# **Appendix C: Agency Coordination**

## Contents:

June 28, 2013 Letter sent to Agencies, with attachments

#### **Distribution List**

### Written Responses

- US Fish & Wildlife Service, July 8
- KY Department of Fish & Wildlife Resources, July 8
- US Coast Guard, July 9
- Tourism, Arts, and Heritage Council, July 15
- Natural Resources Conservation Service, July 16
- KY Department of Education, July 17
- KY State Police, July 18
- KY State Nature Preserves, July 22
- KY Department for Environmental Protection, July 26
- FAA Memphis Airports Division, July 31
- KY Department for Environmental Protection, August 7
- KY Department for Natural Resources, August 7
- Scenic Kentucky, August 9
- Metro Police Department, August 13



Steven L. Beshear Governor Frankfort, Kentucky 40622 www.transportation.ky.gov/ June 28, 2013 Michael W. Hancock, P.E. Secretary

«Mailing\_Title» «First\_Name» «Last\_Name» «Suffix» «Title»

«Organization»

«Address1»

«Address2»

«City», «State» «Zip»

Dear «Letter\_Title» «Last\_Name»:

Subject: Planning Study

KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway (US 31W) to I-264

Louisville, Jefferson County

Item No. 5-480.00

We are requesting your agency's input and comments on a planning study to determine the need and potential impacts for a proposed highway project. The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet has assembled a study team to evaluate the roadway conditions, to analyze the current and future traffic, and to propose recommendations. During the development of this planning study, comments are being solicited from federal, state, and local agencies, as well as other interested persons and the general public, in accordance with principles set forth in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. The Federal Highway Administration is partnering with us in these efforts.

This planning study includes a scoping process for the early identification of environmental issues and impacts related to the proposed project. We believe that early identification of issues or concerns can help us develop highway project alternates avoiding or minimizing negative impacts. The Project Team has identified a number of alternates with the help of Local Officials, Stakeholders, and Public by conducting meetings with them at various study stages. Alternatives include spot improvements and widening along the existing corridor. We are having a public meeting on July 23<sup>rd</sup>, at the Mosaic United Methodist Church, 8008 St. Andrews Church Road in Louisville to present these alternatives and solicit feedback.

We have enclosed the following project information for your review and comment:

- Study Area Map, showing study limits and existing roadway information
- A draft statement of Purpose and Need
- 2012 Peak Hour Traffic and Level of Service
- Crashes and Geometric Deficiencies Maps
- Environmental Overview Maps: Community Resources, Water Resources, Hazardous Materials Sites, and Utilities
- Map of Potential Spot Improvement Locations

«Mailing\_Title» «First\_Name» «Last\_Name» «Suffix» Page 2 June 28, 2013

We are requesting that you provide comments on the proposed improvement alternatives and/or specific comments concerning the bulleted items below as they relate to the proposed improvements:

- Comments on the Purpose and Need for the project,
- Significant issues or concerns in the project area that may need to be addressed so that the project can be adequately scoped,
- Any conservation or development plans your organization has ongoing or is aware of in the project area,
- Locations of any known areas, issues, or resources within the project area that should be considered when developing alternatives so that impacts can be avoided, minimized, or mitigated early in the process, and
- Any mitigation strategies that should be considered during project development.

We respectfully ask that you provide us with your comments within 30 days receipt of this letter to ensure timely progress in this planning effort.

We appreciate any input you can provide concerning this project. Please direct any comments, questions, or requests for additional information to Keith Downs of the Division of Design at (502) 210-5400 or at keith.downs@ky.gov. Please address all written correspondence to Keith R. Damron, P.E., Director, Division of Planning, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, 200 Mero Street, Frankfort, KY 40622.

Sincerely,

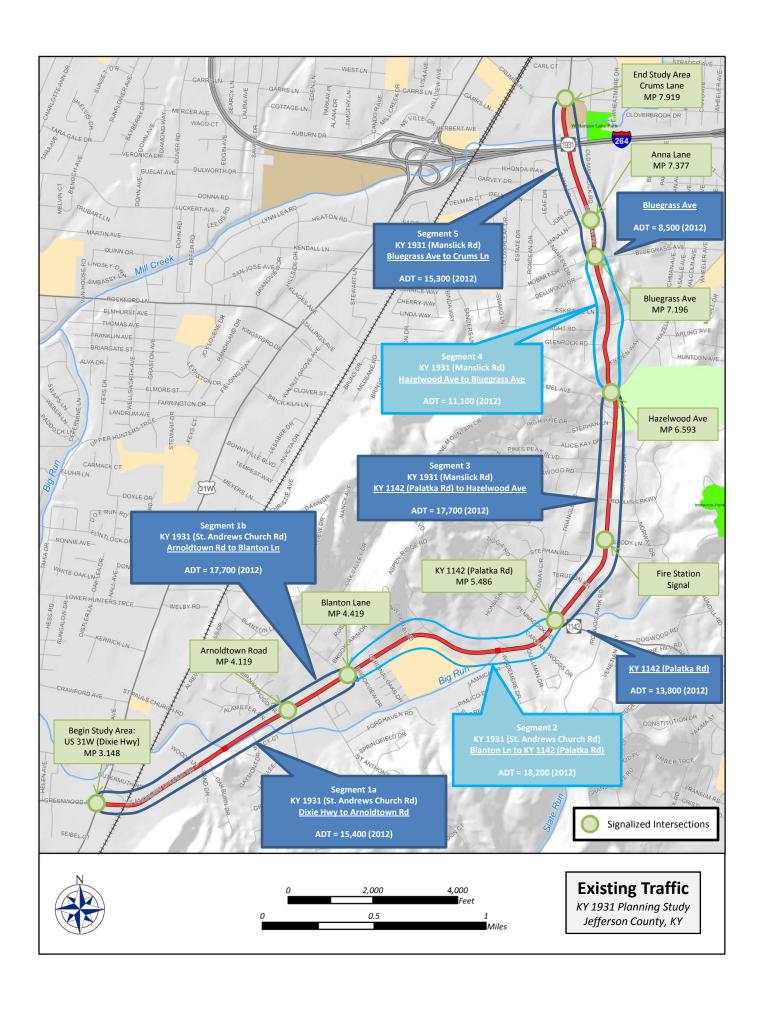
Keith & Damson

Keith R. Damron, P.E. Director Division of Planning

KRD/MP/BC

### Enclosures

c: Jose Sepulveda, FHWA John Ballantyne, FHWA Kevin Damron, Project Development Matt Bullock, District 5- Chief District Engineer Jonathon West, District 5- Project Development Tom Hall, District 5 Planning Keith Downs, District 5 Design Travis Thompson, District 5 Design Brad Johnson, CDM Smith Mark Hite Division of Structural Design Ryan Griffith, Division of Construction David Waldner, Environmental Analysis Bart Asher, Geotech Branch Jeff Wolfe, Traffic Operations Donald Smith, Permits Branch Steve Ross, Planning



# KY 1931 Alternatives Study Jefferson County – Item 5-480.00

### PURPOSE & NEED STATEMENT

The purpose of the proposed project is to **improve safety and local traffic operations** along KY 1931 between Dixie Highway and I-264.

### **NEEDS**

The 4.8-mile study section of KY 1931, an urban minor arterial, is primarily comprised of two 10-11 foot lanes and 1-2 foot shoulders; north of Anna Lane, the route widens to three to four lanes. Numerous cross-streets and driveways intersect with the route, with traffic signals at nine intersections within the study portion. The route carries 11,100 to 18,200 vehicles per day. The following transportation needs have been identified along existing KY 1931:

**Safety**: From September 30, 2008 through September 30, 2012, 552 crashes were recorded by State Police along the study route. Of those, 2 crashes resulted in fatalities and 135 resulted in injuries.

Vehicle crashes appear more frequent than on similar type facilities. Crash analysis has identified 3.8 of 4.8 study route miles (79%) to be "high crash segments." "High crash segments" are any section of road with a critical rate factor (CRF) over 1.0 – indicating crashes are happening more often than can be attributed to random chance. CRF compares the number of crashes along the road of interest to similar facilities in Kentucky. Twelve "high crash spots" were also identified. "High crash spots" are any section of road 0.10 miles in length with a CRF over 1.0. The highest CRF spots were at the intersection with Blanton Lane (45 crashes, CRF 3.07) and just south of the intersection with Hazelwood Avenue (45 crashes, CRF 3.07).

The most common types of crashes were rear end collisions, which are common along high volume roadways that experience stop-and-go conditions. The high number of access points and limitations on stopping sight distance due to deficient vertical curves also contribute to this trend.

The study route provides access for several schools, directly and indirectly. The relatively high crash rates raise concerns about school entrances/exits and general school bus safety. Further, the city of Louisville has been designated as a "pedestrian safety focus city" by FHWA and KY 1931 has been designated as a priority bicycle corridor by the city. Safety considerations are relevant for each of these modes, beyond just motorist safety.

**Traffic Operations**: Based on the 2012 traffic volumes, the corridor experiences congestion during both the AM and PM peak hours. Level of Service (a qualitative measure of conditions based on speed, travel time, and maneuverability rated A to F) is at LOS E at three of six key study intersections during one of the peak hours. As traffic volumes continue to increase in the future, operations are projected to continue to deteriorate along the corridor.

A number of issues are contributing to the capacity problem along the study route, including limited passing opportunities, no bus pull offs, limited turn lanes, and poor access management. While the majority of the corridor is built out, traffic is forecast to increase an average of 15 to 20 percent over the next 20 years. Two additional growth stimulants are the construction of Southeast Christian Church along KY 1931 near Dixie Highway and the proposed half-diamond interchange at I-264.

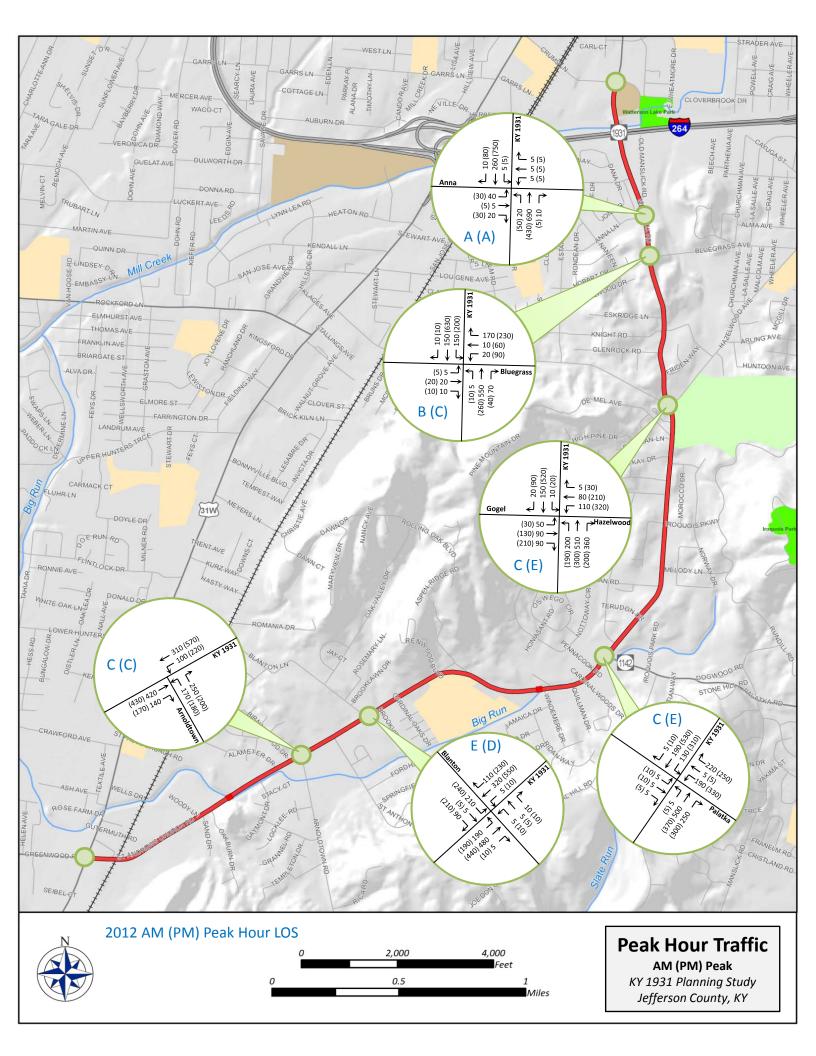
### SECONDARY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

**Accommodate Bicyclists and Pedestrians:** Mobility and safety for all modes of transportation is an important consideration, including bicycles and pedestrians. Louisville Metro has identified an improvement along the KY 1931 study corridor as priority number 11 of 21 in their 2010 *Bike Master Plan*.

**Improve Emergency Response Time:** Any improvement that addresses safety and congestion should also positively impact emergency response time along the study route. Saints Mary & Elizabeth Hospital, a 331-bed primary care facility, is located at the northern end of the study area (Bluegrass Avenue/Manslick Road). KY 1931 is an important link to the hospital.

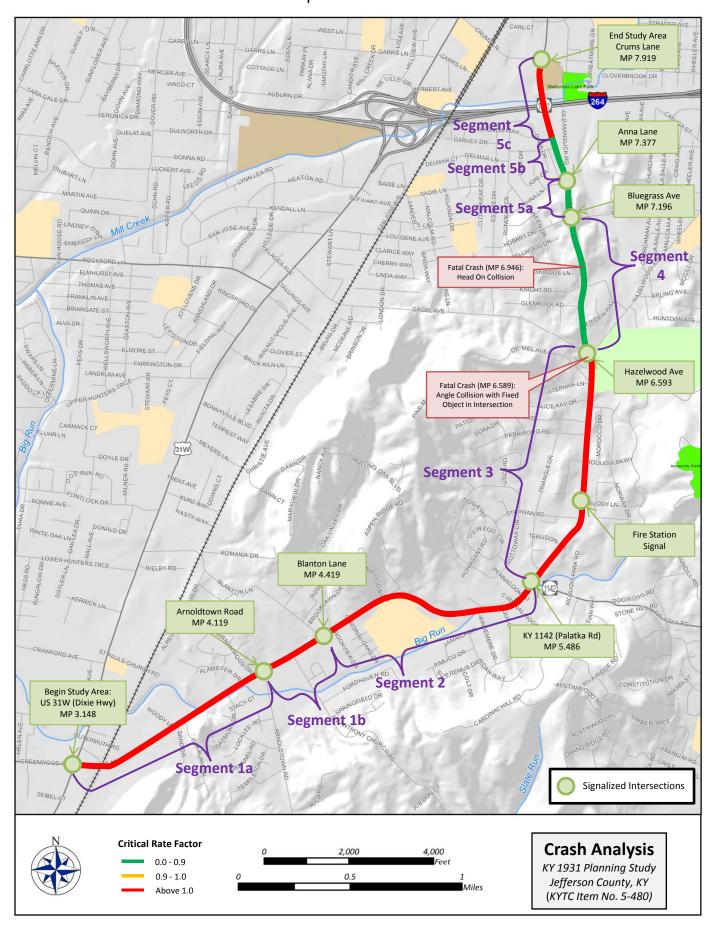
**Ensure any improvement is sufficient to accommodate additional traffic from other planned improvements:** Previous KYTC study efforts identified a need for an I-264/KY 1931 interchange. The projects are autonomous and would advance through project development independently. But it is important to acknowledge the link between projects and to understand how each would influence the other.

**Minimize Impacts to the Environment:** Alternatives should be developed to minimize impacts to the environment, particularly sensitive resources such as parks and cemeteries adjacent to the corridor.



# **Crash Statistics by Segment**

Based on reported crashes 2008-2012



# **Crash Statistics by Segment**

Based on reported crashes September 2008 – September 2012

Segment 1a:

82 crashes (21 injury) Length 0.97 mile

ADT = 15,400 vpd

CRF = 1.02

By Type:

Angle = 17

Backing = 4

Head On = 1

Rear End = 43

Sideswipe = 11

Single Vehicle = 6

Segment 1b:

65 crashes (8 injury) Length 0.30 mile

ADT = 17,700 vpd

CRF = **1.92** 

By Type:

Angle = 16

Backing = 1

Head On = 1

Rear End = 32

Sideswipe = 5

Single Vehicle = 9

1 undetermined

Segment 2:

134 crashes (32 injury)

Length 1.07 miles

ADT = 18,200 vpd

CRF = 1.30

By Type:

Angle = 29

Backing = 1

Head On = 3

Rear End = 72

Sideswipe = 14

Single Vehicle = 15

Segment 3:

172 crashes

(1 fatality, 40 injury)

Length 1.11 miles

ADT = 17,700 vpd

CRF = 1.68

By Type:

Angle = 33

Backing = 2

Head On = 8

Rear End = 113

Sideswipe = 8

Single Vehicle = 8

Segment 4:

36 crashes

(1 fatality, 11 injury)

Length 0.60 mile

ADT = 11,100 vpd

CRF = 0.88

By Type:

Angle = 8

Backing = 1

Head On = 1

Rear End = 16

Sideswipe = 1

Single Vehicle = 9

Segment 5a:

25 crashes (7 injury)

Length 0.28 mile ADT = 15,300 vpd

CRF = 0.87

By Type:

Angle = 6

Backing = 1

Head On = 0

Rear End = 12

Sideswipe = 3

Single Vehicle = 3

Segment 5b:

8 crashes (4 injury)

Length 0.10 miles

ADT = 15,300 vpdCRF = 0.60

By Type:

Angle = 4

Backing = 0

Head On = 0

Rear End = 1

Sideswipe = 1

Single Vehicle = 2

Segment 5c:

30 crashes (12 injury)

Length 0.34 miles

ADT = 15,300 vpd

CRF = 1.03

By Type:

Angle = 10

Backing = 0

Head On = 0

Rear End = 6

Sideswipe = 6

Single Vehicle = 8

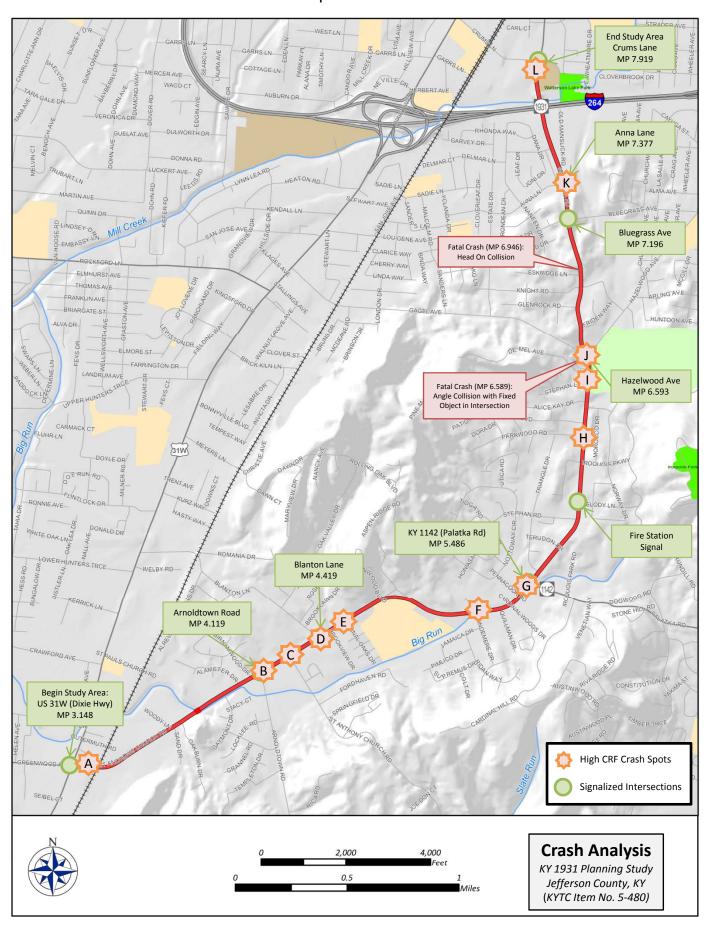
Crash records were collected from KYTC for KY 1931 over a four-year period (September 2008- September 2012). Crashes were geospatially referenced and compared to statewide data to identify locations exhibiting above average crash rates.

KYTC's crash analysis methodology, as outlined in the Kentucky Transportation Center (KTC) report Analysis of Crash Data in Kentucky, identifies two types of analysis areas: "spots" and "segments." Spots are 1/10 mile in length and are identified based on the location of crash concentrations. Segments vary in length, divided based on traffic volumes and geometric characteristics.

Each spot or segment in Kentucky is assigned a Critical Rate Factor (CRF) based on formulas published by the KTC. The CRF is one measure of the safety of a roadway, expressed as a ratio of the crash rate at the study location to the average crash rate for roadways of the same functional classification throughout the state. CRF also takes into account traffic volume, area type (rural or urban), and the number of lanes. If the CRF is 1.00 or greater, it is assumed that crashes are happening due to circumstances that cannot be attributed to random occurrence.

# **Crash Statistics by Spot**

Based on reported crashes 2008-2012



# **Crash Statistics by Spot**

Based on reported crashes 2008-2012

<u>Spot A:</u> CRF = **2.41** 32 crashes (5 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 9
Backing = 2
Head On = 0
Rear End = 15
Sideswipe = 6
Single Vehicle = 0

Spot B: CRF = 1.73 23 crashes (5 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 5
Backing = 1
Head On = 1
Rear End = 15
Sideswipe = 0
Single Vehicle = 1

<u>Spot C:</u> CRF = **2.39** 35 crashes (2 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 9
Backing = 1
Head On = 0
Rear End = 20
Sideswipe = 1
Single Vehicle = 3
1 undetermined

Spot D: CRF = 3.07 45 crashes (9 injury) By Type: Angle = 8 Backing = 0

Rear End = 26 Sideswipe = 5 Single Vehicle = 6

Head On = 0

<u>Spot E:</u> CRF = **1.14** 17 crashes (6 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 3
Backing = 0
Head On = 0
Rear End = 10
Sideswipe = 0
Single Vehicle = 4

<u>Spot F:</u> CRF = **1.14** 17 crashes (4 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 1
Backing = 0
Head On = 0
Rear End = 13
Sideswipe = 1
Single Vehicle = 2

Spot G: CRF = 2.07 31 crashes (8 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 13
Backing = 1
Head On = 2
Rear End = 9
Sideswipe = 4
Single Vehicle = 2

<u>Spot H:</u> CRF = **1.64** 24 crashes (9 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 4
Backing = 0
Head On = 1
Rear End = 18
Sideswipe = 1
Single Vehicle = 0

<u>Spot I:</u> CRF = **3.07** 45 crashes (13 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 3
Backing = 1
Head On = 2
Rear End = 37
Sideswipe = 1
Single Vehicle = 1

Spot J: CRF = 2.39 35 crashes (1 fatality, 6 injury)

By Type:
Angle = 19
Backing = 1
Head On = 1
Rear End = 13
Sideswipe = 0
Single Vehicle = 1

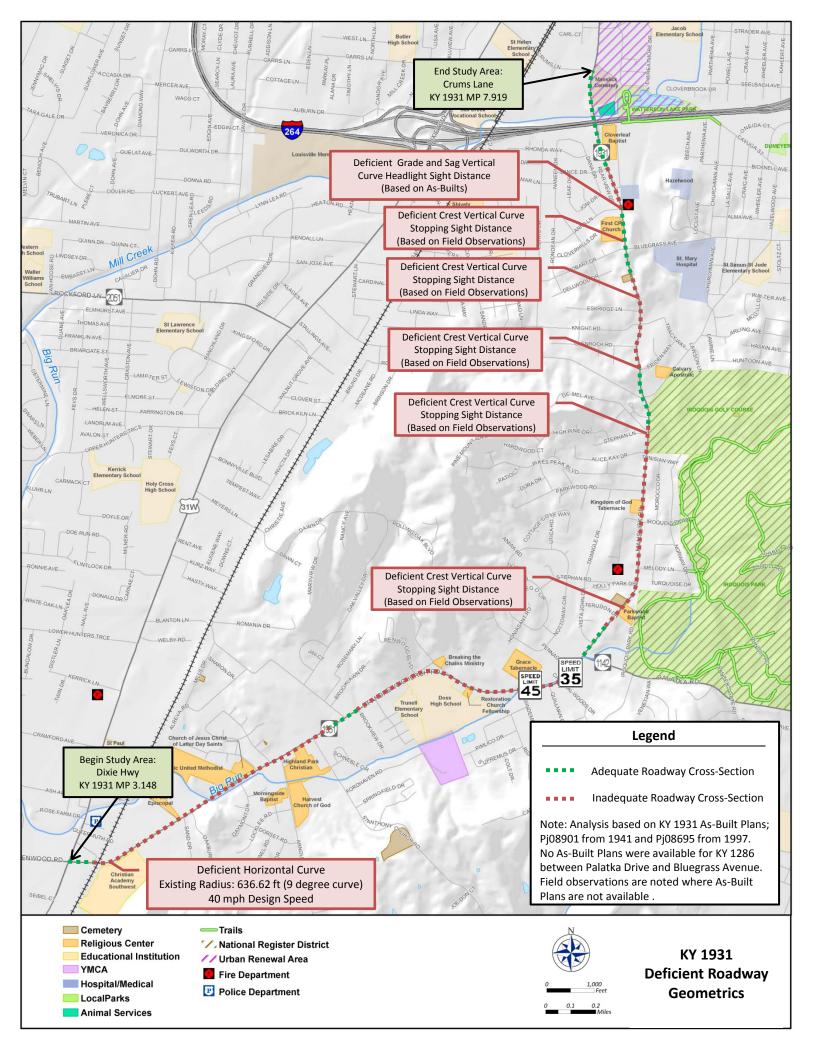
<u>Spot K:</u> CRF = **1.21** 16 crashes (4 injury)

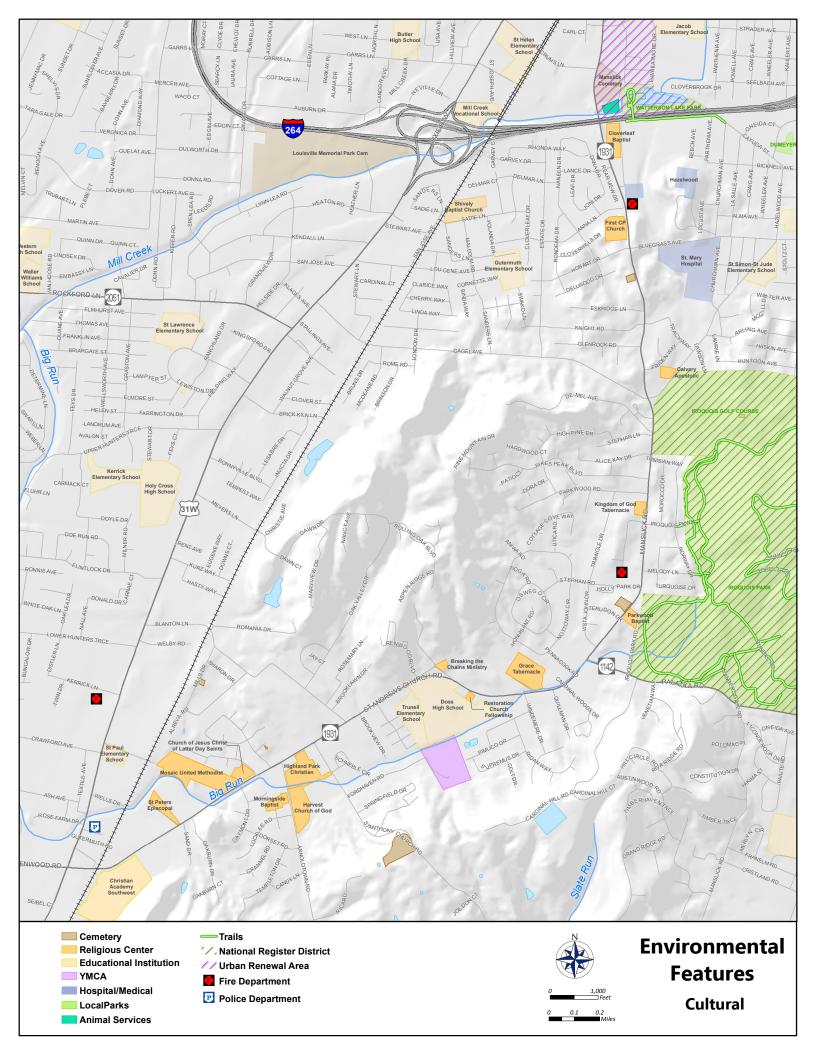
Angle = 5
Backing = 0
Head On = 0
Rear End = 7
Sideswipe = 3
Single Vehicle = 1

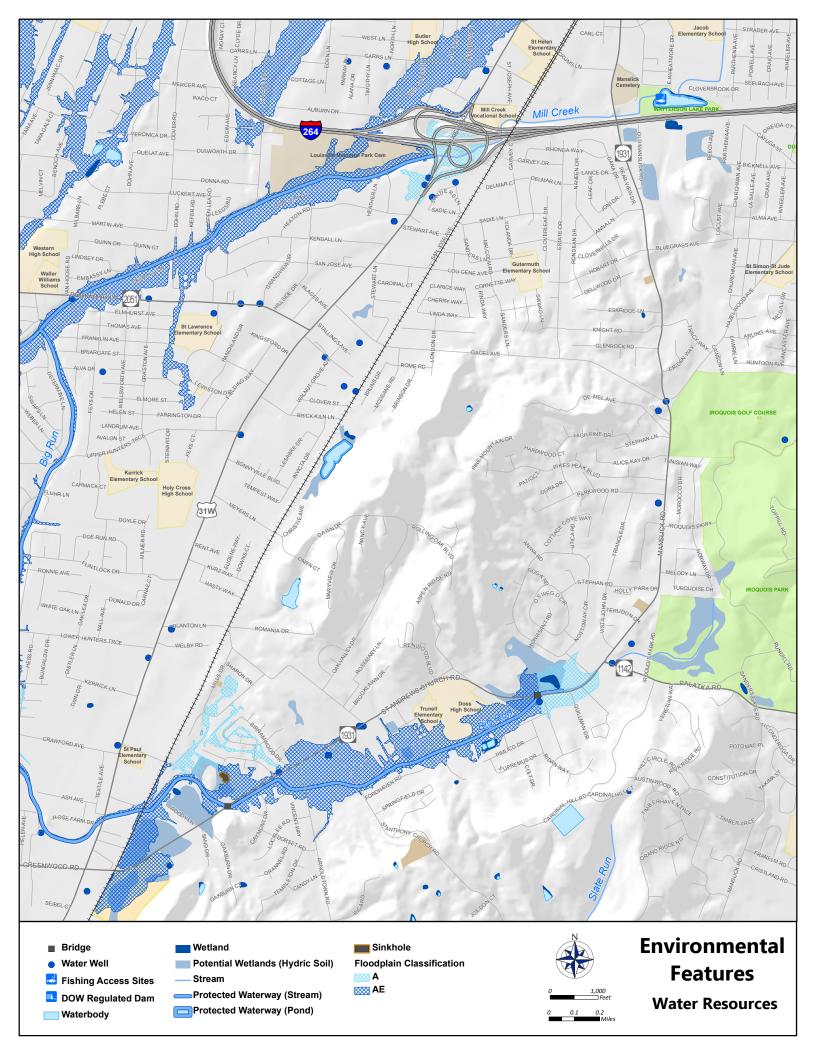
By Type:

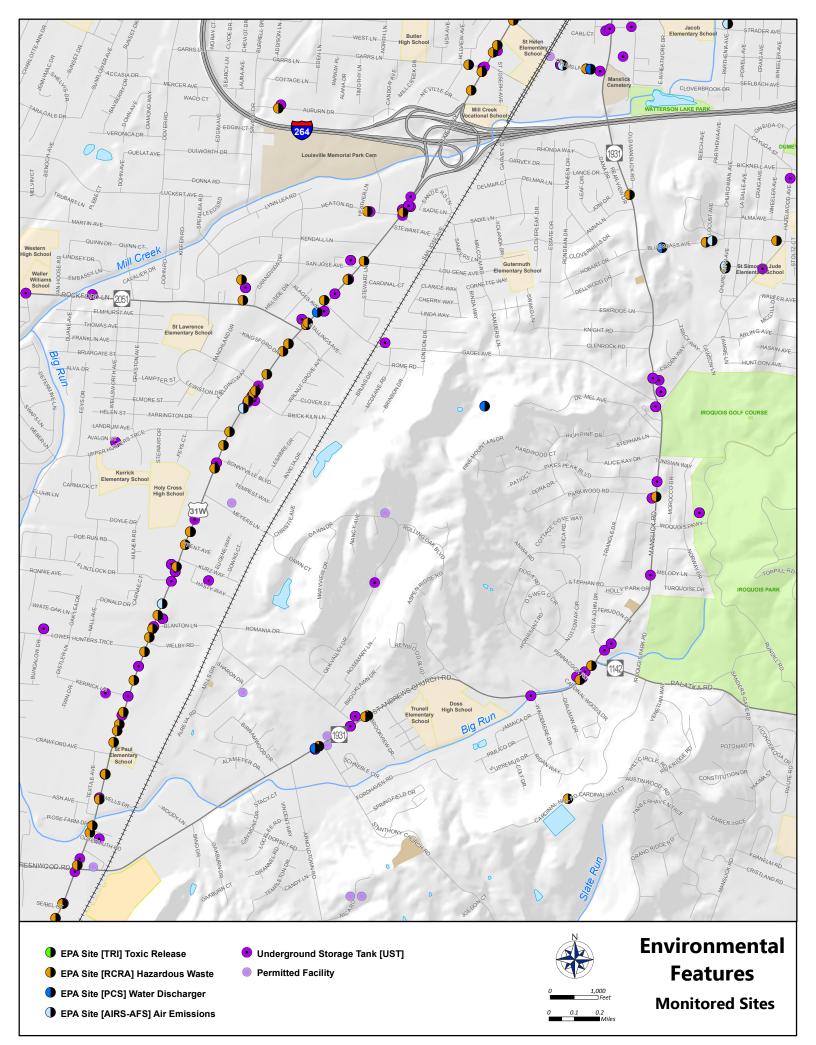
<u>Spot L:</u> CRF = **1.86** 22 crashes (10 injury)

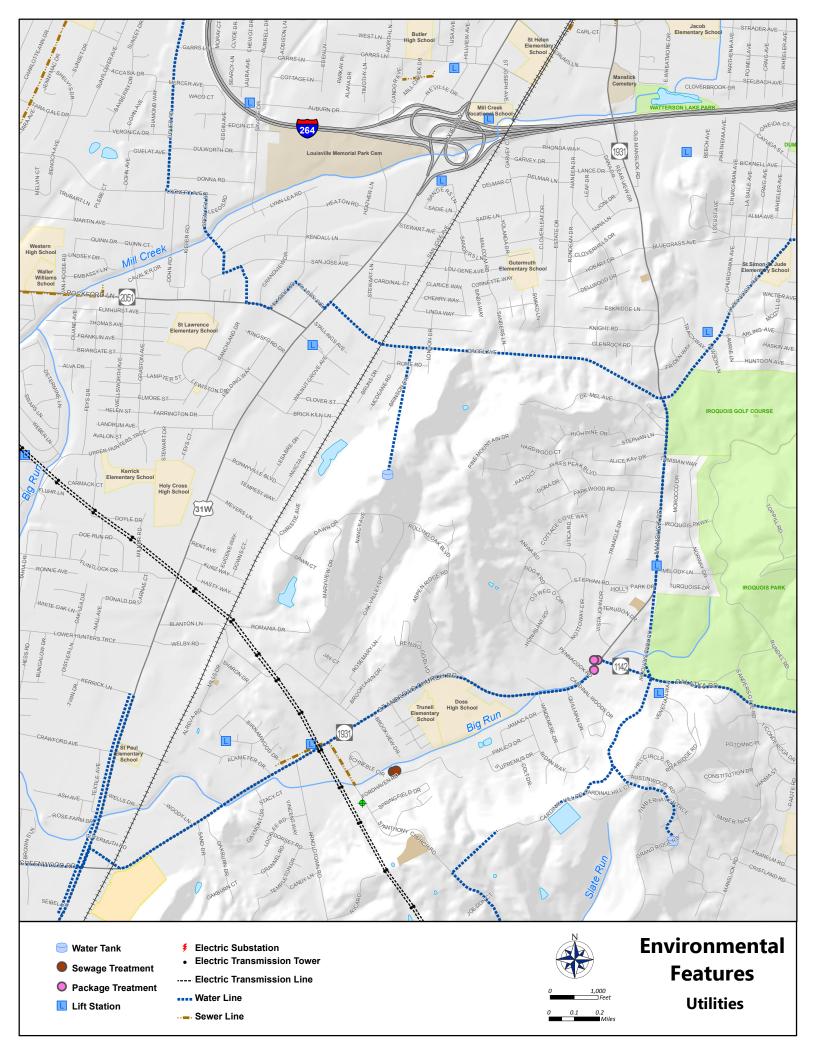
By Type:
Angle = 9
Backing = 0
Head On = 0
Rear End = 6
Sideswipe = 3
Single Vehicle = 4

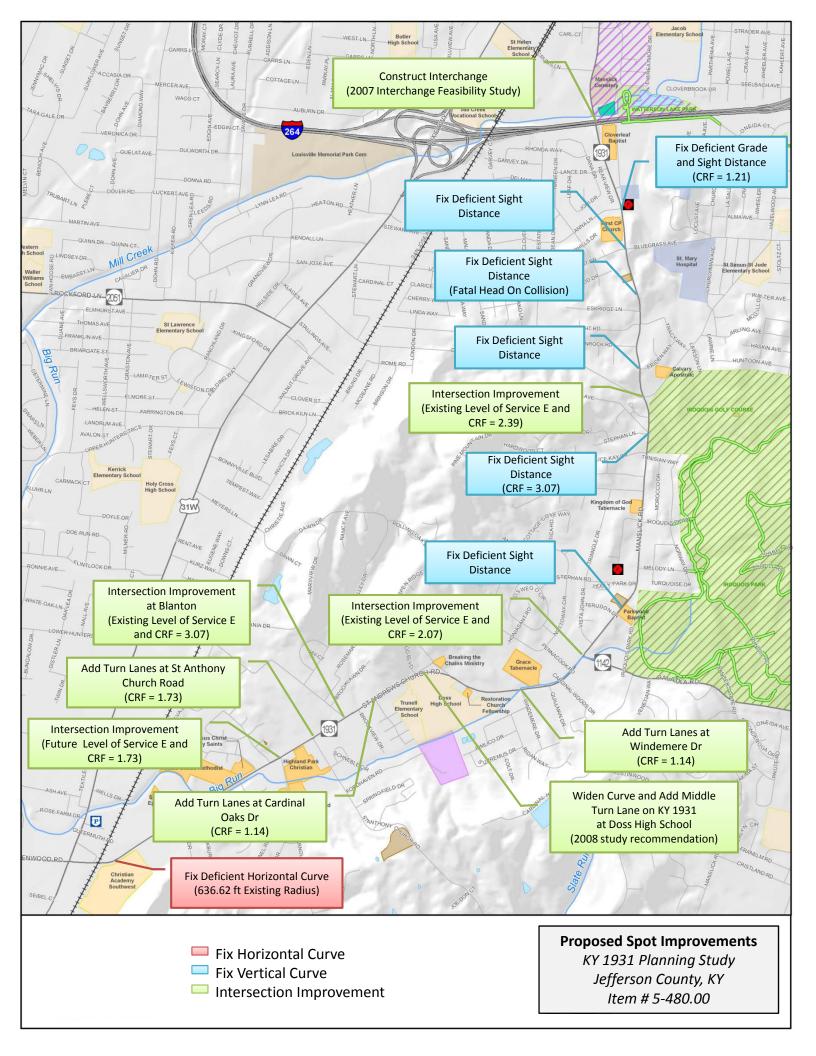












First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Address1	City	State	Zip
Phillip	Braden	District Office Manager	Memphis Airports District Office, Federal Aviation Administration	2862 Business Park Drive Building G	Memphis		38118-1555
			American Association of Truckers	P.O. Box 146	Benton	Κ	42025
Christopher	Masingill		Delta Regional Authority	236 Sharkey Avenue, Suite 400	Clarksdale	MS	38614
Edward	Tonini	Adjutant General	Department of Military Affairs	Boone Nat'l Guard Ctr., 100 Minuteman Pky.	Frankfort	Κ	40601
Elaine	Walker		Department of Parks	500 Mero Street-10th Floor CPT	Frankfort	Κ	40601
David	Pollack	Director	Kentucky Archaelogical Survey	1020-A Export Street	Lexington	₹	40506
	Č			H		ć	7
William	Straw	Regional Environmental Officer	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IV	3003 Chamblee Lucker Road	Atlanta	¥ <u>₹</u>	30341
David	l auderdale	Executive Director	Kentickians for The Commonwealth	3300 Shelbyville Road Ste 1204	London	<u> </u>	40222-5169
Audrey Tayse	╁	Secretary	Cabinet for Health and Family Services	275 Fast Main St. 5/W-A	Frankfort	<u> </u>	40621
John	1	ptor	Kentucky Airport Zoning Commission	90 Airport But Blds 400	Frankfort	2 ≥	40021
Tommi	Tumor	Administrator	Kontricky All port Zurilling Colliningsion	30 Allpolt Rd. Blag 400	Frankfort	2 3	40601
l appe	Allison		Kentucky Association of Commerce Executives Inc	400 Englewood DI.	Frankfort	23	40601
Lance	Comper		Kentucky Department of Agriculture	32 Fountain Diace	Frankfort	2 ≥	40004
R Brice	to Scot	Commissioner	Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection	300 Fair Oaks Labe	Frankfort	<u> </u>	40601
	Gassett		Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources	1 Shortsman's Lane	Frankfort	<u> </u>	40601
Steve	Hohmann		Kentucky Department for Natural Resources	#2 Hudson Hollow	Frankfort	Ż	40601
Stephen A.	Coleman		Kentucky Department of Nat'l. Resources. Division of Conservation	375 Versailles Road	Frankfort	∑ ∑	40601
Rodney	Brewer	ssioner	Kentucky Department of State Police	919 Versailles Road	Frankfort	ż	40601
Billy	Ratliff		Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement	# 2 Hudson Hollow	Frankfort	≥	40601
Sharon	Fields	ve Director	Kentucky Disabilities Coalition	P.O. Box 1589	Frankfort	₹	40602-1589
John	Lyons		Kentucky Division for Air Quality	200 Fair Oaks Ln, 1st Floor	Frankfort	₹	40601
W deal	MacSwords	Director	Kentucky Division of Forestry	627 Comanche Trail	Frankfort	Ş	40601
Keith	Peercy	Director	Kentucky Department of Vehicle Enforcement	919 Versailles Road	Frankfort	<u> </u>	40622
Anthony	Hatton		DEP Division of Waste Management	200 Fair Oaks 2nd FIr	Frankfort	<u> </u>	40601
Sandy	Gruzesky		DEP Division of Water	200 Fair Oaks, 4th Fir	Frankfort	<u>.</u> ≿	40601
Larry	Haves	2	Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development	300 West Broadway	Frankfort	ż	40601
John	Bird	Director	Forward	464 Chenault Road	Frankfort	ż	40601
Jin	Copp	Director	Kentucky Geological Survey. University of Kentucky	228 Mining and Mineral Resources Bldg.	Lexinaton	₹	40506
Lindy	Casebier		Kentucky Heritage Council	300 Washington Street	Frankfort	₹	40601
Kent	Whitworth	tor		100 W. Broadway	Frankfort	₹	40601
Hal	Goode		Kentucky Association for Economic Development	101 Burch Count	Frankfort	Κ	40601
Jonathan	Steiner	Executive Director/CEO	Kentucky League of Cities, Inc.	100 East Vine Street, Ste. 800	Lexington	₹	40507
Jamie	Fiepke	CEO	Kentucky Motor Transport Association	617 Shelby Street	Frankfort	₹	40601
Leonard	Peters		Kentucky Energy and Environmental Cabinet	Capital Plaza Tower, 5th Floor	Frankfort	ٍڬ	40601
Donald S.	Dott	Director	Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission	801 Schenkel Lane	Frankfort	<u></u>	40601
Vickie	Bourne	Director	Kentucky Office of Transportation Delivery	200 Mero Street	Frankfort	Σξ	40622
Beecher	Hudson		Kentucky Public Transit Association	Louisville Wheels Transportation	Louisville	Σ ζ	40203
Kay	Berggren	President	Kentucky Tourism Council	500 Mars Street, #2	Frankfort	<u>}</u> }	40601
Inserb	Mayer		Tourism, Alls and hemage Cabinet Kentucky Education and Morkforce Development Cabinet	500 Mero Street	Frankfort	2 3	40601
100000	Ivieyei	Stream & Wetland	and workloce Development		- alixidit	2	1000
Lin	Aldrich		The Nature Conservancy - Kentucky Chapter	642 West Main Street	Lexington	፟፟፟ጟ	40508
Paul	Bergmann	Executive Director	Scenic Kentucky	P. O. Box 23317	Louisville	₹	40223-0317
Heinz	Mueller	NEPA Team Leader	Environmental Programs Branch	61 Forsyth Street, SW	Atlanta	GA	30303
Alice	Howell	Chapter Chair	Sierra Club	P.O. Box. 1368	Lexington	₹	40588-1368
Marv	Wilkes	Director and Regional Counsel	National Envronmental Policy Act Implementation Section	61 Forsyth St. SW	Atlanta	GA	30303
Kelly	Sisario		Enforcement and Complaince Planning and Analysis Branch	61 Forsyth St. SW	Atlanta	GA	30303
Karen	Woodrich	State Conservationist	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service	771 Corporate Drive, Suite 210	Lexington	Κ	40503
Domolo	llodad	Pagional Director	118 Dant of Hoolth & Himon San, Benjon IV Atlanta Enderal Center	61 Forsyth Street, Room 5B95	Atlanta	ď	30303-8000
מ			U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Kentucky Ecological Services Field		Atlanta	5	6060-0000
Lee	Andrews	Field Supervisor	Section	330 W. Broadway, Room 265	Frankfort	₹	40601
ij	Washhirn	Bridge Administrator	United States Coast Guard, Eighth District Western Rivers Bridge Branch	1222 Springe Street Suite 2 1020	. <u></u>	Q	63103
Rand	Paul	į	United States Senate	208 Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	200	20510
Mitch	McConnell	States Senator	United States Senate	317 Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	20	20510
Earl	Gohl		Appalachian Regional Commission	1666 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 700	Washington	DC	20009
Greg	Pritchett		Kentucky Association of Riverports, Henderson County Riverport	6200 Riverport Rd.	Henderson	₹	42420
Steven	McGugan	Commander	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District	502 Eighth Street	Huntington	W	25701-2070
David	-					, 0	

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Vernie	Reichling Jr	Reichling Jr District Commander	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wempnis District	167 N. Main Street, Koom B-202	Mempnis	2 2	38103-1894
Odilido	Decapp	United States Representative -	C. C. Alliny Corps of Englinedis, Mastralle District	oo i Dioadway	INDOINE	2	20210
John	Yarmouth	District 3	U. S. House of Representatives	403 Cannon House Office Building	Washington	2	20515
Andy	Вап	United States Representative - District 6	U. S. House of Representatives	1432 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	20	20515
Thomas	Massis	United States Representative -	II.S. House of Representatives	314 Cannon House Office Building	Washington	S	20515
Ed	Whitfield	United States Representative - District 1	U. S. House of Representatives	2184 Raybum House Office Building	Washington	20	20515
Harold	Rogers	United States Representative - District 5	U. S. House of Representatives	2406 Raybum House Office Building	Washington	20	20515
Brett	Guthrie	United States Representative - District 2	U. S. House of Representatives	308 Cannon House Office Building	Washington	20	20515
Krista	Mills	Field Office Director	Jrban Development, KY Louisville Field	601 West Broadway, Room 110	Louisville	₹	40202
Buddy	Yount	Kentucky Division Administrator	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	330 West Broadway Room 124	Frankfort	₹	40601
			Soods Carrier Association Inc.	P.O. Box 99306	Louisville		40269-0306
Larry	Chaney	Director of Transportation		11520 Commonwealth Drive	Louisville	≿	40299
Tony	Reck	President & CEO, P& L Railway, Inc.	Kentucky State Rail Association	1500 Kentucky Avenue	Paducah	⋩	42003
John	Johnson	Executive Director	Kentucky Commission on Human Rights	332 West Broadway, 7th Floor	Louisville	KY	40202
Greg	Fischer	Metro Louisville Mayor	le	527 W. Jefferson St.	Louisville	ζ	40202
Rick	Blackwell	Council Member D-12		601 West Jefferson Street	Louisville	ΚΥ	40202
David	Yates	Council Member D-25		601 West Jefferson Street	Louisville	Ϋ́	40202
Marianne	Butler	Council Member D-15		601 West Jefferson Street	Louisville	Κ	40202
Mary	Woolridge	Council Member D-3		601 West Jefferson Street	Louisville	≿	40202
Perry	Clark	37th Senatorial District		5716 New Cut Rd.	Louisville	<u></u> ≿	40214
Danier	Seum	39th Depression District	State Senator	110/ Holly Avenue	rairdale	<u>}</u>	40118
Charles	Miller	28th Representative District		3608 Gateview Circle	Louisville	<u> </u>	40272
Brian	Matthews	Jefferson County Judge/Executive	ge/Executive Association	710 West Main Street, 4th Floor	Louisville	₹	40202
Chuck	Haddaway	4th District	Jefferson County School District Board	6620 Astral Dr.	Louisville	ΚY	40258
Linda	Duncan	5th District	Jefferson County School District Board	402 Olde Towne Road	Louisville	ΚY	40214
Rick	Caple	Transportation Director	ols	P.O.Box 34020	Louisville	₹	40232
J. Barry	Barker	Executive Director		1000 W. Broadway	Louisville	Κ	40210
Steve	Conrad	Police Chief	nt	633 W. Jefferson Street	Louisville	₹	40202
Gregory	Frederick	Fire Chief	Jepartment	1135 W. Jerrerson Street	Louisville	ζ	40203
Terri	Livers	Executive Fire Administrator	Services	410 S. Fifth Street #323	Louisville	₹	40202
Jason	Canuel	Interim Assist. Director	8	P.O. 37280	Louisville	≿	40233
Vincent	Smith	Fire Chief	Fire Protection District	9500 Stonestreet Road	Pleasure Ridge Park	₹	40272
Vanessa	Bums	Director of Public Works	& Assets	444 South Fifth Street, Suite 400	Louisville	Κ	40202
Dan	Jones	Chairman and CEO		471 West Main St. Ste. 202	Louisville	≿	40202
J. Barry	Barker	Executive Director	City	1000 West Broadway	Louisville	₹	40203
Ken	Johnson	Vice President/COO	Jewish Hospital & St. Mary's healthe Care Inc.	1850 Bluegrass Avenue	Louisville		40215
Vince	Jarboe	President		P.O. Box 58933	Louisville	₹	40268-0933



# 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

July 8, 2013

RECEIVED

JUL 1 1 2013

Day, of Planning

Mr. Keith R. Damron Director, Division of Planning Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622

Re:

FWS 2013-B-0596; KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway (US 31W) to I-264;

KYTC Item No. 5-480.00; located in Jefferson County, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Damron:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the above-referenced project. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed this proposed project and offers the following comments in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*). This is not a concurrence letter. Please read carefully, as further consultation with the Service may be required.

In accordance with the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the Service has reviewed the project with regards to the effects the proposed actions may have on wetlands and/or other jurisdictional waters. We recommend that project plans be developed to avoid impacting wetland areas and/or streams, and reserve the right to review any required federal or state permits at the time of public notice issuance. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be contacted to assist you in determining if wetlands or other jurisdictional waters are present or if a permit is required.

In order to assist you in determining if the proposed project has the potential to impact protected species we have searched our records for occurrences of listed species within the vicinity of the proposed project. Based upon the information provided to us and according to our databases, we believe that the following federally listed species have the potential to occur within the project vicinity. The listed species are:

Group	Species	Common name	Legal Status*
Mammals	Myotis grisescens	gray bat	E
	Myotis sodalis	Indiana bat	E
Mussels	Pleurobema clava	clubshell	E
	Cyprogenia stegaria	fanshell	E

	Potamilus capax	fat pocketbook	E
	Plethobasus cooperianus	orangefoot pimpleback	E
	Obovaria retusa	ring pink	E
	Lampsilis abrupta	pink mucket	E
	Plethobasus cyphyus	sheepnose	E
	Pleurobema plenum	rough pigtoe	E
Plants	Trifolium stoloniferum	running buffalo clover	E

<sup>\*</sup> Key to notations: E = Endangered, T = Threatened, C = Candidate, CH = Critical Habitat

We must advise you that collection records available to the Service may not be all-inclusive. Our database is a compilation of collection records made available by various individuals and resource agencies. This information is seldom based on comprehensive surveys of all potential habitats and thus does not necessarily provide conclusive evidence that protected species are present or absent at a specific locality.

### Gray bat

Gray bats roost, breed, rear young, and hibernate in caves year round. They migrate between summer and winter caves and will use transient or stopover caves along the way. Gray bats eat a variety of flying aquatic and terrestrial insects present along streams, rivers, and lakes. Lowflow streams produce an abundance of insects and are especially valuable to the gray bat as foraging habitat. For hibernation, the roost site must have an average temperature of 42 to 52 degrees F. Most of the caves used by gray bats for hibernation have deep vertical passages with large rooms that function as cold air traps. Summer caves must be warm, between 57 and 77 degrees F, or have small rooms or domes that can trap the body heat of roosting bats. Summer caves are normally located close to rivers or lakes where the bats feed. Gray bats have been known to fly as far as 12 miles from their colony to feed.

Because we have concerns relating to the gray bat on this project and due to the lack of occurrence information available on this species relative to the proposed project area, we have the following recommendations relative to gray bats.

- Based on the presence of numerous caves, rock shelters, and underground mines in Kentucky, we believe that it is reasonable to assume that other caves, rock shelters, and/or abandoned underground mines may occur within the project area, and, if they occur, they could provide winter/summer habitat for gray bats. Therefore, we would recommend that the project proponent survey the project area for caves, rock shelters, and underground mines, identify any such habitats that may exist on-site, and avoid impacts to those sites pending an analysis of their suitability as gray bat habitat by this office.
- Sediment Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be utilized and maintained to minimize siltation of the streams located within and in the vicinity of the project area, as these streams represent potential foraging habitat for the gray bat.

## Indiana bat

The proposed project site is located within habitat designated as "potential habitat" for the Indiana bat and we believe that: (1) forested areas in the vicinity of and on the project area may potentially provide suitable summer roosting and foraging habitat for the Indiana bat; and (2) caves, rockshelters, and abandoned underground mines in the vicinity of and on the project area may potentially provide suitable wintering habitat for the Indiana bat. Our belief that potentially suitable habitat may be present is based on the information provided in your correspondence, the fact that much of the project site and/or surrounding areas contain forested habitats that are within the natural range of this species, and our knowledge of the life history characteristics of the species.

The Indiana bat utilizes a wide array of forested habitats, including riparian forests, bottomlands, and uplands for both summer foraging and roosting habitat. Indiana bats typically roost under exfoliating bark, in cavities of dead and live trees, and in snags (*i.e.*, dead trees or dead portions of live trees). Trees in excess of 16 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) are considered optimal for maternity colony roosts, but trees in excess of 9 inches DBH appear to provide suitable maternity roosting habitat. Male Indiana bats have been observed roosting in trees as small as 5 inches DBH.

Prior to hibernation, Indiana bats utilize the forest habitat around the hibernacula (*i.e.* cave) to feed and roost until temperatures drop to a point that forces them into hibernation. This "swarming" period is dependent upon weather conditions and lasts from about September 15 to about November 15. This is a critical time for Indiana bats, since they are acquiring additional fat reserves and mating prior to hibernation. Research has shown that bats exhibiting this "swarming" behavior will range up to five miles from chosen hibernacula during this time. For hibernation, the Indiana bat prefers limestone caves, sandstone rockshelters, and abandoned underground mines with stable temperatures of 39 to 46 degrees F and humidity above 74 percent but below saturation.

Because we have concerns relating to the Indiana bat on this project and due to the lack of occurrence information available on this species relative to the proposed project area, we have the following recommendations relative to Indiana bats:

- KYTC should refer to the September 6, 2012 Indiana bat Programmatic Agreement between KYTC, FHWA, and the Service for guidance in addressing impacts to potential Indiana bat summer roosting habitat.
- Based on the presence of numerous caves, rock shelters, and underground mines in Kentucky, we believe that it is reasonable to assume that other caves, rock shelters, and/or abandoned underground mines may occur within the project area, and, if they occur, they could provide winter habitat for Indiana bats. Therefore, we would recommend that the project proponent survey the project area for caves, rock shelters, and underground mines, identify any such habitats that may exist on-site, and avoid impacts to those sites pending an analysis of their suitability as Indiana bat habitat by this office.

### Federally listed mussels

Freshwater mussels are one of the most imperiled groups of animals in North America. Reservoir construction, siltation, channelization, and water pollution are all factors that have contributed to the decline of our native mussel populations. The runoff from urban areas has degraded the quality of water and the substrate of many streams. As filter feeders, mussels are sensitive to contaminants and function as indicators of problems with water quality. Several species of federally listed mussels are known to exist in the Ohio River in Kentucky. The potential for siltation/sedimentation and contamination should be addressed when evaluating projects that impact streams that flow into the Ohio River.

# Running buffalo clover

Running buffalo clover may occur within the proposed project site. This species requires periodic, moderate disturbances to reduce competition and maintain open or semi-open habitat conditions. Disturbed areas such as old pastures, moderately grazed fields, road rights-of-way, and power line rights-of-way that are mechanically maintained are known to provide suitable habitat for these species. Additionally, running buffalo clover is known to occur in habitats ranging from stream banks and low mesic (moderately moist) forests to lawns and cemeteries. If the proposed project(s) require alteration of habitat that coincides with the habitat required for this species, an on-site inspection or survey of the area must be conducted to determine if the listed species is present or occurs seasonally. Surveys should be done by qualified personnel and be conducted during the appropriate time of day and/or year to ensure confidence in survey results. Please notify this office with the results of any surveys and an analysis of the "effects of the action," as defined by 50 CFR 402.02 on any listed species including consideration of direct, indirect, and cumulative effects.

A survey for running buffalo clover would not be necessary if sufficient site-specific information was available that showed that: (1) there is no potentially suitable habitat within the project area or its vicinity or (2) the species would not be present within the project area or its vicinity due to site-specific factors.

Thank you again for your request. Your concern for the protection of endangered and threatened species is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions regarding the information that we have provided, please contact Jessi Miller at (502) 695-0468 extension 104.

Sincerely,

Virgil Lee Andrews, Jr.

Field Supervisor



# TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Steven L. Beshear Governor #1 Sportsman's Lane
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone (502) 564-3400
1-800-858-1549
Fax (502) 564-0506
fw.ky.gov

Bob Stewart Secretary

Dr. Jonathan W. Gassett Commissioner

RECEIVED

JUL 1 0 2013

Div. of Planning

8 July 2013

Keith R. Damron, P.E. Director, Division of Planning Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622

RE: Planning Study

KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway (US 31W) to I-264

Louisville, Jefferson County

Item No. 5-480.00

Dear Mr. Damron:

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) has received your request for information pertaining to the subject project. The Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Information System indicates that the federally – listed Interior Least Tern (Sternula antillarum athalassos), Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus), Pink Mucket (Lampsilis abrupta), Fanshell (Cyprogenia stegaria), Ring Pink (Obovaria retusa), Clubshell (Pleurobema clava), Alabama Shad (Alosa alabamae), and Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) are known to occur within 10 miles of the project site. The state-listed Kirtland's Snake (Clonohis kirtlandii) and Northern Hairstreak (Satyrium favonius ontario) are known to occur within one mile of the project site. This project does not occur within known Indiana bat habitat according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Kentucky Field Office. Please be aware that our database system is a dynamic one that only represents our current knowledge of various species distributions.

Wetland and stream resources do occur within the project corridor. The KDFWR recommends avoiding impacts to these aquatic resources to the extant practical. For impacts that cannot be avoided, proper mitigation will be required to offset the losses.

I hope this information is helpful to you, and if you have questions or require additional information, please call me at (502) 564-7109 extension 4453.

Sincerely,

Daniel State



Dan Stoelb Wildlife Biologist

Cc: Environmental Section File





Commander Eighth Coast Guard District 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2832 Staff Symbol: dwb Phone: (314)269-2381 Fax: (314)269-2737 Email: rob.e.mccaskey@uscg.mil www.uscg.mil/d8/westernriversbridges

16591.1/BIG RUN CREEK July 9, 2013

Mr. Keith R. Damron Director of Planning Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Subj: KY 1931 PLANNING STUDY, BIG RUN CREEK, ITEM NO. 5-480.00

Dear Mr. Damron:

Please refer to your letter dated June 28<sup>th</sup>, 2013. Pursuant to the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1982, it has been determined that this is not a waterway over which the Coast Guard exercises jurisdiction for bridge administration purposes. Therefore, a Coast Guard bridge permit is not required for this project.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the project.

Sincerely,

ERIC A. WASHBURN

Bridge Administrator, Western Rivers By direction of the District Commander

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JUL 1 9 2013



# TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET

STEVEN L. BESHEAR GOVERNOR

BOB STEWART
SECRETARY

2400 CAPITAL PLAZA TOWER 500 MERO STREET FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601 502-564-4270 – OFFICE 502-564-1512 - FAX

LINDY CASEBIER
DEPUTY SECRETARY

MATT SAWYERS
DEPUTY SECRETARY

July 15, 2013

Keith R. Damron, P.E. Director Division of Planning Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622

Dear Mr. Damron:

Thank you for providing the opportunity to make comment toward the potential improvements to Kentucky 1931 in Jefferson County. The Tourism, Arts and Heritage Cabinet appreciates the efforts made to keep our travelers safe while moving them efficiently throughout Kentucky.

By copy of this letter I am asking Craig Potts, Executive Director of the Kentucky Heritage Council and Commissioner Jon Gassett of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to review this project to assess any possible impact it might have on historic sites and/or impact on plants, animals, or habitats in the area. I would ask them to provide their comments to you by August 1st, 2013.

Again, I appreciate the opportunity to make this request. Please don't hesitate to contact me if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Bob Stewart Secretary

C:

Craig Potts Jon Gassett RECEIVED

JUL 18 2013



## **United States Department of Agriculture**



1925 Old Main Street Suite 2 Maysville, KY. 41056 Ph: 606-759-5570

To: Keith R. Damron Transportation Cabinet Frankfort, KY 40622 July 16,2013

Re: Planning Study
KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway (US 31W) to I-264
Louisville, Jefferson County
Item No. 5-480.00

Mr. Damron,

NRCS does not officially do environmental assessments for these types of projects, but rather provides information on the soils and/or impact to farmland according to the criteria set forth in 1985 National Food Security Act Manual.

According to the information in your letter and as best that can be determined using the small scale maps provided, all areas of construction will take place on existing right-a-ways, on previously disturbed areas, or within the city limits that are already considered as prior converted lands and not affecting farmlands. "This determination does not apply to any lands beyond the boundary of the existing right-of-way, areas not already previously disturbed, or lands outside of urban areas. The approximate boundary of the study area has been outlined in yellow on the attached 2012 NRCS map." This office does not have any additional concerns at this time.

Additional information on the soils of Jefferson County, KY including information on soils meeting hydric definations is available on-line through USDA's Web Soil Survey.

If this office may be of additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact my office in Maysville Ky. or contact the NRCS District Conservationist at 502-499-1900.

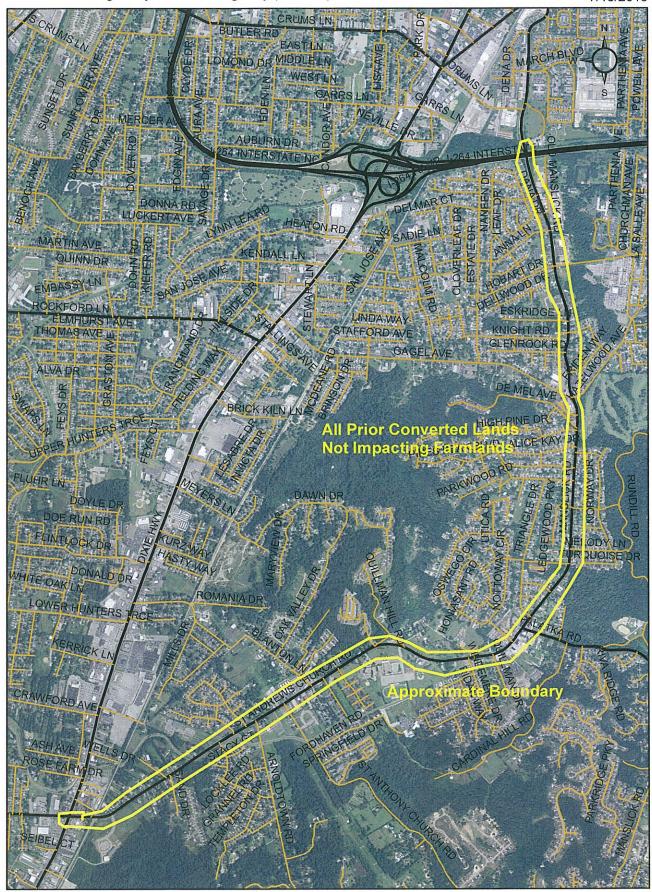
Steve Jacobs

Resource Soil Scientist, NRCS, Maysville, KY.

cc: Kurt Mason, NRCS District Conservationist, Louisville, KY

RECLIVED

JUL 18 203



NRCS 2012 Aerial Photography





Steven L. Beshear Governor

# EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT CABINET DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Capital Plaza Tower • 500 Mero Street • Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 Phone: (502) 564-4770 • www.education.ky.gov

July 17, 2013

Keith R. Damron, P.E. Director, Division of Planning Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40622

Dear Mr. Damron:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the "KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway (US 31W) to I-264" for Jefferson County. I forwarded the information to the District Facilities Branch and the Student Tracking and Transportation Branch here at Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) for their input. Staff reported that there is nothing in the report that impacts anything under the direct control of KDE in terms of school facilities or school bus routes. However, it is the recommendation of KDE staff that the Transportation Cabinet contact Jefferson County Public Schools directly to solicit feedback from school district officials who have better knowledge of how this project could impact schools in the affected area. The contact information is:

Superintendent Donna Hargens, Ed.D. Jefferson County Public Schools, 3332 Newburg Road Louisville, Kentucky 40218 (502) 485-3011

If you have any questions concerning school facilities or school bus transportation in general, please contact Kay Kennedy, KDE Director, Division of District Support at <a href="mailto:kay.kennedy@education.ky.gov">kay.kennedy@education.ky.gov</a> or (502)564-3930.

Sincerely,

Terry Holliday, Ph. D.

cc: Thomas Zawaski

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JUL 18 2013





**Steven L. Beshear** Governor

919 Versailles Road Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 www.kentuckystatepolice.org J. Michael Brown Secretary

July 18, 2013

Rodney Brewer Commissioner

Mr. Keith Damron, P.E. Director, Division of Planning Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Dear Mr. Damron:

I am in receipt of your correspondence regarding the KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway (US 31W0 to I-264 Louisville, Jefferson County (Item No. 5-480.00). I appreciate you taking time to contact me on behalf of the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and our collaborative partners. The information has been reviewed by members of the Kentucky State Police Command Staff who did not identify any negative impacts or critical issues.

Additionally, I would recommend soliciting the input of Chief Steve Conrad at the Louisville Metro Police Department. Due to the project's geographic location, scope and potential environmental impacts, Chief Conrad's input would be vital for comprehensive data collection.

Thank you for your request and your continued partnership concerning public safety initiatives.

If you ever need assistance or information, please do not hesitate to contact the Kentucky State Police.

Sincerely,

11 2 3 2013

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Rodney Brewer Commissioner





# KENTUCKY STATE NATURE PRESERVES COMMISSION

Steven L. Beshear Governor 801 Schenkel Lane Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-1132 Phone (502) 573-2886 Fax (502) 573-2355 http://naturepreserves.ky.gov **Dr. Leonard Peters**Secretary
Energy and
Environment Cabinet

Donald S. Dott, Jr. Director

# **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Keith R. Damron, P.E.

**Director, Division of Planning** 

**Transportation Cabinet** 

FROM:

Donald S. Dott, Jr., Director

DATE:

July 22, 2013

**SUBJECT:** KY 1931 Planning Study

RECLUD

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Div. of Planning

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the planning study to reconstruct portion of KY 1931. We do not have any species of concern in the area however, specific comments on the project stream crossings were noted in the plans. In general, aquatic species and habitats are sensitive to increased turbidity, sediment, and other adverse influences on water quality that could result from this construction.

A written erosion control plan should be developed that includes stringent erosion control methods (i.e., straw bales, silt fences and erosion mats, immediate seeding and mulching of disturbed areas). All erosion control measures should be monitored periodically to ensure that they are functioning as planned. This may also be an opportunity to address improvements to the stream habitat in the vicinity of this roadway and improve treatment of road run-off prior to its affecting water quality in the streams receiving this runoff.





### **ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET**

Steven L. Beshear Governor

### **DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

300 FAIR OAKS LANE FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601 PHONE (502) 564-2150 FAX (502) 564-4245 www.dep.ky.gov

July 26, 2013

Leonard K. Peters Secretary

R. Bruce Scott
Commissioner

Keith Downs Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Division of Design

Re: KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway to I-264, Louisville, KY

Mr. Downs,

The Energy and Environment Cabinet serves as the state clearinghouse for review of environmental documents generated pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Within the Cabinet, the Commissioner's Office in the Department for Environmental Protection coordinates the review for Kentucky state agencies.

We received your letter dated June 28, 2013 requesting our review of the KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway to I-264 Project. The following comments are submitted in reference to your project.

## Comments from the Division of Waste Management:

All solid waste generated by this project must be disposed at a permitted facility. If asbestos, lead paint, and/or other contaminants are encountered during this project, they must be properly addressed.

## Comments from the Division of Water:

If the proposed project site is in a designated flood hazard area, application must be made to the Division of Water (DOW) for a floodplain construction permit. Permission, or exemption, depends upon design and the exact site.

If the construction area disturbed is equal to or greater than 1 acre, the applicant will need to apply for a Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) stormwater discharge permit from Division of Water.



Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be utilized to control storm water runoff and sediment damage to water quality and aquatic habitat. For technical assistance on the kinds of BMPs most appropriate for projects of this type and related construction, please contact the local Soil and Water Conservation District or the Division of Conservation.

Utility line projects that cross a stream will require a Section 404 permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers and a 401 Water Quality Certification from DOW.

## Comments from the Division of Air Quality:

Kentucky Division for Air Quality Regulation 401 KAR 63:010 Fugitive Emissions states that no person shall cause, suffer, or allow any material to be handled, processed, transported, or stored without taking reasonable precaution to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Additional requirements include the covering of open bodied trucks, operating outside the work area transporting materials likely to become airborne, and that no one shall allow earth or other material being transported by truck or earth moving equipment to be deposited onto a paved street or roadway.

Regulation 401 KAR 63:005 states that open burning is prohibited. Open Burning is defined as the burning of any matter in such a manner that the products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the atmosphere without passing through a stack or chimney.

This review is based upon the information that was provided by the applicant. An endorsement of this project does not satisfy, or imply, the acceptance or issuance of any permits, certifications or approvals that may be required from this agency under Kentucky Revised Statutes or Kentucky Administrative Regulations. Such endorsement means this agency has found no major concerns from the review of the proposed project as presented other than those stated as conditions or comments.

If you should have any questions, please contact me at (502) 564-2150, ext. 3125.

Sincerely,

Ronald T. Price

Ronald T Price

State Environmental Review Officer

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection

From: <u>Stephen.Wilson@faa.gov</u> [<u>mailto:Stephen.Wilson@faa.gov</u>]

Sent: Wednesday, July 31, 2013 7:29 PM

To: Downs, Keith (KYTC-D05) Subject: KY 1931 Planning Study

Keith-

The FAA Memphis Airports District Office has reviewed the KY 1931 Planning Study at Louisville KY and have no objections to the proposed project.

Given the proximity of the project to the closest airport, we anticipate no impacts to airports.

**Thanks** 

Stephen Wilson Community Planner Federal Aviation Administration Memphis Airports District Office 2600 Thousand Oaks, Suite 2250 Memphis, TN 38118 Ph. 901-322-8185



Steven L. Beshear Governor

# Energy and Environment Cabinet Department for Environmental Protection

Division for Air Quality 200 Fair Oaks Lane, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-1403 Web site: air.ky.gov

August 7, 2013

Leonard K. Peters Secretary

Mr. Keith R. Damron, P.E. Director Division of Planning Kentucky Transportation Cabinet 200 Mero Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Dear Mr. Damron:

The Division has reviewed the planning study for evaluating potential impacts for a proposed highway project, KY 1931 from Dixie Highway to I-264 in Jefferson County, Item Number 05-480.00. It was received on July 8, 2013. The following Kentucky Administrative Regulations apply to this proposed project:

Kentucky Division for Air Quality Regulation **401 KAR 63:010** Fugitive Emissions states that no person shall cause, suffer, or allow any material to be handled, processed, transported, or stored without taking reasonable precaution to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Additional requirements include the covering of open bodied trucks, operating outside the work area transporting materials likely to become airborne, and that no one shall allow earth or other material being transported by truck or earth moving equipment to be deposited onto a paved street or roadway. Please note the Fugitive Emissions Fact Sheet located at <a href="http://air.ky.gov/Pages/OpenBurning.aspx">http://air.ky.gov/Pages/OpenBurning.aspx</a>

Kentucky Division for Air Quality Regulation 401 KAR 63:005 states that open burning is prohibited. Open Burning is defined as the burning of any matter in such a manner that the products of combustion resulting from the burning are emitted directly into the outdoor atmosphere without passing through a stack or chimney. However, open burning may be utilized for the expressed purposes listed on the Open Burning Brochure located at <a href="http://air.ky.gov/Pages/OpenBurning.aspx">http://air.ky.gov/Pages/OpenBurning.aspx</a>



Mr. Keith Damron Page 2 August 7, 2013

The Division would like to offer the following suggestions on how this project can help us stay in compliance with the NAAQS. More importantly, these strategies are beneficial to the health of citizens of Kentucky.

- Utilize alternatively fueled equipment.
- Utilize other emission controls that are applicable to your equipment.
- Reduce idling time on equipment.

Finally, the projects listed in this document must meet the conformity requirements of the Clean Air Act as amended and the transportation planning provisions of Title 40 of United States Code.

The Division also suggests an investigation into compliance with applicable local government regulations.

The Division appreciates the opportunity to review this submittal. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Joe Forgacs of my staff at (502) 564-3999.

Sincerely

John/E. Gowins

Supervisor, Evaluation Section

Program Planning & Administration Branch

JEG/jmf



# ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET

Steven L. Beshear Governor

# **Department for Natural Resources**

2 Hudson Hollow Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 Phone (502) 564-6940 Fax (502) 564-5698 http://eec.ky.gov http://dnr.ky.gov Leonard K. Peters
Secretary

Steve Hohmann Commissioner

August 7, 2013

Keith R. Damron, P.E., Director Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Division of Planning 200 Mero Street Frankfort, KY 40601

Dear Mr. Damron,

We have reviewed our records in conjunction with the proposed KY 1931 Planning Study from Dixie Highway (US31W) to I-264 and have determined we have no comment or concern with the project continuing as detailed in your letter dated June 28, 2013. Please contact me if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Mullins Executive Staff Advisor

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AUG - 9 2013



Subject:

FW: Resource Agency Feedback for 5-480.00

From: pbergmann [mailto:pbergmann@bellsouth.net]

Sent: Friday, August 09, 2013 5:06 PM

To: Pelfrey, Mikael (KYTC)

**Subject:** Recent highway jobs around state (including Jefferson County)

Dear Mr. Pelfrey,

I called you several days ago about Scenic Kentucky concerns for billboards on state roads. I'll reintroduce myself as follows.

I am the Executive Director for Scenic Kentucky. We regularly receive letters from Keith R. Damron, P. E., Director of the Division of Planning, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, asking for comment on different highway projects. I have two to respond to at this time.

- 1) Item No. 5-480.00 is work to greatly upgrade Ky. 1931 (from Dixie Hwy. to I-264 over 4 miles of improvements) with the purpose of more effectively moving traffic on this road. This project is in Jefferson County.
- 2) Item No. 1-1142.00 is a bridge repair or replacement project on U.S. 60 in Livingston County.

Scenic Kentucky wishes to go on record asking the KTC to be aware of our concern for billboard pollution and to act by removing as many as possible and not to allow replacement, whenever possible. This applies to both of these projects. In addition, we wish to go on record as strongly opposing any replacement that includes the digital LED boards - considered to be illegal. We will respond in a similar manner to future highway projects.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Sincerely,

Paul Bergmann Executive Director Scenic Kentucky

#### **Metro Police Response:**

### St. Andrews Church Road/Manslick Rd Planning Study

The planning study and the discussed recommendations to resolve a heavily congested area serviced by St. Andrews Church Road should expedite traffic in a more efficient manner when completed. Over the past 10 years the Dixie Highway Corridor from I264 up to the St. Andrews Church Road intersection has experienced a heavy traffic burden.

St. Andrews Church Rd and Dixie Hwy also serve one of the most, if not most populated areas for residents in Jefferson County. Thus, explaining the traffic issues along Dixie Hwy. The suggested improvements on St. Andrews Church Road should assist in not only alleviating some of this traffic burden, but create an expedited route for those working or living along the route.

Based upon a review of the proposed improvements, the following concern requested information on the improvements or suggested alternatives:

- The purpose and need for the project appear to be essential for the citizens utilizing the roadway. Law Enforcement personnel of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Patrol Division do not foresee this as having a significant adverse effect on the immediate area.
- Significant future issues related to Law Enforcement are based upon the obvious increase in traffic congestion along the improved route. However, this will always be a concern for any improved route within Jefferson County heavily traveled. The positive to the improvement should be that traffic congestion may be minimized somewhat along the Dixie Hwy corridor, along with few vehicular accidents. The only perceived negative from a law enforcement perspective would be the potential impact of criminal behavior in neighborhoods within the area of the route. This possible negative will have to be monitored to compare if it does create a crime increase issue.
- There are not any conservation or development plans in the improved area by Law Enforcement
- There are not any locations that should be considered of issue by law enforcement in the area. The above mentioned potential for a crime increase along the route should be kept in mind and addressed if it does become an issue.
- The recommended strategy to improve does appear to be well conceived, and no mitigating strategies or suggestions are noted at this time.

In closing, a few suggested synchronizations should be stressed to assist with Law Enforcement response as well as aiding in Traffic flow. The Traffic signals from I264 to the intersection should be carefully synchronized to assist with the likelihood of increased traffic flow. Additionally, the same should be adhered to once the improvements are completed along St. Andrews Church Road. This suggestion is that the synchronization is strictly monitored, evaluated and adjusted to maintain a positive improvement for the area. It is believed that the 3<sup>rd</sup> Patrol Division would experience less traffic accidents if this is adhered to effectively.