

From: [Christopher Frye](#)
To: [MRC - jpa Permits](#)
Cc: [Gorman, Claire \(MRC\)](#); [Joe Rose](#); [CENAO ROD \(cenao-.reg_rod@usace.army.mil\)](#); [Katy Damico \(Katy.R.Damico@usace.army.mil\)](#)
Subject: Cape Charles Properties LLC - City of Cape Charles
Date: Wednesday, July 2, 2025 4:17:04 PM
Attachments: [image.png](#)
[image.png](#)
[image.png](#)
[image.png](#)
[image.png](#)
[image.png](#)
[JPA-Cape Charles.pdf](#)

Claire,

Please find attached a JPA package for proposed work over at Cape Charles Properties LLC located on the south side of the harbor. Please feel free to reach out with any questions or information you might need. Thanks Claire.

Chris

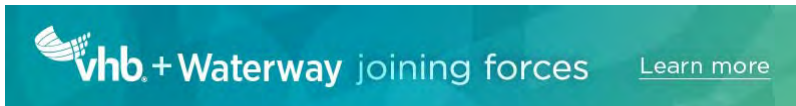


Christopher Frye
Senior Project Manager



P 757.279.2836
www.vhb.com

351 McLaws Circle
Suite 3
Williamsburg VA 23185-5797



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Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. | info@vhb.com



July 1, 2025

Ref: 35410.00

Ms. Claire Gorman
Virginia Marine Resources Commission - Habitat Management
380 Fenwick Road
Fort Monroe, VA 23651

Re: Coastal Precast Systems – Cape Charles Harbor Plant
Launch Ramp and Temporary Moorings Project - Joint Permit Application
City of Cape Charles, VA

Dear Ms. Gorman,

On behalf of the applicant, Coastal Precast Systems (CPS), Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) is pleased to submit the enclosed Joint Local State Federal Permit Application requesting authorization to modify their shoreline that fronts Cape Charles Harbor in order to deliver precast systems for the reconstruction of the Francis Scott Key Bridge in Baltimore Harbor.

CPS is constructing large foundational and fendering concrete units that will be cast at their Cape Charles plant and launched into the harbor via an approximate 120-foot wide by 462-foot long launching ramp. The sloped ramp would begin well into the central portion of the plant yard and slope down into the southern side of Cape Charles Harbor. The channelward end of the ramp would require a portion of fill and 330 linear feet of sheet pile wall to retain the fill. Riprap toe protection would be installed around the perimeter of the steel, sheet pile wall. CPS is proposing to retain this structure permanently, following the completion of the Key Bridge components, to serve as a means to haul out larger barges, conduct landside maintenance work on the barges, and return the barges to the water. CPS is also proposing to install six (6) temporary moorings to the west of the new ramp that will serve to moor the precast units briefly before being transported up the Chesapeake Bay to Key Bridge.

Based on information supplied by VMRC on previous projects in the harbor, a portion of the proposed project is located within the man-made section of the harbor. The new launch ramp is located on the eastern side of the VMRC demarcation line, but the two (2) temporary mooring locations are positioned on or west of the demarcation line.

The attached permit application focuses on the launch ramp and temporary moorings. The launch ramp will require filling 10,549 square feet of subaqueous bottom with aggregate fill that is retained by a 330-foot sheet pile wall. Riprap toe protection will be installed channelward of the wall as additional protection and support. The riprap will encroach on 4,374 square feet of subaqueous bottom and 55

Engineers | Scientists | Planners | Designers

351 McLaws Circle
Suite 3
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
P 757.220.0500
F 757.903.2794

\\vhb\gb\proj\164\35410.00
Coastal_Precast_Moori_CC\05_Work\Environmental\PA\Working JPA Docs\VMRC JPA Trans
Ltr_Final.docx

Received by VMRC July 2, 2025 / Ira



square feet of existing intertidal rock habitat. The aggregate fill, capped with a concrete surface, will also impact 545 square feet of existing intertidal rock habitat. There are no impacts to vegetated tidal wetlands, since none exist within the project footprint. Total impacts to open-water and rocky intertidal wetlands are 0.34 acres, so below the ½-acre threshold for the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) general permit, SPGP-PASDO. Impacts to shallow-water habitat are fairly limited since the area in question is immediately adjacent to the Federal Project channel that has an authorized depth of -18.0' (MLLW). Attachment E depicts the USACE 2021 condition survey within the harbor, and it shows just a narrow band of shallow-water habitat along the northern shoreline of the applicant's property.

We do not believe there are any impacts to historic properties or archaeological sites as a result of this project. We have also evaluated the project for impacts to threatened and endangered species and natural heritage resources and have found that the project has no or is not likely to adversely affect listed species. See Attachments B and C for Section 106 and 107 searches and findings, respectively.

The attached permit application and drawings provide additional project details for your review and consideration. Upon review, should you have any questions regarding the plan, please feel free to contact me at (757) 220-0500. We look forward to working with you through the permit process.

Sincerely,

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Frye", is written over a light blue circular stamp.

Chris Frye

Senior Environmental Scientist
cfrye@vhb.com

w/ enclosures

cc: Mr. Joe Rose, Coastal Precast Systems
Regulator of the Day, USACE
Ms. Katy Damico, USACE
Ms. Katie Nunez, City of Cape Charles



JOINT PERMIT APPLICATION

Coastal Precast Systems Launch Ramp and Temporary Moorings

Cape Charles, Virginia



- ❖ DEQ: Permit application fees required for Virginia Water Protection permits – while detailed in 9VAC25-20 – are conveyed to the applicant by the applicable DEQ office (<http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Locations.aspx>). Complete the Permit Application Fee Form and submit it per the instructions to the address listed on the form. Instructions for submitting any other fees will be provided to the applicant by DEQ staff.
- ❖ VMRC: An application fee of \$300 may be required for projects impacting tidal wetlands, beaches and/or dunes when VMRC acts as the LWB. VMRC will notify the applicant in writing if the fee is required. Permit fees involving subaqueous lands are \$25.00 for projects costing \$10,000 or less and \$100 for projects costing more than \$10,000. Royalties may also be required for some projects. The proper permit fee and any required royalty is paid at the time of permit issuance by VMRC. VMRC staff will send the permittee a letter notifying him/her of the proper permit fees and submittal requirements.
- ❖ LWB: Permit fees vary by locality. Contact the LWB for your project area or their website for fee information and submittal requirements. Contact information for LWBs may be found at http://ccrm.vims.edu/permits_web/guidance/local_wetlands_boards.html.

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
	Notes:
	JPA # 25-1484

APPLICANTS

Part 1 – General Information

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL ANSWERS: If a question does not apply to your project, please print N/A (not applicable) in the space provided. If additional space is needed, attach 8-1/2 x 11 inch sheets of paper.

<i>Check all that apply</i>				
Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) <input type="checkbox"/>	NWP # _____ <i>(For Nationwide Permits ONLY - No DEQ-VWP permit writer will be assigned)</i>		PASDO – PGP Self Verification <input type="checkbox"/>	
			<i>(Replaces Regional Permit 17 (RP-17) checklist)</i>	
County or City in which the project is located: <u>City of Cape Charles</u>				
Waterway at project site: <u>Cape Charles Harbor</u>				
<i>PREVIOUS ACTIONS RELATED TO THE PROPOSED WORK (Include all federal, state, and local pre application coordination, site visits, previous permits, or applications whether issued, withdrawn, or denied)</i>				
Historical information for past permit submittals can be found online with VMRC - https://webapps.mrc.virginia.gov/public/habitat/ - or VIMS - http://ccrm.vims.edu/perms/newpermits.html				
Agency	Action / Activity	Permit/Project number, including any non-reporting Nationwide permits previously used (e.g., NWP 13)	Date of Action	If denied, give reason for denial

Part 1 - General Information (continued)

1. Applicant's legal name* and complete mailing address: Contact Information:
Coastal Precast Systems Home () _____
1316 Yacht Drive Work (757) 545-5215 _____
Chesapeake, VA 23320 Fax () _____
c/o Mr. Joe Rose, President Cell (757) 274-9501 _____
e-mail jrose@cpsprecast.com _____
State Corporation Commission Name and ID Number (if applicable) _____
2. Property owner(s) legal name* and complete address, if different from applicant: Contact Information:
Cape Charles Properties, LLC Home () _____
(owned by Coastal Precast Systems) Work () same _____
Fax () _____
Cell () same _____
e-mail _____
State Corporation Commission Name and ID Number (if applicable) _____
3. Authorized agent name* and complete mailing address (if applicable): Contact Information:
VHB c/o Chris Frye Home () _____
351 McLaws Circle, Suite 3 Work (757) 220-0500 _____
Williamsburg, VA 23185 Fax () _____
Cell (757) 503-3796 _____
e-mail _____
State Corporation Commission Name and ID Number (if applicable) _____

*** If multiple applicants, property owners, and/or agents, each must be listed and each must sign the applicant signature page.**

4. Provide a detailed description of the project in the space below, including the type of project, its dimensions, materials, and method of construction. Be sure to include how the construction site will be accessed and whether tree clearing and/or grading will be required, including the total acreage. If the project requires pilings, please be sure to include the total number, type (e.g. wood, steel, etc), diameter, and method of installation (e.g. hammer, vibratory, jetted, etc). If additional space is needed, provide a separate sheet of paper with the project description.

CPS is constructing large foundational and fendering concrete units that will be cast at their Cape Charles plant and launched into the harbor via an approximate 120-foot wide by 462-foot long, concrete launching ramp. The sloped ramp would begin well into the central portion of the plant yard and slope down into the southern side of Cape Charles Harbor. The channelward end of the ramp would require a portion of fill and 330 linear feet of sheet pile wall to retain the fill. Riprap toe protection would be installed around the perimeter of the steel, sheet pile wall. Impacts to jurisdictional waters amount to 0.34 acres of fill for the ramp. CPS is proposing to retain this structure permanently, following the completion of the Key Bridge components, to serve as a means to haul out larger barges, conduct landside maintenance work on the barges, and return the barges to the water. CPS is also proposing to install six (6) temporary moorings consisting of 54" diameter concrete piles, west of the new ramp that will serve to moor the Key Bridge precast units briefly before being transported up the Chesapeake Bay to Baltimore Harbor. Additionally, CPS will install six (6) permanent 12" diameter timber piles with signage around the launch ramp that will warn vessels of the underwater structure.

Part 1 - General Information (continued)

5. Have you obtained a contractor for the project? ___ Yes* No. *If your answer is “Yes” complete the remainder of this question and submit the Applicant’s and Contractor’s Acknowledgment Form (enclosed)

Contractor’s name* and complete mailing address:

Contractor not selected yet

Contact Information:

Home (____)_____

Work (____)_____

Fax (____)_____

Cell (____)_____

email _____

State Corporation Commission Name and ID Number (if applicable) _____

*** If multiple contractors, each must be listed and each must sign the applicant signature page.**

6. List the name, address and telephone number of the newspaper having general circulation in the area of the project. Failure to complete this question may delay local and State processing.

Name and complete mailing address:

Eastern Shore Post

P.O. Box 517, Onley, VA 23418

Telephone number

(757) 789-7678

7. Give the following project location information:

Street Address (911 address if available) 1134 Bayshore Road

Lot/Block/Parcel# 90-A-2

Subdivision _____

City / County Cape Charles ZIP Code 23310

Latitude and Longitude at Center Point of Project Site (Decimal Degrees):

37.263372 / -76.023585 (Example: 36.41600/-76.30733)

If the project is located in a rural area, please provide driving directions giving distances from the best and nearest visible landmarks or major intersections. *Note: if the project is in an undeveloped subdivision or property, clearly stake and identify property lines and location of the proposed project. A supplemental map showing how the property is to be subdivided should also be provided.*

From Route 13 north, turn west onto Route 184 towards the City of Cape Charles for 1.0 mile and turn left onto Cassatt Parkway; continue straight for 1.7 miles into the concrete plant

8. What are the *primary and secondary purposes of and the need for* the project? For example, the primary purpose may be “to protect property from erosion due to boat wakes” and the secondary purpose may be “to provide safer access to a pier.”

Primary purpose is to support the reconstruction of the Francis Scott Key Bridge in Baltimore Harbor. Secondary purpose is to provide a permanent facility for hauling out barges onto CPS property for routine maintenance work and then returning the barges to the water.

Part 1 - General Information (continued)

9. Proposed use (check one):
 Single user (private, non-commercial, residential)
 Multi-user (community, commercial, industrial, government)
10. Describe alternatives considered and the measures that will be taken to avoid and minimize impacts, to the maximum extent practicable, to wetlands, surface waters, submerged lands, and buffer areas associated with any disturbance (clearing, grading, excavating) during and after project construction. *Please be advised that unavoidable losses of tidal wetlands and/or aquatic resources may require compensatory mitigation.*
- Due to the size of the Key Bridge precast units, there were no other practicable alternatives available for consideration. The starting point of the ramp and slope of the ramp surface were evaluated for the best configuration to safely and efficiently construct and launch the Key Bridge concrete units. The CPS plant at Cape Charles is the only facility in the Chesapeake Bay capable of delivering this product to the Key Bridge.
11. Is this application being submitted for after-the-fact authorization for work which has already begun or been completed? Yes No. If yes, be sure to clearly depict the portions of the project which are already complete in the project drawings.
12. Approximate cost of the entire project (materials, labor, etc.): \$ <2,000,000 _____
Approximate cost of that portion of the project that is channelward of mean low water:
\$ <1,000,000 _____
13. Completion date of the proposed work: Spring 2026 _____ - _____
14. Adjacent Property Owner Information: List the name and complete **mailing address**, including zip code, of each adjacent property owner to the project. (NOTE: If you own the adjacent lot, provide the requested information for the first adjacent parcel beyond your property line.) Failure to provide this information may result in a delay in the processing of your application by VMRC.

Cape Harbor Holding Company LLC
P.O. Box 395
Eastville, VA 23347

Commonwealth of Virginia
3540 Kiptopeake Drive
Cape Charles, VA 23310

Part 2 - Signatures

1. Applicants and property owners (if different from applicant).

NOTE: REQUIRED FOR ALL PROJECTS

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT: The Department of the Army permit program is authorized by Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972. These laws require that individuals obtain permits that authorize structures and work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States, the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, and the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of dumping it into ocean waters prior to undertaking the activity. Information provided in the Joint Permit Application will be used in the permit review process and is a matter of public record once the application is filed. Disclosure of the requested information is voluntary, but it may not be possible to evaluate the permit application or to issue a permit if the information requested is not provided.

CERTIFICATION: I am hereby applying for all permits typically issued by the DEQ, VMRC, USACE, and/or Local Wetlands Boards for the activities I have described herein. I agree to allow the duly authorized representatives of any regulatory or advisory agency to enter upon the premises of the project site at reasonable times to inspect and photograph site conditions, both in reviewing a proposal to issue a permit and after permit issuance to determine compliance with the permit.

In addition, I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Joe Rose

Applicant's Legal Name (printed/typed)

(Use if more than one applicant)



Applicant's Signature

(Use if more than one applicant)

Date July 1, 2025

Cape Charles Properties LLC
Property Owner's Legal Name (printed/typed)
(If different from Applicant)

(Use if more than one owner)


Property Owner's Signature

(Use if more than one owner)

Date July 1, 2025

Part 2 – Signatures (continued)

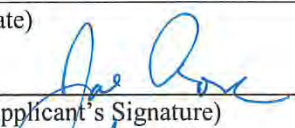
2. Applicants having agents (if applicable)

CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION

I (we), CPS - Joe Rose, hereby certify that I (we) have authorized VHB - Chris Frye
(Applicant's legal name(s)) (Agent's name(s))
to act on my behalf and take all actions necessary to the processing, issuance and acceptance of this permit and any and all standard and special conditions attached.

We hereby certify that the information submitted in this application is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge.


(Agent's Signature) (Use if more than one agent)
July 1, 2025

(Date)

(Applicant's Signature) (Use if more than one applicant)
July 1, 2025
(Date)

3. Applicant's having contractors (if applicable)

CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I (we), N/A, have contracted N/A
(Applicant's legal name(s)) (Contractor's name(s))
to perform the work described in this Joint Permit Application, signed and dated _____.

We will read and abide by all conditions set forth in all Federal, State and Local permits as required for this project. We understand that failure to follow the conditions of the permits may constitute a violation of applicable Federal, state and local statutes and that we will be liable for any civil and/or criminal penalties imposed by these statutes. In addition, we agree to make available a copy of any permit to any regulatory representative visiting the project to ensure permit compliance. If we fail to provide the applicable permit upon request, we understand that the representative will have the option of stopping our operation until it has been determined that we have a properly signed and executed permit and are in full compliance with all terms and conditions.

Contractor's name or name of firm

Contractor's or firms address

Contractor's signature and title

Contractor's License Number

Applicant's signature
(use if more than one applicant)

Date

Part 3 – Appendices

Please complete and submit the appendix questions applicable to your project, and attach the required vicinity map(s) and drawings to your application. If an item does not apply to your project, please write “N/A” in the space provided.

Appendix A: (TWO PAGES) Projects for Access to the water such as private and community piers, boathouses, marinas, moorings, and boat ramps. Answer all questions that apply.

1. Briefly describe your proposed project.

CPS is constructing large, floating, foundational and fendering concrete units that will be cast at their Cape Charles plant and launched into the harbor via an approximate 120-foot wide by 462-foot long, concrete launching ramp. The sloped ramp would begin well into the central portion of the plant yard and slope down into the southern side of Cape Charles Harbor. The channelward end of the ramp would require a portion of fill and 330 linear feet of sheet pile wall to retain the fill. Riprap toe protection would be installed around the perimeter of the steel, sheet pile wall. The total amount of fill within waters is 0.34 acres. CPS is proposing to retain this structure permanently, following the completion of the Key Bridge components, to serve as a means to haul out larger barges, conduct landside maintenance work on the barges, and return the barges to the water. CPS is also proposing to install six (6) temporary moorings consisting of 54" diameter concrete piles, west of the new ramp that will serve to moor the Key Bridge precast units briefly before being transported up the Chesapeake Bay to Baltimore Harbor. Additionally, CPS will install six (6) permanent 12" diameter timber piles with signage around the launch ramp that will warn vessels of the underwater structure.

2. For private, noncommercial piers:

Do you have an existing pier on your property? ____ Yes ____ No

If yes, will it be removed? ____ Yes ____ No

Is your lot platted to the mean low water shoreline? ____ Yes ____ No

What is the overall length of the proposed structure? _____ feet.

Channelward of Mean High Water? _____ feet.

Channelward of Mean Low Water? _____ feet.

What is the area of the piers and platforms that will be constructed over

Tidal non-vegetated wetlands _____ square feet.

Tidal vegetated wetlands _____ square feet.

Submerged lands _____ square feet.

What is the total size of any and all L- or T-head platforms? _____ sq. ft.

For boathouses, what is the overall size of the roof structure? _____ sq. ft.

Will your boathouse have sides? ____ Yes ____ No.

NOTE: All proposals for piers, boathouses and shelter roofs must be reviewed by the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (Commission or VMRC), however, pursuant to § [28.2-1203](#) A 5 of the Code of Virginia a VMRC permit may not be required for such structures (except as required by subsection D of § [28.2-1205](#) for piers greater than 100 feet in length involving commercially productive leased oyster or clam grounds), provided that (i) the piers do not extend beyond the navigation line or private pier lines established by the Commission or the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), (ii) the piers do not exceed six feet in width and finger piers do not exceed five feet in width, (iii) any L or T head platforms and appurtenant floating docking platforms do not exceed, in the aggregate, 400 square feet, (iv) if prohibited by local ordinance open-sided shelter roofs or gazebo-type structures shall not be placed on platforms as described in clause (iii), but may be placed on such platforms if not prohibited by local ordinance, and (v) the piers are determined not to be a navigational hazard by the Commission. Subject to any applicable local ordinances, such piers may include an attached boat lift and an open-sided roof designed to shelter a single boat slip or boat lift. In cases in which open-sided roofs designed to shelter a single boat, boat slip or boat lift will exceed 700 square feet in coverage or the open-sided shelter roofs or gazebo structures exceed 400 square feet, and in cases in which an adjoining property owner objects to a proposed roof structure, permits shall be required as provided in § [28.2-1204](#).



Attachment A

Permit Drawings



ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 1. CAPE HARBOR HOLDING COMPANY
 2. COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DATUM: MLW

Coastal Precast Systems Launch Ramp and Temporary Moorings
LOCATION MAP

AT: CAPE CHARLES HARBOR
IN: CITY OF CAPE CHARLES, VIRGINIA

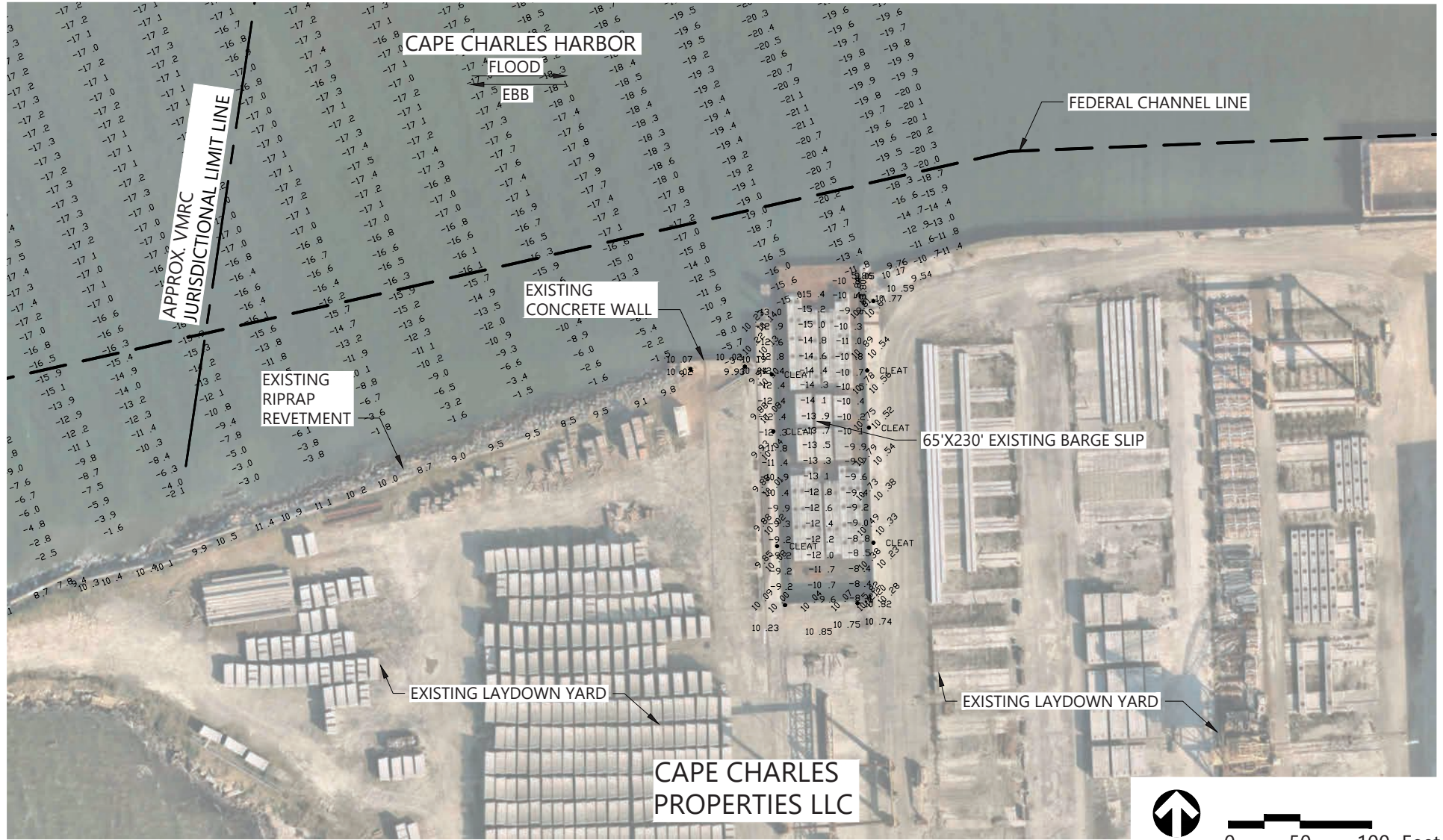
PURPOSE: TEMPORARY MOORINGS & LAUNCH RAMP

APPLICATION BY:
 COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS

DATE: JUNE 26, 2025

SHEET 1 OF 6

Saved Monday, June 30, 2025 7:07:13 AM RWILDING Plotted Monday, June 30, 2025 7:07:58 AM Robert Wilding



351 McLaws Circle, Suite 3
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
(757) 220-0500 • Fax: (757) 903-2794

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:

1. CAPE HARBOR HOLDING COMPANY
2. COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DATUM: MLW

Coastal Precast Systems Launch Ramp and Temporary Moorings

EXISTING CONDITIONS

AT: CAPE CHARLES HARBOR
IN: CITY OF CAPE CHARLES, VIRGINIA

PURPOSE: TEMPORARY MOORINGS & LAUNCH RAMP

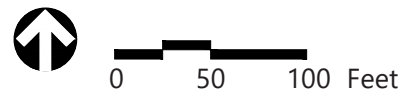
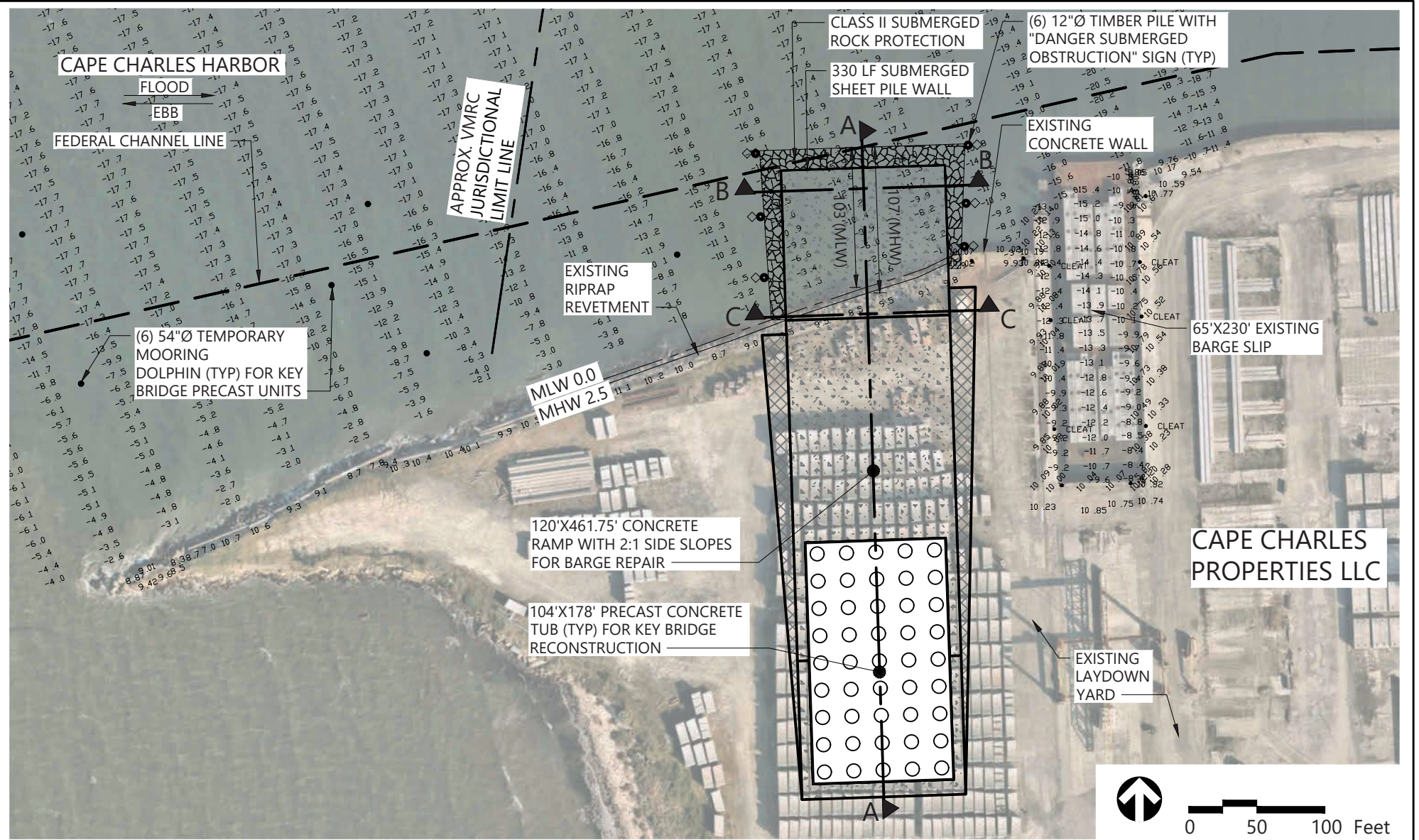
APPLICATION BY:
COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS

DATE: JUNE 26, 2025

SHEET 2 OF 6

Received by VMRC July 2, 2025 / Ira

Saved Thursday, June 26, 2025 1:40:01 PM RWILDING Plotted Tuesday, July 1, 2025 7:57:39 AM Robert Wilding



ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 1. CAPE HARBOR HOLDING COMPANY
 2. COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DATUM: MLW

Coastal Precast Systems Launch Ramp and Temporary Moorings
PROPOSED LAYOUT

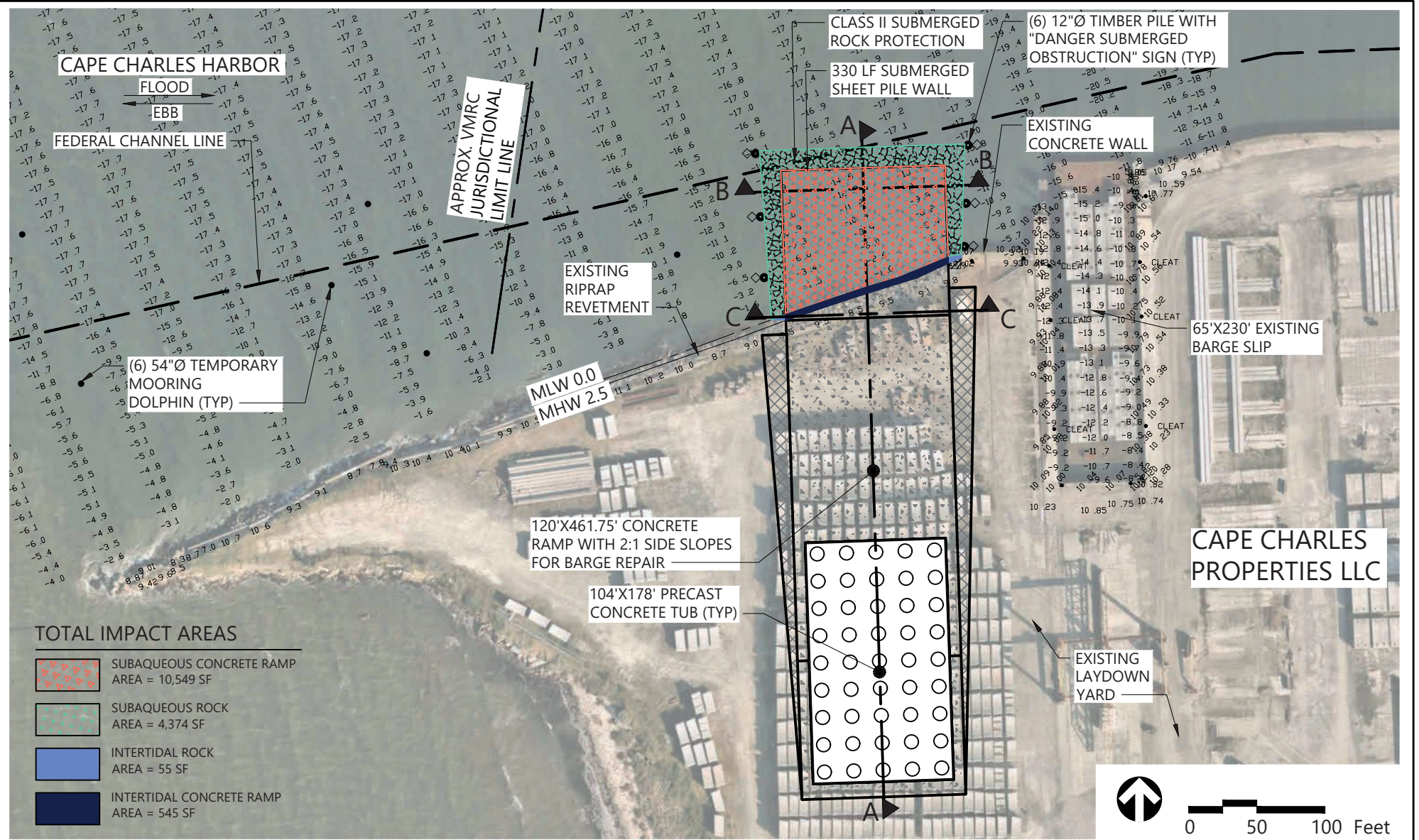
AT: CAPE CHARLES HARBOR
IN: CITY OF CAPE CHARLES, VIRGINIA

PURPOSE: TEMPORARY MOORINGS & LAUNCH RAMP

APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS
DATE: JUNE 26, 2025
SHEET 3 OF 6

Received by VMRC July 2, 2025 / Ira

Saved Tuesday, July 1, 2025 7:59:07 AM RWILDING Plotted Tuesday, July 1, 2025 7:59:29 AM Robert Wilding



TOTAL IMPACT AREAS

- SUBAQUEOUS CONCRETE RAMP
AREA = 10,549 SF
- SUBAQUEOUS ROCK
AREA = 4,374 SF
- INTERTIDAL ROCK
AREA = 55 SF
- INTERTIDAL CONCRETE RAMP
AREA = 545 SF



351 McLaws Circle, Suite 3
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
(757) 220-0500 • Fax: (757) 903-2794

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 1. CAPE HARBOR HOLDING COMPANY
 2. COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DATUM: MLW

Coastal Precast Systems Launch Ramp and Temporary Moorings

PROPOSED IMPACT AREAS

AT: CAPE CHARLES HARBOR
IN: CITY OF CAPE CHARLES, VIRGINIA

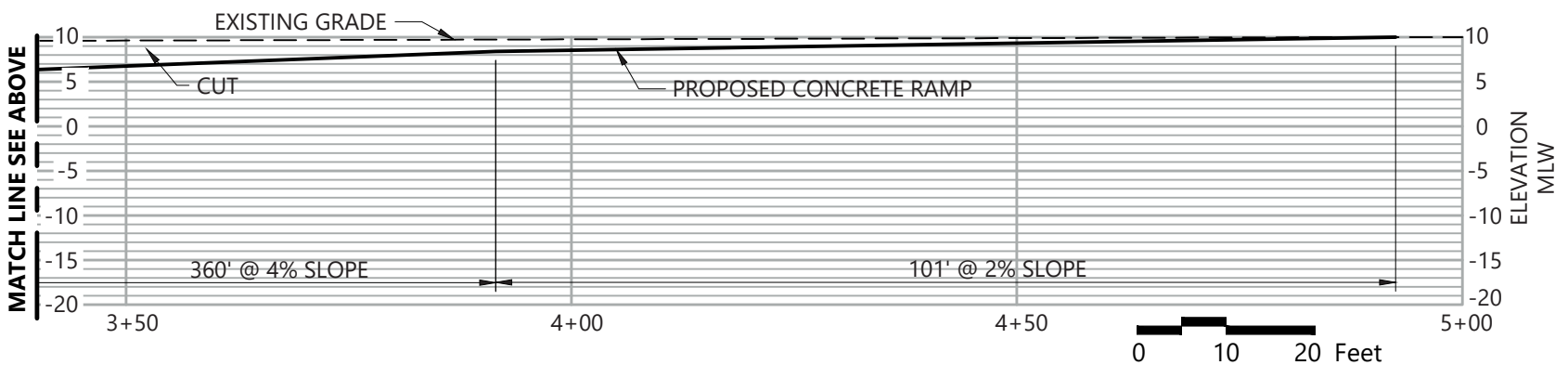
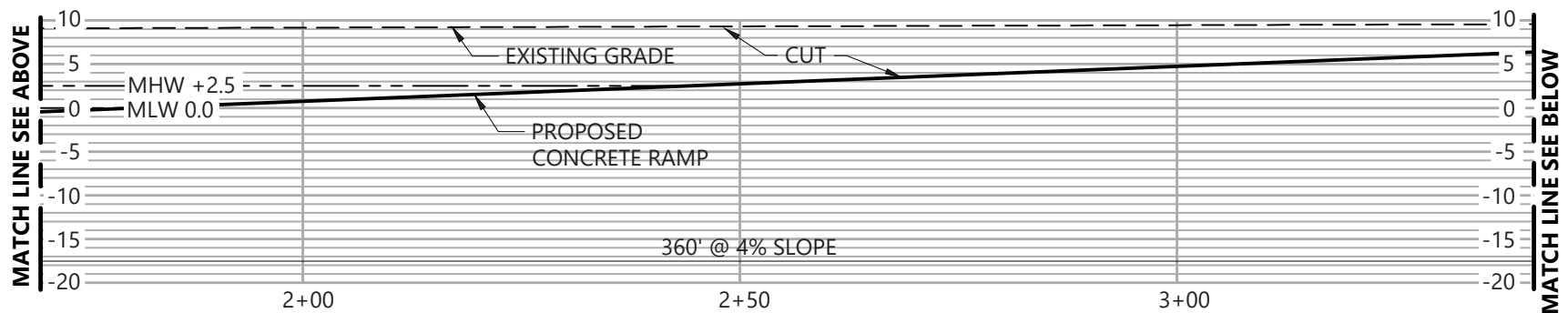
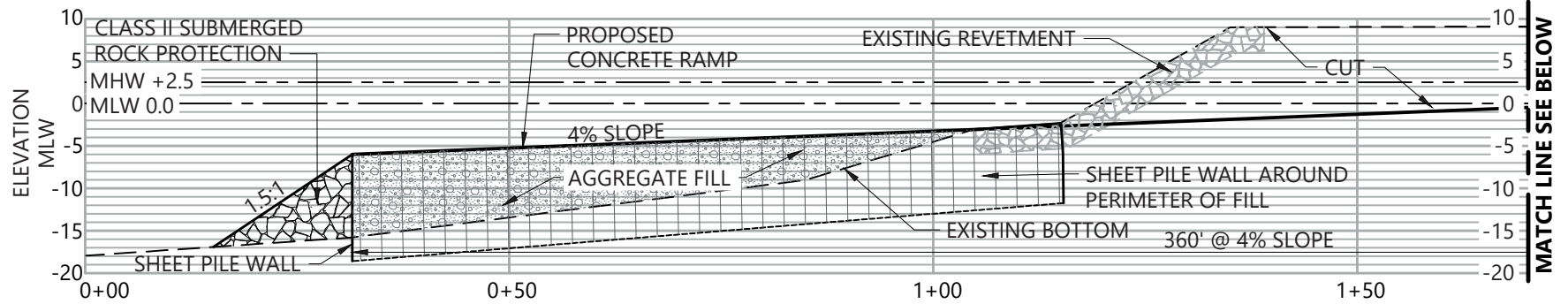
PURPOSE: TEMPORARY MOORINGS & LAUNCH RAMP

APPLICATION BY: COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS

DATE: JUNE 26, 2025

SHEET 4 OF 6

Saved Wednesday, June 25, 2025 3:50:55 PM RWILDING Plotted Thursday, June 26, 2025 1:48:11 PM Robert Wilding



ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 1. CAPE HARBOR HOLDING COMPANY
 2. COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DATUM: MLW

Coastal Precast Systems Launch Ramp and Temporary Moorings
SECTION A-A

AT: CAPE CHARLES HARBOR
IN: CITY OF CAPE CHARLES, VIRGINIA

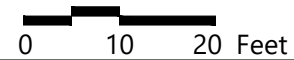
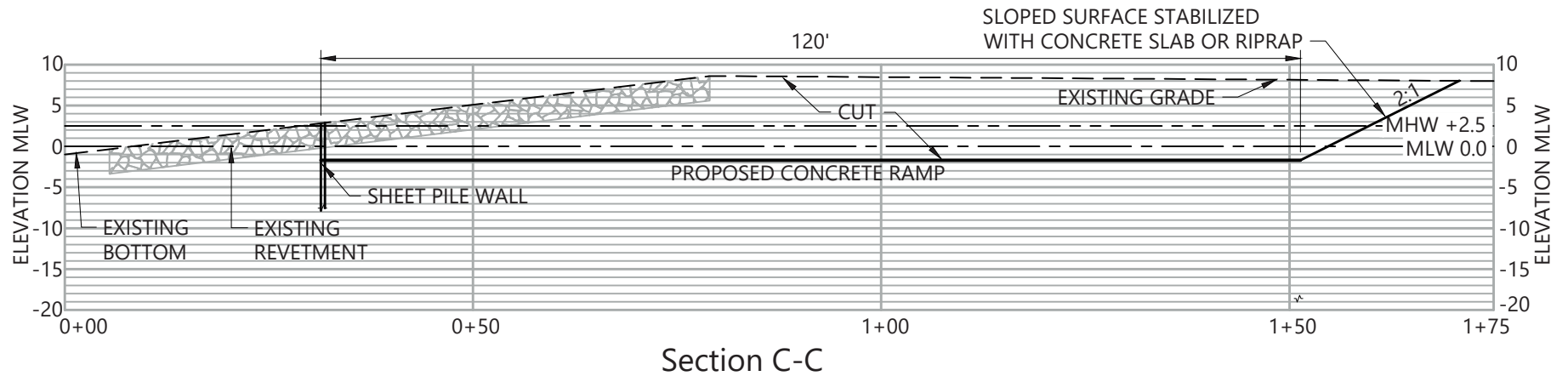
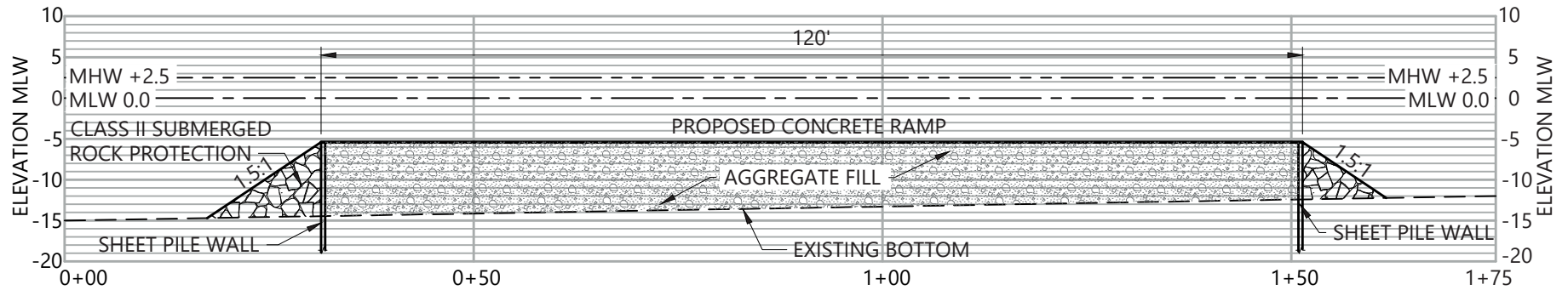
PURPOSE: TEMPORARY MOORINGS & LAUNCH RAMP

APPLICATION BY:
 COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS

DATE: JUNE 26, 2025

SHEET 5 OF 6

Saved Wednesday, June 25, 2025 3:50:55 PM RWILDING Plotted Thursday, June 26, 2025 1:47:37 PM Robert Wilding



ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNERS:
 1. CAPE HARBOR HOLDING COMPANY
 2. COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DATUM: MLW

Coastal Precast Systems Launch Ramp and Temporary Moorings
SECTIONS B-B & C-C

AT: CAPE CHARLES HARBOR
IN: CITY OF CAPE CHARLES, VIRGINIA

PURPOSE: TEMPORARY MOORINGS & LAUNCH RAMP

APPLICATION BY:
COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS

DATE: JUNE 26, 2025
SHEET 6 OF 6



Attachment B

Threatened & Endangered Species Searches

GARFO ESA: NLAA Program Verification Form



United States Department of the Interior



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

In Reply Refer To:

06/20/2025 17:13:41 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0112134

Project Name: Coastal Precast Systems Launching Ramp Improvement and Temporary Moorings

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

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

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

Received by VMRC July 2, 2025 / Ira

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

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

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

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

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

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Project Code in the header of this

letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, VA 23061-4410

(804) 693-6694

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0112134
Project Name: Coastal Precast Systems Launching Ramp Improvement and Temporary Moorings
Project Type: Boat Ramp - New Construction
Project Description: Coastal Precast Systems is proposing to modify their concrete precast facility by redeveloping the waterfront with an approximate 135-foot wide by 700-foot launching ramp that extends from the plant yard into the southern side of Cape Charles Harbor, along with three temporary moorings to the west of the new ramp.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.2631362,-76.02453199426978,14z>



Counties: Northampton County, Virginia

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

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

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: VHB
Name: Jen Ross
Address: 351 McLaws Circle
City: Williamsburg
State: VA
Zip: 23185
Email: jnross@vhb.com
Phone: 7572200500

Site Location

37,15,47.9 -76,01,24.8
is the Search Point

Show Position Rings

Yes No
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the
Search Point

Show Search Area

Yes No
2 Search distance miles
radius

Search Point is at
map center

Base Map [Choices](#)

Topography

Map Overlay [Choices](#)

Current List: Position, Search,
BECAR, BAEANests,
TEWaters, TierII, Habitat,
Trout, Anadromous



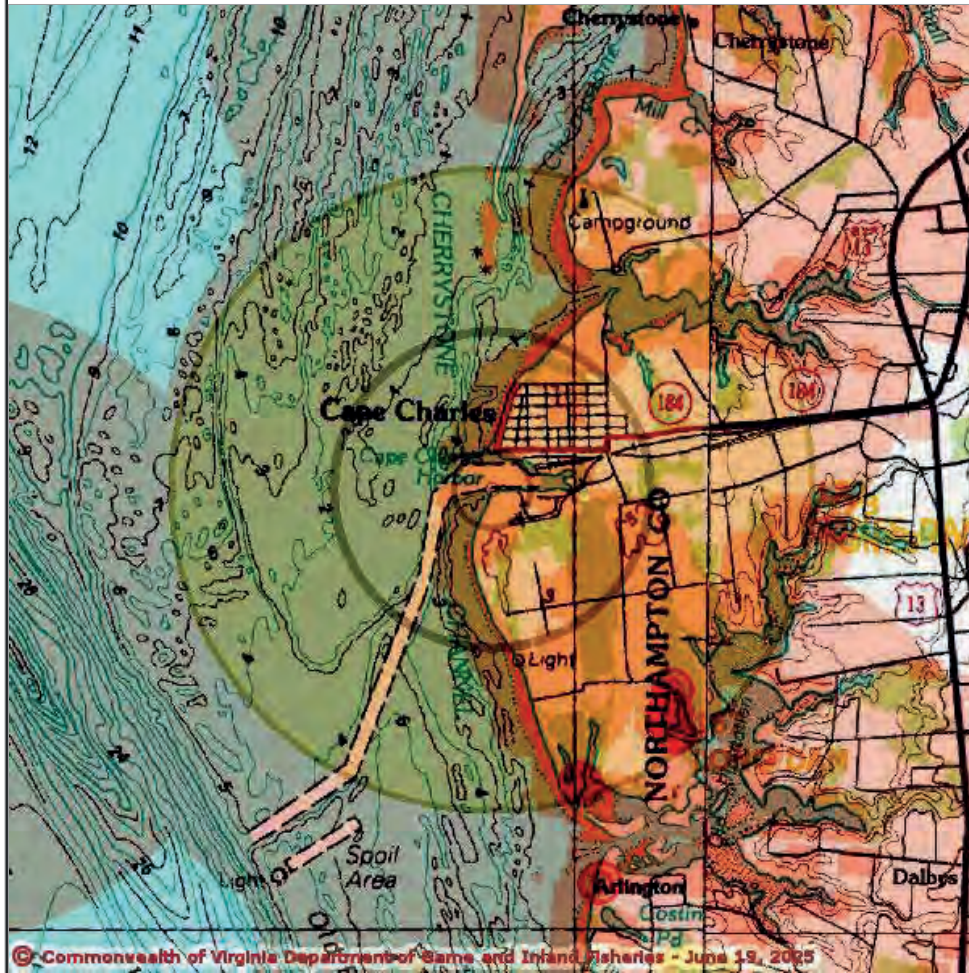
[Refresh Browser Page](#)

Map Click

Map Scale

Screen Size

[Help](#)



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Point of Search 37,15,47.9 -76,01,24.8

Map Location 37,15,47.9 -76,01,24.8

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

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

Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 404443 and top 4129374. Pixel size is 16 meters. Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixels. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 37.2633140 -76.0235585**
in **131 Northampton County, VA**

[View Map of Site Location](#)

542 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation
(displaying first 44) (44 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
030074	FESE	Ia	Turtle, Kemp's ridley sea	Lepidochelys kempii	Yes	BOVA,SppObs,HU6
050022	FESE	Ia	Bat, Northern Long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
010032	FESE	Ib	Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrinchus		BOVA,HU6
120006	FESE	Ib	Whale, humpback	Megaptera novaeangliae	Yes	SppObs
030075	FESE	Ic	Turtle, leatherback sea	Dermochelys coriacea		BOVA
030073	FESE		Turtle, Hawksbill Sea	Eretmochelys imbricata		BOVA
040183	FESE		Tern, roseate	Sterna dougallii dougallii		BOVA,HU6
030071	FTST	Ia	Turtle, loggerhead sea	Caretta caretta	Yes	BOVA,SppObs,HU6
040144	FTST	Ia	Knot, Rufa Red	Calidris canutus rufa		BOVA,HU6
040110	FTSE	Ia	Rail, eastern black	Laterallus jamaicensis jamaicensis		BOVA,HU6
030072	FTST	Ib	Turtle, green sea	Chelonia mydas	Yes	BOVA,SppObs,HU6
040120	FTST	Ila	Plover, piping	Charadrius melodus		BOVA,HU6
100361	FTST	Ila	Beetle, northeastern beach tiger	Habroscelimorpha dorsalis dorsalis	Yes	BOVA,Habitat,SppObs,HU6
120030	FTSE	IVb	Manatee, West Indian	Trichechus manatus		HU6
040118	SE	Ia	Plover, Wilson's	Charadrius wilsonia		BOVA,HU6
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus		BOVA
050027	FPSE	Ia	Bat, Tricolored	Perimyotis subflavus		BOVA
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA,HU6
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA

040385	ST	Ia	Sparrow, Bachman's	Peucaea aestivalis		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	Sparrow, Henslow's	Centronyx henslowii		HU6
040179	ST	Ia	Tern, gull-billed	Gelochelidon nilotica		BOVA,HU6
040403	ST		Falcon, Arctic peregrine	Falco peregrinus tundrius		BOVA
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
100079	FP	IIIa	Butterfly, Monarch	Danaus plexippus		BOVA,HU6
030067	CC	IIa	Terrapin, northern diamond-backed	Malaclemys terrapin terrapin	Potential	BOVA,Habitat,HU6
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata		BOVA,HU6
040092		Ia	Eagle, golden	Aquila chrysaetos		BOVA,HU6
040040		Ia	Ibis, glossy	Plegadis falcinellus		BOVA,HU6
040306		Ia	Warbler, golden-winged	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA
040213		Ic	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA,HU6
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes		BOVA,HU6
040033		IIa	Egret, snowy	Egretta thula	Potential	BOVA,BBA
040029		IIa	Heron, little blue	Egretta caerulea caerulea		BOVA,HU6
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040114		IIa	Oystercatcher, American	Haematopus palliatus	Potential	BOVA,Habitat,BBA,HU6
040192		IIa	Skimmer, black	Rynchops niger		BOVA,HU6
040181		IIa	Tern, common	Sterna hirundo		BOVA,HU6
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea		BOVA,HU6
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor		BOVA,HU6
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythrophthalmus		BOVA,HU6
040105		IIb	Rail, king	Rallus elegans		BOVA
040304		IIc	Warbler, Swainson's	Limnothlypis swainsonii		HU6
050062		IIc	Squirrel, Delmarva Peninsula fox	Sciurus niger cinereus		BOVA

To view **All 542 species** [View 542](#)

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

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need
 Virginia Wildlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:
 a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.; b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.; c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

[View Map of All Query Results from All Observation Tables](#)

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: **Not Known**

Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Impediments to Fish Passage (2 records)

[View Map of All Fish Impediments](#)

ID	Name	River	View Map
172	JONES DAM #1	OLD PLANTATION CREEK	Yes
167	LONG DAM	TR-OLD PLANTATION CREEK	Yes

Colonial Water Bird Survey (1 records)

[View Map of All Query Results Colonial Water Bird Survey](#)

Colony_Name	N Obs	Latest Date	N Species			View Map
			Different Species	Highest TE *	Highest Tier **	
Old Plantation Creek	1	May 14 2003	1			Yes

Displayed 1 Colonial Water Bird Survey

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests (3 records)

[View Map of All Query Results
Bald Eagle Nests](#)

Nest	N Obs	Latest Date	DGIF Nest Status	View Map
NT0602	7	Apr 25 2008	Unknown	Yes
NT9304	1	Jan 1 1993	HISTORIC	Yes
NT9501	1	Jan 1 1900	HISTORIC	Yes

Displayed 3 Bald Eagle Nests

Species Observations (93 records - displaying first 71 , 71
Observations with Threatened or
Endangered species)

[View Map of All Query Results
Species Observations](#)

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
648920	SppObs	Nov 29 2023	Chelsea Witherup	1	FESE	I	Yes
648922	SppObs	Mar 9 2023	Chelsea Witherup	1	FESE	I	Yes
649964	SppObs	Feb 10 2023	Joanna Daniel	1	FESE	I	Yes
636393	SppObs	Sep 20 2022	Sydney Lundquist	1	FESE	I	Yes
642957	SppObs	Sep 20 2022	Sydney Lundquist	1	FESE	I	Yes
636340	SppObs	Jul 22 2022	Carrie Rowlands	1	FESE	I	Yes
642904	SppObs	Jul 22 2022	Carrie Rowlands	1	FESE	I	Yes
634702	SppObs	Jul 4 2021	Joanna Daniel; Sydney Lundquist; Sarah McCormack; Eri	1	FESE	I	Yes
634015	SppObs	Jan 5 2020	Chelsea Witherup	1	FESE	I	Yes
602376	SppObs	Dec 29 2008	Shannon; Davis	1	FESE	I	Yes
603058	SppObs	May 30 2008	Gwen; Lockhart	1	FESE	I	Yes
649959	SppObs	Nov 18 2023	Joanna Daniel	1	FTST	I	Yes
649167	SppObs	Oct 30 2023	Sydney Lundquist	1	FTST	I	Yes
649166	SppObs	Oct 24 2023	Sydney Lundquist	1	FTST	I	Yes
643054	SppObs	Dec 4 2022	Joanna Daniel	1	FTST	I	Yes

636490	SppObs	Dec 4 2022	Joanna Daniel	1	FTST	I	Yes
642962	SppObs	Oct 1 2022	Brantley Bisette	1	FTST	I	Yes
636398	SppObs	Oct 1 2022	Brantley Bisette	1	FTST	I	Yes
642862	SppObs	Jun 17 2022	Brantley Bisette	1	FTST	I	Yes
636298	SppObs	Jun 17 2022	Brantley Bisette	1	FTST	I	Yes
634760	SppObs	Nov 6 2021	Joanna Daniel; Sydney Lundquist; Sarah McCormack; Eri	1	FTST	I	Yes
634686	SppObs	Jun 19 2021	Joanna Daniel; Sydney Lundquist; Sarah McCormack; Eri	1	FTST	I	Yes
634664	SppObs	Jun 10 2021	Joanna Daniel; Sydney Lundquist; Sarah McCormack; Eri	1	FTST	I	Yes
634663	SppObs	Jun 8 2021	Joanna Daniel; Sydney Lundquist; Sarah McCormack; Eri	1	FTST	I	Yes
634604	SppObs	Feb 7 2021	Joanna Daniel; Sydney Lundquist; Sarah McCormack; Eri	1	FTST	I	Yes
634135	SppObs	Aug 18 2020	Chelsea Witherup	1	FTST	I	Yes
634102	SppObs	Jul 2 2020	Joanna Daniel	1	FTST	I	Yes
634091	SppObs	Jun 24 2020	Chelsea Witherup	1	FTST	I	Yes
600876	SppObs	Dec 31 2008	Christina; Trapani	1	FTST	I	Yes
604606	SppObs	Jul 8 2008	Christina; Trapani	1	FTST	I	Yes
605102	SppObs	Jun 11 2008	Christina; Trapani	1	FTST	I	Yes
607284	SppObs	Jun 10 2008	Christina; Trapani	1	FTST	I	Yes
605623	SppObs	May 27 2008	Christina; Trapani	1	FTST	I	Yes
607206	SppObs	May 27 2008	Linda; D'Eri	1	FTST	I	Yes
607462	SppObs	May 21 2008	Christina; Trapani	1	FTST	I	Yes
600227	SppObs	May 12 2008	Christina; Trapani	1	FTST	I	Yes
68454	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes

68443	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68456	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68437	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68442	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68436	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68447	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68458	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68452	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68445	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68459	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68432	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68427	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68439	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68451	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68428	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68433	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes

68441	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68460	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68438	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68434	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68426	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68448	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68444	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68440	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68435	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68455	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68449	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68429	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68446	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68453	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68450	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68430	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes

68431	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68457	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes

Displayed 71 Species Observations

Selected 93 Observations [View all 93 Species Observations](#)

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species (4 Species)

[View Map of Combined Terrestrial Habitat Predicted for 4 WAP Tier I & II Species Listed Below](#)

ordered by Status Concern for Conservation

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
100361	FTST	Iia	Beetle, northeastern beach tiger	Habroscelimorpha dorsalis dorsalis	Yes
030067	CC	Iia	Terrapin, northern diamond-backed	Malaclemys terrapin terrapin	Yes
040114		Iia	Oystercatcher, American	Haematopus palliatus	Yes
040186		IIIa	Tern, least	Sternula antillarum	Yes

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (4 records)

[View Map of All Query Results
Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks](#)

BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Breeding Bird Atlas Species			View Map
		Different Species	Highest TE *	Highest Tier **	
62076	Cape Charles, SE	38		II	Yes
63075	Cheriton, SW	2			Yes
62062	Elliotts Creek, NE	27		II	Yes
63061	Townsend, NW	28		III	Yes

Public Holdings:

N/A

Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
131	Northampton	470	FESE	I

Received by VMRC July 2, 2025 / Ira

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:

Elliotts Creek
Cape Charles
Townsend
Cheriton

USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:

N/A

USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
CB46	Lower Chesapeake Bay-Cherrystone Inlet	98	FESE	I
CB47	Lower Chesapeake Bay	78	FESE	I

Compiled on 6/19/2025, 6:48:30 PM I3752890.0 report=all searchType= R dist= 3218 poi= 37.2633140 -76.0235585

PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.050314; BBA=0.080166; BECAR=0.044942; Bats=0.039746; Buffer=0.13112; County=0.138285; HU6=0.142316; Impediments=0.041904; Init=0.23105; PublicLands=0.049265; Quad=0.08909; SppObs=0.69443; TEWaters=0.052187; TierReaches=0.071783; TierTerrestrial=0.130237; Total=2.666853; Tracking_BOVA=0.667824; Trout=0.053633; huva=0.081472

35 Species Observations
 where Beetle,
 northeastern beach tiger
 (100361) observed



[Refresh Browser Page](#)

Map Click **Pan** **In** **M**

Map Scale **In** **Zoom** **Out**

Screen Size **Small** **Size** **Big**

[Help](#)

37,15,47.9 -76,01,24.8
 is the Search Point

Show Position Rings

Yes No

1 mile and 1/4 mile at the
 Search Point

Show Search Area

Yes No

2 Search distance miles
 radius

Search Point is at
 map center

Base Map [Choices](#)

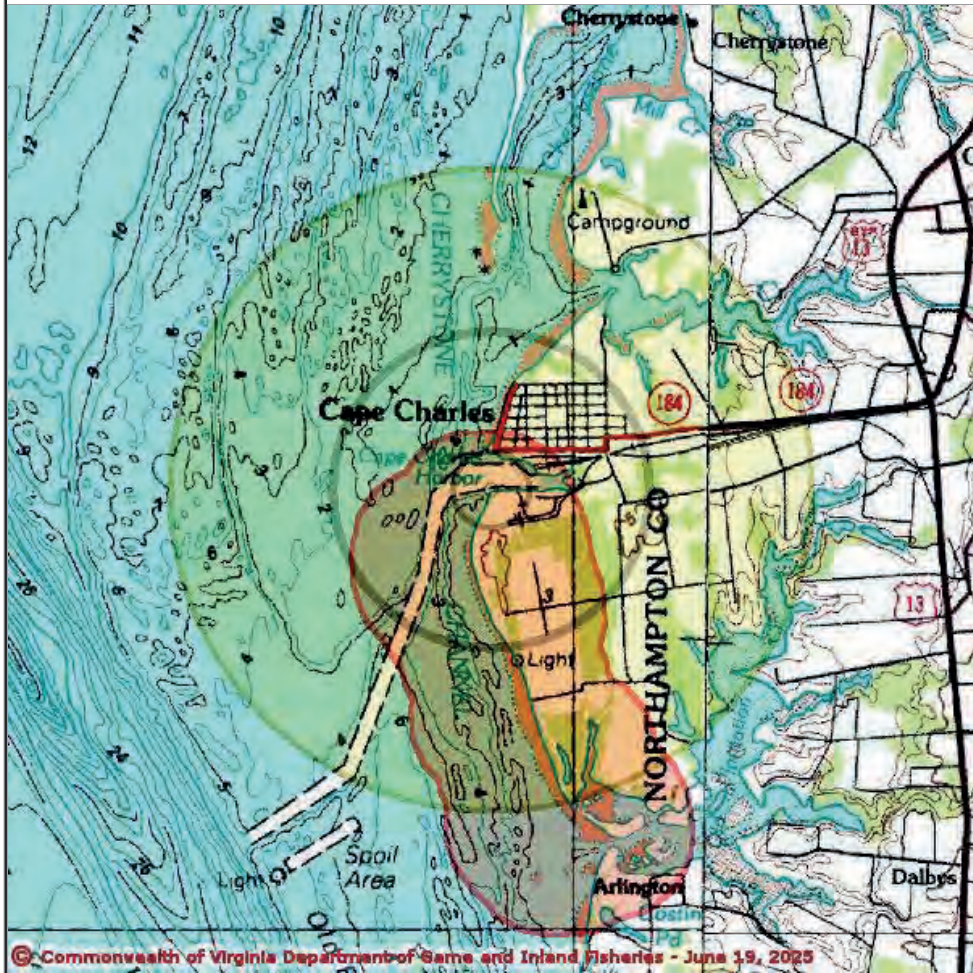
Topography

Map Overlay [Choices](#)

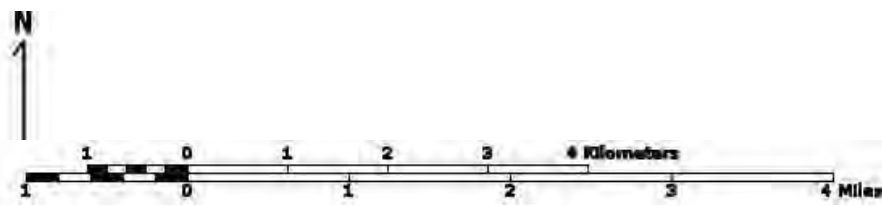
Current List: Position, Search,
 SppObs

Map Overlay Legend

-  **Position Rings**
1 mile and 1/4
mile at the
Search Point
-  **2 mile radius**
Search Area
-  **Data**
Observation Site



© Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries - June 19, 2025



Point of Search 37,15,47.9 -76,01,24.8

Map Location 37,15,47.9 -76,01,24.8

Select **Coordinate System:** Degrees,Minutes,Seconds Latitude - Longitude

Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude

Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone

Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

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

Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 404443 and top 4129374. Pixel size is 16 meters . Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixels. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5



Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources

6/19/2025 7:04:18 PM

Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 6/19/2025, 7:04:18 PM

[Help](#)

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 37.2633140 -76.0235585**
in **131 Northampton County, VA**
where (100361) [Beetle, northeastern beach tiger](#) observed.

[View Map of Site Location](#)

Species Observations where Beetle, northeastern beach tiger (100361) observed

(35 records , 35 Observations with Threatened or Endangered species)

[View Map of All Query Results](#)

[Species Observations where Beetle, northeastern beach tiger \(100361\) observed](#)

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
68426	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68427	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68428	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68429	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68430	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68431	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68432	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68433	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon	1	FTST	II	Yes

			College				
68434	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68435	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68436	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68437	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68438	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68439	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68440	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68441	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68442	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68443	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68444	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68445	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68446	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68447	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68448	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68449	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes

68450	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68451	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68452	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68453	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68454	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68455	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68456	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68457	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68458	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68459	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes
68460	SppObs	May 28 1999	C. Barry Knisley, Dept. Biology, Randolph Macon College	1	FTST	II	Yes

Displayed 35 Species Observations where Beetle, northeastern beach tiger (100361) observed

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

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Virginia Wildlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:

a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.; b -

On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.; c -

No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species where Beetle, northeastern beach tiger (100361) observed

N/A

Received by VMRC July 2, 2025 / Ira

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species where Beetle, northeastern beach tiger (100361) observed

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
100361	FTST	Ila	Beetle, northeastern beach tiger	Habroscelimorpha dorsalis dorsalis	Yes

USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
CB46	Lower Chesapeake Bay-Cherrystone Inlet	98	FESE	I

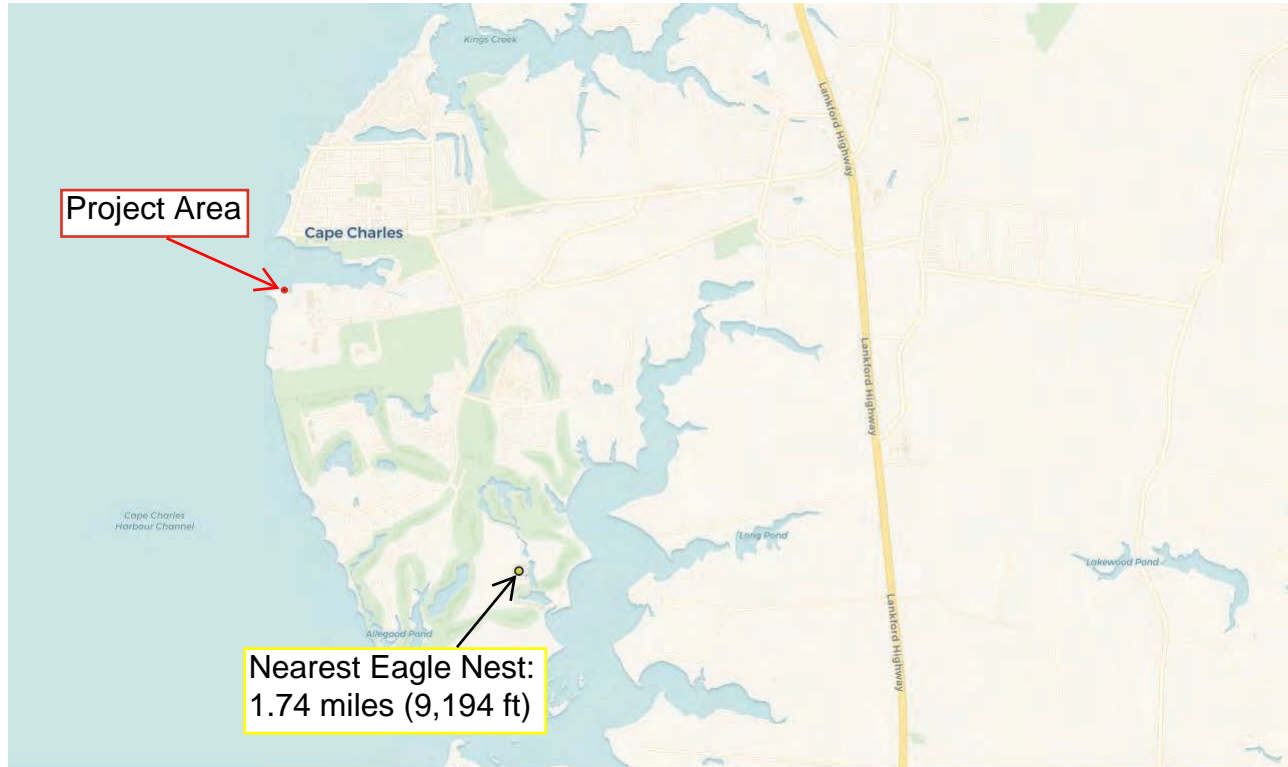
Compiled on 6/19/2025, 7:04:19 PM 13752890.1 report=BOVA searchType=R dist= 3218 poi= 37.2633140 -76.0235585

audit no. 3752890 6/19/2025 7:04:19 PM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service
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The CENTER for
CONSERVATION
BIOLOGY

CCB Mapping Portal



Layers: VA Eagle Nest Locator

Map Center [longitude, latitude]: [-76.00101470947266, 37.254619070752476]

Map Link:

<https://ccbbirds.org/maps/#layer=VA+Eagle+Nest+Locator&zoom=14&lat=37.254619070752476&lng=-76.00101470947266&base=Street+Map+%28OSM%2FCarto%29>

Report Generated On: 06/19/2025

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

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

To learn more about CCB visit ccbbirds.org or contact us at info@ccbbirds.org

Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 Determination Table

Project Name: Coastal Precast Systems Launching Ramp Improvement and Temporary Moorings

Date: 6/25/2025

Consultation Code: 2025-0112134

Species / Resource Name	Habitat/Species Presence in Action Area	Sources of Info	ESA Section 7 Determination	Project Elements that Support Determination
Green Sea Turtle	Suitable aquatic habitat present; species previously reported near the project area.	DWR VaFWIS search identified species occurrences in the area.	May affect, not likely to adversely affect.	Sea turtles have been observed in the Chesapeake Bay. The DWR online records indicate the observations of Green Sea Turtles in the vicinity of the project area, but no nesting on the shoreline. The project offers no nesting habitat. The project involves construction of a new launching ramp in the Cape Charles Harbor where sea turtles would be a rare occurrence. Impacts to aquatic habitat would be temporary.
Humpback Whale	Suitable aquatic habitat present; species previously reported near the project area.	DWR VaFWIS search identified species occurrences in the area.	May affect, not likely to adversely affect.	The DWR online records indicate the observations and release of two deceased Humpback Whales south of Cape Charles Harbor in the Cherrystone Channel. The project involves construction of a new launching ramp in water too shallow for whales. Impacts to aquatic habitat would be temporary.
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	Suitable foraging habitat present; species previously reported near the project area and thus likely to be present for part of the year (typically May to November).	DWR VaFWIS search identified species occurrences in the area.	May affect, not likely to adversely affect.	Sea turtles have been observed in the Chesapeake Bay. The DWR online records indicate the observations of Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtles in the vicinity of the project area, but no nesting on the shoreline. The project involves construction of a new launching ramp in the Cape Charles Harbor where sea turtles would be a rare occurrence. Impacts to aquatic habitat would be temporary.
Loggerhead Sea Turtle	Suitable foraging and nesting habitat present; species previously reported within project area.	DWR VaFWIS search identified species occurrences in the area.	May affect, not likely to adversely affect.	Sea turtles have been observed in the Chesapeake Bay. The DWR online records indicate the observations of Loggerhead Sea Turtles in the project area. The project site offers no nesting habitat. The project involves construction of a new launching ramp in the Cape Charles Harbor where sea turtles would be a rare

				occurrence. Impacts to aquatic habitat would be temporary.
Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	Suitable habitat present within project area; species presence is possible.	DWR VaFWIS search identified species occurrences in the area.	No effect	Project site does not have beach habitat that could be used by this species.
Monarch Butterfly	No suitable habitat present.	IPaC Official Species List; DWR VaFWIS search identified no species occurrences in the area.	No effect	The site is a concrete plant with no habitat for the butterfly.
Critical Habitat	No critical habitat present.	USFWS IPaC search did not identify any critical habitat on or near the project site.	No effect.	There is no critical habitat on or near the project site.
Bald Eagle	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles; does not intersect with eagle concentration area.	Center for Conservation Biology VA Eagle Nest Locator did not identify any active eagle nests on or near the project site.	No Eagle Act permit required.	There are no nests within 600 feet of the project site and the project is not located in an eagle concentration area.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Virginia Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061



Date: 6/25/25

Self-Certification Letter

Project Name: Coastal Precast Systems Barge Launching Project, Cape Charles, VA

Dear Federal Action Agency:

Thank you for using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Virginia Ecological Services online project review process. By submitting this letter, in conjunction with your project review package to our office for review, you are certifying that you have completed the online project review process for the project named above in accordance with all instructions provided, using the best available information to reach your determinations. From the date of receipt, our office has 60 days (50 CFR § 402.13(c)(2)) to review your project package. If we do not concur with the Section 7 determination(s) provided or if we have any questions/concerns regarding the information provided, you will be contacted. If you are not contacted during the 60-day review period, this letter and your project review package complete the review of your project in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (16 USC 1536), as amended (ESA). This letter also provides information for your project review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190, 42 USC 4321-4347, 83 Stat. 852), as amended. A copy of this letter and the project review package must be submitted to this office by the Federal action agency or their officially designated non-federal representative (per 50 CFR 402.08) for this self-certification letter to be valid. This letter and the project review package will be maintained in our records.

The ESA Section 7 Determination Table in the enclosed project review package summarizes your ESA analyses and determinations. These analyses resulted in a “no effect” and/or a “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” determination for proposed/listed species and/or proposed/designated critical habitat.

The use of the online project review process in strict accordance with the instructions provided as documented in the enclosed project review package resulted in reaching the appropriate determinations. Therefore, we concur with the not likely to adversely affect determination(s) for proposed/listed species and proposed/designated critical habitat provided in the ESA Section 7 Determination Table.

Should project plans change, surveys expire, or information on the distribution or status of proposed/listed species and/or proposed/designated critical habitat become available/change, this letter is no longer valid and you must submit an updated project package.

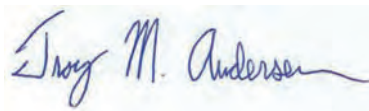
VERSION 4.0

Received by VMRC July 2, 2025 / Ira

Note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing Section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of official species lists should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information.

Information about the online project review process including instructions and use, species information, and other information regarding project reviews within Virginia is available on our website (<https://www.fws.gov/office/virginia-ecological-services/virginia-field-office-online-review-process>). If you have any questions, please contact Troy Andersen of this office at (804) 728-0695.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Troy M. Andersen". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Troy Andersen
Acting Field Supervisor
Virginia Ecological Services

Enclosures - project review package



Drawn Action Area & Overlapping S7 Consultation Areas

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 3,113.9 acres

Jun 25 2025 15:53:56 Eastern Daylight Time



Summary

Name	Count	Area(acres)	Length(mi)
Atlantic Sturgeon	3	5,652.01	N/A
Shortnose Sturgeon	2	3,768.01	N/A
Atlantic Salmon	0	0	N/A
Sea Turtles	4	7,535.97	N/A
Atlantic Large Whales	5	8,685.21	N/A
In or Near Critical Habitat	0	0	N/A

Atlantic Sturgeon

#	Feature ID	Species	Lifestage	Behavior	Zone	From	Until	From (2)	Until (2)	Area(acres)
1	ANS_CHB_SUB_MAF	Atlantic sturgeon	Subadult	Migrating & Foraging	Chesapeake Bay	03/15	11/30	N/A	N/A	1,884.00
2	ANS_CHB_JUV_MAF	Atlantic sturgeon	Juvenile	Migrating & Foraging	Chesapeake Bay	01/01	12/31	N/A	N/A	1,884.00
3	ANS_CHB_ADU_MAF	Atlantic sturgeon	Adult	Migrating & Foraging	Chesapeake Bay	03/15	11/30	N/A	N/A	1,884.00

Shortnose Sturgeon

#	Feature ID	Species	Life Stage	Behavior	Zone	From	Until	From (2)	Until (2)	Area(acres)
1	SNS_CHB_ADU_WIN	Shortnose sturgeon	Adult	Overwintering	Chesapeake Bay	11/01	02/28	N/A	N/A	1,884.00
2	SNS_CHB_ADU_MAF	Shortnose sturgeon	Adult	Migrating & Foraging	Chesapeake Bay	01/01	12/31	N/A	N/A	1,884.00

Sea Turtles

#	Feature ID	Species	Life Stage	Behavior	Zone	From	Until	From (2)	Until (2)	Area(acres)
1	GRN_STS_AJV_MAF	Green sea turtle	Adults and juveniles	Migrating & Foraging	Massachusetts (S of Cape Cod) through Virginia	5/1	11/30	No Data	No Data	1,883.99
2	KMP_STS_AJV_MAF	Kemp's ridley sea turtle	Adults and juveniles	Migrating & Foraging	Massachusetts (S of Cape Cod) through Virginia	5/1	11/30	No Data	No Data	1,883.99
3	LTR_STS_AJV_MAF	Leatherback sea turtle	Adults and juveniles	Migrating & Foraging	Massachusetts (S of Cape Cod) through Virginia	5/1	11/30	No Data	No Data	1,883.99
4	LOG_STS_AJV_MAF	Loggerhead sea turtle	Adults and juveniles	Migrating & Foraging	Massachusetts (S of Cape Cod) through Virginia	5/1	11/30	No Data	No Data	1,883.99

Atlantic Large Whales

#	Feature ID	Species	Lifestage	Behavior	Zone	From	Until	From (2)	Until (2)	Area(acres)
1	RIT_WRS_AJV_MIG	North Atlantic right whale	Adults and juveniles	Migrating	Mid-Atlantic (Cape Cod, MA to VA)	1/1	12/31	No Data	No Data	1,737.04
2	FIN_WFS_AJV_MIG	Fin whale	Adults and juveniles	Migrating	Mid-Atlantic (Cape Cod, MA to VA)	1/1	12/31	No Data	No Data	1,737.04
3	FIN_WFS_AJV_WIN	Fin whale	Adults and juveniles	Overwintering	Mid-Atlantic (Cape Cod, MA to VA)	11/1	1/31	No Data	No Data	1,737.04
4	FIN_WFS_AJV_FOR	Fin whale	Adults and juveniles	Foraging	Mid-Atlantic (Cape Cod, MA to VA)	1/1	12/31	No Data	No Data	1,737.04
5	FIN_WFS_ADU_CLV	Fin whale	Adult	Calving	Mid-Atlantic (Cape Cod, MA to VA)	10/1	1/31			1,737.04



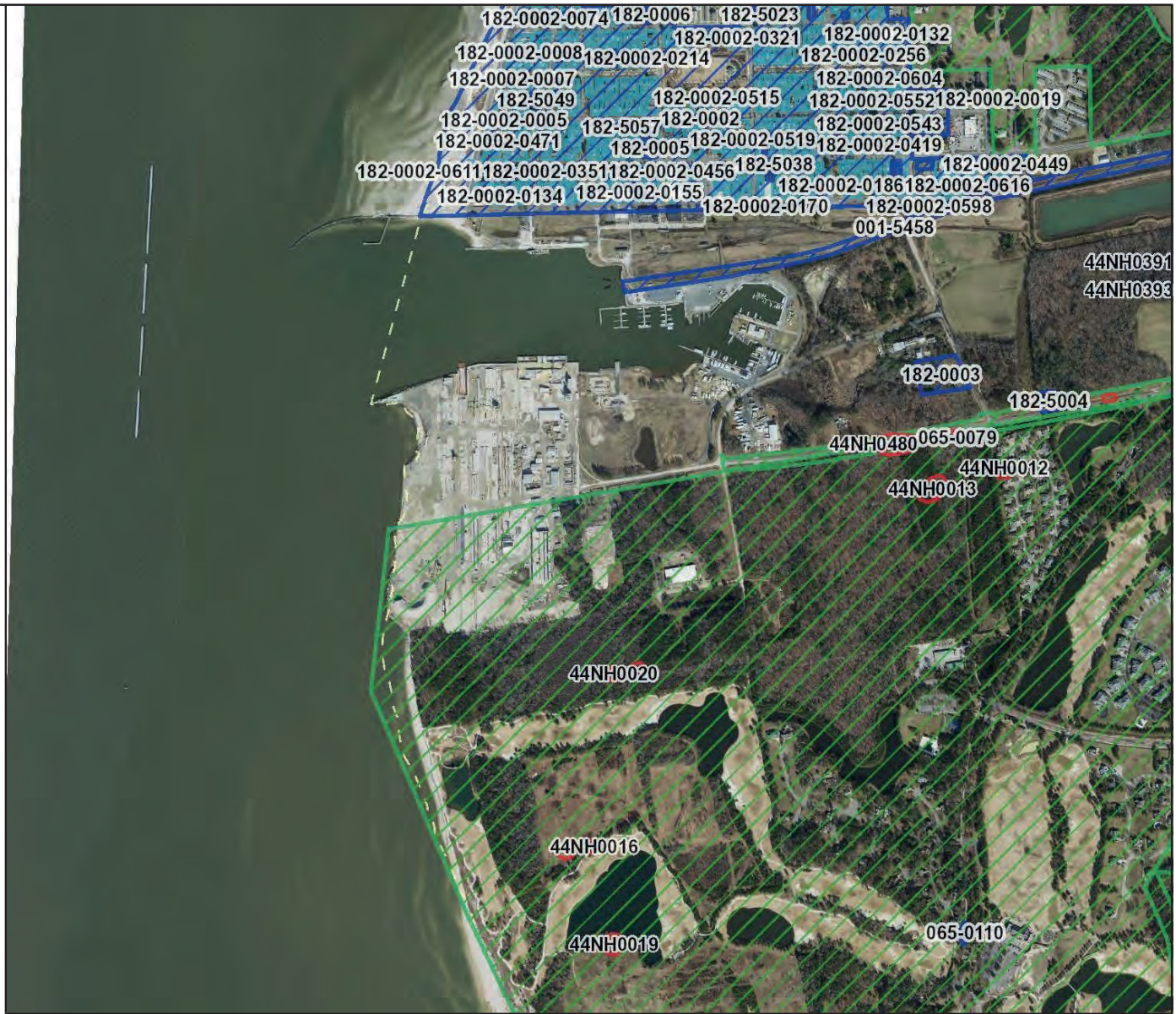
Attachment C

Cultural Resources Searches



Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- Archaeology Phase I Survey
- DHR Easements
- County Boundaries



Feet



1:18,056 / 1"=1,505 Feet

Title: Coastal Precast

Date: 6/19/2025

DISCLAIMER: Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions. The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites: Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
NRHP Listing	Cape Charles Historic District

Property Addresses

- Current - Mason Avenue
- Alternate - Monroe Avenue
- Alternate - Washington Avenue
- Alternate - Peach Street
- Alternate - Tazewell Avenue
- Alternate - Nectarine Street
- Alternate - Plum Street
- Alternate - Strawberry Street
- Alternate - Randolph Avenue
- Alternate - Madison Avenue
- Alternate - Jefferson Avenue

County/Independent City(s): Northampton (County)
Incorporated Town(s): Cape Charles
Zip Code(s): 23310
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): CAPE CHARLES

Property Evaluation Status

NRHP Listing
VLR Listing
This Property is associated with the Cape Charles Historic District.

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Village
Acreage: 152

Site Description:

1989 NRHP Summary [excerpt]:
The Cape Charles Historic District encompasses nearly all of the town of Cape Charles as it was originally laid out in 1883-1884 as well as the Sea Cottage Addition, an area west of the original limits of town, that was developed after 1909. Located at the terminus of the present Virginia and Maryland Railroad at Chesapeake Bay, the town of Cape Charles is the largest town on Virginia's Eastern Shore and its named after the cape that is situated fourteen miles to the south. The town was originally laid out in an unusual twenty-seven-block grid pattern dominated by a central park with four landscaped streets that radiate from the park and serve as a main cross axis for the town's circulation pattern. No other such town plan is known to exist in Virginia.

Boundary Justification:
The Cape Charles Historic District encompasses the largest concentration of historic resources in the town of Cape Charles. The district includes nearly the entire original town as it was laid out in 1883-1884 as well as most of the Sea Cottage Addition, the residential area west of Pine Street to the beach, which was annexed by the town in 1909. The 200 through 300 blocks of Jefferson Avenue and the 500 through 600 blocks of Peach Street were excluded from the district because of a large number of noncontributing buildings and a general loss of architectural integrity characteristic of this area. A modern golf course and a number of modern buildings are located east of Fig Street and north of the 700 block of Randolph Street; therefore, this area was not included in the district. The railroad property south of the district was excluded from the district due to the large number of modern buildings, parking lots, and open space in the area. Unfortunately, only one historic railroad-related building still survives in the railroad complex south of Mason Avenue; however, it has been considerably altered and is surrounded by modern buildings. A modern supermarket also is located between the historic commercial buildings on the north side of Mason Avenue and the railroad to the south.

2019 NRHP Update Nomination Summary (excerpt):
The Cape Charles Historic District has changed very little since it was listed in the National Register in 1991. Most of the streets are lined with concrete sidewalks, separated from the street by a grass verge, often dotted with large trees. Many of the sidewalks still retain a plaque from the original manufacturer dated from 1912. Large medians with small trees run along Monroe Avenue and the southern leg of Peach Street. As mentioned in the original nomination, the large, rounded concrete steps still remain at some intersections, ascending from the street to the sidewalk. Alleyways are common in Cape Charles and, according to residents, were established by locals agreeing to give up 10-15 feet of their land at the rear of their lots in order to clear a passage between blocks. The alleys are largely unpaved, although some sections have gravel surfacing.

The large park at the center of the town still remains, and spans the width of two city blocks, running north to south from the alley between Monroe Avenue and Madison Avenue, to the alley between Monroe Avenue and Tazewell Avenue.

The total number of architectural resources within the historic district has not changed considerably since the early 1990s, largely due to the limited size and geography of the town. The total number of resources within the historic district has increased due primarily to the inclusion of permanent outbuildings in the recent comprehensive resurvey; during the early 1990s, the outbuildings were not included in the count of contributing and non-contributing resources. Based on the comprehensive resurvey of the district, of the 829 resources in the Cape Charles Historic District, 588 of them are contributing and 241 are non-contributing. When listed in the National Register in 1991, the historic district had 453 contributing resources and 38 non-contributing resources; of the latter number, 25 have been reclassified as contributing.

Surveyor Assessment:

1989 NRHP Statement of Significance:

The town of Cape Charles, which is located in Northampton County on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, was created in the late nineteenth century to serve as the southern rail terminus of the New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Railroad. Although many towns of that era owe their existence to railroads, Cape Charles is unique in Virginia for its town plan: a rectangular grid surrounding a central park from which four major streets radiate. Cape Charles also owes its existence to its harbor, which, after dredging, enabled the railroad company to transport its loaded cars by barge across Chesapeake Bay and disembark them directly onto a rail line in Norfolk. The town that grew up around the harbor and railroad yards today retains much of its architectural integrity as an excellent example of a late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century residential and commercial center.

Justification of Criteria:

The Cape Charles Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. It is eligible under Criterion A because of its association with the theme of transportation. The town was created to serve as the southern rail terminus of the New York, Philadelphia, and Norfolk Railroad; a ferry completed the journey from Cape Charles to Norfolk. Under Criterion C the district is eligible because it contains a town plan unique in Virginia and because its structures well represent the popular architectural styles of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

See nomination for Historical Background.

2019 NRHP Update Nomination Statement of Significance:

The small-town commercial and residential character of the Cape Charles Historic District has been maintained since the district was listed in the National Register in 1991. Since that time, a large golf development has been constructed nearby, but it does not impinge on the district's historic boundary. The district local significance under Criterion in the area of Transportation and under Criterion C in the areas of Community Planning and Architecture have been retained.

When originally listed in the National Register, the historic district's period of significance was defined as 1880s-1940. The start date to the period of significance was based on the town plan that was laid out for Cape Charles by civil engineer William Bauman as part of a larger development project concerning the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad. Construction of the railroad tracks began in 1884. The end date for the historic district's period of significance, 1940, was based on use of the traditional 50-year end date for properties where significant activities have continued into the more recent past. In this case, the district's architectural evolution after 1940 and the effects on the town due to construction of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel warrant extending the period of significance to end in 1964, as the bridge-tunnel's completion marked a new era of modern development for Virginia's Eastern Shore.

World War II and the postwar era of rapid social, technological and political changes caught up Cape Charles in local, regional, and national trends, particularly with regard to transportation. During the war, development had been largely stifled as most construction materials and manpower were devoted to the defense industry. Between that and the pent-up demand for new housing that had built up during the Great Depression of the 1930s, Cape Charles was poised for growth when the war ended in August 1945. The end of wartime gasoline and tire rationing, the rapid expansion of road and highway systems (funded in large part by new federal highway funds), and the continued fall in automobile prices led to a dramatic decline in train travel. Since the 1880s, the railroad had been the lifeblood of Cape Charles as it brought commercial and industrial activity to the area and carried thousands of passengers annually. With its attractive waterfront location, ferry service, and its status as the Eastern Shore terminus of the railroad, Cape Charles had drawn considerable attention and investment. Proliferating automobile travel changed that, however, as railroad companies saw steep declines in passenger ridership (a trend that had started during the 1910s, but accelerated rapidly by the 1950s). The last passenger train left Cape Charles in 1958, although freight service continued. Additionally, in 1950 the Virginia Ferry Corporation had moved to a new harbor at Kiptopeke and the last ferry from Cape Charles to Norfolk ran in 1953 (although ferry service from other parts of the Eastern Shore continued). Suddenly cut off from two major modes of transportation, Cape Charles witnessed substantial economic downturn and a decade's long period of stagnation in both the economy and the population.

A dramatic change for Cape Charles, and Virginia's entire Eastern Shore, however, came about as another transportation innovation was launched. The ambitious Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel opened on April 15, 1964. Built at a cost of \$200 million, the completed span measured 17.6 miles from Norfolk to Northampton County, Virginia, and is still considered the world's largest bridge-tunnel facility. Consisting of both causeways and a tunnel, the transportation artery crosses the waters where the Chesapeake Bay meets the Atlantic Ocean and provides a direct link between Southeastern Virginia and the Delmarva (Delaware/Maryland/Virginia) Peninsula. By cutting 95 miles from the journey between Virginia Beach and Wilmington, Delaware, the bridge-tunnel connected areas that historically and culturally had been quite disparate.

The substantial cost and engineering ingenuity required to construct the Bridge-Tunnel only became possible during the 1950s as the Commonwealth of Virginia joined the national trend of using new financing methods to invest millions of dollars into transportation improvements of all kinds. The Virginia General Assembly created the Chesapeake Bay Ferry District and named as its governing body the Chesapeake Bay Ferry Commission (now the Chesapeake Bay Bridge and Tunnel District and Commission). Through bond financing, the Commission was authorized to acquire the private ferry service that ran between the Eastern Shore and Norfolk/Virginia Beach, to improve existing ferry service, and to implement a new service between Virginia's Eastern Shore and the Hampton/Newport News area. In 1956, the General Assembly authorized the Ferry Commission to explore the construction of a fixed crossing. In 1960, the Chesapeake Bay Ferry Commission sold \$200 million in revenue bonds to private investors, with the plan of paying this back using toll revenues. Construction contracts were awarded to Tidewater Construction Corporation; Merritt Chapman, Scott; Raymond International; Peter Kiewit & Sons, Inc. and American Bridge Co. In April 1964, the Bridge-Tunnel opened to traffic and ferry service between the Eastern Shore and Norfolk/Virginia Beach was discontinued.

Cape Charles benefitted directly from the bridge-tunnel project as, in anticipation of the construction of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel, the Bayshore Concrete Plant opened on the south side of the harbor in March 1961. Built at a cost of \$2.5 million, the plant initially employed 100 people and made the pilings used for the bridge-tunnel project; it continues to operate today. During the late 1960s, the Harbor of Refuge was established as a "small boat harbor" with docking and slips at the eastern end of Cape Charles Harbor. This shift to a recreational use presaged Cape Charles becoming a favored tourist destination for weekend getaways. For many years, it was considered a "well-kept secret" among Virginians who enjoyed the community's small-town character and slow pace, both of which were in sharp contrast to the more lively scene in Virginia Beach.

In 1975, 1,900 acres south of Cape Charles was acquired by the Houston-based firm of Brown and Root. The land was originally acquired to be the site of a large fabrication and staging yard for offshore oil production platforms based in the Baltimore Canyon in the Chesapeake Bay. The oil reserves, however, were discovered to be less than initially believed and the drilling plans were cancelled. Brown and Root held the land unchanged until 1988, when it was dubbed Accawmacke Plantation and a development plan was

conceived that called for single- and multiple-family dwellings, hotels, and golf courses. Instead of following through on the plan, by December 1988, Brown and Root had sold the land to the Virginia Beach-based construction company Baymark, which continued with a similar plan under the name of Bay Creek. Eventually two golf courses were constructed, one designed by Arnold Palmer and another by Jack Nicklaus, as well as a large clubhouse and numerous residences. This project turned Cape Charles into a major tourist destination but also created renewed interest and rehabilitation activity in the historic downtown.

The Town Council of Cape Charles also continued to make improvements intended to support the current population and encourage growth. In 1986, a seawall and boardwalk restoration project began and a new sewage system was completed. Projects such as these reflected the growing importance of environmental preservation of the Chesapeake Bay. In 1987, Cape Charles began a downtown revitalization project and, in 1996, the Cape Charles Museum and Welcome Center opened. That same year work began on the Port of Cape Charles Sustainable Technology Industrial Park, which focused on natural energy and conservation facilities, including solar power and industrial water reuse and recycling, with the first building opening in 2000. The latter project represented another important step in Cape Charles's participation in efforts to protect the Bay while also promoting new industrial and commercial activities to bolster the local economy.

Another important factor that spurred rehabilitation of residential and commercial properties, such as the Palace Theatre, in recent decades was the successful nomination of the Cape Charles Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places in 1991. This led to the commission of the Preservation Plan for the Town of Cape Charles, which has been a highly successful guiding document in the rehabilitation and redevelopment of the historic downtown and residential neighborhoods. The plan included protection and enhancement of existing community resources such as the beach, the commercial streets and general streetscapes, and the central park. Additionally the plan recommended methods to encourage rehabilitation of resources over demolition, as well as supporting a new look at building codes, design guidelines, selective new construction, and a variety of building usages through adaptive reuse. This has resulted in a town with the vast majority of its resources being intact and with generally strong architectural integrity.

The Cape Charles Historic District has maintained its strong architectural integrity with a large majority of its architectural resources contributing to the district, and with most of the noncontributing resources being secondary buildings such as garages or sheds. The majority of the architectural resources continue to represent late-nineteenth through mid-twentieth century residential and commercial architecture. The significant town plan described in the original nomination remains intact, with a rectangular grid surrounding a central park and four major streets radiating outwards. The harbor is still functioning and retains all of its primary functions as well. The district has continued to evolve with limited new construction infill, but has retained the vast majority of the resources which make it such an excellent example of historic architectural trends during its period of significance.

Surveyor Recommendation: Recommended Eligible

Ownership

Ownership Category

Federal Govt
Local Govt
Private

Ownership Entity

Other Federal Govt
No Data
No Data

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Other
Resource Type: Historic District
NR Resource Type: District
Historic District Status: *No Data*
Date of Construction: Ca 1883
Date Source: Site Visit/Written Data
Historic Time Period: Reconstruction and Growth (1866 - 1916)
Historic Context(s): Architecture/Community Planning, Commerce/Trade, Domestic, Education, Government/Law/Political, Industry/Processing/Extraction, Landscape, Religion
Other ID Number: *No Data*
Architectural Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods, 0)
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: *No Data*
Condition: Good
Threats to Resource: Development
Cultural Affiliations: *No Data*
Cultural Affiliation Details:

No Data

Architectural Description:

1989 NRHP Summary [excerpt]:

The Cape Charles Historic District encompasses nearly all of the town of Cape Charles as it was originally laid out in 1883-1884 as well as the Sea Cottage Addition, an area west of the original limits of town, that was developed after 1909. The town's building fabric, ranging from small vernacular worker's houses of the 1880s to architect-designed commercial, municipal, and residential buildings of the early twentieth century, is remarkably well preserved. Architectural styles represented include the Queen Anne, Victorian Italianate, Gothic Revival, Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, Bungalow, American Foursquare, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Art Deco styles. The town is also noted for its collection of late Victorian and early-twentieth-century vernacular dwellings. The integrity of the town's physical plan and architectural fabric together help to

make Cape Charles one of the best preserved towns of the period in Tidewater Virginia.

See nomination for architectural analysis and district inventory.

2019 NRHP Update Nomination Summary (excerpt):

The resources which transitioned from non-contributing in the original survey to contributing in the recent survey are mostly single-family dwellings, which are generally ranch style. These largely 1950s and early 1960s houses display a trend toward hipped- (182-0002-0097, 182-0002-0124) and gable-roofed (182-0002-0260), single-story forms. Cape Cod type dwellings represent another housing trend in Cape Charles during the 1950s and early 1960s. The examples found at 509 and 511 Harbor Avenue (182-0002-0033 and 182-0002-0034, respectively) are typical examples of the type, with side gable roofs and symmetrical facades. A single commercial building at 107 Mason Avenue (182-0002-0138), constructed in an Art Deco style, was excluded from the list of contributing resources in the original survey because it was built in 1940.

Outbuildings within the historic district primarily consist of garages and sheds on permanent foundations and constructed with substantial materials such as wood, brick, asphalt shingles, metal roofing, concrete slabs, and/or concrete blocks. Inclusion of the outbuildings in the historic district's inventory is important to understanding the overall character of the district.

See nomination for the updated district inventory.

Secondary Resource Information

Historic District Information

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

CRM Events

Event Type: NRHP Listing Addendum

DHR ID: 182-0002
Staff Name: NPS
Event Date: 4/23/2019
Staff Comment

VIRGINIA, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, Cape Charles Historic District, Roughly bounded by Washington, Bay and Mason Aves. and Fig St., Cape Charles, AD90002122, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 4/23/2019
DHR #182-0002

Event Type: NRHP Nomination

DHR ID: 182-0002
Staff Name: Commonwealth Preservation Group
Event Date: 4/15/2019
Staff Comment

The Cape Charles Historic District originally was listed in the National Register in 1991 under Criterion A in the area of Transportation and under Criterion C in the areas of Community Planning and Architecture. The district's period of significance was 1880s-1940. The purpose of this additional documentation is to provide more current information about the district's physical condition and history based on a recent comprehensive survey of the district and new research into the district's historical significance. Additional documentation provided herein are in the following sections from the current NRHP nomination form: Section 5, number of resources; Section 7, architectural description and inventory; Section 8, updates to the statement of significance and period of significance; Section 9, bibliography (based on new research); Section 10, latitude and longitude coordinates; and Section 11, information regarding authors. A new Location Map showing the district boundaries and location coordinates is provided herein; the new map has the boundaries delineated more clearly than the 1991 version; however, the historic boundaries have not changed as a result of this update.

Event Type: DHR ID Number Change

DHR ID: 182-0002
Staff Name: Megan Graham, DHR Archives
Event Date: 8/16/2006

Staff Comment

Originally recorded under Northampton County DHR File Number 065-0166; Number changed to Northampton-Cape Charles DHR ID File Number 182-0002.

Event Type: NRHP Listing

DHR ID: 182-0002

Staff Name: NPS

Event Date: 1/3/1991

Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: VLR Listing

DHR ID: 182-0002

Staff Name: VHLC

Event Date: 8/15/1989

Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: NRHP Nomination

DHR ID: 182-0002

Staff Name: David Edwards, John Salmon

Event Date: 8/1/1989

Staff Comment

DHR Architectural Historian and Historian

[Earlier VHLC evaluation had found a Cape Charles Historic District to be not potentially eligible with a score of 24 points.]

Event Type: DHR Staff Site Visit

Project Review File Number: *No Data*

Investigator: Jeffrey O'Dell

Organization/Company: VA Dept. of Historic Resources

Photographic Media: Film

Survey Date: 8/1/1986

Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*

Project Staff/Notes:

Survey conducted in support of the nomination of the Cape Charles Historic District, by Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission architectural historian Jeff O'Dell.

Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations: A - Associated with Broad Patterns of History, C - Distinctive Characteristics of Architecture/Construction

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

No Data



Attachment D

Site Photographs



**COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS
Cape Charles Harbor
Site Photographs**



Photo 1 – Looking west along northern shoreline where proposed launch ramp would enter the harbor.



**COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS
Cape Charles Harbor
Site Photographs**

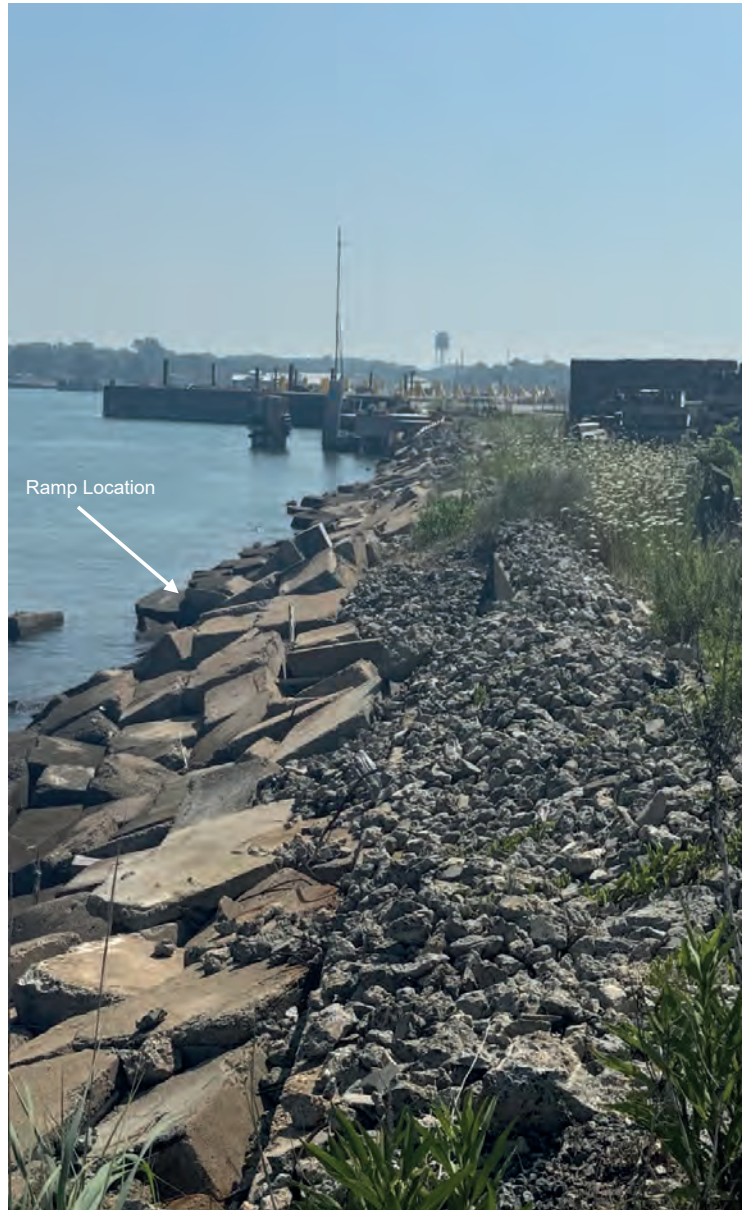


Photo 2 – Looking east along northern shoreline where proposed launch ramp would enter the harbor.



**COASTAL PRECAST SYSTEMS
Cape Charles Harbor
Site Photographs**

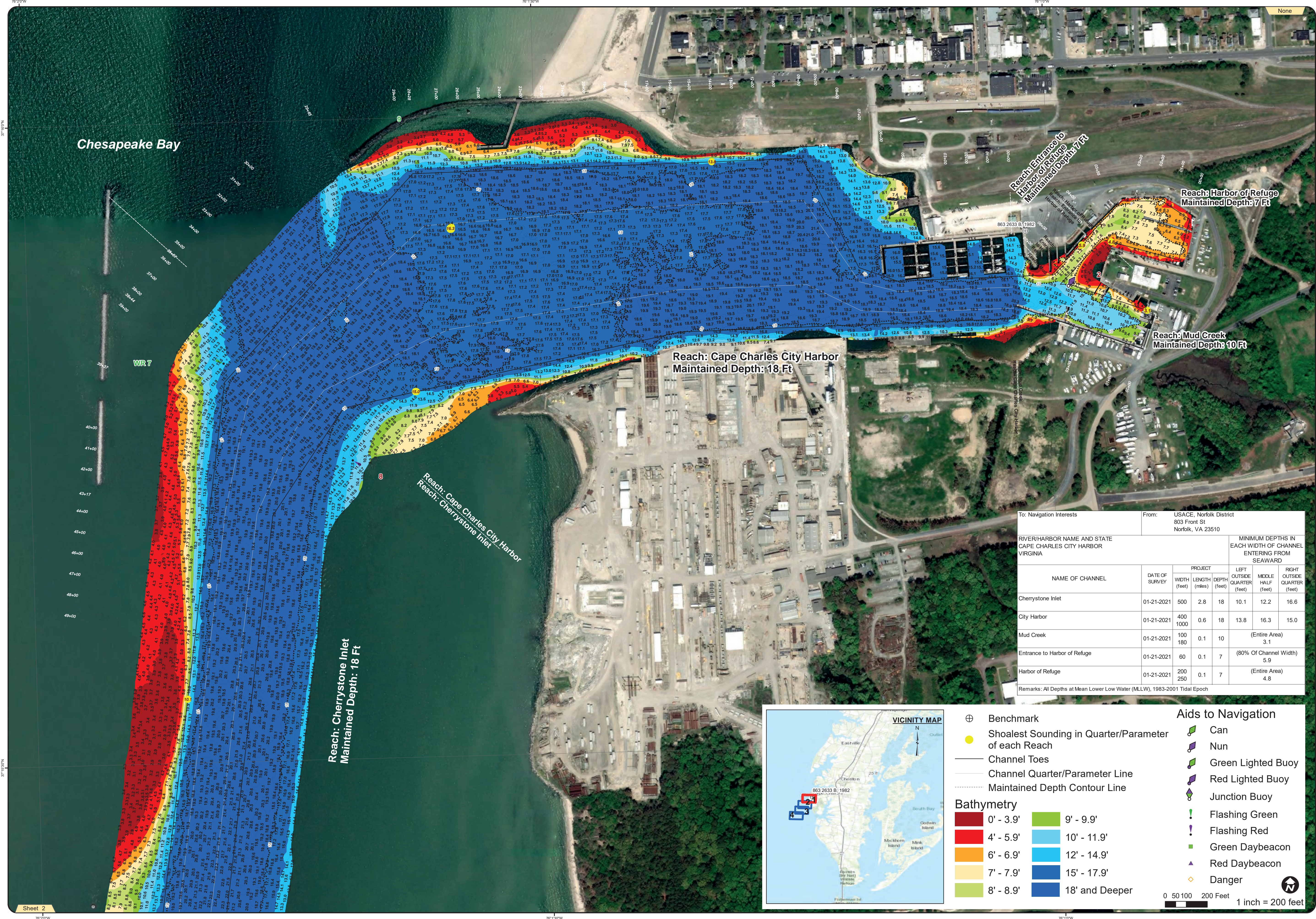


Photo 3 – Looking south into the precast yard where the proposed launch ramp would start.



Attachment E

USACE Harbor Map



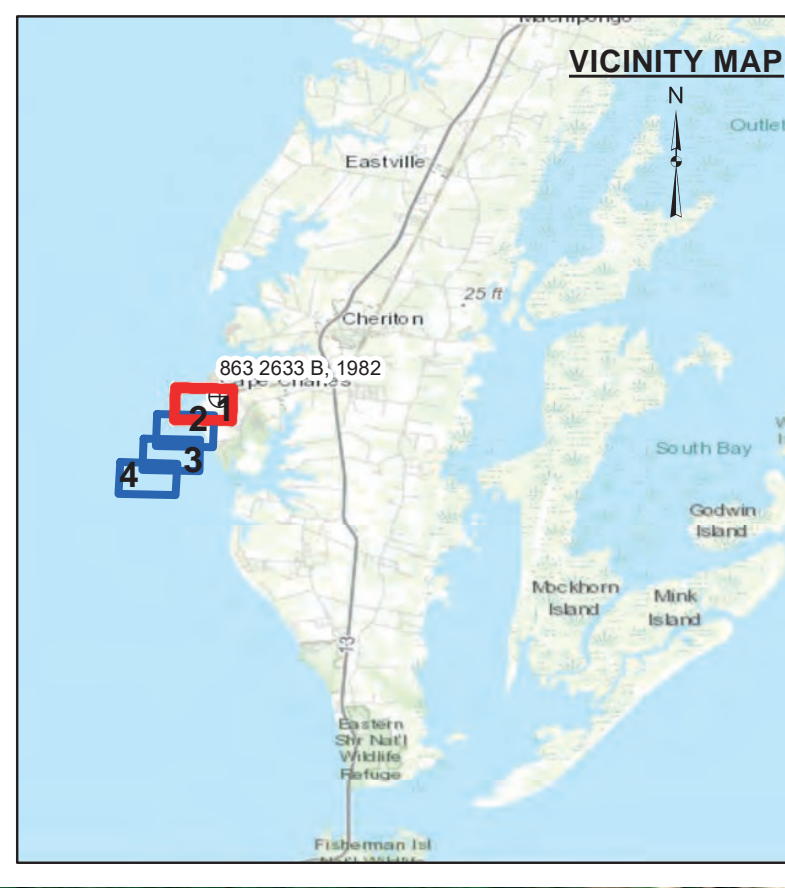
NOTES:

1. PROJECT: A CHANNEL 10 FEET DEEP AND 500 FEET WIDE FROM THE 18 FOOT CONTOUR IN CHESAPEAKE BAY THROUGH CHERRYSTONE BAY AND INLET TO THE HARBOR ENTRANCE BASIN IN THE HARBOR 18 FEET DEEP 1,000 FEET WIDE AND 3,000 FEET LONG. A CHANNEL 10 FEET DEEP AND FLARING FROM 100 FEET TO 180 FEET WIDE AND 280 FEET LONG TO A BASIN 10 FEET DEEP, 180 FEET WIDE AND 450 FEET LONG. A HARBOR OF REFUGE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF MUD CREEK 7 FEET DEEP, 200 TO 250 FEET WIDE, AND 375 FEET LONG, CONNECTED TO MUD CREEK BY AN ENTRANCE CHANNEL 7 FEET DEEP AND 60 FEET WIDE.
2. NOT FOR NAVIGATION USE. THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS MAP REPRESENTS THE RESULTS OF SURVEYS MADE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PROJECT. IT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION PURPOSES EXCEPT AT THAT TIME.
3. SOUNDINGS SHOWN IN FEET CENTERED ON POINT OF SHALLOWEST DEPTH IN 2.5 FT RADII.
4. BACKGROUND: ESRI WORLD IMAGERY AND VMAP MOST RECENT GIS WEB SERVICES.
5. AID TO NAVIGATION LOCATED WITH SURVEY VESSEL: 4-10 FEET.
6. SURVEY XYZ: XYZ AND METADATA: METI FILE NAME REFERENCED BY HYDRO FILE NAME.

VERTICAL REFERENCE DATUM: NOS MLLW	MEAN RANGE OF TIDE: 2.00	AREA: 00+00 to 175+00
IMPLIED VERTICAL ACCURACY: +/- 0.5 FEET		
PROJECTED COORDINATE SYSTEM: STATE PLANE	MONUMENT: NOS 863-2586 B, 1982	
HORIZONTAL ZONE: VIRGINIA SOUTH ZONE	MLLW: 6.75'	
US SURVEY FEET	NAVD83: 5.08' (GEOID12A)	
PROJECTIONS: UTM		
IMPLIED HORIZONTAL ACCURACY: RTK/LEICA SMART NET		
HORIZONTAL CONTROL: RTK/LEICA SMART NET		
SYSTEM: RTK/LEICA SMART NET		
SYSTEM METHOD: MULTI-BEAM		
BIN SIZE: 5X5'		
BIN SELECTION METHOD: AVERAGE CELL CENTER		

To: Navigation Interests	From: USACE, Norfolk District 803 Front St Norfolk, VA 23510						
RIVER/HARBOR NAME AND STATE CAPE CHARLES CITY HARBOR VIRGINIA	MINIMUM DEPTHS IN EACH WIDTH OF CHANNEL ENTERING FROM SEAWARD						
NAME OF CHANNEL	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT WIDTH (feet)	LENGTH (miles)	DEPTH (feet)	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER (feet)	MIDDLE HALF (feet)	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER (feet)
Cherrystone Inlet	01-21-2021	500	2.8	18	10.1	12.2	16.6
City Harbor	01-21-2021	400 1000	0.6	18	13.8	16.3	15.0
Mud Creek	01-21-2021	100 180	0.1	10	(Entire Area) 3.1		
Entrance to Harbor of Refuge	01-21-2021	60	0.1	7	(80% Of Channel Width) 5.9		
Harbor of Refuge	01-21-2021	200 250	0.1	7	(Entire Area) 4.8		

Remarks: All Depths at Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW), 1983-2001 Tidal Epoch



- Bathymetry**
- 0' - 3.9'
 - 4' - 5.9'
 - 6' - 6.9'
 - 7' - 7.9'
 - 8' - 8.9'
 - 9' - 9.9'
 - 10' - 11.9'
 - 12' - 14.9'
 - 15' - 17.9'
 - 18' and Deeper
- Aids to Navigation**
- Can
 - Nun
 - Green Lighted Buoy
 - Red Lighted Buoy
 - Junction Buoy
 - Flashing Green
 - Flashing Red
 - Green Daybeacon
 - Red Daybeacon
 - Danger
- Scale: 0 50 100 200 Feet
1 inch = 200 feet

CAPE CHARLES CITY HARBOR
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEY

SURVEY DATES:
January 21, 22 & 27, 2021

SURVEY BY: USACE Team Lead: Joseph Moore
eHYDRO FILE: CC_01_CCH_20210721_CS

SHEET 1 of 4
Map Produced: 3/2/2021

APPROVED: Chris Rowley
Chief, Navigation Analysis Section

APPROVED: David M. Linn
Chief, Navigation Support and Survey Section



Attachment F

Letter of No Objection City of Cape Charles Non-Federal Sponsor



*Municipal Corp. of
Cape Charles*

June 23, 2025

Rick Keuroglan, Town Manager
Town of Cape Charles
2 Plum Street, Cape Charles, VA 23310
(757) 331-2979
townmanager@capecharles.org

Dear Chris,

I have reviewed your Exhibit One drawing of the loadout ramp for the Key Bridge of Baltimore, Maryland. I have reviewed this with my staff and we are supportive of this project in meeting our wharfage production in the harbor and continues increased economic opportunity for your company. We have no objection to your plan to construct a loadout platform in the harbor of Cape Charles, Virginia, after full required review by the Planning Department.

Regards,

Rick Keuroglan

Municipal Building · 2 Plum Street · Cape Charles, Virginia 23310
(757) 331-3259 Fax (757) 331-4820

Received by VMRC July 2, 2025 / Ira

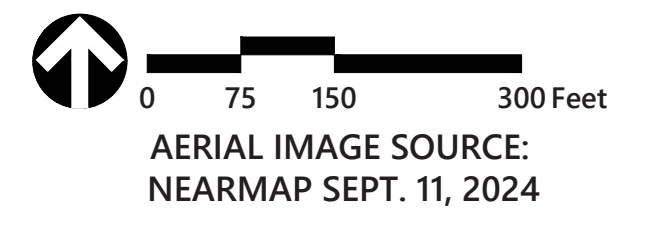


Attachment G

Corps of Engineers Section 408 Exhibits



PROPERTY INFORMATION:
 CAPE CHARLES PROPERTIES LLC A VIRGINIA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
 PROPERTY ADDRESS: 1134 BAYSHORE LANE
 OWNER ADDRESS: 1316 YACHT DR, CHESAPEAKE, VA 23320
 TAX MAP# 90-A-2
 PLAT: PB 26-9
 INSTRUMENT# 240001832
 ACREAGE: 38.21
 FIRM PANEL: 51131C0295F DATED: 3/2/2015
 ZONE X AREA OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN



**Coastal Precast Systems
 Barge Repair Ramp**
 1134 Bayshore Road
 Cape Charles, Virginia

No.	Revision	Date	Apprv.

Designed by	Checked by
Issued for	Date
Review	June 18, 2025

Not For Construction
 Drawing Title
Barge Repair Ramp

Exhibit 2

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Number
35410.00

