

# **APPENDIX C:**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW**

BILLTOWN ROAD – JEFFERSON COUNTY  
Item No. 5-8203.00  
**ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW**

**Introduction**

This report is an Environmental Overview for Pre-Design Scoping Study to identify potential highway improvements to Billtown Road (KY 1819) from the Gene Snyder Freeway (I-265) northwest to Ruckreigel Parkway in Jeffersontown. Both short and long term improvements will be evaluated in the study. The improvements could include widening, reconstruction, safety features, access control, and others. The approximate length of the project is 3.8 miles.

**Environmental Elements**

***Air Quality***

Jefferson County is currently designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be in non-attainment for ozone.

Projects within Jefferson County increasing roadway capacity will be required to comply with the fine particulate, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, hotspot consideration requirements.

For any improvement selected for implementation, the dispersion of CO in the project corridor would be simulated using CAL3QHC-a microcomputer dispersion model developed to predict the level of CO or other inert pollutant concentrations from motor vehicles traveling near roadway intersections. Data inputs to the CAL3QHC model will include motor vehicle emissions factors, worst-case meteorological conditions, and receptor and roadway site geometry.

***Aquatic/Water Quality***

Within the project corridor blue line streams do not directly cross Billtown Road. If a project is implemented with a disturbance of greater than 1 acre a Notice of Intent for Stormwater Discharges (KPDES) will need to be filed with the Division of Water.

***Floodplain***

According to FEMA Q3 floodplain maps any improvements to Billtown Road will not cross any floodplains. The Chenoweth Run Floodplain is east of the project corridor.

***Wetlands***

Several areas of hydric soils exist on the western side of the project area. These areas should be evaluated for the presence of hydrology and hydrophytic vegetation. If it is determined these are jurisdictional mitigation may be required for impacts over 0.1 acres.

### *Permits*

Permit requirements will be determined in the future.

### *Wild and Scenic Rivers*

No Wild and Scenic Rivers are located within the project corridor.

### *Terrestrial*

The study area has seen significant residential growth since completion of the Gene Snyder Freeway (I-265) in 1987. Based on land use mapping provided by Lojic the study area encompasses 992 acres. Table 1 below summarizes land use.

Table 1: Approximate Land Use Acres and Percentages

Land Use Category	Approximate Acres	Percentage of Corridor
Residential	833	84%
General Commercial	16	1%
Industrial	0	0%
Multi-Family Residential	5	1%
Parks, Cemeteries	12	1%
Public and Semi-Public	5	1%
Undeveloped	121	12%
Total	992	100%

### *Threatened and Endangered Species*

#### USFWS Federally Protected Species-Jefferson County

Group	Species	Common name	Legal* Status	Known** Potential
Mammals	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	gray bat	E	K
	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana bat	E	K
Mussels	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	clubshell	E	K
	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	fanshell	E	K
	<i>Potamilus capax</i>	fat pocketbook	E	K
	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	orangefoot pimpleback	E	K
	<i>Obovaria retusa</i>	ring pink	E	K
	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	pink mucket	E	K
	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	rough pigtoe	E	P
Plants	<i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i>	running buffalo clover	E	K
Birds	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	interior least tern	E	K

KSNPC Listed Species-Jefferson County

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Statuses</b>
PLANTS	SOLIDAGO SHORTII	SHORT'S GOLDENROD	E/LE
PLANTS	TRIFOLIUM STOLONIFERUM	RUNNING BUFFALO CLOVER	T/LE
BIVALVES	CYPROGENIA STEGARIA	FANSHELL	E/LE
BIVALVES	LAMPSILIS ABRUPTA	PINK MUCKET	E/LE
BIVALVES	OBOVARIA RETUSA	RING PINK	E/LE
BIVALVES	PLETHOBASUS COOPERIANUS	ORANGEFOOT PIMPLEBACK	E/LE
BIVALVES	PLEUROBEMA CLAVA	CLUBSHELL	E/LE
BIVALVES	POTAMILUS CAPAX	FAT POCKETBOOK	E/LE
BIRDS	STERNA ANTILLARUM ATHALASSOS	INTERIOR LEAST TERN	E/LE
MAMMALS	MYOTIS GRISESCENS	GRAY MYOTIS	E/LE
MAMMALS	MYOTIS SODALIS	INDIANA BAT	E/LE

KDFWR Listed Species-Jefferson County

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>KY Status</b>
ALOSA ALABAMAE	ALABAMA SHAD	OSTEICHTHYES	E
PLEUROBEMA CLAVA	CLUBSHELL	BIVALVIA	E
CYPROGENIA STEGARIA	FANSHELL	BIVALVIA	E
MYOTIS GRISESCENS	GRAY MYOTIS	MAMMALIA	T
MYOTIS SODALIS	INDIANA BAT	MAMMALIA	E
PLETHOBASUS COOPERIANUS	ORANGEFOOT PIMPLEBACK	BIVALVIA	E
FALCO PEREGRINUS	PEREGRINE FALCON	AVES	E
LAMPSILIS ABRUPTA	PINK MUCKET	BIVALVIA	E
OBOVARIA RETUSA	RING PINK	BIVALVIA	E

A Habitat Assessment will be required for any improvement project within the corridor.

## ***Cultural Resources***

Following is an overview of the historic resources within the project corridor. This overview consisted of a records research and a windshield survey to identify potentially historic structures.

### Records Research

#### Survey and National Register Sites

There are three recorded individually listed National Register sites within the project study area:

- ***Leatherman House***, 3606 College Drive, listed in 1980.
- ***Confederate Martyrs Monument***, City Cemetery, corner of Billtown and Maple, listed in 1997.
- ***Omer/Pound House***, 6609 Billtown Road, listed in 1983.

#### Windshield Survey

A windshield survey was conducted of the project study area on November 22, 2006. Numerous houses over 50 years old are within the project study area. In addition two existing cemeteries exist at the western portion of the project study area. Most likely these cemeteries will be eligible. If the project advances using federal funds a historical baseline analysis will be required.

#### Section 106 Coordination and Section 4(f) Involvement

Since a reconstruction project has the potential to have adverse impacts to historic resources, Section 106 initiation would begin once the environmental documentation and design of any future project started.

Should proposed roadway improvements require the use of historic resources, then a Section 4(f) evaluation will be necessary. If the project is determined to not have an adverse effect on a Section 4(f) resource it would meet "de minimis" criteria and the project may proceed. If it is determined to adversely effect and does not meet "de minimis" criteria a full Section 4(f) analysis will be required.

## ***Archaeological Resources***

An archaeoological reconnaissance survey was conducted for the Jefferson Freeway project in 1975. None of the sites identified in the survey will be impacted by improvements to Billtown Road. The project corridor being primarily residential has been disturbed by utility installations adjacent to the roadway.

Many older standing structures have a high potential to be surrounded by archaeological sites. A windshield survey indicates several farmhouses with structures are present within the project study corridor.

Existing gas, electric, and water lines are present along Billtown Road. These utilities most likely disturbed any intact deposits, which may have been present.

### *Community Impacts*

#### Population

	2000 POPULATION	POPULATION WHITE ALONE	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE	ASIAN ALONE	NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE	SOME OTHER RACE ALONE	TWO OR MORE RACES
JEFFERSON COUNTY	693,604	536,462	130,153	1,625	9,043	272	4,308	11,741

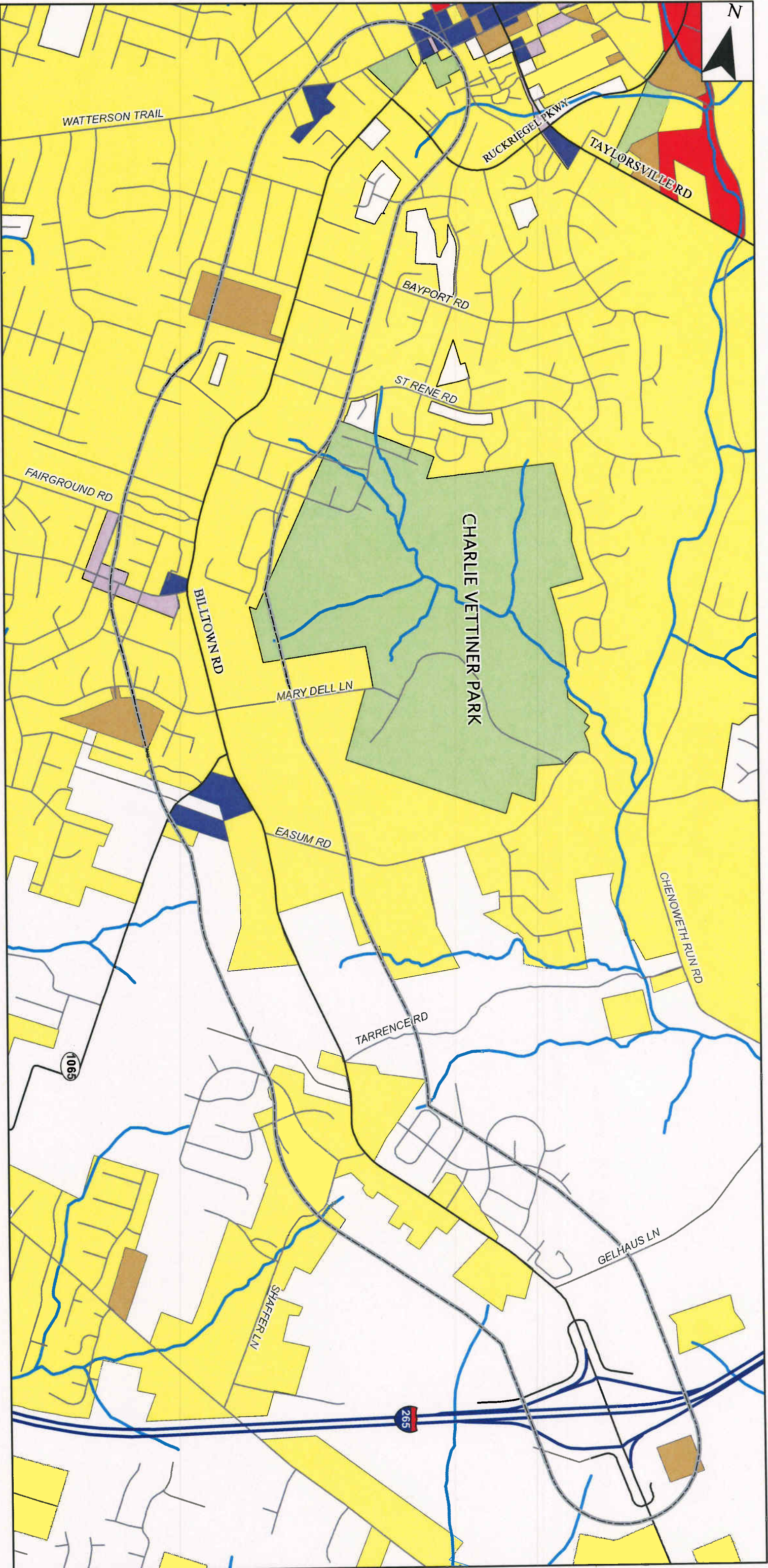
#### STUDY AREA:

CENSUS TRACT	GROUP BLOCK								
115.12	2	2,648	2,530	52	9	39	0	7	11
115.06	3	942	778	74	0	0	0	43	47
115.06	2	994	901	16	0	0	0	77	0
115.06	1	1,214	1,021	142	0	0	0	35	16
111.10	1	2,213	2,047	149	0	0	0	0	17
111.06	3	679	607	61	0	11	0	0	0
115.11	1	2,874	2,517	282	6	24	0	10	35
115.11	2	3,565	3,272	132	0	103	0	20	38
116.02	1	869	848	21	0	0	0	0	0
116.02	3	3,050	2,882	0	0	120	0	0	48
TOTAL		19,048	17,403	929	15	297	0	192	212

The study area population comprises 2.75% of the Jefferson County total population. It is 91.36% white compared to the Jefferson County average of 77.34%. It is anticipated the project study area will see additional growth in the next five years. An important consideration for highway reconstruction or new development is impacts to minorities. The above census tracts were reviewed to determine if disproportionate impacts might occur to minority populations as a result of this project. Based upon the 2000 Census population information for the project area, disproportionate impacts to minority issues will not likely occur.



LANDUSE



**Legend**

General Comm. and Office	Interstates
Industrial	Local Roads
Multi-Family Residential	State Roads
Parks, Cemeteries, Etc.	24K NHD Streams
Public and Semi-Public	
Single Family Residential	
Vacant and Undeveloped	