

CALL NO. <u>332</u> CONTRACT ID. <u>242943</u> <u>ANDERSON COUNTY</u> FED/STATE PROJECT NUMBER <u>FE02 003 0395 B00041N</u> DESCRIPTION <u>BIRDIE ROAD (KY 395)</u> WORK TYPE <u>BRIDGE REPLACEMENT</u> PRIMARY COMPLETION DATE <u>8/1/2025</u>

LETTING DATE: November 14,2024

Sealed Bids will be received electronically through the Bid Express bidding service until 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME November 14,2024. Bids will be publicly announced at 10:00 AM EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

NO PLANS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT.

REQUIRED BID PROPOSAL GUARANTY: Not less than 5% of the total bid.

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PART I

SCOPE OF WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT - 07

CONTRACT ID - 242943

FE02 003 0395 B00041N

COUNTY - ANDERSON

PCN - MB00303952401 FE02 003 0395 B00041N

BIRDIE ROAD (KY 395) REPLACE BRIDGE 003B00041N OVER BRANCH OF INDIAN CREEK AT MP 00.46, A DISTANCE OF 0.05 MILES.BRIDGE REPLACEMENT SYP NO. 07-0000.00. GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES LATITUDE 38:00:52.00 LONGITUDE 85:00:53.00 ADT

COMPLETION DATE(S):

COMPLETED BY 08/01/2025	APPLIES TO ENTIRE CONTRACT (SEE SPECIAL NOTE)
60 CALENDAR Days	APPLIES TO 003B00041N (SEE SPECIAL NOTE)

CONTRACT NOTES

PROPOSAL ADDENDA

All addenda to this proposal must be applied when calculating bid and certified in the bid packet submitted to the Kentucky Department of Highways. Failure to use the correct and most recent addenda may result in the bid being rejected.

BID SUBMITTAL

Bidder must use the Department's electronic bidding software. The Bidder must download the bid file located on the Bid Express website (www.bidx.com) to prepare a bid packet for submission to the Department. The bidder must submit electronically using Bid Express.

JOINT VENTURE BIDDING

Joint venture bidding is permissible. All companies in the joint venture must be prequalified in one of the work types in the Qualifications for Bidders for the project. The bidders must get a vendor ID for the joint venture from the Division of Construction Procurement and register the joint venture as a bidder on the project. Also, the joint venture must obtain a digital ID from Bid Express to submit a bid. A joint bid bond of 5% may be submitted for both companies or each company may submit a separate bond of 5%.

UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE PROTECTION

The contractor shall make every effort to protect underground facilities from damage as prescribed in the Underground Facility Damage Protection Act of 1994, Kentucky Revised Statute KRS 367.4901 to 367.4917. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine and take steps necessary to be in compliance with federal and state damage prevention directives. When prescribed in said directives, the contractor shall submit Excavation Locate Requests to the Kentucky Contact Center (KY811) via web ticket entry. The submission of this request does not relieve the contractor from the responsibility of contacting non-member facility owners, whom shall be contacted through their individual Protection Notification Center. Non-compliance with these directives can result in the enforcement of penalties.

REGISTRATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE BY A FOREIGN ENTITY

Pursuant to KRS 176.085(1)(b), an agency, department, office, or political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall not award a state contract to a person that is a foreign entity required by <u>KRS 14A.9-010</u> to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth ("certificate") from the Secretary of State under <u>KRS 14A.9-030</u> unless the person produces the certificate within fourteen (14) days of the bid or proposal opening. If the foreign entity is not required to obtain a certificate as provided in <u>KRS 14A.9-010</u>, the foreign entity should identify the applicable exception. Foreign entity is defined within <u>KRS 14A.1-070</u>.

For all foreign entities required to obtain a certificate of authority to transact business in the Commonwealth, if a copy of the certificate is not received by the contracting agency within the time frame identified above, the foreign entity's solicitation response shall be deemed non-responsive or the awarded contract shall be cancelled.

Businesses can register with the Secretary of State at <u>https://secure.kentucky.gov/sos/ftbr/welcome.aspx</u>.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR PROJECT QUESTIONS DURING ADVERTISEMENT

Questions about projects during the advertisement should be submitted in writing to the Division of Construction Procurement. This may be done by email to <u>kytc.projectquestions@ky.gov</u>. The Department will attempt to answer all submitted questions. The Department reserves the right not to answer if the question is not pertinent or does not aid in clarifying the project intent.

The deadline for posting answers will be 3:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time, the day preceding the Letting. Questions may be submitted until this deadline with the understanding that the later a question is submitted, the less likely an answer will be able to be provided.

The questions and answers will be posted for each Letting under the heading "Questions & Answers" on the Construction Procurement website (<u>www.transportation.ky.gov/construction-procurement</u>). The answers provided shall be considered part of this Special Note and, in case of a discrepancy, will govern over all other bidding documents.

HARDWOOD REMOVAL RESTRICTIONS

The US Department of Agriculture has imposed a quarantine in Kentucky and several surrounding states, to prevent the spread of an invasive insect, the emerald ash borer. Hardwood cut in conjunction with the project may not be removed from the state. Chipping or burning on site is the preferred method of disposal.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXCESS MATERIAL SITES AND BORROW SITES

Identification of excess material sites and borrow sites shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and may wish to consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to seek protection under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act for these activities.

ACCESS TO RECORDS

The state agency certifies that it is in compliance with the provisions of KRS 45A.150, "Access to contractor's books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence directly pertinent to the contract." The Contractor, as defined in KRS 45A.030, agrees that the contracting agency, the Finance and Administration Cabinet, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and the Legislative Research Commission, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, which are directly pertinent to this agreement for

the purpose of financial audit or program review. The Contractor also recognizes that any books, documents, papers, records, or other evidence, received during a financial audit or program review shall be subject to the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884. Records and other prequalification information confidentially disclosed as part of the bid process shall not be deemed as directly pertinent to the agreement and shall be exempt from disclosure as provided in KRS 61.878(1)(c).

BOYCOTT PROVISIONS

If applicable, the contractor represents that, pursuant to <u>KRS 45A.607</u>, they are not currently engaged in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with which Kentucky can enjoy open trade. **Note:** The term Boycott does not include actions taken for bona fide business or economic reasons, or actions specifically required by federal or state law.

If applicable, the contractor verifies that, pursuant to KRS 41.480, they do not engage in, and will not for the duration of the contract engage in, in energy company boycotts as defined by KRS 41.472.

LOBBYING PROHIBITIONS

The contractor represents that they, and any subcontractor performing work under the contract, have not violated the agency restrictions contained in <u>KRS 11A.236</u> during the previous ten (10) years, and pledges to abide by the restrictions set forth in such statute for the duration of the contract awarded.

The contractor further represents that, pursuant to <u>KRS 45A.328</u>, they have not procured an original, subsequent, or similar contract while employing an executive agency lobbyist who was convicted of a crime related to the original, subsequent, or similar contract within five (5) years of the conviction of the lobbyist.

Revised: 9/1/2024

1.0 BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT.

Follow the "Buy America" provisions as required by 23 U.S.C. § 313 and 23 C.F.R. § 635.410. Except as expressly provided herein all manufacturing processes of steel or iron materials including but not limited to structural steel, guardrail materials, corrugated steel, culvert pipe, structural plate, prestressing strands, and steel reinforcing bars shall occur in the United States of America, including the application of:

- Coating,
- Galvanizing,
- Painting, and
- Other coating that protects or enhances the value of steel or iron products.

The following are exempt, unless processed or refined to include substantial amounts of steel or iron material, and may be used regardless of source in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material:

- Pig iron,
- Processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore material, or
- Processed alloys.

The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all manufacturing processes involved with the production of steel or iron materials occurred in the United States.

Produce, mill, fabricate, and manufacture in the United States of America all aluminum components of bridges, tunnels, and large sign support systems, for which either shop fabrication, shop inspection, or certified mill test reports are required as the basis of acceptance by the Department.

Use foreign materials only under the following conditions:

- 1) When the materials are not permanently incorporated into the project; or
- 2) When the delivered cost of such materials used does not exceed 0.1 percent
- of the total Contract amount or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the origin and value of any foreign material used.

2.0 – BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA)

Contractor shall comply with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Buy America Requirement in 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA), contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52 enacted November 15, 2021. The BABA requires iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded by federal financial assistance to be produced in the United States. Comply with 2 C.F.R § 184.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if domestic steel and iron will be used on the Project. To be considered domestic, all steel and iron used, and all products manufactured from steel and iron must be produced in the United States and all manufacturing processes, including application of a coating, for these materials must occur in the United States. Coating includes all processes that protect or enhance the value of the material to which the coating is applied. This requirement does not preclude a minimal use of foreign steel and iron materials, provided the cost of such materials does not exceed 0.1% of the total contract amount under the Contract or \$2,500.00 whichever is greater.

BABA permits FHWA participation in the Contract only if all "construction materials" as defined in the Act are made in the United States. The Buy America preference applies to the following construction materials

SPECIAL NOTE – BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS AND BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) ACT

incorporated into infrastructure projects: non-ferrous metals; plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables); glass (including optic glass); Fiber optic cable; optical fiber; lumber; engineered wood; and drywall. Contractor will be required to use construction materials produced in the United States on this Project. The Contractor shall submit a certification stating that all construction materials are certified to be BABA compliant.

Finally, BABA permits the continuation of FHWA's current general applicability waivers for manufactured products, raw materials, and ferryboat parts, but these waivers are subject to reevaluation, specifically the general applicability waiver for manufactured products.

The Contractor has completed and submitted, or shall complete and submit, to the Cabinet a Buy America/ Build America, Buy America Certificate prior to the Cabinet issuing the notice to proceed, in the format below. After submittal, the Contractor is bound by its original certification.

A false certification is a criminal act in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1001. The Contractor has the burden of proof to establish that it is in compliance.

At the Contractor's request, the Cabinet may, but is not obligated to, seek a waiver of Buy America requirements if grounds for the waiver exist under 23 C.F.R. § 635.410(c) or will comply with the applicable Buy America requirements if a waiver of those requirements is not available or not pursued by the Cabinet.

Please refer to the Federal Highway Administration's Buy America webpage for more information.

<u>Buy America - Construction Program Guide - Contract Administration - Construction - Federal Highway</u> <u>Administration (dot.gov)</u>

October 26, 2023 Letting

.0/26/2023

Contract ID: 242943

BUY AMERICA / BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (ACT) MATERIALS CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The Contractor hereby certifies that it will comply with all relevant provisions of the Build America, Buy America Act, contained within the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Pub. L. NO. 117-58, §§ 70901-52, the requirements of 23 U.S.C. § 313, 23 C.F.R. § 635.410 and 2 C.F.R § 184.

Date Submitted:

Contractor:

Signature:_____

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NOTE: THIS CERTIFICATION IS IN ADDITION TO ANY AND ALL REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION AND/OR SPECIAL NOTES CONTAINED IN THE PROJECT PROPOSAL.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE

RECIPROCAL PREFERENCE TO BE GIVEN BY PUBLIC AGENCIES TO RESIDENT BIDDERS

By reference, KRS 45A.490 to 45A.494 are incorporated herein and in compliance regarding the bidders residency. Bidders who want to claim resident bidder status should complete the Affidavit for Claiming Resident Bidder Status along with their bid in the electronic bidding software. Submittal of the Affidavit should be done along the bid in Bid Express.

April 30, 2018

SPECIAL NOTES DISTRICT NO. 7 ANDERSON COUNTY BRIDGE REPLACEMENT CID 242943 ~ SYP ITEM NO. 07-000.00

FE02 003 0395 B00041N 00.46

Anderson County ~ KY 395 (Birdie Road) over Branch of Indian Creek

Geographic Coordinates

Latitude 38° 00' 52.00" (38.0145) Longitude -84° 59' 53.00" (-84.9968)

Description

Existing - 2~26.5' Steel Pipe Arches Proposed -

SPECIAL NOTES FOR BRIDGE STEEL REPAIRS

SPECIAL NOTE FOR CONCRETE SEALING

SPECIAL NOTE FOR ADDITION ENVIONONMENTAL COMMITMENTS

SPECIAL NOE FOR TREE REMOVAL

SPECIAL NOTE FOR CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE AND PENALTIES ON BRIDGE REPAIR CONTRACTS

SPECIAL NOTE FOR BRIDGE PLANS

SPECIAL NOTE FOR CONCRETE SEALING

These Notes or designated portions thereof, apply where so indicated on the plans, proposals or bidding instruction.

I. **DESCRIPTION.** Perform all work in accordance with the Department's 2019 Standard Specifications, and applicable Supplemental Specifications, the attached sketches, and these Notes. Section references are to the Standard Specifications. This work consists of: (1) Furnish all labor, materials, tools, and equipment; (2) Clean

This work consists of: (1) Furnish all labor, materials, tools, and equipment; (2) Clean the bridge deck; (3) Seal the bridge deck; (4) Maintain & control traffic; and, (5) Any other work specified as part of this contract.

II. MATERIALS.

A. Sealer. Use one of the following:

Product	Supplier
Protectosil BHN	Evonik Industries
Protectosil 300S	Evonik Industries
TK-590-40 Tri-Silane 40%	TK Products
SW-244-100	Chemical Products Industries, Inc.
TK-590-1 MS Tri-Silane	TK Products
MasterProtect H1000	BASF
Aquanil Plus 40	ChemMasters
SIL-ACT ATS-100	Advanced Chemical Technologies
Certivex Penseal BTS 100%	Vexcon
Pentreat 244-40	W.R. Meadows
Aquanil Plus 40A	ChemMasters

B. Coverage Rate: Follow all manufacturers recommendations for coverage rates except the application rate must not exceed the square footage coverage rate per gallon of sealer as given in the chart below. If the manufacturer recommends a coverage rate greater than given in the table below, apply sealer at the rate given in the table below for the chosen sealers silane percentage.

% Silane	Coverage rate (ft ² /gallon)
100	300
40	120
20	60

III. CONSTRUCTION.

- A. Curing Compound. Contrary to Section 609.03.12 of the specifications, curing compound is not to be used on this deck due to potentially causing issues with the concrete sealer. During the deck pour, finishing, and tining operations the Class AA concrete shall be kept continuously moist with the use of a mister until burlap or curing blankets are applied to the surface. At no point should water be pooling or running off the surface or the surface of the concrete be allowed to become dry. After the burlap or curing blankets are installed, cure in accordance with the specifications. Include all costs in the unit price bid for Class AA concrete. Failure to properly cure the concrete in accordance with this note and the specifications may result in weakened or cracked concrete. If the concrete is weakened or cracked due to improper curing, the contractor will be responsible for providing alternates to fix the issues to the Engineer for review and the contractor will be solely responsible for all costs to do so, up to complete replacement. Do not begin any construction on fixing any issues without approval of the Engineer.
- **B.** Contract Time. Concrete Sealing may need to be installed after contract time has elapsed in a separate mobilization and after the Engineer has declared the project otherwise complete. Liquidated damages shall not be charged provided Concrete Sealing is complete within 60 days after the last concrete pour on the structure. When the Contractor has not completed Concrete Sealing within the time frame allotted, Liquidated Damages shall be charged at 25 percent of the original contract daily charge from the expiration of the time allowed until the Contractor completes the work except the Department will not deduct liquated damages when weather limitations prohibit the Contractor from performing the work.
- **C. Cleaning the Deck.** Dry clean the deck to remove all loose debris. Remove all visible hydrocarbons from the surface with detergent approved by the manufacturer of the deck sealant. Pressure wash all surfaces to be sealed at 2000 to 3000 psi. Install pressure gauges at each wand to verify pressure. Use 30° fan tip or as recommended by the

manufacturer of the deck sealant. Hold pressure washing wand a minimum of 45° from the deck with a maximum stand-off distance of 12 inches.

- **D. Sealing the Deck.** Allow new concrete to cure a minimum 28 days prior to application of sealer. Monitor weather conditions prior to sealer application. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations for proper ambient conditions. Do not apply sealer if precipitation is anticipated within the time stated by the manufacturer. Allow the deck to dry 24 hours (after washing or rain event) before sealer application. The deck can be reopened to traffic while drying. Sealer must be applied within 48 hours of washing or the deck must be rewashed. Divide the deck into predefined areas of specific square footage to aid in determining usage. Comply with manufacturer's usage recommendation. Using a low pressure pump, apply sealer and spread evenly with broom or squeegee; do not allow pooling to remain. When each predefined area is complete, measure the amount of sealer used to verify proper usage. After sealing, follow manufacturer's recommended cure time before opening to traffic. On vertical surfaces, apply the sealer in a flooding application from the bottom up, so the material runs down 6 to 8 inches below the spray pattern.
- **E. Inspection:** Monitor all aspects of the project to assure compliance to this specification. Observe and document general conditions during the entirety of the project. Verify that each phase of work has been satisfactorily completed prior to beginning the next phase. Phases are described as follows:
 - 1. Dry cleaning to remove loose debris, verify and document:
 - a. All debris has been removed and disposed of properly.
 - 2. Removal of hydrocarbons, verify and document:
 - a. The manufacturer's recommended detergent is used for removal.
 - b. Hydrocarbons have been satisfactorily removed.
 - 3. Pressure washing, verify and document:
 - a. Washing pressure at the wand.
 - b. Tip size used.
 - c. Wash angle and stand-off distance.
 - d. The deck is satisfactorily cleaned.
 - 4. Sealer application, verify and document:
 - a. Proper cure time for new concrete.
 - b. Deck surface is dry.
 - 1. Document time since washed.
 - 2. Was deck opened to traffic after washing?
 - c. Ambient conditions.
 - 1. Document ambient temperature, surface temperature, relative humidity, and dew point.
 - d. Application and distribution method.
 - e. Coverage to be complete and even.
 - f. Material is not allowed to remain pooled.
 - g. Monitor material usage.

h. No traffic until proper cure time is allowed.

IV. MEASUREMENT

- A. Concrete Sealing. The Department will measure the quantity per square feet of each area sealed.
- **B. Mobilization For Concrete Surface Treatment.** The Department will pay the lump sum bid for an additional mobilization when Concrete Sealing must be performed after the Engineer has deemed the project complete except for Concrete Sealing, structure is opened to traffic, and Contractor has fully demobilized.

V. PAYMENT

- A. 23378EC Concrete Sealing Sq. Ft. Payment at the contract unit price per square feet is full compensation for the following: (1) Furnish all labor, materials, tools, and equipment; (2) Clean the bridge deck; (3) Seal the bridge deck; (4) Maintain & control traffic; and, (5) Any other work specified as part of this contract.
- B. 26233EC Mobilization For Concrete Surface Treatment L.S. Payment at the contract lump sum price bid shall be full compensation for the Contractor to remobilize on the project to perform Concrete Sealing as detailed herein this special note.

SPECIAL NOTE

For Additional Environmental Commitments

IN ADDITION TO OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS LISTED IN THIS CONTRACT, THE FOLLOWING COMMITMENTS ALSO APPLY, AS THIS IS A FEDERALLY FUNDED UNDERTAKING AS DEFINED IN SECTION 106 OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT, <u>36 CFR 800.16(Z)</u>:

1) The KYTC has completed a Phase 1 archaeological survey for a site-specific area surrounding the bridge. The cleared area is shown as "Archaeologically Cleared Area" or "Environmentally Cleared Area" on the concept plans and/or the map attached to this note or included elsewhere in the proposal. Likewise, any areas that must be avoided have been labeled "Do Not Disturb." The contractor shall install snow fencing to clearly delineate the boundary of the project lying within the bounds of the archeologically cleared area and right of way/easements. This snow fence shall be paid for per linear foot measured. If the Contractor requests additional area, and as a result additional delineation is required, the additional snow fence will not be paid and will be considered incidental to the original line item for snow fence.

If the Contractor deems it necessary to use additional areas outside the Archaeologically/ Environmentally Cleared Area for <u>any</u> purposes—e.g., laydown yards, vehicle parking, parking cranes, delivering beams, borrow areas, waste areas, etc.—the Contractor must first get a written agreement with the landowner (assuming the additional area is outside the right-ofway). Then the Contractor shall seek approval of the use of the site—whether within or outside the right-of-way—by both the KYTC Section Supervisor, the KYTC Central Office Project Manager Dora.Alexander@ky.gov and the Central Office Environmental Lead Dave.Harmon@ky.gov . The Contractor shall provide a map of the area(s) to be used, including access points, and propertyowner agreements. The Environmental Team will complete initial field investigations for archaeological, historical, ecological, and other environmental clearances. If any potentially significant site or resources are found, the KYTC has the right to deny the use of the proposed site. The maps and property owner agreements are to be submitted at least ten (10) business days prior to the Preconstruction Conference, or sixty (60) days prior to the Contractors access to the site, for coordination and review by the KYTC District and Central Office Team.

A <u>Penalty of \$50,000</u> will be assessed whenever the Contractor has used any restricted areas. The fee will be assessed on a *per bridge* basis, whether the contract involves bridge bundles or a single bridge. In addition, all fines, fees, penalties, remediation costs, and other damages related to breaches of Threatened and Endangered Species Act Section 7, National Historic Preservation Act Section 106, Clean Water Act Sections 401 and 404, Kentucky General Permit for Stormwater Discharges KYR10, Environmental Protection Agency requirements, State Historic Preservation Office requirements, and other related permitting agencies will be paid by the Contractor, including all associated costs and burdens placed upon the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

2) If human remains are encountered during project activities, all work should be immediately stopped in the area. The area should be cordoned off, and, in accordance with KRS

72.020, the county coroner and local law enforcement must be contacted immediately. Upon confirmation that the human remains are not of forensic interest, the unanticipated discovery must be reported to Nicole Konkol at the Kentucky Heritage Council at (502) 892-3614, George Crothers at the Office of State Archaeology at (859) 257-1944, and KYTC DEA archaeologists at (502) 564-7250.

For guidance regarding inadvertent discovery and treatment of human remains, refer to the KYTC's <u>Right of Way Guidance Manual</u> (Section ROW-1202), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP) <u>Policy Statement Regarding Treatment of Human Remains and Grave</u> <u>Goods</u> (adopted by ACHP February 23, 2007).

3) If, during the implementation of The Project, a previously unidentified historic/ archaeological property is discovered or a previously identified historic/archaeological property is affected in an unanticipated manner, the contractor shall (1) call KYTC DEA archaeologists at (502) 564-7250, (2) call SHPO archaeologists at (502) 892-3614, and (3) ensure that all work within a reasonable area of the discovery shall cease until such time as a treatment plan can be developed and implemented.

SPECIAL NOTE

For Tree Removal

Anderson County KY-395 Bridge (003B00041N) Replacement Project Item No. NA

NO CLEARING OF TREES 5 INCHES OR GREATER (DIAMETER BREAST HEIGHT) FROM JUNE 1- JULY 31.

If there are any questions regarding this note, please contact Danny Peake, Director, Division of Environmental Analysis, 200 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40601, Phone: (502) 564-7250.

Google Earth

Image © 2024 Airbus

300 ft

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SPECIAL NOTE FOR CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE AND PENALTIES

1. **COMPLETION DATE.** The Contractor has the option of selecting the starting date for this Contract. Once selected, notify the Department in writing of the date selected at least two weeks prior to beginning work. All work is to be completed by the date listed below. An allotted number of Calendar days are assigned to each structure in this contract as shown below.

STRUCTURE	NO. OF CALENDAR DAYS	COMPLETION DATE
003B00041N	60	August 1, 2025

Contrary to Section 108.07.03, the Engineer will begin charging calendar days for a structure on the day the Contractor starts work or sets up traffic control on that particular structure. A **penalty of \$500.00 per day** will be assessed when the allotted number of calendar days is exceeded for each structure.

All construction must be completed in accordance with the weather limitations specified in Section 606 and/or Section 601 as applicable. No extension of Contract time will be granted due to inclement weather or temperature limitations that occur due to starting work on the Contract or a structure late in the construction season.

SPECIAL NOTE FOR BRIDGE PLANS

See Project Related Information for Bridge Plans. Bridge Drawing Number 28845.

Special Note for Bridge Demolition, Renovation and Asbestos Abatement

If the project includes any bridge demolition or renovation, the successful bidder is required to notify Kentucky Division for Air Quality (KDAQ) via filing of form (DEP 7036) a minimum of 10 working days prior to commencement of any bridge demolition or renovation work.

Any available information regarding possible asbestos containing materials (ACM) on or within bridges to be affected by the project has been included in the bid documents. These are to be included with the Contractor's notification filed with the KDAQ. If not included in the bid documents, the Department will provide that information to the successful bidder for inclusion in the KDAQ notice as soon as possible. If there are no documents stating otherwise, the bidders should assume there are no asbestos containing materials that will in any way affect the work.



Asbestos Inspection Report

То:	David Waldner, Director Environmental Services Palmer Engineering
From:	Ralph Schuler, JR. Palmer Engineering Kentucky Accredited Asbestos Inspector #ETC-AIR-120121-00900
Date:	January 11, 2023

Project and Structure Identification

Project: Anderson County: Item No. NA Structure ID: #003B00041N Structure Location: KY-395 over a branch of Indian Creek, Anderson County, Kentucky Sample Description: No suspect asbestos containing (ACM) were observed Inspection Date: January 10, 2023

Results and Recommendations

The asbestos inspection was performed in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) regulations, specifically 40 CFR Part 61, Asbestos National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) revision, final rule effective November 20, 1990. It is recommended that this report accompany the 10-Day Notice of Intent for Demolition (DEP7036 Form) which is to be submitted to the Kentucky Division of Air Quality prior to abatement, demolition, or renovation of any building or structure in the Commonwealth. No suspect asbestos containing (ACM) were observed.





PAGE 1 OF	PAGE 1 OF INITIAL SLIBMITTAL DATE	AE	NOTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS ABATEMENT/DEMOLITION/RENOVATION (Instructions for completing form on back)	: ASBESTOS ON/RENOVATION sting form on back)	FEW2 003 039	ANDERSON (FE@2 003 039
REVISION DATE NOTIFICATION #	DATE	***File this form	with Regional Office where project will Kentucky Division for Air Quality 300 Sower Boulevard, 2 nd Floor Frankfort, KY 40601	ID # ***File this form with Regional Office where project will be performed ^{***} Kentucky Division for Air Quality 300 Sower Boulevard, 2 nd Floor Frankfort, KY 40601		COUNTY 95 B00041N
Contractor				Description of planned renovation/demolition, including abatement methods <u>8. demolrano methode</u>	on, including abatement methods	
City		State	Zip			
Phone		Contact Person				
Owner				Description of affected facility components		
Address						
City		State	Zip	Asbestos detection technique		
Phone		Contact Person		Amount of Cat. I & Il nonfriable ACM involved but will not be removed:	ved but will not be removed:	
Project Location	cation					
Address				Describe physical characteristics that make it nonfriable and methods	ake it nonfriable and methods	
City		State	Zip	to keep it nonfriable (optional):		
Facility Age (yrs.)		Size of Facility or Affected Part (sq.ft.)	t (sq.ft.)			
#Floors Affected	ected	Present and Prior Use of Facility	acility	Describe contingency plan should nonfriable	iable ACM become friable or	
TYPE OF F	TYPE OF PROJECT (CHECK ONLY ONE):	I	[additional ACM be uncovered during renovation/ demolition:	tion/ demolition:	
Renovation	Demolition	dered Demolition Emergency	Long-term			
PROJECT DATES:	DATES:			Transporter		
Start Removal	wal	End Removal		Address		
Start Renov	Start Renovation/Demolition	End Renovation/Demolition	olition	City	ZtateZip	
Amount of	Amount of ACM to be Removed:	ed:		Phone		
				Disposal Site		
	Regulated ACM		Category I	Address		
	(RACIVI)	(((() () () () () () () () ()	ontriable ACIM (optional)	City	ZtateZip	
Linear Eaot				I hereby certify that at least one person trained as required by 40 CFR	ained as required by 40 CFR	
Square				61.145(c)(8) will supervise the abatement work described herein. (optional	ork described herein. (optional	Cor
Feet				for strictly non-friable work)		
Cubic Feet				Submitted by:		t ID: ige 20
				Company Name:		

Contract ID: 242943 130

demolition, or other work which will disturb asbestos-containing material (ACM) in Kentucky facilities outside Jefferson County and in schools statewide, including Jefferson Filing Deadline: This form must be completed and filed with the Kentucky Division for Air Quality at least ten (10) working days before starting any asbestos removal County. File with appropriate Regional Office.

<u>Benotification</u>: If developments occur that invalidate information on a notification (e.g., changes in dates, amounts, locations), file a revised form within the time frames specified in 401 KAR 58:025. Notifications may be numbered in the top-left corner (optional). First two digits are project year; remaining digits are project number (e.g., the first project in 1999 is 99-1).

Attachments: Attachments may be included to provide additional information, propose alternative procedures, declare nonfriable removal, identify secondary transporters,

Line-by-Line Instructions:

Contractor/Owner: the contractor is the asbestos remover (or, for zero-asbestos demolitions, the demolition contractor). The owner is the entity having the work done. Project Location: The location at the address given where the work is taking place (e.g., which building/floor/room?). Present/Prior Use: Enter the present and prior use(s) of the facility.

Type of Project: Each choice shown in this category has a specific description under 401 KAR 58:025:

unexpected event that necessitated removal. Include the exact date and hour the event occurred and explain how the event caused an unsafe condition, or would cause Emergency renovations result from a sudden, unexpected event. If the project is an emergency renovation, attach a detailed description of the sudden, equipment damage or unreasonable financial burden.

Planned renovations are renovations that do not qualify as emergency renovations.

threshold amounts and can be estimated based on past years' experience. File yearly estimate at least 10 working days before the beginning of the calendar year for which A long-term notification is a type of planned renovation which involves a number of nonscheduled small-scale removals whose annual total exceeds the NESHAP a long-term notification is being given.

Demolitions involve the wrecking or taking out of a load-supporting structural member, such as a load-bearing beam or wall. Tearing down a structure, dismantling it piecemeal, and moving it from one place to another are all considered demolitions.

Ordered demolitions must result from a demolition order issued by a government agency because the building is structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse. For ordered demolitions, attach to the notification a signed, dated copy of order that includes demolition deadlines and name/title/authority of the government epresentative issuing the order.

Project Dates: Schedules must be precise and accurate. The "start removal" date is the date the removers arrive on-site and begin physically preparing the work area for removal. "End removal" is the date the removers dismantle the work area after cleaning and clearing it. If circumstances arise that invalidate previously submitted start dates, a revised notification must be submitted showing the updated, correct start date. If the start date has been moved up, submit written renotification at least ten working days before the new start date. If the start date has been moved back, telephone the Division as soon as possible before the original date and submit written renotification no later than the original start date.

Schedules for renovation and demolition (next line after removal schedule) are handled similarly, except that renotification is required only for schedule changes involving demolitions, not renovations.

equire you to identify the amount of nonfriable ACM that will be removed, the table provides space for nonfriable ACM to accommodate those notifiers who choose to Amount of ACM: In this table, enter the amount and type (RACM, Category I, and/or Category II) of asbestos that will be removed. Although the regulation does not document these removals.

Description of project: Describe the demolition or renovation work to be performed and method(s) to be used, including work practices and engineering controls to be used

Asbestos Detection Technique: Give a general description of the asbestos survey, for example, "AHERA-style survey by accredited inspector; samples analyzed by PLM."

Amount of nonfriable ...: If all nonfriable ACM will be properly removed, enter "NA."

Contingency Plans: If Category II nonfriable ACM becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder, or if additional RACM is discovered, describe procedures to be followed. For example, "Move demolition activity away from ACM immediately; remove the ACM using regulation-required procedures." Even "Stop work, call Division for Air Quality" is OK. ANDERSON COUNTY FE02 003 0395 B00041N

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET Department of Highways **DIVISION OF RIGHT OF WAY & UTILITIES**

TC 62-226 Rev. 01/2016 Page 1 of 1

RIGHT OF WAY CERTIFICATION

\square	Original		Re-Ce	ertificatio	n	RIGHT	OF WAY CERTIFICAT	ION
	ITEM	#			COUNTY	PROJ	ECT # (STATE)	PROJECT # (FEDERAL)
7-00	00.00			Anderso	n	1100 FE02 6	525 003 B00041N	n/a
PRO	JECT DESCR		N					
003E	300041N Br	idge F	Replace	ement, usi	ng state FEO2 funds	, is located on KY 3	395 at MP 0.46 in An	derson County
\square	No Additio	-			-			,
Cons			-			y. The right of way	was acquired in accord	lance to FHWA regulations
						quisitions Policy Act	of 1970, as amended.	No additional right of way or
reloc	ation assista							
		-			of Way Required a	-		
			-	-	-		been acquired includir	
-								e may be some improvements s physical possession and the
	-	-	-					en paid or deposited with the
-		-	-					ailable to displaced persons
					ance with the provisio			
	Condition	# 2 (/	Additio	nal Right	of Way Required w	vith Exception)		
The r	ight of way h	nas no	t been f	ully acquir	ed, the right to occup	y and to use all right	s-of-way required for	the proper execution of the
		•					• •	on has not been obtained, but
-	-				•			as physical possession and right
	-			-			•	ne court for most parcels. Just
							to AWARD of construe	ction contract
	Condition # 3 (Additional Right of Way Required with Exception) The acquisition or right of occupancy and use of a few remaining parcels are not complete and/or some parcels still have occupants. All							
							ordance with 49 CFR 2	
					-			e necessary right of way will not
								paid or deposited with the
								635.309(c)(3) and 49 CFR
		-		-	-		ents after bid letting a	and prior to
				ntract or fo	prce account construct			
-	Number of Parc			0	EXCEPTION (S) Parcel #	ANTIC	CIPATED DATE OF POSSESSI	ON WITH EXPLANATION
	er of Parcels Th	at Have	e Been Ac			_		
	d Deed emnation			0				
Signed				0				
					onal sheet if necessary			
As per Bridge Preservation, no Item Number is available for this project and none are issued for Maintenance Total Bridge Replacement FE02 Projects.								
	ha al Nia	lpa F	W Pro	ject Mana	ager	Duint 111	Right of Way Su	•
	ted Name					Printed Name		Digitally signed by Cecil D.
Si	gnature					Signature	and	
	Date					Date		-05'00'
		Rig	ht of W	ay Direct	or		FHWA	
Print	ted Name	6			2023.11.22	Printed Name		
Si	gnature	1	1. 0	11 0	13.09.59	Signature		
<u> </u>	Date	A	tule	Nale		Date		
			N.		-05'00'	Date	<u> </u>	

Contract ID: 242943 Page 28 of 130

Y. TRANSPORTATION CABINET

Anderson County No federal number available 1100 FE02 625 003 BRDGMAIN B00041N

Mile point: 0.46

FE02 bridge replacement project, the bridge is 003B00041N on KY 395 MP 0.46 in Anderson County. ITEM NUMBER: 07-0000.00

PROJECT NOTES ON UTILITIES

Please Note: The information presented in this Utility Note is informational in nature and the information contained herein is not guaranteed.

NOTE: DO NOT DISTURB THE FOLLOWING FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE PROJECT DISTURB LIMITS

AT&T - Communications South Anderson Water District – Water Blue Grass Energy – Electric Distribution

The Contractor is fully responsible for protection of all utilities listed above

THE FOLLOWING FACILITY OWNERS ARE RELOCATING/ADJUSTING THEIR FACILITIES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS AND WILL BE COMPLETE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

Not Applicable

Anderson County No federal number available

1100 FE02 625 003 BRDGMAIN B00041N

Mile point: 0.46

FE02 bridge replacement project, the bridge is 003B00041N on KY 395 MP 0.46 in Anderson County.

ITEM NUMBER: 07-0000.00

THE FOLLOWING FACILITY OWNERS HAVE FACILITIES TO BE RELOCATED/ADJUSTED BY THE OWNER OR THEIR SUBCONTRACTOR AND IS TO BE COORDINATED WITH THE ROAD CONTRACT

Not Applicable

THE FOLLOWING FACILITY OWNERS HAVE FACILITIES TO BE RELOCATED/ADJUSTED BY THE ROAD CONTRACTOR AS INCLUDED IN THIS CONTRACT

Not Applicable

RAIL COMPANIES HAVE FACILITIES IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS PROJECT AS NOTED

🛛 No Rail Involvement 🛛 Rail Involved 🗌 Rail Adjacent

Anderson County No federal number available

1100 FE02 625 003 BRDGMAIN B00041N

Mile point: 0.46

FE02 bridge replacement project, the bridge is 003B00041N on KY 395 MP 0.46 in Anderson County.

ITEM NUMBER: 07-0000.00

Anderson County

No federal number available

1100 FE02 625 003 BRDGMAIN B00041N

Mile point: 0.46

FE02 bridge replacement project, the bridge is 003B00041N on KY 395 MP 0.46 in Anderson County.

ITEM NUMBER: 07-0000.00

AREA FACILITY OWNER CONTACT LIST

Facility Owner	Address	Contact	Phone	Email
		Name		
Bluegrass Energy -	1201 Lexington Road, P.O. Box	Chris	8598852103	chrisb@bgenergy.com
Electric	990 Nicholasville KY 40340	Brewer		
AT&T- Communications	894 East Main Street	Frank	8597538377	fa2207@att.com
	Georgetown, KY 40324	Ambrose		
South Anderson Water	142 South Main Street	Eddie	5028396919	southa@bellsouth.net
District - Water	Lawrenceburg, KY 40342	Stevens		

KYTC Project: Replace Bridge (003B00041N) on Birdie Road (KY 395) over Branch of Indian Creek Item No. NA

NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NATIONWIDE SECTION 404 PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION KENTUCKY DIVISION OF WATER

SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Replacement of Anderson County Bridge (003B00041N) on Birdie Road (KY 395) over Branch of Indian Creek; Item No. NA

The Sections 404 and 401 activities for this project have previously been permitted under the authority of the Department of the Army, Section 404 Nationwide Permit Number 3, *Maintenance Projects* (with additional *Kentucky Regional General Conditions*), and the Kentucky Division of Water, Section 401 General Water Quality Certification. For these authorized permits to be valid, the attached conditions must be followed. The contractor shall post a copy of this Nationwide Permit Number 3 and General Water Quality Certification in a conspicuous location at the project site, with unencumbered public access, for the duration of construction and comply with the general conditions required.

KYTC Project: Replace Bridge (003B00041N) on Birdie Road (KY 395) over Branch of Indian Creek Item No. NA

Locations Impacting Water Quality

Station-Location	Description
Bridge ID: 003B00041N	The project will involve rehabilitation or replacement of a previously authorized, currently serviceable structure. Minor deviations from the original structure may be required to meet current construction codes and/or safety standards. The project may require coffer dams in the stream. The project may involve the removal of debris and/or sediment; however, the removal will not extend farther than 200 feet from the structure.

This project involves work near and/or within Jurisdictional Waters of the United States as defined by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; therefore, requiring a Nationwide Number 3 General Section 404 permit. The Division of Water conditionally certified this General Permit. Importantly, one of those conditions regards the use of heavy equipment in any stream channel, or streambed. If there is need to cross the stream channel with heavy equipment, or conduct work within the stream channel, a work platform or temporary crossing, is authorized. This should be constructed with clean rock and sufficient pipe to allow stream flow to continue, unimpeded. Other conditions may be found under the heading, *General Certification—Nationwide Permit # 3 Maintenance Projects*.

In order for this authorization to be valid, the attached conditions must be followed. The contractor shall post a copy of this Nationwide Permit Number 3 Approval in a conspicuous location at the project site, for the duration of the construction, and comply with the general conditions as required.

To more readily expedite construction, the contractor may elect to alter the design, or perform the work in a manner different from what was originally proposed and specified. Prior to commencing such alternative work, the contractor shall obtain written permission from the Division of Construction and the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Division of Environmental Analysis. If such changes necessitate further permitting, then the contractor will be responsible for applying to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Kentucky Division of Water. A copy of any request to the Corps of Engineers or Division of Water to alter this proposal and subsequent responses shall be forwarded to the Division of Environmental Analysis, DA Permit Coordinator, for office records and for informational purposes.

Nationwide Permit No. 3

Maintenance. (a) The repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized, currently serviceable structure or fill, or of any currently serviceable structure or fill authorized by 33 CFR 330.3, provided that the structure or fill is not to be put to uses differing from those uses specified or contemplated for it in the original permit or the most recently authorized modification. Minor deviations in the structure's configuration or filled area, including those due to changes in materials, construction techniques, requirements of other regulatory agencies, or current construction codes or safety standards that are necessary to make the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement are authorized. This NWP also authorizes the removal of previously authorized structures or fills. Any stream channel modification is limited to the minimum necessary for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the structure or fill; such modifications, including the removal of material from the stream channel, must be immediately adjacent to the project. This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediment and debris within, and in the immediate vicinity of, the structure or fill. This NWP also authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of those structures or fills destroyed or damaged by storms, floods, fire or other discrete events, provided the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement is commenced, or is under contract to commence, within two years of the date of their destruction or damage. In cases of catastrophic events, such as hurricanes or tornadoes, this two-year limit may be waived by the district engineer, provided the permittee can demonstrate funding, contract, or other similar delays.

(b) This NWP also authorizes the removal of accumulated sediments and debris outside the immediate vicinity of existing structures (e.g., bridges, culverted road crossings, water intake structures, etc.). The removal of sediment is limited to the minimum necessary to restore the waterway in the vicinity of the structure to the approximate dimensions that existed when the structure was built, but cannot extend farther than 200 feet in any direction from the structure. This 200 foot limit does not apply to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments blocking or restricting outfall and intake structures or to maintenance dredging to remove accumulated sediments from canals associated with outfall and intake structures. All dredged or excavated materials must be deposited and retained in an area that has no waters of the United States unless otherwise specifically approved by the district engineer under separate authorization.

(c) This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the maintenance activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After conducting the maintenance activity, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

(d) This NWP does not authorize maintenance dredging for the primary purpose of navigation. This NWP does not authorize beach restoration. This NWP does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects.

<u>Notification</u>: For activities authorized by paragraph (b) of this NWP, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 32). The pre-construction notification must include information regarding the original design capacities and

configurations of the outfalls, intakes, small impoundments, and canals. (Sections 10 and 404)

<u>Note</u>: This NWP authorizes the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any previously authorized structure or fill that does not qualify for the Clean Water Act section 404(f) exemption for maintenance.

Nationwide Permit General Conditions

<u>Note</u>: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case- specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization.

Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. <u>Navigation</u>. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. <u>Aquatic Life Movements</u>. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. <u>Spawning Areas</u>. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. <u>Migratory Bird Breeding Areas</u>. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. <u>Shellfish Beds</u>. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. <u>Suitable Material</u>. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. <u>Water Supply Intakes</u>. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. <u>Adverse Effects From Impoundments</u>. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. <u>Management of Water Flows</u>. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre- construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. <u>Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains</u>. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. <u>Equipment</u>. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. <u>Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls</u>. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. <u>Removal of Temporary Fills</u>. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. <u>Proper Maintenance</u>. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. <u>Single and Complete Project</u>. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. <u>Wild and Scenic Rivers</u>. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status,

unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <u>http://www.rivers.gov/</u>.

17. <u>Tribal Rights</u>. No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur. (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA. (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non- Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre- construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin

work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(d) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering. (e) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B)incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required. (f) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. <u>Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles</u>. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. <u>Historic Properties</u>. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the preconstruction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed.

(d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete preconstruction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps. (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54

U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal

lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. <u>Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts</u>. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. <u>Designated Critical Resource Waters</u>. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. <u>Mitigation</u>. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require preconstruction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require preconstruction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).
(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for

the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)).

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)).

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided.
(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is

provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permitteeresponsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management. (i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-ofway, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. <u>Safety of Impoundment Structures</u>. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. <u>Water Quality</u>. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. <u>Coastal Zone Management</u>. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. <u>Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions</u>. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. <u>Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits</u>. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

29. <u>Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications</u>. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

"When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. <u>Compliance Certification</u>. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(1)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. <u>Pre-Construction Notification</u>. (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre- construction notification (PCN)

as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require preconstruction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and

other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans); (5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require preconstruction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and (10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre- construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic vard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes. (3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5. (4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. (5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

District Engineer's Decision

In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings of waters of the United States to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. For those NWPs that have a waivable 300 linear foot limit for losses of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed and a 1/2-acre limit (i.e., NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52), the loss of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, plus any other losses of jurisdictional waters and wetlands, cannot exceed 1/2-acre.

1. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site- specific environmental concerns.

2. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters (e.g., streams). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

3. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31, or to evaluate PCNs for activities authorized by NWPs 21, 49, and 50), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

Further Information

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.

2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.

NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
 NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31)

2021 KENTUCKY REGIONAL GENERAL CONDITIONS

These regional conditions are in addition to, but do not supersede, the requirements in the Federal Register (See volume 86, date January 13, 2021, pp 2867-2874 for the text of Section C, General Conditions).

Notifications for all Nationwide Permits (NWPs) shall be in accordance with General Condition No. 32.

1. For activities that would result in a loss of Outstanding State or National Resource Waters (OSNRWs), Exceptional Waters (EWs), Coldwater Aquatic Habitat Waters (CAHs) and waters with Designated Critical Habitat (DCH) under the Endangered Species Act for the NWPs listed below, a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) will be required to the Corps. The Corps will coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (see attached list) on these NWPs for impacts to these waters.

NWP 3 (Maintenance)

NWP 4 (Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities)

NWP 5 (Scientific Measurement Devices)

NWP 6 (Survey Activities)

NWP 12 (Oil or Natural Gas Pipeline Activities)

NWP 13 (Bank Stabilization)

NWP 14 (Linear Transportation Projects)

NWP 15 (U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges)

NWP 16 (Return Water from Upland Contained Disposal Areas)

NWP 17 (Hydropower Projects)

- NWP 18 (Minor Discharges)
- NWP 19 (Minor Dredging)
- NWP 20 (Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances)
- NWP 22 (Removal of Vessels)
- NWP 23 (Approved Categorical Exclusions)
- NWP 25 (Structural Discharges)

NWP 30 (Moist Soil Management for Wildlife)

NWP 32 (Completed Enforcement Actions)

NWP 33 (Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering)

NWP 36 (Boat Ramps)

NWP 41 (Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches)

NWP 51 (Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities)

NWP 57 (Electric Utility Line and Telecommunications Activities)

NWP 58 (Utility Line Activities for Water and Other Substances)

2. In addition to the notification and agency coordination requirements in the NWPs, for impacts greater than 0.25 acres in all "waters of the U.S." for the NWPs listed below, a PCN will be required to the Corps. The Corps will coordinate with the appropriate resource agencies (see attached list) on these NWPs:

NWP 3 (Maintenance) NWP 14 (Linear Transportation Projects)

- 3. Nationwide Permit No. 14 Linear Transportation Projects.
 - (a) New road alignments or realignments are limited to a permanent loss of 500 linear feet of intermittent or perennial stream length or the stream bed acreages listed in the table below at each crossing. Road crossings with permanent losses greater than 500 linear feet of intermittent or perennial stream or the stream bed acreages listed in the table below associated with new alignments or realignments will be evaluated as an individual permit (i.e., a Letter of Permission or Standard Permit).

Table of Acreages at Varying Stream Widths for 500 Linear Feet of Impact				
Stream	Acres of			
Width	Stream at			
(Feet)	Varying			
	Widths for			
	500 Linear			
	Feet of Stream			
1	0.011			
2	0.023			
3	0.034			
4	0.046			
5	0.057			
6	0.069			
7	0.080			
8	0.092			
9	0.103			
10	0.115			

(b) In addition to the notification requirements contained in NWP 14, the permittee must submit a PCN to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity for the permanent loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed or the stream bed acreages listed in the table below. (See General Condition 32 and the definition of "loss of waters of the United States" in the Nationwide Permits for further information.)

r	1			
Table of Acreages at Varying Stream Widths for 300				
Line	ar Feet of Impact			
C.	Acres of Stream at			
Stream	Varying Widths for			
Width	300 Linear Feet of			
(Feet)	Stream			
1	0.007			
2	0.014			
3	0.021			
4	0.028			
5	0.034			
6	0.041			
7	0.048			
8	0.055			
9	0.062			
10	0.069			

- 4. Notification in accordance with General Condition 32 is required to the Corps for all activities located in the following Section 10 waterways, to include the portion of their tributaries below the Ordinary High Water Mark or navigation pool, or otherwise subject to inundation, by the Section 10 waterway:
 - Mississippi River
 - Ohio River
 - Licking River
 - Kentucky River
 - Salt River
 - Green River
 - Cumberland River
 - Tennessee River
 - Big Sandy River (from mouth to Louisa, KY)
- 5. All applications and requests should be submitted electronically. To submit applications or other requests electronically, all documents should be saved as a PDF document, and then submitted as an attachment in an email to the following email address:

CELRL.Door.To.The.Corps@usace.army.mil

Your email should include the following:

a) Subject Line with the name of the applicant, type of request, and location (County and State). Example: RE: Doe, John, DA Permit Application, Jefferson County, KY
b) Brief description of the request and contact information (phone number, mailing address, and email address) for the applicant and/or their agent.

c) Project Location: Address and Latitude/Longitude in decimal degrees (e.g. 42.927883, -88.362576).

All forms that require signature must be digitally signed or signed manually, scanned and then sent electronically.

Electronic documents must have sufficient resolution to show project details. In order to have the highest quality documents, the original digital documents should be converted to PDF rather than providing scanned copies of original documents.

The electronic application and attached documents must not exceed 10 megabytes (10MB).

6. For all activities, the applicant shall review the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's IPaC website: http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac to determine if the activity might affect threatened and/or endangered species or designated critical habitat. If federally-listed species or designated critical habitat are identified, a PCN in accordance with General Condition 18 and 32 would be triggered and the official species list generated from the IPaC website must be submitted with the PCN.

Further information:

Outstanding State or National Resource Water (OSNRWs), Exceptional Waters (EWs), and Coldwater Aquatic Habitat Waters (CAHs) are waters designated by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet. The list can be found at the following link: <u>http://eppcapp.ky.gov/spwaters/</u>

Designated Critical Habitat (DCH) under the Endangered Species Act is determined within the Commonwealth of Kentucky by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The current list of Kentucky's Threatened, Endangered, and Federal Candidate Species can be found at the following link: <u>http://www.fws.gov/frankfort/EndangeredSpecies.html</u>

Information on Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) can be found at NWP General Condition No. 32 in the Federal Register (See volume 86, date January 13, 2021, pp 2867-2874 for the text of Section C, General Conditions).

COORDINATING RESOURCE AGENCIES

Chief, Wetlands Regulatory Section U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IV Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Supervisor U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service JC Watts Federal Building, Room 265 330 West Broadway Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Supervisor 401 Water Quality Certification Kentucky Division of Water 300 Sower Boulevard, 3rd Floor Frankfort, KY 40601

Commissioner Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources #1 Sportsman's Lane Frankfort, KY 40601

Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer Kentucky Heritage Council 410 High Street Frankfort, KY 40601



ANDY BESHEAR GOVERNOR REBECCA W. GOODMAN Secretary

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ANTHONY R. HATTON

300 Sower Boulevard FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

General Certification--Nationwide Permits (NWP)

NWP 3 – Maintenance

NWP 5 – Scientific Measurement Devices

NWP 7 - Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures

NWP 23 – Approved Categorical Exclusions

NWP 25 – Structural Discharges

NWP 30 – Moist Soil Management for Wildlife

NWP 31 – Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities

NWP 45 – Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events

NWP 46 – Discharges in Ditches

NWP 59 – Water Reclamation and Reuse Facilities

This General Certification is issued **December 18, 2020**, in conformity with the requirements of Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended (33 U.S.C. §1341), as well as Kentucky Statute KRS 224.16-050.

For this General Certification and all General Certifications of Nationwide Permits (NWP), the term 'surface water' is defined pursuant to 401 KAR Chapter 10, Section 1(72): Surface Waters means those waters having well-defined banks and beds, either constantly or intermittently flowing; lakes and impounded waters; marshes and wetlands; and any subterranean waters flowing in well-defined channels and having a demonstrable hydrologic connection with the surface. Lagoons used for waste treatment and effluent ditches that are situated on property owned, leased, or under valid easement by a permitted discharger are not considered to be surface waters of the Commonwealth.

As required by 40 CFR Part 121 – State Certification of Activities Requiring a Federal License or Permit, all conditions include a statement explaining why the condition is necessary to assure that any discharge authorized under the general permit will comply with water quality requirements and a citation to federal, state, or tribal law that authorizes the condition. The statements and citations are included with each condition. The



statements are written entirely at the end of the certification under the section *Statements* of *Necessity*.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky hereby certifies under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) that it has reasonable assurances that applicable water quality standards under Kentucky Administrative Regulations Title 401, Chapter 10, established pursuant to Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the CWA, will not be violated for the activities covered by the above listed Nationwide Permits, provided that the conditions in this General Certification are met. Activities that do not meet the conditions of this General Certification require an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification.

- Activities occurring within surface waters assessed by the Kentucky Division of Water as designated Outstanding State Resource Waters, National Resource Waters, Cold Water Aquatic Habitat, Exceptional Waters, or identified as candidate Outstanding State Resource Waters or candidate Exceptional Waters are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(1), Section 1(2), & Section 1(3); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4(2) & Section 8]
- Activities impacting surface waters assessed by the Kentucky Division of Water as impaired for warm water or cold water aquatic habitat where the parameter or source is related to habitat* are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement B and citations KRS 224.70-110 and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

*These include waters impaired by the parameter 'habitat assessment', 'combined biota/habitat bioassessment' or any parameter from the parameter group 'habitat alterations, and/or waters where the parameter identified as a cause of impairment has a source from the source group 'habitat impacts'.

- 3. Activities impacting surface waters assessed by the Kentucky Division of Water as full support for warm water or cold water aquatic habitat are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statements A and B and citations KRS 224.70-110 and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- The activity will not occur within surface waters identified as perpetually-protected mitigation sites (e.g., deed restriction or conservation easement). [Statement C and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3); and 40 C.F.R. 230.97]
- Activities with cumulative temporary and permanent impacts greater than 1/2 acre of wetland or 300 linear feet of surface waters are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

- 6. Stream relocation, realignment, straightening, and/or widening are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 7. The use of creek rock for bank stabilization; grouted rip-rap; unformed, poured grout; unformed, poured concrete; poured asphalt; or asphalt pieces is not authorized under this General Certification and requires an Individual Certification. Poured concrete or grout will be authorized under this General Certification when contained by tightly sealed forms or cells. Equipment shall not discharge waste washwater into surface waters at any time without adequate wastewater treatments. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- New stormwater detention/ retention basins constructed in surface waters or modifications to stormwater detention/ retention basins resulting in the reduction in reach or that cause impairment of flow of surface waters are not authorized under this General Certification and require an Individual Certification. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- Erosion and sedimentation pollution control plans and Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be designed, installed, and maintained in effective operating condition at all times during construction activities so that violations of state water quality standards do not occur. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 10. Sediment and erosion control measures, such as check-dams constructed of any material, silt fencing, hay bales, etc., shall not be placed within surface waters, either temporarily or permanently, without prior approval by the Kentucky Division of Water's Water Quality Certification Section. If placement of sediment and erosion control measures in surface waters is unavoidable, design and placement of temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in such a manner that may result in instability of streams that are adjacent to, upstream, or downstream of the structures. All sediment and erosion control devices shall be removed and the natural grade restored within the completion timeline of the activities. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 11. Measures shall be taken to prevent or control spills of fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials used in construction from entering surface waters. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

- 12. Removal of riparian vegetation shall be limited to that necessary for equipment access. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 13. To the maximum extent practicable, all in-stream work under this certification shall be performed under low-flow conditions. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 14. Heavy equipment (e.g., bulldozers, backhoes, and draglines), if required for this project, should not be used or operated within the stream channel. In those instances in which such in-stream work is unavoidable, then it shall be performed in such a manner and duration as to minimize turbidity and disturbance to substrates and bank or riparian vegetation. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 15. Any fill shall be of such composition that it will not adversely affect the biological, chemical, or physical properties of the receiving waters and/or cause violations of water quality standards. If rip-rap is utilized, it should be of such weight and size that bank stress or slump conditions will not be created because of its placement. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 16. If domestic water supply intakes are located downstream that may be affected by increased turbidity and suspended solids, the permittee shall notify the operator when such work will be done prior to construction. [Statement E and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 17. Should evidence of stream pollution or jurisdictional wetland impairment and/or violations of water quality standards occur as a result of this activity (either from a spill or other forms of water pollution), the Kentucky Division of Water shall be notified immediately by calling (800) 928-2380. [Statement A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 18. The Kentucky Division of Water requires submission of a formal application for any federal applicant that is not required to submit a Preconstruction Notification that would typically be required of any non-federal applicant. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]
- 19. The Kentucky Division of Water may require submission of a formal application for an Individual Certification for any project that has been determined to likely have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade surface waters so that

existing uses of the water body or downstream waters are precluded. [Statement A and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

20. If the final issued General Permit for Nationwide Permits 3, 5, 7, 23, 25, 29, 30, 31, 39, 42, 45, 46, 51, or E changes significantly, the Division of Water may opt to deny certification for this permit. [Statements A and D and citations KRS 224.70-110, 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1(3)(b) & Section 1(4)(b); and 401 KAR 10:031, Section 2 & Section 4]

Statements of Necessity:

- A. This condition is necessary to protect waters categorized under the anti-degradation policy to protect the designated and existing uses and to maintain the associated water quality criteria necessary to protect these water resources.
- B. This condition is necessary to protect existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect those existing uses shall be assured in impaired water.
- C. This condition is necessary for long-term protection of compensatory mitigation sites.
- D. This condition is necessary to provide for the prevention, abatement, and control of all water pollution and to conserve water resources for legitimate uses, safeguard from pollution the uncontaminated waters, prevent the creation of any new pollution, and abate any existing pollution.
- E. This condition is necessary to protect domestic water supply use.
- F. This condition is necessary to evaluate, develop, and improve best-management practices in conservation plans, compliance plans, and forest stewardship management plans; establish statewide and regional agriculture water quality plans; and otherwise promote soil and water conservation activities that protect surface waters from the adverse impacts of agriculture operations within the Commonwealth.

Violation of Kentucky state water quality standards may result in civil penalties and remediation actions.

For assistance contact the Kentucky Division of Water, Water Quality Certification Section by email (<u>401WQC@ky.gov</u>) or by phone (502)-564-3410.



Kentucky Transportation Cabinet

Highway District 7

And

(2), Construction

Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit KYR10 Best Management Practices (BMP) plan

Groundwater Protection Plan

For Highway Construction Activities

For

Replacement of Bridge (0030B00041N) on Birdie Road (KY 395) over Branch of Indian Creek (Item No. NA)

Project: CID ## - ####

KPDES BMP Plan Page 1 of 14

Project Information

Note -(1) = Design (2) = Construction (3) = Contractor

- 1. Owner Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, District 7
- 2. Resident Engineer: (2)
- 3. Contractor Name: (2)

Address: (2)

Phone number: (2)

Contact: (2)

Contractor's agent responsible for compliance with KPDES permit requirements: (3)

- 4. Project Control Number: (2)
- 5. Route (Address): Birdie Road (KY 395) over Branch of Indian Creek
- 6. Latitude/Longitude (project mid-point): 38°00'52" / 84°59'45"
- 7. County (project mid-point): Anderson County
- 8. Project start date (date work will begin): (2)
- 9. Projected completion date: (2)

A. Site Description

- 1. Nature of Construction Activity (from letting project description): Replace bridge (003B000410N N) on Birdie Road (KY 395) over Branch of Indian Creek from MP 0.45 to 0.47 (SYP Item No: NA).
- **B.** Order of major soil disturbing activities: (2) and (3)
- C. Projected volume of material to be moved: (3)
- D. Estimate of total project area (acres): (3)
- E. Estimate of area to be disturbed (acres): (3)
- **F.** Post construction runoff coefficient will be included in the project drainage folder. Persons needing information pertaining to the runoff coefficient will contact the resident engineer to request this information. (1)
- **G.** Data describing existing soil condition: The soils mapped for the location by the USDA-NRCS consist of three soil types: Eden flaggy silty clay (FfE), Boonesboro silt loam (uBofA), and Lindside silt loam (Ld; Web Soil Survey 2023). The entire project area was mapped within these three soil types. Eden flaggy silty clay soil is a well-drained soil found on steep hills (15 to 35 percent slopes) that formed from a clayey residuum weathered from calcareous shale and/or limestone and siltstone. Boonesboro silt loam soil is a well-drained soil found on floodplains (0 to 4 percent slopes) and formed from fine-loamy alluvium derived from limestone. Lindside silt loam soil is a moderately well drained soil found on floodplains (0 to 4 percent slopes) that formed from mixed fine-silty alluvium. (1) and (2)

H. Data describing existing discharge water quality (if any): (2)

I. Receiving water name: Branch of Indian Creek

J. TMDLs and Pollutants of Concern in Receiving Waters: NA

- **K. Site map:** Project layout sheet plus the erosion control sheets in the project plans that depict Disturbed Drainage Areas (DDAs) and related information. These sheets depict the existing project conditions with areas delineated by DDA (drainage area bounded by watershed breaks and right of way limits), the storm water discharge locations (either as a point discharge or as overland flow) and the areas that drain to each discharge point. These plans define the limits of areas to be disturbed and the location of control measures. Controls will be either site specific as designated by the designer or will be annotated by the contractor and resident engineer before disturbance commences. The project layout sheet shows the surface waters and wetlands.
- L. Potential sources of pollutants: The primary source of pollutants is solids that are mobilized during storm events. Other sources of pollutants include

oil/fuel/grease from servicing and operating construction equipment, concrete washout water, sanitary wastes and trash/debris. (3)

B. Sediment and Erosion Control Measures

1. Plans for highway construction projects will include erosion control sheets that depict Disturbed Drainage Areas (DDAs) and related information. These plan sheets will show the existing project conditions with areas delineated by DDA within the right of way limits, the discharge points and the areas that drain to each discharge point. Project managers and designers will analyze the DDAs and identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are site specific. The balance of the BMPs for the project will be listed in the bid documents for selection and use by the contractor on the project with approval by the resident engineer.

Projects that do not have DDAs annotated on the erosion control sheets will employ the same concepts for development and managing BMP plans.

- 2. Following award of the contract, the contractor and resident engineer will annotate the erosion control sheets showing location and type of BMPs for each of the DDAs that will be disturbed at the outset of the project. This annotation will be accompanied by an order of work that reflects the order or sequence of major soil moving activities. The remaining DDAs are to be designated as "Do Not Disturb" until the contractor and resident engineer prepare the plan for BMPs to be employed. The initial BMP's shall be for the first phase (generally Clearing and Grubbing) and shall be modified as needed as the project changes phases. The BMP Plan will be modified to reflect disturbance in additional DDA's as the work progresses. <u>All DDA's will have adequate BMP's in place before being disturbed.</u>
- **3.** As DDAs are prepared for construction, the following will be addressed for the project as a whole or for each DDA as appropriate:
 - Construction Access—This is the first land-disturbing activity. As soon as construction begins, bare areas will be stabilized with gravel and temporary mulch and/or vegetation.
 - Sources—At the beginning of the project, all DDAs for the project will be inspected for areas that are a source of storm water pollutants. Areas that are a source of pollutants will receive appropriate cover or BMPs to arrest the introduction of pollutants into storm water. Areas that have not been opened by the contractor will be inspected periodically (once per month) to determine if there is a need to employ BMPs to keep pollutants from entering storm water.
 - Clearing and Grubbing—The following BMP's will be considered and used where appropriate.

- Leaving areas undisturbed when possible.
- Silt basins to provide silt volume for large areas.
- Silt Traps Type A for small areas.
- Silt Traps Type C in front of existing and drop inlets which are to be saved.
- Diversion ditches to catch sheet runoff and carry it to basins or traps or to divert it around areas to be disturbed.
- Brush and/or other barriers to slow and/or divert runoff.
- Silt fences to catch sheet runoff on short slopes. For longer slopes, multiple rows of silt fence may be considered.
- Temporary mulch for areas which are not feasible for the fore mentioned types of protections.
- Non-standard or innovative methods.
- Cut and Fill and Placement of Drainage Structures—The BMP Plan will be modified to show additional BMP's such as:
 - Silt Traps Type B in ditches and/or drainways as they are completed.
 - Silt Traps Type C in front of pipes after they are placed.
 - Channel Lining.
 - Erosion Control Blanket.
 - Non-standard or innovative methods.
- Profile and X-Section in Place—The BMP Plan will be modified to show elimination of BMP's which had to be removed and the addition of new BMP's as the roadway was shaped. Probably changes include:
 - Silt Trap Type A, Brush and/or other barriers, Temporary mulch, and any other BMP which had to be removed for final grading to take place.
 - Additional Silt Traps Type B and Type C to be placed as final drainage patterns are put in place.
 - Additional Channel Lining and/or Erosion Control Blanket.
 - Temporary mulch for areas where Permanent Seeding and Protection cannot be done within 21 days.
 - Special BMP's such as Karst Policy.
- Finish Work (Paving, Seeding, Protect, etc.)—A final BMP Plan will result from modifications during this phase of construction. Probable changes include:
 - Removal of Silt Traps Type B from ditches and drainways if they are protected with other BMP's which are sufficient to control

erosion, i.e. Erosion Control Blanket, or Permanent Seeding and Protection on moderate grades.

- Permanent Seeding and Protection.
- Placing Sod.
- Planting trees and/or shrubs where they are included in the project.
- BMP's, including Storm Water Management Devices such as velocity dissipation devices and Karst policy BMP's, to be installed during construction to control the pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after construction has been completed are: (3)

C. Other Control Measures

1. Solid Materials

No solid materials, including building materials, shall be discharged to waters of the commonwealth, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit.

2. Waste Materials

All waste materials that may leach pollutants (paint and paint containers, caulk tubes, oil/grease containers, liquids of any kind, soluble materials, etc.) will be collected and stored in appropriate covered waste containers. Waste containers shall be removed from the project site on a sufficiently frequent basis as to not allow wastes to become a source of pollution. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Wastes will be disposed in accordance with appropriate regulations. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office.

3. Hazardous Waste

All hazardous waste materials will be managed and disposed of in the manner specified by local or state regulation. The contractor shall notify the Section Engineer if there any hazardous wastes being generated at the project site and how these wastes are being managed. Site personnel will be instructed with regard to proper storage and handling of hazardous wastes when required. The Transportation Cabinet will file for generator, registration when appropriate, with the Division of Waste Management and advise the contractor regarding waste management requirements.

4. Spill Prevention

The following material management practices will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other exposure of materials and substances to the weather and/or runoff. (3)

Good Housekeeping

KPDES BMP Plan Page 6 of 14

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project.

- An effort will be made to store only enough product required to do the job.
- All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of the product will be used up before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- The site contractor will inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials onsite.

Hazardous Products

These practices will be used to reduce the risks associated with any and all hazardous materials.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS) will be reviewed and retained.
- Contractor will follow procedures recommended by the manufacturer when handling hazardous materials.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or state/local recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

5. Product-specific Practices

The following product-specific practices will be followed onsite:

Petroleum Products

• Vehicles and equipment that are fueled and maintained on site will be monitored for leaks, and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products onsite will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled and will be protected from exposure to weather.

- The contractor shall prepare an Oil Pollution Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure plan when the project that involves the storage of petroleum products in 55 gallon or larger containers with a total combined storage capacity of 1,320 gallons. This is a requirement of 40 CFR 112.
- This project (will / will not) (3) have over 1,320 gallons of petroleum products with a total capacity, sum of all containers 55 gallon capacity and larger.

> Fertilizers

Fertilizers will be applied at rates prescribed by the contract, standard specifications or as directed by the resident engineer. Once applied, fertilizer will be covered with mulch or blankets or worked into the soil to limit exposure to storm water. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

> Paints

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored indoors or under roof when not being used. Excess paint or paint wash water will not be discharged to the drainage or storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or state and local regulations.

Concrete Truck Washout

Concrete truck mixers and chutes will not be washed on pavement, near storm drain inlets, or within 75 feet of any ditch, stream, wetland, lake, or sinkhole. Where possible, excess concrete and wash water will be discharged to areas prepared for pouring new concrete, flat areas to be paved that are away from ditches or drainage system features, or other locations that will not drain off site. Where this approach is not possible, a shallow earthen wash basin will be excavated away from ditches to receive the wash water.

> Spill Control Practices

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup:

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted. All personnel will be made aware of procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area. Equipment and materials will include as

appropriate, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, oil absorbents, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers.

- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contract with a hazardous substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate state/local agency as required by KRS 224 and applicable federal law.
- The spill prevention plan will be adjusted as needed to prevent spills from reoccurring and improve spill response and cleanup.
- Spills of products will be cleaned up promptly. Wastes from spill clean-up will be disposed in accordance with appropriate regulations.

D. Other State and Local Plans

This BMP plan shall include any requirements specified in sediment and erosion control plans, storm water management plans or permits that have been approved by other state or local officials. Upon submittal of the NOI, other requirements for surface water protection are incorporated by reference into and are enforceable under this permit (even if they are not specifically included in this BMP plan). This provision does not apply to master or comprehensive plans, non-enforceable guidelines or technical guidance documents that are not identified in a specific plan or permit issued for the construction site by state or local officials. (1)

E. Maintenance

- 1. The BMP plan shall include a clear description of the maintenance procedures necessary to keep the control measures in good and effective operating condition.
- 2. Maintenance of BMPs during construction shall be a result of weekly and post rain event inspections with action being taken by the contractor to correct deficiencies.
- 3. Post Construction maintenance will be a function of normal highway maintenance operations. Following final project acceptance by the cabinet, district highway crews will be responsible for identification and correction of deficiencies regarding ground cover and cleaning of storm water BMPs. The project manager shall identify any BMPs that will be for the purpose of post construction storm water management with specific guidance for any non-routine maintenance. (1)

F. Inspections

Inspection and maintenance practices that will be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls:

- All erosion prevention and sediment control measures will be inspected at least once each week and following any rain of one-half inch or more.
- Inspections will be conducted by individuals that have successfully completed KEPSC-RI course as required by Section 213.02.02 of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition.
- Inspection reports will be written, signed, dated, and kept on file.
- > Areas at final grade will be seeded and mulched within 14 days.
- Areas that are not at final grade where construction has ceased for a period of 21 days or longer and soil stock piles shall receive temporary mulch no later than 14 days from the last construction activity in that area.
- All measures will be maintained in good working order. If a repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of being reported.
- Built-up sediment will be removed from behind the silt fence before it has reached halfway up the height of the fence.
- Silt fences will be inspected for bypassing, overtopping, undercutting, depth of sediment, tears, and to ensure attachment to secure posts.
- Sediment basins will be inspected for depth of sediment, and built-up sediment will be removed when it reaches 50 percent of the design capacity and at the end of the job.
- Diversion dikes and berms will be inspected and any breaches promptly repaired. Areas that are eroding or scouring will be repaired and reseeded / mulched as needed.
- Temporary and permanent seeding and mulching will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth. Bare or eroded areas will be repaired as needed.
- All material storage and equipment servicing areas that involve the management of bulk liquids, fuels, and bulk solids will be inspected weekly for conditions that represent a release or possible release of pollutants to the environment.

G. Non–Storm Water Discharges

It is expected that non-storm water discharges may occur from the site during the construction period. Examples of non-storm water discharges include:

- > Water from water line flushings.
- > Water form cleaning concrete trucks and equipment.
- Pavement wash waters (where no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred).
- Uncontaminated groundwater and rain water (from dewatering during excavation).

All non-storm water discharges will be directed to the sediment basin or to a filter fence enclosure in a flat vegetated infiltration area or be filtered via another approved commercial product.

H. Groundwater Protection Plan (3)

This plan serves as the groundwater protection plan as required by 401 KAR 5:037.

Contractors statement: (3)

The following activities, as enumerated by 401 KAR 5:037 Section 2, require the preparation and implementation of a groundwater protection plan, and will or may be may be conducted as part of this construction project:

_____2. (e) Land treatment or land disposal of a pollutant;

2. (f) Storing...or related handling of hazardous waste, solid waste or special waste...in tanks, drums, or other containers, or in piles (does not include wastes managed in a container placed for collection and removal of municipal solid waste for disposal off site);

_____2. (g) …handling of materials in bulk quantities (equal or greater than 55 gallons or 100 pounds net dry weight transported held in an individual container) that, if released to the environment, would be a pollutant;

_____2. (j) Storing or related handling of road oils, dust suppressants at a central location;

_____2. (k) Application or related handling of road oils, dust suppressants or deicing materials (does not include use of chloride-based deicing materials applied to roads or parking lots);

KPDES BMP Plan Page 11 of 14

_____2. (m) Installation, construction, operation, or abandonment of wells, bore holes, or core holes (does not include bore holes for the purpose of explosive demolition);

Or, check the following only if there are no qualifying activities:

_____ There are no activities for this project as listed in 401 KAR 5:037 Section 2 that require the preparation and implementation of a groundwater protection plan.

The contractor is responsible for the preparation of a plan that addresses the 401 KAR 5:037 Section 3. (3) Elements of site specific groundwater protection plan:

- (a) General information about this project is covered in the Project information;
- (b) Activities that require a groundwater protection plan have been identified above;
- (c) Practices that will protect groundwater from pollution are addressed in *Section C: Other Control Measures*.
- (d) Implementation schedule—all practices required to prevent pollution of groundwater are to be in place prior to conducting the activity;
- (e) Training is required as a part of the ground water protection plan. All employees of the contractor, sub-contractor, and resident engineer personnel will be trained to understand the nature and requirements of this plan as they pertain to their job function(s). Training will be accomplished within one week of employment and annually thereafter. A record of training will be maintained by the contractor with a copy provided to the resident engineer.
- (f) Areas of the project and groundwater plan activities will be inspected as part of the weekly sediment and erosion control inspections
- (g) Certification (see signature page).

Contractor and Resident Engineer Plan Certification

The contractor that is responsible for implementing this BMP plan is identified in the Project Information section of this plan.

The following certification applies to all parties that are signatory to this BMP plan:

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 gathered and evaluated 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. Further, this plan complies with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:037. By this certification, the undersigned state that the individuals signing the plan have reviewed the terms of the plan and will implement its provisions as they pertain to ground water protection.

Resident Engineer and Contractor Certification:

(2) Resident Engineer signature

Signed	t		,
	Typed or printed name ²	Title	Signature
(3) Signed	d		,
	Typed or printed name ¹	Title	Signature

- 1. Contractors Note: to be signed by a person who is the owner, a responsible corporate officer, a general partner or the proprietor or a person designated to have the authority to sign reports by such a person in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060 Section 9. This delegation shall be in writing to: Manager, KPDES Branch, Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. Reference the Project Control Number (PCN) and KPDES number when one has been issued.
- 2. KYTC note: to be signed by the Chief District Engineer or a person designated to have the authority to sign reports by such a person (usually the resident engineer) in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060 Section 9. This delegation shall be in writing to: Manager, KPDES Branch, Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. Reference the Project Control Number (PCN) and KPDES number when one has been issued.

Sub-Contractor Certification

The following sub-contractor shall be made aware of the BMP plan and responsible for implementation of BMPs identified in this plan as follows:

Subcontractor Name:

Address:

Phone:

The part of BMP plan this subcontractor is responsible to implement is:

I certify under penalty of law that I understand the terms and conditions of the general Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit that authorizes the storm water discharges, the BMP plan that has been developed to manage the quality of water to be discharged as a result of storm events associated with the construction site activity and management of non-storm water pollutant sources identified as part of this certification.

Signed

Typed or printed name¹ Title

Signature

 Sub-Contractor Note: to be signed by a person who is the owner, a responsible corporate officer, a general partner or the proprietor or a person designated to have the authority to sign reports by such a person in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060 Section 9. This delegation shall be in writing to: Manager, KPDES Branch, Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. Reference the Project Control Number (PCN) and KPDES number when one has been issued.

Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP) | Item No. NA; 003B00041; Anderson

Special Note for Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP)

Project:	Replace Bridge (003B00041N) on Birdie Road (KY 395) over Branch of Indian Creek
Item No:	NA
Bridge No:	003B00041N
County:	Anderson

The following ECP checklist outlines responsibilities of the Contractor and/or the KYTC to ensure all environmental commitments are met. Please pay special attention to:

- Commitment Description (commitment made to resource agencies)
- Responsible Party
- Compliance Document (how compliance is to be documented)

If you have any questions please email Danny.Peake@ky.gov

Environmental Compliance Plan (ECP) Item No. NA; 003B00041; Anderson

#	Subject	Commitment Description	ENV Reference/ Oversight Agency	Responsibility Phase	Responsible Party	Compliance Document	Doc to Include in Bid Pkg and Contract	Bid Pkg / Contract Doc Attached?
1	Other	Project/Site dependent	NEPA Doc - FHWA	Environmental	KYTC DEA	n/a	CE	Yes
2	Archaeology	Keep all work in Environmentally Cleared Area. Stop work if unanticipated discoveries, including human remains	SHPO letter 04/16/24	Construction	Contractor	See instruction in Special Note	Special Note for Additional Environmental Commitments	Yes
4	Species	Do not clear trees during April-September	Programmatic Consultation - USFWS	Construction	Contractor	Daily Work Report (DWR)	Special Note for Seasonal Restrictions	Yes
6	Water Quality	If 1.0 acre or more of land is disturbed in total (including staging areas) must obtain KPDES permit	KYR10 (BMP) - USEPA KDOW	Construction	Contractor	See instructions in KPDES	KPDES KYR10 (BMP)	Yes
7	Air Quality	Notify DAQ 10 days prior to demolition	Asbestos Inspection Report - USEPA and KDAQ	Construction	Contractor	DEP 7036 Form and email to KDAQ	Asbestos Inspection Report	Yes

Page 2 of 2

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET Department of Highways DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION

TC 58-48 Rev. 12/2020 Page **1** of **1**

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

Item #: Bridge #003B00041NProject Sponsor: KYTCRoute(s): KY 395 (Birdie Rd)County: Anderson

Project Description:

The proposed project will replace existing Bridge No. 003B00041N on KY-395 over a branch of Indian Creek in Anderson County. A 61' long span by 24' wide bridge composed of side by side 21" box beams with a 5" concrete deck that meets current design standards will be constructed to replace the existing culverts. The existing road will be closed to traffic during construction, so a temporary diversion will not be required. The bridge will be founded on breastwall abutments embedded into solid rock. Once the bridge is built in its entirety, the excavation will be backfilled per project requirements to the roadway grade and the road will be resurfaced. The project, as proposed, will not alter current geometrics (bridge width, length, etc.), which will minimize environmental impacts, utility impacts, and avoid acquisition of any new right of way. See Appendix A for Location Map; See Appendix B for Plans.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

Functional Area	Determination	Comments/Commitments/Mitigation		
Public and Resource Agency Controversy	No			
Total acreage of fee simple ROW	0	No additional Right of Way required for project construction		
Number of Total Relocations	0	No relocations involved		
Environmental Justice Impacts	No	No disproportionate or adverse effects to EJ populations		
Section 106: Architectural Historic	No Effect	No historic properties affected (SHPO 10/25/23); See App. C		
Section 106: Archaeological Resources	No Effect	No historic properties affected (SHPO 4/16/24); See App. C		
Section 4(f)	No 4(f) Properties			
Section 6(f)	No 6(f) Properties			
Noise	Not a Type I			
Air Quality Impacts	No	Project included in STIP Section A-5, p.4 (Z Various HSIP)		
Hazardous Materials Impacts	No	No asbestos on structure; See Appendix D		
Section 7: T&E Species	Likely to Adversely Affect	Summer bat habitat addressed programmatically; See App. E		
Anticipated Feet of Stream Impacts	<200	<200'		
Anticipated Acreage of Wetland Impacts		NA		
Anticipated Permits	Yes	Nationwide #14; General WQC		
Other: KPDES Stormwater Permit		Required for contractor disturbance >1.0 acre		
Other:				
Other:				

Based on the criteria listed above, in review of the most recent Categorical Exclusion Agreement between KYTC and FHWA, the subject project is determined to be considered a Categorical Exclusion, Level CEMP.

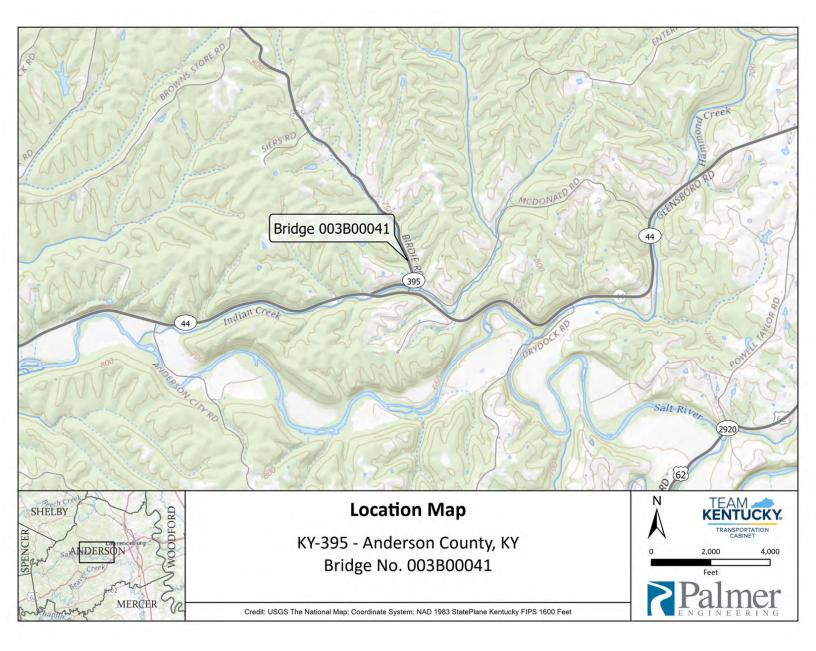
3. ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT APPROVAL

Based on the information obtained during the environmental review process and included as attachments to this form, the project is determined to be a Categorical Exclusion under 23 CFR part 771 pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and complies with all other applicable environmental laws, regulations, and Executive Orders. The project action does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the natural and human environment.

 District Environmental Coordinator	Date	Pora allegander Project Manager	_ 10/2/24 _ _{Date}
Type Reynolds Dinvironmental Project Manager	 Date	Director of Environmental Analysis	Date
Recommended by FHWA	Date	Federal Highway Administration	 Date

APPENDIX A

Location Map



APPENDIX B

Plans

See Project Related Information for 11X17 Plan Set

APPENDIX C

Section 106 Consultation



TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET

KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

ANDY BESHEAR GOVERNOR

Jacqueline Coleman Lt. Governor THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE 410 HIGH STREET FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601 (502) 564-7005 www.heritage.ky.gov CRAIG A. POTTS

LINDY CASEBIER

SECRETARY

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

April 16, 2024

Daniel R. Peake, Director Division of Environmental Analysis Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Re: Phase I Archaeological Survey for the KYTC Bridge (003B00041N) Replacement Project Along KY 395 in Anderson County, Kentucky Report by: Vincent Versluis and Jesse Robinson Kentucky Bridges Program KYTC Item #: N/A

Dear Mr. Peake,

Thank you for your recent digital submission of an archaeological report pertaining to the abovereferenced bridge replacement project. We understand that the Federal Highway Administration is the lead federal agency for this undertaking. No cultural resources were identified during this investigation.

KYTC, through qualified designated consultants, recommends a determination of *No Historic Properties Affected* for this undertaking. We concur with those determinations and accept this report without revisions.

Please feel free to contact Stephanie Dooley with any questions or concerns at <u>stephanie.dooley@ky.gov</u>

Sincerely,

Cralg A. Potts, Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer

KHC #: 240949 cp: sd e.cc: Jesse Robinson (Waypoint), David Waldner (Palmer), Phil Mink (OSA)



An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D

Cultural Historic Review

Kentucky Bridge Program

Replace Bridge # 003B00041N

Anderson County, Kentucky





October 2023

KYTC Bridge Program Review Form for Architectural History

	•
KYTC No: N/A	Bridge No: 003B00041N
Route: KY-395	Year Built: 1950
County: Anderson	Bridge Project Type: Replace Steel Culverts
KHC Site Check: N/A	Lat/Long: 38.014543, -84.995792

Project Type Listed the FHWA/KYTC/ACHP Section 106 Programmatic Agreement 2019:

• Bridge improvements

Area of Potential Effects defined as a distance of 150-foot from the centerline of the Project in all directions as per SHPO guidance and indicated on the attached maps.

Program Comment Bridge Type: Yes

Are there Historical Resources within the Project APE (per KHC database): No NRHP-listed or potentially eligible sites/districts (>50 years): No

Is the bridge eligible for the NRHP: No

Are there Identified Sites in the APE: Yes

Site #	Eligibility	Effect	SHPO Concurrence Signature
1	Not Eligible	N/A	Kimberly Busby

Discuss Basis For Finding: Photographs: Yes Aerial/Topography Maps: Yes Other: Fieldwork

POTENTIAL TO AFFECT HISTORIC PROPERTIES (If Adverse complete page 2): No Historic Properties Affected Historic Context: *N*/A

ATTACHMENTS: Map showing topography, APE, Identified Historic Resources: Yes Relevant Photographs: Yes KHC Survey Form(s): No Project Plans: No

Date of Field Investigation:	10/12/23	As Determined by:	Amber Stimpson, Palmer Engineering, Inc.
Date of Desktop Review:		QA/QC Determined by:	

Organization		Title	Date
	Name		
KYTC DEA:			
KYSHPO:	Kinha Back	Transportation Historic Preservation	10/25/23
	Kimberly Busby	Review Coordinator	



Cultural Historic Project Summary Sheet

Anderson County Bridge #003B00041N

What the Project includes:

The proposed project will replace existing Bridge No. 003B00041N on KY-395 over a branch of Indian Creek in Anderson County. A 61' long span by 24' wide bridge composed of side by side 21" box beams with a 5" concrete deck that meets current design standards will be constructed to replace the existing culverts. The existing road will be closed to traffic during construction, so a temporary diversion will not be required. The bridge will be founded on breastwall abutments embedded into solid rock. Once the bridge is built in its entirety, the excavation will be backfilled per project requirements to the roadway grade and the road will be resurfaced. The project, as proposed, will not alter current geometrics (bridge width, length, etc.), which will minimize environmental impacts, utility impacts, and avoid acquisition of any new right of way.

Eligibility Recommendations:

The bridge inspection report indicates Bridge No. 003B00041N was constructed in 1950, and is located on KY-395 approximately 0.5 miles north of its junction with KY-44. The bridge is two-lanes and crosses a branch of Indian Creek. The bridge inspection report states the structure is in "poor" condition with an overall structure length of 62'. The bridge is not associated with any significant events or persons and is not an exceptional example of a particular bridge type or method of construction. The bridge superstructure is an undistinguished example of a very common type built in large numbers throughout the state. The bridge type is included in the FHWA/ACHP Program Comment Issued for Streamlining Section 106 Review for Actions Affecting Post- 1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges and is not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or C (Section 5[A][iv]).

The APE boundary intersects a parcel to the southeast that features a livestock barn and outbuilding. Historic aerials indicate the barn was constructed prior to 1951, which is the earliest aerial image for the property. The Lawrenceburg, KY topographic quadrangle for 1951 corroborates this date as the barn is present on quadrangle for this year but not on the previous quadrangle map, which dates to 1924. The barn lies approximately 401' from Bridge No. 003B00041N and is not considered eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A, B, or C due to its lack of integrity of association with an intact

farm complex. Further, the barn does not appear to represent the work of a master or appear to be associated with any figures or events from history.

The parcels addressed as 1061 and 1120 Birdie Road are occupied by resources that do not satisfy the 50-year age criteria for National Register consideration and were not evaluated for this project.

Determination of Effect:

As the bridge is not eligible for listing in the National Register and there are no other eligible resources within the proposed APE, the project will result in **no historic properties affected**. Additional Section 106 review is not needed at this time however, if project plans change or if new information about cultural properties are discovered, additional consultation may be required.



Bridge Inspection Report

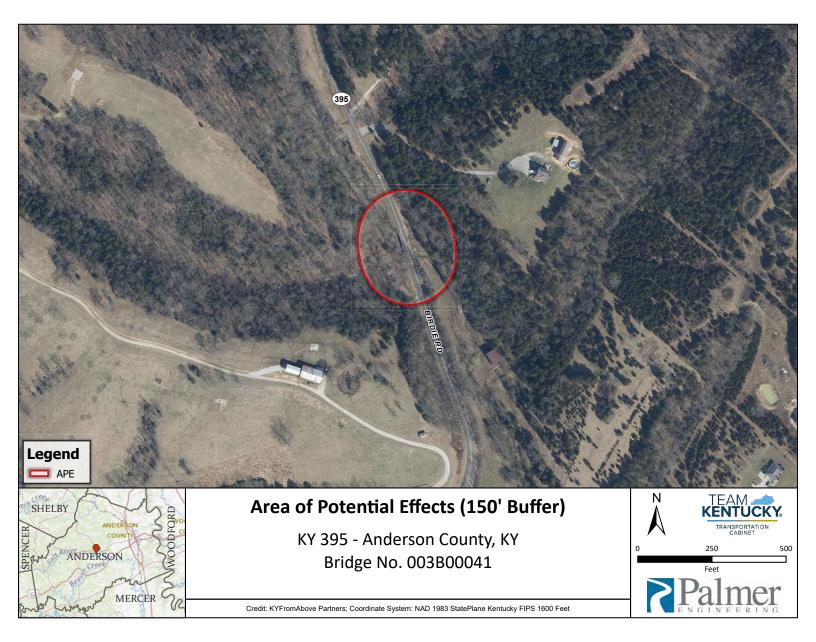
	<u>IDENTIFI</u>		Poor	Hea	th Index:	72.63
Structure Num (8):	003B0	0041N	SubStd: Yes	Sub	Std Reason:	Weight
NBI Number	003B0	0041N	Inspection Type	Freq (92)	Last Insp (93)	Next Insp
Structure Name:	_		Routine	12	6/20/2023	6/20/2024
Location (9):	.50 MI	N OF JCT KY 44	Element	12	6/20/2023	6/20/2024
Carries (7):	KY-395	5	Fracture Critical (A)		1/1/1901	1/1/1901
Type of Service (42A):	1 Highv	way	Underwater (B)		6/1/2006	1/1/1901
Feature Crossed (6):	BRANC	CH OF INDIAN CREEK	Special Insp (C)		2/19/2021	1/1/1901
Type of Service (42B):	5 Wate	rway		LOAD RATI	NG AND POSTING	
Placecode (4):	Not Ap	plicable	Posting Status(41):		P Posted for loa	d
County (3):	Anders	on (003)	Posting (70):	_	0 >39.9% below	
State (1):	21 Ken	tucky	Signs Posted Cardina		Yes Yes	
Admin Area:	Invento	ory	Recmd Date: 1/14/2	021	Posted Date: 1	/27/2021
District:	District	7	Required Postings	(Tons.)	Field Pos	stings (Tons.)
Latitude (16):	38° 0.'			3.00		.,
Longitude (17):	85° -0'		Truck Type 1: Truck Type 2:		Truck Type 1: Truck Type 2:	
Owner (22):		lighway Agency	Truck Type 3:		Truck Type 3:	
Maint. Resp. (21):		lighway Agency	Truck Type 4:		Truck Type 4:	
Year Built (27):		Border State (98A): Not Applicable (P)	SUV 5: SUV 6:		SUV 5: SUV 6:	
Year Recon (106):		Border Number (99):	SUV 7:		SUV 7:	
	, in the second s	% Responsibility (98B): -1	EV Single Axle:		EV Single Axle:	
			EV Tadem Axle: EV Gross:		EV Tadem Axle: EV Gross:	
~					•	
Deck Geometry (68):	DECK GE	<u>OMETRY</u> 4 Tolerable				
Deck Area:		1,550.00 ft ²	4 4 5 ⁶	6 (5 5 5	5 5 ₄
Deck Type (107):		N N/A (NBI)				
Wearing Surface (108A):		N N/A (no deck (NBI))	2006 2008 2010 2012	2 2014 20	16 2018 2020 2	2021 2022 2023
Membrane (108B):		N N/A (no deck (NBI))		CULVERT C	CONDITION	
Approach Roadway widtl		16.50 ft.	Culvert Rating (62):		4 Considerable	Damage
Width Curb to Curb (51):		23.42 ft.	Channel Rating (61):		7 Minor Damag	е
Deck Protection (108C):		N N/A (no deck (NBI))				
O. to O. Width (52):		25.00 ft.				
			Bridge Rail (364)		0 Substandard	
Curb / Sidewalk Width L (0.00 ft.	Bridge Rail (36A): Transition (36B):		0 Substandard	
Curb / Sidewalk Width L (Curb / Sidewalk Width R		0.00 ft. 0.00 ft.	Transition (36B):		0 Substandard	
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Curb / Sidewalk Width R Median (33): <u>SUPERS</u> # of Main Spans (45):	(50B): TRUCTUI	0.00 ft. 0 No median <u>RE GEOMETRY</u> 2	Transition (36B): Approach Rail (36C):	•	0 Substandard 0 Substandard	Correct
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Curb / Sidewalk Width R Median (33): # of Main Spans (45): # of Approach Spans (46) Main Material (43 A): Main Design (43 B): Max Span Length (48): Structure Length (49): NBIS Length (37): Temp Structure (103):	(50B): TRUCTUI	0.00 ft. 0 No median <u>RE GEOMETRY</u> 2 0 3 Steel 19 Culvert 26.50 ft. 62.00 ft. Long Enough Not Applicable (P)	Transition (36B): Approach Rail (36C): Approach Rail Ends (36 Structure Evaluation (6 <u>SUE</u> Navigation Control (38) Vertical Clearance (39): Horizontal Clearance (4 Pier Protection (111): Lift Bridge Vertical Clear	7): <u>ISTRUCTUR</u> : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 Substandard 0 Substandard 0 Substandard 3 Intolerable - C E GEOMETRY Permit Not Req 0.00 ft. 0.00 ft. Not Applicable (uired (P) s action um

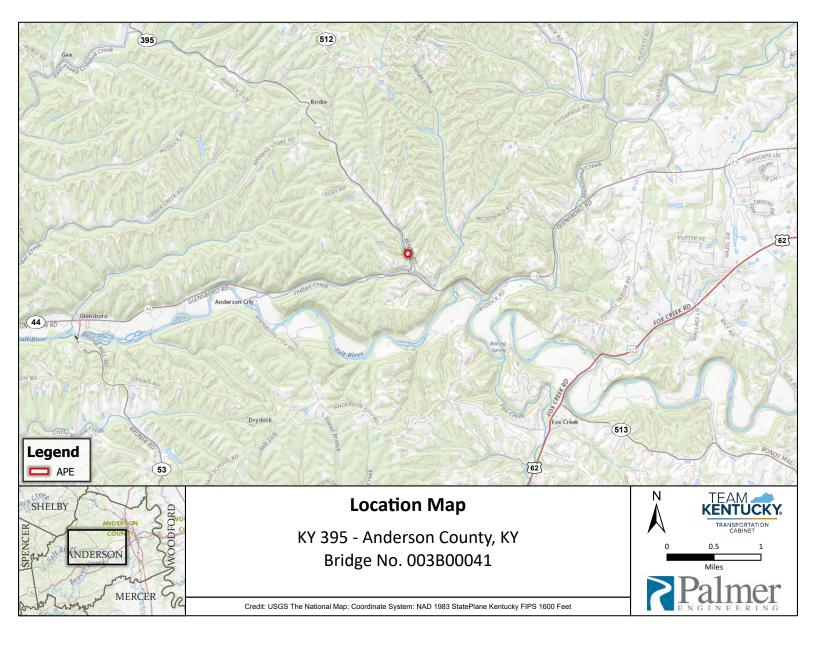


Bridge Inspection Report

KYTC FIELDS				
Overlay:	No	Scour Observed:	Minor Scour	
Overlay Type:	None	Scour Risk :	Low Risk	
Overylay Thickness:		Scour Analysis/Assessment :	Assessment Performed	
Overlay Year:		Scour POA :	Not Required	
Cross Section:	Yes	Scour POA Date :		
Cross Section Date:	06/14/2018	Next Cross Section Due Date :	06/20/2024	

ROUTE ON STRUC	TURE: BIRDIE RD				
ROADWAY	OCATION	ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION		CLEAR	ANCES
Pos Prefix (5A): Kind of Hwy (5B):	Route On Structure 3 State Hwy	Funct Class (26): Level Service (5C):	08 Rural min Collector 1 Mainline	Vertical (10): Min Vert Over (53): Vert Ref (54A):	99.99 ft. 99.99 ft. N Feature not hwy or RR
Route Num (5D):	00395	NHS (104):	0 Not on NHS	Undrclearnce (54B):	0.00 ft.
LRS Route (13A/B):		Defense Hwy (100):	0 Not a STRAHNET hwy	Horizontal (47):	23.42 ft.
Milepost (11):	0.46 mi	Toll Facility (20):	3 On free road	Min Lat Left (56):	0.00 ft.
Suffix (5E):	0 N/A (NBI)	ADT (29):	428 Cars/Day	Min Lat Right (55B):	0.00 ft.
Lanes On (28A):	2	Pct Trucks (109):	0.00%	Horiz Ref (55A):	N Feature not hwy or RR
Detour Length (19):	14.91 mi	ADT Year (30):	2021	Underclearance (69):	N Not applicable (NBI)









(Page 1 of 5)



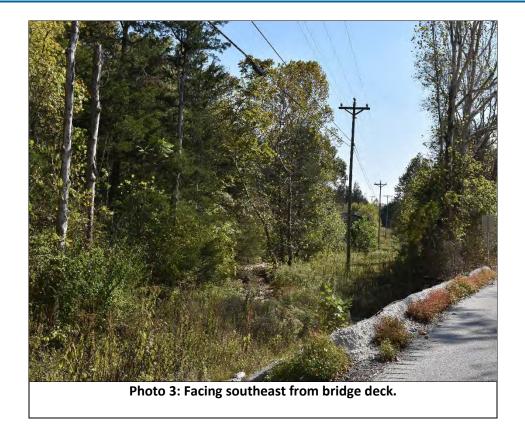
Photo 1: Facing north toward Bridge No. 003B00041N.







(Page 2 of 5)



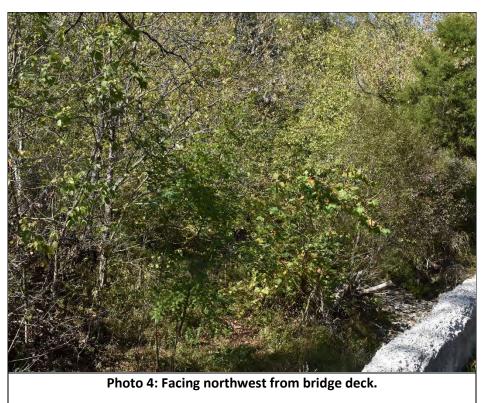
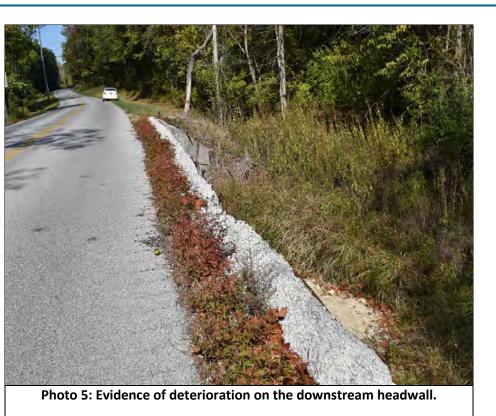


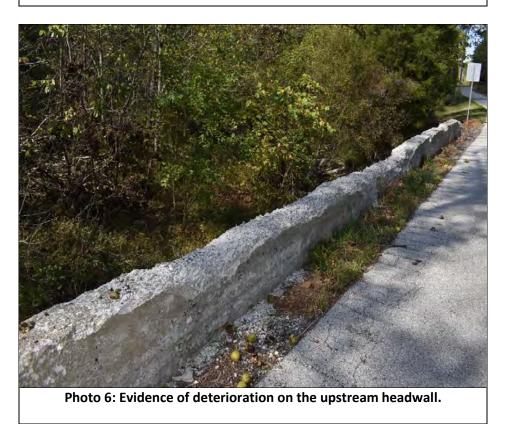
Photo Log

(Page 3 of 5)



KYTC Bridge Program Bridge # 003B00041N Anderson County, KY









(Page 4 of 5)



Photo 7: Downstream profile (east elevation) of Bridge No. 003B00041N.



Photo 8: Upstream profile (west elevation) of Bridge No. 003B00041N.

Photo Log

(Page 5 of 5)



KYTC Bridge Program Bridge # 003B00041N Anderson County, KY





Resources within the 150 ft APE

Field Site No. 1 Barn 0 McDonald Road Lawrenceburg, KY 40342 38.013489, -84.994792

The livestock barn located at 0 McDonald Road was constructed prior to 1951 according to historic aerial images. The resource first appears on the Lawrenceburg, KY topographic quadrangle in 1951, the previous quadrangle map dates to 1924. The property lies approximately 401' southeast of Bridge 003B00041N and is oriented in a north-south-facing direction. One-story, with wood timber framing and wood siding, the barn rests on a stacked stone foundation that has started to fail in multiple places. A large central bay opening is present on the north and south elevations creating a center passage through the structure for tractors and other farm machinery. A metal, front-gable roof crowns the structure and exposed rafters are visible in the eaves on the west elevation. The sliding door that once covered the bay opening on the south elevation has been removed from its metal track and is leaning against the exterior just west of the bay opening. The bay doors on the north elevation appear to have been double-leaf on hinges. However, only the door on the west side of the bay opening remains in place.

The interior of the barn indicates it was used for feeding and sheltering livestock. Livestock pens are exhibited on the east side of the barn and are fashioned of wood framing and woven wire. A lead rope dangles from a hook near one of the pens. The west side of the interior is occupied by various and sundry items including concrete blocks, twine used to bail hay or straw, tires, wood planks, sheets of plywood and an animal skull, while the center alley is occupied by a trailer with a ball hitch and a metal farm gate.

Approximately 12' east of the barn stands the ruins of an outbuilding with a metal, shed-roof and corrugated metal siding. Additional details regarding fenestration or the condition of the structure were difficult to discern through the dense vegetation surrounding the building, however, close inspection of site photographs indicates a tree is growing through the west side bay opening.

This resource and its associated ancillary structure does not appear to be associated with any known historic events or trends in the area (Criterion A). These resources do not appear to be related to any persons important or significant in local, state or national events (Criterion B) nor do these resources appear to be eligible under Criterion C as they do not appear to be the work of a master or convey distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction unique to historic architecture in Anderson County. Thus, these resources do not appear to be significant under criteria A, B, or C and therefore are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NR.

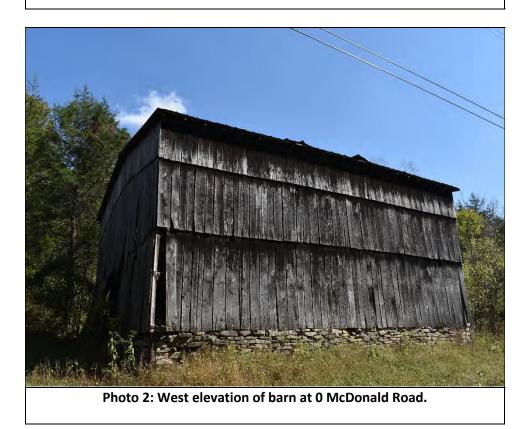




(Page 1 of 5)



Photo 1: North elevation of barn at 0 McDonald Road.



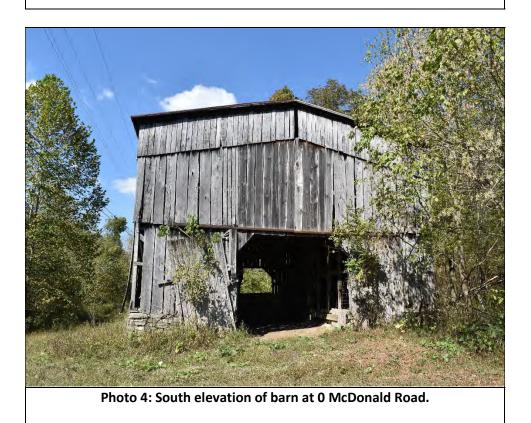




(Page 2 of 5)



Photo 3: South and west elevations of barn at 0 McDonald Road.



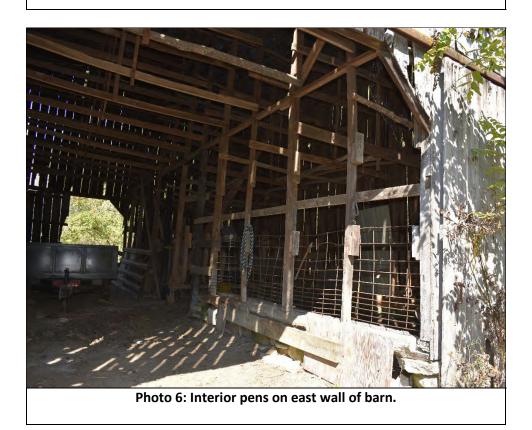




(Page 3 of 5)



Photo 5: Facing north toward barn interior.







(Page 4 of 5)

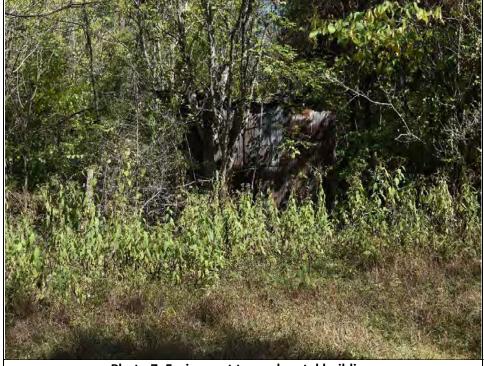


Photo 7: Facing east toward metal building.



Photo 8: Facing northeast toward metal building.





(Page 5 of 5)



Photo 9: Facing north toward Bridge No. 003B00041N from northwest corner of barn.

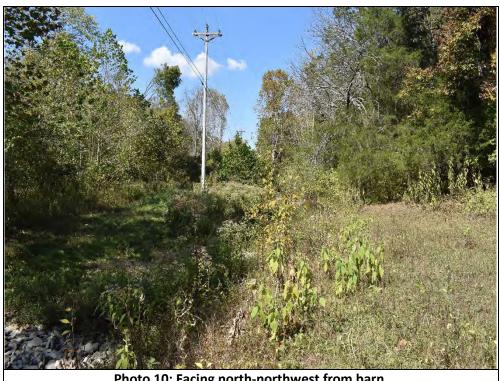


Photo 10: Facing north-northwest from barn.

APPENDIX D

Asbestos Survey

See Special Provisions for Asbestos Abatement Report

APPENDIX E

Section 7 Consultation

3 0395 B00041N			Page 9						
	Kentucky Transportation Federal Highway Adminis NO EFFECT FINDING								
KYTC Item No:	Bridge # 003B00041N	Route:	КҮ-395						
Quadrangle(s):	Alton Station	County(ies):	Anderson						
Project Description:	Project Description: (Type of improvement, areas to be impacted, crossroad improvements, easements, etc.)								
tributary to Indian Cr temporary diversion this should minimize	ice the existing bridge and substructure on Bird eek in its current location. It is anticipated that is planned. With the roadway approaches bein impacts to the surrounding area. The project a , hydraulic opening, etc.); which will minimize	t the crossing will be closed g available for staging of ma is proposed, will not alter cu	during construction; no aterials and equipment, irrent geometrics						
Listed Species: (Atta	ch copy of USFWS county list, KSNPC website a	and KDFWR website)							
Gray bat (Myotis gris	escens); Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>); northern Fanshell (<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>); pink mucket (<i>Lc</i>	long-eared bat (Myotis sept							
endangered; the Mor is an experimental po protection under the	erimyotis subflavus) and Salamander Mussel (S narch butterfly (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) is a candida opulation, non-essential, until listing as threate Endangered Species Act (ESA). Should the stat to construction, additional site specific analysis	te species; the Whooping C ned or endangered, these s us of the species be elevate	rane (<i>Grus americana</i>) pecies are not afforded d to either threatened						
Methodologies: (Me	thods of assessment, who, what, when, resour	ces, etc.)							
to, aerial imagery, to	iologist reviewed GIS information for the area pography, soil maps, stream characteristics, ar gation was conducted on January 10, 2023 to pject limits.	d species location records.	Following records						
Results: (Compare ha	abitat used by listed species with available hab	itat)							
Impacts to the listed	bat species habitat will be addressed in accord r Indiana and gray bats in Kentucky.		HWA Programmatic						
	rthern Long-Eared Bat using the 2016 Program of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared B		Transportation						
water to survive. Two located within the pr culvert which will be dominated by bedroo No live mussels or re	sels species listed are considered medium stre o unnamed tributaries (1 perennial and 1 inter- oject area, and have previously been impacted replaced in the same location. Additionally, th ck within the project area, thus it is not conside lic shells were observed during the field invest een made for the listed mussel species	mittent) to Indian Creek are I by construction of the exis- ne small unnamed perennial ered suitable habitat for the	the only streams ting roadway and stream's substrate is listed mussel species.						
bluff or ledge) areas. topographic relief. Th streams. Most popula settings described ab	pically grows on steep, rocky, wooded slopes It also occurs along tops, bases, and ledges of the species usually is found in these habitats on ations are closely associated with calcareous o ove, the most vigorous (Shea 1993, p. 24) and d in sites where the forest canopy has remained	bluffs and infrequently on s south- to west-facing slope utcrops (Shea 1993, p. 26). stable (TDEC 2009, p. 1) Sho	ites with little s near rivers or Within the physical ort's bladderpod						

project area was conducted during field suitable habitat was observed within th invasive plant species, and mowing with been made for Short's bladderpod.	e project area due to thick canopy cov	ver of the adjacent forested area,
Determinations:		
No habitat, No effect for: clubshell; fan	shell; pink mucket; Short's bladderpoo	d;
	, the KYTC has determined that the pr ther Section 7(a)(2) consultation with t adra Cruikshank	oject will have No Effect on any listed he Service is not required. 7/24/24
KYT	TC Signature	Date
Cassor	ndra Cruikshank	
Р	Print Name	
E.A.T.S. Milestones updated		
	Name	Date

(2020 KYTC-	FHWA Programmati		ing Bats in Kentucky n for Foraging Habitat, and Su	ımmer/Ten	nporar	y Roostin _é	g)
Project Number: Bridge 003B00041N	County: Anderson	Road:	Birdie Rd (KY 395)	Lat/Long:	38.014	4497, -84.9	995780
Northern Long-eared Bat	IPaC D-key	□ ВА/ВО	Gray bat	□ NH/NFX	(🛛	Prog NLTAA	□ BA/BO
Foraging BMP Commitments:	-	Bridges	& Temporary Roosting:	(Atta	ach Bri	dge Assess	sment Form)
YES N/A				NO	YES	: Specie	es Observed:
			Known Maternity Colony	Ø			
			Known Bachelor Colony				
			No Signs/ Absent		2		
		Si	gns / Present (≤ 5 individuals)				
Signatures:							
Cassondra Cruikshank	10/2/2024	☑ EAT:	S Updated (Initial)				
DEA Biologist	Date	-		Project Ma	anager		Date

(202	20 KYTC- FHWA Programr		essing Bats in Kentucky ram for Foraging Habitat, an	d Summer/Te	emporary Roostin	g)
Project Number: Bridge 003B00041N	County: Anderson	Road:	Birdie Rd (KY 395)	Lat/Long:	38.014497, -84.99	5780
Indiana Bat Summer	Roosting:					
	Inactive Seas	on	Add Active Season (* <u>NO</u>	June/July)	Add Non-vola	ant Season **
Habitat Type	Dates	Rate	Dates	Rate	Dates	Rate
Known Swarming	November 15 - March 31	l 1.75	April 1 - November 14*	2.25	June 1 - July 31	2.75
Known Summer	October 15 - March 31	1.25	April 1 - October 14*	1.75	June 1 - July 31	2.25
Unsurveyed	October 15 - March 31	0.50	April 1 - October 14*	1.00	June 1 - July 31	1.50
•	Tree Removal Chosen:		* <u>NO</u> June 1 - July 31 tree removal	•	es project-specific coo KFO; 20 acre maximu	
	earing trees 5"+ DBH fro		tober 15 - March 31			
Comments:			s, rockshelters, sinkholes, r habitat for the Indiana, i			
		T .		T	0	Dats
IB Project Habitat Designation	# Individual Trees (0.09 ac/each)	Block Acreage	Acreage Impacted (Individual + Block)	Habitat Rate	Standard Land Acraege Value	Cost (\$)
Designation			. .		Standard Land	Cost (\$)
,		Acreage	(Individual + Block)	Rate	Standard Land Acraege Value	Cost (\$) \$4,505.00
Designation		Acreage	(Individual + Block) 1.70	Rate	Standard Land Acraege Value	Cost (\$) \$4,505.00 \$0.00
Designation		Acreage	(Individual + Block) 1.70 0.00	Rate	Standard Land Acraege Value	Cost (\$) \$4,505.00 \$0.00 \$0.00
Designation		Acreage	(Individual + Block) 1.70 0.00 0.00	Rate 0.50	Standard Land Acraege Value	
Designation Unsurveyed Effects Determination Signatures:	(0.09 ac/each)	Acreage 1.70 Indiana advers	(Individual + Block) 1.70 0.00 0.00 0.00 bat, "may affect, likely to adv sely affect." Northern long-ea through batc	Rate 0.50 TOTAL P versely affect	Standard Land Acraege Value \$5,300.00 AYMENT DUE Gray bat, "may a y affect, likely to a	Cost (\$) \$4,505.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,505.00 ffect, not likely to
Designation Unsurveyed Effects Determination Signatures: Cassondra Cruikshank	(0.09 ac/each)	Acreage 1.70 Indiana advers	(Individual + Block) 1.70 0.00 0.00 0.00 bat, "may affect, likely to adv sely affect." Northern long-ea	Rate 0.50 TOTAL P /ersely affect" ared bat, "may	Standard Land Acraege Value \$5,300.00 AYMENT DUE Gray bat, "may a <i>i</i> affect, likely to a n (9/19/24)	Cost (\$) \$4,505.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,505.00 ffect, not likely to



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office 330 West Broadway, Suite 265 Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 (502) 695-0468

September 19, 2024

Danny Peake Division of Environmental Analysis Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Re: FWS 2023-0043605; September 2024 Batch #4, Northern Long-eared Bat Re-Consultation for Several KYTC Projects, Multiple Counties, Kentucky.

Danny Peake:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) Kentucky Field Office (KFO) has reviewed the above referenced project information and request for concurrence received on September 11, 2024. The KFO offers the following comments in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Background / Re-initiation Request

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) wishes to consult on a batch of projects (see Table 1) and the potential effects of these projects on the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (NLEB). Consultation is due to the up listing of the NLEB from threatened to endangered. The KFO has previously reviewed the subject projects and provided written concurrence on use of a 4(d) rule to address ESA compliance relative to the NLEB.

The KFO's response to these projects also concurred with the Federal Highway Administration FHWA's (FHWA) proposal to account for potential adverse effects to the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and its habitat through the processes identified in the FHWA Kentucky Division's 2020 Programmatic Consultation and accompanying biological opinion on the effects of transportation projects on the Indiana bat. KYTC/FHWA committed to mitigation measures in the form of payment to the Imperiled Bat Conservation Fund (IBCF) and seasonal tree clearing restrictions, specific to each project, as identified in the programmatic process.

The KYTC now wishes to address potential adverse effects to the NLEB and its habitat through the Service's 2015 Biological Opinion: Kentucky Field Office's participation in Conservation Memoranda of Agreement for the Indiana bat and/or Northern Long-eared Bat. Since NLEBs utilize similar summer roosting habitat as Indiana bats, the same acreage of forested habitat removal (See Table 1-Acreage) would be accounted for NLEBs per each project. KYTC/FHWA anticipates the need for tree clearing to occur during the occupied timeframe (April 1 – October 14); however, no tree clearing will be conducted from May 15 – July 31 to avoid the non-volent

period. Use of the 2015 BO is typically accompanied with a voluntary payment to the IBCF as a conservation measure identified in the KFO's 2016 Revised Conservation Strategy for Forest-Dwelling Bats. However, additional compensation is not proposed due to KYTC previously compensating for the loss of habitat for the Indiana bat and the 2016 Conservation Strategy does not necessitate dual compensation since both species utilizing the same habitat.

Project Number	County	Acreage	IPaC FWS Code
12-10129	Martin	0.98	2023-0043605
12-10017	Letcher	0.20	2024-0115381
12-163	Knott	24.95	2024-0117830
Bridge 003B00041N	Anderson	1.70	2023-0031740
9-228.3	Elliot	0.87	2024-0123187

Table 1.

The Service has determined that the proposed actions listed in Table 1 are consistent with the actions evaluated in the 2015 Biological Opinion: Kentucky Field Office's Participation in Conservation Memoranda of Agreement for the Indiana Bat and/or Northern Long-eared Bat. Any incidental take of NLEBs resulting from forested habitat removal is not prohibited. The BO concludes that this incidental take is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Indiana or northern long-eared bat.

Conclusion

In view of these findings, we believe that the requirements of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act have been fulfilled for these projects relative to the NLEB. Your obligations under section 7 must be reconsidered, however, if: (1) new information reveals that the proposed action may affect listed species in a manner or to an extent not previously considered, (2) the proposed action is subsequently modified to include activities, which were not considered during this consultation, or (3) new species are listed, or critical habitat designated.

If you have any questions regarding the information that we have provided, please contact Phil DeGarmo at (502) 229-8830 or <u>Phil_DeGarmo@fws.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

for Virgil Lee Andrews, Jr. Field Supervisor

cc: Andrew Logsdon, KYTC, Frankfort



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office J C Watts Federal Building, Room 265 330 West Broadway Frankfort, KY 40601-8670 Phone: (502) 695-0467 Fax: (502) 695-1024 Email Address: <u>kentuckyes@fws.gov</u>



In Reply Refer To: Project code: 2023-0031740 Project Name: Anderson County, KY-395 07/24/2024 19:24:34 UTC

Federal Nexus: yes Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Army Corps of Engineers

Subject: Technical assistance for 'Anderson County, KY-395'

Dear Robert Oney:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on July 24, 2024, for 'Anderson County, KY-395' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2023-0031740 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter. Your Endangered Species Act (Act) requirements are not complete.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. **Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key (Dkey), invalidates this letter.**

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat

Based on your IPaC submission and the standing analysis for the Dkey, your project has reached the determination of "May Affect" the northern long-eared bat.

Next Steps

Your action may qualify for the Interim Consultation Framework for the northern long-eared bat. To determine if it qualifies, review the Interim Consultation Framework posted here <u>https://</u>

Project code: 2023-0031740

07/24/2024 19:24:34 UTC

<u>www.fws.gov/library/collections/interim-consultation-framework-northern-long-eared-bat</u>. If you determine it meets the requirements of the Interim Consultation Framework, follow the procedures outlined there to complete section 7 consultation.

If your project does **not** meet the requirements of the Interim Consultation Framework, please contact the Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office for further coordination on this project. Further consultation or coordination with the Service is necessary for those species or designated critical habitats with a determination of "May Affect".

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination for the northern long-eared bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Clubshell Pleurobema clava Endangered
- Fanshell *Cyprogenia stegaria* Endangered
- Gray Bat *Myotis grisescens* Endangered
- Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Candidate
- Pink Mucket (pearlymussel) Lampsilis abrupta Endangered
- Salamander Mussel Simpsonaias ambigua Proposed Endangered
- Short's Bladderpod *Physaria globosa* Endangered
- Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Proposed Endangered
- Whooping Crane Grus americana Experimental Population, Non-Essential

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may cause prohibited take of the species listed above.

Contract ID: 242943

Page 104 of 130

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Anderson County, KY-395

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Anderson County, KY-395':

Bridge Replacement

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/@38.0144778,-84.9957614087307,14z</u>



Project code: 2023-0031740

DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the answers provided, the proposed Action is consistent with a determination of "may affect" for the Endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of the northern long-eared bat or any other listed species?

Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

No

2. Does any component of the action involve construction or operation of wind turbines?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

3. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

4. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

Yes

5. FHWA, FRA, and FTA have completed a range-wide programmatic consultation for transportation- related actions within the range of the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat.

Does your proposed action fall within the scope of this programmatic consultation?

Note: If you have **previously consulted** on your proposed action with the Service under the NLEB 4dRule, answer 'no' to this question and proceed with using this key. If you have **not yet consulted** with the Service on your proposed action and are unsure whether your proposed action falls within the scope of the FHWA, FRA, FTA range-wide programmatic consultation, please select "Yes" and use the FHWA, FRA, FTA Assisted Determination Key in IPaC to determine if the programmatic consultation is applicable to your action. Return to this key and answer 'no' to this question if it is not.

No

07/24/2024 19:24:34 UTC

6. Are you an employee of the federal action agency or have you been officially designated in writing by the agency as its designated non-federal representative for the purposes of Endangered Species Act Section 7 informal consultation per 50 CFR § 402.08?

Note: This key may be used for federal actions and for non-federal actions to facilitate section 7 consultation and to help determine whether an incidental take permit may be needed, respectively. This question is for information purposes only.

Yes

7. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)? Is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

- 8. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)? *No*
- 9. Have you determined that your proposed action will have no effect on the northern longeared bat? Remember to consider the <u>effects of any activities</u> that would not occur but for the proposed action.

If you think that the northern long-eared bat may be affected by your project or if you would like assistance in deciding, answer "No" below and continue through the key. If you have determined that the northern long-eared bat does not occur in your project's action area and/or that your project will have no effects whatsoever on the species despite the potential for it to occur in the action area, you may make a "no effect" determination for the northern long-eared bat.

Note: Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representatives) must consult with USFWS on federal agency actions that may affect listed species [50 CFR 402.14(a)]. Consultation is not required for actions that will not affect listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, this determination key will not provide a consistency or verification letter for actions that will not affect listed species. If you believe that the northern long-eared bat may be affected by your project or if you would like assistance in deciding, please answer "No" and continue through the key. Remember that this key addresses only effects to the northern long-eared bat. Consultation with USFWS would be required if your action may affect another listed species or critical habitat. The definition of Effects of the Action can be found here: https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions

No

10. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

Automatically answered No

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11. Does the action area contain any caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating northern long-eared bats?

No

12. Is suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?

(If unsure, answer "Yes.")

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats (i.e., live trees and/or snags \geq 3 inches (12.7 centimeter) dbh), answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat can be found at: <u>https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions</u>

Yes

13. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

Yes

14. Has a site-specific bridge assessment following <u>USFWS guidelines</u> been completed?

Note: For information on conducting a bridge/structure assessment, see Appendix D of the User's Guide for the Range-wide Programmatic Consultation for Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat and the associated Bridge/ Structure Bat Assessment Form. Additional resources can be found at: <u>https://www.fws.gov/media/bats-and-transportation-structures-references-and-additional-resources</u> and a training video is located at: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iuFwkT7q8Ws.</u>

Yes

15. Was evidence of bat use found during the bridge assessment?

No

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

- Bats on Bridge data sheet 07_24_2024.pdf <u>https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/</u> <u>7TVJOWK35NBGLIWJGI6KW2G2BY/</u> projectDocuments/146891465
- 16. Did you coordinate with your local Ecological Services Field Office (ESFO) and receive approval of the bridge assessment results? If NO, please contact the appropriate local ESFO before completing this determination key.

No

17. Will the proposed action result in the cutting or other means of knocking down, bringing down, or trimming of any trees suitable for northern long-eared bat roosting?

Note: Suitable northern long-eared bat roost trees are live trees and/or snags \geq 3 inches dbh that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities.

Yes

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PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Will all project activities by completed by November 30, 2024?

No

In what extent of the area (in acres) will trees be cut, knocked down, or trimmed during the <u>inactive</u> (hibernation) season for northern long-eared bat? **Note:** Inactive Season dates for spring staging/fall swarming areas can be found here: <u>https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas</u>

1.7

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which trees will be removed - round up to the nearest tenth of an acre. For this question, include the entire area where tree removal will take place, even if some live or dead trees will be left standing.

1.7

In what extent of the area (in acres) will trees be cut, knocked down, or trimmed during the <u>active</u> (non-hibernation) season for northern long-eared bat? **Note:** Inactive Season dates for spring staging/fall swarming areas can be found here: <u>https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas</u>

0

Will all potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees (trees \geq 3 inches diameter at breast height, dbh) be cut, knocked, or brought down from any portion of the action area greater than or equal to 0.1 acre? If all NLEB roost trees will be removed from multiple areas, select 'Yes' if the cumulative extent of those areas meets or exceeds 0.1 acre.

Yes

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which all potential NLEB roost trees will be removed. If all NLEB roost trees will be removed from multiple areas, entire the total extent of those areas. Round up to the nearest tenth of an acre.

1.7

For the area from which all potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees will be removed, on how many acres (round to the nearest tenth of an acre) will trees be allowed to regrow? Enter '0' if the entire area from which all potential NLEB roost trees are removed will be developed or otherwise converted to non-forest for the foreseeable future.

1.7

Will any snags (standing dead trees) \geq 3 inches dbh be left standing in the area(s) in which all northern long-eared bat roost trees will be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down?

No

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Name: **Robert Oney** Address: 400 Shoppers Drive Address Line 2: P.O. Box 747 Winchester City: State: KY Zip: 40392-0747 Email robertoney@msn.com Phone: 8597441218

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers

Appendix B. Bats in Bridges Datasheet

BATS IN BRIDGES DATASHEET

County: Anderson	Lat: <u>38.014500°</u>	Long:84.995778°
	ey: <u>1300</u> Investigator Name(s)	
Bridge Type: (check one)		Underdeck Material:
Parallel Box Beam	Steel I-beam	Concrete
Pre-stressed Girder	Flat Slab / Box	X Corrugated Steel
Cast in Place	Trapezoidal Box	□ Other:
Culvert – Box	Culvert – Pipe/Round D Other:	
⊠ Residential □ Row Crop □ Commo	ercial 🛛 Woodland 🗆 Grassland 🖾 Pas	ture 🛛 Riparian 🗆 Mixed 🗖 Wetland
X Residential C Row Crop C Commo	ercial 🖾 Woodland 🗆 Grassland 🖾 Pas nat apply)	
Residential Row Crop Commo Conditions Under Bridge: (check all the second s	ercial 🖾 Woodland 🗆 Grassland 🖾 Pas nat apply) Concrete 🔲 Rip rap 🖾 Flowin	ng water 🔲 Standing water
Residential Row Crop Commo Conditions Under Bridge: (check all the second s	ercial 🖾 Woodland 🗆 Grassland 🖾 Pas nat apply) Concrete 🔲 Rip rap 🖾 Flowin	ng water
Residential Row Crop Commo Conditions Under Bridge: (check all the second s	ercial 🛛 Woodland 🗆 Grassland 🖾 Pas nat apply) Concrete 🔲 Rip rap 🖾 Flowin ht path) 🗌 Closed vegetatio	ng water
Conditions Under Bridge: (check all th Bare ground /sediment C Open vegetation (not obstructing flig) Two lane road Four (or n Evidence of superstructure flooding	ercial 🛛 Woodland 🗆 Grassland 🖾 Pas nat apply) Concrete 🔲 Rip rap 🖾 Flowin ht path) 🔤 Closed vegetation nore) lane highway 🔤 Dirt ro	ng water

Bats Present: YES X NO

Appendix B. Bats in Bridges Datasheet

Species Present (record number of individuals if known)	
Myotis septentrionalis (Northern long-eared)	Lesione et al (Cilen lei et)
Myotis sodalis (Indiana) Myotis leibii (Eastern small-footed)	Lasiurus noctivagans (Silver-haired) Perimyotis subflavus (Tri-colored)
Myotis lucifugus (Little brown)	Eptesicus fuscus (Big brown)
Myous nemugus (Entre brown) Myotis grisescens (Gray)	Nycticeius humeralis (Evening)
Myotis austroriparius (Southeastern)	Tadarida brasiliensis (Braz. free-tailed)
Lasiurus cinereus (Hoary)	Corynorhinus t. townsendii (Virginia)
Lasiurus borealis (Eastern red)	Corynorhinus rafinesquii (Rafinesque's)
Lasiurus seminolus (Seminole)	UNKNOWN
Roost description (If known, check all that apply): 🗌 Day Roost	t 🗆 Nursery Roost 🗐 Night Roost 🗍 Unknown
Number of roosts	
Roost feature: (check all that apply)	
Crack/crevice/expansion joint: underside of bridge	Crack/crevice/expansion joint: top side of bridge
□ Plugged drain □ Under/along the main bridge structure □	Rail Dother:
Human disturbance or traffic under bridge or at structure?	High Low None
Evidence of bats using bird nests? 🗆 Yes 🛛 No (if yes, pleas	e describe and photograph nest location)
Areas Inspected: (check all that apply)	
Uvertical surfaces on I-beams Vertical surfaces between	concrete end walls and bridge deck
Expansion joints IN Rough surfaces IN Guardra	ails 🖾 Crevices 🗌 Other:
Areas NOT Inspected because of safety or inaccessibility:	
Additional Comments / Sketch:	

No bats, or signs of bat usage were observed at this bridge.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office J C Watts Federal Building, Room 265 330 West Broadway Frankfort, KY 40601-8670 Phone: (502) 695-0467 Fax: (502) 695-1024 Email Address: <u>kentuckyes@fws.gov</u>



In Reply Refer To: Project Code: 2023-0031740 Project Name: Anderson County, KY-395 07/19/2024 15:25:17 UTC

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.*).

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.

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, intentional or unintentional, 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/whatwe-do..

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. 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 Consultation 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):

(502) 695-0467

Official Species List

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:

Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office J C Watts Federal Building, Room 265 330 West Broadway Frankfort, KY 40601-8670

07/19/2024 15:25:17 UTC

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code:2023-0031740Project Name:Anderson County, KY-395Project Type:Bridge - ReplacementProject Description:Bridge ReplacementProject Location:Project Description:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <u>https://</u>www.google.com/maps/@38.0144778,-84.9957614087307,14z



Counties: Anderson County, Kentucky

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 11 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. Note that 4 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

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. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

07/19/2024 15:25:17 UTC

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Gray Bat Myotis grisescens No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: • The project area includes potential gray bat habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</u> General project design guidelines: <u>https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/7TVJOWK35NBGLIWJGI6KW2G2BY/documents/</u> <u>generated/6422.pdf</u>	Endangered
 Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: The project area includes 'potential' habitat. All activities in this location should consider possible effects to this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</u> General project design guidelines: <u>https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/7TVJOWK35NBGLIWJGI6KW2G2BY/documents/generated/6422.pdf</u> 	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</u> General project design guidelines: <u>https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/7TVJOWK35NBGLIWJGI6KW2G2BY/documents/generated/6422.pdf</u>	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515</u>	Proposed Endangered

BIRDS

NAME	STATUS
Whooping Crane Grus americana	Experimental
Population: U.S.A. (AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NC,	Population,
NM, OH, SC, TN, UT, VA, WI, WV, western half of WY)	Non-
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Essential
Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758</u>	Loscintar

CLAMS

NAME	STATUS
Clubshell Pleurobema clava	Endangered
Population: Wherever found; Except where listed as Experimental Populations	
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:	

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NAME	STATUS
 The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Salt River mainstem, and/or any of its following tributaries: Beech Fork, and/or Rolling Fork. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3789 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/7TVJOWK35NBGLIWJGI6KW2G2BY/documents/generated/5639.pdf 	
 Fanshell Cyprogenia stegaria No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions: The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Salt River mainstem, and/or any of its following tributaries: Beech Fork, and/or Rolling Fork. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4822 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/7TVJOWK35NBGLIWJGI6KW2G2BY/documents/generated/5639.pdf 	Endangered
Pink Mucket (pearlymussel) Lampsilis abrupta No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7829 General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/7TVJOWK35NBGLIWJGI6KW2G2BY/documents/ generated/5639.pdf	Endangered
Salamander Mussel Simpsonaias ambigua There is proposed critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6208</u>	Proposed Endangered
INSECTS NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</u>	Candidate
FLOWERING PLANTS NAME	STATUS
Short's Bladderpod <i>Physaria globosa</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7206</u>	Endangered

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.

07/19/2024 15:25:17 UTC

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Palmer Engineering Name: **Robert Oney** 400 Shoppers Drive Address: Address Line 2: P.O. Box 747 Winchester City: State: KY Zip: 40392-0747 Email robertoney@msn.com Phone: 8597441218

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers

PART II

SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

Any reference in the plans or proposal to previous editions of the *Standard Specifications* for Road and Bridge Construction and Standard Drawings are superseded by Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Edition of 2019 and Standard Drawings, Edition of 2020.

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

The contractor shall use the Supplemental Specifications that are effective at the time of letting. The Supplemental Specifications can be found at the following link: http://transportation.ky.gov/Construction/Pages/Kentucky-Standard-Specifications.aspx

PART III

EMPLOYMENT, WAGE AND RECORD REQUIREMENTS

TRANSPORTATION CABINET DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

LABOR AND WAGE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO OTHER THAN FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM PROJECTS

I. Application

II. Nondiscrimination of Employees (KRS 344)

I. APPLICATION

1. These contract provisions shall apply to all work performed on the contract by the contractor with his own organization and with the assistance of workmen under his immediate superintendence and to all work performed on the contract by piecework, station work or by subcontract. The contractor's organization shall be construed to include only workmen employed and paid directly by the contractor and equipment owned or rented by him, with or without operators.

2. The contractor shall insert in each of his subcontracts all of the stipulations contained in these Required Provisions and such other stipulations as may be required.

3. A breach of any of the stipulations contained in these Required Provisions may be grounds for termination of the contract.

II. NONDISCRIMINATION OF EMPLOYEES

AN ACT OF THE KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO PREVENT DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT KRS CHAPTER 344 EFFECTIVE JUNE 16, 1972

The contract on this project, in accordance with KRS Chapter 344, provides that during the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

1. The contractor shall not fail or refuse to hire, or shall not discharge any individual, or otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age (forty and above); or limit, segregate, or classify his employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

2. The contractor shall not print or publish or cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement relating to employment by such an employer or membership in or any classification or referral for employment by the employment agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, or specification based on religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, when religion, national origin, sex, or age forty (40) and over, or because the person is a qualified individual with a disability, is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment. 3. If the contractor is in control of apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, he shall not discriminate against an individual because of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or age forty (40) and over, in admission to, or employment in any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.

4. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administrating agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for non-compliance.

Revised: January 25, 2017

EXECUTIVE BRANCH CODE OF ETHICS

In the 1992 regular legislative session, the General Assembly passed and Governor Brereton Jones signed Senate Bill 63 (codified as KRS 11A), the Executive Branch Code of Ethics, which states, in part:

KRS 11A.040 (7) provides:

No present or former public servant shall, within six (6) months following termination of his office or employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received, prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a period of six (6) months, he personally refrains from working on any matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirtysix (36) months of his tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed through entitlement programs.

KRS 11A.040 (9) states:

A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

- a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or
- b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

This law is intended to promote public confidence in the integrity of state government and to declare as public policy the idea that state employees should view their work as a public trust and not as a way to obtain private benefits.

If you have worked for the executive branch of state government within the past six months, you may be subject to the law's prohibitions. The law's applicability may be different if you hold elected office or are contemplating representation of another before a state agency.

Also, if you are affiliated with a firm which does business with the state and which employs former state executive-branch employees, you should be aware that the law may apply to them.

In case of doubt, the law permits you to request an advisory opinion from the Executive Branch Ethics Commission, 1025 Capital Center Drive, Suite 104, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601; telephone (502) 564-7954.

Revised: May 23, 2022

Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978

The requirements of the Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978 (KRS 45.560-45.640) shall apply to this Contract. The apparent low Bidder will be required to submit EEO forms to the Division of Construction Procurement, which will then forward to the Finance and Administration Cabinet for review and approval. No award will become effective until all forms are submitted and EEO/CC has certified compliance. The required EEO forms are as follows:

- EEO-1: Employer Information Report
- Affidavit of Intent to Comply
- Employee Data Sheet
- Subcontractor Report

These forms are available on the Finance and Administration's web page under *Vendor Information, Standard Attachments and General Terms* at the following address: <u>https://www.eProcurement.ky.gov</u>.

Bidders currently certified as being in compliance by the Finance and Administration Cabinet may submit a copy of their approval letter in lieu of the referenced EEO forms.

For questions or assistance please contact the Finance and Administration Cabinet by email at **finance.contractcompliance@ky.gov** or by phone at 502-564-2874.

UNDER T	PLOYEE RIGHTS HE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT ATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
	FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE \$7.25 PER HOUR BEGINNING JULY 24, 2009
OVERTIME PAY	At least 1^{1}_{2} times your regular rate of pay for all hours worked over 40 in a workweek.
CHILD LABOR	An employee must be at least 16 years old to work in most non-farm jobs and at least 18 to work in non-farm jobs declared hazardous by the Secretary of Labor.
	Youths 14 and 15 years old may work outside school hours in various non-manufactur- ing, non-mining, non-hazardous jobs under the following conditions:
	 No more than 3 hours on a school day or 18 hours in a school week; 8 hours on a non-school day or 40 hours in a non-school week.
	Also, work may not begin before 7 a.m. or end after 7 p.m. , except from June 1 through Labor Day, when evening hours are extended to 9 p.m. Different rules apply in agricultural employment.
TIP CREDIT	Employers of "tipped employees" must pay a cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour if they claim a tip credit against their minimum wage obligation. If an employee's tips combined with the employer's cash wage of at least \$2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum hourly wage, the employer must make up the difference. Certain other conditions must also be met.
ENFORCEMENT	The Department of Labor may recover back wages either administratively or through court action, for the employees that have been underpaid in violation of the law. Violations may result in civil or criminal action.
	Employers may be assessed civil money penalties of up to \$1,100 for each willful or repeated violation of the minimum wage or overtime pay provisions of the law and up to \$11,000 for each employee who is the subject of a violation of the Act's child labor provisions. In addition, a civil money penalty of up to \$50,000 may be assessed for each child labor violation that causes the death or serious injury of any minor employee, and such assessments may be doubled, up to \$100,000, when the violations are determined to be willful or repeated. The law also prohibits discriminating against or discharging workers who file a complaint or participate in any proceeding under the Act.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	 Certain occupations and establishments are exempt from the minimum wage and/or overtime pay provisions. Special provisions apply to workers in American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Some state laws provide greater employee protections; employers must comply with both. The law requires employers to display this poster where employees can readily see it. Employees under 20 years of age may be paid \$4.25 per hour during their first 90 consecutive calendar days of employment with an employer. Certain full-time students, student learners, apprentices, and workers with disabilities may be paid less than the minimum wage under special certificates issued by the Department of Labor.



U.S. Department of Labor | Wage and Hour Division

PART IV

INSURANCE

Refer to Kentucky Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, current edition

PART V

BID ITEMS

242943

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

Report Date 10/10/24

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Section: 0001 - ROADWAY

LINE	BID CODE	ALT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC FP AMOUNT
0010	02014	BARRICADE-TYPE III	2.00	EACH	\$
0020	02159	TEMP DITCH	118.00	LF	\$
0030	02351	GUARDRAIL-STEEL W BEAM-S FACE	100.00	LF	\$
0040	02367	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT TYPE 1	4.00	EACH	\$
0050	02399	EXTRA LENGTH GUARDRAIL POST	20.00	EACH	\$
0060	02575	DITCHING AND SHOULDERING	300.00	LF	\$
0070	02585	EDGE KEY	36.00	LF	\$
0080	02650	MAINTAIN & CONTROL TRAFFIC	1.00	LS	\$
0090	02697	EDGELINE RUMBLE STRIPS	243.00	LF	\$
0100	02703	SILT TRAP TYPE A	1.00	EACH	\$
0110	02704	SILT TRAP TYPE B	1.00	EACH	\$
0120	02705	SILT TRAP TYPE C	1.00	EACH	\$
0130	02706	CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE A	1.00	EACH	\$
0140	02707	CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE B	1.00	EACH	\$
0150	02708	CLEAN SILT TRAP TYPE C	1.00	EACH	\$
0160	02726	STAKING	1.00	LS	\$
0170	02731	REMOVE STRUCTURE	1.00	LS	\$
0180	03304	BRIDGE OVERLAY APPROACH PAVEMENT	263.00	SQYD	\$
0190	05952	TEMP MULCH	480.00	SQYD	\$
0200	05953	TEMP SEEDING AND PROTECTION	360.00	SQYD	\$
0210	05963	INITIAL FERTILIZER	.10	TON	\$
0220	05964	MAINTENANCE FERTILIZER	.10	TON	\$
0230	05985	SEEDING AND PROTECTION	420.00	SQYD	\$
0240	06514	PAVE STRIPING-PERM PAINT-4 IN - YELLOW	436.00	LF	\$
0250	40030	TEMPORARY SILT FENCE	118.00	LF	\$

Section: 0002 - BRIDGE - 003B00041N

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0260	03299		ARMORED EDGE FOR CONCRETE	67.90	LF		\$	
0270	08002		STRUCTURE EXCAV-SOLID ROCK	193.10	CUYD		\$	
0280	08003		FOUNDATION PREPARATION	1.00	LS		\$	
0290	08100		CONCRETE-CLASS A	346.20	CUYD		\$	
0300	08104		CONCRETE-CLASS AA	23.20	CUYD		\$	
0310	08150		STEEL REINFORCEMENT	31,976.00	LB		\$	
0320	08151		STEEL REINFORCEMENT-EPOXY COATED	3,856.00	LB		\$	
0330	08663		PRECAST PC BOX BEAM CB21-48	375.00	LF		\$	
0340	23378EC		CONCRETE SEALING	5,252.00	SQFT		\$	
0350	25017ED		RAIL SYSTEM SIDE MOUNTED MGS	112.50	LF		\$	

Section: 0003 - DEMOBILIZATION

LINE	BID CODE	ALT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRIC	FP	AMOUNT
0360	02569		DEMOBILIZATION	1.00	LS		\$	

PROPOSAL BID ITEMS

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