/foia>>

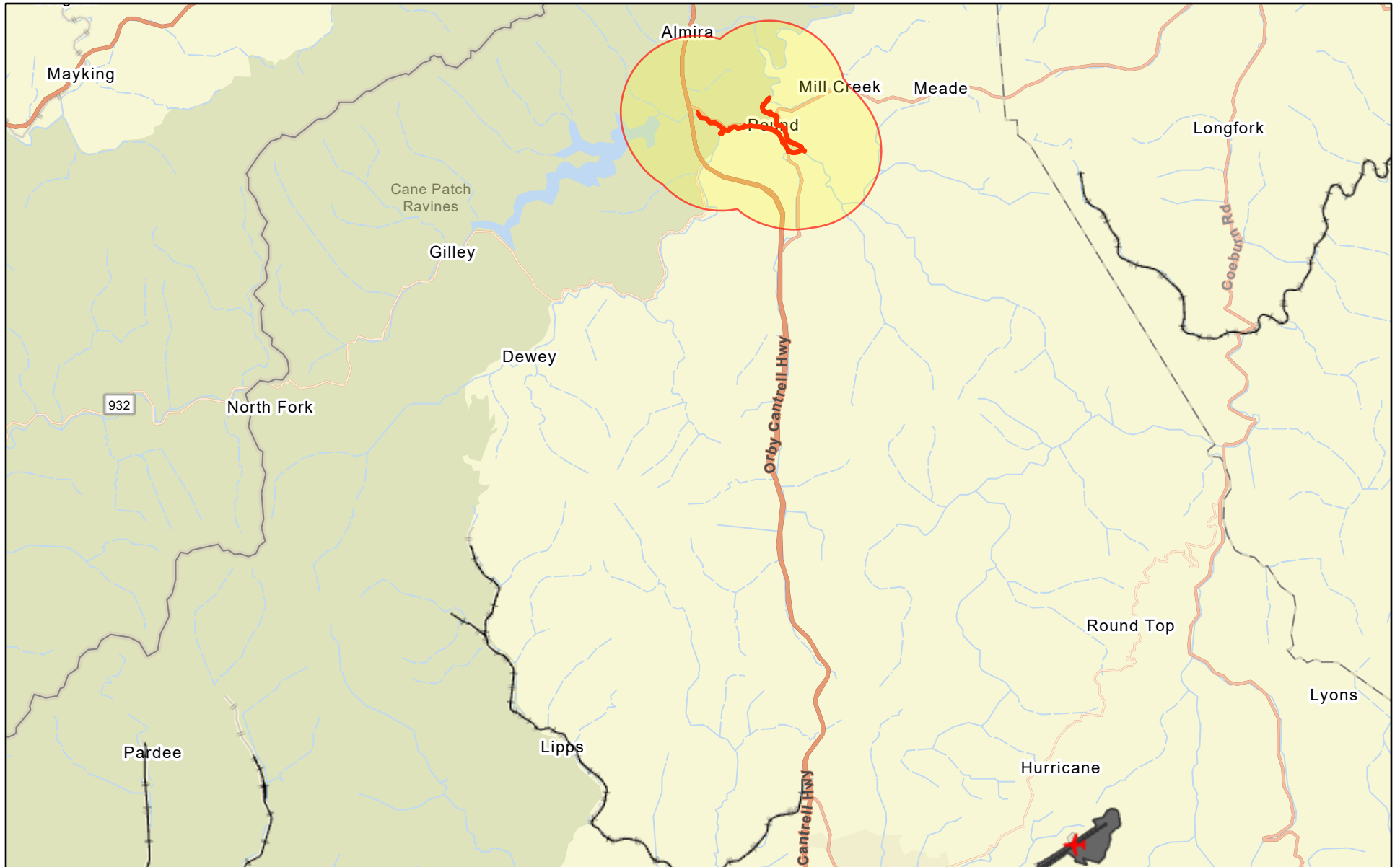
**Frequent Questions**

<<https://www.epa.gov/about-epa/frequent-questions-specific-epa-programtopics>>

**Follow.**

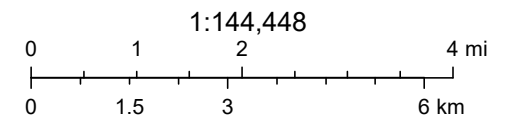


# Pound Interceptor Replacement



May 16, 2024

-  Project Buffer
-  const easement
-  Airport Polygons
-  Pound Interceptor Replacement
-  Airport Points
-  Railroads



VGIN, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/  
NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA, USFWS, EPA OEI

**Appendix R**  
**EPA UST Finder Map**

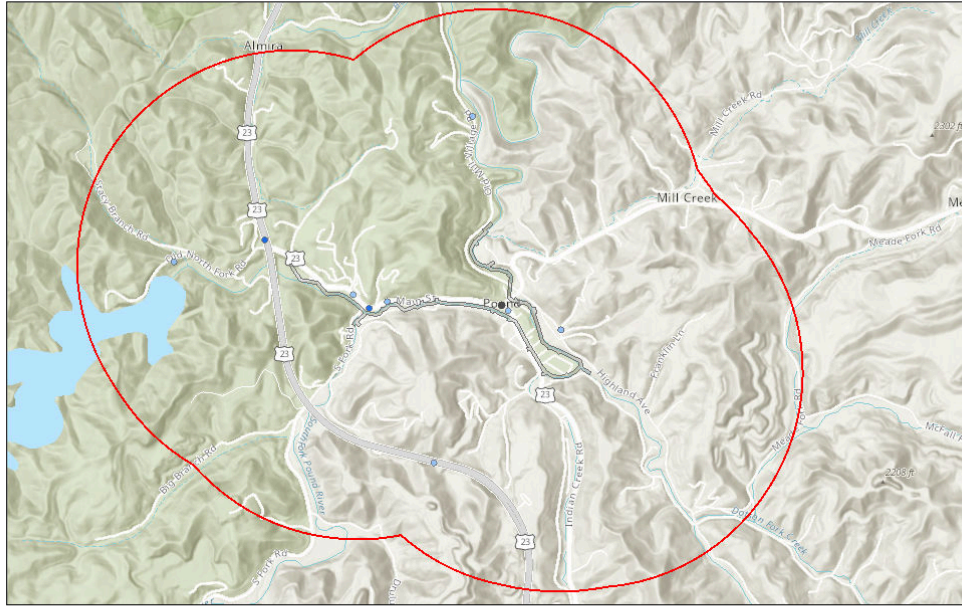


# EPA Screening Report

## Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 195,414,778.47 ft<sup>2</sup>

May 16 2024 16:34:08 Eastern Daylight Time



Facilities  
● Closed UST(s)  
● Open UST(s)

0 0.25 0.5 1 1 mi  
0 0.38 0.75 1.5 km  
1:36,112  
VGIN, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI, NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USGS, USFWS, Esri, NASA.

## Summary

Name	Count	Area(ft <sup>2</sup> )	Length(ft)
Releases	6	N/A	N/A
Facilities	13	N/A	N/A

## Releases

#	Facility_ID	LUST_ID	Name	Address	City	County	Zip_Code	State
1	No Data	VA19980320	Double Kwik Store #12	11503 Orby Cantrell Hwy	Pound	Wise County	24,279	Virginia
2	No Data	VA20061027	Double Kwik #12	11503 Orby Cantrell Hwy	Pound	Wise County	24,279	Virginia
3	No Data	VA20081018	Double Kwik #12	11503 Orby Cantrell Hwy	Pound	Wise County	24,279	Virginia
4	No Data	VA19880773	Orbit Phillips 66 Station	8040 Main St	Pound	Wise County	24,279	Virginia
5	No Data	VA19901807	Pound Lake Boat Dock	Rte 1 Box 369	Pound	Wise County	24,279	Virginia
6	No Data	VA19910581	McFalls Fork Surface Mine	Rte 638	Pound	Wise County	24,279	Virginia

#	Latitude	Longitude	Coordinate_Source	Address_Match_Type	Reported_Date	Status	Substance	Population_within_1500ft
1	37.1282	-82.6218	Geocode	PointAddress	10/13/1997	No Further Action	No Data	115
2	37.1282	-82.6218	Geocode	PointAddress	11/17/2005	No Further Action	No Data	115
3	37.1282	-82.6218	Geocode	PointAddress	11/15/2007	Open	No Data	115
4	37.1245	-82.6143	Geocode	PointAddress	3/3/1988	No Further Action	No Data	220
5	37.1221	-82.5965	Geocode	Postal	11/23/1989	No Further Action	No Data	No Data
6	37.1221	-82.5965	Geocode	Postal	10/9/1990	No Further Action	No Data	No Data

#	DomesticWells_within_1500ft	LandUse	Within_SPA	SPA_PWS_FacilityID	SPA_Water_Type	SPA_Facility_Type	SPA_HUC12	Within_WHPA
1	23	Developed, Medium Intensity	No	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No
2	23	Developed, Medium Intensity	No	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No
3	23	Developed, Medium Intensity	No	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No
4	54	Developed, Low Intensity	No	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No
5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
6	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

#	WHPA_PWS_FacilityID	WHPA_Water_Type	WHPA_Facility_Type	WHPA_HUC12	Within_100yr_Floodplain	Closed_With_Residual_Contaminant	EPA_Region	NFA_Letter	Tribe	Count
1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data	3		No Data	1
2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data	3		No Data	1
3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data	3		No Data	1
4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	No Data	3		No Data	1
5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3		No Data	1
6	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3		No Data	1

## Facilities

#	Facility_ID	Name	Address	City	County	State	Zip_Code	Latitude
1	VA1012739	INDIAN CREEK SHELL	Rte 23 S	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1130
2	VA1005569	BELL ATLANTIC	Back St	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1221
3	VA1015953	MCFALL FORK STRIP	Rte 638	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1221
4	VA1017301	Ambrose Branch Coal Company	PO Box 806	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1221
5	VA1019357	North Fork of Pound Lake	Rte 1 Box 369	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1221
6	VA1005174	SLEMP'S STORE & CORA SLEMP RESIDE	Rte 634 & 636	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24361	37.1234
7	VA1006817	Wildcat 76	8102 Main St	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1235
8	VA1010493	APPCO 49	Main St	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1240
9	VA1015302	Wise Auto Sales	835 Main St	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1240
10	VA1010453	POUND 66 SERVICE	8040 Main St	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1245
11	VA1002627	STALLARDS BOAT DOCK	7670 Old North Fork Rd/Rte 630	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1267
12	VA1025513	Fas Mart 412	11503 Orby Cantrell Hwy	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1282
13	VA1010456	Town of Pound	Old Mill Rd	Pound	Wise	Virginia	24279	37.1366

#	Longitude	Coordinate_S ource	Address_Mat ch_Type	Open_USTs	Closed_USTs	TOS_USTs	Facility_Statu s	LandUse
1	-82.6074	Geocode	StreetName	0	2	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data
2	-82.5965	Geocode	Postal	0	1	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data
3	-82.5965	Geocode	Postal	0	3	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data
4	-82.5965	Geocode	Postal	0	3	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data
5	-82.5965	Geocode	Postal	0	1	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data
6	-82.6010	Geocode	Locality	0	2	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data
7	-82.6129	Geocode	PointAddress	4	0	1	Open UST(s)	Developed, Medium Intensity
8	-82.6113	Geocode	StreetName	0	6	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data
9	-82.6113	Geocode	StreetName	0	6	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data
10	-82.6143	Geocode	PointAddress	0	3	0	Closed UST(s)	Developed, Low Intensity
11	-82.6296	Geocode	StreetAddress	0	1	0	Closed UST(s)	Non- Developed
12	-82.6218	Geocode	PointAddress	3	2	0	Open UST(s)	Developed, Medium Intensity
13	-82.6041	Geocode	StreetName	0	2	0	Closed UST(s)	No Data

#	Population_1 500ft	Private_Wells _1500ft	Within_SPA	SPA_PWS_Fa cilityID	SPA_Water_T ype	SPA_Facility_ Type	SPA_HUC12	Within_WHPA
1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
6	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
7	173	47	No	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No
8	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
9	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
10	219	54	No	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No
11	10	4	No	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No
12	115	23	No	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No
13	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

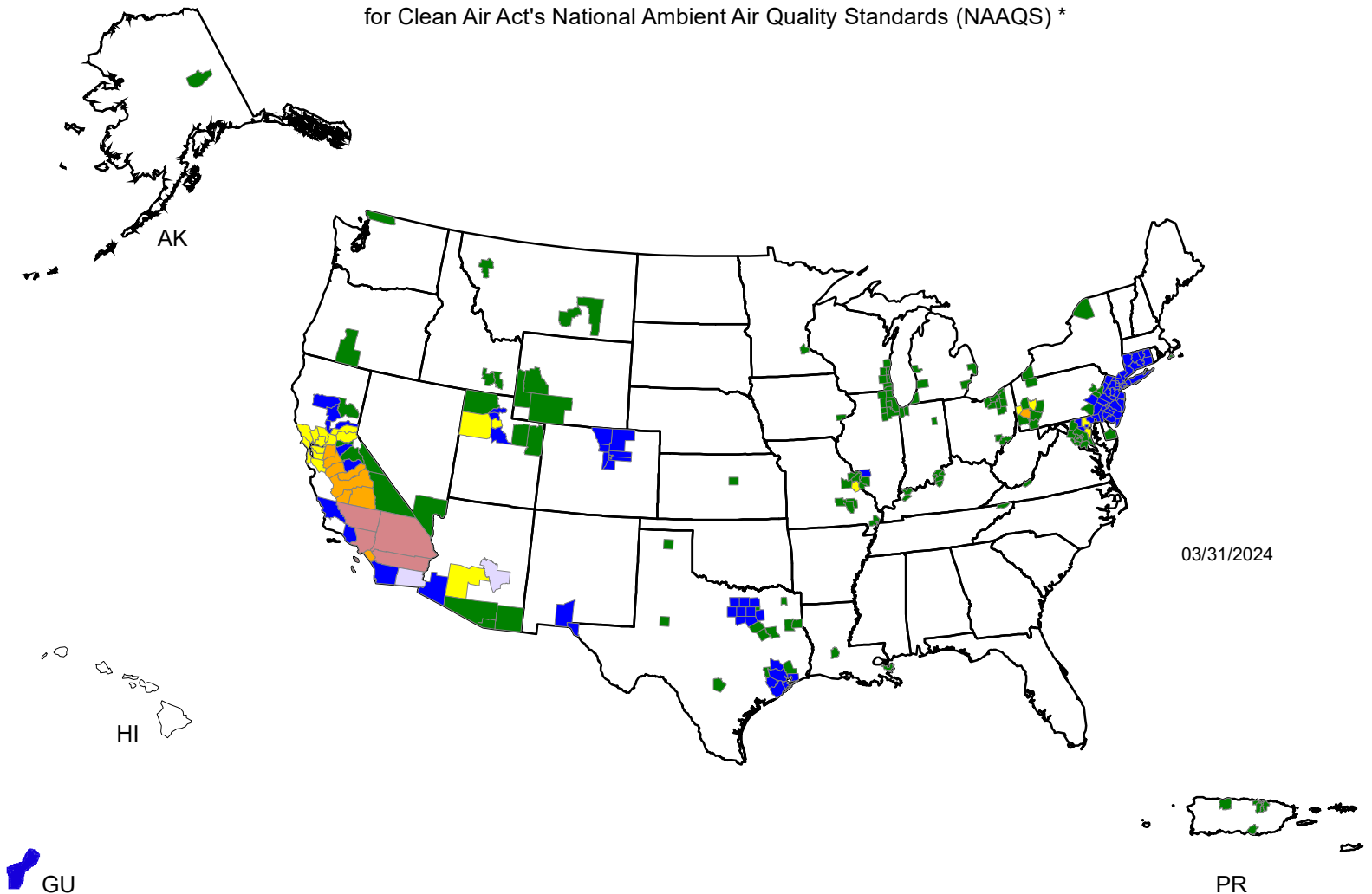


#	WHPA_PWS_FacilityID	WHPA_Water_Type	WHPA_Facility_Type	WHPA_HUC12	Within_100yr_Floodplain	Date_of_Last_Inspection	EPA_Region	Tribe	Count
1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1
2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1
3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1
4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1
5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1
6	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1
7	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	No Data	3	No Data	1
8	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1
9	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1
10	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	Yes	No Data	3	No Data	1
11	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data	3	No Data	1
12	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No	No Data	3	No Data	1
13	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	1

**Appendix S**  
**EPA Greenbook Nonattainment/Maintenance**  
**Map & Report**

# Counties Designated "Nonattainment"

for Clean Air Act's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) \*



## Legend \*\*

- County Designated Nonattainment for 6 NAAQS Pollutants
- County Designated Nonattainment for 5 NAAQS Pollutants
- County Designated Nonattainment for 4 NAAQS Pollutants
- County Designated Nonattainment for 3 NAAQS Pollutants
- County Designated Nonattainment for 2 NAAQS Pollutants
- County Designated Nonattainment for 1 NAAQS Pollutant

\* The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are health standards for Carbon Monoxide, Lead (1978 and 2008), Nitrogen Dioxide, 8-hour Ozone (2008), Particulate Matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5 (1997, 2006 and 2012), and Sulfur Dioxide.(1971 and 2010)

\*\* Included in the counts are counties designated for NAAQS and revised NAAQS pollutants. Revoked 1-hour (1979) and 8-hour Ozone (1997) are excluded. Partial counties, those with part of the county designated nonattainment and part attainment, are shown as full counties on the map.



You are here: EPA Home > Green Book > >National Area and County-Level Multi-Pollutant Information >Virginia Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

## Virginia Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants

Data is current as of April 30, 2024

Listed by County, NAAQS, Area. The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.

\* The 1997 Primary Annual PM-2.5 NAAQS (level of 15 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) is revoked in attainment and maintenance areas for that NAAQS. For additional information see the PM-2.5 NAAQS SIP Requirements Final Rule, effective October 24, 2016. (81 FR 58009)

Change the State:

VIRGINIA

Important Notes

Download National Dataset: [dbf](#) | [xls](#) | [Data dictionary \(PDF\)](#)

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/Part County	Population (2010)	State/County FIPS Codes
<b>VIRGINIA</b>								
Alexandria city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	139,966	51/510
Alexandria city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	139,966	51/510
Alexandria city	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	139,966	51/510
Alexandria city	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	139,966	51/510
Alexandria city	Carbon Monoxide (1971)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495	03/15/1996	Moderate <= 12.7ppm	Whole	139,966	51/510
Alexandria city	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	139,966	51/510
Arlington County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	207,627	51/013



County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
Arlington County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	207,627	51/013
Arlington County	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	207,627	51/013
Arlington County	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	207,627	51/013
Arlington County	Carbon Monoxide (1971)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495	03/15/1996	Moderate <= 12.7ppm	Whole	207,627	51/013
Arlington County	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	207,627	51/013
Charles City County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond, VA	9293949596	12/17/1997	Moderate	Part	62	51/036
Charles City County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	7,256	51/036
Chesapeake city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	222,209	51/550
Chesapeake city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	222,209	51/550
Chesterfield County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond, VA	9293949596	12/17/1997	Moderate	Whole	316,236	51/041
Chesterfield County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	316,236	51/041

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
Colonial Heights city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond, VA	9293949596	12/17/1997	Moderate	Whole	17,411	51/570
Colonial Heights city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	17,411	51/570
Fairfax County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	1,081,726	51/059
Fairfax County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	1,081,726	51/059
Fairfax County	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	1,081,726	51/059
Fairfax County	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	1,081,726	51/059
Fairfax County	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	1,081,726	51/059
Fairfax city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	22,565	51/600
Fairfax city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	22,565	51/600
Fairfax city	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	22,565	51/600
Fairfax city	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	22,565	51/600
Fairfax city	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	22,565	51/600

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
Falls Church city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	12,332	51/610
Falls Church city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	12,332	51/610
Falls Church city	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	12,332	51/610
Falls Church city	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	12,332	51/610
Falls Church city	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	12,332	51/610
Fredericksburg city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Fredericksburg, VA	0405	01/23/2006	Moderate	Whole	24,286	51/630
Giles County	Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	Giles County, VA	21222324	//		Part	183	51/071
Gloucester County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	36,858	51/073
Hampton city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	137,436	51/650
Hampton city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	137,436	51/650
Hanover County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond, VA	9293949596	12/17/1997	Moderate	Whole	99,863	51/085

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
Hanover County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	99,863	51/085
Henrico County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond, VA	9293949596	12/17/1997	Moderate	Whole	306,935	51/087
Henrico County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	306,935	51/087
Hopewell city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond, VA	9293949596	12/17/1997	Moderate	Whole	22,591	51/670
Hopewell city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	22,591	51/670
Isle of Wight County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	35,270	51/093
James City County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	67,009	51/095
James City County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	67,009	51/095
Loudoun County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	312,311	51/107
Loudoun County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	312,311	51/107



County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
Loudoun County	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	312,311	51/107
Loudoun County	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	312,311	51/107
Loudoun County	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	312,311	51/107
Madison County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Madison and Page Counties (Shenandoah NP), VA	0405	02/02/2006	Former Subpart 1	Part	237	51/113
Manassas Park city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	14,273	51/685
Manassas Park city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	14,273	51/685
Manassas Park city	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	14,273	51/685
Manassas Park city	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	14,273	51/685
Manassas Park city	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	14,273	51/685
Manassas city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	37,821	51/683
Manassas city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	37,821	51/683
Manassas city	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	37,821	51/683
Manassas city	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	37,821	51/683

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
Manassas city	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	37,821	51/683
Newport News city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	180,719	51/700
Newport News city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	180,719	51/700
Norfolk city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	242,803	51/710
Norfolk city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	242,803	51/710
Page County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Madison and Page Counties (Shenandoah NP), VA	0405	02/02/2006	Former Subpart 1	Part	1,789	51/139
Petersburg city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	32,420	51/730
Poquoson city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	12,150	51/735
Poquoson city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	12,150	51/735

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/County FIPS Codes
Portsmouth city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	95,535	51/740
Portsmouth city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	95,535	51/740
Prince George County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	35,725	51/149
Prince William County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	402,002	51/153
Prince William County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	0405060708091011121314	//	Moderate	Whole	402,002	51/153
Prince William County	8-Hour Ozone (2008)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12131415161718	05/15/2019	Marginal	Whole	402,002	51/153
Prince William County	8-Hour Ozone (2015)	Washington, DC-MD-VA	18192021222324	//	Moderate	Whole	402,002	51/153
Prince William County	PM-2.5 (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	050607080910111213	11/05/2014 *	Moderate	Whole	402,002	51/153
Richmond city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond, VA	9293949596	12/17/1997	Moderate	Whole	204,214	51/760
Richmond city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	040506	06/18/2007	Marginal	Whole	204,214	51/760
Smyth County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Smyth County; White Top Mountain, VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Rural Transport (Marginal)	Part	0	51/173

County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
Spotsylvania County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Fredericksburg, VA	0405	01/23/2006	Moderate	Whole	122,397	51/177
Stafford County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Washington, DC-MD-VA	92939495969798990001020304	//	Severe-15	Whole	128,961	51/179
Stafford County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Fredericksburg, VA	0405	01/23/2006	Moderate	Whole	128,961	51/179
Suffolk city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	84,585	51/800
Suffolk city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	84,585	51/800
Virginia Beach city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	437,994	51/810
Virginia Beach city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	437,994	51/810
Williamsburg city	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	14,068	51/830
Williamsburg city	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	14,068	51/830



County	NAAQS	Area Name	Nonattainment in Year	Redesignation to Maintenance	Classification	Whole or/ Part County	Population (2010)	State/ County FIPS Codes
York County	1-Hour Ozone (1979)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	9293949596	07/28/1997	Marginal	Whole	65,464	51/199
York County	8-Hour Ozone (1997)-NAAQS revoked	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News (Hampton Roads), VA	040506	06/01/2007	Marginal	Whole	65,464	51/199

Important Notes

Discover.

Connect.

Ask.

Follow.

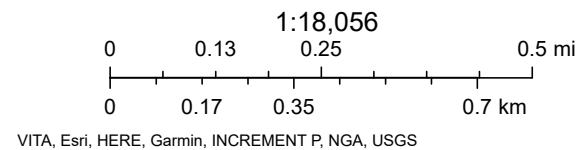
2024-04-30

**Appendix T**  
**EPA SSA Map**

# Sole Source Aquifer



5/16/2024, 5:08:58 PM



**Appendix U**  
**DEQ Agency Combined Letter**





*Commonwealth of Virginia*

***VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY***

1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400, Richmond, Virginia 23219

P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218

(800) 592-5482 FAX (804) 698-4178

[www.deq.virginia.gov](http://www.deq.virginia.gov)

Travis A. Voyles  
Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources

Michael S. Rolband, PE, PWD, PWS Emeritus  
Director  
(804) 698-4000

August 30, 2024

Mr. Cody McElroy, P.E.  
Executive Director  
Wise County Public Service Authority  
P. O. Box 3388  
Wise, Virginia 24293  
[cmcelroy@wisecountypsa.org](mailto:cmcelroy@wisecountypsa.org)

**Re: Wise County Public Service Authority  
DEQ Environmental Assessment Review Comments  
Pound River Interceptor Project  
VCWRLF Project C-515753**

Dear Mr. McElroy:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the above referenced project. The following are comments from the Department of Environmental Quality's Air, Water, and Waste Divisions, including the Clean Water Financing and Assistance Program.

**DEQ – Air Division: Attached**

**DEQ – Water Division: Attached**

**DEQ – Division of Land Protection and Revitalization: Attached**

**DEQ – Southwest Regional Office Comments: Attached**

**DEQ – Clean Water Financing & Assistance Program**

Upon completion of your review of guidance comments and revisions to the EA, if any, Wise County Public Service Authority will need to hold a public hearing for the purpose of receiving local comment on the project, the alternatives considered, their environmental impacts, the estimated cost of the project, and the associated user charge impact. **The public hearing will have to be noticed once a week for two consecutive weeks and the first notice publication must be 30 days prior to the date of the public hearing.** After the hearing is held, you should submit the following information to the regional office:

1. Copies of the letters transmitting the EA to the review agencies.
2. Copies of all review agency comments.
3. Response(s), as necessary, to the review agency comments.
4. A summary or record of the public hearings along with the verification of public notice for the hearing.

Upon completion of the revisions, if any, please submit an electronic copy of revised Environmental Assessments to Allen Cornett in the DEQ's Southwest Regional Office. Upon receipt of the above documentation, we will develop and issue a Statement of Environmental Review (SER). Once this document has been completed, we will provide you with a Public Notice for final publication.

If you have any questions regarding this process, please feel free to contact J. Allen Cornett at (276) 608-8529 or via email at [james.cornett@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:james.cornett@deq.virginia.gov).

Sincerely,



Lars Bolton, Regional Team Manager  
Clean Water Financing and Assistance Program  
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
(804) 929-5085  
[Lars.Bolton@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Lars.Bolton@deq.virginia.gov)  
Central Office  
1111 E. Main Street, Suite 1400, Richmond, Virginia 23219

Enclosure

pc:

Mr. J. Allen Cornett - DEQ/SWRO  
Mr. Ken Savko – DEQ/CO  
Ms. Anna Lovain - DEQ/OADA  
Ms. Michelle Henicheck - DEQ/OWSP  
Mr. Nikolas Churchill - DEQ/DLPR





MEMORANDUM

TO: Kenneth Savko, DEQ/Senior Project Officer – CWFAP Central Office

FROM: Nikolas I. Churchill, Division of Land Protection & Revitalization Review Coordinator

DATE: August 5, 2024

SUBJECT: Environmental Assessment: Wise County PSA Pound River Interceptor Replacement in Wise County, Virginia.

The Division of Land Protection & Revitalization (DLPR) has completed its review of the Environmental Assessment for Wise County PSA Pound River Interceptor Replacement in Wise County, Virginia.

DLPR staff conducted a search (200 ft. radius) of the project area of solid and hazardous waste databases (including petroleum releases) to identify waste sites in close proximity to the project area. DLPR identified eleven (11) petroleum release sites within the project area which might impact the project.

DLPR staff has reviewed the submittal and offers the following comments:

**Hazardous Waste/RCRA Facilities – none in close proximity to the project area.**

**CERCLA Sites – none in close proximity to the project area.**

**Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) – none in close proximity to the project area.**

**Solid Waste – none in close proximity to the project area.**

**Virginia Remediation Program (VRP) – none in close proximity to the project area.**

**Petroleum Releases – Eleven (11) found in close proximity to the project area.**

- 1. PC Number 20231005, Pound River Flood – Pound, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 07/27/2022, Status: Closed.***



2. *PC Number 19880773, Orbit Phillips 66 Station, 8040 Main St, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 03/02/1988, Status: Closed.*
3. *PC Number 20081025, Appco Store #49, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 11/25/2007, Status: Closed.*
4. *PC Number 20061084, APPCO #49 Release #7, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 06/12/2006, Status: Closed.*
5. *PC Number 20001077, Appco #49, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 03/22/2000, Status: Closed.*
6. *PC Number 20011067, APPCO #49 – Release #2, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 01/31/2001, Status: Closed.*
7. *PC Number 20021036, APPCO #49, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 11/12/2001, Status: Closed.*
8. *PC Number 20061007, APPCO #49 Release 3, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 09/25/2005, Status: Closed.*
9. *PC Number 20061009, APPCO #49 Release 4, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 10/04/2005, Status: Closed.*
10. *PC Number 20061031, APPCO #49 Release #5, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 01/02/2006, Status: Closed.*
11. *PC Number 20081061, Appco Store #49, Main Street, Pound, Virginia, Release Date: 03/23/2008, Status: Closed.*

*Please note that the DEQ's Pollution Complaint (PC) cases identified should be further evaluated by the project engineer or manager to establish the exact location, nature and extent of the petroleum release and the potential to impact the proposed project. In addition, the project engineer or manager should contact the DEQ's Southwest Regional Office at (276) 676-4800 (Tanks Program) for further information about the PC cases.*

## **PROJECT SPECIFIC COMMENTS**

None.

## **GENERAL COMMENTS**

### **Soil, Sediment, Groundwater, and Waste Management**

Any soil, sediment or groundwater 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. 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 20-81); 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.

### **Asbestos and/or Lead-based Paint**

All structures being demolished/renovated/removed should be checked for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP) prior to demolition. If ACM or LBP are found, in addition to the federal waste-related regulations mentioned above, State regulations 9VAC 20-81-620 for ACM and 9VAC 20-60-261 for LBP must be followed. Questions may be directed to the DEQ's Southwest Regional Office at (276) 676-4800.

### **Pollution Prevention – Reuse - Recycling**

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 Nikolas Churchill by phone at (804) 659-2663 or email [nikolas.churchill@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:nikolas.churchill@deq.virginia.gov).

MEMORANDUM

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
WATER DIVISION

---

**TO:** Kenneth Savko

**FROM:** Michelle Henicheck *Michelle Henicheck*  
Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection

**DATE:** July 23, 2024

**SUBJECT:** Environmental Report  
Wise County Public Service Authority (PSA) Pound River Interceptor Replacement,  
Virginia

DEQ's Office of Wetlands and Stream Protection (OWSP) has reviewed the information concerning the above-referenced project. According to the information provided with the Environmental Report, the Wise County Public Service Authority (PSA) proposes to replace approximately 17,100 linear feet (3.24 miles) of gravity sewer, with in-place rehabilitation of approximately 300 linear feet, and associated appurtenances (e.g., manholes) serving the town of Pound, Wise County, Virginia. The purpose of the Project is to replace the sewer line due to integrity concerns related to line age, and to move the sewer line route outside the boundaries of project-area waterbodies. A pump station and approximately 1,500 linear feet of 6-inch force main are also proposed to eliminate the need for some very deep sections of gravity.

Construction of the Project will progress along the proposed sewer line route. Wise County PSA's selected contractor will clear vegetation (where required), remove pavement or sidewalk in locations where required, and grade construction workspaces to ensure a safe working environment. Work to complete the Project would involve excavation of a trench to install a replacement line where applicable. Following replacement, the selected contractor would backfill any open excavations, restore construction workspaces to grade, and seed and revegetate in accordance with landowner specifications. Where sidewalks or other features were present prior to implementation of the Project, they will be restored in accordance with applicable landowner or easement agreements. A total of 16 waterbody crossings are proposed for the Pound River and its North and South Forks, each of which will involve open-cut excavation to access and replace/install the sewer line. Where it is not refurbished or replaced in the same trench, the existing sewer line will be abandoned in-place. Construction at the waterbody crossings will utilize cofferdams with pumps and filter bags to minimize in-stream sedimentation and maintain downstream flow. All waterbody impacts will be temporary and stream contours restored following completion of the crossings. At some select locations (including road crossings), the replacement sewer line may be installed via bore. Additional work would be completed within the sewer line easement to install or repair manholes and other appurtenances.

According to the report, correspondence was conducted with DEQ in pursuit of 401 Water Quality Certification to approve the instream work associated with the proposed project. DEQ indicated that the proposed project was eligible for coverage under the Virginia Water Protection (VWP) General Permit through the 45-day auto issuance procedures. The VWP General Permit 45-Day Coverage Checklist was submitted via email and coverage was granted on April 27, 2024. A copy of the DEQ approval letter is attached in the report on page 209.

**Water Quality and Wetlands.** The disturbance of land and surface waters, which include wetlands, open water, and streams, may require prior approval by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE); the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC); and/or local government wetlands boards (generally in the northern and piedmont regions of Virginia). Measures such as but not limited to Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be taken to first avoid and minimize impacts to surface waters during construction activities, including potential water quality impacts resulting from construction site runoff. Unavoidable impacts may require compensatory mitigation.

The USACE and DEQ work in conjunction to provide official confirmation of whether there are federal and/or state jurisdictional surface waters that may be impacted by the proposed project. DEQ may confirm additional waters as jurisdictional beyond those under federal authority. VMRC provides its own review to determine its agency jurisdiction. Review of National Wetland Inventory maps or topographic maps for locating wetlands, open waters, or streams may not be sufficient; there may need to be a site-specific review by a qualified professional.

If construction activities will occur in or along any streams (perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral), open water, or wetlands, the applicant should contact the DEQ-VWP manager at the DEQ regional office closest to the project location (<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/get-involved/about-us/contact-us>) to determine the need for any permits prior to commencing work that could impact surface waters. Even if there will be no intentional placement of fill material in jurisdictional waters, potential water quality impacts resulting from construction site surface runoff must be minimized. This can be achieved by using BMPs. DEQ's permit need decisions neither replace nor supersede requirements set forth by other local, state, federal, and tribal laws, nor eliminate the need to obtain additional permits, approvals, consultations, or authorizations as required by law before proposed activities may commence.

**Erosion and Sediment Control and Storm Water Management.** DEQ has regulatory authority for the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) programs related to municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) and construction activities. Erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures are addressed in local ordinances and State regulations. Additional information is available at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-construction>. Non-point source pollution resulting from this project should be minimized by using effective erosion and sediment control practices and structures. Consideration should also be given to denuded areas to be promptly revegetated following construction work. If the total land disturbance exceeds 10,000 square feet, an ESC plan will be required. Some localities also require an ESC plan for disturbances less than 10,000 square feet. A stormwater management plan may also be required. For any land disturbing activities equal to one acre or more, you are required to apply for coverage under the VPDES General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water from Construction Activities. The Virginia Stormwater Management Permit Authority may be DEQ or the locality.

#### **Recommendations and Potential Permits:**

Based upon review of the information provided, DEQ's Virginia Water Protection (VWP) Permit Program offers the following general recommendations concerning potential surface water impacts:

1. Prior to commencing project work, all surface waters on the project site should be delineated by a qualified professional and verified by the USACE or DEQ. Note that the USACE can confirm boundaries of federal jurisdictional waters and state jurisdictional waters but may only provide confirmation of Waters of the United States (WOTUS) boundaries. Except in couple of situations, DEQ provides confirmation of all state surface waters boundaries, whether or not



the USACE has jurisdiction.

2. Wetland, stream, and open water impacts should be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
3. If the scope of the project changes, additional review will be necessary by one or more offices in the Commonwealth's Secretariat of Natural Resources and/or the USACE.
4. At a minimum, any required compensation for permanent impacts to State Waters, including the compensation for permanent conversion of forested wetlands and scrub-shrub wetlands to emergent wetlands, should be in accordance with all applicable state regulations and laws. The typical ratios for permanent conversion impacts is 1:1 (not a standard ratio). Secondary impacts (e.g., loss of hydrology, significant temporary impacts, etc.) should also be considered, and may require compensatory mitigation at the standard ratios, unless determined otherwise based on project-specific considerations. Permanent impacts to forested or converted wetlands are required to be compensated by establishing or restoring new forested or scrub-shrub wetlands, within the impacted watershed. Compensation is preferred through available sources of mitigation bank and in-lieu program wetland mitigation credits.
5. Any temporary impacts to surface waters associated with this project should be restored to pre-existing conditions.
6. No activity may substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body, including those species which normally migrate through the area, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions. No activity may cause more than minimal adverse effect on navigation. Furthermore, the activity must not impede the passage of normal or expected high flows and the structure or discharge must withstand expected high flows.
7. Erosion and sedimentation controls (ESC) should be designed in accordance with the most recent version of the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. These controls should be placed prior to clearing and grading and maintained in good working order to minimize impacts to state waters. These controls should also remain in place until the area is stabilized and should then be removed. Any exposed slopes and streambanks should be stabilized immediately upon completion of work in each permitted area. All denuded areas should be properly stabilized in accordance with the most recent Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook. Please note that on June 22, 2023, Virginia's State Water Control Board adopted new Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Regulations (9VAC25-875) to consolidate program requirements and correct inconsistencies between erosion and sediment control and stormwater management program regulations. Additionally, the project will require coverage under the new Construction General Permit. These changes will become effective on July 1, 2024.
8. No machinery may enter state surface waters, unless authorized by a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) individual permit, general permit, or general permit coverage.
9. Heavy equipment in temporarily impacted surface waters should be placed on mats, geotextile fabric, or other suitable material, to minimize soil disturbance to the maximum extent practicable. Equipment and materials should be removed immediately upon completion of work.
10. Activities should be conducted in accordance with any time-of-year restriction(s) as recommended by the Department of Wildlife Resources, the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), or other protective measures for listed threatened or endangered species and/or critical habitat. The permittee should retain a copy of any DEQ and resource agency correspondence concerning species or habitats for the duration of the construction phase of the project.

11. All construction, construction access, and demolition activities associated with this project should be accomplished in a manner that minimizes construction materials or waste materials from entering surface waters, unless authorized by a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) individual permit, general permit, or general permit coverage. Wet, excess, or waste concrete is prohibited from entering surface waters.
12. Herbicides used in or around any surface water should be approved for aquatic use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the USFWS. Use of herbicides in state waters shall be performed in accordance with Code of Virginia Chapter 39 - Pesticide Control (§§ 3.2-3900 through 3.2-3947) and 9VAC25-800 et. seq. These herbicides should be applied according to label directions by an herbicide applicator licensed by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS), Office of Pesticide Services. A non-petroleum-based surfactant should be used in or around any surface waters.

Permits:

Based on DEQ's review of the report dated June 2024, the proposed project may require a Virginia Water Protection (VWP) individual permit or general permit coverage. The applicant may submit a Joint Permit Application (JPA) in accordance with form instructions for further evaluation and final permit need determination by DEQ.



*Commonwealth of Virginia*

**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE  
355-A Deadmore Street, Abingdon, Virginia 24210  
(276) 676-4800  
[www.deq.virginia.gov](http://www.deq.virginia.gov)

Travis A. Voyles  
Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources

Michael S. Rolband, PE, PWD, PWS Emeritus  
Director  
(804) 698-4020

Jeffrey Hurst  
Regional Director

March 22, 2024

D. Austin Smith  
Mattern & Craig  
403 E. Market St.  
Johnson City, TN 37601

Re: Wise County PSA / Pound Interceptor Replacement

Dear Mr. Smith,

Thank you for submitting to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality this proposal for replacing the Pound Sewer Interceptor in the town of Pound, in Wise County, Virginia. This project calls for the replacement of approximately 17,100 linear feet of gravity sewer and associate appurtenances, the rehabilitation of approximately 300 linear feet of existing sewer, and the installation of a new pump station and approximately 1,500 linear feet of 6" force main. Sixteen stream crossings of the Pound River and its tributaries are proposed.

This project location is along the Pound River and its North and South Forks, in the Tennessee and Big Sandy River Basin (Big Sandy River subbasin), Section 4, Class IV. The Pound River is currently assessed as Not Supporting of the Recreation Use due to E. coli bacteria, and Not Supporting of the Aquatic Life Use due to an impaired macroinvertebrate community. For more information, please contact regional TMDL Coordinator Landon Jenkins at (276) 608-8643 or email [Landon.Jenkins@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Landon.Jenkins@deq.virginia.gov).

The following discussion is provided as a guideline of programs administered by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and other agencies of the Commonwealth,

which could be applicable to the proposed action. Final determination concerning potential impacts on these programs rests with DEQ's Southwest Regional Office and the appropriate agency administering each program. It is the responsibility of the applicant to coordinate development with these agencies.

The Department of Environmental Quality has no objections to the project provided that the applicant abides by all applicable state, Federal, and local laws and regulations. Prior to construction, all permits and approvals must be obtained. In general, development must incorporate features which prevent significant adverse impacts on ambient air quality, water quality, wetlands, historic structures, fish wildlife, and species of plants, animals, or insects listed by state agencies as rare, threatened, or endangered.

**1. Water Quality and Wetlands.** Although no long-term adverse impacts to water quality are anticipated from this project, potential short-term adverse impacts resulting from surface runoff due to construction must be minimized. This can be achieved by using Best Management Practices (BMPs).

Federal and state governments regulate impacts to streams and wetlands. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission serves as the clearinghouse for the Joint Permit Application (JPA) used by: (1) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for issuing permits pursuant to § 404 of the Clean Water Act and § 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act; (2) Department of Environmental Quality for issuance of Virginia Water Protection Permit pursuant to § 401 of the Clean Water Act, Virginia Code § 62.1-44.2 et seq., Virginia Code § 62.1-44.15:5, and Virginia Administrative Code 9 VAC 25-210-10 et seq.; and (3) Virginia Marine Resources Commission regulates encroachments on or over state-owned subaqueous beds as well as tidal wetlands pursuant to Virginia Code § 28.2-1200 through 1400. Contact VMRC at (757) 247-2200 to determine the need for a JPA for this project. VMRC will distribute the application to the appropriate agencies. Each agency will conduct its review and respond.

In general, DEQ recommends that the amount of stream and wetland impacts be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. For unavoidable impacts, DEQ encourages the following practices to minimize the impacts to wetlands and waterways: use of directional drilling from upland locations; operation of machinery and construction vehicles outside of stream-beds and wetlands; use of synthetic mats when in-stream work is unavoidable; stockpiling of material excavated from the trench for replacement if directional drilling is not feasible; and preservation of the top 12 inches of trench material removed from wetlands for use as wetland seed and root stock in the excavated area. The Southwest Regional contact is currently David Nishida at (276) 698-7680 or email [David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov) if a permit is necessary to go forward with the project.



**2. Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management.** Erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented in accordance with the current edition of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook and the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations, which are available online:

<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-construction>. If the total land disturbance exceeds 10,000 square feet, an erosion and sediment control plan will be required. Erosion and sediment control requirements are regulated by the local government where your land disturbing activity is occurring. Please contact the appropriate county, city or town for information and compliance requirements.

Stormwater management planning and permitting is required through our Department should your land disturbance be greater than one (1) acre or lie within the boundaries of a common plan of development. Information, permit application, and regulations on our stormwater management program are available online at: <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-construction>. Please contact Kelly Miller at our Southwest Regional Office at (276) 676-4879 or email [Kelly.Miller@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Kelly.Miller@deq.virginia.gov) for more information.

Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity may require permitting based on the nature of the industrial activity and the Standard Industrial Code associated with the facility. Information, permit application, and regulations on our industrial stormwater permitting program are available online at:

<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/stormwater-industrial>. Please contact David Nishida at our Southwest Regional Office at (276) 698-7680 or email [David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:David.Nishida@deq.virginia.gov) for more information.

**3. Air Quality.** This project is not likely to adversely affect air quality. However, during construction fugitive dust must be kept at a minimum. This requires, but is not limited to, measures such as application of water to suppress dust and washing down construction vehicles and paved roadways immediately adjacent to the construction site. The following sections of Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) may be applicable: 9 VAC 5-50-60 *et. seq.*, governs abatement of visible emissions and fugitive dust emissions, and 9 VAC 5-40-5600 *et. seq.* addresses open burning. The Southwest Regional Office contact is Tracey Blalock at (276) 676-8848 or email [susan.blalock@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:susan.blalock@deq.virginia.gov).

Some emission units may require an air quality permit prior to beginning actual construction. Examples of units that may require permitting can include, but are not limited to, boilers, space heaters, furnaces, incinerators, engines, emergency generators, or other gaseous, liquid, or solid fuel-fired equipment. A construction and operation permit in accordance with 9VAC5-80, Article 6 (<https://www.deq.virginia.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/4530/638046408091030000>) can be obtained by submitting a complete permit application to DEQ. The Form 7

permit application is available at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/air/forms>.. In addition to permitting requirements, other state and federal regulations may apply to fuel burning equipment units. The Southwest Regional Office contact for air quality permitting is Rob Feagins at (276) 608.8506, or email [rob.feagins@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:rob.feagins@deq.virginia.gov).

**4. Solid and Hazardous Wastes, and Hazardous Substances.** DEQ administers the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations and the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. We recommend that all solid wastes generated at the site be reduced at the source, reused, or recycled. All hazardous wastes should be minimized. Otherwise, all solid waste and hazardous waste must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. The Southwest Regional Office contact is Stacey Bowers at (276) 608-8777 or email [Stacy.Bowers@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Stacy.Bowers@deq.virginia.gov) concerning location and availability of waste management facilities in the project area.

**5. Pesticides and Herbicides.** DEQ recommends that the use of herbicides or pesticides for construction or landscape maintenance should be in accordance with the principles of integrated pest management. The least toxic pesticides that are effective in controlling the target species should be used. Please contact the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at (804) 786-3501 for more information.

**6. Pollution Prevention.** DEQ recommends that construction projects incorporate the principles of pollution prevention including the following recommendations:

- Consider environmental attributes when purchasing materials. For example, the extent of recycled material content and toxicity level 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 construction and design. These could include asphalt and concrete containing recycled materials and integrated pest management in landscaping.
- Integrate pollution prevention techniques into maintenance and operation activities to include source reduction (fixing leaks, energy efficient products).

Pollution prevention measures are likely to reduce potential environmental impacts and reduce costs for material purchasing and waste disposal. For more information, contact Sharon Baxter at DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention at (804) 659-1911 or email [Sharon.Baxter@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:Sharon.Baxter@deq.virginia.gov).

**7. Water Withdrawal Permitting and Compliance.** Withdrawals from surface water or groundwater sources may require a water withdrawal permit if they exceed certain withdrawal volumes. Both groundwater and surface water supplies are becoming more limited, and if your facility anticipates needing water in excess of 300,000 gallons in any month for groundwater, or 10,000 gallons on any day from surface water, early engagement with DEQ's Office of Water Supply is strongly encouraged. For more information, please contact Eric Seavey at (804) 754-6250 or [eric.seavey@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:eric.seavey@deq.virginia.gov) or visit DEQ's website at <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/permits/water/water-withdrawal>

**8. Energy Conservation.** Structures should be planned and designed to comply with state and federal guidelines and industry standards for energy conservation and efficiency. For example, energy efficiency of any structures can be enhanced by maximizing the use of the following

- thermally-efficient building shell components (roof, wall, floor, and insulation);
- high efficiency heating, ventilation, air conditioning systems; and
- high efficiency lighting systems.

Gerald Wilkes of Virginia Energy can be contacted at (434) 951-6364 for assistance in meeting this challenge.

**9. Natural Heritage Resources.** The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DNH) can search its Biotics Data System (BDS) 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 animal and plant species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic communities.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), DCR has the authority to report for VDACS on state-listed plant and insect species. We recommend that the DNH be contacted at (804) 786-7951, to secure updated information on natural heritage resources before the project is implemented.

**10. Wildlife Resources.** The Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR), 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). DWR 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. DWR determines likely impacts upon fish and wildlife resources and habitat, and recommends appropriate measures to avoid, reduce, or compensate for

those impacts. For more information, see the DWR website at <http://dwr.virginia.gov/wies/environmental-services> or contact [ESSProjects@dwr.virginia.gov](mailto:ESSProjects@dwr.virginia.gov) and [ProjectReview@dwr.virginia.gov](mailto:ProjectReview@dwr.virginia.gov).

**11. Historic and Archaeological Resources.** *Section 106 of the National Historic and Preservation Act of 1966*, as amended, requires that activities that receive federal funding must consider effects to properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Department of Historic Resources (DHR) conducts reviews of projects to determine their effect on historic structures or cultural resources. If applicable, contact DHR. In the event that archaeological resources are encountered during construction, immediately contact Adrienne Birge-Wilson at (804) 482-6092.

**12. Waterworks Operation.** Installation of new water lines and appurtenances must comply with the State's Waterworks Regulations. The Virginia Department of Health administers both federal and state laws governing waterworks operation. For more information, contact [Brian.Blankenship@vdh.virginia.gov](mailto:Brian.Blankenship@vdh.virginia.gov).

**13. Sewerage Regulations.** Sewage treatment works must be designed in accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality's Sewage Collection and Treatment (SCAT) Regulations (9 VAC 25-790). Information concerning regulations may be found at the Department of Environmental Quality Wastewater Engineering web site: <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/our-programs/water/wastewater>. The project proponent is required to obtain a Certificate to Construct (CTC) and a Certificate to Operate (CTO) from the DEQ Southwest Regional Office, prior to constructing wastewater treatment works and operating the treatment works, respectively. Additionally, modifications and upgrades to wastewater treatment works may have additional implications to the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit associated with the facility. The Southwest Regional Office contact for VPDES Permits is David Nishida. He can be reached at [david.nishida@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:david.nishida@deq.virginia.gov) or (276) 698-7680.



Wise County PSA / Pound Interceptor Replacement  
March 22, 2024  
Page 7

Thank you for your inquiry. We appreciate your interest in complying with Virginia's environmental legislation. If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to call Michael Hutchison at (276) 608-8685.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey L. Hurst". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jeffrey" being the most prominent.

Jeffrey L. Hurst  
Regional Director

cc. file