Table S-3: Potential Environmental Consequences

Impact Category	No-Build	Build-8	Build-8 Managed	Build-10	Notes
Land use conversions (acres)	0	281	287	304	Land use conversion is measured by amount of right-of-way required. Most conversion in Hampton would be of institutional land; in Norfolk, most conversion would be of military land.
Community facilities	0	11	11	11	Implementation of any of the Retained Build Alternatives would require portions of community facility lands.
Parks and recreational facilities impacted (number/acres)	0/0	14/24.6	14/25.2	14/26.4	Implementation of any of the Retained Build Alternatives would require the acquisition of right-ofway comprising portions of parks and recreational lands. Additional information is available in Appendix C .
Potential residential relocations	0	261	275	315	Right-of-way acquisition and relocation would be in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended. Encroachment of I-64 into neighborhoods would impact community cohesion.
Potential business displacements	0	16	16	17	Right-of-way acquisition and relocation would be in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended.
Env. Justice Populations impacted (number of Census Tracts with residential displacements)	0	2	2	2	Right-of-way acquisition and relocation would occur within communities with high minority and/or low-income populations.
Stream impacts (No. of crossings/linear feet of stream channel)	0	12/18,200	12/18,300	12/18,500	The Retained Build Alternatives would include the extension of existing bridges and culverts, new HRBT approach bridges with piers, a new tunnel beneath Hampton Roads, and the expansion of existing islands to accommodate tunnel portals.

Table S-3: Potential Environmental Consequences

Table S-3: Potential Environmental Consequences					
Impact Category	No-Build	Build-8	Build-8 Managed	Build-10	Notes
Water quality	0	Short-term and minor long-term impacts	Short-term and minor long-term impacts	Short-term and minor long-term impacts	Short-term impacts of all Retained Build Alternatives may include increased sedimentation, turbidity, and stormwater-borne pollutants. Minor long-term impacts may include increased quantities of pollutants due to increases in impervious surface.
Wetlands impacts (acres)	0	52	52	53	Information based on field- verified GIS data. Additional minimization efforts would be considered during Section 404 permitting.
Chesapeake Bay Resource Protection Area impacts (acres)	0	536	542	560	Public roads and their associated structures are conditionally exempt from Resource Protection Area regulation provided they are constructed in accordance with the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Law.
Floodplains impacts (acres)	0	419	436	439	The Retained Build Alternatives would not increase flood levels, the probability of flooding, or the potential for property loss. A detailed hydraulic survey and study would be performed during final design.
Sediment Transport, Bank Erosion, Shoaling, and Hydrodynamic Modeling	0	No anticipated impacts	No anticipated impacts	No anticipated impacts	The Retained Build Alternatives would result in a negligible impact on the James River surface current curve, the Elizabeth River tidal prism and eddies, and sedimentation potential near Hampton Flats.
Aquatic Habitat impacts	0	Short-term and minor long- term impacts to 491 acres	Short-term and minor long- term impacts to 497 acres	Short-term and minor long- term impacts to 514 acres	This acreage includes the total width of proposed bridges and tunnels. A more detailed assessment of aquatic habitat impacts would be provided during final design and permitting.
Water Bird Nesting impacts	0	0	0	0	No impact.

Table S-3: Potential Environmental Consequences

Table 5-5. Potential Environmental Consequences						
Impact Category	No-Build	Build-8	Build-8 Managed	Build-10	Notes	
Benthic Communities	0	Short-term and minor long- term impacts to 400 acres	Short-term and minor long-term impacts on up to 400 acres	Short-term and minor long- term impacts on up to 415 acres	Limited benthic footprint of the Retained Build Alternatives would limit long-term impacts. In the short term, dredging for tunnel installation and within potential aquatic borrow sites would temporarily result in the disruption of benthic communities.	
Essential Fish Habitat, habitat Areas of Particular Concern, and Anadromous Fish Use Areas	0	Short-term impacts on 345 acres	Short-term impacts on 345 acres	Short-term impacts on 360 acres	Short-term impacts due to dredging. Acreage figure is for Anadromous Fish Use Areas only; information on Essential Fish Habitat and Habitat Areas of Particular Concern are not detailed enough to quantify.	
Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat	0	Short-term impacts to 400 acres	Short-term impacts to 400 acres	Short-term impacts to 415 acres	Potential short-term impacts may occur to Kemp's Ridley, Hawksbill, Leatherback, Green, and Loggerhead sea turtle habitat, and shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon habitat as a result of disturbance from dredging for tunnel and bridge construction.	
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) impacts (acres)	0	5.6	5.7	6.2	Any disturbance or removal of SAV would be subject to approval from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission.	
Terrestrial Habitat impacts (acres)	0	290	295	312	Impacts are comprised of developed land and roads. Implementation of the Retained Build Alternatives would disturb a limited amount of vegetated upland habitat.	
Historic Architectural Resources impacted (No. of properties/ acres)	0	13/687.6	13/692.7	13/714.2	Impacts to resources would include the removal of residences from historic districts, impacts to Hampton National Cemetery, and the partial acquisition of right-ofway from other resources.	
Archaeological Resources	0	Up to 16 sites	Up to 16 sites	Up to 16 sites	Additional archaeological investigations would be conducted pursuant to a Programmatic Agreement.	
Air Quality	0	Minor short- term impacts	Minor short- term impacts	Minor short- term impacts	The Retained Build Alternatives meet all applicable air quality conformity requirements. No appreciable increase in air pollutant emissions is expected.	

Table S-3: Potential Environmental Consequences

Table 3-3. Potential Environmental Consequences					
Impact Category	No-Build	Build-8	Build-8 Managed	Build-10	Notes
Number of sites impacted by noise	817	1019	1017-1019	1017	Construction activities and increased capacity would result in noise impacts.
Potential Hazardous Material Sites impacted	0	15	15	15	Prior to the acquisition of right- of-way or construction, thorough site investigations would be conducted to determine the existence and extent of any contamination.
Visual impacts	0	Minor to moderate	Minor to moderate	Minor to moderate	The impact of adding lanes to I-64 would be minor to moderate because the existing visual environment already is urban and is characterized by a major interstate.
Energy Requirements and Conservation Potential	Impacts related to vehicle idle time and usage of less direct alternative routes	Minor impacts in terms of energy requirements	Minor impacts in terms of energy requirements	Minor impacts in terms of energy requirements	The impact of the Retained Build Alternatives would be associated with the energy use for maintenance and lighting, which would increase for each lane added.
Farmland and Agricultural/ Forestal Districts	0	0	0	0	There are no farmlands or agricultural and forestal districts located in the study area.