WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESMENT

APPENDICES

APPENDIX B	SUPPORT DOCUMENTS
APPENDIX C	AIR QUALITY INFORMATION
APPENDIX D	AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE
APPENDIX E	REFERENCES
APPENDIX F	COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSES

Click here to return to main document

APPENDIX B SUPPORT DOCUMENTS

APPENDIX B SUPPORT DOCUMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Section 1: FAA Aviation Policy and Plans (APO) Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)
- Section 2: Historic Operations and Enplanements at Washington Dulles International Airport
- Section 3: 7460 Analyses of Proposed ATCT Sites 1, 7 and 8
- Section 4: Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement Among The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, The Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer and The Federal Aviation Administration, Metropolitan Washington Airports
- Section 5: Coastal Management Zone Maps and Legislation
- Section 6: Land Use Compatibility Guidelines
- Section 7: Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) Web Site Describing the Proposed ATCT
- Section 8: Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect on Historic Resources
- Section 9: Memorandum of Understanding By and Between the National Capital Planning Commission and The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority
- Section 10: National Capital Planning Commission Project Documentation
- Section 11: Memorandum of Agreement for The Installation of an Airport Surface Detection Equipment Radar (ASDE-3) At Washington Dulles International Airport

FAA Aviation Policy and Plans (APO) Terminal Area Forecast (TAF)

APO TERMINAL AREA FORECAST DETAIL REPORT

Circumstance				A L	Δ.	IRCRAFT	OPERA	TIONS	`````````					•
	Schedu	led Enplanemen	nts		Itinerant Oper		OFLKA	110113	Logo	l Operation				
Year	AC	Comm.	Total	AC	AT & Comm.	GA	Mil	Total	GA	Mil	S Total	Total OPS	Total Inst.OPS	Based Aircraf
REGION:	AEA STATE:DO	C LOCID:IAI)											Daseu All Clai
	SHINGTON AII			I I ES INTERNI	Δ ΤΙΩΝΙΑ Ι									
1976	1337947	6858	1344805	56974	9761	60879	6333	122047	21.601	17060	10500			
1977.	1328301	7456	1335757	56013	8476	74402	5282	133947	31601	17968	49569	183516	218861	(
1978	1520283	6467	1526750	55175	5000	70367	3282 3 29 5	144173 133837	35190 35675	10386	45576	189749	236719	(
1979	1708942	6950	1715892	54814	7869	65209	3293 3248	133837	35675 39824	5649	41324	175161	225212	(
1980	1335614	13571	1349185	38889	8336	65492	3248 3860	131140	39824 45676	5232	45056	176196	265447	(
1981	1063015	10224	1073239	28248	8554	67109	4236	10377	43676	7920	53596	170173	259734	69
1982	1223840	20640	1244480	31374	11049	66430	4236	108147	40329 27277	8242	48571	156718	246213	75
1983	1345607	21930	1367537	38433	15145	65157	4446	123181	26966	6701	33978	146842	220180	. 78
1984	1601597	29215	1630812	50299	18568	66712	4440 4774	140353	26093	8739 9771	35705	158886	231014	78
1985	2466800	36600	2503400	52401	29293	70385	5767	157846	20093 29460		35864	176217	269240	53
1986	4052679	59837	4112516	106544	54552	70583	6785	238464	28239	10360	39820	197666	261524	51
1987	5057520	87930	5145450	193149	27608	62635	4533	287925	7423	4639	32878	271342	342035	51
1988	4516330	39816	4556146	152614	30381	50476	2319	235790	4610	591 338	8014	295939	384820	51
1989	4845635	31508	4877143	132722	46422	51050	2721	232915	2050	248	4948	240738	440092	26
1990	4804500	307700	5112200	123209	52006	60447	2963	232913	1090	103	2298	235213	512768	51
1991	5030916	388575	5419491	124469	85446	52420	3635	258025	824		1193	239818	485743	53
1992	4983088	460253	5443341	108317	116066	54506	7719	286608	62 4 462	213	1037	267007	526989	53
1993	4581981	691791	5273772	88257	127247	53611	7872	276987	402 494	41 2	503	287111	529196	53
1994	4719674	880464	5600138	88969	148050	51548	7110	270987 295677	494 480		496	277483	526393	53
1995	4884230	828807	5713037	89782	164468	49145	7110 7470	310865	480 292	44	524	296201	559232	77
1996	5271892	771168	6043060	90945	177953	54495	6948	330341		122	. 414	311279	583734	55
1997	5414747	1173256	6588003	88566	188104	60514	6984	330341 344168	70 16	28 0	98	330439	604013	40
1998	5834799	1176996	7011795	91908	216939	65953	7428	382228	16 50	0	16	344184	620293	40
1999	7136700	1687747	8824447	142857	244255	64039	7 4 28 7937	382228 459088	30 10	0	50	382278	650510	40
2000*	7672064	1835425	9507489	176720	³ 249472	62781	8391	497364	50	0	10	459098	718945	52
2001*	8299481	2026193	10325674	182507	254897	63106	8391	508901	50 50	0	50 50	497414	760550	52
2002*	8817411	2187426	11004837	188295	260322	63431	8391	520439	50 50	0	50 50	508951	777461	52
2003*	9335342	2348659	11684001	- 194083	265748	63756	8391	520 4 39 531978		0	50	520489	794720	52
2004*	9853272	2509892	12363164	199871	271173	64081	8391		50 50	U	50	532028	811824	52
2005*	10371203	2671125	13042328	205659	276598	64406	8391	543516 555054	50 50	U	50 50	543566 555104	828955 846978	52 52

APO TERMINAL AREA FORECAST DETAIL REPORT

IAD						*								
			,		Al	RCRAFT	OPERA'	ΓΙΟΝS						
	Scheduled Enplanements				Itinerant Operations				Local Operations					
Year	AC	Comm.	Total	\mathbf{AC}	AT & Comm.	GA	Mil	Total	GA	Mil	Total	Total OPS	Total Inst.OPS	Based Aircraft
2006*	10889133	2832358	13721491	211446	282024	64731	8391	566592	50	0	50	566642	864952	52
2007*	11407063	2993591	14400654	217234	287449	65056	8391	578130	50	0	50	578180	883208	52
2008*	11924994	3154824	15079818	223022	292874	65381	8391	589668	50	0	50	589718	901322	52
2009*	12442924	3316057	15758981	228810	298300	65706	8391	601207	50	0	50	601257	919257	52
2010*	12960855	3477290	16438145	234598	303725	66031	8391	612745	50	0	50	612795	937049	52
2011*	13478785	3638523	17117308	240385	309150	66356	8391	624282	50	0	50	624332	954918	52

2012*	13996715	3799756	17796471	246173	314576	66681	8391	635821	50	0	50	(0.5051		
2013*									30	U	50	635871	972924	52
	14514646	3960989	18475635	251961	320001	67006	8391	647359	50	0	50	647409	991067	52
2014*	15032576	4122222	19154798	257749					50	0	50			32
					325426	67331	8391	658897	50	0	50	658947	1009347	52
2015*	15550508	4283456	19833964	263537	330852	67657	8391	670437	50	0	50	670487	1027772	52
										•	20	070707	102///2	32

Historic Operations and Enplanements at Washington Dulles International Airport

WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT TOTAL OPERATIONS, PASSENGERS, MAIL AND FREIGHT ACTIVITIES CALENDAR YEARS 1962 - 2000

	TOTAL				SENGERS	M	AIL (000 LB	S)		FREIGHT (000 LBS)				
		OPS	DOMESTIC	INT'L	TOTAL	DOMESTIC	INT'L	TOTAL	DOMESTIC		TOTAL			
*	1962	8,016	52,846	0	52,846	637.1	0.0	627.4	004.0		2212			
*	1963	90,674	640,506	26,053	666,559	5,856.0		637.1	961.3	0.0	961.3			
*	1964	131,726	728,092	54,158	782,250		584.2	6,440.2	12,706.5	647.2	13,353.7			
*	1965	158,883	920,431	74,018	994,449	6,454.1	760.3	7,214.4	14,972.6	1,305.6	16,278.2			
*	1966	181,793	1,078,611	96,114	•	8,565.2	850.0	9,415.2	18,628.8	4,725.7	23,354.5			
*	1967	212,153	1,427,471		1,174,725	8,991.5	1,178.3	10,169.8	17,987.2	6,137.8	24,125.0			
*	1968	213,610	1,602,370	137,141	1,564,612	17,686.2	1,087.2	18,773.4	18,917.4	7,114.2	26,031.6			
*	1969	224,295	1,928,139	171,372	1,773,742	30,425.0	1,135.0	31,560.0	20,486.3	8,355.8	28,842.1			
	1303	224,295	1,926,139	248,063	2,176,202	30,427.4	1,595.8	32,023.2	24,107.0	12,901.6	37,008.6			
*	1970	184,226	1,869,194	288,269	2,157,463	27,175.8	2,519.7	29,695.5	23,542.0	15,389.2	38,931.2			
*	1971	194,647	1,881,330	363,979	2,245,309	24,335.7	4,486.0	28,821.7	27,197.7	20,381.0	47,578.7			
**	1972	208,972	1,992,426	487,174	2,479,600	24,518.8	3,612.0	28,130.8	33,448.3	17,995.1	51,443.4			
**	1973	204,048	2,083,104	561,889	2,644,993	26,271.2	4,090.3	30,361.5	39,035.1	19,048.3	58,083.4			
**	1974	184,701	2,004,265	552,945	2,557,210	32,577.3	3,665.6	36,242.9	45,223.8	23,446.5	68,670.3			
**	1975	177,673	2,000,486	527,921	2,528,407	30,023.6	2,960.2	32,983.8	35,833.8	32,244.3	68,078.1			
**	1976	187,720	2,251,090	590,405	2,841,495	27,567.5	2,665.7	30,233.2	36,941.6	30,880.0	67,821.6			
**	1977	186,391	2,267,313	600,469	2,867,782	34,120.3	4,120.5	38,240.8	36,579.0	34,125.5	70,704.5			
**	1978	177,121	2,518,207	671,747	3,189,954	39,440.0	6,479.7	45,919.7	40,186.8		•			
**	1979	172,974	2,857,578	667,476	3,525,054	41,617.3	6,516.9	48,134.2	38,894.8	35,091.2	75,278.0			
			•		3,523,53	41,017.0	0,510.5	40,134.2	30,094.0	33,916.0	72,810.8			
**	1980	165,420	2,086,214	538,184	2,624,398	40,442.7	6,945.8	47,388.5	25,786.1	28,951.4	54,737.5			
**	1981	155,348	1,888,556	436,029	2,324,585	34,575.1	5,156.5	39,731.6	25,966.3	26,870.0	52,836.3			
**	1982	148,964	2,247,602	362,331	2,609,933	31,465.2	2,992.5	34,457.7	34,214.7	23,161.7	57,376.4			
**	1983	165,000	2,651,147	368,642	3,019,789	30,390.2	3,665.9	34,056.1	53,987.7	27,010.1	80,997.8			
**	1984	174,099	3,136,247	419,524	3,555,771	33,297.2	4,635.0	37,932.2	68,903.5	31,310.1	100,213.6			
**	1985	208,333	4,538,446	698,831	5,237,277	40,191.7	7,868.9	48,060.6	66,225.0	39,529.2	105,754.2			
**	1986	278,307	8,394,046	737,849	9,131,895	43,727.9	13,160.2	56,888.1	89,173.7	43,470.3	132,644.0			
**	1987	289,167	9,980,146	970,065	10,950,211	55,019.0	14,850.8	69,869.8	143,778.7	64,507.2	208,285.9			
**	1988	230,973	8,649,910	1,036,727	9,686,637	64,853.5	14,192.4	79,045.9	197,081.5	90,891.7	287,973.2			
	1989	224,885	9,224,290	1,174,801	10,399,091	68,907.9	17,040.8	85,948.7	176,118.4	83,970.8	260,089.2			
						,,,,,,,,,	,	00,040.1	170,110.4	03,970.0	200,089.2			
	1990	242,209	9,042,829	1,395,260	10,438,089	71,625.3	18,052.5	89,677.8	209,538.7	86,353.3	295,892.0			
	1991	264,579	9,406,407	1,555,921	10,962,328	65,909.5	14,964.7	80,874.2	208,548.4	71,820.0	280,368.4			
*	1992	276,666	9,408,027	2,122,802	11,530,829	77,826.2	19,482.3	97,308.5	244,114.7	94,712.4	338,827.1			
**	1993	267,837	8,500,717	2,486,474	10,987,191	86,499.6	19,511.1	106,010.7	299,232.8	124,374.8	423,607.6			
	1994	284,880	8,946,588	2,744,198	11,690,786	84,862.9	18,174.8	103,037.7	341,216.0	165,583.1	506,799.1			
	1995	308,144	9,652,858	2,790,799	12,443,657	98,624.7	15,706.7	114,331.4	362,174.6	167,189.7	529,364.3			
	1996	322,969	10,095,340	2,798,688	12,894,028	106,723.8	15,649.6	122,373.4	378,414.7	181,131.3	559,546.0			
	1997	339,564	10,697,389	3,060,472	13,757,861	108,592.7	18,811.3	127,404.0	416,472.7	228,463.8	644,936.5			
	1998	382,184	12,444,662	3,301,680	15,746,342	111,338.8	18,492.8	129,831.6	427,881.1	223,939.6	651,820.7			
	1999	465,915	16,054,958	3,742,371	19,797,329	122,787.5	21,769.6	144,557.1	415,212.2	232,191.9	647,404.1			
	2000	4EC 400	4 p. omo								•			
	2000	456,436	15,872,660	4,232,033	20,104,693	114,584.8	22,489.9	137,074.7	416,761.5	292,557.4	709,318.9			
											•			

7460 Analyses of Proposed ATCT Sites 1, 7 and 8 $\,$



Federal Aviation Administration

Memorandum

Subject: ACTION: Construct ATCT, Site # 1,

on Dulles Int'l Airport;

Aeronautical Study 01-AEA-0164-NR;

Chantilly, Virginia

Manager, Airspace Branch, AEA-520

September 11, 2001

Reply to Attn. of:

F. Jordan 718-553-4521

FAX: 718-995-5693

To: Manager, Operations Branch, AEA-470

The AEA-470 memorandum dated 05 July 2001 forwarded a study for a future airport traffic control tower on the Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, Virginia. This site, locally referred to as site # 1, is proposed on the center portion of the airport. This site is approximately 2,500 feet on the north side of Runway 12/30 centerline extended, south of the existing control tower.

The study indicates that this proposed structure at 330 feet above ground, 665 feet AMSL would exceed airport obstruction standards, (Horizontal surface). This would be the highest structure in that area. This site will have Instrument impact at any height above 520 feet AMSL. Circling Minima would increase from MDA of 820 feet AMSL to MDA of 980 feet AMSL. The proposed ATCT at any height higher than 463 feet AMSL, or 150 feet above ground, would be an on-airport obstruction. Obstruction lighting, with red lighting, is recommended and should be planned for.

Flight Standards object to this height because of increase to instrument minima. WE have no objections to this project because a controller operational advantage can be gained with this ATCT at this height. We have seen no line-of-sight comment from Airway Facilities. Controller orientation from this site would be essentially the same as the existing situation. This will ease any on-going controller training and adjustment problem, for the relocated controllers. Controllers sun glare issue should be similar. Has tower height and location been checked by hi-ranger, crane, helo, or other device, to evaluate glare issues? Public circularization of this project has been conducted. No objections were received.

This proposal is filed at a site elevation of 335 feet (this is in excess of elevation advertises for this airport at 313 feet, explanation is required). A structure height of 330 feet above ground level (AGL), an overall height of 665 above mean sea

2

level (AMSL), including all appurtenances, such as antenna or lightning arrestors.

The site coordinates are listed as latitude 38- 56 –20.463, longitude 077 - 26 – 53.903 in approximate NAD 83. After completion an as built survey, to the decimal, should be provided to the Airport Management and the Washington ADO for updating the ALP.

This study was for the permanent structure only; a temporary crane should be studied when height is known. This height would exceed obstruction standards and also exceed instrument minima. Pre coordination with Airport Management and the ADO would be required before erecting a temporary crane. That is, after coordinating with the New York FPO for FDC NOTAMs to revise the instrument minima for the duration of construction.

We have conducted internal distribution to determine if there are any system reasons not to proceed with this site. A public circularization at this height has been conducted. Please note that Aeronautical Study Number 01-AEA-0164-NR has been assigned. Internal distribution will be to Air Traffic, Airway Facilities, Flight Standards, and Airports Divisions including Regional Military Representatives.

Provis Horse J fe
Michael J. Sammartino

CC: AEA-230/470/472/510/530/620; NY FPO; ATA-400; ANI-200/220; IAD (T); DCA AFSS; WASH ADO; WASH FSDO; ZDC, MilReps

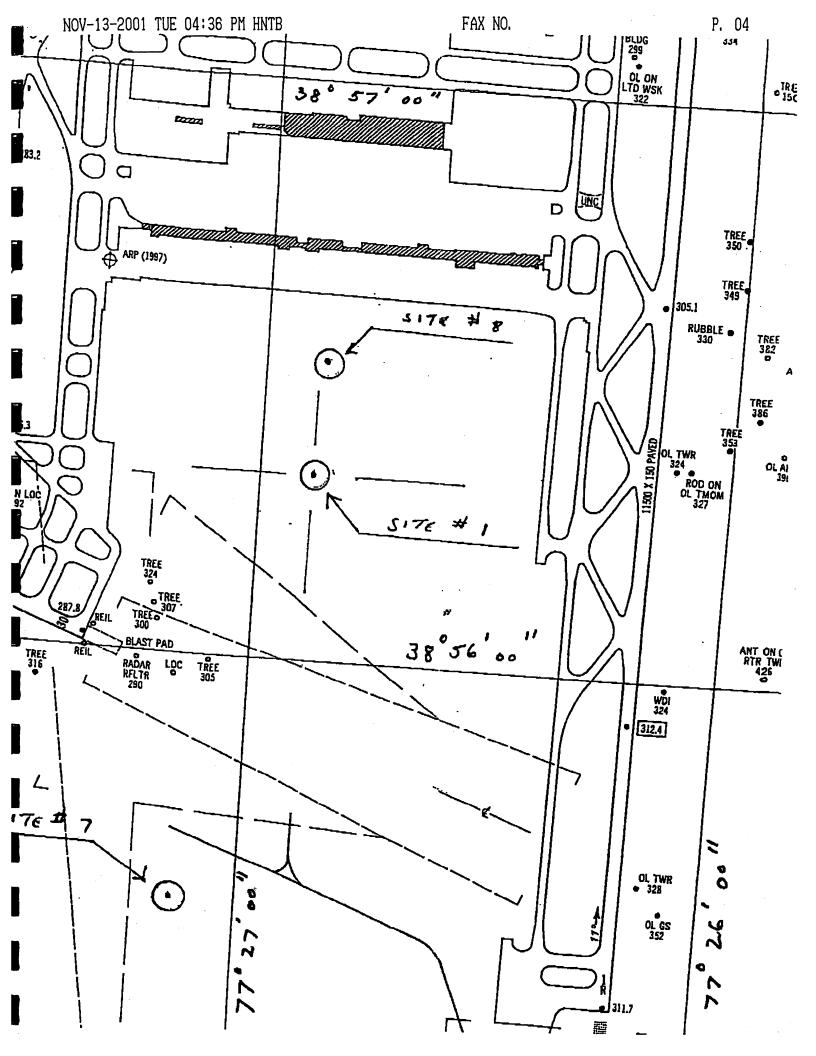
File: 6710; AEA-520 DF; 01-AEA-0164-NR WP: indatcf 164 dog

WP: iadatcf.164.doc

:09/11/2001

:09/11/2001

OFFICIAL FILE COPY





Memorandum

Subject: ACTION: Construct ATCT, Site # 7,

on Dulles Int'l Airport;

Aeronautical Study 01-AEA-0165-NR;

Chantilly, Virginia

From: Manager, Airspace Branch, AEA-520

Date: September 11,, 2001

Reply to F. Jordan Attn. of:

718-553-4521 FAX: 718-995-5693

To: Manager, Operations Branch, AEA-470

The AEA-470 memorandum dated 29 June 2001 forwarded a study for a future airport traffic control tower on the Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, Virginia. This site, locally referred to as site #7, is proposed on the center portion of the airport. This site is approximately 2,185 feet on the south side of Runway 12/30 centerline extended, south of the existing control tower. This is 2,200 feet east of the centerline extended of Runway 01L/19R.

The study indicates that this proposed structure at 280 feet above ground, 560 feet AMSL would exceed airport obstruction standards, (Horizontal surface). This would be the highest structure in that area. This site will have Instrument impact at any height above 520 feet AMSL. Circling Minima would increase from MDA of 820 feet AMSL to MDA of 860 feet AMSL. This site will also interfere with proposed Runway 12/30 departure and approach minima. This site is extremely close to existing missed approach and departure procedures for existing Runway 12 and Runway 19R. Flight Standards objects to this site. The proposed ATCT at any height higher than 463 feet AMSL, or 183 feet above ground, would be an on-airport obstruction. Obstruction lighting, with red lighting, is recommended and should be planned for.

Flight Standards objects to this height because of an increase to instrument minima. We have concern at this location because of the proximity to the arrival and departures for Runway 12/30 and also proposed Runway 12/30. We have seen no line-of-sight comment from Airway Facilities. Controller orientation from this site would be essentially the same as the existing situation. This will ease any on-going controller training and adjustment problem, for the relocated controllers. Controllers sun glare issue should be similar. Has tower height and location been checked by hi-ranger, crane, helo, or other device, to evaluate glare issues? Public circularization of this project has been conducted. The comment received from the Air Traffic Control Association, Inc. objects because of instrument impact

2

and proximity to Runway 12/30. They comment that they consider this the least desirable of the three proposed sites.

This proposal is filed at a site elevation of 280 feet, a structure height of 280 feet above ground level (AGL), an overall height of 560 above mean sea level (AMSL), including all appurtenances, such as antenna or lightning arrestors.

The site coordinates are listed as latitude 38-55-34.534, longitude 077-27-08.170 in approximate NAD 83. After completion an as built survey, to the decimal, should be provided to the Airport Management and the Washington ADO for updating the ALP.

This study was for the permanent structure only; a temporary crane should be studied when height is known. This height would exceed obstruction standards and also exceed instrument minima. Pre coordination with Airport Management and the ADO would be required before erecting a temporary crane. That is, after coordinating with the New York FPO for FDC NOTAMs to revise the instrument minima for the duration of construction.

We have conducted internal distribution to determine if there are any system reasons not to proceed with this site. A public circularization at this height has been conducted. Please note that Aeronautical Study Number 01-AEA-0165-NR has been assigned. Internal distribution will be to Air Traffic, Airway Facilities, Flight Standards, and Airports Divisions including Regional Military Representatives.

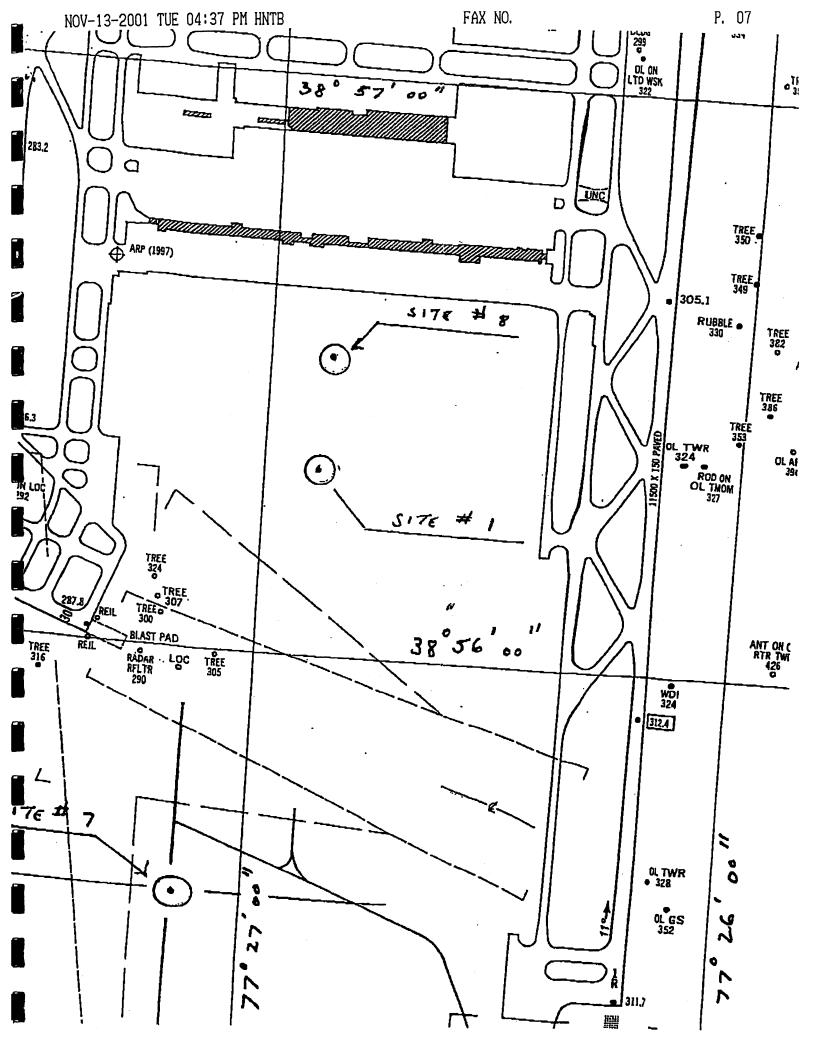
Francis of fortung of the Michael J. Sammartino

CC: AEA-230/470/472/510/530/620; NY FPO; ATA-400; ANI-200/220; IAD (T); DCA AFSS; WASH ADO; WASH FSDO; ZDC, MilReps

File: 6710; AEA-520 DF; 01-AEA-0165-NR WP: iadatcf.165.doc

: : :09/11/2001 :

:07/24/2001





Memorandum

Subject: ACTION: Construct ATCT, Site # 8,

on Dulles Int'l Airport;

Aeronautical Study 01-AEA-0166-NR;

Chantilly, Virginia

From: Manager, Airspace Branch, AEA-520

Date: September 11, 2001

Reply to F. Jordan Attn. of:

718-553-4521

FAX: 718-995-5693

To: Manager, Operations Branch, AEA-470

The AEA-470 memorandum dated 05 July 2001 forwarded a study for a future airport traffic control tower on the Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, Virginia. This site, locally referred to as site # 8, is proposed on the center portion of the airport. This site is approximately 3,700 feet on the north side of Runway 12/30 centerline extended, south of the existing control tower.

The study indicates that this proposed structure at 330 feet above ground, 665 feet AMSL would exceed airport obstruction standards, (Horizontal surface). This would be the highest structure in that area. This site will have Instrument impact at any height above 520 feet AMSL. Circling Minima would increase from MDA of 820 feet AMSL to MDA of 980 feet AMSL. The proposed ATCT at any height higher than 463 feet AMSL, or 183 feet above ground, would be an on-airport obstruction. Obstruction lighting, with red lighting, is recommended and should be planned for.

Flight Standards objects to this height because of impact to instrument minima. Air Traffic has no objections to this project because a controller operational advantage can be gained with this proposed ATCT at this height. We have seen no line-of-sight comment from Airway Facilities. Controller orientation from this site would be essentially the same as the existing situation. This will ease any ongoing controller training and adjustment problem, for the relocated controllers. Controllers sun glare issue should be similar. Has tower height and location been checked by hi-ranger, crane, helo, or other device, to evaluate glare issues? Public circularization of this project has been conducted. No objections were received.

This proposal is filed at a site elevation of 335 feet (this is in excess of elevation advertised for this airport at 313 feet, explanation is required). A structure height of 330 feet above ground level (AGL), an overall height of 665 above mean sea

2

level (AMSL), including all appurtenances, such as antenna or lightning arrestors.

The site coordinates are listed as latitude 38-56 –32.018, longitude 077 - 26 – 52.556 in approximate NAD 83. After completion an as built survey, to the decimal, should be provided to the Airport Management and the Washington ADO for updating the ALP. Explanation of ground elevation difference is requested.

This study was for the permanent structure only; a temporary crane should be studied when height is known. This height would exceed obstruction standards and also exceed instrument minima. Pre coordination with Airport Management and the ADO would be required before erecting a temporary crane. That is, after coordinating with the New York FPO for FDC NOTAMs to revise the instrument minima for the duration of construction.

We have conducted internal distribution to determine if there are any system reasons not to proceed with this site. A public circularization at this height is being prepared. Please note that Aeronautical Study Number 01-AEA-0166-NR has been assigned. Internal distribution will be to Air Traffic, Airway Facilities, Flight Standards, and Airports Divisions including Regional Military Representatives.

havis African for Michael J. Sammartino

CC: AEA-230/470/472/510/530/620; NY FPO; ATA-400; ANI-200/220; IAD (T); DCA AFSS; WASH ADO; WASH FSDO; ZDC, MilReps

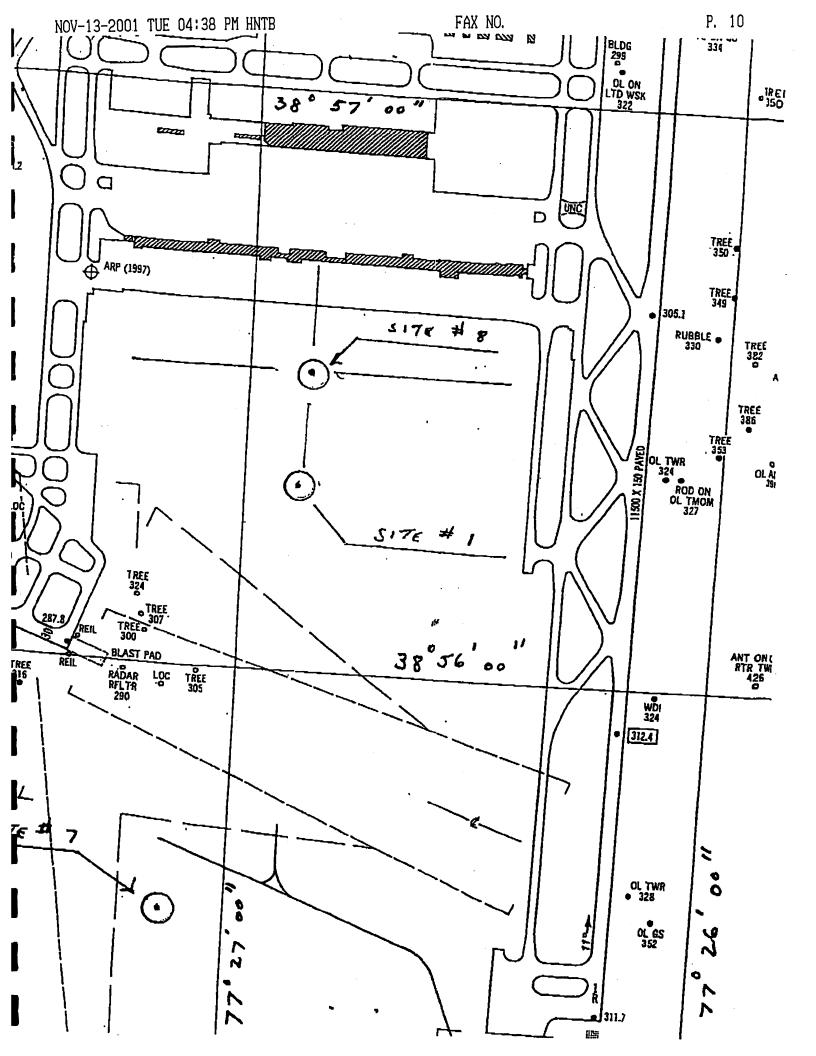
File: 6710; AEA-520 DF; 01-AEA-0166-NR

WP: iadatcf.166.doc

:09/11/2001

:09/11/2001

:07/24/2001



Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement Among The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, The Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer and The Federal Aviation Administration, Metropolitan Washington Airports

PROGRAMMATIC MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION, THE VIRGINIA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER AND THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS

WHEREAS, the Federal Aviation Administration, Metropolitan Washington Airports ("MWA"), currently owns and operates Washington National Airport ("National Airport") and Washington Dulles International Airport ("Dulles Airport");

whereas, control over National and Dulles Airports will be transferred shortly to the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, a public body corporate and politic, authorized by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-591) and created by the statutory enactments of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the District of Columbia for the purpose, inter alia, of financing and redeveloping capital improvements at both airports;

WHEREAS, upon the date of transfer; the Metropolitan Washington
Airports Authority will assume the responsibility for carrying out this
Programmatic Agreement pursuant to Section 6005(d)(6) of the Metropolitan
Washington Airports Act of 1986;

MHEREAS, the long-term lease of National and Dulles Airports to Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority is an undertaking which is considered under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC § 470f), and its implementing regulations in 36 CFR § 800.9, to have an adverse effect on properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places that are located on the airports; and

NOW, THEREFORE, MWA, the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) agree that adherence to the following shall constitute compliance with Section 106.

Stipulations

MWA will ensure that the following conditions are carried out:

- 1. Historic Property Plan: A Plan for the identification and treatment of significant historic, architectural, archeological and cultural resources (hereinafter referred to as "the Plan") will be developed and implemented for the portions of National and Dulles Airports that contain properties that meet the National Register criteria listed in 36 CFR Part 60. The plan will also define the consideration to be given activities in areas adjacent to properties meeting the National Register criteria that will affect the National Register eligible properties. The Plan will be developed by MWA in consultation with the Council and SHPO. Work carried out in accordance with the Plan will require no further review by the Council or the SHPO. The Plan will include identification and treatment of historic resources as follows:
- a. <u>Identification</u>: MWA will arrange to have National and Dulles Airports surveyed by a team of qualified person(s) for the purpose of identifying all properties that meet the eligibility criteria of the National Register for Historic Places ("National Register"). The survey will include structure of historic, architectural (both exterior and interior) and cultural significance, significant landscaping, open

spaces and archeological resources. Where necessary, the survey shall also include a description and delineation of the boundaries or scope of these properties. The survey will be conducted by or under the supervision of persons who meet the requirements set forth in Attachment 1 to this Agreement. A copy of the survey report shall be provided to the SHPO for review as provided in § 4(c) of this Agreement. If there is any disagreement with a determination of eligibility, the procedures set forth in § 4 (e) of this Agreement will be followed.

- meeting the standards set forth in Appendix 1, MWA will establish and implement standards and procedures for the treatment of all identified properties. These standards and procedures will be developed in consultation with the SHPO and the Council and may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- i. Protecting, preserving and maintaining in place,
 where appropriate, identified properties as part of the airport management
 practices;
- ii. Rehabilitation in accordance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings ("Standards");
 - iii. Stabilization and continued maintenance;
- provisions for permanent curation of specimens, field notes, photographs, negatives, and processed data at an appropriately equipped institution that meets the standards set forth in "Archeological and Historic Preservation:

 Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines" (48 FR 44716 et seq.) and that makes this data available to other parties for research or other appropriate purposes:

- v. A process for considering reasonable alternatives to undertakings that would have an adverse effect on resources;
- vi. A procedure to be followed if, after meeting all the responsibilities for identification of properties, MWA finds, or is notified after an undertaking has begun, that the undertaking will affect a previously unidentified National Register eligible property.
- consultation with the SHPO, determine if any National Register eligible properties will be affected by the National Airport Master Plan that is presently being developed. The Master Plan will take these properties into account. Also, based upon the survey, MWA will, in consultation with the SHPO, determine which, if any, of the Dulles Airport properties identified in the survey as meeting the National Register criteria (hereinafter referred to as "identified properties") will be affected by the Dulles Airport Master Plan. Upon completion of the Historic Property Plan, MWA will amend the Dulles Airport Master Plan to include the Historic Property Plan.
- 2. <u>Plan Standards</u>: MNA will ensure that the Plan is consistent with the following guidelines and standards:
- a. *The Archeological Survey: Methods and Uses (DOI, 1978; GPO Stock No. 024-016-00091-9).
 - b. *Preservation Planning in Context (ACHP).
- c. *Archeology and Historic Preservation; Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines, 48 FR 44716 et. seq., September 29, 1983.

- d. *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidlelines for Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings (Revised 1983).
- e. *The standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey

 (HABS) for recording architectural, historical, and engineering properties,
 as determined in consultation with HABS, National Park Service, Department
 of the Interior.

3. Treatment of Properties Pending Completion of the Plan:

- a. Prior to the completion and implementation of the Plan all projects that may affect National Register eligible property will be handled in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800 with respect to review by the SHPO and the Advisory Council. However, the following undertakings will have no effect on the properties and will require no review by the SHPO or the Council:
- i. The following infra-structure improvements and other ground-disturbing activities (e.g., sidewalks, street lights, street and drainage improvements, and utility installations) will require no review arior to construction.
- 1. Maintenance, repair, replacement in place of paving or line painting of roads, driveways, runways, ramps, taxiways and parking areas.
- 2. Maintenance, repair, replacement in place of sidewalks, curbs and fencing.
- 3. Maintenance, repair, replacement in place, or new installation of street lights, traffic signals, and traffic signs.

- 4. Maintenance, repair, replacement in place or upgrading of existing utility and mechanical systems that does not alter the visual appearance or structure of the building.
- 5. Maintenance, repair, or replacement in place of existing drainage systems.
- 6. Maintenance, repair, replacement in place or new additions of interior signs which are consistent with existing signs.
- ii. Replacement in-kind, i.e., matching the configuration, material, size, detail, color, and construction of the historic fabric or landscaping.

4. Schedule for Development of Survey Report and Plan:

a. By July 1, 1987, MWA will forward a draft scope of work for the Historic Property Plan (including the survey) to the SHPO and the Council for concurrent review. The SHPO and the Council shall have 30 calendar days to comment upon the draft.

MWA shall have 30 calendar days after receipt of comments to complete the scope of work.

- b. By December 1, 1987, MWA will award the contract for the Historic Property Plan based upon the final scope of work.
- c. By March 1, 1988, a draft of the survey report will be forwarded to the SHPO for review. The SHPO shall have 30 calendar days to comment upon the draft. A final survey report will be completed by MWA within 30 calendar days following receipt of the comments, and submitted to the SHPO for approval. If no notice of approval or disapproval is received from the SHPO within 30 calendar days from the date the report is received by it, the report shall be deemed to have been accepted.

- d. By July 1, 1988, a draft of the Historic Property Plan will be forwarded to the SHPO and the Council for concurrent review. The SHPO and the Council shall have 30 calendar days in which to comment upon the draft. A final Historic Property Plan shall be completed by MWA within 90 calendar days following receipt of the comments. The final plan shall go into effect when all parties have signed it.
- e. MWA will consult with the SHPO and the Council in an effort to resolve any negative comments received from them on the scope of work, the survey or the Plan. In the event of a disagreement on a determination of eligibility, MWA will forward documentation to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of eligibility.
- 5. Signatures: Execution of this Memorandum of Agreement.

 evidences that MWA has afforded the Council and the SHPO an opportunity to comment on the continued operation, maintenance and development of the airports and the effects of these activities on properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register and that the U.S. Department of Transportation has met the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

CHairman Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

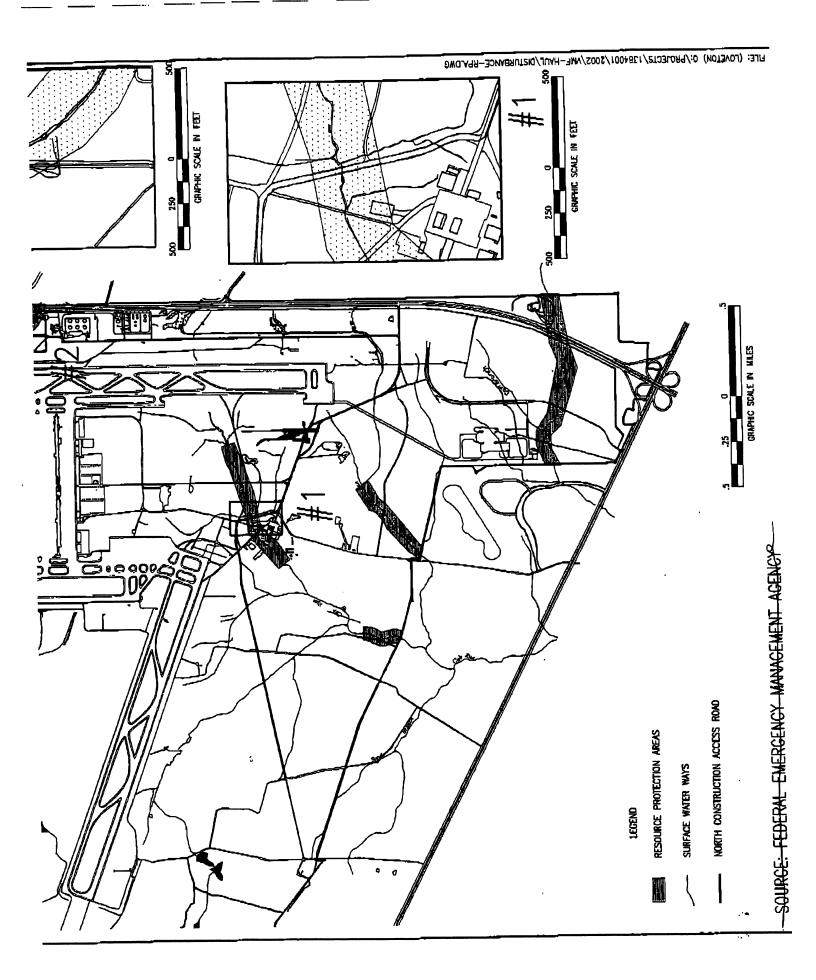
rginia State Historic Preservation

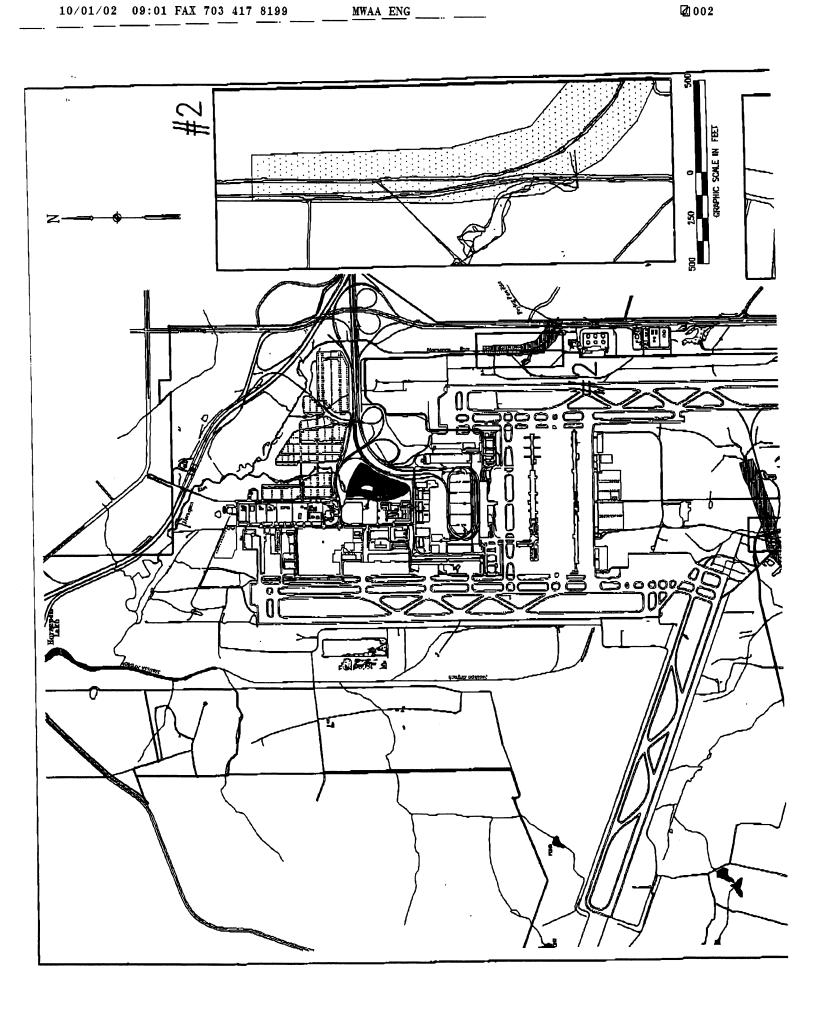
Vofficer

Date 5/39 /8"

Metropolitan Washington Airports Federal Aviation Administration U.S. Department of Transportation

Coastal Management Zone Maps and Legislation





Back | Print

Previous Next

CHAPTER 118. Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance.

- Article 1. General Provisions and Definitions.
- Sec. 118-1-1. Title.
- Sec. 11-8-1-2. Authority.
- Sec. 118-1-3. Enactment.
- Sec. 118-1-4. Findings.
- Sec. 118-1-5. Purpose and intent.
- Sec. 118-1-6. Definitions.
- Sec. 118-1-7. Areas of applicability.
- Sec. 118-1-8. Administration.
- Sec. 118-1-9. Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area boundaries.
- Sec. 118-1-10. Severability.
- Sec. 118-1-11. Conflicts.
 - Article 2. Allowed Uses, Development and Redevelopment.
- Sec. 118-2-1. Allowed uses, development and redevelopment in Resource Protection Areas.
- Sec. 118-2-2. Allowed uses, development and redevelopment in Resource Management Areas.
- Sec. 118-2-3. Use regulations.
- Sec. 118-2-4. Exceptions.
 - Article 3. Land Use and Development Performance Criteria.
- Sec. 118-3-1. Purpose and intent.
- Sec. 118-3-2. General performance criteria for Resource Management Areas and Resource
- Protection Areas.
- Sec. 118-3-3. Additional performance criteria for Resource Protection Areas.
 - Article 4. Water Quality Impact Assessments.
- Sec. 118-4-1. Purpose and intent.
- Sec. 118-4-2. Applicability.
- Sec. 118-4-3. Water Quality Impact Assessment components.
- Sec. 118-4-4. Submission and review requirements for Water Quality Impact Assessments.
- Sec. 118-4-5. Evaluation procedures for Water Quality Impact Assessments.
 - Article 5. Administrative Waivers and Exemptions.
- Sec. 118-5-1. Waivers for existing structures and uses.
- Sec. 118-5-2. Public utilities, railroads, and facilities exemptions.
- Sec. 118-5-3. Additional exemptions.
 - Article 6. Exceptions.
- Sec. 118-6-1. Granting of exceptions.
- Sec. 118-6-2. Exceptions for loss of buildable area in a Resource Protection Area.
- Sec. 118-6-3. Exceptions for water quality improvement facilities or measures.
- Sec. 118-6-4. Exceptions to modify the buffer area width for agricultural lands.
- Sec. 118-6-5. Resource Protection Area exceptions.
- Sec. 118-6-6. Factors for consideration in evaluating Resource Protection Area exceptions requests.
- Sec. 118-6-7. Exceptions to waive Resource Management Area performance criteria.
- Sec. 118-6-8. Minor additions.
- Sec. 118-6-9. Exceptions for approved and pending plans of development.
 - Article 7. Appeals.
- Sec. 118-7-1. Procedures. 1
 - Article 8. Violations and Penalties.
- Section 118-8-1. General provisions.
- Section 118-8-2. Criminal violations and penalties.
- Section 118-8-3. Civil penalties.

Back | Print

Previous | Next

Section 118-5-2. Public utilities, railroads, and facilities exemptions.

The following activities shall be exempt from the provisions of this Chapter to the extent that they are allowed by the Zoning Ordinance and are not prohibited by any other ordinance or law:

- (a) The construction, installation, operation and maintenance of electric, gas, and telephone transmission lines, railroads, and public roads and their appurtenant structures in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Law (*Code of Virginia*, Section 10.1-560 et seq.) and with Chapter 104 of the Fairfax County Code.
- (b) The construction, installation, and maintenance of water lines, storm or sanitary sewer lines including pumping stations, local gas lines, and appurtenant structures subject to the following, as determined by the Director:
 - (1) To the degree possible, the location of such utilities and facilities shall be outside RPAs;
 - (2) No more land shall be disturbed than is necessary to provide for the desired utility installation;
 - (3) All such construction, installation, and maintenance of such utilities and facilities shall be in compliance with all applicable state and federal permits and designed and conducted in a manner that protects water quality; and
 - (4) Any land disturbance exceeding an area of twenty-five hundred (2,500) square feet shall comply with Chapter 104 of the Fairfax County Code. (16-93-118.)

Land Use Compatibility Guidelines

Table 1 describes compatible land use information for several land uses as a function of DNL values. The ranges of DNL values in Table 1 reflect the statistical variability for the responses of large groups of people to noise. Any particular DNL level might not, therefore, accurately assess an individual's perception of an actual noise environment. Compatible or noncompatible land use is determined by comparing the predicted or measured DNL values at a site to the values listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1-Land Use Compatibility with Yearly Day-Night Average Sound Levels

	Vearly	dav-ni ch	t average	re sound	level	/T - \				
<u>Land Use</u>	Yearly day-night average sound level (Ldn) in decibels									
	Below 65	<u>65-70</u>	70-75	· <u>75-80</u>	80-85	Over 85				
RESIDENTIAL										
Residential, other than mobile homes and transient lodgings	Y	N(1)	N(1)	N	N	N				
Mobile home parks Transient lodgings	Y Y	N N(1)	N N(1)	N (1)	N N	- N N				
PUBLIC USE		, ,								
Schools	Y	N(1)	N(1)	N	N	N				
Hospitals and nursing homes Churches, auditoriums, and concert halls	Y Y	25 25	30 30	N N	N N	Ņ Ņ				
Government services Transportation	Y Y	Y Y	25 Y(2)	30 Y(3)	N Y(4)	N Y(4)				
Parking	Y	Y	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Ŋ				
COMMERCIAL USE										
Offices, business and professional Wholesale and retail-building materials, hardware and farm equipment	Y Y	Y Y	25 Y(2)	30 Y(3)	N Y(4)	N N				
Retail trade-general Utilities Communication	Y Y Y	Y Y Y	25 Y(2) 25	30 Y(3) 30	N Y(4) N	N N N				
Manufacturing and Production						·				
Manufacturing, general	Y	Y	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	N				
Photographic and optical Agriculture (except livestock) and forestry		Y Y(6)	25 Y(7)	30 Y(8)	N Y(8)	N Y(8)				
Livestock farming and breeding Mining and fishing, resource production and extraction	Y Y	Y(6) Y	Y(7) Y	N Y	N Y	N Y				
RECREATIONAL										
Outdoor sports arenas and spectator sports Outdoor music shells, amphitheaters Nature exhibits and zoos	Y Y Y	Y(5) N Y	Y(5) N N	N N N	N N N	N N N				
Amusements, parks, resorts, and camps Golf courses, riding stables and water recreation	Y Y	Y Y	Y 25	N 30	N N	N N				
·	•				·					

Numbers in parenthesis refer to notes.

*The designations contained in this table do not constitute a Federal determination that any use of land covered by the program is acceptable or unacceptable under Federal, State, or local law. The responsibility for determining the acceptable and permissible land uses and the relationship between specific properties and specific noise contours rests with the local authorities. FAA determinations under Part 150 are not intended to substitute Federally determined land uses for those determined to be appropriate by local authorities in response to locally determined needs and values in achieving noise compatible land uses.

Key to Table 1

SLUCM = Standard Land Use Coding Manual.

Y (YES) = Land Use and related structures compatible without restrictions.

N (No) = Land Use and related structures are not compatible and should be prohibited.

NLR = Noise Level Reduction (outdoor to indoor) to be achieved through incorporation of noise attenuation into the design and construction of the structure.

25, 30, or 35 = Land use and related structures generally compatible; measures to achieve NLR of 25, 30 or 35 dB must be incorporated into design and construction of structure.

Notes for Table 1

- (1) Where the community determines that residential or school uses must be allowed, measures to achieve outdoor to indoor Noise Level Reduction (NLR) of at least 25 dB and 30 dB should be incorporated into building codes and be considered in individual approvals. Normal residential construction can be expected to provide a NLR of 20 dB, thus, the reduction requirements are often stated as 5, 10 or 15 dB over standard construction and normally assume mechanical ventilation and closed windows year round. However, the use of NLR criteria will not eliminate outdoor noise problems.
- (2) Measures to achieve NLR of 25 dB must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal noise level is low.
- (3) Measures to achieve NLR of 30 dB must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal noise level is low.
- (4) Measures to achieve NLR of 35 dB must be incorporated into the design and construction of portions of these buildings where the public is received, office areas, noise sensitive areas or where the normal noise level is low.
- (5) Land use compatible provided special sound reinforcement systems are installed.
 - (6) Residential buildings require an NLR of 25.
 - (7) Residential buildings require an NLR of 30.
 - (8) Residential buildings not permitted.
- c. Analysis of Significant Impacts. When the noise analysis (see Noise paragraph) indicates that a significant noise impact will occur over noise sensitive areas within the DNL 65 dB contour, the analysis should include a discussion of the noise impact on those areas. Any

 $\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) Web Site Describing the} \\ \mbox{Proposed ATCT} \end{array}$



Additional Dulles Development Projects



D2 home

About D2

Projects

News

Maps & Views

Contracting Opportunities

Air Traffic Control Tower

Customer Benefit:

The travelers and airline employees who use Dulles International Airport will benefit from the state of the art equipment and tower facility.

Project Description:

Dramatic changes in the aviation industry over the last thirty years have required airports to ensure that their facilities meet the needs of modern aircraft and air traffic control procedures. The existing Air Traffic Control Tower, part of the original 1960's construction of the airport, will be replaced in accordance with modern air traffic control requirements and enhance coordination of aircraft movement on the additional future runways and taxiways at the airport.

The current tower includes the Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) rooms that will be relocated to a new site in Vint Hill, Virginia

This tower replacement project includes studies to determine the requirements, needs and location of a new Air Traffic Control Tower. The studies are based on construction of a 325-foot high tower in the vicinity the south end of the airfield. A lower 250 foot section is estimated to be 3 feet x 34 feet and the upper level approximately 60 feet x 60 feet. A grou level building of approximately 11,300 square feet is also included. Desig and construction are contingent on findings of an environmental assessment. The project includes site development, utilities, roads, support buildings and communication support. This project will be closel coordinated with the Federal Aviation Administration.

Cost Estimate: \$42 million

Appendix B Section 8

Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect on Historic Resources

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Historic Resources

W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources 2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Kathleen S. Kilpatrick Director

Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391 TDD: (804) 367-2386 www.dhr.state.va.us

December 11, 2002

Z0:07

Mr. H. Henry Ward Parsons Management Consultants 45045 Aviation Drive, Suite 300 Dulles, Virginia 20166-7528

Re:

New ATCT at Dulles International Airport Washington Dulles International Airport DHR File # 1990-0460

Dear Mr. Ward:

We have received the additional information provided in your e-mail of December 6, 2002, regarding the above referenced project. We apologize for any confusion that our October 18, 2002, letter may have caused. Enclosed please find our concurrence statement regarding your determination of a No Adverse Effect with the conditions articulated in the aforementioned document.

If you have any questions about the Section 106 review process or our comments, please call me at (804) 367-2323.

Sincerely

Marc Holma, Architectural Historian

Division of Resource Services and Review

Administrative Svcs. 10 Courthouse Avenue Petersburg, VA 23803 Tel: (804) 863-1685 Fax: (804) 862-6196

Petersburg Office 19 B Bollingbrook Street Petersburg, VA 23803 Tel: (804) 863-1620 Fax: (804) 863-1627

Portsmouth Office 812 Court Street, 3rd Floor Portsmouth, VA 23704 Tel: (757) 396-6709 Fax: (757) 396-6712

Rosnoke Office 1030 Penmar Avenue, SE Roanoke, VA 24013 Tel: (540) 857-7585 Fax: (540) 857-7588

Winchester Office 107 N. Kent Street, Suite 203 Winchester, VA 22601 Tel: (540) 722-3427 Fax: (540) 722-7535

D003

As a certified representative of the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer, I have reviewed the attached project documentation for the new Airport Traffic Control Tower, Washington Dulles International Airport, and concur with terms of the Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect outlined below. Successful implementation of these conditions will demonstrate the Authority's compliance with the terms of the 1987 Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (as regards the Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CRF Part 800) and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act (23 U.S.C. 138). By my signature, the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority is authorized to proceed with project in accordance with the following conditions:

1.0 ARCHAEOLOGIAL IMPACTS

As all of the anticipated ground disturbance activities associated with this project will be limited to the midfield area, between the two existing runways, there should be no potential for the disturbance of significant or intact archaeological resources. In the development of the final design for the new facility, should additional areas of disturbance be identified, the Authority shall conduct an appropriate archaeological assessment, and provide the VASHPO and ACHP with the results.

2.0 NEW ATCT LOCATION

As part of the on-going development of the new ATCT facility, the Authority (and FAA) conducted an alternative ATCT sites analysis. Although the analysis primarily focused on operation and safety issues, it also took into consideration the potential effect of the new facility on the contributing historic properties and architectural character of the Dulles Airport Historic District. The results of this analysis will be presented to the staff of the VASHPO and ACHP for their review, comment and concurrence.

3.0 POTENTIAL VISUAL IMPACTS

Given the required height of the new ATCT, a visual analysis was conducted in order to assess the potential visual impacts of the new facilities from a number of locations within the Historic District (as well as from the two nearest off-airport Historic Properties). The results of this analysis will be presented to the staffs of the VASHPO and ACHP for their review and comment.

4.0 NEW ATCT DESIGN

Although a decision was made to utilize a variation on a standard FAA tower design, care was taken to assure that scale and architectural treatment of the facility took into consideration the architectural character of the adjacent Dulles Airport Historic District.

STATEMENT OF CONCURRENCE

Page 2

Summary design documentation for the new ATCT will be made available to the VASHPO and ACHP for their review and comment. Should the final design include significant new design elements (with the potential to have additional unanticipated effects), the Authority shall enter into additional agency consultation to assess these effects.

5.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO THE ORIGINAL ATCT

The activation of the new ATCT will result in the relocation of FAA air traffic operations from the existing ATCT. As this facility is a significant contributing element to the Main Terminal complex and the surrounding Historic District, special care will be taken to consider all potential effect.

5.1 PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Despite the relocation of FAA operations from the original ATCT, special care will be taken to avoid or minimize impacts to the historic fabric and historic character of the facility. The Authority shall continue to protect and maintain the facility while it is unoccupied.

5.2 IDENTIFICATION OF NEW FUNCTION

During the consideration of new operation functions for the original ATCT, potential effect to the historic fabric and character of the facility shall be taken into account. When a potential new function is identified, the Authority shall consult with the VASHPO and ACHP to access all potential effect and develop appropriate mitigation measure (if necessary).

5.3 AIRPORT SURFACE DETECTION EQUIPMENT

As the removal of the existing ASDE-3 equipment will require the removal of the current radome, it should be possible to complete the intended replacement of a non-operational radome to match the scale and appearance of the original hemispheric dome. The Authority will work with the FAA to develop a plan to accomplish this replacement, and will provide the VASHPO and the ACHP with appropriate design documents for review and comment.

11 DEZOZ

Head of Project Review

1990-0460

VASHPO/DHR Project No.

Ms. Lilly Richards
State Historic Preservation Office
Division of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

RE:

New Airport Traffic Control Tower Washington Dulles International Airport Fairfax and Loudoun Counties

Dear Ms. Richards:

As part of continuing efforts to upgrade and expand facilities at Washington Dulles International Airport, the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (Authority) is currently developing a significant new Dulles Development Program (designated as d2 Program). One major element of the d^2 Program is the design and construction of a new Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) in the airport midfield area (Figure 1).

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has determined that the new ATCT facility is required in order to accommodate growing air traffic levels and construction of future runways. The tower and base building will be located approximately one mile south of the existing Dulles tower at the site of a future Tier 3 Midfield Concourse. In order to assess the potential effect of this project on National Register eligible Dulles Airport Historic District, the Authority has entered into consultation with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer (VASHPO), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). This project is also the subject of an ongoing Environmental Assessment, in compliance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This consultation is being carried out in accordance with the terms of a 1987 Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement between the United States Department of Transportation, the VASHPO, and the ACHP. In addition, this analysis of potential effects also addresses the environmental assessment requirements related to Historic Architectural, Archaeological and Cultural Resources, under the National Environmental Policy Act (including the applicable provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended) and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act).

Although this submittal serves to initiate formal agency review and comment on this project, it actually represents the continuation of an ongoing consultation process. The new Airport Traffic Control Tower has been the subject of presentations to VASHPO/ACHP staff at a project review meeting on November 20, 2001. During these presentations the Authority outlined the requirement for the new tower and the process used to select the site and the facility design. In general terms, the review agency staffs made positive comments on the project, and the Authority's efforts to avoid potential effects on the airport's historic properties.

Specific questions were raised related to the following issues: 1) the process used to select the preferred site location, 2) potential impacts to previously unidentified archaeological resources, 3) a visual analysis to assess the visual impacts of the preferred tower location/design, 4) the development of the final tower design, and 5) an assessment of the potential effects of the relocation of Airport Traffic Control operations from the existing Tower (a contributing element to the historic Main Terminal and the surrounding Dulles Historic District). During the design development process, all of these issues have been taken into account, and the Authority has concluded that the proposed new Airport Traffic Control Tower does not have the potential to result in any unanticipated Adverse Effects on the Dulles Airport Historic District. Therefore, the potential effects of all the elements this project could be successfully addressed through the terms of a Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect outlined in this letter.

2.0 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The new ATCT is required to accommodate growing air traffic levels and construction of future runways. The tower and base building will be located approximately one (1) mile south of the existing Dulles tower at a future Tier 3 Concourse. This area is outside (but adjacent to) the boundaries of Historic District (Figure 2). The tower, measured from ground floor to finish floor of the cab, will be 300 feet in height. The facility is a variation on a FAA standard design.

The tower will be connected to the base building on two (2) levels, and to the future Tier 3 Concourse by a one-story connecting link. The overall height of the tower from first floor to the highest point is approximately 325 feet. The base building, located south of the tower, is a two-story steel framed structure primarily used as administrative and utility support for the tower. A service yard is located to the east of the base building.

3.0 LOCATION SELECTION

During the development of the Environmental Assessment documentation, a total of nine alternative ATCT sites were considered (Figure 2–1). An alternatives analysis was undertaken to consider the technical suitability of each location, and assess potential environmental impacts. Although this analysis focused on operational and safety issues, it also took into account potential impacts on the contributing properties and historic architectural character of the surrounding historic district. Although none of the alternative sites would have a direct effect on any eligible historic property, sites in closer proximity to the Main Terminal (Site 3, 8 & 9) were considered to have a greater visual impact. In particular, Site 9 (located next to Dulles Lake), was seen as having a significant impact on the visual surroundings of the Main Terminal complex. Sites on the periphery of the airport (4, 5, 6 & 7), would have lesser visual effects to the historic district, but were considered to have a greater impact to surrounding communities.

Site 2 (adjacent to future Tier 4) is further from the historic terminal; however, operational considerations resulted in a facility sited on east end of the concourse. This resulted in a location at odds with the airports strong geometric symmetry, which is a significant characteristic of the airport's built environment. In addition, because of its proximity to the east boundary of the airport, this location had the potential to have a greater visual impact to the nearby Sully Plantation.

In the end, Site 1 (adjacent to future Tier 3) was determined as the best alternative as it fulfilled all technical requirements and minimized environmental impacts. From a historic preservation standpoint this location has the following positive characteristics: 1) this location had previous undergone a Phase I (A) evaluation (as part of the Tier 2 and Related Facilities project) and was found to have no potential for significant or intact archaeological resources, 2) the Tier 3 location was far enough south of the Main Terminal complex to limit visual impacts, and 3) this location would allow the tower to built close to (but not directly on) the North-South axis of the airport. As a future underground People Mover Station is to be built down the central axis of the airport, it was structurally infeasible to construct the tower directly on this alignment.

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The new Airport Traffic Control Tower project will result in construction related soil disturbance in a limited area in the midfield between the two existing North-South runways. Given the fact that his portion of the airport was subjected to an extraordinary level of construction disturbance during the development of the airport, it is not anticipated that any archaeological resources remain intact. A Phase I (A) assessment of land-use records demonstrating the intensity of this disturbance was presented in the consultation documents for the Tier 2 and Related Facilities projects. Staff representatives of the VASHPO concurred in this finding.

5.0 VISUAL ANALYSIS

As part of the environmental analysis, the FAA consultant conducted a computer-generated simulation of the visual impact of the proposed ATCT from a variety of locations (Key Map: Figure 3:11 / Viewpoints (Figures 3:12 - 18). Given the required height of the tower (over 300'), it was assumed that the new facility would be visible from many locations on the airport; however, it was considered important that the facility not visually overshadow the original ATCT.

The selected viewing points track the passenger approach experience, as vehicles travel along the Airport Access Highway and enter the terminal forecourt at Saarinen Circle. This visual sequence was an intentional part of the Saarinen's airport design and special care was taken to assess the potential impact of the proposed tower from various viewpoints. In addition, viewpoints from the new North Parking Structure and the Main Terminal were included.

Additional viewpoints from the Frying Pan Spring Meeting House and Sully Plantation were developed in order to assess possible impacts to the closest off-airport historic properties. Sully Plantation lies directly to the southeast of the airport property along Route 28, while the Frying Pan Spring Meeting House is located well to the east of the airport.

The results of the visual analysis demonstrated that the proposed tower will not be visible from the outer viewpoints along the Access Highway (Sites 1-4). The new tower would come into view as approaching vehicles pass under the airport underpass and begin the approach into Saarinen Circle (Sites 5-6). At these locations, the proposed tower will be visible as a narrow shaft, situated to the left of the existing tower. Although clearly visible, the simple vertical design and significant separation (well over 1 mile) will diminish the visual impact of the new tower in contrast to the bold geometry of the original tower in the foreground.

Once vehicles enter Saarinen Circle, the Main Terminal will visually screen any view of the new tower, until the tower becomes visible "over the shoulder", as one moves past the terminal and begins to exit the airport (Site 10). This is the location where the proposed new tower will be most visible; however, as the predominate visual orientation is in the opposite direction, the impact on the public views of the Main Terminal complex will be relatively minor. Once again, the simple vertical structure of the tower and the neutral color palette will serve to reduce its visual prominence.

The visual analysis also included a simulation of the view from the interior of the Main Terminal south onto the midfield (Site 11). From this location, the majority of the tower (and the entire base building) would be screened by the proposed Tier 2 Concourse. The upper tower and cab are visible, but given the fact that they are approximately a mile from this vantage point, they will clearly be perceived as being in the distant background.

Another viewpoint analyzed was a location in the new North Parking Structure (Site 7). Although this is not technically a "historically sensitive" location, this view was included in order to provide a comprehensive assessment the total impact of the new faculty. As expected, this elevated vantage point offers a view of the ATCT cab and upper tower above the roof of the Main Terminal. However, as the view from (Site 11), the visual impact is reduced by the screening of most of the shaft of the tower and the significant visual distance.

The simulation of the view of the proposed tower from the Frying Pan Meeting House (Site 12) clearly shows that the new facility will not be visible. The second off-airport view considered, (Site 13 – Sully Plantation), indicates that the tower will be virtually obscured by topographic features and vegetation. The computer simulation shows that only the extreme tip of the tower cab will be visible above the trees. Given the significant separation (over 8,000 feet), the actual visual impact should be negligible and the tower soon should be completely obscured by the natural growth of existing screening vegetation.

In conclusion, the tower simulation study provides a detailed analysis of the potential visual impact of the proposed tower. Although the tower will be visible from a number of locations on the airport, both the selection of the distant Tier 3 location and the simple tower design serve to successfully ameliorate the visual impact to the airport and its surroundings.

6.0 ATCT DESIGN

The design of the tower is an adaptation of an FAA Standard Design and is intended to be perceived as a background structure compared to the Main Terminal and existing tower. The structure will be a cast-in-place concrete shaft with architectural pre-cast concrete panels above the 18th floor where the shaft flares out (Figure 4). The Sub-junction 1 (Floor 22) and Junction Level (Floor 23) will be clad in a metal panel system and insulated glazing. The Cable Access Level (Floor 24) will be a sloped standing seam metal roof. The Cab Floor (Floor 25) will be an FAA Standard 850 SF cab. The penthouse will be designed to accommodate a future Airport Surveillance Detection Equipment (ASDE) Radar System.

Although a variant of a basic FAA design, the compatibility of the new facility with the architectural character of the airport was taken into account. Although the structure does not make any explicit reference to the other Saarinen buildings, the simple geometric form and use of compatible exterior materials (neutral concrete and grey metal panels) was seen to be architecturally appropriate.

The two-story base building (Figure 5) continues the use of these materials, and its low rectangular form, flat roof, grey metal panels and horizontal window bands follow the same basic architectural pattern expressed in the Tier 1 Concourse buildings (previously reviewed and approved by the VASHPO/ACHP). As the construction of the tower and base building will occur before the eventual construction of the Tier 3 concourse, both the tower and base building will be visible from the north. However, given the distance from the Main Terminal and the visual screening of the intervening Tier 2 buildings, the visual impact will be negligible.

7.0 POTENTIAL EFFECTS TO ORIGINAL ATCT

With the activation of the new ATCT, the FAA plans to discontinue air traffic control functions in the original tower and relocate their staff and critical equipment to the new facility. Despite this change in function, the original historic tower will be left essentially intact. It is anticipated that there will be minimal alterations to the interior or exterior fabric of the tower or the cab, with the exception of the required relocation of the existing Airport Surface Detection Equipment radome (which will be discussed below). It should be noted that continual technical upgrades to the tower's equipment by the FAA (over 40 years of operations), already would have resulted in the replacement of much its other original equipment.

As the original tower is decommissioned, the Authority will conduct operation studies to identify potential new functions for the facility. Special care will be taken to consider the potential effect of any new function on the original fabric and historic character of the structure. The proposed Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect contains provisions for continued agency consultation to access potential Adverse Effects that might result from these new functions.

During the period the original tower is not in use, the Authority will make provisions for the ongoing protection and maintenance of the faculty to assure the continued integrity of its historic fabric and character. When a new function of the facility is identified, appropriate maintenance provisions of the towers historic fabric will be included in the facility's Operations & Maintenance program.

8.0 AIRPORT SURFACE DETECTION EQUIPMENT RADOME

In 1993, the FAA proposed the replacement of the then existing ASDE-2 system with the technically more advanced ASDE-3 system. This technical upgrade would require the removal of the existing semi-spherical "tea-cup" radome on the top of the tower with a significantly smaller current elliptical unit. The ASDE-2 unit was not the original radar apparatus installed on the tower when the airport opened in 1962. Originally, the tower was outfitted with a larger hemispherical dome, which had been included in the original Saarinen design for the facility.

Although the replacement of the ASDE-2 did not result in removal of an original (and therefore historic) element of the original tower, the installation of the new smaller ASDE-3 was seen as step away from the goal of reestablishing the scale and form of the original dome. As a result, the staffs of the VASHPO and ACHP determined that the installation of the ASDE-3 would constitute an effect upon a contribution element of the National Register eligible historic property.

In order to provide for the mitigation of this effect, the FAA, VASHPO and ACHP entered into a 1993 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). The intent of this agreement was to make provisions for the eventual replacement of a spherical dome matching the scale and appearance of the original unit, when it became technically and operationally feasible to accomplish this goal.

With the relocation of the ASDE-3 equipment to the new ATCT, the technical impediments to the replacement of the original dome will have been removed. Therefore, the proposed Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect includes a provision that the Authority (in concert with the FAA) will make arrangements to design, construct and install a replacement dome to match the original 1962 unit. Pursuant to the terms of the 1993 MOA, the plans for this installation will be provided to both the VASHPO and the ACHP for review and comment.

9.0 CONDITIONAL DETERMINATION OF NO ADVERSE EFFECT

As outlined in the previous sections, the Authority has conducted a detailed analysis of the potential effects of the new Airport Traffic Control Tower on archeological and historic resources of Dulles Airport. Although it is clear that such a significant program must have some impacts upon the airport's built environment, the Authority has concluded that historic preservation planning and agency consultation has assured that these impacts will not result in additional Adverse Effects. In order to summarize the basis for this determination and formalize the provisions for continued agency consultation, the Authority proposes that the execution of a Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect, with the conditions enumerated below.

9.1 PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Pursuant to this "Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect," the Authority will assure that the design and construction of the project described herein will be carried out in accordance with the following conditions:

9.1.1 ARCHAEOLOGIAL IMPACTS

As all of the anticipated ground disturbance activities associated with this project will be limited to the midfield area, between the two existing runways, there should be no potential for the disturbance of significant or intact archaeological resources. In the development of the final design for the new facility, should additional areas of disturbance be identified, the Authority shall conduct an appropriate assessment, and provide the VASHPO/ACHP with the results.

9.1.2 NEW ATCT LOCATION

As part of the on-going development of the new ATCT facility, the Authority (and FAA) conducted an alternative ATCT sites analysis. Although the analysis primarily focused on operational and safety issues, it also took into consideration the potential effect of the new facility on the contributing historic properties and architectural character of the Dulles Airport Historic District. The results of this analysis shall been presented to the staff of the VASHPO and ACHP for their review, comment and concurrence.

9.1.3 POTENTIAL VISUAL IMPACTS

Given the required height of the new ATCT, a visual analysis was conducted in order to access the potential visual impacts of the new facilities from a number of locations within the Historic District (as well as from the two nearest off-airport Historic Properties). The results of this analysis will be presented to the staffs of the VASHPO and ACHP for their review and comment.

91.4 NEW ATCT DESIGN

Although a decision was made to utilize a variation on a standard FAA tower design, care was taken to assure that scale and architectural treatment of the facility took into consideration the architectural character of the Dulles Airport Historic District. Summary design documents for the new ATCT will be made available to the VASHPO/ACHP for their review and comment. Should the final design include significant new design elements (with additional unanticipated effects), the Authority shall enter into agency consultation to assess these effects.

91.5 POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO THE ORIGINAL ATCT

The activation of the new ATCT will result in the relocation of FAA air traffic operations from the existing ATCT. As this facility is a significant contributing element to the Main Terminal complex and the surrounding historic district, special care will be taken to consider all potential effect.

91.6 PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Despite the relocation of FAA operations from the original ATCT, special care will be taken to avoid or minimize impacts to the historic fabric and historic character of the facility. The Authority shall continue to protect and maintain the facility while it is unoccupied.

91.7 NEW FUNCTION

During the consideration of new operational functions for the original ATCT, potential effect to the historic fabric and character of the facility shall be taken into account. When a potential new function is identified, the Authority shall consult with the VASHPO and ACHP to access all potential effect and develop appropriate mitigation measures (if necessary).

91.8 AIRPORT SURFACE DETECTION EQUIPMENT

As the relocation of the existing ASDE-3 equipment will require the removal of the current radome, it will be possible to complete the intended installation of a non-operational radome to match the scale and appearance of the original hemispheric dome. The Authority shall work with the FAA to develop a plan to accomplish this replacement, and will provide the VASHPO and the ACHP with appropriate design documents for review and comment.

10.0 CONCLUSION

The Authority hopes that previous project presentations and the project descriptions provided here, been adequate to demonstrate that the historic preservation considerations of this project have been taken into account.

As a result of a careful assessment of all of the components of new Airport Traffic Control Tower, the Authority is confident that the adequate provisions are in place to assure that there will be No Adverse Effect on the historic properties of the Dulles Historic District.

We further hope that you concur with our determination, and will provide your concurrence that these projects can proceed, in accordance with the proposed conditions. In order to facilitate your prompt review and approval of this proposed project, we have included a concurrence/signature line at the bottom of this letter.

If the enclosed project documentation and Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect meet with the approval of your review staff, please feel free to indicate your concurrence and return a copy of the last two pages of the letter to the Authority.

My staff and I would be pleased to provide you with any additional information or documentation. Feel free to contact Richard Turner, at (703) 417-8185, if he can be of any assistance. Thank you once again for your help in assisting the Authority in its continuing efforts to preserve the historic resources the Metropolitan Washington Airports.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By Frank D. Holly, Jr.

Frank D. Holly Jr. Vice President for Engineering

cc: Mr. Marc Holma, Virginia Division of Historic Resources (w/enclosures)

Ms. Martha Catlin, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (w/enclosures)

Enclosures

FDH:dlm

MA-34IRAWhiteley:dlm:20292:9/3/2002 (pc:g/design/34I/letters/NEWATCT3)
Cc: MA-34I w/ enclosures, 34, 30, 31, PMC(Henry Ward, Nathaniel Baker w/enclosures), ½(Blue), 30(pink), file(grid)
Doc.control:

STATEMENT OF CONCURRENCE

As a certified representative of the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer, I have reviewed the attached project documentation for the new Airport Traffic Control Tower, Washington Dulles International Airport, and concur with terms of the Conditional Determination of No Adverse Effect outlined below. Successful implementation of these conditions will demonstrate the Authority's compliance with the terms of the 1987 Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement (as regards the Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CRF Part 800) and Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act (23 U.S.C. 138). By my signature, the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority is authorized to proceed with project in accordance with the following conditions:

1.0 ARCHAEOLOGIAL IMPACTS

As all of the anticipated ground disturbance activities associated with this project will be limited to the midfield area, between the two existing runways, there should be no potential for the disturbance of significant or intact archaeological resources. In the development of the final design for the new facility, should additional areas of disturbance be identified, the Authority shall conduct an appropriate archaeological assessment, and provide the VASHPO and ACHP with the results.

2.0 NEW ATCT LOCATION

As part of the on-going development of the new ATCT facility, the Authority (and FAA) conducted an alternative ATCT sites analysis. Although the analysis primarily focused on operation and safety issues, it also took into consideration the potential effect of the new facility on the contributing historic properties and architectural character of the Dulles Airport Historic District. The results of this analysis will be presented to the staff of the VASHPO and ACHP for their review, comment and concurrence.

3.0 POTENTIAL VISUAL IMPACTS

Given the required height of the new ATCT, a visual analysis was conducted in order to assess the potential visual impacts of the new facilities from a number of locations within the Historic District (as well as from the two nearest off-airport Historic Properties). The results of this analysis will be presented to the staffs of the VASHPO and ACHP for their review and comment.

4.0 NEW ATCT DESIGN

Although a decision was made to utilize a variation on a standard FAA tower design, care was taken to assure that scale and architectural treatment of the facility took into consideration the architectural character of the adjacent Dulles Airport Historic District.

STATEMENT OF CONCURRENCE

Page 2

Summary design documentation for the new ATCT will be made available to the VASHPO and ACHP for their review and comment. Should the final design include significant new design elements (with the potential to have additional unanticipated effects), the Authority shall enter into additional agency consultation to assess these effects.

5.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO THE ORIGINAL ATCT

The activation of the new ATCT will result in the relocation of FAA air traffic operations from the existing ATCT. As this facility is a significant contributing element to the Main Terminal complex and the surrounding Historic District, special care will be taken to consider all potential effect.

5.1 PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Despite the relocation of FAA operations from the original ATCT, special care will be taken to avoid or minimize impacts to the historic fabric and historic character of the facility. The Authority shall continue to protect and maintain the facility while it is unoccupied.

5.2 IDENTIFICATION OF NEW FUNCTION

During the consideration of new operation functions for the original ATCT, potential effect to the historic fabric and character of the facility shall be taken into account. When a potential new function is identified, the Authority shall consult with the VASHPO and ACHP to access all potential effect and develop appropriate mitigation measure (if necessary).

5.3 AIRPORT SURFACE DETECTION EQUIPMENT

As the removal of the existing ASDE-3 equipment will require the removal of the current radome, it should be possible to complete the intended replacement of a non-operational radome to match the scale and appearance of the original hemispheric dome. The Authority will work with the FAA to develop a plan to accomplish this replacement, and will provide the VASHPO and the ACHP with appropriate design documents for review and comment.

Head of Project Review	Date
ASHPO/DHR Project No.	

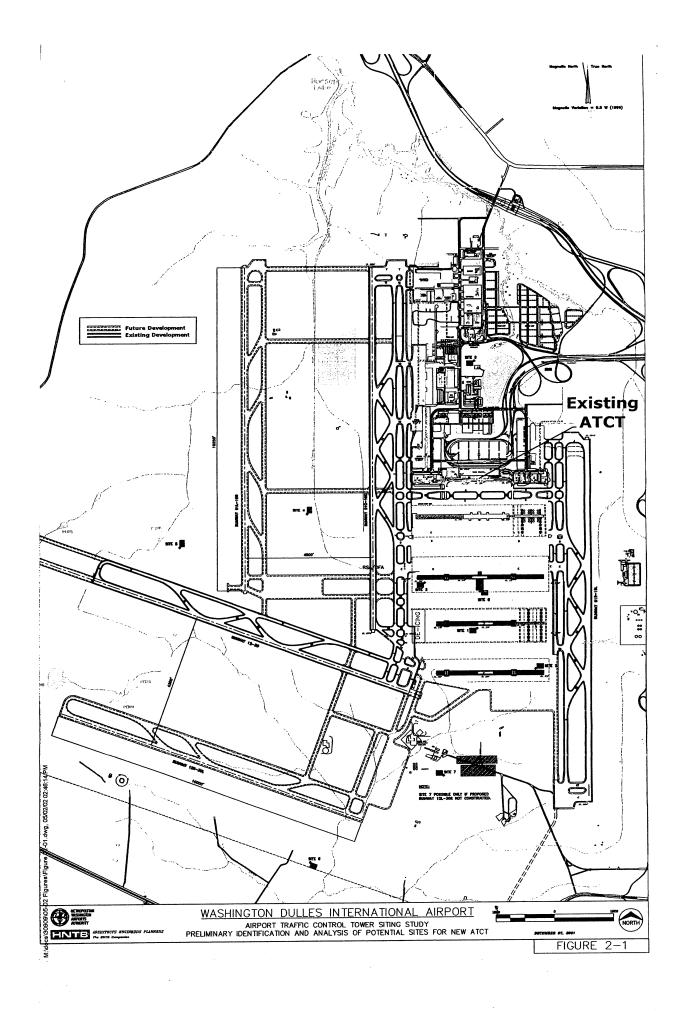
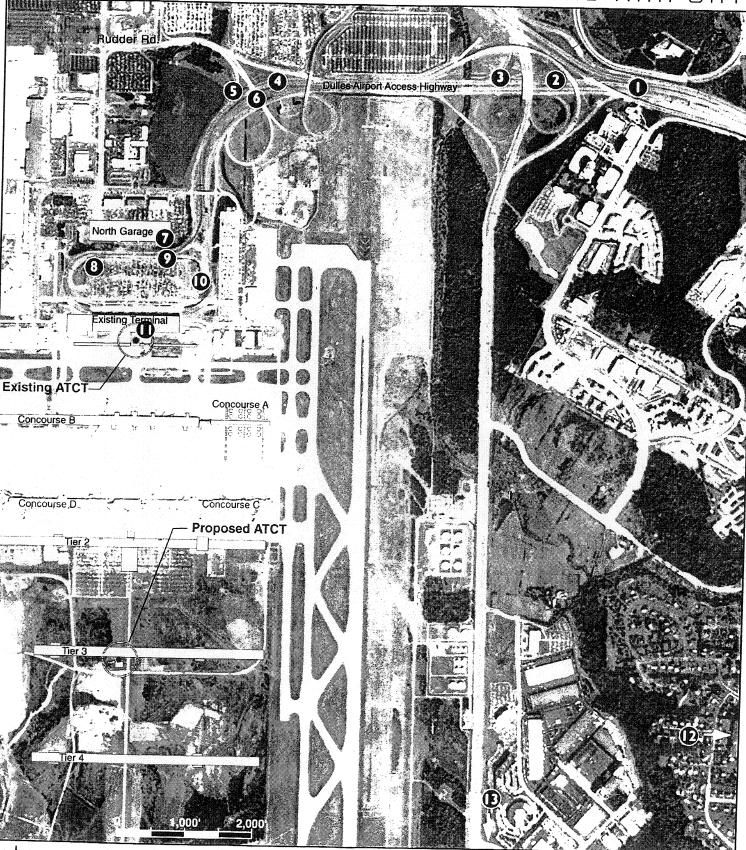


Figure 3-11

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT with Respect to Viewscapes of the Saarinen Terminal Complex Approaches

Location of Analysis Viewpoints

WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT





N

Figure 3-12

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT Facility with Respect to Viewscapes from Points East of Rte. 28 on the Dulles Airport Access Highway

Viewpoints 1 and 2

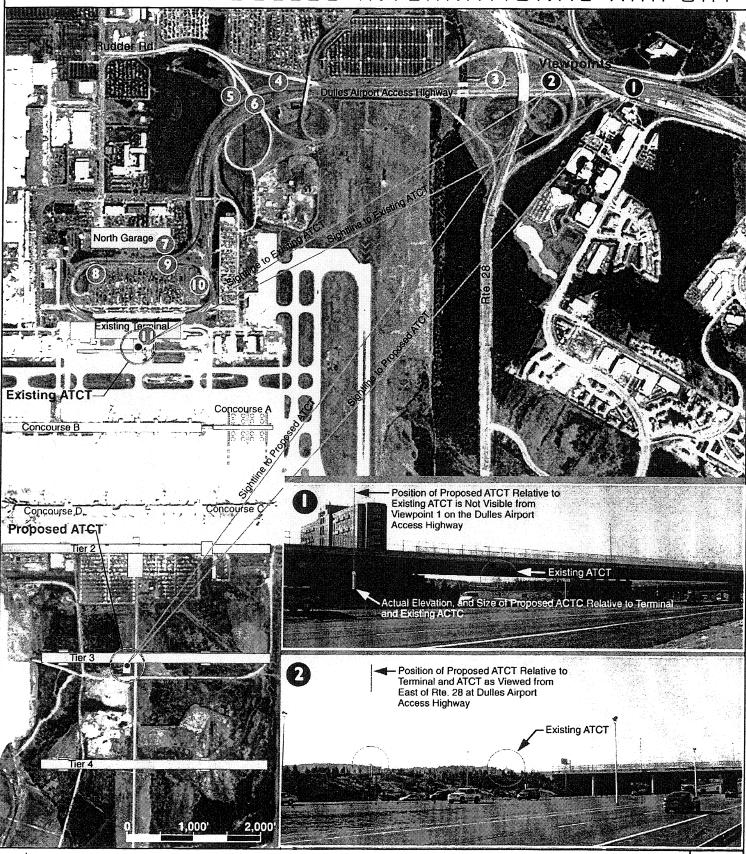






Figure 3-13

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT Facility with Respect to Viewscapes from Points East of Rudder Rd. on the Dulles Airport Access Highway

Viewpoints 3 and 4

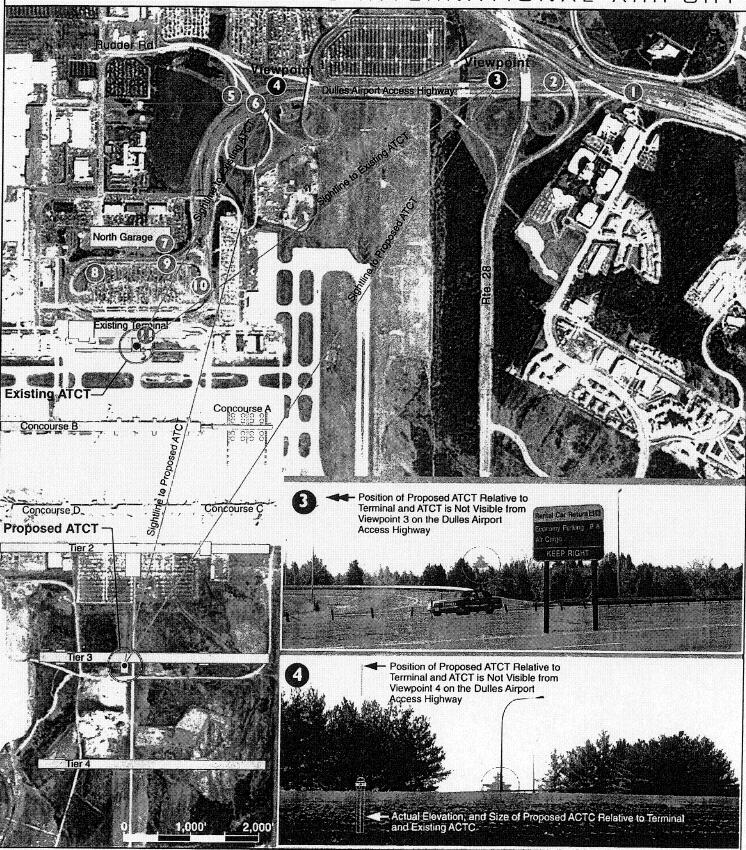






Figure 3-14

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ACTC Facility with Respect to Viewscapes from Rudder Rd. interchange with Dulles Airport Access Highway

Viewpoints 5 and 6

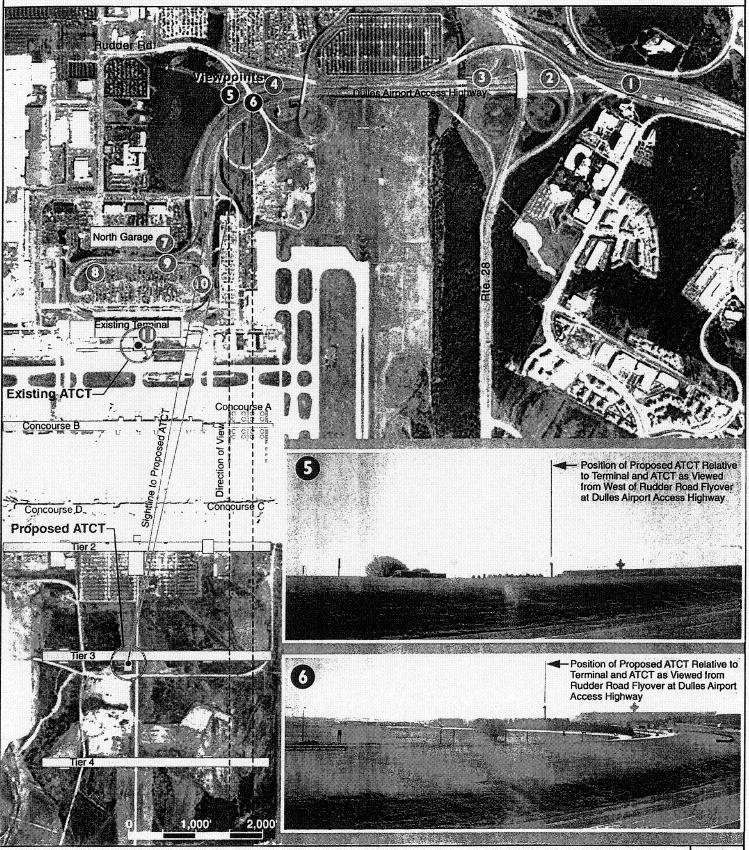




Figure 3-15

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT with Respect to Viewscapes from New North Garage and from Interior of Existing Terminal

Viewpoints 7 and 11 (Terminal and North Garage)

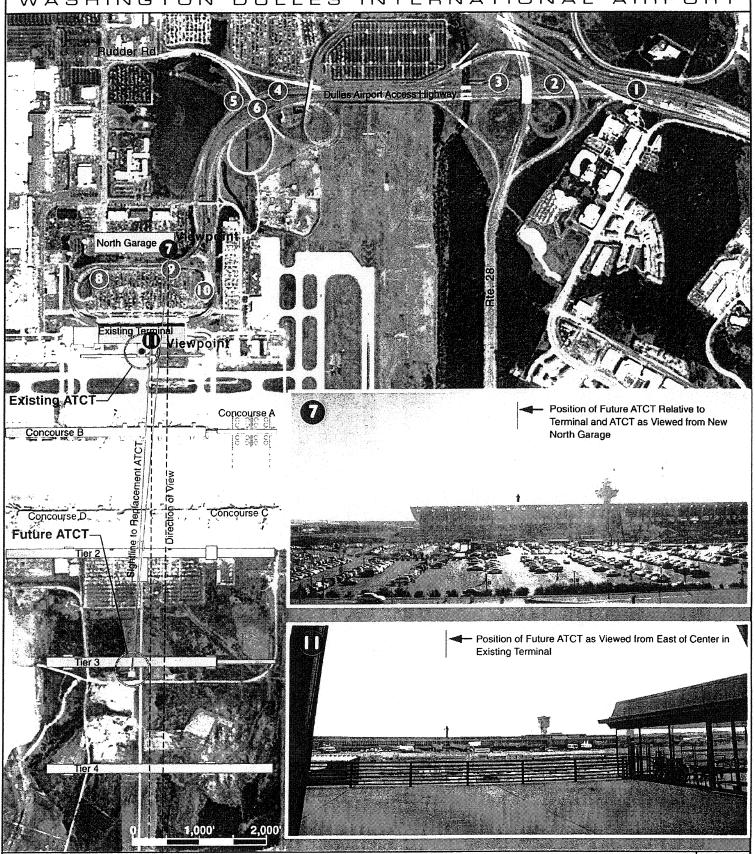


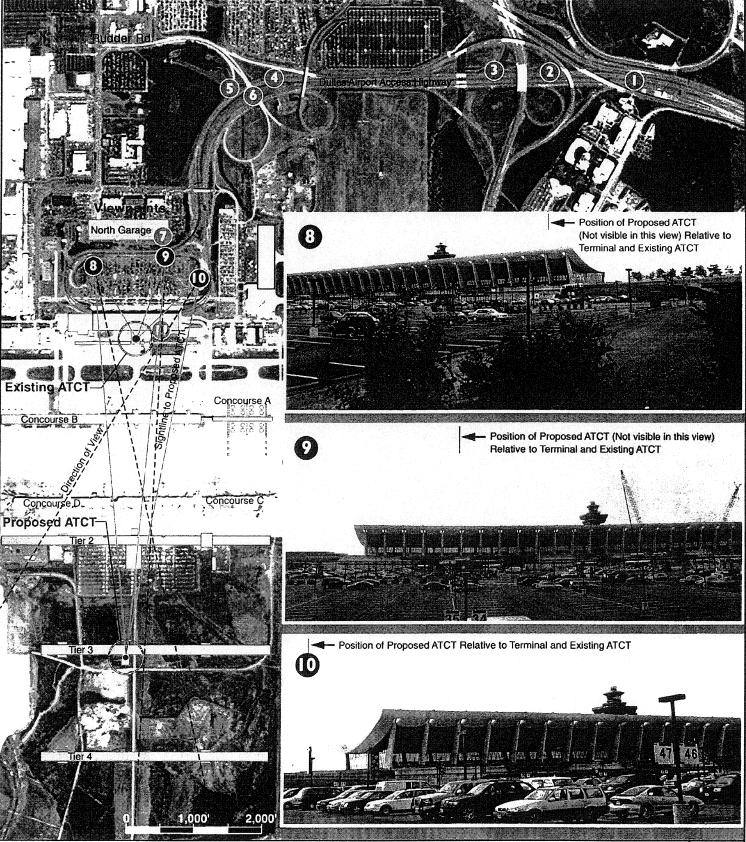


Figure 3-16

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT Facility with Respect to Viewscapes of the Saarinen Terminal Approaches

Viewpoints 8, 9, and 10

WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT







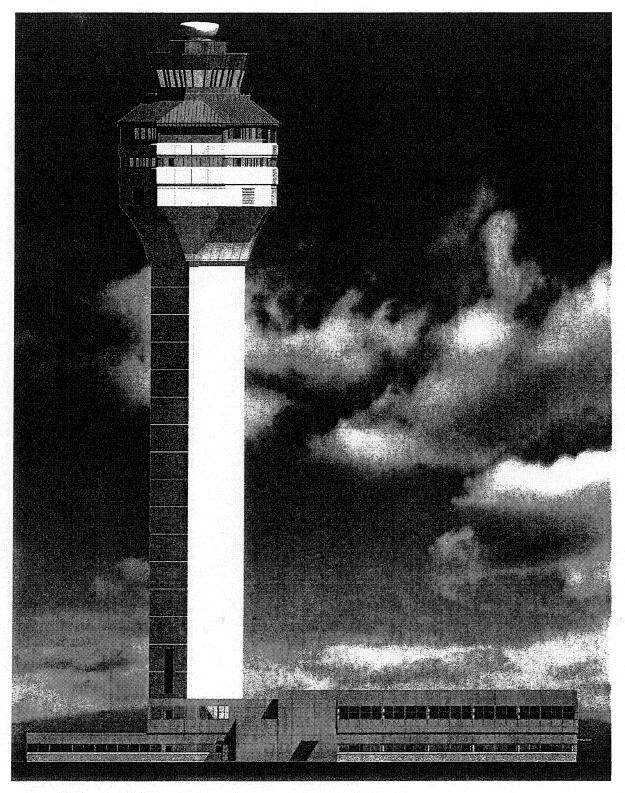


FIGURE 5: PROPOSED ATCT - RENDERING 2 (VIEW FROM SOUTH)

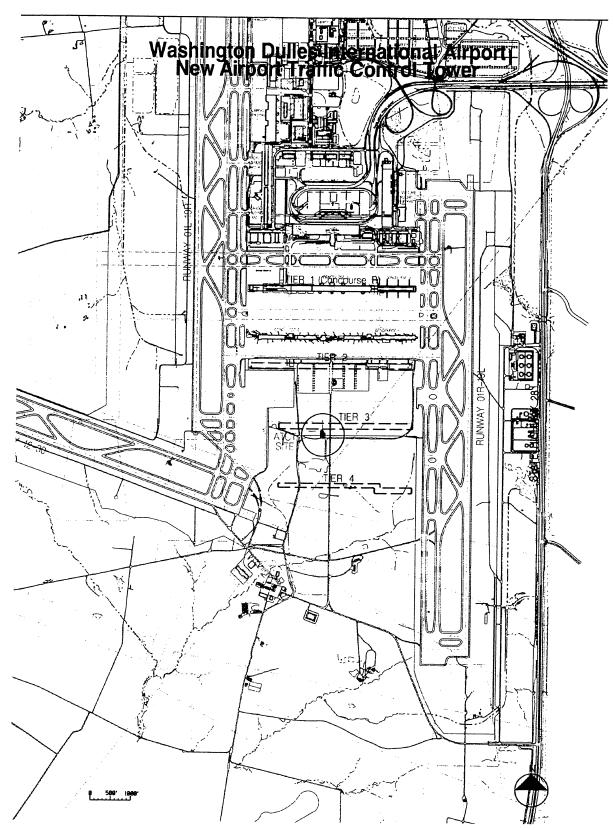


FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP (PROPOSED NEW ATCT)

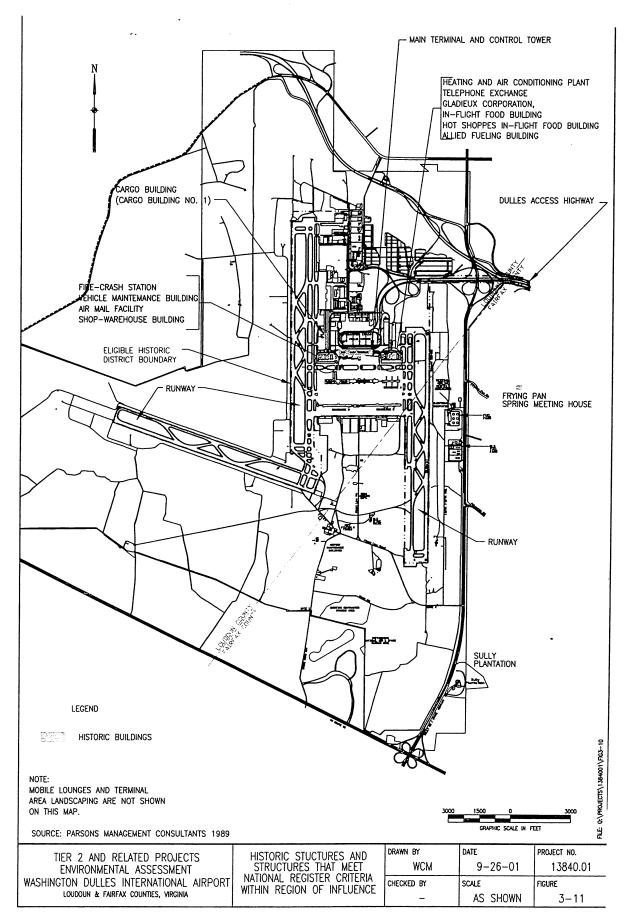
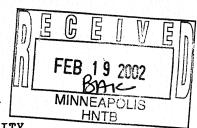


FIGURE 2 - DULLES AIRPORT HISTORIC DISTRICT

Appendix B Section 9

Memorandum of Understanding By and Between the National Capital Planning Commission and The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BY AND BETWEEN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION AND THE



METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is for the purpose of setting forth the agreement between the National Capital Planning Commission (hereinafter called the Commission) and the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (hereinafter called the Authority) regarding the provision of advisory planning services by the Commission to the Authority in its planning for Washington Dulles International Airport (hereinafter called Dulles) and for Washington National Airport (hereinafter called National).

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Washington Airports Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-591) authorized the transfer of operating responsibility, under a long-term lease of Dulles and National, to an independent airport authority created by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the District of Columbia in order to achieve local control, management, operation, and development of these airports.

WHEREAS, the Authority was created to take over operating responsibilities from the Federal Aviation Administration and, on March 2, 1987, the Authority and the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation did execute a 50-year renewable lease for Dulles and National.



WHEREAS, on June 7, 1987, the Authority did take over and is now operating Dulles and National, including access highways and other related facilities.

WHEREAS, Section 6009(d) of P.L. 99-591 provides that the Authority shall consult with the Commission before undertaking any major alterations to the exterior of the main terminal at Dulles and before undertaking development that would alter the skyline of National when viewed from the opposing shoreline on the Potomac River or from the George Washington Memorial Parkway.

WHEREAS, the Authority and the Commission recognize that: (1) given the special landmark and symbolic character of the main terminal at Dulles, alterations to the exterior of the terminal or new construction that would significantly impact views of the main terminal should be carefully assessed with respect to their potential aesthetic or visual impact on this important building; (2) the visual character and quality of the Dulles Access Road and the related approaches to the main terminal which serve as a major scenic gateway for tourists and visitors to the Nation's Capital should be protected from adverse adjacent development, and (3) given the strategic and highly visible location of National on the Potomac River adjacent to the Monumental Core of the Nation's Capital, views from the Monumental Core as well as the views from the George Washington Memorial Parkway need special protection. A map indicating the boundaries of the Monumental Core is attached.

WHEREAS, the Authority recognizes the Commission's interest, as the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital, in establishing a process for reviewing the Authority's plans under Section 6009(d) and determining what, if any, impact those plans may have on Federal activities or interests in the National Capital, including, but not limited to (1) existing and proposed Federal on-site activities at Dulles and National - such as the U. S. Custom service, the U. S. Postal Service and the possible future Dulles Wing of the National Air and Space Museum, and (2) existing federal lands - such as the Sterling Radio Laboratory (National Bureau of Standards) adjacent to Dulles and Gravelly Point, the Roaches Run Wildlife Refugee, the George Washington Memorial Parkway, Daingerfield Island and the Sailing Marina (National Park Service) adjacent to National.

WHEREAS, the Commission, as the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital, has had years of experience in reviewing and commenting on the master plans and projects plans for both Dulles and National, and the Authority desires to utilize this experience in an advisory capacity to complement its own planning and help facilitate part of its decision-making.

WHEREAS, the Authority and the Commission desire to establish an effective working relationship and to coordinate their respective planning activities and concerns:

NOW, THEREFORE, while it is recognized that the Authority is not a Federal entity, it is agreed that:

- 1. The Commission will continue to monitor development proposals, including rezonings and site plan applications, in areas adjacent to or within the immediate vicinity of that portion of the Dulles Access Road between the eastern boundary of the airport property at the Fairfax County/Loudoun County line and a point approximately 1,200 feet east of that line where major views of the Tower and the Main Terminal building are available and submit its comments and recommendations to the Authority on those proposals which might adversely impact these views.
- 2. The Authority will submit to the Commission and within (45) days, the Commission will review and comment to the Authority on the following plans after consultations with other affected Federal agencies:
- a. Proposed revisions to the master plan for Dulles, with available related technical studies including available aircraft noise impact studies;
- b. Proposed revisions to the master plan for National, with available related technical studies including available aircraft noise impact studies,
- c. Preliminary site and building plans for construction projects at Dulles which would alter the exterior or significantly impact views of the terminal building, and at National for projects which would alter the skyline of National when viewed from the opposing shoreline on the Potomac River or from the G. W. Parkway.
- d. Final site and building plans for construction projects at Dulles and National (as described in "c" above) only in any of the following circumstances:

- (1) if there has been a change in the preliminary plans, or
- (2) if the Commission requests to see the final plans at the time of its review of the preliminary plans, because of their potential impact on the Dulles Terminal, or the National skyline.
- 3. The Commission, in conjunction with the Authority, will review and, where necessary, revise its Federal Civil Air Facilities policies in the Federal Facilities element of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital and the related Implementation Proposals in order to: (1) make them more consistent with the Metropolitan Washington Airports Act of 1986; and (2) to provide an up-to-date policy framework for the Commission's review of master plans for Dulles and National.
- 4. The Authority will review and evaluate the Commission's comments and recommendations prior to adopting or approving any plan reviewed by the Commission. It will consider ways to minimize and ameliorate significant adverse impacts its proposed actions might have on Federal activities and interests (as identified by the Commission). The Authority will advise the Commission of the result of its considerations.
- 5. Eighteen months after the execution of this Memorandum of Understanding, the General Manager of the Authority and the Executive Director of the Commission will jointly review the MOU and advise the Authority and the Commission how effective it has been for guiding relations between the two organizations and what, if any, modifications may be needed.

6. The Commission and the Authority intend this Memorandum of Understanding to facilitate a better mutual understanding of the Authority's plans and their relationships to Federal activities and interests in the National Capital Region. It is not intended to confer any substantive rights or obligations on the parties beyond those established by law or to confer any rights on persons or entities not a party to this agreement.

This agreement may be modified at any time by the mutual agreement of the Authority and the Commission.

WHEREFOR, we have set our hands and seals this 2Nd day of NOVIMBU 1988.

Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority

Genwood Hollon

Chairman

National Capital Planning Commission

Chairman

Appendix B Section 10

National Capital Planning Commission Project Documentation

Ms. Patricia E. Gallagher Executive Director National Capital Planning Commission 401 9th Street, N.W., Suite 500 Washington, DC 20576

Dear Ms. Gallagher:

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the National Capital Planning Commission and the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority dated November 2, 1988, we are submitting project documentation for the New Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) project at Washington Dulles International Airport for review and comment at the January 2003 meeting of the National Capital Planning Commission. To facilitate the review of this project, the following materials are submitted:

- 1. Project Report;
- 2. Select project drawings including site plans, renderings, and digital photographs of key views of the proposed ATCT;
- 3. Draft Environmental Assessment; and
- 4. Diskette with digital files for graphics provided in #2 above.

The location and design of this project has been coordinated with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office, which is currently in the process of completing their review.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Richard A. Whiteley, AIA Project Manager, at (703) 572-0292. We would be pleased to meet with your staff to discuss this project at their convenience.

Sincerely,

OMIGINAL SIGNED BY: RICHARD CULLERTON

Frank D. Holly, Jr. Vice President for Engineering

Enclosures

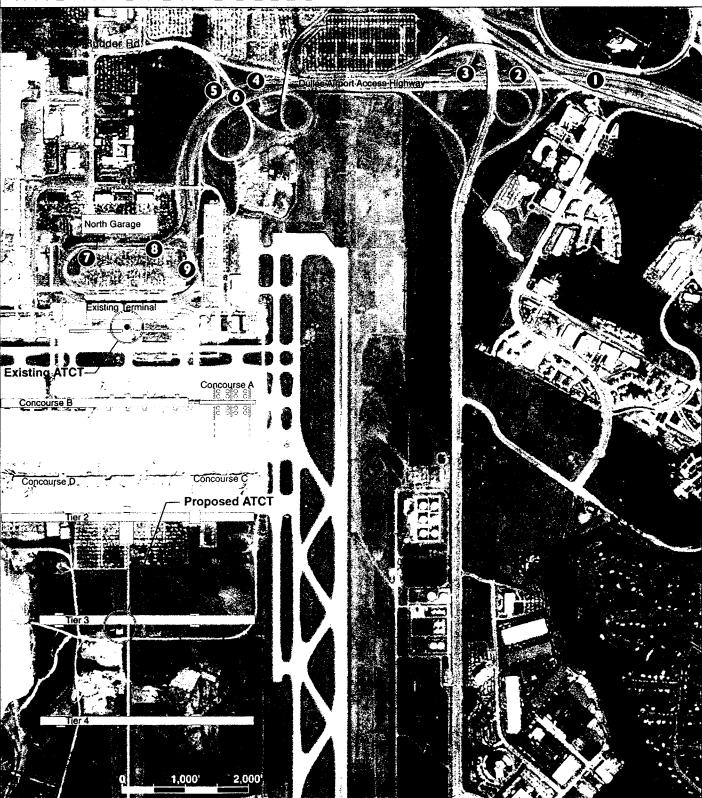
FDH:dlm

MA-34:DAJones:dlm:8184:4/3/93 (pc:/g/design/34I/letters/NCPC Leter-redline) cc: MA-34I, ½(blue), 30(pink), file(grid); C. Baummer, MA-32; N. Baker, PMC-DE doc.control:RC18

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT with Respect to Viewscapes of the Saarinen Terminal Complex Approaches

Location of Analysis Viewpoints

WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT



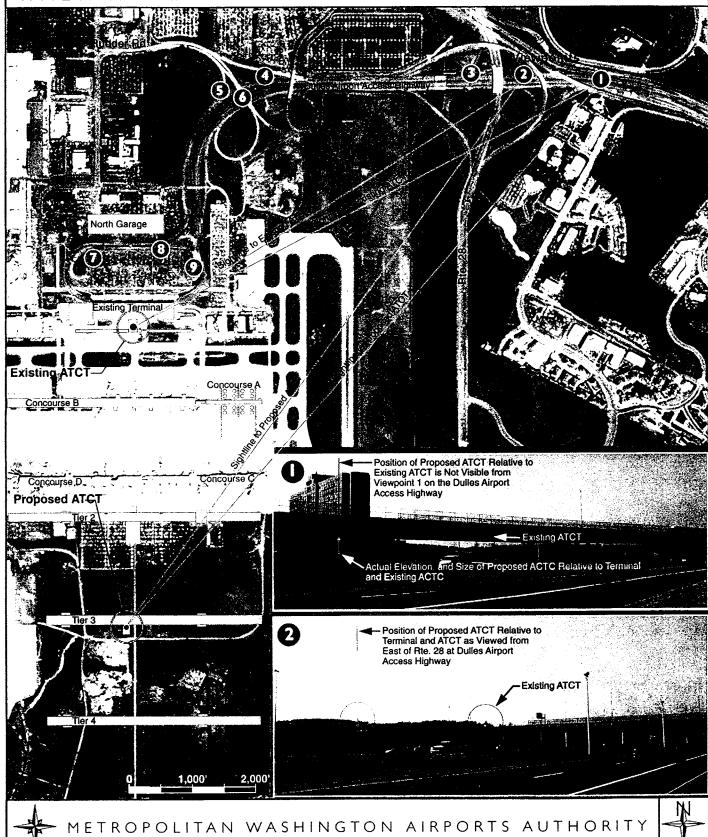




Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT Facility with Respect to Viewscapes from Points East of Rte. 28 on the Dulles Airport Access Highway

Viewpoints 1 and 2

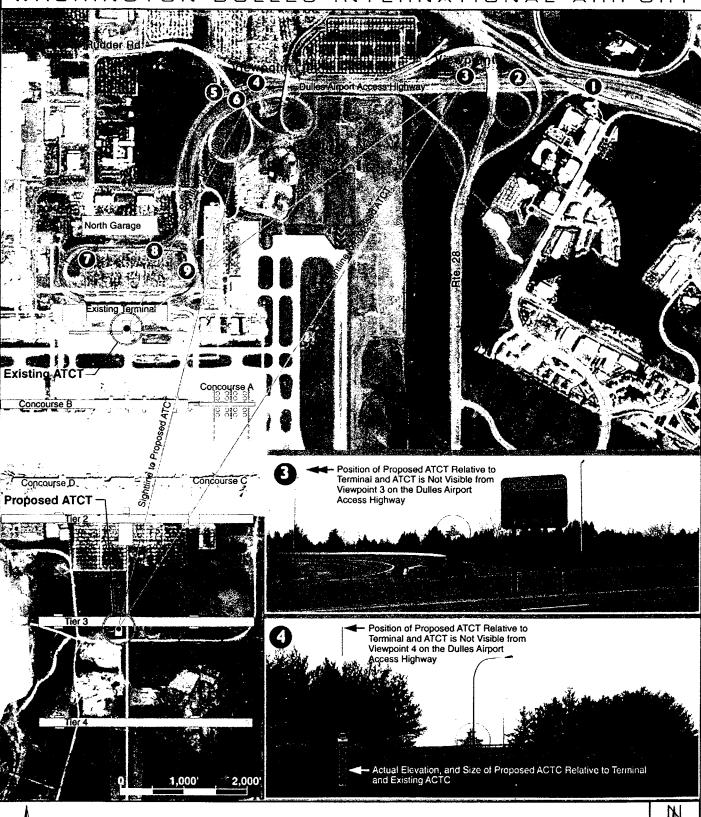
WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT



Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT Facility with Respect to Viewscapes from Points East of Rudder Rd. on the Dulles Airport Access Highway

Viewpoints 3 and 4

WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT



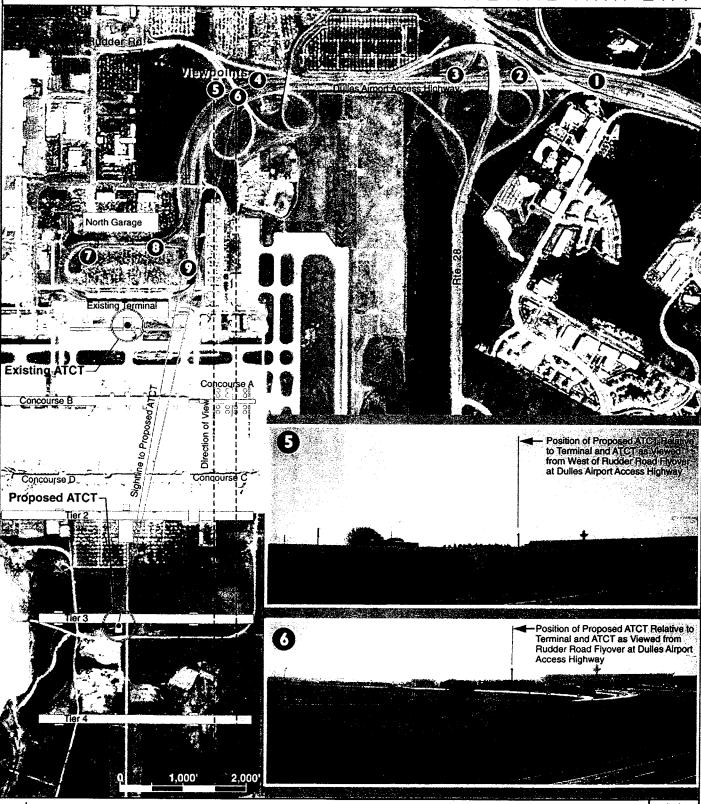


#

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ACTC Facility with Respect to Viewscapes from Rudder Rd. interchange with Dulles Airport Access Highway

Viewpoints 5 and 6

WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT



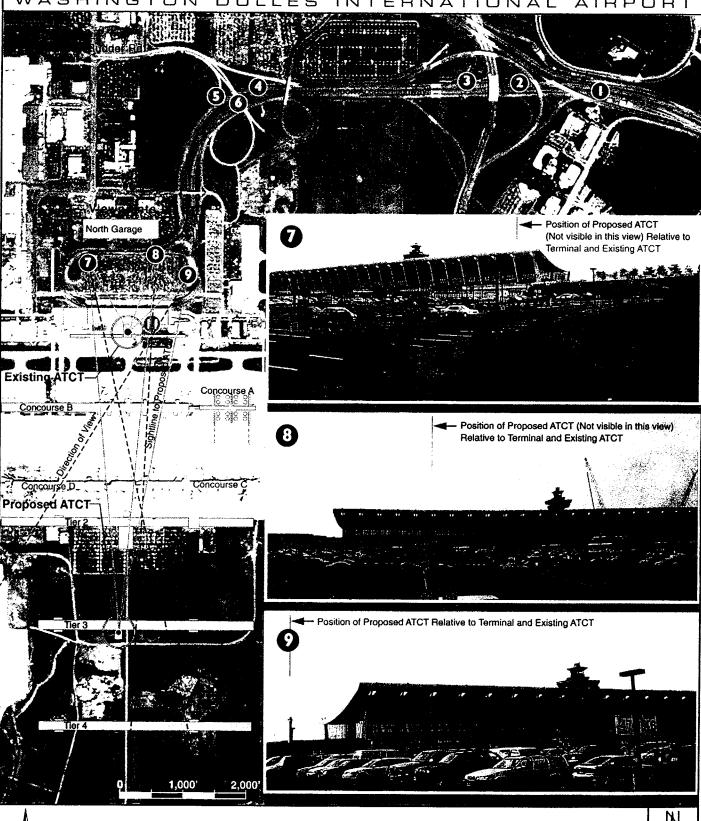


*

Visual Impact Analysis of Proposed ATCT Facility with Respect to Viewscapes of the Saarinen Terminal Approaches

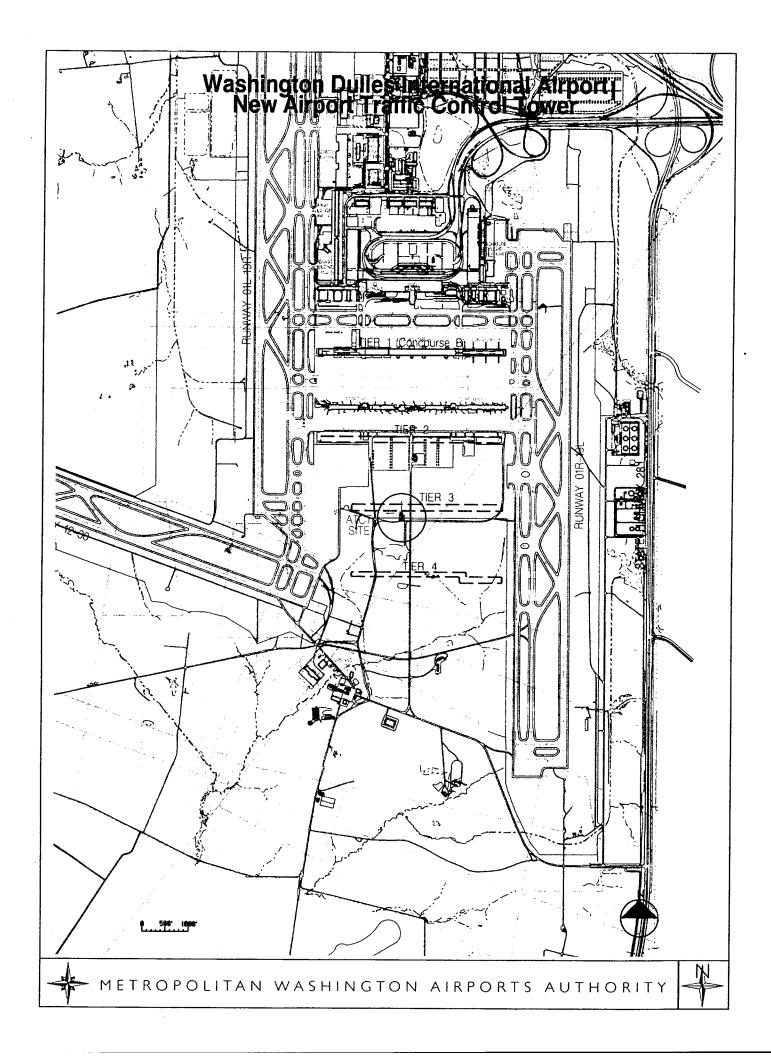
Viewpoints 7, 8, and 9

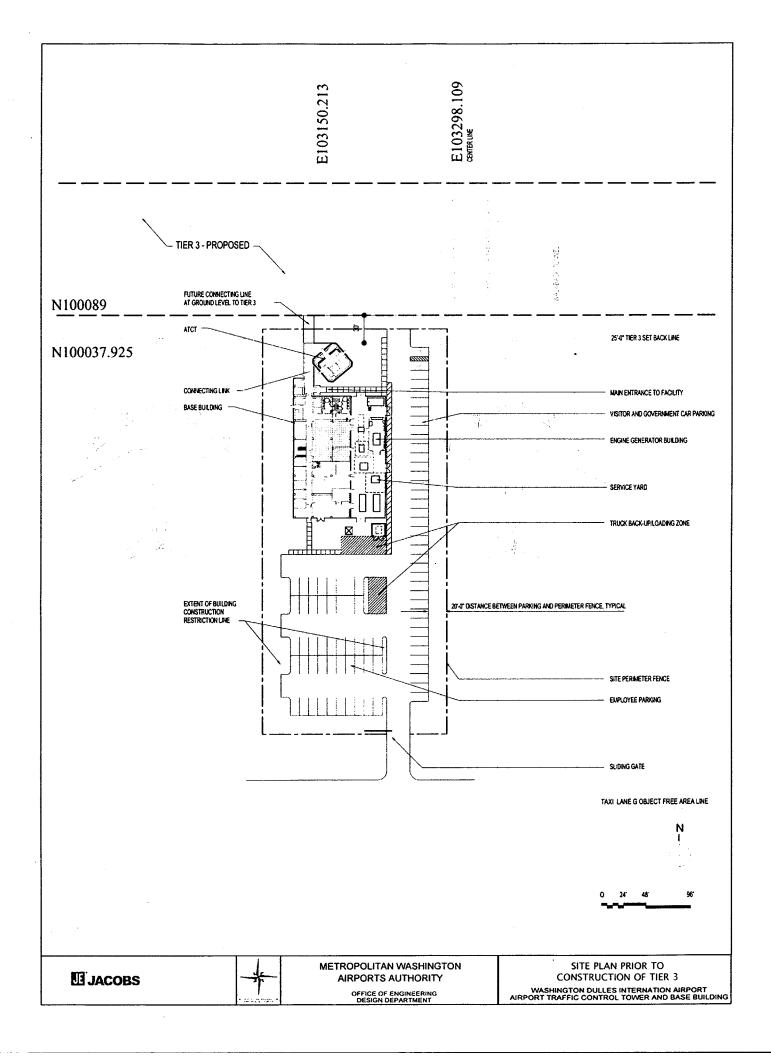
WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

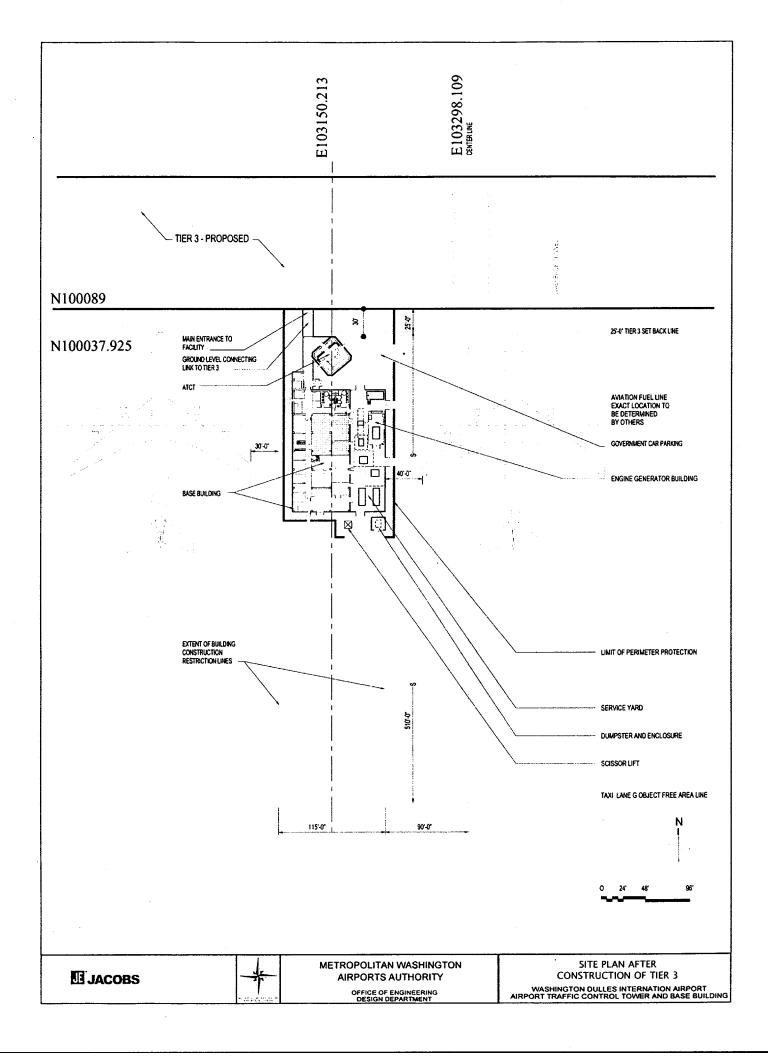


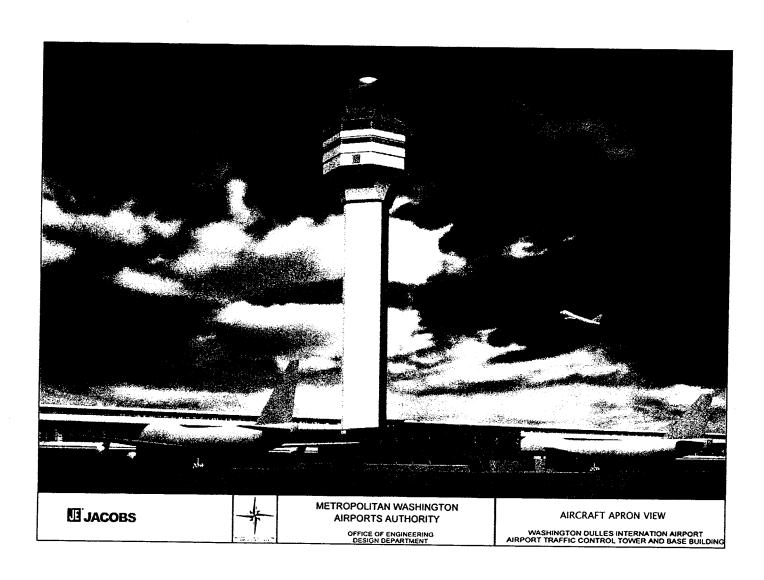


*









PROJECT REPORT FOR THE NATIONAL CAPTIAL PLANNING COMMISSION

PROJECT

New Airport Traffic Control Tower, Washington Dulles International Airport

DATE OF SUBMISSION

December 2, 2002

AGENCY PROJECT MANAGER

Richard A. Whiteley, AIA, Design Department, Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, (703) 572-0292.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The new Airport Traffic Control Tower is required to accommodate growing air traffic levels and construction of future runways. The tower and base building will be located approximately one mile south of the existing Dulles tower at the future Tier 3 Concourse. The new tower will be constructed and commissioned in 2004.

The design of the tower is an adaptation of an FAA Standard Design and is designed so that it will not visually compete with the Main Terminal and existing tower. The structure will be a cast-in-place concrete shaft with matching architectural pre-cast concrete panels above the 18th floor. The Sub-junction 1 (Floor 22) and Junction Levels (Floor 23) will be clad in a metal panel system and insulated glazing. The Cable Access Level (Floor 24) will be a sloped standing seam metal roof. The Cab (Floor 25) will be an FAA Standard 850 SF cab. The penthouse will be designed to accommodate a future Airport Surveillance Detection Equipment (ASDE) Radar System.

The tower will be connected to the base building on two levels, and to the future Tier 3 Concourse by a one-story connecting link. The overall height of the tower from first floor to the highest point is approximately 325 feet. The base building, located south of the tower, is a two-story steel framed structure that provides administrative and utility support for the tower. A service yard is located to the east of the base building. The base building construction will match the exterior appearance of the Tier 3 Concourse.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The total area of the project site is 38,000 square feet. The total area of the Airport is approximately 11,000 acres.

BUILDING AREA

The gross area of the tower is 38,154 square feet. The gross area of the base building is 16,440 square feet.

EXISTING AND PROJECTED ASSIGNED EMPLOYMENT

As stated in the Environmental Assessment Report for the tower project, dated May 2002 (Section 3.18.2), the overall project development will not cause an appreciable change in permanent employment levels at the Airport site.

RELATIONSHIP TO THE AIRPORT MASTER PLAN

The tower site was established as a result of a siting study prepared dated January 2002. The proposed site for the new tower is compatible with the future development for the Airport. The site was selected with consideration for existing airport facilities, as well as future improvements including runways, terminal expansions, cargo buildings, apron development, etc. The Airport Layout Plan will be formally updated upon approval of the Environmental Assessment by the FAA.

COORDINATION WITH LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS

The Draft Environmental Assessment for the project has been forwarded to State and local agencies for review and comment. Coordination has been initiated with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality concerning provisions in the State Implementation Plan for construction equipment emissions at Washington Dulles International Airport.

In addition, the Authority has entered into consultation with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) in accordance with the 1987 Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement between the U.S. Department of Transportation, VASHPO and ACHP. The Airports Authority has coordinated the development of the design for this project with these agencies and a Conditional Determination of No Adverse Affect is anticipated.

STATUS OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The Draft Environmental Assessment for the project has been released for public comment. Copies have been placed at seven local libraries, and the document has been posted on the Authority's web site. A public notice inviting Community Participation through review and comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment was published in local newspapers on December 1, 2002.

SCHEDULE FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPANCY

The new tower will be constructed during 2003-2004, and commissioned in 2005.

ESTIMATED COST AND FUNDING STATUS

The estimated construction cost for the project is \$35,500,000. Funding is provided by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority Capital Construction Program.

TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

A Transportation Management Program plan is not needed for the new tower project, as there will be no appreciable change in permanent employment levels at the Airport site.

MAPS AND DRAWINGS

- Airport Plan
- Site Plan Prior to Construction of Tier 3
- Site Plan After Construction of Tier 3
- Tower and Base Building Renderings
- Location of Analysis Viewpoints
- Viewpoints 1 and 2
- Viewpoints 3 and 4
- Viewpoints 5 and 6
- Viewpoints 7, 8, and 9

Appendix B Section 11

Memorandum of Agreement for The Installation of an Airport Surface Detection Equipment Radar (ASDE-3) At Washington Dulles International Airport

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT THE INSTALLATION OF AN AIRPORT SURFACE DETECTION EQUIPMENT RADAR (ASDE-3) AT WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

WHEREAS, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), in consultation with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Council) has determined that the demolition of the existing ASDE-2 at Washington Dulles International Airport (Dulles) will have an effect on the historic and architectural qualities of the original Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT), a contributing structure within the Dulles Airport Historic District, which has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

WHEREAS, the FAA, the SHPO and the Council agree that installation of the ASDE-3 on the ATCT will result in an adverse effect on the ATCT and on the Dulles Airport Historic District.

NOW, THEREFORE, the FAA, the SHPO and the Council agree that the undertaking shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to mitigate the efforts of the undertaking.

Stipulations

The FAA will ensure that the following stipulations are carried out:

- Prior to demolition of the existing ASDE-2, the FAA shall contact the National Park Service, Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS)/Historic American Engineering Record Standards (HAFR) Division at its Mid-Atlantic Regional Office to determine what kind and level of recordation is required for the ATCT Unless otherwise agreed to by the National Park Service, FAA shall ensure that all documentation is completed and accepted by HABS/HAER prior to any site preparations or construction related to the undertaking, and that copies of this documentation are made available to the SHPO.
- 2) Each year, beginning in 1993, the FAA will request that the ASDE-3 Program
 Headquarters provide two remote ASDE-3 sensor systems for Dulles International
 Airport and funding to restore the original appearance of the radome on top

Washington Dulles International Airport Memorandum of Agreement for the ASDE Page 2 of 3

of the ATCT in accordance with the original Saarinen drawings and specifications.

- The next generation of the Airport Surface Detection Equipment Radar programmed for Dulles shall not be installed on top of the existing air traffic control tower without the approval of the SHPO. The FAA will restore the original appearance of the radome if restoration has not already been achieved.
- 4) The FAA will submit plans and specifications for the restoration of the radome to the SHPO for review and comments.

Should the Virginia SHPO or the Council object within 30 days to any plans, specifications, or actions provided for review pursuant to this agreement, the FAA shall consult with the objecting party to resolve the objection. If the FAA determines that the objection cannot be resolved, the FAA shall request further comments of the Council pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.6(b). Any Council comment provided in response to such a request will be taken into account by the FAA in accordance with 36 CFR 800.6(c)(2) with reference only to the subject of the dispute; the FAA's responsibility to carry out all other actions under this agreement that are not the subjects of the dispute will remain unchanged.

Execution of the Memorandum of Agreement and carrying out its terms evidences that FAA has afforded the Council an opportunity to comment on the proposed project and its effects on historic properties, and that the FAA has taken into account the effects of the project on historic properties.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Charles J. Hoch

Airway Facilities Division Manager, AEA-400

Date 10/26

Washington Dulles International Airport Memorandum of Agreement for the ASDE Page 3 of 3

By: Mitchel Date 1/ 10/93

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

By: Role 40. Bush Date 12/23/93

Robert C. Bush Executive Director

APPENDIX C AIR QUALITY INFORMATION

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON

Local governments working together for a better metropolitan region

November 26, 2001

District of Columbia

College Park Frederick County

Gatthersburg

Greenbelt

Montgomery County

Prince George's County

Rockville

Takoma Park

Alexandria

Arlington County Fairfax

Fairfax County

Falls Church

Loudoun County

Prince William County

Dr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr.

Environmental Planner

Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport

Washington, D.C. 20001 - 4901

Re: Construction equipment emissions for Washington Dulles

International Airport included in the State Implementation Plan

(SIP)

We have reviewed your analysis of the emissions from non-road construction equipment at the Washington Dulles International (IAD) Airport as related to Washington, DC-VA-MD ozone non-attainment area's emissions projections for the year 2005 in the recently approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).

We concur with the methodology used by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for deriving the emissions that are attributable to the construction equipment usage activities at the IAD airport. However, we suggest a minor correction to your nitrogen oxides emissions data. We believe that data truncation caused this error in your analysis. As noted, the region's attainment SIP attributes 0.746 tons of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and 0.106 tons of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) per ozone season day due to the activities of the construction equipment at IAD Airport.

Contact us if you need further details or for any additional help.

Sincerely.

Joan Rohlfs

Chief, Air Quality Planning

Enclosure.

Washington Dulles International Airport Emissions from Construction Equipment (tons per Ozone Season Day)

Round 6.1 Cooperative Forecasts - EMPLOYMENT

Year		Fairfax Co.	IAD-Ffx	IAD-Ffx %	Loudoun Co.	IAD-Loud	IAD-Loud %
	1990	403700	1491	0.369%	38300	8037	20.984%
	2005	589300	394	0.067%	92700	16000	17.260%

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - Construction Equipment at IAD (tpd)

Year	Fairfax			IAD-Loudoun Emissions		IAD-Emis. with Controls
Base - 1990	2.1810	0.0081	0.3070	0.0644	0.0725	0.0725
SIP - 2005	3.1277	0.0021	0.7252	0.1252	0.1273	0 1058

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) - Construction Equipment at IAD (tpd)

Year	Fairfax Emissions			IAD-Loudoun Emissions		IAD-Emis. with Controls
Base - 1990	14.1057	0.0521	1.9802	0.4155		
SIP - 2005	20.2282	0.0135	4.6780	0.8074	0.8209	0.7456

Washington Dulles International Airport Emissions from Construction Equipment (tons per Ozone Season Day)

VOC - Break-down of 2005 emissions by sub-type

-0.0134	-	-	-0.0134
•	-0.0044	-0.0036	-0.0080
0.1010	4-Stroke 0.0144	2-Stroke 0.0118	Total 0.1273
	•	0.1010 0.0144 0.0044	0.1010 0.0144 0.0118 0.0044 -0.0036

Spark Ignition Rule-Reductions (30.5%)
Non-road Diesel Engine Standards - Reductions (13.3%)

NOx - Break-down of 2005 emissions by sub-type

		•	-,	
	Diesel	4-Stroke	2-Stroke	Total
Uncontrolled	0.8182	0.0027	0.0000	0.8209
Gasoline Controls	•	0.0041	0.0000	0.0041
Diesel Controls	-0.0794	-	-	-0.0794
Controlled NOx	0.7389	0.0068	0.0000	0.7456

Spark Ignition Rule-Disbenefit (150.7%) Non-road Diesel Engine Standards - Reductions (9.7%)

EDMS 4.0 Emissions Inventory Report

Study Name: IAD Tower EA Stationary Sources

Airport: WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNA

Report Date: 02/22/02

SUMMARY

(Tons/Year)

NAME	СО	НС	NOx	SOx	PM10	
Stationary	.263	.098	1.231	.066	.077	
Total	.263	.098	1.231	.066	.077	

STATIONARY SOURCE EMISSIONS

(Tons/Year)

Source	CO	НС	NOx	SOx	c PM10	
Back-up Generator	.210	.077	.968	.064	.069	
Boiler	.053	.021	.263	.002	.008	

	Made by	Date 2/20/02	Job Number
FINTE IAD TOUR EA	Checked by	Date 7	Sheet Number
For Steelmy Sources	Backchecked by	Date	Sheet Mulliper
MARINA DOWN			
	76	The second section of the second section of the second section of the second section s	e programa. A sur a de temporar de la companión de la companió
Dullis Generater	a distribution in the second s	and the second s	and the property of the second
	Sample on Column to the Column	an annual and a second annual annu	un for a transmission management and the second
Annual Control of the			
7	a leed a	304400 0000001	
Budget 7 26 ha	urs testine, urs use/year	and prompted of the second sec	and the second s
0 72 hav	irs use/year	Company of the second state of the second	one services are sometimented for a transmission party of antition of a real section of the services of the section of the sec
		and the second s	and process are the more than the control of the co
98 ha	urs total		
1.00	112 FORES	A STATE OF THE STA	The same case of the same of the same same state of the same same same same same same same sam
	and the second s	American Company of the Company of t	and a contract of the contract
The second secon	The second secon	parentassesesses ser a alarm consumprendential	our blance took with the standards make as leading to a subtraction of the track status. He set the Mission
			and the second s
Back up generation Ful Consuption:	TOO KIR	(Direcol)	
Level up german	L. J. V. J. V. V.		95 - Colombian on 1965 and 1965 prof. Hamblewall Completely Colombia (1965) of the colombia (1965) by the colombia
N A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF		Commission of the Commission o
Ful Consuption:	42,1 gal / h1	The state of the s	and the second of the supplementation of the second
Andrew Committee of the	A Secretary of the second of t		
And the second s	A William Service of the Contract Contr	The second secon	to the second se
		11000	NAME OF THE PARTY
Ful Usage: 981	rs /42.1 gal	= 4125.8	5 = 14126 gas
The state of the s			
$\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{S}}}}}}}}}}$	6 nr		
Fuil Usage: 981	6 nr		
		and the second s	temperature of the second seco
THE STREET AND ADDRESS OF THE STREET CONTROL			
THE STREET AND ADDRESS OF THE STREET CONTROL			
Igal = 3,785 liters			
Igal = 3,785 liters			
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		Kuloliters
Igal = 3,785 liters			
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		
Igal = 3,785 liters 4126 gal 3.785 lit	ers [1 Kilolitu.		

INTER IAD TOWN EA	Made by CAH	Date 2/21/02	Job Number
The HNTB Companies	Checked by	Date / /	Sheet Number
For Staterous Sources	Backchecked by	Date	Sheet Number

Boilers @ Dulls

600 HBH input = 600,000 Bluthr imput

Talked w/ man named Vince @ the Robert Hayes Company in NA Beach (757-486-1600) They are distributuren Bryan Boilers (745-473-6651)

Told me that 1000 tolu of natural geno fer Inspired of feel consumption

So: 600000 Blulhr = 600 cf natual gas

 $m^3 = 35.31$ cf

600 cf | m3 - 16.99235 m3/hr

We assure they run 24 hrs, 345days = 8740 hours

day your year

Fuel Consepten:

8740 hours. 16.99235 m3 _ 148,853 m3

APPENDIX D AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

Ms. Renee Hypes
Project Review Coordinator
Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Conservation and Recreation
Division of Natural Heritage
217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor
Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Ms. Hypes:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD include modern passenger handling facilities to replace Concourse C/D and to provide additional gate capacity, an automated people mover system to replace the mobile lounge system, a utilities complex, and a new airport traffic control tower. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility. In accordance with Section 7(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act, we are requesting information on whether any proposed or listed species or their critical habitats are present within the project site.

Department of Conservation and Recreation Page 2

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated. Letters have also been sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries in regard to the issue of protected species, and to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

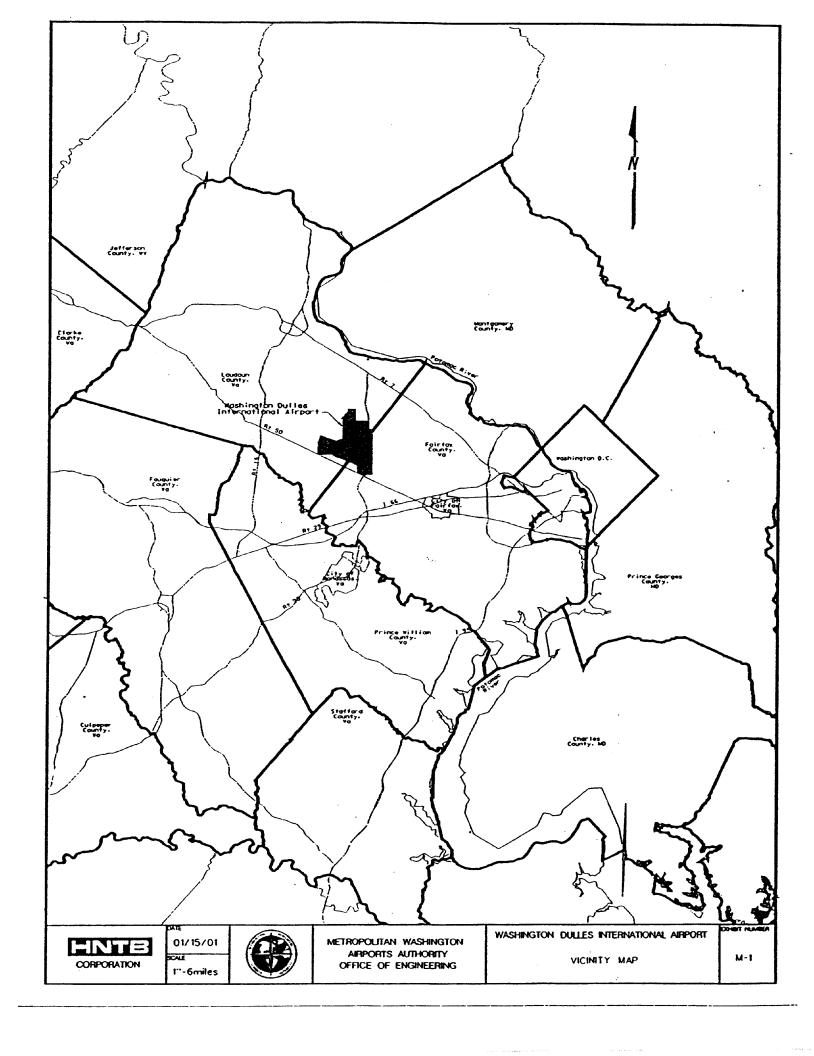
Sincerely,

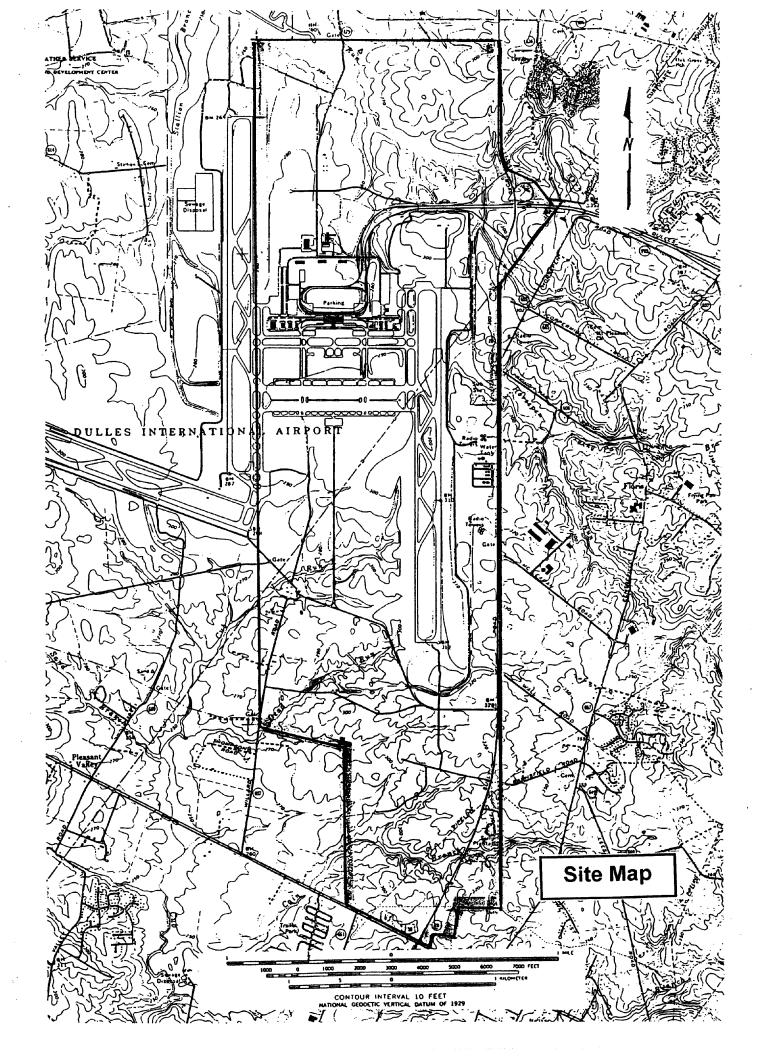
Original Signed By
J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.
Environmental Planner

Enclosures

JCB:pp

MA-32E:CBaummer:pp:78168:05/14/01:G:\PLANNING\JCB\Dulles NEPA\Tier 2 Env Assmnt\EA Engineering\Agency Coordination\DCAR May-01.wpd cc: MA-32, 1/2(chron), 30(pink), file(grid)





James S. Gilmore, III Governor

David G. Brickley
Director

John Paul Woodley, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor

TDD (804) 786-2121

Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 786-7951 FAX (804) 371-2674 http://www.state.va.us/~der/vaher.html

June 1, 2001

Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph. D. Environmental Planner Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-4901

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Dr. Baummer:

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biological and Conservation Data System (BCD) 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 species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

According to the information currently in our files, hairy beardtongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*, G4/S2/NF/NS) and white heath aster (*Aster ericodies*, G5/S2/NF/NS) have been documented within the project site. In addition, several other rare plants, which are typically associated with prairie vegetation and inhabit semi-open diabase glades in Virginia may occur at this location if suitable habitat is present. Diabase glades are characterized by historically fire-dominated grassland vegetation on relatively nutrient-rich soils underlain by Triassic bedrock. Diabase flatrock, a hard, dark-colored volcanic rock, is found primarily in northern Virginia counties and is located within the geologic formation known as the Triassic Basin. Where the bedrock is exposed, a distinctive community type of drought-tolerant plants occurs. Diabase flatrocks are extremely rare natural communities that are threatened by activities such as quarrying and road construction (Rawinski, 1995).

In Northern Virginia, diabase also supports occurrences of several global and state rare plant species: earleaf foxglove (Agalinis auriculata, G2/S1/SOC/NS), blue-hearts (Buchnera americana, G3G4/S1/NF/NS), downy phlox (Phlox pilosa, G5T5/S2/NF/NS), stiff goldenrod (Oligoneuron rigidum var. rigidum, G5/S2/NF/NS), and marsh hedgenettle (Stachys pilosa var. arenicola, G5/S1/NF/NS). Please note that earleaf foxglove is currently tracked as a species of concern by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); however this designation has no official legal status.

Due to the potential for this site to support additional populations of these natural heritage resources, DCR recommends an inventory of suitable habitat in the study area. With the survey results we can more accurately evaluate potential impacts to natural heritage resources and offer specific protection recommendations for minimizing impacts to the documented resources. DCR-Division of Natural Heritage biologists are qualified and available to conduct inventories for rare, threatened, and endangered species. Please contact J. Christopher Ludwig, Natural Heritage Inventory Manager, at (804) 371-6206 to discuss arrangements for field work.

Under the 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. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

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

Million, in

. 12.17 204

ન પોલિસ્કાર - ઇટલ્લાઇન

will a

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely, I fleve Hyper

S. René Hypes

Project Review Coordinator

CC: Kim Marbain, USFWS

Literature Cited

Rawinski, T.J. 1995. Natural communities and ecosystems: Conservation priorities for the future. Unpublished report for DCR-DNH.

16,7

.. 5 1.18

unite 工具机器

David G. Brickley Director

James S. Gilmore, III Governor

John Paul Woodley, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor

TDD (804) 786-2121

Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 786-7951 FAX (804) 371-2674

1 May 2001

http://www.state.va.us/~dcr/vaher.html

Tracy Layfield EA Engineering, Science and Technology 15 Loveton Circel Sparks, MD 21152

Re:

IAD Dullas International Airport Expansion

Dear Ms. Layfield:

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biological and Conservation Data System (BCD) 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 our files, natural heritage resources have not been documented at the project site. 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, our files do not indicate the presence of any natural area preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

Under the 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. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

DCR's Biological and Conservation Data System is constantly growing and revised. Please contact DCR for an update on this natural heritage information if a significant amount of time passes before it is utilized.

A fee of \$50.00 has been assessed for the service of providing this information. Please find enclosed an invoice for that amount. Please return one copy of the invoice along with your remittance made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia, Department of Conservation and Recreation, 203 Governor Street, Suite 402, Richmond, VA 23219 ATTN: Cashier. Payment is due within thirty days of the invoice date.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely

Robbie Barbuto Locality Liaison

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION DIVISION OF NATURAL HERITAGE

NATURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES OF LOUDOUN COUNTY

	SCIE	ENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	*LAST SEEN IN CO SINCE 1980?
** BI	BART DOL I	FRAMIA LONGICAUDA ICHONYX ORYZIVORUS LUS ELEGANS	UPLAND SANDPIPER BOBOLINK KING RAIL	G5 G5 G4G5	\$1\$2 \$1 \$2		LT	Y Y Y
** CO	MMUNITIES		MOUNTAIN/PIEDMONT ACIDIC SEEPAGE SWAMP BASIC MESIC FOREST LOW ELEVATION BASIC OUTCROP BARREN PIEDMONT/MOUNTAIN BASIC CLIFF					Y Y Y
** IN	GOMF LASM	ES IPTIC LANCEOLATA PHUS ABBREVIATUS 4IGONA SUBVIRIDIS LURUS NOTATUS	YELLOW LANCE SPINE-CROWNED CLUBTAIL GREEN FLOATER ELUSIVE CLUBTAIL	G2G3 G3G4 G3 G3	\$2\$3 \$2 \$2 \$1	SOC SOC SOC	sc sc	Y N Y N
** RE	PTILES CLEM	MMYS INSCULPTA	WOOD TURTLE	G4	s2		LT	Y
** VA	ASTE CARE CERA ERYI HAST LYTH OLIC PENS PRUM QUEF RORI	ANTS SIS SHORTII ER SHORTII ER SHORTII EX CRISTATELLA ASTIUM ARVENSE SSP VELUTINUM IHRONIUM ALBIDUM IFEOLA SUAVEOLENS HRUM ALATUM GONEURON RIGIDUM VAR RIGIDUM ISTEMON HIRSUTUS NUS NIGRA RCUS PRINOIDES IPPA SESSILIFLORA IS RUPESTRIS	SHORT'S ROCKCRESS SHORT'S ASTER CRESTED SEDGE A FIELD CHICKWEED WHITE TROUT-LILY SWEET-SCENTED INDIAN-PLANTAIN WINGED-LOOSESTRIFE STIFF GOLDENROD HAIRY BEARDTONGUE CANADA PLUM DWARF CHINQUAPIN OAK STALKLESS YELLOWCRESS SAND GRAPE	G5 G4G5 G5 G5T4? G5 G3G4 G5 G5 G4 G4G5 G5 G5 G5 G3G4	\$2 \$1 \$2 \$2? \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2	SOC		Y Y Y No Date Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

²⁵ Records Processed

^{*}Indicates at least one occurrence in the county seen since 1980

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION DIVISION OF NATURAL HERITAGE

NATURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES OF ARLINGTON & FAIRFAX COUNTIES

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	*LAST SEEN IN CO SINCE 1980?
ARLINGTON: ** INVERTE		PIZZINI'S AMPHIPOD A GROUNDWATER AMPHIPOD	G2G4 · G1	\$1\$2 \$1	SOC SOC	SC	Y Y
** VASCULA	AR PLANTS BROMUS CILIATUS ERYTHRONIUM ALBIDUM PHACELIA COVILLEI SALIX EXIGUA SIDA HERMAPHRODITA	FRINGED BROME WHITE TROUT-LILY BLUE SCORPION-WEED SANDBAR WILLOW VIRGINIA MALLOW	G5 G5 G2 G5 G2	\$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1	soc soc		, Y , Y Y
FAIRFAX: ** BIRDS	BOTAURUS LENTIGINOSUS CERTHIA AMERICANA GALLINULA CHLOROPUS HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS IXOBRYCHUS EXILIS NYCTANASSA VIOLACEA PODILYMBUS PODICEPS RALLUS ELEGANS	AMERICAN BITTERN BROWN CREEPER COMMON MOORHEN BALD EAGLE LEAST BITTERN YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON PIED-BILLED GREBE KING RAIL	G4 G5 G5 G4 G5 G5 G5 G4 G5	SU \$2\$3 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2	LT	SC SC LT SC	Y Y Y Y Y Y
** COMMUNI	TIES	TIDAL FRESHWATER MARSH COASTAL PLAIN/PIEDMONT ACIDIC SEEPAGE SWAMP UPLAND DEPRESSION SWAMP RIVER-SCOUR WOODLAND EASTERN HEMLOCK FOREST MESIC MIXED HARDWOOD FOREST BASIC MESIC FOREST BASIC OAK - HICKORY FOREST PIEDMONT/MOUNTAIN BASIC WOODLAND RIVERSIDE OUTCROP BARREN					Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
** INVERTE	EBRATES CALLOPHRYS POLIOS CELITHEMIS MARTHA CICINDELA FORMOSA GENEROSA ELLIPTIO LANCEOLATA FIXSENIA FAVONIUS ONTARIO GOMPHUS FRATERNUS GOMPHUS VENTRICOSUS LORDITHON NIGER NEHALENNIA GRACILIS SPHALLOPLANA HOLSINGERI SPHALLOPLANA SUBTILIS STYGOBROMUS KENKI STYGOBROMUS PHREATICUS STYGOBROMUS PIZZINII STYGOBROMUS SP 15	HOARY ELFIN MARTHA'S PENNANT A TIGER BEETLE YELLOW LANCE NORTHERN HAIRSTREAK MIDLAND CLUBTAIL SKILLET CLUBTAIL BLACK LORDITHON ROVE BEETLE SPHAGNUM SPRITE HOLSINGER'S GROUNDWATER PLANARIAN ROCK CREEK GROUNDWATER AMPHIPOD NORTHERN VIRGINIA WELL AMPHIPOD PIZZINI'S AMPHIPOD A GROUNDWATER AMPHIPOD	G5 G4 G5T5 G2G3 G4T4 G5 G1 G5 GH GH G1G3 G1 G2G4 G1	\$1\$3 \$2 \$H \$2\$3 \$2\$3 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$H \$1 \$1 \$1\$ \$1\$ \$1\$	SOC SOC SOC SOC SOC SOC SOC	sc sc	N NO Date NO Date NO Date Y NO Date Y N NO Y Y
** OTHER	BALD EAGLE ROOST						Υ
** REPTILE	ES CLEMMYS INSCULPTA	WOOD TURTLE	G4	\$2		LT	Y
** VASCUL	AR PLANTS AGALINIS AURICULATA ARABIS SHORTII ASTER ERICOIDES BOLBOSCHOENUS FLUVIATILIS CABOMBA CAROLINIANA CAREX CRISTATELLA CAREX STRAMINEA CAREX TENERA CAREX VESTITA CERASTIUM ARVENSE SSP ARVENSE	EARLEAF FOXGLOVE SHORT'S ROCKCRESS WHITE HEATH ASTER RIVER BULRUSH CAROLINA FANWORT CRESTED SEDGE STRAW SEDGE SLENDER SEDGE A SEDGE A FIELD CHICKWEED	G3 G5 G5 G5 G3G5 G5 G5 G5 G5	\$1 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1? \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2	SOC		Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & RECREATION DIVISION OF NATURAL HERITAGE

NATURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES OF ARLINGTON & FAIRFAX COUNTIES

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE *LAST SEEN IN CO STATUS SINCE 1980?
DIARRHENA OBOVATA ELEOCHARIS COMPRESSA ENEMION BITERNATUM ERYTHRONIUM ALBIDUM GEUM LACINIATUM VAR TRICHOCARPUM HASTEOLA SUAVEOLENS HELIANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS HEMICARPHA MICRANTHA LATHYRUS PALUSTRIS	A BEAKGRAIN FLAT-STEMMED SPIKE-RUSH FALSE RUE-ANEMONE WHITE TROUT-LILY ROUGH AVENS SWEET-SCENTED INDIAN-PLANTAIN MCDOWELL SUNFLOWER DWARF BULRUSH VETCHLING OSTRICH FERN	G4G5 G4 G5 G5 G5T? G3G4 G5 G4 G5 G5T5	\$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1	SOC	Y Y Y No Date Y Y Y Y
MATTEUCCIA STRUTHIOPTERIS VAR PENSYLVANICA MOEHRINGIA LATERIFLORA OLIGONEURON RIGIDUM VAR RIGIDUM ONOSMODIUM VIRGINIANUM PACKERA PAUPERCULA PENSTEMON HIRSUTUS PHACELIA COVILLEI PLATANTHERA PERAMOENA PYCNANTHEMUM TORREI QUERCUS PRINOIDES RANUNCULUS AMBIGENS	GROVE SANDWORT STIFF GOLDENROD VIRGINIA FALSE-GROMWELL BALSAM RAGWORT HAIRY BEARDTONGUE BLUE SCORPION-WEED PURPLE FRINGELESS ORCHIS TORREY'S MOUNTAIN-MINT DWARF CHINQUAPIN OAK WATER-PLANTAIN SPEARWORT	G5 T5 G5 T5 G4 G5 G2 G5 G2 G5 G4	\$1 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	soc soc	Y Y Y Y N Y Y
RHODODENDRON ARBORESCENS SIDA HERMAPHRODITA SILENE NIVEA SOLIDAGO RACEMOSA SOLIDAGO RUPESTRIS SPARTINA PECTINATA VALERIANA PAUCIFLORA VITIS RUPESTRIS	SMOOTH AZALEA VIRGINIA MALLOW SNOWY CAMPION STICKY GOLDENROD ROCK GOLDENROD FRESHWATER CORDGRASS VALERIAN SAND GRAPE	G4G5 G2 G4? G5T4? G4? G5 G4 G3G4	\$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$1?	soc	Y N Y Y Y Y

75 Records Processed

Ms. Shelly Miller
Commonwealth of Virginia
Environmental Services Division
Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
4010 West Broad Street
P.O. Box 11104
Richmond, VA 23220

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD include modern passenger handling facilities to replace Concourse C/D and to provide additional gate capacity, an automated people mover system to replace the mobile lounge system, a utilities complex, and a new airport traffic control tower. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility. In accordance with Section 7(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act, we are requesting information on whether any proposed or listed species or their critical habitats are present within the project site.

Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Page 2

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated. Letters have also been sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation in regard to the issue protected species, and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

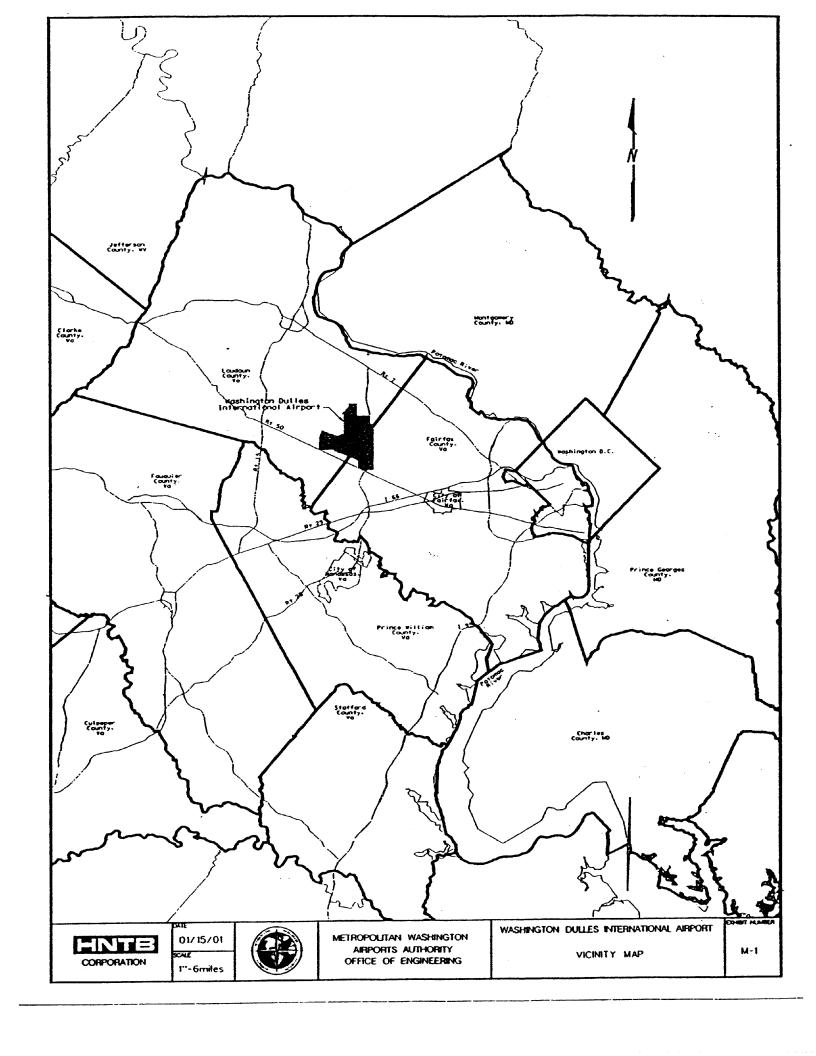
Original Signed By

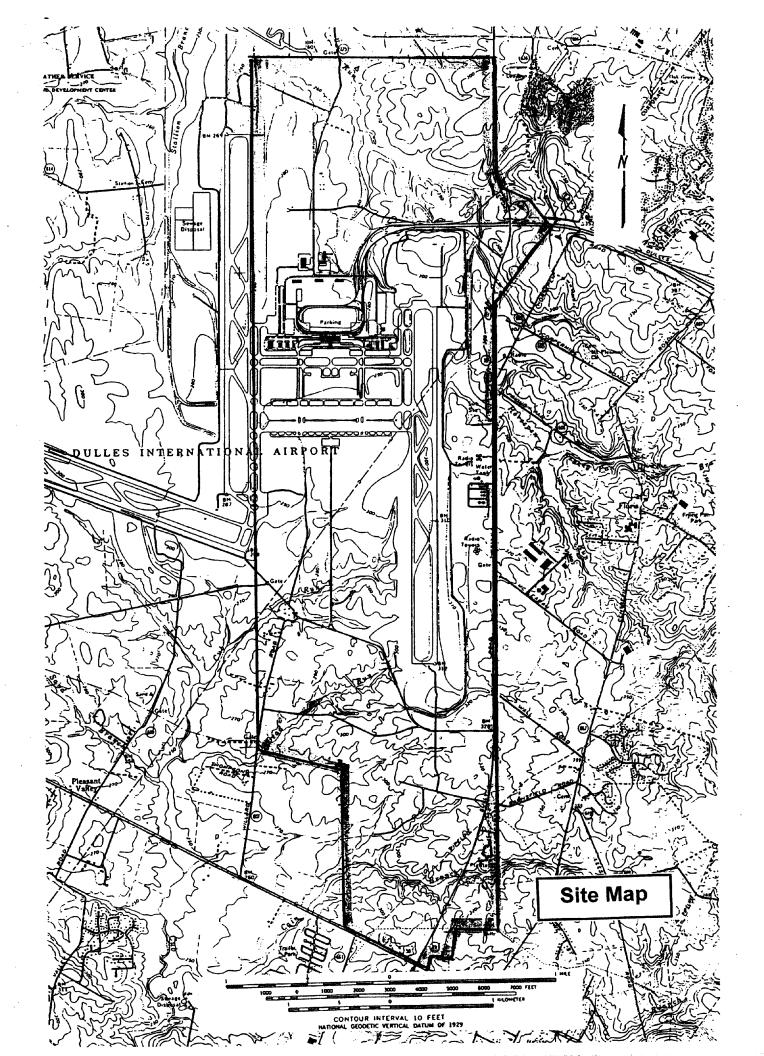
J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D. Environmental Planner

Enclosures

JCB:pp

MA-32E:CBaummer:pp:78168:05/14/01:G:\PLANNING\JCB\Dulles NEPA\Tier 2 Env Assmnt\EA Engineering\Agency Coordination\DGIF May-01.wpd cc: MA-32, 1/2(chron), 30(pink), file(grid)







COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

James S. Gilmore, III

Governor

Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

William L. Woodfin, Jr.

Director

John Paul Woodley, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources

June 18, 2001

J. Charles Baummer, Jr.
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority
Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport
Washington, DC 20001-4901

RE: ESSLOG 14986; Proposed Facility Improvements At Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Baummer:

This letter is in response to your request for information related to the presence of threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the above referenced project.

Information about fish and wildlife species was generated from our agency's computerized Fish and Wildlife Information System, which describes animals that are known or may occur in a particular geographic area. Field surveys may be necessary to determine the presence or absence of some of these species on or near the proposed area. Also, additional sensitive animal species may be present, but their presence has not been documented in our information system.

The state threatened wood turtle, (Clemmys insculpta), and the state threatened upland sandpiper, (Bartramia longicauda) have been documented in the project area. The applicant should coordinate with this Department to evaluate potential impacts on these species.

The federal species of concern state special concern species yellow lance mussel, (Elliptio lanceolata), and the state special concern species brown creeper, (Certhia amaericana), have been documented in the project area. The classifications of "fed eral species of concern" and "state special concern species" are not legal designations and do not require further coordination.

A block survey of an area encompassing the project site documented the following species during the breeding season: the federal species of concern state threatened Henslow's sparrow, (Ammodramus henslowii susurrans). These species may occur at the project site if appropriate habitat exists, but no coordination is necessary at this time.

Endangered plants and insects are under the jurisdiction of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Bureau of Plant Protection. Questions concerning sensitive

4010 WEST BROAD STREET, P.O. BOX 11104, RICHMOND, VA 23230-1104 (804) 367-1000 (V/TDD) Equal Opportunity Employment, Programs and Facilities FAX (804) 367-9147

Stephen Lane ESSLOG# 14645 May 4, 2001 Page 2

plant and insect species occurring at the project site should be directed to Keith Tignor at (804) 786-3515.

This letter summarizes the likelihood of the occurrence of endangered or threatened animal species at the project site. If you have additional questions in this regard, please contact me at (804) 367-2211. Please note that this response does not address any other environmental concerns; these issues are analyzed by our Environmental Services Section, in conjunction with interagency review of applications for state and federal permits. If you have any questions in this regard, please contact Ray Fernald or Tom Wilcox at (804) 367-8999.

There is a processing charge of \$25.00 for our response. Please remit a check, made payable to TREASURER OF VIRGINIA, within 30 days to MaryBeth Murr at the address listed on the first page. Include a copy of this letter with your payment to ensure that your account is properly credited.

The Fish and Wildlife Information Service, the system of databases used to provide the information in this letter, can now be accessed via the Internet! The Service currently provides access to current and comprehensive information about all of Virginia's fish and wildlife resources, including those listed as threatened, endangered, or special concern; colonial birds; waterfowl; trout streams; and all wildlife. Users can choose a geographic location and generate a report of species known or likely to occur around that point. From our main web page, at www.dgif.state.va.us, choose the hyperlink to "Wildlife Information Online". For more information, please contact Amy Martin, Online Service Coordinator, at (804) 367-2211.

Thank you for your interest in the wildlife resources of Virginia.

Sincerely,

Amy Martin

Online Service Coordinator

Ms. Karen L. Mayne Supervisor, Virginia Field Office U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Gloucester Office of Fisheries Assistance 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Ms. Mayne:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD include modern passenger handling facilities to replace Concourse C/D and to provide additional gate capacity, an automated people mover system to replace the mobile lounge system, a utilities complex, and a new airport traffic control tower. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility. In accordance with Section 7(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act, we are requesting information on whether any proposed or listed species or their critical habitats are present within the project site.

Fish and Wildlife Service Page 2

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated. Letters have also been sent to the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries in regard to the issue of protected species, and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

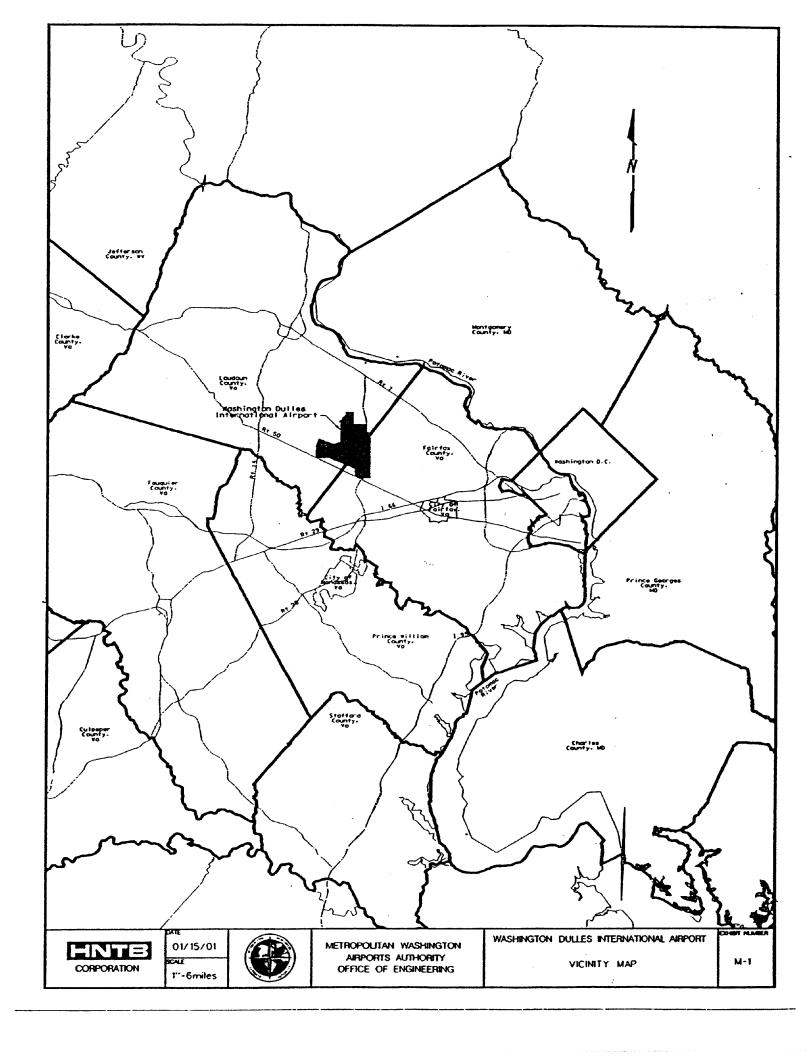
Criginal Signed By

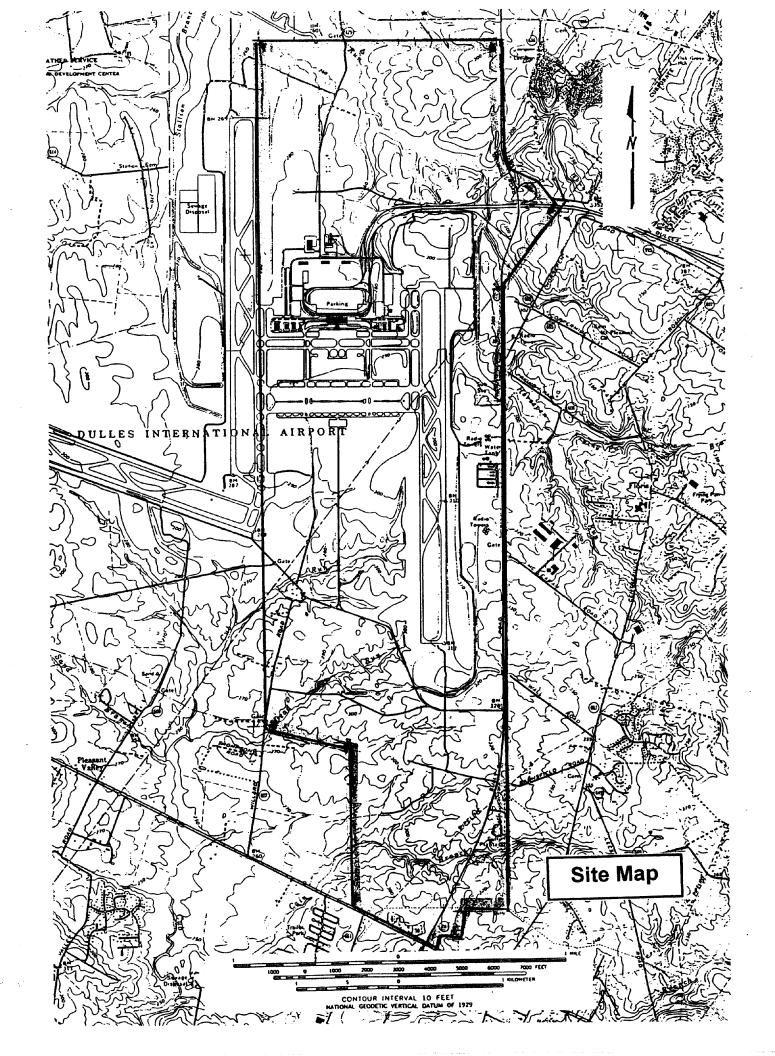
J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D. Environmental Planner

Enclosures

JCB:pp

MA-32E:CBaummer:pp:78168:05/14/01:G:\PLANNING\JCB\Dulles NEPA\Tier 2 Env Assmnt\EA Engineering\Agency Coordination\USFWS May-01.wpd cc: MA-32, 1/2(chron), 30(pink), file(grid)





From-U.S.FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

804-693-9032

T-382 P.02/09 F-362



06-13-01 02:11pm

United States Department of the Interior

MWAA ENG

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services

6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, Virginia 23061



May 25, 2001

Dr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr. Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-4901

Greetings:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has received your request to review the attached project for potential impacts to federally listed or proposed endangered and threatened species and designated critical habitat in Virginia pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). Attached are lists of species with federal status and species of concern that have been documented or may occur in the county(s) where your project is located. These lists were prepared by this office and are based on information obtained from previous surveys for rare and endangered species.

Due to the limited staff in this office, we are unable to review projects in a timely manner. Therefore, we request that you send the attached project to the following state agencies for review:

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Environmental Services Section P.O. Box 11104 Richmond, VA 23230 (804) 367-1000

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Division of Natural Heritage 217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-7951

It is recommended that each agency named above review the project because each maintains a different database and has differing expertise and/or regulatory responsibility. IF EITHER OF THESE AGENCIES DETERMINES THAT YOUR PROJECT MAY IMPACT A FEDERALLY LISTED, PROPOSED, OR CANDIDATE SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT, PLEASE CONTACT THIS OFFICE AND PROVIDE A COPY

06-13-01 02:11pm From-U.S.FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

804-693-9032

T-382 P.03/09 F-362

Dr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr.

2

OF THE RESPONSE LETTER FROM EACH AGENCY; OTHERWISE, FURTHER CONTACT WITH THIS OFFICE IS NOT NECESSARY.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact Eric Davis of this office at (804) 693-6694, extension 104.

Sincerely, Karla L. Margar

Karen L. Mayne

Supervisor

Virginia Field Office

Enclosures

DE-13-D: 02:12pm From-U.S.FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

804-583-8032

FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS
BIRDS Haliacetus leucocephalus ¹	Bald eagle	LT
VASCULAR PLANTS Aeschynomene virginica ² Isotria medeoloides ²	Sensitive joint-vetch Small whorled pogonia	LT LT

Species with Natural Heritage Rankings of G2G3 or Rarer

The species listed below are tracked by this office due to their rarity in Virginia; however they carry no federal legal status.

INVERTEBRATES Pyrgus wyandot Stygobromus kenki Stygobromus phreaticus Stygobromus pizzinii	Appalachian grizzled skipper Rock Creek groundwater amphipod Northern Virginia well amphipod Pizzini's amphipod	G2 G1 G1G2 G2
VASCULAR PLANTS Chamaecrista fasciculata var. macrosperma² Paronychia virginica var. virginica Pycnanthemum torrei Sida hermaphrodita	Marsh senna Yellow nailwort Torrey's mountain-mint Virginia mallow	G5T2 G4T1T2Q G2 G2

¹Nesting occurs in this county; concentrated shoreline use has been documented on the Potomac River.

March 22, 1999

Prepared by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Virginia Field Office

²This species has been documented in an adjacent county and may occur in this county.

06-13-01 02:12pm From-U.S.FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE 804-693-9032 T-382 P.05/08 F-362

LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species

SCIENTIFIC 1	NAME
--------------	------

COMMON NAME

STATUS

None documented

Species of Concern				
INVERTEBRATES Elliptio lanceolata Lasmigona subviridis Speyeria idalia	Yellow lance Green floater Regal fritillary	G3 G3 G3		
VASCULAR PLANTS Agalinis auriculata¹ Carex decomposita Carex polymorpha¹ Hesperia attalus slossonae Poa paludigena¹ Vitis rupestris	Earleaf foxglove Epiphytic sedge Variable sedge Dotted Skipper Bog bluegrass Sand grape	G3 G3 G2G3 G3G4T3 G3		

¹This species has been documented in an adjacent county and may occur in this county.

May 25, 2000

Prepared by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Virginia Field Office

804-693-9032

KEY

MWAL ENG

- LE federally listed endangered.
- LT federally listed threatened.
- PE federally proposed endangered.
- PT federally proposed threatened.
- EX believed to be extirpated in Virginia.
- LE(S/A) federally listed endangered due to similarity of appearance to a federally listed species.
- LT(S/A) federally listed threatened due to similarity of appearance to a federally listed species.
- C candidate species; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has enough information to list the species as threatened or endangered, but this action is precluded by other listing activities.
- SOC species of concern; those species that have been identified as potentially imperiled or vulnerable throughout their range or a portion of their range. These species are not protected under the Endangered Species Act.
- G global rank; the species rarity throughout its total range.
- G1 extremely rare and critically imperiled with 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals; or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.
- G2 very rare and imperiled with 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals; or because of some factor(s) making it vulnerable to extinction.
- G3 either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range; or vulnerable to extinction because of other factors. Usually fewer than 100 occurrences are documented.
- G_T_ signifies the rank of a subspecies or variety. For example, a G3T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species that is very rare and local throughout its range or found locally in a restricted range (G3) but the subspecies warrants a rank of T1, critically imperiled.
- G_Q The taxon has a questionable taxonomic assignment.

02:13pm

U.S. Pan & Wildlife Service

Bald Eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Description - The bald cagle occurs throughout the United States. It is a large bird-of-prey with dark brown plumage, a white head and tail, and a vellow bill, feet, and eyes. Juvenile eagles generally have a dark brown body, sometimes with white patches on the tail, belly, and underwings. The head and tail become completely white when full adult plumage is reached at four to five years of age.

Life History - The majority of Virginia's eagle population is found on the coastal plain. The bald cagle breeding season begins in mid-November when large nests are built (or the previous year's nest is repaired) usually in loblolly pine trees that are in close proximity to water. Eagles lay one to three eggs between mid-January and late March, In March, most eggs hatch and by June or July most young have fledged. However, the young will continue to use the nest for several weeks. In Virginia, during the summer and winter months, juvenile and nonbreeding adult eagles congregate along large rivers in areas with abundant food and little human



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov August 1999

disturbance. During the day, those eagles feed and perch along the river shoreline. In late afternoon, they move inland to roost either singly or communally. Roosts are typically located away from human disturbance and near water and a food source. Bald eagles feed primarily on fish, but will also est carrion, waterfowl, small mammals, snakes, and turties.

Conservation - The bald eagle was federally listed as an endangered species in the Chesapeake Bay Region on March 11, 1967. On July 12, 1995, the bald eagle was reclassified to threatened throughout the 48 lower states because the population had increased due to the banning persistent pesticides, habitat protection, and other recovery activities. On July 6, 1999, the bald eagle was proposed for removal from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife in the lower 48 states. This action was proposed because the available data indicated that this species has recovered. The recovery is due in part to habitat protection and management actions initiated under the Endangered Species Act. It is also due to reduction in levels of persistent pesticides occurring in the environment. If and when the eagle is no longer protected by the Endangered Species Act, it will still be protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and state laws. Until the cagle is officially delisted, it will continue to receive protection pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. Bald eagles in the Chesapeake Bay are increasing. However, habitat destruction through urban and residential development and human disturbance in nesting, roosting, and



foraging habitats continue to be a

What You Can Do To Help - If you know of a bald eagle nest on or near property proposed for clearing, development, or logging please contact one of the following agencies for assistance:

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries P.O. Box 11104 Richmond, Virginia 23230 (804) 367-1000

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694

References

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1990. Chesapeake Bay Region bald eagle recovery plan: first revision. Newton Corner, Massachusetts.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1999. Proposed rule to remove the bald eagle in the lower 48 states from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife. Federal Register 64(128): 36453-36464.

Watts, B.D., K.W. Cline, and M.A. Byrd. 1994. The bald cagle in Virginia: An information booklet for land planners. The Center for Conservation Biology, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia.

02:13pm

06-13-01

804-683-9032

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Sensitive Joint-Vetch

Aeschynomene virginica

Description - The sensitive jointvetch is an annual legume native to the eastern United States. Populations currently exist in Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Virginia. The historical range for the species extended to Delaware and Pennsylvania. In Virginia, populations are found along the Potomac, Mattaponi, Pamunkey, Rappahannock, Chickshominy, and James Rivers and their tributaries. This plant usually attains a height of three to six feet in a single growing season, but may grow as tall as eight feet. The flowers are yellow, streaked with red and the fruit is a pod, turning dark brown when ripe.

Life History - The joint-vetch occurs in fresh to slightly brackish tidal river systems, within the intertidal zone where populations are flooded twice daily. It typically occurs at the outer fringe of marshes or shores; its presence in marsh interiors may be a result of nutrient deficiencies, ice scouring, or muskrat



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov August 1999 herbivory. The sensitive joint-vetch is found in localities where plant diversity is high and annual species are prevalent. Bare to sparsely vegetated substrates appear to be a habitat feature of critical importance for establishment and growth of this species. Plants flower from July through September and into October in some years. Fruits are produced from July through late October, concurrent with flowering.

Conservation - The sensuive jointvetch was federally listed as a threatened species on June 19, 1992. Threats to the species include sedimentation, competition from nonnative plant species, dams, dredging, filling, recreational activities, shoreline stabilization, shoreline structures, road and bridge construction, commercial and residential development, water withdrawal projects, water quality degradation, agricultural practices, introduced pest species, mining. timber harvest, over-visitation, declines in musicrat populations, rise in sea level (this may also be a result of natural cycles), and collection. Natural threats are often identified with disturbances, such as wave and ice action associated with severe storm events, competition, berbivory, channel migration, sea level rise and natural sedimentation processes. Adequate habitat conservation for this species will only be achieved through on-site protection of marshes supporting plant populations when coupled with protection of the natural ecological processes responsible for creating and maintaining habitat for the sensitive joint-vetch.



What You Can Do To Help Avoid the use of herbicides in or
near waterways. If you are planning
construction or stabilization
activities along the shoreline in one
of the counties indicated on the
attached map, please contact the
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

References

Davison, S.E. and L.P. Bruderle. 1984. Element stewardship abstract for Aeschynomene virginica sensitive joint vetch. The Nature Conservancy. Arlington, Virginia.

Hershner, C. and J.E. Perry. 1987. Population status of potentially threatened vascular plants from coastal plain tidal rivers in Virginia. College of William and Mary, Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Point, Virginia.

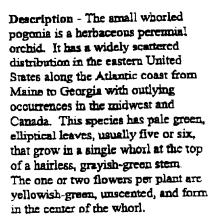
Rouse, G.D. 1994. Sensitive jointvetch life history and habitat study, 1993 Field Season, Mattaponi and Rappaharmock River systems, Virginia. Schnabel Environmental Services. Richmond, Virginia.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1995. Sensitive joint-vetch (Aeschynomene virginica) recovery plan. Hadley, Massachusetts. 06-13-01

804-693-9032

Small Whorled Pogonia

Isotria medeoloides



Life History - In Virginia, the small whorled pogonia is found in ordinary looking third-growth upland forests with an open understory and a closed canopy where the topography is typically moderately sloping or almost level. The plants are usually associated with decaying vegetative matter such as fallen trunks and limbs, leaf litter, bark, and tree roots. The pogonia is found in soils that are acidic sandy loams with low nutrient



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov August 1999

content. The flowers appear in late April to mid-May. The small whorled pogonia reproduces primarily through self-pollination and occasionally vegetatively. It is often confused with the Indian cucumberroot (Medeola virginiana) and the large whorled pogonia (Isotria verticillata). The Indian cucumberroot has deep green leaves with a stem that is thin, hairy, and wiry. The large whorled pogonia has a reddishpurple stem and dark green leaves; its flower is reddish-purple.

Conservation - The small whorled pogonia was federally listed as an endangered species on September 10, 1982. It was reclassified as threatened on November 7, 1994. This was possible because at the time of reclassification 61% of the viable populations had been protected. The small whorled pogonia and its habitat continue to be threatened, directly and indirectly, by residential and commercial development. The upland habitat where it is found is seldom protected by federal or state laws unless it occurs on federallyowned property. Without voluntary landowner protection many pogonia populations have been and will be destroyed. Other threats to this species are collection by plant enthusiasts and browsing by whitetailed deer and invertebrates.

What You Can Do To Help - If you find a plant that appears to be the small whorled pogonia, take note of the location and photograph the plant, if possible. Please do not remove the plant!



D.D. Tyler

Contact one of the following agencies for assistance:

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Office of Plant Protection P.O. Box 1163 Richmond, Virginia 23209 (804) 786-3515

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation Division of Natural Heritage 217 Governor Street, 3rd Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219 (804) 786-7951

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061 (804) 693-6694

References

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1992. Small whorled pogonis (Isorria medeoloides) recovery plan, first revision. Newton Corner, Massachusetts.

Ware, D.M.E. 1991. Small whorled pogonia. Pages 95-97 in K. Terwilliger, ed. Virginia's Endangered Species, Proceedings of a Symposium, McDonald and Woodward Publishing Company, Blacksburg, Virginia.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services

6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061

July 3, 2001

Dr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr. Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-4901

Re:

Improvements to Washington Dulles International Airport, Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, Virginia

Dear Dr. Baummer:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your May 16, 2001 letter and your June 27, 2001 facsimile requesting information on federally listed species for the referenced project. The proposal is to make improvements to Washington Dulles International Airport, Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, Virginia. This letter is submitted in accordance with provisions of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

The proposed action is to improve passenger handling facilities, provide additional gate capacity, construct a new air traffic control tower, and improve related facilities. The project description is not clear as to whether any of these improvements will require destruction of hardwood forests, which is habitat for the federally listed threatened small whorled pogonia, Isotria medeoloides. Appropriate habitat for this orchid is ordinary-looking, third-growth upland forests with an open understory on terrain that is almost level or gently to moderately sloping, but it has been found on steep slopes. Although the pogonia may be found more often on slopes with northerly or easterly exposures, all aspects with appropriate habitat may contain the pogonia. Small whorled pogonia sites can be generally characterized by their proximity to canopy openings, the presence of dead standing trunks, little herbaceous ground cover, and wood litter on the ground. The Service recommends a survey within appropriate habitat at the project site. Surveys should be conducted from June 1 through July 20 in your region of Virginia. Outside of these months, a site visit by a qualified individual can determine if appropriate habitat exists at the project site. A list of qualified pogonia surveyors is enclosed. Should you select a surveyor not already known by the Service to be qualified, the Service recommends you submit the proposed surveyor's qualifications at least 30 days prior to surveying.

If the proposed action does not contain any pogonia habitat modification, then the Service believes that the proposed action will have no effect on federally listed species.

Dr. Baummer

Page 2

If you have any questions or need further assistance concerning this project, please contact Mr. Eric Davis at (804) 693-6694, extension 104.

Sincerely,

Karen L. Mayne

Supervisor

Virginia Field Office

Karen J. Mayne

Enclosure

cc: VDCR, DNH (Rene Hypes)

SMALL WHORLED POGONIA (Isotria medeoloides) SURVEY CONTACTS

LISTED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Ted Bradley Dept. of Biology George Mason University Fairfax, VA 22030-4444 (703) 993-1050

Bill Brumbeck
New England Wildflower Soc., Inc.
180 Hemenway Rd.
Framingham, MA 01701-2699
(413) 877-7630

Dave Davis
D.L. Davis Consulting Biologist,
L.L.C.
3208 West Grace St.
Richmond, VA 23221
(804) 358-4078

Douglas A. DeBerry Williamsburg Env. Group 3000 Easter Circle Williamsburg, VA 23188 ph (757) 220-6869 fax (757) 229-4507 www.wegnet.com

Cris Fleming 3508 Shepherd Street Chevy Chase, MD 20815 (301) 657-9289

Elaine Haug Smithsonian Institution Washington, DC (202) 357-3339 OR 4814 Dillon Avenue Dale City, VA 22193 (703) 670-2347 John Lowenthal Landmark Design Group 4029 Ironbound Road, Suite 100 Williamsburg, VA 23188 (757) 253-2975 fax (757) 229-0049

Chris Ludwig Division of Natural Heritage 217 Governor St., 3rd Floor Richmond, VA 23219 (804) 786-7951

Edward P. Milhous 4641 Sudley Road Catharpin, VA 22018 (703) 754-4214

Sherri Miller Espey, Huston & Associates 11838 Rock Landing Dr., Suite 250 Newport News, VA 23606 (757) 596-8267

Dr. Alan J. Neumann
Stokes Environmental Associates,
Inc.
4101 Granby St. Suite 404
Norfolk, VA 23504
(757) 623-0777
jneumann@widomaker.com

Allen Plocher
Dept. of Biological Science
Old Dominion University
Norfolk, VA 23529
(757) 683-3595

Garrie D. Rouse Rouse Environmental Services P.O. Box 146 Aylett, VA 23009 (804) 769-0846

R. Thomas Sankey Malcolm Pirnie 11832 Rock Landing Dr., Suite 400 Newport News, VA 23606-4206 (757) 873-8700 Bill Saunders 126 Shellbank Drive Williamsburg, VA 23185 (757) 220-0358

Bob Smiley Resource International, Ltd. P.O. Box 6160 Ashland, VA 23005 (804) 550-9214

Lenwood Smith 7325 Goodwill Church Road Greensboro, NC 27284 (336) 644-6864

Kathryn B. Sweeney
Malcolm Pirnie
11832 Rock Landing Dr., Suite 400
Newport News, VA 23606-4206
(757) 873-4425
ksweeney@pirnie.com

Catharine Tucker 302 Danray Drive Richmond, VA 23227 (804) 786-0450 (W) (804) 264-6941 (H)

Dr. Donna Ware
Department of Biology
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, VA 23187
(757) 221-2799

Inclusion of names on this list does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or any other U.S. Government agency.

June 5, 2001

Mr. Michael Murphy, Director Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Division of Environmental Enhancement P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, VA 23240

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Murphy:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD include modern passenger handling facilities to replace Concourse C/D and to provide additional gate capacity, an automated people mover system to replace the mobile lounge system, a utilities complex, and a new airport traffic control tower. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated. Letters have also been sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Virginia Department of Conservation and

Department of Environmental Quality Page 2

Recreation, and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries in regard to the issue of protected species, and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

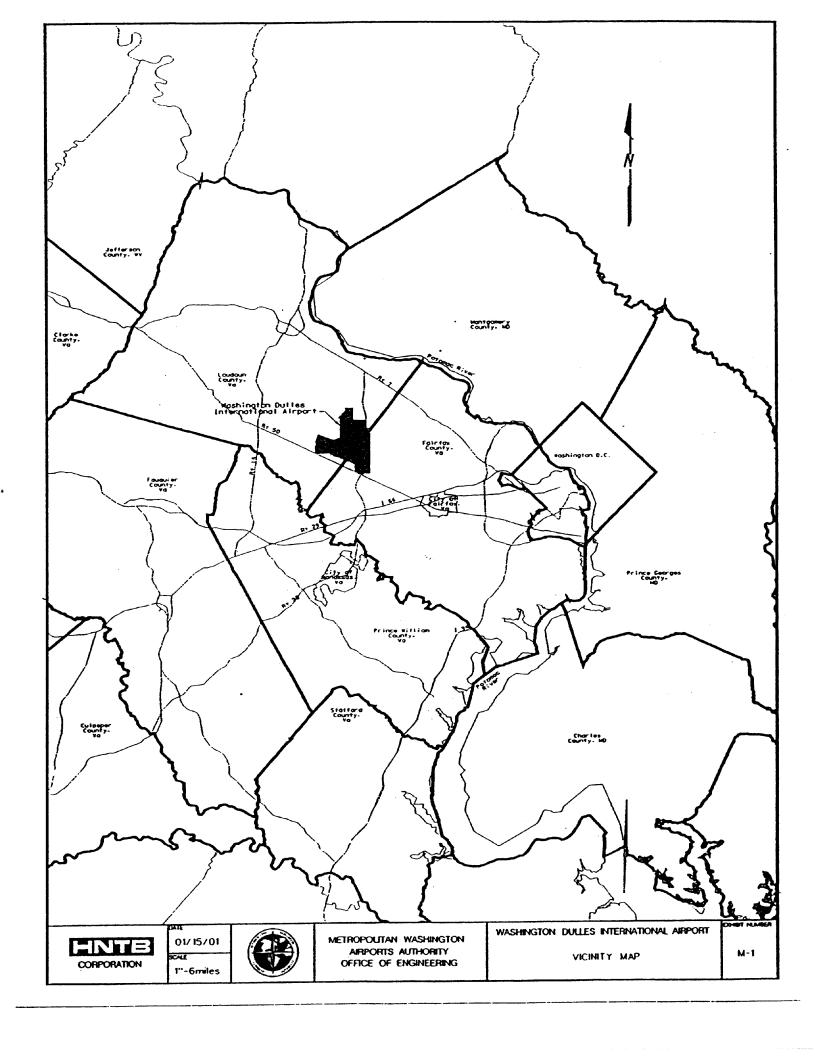
Sincerely,

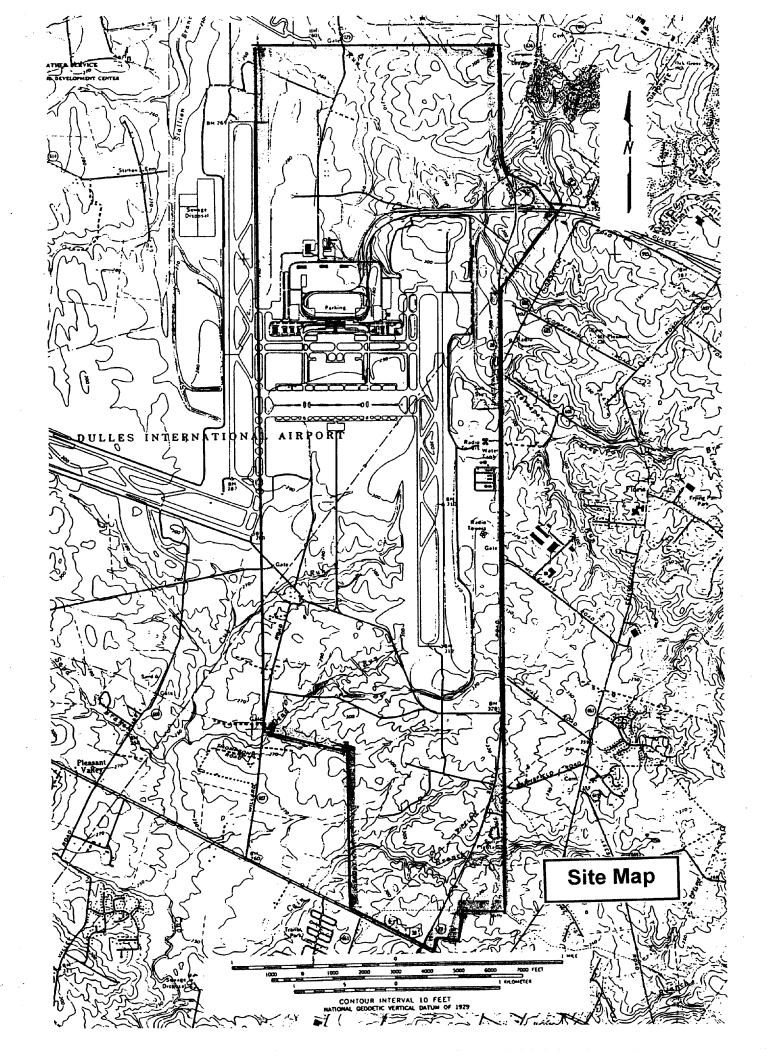
Griginal Signed By
J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.
Environmental Planner

Enclosures

JCB:pp

MA-32E:CBaummer:pp:78168:05/14/01:G:\PLANNING\JCB\Dulles NEPA\Tier 2 Env Assmnt\EA Engineering\Agency Coordination\DEQ May-01.wpd cc: MA-32, 1/2(chron), 30(pink), file(grid)







COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

James S. Gilmore, III Governor

John Paul Woodley, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219
Mailing address: P.O. Box 10009, Richmond, Virginia 23240
Fax (804) 698-4500 TDD (804) 698-4021
http://www.deq.state.va.us

June 13, 2001

Dennis H. Treacy Director

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

Dr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr.
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority
Ronald Reagan National Airport
Washington DC, 20001-4901

RE: Scoping Comments for Preparation of the Environmental Assessment concerning Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport.

Dear Mr. Baummer:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is responsible for coordinating Virginia's review of federal environmental documents and responding to appropriate federal officials on behalf of the Commonwealth. In general, DEQ does not coordinate scoping comments. Agencies are expected to send comments directly to the sponsoring agency. Therefore, the following comments do not represent comments from other agencies. Any comments submitted by agencies concerning their area of expertise supersede DEQ's comments. These comments are provided solely as guidelines on issues that should be addressed in the EA.

The following agencies, planning district commission, and localities may wish to comment: Department of Conservation and Recreation; Department of Game and Inland Fisheries; Department of Historic Resources; Department of Health; Department of Forestry; Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department; Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy; Department of Transportation; Marine Department; Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy; Department of Transportation; Marine Resources Commission; Virginia Institute of Marine Science; Northern Virginia Regional Commission; and the Counties of Fairfax and Loudoun. We recommend that you contact these agencies and localities if this has not been already done. Also, copies of the NEPA document should be sent to these agencies. I have enclosed a list of reviewers normally involved in the Commonwealth's coordinated review process. As customary, DEQ will coordinate the review of the NEPA document that results from this effort.

Dr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr. Page 2

Also, pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, federal actions, in this case the Federal Aviation Administration's approval or financial assistance must be carried out a manner which is consistent with the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program (VCP). Accordingly, the sponsoring agency must provide a federal consistency certification that the proposed action will be consistent with the VCP. In order to be consistent with the VCP, the Authority must receive all the applicable permits and approvals listed under the Enforceable Programs of the VCP (Attachment 1) prior to commencing the project. We encourage you to include the consistency certification in the NEPA document. If this is done, DEQ will coordinate its federal consistency review concurrently with its coordinated review of the NEPA document. If you have any questions concerning this approach to the federal consistency review aspect of this proposal, please feel free to call me at (804) 698-4325.

As previously stated, the Commonwealth will review the NEPA document which follows this scoping process. We recommend that the document includes, but is not limited to, discussions of the following:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

As required under NEPA, this should include discussion of the no-action alternative.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Physical resources

Physiography, Topography, Climate Geology

Soils

Air Quality

Noise

Water Quality and Associated Resources

Groundwater Surface Water

Wetlands: type, quantity, functional values, etc.

Chesapeake Bay Preservation Areas

Floodplains

Biological Resources

Vegetation

Forests:

Upland areas Wetlands vegetation Dr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr. Page 3

Fish and Wildlife

Wildlife Species

Aquatic Species

Natural Heritage Resources

Hazardous Materials and Solid Waste

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Hazardous Waste

Non-hazardous Waste

Solid Waste

Solid Waste Disposal

Solid Waste Reuse and Recycling

Storage Tanks

Underground Storage Tanks

Above-ground Storage Tanks

Asbestos Management

Lead Paint Management

Pest Management

Cultural Resources

Archaeological Sites

Historic Buildings

Visual Aesthetics

Sociological Environment

* Economic Development

Environmental Justice

Land Use

Site under consideration

Surrounding land use

Infrastructure

Utilities

Potable water

Sanitary Sewer

Stormwater

Electricity

Natural Gas

Telecommunications

Heating Systems

Dr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr. Page 4

> Transportation Systems Highways and Roads Airport Traffic Railroads, etc.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Thorough discussion of potential Impacts on the above parameters that will result from the proposed action.

CUMULATIVE IMPACT EVALUATION

Assessment of cumulative impacts to resources discussed above.

MITIGATION OF IMPACTS

Discussion of measures proposed to mitigate any unavoidable adverse impacts to resources discussed above.

When the NEPA document is ready for publication, please contact me at (804) 698-4325. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal.

Sincerely,

EIR Program Manager

Enclosures

Mr. Peter Stokley U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Environmental Services Division 1650 Arch Street, 3-ES-43 Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Stokely:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD include modern passenger handling facilities to replace Concourse C/D and to provide additional gate capacity, an automated people mover system to replace the mobile lounge system, a utilities complex, and a new airport traffic control tower. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated. Letters have also been sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Virginia Department of Conservation and

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Page 2

Recreation, and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries in regard to the issue of protected species, and to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

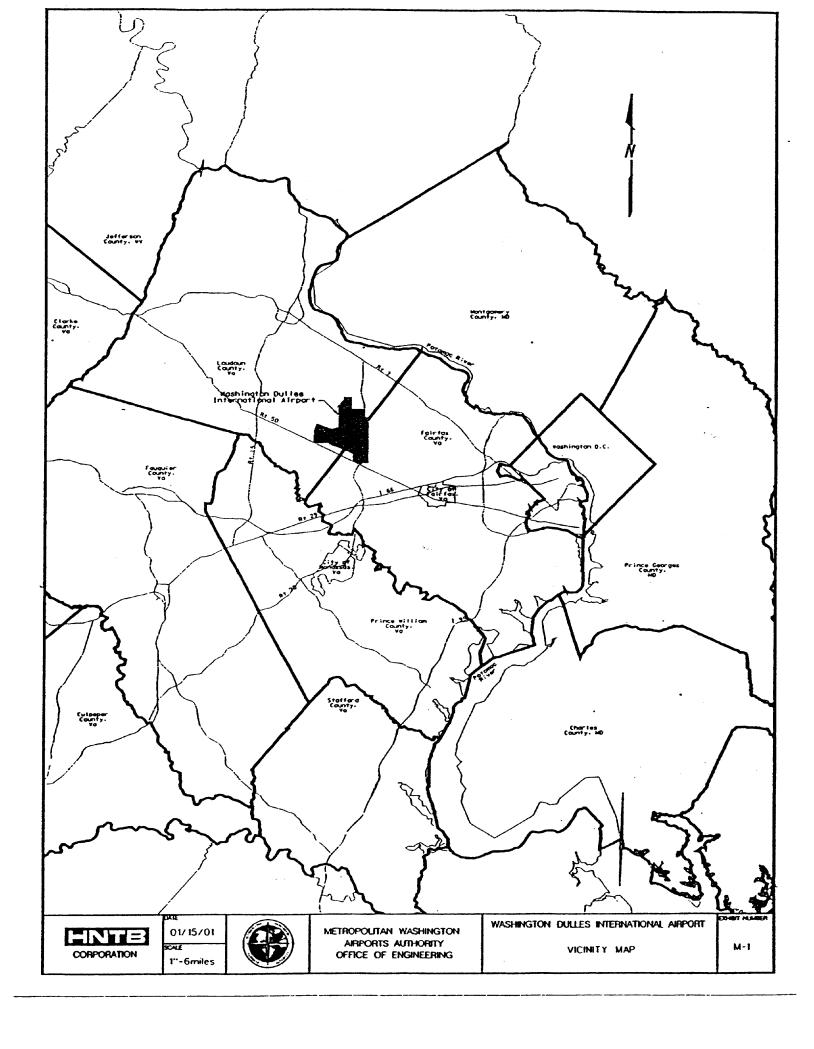
Original Signed By

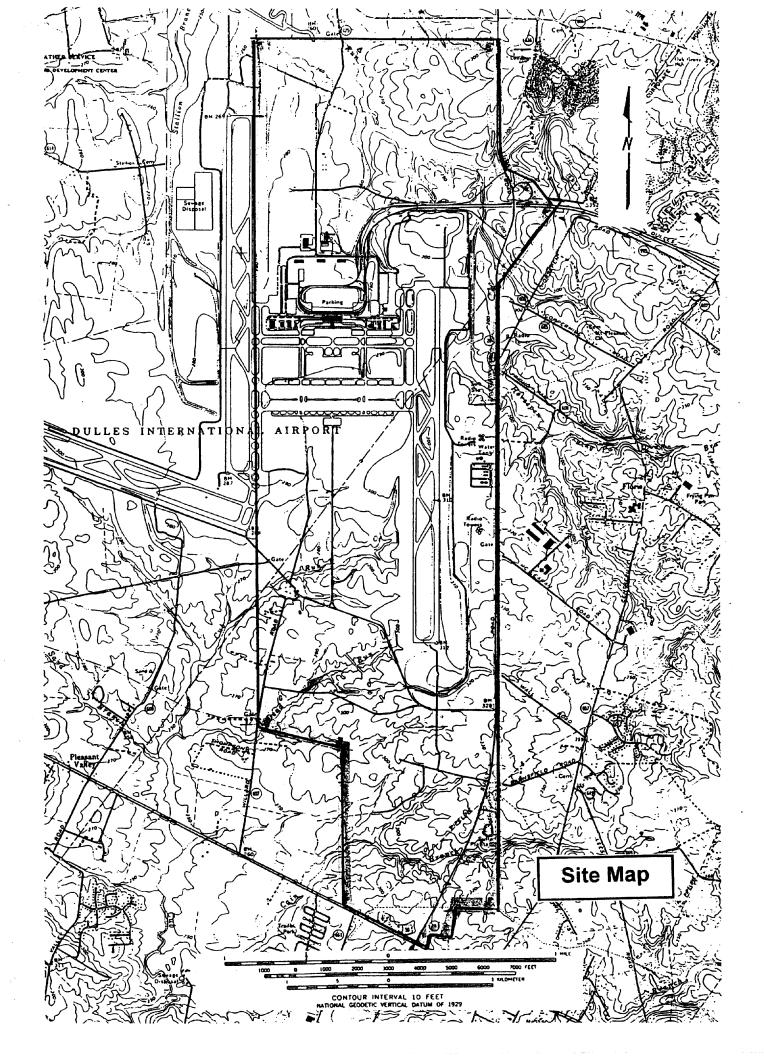
J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D. Environmental Planner

Enclosures

JCB:pp

MA-32E:CBaummer:pp:78168:05/14/01:G:\PLANNING\JCB\Dulles NEPA\Tier 2 Env Assmnt\EA Engineering\Agency Coordination\EPA May-01.wpd cc: MA-32, 1/2(chron), 30(pink), file(grid)





Mr. Keith Tignor
Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of Plant and Pest Services
P.O. Box 1163
Richmond, VA 23218

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Tignor:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD include modern passenger handling facilities to replace Concourse C/D and to provide additional gate capacity, an automated people mover system to replace the mobile lounge system, a utilities complex, and a new airport traffic control tower. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility. In accordance with Section 7(c)(1) of the Endangered Species Act, we are requesting information on whether any proposed or listed species or their critical habitats are present within the project site.

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Page 2

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated. Letters have also been sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries in regard to the issue of protected species, and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

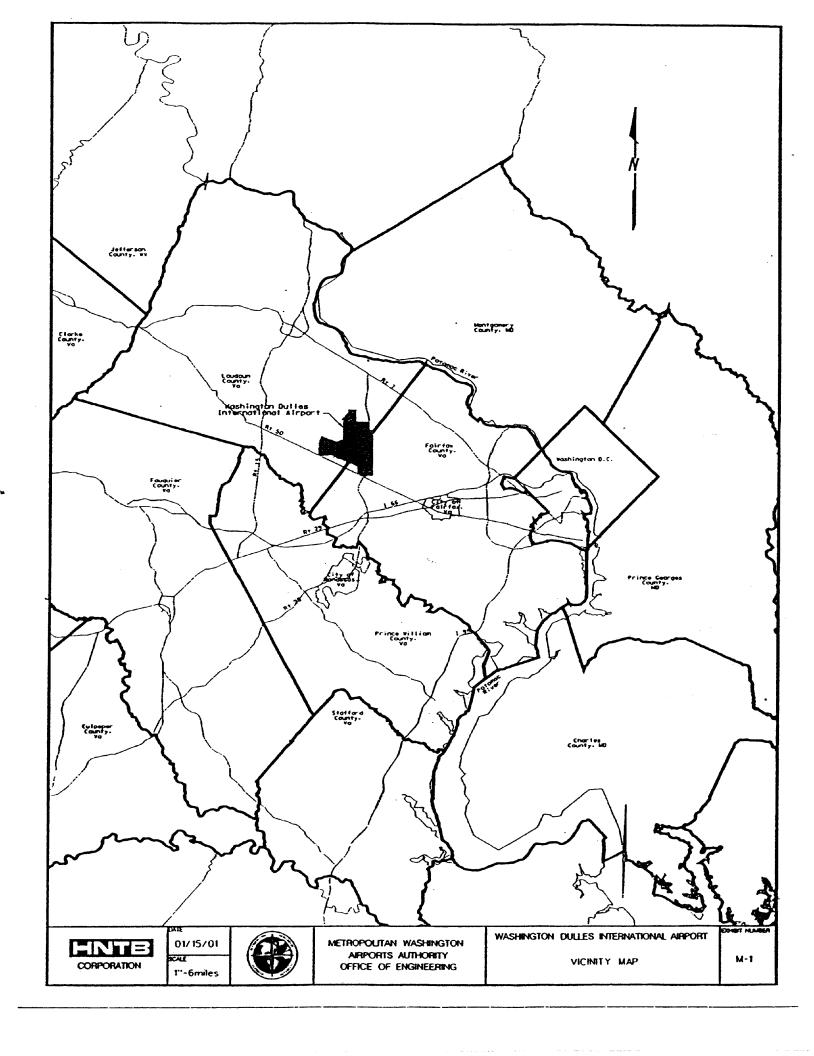
Sincerely,

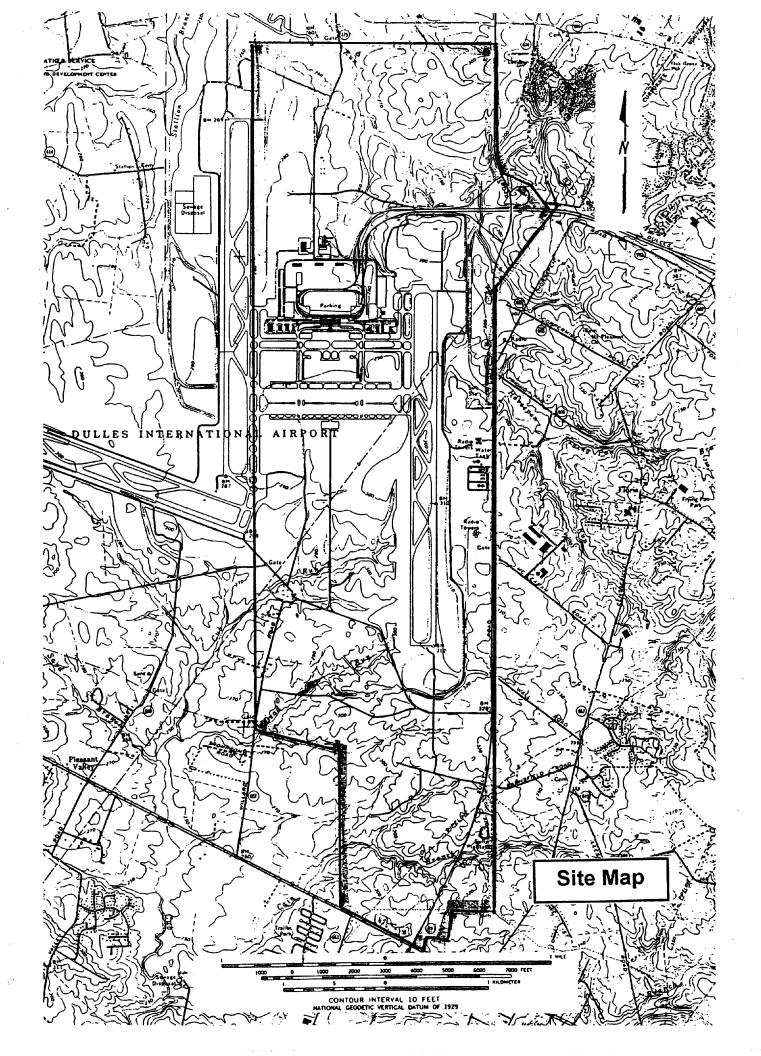
Original Signed By
J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.
Environmental Planner

Enclosures

JCB:pp

MA-32E:CBaummer:pp:78168:05/14/01:G:\Planning\JCB\Dulles NEPA\Tier 2 Env Assmnt\EA Engineering\Agency Coordination\DACS May-01.wpd cc: MA-32, 1/2(chron), 30(pink), file(grid)







Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG -1 2001

Thomas A. Barnard, Jr. Virginia Institute of Marine Science Gloucester Point, VA 23062

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Barnard:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Virginia Institute of Marine Science Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

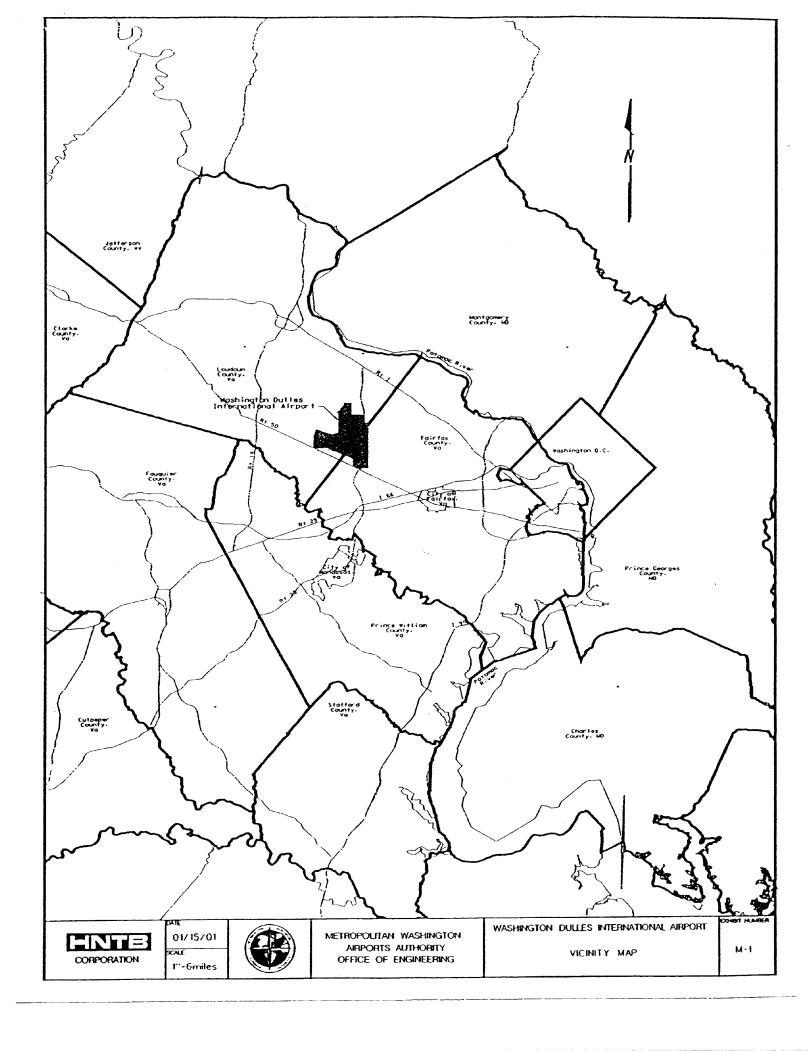
Sincerely,

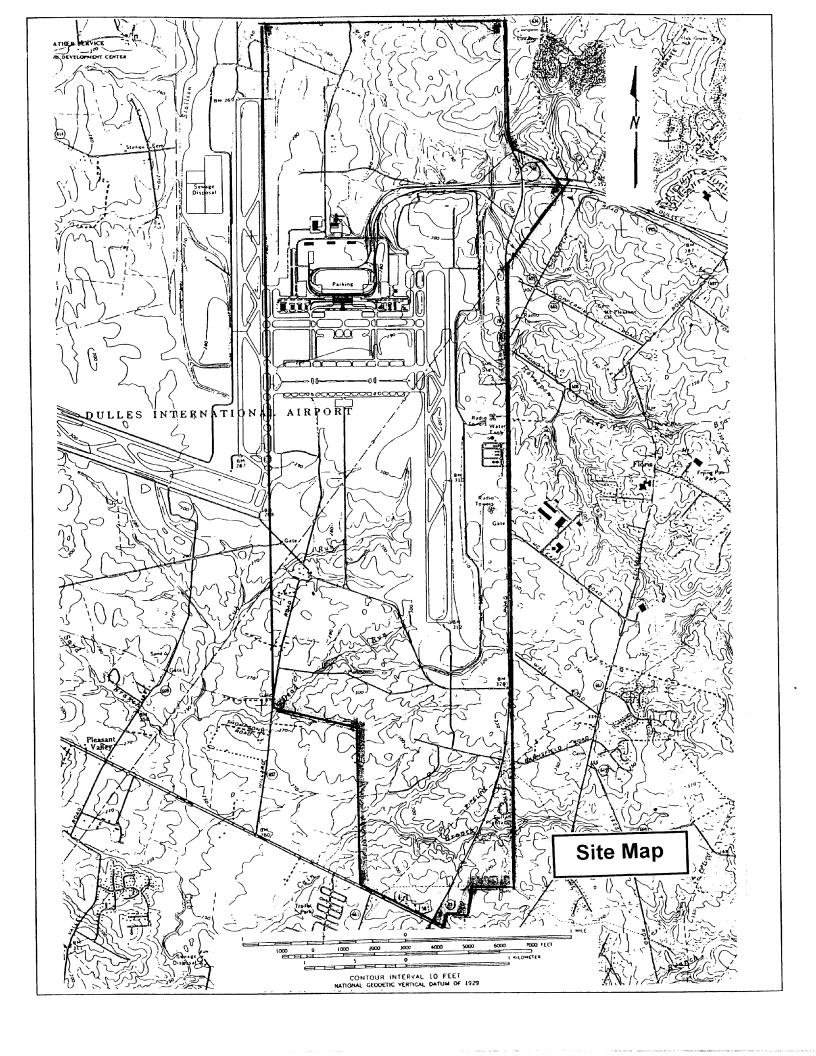
L.Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

hards Baummen

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

Enclosures







Virginia Institute of Marine Science School of Marine Science



August 9, 2001

Mr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D Environmental Planner, MA-32E Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-4901

RE: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Dr. Baummer,

On behalf of Dr. Gene Burreson, Director of Research and Advisory Services, I wish to inform you that your project, as referenced above, is outside the sphere of interest of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, College of William and Mary and we will therefore be making no comments.

We will respond to specific questions dealing with areas in which we have institutional knowledge and expertise should this become desirable. Please do not hesitate to contact us in the future if we may be of service.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Barnard, J

Assistant Professor

TABana



Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 1 2001

Mr. W. Douglas Beisch, Jr. Commonwealth of Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department 101 N. 14th Street, 17th Floor Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Beisch:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

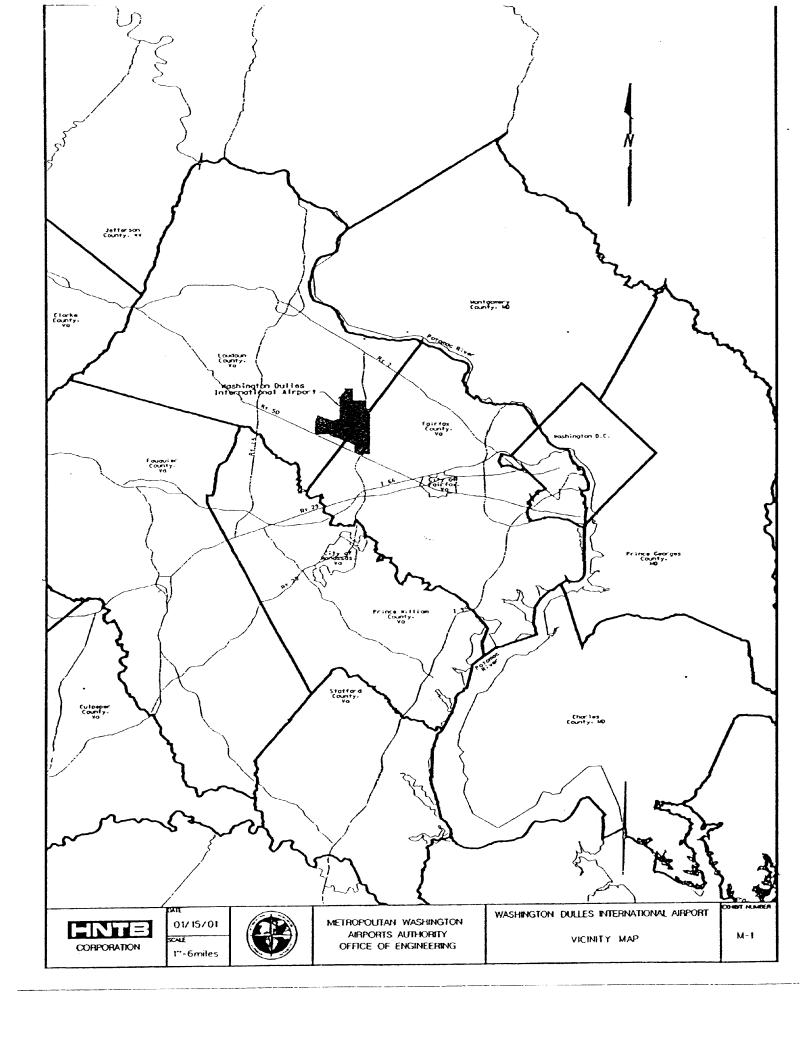
Sincerely,

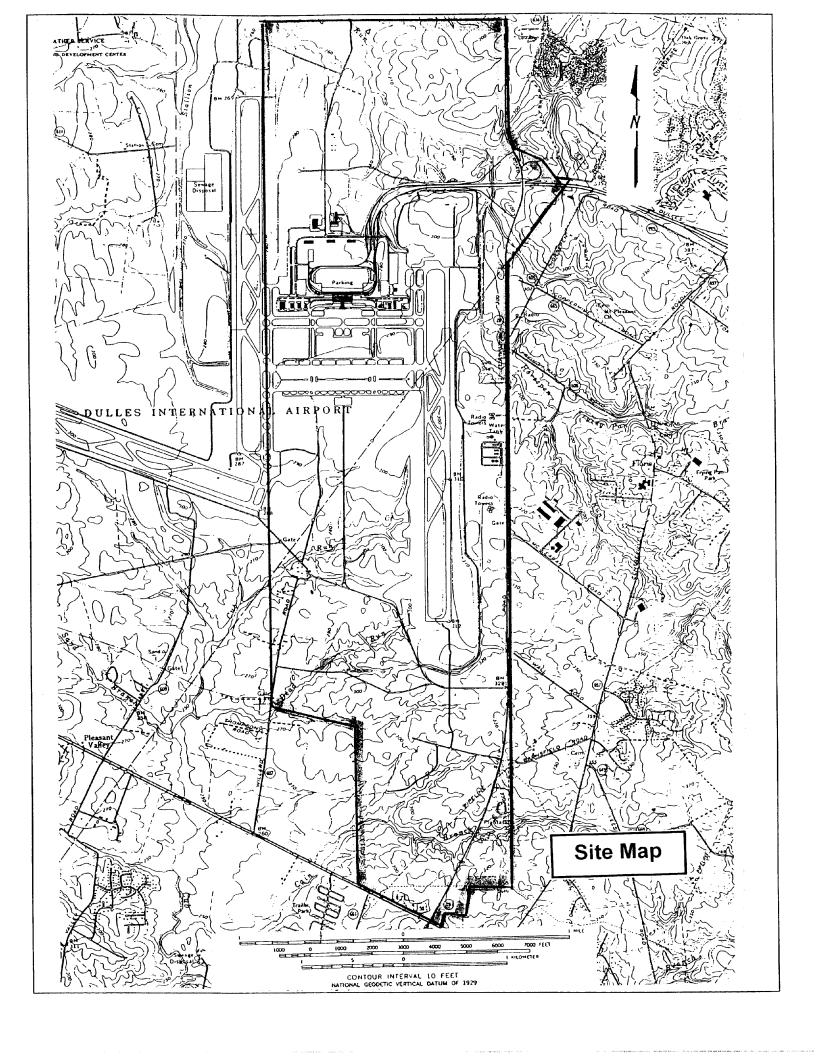
Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

Lail Sammer L

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

Enclosures







Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 1 2001

Mr. Robert W. Grabb Commonwealth of Virginia Marine Resources Commission 2600 Washington Avenue Newport News, VA 23607

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Grabb:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Marine Resources Commission Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

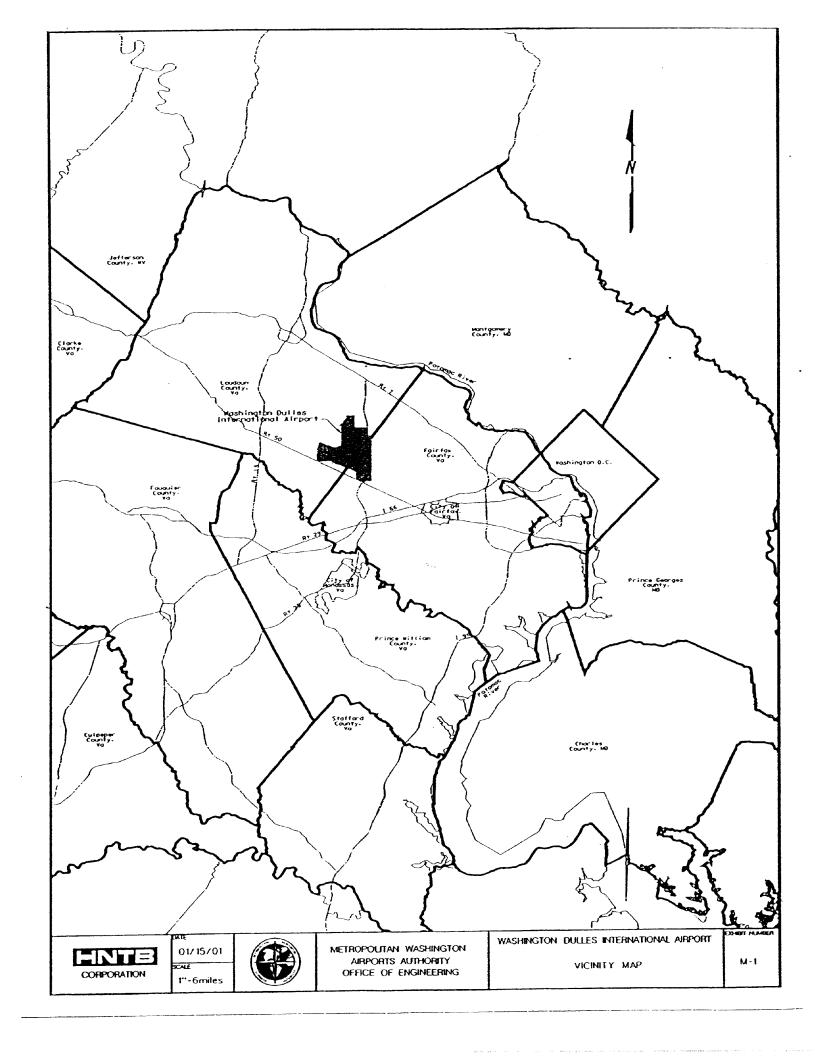
Thank you.

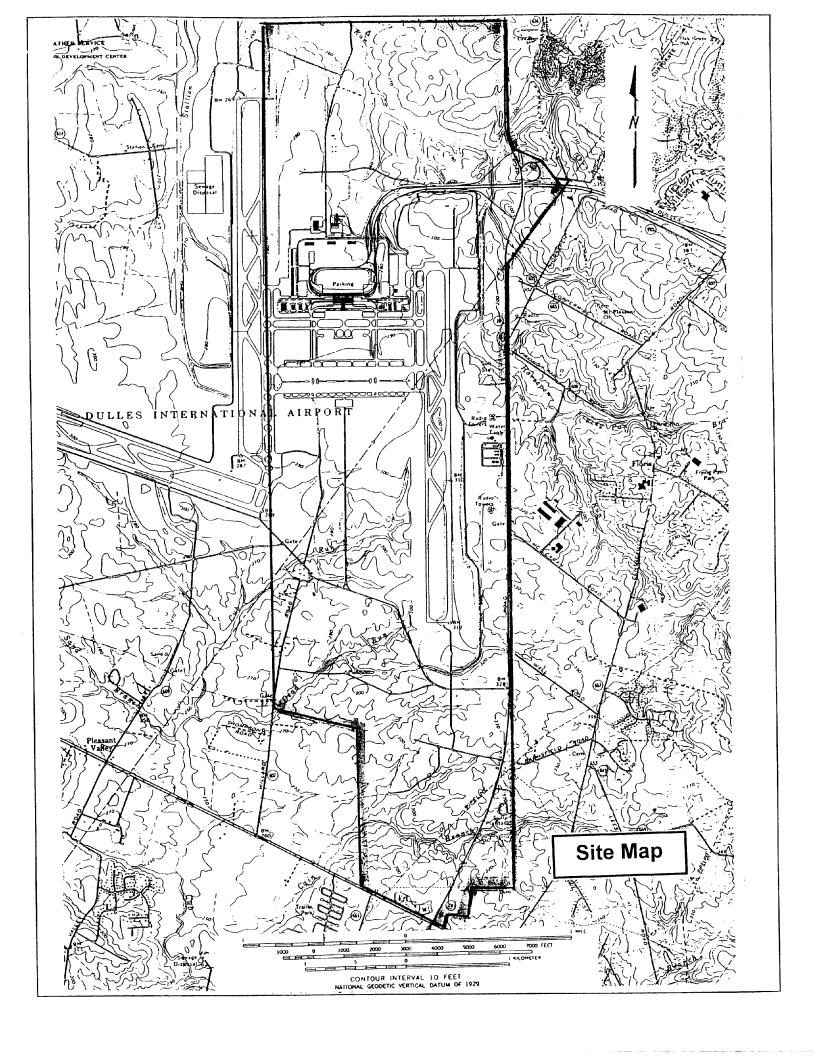
Sincerely,

J/Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

Enclosures







Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 1 2001

Mr. Alan Weber Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Health Division of Water Supply Engineering 1500 East Main Street, Room 109 Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Weber:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Department of Health Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

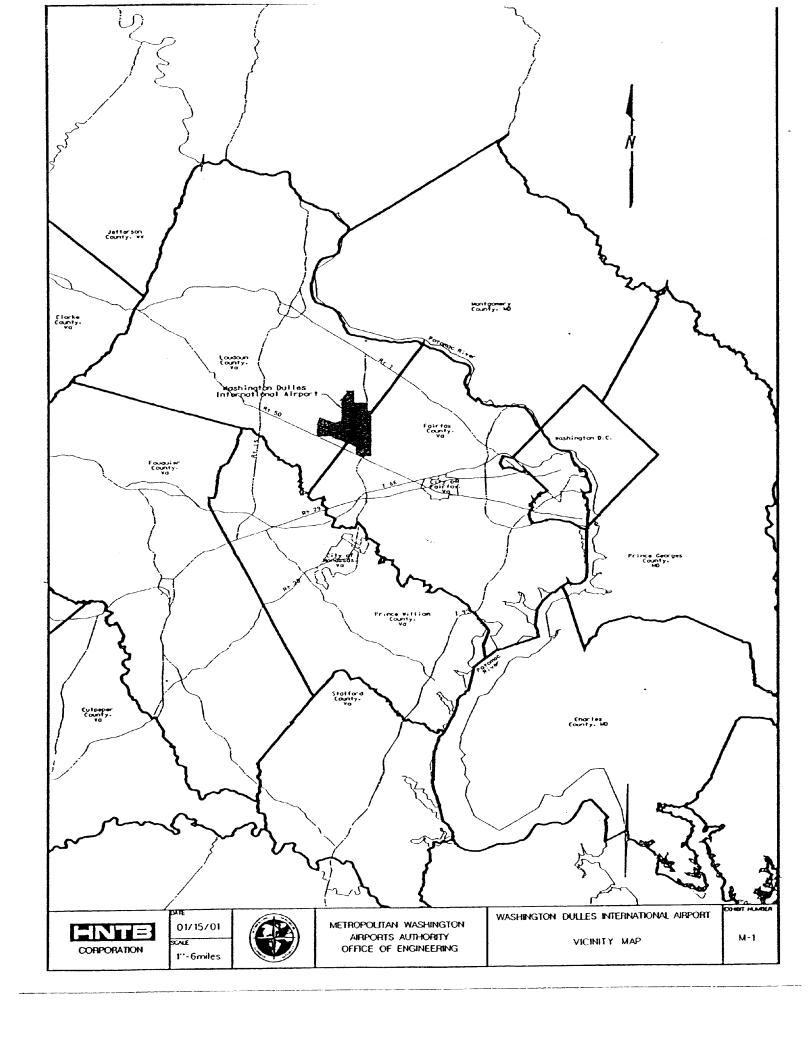
Thank you.

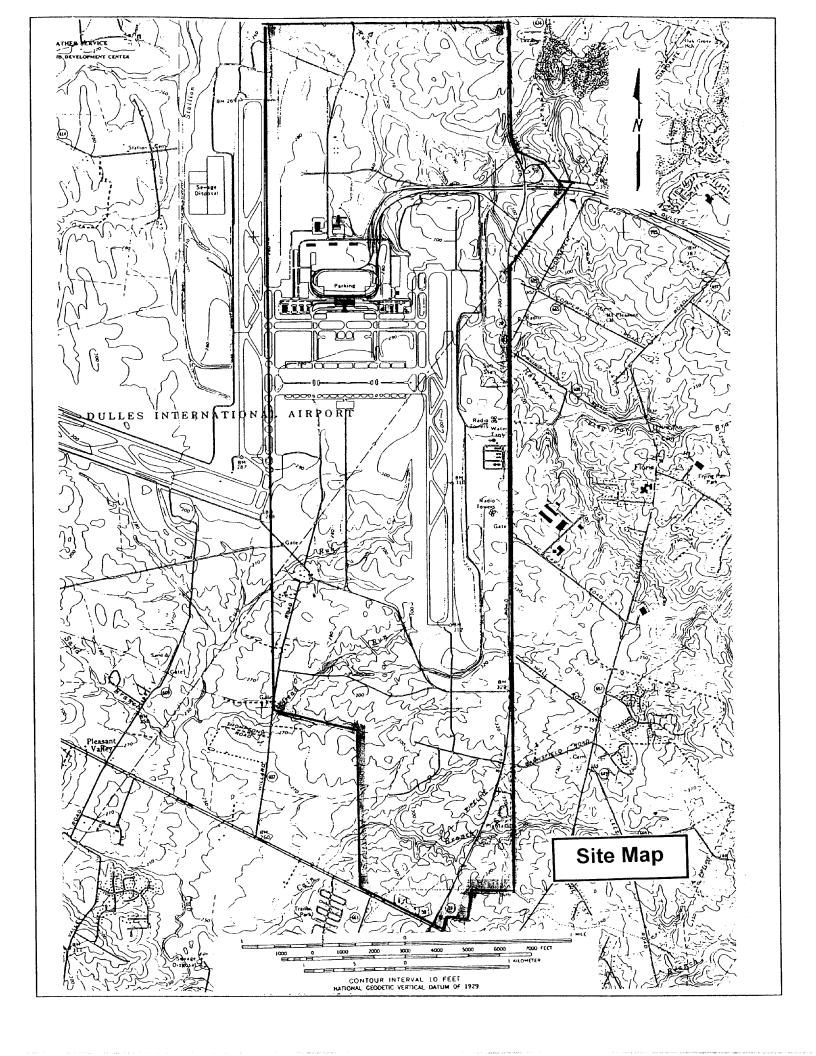
Sincerely,

J/Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

Enclosures







Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 1 2001

Mr. Michael Foreman Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Forestry 900 Natural Resources Dr., Suite 800 Charlottesville, VA 23230

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Foreman:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Department of Forestry Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

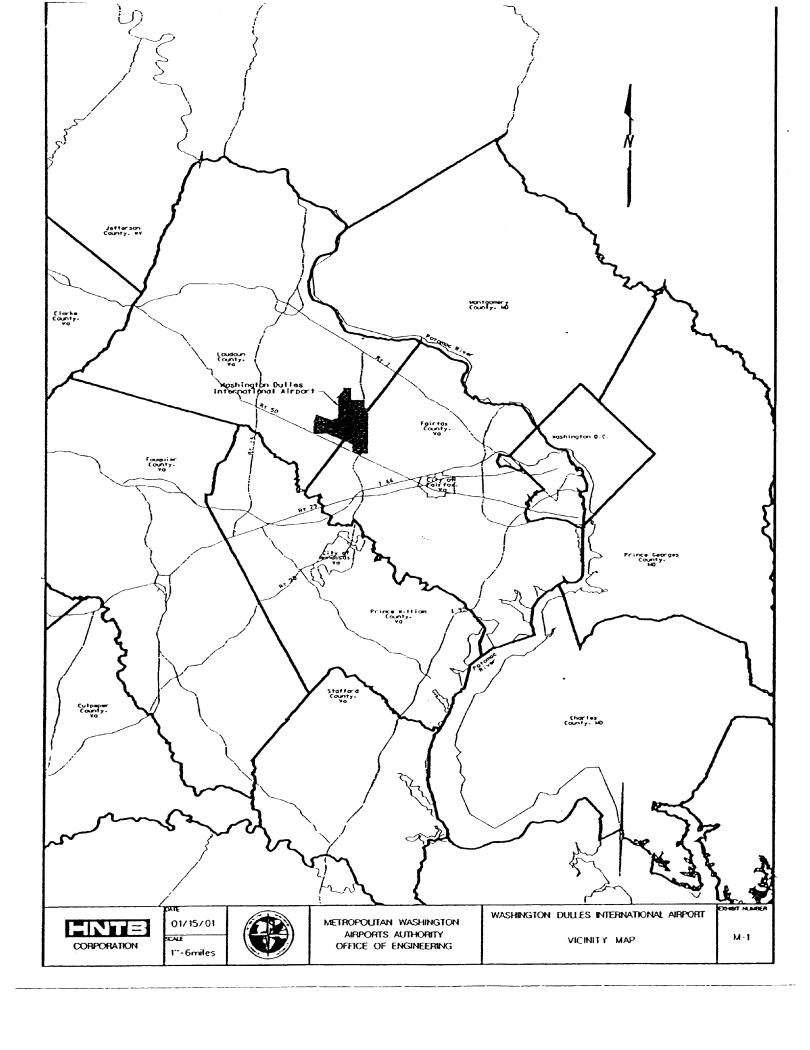
Sincerely,

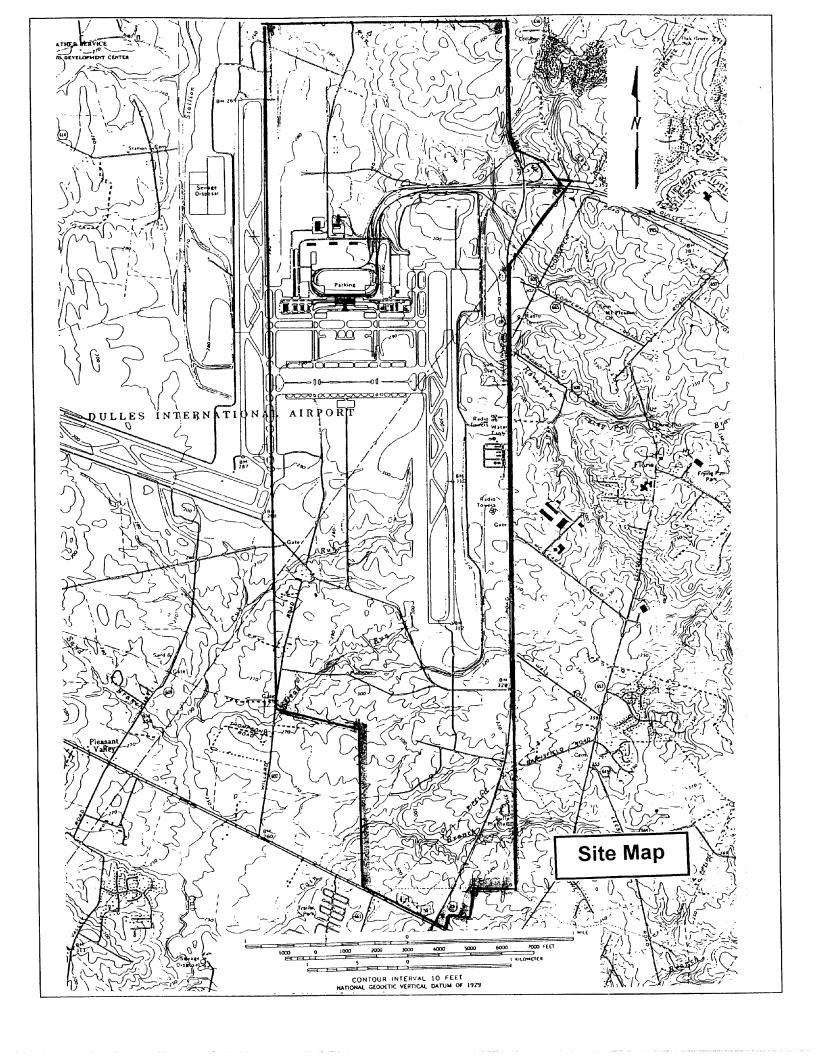
J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

Lails Baummy

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

Enclosures







Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 1 2001

Mr. Eugene K. Rader Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy P.O. Box 3667 Charlottesville, VA 22903

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Rader:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

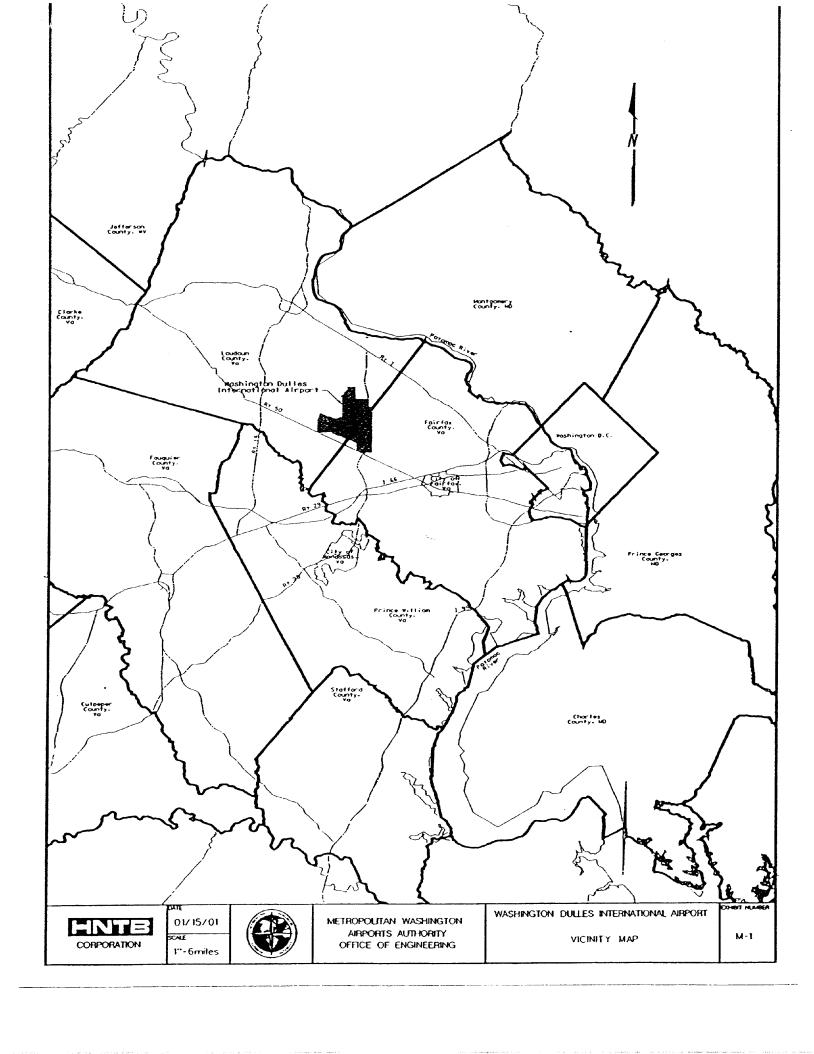
Thank you.

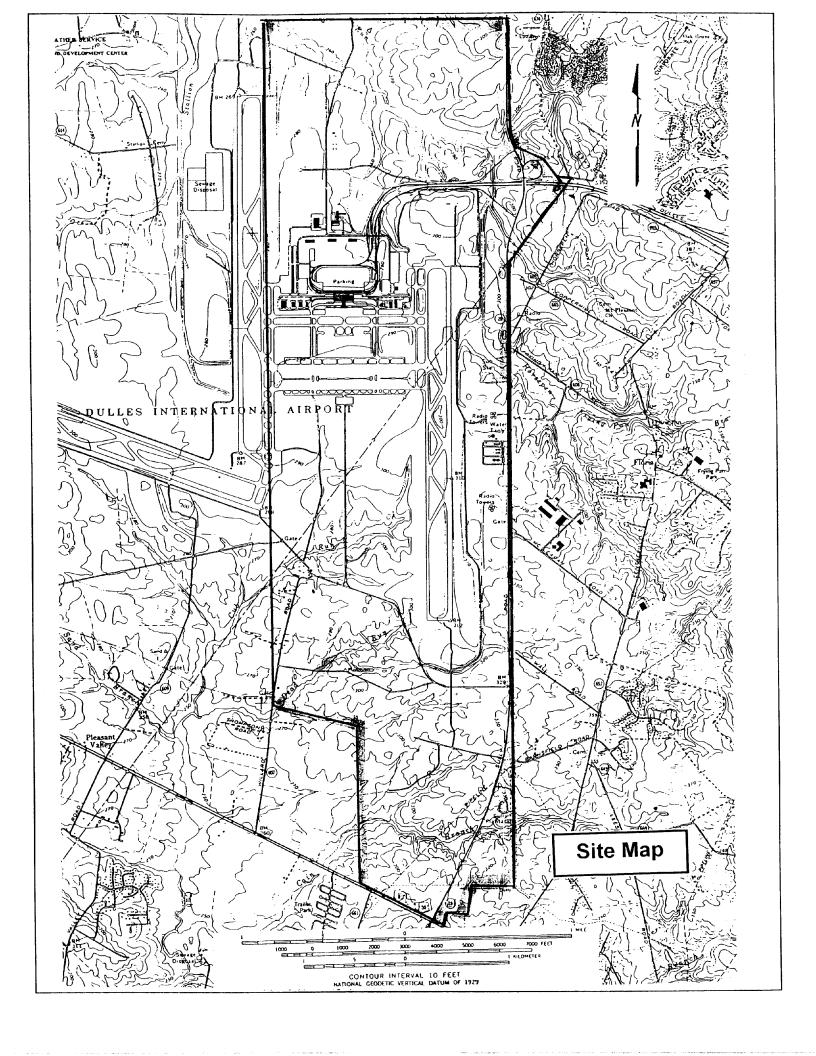
Sincerely,

J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

Enclosures





O. GENE DISHNER DIRECTOR

CHARLES M. HALE, JR.
CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR

BENNY R. WAMPLER
DEPUTY DIRECTOR



DIVISIONS
ENERGY
GAS AND OIL
MINED LAND RECLAMATION
MINERAL MINING
MINERAL RESOURCES
MINES
ADMINISTRATION

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy
Division of Mineral Resources
P.O. Box 3667
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903-0667
(434) 951-6340
Stanley S. Johnson, State Geologist

August 6, 2001

Mr. J. Charles Baummer, Jr. Environmental Planner, MA-32E Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, D.C. 20001-4901

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Dr. Baummer:

The IAD property is underlain by Triassic age sandstone, siltstone, and shale. Soils developed on the underlying bedrock may be plastic and expansive and have a low to moderate load-bearing capacity. A significant unconsolidated alluvial deposit occurs in the valley of Horsepen Run. I recommend that full geotechnical evaluation, including borings, be made for each proposed construction site.

A geologic map of the area (Herndon 7.5-minute quadrangle) is available from the U.S. Geological Survey in Reston.

Sincerely,

Eugene K. Rader Geologist Manager

Eugenst Holer

EKR/kh



Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 1 2001

Mr. P. Clifford Burnette Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Aviation Planning and Promotion Division 5702 Gulf Stream Road Sandston, VA 23150-2502

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Burnette:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Department of Aviation Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

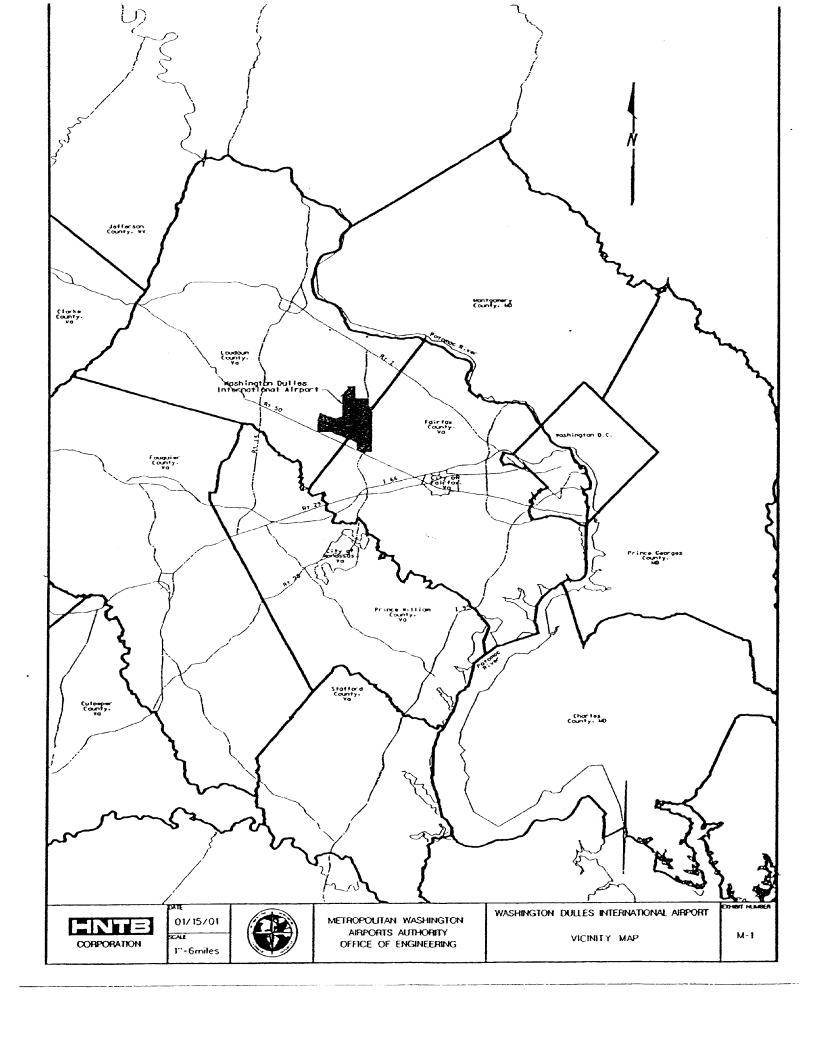
Sincerely,

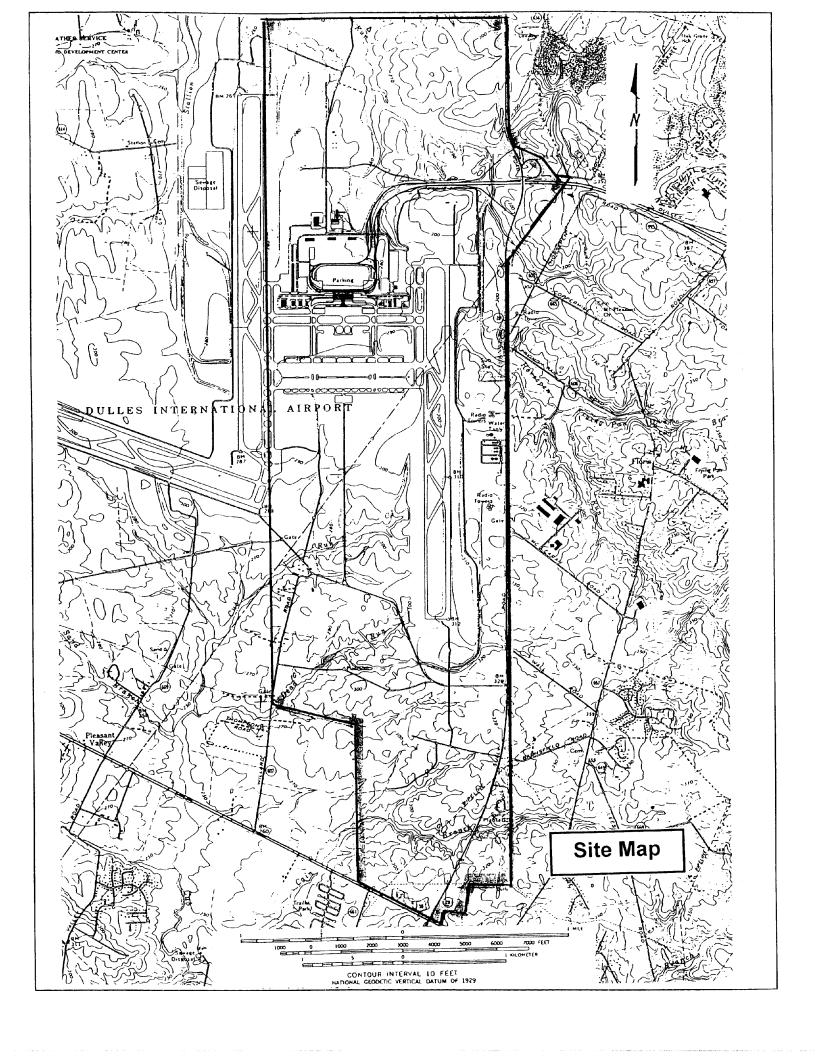
J. Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

hards Saumney

Enclosures







Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 1 2001

Ms. Lily A. Richards Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Historic Resources 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, VA 23221

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Ms. Richards:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Department of Historic Resources Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

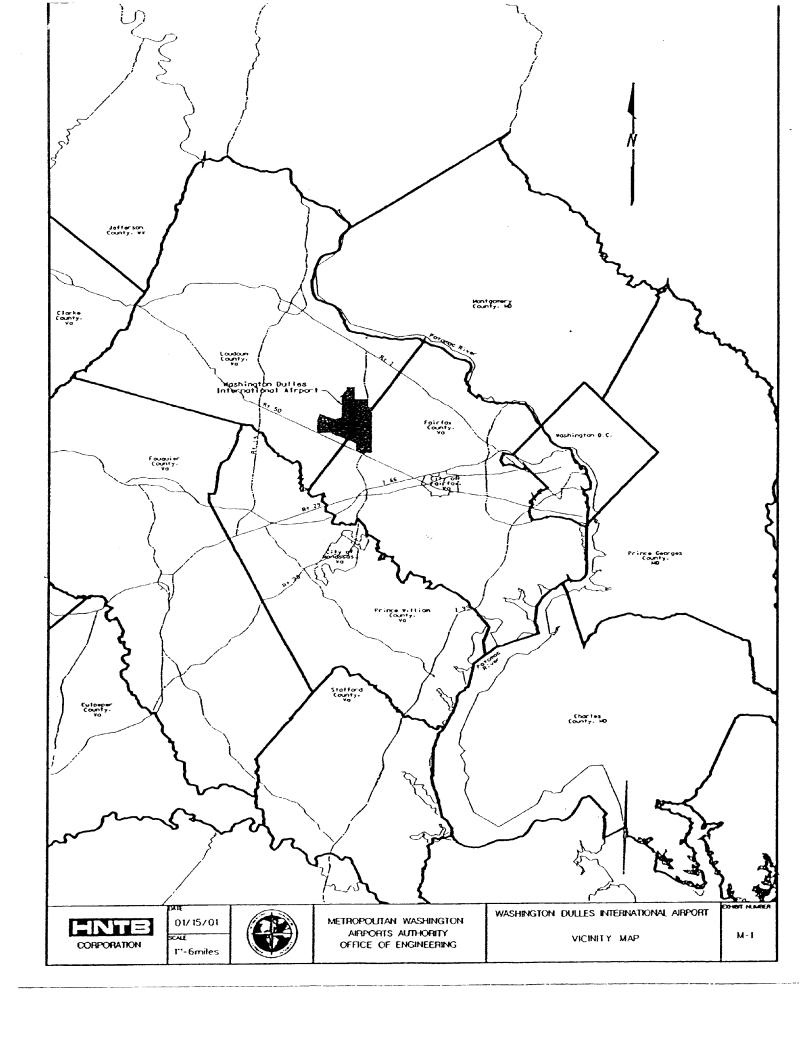
Thank you.

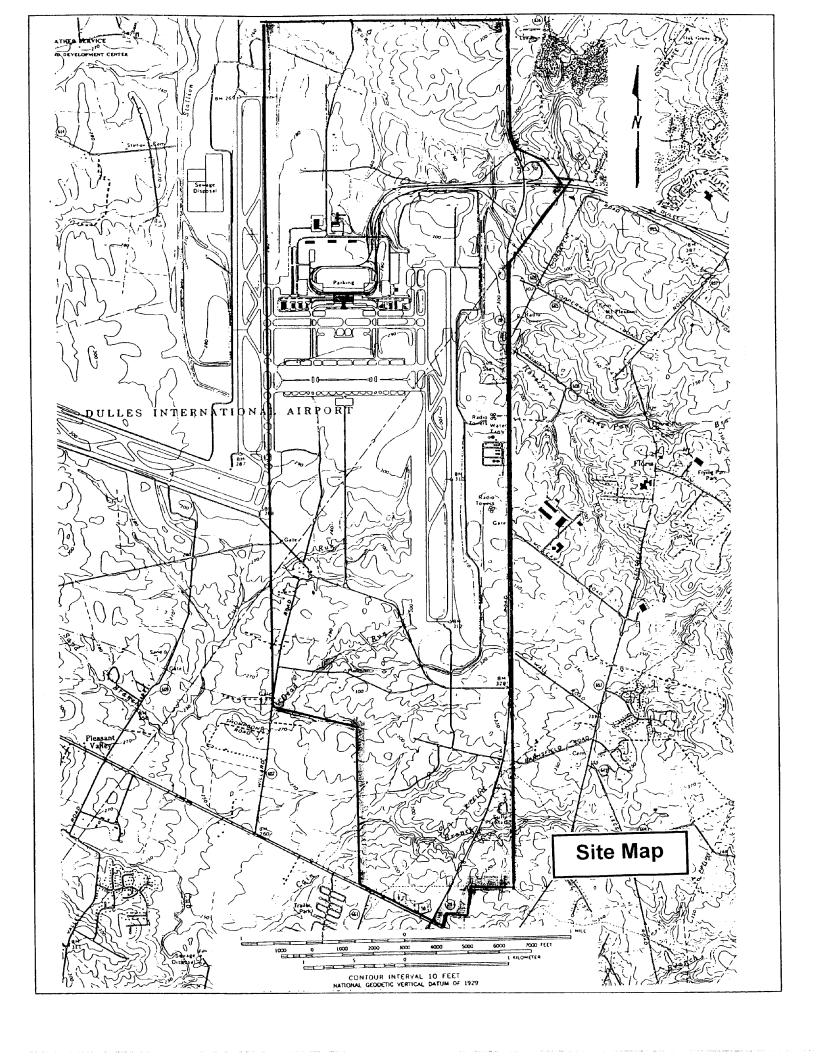
Sincerely,

Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

Enclosures







METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport → Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 1 2001

Mr. Chris Collins Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Transportation 1401 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Collins:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated.

Department of Transportation Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

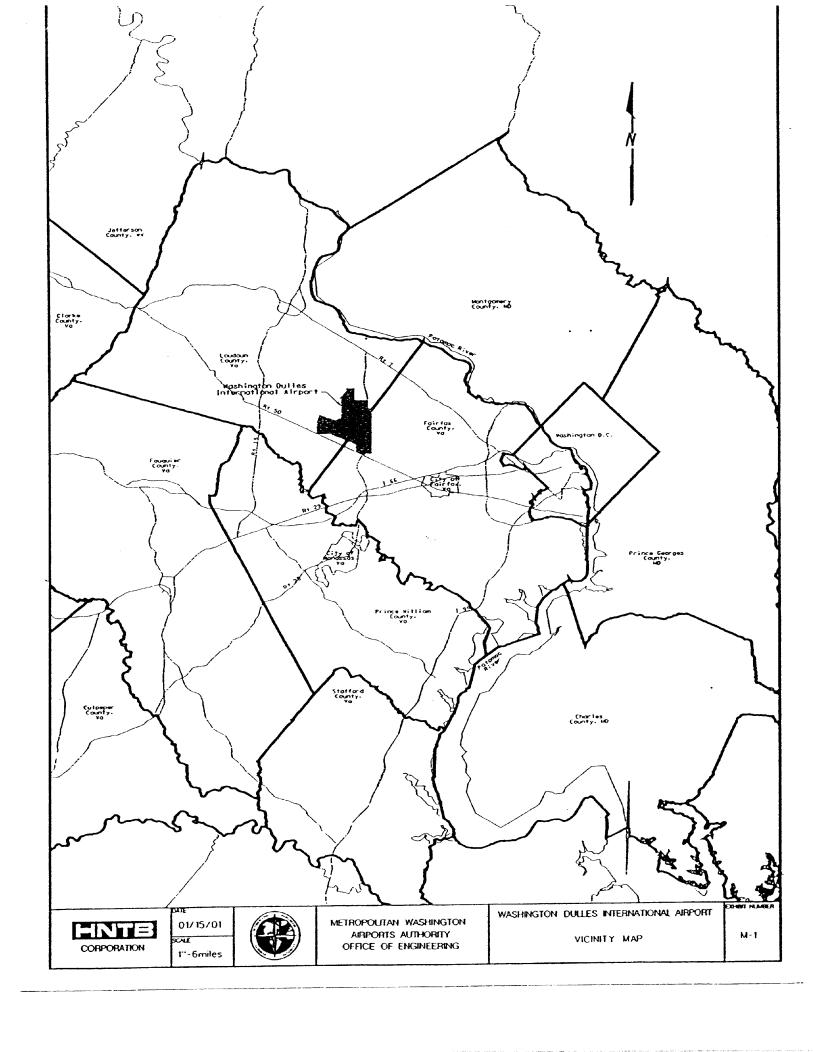
Charles Baummer, Jr., Ph.D.

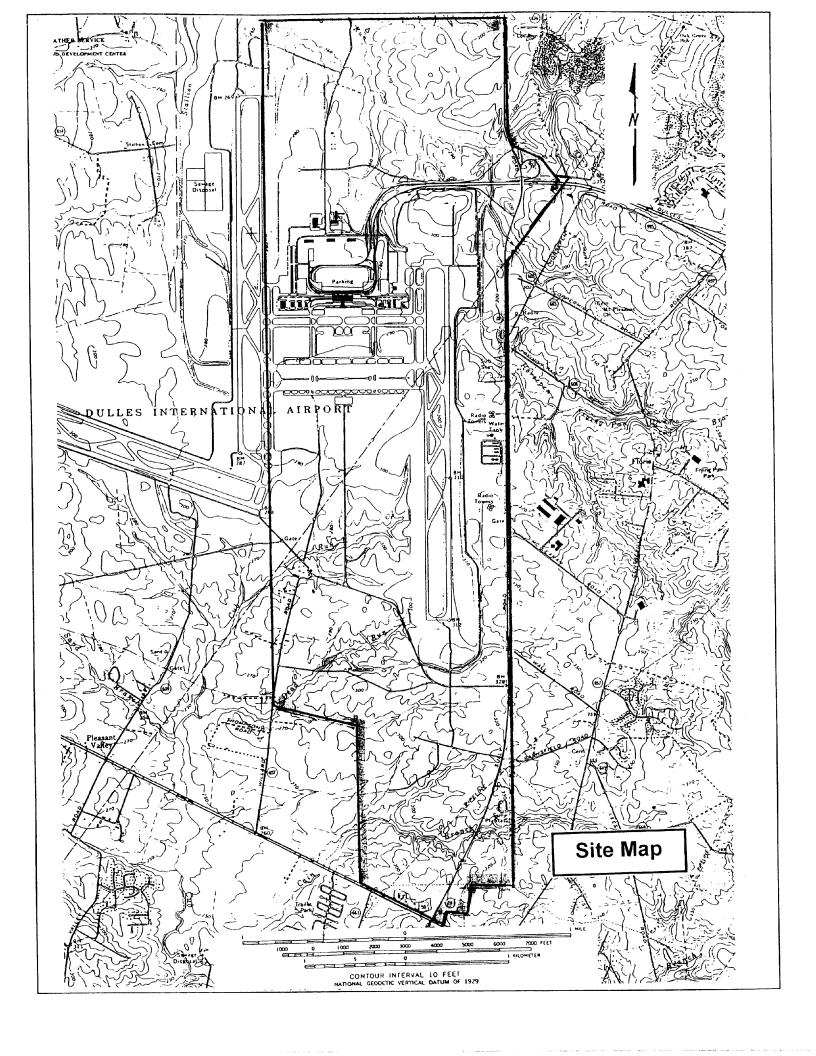
Lans Saumment

Environmental Planner, MA-32E

Enclosures

JCB:pp







METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 6 2001

Mr. G. Mark Gibb Executive Director Northern Virginia Regional Commission 7535 Little River Turnpike, Suite 100 Annandale, VA 22003-2937

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Gibb:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated.

Northern Virginia Regional Commission Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Charles Baummer of our Department of Planning at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

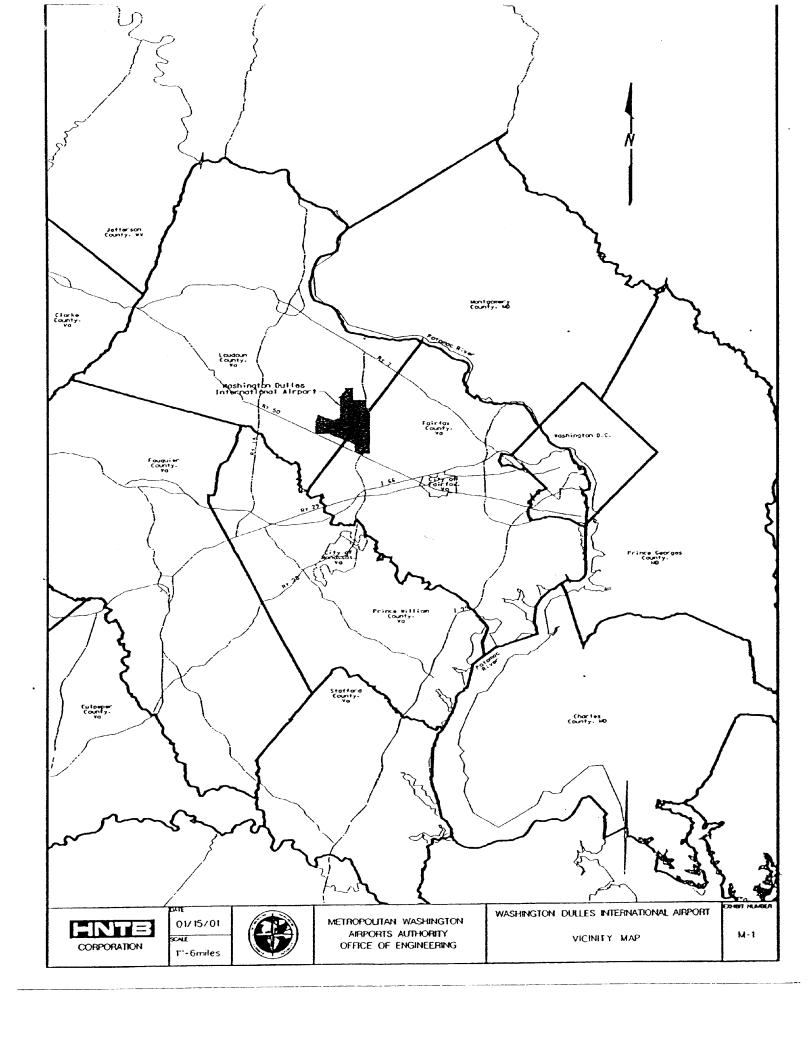
Sincerely,

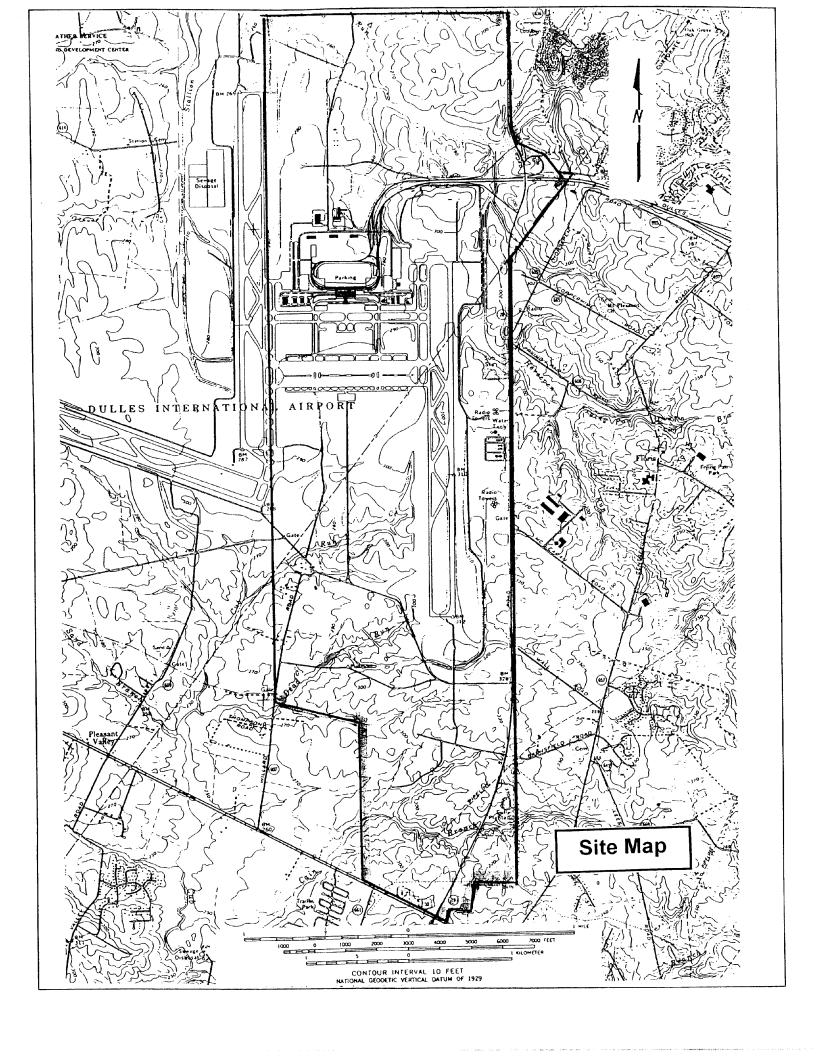
Frank D. Holly, Jr.

Vice President, Engineering

Enclosures

JCB:pp







METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 6 2001

Hon. Kirby M. Bowers County Administrator, Loudoun County 1 Harrison Street, S.E., Fifth Floor P.O. Box 7000 Leesburg, VA 20177-7000

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Bowers:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated.

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Fairfax County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Charles Baummer of our Department of Planning at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

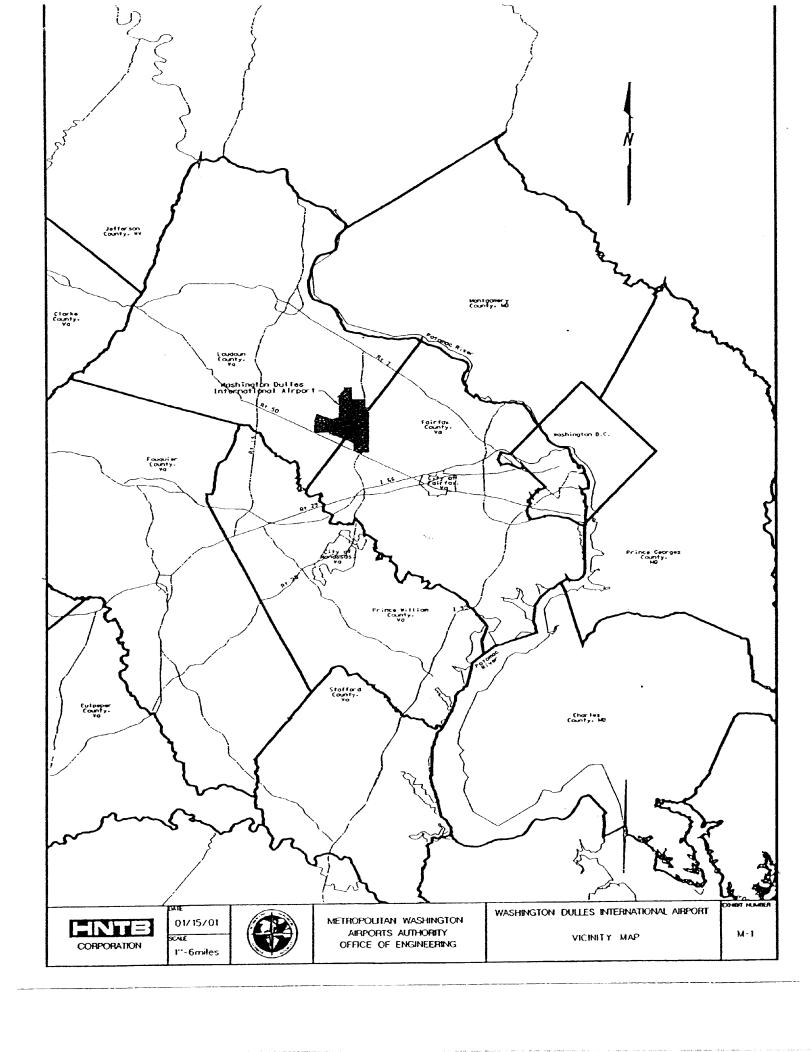
Sincerely,

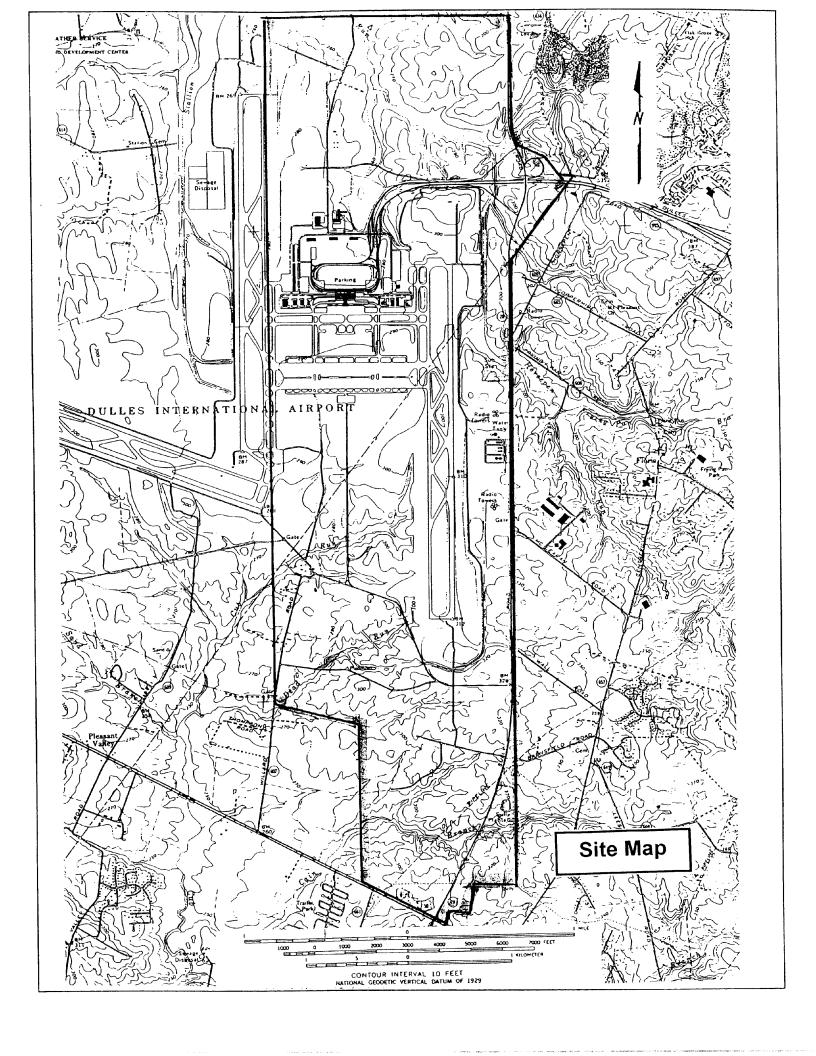
Frank D. Holly, J

Vice President, Engineering

Enclosures

JCB:pp







METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport > Washington, DC 20001-4901

AUG - 6 2001

Hon. Anthony H. Griffin County Executive, Fairfax County 12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 552 Fairfax, VA 22035-0066

Re: Proposed Facility Improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Griffin:

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation for proposed facility improvements at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The improvement projects are intended to replace outmoded facilities, and to enhance the quality and efficiency of passenger handling at IAD within the constraints of the present system of three runways. The documentation will be prepared in accordance with FAA regulations implementing NEPA.

The Airport is located approximately 26 miles west of central Washington, DC, astride the boundary between Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia. The Airport and Dulles Access Highway cover 10,943 acres, of which 7,508 are in Loudoun County and 3,435 are in Fairfax County.

The major proposed improvements at IAD consist of a modern 44-gate passenger concourse to replace Concourse C/D (which will be closed), additional aircraft parking capacity, a utilities complex, a new airport traffic control tower, and an underground automated people mover train system with six miles of tunnels to replace the mobile lounges. The other current proposed improvement projects at IAD are on a smaller scale. The attachment shows the project area.

To assist us in identifying environmental issues that may affect the future implementation of the facility improvements, please provide us with written comments concerning interest within your agency's responsibility.

Your response within 20 days from the date of receipt of this letter will be greatly appreciated.

County Executive, Fairfax County Page 2

Similar requests for input to the scoping of the NEPA process are being sent to:

Loudoun County

Virginia Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Aviation

Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Virginia Department of Forestry

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Virginia Department of Health

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Charles Baummer of our Department of Planning at (703) 417-8168.

Thank you.

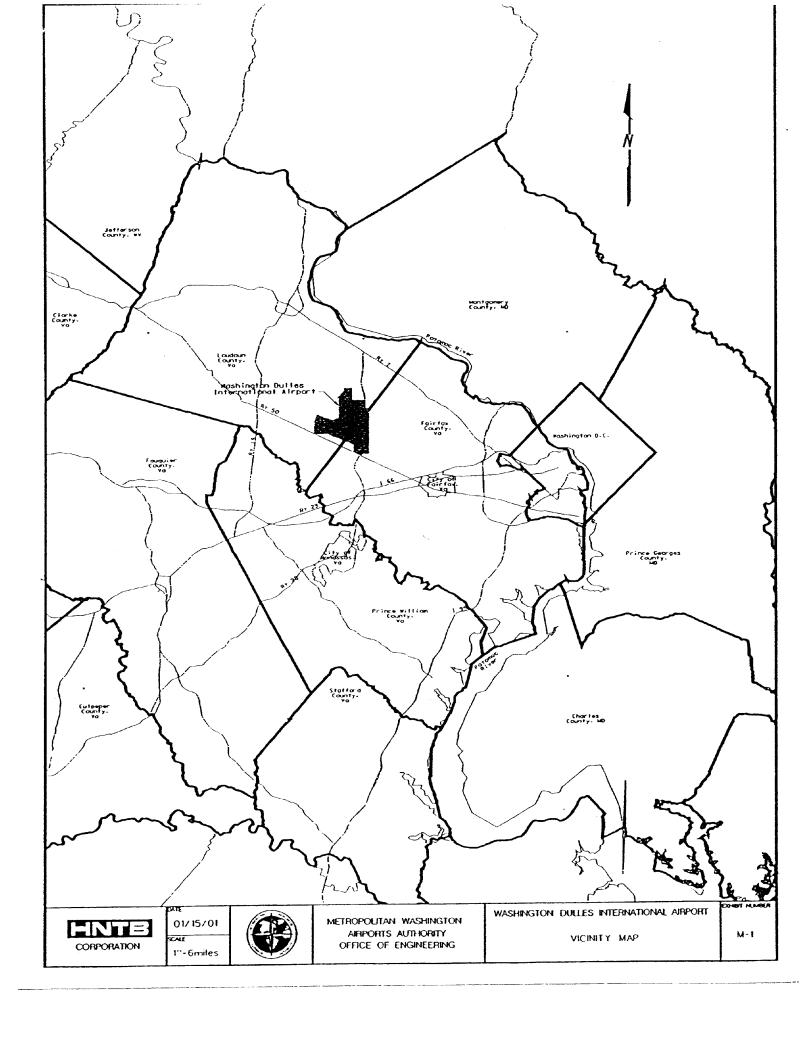
Sincerely,

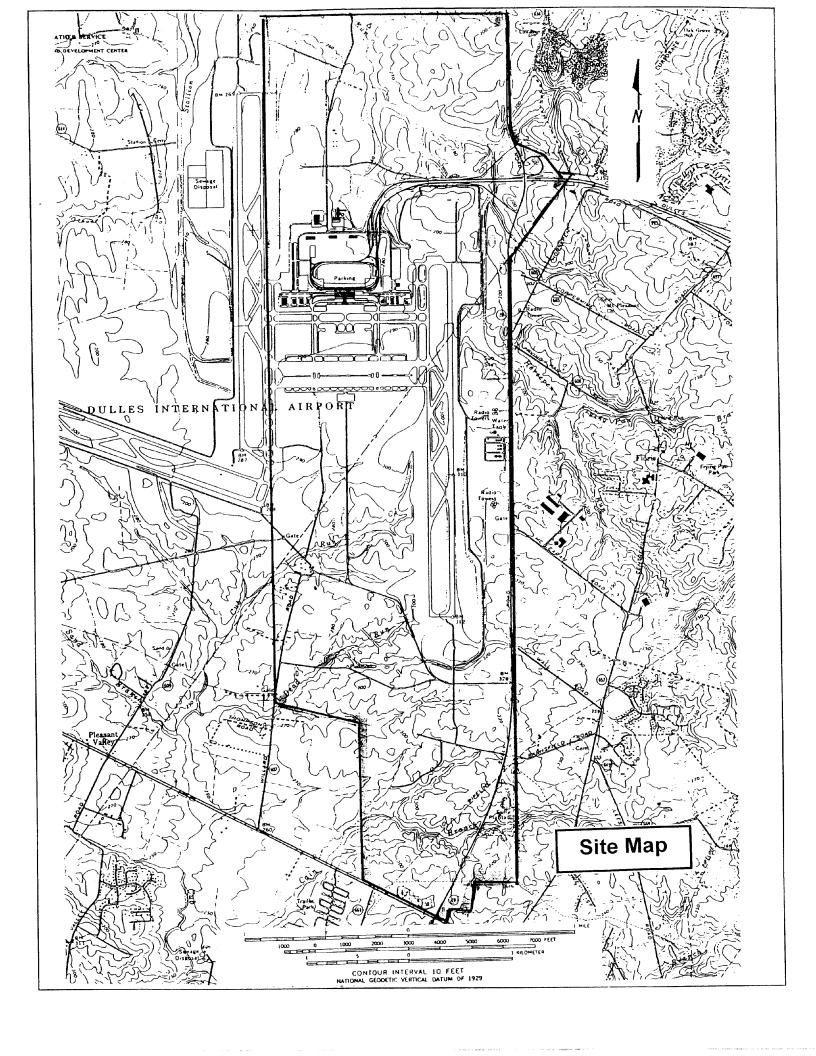
Frank D. Holly_y

Vice President, Engineering

Enclosures

JCB:pp





APPENDIX E REFERENCES

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). 1993a. Memorandum of Agreement Main Terminal Expansion, Washington Dulles International Airport, Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, Virginia. To: James A. Wilding, General Manager, MWAA, From: Don Klima, Director, Eastern Office of Review. April 5, 1993.
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP). 1993b. Memorandum of Agreement Midfield Concourse Facilities, Washington Dulles International Airport, Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, Virginia. To: Frank D. Holly, Jr., Manger, Engineering Division, MWAA, From: Don Klima, Director, Eastern Office of Review. March 25, 1993.
- Air Force Magazine (Air Force). 2001. New Horizons for Air and Space. *Journal of the Air Force Association* 84(3). March.
- Air Survey Photogrammetric Mapping Service. 2001. Digital aerial photograph of Washington Dulles International Airport. September 17, 2000.
- Alpha Corporation. 2000. *Storm Water Management MWAA Solicitation 1-99-C087 100% Submittal*. Prepared for Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. Submitted by Crawford, Murphy & Tilly, Inc. Prepared by Alpha Corporation, Dulles, VA. December 5.
- American Rivers. Downloaded File 30 April 2001. "State River Protection Programs." (www.amriver.org/wildscenictoolkit/stateprograms.htm)
- Baummer, C. 2001. Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. Personal Communication. June 11.
- Beatty, T. 2001. Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. Personal Communication. May.
- Blackburn, A. C. 1998. *Interpretive Guide to the Use of Soils Maps of Loudoun County, Virginia.* Loudoun County Cooperative Extension Office.
- Burns and McDonnell. 2001. South Utility Building, Preliminary Engineering Report, Washington Dulles International Airport. 90% Submittal. Prepared for Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. June.
- Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department. Downloaded File 1 May 2001. *The Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act*. (www.cblad.stat.va.us/bayact.htm)
- CODE County of Fairfax. 2001. *Chapter 118: Chesapeake Bay Preservation*. Downloaded File 2 May 2001. (www.fws.municode.com)
- Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Conservation and Recreation. Fax of *Components of the Virginia Scenic Rivers System* Received from Bob Munsen on April 30, 2001.

- Dalaker, J., and B.D. Proctor. 2000. *Poverty in the United States, 1999.* U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, Series P60-210. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.
- Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). 1985. Airport Environmental Handbook. Order 5050.4A. October 8, 1985.
- Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). 1986. Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures. Order 1050.1D.
- EA Engineering, Science, and Technology Inc. 2001. Washington Dulles International Airport, Draft Environmental Assessment Tier 2 and Related Projects. Prepared for The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. September.
- EA Engineering, Science, and Technology Inc. 2002. Washington Dulles International Airport, Draft Environmental Assessment Tier 2 and Related Projects and FAA Draft General Conformity Determination. Prepared for The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. May.
- Evans, G.W., M. Bullinger, and S. Hygge. 1998. Chronic noise exposure and physiological response: A prospective, longitudinal study of children under environmental stress. *Psychological Science* 9:75-77.
- Evans, G.W., and L. Maxwell. 1997. Chronic noise exposure and reading deficits: The mediating effects of language acquisition. *Environment and Behavior* 29:710-728.
- Executive Order 11988. 1977. *Floodplain Management*, Signed 24 May 1977. The Bureau of National Affairs.
- Fairfax County Website (www.co.fairfax.va.us)
- Fairfax County. 1991. *The Comprehensive Plan for Fairfax County, Virginia, Area III.*Fairfax County Government Center, 12000 Government Center Parkway, Fairfax, Virginia.
- Fairfax County Department of GIS and Mapping. 2001. (www.co.fairfax.va.us/maps)
- Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning. 2001. (www.co.fairfax.va.us/gov/ocp)
- Fairfax County Office for Children. 2001. (www.co.fairfax.va.us/service/ofc)
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). 2000. Emissions and Dispersion Modeling System (EDMS). Version 3.23. Office of Environment and Energy.
- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). 2000. Dulles Tower Strategic Plan for Equipment. May.

- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). 1985. Airport Environmental Handbook. Order 5050.4A, October 8, 1985.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 1990. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) of Fairfax County, Virginia. Community Panel Number 515525 0025D and Community Panel Number 515525 0050D. March 5.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Map Service Center. Downloaded File 24 April 2001. Coastal Barrier Resource Area (CBRA). (www.fema.gov/MSC/cbra_q3.htm)
- Froelich, A.J., Department of Interior, U.S. Geological Survey. 1989. Maps Showing Geologic and Hydrologic Factors Affecting Land-Use Planning in the Culpeper Basin, Virginia and Maryland.
- Great Buildings. 2001a. The Great Buildings Collection. Downloaded File May 8, 2001. (www.greatbuildings.com/architects/Eero_Saarinen.html)
- Great Buildings. 2001b. The Great Buildings Collection. Downloaded File May 8, 2001. (www.greatbuildings.com/buildings/Dulles_Airport.html)
- Hewitt, M. 2001. Parsons Management Consultants. Personal Communication. June 8.
- HNTB Corporation. 2000. Washington Dulles International Airport Aviation Activity Forecasts. Submitted to Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, Washington National Airport, Washington D.C. October.
- HNTB Corporation. 2001a. Aircraft Noise Study for Washington Dulles International Airport.
 Prepared for Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, Washington National Airport,
 Washington, D.C. Draft. July.
- HNTB Corporation 2001b. Washington Dulles International Airport Project Definition Document, Dulles North Area Roadway Improvements. Prepared for Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority Planning Department. January.
- HNTB Corporation 2001. Washington Dulles International Airport Airport Traffic Control Tower Siting Study. Prepared for Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. August.
- Khozeimeh, I. 2001. Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. Personal Communication. May 16.
- KPMG Peat Marwick Airport Consulting Services. 1985. Final Technical Report, Master Plan Update, Washington Dulles International Airport. Prepared for Federal Aviation Administration, Metropolitan Washington Airports. September.

- KPMG Peat Marwick Airport Consulting Services. 1993a. Final Environmental Assessment Land Acquisition, Washington Dulles International Airport. Prepared for Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, Alexandria, Virginia.
- KPMG Peat Marwick Airport Consulting Services. 1993b. *FAR Part 150 Noise Compatibility Program, Washington Dulles International Airport*. Prepared for Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. March. (This FAR Part 150 Compatibility Program has neither been approved nor rejected by the FAA.
- Lee, K.Y., and A.J. Froelich. 1989. *Triassic-Jurassic Stratigraphy of the Culpeper and Barboursville Basins, Virginia and Maryland*. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1472. United States Government Printing Office, Washington.
- Loudoun County. 2001. Loudoun County Revised General Plan, Planning Commission July 23.
- Loudoun County Department of Economic Development. 2001. (www.loudounva.com)
- Loudoun County Department of Planning. 2001. (www.co.loudoun.va.us)
- Loudoun County Department of Social Services. 2001. (www.co.loudoun.va.us/service/ccare)
- Loudoun County Office of Mapping and Geographic Information. 2001. (www.co.loudoun.va.us/omagi)
- Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWWA). 1983. Midfield Concourse Facilities, Washington Dulles International Airport, Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, Virginia. Letter to: Mary Harding Sadler, State Historic Preservation Office, From: James A. Wilding, General Manager, MWAA. Dated March 17, 1993.
- Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWWA). 1987. Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement Among the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer and the Federal Aviation Administration, Metropolitan Washington Airports.
- Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA). 1998a. "Issues Related to the Future People Mover System at Washington Dulles International Airport", (Green Book), as amended, presented to the Airports Authority Board of Directors Planning Committee.
- Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA). 1998b. Consolidated Spill Contingency Plan, Washington Dulles International Airport. MWWA, Washington, D.C.
- Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA). 2000a. Dulles Airport Fastest Growing of Top 50 World Airports. Press Release. March 28.

- Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA). 2000b. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Washington Dulles International Airport. Prepared by Earth Tech, Inc., Alexandria, VA and revised by Dames & Moore, Inc., Bethesda, MD. January.
- Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA). 2000c. Wetland delineation unpublished data. Prepared by Dames and Moore, Inc.
- McBride, W. 2001. Parsons Management Consultants. Personal Communication. April 19.
- National Air and Space Museum (NASM). 2001. *Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum, Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center*. Downloaded File 8 June 2001. (www.nasm.edu/nasm/ext/overview.htm)
- National Park Service (NPS). Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C 1271-1287), Public Law 90-542. Downloaded File 24 April 2001. (www.nps.gov/rivers/wsract.html)
- National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Downloaded File 24 April 2001. *Wild and Scenic Rivers*. (www.nps.gov/rivers)
- Northern Virginia Planning District Commission and Engineers and Surveyors Institute (NVPDC & ESI). 1992. Northern Virginia BMP Handbook: A Guide to Planning and Designing Best Management Practices in Northern Virginia. Annandale, VA.
- Parsons Management Consultants (PMC). 1989. *Historic and Archaeological Survey Report Washington Dulles International Airport*. Submitted to: Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, Washington National Airport, Washington, DC. August.
- Richardson, T. 2001. Parsons Management Consultants. Personal Communication. June 7.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1987. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. (http://www.wetlands.com/regs/tlpge02e.htm).
- United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2001. United States Department of Labor. (www.bls.gov)
- United States Census Bureau. 1990. 1990 Census Summary Tape File 3 (STF3), Sample count all socioeconomic and demographic variables." 1990 Census Data Lookup Server at http://homer.ssd.census.gov/cdrom/lookup.
- United States Census Bureau. 2001. Census 2000 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. (www.census.gov)
- United States Census Bureau. 1997. Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program.

 Model-based income and poverty estimates for Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, VA.

 (www.census.gov)

- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 1951. 1951. Soil Survey of Loudoun County, Virginia. Soil Conservation Service, Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, and Loudoun County, Virginia. U.S. Government Printing Office.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 1963. 1963. Soil Survey of Fairfax County, Virginia. Soil Conservation Service, Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, and Fairfax County, Virginia. U.S. Government Printing Office.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Downloaded File, May 2, 2001. Land Use Policy. Land Use Staff, Soil Conservation Service.

 (www.usda.gov/ocio/directives/DR/DR9500-003.htm)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Downloaded File, May 3, 2001. Department Policy for the Farmland Protection Policy Act. Environmental Compliance Library. (www.snowhill.com/~apachee/farmland.htm)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service. Received fax from Jim Snyder (District Conservationist), May 4, 2001 of Prime Farmland Soils for Fairfax County.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2001a. Office of Children's Health Protection. (www.epa.gov/children/air.htm)
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2001b. *EPA Air Data*, *NET (National Emission Trends) Tier Report*. (www.epa.gov/air/data/nettier.html)
- Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ). Downloaded File, May 1, 2001. Virginia Coastal Program Administration. (www.deq.state.va.us/coastal/about.html)
- Virginia Economic Commission. 2001. (www.vec.state.va.us/2000census.htm)
- Wollard, G. 2001. Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority. Personal Communication. May 4.

APPENDIX F COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSES

APPENDIX F COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSES TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1: Public Notice Section 2: Distribution List

Section 3: Summary of Written Comments on the Draft EA and Responses

Section 4: Comment Letters Received on Draft EA

Appendix F Section 1

Public Notice

The Public Notice for the availability to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed ATCT at Washington Dulles International Airport was published in the Washington Post and the Washington Times on December 1, 2002. The Public Notice, Affidavits of Publication and document distribution list are included in the following pages.

PUBLIC NOTICE

WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR A NEW AIRPORT TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (ATCT) NOW AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) is proposing to construct a new Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) at Washington Dulles International Airport. The project includes the site development, site utilities, access road, the actual tower and base building, support buildings, and all necessary Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) control communications connections to airfield lights and navigational aids.

As an integral part of the planning for this project, a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared to evaluate existing conditions and potential environmental effects. The Draft EA addresses the environmental consequences of the Proposed Action (Build Alternative) and No Build Alternative, as well as other issues including air quality, water quality, historical, architectural, archeological and cultural resources, visual impacts and wetlands. The Draft EA was prepared and comments are requested in conformance with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Beginning, December 2, 2002, copies of the Draft Environmental Assessment are being made available for public review and comment at the following libraries:

Eastern Loudoun Regional Library (21030 Whitfield Place Sterling, VA), Rust Library (380 Old Waterford Rd. Leesburg, VA), Centreville Regional Library (14200 St. Germaine Dr. Centreville, VA), Chantilly Regional Library (4000 Stringfellow Rd. Chantilly, VA), Fairfax City Regional Library (3915 Chain Bridge Rd. Fairfax, VA), Reston Regional Library (11925 Bowman Towne Dr. Reston, VA), and Tysons-Pimmit Regional Library (7584 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA).

The Draft EA can also be reviewed at www.mwaa.com.

This public review and comment period is also being conducted pursuant to the MWAA's 1987 Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (as regards Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 – 36 CFR 800). For further information, questions or to submit written comments concerning the EA and historic preservation matters please contact:

Office of Communications, MA-10 Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority One Aviation Circle Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-6000

703-417-8745

The record is open for public comment until 5:00 p.m. on January 10th, 2003.

Please note that this notice is for a new ATCT at Washington Dulles International Airport and is not associated with the ongoing EIS for new runways and associated improvements at the Airport.

Appendix F Section 2

Distribution List

DISTRIBUTION LIST Draft Environmental Assessment for ATCT and Related Facilities

FAA ANI-240 (3 copies)

Robert Caradonna

Federal Aviation Administration, Washington ADO (1 copy)

Frank Smigelski

Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (34 copies)

MWAA Staff (23 copies)

Jim Wilding (MA-1)

Jim Bennett (MA-2)

Jonathan Gaffney (MA-10)

Tara Hamilton (MA-11)

Neal Phillips (MA-15)

Margaret Bishop (MA-16)

Frank Holly (MA-30)

Dick Cullerton (MA-31)

Bill Lebegern (MA-32)

Mike Hackett (MA-32B)

Charley Baummer (MA-32E)

Dave Jones (MA-34)

Richard Turner (MA-34B)

Dick Whiteley (MA-34I)

Ken Vogel (MA-36)

Walt Seedlock (MA-38)

Tom Beatty (MA-38A)

Ed Faggen (MA-70)

Keith Meurlin (MA-200)

Paul Michaels (MA-220)

Greg Michna (MA-220)

Doug Steiner (MA-220)

Mark Waslo (MA-224)

Parsons Management Consultants (6 copies)

Nils Pearson/Jeff Tyley

Rob Kleinman

Leslie Pereira

Henry Ward

Mike Callahan

Nat Baker

Other MWAA (5 copies)

Metropolitan Washington Airlines Committee (2 copies)

Washington Airports Task Force

URS Corporation

EA Engineering

Virginia Regulatory Agencies - State Clearinghouse (18 copies)

DEQ Office of Environmental Impact Review

DEQ Division of Air Program Coordination

DEQ Division of Waste Program Coordination

DEQ Division of Water Program Coordination

DEQ Northern Regional Office

Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department

Department of Conservation & Recreation (3 copies)

Department of Game & Inland Fisheries

Department of Health

Department of Historic Resources

Department of Mines, Minerals & Energy

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Virginia Marine Resources Commission

Virginia Department of Transportation

Virginia Department of Aviation

Other Regulatory Agencies (15 copies)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Virginia Field Office (Kim Marbain)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Norfolk District, Northern Virginia Field Office (Ron Stouffer)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Wetlands (Peter Stokely)

Air Quality Conformity (Rose E. Quinto, 3AP21, USEPA REGION 3, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029, 215-814-2182)

Northern Virginia Regional Commission (G. Mark Gibb, Executive Director)

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (Michael Rogers, Executive Director - 2 copies, Joan Rohlfs, Chief, Air Quality Planning - 1 copy)

County Executive, Fairfax County (Anthony H. Griffin)

Loudoun County Department of Planning (Clark Draper)

County Administrator, Loudoun County (Kirby M. Bowers)

Fairfax County Water Authority (Tom Bonacquisti, Corbalis Water Treatment Plant)

Fairfax County, Office of Planning and Zoning

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Don Klima)

National Capital Planning Commission

Libraries (2 copies each, 14 copies)

Fairfax County, VA

Centreville Regional

Chantilly Regional

Fairfax City Regional

Reston Regional

Tysons-Pimmit Regional

Loudoun County, VA

Eastern Loudoun Regional (Sterling)

Rust Library (Leesburg)

Federal Elected Officials (9 copies **Executive Summary only**)

U.S. Senators from Virginia

John W. Warner

George Allen

U.S. House of Representatives (districts covering Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia)

James Moran (D-8th)

Frank Wolf (R-10th)

Thomas Davis III (R-11th)

U.S. Senators from Maryland

Barbara A. Mikulski

Paul S. Sarbanes

U.S. House of Representatives (district covering Montgomery County, MD)

Constance A. Morella (R-8th)

U.S. House of Representatives (District of Columbia)

Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC at-Large)

State of Virginia Elected Officials (21 copies Executive Summary only)

Senators

- 29 Charles J. Colgan
- 30 Patricia S. Ticer
- 31 Mary Margaret Whipple
- 32 Janet D. Howell
- 33 William C. Mims
- 34 Leslie L. Byrne
- 35 Richard L. Saslaw
- 36 Linda T. Puller
- 37 Warren E. Barry

<u>Delegates</u>

- 32 Richard H. Black
- 33 Joe T. May
- 34 Vincent F. Callahan, Jr.
- 35 Jeanmarie Devolites
- 36 Kenneth R. Plum
- 37 J. Chapman Petersen

WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- 39 Vivian E. Watts
- 40 James K. O'Brien, Jr.
- 41 James H. Dillard, II
- 53 James M. Scott
- 67 Gary A. Reese
- 13 Robert G. Marshall

Reserve copies for Public (5 Copies)

Contingency copies as demanded by public (5 copies)

TOTAL PAPER COPIES:

Full Document 99 Executive Summary Only: 30

CD-ROM COPIES: 15

For MWAA web site and response to public requests

Appendix F Section 3

Summary of Written Comments on the Draft EA and Responses

The following table includes a summary of comments made during the public comment period. The comments are listed in the order that the complete letters are presented in this appendix. The "I.D." column in the table gives an identification number (1, 2, 3 etc.) assigned to the summarized comment in the order presented and the page number where the comment begins.

Commentor	I.D.	Subject	Summary of Comment on Draft EA	Response
Washington Airports Task Force	2-1	Visual Impact	Strongly recommend the actual design of the ATCT blend harmoniously without detracting from the airport's landmark architecture.	The historic nature of IAD and its structures was considered as part of the design, even though the tower is a standard FAA facility. The preliminary design for the ATCT has been coordinated fully with the Virginia SHPO and is being coordinated with NCPC. The viewshed analysis showed that because of the distance from the ATCT to the IAD historic district there would be no adverse effect from the proposed ATCT design.
Fairfax County	1-1	Construction Related Noise	Concerned with construction noise impacts on a residential community.	Pile driving will not be required therefore, grading and scraping operations are the noisiest activities, with equipment generating noise levels as high as 70 to 95 dB within 50 feet of operations. However, distance would rapidly attenuate noise levels so the closest area residences (more than 7,000 feet from the Proposed ATCT) would experience only a slight temporary increase in ambient background noise.
Fairfax County	2-2	Planning and Zoning	Change heading of Section 3.3.1 from "Zoning in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties" to "Zoning and Planning in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties".	Final EA text edited to reflect comment.
Fairfax County	3-2	Planning and Zoning	Discussion of Fairfax County's Airport Noise Impact Overlay District is inaccurate.	Final EA text edited to reflect comment.
Fairfax County	4-2	Planning and Zoning	Add sentence to text to state that Fairfax County's Comprehensive Plan recognized the need to ensure that buildings constructed near the airport be limited in height so as not to obstruct operations at the airport.	Final EA text edited to reflect comment.
Fairfax County	5-2	Rare Species	Is it possible to transplant affected hairy beardtongue?	The Authority will explore the possibility of relocating the individual affected hairy beardtongue to suitable offsite habitat.
Loudoun County	1-1	Construction Impacts	Recommend including existing residential development surrounding IAD be included as an existing land use.	Final EA text edited to reflect comment.

Commentor	I.D.	Subject	Summary of Comment on Draft EA	Response
Loudoun County	1-2	Compatible Land Use	Add to discussion of zoning requirements for residential units located between the 60 and 65 DNL contours. In addition to acoustical treatment a full disclosure statement and dedication of an avigation easement are required.	Final EA text edited to reflect comment.
Loudoun County	1-3	Farmlands	The County provided a list of eighteen prime farmland soil types that exist in Loudoun County.	This list was not previously available. Final EA text edited to remove the statement that Loudoun County NRCS office couldn't provide a list of prime soils for the County. However, the list of prime soils will not be added to the text because the soil survey did not include those on IAD.
Loudoun County	2-4	Historical, Architectural, Archeological, and Cultural Resources	County has additional potentially eligible NRHP resources not discussed in the Draft EA.	The Final EA text and graphic were changed to acknowledge these sites.
Loudoun County	2-5	Historical, Architectural, Archeological, and Cultural Resources	County requested a copy of the letter of determination from the SHPO.	Letter included in the Final EA.
Loudoun County	3-6	Socioeconomic Impacts/Environ- mental Justice	Data obtained from the US census Bureau differs from the data found in Section 3.18.1.	Final EA text edited to reflect comment.
Loudoun County	3-7	Socioeconomic Impacts/Environ- mental Justice	Update Table 3.15 to show the current top employers in Loudoun County.	Final EA text edited to reflect comment.
Loudoun County	3-8	Water Quality	The ATCT project must also adhere to the Loudon County Facilities Standards Manual.	Final EA text edited to reflect comment.
Loudoun County	3-9	Public Parks within Region of Influence	Add Pleasant Valley Golf Course to Figure 3-6.	Final EA graphic modified to show Peasant Valley Golf Course.
Loudoun County	3-10	Foodplains	Figure 3-9 should include the entire Airport boundary and should delineate Cabin Branch.	The intent of Figure 3-9 was to show any floodplains in the vicinity of the proposed ATCT. Therefore, it is not necessary to show the entire Airport boundary. Cabin Branch will not receive runoff from the proposed ATCT.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	2-1	Wetlands and Water Quality	The project may require registration under the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for construction activities.	The project requires a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will be included in the Airport's NPDES permit. Therefore, registration under the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit is not required.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	2-2	Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act	The Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department concurs that the project is consistent with the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act as locally implemented.	Comment noted and included in Final EA.

Commentor	I.D.	Subject	Summary of Comment on Draft EA	Response
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	3-3	Natural Heritage Resources	The Department of Conservation and Recreation recommends avoidance of the hairy beardtongue plants during construction.	Hairy beardtongue was found near the proposed ductbank and sanitary sewer alignments. The Authority will explore the possibility of relocating the individual affected hairy beardtongue to suitable offsite habitat.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	3-4	Natural Heritage Resources	The survey for diabase species, including the earleaf foxglove, white heath aster and stiff goldenrod was not conducted during the appropriate time (September through October).	Another survey was conducted during September and October of 2002. During this survey earleaf foxglove, white heath aster and stiff goldernrod were not found. Also the diabase flatrock does not exist in the area that would be disturbed by the construction of this project.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	4-5	Air Quality	During construction, fugitive dust must be kept at a minimum by using applicable control methods outlined in 9 VAC 5-50-60 et seq. of the Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution.	Comment noted and included in Final EA.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	4-6	Air Quality	DEQ recommends that precautionary measures be employed to reduce ground-level ozone concentrations especially during the ozone alert days.	Cumulative construction air quality impacts were analyzed in the draft EA. The construction emissions from both the ATCT and Tier 2 construction were evaluated. The total emissions were within those included in the SIP allotted for the Airport.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	5-7	Pollution Prevention	DEQ has recommendations regarding pollution prevention.	The Authority actively promotes pollution prevention with the following measures: ? The Authority has in place a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) under its VPDES permit. Any construction project that disturbs 10,000 square feet or more must have its own SWPPP. ? Systems are in place to ensure that environmental compliance inspection and monitoring are performed as required by both state and Authority permit programs. ? The Authority's sediment and erosion control program complies with state requirements and includes staff certified by DCR as program managers, inspectors and plan reviewers. ? The Authority has a recycling program. ? Although the Authority has not adopted a formal Environmental Management System the Authority is familiar with the Virginia program and continues to review program materiak as they are distributed by VDEQ.

WASHINGTON DULLES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Commentor	I.D.	Subject	Summary of Comment on Draft EA	Response
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	5-8	Geology	The Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy recommends a full geotechnical evaluation of the site be preformed prior to construction.	A geotechnical evaluation of the site will be completed as part of the design process.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	6-9	Energy Conservation	The new buildings should be planned and designed to comply with state and federal guidelines and industry standards for energy conservation and efficiency.	Comment noted and included in Final EA.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	6-10	Local Issues	Fairfax County had comments regarding construction-related noise planning and zoning and rare species.	These comments were addressed in the responses to the Fairfax County comments.
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	6-11	Regulatory and Coordination Needs	Virginia DEQ listed the regulation and coordination needs associated with the following topics: Wetlands and Water Quality Erosion and Sediment Control Natural Heritage Resources Solid and Hazardous Waste Federal Consistency Certification	All associated regulations have been added to the list found in Chapter 1 of the Final EA. All coordination requirements were addressed in the responses to comments above.

Appendix F Section 4

Comment Letters Received on Draft EA

CHAIRMAN Stanley E. Harrison PRESIDENT Leo J. Schefer Ronald D. Abramson

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman, Washington Office Silverstein and Mullens J. Robert Bray

Executive Director Virginia Port Authority Anthony J. Broderick

Robert E. Buchanan

Buchanan Partners

Michael Canzian

Sr. V.P. and General Manager
BAE SYSTEMS Regional Aircraft

Douglas N. Carter, AIA Davis, Carter, Scott Ltd

Edwin I. Colodny
Dinse Knapp & McAndrew Thomas J. D'Alesandro, IV

Vice President & Eastern Region Manager Terrabrook

Sidney O. Dewberry The Dewberry Companies

Myron P. Erkiletian President Erkiletian Construction Corp

Lt. Gen. William H. Fitch USMC (Ret.) Andrew S. Garrett President & CEC

Garrett Development Corp. Stephen L. Gelband Principal Hewes, Gelband, PLLC

H. Russell Griffith President & CEO Datatel, Inc.

Michele V. Hagans Fort Lincoln New Town Corporation, Inc.

John T. Hazel, Jr. Partner Reed Smith, LLP William A. Hazel President & CEO

William A. Hazel Inc. Terry R. Head

The Honorable A. Linwood Holton, Jr. McCandlish Holton, P.C.

Charles S. Macfarlane Virginia Department of Aviation

Kathryn A. MacLane Executive Vice President WEST*GROUP

John Marriott Executive Vice President of Sales & Marketing Marriott International, Inc.

The Honorable John O. Marsh, Jr. Chairman, Advisory Conference Virginia Inland Port T. Allan McArtor

Airbus North America, Inc. Lt. Gen. T. H. Miller USMC (Ret.)

Thomas G. Morr
* Managing Partner Greater Washington Initiative

Peter Nostrand
President & CEO. Greater Washington Region SunTrust Bank John Oberdorfer

Partner
Patton Boggs, L.L.P. Maj. Gen. Robert W. Parker, USAF (Ret) DynSpace

The Honorable Owen B. Pickett Of-Counsel Troutman Sanders, L.L.P. Robert M. Pinkard CEO Cassidy & Pinkard

Thomas F. Pumpelly President PCI Financial Group

James W. Todd

The Peterson Companies Charles B. Walker Vice Chairman and CFO

Albemarle Corporation David C. Whitestone

Attorney Holland & Knight, LLP John S. Wilson

Executive Dean, Loudoun Campus The George Washington University



Washington Airports Task Force

January 2, 2003

Office of Communications, MA-10 Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority One Aviation Circle Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-6000

Dear Sirs:

The Washington Airports Task Force has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for a control tower at Washington Dulles and recommends that a new tower be constructed as proposed.

The Task Force analysis paid particular attention to air quality, socioeconomic and historic preservation aspects of the Environmental Assessment. We conclude that:

- 1. Construction of the new tower is an imperative for the provision of airport infrastructure to support the economic growth and thus the quality of life for the National Capital region.
- 2. Further, Washington Dulles is the international gateway to our Nation's Capital. Therefore, a failure to provide adequate air traffic control would reflect badly upon us as a nation.
- 3. Safety considerations alone should demand the new tower as the existing tower structure cannot be expanded to contain required staff and modern equipment.

The Task Force further notes that:

- 1. The impact on air quality is "de minimus" and indeed the airport's current operations are well below permitted levels of emissions.
- 2. The airport's "historic district" will not be externally changed, as the old control tower will remain as an architectural feature to support the ground surveillance radar. While the new 330 ft.-high tower will visually impact the historic district, it will be a natural part of the airport ambience, and therefore should not detract from the architectural splendor of the Saarinen terminal. Preservation of the Dulles architecture is important as it is a positive factor contributing to the good relations between the airport and its community. Many people are proud to have the Dulles terminal "in their back yard."

Office of Communications, MA-10 January 2, 2003 Page 2

Regarding appearance, the tower used as an illustration in the DEA looked like a standard FAA design. The Task Force strongly recommends the actual design used for Dulles will blend harmoniously without detracting from the airport's landmark architecture.



Air transportation is vital infrastructure for the modern economy. After reviewing this Draft Environmental Assessment in the context of the Airports Authority's broader effort to ensure that this region has adequate airport facilities, we have no hesitation in strongly supporting the construction of the proposed new control tower.

Sincerely,

Leo Schefer



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Director's Office
Suite 755
12055 Government Center Parkway
Fairfax, Virginia 22035-5506

Telephone: (703) 324-1325 Fax: (703) 324-3924

VIRGINIA

Mr. William C. Lebegern, P.E., Manager, Planning Department c/o Office of Communications, MA-10
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority
One Aviation Circle
Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport
Washington, DC 20001-6000

JAN 8 2003

Dear Mr. Lebegern:

Through this letter, I am transmitting to you comments from the Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Airport Traffic Control Tower at Washington Dulles International Airport. These comments are in response to your letters to both me and the Fairfax County Executive and to a related request from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Please be aware that these comments represent the views of this agency and do not necessarily represent positions of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

The site that has been selected for the proposed air traffic control tower is an internal location on the airport property. Based on graphics provided in the EA, it appears that visual impacts of the proposed tower to sensitive locations in Fairfax County near the Airport will not be substantial. As such, we support the proposed action. We do, however, have the following comments:

Construction-Related Noise

Page 3-12 acknowledges that there will be some level of noise associated with facility construction (including noise from pile drivers and drilling) but suggests that these noise impacts will be minimal due to the internal location of the proposed site and the "absence of noise-sensitive land uses immediately adjacent to the Airport." There is, however, a residential area in Fairfax County that would be located roughly 7,500 feet east of the proposed construction site, and the EA does not clearly establish what, if any, noise impacts construction of the tower may have on this neighborhood. Information should be provided regarding the nature, magnitude, and frequency of noise impacts, if any, that will be audible in residential areas. Any construction-related activity that has the potential to be audible in residential areas of Fairfax County should abide by limits on hours of construction as set forth in Chapter 108 of the *Fairfax County Code*.



Planning and Zoning

Section 3.3.1 includes a heading entitled "Zoning in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties." It would be more appropriate to title this section "Zoning and Planning in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties." The discussion of Fairfax County's Airport Noise Impact Overlay District within this section (page 3-10) is inaccurate. While it is correct that there are policies in the County's Comprehensive Plan that recommend against new residential development inside the County's adopted DNL 60 dBA noise contour, the Overlay District itself does not regulate land use outside the adopted DNL 65 dBA noise contour. Finally, regarding the last sentence of the paragraph on top of page 3-10, it may be best to state that Fairfax County's Comprehensive Plan recognizes the need to ensure that buildings that will be constructed near the airport will not be so high as to obstruct operations at the airport.

Rare Species Impact

Page 3-25 notes that individual specimens of a state-listed rare species (hairy beardtongue) would be impacted by the proposed action, but that this impact would not be a significant one. Might it be possible to transplant affected specimens?

5

Thank you for affording us with the opportunity to provide these comments. If you have any questions about these comments, please feel free to contact Noel Kaplan of my staff at 703-324-1210.

Sincerely

James P. Zo Director

JPZ:NHK

cc:

Board of Supervisors

Fairfax County Airports Advisory Committee

Anthony H. Griffin, County Executive

Noel H. Kaplan, Environment and Development Review Branch, Department of Planning and Zoning

Anne B. Newsom, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Loudoun County, Virginia



County Administration

1 Harrison Street, S.E., 5th Floor, P.O. Box 7000, Leesburg, VA 20177-7000 Telephone (703) 777-0200 • Fax (703) 777-0325

January 10, 2003

Office of Communications, MA-10 Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority One Aviation Circle Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-6000

Re:

Draft Environmental Assessment, New Airport Traffic Control Tower

Washington Dulles International Airport

Dear Mr. Lebegern,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above referenced project. The County's <u>Revised General Plan</u>, adopted on July 23, 2001, supports the continued growth and expansion of Washington Dulles International Airport for both passengers and cargo. I have outlined by section and topic the County's comments below:

Section 3.5 CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS:

Section 3.5.1 Affected Environment, Noise: While the County discourages new residential development within the noise contours surrounding IAD, there are existing residential units within the IAD noise contours. It is recommended that existing residential development surrounding IAD be included as an existing land use in this section.



Section 3.3 COMPATIBLE LAND USE:

Section 3.3.1 Affected Environment, Zoning in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties: While Loudoun County's 1993 Zoning Ordinance, as Revised January 6, 2003, does call for acoustical treatment for all residential units located between the Ldn 60-65 noise contours, it should also be noted that a full disclosure statement and dedication of an avigation easement are also required.



Section 3.9 FARMLANDS

Section 3.9.1 Affected Environment: Lands adjacent to the airport are not planned for rural uses and, therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

This section states that "The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service office in Loudoun County could not provide a list of prime soils for the County". Eighteen prime farmland soil types exist in Loudoun County and are provided below for your use.



3A Comus silt loam

7A Huntington silt loam

13B Morven silt loam

17B Middleburg silt loam

23B Purcellville silt loam

28B Eubanks loam

31B Philomont and Tankerville soils

43B Myersville-Catoctin Complex

45B Fauguier silt loam

55B Glenelg silt loam

70B Leedsville cobbly silt loam

70C Leedsville cobbly silt loam

71B Panorama silt loam

76B Sudley-Oatlands Complex

90B Springwood silt loam

93B Hibler silt loam

94B Allegheny silt loam

95B Goresville gravelly silt loam

The Interpretive Guide to the Use of Soils Maps of Loudoun County, Virginia and the Loudoun County Soil Map are available should you need them (Please note that the Loudoun County Soil Map does not include those soils located within IAD).

Section 3.13 HISTORICAL, ARCHITECTURAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL, & CULTURAL RESOURCES:

Section 3.13.2 Environmental Consequences: Section 106 applies to properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). County recorded sites from the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey indicate several potentially eligible NRHP resources within the ROI that should be evaluated and, if found eligible, should be included in this section as well as the sections entitled: National. State. and Local Historic Resources within the ROI, Potentially Affected Historic Resources in the Vicinity of IAD, and Visual Impacts. The Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission survey records the following sites within the ROI: a Barn on Route 50 (Survey # 53-966, County USGS Historical Sites Map), Carter Schoolhouse (Survey # 53-967, County USGS Historical Sites Map), Pleasant Valley Methodist Church (Survey # 53-965. County USGS Historical Sites Map), Alexander D. Lee House (Survey # 53-892, County USGS Historical Sites Map), Arcola School (Survey # 53-982, County USGS Historical Sites Map), Arcola Methodist Church (Survey # 53-983, County USGS Historical Sites Map), Stone Slave Quarters (Survey # 53-984, County USGS Historical Sites Map), and a Stone Outbuilding on Route 774 (Survey # 53-985, County USGS Historical Sites Map). (Please note that County data sets are incomplete at this time, therefore; it is possible that there may be other sites or structures of historic and cultural significance within the ROI.)



Existing National, State and Local Historic Resources at IAD: Please forward a copy of the letter of determination or Memorandum of Agreement from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) when received to:



Loudoun County Planning Department c/o Clark Draper 1 Harrison St., S.E., 3rd Floor P.O. Box 7000 Leesburg, VA 20177-7000

Section 3.18 SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS / ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE:

Section 3.18.1 Affected Environment, Population Demographics: Data obtained from the United States Census Bureau differs from the data reported in this section. Demographics for Loudoun County per the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 are 82.8 percent white, 6.9 percent black, 5.3 percent Asian, 2.6 percent "other," and 2.4 percent multi-racial.



Economic Characteristics: Table 3.15 illustrates the top 10 employers in Loudoun County per the 1999 Growth Summary, this data has changed and should be updated to reflect the most current data. As of 2002 the top 11 employers in Loudoun County are:

(7)
	_

COMPANY NAME	EMPLOYEE RANGE
United Air Lines	1000-4999
WorldCom/UUNet	1000-4999
Atlantic Coast Airlines/United Express	1000-4999
America Online, Inc.	1000-4999
Orbital Sciences Corporation	1000-4999
Loudoun Healthcare, Incorporated	1000-4999
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority	1000-4999
Airline Tariff Publishing Company	500-999
Federal Aviation Administration	500-999
Lansdowne Conference Resort	500-999
Marriott Host International	500-999

Section 3.19 WATER QUALITY:

Section 3.19.2 Environmental Consequences, Surface Water Quality: Include the Loudoun County Facilities Standards Manual as part of County requirements the Proposed Action will adhere to after "Fairfax County Public Facilities Manual".



Section 3.19.3 Mitigation Measures: The design should also incorporate BMPs for water quality management as required by the Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook and the Loudoun County Facilities Standards Manual.

Appendix A Figures:

Table 3.10 lists Pleasant Valley Golf Course as a recreation area located within the Region of Influence (ROI). However, Figure 3-6 does not show the location of the Pleasant Valley Golf Course.



Figure 3-9 should include the entire Airport boundary and should delineate Cabin Branch in the western portion of the IAD property.



If you have any questions regarding these comments please contact Clark Draper, Senior Planner in the Department of Planning at (703) 777-0246.

Sincerely,

kifby M. Bowers County Administrator

cc: Linda Neri, Deputy County Administrator

Julie Pastor, Planning Director

Sarah Coyle, Community Planning Division Manager

Mark Moszak, Environmental and Historic Programs Administrator

Clark Draper, Senior Planner, Community Planning John Clark, Director, Office of Transportation Services



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources

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

Mailing address: P.O. Box 10009, Richmond, Virginia 23240

Fax (804) 698-4500 TDD (804) 698-4021

www.deq.state.va.us

Robert G. Burnley Director (804) 698-4000 1-800-592-5482

January 9, 2003

Office of Communications, MA-10 Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority One Aviation Circle Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-6000

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment and Federal Consistency Determination: New Airport Traffic Control Tower, Washington Dulles International Airport (DEQ # 02-217F).

Dear Sir/Madam:

The Commonwealth of Virginia has completed its review of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the above referenced project. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is responsible for coordinating Virginia's review of federal environmental documents and responding to appropriate federal officials on behalf of the Commonwealth. Also, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), as the lead Agency for the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program, is responsible for coordinating the Commonwealth's review of federal consistency certifications. The following agencies, planning district commission and locality participated in the review of this EA:

Department of Environmental Quality
Department of Conservation and Recreation
Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Department of Historic Resources
Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department
Department of Health
Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy
Northern Virginia Regional Commission
Fairfax County

Loudoun County was also invited to comment.

Project Description

The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) proposes to construct an airport traffic control tower (ATCT) at Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). The existing tower would remain due to its historical significance. The proposed base of the new building will disturb approximately 16,700 square feet and the height of the tower will be approximately 330 feet tall. Additional construction activities associated with the new ATCT include the parking lot, support buildings, site utilities, communications ductbanks, sanitary sewer, access roads and stormwater best management practices. Construction will increased the amount of impervious surface at IAD by a total of 1.4 acres.

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

Environmental Impacts and Mitigation

1. Wetlands and Water Quality. According to the Draft EA (pages 3-46 and 3-47), a wetland survey was complete in 2000 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers had approved a jurisdictional determination of wetlands at IAD. Based on the determination and the site plans, approximately 0.252 acres of wetlands will be impacted by the proposed project. Accordingly, a Joint Permit Application for a Virginia Water Protection Permit has been submitted the permits granted by the appropriate regulatory agencies. In addition, the EA states (page 3-47) that the proposed communications ductbanks, sanitary sewer, gas lines, water and electrical lines will impact wetlands. Nationwide Permit #12 covers the impacts from the communication ductbanks and the sanitary sewer. Furthermore, the utility lines will impact wetlands; however, their impacts will be temporary and the wetland areas will be restored to pre-construction contours at the completion of the work. The Draft EA (page 3-47) states that efforts were made to minimize impacts to wetlands.

The DEQ-Northern Regional Office states that the EA addressed the use of Best Management Practices to mitigate construction activities. The project may require registration under the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for construction activities. This requirement will impose additional record keeping, reporting and pollution prevention activities that the MWAA may not be familiar with. Therefore, the facility management should contact Mr. Tom Faha (telephone, (703) 583-3846) of the DEQ-Northern Regional Office for further information. The DEQ-Water Permits Programs states that all temporary wetland impacts due to construction activities must be restored. DEQ encourages the use of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures and careful construction practices to minimize temporary impacts to State waters during construction activities.



2. Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act. The Draft EA (page 3-8) states that the sanitary sewer must pass through the Resource Protection Area associated with Cub Run in order to tie into an existing sanitary sewer line on the other side of the RPA. Land disturbance will be minimized to



the extent practicable. The Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Department concurs that the project is consistent with the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act as locally implemented.

3. Natural Heritage Resources. The Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) searched its Biological and Conservation Data System (BCD) 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.

DCR reiterates comments from their letter on this project dated 26 September 2002. According to the "Survey for Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species at the Proposed Tier 2 and Related Projects," conducted by EA Engineering, Science and Technology as referenced on page 3-25 of the Draft EA, natural heritage resources are present at the site. Hairy beardtongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*, G4/S2/NF/NS) was documented at three locations within the project boundaries, two adjacent to the proposed APM tunnel and one within the proposed stormwater management facility. DCR recommends avoidance of these natural heritage resources during construction of the proposed project.



The survey for the hairy beardtongue was conducted during June and July of 2001, which is within the survey window for this species. However, the survey period for other associated diabase species, including earleaf foxglove (*Agalinis auriculata*, G2/S1/SOC/NS), white heath aster (*Aster ericoides*, G5/S2/NF/NS) and stiff goldenrod (*Oligoneuron rigidum* var. *rigidum*, G5/S2/NF/NS), is September through October. Therefore, DCR (Chris Ludwig, DCR chief biologist) recommends an additional survey be conducted during the appropriate time for these species.



Also, pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement established between DCR and the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS), DCR has the authority to report for VDACS on state-listed plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plant or insect species under the jurisdiction of VDACS. VDACS reviewed the Draft EA and states that no additional comments are necessary in reference to endangered plant and insect species regarding this project. Please contact DCR's Division of Natural Heritage at (804) 786-7951 if a significant amount of time passes before the project is implemented.

- 4. Wildlife Resources. Under title 29.1 of the Code of Virginia, the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) is the primary wildlife and freshwater fish management agency in the Commonwealth. DGIF has full law enforcement and regulatory jurisdiction over all wildlife resources, inclusive of state and federally endangered or threatened species, but excluding listed insects. DGIF states that they do not anticipate significant adverse impacts to species under their jurisdiction as a result of the project.
- 5. Non-point Source Pollution Control and Stormwater Management. The Draft EA (page 3-45) states that sediment and erosion control plans will be developed for the proposed project. Stormwater runoff from the construction area will be collected and treated in a temporary

detention pond or in a pond associated with the Tier 2 Improvements at IAD. In addition, runoff from the completed ATCT will be directed to a new dry detention pond located south of the proposed site. Executive Order 12088-Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards and the Sikes Act authorizes cooperation between state and federal agencies regarding the conservation of natural resources. Compliance with the state Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management programs through proper design and implementation is consistent with the mandate of these federal directives. Notwithstanding cooperation with DCR, federal agencies are responsible for ensuring compliance with the state program on regulated activities under their authority through separate agreements with contractors, training, field inspection, enforcement action, or other means that are consistent with agency policy and federal and state mandates.

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



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

In addition, this project is located in an ozone nonattainment area. Accordingly, DEQ recommends that precautionary measures be employed to reduce ground-level ozone concentrations especially during the ozone alert days. This can be done by minimizing the generation of ozone precursors such as volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides during operation of construction equipment and vehicles. Please contact the DEQ-Northern Regional Office, (703) 583-3800, for additional information.



- 7. Solid and Hazardous Wastes. The EA (page 3-27) states that since the operation of the new ATCT will replace operation of the old facility, the total amount and type of solid and hazardous waste would not be significantly different. The DEQ-Waste Division did a review of its data files and did not find any sites that might impact this project. Any solid or hazardous wastes generated by this project should be reduced at the source, re-used, or recycled. Solid waste, hazardous waste, and hazardous materials must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.
- 8. Wild and Scenic Rivers. The Department of Conservation and Recreation determined that the proposed action is not anticipated to have any adverse impacts on existing or planned recreational facilities. The project will also not impact any streams on the National Park Service's Nationwide Inventory, Final List of Rivers, potential Scenic Rivers or existing or potential State Scenic Byways.

9. Historic Structures and Archaeological Resources. The EA (page 3-32) states that IAD is eligible for listing in the National Register or Historic Places. Therefore, the proposed project requires formal consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, who has been contacted concerning the new ATCT. The Department of Historic Resources states that the Department has worked with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the MWAA since 1990 regarding the ATCT and other improvements at the Airport. DHR is working closely with these two agencies to ensure the preservation of the historic characteristics of the Washington Dulles International Airport that make the facility eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and Virginia Landmarks Register.

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



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

Pollution prevention measures are likely to reduce potential environmental impacts. For more information, contact DEQ's Office of Pollution Prevention, Mr. Tom Griffin at (804) 698-4545.

11. Geology. The Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy submitted comments directly to the MWAA on August 6, 2001 concerning various facility improvements at the Washington Dulles International Airport. After review of the current project, the DMME states that they concur with their August 2001 evaluation and recommend that a full geotechnical evaluation of



the site be preformed prior to construction. For more information, contact Gerald Wilkes of DMME at (434) 951-6364).

- 12. Water Supply. The Department of Health states that the proposed facility will have no adverse effects on a public water supply.
- 13. Energy Conservation. The new buildings should be planned and designed to comply with state and federal guidelines and industry standards for energy conservation and efficiency. For example, maximizing the use of the following can enhance energy efficiency of the facility:



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

The Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy should be contacted, Gerald Wilkes at (804) 951-6364, for assistance in meeting this challenge.

14. Local Issues. Fairfax County, after review of the Draft EA, states that they support the proposed project. However, they offer comments concerning the following issues: construction-related noise, planning and zoning and rare species. Please see their attached comments for more details. For more information regarding the County's Concerns, please contact Mr. James Zook at (703) 324-1325.



Regulatory and Coordination Needs



- 1. Wetlands and Water Quality. A Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater General Permit for construction activities is required for impacts of 1 acre or more. For more information, please contact Tom Faha of the DEQ-Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3846.
- 2. Erosion and Sediment Control. Federal agencies and their authorized agents conducting regulated land-disturbing activities on public or private lands in the Commonwealth of Virginia must comply with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law, the Virginia Stormwater Management Law, and other applicable federal non-point source pollution control mandates such as section 313 of the Clean Water Act and the federal consistency requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act. Clearing and grading activities, installation of staging areas, parking lots, roads, buildings, utilities, or other structures, soil/dredge spoil areas, or related land conversion activities that disturb 10,000 square feet or more (2,500 square feet or more in a Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area) are regulated by the Erosion and Sediment Control Law and its implementing regulations. Similar activities that disturb one acre or more are regulated by the Stormwater Management Law and its implementing regulations. Accordingly, the federal agency should prepare and implement Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and Stormwater Management Plans that comply with state law. The federal agency is ultimately responsible for achieving project compliance through oversight of on-site contractors, regular field inspection,

prompt action against non-compliance, and/or other mechanisms consistent with the agency's policy. We encourage the federal agency to contact the Department of Conservation and Recreation's Potomac Watersheds Office (telephone (540) 347-6420) to obtain plan development or implementation assistance so as to ensure project compliance during and after construction.

- 3. Natural Heritage Resources. Since the survey period for other associated diabase species is September October, DCR recommends that an additional survey be conducted during this timeframe to determine that presence or absence of these species. For further information, please contact Chris Ludwig of DCR at (804) 371-6206.
- 4. Air Quality Regulations. This project may be subject to regulation by the DEQ. The following sections of Virginia Administrative Code may be applicable: 9 VAC 5-50-60 et seq. governing fugitive dust emissions, 9 VAC 5-40-5600 et seq. addressing open burning and 9 VAC 5-40-5490 et seq. addressing cut-back asphalt usage restrictions. In addition, if additional boilers are proposed for the new buildings, the operation of these new boilers may require operating permits. For additional information, please contact the DEQ-Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3800.
- 5. Historic Resources. The Department of Historic Resources requests that the FAA and the MWAA continue to work with them pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act regarding the proposed project. For further information, contact Marc Holma of DHR at (804) 367-2323.
- 6. Solid and Hazardous Waste. Any soil encountered during construction that is suspected of contamination must be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Should contamination be discovered, please contact the Northern Regional Office of the DEQ. Also, all solid waste, hazardous waste, and hazardous materials must be managed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. The following state regulations may be applicable: Virginia Waste Management Act, Code of Virginia Sections 10.1-1400 et seq.; Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (9VAC 20-60); Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (9VAC 20-80) and Virginia Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC 20-110). Some of the applicable Federal regulations are the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq. and the applicable regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and the U.S. Department of Transportation Rules for Transportation of Hazardous Materials, 49 CFR Parts 107, 171.1-172.558. Contact the DEQ-Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3800 concerning the location and availability of suitable waste management facilities in the project area or if free product, discolored soils, or other evidence of contaminated soils are encountered.
- 7. Federal Consistency Certification. Pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, federal activities (regardless of location) with reasonable foreseeable effects on coastal uses and resources must be constructed and operated in a manner that is consistent with the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program. Based on the information provided in the consistency certification that the applicant would obtain and comply with all applicable permits

and approvals listed under the enforceable policies of Virginia's Coastal Program and comments received from agencies administering the enforceable programs, we concur with the finding that this proposal is consistent with the VCP. However, other state approvals, which may apply to this project, are not included in this consistency concurrence. Therefore, the MWAA must ensure that this project is constructed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

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

Sincerely.

Ellie L. Irons \
Program Manager

Office of Environmental Impact Review

Enclosures

Cc: Martin Ferguson, WPS
John Bowden, DEQ-NRO
Derral Jones, DCR
Ethel Eaton, DHR
Catherine Harold, CBLAD
Tom Modena, DEQ-Waste
Kotur S. Narasimhan, DEQ-Air
Katherine Mull, NVRC
Kirby M. Bowers, Loudoun County
James Zook, Fairfax County

Newsom, Anne

From:

Bowden.John

Sent:

Monday, December 16, 2002 7:37 AM

To:

Newsom, Anne

Subject:

EIR Request 02-217F

The purpose of this memo is to provide review comments on the subject EIR request on behalf of NVRO. Specifically, the subject environmental assessment has generally addressed wetland, waste, and air and water pollution issues that fall under the jurisdiction of this office in a satisfactory manner.

However, discussions within the assessment related to construction impacts appear to focus on the use of BMPs and present summaries of the conventional activities designed to implement the same. While this is appropriate, it is also important to note that the project may require registration under the VPDES construction stormwater General Permit, and this requirement will impose additional recordkeeping, reporting, and pollution prevention activities that the EA (and thus the project's managers) does not appear to recognize. To this end, the facility's management should be encouraged to contact Mr. Tom Faha, NVRO's Water Permit Manager, at (703) 583-3846.

P.S. Original in mail.

John D. Bowden
Deputy Regional Director
Department of Environmental Quality
Northern Virginia Regional Office
(703) 583-3880
jdbowden@deq.state.va.us

080 23 737

DEQ-Utiliza of Environmental

Review Instructions:

A. Please review the document carefully. If the proposal has been reviewed earlier (i.e. if the document is a federal Final EIS or a state supplement), please consider whether your earlier comments have been adequately addressed.

B. Prepare your agency's comments in a form which would be acceptable for responding

directly to a project proponent agency.

C. Use your agency stationery or the space below for you comments. If you use the space below, the form must be signed and dated.

Please return your comments to:

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

Anne B. Newsom Environmental Program Planner

Comments:

VWPP: Continue to coordinate with the appropriate DEQ regional office regarding permitting requirements for the proposed project. Restore all temporary wetland impacts that occur as a result of site activities. We recommend that the applicant follow appropriate erosion and sediment control measures during construction to minimize runoff into surrounding surface waters.

VPDES:

Contact the DEQ Northern Virginia Regional Office

regarding

Date: December 26, 2002

VPDES

Construction Activity Storm Water permit, SWPP plan.

Name: Martin Ferguson

Signature:

Title: Agency:

DEQ - Water Permits Support

Project:

02-217F

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY RECEIVED **DIVISION OF AIR PROGRAM COORDINATION**

DEC 2 0 2002

DEQ-Office of Environmental Impact Review

DOCUMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

TO:

Anne B. Newsom

DATE	: 12/	19/02 DEQ-OEIA PROJECT NUMBER: 02-217F	
s	TATE ONSIS	EIR X FEDERAL EA/FONSI FEDERAL EIS SCC APP STENCY DETERMINATION/CERTIFICATION	
PRO	JECT T	ITLE: New Airport Traffic Control Tower	
			<u> </u>
PRO	JECT S	SPONSOR: FAA/Dulles Airport	
AIR P	ROGR	RAM COORDINATION DIVISION FINDINGS:	
	co	ONCURS WITH THE FONSI CONCURS WITH THE CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION	N
	<u>x</u> s	EE APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS NO COMMENTS	
THE	PROJ	ECT SITE IS LOCATED IN A:	
	<u>_X_</u>	OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA	
		OZONE MAINTENANCE AREA	
	<u>_X</u> _	STATE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND & NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSION CONTRO (VOC/NO _x EC) AREA)L
REGU	JLATO	RY REQUIREMENTS MAY APPLY TO:	
	<u>x</u> c	ONSTRUCTION OPERATION	
STAT AND	E AIR ABAT	POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION THAT MAY APPLY:	<u>L</u>
1.		9 VAC 5-40-5200 C and 9 VAC 5-40-5220 E - Stage I.	
2.		9 VAC 5-40-5200 C and 9 VAC 5-40-5220 F - Stage II Vapor Recovery.	
3.	<u>X</u>	9 VAC 5-40-5490 et seq Cut-back Asphalt Usage Restriction.	
4	~	0 VAC 5.40 5600 et seg - Open Burning	

5.	<u>X</u>	9 VAC 5-50-60 et seq Fugitive Dust Emissions.
6.		9 VAC 5-50-130 et seq Odorous Emissions; applicable to the
7.		9 VAC 5-50-160 et seq Standards of Performance for Toxic Pollutants.
8.		9 VAC 5-50-400, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, designates standards of performance for the
9.		9 VAC 5-80-10 et seq. of the regulations - Permits for Stationary Sources.
10.		9 VAC 5-80-1700 et seq. of the regulations - Major or Modified Sources located in PSD areas.
11.		9 VAC 5-80-2000 et seq. of the regulations - New and Modified Sources located in nonattainment areas.
12.		9 VAC 5-80-800 et seq. of the regulations - Operating Permits and Exemptions. This rule may be applicable to
ОТНЕ	ER REG	QUIREMENTS (R) AND/OR CONSIDERATIONS (C):
(C)	preca	the project is located in an ozone nonattainment area, all reasonable utions to limit emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides ogen (NOx) should be taken.
PLEA PERM	SE CC	ONTACT THE OFFICE FOR ANY TECHNICAL AND/OR SISTANCE.
		James P. Ponticello Date
	-	
	\sim	ffice of Air Data Analysis





DFC 2 3 2002

DEQ-Office of Environmental Impact Review

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219 Mailing address: P.O. Box 10009, Richmond, Virginia 23240 Fax (804) 698-4500 TDD (804) 698-4021 www.deq.state.va.us

Robert G. Burnley Director (804) 698-4000 1-800-592-5482

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Anne Newsom

FROM:

Thomas Modena ID m

DATE:

December 23, 2002

COPIES:

Kevin Greene

SUBJECT:

Draft Environmental Assessment

Washington Dulles International Airport New Airport Traffic Control Tower

The Waste Division has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Washington Dulles International Airport New Airport Traffic Control Tower, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties. We have the following comments concerning the waste issues associated with this project.

The report addressed solid and hazardous waste issues and sites. The central office of the Waste Division did a cursory review of its data files and did not find any other sites that might impact this project.

Any soil that is suspected of contamination or wastes that are generated must be tested and disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Some of the applicable state laws and regulations are: Virginia Waste Management Act, Code of Virginia Section 10.1-1400 et seq.; Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (VHWMR) (9VAC 20-60); Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR) (9VAC 20-80); Virginia Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Materials (9VAC 20-110). Some of the applicable Federal laws and regulations are: the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq., and the applicable regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and the U.S. Department of Transportation Rules for Transportation of Hazardous Materials, 49 CFR Parts 107, 171.1-172.558.

Finally, pollution prevention was addressed in the report. VDEQ encourages all

construction projects and facilities to implement pollution prevention principles, including the reduction, reuse, and recycling of all solid wastes generated.

If you have any questions or need further information, please let me know.

W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources



Joseph H. Maroon Director

RECEIVED

(LOEI & LD

DEQ-Office of Environmental Impact Review

JAN 03 2003

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

203 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219-2010

TDD (804) 786-2121 **MEMORANDUM**

DATE:

31 December 2002

TO:

Anne B. Newsom, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Lenal Jones

FROM:

Derral Jones, Planning Bureau Manager

SUBJECT:

DEQ#02-217F: New Air Traffic Control Tower at Washington Dulles

International Airport, Loudoun County

The Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) has searched its Biological and Conservation Data System (BCD) 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.

DCR would like to reiterate comments from our letter on this project dated 26 September 2002. "According to the "Survey for Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species at the Proposed Tier 2 and Related Projects" conducted by EA Engineering, Science and Technology as referenced on page 3-25 of the Draft Environmental Assessment, the Hairy Beardtongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*, G4/S2/NF/NS) was documented at three locations within the project boundaries; two adjacent to the proposed APM tunnel and one within the proposed stormwater management facility. DCR recommends avoidance of these natural heritage resources during construction of the proposed projects.

This survey was conducted during June and July of 2001, which is within the survey window for hairy beardtongue. However, according to Chris Ludwig, DCR's chief biologist, the survey period for other associated diabase species, earleaf foxglove (*Agalinis auriculata*, G2/S1/SOC/NS), white heath aster (*Aster ericoides*, G5/S2/NF/NS) and stiff goldenrod (*Oligoneuron rigidum* var. *rigidum*, G5/S2/NF/NS) is September through October. Therefore, DCR recommends an additional survey be conducted during the appropriate time for these species."

Under the 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. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

Any absence of data may indicate that the project area has not been surveyed, rather than confirm that the area lacks natural heritage resources. New and updated information is continually added to BCD. Please contact DCR for an update on this natural heritage information if a significant amount of time passes before it is utilized.

Lastly, the proposed project is not anticipated to have any adverse impacts on existing or planned recreational facilities. Nor will it impact on any streams on the National Park Service Nationwide Inventory, Final List of Rivers, potential Scenic Rivers or existing or potential State Scenic Byways.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on this project.

CC: Kim Marbain, USFWS

Definition of Abbreviations Used on Natural Heritage Resource Lists of the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation

Natural Heritage Ranks
The following ranks are used by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation to set protection priorities for natural heritage resources. Natural Heritage Resources, or "NHR's," are rare plant and animal species, rare and exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic features. The primary criterion for ranking NHR's is the number of populations or occurrences, i.e. the number of known distinct localities. Also of great importance is the number of individuals in existence at each locality or, if a highly mobile organism (e.g., sea turtles, many birds, and butterflies), the total number of individuals. Other considerations may include the quality of the occurrences, the number of protected occurrences, and threats. However, the emphasis remains on the number of populations or occurrences such that ranks will be an index of known biological rarity.

- Extremely rare; usually 5 or fewer populations or occurrences in the state; or may be a few remaining individuals; often especially vulnerable to extirpation. S1
- Very rare; usually between 5 and 20 populations or occurrences; or with many individuals in fewer occurrences; often susceptible to S2 becoming extirpated.
- Rare to uncommon; usually between 20 and 100 populations or occurrences; may have fewer occurrences, but with a large number of individuals in some populations; may be susceptible to large-scale disturbances. **S3**
- Common; usually >100 populations or occurrences, but may be fewer with many large populations; may be restricted to only a portion of the state; usually not susceptible to immediate threats. **S4**
- Very common; demonstrably secure under present conditions. **S5**
- Accidental in the state. SA
- Breeding status of an organism within the state. S#R
- Historically known from the state, but not verified for an extended period, usually > 15 years; this rank is used primarily when SH inventory has been attempted recently.
- Non-breeding status within the state. Usually applied to winter resident species. S#N
- Status uncertain, often because of low search effort or cryptic nature of the element. SU
- Apparently extirpated from the state. SX
- Long distance migrant whose occurrences during migration are too irregular, transitory and/or dispersed to be reliably identified, SZmapped and protected.

Global ranks are similar, but refer to a species' rarity throughout its total range. Global ranks are denoted with a "G" followed by a character. Note that GA and GN are not used and GX means apparently extinct. A "Q" in a rank indicates that a taxonomic question concerning that species exists. Ranks for subspecies are denoted with a "T". The global and state ranks combined (e.g. G2/S1) give an instant grasp of a species' known rarity.

These ranks should not be interpreted as legal designations.

Federal Legal Status
The Division of Natural Heritage uses the standard abbreviations for Federal endangerment developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Endangered Species and Habitat Conservation.

isted Endangered - threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range

Listed Threatened - likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future

LE LT PE Proposed Endangered E(S/A) Treat as endangered because of similarity of appearance Proposed Threatened T(S/A) Treat as threatened because of similarity of appearance Candidate - enough information is available to propose for listing, but listing is precluded by other pending proposals of higher PT

C

priority SOC NF Species of Concern -- species that merit special concern (not a regulatory category) No federal legal status

State Legal Status
The Division of Natural Heritage uses similar abbreviations for State endangerment.

Listed Endangered

Proposed Endangered Proposed Threatened PΤ LT C SC Listed Threatened

Candidate Special Concern -- animals that merit special concern according to VDGIF (not a regulatory category)

No state legal status

Conservation Site Ranks
A rank is a rating of the significance of the conservation site based on presence and number of natural heritage resources; on a scale of 1-5, 1 being most significant:

BI - Outstanding significance

BI - Outstanding significance B2 - Very high significance B3 - High significance

B4 - Moderate significance B5 - of General Biodiversity significance

Site names ending in Habitat Zone are B5 sites on private lands.

For information on the laws pertaining to threatened or endangered species, contact: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for all FEDERALLY Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Plant Protection Bureau for STATE listed plants and insects; Department of Game and Inland Fisheries for all other STATE listed animals If you cannot meet the deadline, please notify ANNE B.NEWSOM at 804/698-4135 prior to the date given. Arrangements will be made to extend the date for your review if possible. An agency will not be considered to have reviewed a document if no comments are received (or contact is made) within the period specified.

REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS:

- 18418
- Please review the document carefully. If the proposal has Α. been reviewed earlier (i.e. if the document is a federal Final EIS or a state supplement), please consider whether your earlier comments have been adequately addressed.
- B. Prepare your agency's comments in a form which would be acceptable for responding directly to a project proponent agency.
- C. Use your agency stationery or the space below for your Comments. IF YOU USE THE SPACE BELOW, THE FORM MUST BE SIGNED AND DATED.

Please return your comments to:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM PLANNER

COMMENTS

We do not entrespete sy adverse impeds to sporm

	Translet	(date) /2//3/89
(title)	Environmental Menager	
(agency)	Department of Game and Inland Fisheries	

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

REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Please return your comments to:

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

RECEIVED

DEC 27 2002

DEQ-Office of Environmental

Impact Review

.

B NEWSOM

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM PLANNER

COMMENTS

Statements in the project document concerning endangered species were reviewed and compared to available information. No additional comments are necessary in reference to endangered plant and insect species regarding this project.

(signed) (Keith R. Tignor) (date) December 23, 2002

(title) Endangered Species Coordinator

(agency) VDACS, Office of Plant and Pest Service

-Jan-02-2003 03:20pm FromT-362 P.008/011 F-146

#51R-FAA-01-03

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

REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Please return your comments to:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM PLANNER

COMMENTS

Based on the information provided in the Draft Environmental Assessment for this project, we concur that the project is consistent with the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act as local implemented.

_ (date) \ = nui conmental Engineer Lo cal



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Historic Resources

W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources 2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Kathleen S. Kilpatrick Director

Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391 TDD: (804) 367-2386 www.dhr.state.va.us

December 23, 2002

Ms Anne B. Newsom Department of Environmental Quality Office of Environmental Impact Review 629 East Main Street, Sixth Floor Richmond, Virginia 23219

Re:

New ATCT at Dulles International Airport Washington Dulles International Airport

DHR File # 1990-0460

RECEIVED

DEC 2 7 2002

DEC-Cifica of Environmental

Dear Ms Newsom:

We have received the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for our review and comment regarding the above referenced project. It is our understanding that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) propose construction of a new Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) at Washington Dulles International Airport in Loudoun County.

The Department of Historic Resources has worked with the FAA and MWAA since 1990 regarding the new ATCT and other improvements at Dulles. Our previous involvement is pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulation 36 CFR 800. Dulles International Airport is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and Virginia Landmarks Register for its significance as the first airport in the United States designed specifically for jet aircraft (Criterion A) and as a work of architecture by internationally renowned architect Eero Saarinen (Criterion C). We are working closely with the FAA and MWAA to ensure that they preserve the historic characteristics of Dulles International Airport that make it eligible for listing. As such, we request that these agencies continue to consult with us through the Section 106 process regarding the new ATCT and other projects occurring at Dulles International Airport.

If you have any questions about the Section 106 review process or our comments, please call me at (804) 367-2323.

Sincerely,

Marc Holma, Architectural Historian Division of Resource Services and Review

Administrative Svcs. 10 Courthouse Avenue Petersburg, VA 23803 Tel: (804) 863-1685 Fax: (804) 862-6196 Petersburg Office 19-B Bollingbrook Street Petersburg, VA 23803 Tel: (804) 863-1620 Fax: (804) 863-1627 Portsmouth Office 612 Court Street, 3rd Floor Portsmouth, VA 23704 Tel: (757) 396-6709 Fax: (757) 396-6712 Roanoke Office 1030 Penmar Avenue, SE Roanoke, VA 24013 Tel: (540) 857-7585 Fax: (540) 857-7588 Winchester Office 107 N. Kent Street, Suite 203 Winchester, VA 22601 Tel: (540) 722-3427 Fax: (540) 722-7535

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

REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Please return your comments to:

MS. ANNE B. NEWSOM DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW 629 EAST MAIN STREET, SIXTH FLOOR RICHMOND, VA 23219 FRECEIVED

DEC 1 6 2002

DEQ-Office of Environmental Impact Review

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM PLANNER

C

COMMENTS	
	CONCUR WITH GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT BY DAVIE
	AUGUST 6, 2001, AS FOUND IN APPENDIX DE SUGGEST FULL GEOTECHNICAL EVALCEATION OF SITE.
	(date) 12/11/02

8/98

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

REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Please return your comments to:

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

RECEIVED

DEC 11 2002

DEQ-Office of Environmental Impact Review ANNE B. NEWSOM

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM PLANNER

COMMENTS

The proposed like Traffic Control Tower at the Washington Duller International acipant will have no adverse impact on a public water supply.

(signed)	S. E. Douglas	(date) /2-10-02
(title)	(acting) Fuld Services Engineer	
(agency)	Virginia Department of Health	

7535 Little River Turnpike, Suite 100 Annandale, Virginia 22003-2937 www.novaregion.org



Voice: 703-642-0700 Fax: 703-642-5077 TDD: 703-642-8061

RECEIVED

KLOLIVED

DEC 19 2002

DEQ-Office of Environmental Impact Review

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

Chairman Hon. Katherine K. Hanley Vice-Chairman Hon. Scott K. York Treasurer

Treasurer
Hon. Kristen C. Umstattd
Executive Director
G. Mark Gibb

County of Arlington Albert C. Eisenberg Hon. Barbara A. Favola Hon. Jay N. Fisette Hon. Charles Monroe

County of Fairfax
Hon. Sharon Bulova
Hon. James C. Chesley
Hon. Gerald E. Connolly
Anna F. Dixon
Brenda Z. Greene
Hon. Penelope A. Gross
Hon. Katherine K. Hanley
John F. Herrity
Hon. Catherine M. Hudgins
Hon. Elaine N. McConnell
Hon. Stuart Mendelsohn
Sally B. Ormsby
Alice Keane Putman
Lilla D. Richards

County of Loudoun Charles J. Billand Hon. Mark R. Herring Hon. Scott K. York

County of Prince William Hon. Hilda M. Barg Edgar Bruce Holley Hon. John D. Jenkins Don White Hon. Edgar S. Wilbourn, III

City of Alexandria Hon. William C. Cleveland Hon. Redella S. Pepper Robert Rapanut

City of Fairfax David Kirkpatrick, Jr. Hon. R. Scott Silverthome

> City of Falls Church Lyman Krekel Hon. Steven A. Rogers

City of Manassas Robert C. Goessman Hon. Harry J. Parrish, II

City of Manassas Park Jesse Ludvigsen Hon, William R. Wren

Town of Dumfries Hon. Christopher K. Brown

> Town of Hemdon Hon. Michael L. O'Reilly

Town of Leesburg Hon, Kristen C. Umstattd

Town of Purcellville Hon. John D. Marsh

Town of Vienna Hon. Albert 3. Boudreau

(as of May 13, 2002)

December 17, 2002

Ms. Anne B. Newsom
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Impact Review
629 East Main Street, Sixth Floor
Richmond, VA 23219

Draft Environmental Assessment, New Airport Traffic Control Tower

The Northern Virginia Regional Commission staff has reviewed the application described above and has no comment on the proposal.

Thank you for this opportunity to participate in the intergovernmental review process.

Sincerely yours,

Re:

Karnerine K. Mull

Katherine K. Mull Environmental Planner

Project:

New Airport Traffic Control Tower

Sponsor:

Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, Washington

Dulles International Airport



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Director's Office Suite 755 12055 Government Center Parkway Fairfax, Virginia 22035-5506

Telephone: (703) 324-1325

Fax: (703) 324-3924

N Α $R \cdot G$ I

Mr. William C. Lebegern, P.E., Manager, Planning Department c/o Office of Communications, MA-10 Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority One Aviation Circle Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport Washington, DC 20001-6000

JAN 8 2003

Dear Mr. Lebegern:

Through this letter, I am transmitting to you comments from the Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Airport Traffic Control Tower at Washington Dulles International Airport. These comments are in response to your letters to both me and the Fairfax County Executive and to a related request from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Please be aware that these comments represent the views of this agency and do not necessarily represent positions of the Pairfax County Board of Supervisors.

The site that has been selected for the proposed air traffic control tower is an internal location on the airport property. Based on graphics provided in the EA, it appears that visual impacts of the proposed tower to sensitive locations in Fairfax County near the Airport will not be substantial. As such, we support the proposed action. We do, however, have the following comments:

Construction-Related Noise

Page 3-12 acknowledges that there will be some level of noise associated with facility construction (including noise from pile drivers and drilling) but suggests that these noise impacts will be minimal due to the internal location of the proposed site and the "absence of noise-sensitive land uses immediately adjacent to the Airport." There is, however, a residential area in Fairfax County that would be located roughly 7,500 feet east of the proposed construction site, and the EA does not clearly establish what, if any, noise impacts construction of the tower may have on this neighborhood. Information should be provided regarding the nature, magnitude, and frequency of noise impacts, if any, that will be audible in residential areas. Any construction-related activity that has the potential to be audible in residential areas of Fairfax County should abide by limits on hours of construction as set forth in Chapter 108 of the Fairfax County Code.

William C. Lebegern Page 2

Planning and Zoning

Section 3.3.1 includes a heading entitled "Zoning in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties." It would be more appropriate to title this section "Zoning and Planning in Loudoun and Fairfax Counties." The discussion of Fairfax County's Airport Noise Impact Overlay District within this section (page 3-10) is inaccurate. While it is correct that there are policies in the County's Comprehensive Plan that recommend against new residential development inside the County's adopted DNL 60 dBA noise contour, the Overlay District itself does not regulate land use outside the adopted DNL 65 dBA noise contour. Finally, regarding the last sentence of the paragraph on top of page 3-10, it may be best to state that Fairfax County's Comprehensive Plan recognizes the need to ensure that buildings that will be constructed near the airport will not be so high as to obstruct operations at the airport.

Rare Species Impact

Page 3-25 notes that individual specimens of a state-listed rare species (hairy beardtongue) would be impacted by the proposed action, but that this impact would not be a significant one. Might it be possible to transplant affected specimens?

Thank you for affording us with the opportunity to provide these comments. If you have any questions about these comments, please feel free to contact Noel Kaplan of my staff at 703-324-1210.

Sincercty,

James P. Zodk

JFZ:NHK

cc:

Board of Supervisors

Fairfax County Airports Advisory Committee

Anthony H. Griffin, County Executive

Noel II. Kaplan, Environment and Development Review Branch, Department of Planning and Zoning

Anne B. Newsom, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality



Voice: 703-642-0700 Fax: 703-642-5077 TDD: 703-642-8061

Northern Virginia Regional Commission

Chairman

Hon. Katherine K. Hanley
Vice-Chairman
Hon. Scott K. York
Treasurer

Hon. Kristen C. Umstattd Executive Director G. Mark Gibb

County of Arlington

Albert C. Eisenberg Hon. Barbara A. Favola Hon. Jay N. Fisette Hon. Charles Monroe

County of Fairfax

Hon. Sharon Bulova Hon. James C. Chesley Hon. Gerald E. Connolly Anna F. Dixon Brenda Z. Greene Hon. Penelope A. Gross Hon. Katherine K. Hanley

John F. Herrity Hon. Catherine M. Hudgins Hon. Elaine N. McConnell Hon. Stuart Mendelsohn

Sally B. Ormsby Alice Keane Putman Lilla D. Richards

County of Loudoun Charles J. Billand Hon. Mark R. Herring Hon. Scott K. York

County of Prince William

Hon. Hilda M. Barg Edgar Bruce Holley Hon. John D. Jenkins Don White Hon. Edgar S. Wilboum, III

City of Alexandria

Hon. William C. Cleveland Hon. Redella S. Pepper Robert Rapanut

City of Fairfax

David Kirkpatrick, Jr. Hon. R. Scott Silverthorne

City of Falls Church

Lyman Krekel Hon. Steven A. Rogers

City of Manassas

Robert C. Goessman Hon. Harry J. Parrish, II

City of Manassas Park

Jesse Ludvigsen Hon. William R. Wren

Town of Dumfries Hon. Christopher K. Brown

Town of Herndon Hon. Michael L. O'Reilly

Town of Leesburg Hon. Kristen C. Umstattd

Town of Purceliville Hon. John D. Marsh

Town of Vienna Hon. Albert J. Boudreau

(as of May 13, 2002)

Office of Communications, MA-10

Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority

One Aviation Circle

December 6, 2002

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport

Washington, DC 20001-6000

Re:

Draft Environmental Assessment, New Airport Traffic

Control Tower

The Northern Virginia Regional Commission staff has reviewed the application described above and has no comment on the proposal.

A copy of this letter should be included with your submission to indicate that review by this agency has been completed.

Your cooperation in this intergovernmental review process is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Kathernuk. Mull

Katherine K. Mull

Environmental Planner

Project:

New Airport Traffic Control Tower

Sponsor:

Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, Washington

Dulles International Airport