
PROJECT SUMMARY:
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, LADYSMITH SAFETY REST AREA,
CAROLINE COUNTY, VA**

Date: November-December 2006

Job Number: E11-06

Client: Virginia Department of Transportation

Description: REMSA was contracted to perform an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the property known as the Ladysmith Rest Area at the 107 mile marker along I-95 south Caroline County, Virginia. The site was bounded on the north by a forested parcel, to the south by a forested parcel, to the west by a farm parcel, and to the east by Interstate 95's southbound lane. The site contained two approximately 160 square-foot brick structures (building 64516 and building 641518600) with wood trussed, asphalt shingled roofs. These structures had slab-on-grade concrete floors. The site also contained one small detached storage building approximately 40 square feet in dimension. It has a slab-on-grade concrete floor and a wood truss roof. Concrete walkways connected the two brick structures with one another and with the parking areas to the west and east. The structures were to be demolished and replaced with one single large brick structure which was in an early design phase at the time of this Environmental Impact Report.

Provided that activities were performed in accordance with the following recommendations, this project was unlikely to have significant effects on ambient air quality, water quality, important farmland, wetlands, streams, lakes or ponds, groundwater, wildlife, private property, emergency services, mineral resources, scenic byways, parks, recreation areas, or forest resources, unique or important vegetation associations, fisheries, aquatic vegetation or benthic organisms, cultural resources or watersheds of significant importance for public water supplies. It was deemed not to impact Chesapeake Bay Resource Management Areas or require water quality permits. It would not impact species of plants, animals or insects listed by state or federal agencies as rare, threatened, or endangered, nor would it adversely impact their habitats.

Recommendations to avoid and minimize adverse environmental impacts included the following: The floor tiles in building 64516 and 641518600 should be properly removed and disposed of in accordance with the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), as they may have contained asbestos due to their possible age and date of installation (pre 1980). Opened paint cans were stored in structure 641513600. If properly disposed of, these were not anticipated to represent a source of impairment for the property.

REMSA recommended proper disposal of aluminum cans, empty oil containers, automobile and truck tires, an open plastic windshield washer bottle containing an unknown organic fluid, an incinerator and several empty metal drums, as well as several fluorescent light fixtures suspended from the ceiling of building 641516 which might have had ballasts containing small quantities of PCB – containing materials.

The site had nine incidents of monthly coliform contamination exceeding DEQ standards from November 1, 2002 to November 30, 2002. REMSA recommended that VDOT should maintain existing water and sewer service and keep facilities in good repair to prevent future similar incidents.

