

## **Appendix C – Environmental Overview**

# **ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW**

**Interstate 64 to US 23 Connector  
Boyd County, Kentucky  
Item No. 9-129.00**

**Submitted to:  
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet**

**Submitted:  
June 2008**

**Submitted by:  
ENTRAN, PLC**



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## REFERENCES

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#### **Project Location and Environmental Footprint Mapping**

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- A3. Environmental Footprint, Aerial, Natural Environment
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### **ATTACHMENT B**

#### **Agency Information Responses**

- B1. USFWS, Boyd County Threatened and Endangered Species Summary
- B2. KSNPC letter 1/3/2008
- B3. KDFWR, letter 1/8/2008
- B4. KEPPC-DEP Clearing House, letter 1/28/2008
- B5. Kentucky Bicycle and Bikeway Commission, letter 12/4/2007
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- B10. Ashland Fire Department, letter 12/4/2007
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- B13. Department of Military Affairs, email 12/4/2007
- B14. Kentucky Heritage Council, letter 12/20/2007
- B15. KDWM, emails 12/10, 21, 27, 14/2007
- B16. KDWM Landfills, email 12/27/2007
- B17. Kentucky Department of Agriculture, letter 12/3/2007
- B18. KEPPC-DEP Department for Natural Resources Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement, letter 12/3/2007
- B19. FAA, letter 12/3/2007
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- B21. Kentucky NRCS, email 6/16/2008

### **ATTACHMENT C**

#### **Photograph Index Map and Study Area Representative Photographs**

## **I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

The proposed I-64 to US 23 Connector project is located in Boyd County, Kentucky near the City of Ashland. The study area is approximately 10 miles long by 3 miles wide and encompasses about 24 square miles extending from I-64 between the US 60 and KY 180 interchanges, north to US 23 between KY 5 and US 60. A scoping study is being prepared for the project to identify study area conditions, community and environmental resources, project purpose and need, and to evaluate alternatives to improve access and mobility between I-64 and the City of Ashland. This *Environmental Overview* is a component of the scoping study that identifies environmental resources and issues of concern and establishes an environmental footprint for consideration in the development of alternatives and avoidance and minimization of impacts.

Information for this overview was obtained from literature review, resource agency coordination, and an on-site reconnaissance survey of the study area conducted in September 2007. Information obtained from secondary sources and the on-site survey was Geographical Information System (GIS)-mapped, and is displayed on aerial photographs and topographic base maps in Attachments A2-A7.

Resources and issues of concern identified in the area include those related to both the natural and human environment. Natural environment resources are presented in Section II, starting on Page 2, and include streams, floodplains, wetlands, ponds, water supplies, threatened, endangered and special concern species and habitat, woodland and terrestrial areas, and parks. Human environment resources are presented in Section III, starting on Page 9, and include social and economic resources, historic and archaeological resources, hazardous materials concerns, agriculture, mining, environmental justice, and additional concerns.

### **A. Land Cover**

Land cover in the project area was determined through a combination of review of aerial photographs and on-site survey. General land cover in the project area includes a mix of residential, commercial, industrial, undeveloped woodland, previously disturbed areas, and agricultural land (see Attachments A2 and A5). The northern two-thirds of the study area includes a portion of the City of Ashland, as well as the suburban/rural communities of Millseat, Westwood, West Fairview, Ironville, Winslow, Summit, Rockdale and Meads. Land use is predominantly residential, with industrial and commercial uses concentrated along chief transportation corridors, undeveloped woodlands occurring along steep uplands, and scattered agricultural areas. Land cover in the southern third of the study area, by comparison, largely consists of undeveloped woodland along steep uplands, and disturbed areas from abandoned mines and landfills. Scattered small farming operations and commercial/industrial areas associated with the communities of Coalton, Princess and Cannonsburg occur along I-64, US 60 and KY 180.

### **B. Physiography and Topography**

The project is located in the Cumberland Plateau and Mountains/Eastern Kentucky Coalfields physiographic region, and the Monongahela Transition Zone and Ohio-Kentucky Carboniferous Plateau subareas of the Western Allegheny Plateau Ecoregion. The Western Allegheny Plateau Ecoregion is

described as highly dissected, with steep-walled, narrow, sinuous valleys (McDowell, 2001 and Woods et al, 2002). Areas of steep relief occur in the southern, central and western portions of the study area, and nearly level to gently sloping relief occurs in the eastern and northern portions of the study area. Review of the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Argillite, Ashland, Boltsfork and Rush 7.5' topographic quadrangles indicates that elevations in the study area range from about 520 feet above mean sea level in the northeast near the Ohio River, to approximately 960 feet above mean sea level in the southern portion of the study area near I-64.

### **C. Geology and Soils**

In general, bedrock in the project area belongs to the Breathitt Formation and is composed of inter-bedded shale and siltstone dating to the Pennsylvanian and Mississippian periods. Ridgetops in the southern portion of the study area are overlain with upper Pennsylvanian materials of the Conemaugh Formation which are composed of clayey shales and sandstones, and low lying valleys along water courses contain alluvial deposits (Hail et. al., 1979).

Soils in the project study area occur either in the Latham-Shelock soil association, the Cuba-Morehead-Whitley Complex soil association or the Allegheny-Riney-Monongahela soil association. Cuba and Morehead soils found in the East Fork Little Sandy River valley are known to have hydric soil inclusions (Hail et. al., 1979).

### **D. Drainage**

The project study area occurs in the East Fork Little Sandy River watershed of the Little Sandy River basin (Hydrologic Unit Codes 05090104-140 and 05090104, respectively) and the Ohio River Near Greenup watershed of the Tygarts River basin (Hydrologic Unit Codes 05090103-040 and 05090103, respectively). The East Fork Little Sandy River drains the central and south portions of the study area, generally south of KY 716, and the Ohio River Near Greenup watershed drains the north portion of the study area, generally north of KY 716.

## **II. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**

### **A. Surface Streams**

Information from the Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet Division of Water (KEPPC-DOW) indicates that no Special Use Waters (cold water aquatic habitat, exceptional waters, reference reach waters, outstanding state resource waters, outstanding national resource waters, state wild rivers or federal wild and scenic rivers) occur in the project study area (KEPPC-KDOW, 2007). No high quality stream corridors were observed in the study area during the on-site survey conducted in September 2007.

Based on review of USGS 7.5' topographic mapping, a total of 55 USGS blue-line streams occur in the project study area (see Attachments A3 and A6). The most prominent feature is the East Fork Little Sandy River, which flows east to west through the project area, and because of its proximity in relation to the study area, will likely be crossed by one or more of the alternatives developed for this project.

Additionally, numerous ephemeral non-USGS streams were identified in the study area during the September 2007 field reconnaissance. A comprehensive stream survey and impact assessment, including evaluation of avoidance and minimization measures, will need to be conducted as this project further develops. Unavoidable impacts to the Little Sandy River and other USGS and/or ephemeral features will require coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Kentucky Division of Water during final design to determine Section 404/401 permitting and mitigation requirements. Additional watershed information is provided below.

## **1. East Fork Little Sandy River Watershed**

Thirty-seven USGS blueline streams in the East Fork Little Sandy River watershed (14 perennial and 23 intermittent) occur within the project study area, including the following named features:

- Big Run
- Shope Creek
- Williams Creek
- Big Garner Creek
- Marsh Run
- Music Branch
- Little Garner Creek
- Ellington Run
- East Fork Little Sandy River

Two of these streams have impaired Use designations based on review of KEPPC-DOW 305(b) and 303(d) water quality reports. The East Fork Little Sandy River is listed as “not supporting” its Primary Contact Recreation Use designation due to impairment from pathogens from loss of riparian habitat. This feature is also designated as only “partially supporting” its Aquatic Life Use designation due to impairment from sedimentation and siltation from loss of riparian habitat and surface mining. The East Fork Little Sandy River has been scheduled for Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development for pollutant pathogens (KEPPC-KDOW, 2006).

In addition, Williams Creek is designated as only “partially supporting” its Aquatic Life Use designation due to impairment from unknown pollutants from streambank modification and destabilization (KEPPC-KDOW, 2006).

## **2. Ohio River Near Greenup Watershed**

Eighteen USGS blue-line streams in the Ohio River Near Greenup watershed (14 perennial and 4 intermittent) occur within the project study area, including the following named features:

- Little Hood Creek
- Muddy Branch
- Rockhouse Fork
- Daniels Fork
- Hood Creek

One of these features, Hood Creek, is listed in the KEPPC-DOW 305(b) and 303(d) water quality reports as “Fully Supporting” its Primary Contact Recreation and Aquatic Life Use designations (KEPPC-KDOW, 2004). Hood Creek has been scheduled for TMDL development for pollutant pathogens (KEPPC-KDOW, 2006).

## **B. Floodplains**

Based on review of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100-Year floodplain information from the Kentucky Office of Technology Division of Geographic Information (KOT-DGI, 2007), 100-Year floodplains occur along the following streams within the project study area (see Attachment A3 and A6):

- East Fork Little Sandy River
- Hood Creek
- Williams Creek
- Daniels Fork
- Little Hood Creek
- Shope Creek
- Marsh Run
- Music Branch
- Big Run
- Ellington Run
- Several unnamed USGS and other streams

Avoidance and minimization of floodplain encroachment will need to be evaluated as this project further develops for compliance with Executive Order 11988 and USDOT floodplain policies. KDOW coordination and review of the project by the local floodplain coordinator will need to be conducted to determine permit and mitigation requirements if floodplain encroachment does occur.

## **C. Wetlands**

Nineteen National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped wetlands occur in the study area, including ten palustrine emergent, seven palustrine forested, and two palustrine scrub-shrub features (KOT-DGI, 2007)(see Attachments A3 and A6). Most of the NWI mapped wetlands occur along the East Fork Little Sandy River and other 100-year floodplain areas. Many of the NWI mapped wetlands were confirmed present during the 2007 on-site survey conducted for this project, however not all features could be field-checked due to limitations on private property access. In addition, a number of non-NWI features were observed during the 2007 field survey. Most of these non-NWI wetlands were low-quality emergent features associated with roadside ditches or drainage swales. Several moderate quality emergent/scrub-shrub features were also observed, primarily scattered along the East Fork Little Sandy River floodplain. No extensive, high quality wetlands were noted to occur in the study area from secondary mapping or field observation.

Based on review of soils information from the United States Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS, 2007), mapped hydric soils in Boyd County are limited

in extent, with six series listed as being hydric or containing hydric inclusions. Mapped hydric soils in the project study area mostly occur along the East Fork Little Sandy River floodplain near the confluences of Marsh Run and Shope Creek.

A comprehensive wetland survey and impact assessment, including evaluation of avoidance and minimization measures, will need to be conducted as this project further develops. Unavoidable wetland impacts will require coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Kentucky Division of Water during final design to determine Section 404/401 permitting and mitigation requirements.

#### **D. Ponds**

Review of 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangles, project aerial photographs and NWI mapping indicated the occurrence of approximately 80 ponds in the project study area. Twenty five of these ponds were visited during the September 2007 on-site survey and were generally noted to be of low quality and of the following types: small farm ponds, residential recreational and retention ponds, former fish-hatchery ponds, fishing ponds, and landscaped retention ponds at corporate facilities.

#### **E. Groundwater Resources and Public Water Supplies**

Groundwater - Review of groundwater, spring, and water well information from the Kentucky Geologic Survey (KGS) and Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) indicated that no wellhead protection areas, springs or karst areas occur in the project study area limits, and that wells in the general project vicinity draw water from the non-isolated Pennsylvanian aquifers or alluvium from river valleys (KGS, 2007, and Carey and Stickney, 2004). Information from KGS also indicated that approximately 157 water wells occur in the project study area, of which:

- 118 are monitoring wells,
- 27 are domestic water wells
- 7 are irrigation water wells
- 2 are livestock water wells
- 1 is an industrial water well
- 1 is not used
- 1 is of an unknown type

No springs were observed during the September 2007 on-site field survey. Water wells and groundwater resources in the project vicinity are displayed on Attachments A3 and A6 (NOTE: multiple wells may be represented by a single symbol). Water wells encountered within the construction limits of a selected corridor (as this project progresses) will need to be sealed per KYTC standard specifications.

Public Water Supplies - Based on information available from the Kentucky Geologic Survey (KGS) and Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW), no public water supplies were identified within the project study area limits. One public water supply well is located outside, but adjacent to the study area, northwest of the US 60/KY 5 intersection (see Attachment A3). Other public water supplies (surface water sources) occur outside the project study area, along the Ohio River east of Ashland.

The north half of the project study area, generally north of the community of Summit, is located within a KDOW Source Water Assessment and Protection Area (SWAPP).

## **F. Threatened, Endangered and Special Concern Species**

Information concerning the occurrence of federal and state threatened, endangered and special concern species and unique habitats in the project vicinity obtained from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission (KSNPC) and the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) is summarized below. No unique habitats were identified by resource agencies, however, a total of 20 listed fish, mammals, birds and freshwater mussels were reported to occur or have suitable habitat in the general project vicinity. Five of these listed species, indicated below with an asterisk, have reported occurrences of individuals from within the project study area boundaries, and include two federal species of management concern (salamander mussel and trout perch) and three state special concern species (little spectaclecase mussel, yellow troutlily and gray treefrog). No known occurrences of any federal listed threatened or endangered species were reported from within the study area boundaries. Due to the sensitive nature of the data concerning these species, location information is not provided on the project mapping in Attachments A3 or A6. Copies of information from USFWS, KSNPC and KDFWR are provided in Attachment B.

- **peregrine falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*), federal species of management concern and state endangered species known from along the Ohio River. Found in undisturbed areas with a wide view, near water, and close to plentiful prey, and in man-made areas that include tall buildings, bridges, rock quarries, and raised platforms.
- **gray bat** (*Myotis grisescens*), federal endangered and state threatened species known from along the Ohio River. Found in upland and bottomland forests and riparian corridors in summer, and in sandstone and limestone caves, rockhouses, cliffhines, auger holes, and abandoned mines in winter.
- **salamander mussel\*** (*Simpsonaias ambigua*), federal species of management concern and state threatened species known from the East Fork Little Sandy River in Boyd County. Found buried in substrate such as soft mud or gravel, and under flat stones in shallow water in small streams with swift current.
- **trout perch\*** (*Percopsis omiscomaycus*), federal species of management concern and state special concern species known from the Little Sandy River in Greenup and Carter Counties, and the East Fork Little Sandy River in Boyd County. Found in clear, small to moderate-size streams in pools or raceways over clean sand or mixed sand and gravel bottoms.
- **fanshell mussel** (*Cyprogenia stegaria*), federal and state endangered species with historic range in Boyd County. Found in deep water in sand or gravel in medium to large rivers with moderate current.

- **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*), federal and state endangered species with historic range in Boyd County. In summer, found under exfoliating bark and in cavities of dead and live trees in upland and riparian forests, and wooded fencerows. In winter, found hibernating in caves and old mine portals.
- **pink mucket mussel** (*Lampsilis abrupta*), federal and state endangered species with historic range in Boyd County. Found in mud and sand in shallow riffles and shoals swept free of silt in large rivers and tributaries.
- **ring pink mussel** (*Obovaria retusa*), federal and state endangered species with historic range in Boyd County. Found in gravel bars in shallow waters of large rivers.
- **orangefoot pimpleback mussel** (*Plethobasus cooperianus*), federal and state endangered species with historic range in Boyd County. Found in clean, fast-flowing water in silt-free rubble, gravel or sand, in medium to large rivers with steady currents.
- **sheepnose mussel** (*Plethobasus cyphus*), federal candidate and state endangered species with historic range in Boyd County. Found in mud, sand or gravel in water 3.3-6.6 feet deep in large rivers with rapid current.
- **clubshell mussel** (*Pleurobema clava*), federal and state endangered species with historic range in Boyd County. Found in sand and fine gravel in riffles and runs in shallow water of small to medium-sized rivers and streams.
- **rough pigtoe mussel** (*Pleurobema plenum*), federal and state endangered species with historic range in Boyd County. Found in sand or gravel with feeding siphon exposed in a wide variety of small to large streams.
- **yellow-crowned night heron** (*Nyctanassa violacea*), state threatened species known from along the Ohio River. Found in marshes, swamps, lakes, lagoons, and mangrove areas.
- **black-crowned night heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), state threatened species known from along the Ohio River. Found in marshes, swamps, wooded streams, mangroves, along shores of lakes, ponds, and lagoons in salt water, brackish, and freshwater areas.
- **osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*), state threatened species known from along the Ohio River. Found in forested areas near lakes, rivers, coastal waters and swamps with nest sites in snags and dead-topped pines along lake and stream shorelines, in recent clear cut areas near water, in swamp conifer stands, and in marshes and bogs.
- **little spectaclecase mussel\*** (*Villosa lienosa*), state special concern species known from the East Fork Little Sandy River in Boyd County. Found in shallow water on sand, mud and detritus, in small to medium-sized rivers.

- **American brook lamprey** (*Lampetra appendix*), state threatened species known from the East Fork Little Sandy River in Boyd County. Found in sand and sediment of pools and backwaters in raceways and riffles of permanently flowing streams and rivers.
- **yellow troutlily\*** (*Erythronium rostratum*), state special concern species known from the Coalton area in Boyd County. Found in moderately moist areas in forested ravines.
- **Virginia mallow** (*Sida hermaphrodita*), state special concern species known from along the Ohio River in the City of Ashland in Boyd County. Found in loose, sandy or rocky soil along riverbanks and floodplains.
- **gray treefrog\*** (*Hyla versicolor*), state special concern species known from the East Fork Little Sandy River and Williams Creek in Boyd County. Found in Permanent and temporary ponds in semi-open habitats.

During the September 2007 on-site survey of the project area, potential habitat for the federal endangered Gray and Indiana bats (rock outcrops, clifflines, and trees with exfoliating bark, split trunks, and cavities; see representative photographs in Attachment C), as well as potential habitat for several mussel and fish species, listed above, was observed in the project study area. Due to the occurrence of this potential habitat, more thorough survey for these species should be conducted as the project further develops.

In their letter dated January 3, 2008 (see Attachment B), KSNPC advised against disturbance of bottomland forests and riparian corridors, particularly near caves, to avoid impacts to gray bat. To prevent impacts to aquatic species and aquatic habitats, KSNPC also advised that a written erosion control plan be developed that includes stringent erosion control methods that provide several stages of control, and that all erosion control measures be monitored periodically to ensure proper functioning.

#### **G. Woodland Habitats**

Review of information from the USFWS and KSNPC indicated that no state or federal managed areas, parks, forests or preserves occur in the project study area.

Large portions of the study area are covered by forested land (see Attachments A2 and A5). These forested areas cover steep valleys and ridgetops and are comprised of predominantly oak, hickory, pine and sycamore. Reclaimed strip mine areas also occur in the study area and are covered in primarily herbaceous or young secondary growth woodland.

#### **H. Public Parks – Section 4(f) and Section 6(f) Facilities**

Through a combination of review of project aerial photographs, USGS maps, information from the National Park Service and on-site field survey, a total of eight public parks were identified in the project study area (see Attachments A3 and A6), including:

- *Armco Park*, US 60 and KY 716, Summit
- *John C. May Amphitheater*, US 60 and KY 716, Summit (adjacent to Armco Park)
- *Fairview Schools Athletic Fields*, Wheatley Road (KY 168), Westwood
- *Big Sandy Complex National Little League*, 263 W. Central Avenue, Ashland
- *Dawson Pool Park*, Central Avenue (between 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Streets), Ashland
- *Community Park*, KY 168, Ashland
- *Fraley Complex Ball Park*, 1226 Summit Road, Summit
- *Dog Park*, 1226 Summit Road, Summit (adjacent to Fraley Ball Park)

If any of these facilities are affected by the proposed project, then evaluation and coordination with the Federal Highway Administration will be necessary under Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966.

Two of the above-listed facilities, *Armco Park* and *Dawson Pool Park*, were additionally identified as receiving grant assistance from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), and, if impacted, will require evaluation and approval by the National Park Service under Section 6(f) of the LWCF Act.

## **I. Geotechnical Issues**

A geotechnical overview investigation was conducted by American Engineers, Incorporated in November and December of 2007. This study made the following findings and recommendations for the project:

- The study area was surface and underground mined extensively for coal.
- Mined areas may be encountered near Princess and at several locations west of US 60.
- Available mining records should be reviewed to determine potential settlement areas.
- Terrace deposits should be avoided due to their varied nature and potential for settlement.
- Bedded materials near the surface in the study area are susceptible to landslides. As such, measures to increase safety should include flatter slope design, promotion of surface/subsurface drainage, re-vegetation, and construction of retaining walls.

## **III. HUMAN ENVIRONMENT**

### **A. Social and Economic Resources**

Through a combination of review of information from the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) (ESRI, 2005) and on-site field survey, the following social and economic resources were identified in the project study area: schools, institutions, learning centers, churches, cemeteries, fire departments, shopping centers, golf courses, an industrial park, and a federal correctional institution. Social and economic resources in the project study area are displayed on Attachments A4 and A7 and further described below.

Schools, Institutions and Learning Centers - A total of 18 schools, institutions and learning centers were identified in the project study area, including:

- *Holy Family Elementary*, 932 Winchester Avenue
- *Ashland Community Technical College*, 4818 Roberts Drive
- *Ashland Community Technical College*, 1400 College Drive
- *Heritage Temple Christian Academy*, 13109 Copley Road
- *Rose Hill Christian School*, 1001 Winslow Road
- *Hatcher Elementary*, 1820 Hickman St
- *Boyd County Early Childhood Learning Center North*, 1104B Bob McCullough Dr
- *Boyd County Early Childhood Learning Center South*, 12862 SR 180
- *Boyd County High School*, 12307 Midland Trail Rd
- *Boyd County Middle School*, 1226 Summit Road
- *Boyd County Regional Juvenile Detention Center*, 2420 Roberts Drive
- *Summit Elementary School*, 830 SR 716
- *Fairview Elementary School*, 258 McKnight St WW
- *Fairview High School*, 2123 Main St W
- *Fairview Middle School*, 2123 Main St W
- *Shea's Play Learning Center Pre-School*, 1340 Shopes Creek Road
- *Happy Hearts Childcare*, 1025 SR 716
- *Southland Bible Institute*, 238 West Southland Drive

Churches - A total of 38 churches were identified in the project study area, including:

- *church (no visible name)*, Twin Ridge Court
- *El Hasa Temple*, 13450 State Route 180
- *Heritage Temple Free Will Baptist*, 13136 State Route 180
- *Princess Church of Christ*, US 60 south of SR 5
- *Princess Chapel*, US 60 south of SR 5
- *Crossroads Baptist Church*, 12649 US 60
- *Meade Station Church of God*, 1315 Marsh Hill Drive
- *Gospel Light Baptist Church*, 1115 Trinity Lane
- *Faith Independent Baptist Church*, 6900 US 60
- *Potter's House of Worship*, 6417 US 60
- *Summit Missionary Baptist Church*, Highway 716
- *Coalton First Baptist Church*, West Midland Trail Road
- *Gebringer Church*, SR 5 south of KY 1458
- *Hood Creek Regular Baptist Church*, SR 5 north of KY 1458
- *Little Mary Church*, SR 5 north of KY 766
- *Rose Hill Baptist Church*, 1001 Winslow Road
- *New Buckley Road Free Will Baptist Church*, 1200 West New Buckley Road
- *Summit Church of the Nazarene*, 310 Summit Road
- *Rose Road Chapel Baptist*, 1014 West Rose Road
- *Hoods Creek Free Will Baptist*, 4018 SR 5
- *The Recovery Room Church*, Old Buckley Road
- *Westwood Church of God*, 349 McKnight Street
- *Christ United Methodist Church*, 2335 Pollard Road
- *Life Community Church*, 2401 13<sup>th</sup> Street

- *Calvary Baptist Church*, 3339 13<sup>th</sup> Street
- *13<sup>th</sup> Street Free Will Baptist Church*, 3430 13<sup>th</sup> Street
- *13<sup>th</sup> Street Baptist Church*, 1812 13<sup>th</sup> Street
- *Westwood Christian Baptist*, 713 Wheatley Road
- *Tri-State Gospel Assembly*, corner of Bellefonte Road and Main Street
- *Fairview Baptist Church*, 2040 Main Street
- *Faith Baptist Church*, Hoods Creek Pike
- *Bethel at Westwood Church*, Sarah Road
- *The Church of Jesus Christ United Baptist Westwood*, Hoods Creek Road
- *Westwood Wesleyan*, 2400 Main Street
- *Little Jewel Church of Jesus Christ*, 204 Kentucky Street
- *Westwood Christian Church*, 424 Wheatley Road
- *Holy Family Church*, 900 Winchester Avenue
- *Saint James AME Methodist Church*, 329 12<sup>th</sup> Street

Cemeteries - A total of 15 cemeteries were identified in the project study area, including:

- *Calvary Catholic Cemetery*, Pollard Road
- *Rose Hill Burial Park*, corner of Winslow Road and US 60
- *Dixon Cemetery*, Main Street, between McClure and Fairview Avenues
- *Coalton Community Cemetery*, Coalton Cemetery Road
- *Winslow Cemetery*, KY 766
- *McCormick Cemetery*, Summit Road
- *Howard Cemetery*, US 60, just north of Summit Road
- *Fultz Cemetery*, Summit Road, near Ball Park Fraley Complex
- *Calvin Cemetery*, US 60 and Old US 60 intersection
- *Fields Cemetery*, Fields Avenue
- *McKnight Cemetery*, SR 5 at KY 1581
- *Thompson Cemetery*, Grandview Lake Road
- *Kouns Cemetery*, Kouns Road
- *Heisley Cemetery*, New Buckley Road
- *Hackworth Cemetery*, Fields Avenue

Fire Departments and Hospitals - Three fire departments were identified in the project study area, including:

- *Summit-Ironville Fire Department*, Station #95, 252 KY 716
- *Westwood Volunteer Fire Department*, Station #96, on Main Street at McClure
- *Ashland Central Fire Station*, 1021 Carter Avenue

No hospitals occur within the boundaries of the project study area. The closest hospital facilities are located in Bellefonte and Ashland, to the west and east of the study area, respectively.

Shopping Centers - Three large shopping centers/urban mall areas were identified in the project study area, including:

- *Ashland Town Center Mall/Walmart/Kroger* shopping area, 500 Winchester Avenue/351 River Hill Drive/12<sup>th</sup> Street and Lexington Avenue, respectively. Other stores include: J.C. Penny, Goody's, Belk, a movie theater, and 67 additional businesses.
- *Kyova Mall*, 10699 US 60, 600,000 square foot indoor mall. Stores include: Sears, Elder-Beerman, and Steve and Barry's University Sportswear, as well as additional retail businesses, restaurants and a movie theatre.
- *Walmart Supercenter*, 12504 US 60

Industrial Parks - One industrial park, the *Paul Coffey Industrial Park*, occurs in the project study area in the community of Princess (see Attachments A4 and A7). Key tenants include: Woodford Oil Company, DHL, American Electric Power Kentucky, Flagship Services, Inc., TriMac, Advantage Tank Lines, Boyd County Road Department, SunBelt Rentals, Bow Mech Services, Inc., Fleet Maintenance Services, and L. R. Daniels Transportation, Inc.

The Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development reported four industrial parks in the general Ashland vicinity, but outside the project study area limits, including: East Park B and East Park A (located in northwest Boyd County and southeast Greenup County, about 11 miles southwest of Ashland); the Wurtland Site (located in Greenup County, about 10 miles northwest of Ashland); and the South Shore Site (located in Greenup County, about 30 miles northwest of Ashland).

Federal Facilities - Two federal facilities occur in the project study area, adjacent to each other, in the community of Summit:

- *Minimum Security Federal Correctional Institution*, located south of the community of Summit with a main entrance on Summit Road, facility has also been identified as eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (further discussed in Section III.B.1, on page 12).
- *Army National Guard Maintenance Depot*, located south of the correctional institution with a main entrance on Summit Road

Golf Courses - Two public golf courses occur in the project study area:

- *Sundowner Golf Course*, 4135 KY 5, 9-hole course
- *Sandy Creek Golf Course*, 9701 Meade Springer Road, 18-hole course

## **B. Historic and Archaeological Resources – Section 106 and Section 4(f) Resources**

Cultural historic and archaeological investigations were conducted for the project in 2007 by Helen Powell and Company, and Cultural Resource Analysts, respectively. A summary of key findings from these investigations is provided below. Section 106 review under the Historic Preservation Act and evaluation and coordination with the Federal Highway Administration under Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 will be required if any of these resources are impacted by the project.

## 1. Historic Resources

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Resources - A total of four NRHP-listed resources (i.e., two districts and two individual properties) occur in the project study area (see Attachments A4 and A7):

- *Ashland Historic Commercial District*, contains 63 buildings, dating from 1890-1940, NR-listed in 1994.
- *Bath Avenue Historic District*, contains 28 dwellings, representing a variety of styles from Gothic Revival to Classical Revival unparalleled in other sections of Ashland, occupied by nineteenth-century owners and managers of Ashland's industries, NR-listed in 1979.
- *Paramount Theater*, 1304 Winchester Avenue, completed in 1931, designed in Art Deco style, provided seating for 1309 people, NR-listed as an individual property in 1975 and included in the Ashland Historic Commercial District in 1994.
- *Saint James AME Methodist Church*, 329 12<sup>th</sup> Street, established circa 1860, present day building completed in 1912, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled brick church, hip-roofed corner bell tower entry, stone lintels above the windows, NR-listed in 1979.

NRHP Determined Eligible Resources - A total of four historic resources determined to be eligible for inclusion on the National Register occur in the project study area (see Attachments A4 and A7):

- *Quadruple Span Concrete Bridge (BD-361)*, US 60 over East Fork Little Sandy River, built between 1925 and 1929.
- *Williams Creek Bridge (BD-27)*, Old KY 5 in Princess, built in 1921.
- *Summit Missionary Baptist Church (BD-363)*, KY 716 in Summit, congregation formed in 1898 and present day building completed in 1946-1947.
- *Federal Correctional Institution and Prison Camp*, KY 716 in Summit, determined eligible under criterion A for association with early development of the federal penitentiary system, and under criterion C as an example of correctional architecture from the late 1930s and early 1940s.

Potential NRHP Resources (pending further research) - A total of six districts and 26 individual properties potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register were identified in the project study area. A final determination of NRHP eligibility will require additional research, photography, physical examination of the structures, evaluation relative to the integrity standards established by similar properties in Boyd County currently listed on the National Register, and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) (see Attachments A4 and A7):

- *Prospect Place Historic District*, area includes large two-and-one-half story, brick American foursquares and Colonial Revival dwellings built before 1927.
- *Midland Heights Historic District*, two-story, brick and frame Colonial Revival dwellings built in the 1930's and 1940's.
- *Graysonia Historic District*, two-story, brick American foursquares along 13<sup>th</sup> Street, with frame one-and-one-half-story dwellings dating from the 1930's and 1940's on Algonquin and Iroquois Streets.

- *Grayson Road Historic District*, Cumberland Avenue, Kentucky Avenue, and Central Parkway, notable for its curvilinear road pattern which includes areas of common green space, houses are one-and-one-half-story, brick and frame Colonial Revival structures built before 1927.
- *Lexington Avenue/14<sup>th</sup> Street Historic District*, most houses date from the first three decades of the twentieth century and are variations on the Colonial Revival style, dwellings appear to be part of a larger historic district.
- *1100 Block Bath Avenue/12<sup>th</sup> Street Historic District*, American foursquares and Colonial Revival dwellings built before 1927.
- *Dwelling*, 2105 Midland Trail near Coalton, may date to the mid-nineteenth century, two-story, three-bay, single-gabled, central passage, single-pile, frame dwelling.
- *House*, 8831 Mead-Springer Road, dates to the period from 1875-1899, two-story, three-bay, side passage frame structure, with associated rusticated concrete block structure.
- *Dwelling*, 9223 Mead-Springer Road, dates to the period from 1875-1900, two-story, three-bay, central passage frame house with full-width two-story porch.
- *Bungalow and Barns*, 8517 Mead-Springer Road, brick bungalow built in 1932, one-and-one-half-story, side-gabled, associated gambrel-roofed barn and several agricultural outbuildings.
- *Tudor Revival Houses*, 835/839 KY 716, two one-and-one-half-story, Tudor Revival houses with steeply pitched side-gabled roofs and front facing chimneys.
- *T-Plan Dwelling*, 3293 Little Garner (KY 716), two-story, three-bay frame T-plan dwelling with full-width hip-roofed porch.
- *Thornberry House*, KY 716 in Summit, built during the period from 1875-1900, two-story, three-bay, log, saddlebag dwelling with full-width porch.
- *Armco Park*, intersection of KY 716 and US 60, opened in 1934, features winding roads through a steep wooded area, some original picnic pavilions remain.
- *Gertrude Ramey House*, Poor House Road, dates to circa 1900, two-story brick structure with five bays on the first floor and four bays on the second floor.
- *Bridge*, concrete bridge over Little Hood Creek, on Horn Street in the historic community of Mill Seat dates to the period from 1925-1949.
- *Westwood Christian Church*, 713 Wheatley Avenue, organized in 1931, two-story, three-bay, front-gabled brick structure with three-story entry tower and Gothic Revival windows.
- *Bill Mayberry House*, 2633 Main Street in Fairview, dates to the period from 1875-1899, two-story, five-bay, central passage, single-pile frame dwelling with full-width, hip-roofed porch.
- *Fairview Gym*, Fairview High School, 2123 Main Street, built by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in 1938, one-and-one-half-story, front-gabled stone structure.
- *Log House*, McKnight Street in West Fairview, dates from the 1930's, one-story, three-bay rounded log house, with centrally located brick chimney.
- *Dwelling*, Nichols Place, two-story, four-bay frame, side-gabled structure with interior brick chimneys on the gable ends, and full-width, two-story porch supported by square wood columns
- *Log House*, York Street, dates from the 1930's, one-story, front-gabled rounded log house, with front-gabled porch covering the entry.
- *Pollard Baptist Church*, Blackburn Avenue, founded in 1892, present day building dates to 1925, three-story, three-bay, brick sanctuary, main façade is two-story with pedimented porch supported by fluted Ionic columns, site includes the two-story, two-bay, hip-roofed brick foursquare Manse east of the church.

- *Christ United Methodist Church*, Pollard Road, identified on the 1927 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, three-story, front-gabled brick church, entry framed by truncated square towers, site includes the two-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick Manse, with a full-width, hip-roofed porch.
- *Dwelling*, 321 Harrison, dates to the period from 1900-1924, two-story dwelling with four bays on the first floor and two bays on the second floor, centrally located brick chimney atop the side-gabled roof.
- *Tudor Revival Building*, at the corner of US 60, and Blackburn and Algonquin Streets, built prior to 1927, two-and-one-half-story, side-gabled Tudor Revival building, steeply pitched roof, front-facing brick chimneys, and half-timbering in the wall gables.
- *Tudor Revival Dwelling*, 12<sup>th</sup> Street, two-and-one-half-story, side-gabled brick Tudor Revival dwelling, steeply pitched roof and half timbering in the gables.
- *American Foursquare*, 1207 Bath Avenue, two-and-one-half-story, hip-roofed, brick American foursquare with overhanging eaves and a full-width, hip-roofed porch.
- *White Swan Laundry Building*, Central Avenue, brick industrial building, built before 1927, one of the few surviving businesses from the era.
- *Commercial Building/Hotel*, 336-346 13<sup>th</sup> Street, two-story building with rusticated stone lintels and scrolled brackets and dentils in the cornice.
- *Salvation Army Building*, 1225 Carter Avenue, two story brick building topped by a crenelated balustrade, features stone accents around the central entry, built after 1927.
- *Chesapeake and Ohio Passenger Depot*, Carter Avenue, symmetrical Renaissance design completed in 1926 and renovated for use by Third National Bank of Ashland in 1979, associated with the site are three cast iron and wood canopies.

## **2. Archaeological Resources**

Approximately five percent of the project study area has been previously surveyed for archaeological resources. Review of information from the Kentucky Office of State Archaeology indicated that a total of three archaeological sites occur in the project study area. Due to the sensitive nature of these sites, location information is not provided on the project mapping in Attachments A4 or A7:

- *15Bd2*, prehistoric open habitation without mounds of an indeterminate age and cultural affiliation, location unspecified, appears to be situated on floodplain or terrace of the Ohio River in Elk series soils, NRHP eligibility not assessed.
- *15Bd4*, prehistoric earthen mound of an indeterminate age and cultural affiliation, location unspecified, appears to be situated on a dissected upland ridge sideslope in Latham-Shelocta silt loams (30–50 percent slopes), NRHP eligibility not assessed.
- *15Bd5*, prehistoric earthen mound of an indeterminate age and cultural affiliation, located on Tilsit silt loam on a high stream terrace (upland flat), NRHP eligibility not assessed.

In Boyd County, nearly half of all recorded archaeological sites have been found on floodplains or on stream terraces, suggesting that similar areas within the study area would have the greatest potential for the occurrence of archaeological resources. Additionally, upland flats located in ridge line saddles may also possess archaeological resources in areas that may have been covered over and preserved by colluvial deposition related to deforestation from the iron and logging industries. Although potentially disturbed by human activities, archaeological resources may also be present in the more rural of the

urban areas in the project study area. A more thorough survey for archaeological resources in the project study area should be conducted as the project further develops.

## **C. Hazardous Materials Concerns**

### **1. Underground Storage Tanks**

The occurrence of Underground Storage Tanks (UST's) in the project study area was determined through a combination of review of information from the Kentucky Division of Waste Management (KDWM), Underground Storage Tank Branch, the USEPA Envirofacts Data Warehouse for hazardous waste information and on-site survey (KDWM, 2007 and USEPA, 2007). In an email dated December 10, 2007, KDWM reported that 44 facilities with UST's occur in the general project area (see Attachment B15) (KDWM, 2007). Of these 44 facilities, 39 occur within the project study area limits, as shown on Attachments A4 and A7 (NOTE: multiple facilities may be represented by a single symbol). In general, the types of facilities with UST's include: gas stations, transportation, manufacturing, wholesale, service, government, information services, agriculture, and construction facilities. Three of the UST facilities in the study area are reported as Corrective Action Sites (see list below). Properties with UST's in the project study area include:

- *Five Points*, gas station, 244 W Donta Road (Corrective Action Site: groundwater contamination has spread off-site)
- *Speedway #9550*, gas station, 6009 US 60
- *Speedway SuperAmerica LLC 9603*, gas station, 1222 Lexington Avenue
- *Speedway SuperAmerica LLC 9924*, gas station, 607 Winchester Avenue
- *Galleria Exxon Tiger Mart (Cartee)*, gas station, 10951 US 60
- *KJK Petroleum (Exxon Tiger Mart)*, gas station, 1122 13th Street
- *Chaffin Inc. No 4 (Conlin Chevron)*, gas station, 14525 State Road 180
- *P & R Inc.*, gas station, 2201 Winchester Avenue
- *Par Mar # 32*, gas station, 101 Jane Hill Road
- *Exit 181 Citgo*, gas station, 1965 US 60 West
- *Borders Summit Market*, gas station, 5876 US 60 (Corrective Action Site: soil and groundwater contamination present)
- *Super Quik No. 9*, facility type not identified, 12655 US 60
- *Fleet Purchasing/ Ashland Tower*, facility type not identified, 1212 Bath Avenue
- *Greenhills Quik Stop Inc.*, facility type not identified, 344 West Summit Road
- *Boyd Co School Bus Garage*, facility type not identified, 12219 Midland Trail Road
- *Clark Pump N Shop No 69 (Ro 3811)*, facility type not identified, 6353 US 60 West
- *Clarks Pump N Shop 1*, facility type not identified, 1805 Main Street
- *Clarks Pump N Shops 65 (Rich Oil 38)*, facility type not identified, 640 Wheatley Road
- *Dickens Shell*, facility type not identified, 3613 13th Street
- *13th St. Food Mart*, facility type not identified, 3354 13th Street
- *Averitt Express Inc.*, transportation facility, 12297 Virginia Boulevard
- *Boyd Co. State Maintenance Garage*, transportation facility, 1168 Halee Lane
- *United Parcel Service*, transportation facility, 12300 Kevin Avenue
- *JRB Trucking Co.*, transportation facility, Winslow Road
- *AK Steel Corp.*, West Works, manufacturing facility, US 23 North
- *KES Acquisition Co. LLC*, manufacturing facility, 2704 S Big Run Road

- *Certified Oil Co.*, manufacturing facility, 8117 US 60
- *John Clark Oil Co. Bulk Plant*, wholesale facility, 101 Wheatley Road
- *Fleet Fuel 1 Bulk Plant*, wholesale facility, 12355 Virginia Boulevard
- *Whayne Supply Co.*, wholesale facility, 12251 US 60 West
- *Cardinal Cleaners*, services facility, 1201 Central Avenue
- *Veolia Environmental Services*, services facility, 806 Hoods Creek Pike
- *13th St. Service Center*, services facility, 501 13th Street (Corrective Action Site: soil contamination present)
- *Federal Correctional Institute*, government facility, Summit Road
- *Boyd Co. Road Dept. Garage*, government facility, 1015 Bob McCullough Drive
- *The Gallaher Group*, information services facility, 101 Armco Boulevard
- *Hinton Hatchery Farm*, agricultural facility, 7229 Hatchery Road.
- *Ruth Contracting Corp.*, construction facility, 9429 US 60
- *B & L Utility & Gas*, miscellaneous property, 441 Iowa Street

A Phase I survey for UST's in the project study area will need to be conducted as the project further develops.

## **2. USEPA Regulated Sites**

A total of 46 properties were identified in the project study area as hazardous materials concerns through review of information from the USEPA Envirofacts Data Warehouse for hazardous waste information and KDWM (USEPA, 2007 and KDWM, 2007). The concerns identified include facilities reported in the following hazardous materials databases: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS-Superfund), Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) and Brownfields. RCRIS is a database of properties that handle or maintain hazardous waste and are required to provide information about their hazardous materials activities; CERCLIS is a database used by the USEPA to track active and archived Superfund properties; the TRI is a database that contains information about releases of toxic chemicals; and Brownfields are real property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by the presence or potential presence of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

In an email dated December 21, 2007, KDWM reported 62 records of Superfund facilities that occur in Boyd County (see Attachment B15) (KDWM, 2007). Of these 62 records for the county, 13 Superfund properties occur in the project study area limits, as shown on Attachments A4 and A7. Four of the Superfund properties were reported as active, eight as closed, and one as status unknown. The 13 Superfund properties in the project study area include:

- *John Clark Property*, RCRIS and CERCLIS-Superfund
- *Kentucky Electric Steel LLC.*, CERCLIS-Superfund, RCRIS, TRI and Brownfields
- *Armco Credit Union*, CERCLIS-Superfund (active)
- *Paramount Arts Center Inc.*, CERCLIS-Superfund
- *Paul Coffey Industrial Park*, CERCLIS-Superfund
- *Ashland Towne Center Mall*, CERCLIS-Superfund
- *Swift Transportation*, CERCLIS-Superfund
- *B & L Utility and Gas*, CERCLIS-Superfund

- *Corbin Clothing Manufacturing*, CERCLIS-Superfund
- *Boyd County Dump*, CERCLIS-Superfund
- *Mobile Pressure Cleaning Landfill*, CERCLIS-Superfund (active)
- *Cooksey Brothers Disposal Co.*, CERCLIS-Superfund (active)
- *US Federal Corrections Institute Ashland*, RCRIS and CERCLIS-Superfund (active)

The USEPA Envirofacts Data Warehouse for hazardous waste information and KDWM reported a total of 33 RCRIS, TRI and Brownfields properties in the project study area (see Attachments A4, A7 and B) (USEPA, 2007 and KDWM, 2007):

- *Air Products*, RCRIS and TRI
- *Ashland Branded Marketing #326-0349988*, RCRIS
- *Ashland Branded Marketing Inc. 326-0729*, RCRIS
- *Ashland Petroleum Co BM #326-045*, RCRIS
- *Ashland Petroleum Co BM #326-284*, RCRIS
- *Ashland State Vo-Tech School*, RCRIS
- *Big Sandy Diesel Service Inc.*, RCRIS
- *BW/IP International Inc. Seal Div.*, RCRIS
- *Cardinal Cleaners*, RCRIS
- *Certified Gas Station #343*, RCRIS
- *Chaffin Inc #3/KDEP 10 1002-010*, RCRIS
- *Columbia Natural Resources Inc.*, RCRIS
- *Conlin's Chevron*, RCRIS
- *Dickerson Union 76 DBA Gas Express*, RCRIS
- *Downtown Cleaners, Inc.*, RCRIS
- *Firestone Store #3836*, RCRIS
- *Flagship Services, Inc.*, RCRIS
- *Hanson Brick Ashland Plant*, TRI
- *Inland Gas/ Ashland Warehouse*, RCRIS
- *Inland Gas/Mavity Station*, RCRIS
- *Jims Ironville Market*, RCRIS
- *Mining Machinery Incorporated*, RCRIS
- *Onyx Industrial Services*, RCRIS
- *Pennco, Inc.*, RCRIS
- *Requip Ruth Equipment (3260380240)*, RCRIS
- *Rich Oil #3804*, RCRIS
- *Rich Oil #3817*, RCRIS
- *Safety Kleen Systems Incorporated 407501*, RCRIS, TRI and Brownfields
- *Sherwin Williams Company*, RCRIS
- *SuperAmerica #5517*, RCRIS
- *Superior Collision Center*, RCRIS
- *US Postal Service KDEP ID 1002-010*, RCRIS
- *Whayne Supply Company Ashland*, RCRIS

A Phase I survey for hazardous materials concerns in the project study area will need to be conducted as the project further develops.

### **3. Oil and Gas Wells**

Oil and gas well locations in the project study area were identified through a combination of review of information from the Kentucky Office of Technology Division of Geographic Information (KOT-DGI) and on-site field survey of the study area (KOT-DGI, 2007). A total of approximately 111 oil and gas wells were determined to occur within the study area limits (see Attachments A4 and A7).

Due to their occurrence on private property the locations of most of the oil and gas were not confirmed during the on-site survey. A more thorough survey for these wells should be conducted once the project further develops. Oil and gas wells encountered within the construction limits of a selected corridor (as this project progresses) will need to be sealed per KYTC standard specifications.

### **4. Landfills**

Review of information from KDWM Solid Waste Branch indicated that eight known landfills occur in the project study area (see Attachment B16) (KDWM, 2007). KDWM identified two as active, four as inactive, and the conditions at two as unknown (see Attachments A4 and A7):

- *Big Run Landfill* (active)
- *Cooksey Brothers* (identified as active, observed to be closed)
- *Louisa Land Development/ Paul Coffey Industrial Park* (inactive)
- *Boyd County Dump* (inactive)
- *R.L. Fosson* (inactive)
- *Mobile Pressure Cleaning* (inactive)
- *Federal Corrections Institute* (status unknown)
- *General Concrete Company* (status unknown)

During the on-site survey of the project area, activity was confirmed at the Big Run Landfill. The Cooksey Brothers landfill, however, was observed to be closed/inactive at the time of the on-site survey. No other landfills were observed in the study area during the September 2007 on-site survey. A Phase I survey for hazardous materials concerns associated with these landfill sites will need to be conducted as the project further develops.

### **5. Additional Hazardous Materials Concerns**

A number of additional hazardous material concerns in and immediately adjacent to the project study area were noted during the September 2007 on-site survey (see Attachments A4 and A7), including:

- above ground storage tanks (AST's)
- drums
- 3 electrical substations
- Columbia Natural Gas Pump Station

A Phase I survey for hazardous materials concerns in the project study area will need to be conducted once the project further develops.

#### **D. Agriculture**

In response to agency information requests, the Kentucky Department of Agriculture acknowledged the project, but had no specific comments (see Attachment B17). Review of 2002 Agricultural Census data from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) indicates that Boyd County is ranked 108<sup>th</sup> out of 120 Kentucky counties in agricultural production, and that the typical agricultural practices occurring in the Boyd County include hay, grass silage and greenchop (3,732 acres), corn (184 acres) and livestock (cattle, horses and ponies) (USDA, April 2008). Review of information from the Kentucky, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Office also indicated that prime farmland soil areas occur throughout the project study area (see Attachment B21). Prime farmland is land area that has the best combination of physical and chemical soil characteristics for producing food, forage and other agricultural crops with minimal inputs of fuel, fertilizer, pesticides, and labor, and with minimal soil erosion. Prime farmland soil areas in the project study area generally occur in low-lying, level stream bottomland areas, and in level areas along chief transportation corridors (see Attachment B21).

On-site survey of the project study area revealed that agricultural land was sparse and mostly in hay production. Land dedicated to agriculture was estimated to account for less than ten percent of the total land area encompassed by the project study area (see Attachments A2 and A5).

Impacts to farmland are regulated by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA). Once the project further develops, coordination with the local NRCS office will be necessary to determine if there will be adverse impacts to farmland associated with the proposed project.

#### **E. Mining**

Mines and quarries in the project study area were identified through review of information from the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources, Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement (KEPPC-DEP-DNR, 2007, and see Attachment B18), the Kentucky Office of Technology Division of Geographic Information (KOT-DGI, 2007) and on-site survey of the study area. No active coal mines occur in the study area, although a total of 18 inactive sites were identified from secondary sources (inactive permits). In addition, two active quarries were identified in the southern portion of project study area in the vicinity of Princess (see Attachments A4 and A7).

#### **F. Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice Information**

Socioeconomic Information - Review of 2000 Census Bureau information indicates that Boyd County had a total population of 49,752 individuals of predominantly white race origin, with a high school graduate or higher education. The 2000 unemployment rate was 5.6 percent in a labor force of more than 21,000 individuals working primarily in the Services and Trade/Transportation/Utilities industries, and median household income in 2000 was greater than \$32,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2008). Additional socioeconomic information for Boyd County is summarized in the table, below

## BOYD COUNTY SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION

Demographic	Boyd County	Kentucky
<b>Total Population</b>	49,752	4,041,769
<b>Race</b>		
White	48,148 (96.8%)	3,640,889 (90.1%)
Black/African American	1,432 (2.9%)	295,994 (7.3%)
Other	644 (0.3%)	104,886 (2.6%)
Hispanic/Latino Origin	558 (1.15%)	59,939 (1.5%)
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	24,363 (49.0%)	1,975,368 (48.9%)
Female	25,389 (51.0%)	2,066,401 (51.1%)
<b>Age</b>		
Under 18	10,840 (21.7%)	490,025 (12.1%)
65 and Over	7,758 (15.6%)	504,793 (12.5%)
<b>Education (25 years of age or older)</b>		
High School Graduate or Higher	27,063 (78.0%)	1,961,397 (74.1%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	4,892 (14.1%)	453,469 (17.1%)
<b>Labor Force (2000)</b>	21,365	1,926,731
<b>Unemployment Rate (2006)</b>	5.6%	5.7%
<b>Personal Income (2005)</b>	\$27,555	\$28,272
<b>Households</b>		
Number	20,010*	1,590,647 (2000)
Median Income	\$32,749*	\$37,369 (2005)
<b>Employment By Industry</b>		
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	23.9%*	20%**
Services	49.4%*	35%**
Manufacturing/Construction	20.2%*	18%**
Public Administration	4.7%*	17%**
Agriculture/Forestry	1.6%*	2%**

\* 2000 data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau (U.S. Census Bureau, 2008).

\*\* 2006 data obtained from the Workforce Kentucky (Workforce Kentucky, 2008).

Environmental Justice - Issues pertaining to minority, elderly, disability and low income (persons living in poverty) populations in the project study area were evaluated by EHI Consultants and documented in a May 2008 report entitled *Environmental Justice and Community Impact Report*. The EHI report concluded that Environmental Justice populations occur in several Census Tracts and Block Groups in the study area generally in proximity to the City of Ashland, and the communities of Summit, Westwood and Fairview.

The EHI report identified minority, elderly, disability and poverty populations in the project study area at percentages *above* the state and county averages in the following Census Tracts and Block Groups:

- Census Tract 310 Block Group 4, minority population = 12.31%
- Census Tract 306, elderly population = 22.54%
- Census Tract 309 Block Group 1, disability population = 17.08%
- Census Tract 308, poverty population = 29.4%

The EHI report also noted additional populations of individuals living in poverty, however, these populations were *below* the Boyd County and Kentucky State average poverty levels of 15.5% and 12.4%, respectively, as follows:

- Census Tract 306, poverty population = 9.9%
- Census Tract 307, poverty population = 8.7%
- Census Tract 309, poverty population = 13.7%
- Census Tract 310, poverty population = 12.6%
- Census Tract 311, poverty population = 10.9%

The occurrence of these Environmental Justice populations in the project study area should be taken into consideration as the project further develops.

#### **G. Additional Items of Concern**

Air Quality - Boyd County is currently (June 2008) reported by the USEPA as a non-attainment area for Particulate Matter (size < 2.5 micrometers), and a PM2.5 analysis will need to be conducted as this project further develops.

Noise - The study area includes a number of sensitive noise receptors, including parks, schools, churches, golf courses and residential neighborhoods. A project specific traffic noise impact analysis will need to be conducted to identify and mitigate traffic noise impacts as this project further develops.

Utility Corridors - A number of major utility corridors, as well as the CSX rail road, occur within the project study area. These facilities will require consideration as this project further develops.

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## REFERENCES

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## **ATTACHMENTS**

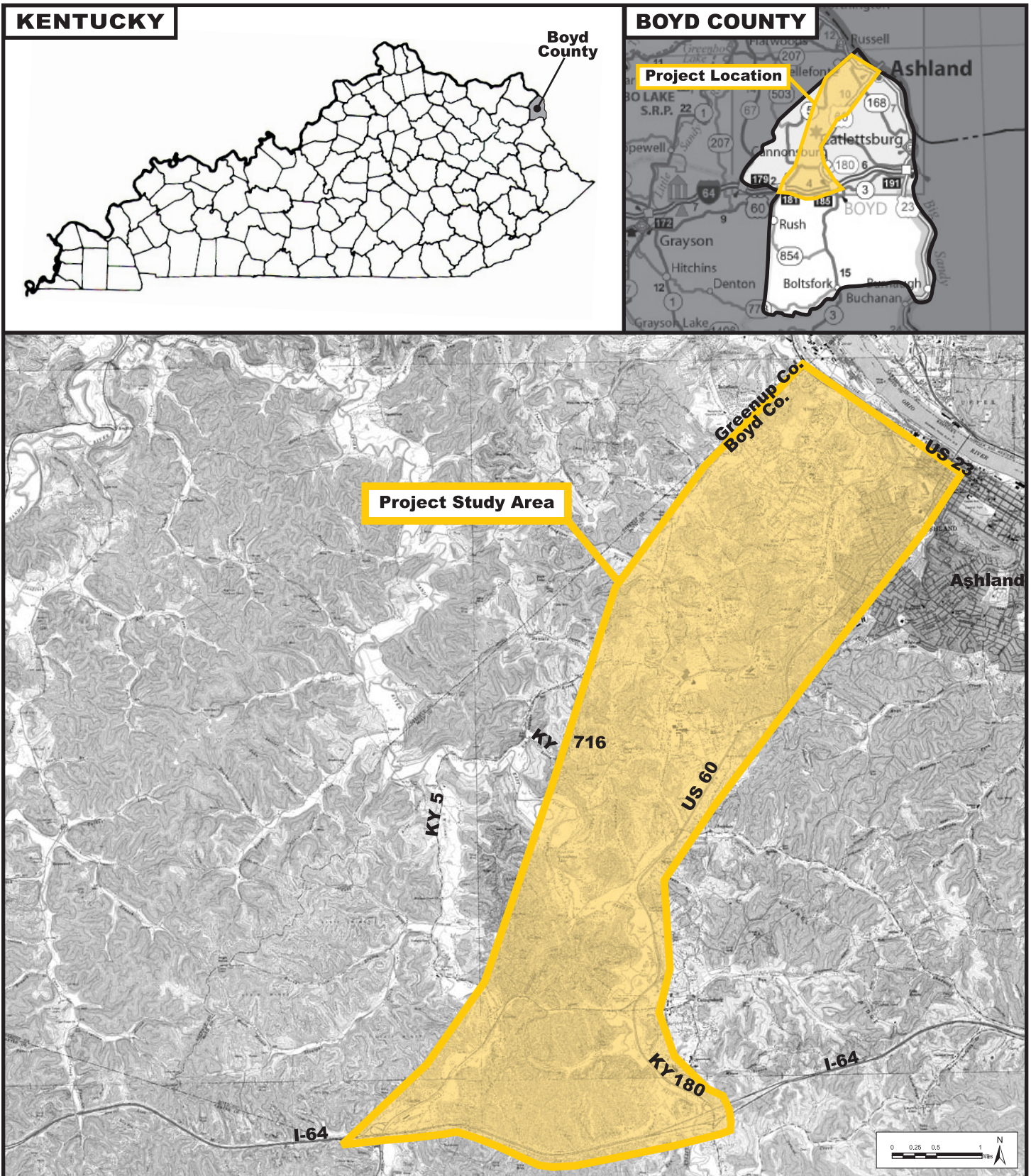
**Attachments A1-A7    Project Location and  
Environmental Footprint  
Mapping**

**Attachment B        Agency Information  
Responses**

**Attachment C        Photograph Index Map and  
Study Area Representative  
Photographs**

## **Attachment A Mapping**

- A1. Project Location Map**
- A2. Environmental Footprint, Aerial, General Land Cover**
- A3. Environmental Footprint, Aerial, Natural Environment**
- A4. Environmental Footprint, Aerial, Human Environment**
- A5. Environmental Footprint, USGS Topo, General Land Cover**
- A6. Environmental Footprint, USGS Topo, Natural Environment**
- A7. Environmental Footprint, USGS Topo, Human Environment**

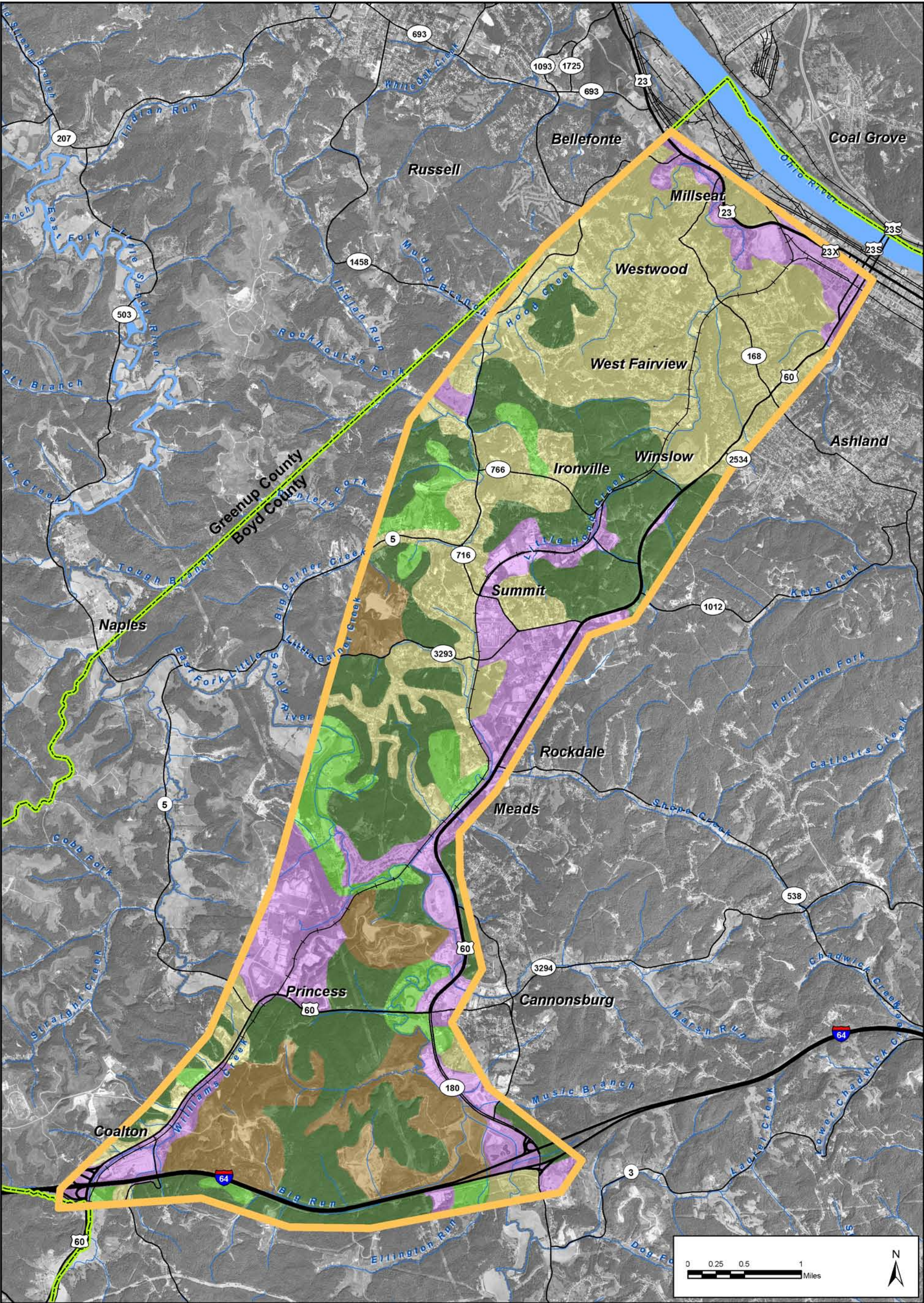


Attachment A1

## PROJECT LOCATION MAP

I-64 to US 23 Connector  
Boyd County  
KYTC Item #9-129.00





**Legend**

Land Cover

- Agricultural
- Commercial / Industrial
- Disturbed
- Residential
- Woodland
- Study Area
- Surface Streams

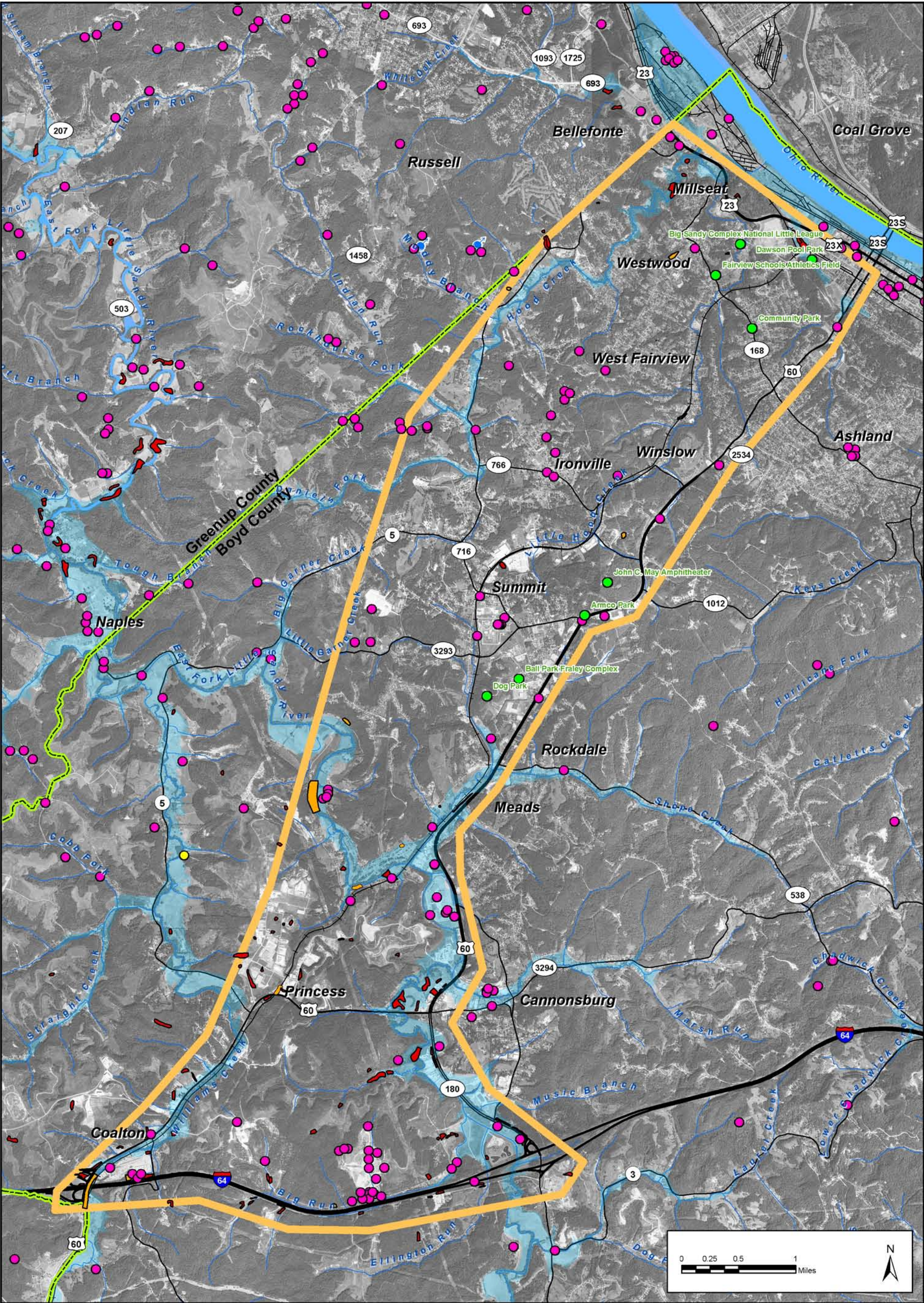
- Railroad
- Major Roads

Attachment A2  
Environmental Footprint

GENERAL LAND COVER

I-64 to US 23 Connector  
Boyd County  
KYTC Item #9-129.00





**Legend**

- Study Area
- Surface Streams
- Spring
- Parks
- Water Wells
  - Public
  - Non Public

- NWI Wetlands
- FEMA 100 Year Floodplain
- Potential T & E Habitat (observed) [1]
- Railroad
- Major Roads

[1] Reported T & E Species not shown (sensitive information)

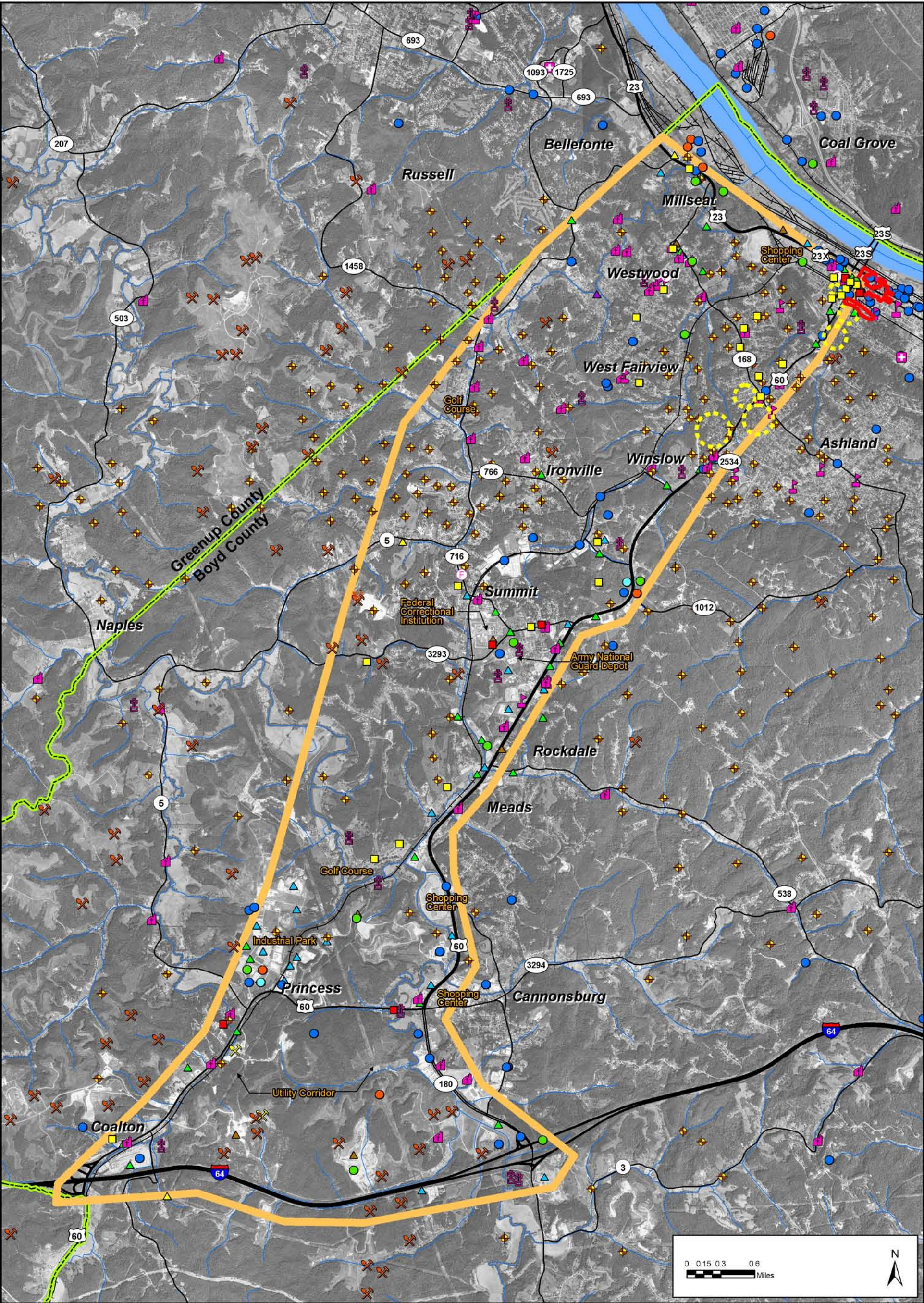
Attachment A3  
Environmental Footprint

**NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**

KENTUCKY  
TRANSPORTATION  
CABINET

ENTRAN

I-64 to US 23 Connector  
Boyd County  
KYTC Item #9-129.00



Study Area

Schools / Institutions

Churches

Cemeteries

Hospitals

Fire Department

Nat. Register/Determined Eligible Prop.

National Register District

Potential National Register Property

Potential National Register District

Oil and Gas Wells

Mining Permits, Other Mines (Quarries)

Land Fill

Electrical Substation

Registered UST

Natural Gas Pump Station

Toxic Releases Reported (TRI)

Active/Archived Superfund Sites (Non-NPL) (CERCLIS)

Hazardous Waste Handler (RCRIS)

Brownfields Property

Other Hazardous Concerns (observed)

Archaeology data not shown (sensitive information)

Attachment A4

Environmental Footprint

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

I-64 to US 23 Connector

Boyd County

KYTC Item #9-129.00

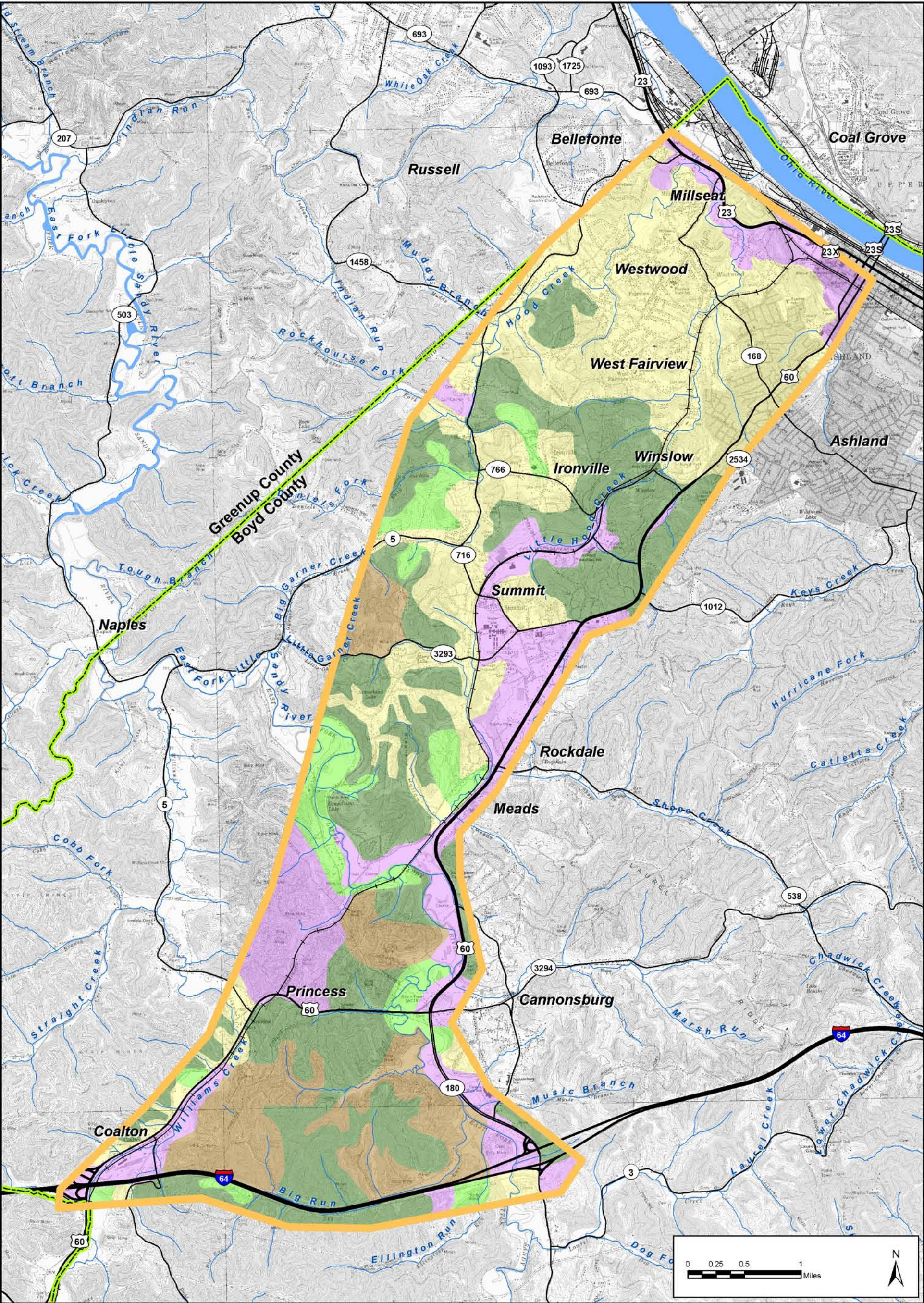
K

KENTUCKY

TRANSPORTATION

CABINET

ENTRAN



**Legend**

Land Cover

- Agricultural
- Commercial / Industrial
- Disturbed
- Residential
- Woodland
- Study Area
- Surface Streams

—+— Railroad

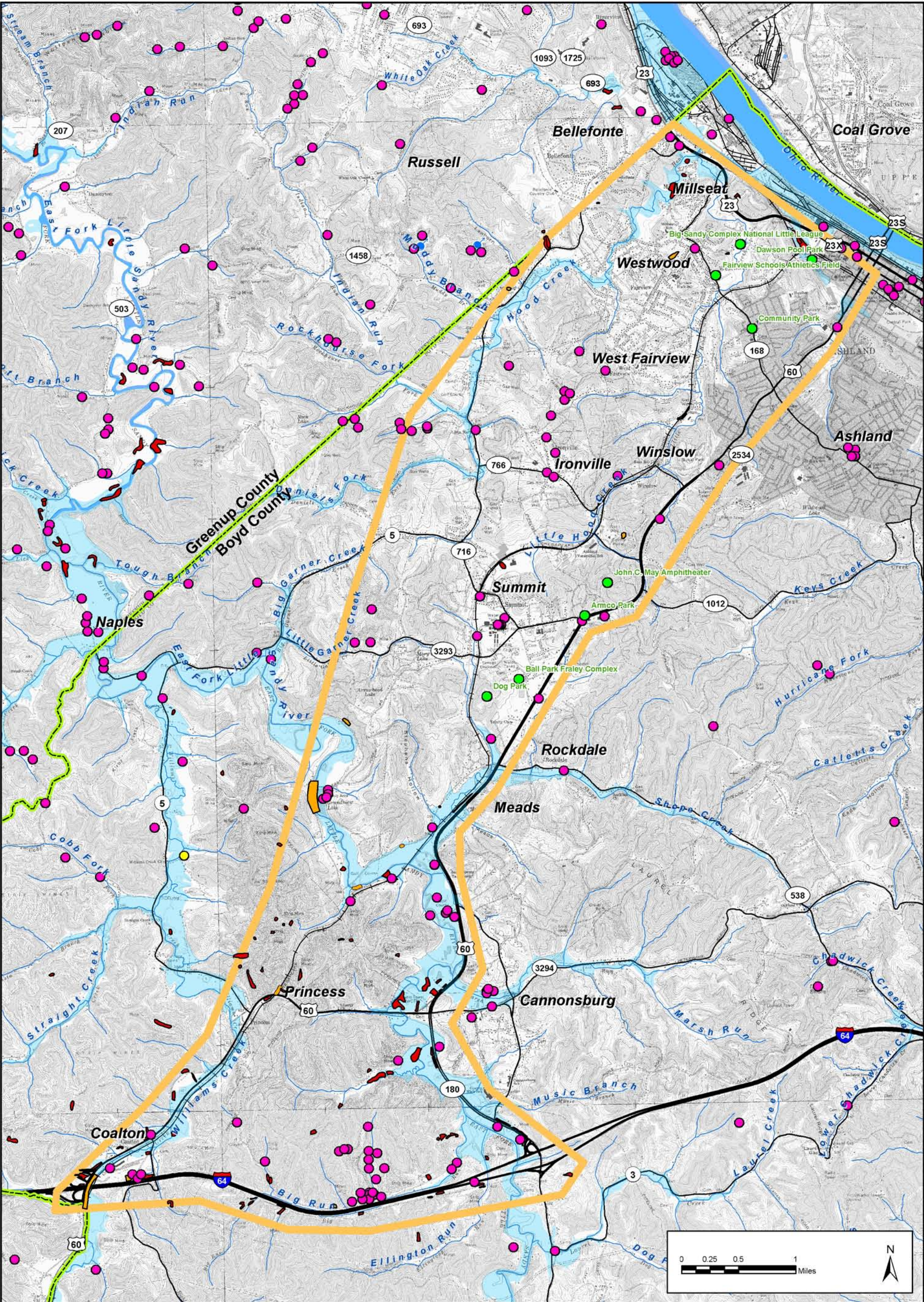
— Major Roads

Attachment A5  
Environmental Footprint

GENERAL LAND COVER

I-64 to US 23 Connector  
Boyd County  
KYTC Item #9-129.00





**Legend**

Study Area	NWI Wetlands
Surface Streams	FEMA 100 Year Floodplain
Spring	Potential T & E Habitat (observed) [1]
Parks	Railroad
<b>Water Wells</b>	Major Roads
Public	
Non Public	

[1] Reported T & E Species not shown (sensitive information)

Attachment A6  
Environmental Footprint

**NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**

I-64 to US 23 Connector  
Boyd County  
KYTC Item #9-129.00



## **Attachment B**

### **Agency Information Responses**

- B1. USFWS, Boyd County Threatened and Endangered Species Summary**
- B2. KSNPC letter 1/3/2008**
- B3. KDFWR, letter 1/8/2008**
- B4. KEPPC-DEP Clearing House, letter 1/28/2008**
- B5. Kentucky Bicycle and Bikeway Commission, letter 12/4/2007**
- B6. KGS, letter 12/18/2007**
- B7. CDC Division of Emergency and Environmental Health Services, letter 12/28/2007**
- B8. Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, letter 12/27/2007**
- B9. Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, letter 12/26/2007**
- B10. Ashland Fire Department, letter 12/4/2007**
- B11. Boyd County Sheriff, email 12/21/2007**
- B12. Kentucky Department of Education Division of Facilities Management, email 12/4/2007**
- B13. Department of Military Affairs, email 12/4/2007**
- B14. Kentucky Heritage Council, letter 12/20/2007**
- B15. KDWM, emails 12/10, 21, 27, 14/2007**
- B16. KDWM Landfills, email 12/27/2007**
- B17. Kentucky Department of Agriculture, letter 12/3/2007**
- B18. KEPPC-DEP Department for Natural Resources Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement, letter 12/3/2007**
- B19. FAA, letter 12/3/2007**
- B20. KEPPC-DEP Division of Air Quality, letter 12/20/2007**
- B21. Kentucky NRCS Office, email 6/16/2008**

**Attachment B1**

**USFWS, Boyd County Threatened and  
Endangered Species Summary**



**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**  
Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office

**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**  
3761 Georgetown Rd.  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
Phone: 502-695-0468  
Fax: 502-695-1024

Endangered, Threatened, & Candidate  
Species in BOYD County, KY

Group	Species	Common name	Legal* Status	Known** Potential	Special Comments
Mammals	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana bat	E	P	
Mussels	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	fanshell	E	K	
	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	pink mucket	E	P	
	<i>Obovaria retusa</i>	ring pink	E	P	
	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	orangefoot pimpleback	E	P	
	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	sheepnose	C	P	
	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	clubshell	E	P	
	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	rough pigtoe	E	P	

**NOTES:**

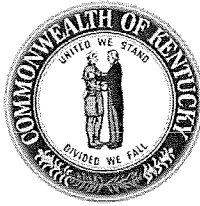
\* Key to notations: E = Endangered, T = Threatened, C = Candidate, CH = Critical Habitat

\*\*Key to notations: K = Known occurrence record within the county, P = Potential for the species to occur within the county based upon historic range, proximity to known occurrence records, biological, and physiographic characteristics.

**Attachment B2**

**KSNPC letter 1/3/2008**

Steven L. Beshear  
Governor



Robert D. Vance  
Secretary  
Environmental and Public  
Protection Cabinet

Commonwealth of Kentucky  
Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission  
801 Schenkel Lane  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-1403  
502-573-2886 Voice  
502-573-2355 Fax

Donald S. Dott, Jr.  
Director

January 3, 2008

Deanna Harris Miller  
TEBM, Division of Planning  
P.O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

Data Request **08-089**

Dear Ms. Miller:

This letter is in response to your data request of November 27, 2007 for the US 60 Alternate Study - I-64 to Ashland project. We have reviewed our Natural Heritage Program Database to determine if any of the endangered, threatened, or special concern plants and animals or exemplary natural communities monitored by the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission occur near the project area on the Argillite, Ashland, Boltsfork, and Rush USGS Quadrangles, as shown on the map provided. Please see the attached reports for more information, which reflect analysis of the project area with three buffers applied:

- 1-mile for all records – 11 records
- 5-mile for aquatic records – 11 records
- 5-mile for federally listed species – 1 record
- 10-mile for mammals and birds – 5 records

*Erythronium rostratum* (Yellow troutlily, KSNPC special concern) is found in the area. This species is known to occur on mesic (moist) wooded slopes.

*Percopsis omiscomaycus* (Trout-perch, KSNPC Special Concern, federal species of management concern) is found in several locations near the project. Aquatic species and habitats in the area are sensitive to increased turbidity, sediment, and other adverse influences on water quality. 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), which are placed in a staggered manner to provide several stages of control. All erosion control measures should be monitored periodically to ensure that they are functioning as planned. Our data are not sufficient to guarantee absence of endangered, threatened or

sensitive species from the sites of proposed construction disturbance. We recommend that impacted streams be thoroughly surveyed by a qualified biologist prior to any in-stream disturbance.

*Myotis grisescens* (Gray myotis, federally listed endangered, KSNPC threatened) known to occur within five miles of the proposed project. A thorough survey for this species should be conducted by a qualified biologist if suitable habitat will be disturbed. The survey should include a search for potential roost and winter sites, and a mistnetting census at numerous points within the proposed corridor, particularly in preferred summer habitat. Summer foraging habitats include upland forests, bottomland forests and riparian corridors. Suitable roost and winter sites include sandstone and limestone caves, rockhouses, cliffhines, auger holes, and abandoned mines. In order to avoid impacts to bats, bottomland forests and riparian corridors, particularly near caves, should not be disturbed.

*Falco peregrinus* (Peregrine Falcon, KSNPC endangered, federal species of management concern) typically nests on rocky cliffs, bluffs, or dirt banks. Ideal locations include undisturbed areas with a wide view, near water, and close to plentiful prey. Substitute man-made sites include tall buildings, bridges, rock quarries, and raised platforms.

*Hyla versicolor* (Gray Treefrog, KSNPC Special Concern) occurs in several locations within the project area. This species is found in permanent and temporary ponds in semi-open habitats.

I would like to take this opportunity to remind you of the terms of the data request license, which you agreed upon in order to submit your request. The license agreement states "Data and data products received from the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission, including any portion thereof, may not be reproduced in any form or by any means without the express written authorization of the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission." The exact location of plants, animals, and natural communities, if released by the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission, may not be released in any document or correspondence. These products are provided on a temporary basis for the express project (described above) of the requester, and may not be redistributed, resold or copied without the written permission of the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission's Data Manager (801 Schenkel Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601. Phone: (502) 573-2886).

Please note that the quantity and quality of data collected by the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program are dependent on the research and observations of many individuals and organizations. In most cases, this information is not the result of comprehensive or site-specific field surveys; many natural areas in Kentucky have never been thoroughly surveyed, and new plants and animals are still being discovered. For these reasons, the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of biological elements in any part of Kentucky. Heritage reports summarize the existing information known to the Kentucky Natural Heritage Program at the time of the request regarding the biological elements or locations in question. They should never be regarded as final statements on the elements or areas being considered, nor should they be substituted for on-site surveys required for environmental assessments. We would greatly appreciate receiving any pertinent information obtained as a result of on-site surveys.

If you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Sara Hines  
Data Manager

SLD/SGH

Enclosures: Data Report and Interpretation Key

**Attachment B3**

**KDFWR, letter 1/8/2008**



KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE RESOURCES  
COMMERCE CABINET

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

Marcheta Sparrow  
Secretary

Dr. Jonathan W. Gassett  
Commissioner

January 8, 2008

Katrina O. Bradley, P. E.  
Chief District Engineer  
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet  
Department of Highways District 9 Office  
822 Elizaville Road  
P. O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

RE: I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector Study  
KYTC Item No.: 9-129.00

Dear Ms. Bradley:

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) have received your request for the above-referenced information. The Kentucky Fish and Wildlife Information System indicate that the federally endangered gray bat, *Myotis grisescens* and Indiana bat, *Myotis sodalis* are known to occur or could occur within close proximity to the project area. Please be aware that our database system is a dynamic one that only represents our current knowledge of the various species distributions.

- The Indiana bat utilizes a wide array of habitats, including riparian forests, upland forest, and fencerows 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 3 inches DBH. Removal of suitable Indiana bat roost trees due to construction of the proposed project should be completed between October 15 and March 31 in order to avoid impacting summer roosting Indiana bats. However, if any Indiana bat hibernacula are identified on the project area or are known to occur within 10 miles of the project area, we recommend the applicant only remove trees between November 15 and March 31 in order to avoid impacting Indiana bat "swarming" behavior.
- In areas where bats are known to occur, cave entrances, mine portals, and/or rock shelters that exist within the project area should be surveyed for potential use by such species as gray bats and Indiana bats. KDFWR recommends avoiding those areas that provide adequate habitat for bats.
- To minimize impacts to aquatic resources strict erosion control measures should be developed and implemented prior to construction to minimize siltation into streams located within the project area. Such erosion control measures may include, but are not limited to silt fences, staked straw bales, brush barriers, sediment basins, and diversion ditches. Erosion control measures will need to be installed prior to construction and should be inspected and repaired regularly as needed.



For more information on how to proceed with the threatened/endangered species surveys please contact the US Fish and Wildlife Service Kentucky Field Office at (502) 695-0468.

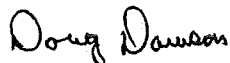
It appears that the proposed project has the potential to impact wetland habitats. KDFWR recommends that you look at the appropriate US Department of Interior National Wetland Inventory Map (NWI) and the appropriate county soil surveys to determine where the proposed project may impact wetlands. Additionally, field verification may be needed to determine the extent and quality of wetland habitats within the project area. Any planning should include measures designed to eliminate and/or reduce impacts to wetland habitats. If impacts cannot be avoided, mitigation should be properly designed and proposed to offset the losses. KDFWR will recommend, at a minimum, a 2:1 mitigation ratio for any permanent loss or degradation of wetland habitats.

KDFWR recommends that you contact the appropriate US Army Corps of Engineers office and the Kentucky Division of Water prior to any work within the waterways or wetland habitats of Kentucky. Additionally, KDFWR recommends the following for the portions of the project that impact streams:

- Channel changes located within the project area should incorporate natural stream channel design.
- If culverts are used, the culvert should be designed to allow the passage of aquatic organisms.
- Culverts should be designed so that degradation upstream and downstream of the culvert does not occur.
- Development/excavation during low flow period to minimize disturbances.
- Proper placement of erosion control structures below highly disturbed areas to minimize entry of silt into area streams.
- Replanting of disturbed areas after construction, including stream banks, with native vegetation for soil stabilization and enhancement of fish and wildlife populations. We recommend a 100 foot forested buffer along each stream bank.
- Return all disturbed instream habitat to a stable condition upon completion of construction in the area.
- Preservation of any tree canopy overhanging any streams within the project area.

I hope this information proves helpful to you. If you have any questions or require additional information, please call me at (800) 852-0942 Extension 366.

Sincerely,



Doug Dawson  
Wildlife Biologist III

Cc: Environmental Section File

**Attachment B4**

**KEPPC-DEP Clearing House,  
letter 1/28/2008**



Copy to:  
Karen

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION 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

Robert D. Vance  
Secretary

R. Bruce Scott  
Commissioner

January 28, 2008

Ms. Deanna Harris Miller  
Transportation Cabinet  
Department of Highways District 9  
Division of Planning  
822 Elizaville Road  
P.O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

Re: Planning Study for I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector (SERO 2007-30)

Dear Ms. Miller,

The Environmental and Public Protection 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.

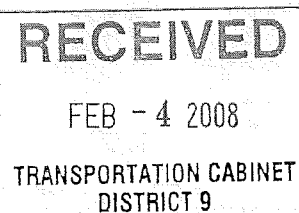
The Kentucky agencies listed on the attached sheet have been provided an opportunity to review the above referenced report. Responses were received from 5 of the reviewing agencies. Comments were received from the Kentucky Divisions of Water, Waste Management, Air Quality, Kentucky Heritage Council, and Department of Natural Resources.

If you should have any questions, please contact me at (502) 564-2150, ext. 112.

Sincerely,

Larry C. Taylor  
State Environmental Review Officer

Enclosures



## **Division of Water Comments**

## **Planning Study for the I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector**

### **Endorsement:**

A request for review of the Planning Study for the I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector in Boyd County, Kentucky was received on December 21, 2007. The Division of Water (DOW) completed this review and found that the information provided warranted an endorsement of this project. Below are the comments that were received.

### **Water Quality Branch:**

This project has an erroneous statement in the letter from the Chief District Engineer. The letter stated that "Currently, the only direct routes to downtown Ashland from I-64 are US 23 and US 60, both of which are congested with high crash rates." KY 180 exit off of I-64 is another route that connects to US 60; both are four lane highways to Ashland. The KY 180 Exit has had extensive construction in the past 3 years to improve this exit to Cannonsburg and to the City of Ashland.

East Fork of Little Sandy River presently meets water quality standards in this area with the information that we currently have available in our assessment database. However, East Fork can be irretrievably damaged by fugitive silt and sedimentation that can occur from this type of road construction. Williams Creek also drains this area near US 60 exit.

Although no special waters occur in this corridor, care must be taken with construction along and crossing these smaller tributaries of the East Fork and Williams Creek to prevent further degradation of the waters of the Commonwealth.

### **Groundwater Branch:**

A proposed new connector for I-64 to US 23 in the Ashland area is likely to have minimal, if any, effects to groundwater. However, if they do occur, they are likely to be transitory.

To protect the area's groundwater, the measures found in the following should be adhered to: KYTC Best Management Practices, the Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications, and the KYTC Generic Groundwater Protection Plan. If, during construction, these measures are found to be inadequate, KYTC is strongly encouraged to consult with the Kentucky Geological Survey and the Division of Water in the development of any new measures that may be necessary.

### **Water Resources Branch:**

Any excess material generated from the project activity, if disposed outside the Right of Way of Department of Highways and in the regulatory floodplain will require permit from DOW per KRS 151.250.

### **Enforcement Branch:**

The Division of Enforcement does not object to the project proposed by the applicant.

## **Division of Waste Management Comments**

**Project Number: SERO 2007-30**

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

**Division for Air Quality Comments**

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 [http://www.air.ky.gov/homepage\\_repository/e-Clearinghouse.htm](http://www.air.ky.gov/homepage_repository/e-Clearinghouse.htm)

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 Fact Sheet located at [http://www.air.ky.gov/homepage\\_repository/e-Clearinghouse.htm](http://www.air.ky.gov/homepage_repository/e-Clearinghouse.htm)

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

## **Kentucky Heritage Council Comments**



**COMMERCE CABINET  
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL**

**Steven L. Beshear**  
Governor

**The State Historic Preservation Office**  
300 Washington Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
Phone (502) 564-7005  
Fax (502) 564-5820  
[www.kentucky.gov](http://www.kentucky.gov)

**Marcheta Sparrow**  
Secretary

**Donna M. Neary**  
Executive Director and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

January 24, 2008

Mr. Larry C. Taylor  
Environmental Scientist IV  
Commissioner's Office  
Department for Environmental Protection  
14 Reilly Road  
Frankfort, KY 40601

Dear Mr. Taylor:

The Kentucky Heritage Council has reviewed the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet's proposed study area for the Ashland Connector Study in Boyd County, Kentucky. The study area limits have been defined as beginning at I-64 between exits 181 and 185, extending to U.S. 23 on the west side of Ashland from 13<sup>th</sup> Street (U.S. 60) to KY 5 at the Greenup County line. A review of our records indicates that there are both recorded archaeological sites and historic structures within the study area. Consequently, we feel that the proposed Ashland Connector has the potential for impacting significant archaeological sites (both recorded and unrecorded) and significant historic structures. An archaeological survey should be conducted of the selected corridor for this project. Further, a historic consultant should be hired to conduct a literature search and survey of historic properties within or adjacent to the proposed corridor. These studies will determine if there are any sites eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places which might be affected by the project. Both the archaeological and historic reports must be submitted for my review, comment, and approval. Should you have any questions, feel free to contact Charles Hockensmith of my staff at (502) 564-7005.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donna M. Neary".

Donna M. Neary, Executive Director  
and State Historic Preservation Officer

DMN:cdh

**Department for Natural Resources Comments**



**ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION CABINET**  
**DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Steven L. Beshear**  
Governor

Commissioner's Office  
#2 Hudson Hollow  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
[www.kentucky.gov](http://www.kentucky.gov)

**Robert D. Vance**  
Secretary

December 27, 2007

Ms. Deanna Harris, P.E.  
Division of Planning  
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet  
Department of Highways District 9 Office  
822 Elizaville Road  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

Subject: Ashland Connector Study  
Boyd County, I-64 to US 23  
Item No. 9-129.00


Dear Ms. Harris:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Ashland Connector Study in Boyd County referenced in your communication of November 27, 2007. The Department for Natural Resources has reviewed records for the proposed planning study for the above project.

The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation confirms that this is an area of oil and gas activity. Enclosed is map of the area showing several oil and gas wells obtained from the Kentucky Mine Mapping Web site, <http://minemaps.ky.gov>. The Kentucky Geological Survey can provide an overlay with the wells plotted for this area.

Should you have additional questions or concerns, please Linda Potter in my office at (502) 564-6940.

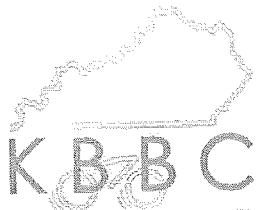
Sincerely,

  
Susan Bush  
Commissioner



**Attachment B5**

**Kentucky Bicycle and Bikeway  
Commission, letter 12/4/2007**



Kentucky Bicycle and  
Bikeway Commission

Advising the Kentucky  
Transportation Cabinet in  
cooperation with the Bicycle  
and Pedestrian Program

Representing the interests  
of bicyclists in advising  
the cabinet secretary

Assisting the bicycle and  
pedestrian program

Promoting the best interests  
of the bicycling public to  
governing officials and  
the public at large

CHAIR

Martha Emmons  
Paducah

VICE CHAIR

Charlie Holbrook  
Ashland

MEMBERS

Jack Eicher  
London

Bobby Webb  
Bowling Green

John Dixon  
Danville

Bill Gorton  
Lexington

December 24, 2007

Katrina O. Bradley, P. E.  
Chief District Engineer  
Department of Highways, District 9  
P. O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, Kentucky 41041

Re: I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector Study

Dear Ms. Bradley:

Thank you for the opportunity for input on this project. I have taken the liberty of sharing the information you sent me with key members of Ashland Cycling Enthusiasts, Inc. Members of the club often bicycle within the area of study, and probably know the roads as well as anyone.

The ADT count on US Route 60 from Ashland to the US 60 -Kentucky 3294 intersection (apparently greater than that on I-64 from Kentucky 180 to US 60 at Coalton), combined with the high Crash History on Kentucky 5 and US 60 near Ashland, illustrate the urgent need for this connector. We firmly believe the proposed project will greatly reduce road congestion, and result in far fewer accidents in the study area.

It is our collective opinion the route should be placed as far west in the study area as possible, to ease the traffic on the very dangerous Kentucky 5. This would also place the southern terminus of the connector near the eastern end of the proposed Lexington - Big Sandy Rail/ Trail.

RECEIVED

DEC 28 2007

TRANSPORTATION CABINET  
DISTRICT 9

Kentucky  
UNBROKEN SPIRIT

Katrina O. Bradley, P. E.  
Chief District Engineer  
December 24, 2007  
Page -2-

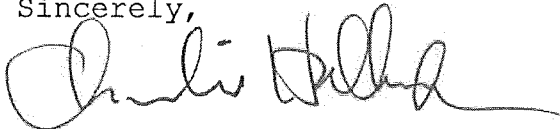
We also would like to make clear our strong concern that any proposed route will include bicycle lanes in both directions. Past experience with wide shoulders, separated by rumble strips, has demonstrated this does not work for bicyclists.

The accumulation of glass, gravel and other debris renders the shoulders unusable for cyclists. Examples include the shoulders on the Industrial Parkway, US 60 in Boyd and Carter Counties, and US 23 in Greenup County.

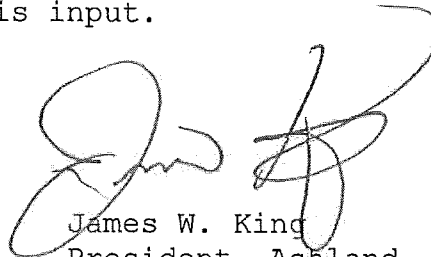
We firmly believe construction of this project, with adequate facilities for bicycle usage, will be of great benefit to the residents of this area, as well as the traveling public, and should receive KYTC's highest priority.

Again, thank you for allowing this input.

Sincerely,



Charles R. Holbrook  
KBBC



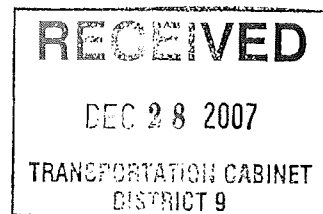
James W. King  
President, Ashland  
Bicycle Enthusiasts, Inc.

CRH/alm

cc: Tiffani Jackson

**Attachment B6**

**KGS, letter 12/18/2007**



Kentucky Geological Survey  
Research  
228 Mining & Mineral Resources Bldg.  
Lexington, KY 40506-0107  
Phone: (859) 257-5500  
Fax: (859) 257-1147  
[www.uky.edu/kgs](http://www.uky.edu/kgs)

December 18, 2007

Deanna Harris Miller, P.E.  
TEBM  
Division of Planning  
Department of Highways, District 9 Office  
822 Elizaville Rd  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

Dear Ms. Miller:

This letter is to summarize any geologic concerns for the project identified as:

KYTC Highway District 9  
Boyd County  
Ashland, Kentucky  
I-64 to U.S. 23 Ashland Connector Study.  
Item No. 9-129.00.

**Physiographic Region**

The study area is in the Eastern Kentucky Coal Field physiographic region, which is underlain by cobbles, gravel, sand, silt, clay, sandstone, shale, siltstone, coal, and underclay.

**Land-Use Planning Map**

For a good geologic (with physical parameters) overview of the study area, refer to the county land-use planning map at [www.uky.edu/KGS](http://www.uky.edu/KGS).

On the home page, click on GIS and Maps.

On this page, click on County Land-Use Planning Maps.

On this page, click on the county of interest on the index map. A viewable and downloadable PDF of the map will be displayed.

**Karst Potential**

The study area should not encounter any karst features such as sinkholes or caves.

**Landslide Potential**

The study area probably will encounter pre- or post-landslide hazards. The potential for landslides in the underclays and shales could be initiated or accentuated by removal of material at the base of the slope. The slopes of these least competent rocks and the loads placed upon them should be evaluated. Also, some sandstones and siltstones will crumble where they are uncemented.



### **Unconsolidated Sediments**

The study area will encounter unconsolidated sediments at or near stream drainage, such as sand, silt, and gravel. Also, some unconsolidated sediments such as cobbles, gravel, sand, and silt can be found on some of the hilltops in and around the Ashland area.

### **Resource Conflicts**

The study area might encounter resource conflicts such as prior ownership of oil and gas wells or coal property for mining. Locations of oil and gas wells can be found by going to the Kentucky Geological Survey's Web site, <http://kgsweb.uky.edu/DataSearching/OilGas/OGSearch.asp>, and inputting search parameters. Coal mining information can be found at the Department of Mines and Minerals Web site, <http://minemaps.ky.gov/>.

### **Subsidence**

The study area might encounter underground voids that were left from previous deep mining activity, which could be a possible subsidence hazard. The Department of Mines and Minerals Web site would be good to find deep mines in the area.

### **Materials Suitability**

The study area will not encounter any material suitable for construction stone. The widely varying physical properties, lithologies, and thicknesses of the rocks will have a direct bearing on the construction roads.

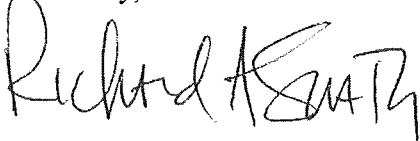
### **Fault Potential**

The study area probably will not encounter faults.

### **Earthquake Zone**

The study area has a probable peak ground acceleration (PGA) due to earthquake ground motion of 0.19g. Considering the physical characteristics of the strata in this location, there is a good probability that the peak ground acceleration could actually be higher. There would be a moderate potential for liquefaction or slope failure in the strata within this structure and with unconsolidated sediments at or near streams caused by earthquake bedrock ground motion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard A. Smath". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Richard A Smath  
Geologist

**Attachment B7**

**CDC Division of Emergency and Environmental  
Health Services, letter 12/28/2007**

December 28, 2007

Katrina O. Bradley, P.E.  
Chief District Engineer  
C/o Deanna Harris Miller, P.E., TEBM  
Division of Planning  
Transportation Cabinet  
Department of Highways District 9 Office  
822 Elizaville Road  
P.O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041  
(606) 845-2551  
[Deanna.harris@ky.gov](mailto:Deanna.harris@ky.gov)

Dear Ms. Bradley:

This is in response to your advance notification concerning the Planning Study referred to as *I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector Study* located in Boyd County. The area of study for which we are responding has been defined as beginning at I-64 between exits 181 and 185, extending to US 23 on the west side of Ashland from 13<sup>th</sup> Street (US 60) to KY 5 at the Greenup County line. We are responding on behalf of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), U.S. Public Health Service.

We understand that this thoroughfare serves industrial, commercial, and residential land uses in and adjacent to the corridor. We commend your efforts to reduce crash related injuries in this thoroughfare. Planning measures to reduce crash related injury and ensure long-term congestion mitigation can be developed that can also act to protect and promote public health; we would like for you to consider these options during the Planning Study.

Planning with *health in mind* for future development along this corridor can help to: increase multi-modal transport options that facilitate increased physical activity and reduce air pollution; reduced traffic congestion; and, ensure reduced injuries from vehicular crashes to other motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians. Our agency is particularly concerned about: an adequate and safe pedestrian infrastructure including safe and convenient walking and crossings for all ages and abilities, adequate signage and signaling, sufficiently marked lanes for bicyclists and HOV/carpools, and appropriate speed limit transitions. Mitigation measures that benefit both environmental and human health also include landscaped sidewalk buffers to separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic and landscaped medians to serve as pedestrian crossing refuges as well as to aid in traffic calming. Aside from the health benefit of reduced injuries, landscaped buffers and medians offer the co-benefits of increasing air quality through carbon sequestration, improving pedestrian environment, and may also offer economic benefit to the surrounding community through increased property value.

Although we have no other specific comments to offer at this time, we do recommend that the topics listed below be considered during the study process, and addressed if appropriate. Mitigation plans protective of the environment and that act to protect and promote public health should be described in the Study Report wherever warranted.

#### AREAS OF POTENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN:

##### I. Air Quality

- dust control measures during project construction, and mitigation of potential releases of air toxins after project completion
- compliance with air quality standards

##### II. Water Quality/Quantity

- special consideration to private and public potable water supply, including ground and surface water resources
  - ground and surface water contamination (e.g. runoff)
  - compliance with water quality and wastewater treatment standards
- III. Wetlands and Flood Plains
- potential contamination of underlying aquifers
  - construction within flood plains which may endanger human health
  - contamination of the food chain
- IV. Hazardous Materials/Wastes
- identification and characterization of hazardous/contaminated sites
  - safety plans/procedures, including use of pesticides/herbicides; worker training
  - spill prevention, containment, and countermeasures plan
- V. Non-Hazardous Solid Waste/Other Materials
- measures regarding solid waste generation, reduction, and disposal should be considered
- VI. Noise
- identify projected elevated noise levels and sensitive receptors (i.e. residential, schools, hospitals) and appropriate mitigation plans during and after construction
- VII. Occupational Health and Safety
- compliance with appropriate criteria and guidelines to ensure worker safety and health
- VIII. Land Use -- Community and Neighborhood Impacts
- special consideration and planning for pedestrian infrastructure, including sidewalks that are continuous, accessible, safe, and aesthetically pleasing.
  - adequate pedestrian crossings that are convenient and easily identified by motorists
  - sufficiently marked, continuous lanes and infrastructure needs for bicyclists
  - ADA accessibility compliance for all project areas
  - consideration of beneficial and adverse long-term land use impacts, including the potential influx of people into the area as a result of a project and associated impacts
  - demographic special considerations (e.g. hospitals, nursing homes, day care centers, schools)
  - special consideration and appropriate mitigation for necessary relocation and other potential adverse impacts to residential areas, community cohesion, community services
- IX. Environmental Justice
- minority groups in study area
  - economic characteristics of study area residents and workers

While this is not intended to be an exhaustive list of possible impact topics, it provides a guide for typical areas of potential public health concern which may be applicable to this project. Any other health related topics which may be associated with the proposed project should also receive consideration. Please furnish us with one copy of all NEPA related documents to the address listed below when they become available for review. Please feel free contact us for further discussion of any topics raised in this response letter.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew L. Dannenberg, MD, MPH  
 Associate Director for Science  
 Division of Emergency and Environmental Health Services  
 National Center for Environmental Health  
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
 4770 Buford Highway, MS F-30  
 Atlanta, GA 30341

**Attachment B8**

**Kentucky Cabinet for Economic  
Development, letter 12/27/2007**

December 27, 2007

VIA E-Mail

Ms. Deanna Harris Miller, P.E.,  
Transportation Cabinet  
Division of Planning  
822 Elizaville Road  
P. O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

Subject: Ashland Connector Planning Study

Dear Ms. Miller:

In response to your Ashland Connector Planning Study, I am submitting the following comments from an economic development perspective:

- The Ashland area has several industrial development sites; see links below:

[EastPark B](#)

[EastPark A](#)

[Wurtland Site](#)

[South Shore Site](#)

- Although these sites are located in a different corridor, any improvement in road access will greatly enhance the communities that lie within the corridor as well as the whole community.

Please contact me at (502) 564-7140 if you have any questions.

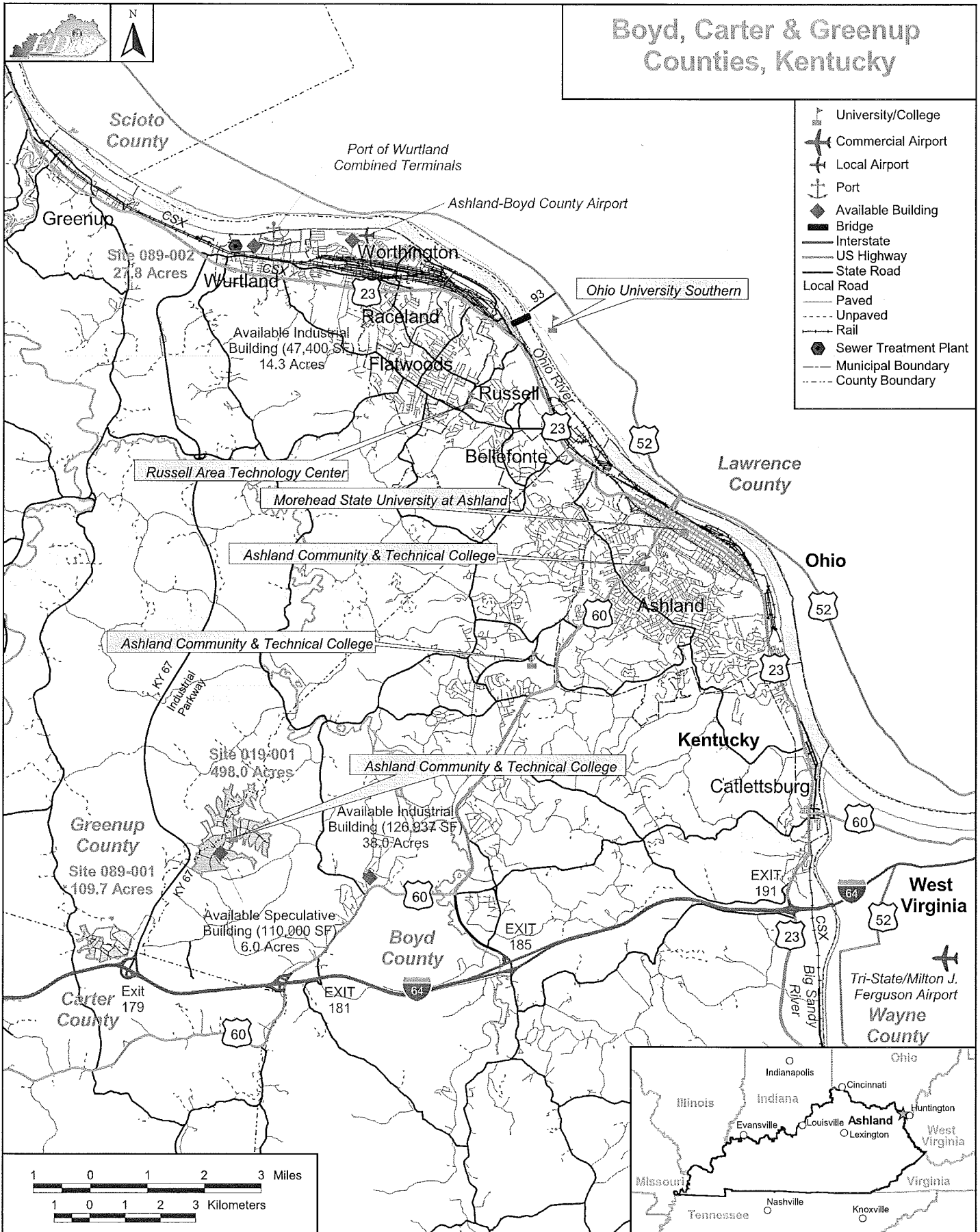
Sincerely,

Terri Stamper  
Industrial Site Representative  
Cabinet for Economic Development  
300 West Broadway  
Frankfort, Kentucky

C: Russell Casey  
Boyd/Greenup Site Files

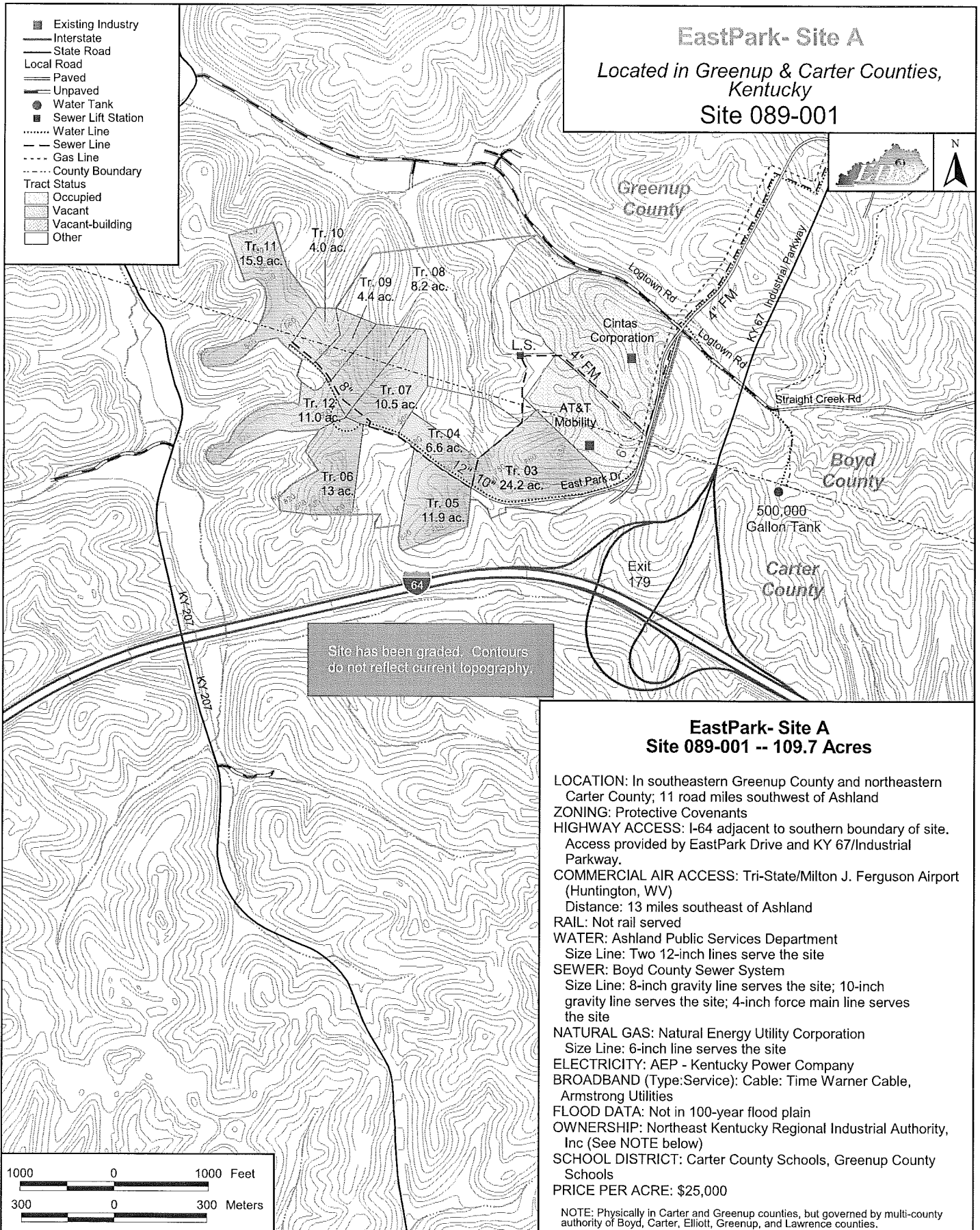


# Boyd, Carter & Greenup Counties, Kentucky



## EastPark- Site A

Located in Greenup & Carter Counties,  
Kentucky  
Site 089-001



## EastPark- Site A Site 089-001 -- 109.7 Acres

**LOCATION:** In southeastern Greenup County and northeastern Carter County; 11 road miles southwest of Ashland

**ZONING:** Protective Covenants

**HIGHWAY ACCESS:** I-64 adjacent to southern boundary of site. Access provided by EastPark Drive and KY 67/Industrial Parkway.

**COMMERCIAL AIR ACCESS:** Tri-State/Milton J. Ferguson Airport (Huntington, WV)

Distance: 13 miles southeast of Ashland

**RAIL:** Not rail served

**WATER:** Ashland Public Services Department

Size Line: Two 12-inch lines serve the site

**SEWER:** Boyd County Sewer System

Size Line: 8-inch gravity line serves the site; 10-inch gravity line serves the site; 4-inch force main line serves the site

**NATURAL GAS:** Natural Energy Utility Corporation

Size Line: 6-inch line serves the site

**ELECTRICITY:** AEP - Kentucky Power Company

**BROADBAND (Type:Service):** Cable: Time Warner Cable, Armstrong Utilities

**FLOOD DATA:** Not in 100-year flood plain

**OWNERSHIP:** Northeast Kentucky Regional Industrial Authority, Inc (See NOTE below)

**SCHOOL DISTRICT:** Carter County Schools, Greenup County Schools

**PRICE PER ACRE:** \$25,000

**NOTE:** Physically in Carter and Greenup counties, but governed by multi-county authority of Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, and Lawrence counties.

For more information contact the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, Department for New Business Development

Old Capitol Annex - 300 West Broadway - Frankfort, KY 40601 - Tel:(502)564-7140 - Fax:(502)564-3256 - <http://www.thinkkentucky.com>

All information regarding property is from sources deemed reliable, but no warranty or representation is made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky or any of its agencies as to its accuracy. It is subject to errors, omissions, change of price, prior sale, lease, or withdrawal without our knowledge. Further, no warranty or representation is made as to the environmental suitability or condition of the property. Prospective purchasers and/or lessees should perform their own due diligence in determining the suitability of a property for their intended use.

Map Date: 12/03/2007  
Contour Interval: 20 feet

**Boyd, Carter & Greenup Counties, Kentucky**

**Legend:**

- University/College
- Commercial Airport
- Local Airport
- Port
- Available Building
- Bridge
- Interstate
- US Highway
- State Road
- Local Road
- Paved
- Unpaved
- Rail
- Sewer Treatment Plant
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary

**Map Labels:**

- Scioto County
- Greenup
- Site 089-002 27.8 Acres
- Wurmland
- Port of Wurmland Combined Terminals
- Ashland-Boyd County Airport
- Worthington
- Raceland
- Flatwoods
- Russell
- Bellefonte
- Ohio University Southern
- Ohio River
- Lawrence County
- Ohio
- Ashland
- Catlettsburg
- Kentucky
- West Virginia
- Wayne County
- Tri-State/Milton J. Ferguson Airport
- Big Sandy River
- CSX
- EXIT 191
- EXIT 185
- EXIT 181
- EXIT 179
- Boyd County
- Greenup County
- Site 019-001 498.0 Acres
- Site 089-001 109.7 Acres
- Available Industrial Building (126,937 SF) 38.0 Acres
- Available Speculative Building (110,000 SF) 6.0 Acres
- Available Industrial Building (47,400 SF) 14.3 Acres
- Russell Area Technology Center
- Morehead State University at Ashland
- Ashland Community & Technical College
- Ashland Community & Technical College
- Ashland Community & Technical College
- Industrial Parkway
- KY 67
- US 52
- US 23
- US 60
- US 64

**Scale:**

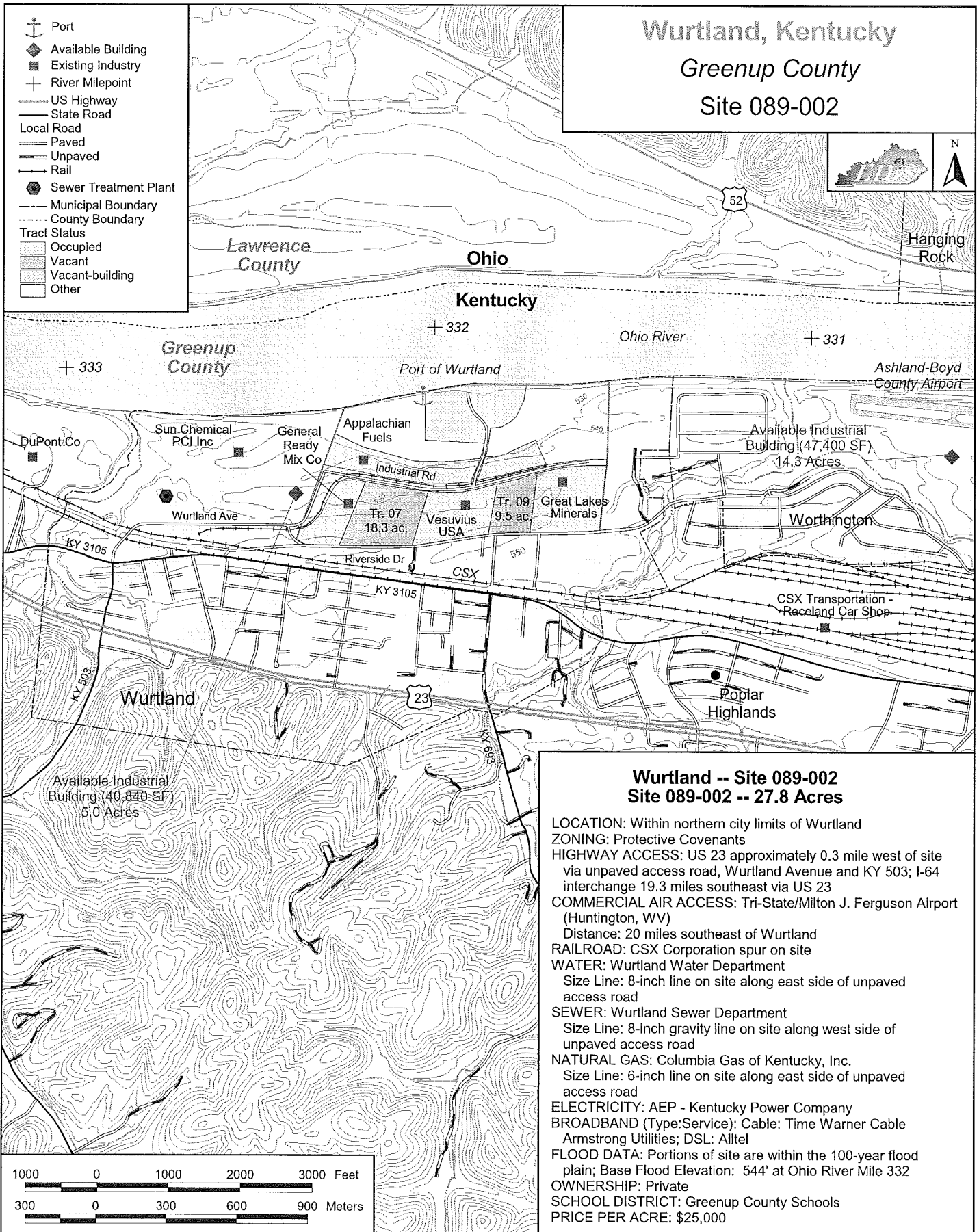
- 1 0 1 2 3 Miles
- 1 0 1 2 3 Kilometers

**Inset Map:**

Shows the location of the study area within the Eastern United States, highlighting Kentucky and its neighbors: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee, Missouri, Virginia, and West Virginia. Major cities like Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington, Nashville, and Knoxville are marked.

Map Date: 12/03/2007

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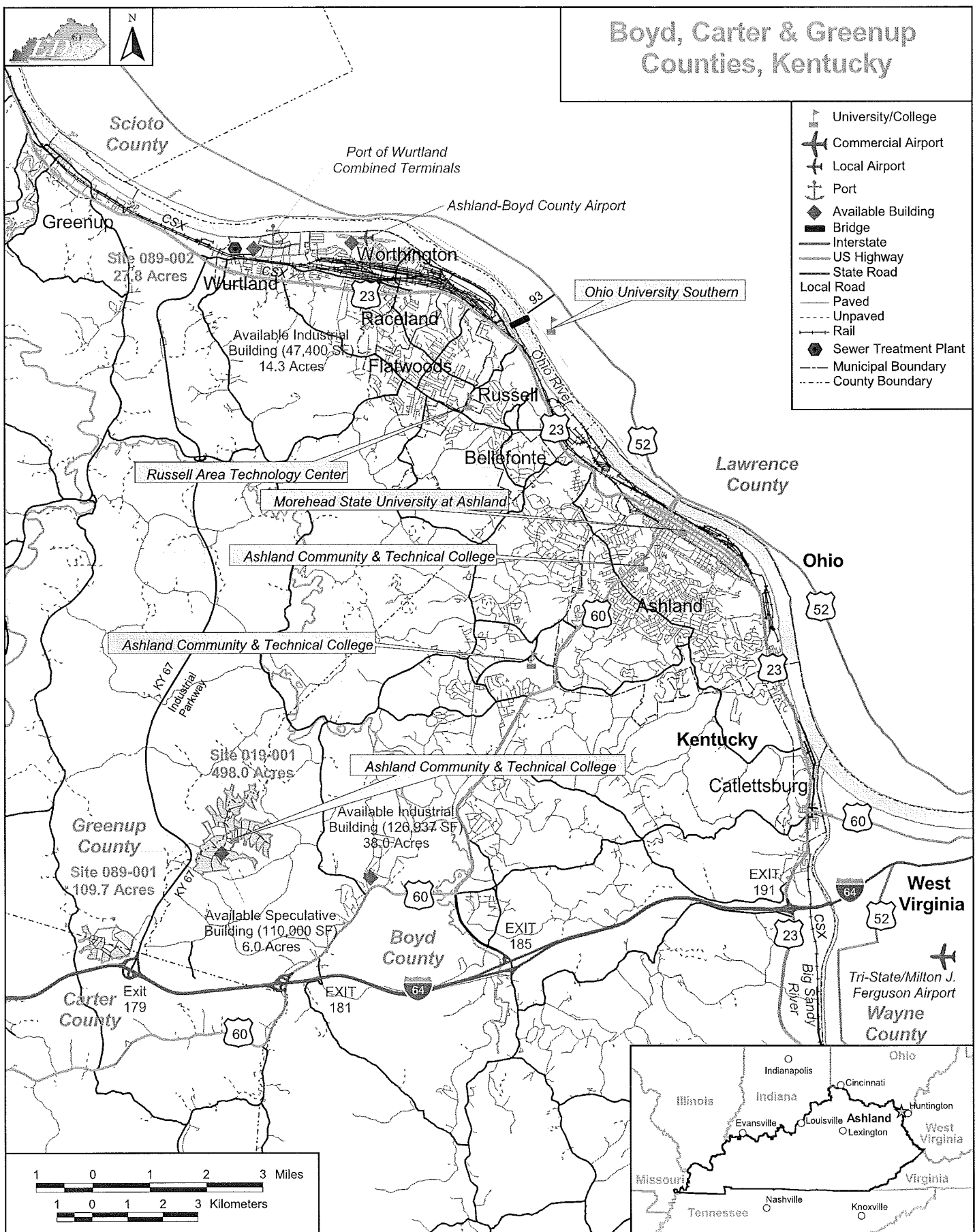
For more information contact the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, Department for New Business Development

Old Capitol Annex - 300 West Broadway - Frankfort, KY 40601 - Tel:(502)564-7140 - Fax:(502)564-3256 - <http://www.thinkkentucky.com>

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Map Date: 12/03/2007  
 Contour Interval: 20 feet

# Boyd, Carter & Greenup Counties, Kentucky



For more information contact the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, Department for New Business Development  
 Old Capitol Annex - 300 West Broadway - Frankfort, KY 40601 - Tel:(502)564-7140 - Fax:(502)564-3256 - <http://www.thinkkentucky.com>  
 All information regarding property is from sources deemed reliable, but no warranty or representation is made by the Commonwealth of Kentucky or any of its agencies as to its accuracy.  
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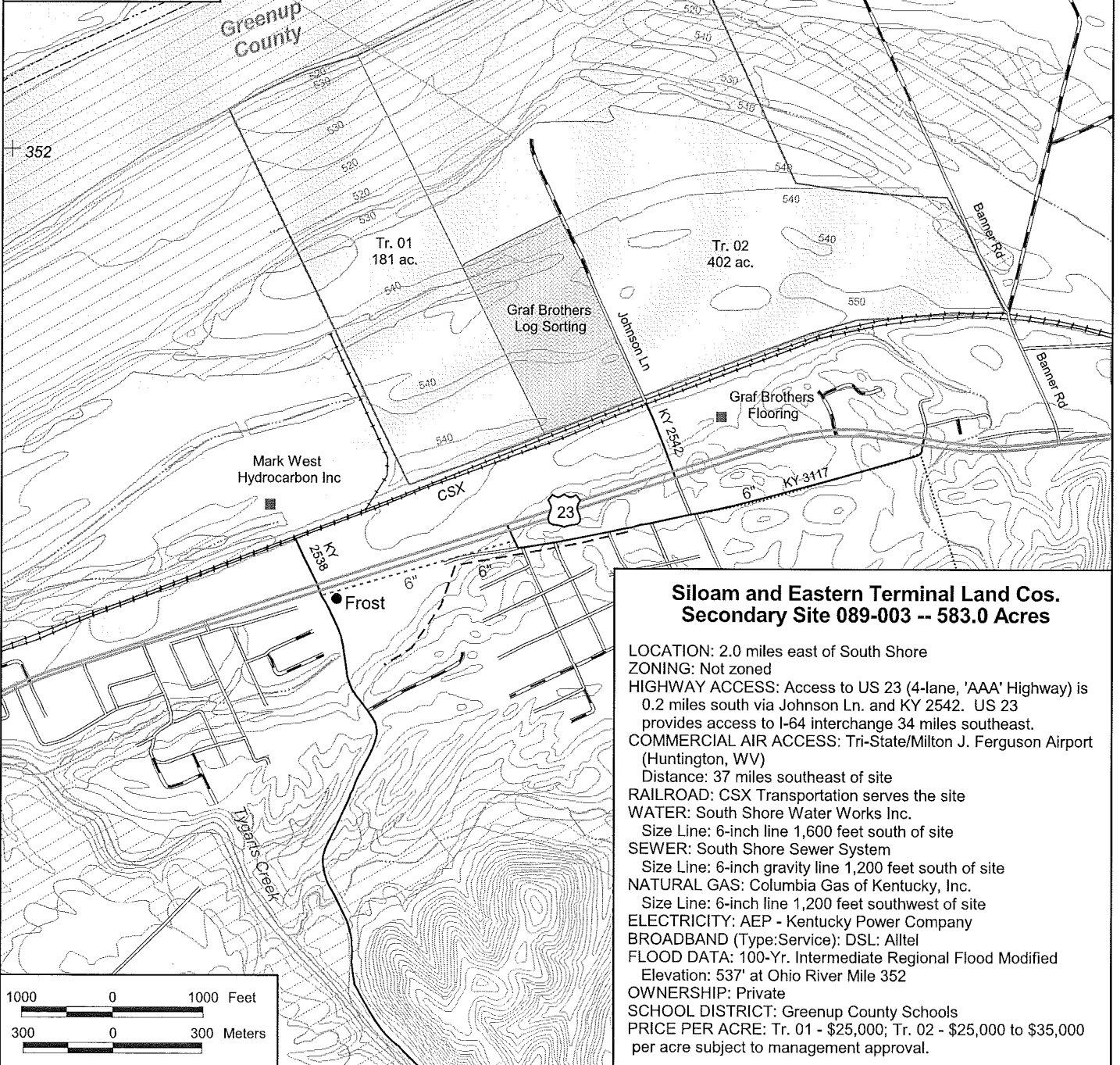
# South Shore, Kentucky

## Greenup County

### Site 089-003



- Existing Industry
- + River Milepoint
- US Highway
- State Road
- Local Road
- Paved
- Unpaved
- Rail
- Water Line
- Sewer Line
- Gas Line
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- 100 Year Flood Zone
- Tract Status
- Occupied
- Vacant-primary site
- Vacant-secondary site
- Vacant-building
- Other



### Siloam and Eastern Terminal Land Cos. Secondary Site 089-003 -- 583.0 Acres

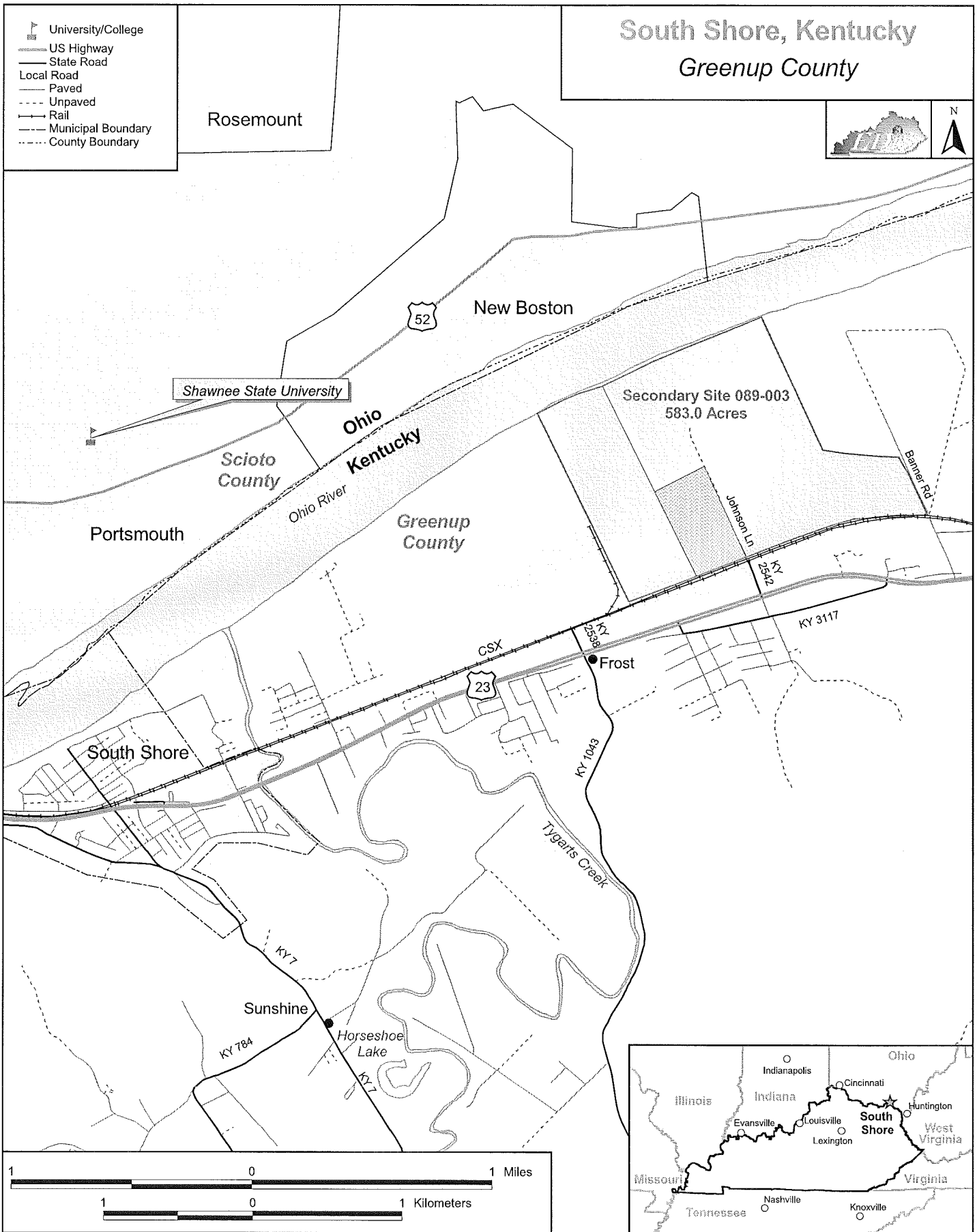
**LOCATION:** 2.0 miles east of South Shore  
**ZONING:** Not zoned  
**HIGHWAY ACCESS:** Access to US 23 (4-lane, 'AAA' Highway) is 0.2 miles south via Johnson Ln. and KY 2542. US 23 provides access to I-64 interchange 34 miles southeast.  
**COMMERCIAL AIR ACCESS:** Tri-State/Milton J. Ferguson Airport (Huntington, WV)  
 Distance: 37 miles southeast of site  
**RAILROAD:** CSX Transportation serves the site  
**WATER:** South Shore Water Works Inc.  
 Size Line: 6-inch line 1,600 feet south of site  
**SEWER:** South Shore Sewer System  
 Size Line: 6-inch gravity line 1,200 feet south of site  
**NATURAL GAS:** Columbia Gas of Kentucky, Inc.  
 Size Line: 6-inch line 1,200 feet southwest of site  
**ELECTRICITY:** AEP - Kentucky Power Company  
**BROADBAND (Type:Service):** DSL: Alltel  
**FLOOD DATA:** 100-Yr. Intermediate Regional Flood Modified  
 Elevation: 537' at Ohio River Mile 352  
**OWNERSHIP:** Private  
**SCHOOL DISTRICT:** Greenup County Schools  
**PRICE PER ACRE:** Tr. 01 - \$25,000; Tr. 02 - \$25,000 to \$35,000 per acre subject to management approval.

For more information contact the Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development, Department for New Business Development

Old Capitol Annex - 300 West Broadway - Frankfort, KY 40601 - Tel:(502)564-7140 - Fax:(502)564-3256 - <http://www.thinkkentucky.com>

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Map Date: 12/26/2007  
 Contour Interval: 10 feet



**Attachment B9**

**Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family  
Services, letter 12/26/2007**



CABINET FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES  
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Steven L. Beshear  
Governor

275 E. Main Street, 4E-C  
Frankfort, KY 40621  
(502) 564-6631  
Fax: (502) 564-2608  
www.chfs.ky.gov

Ellen M. Hesen  
Acting-Secretary

December 26, 2007

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet  
Dept. of Highways District 9 Office  
Ms. Deanna Harris Miller, P.E., Project Manager  
822 Elizaville Road  
P.O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, Ky. 41041

Subject: Planning Study  
US 23 to Interstate 64 Exits 181 and 185

Ms. Miller;

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet has asked that we identify specific issues or concerns which may affect the development of a road improvement project in Boyd County; the project would involve improvements in the US 23 to Interstate 64 Exits 181 and 185. We have reviewed the project study area map, crash information, and existing traffic volumes provided by your office.

The Cabinet for Health and Family Services has two offices located within the US 23 to Interstate 64 Exits 181 and 185 study areas. One office is located on US 60 which serves the community and has 6 staff which sees 35 clients per week. The other office is located on Greenup Avenue which serves the community and has 90 staff which sees 2000 clients per month.

Thank you for giving consideration to our facilities, staff, and clients.

Sincerely,

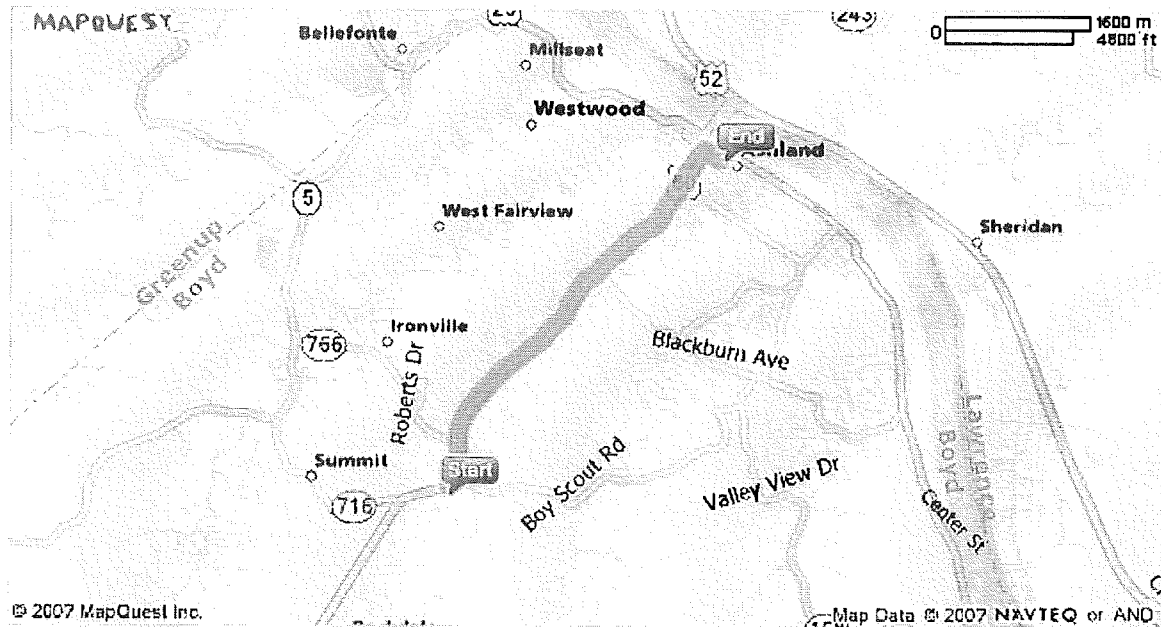
  
Robert W. Wright  
Leased Properties Branch

Cc: file

RECEIVED

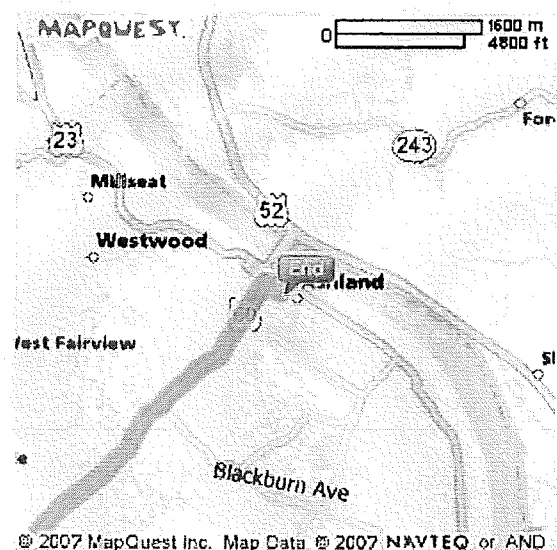
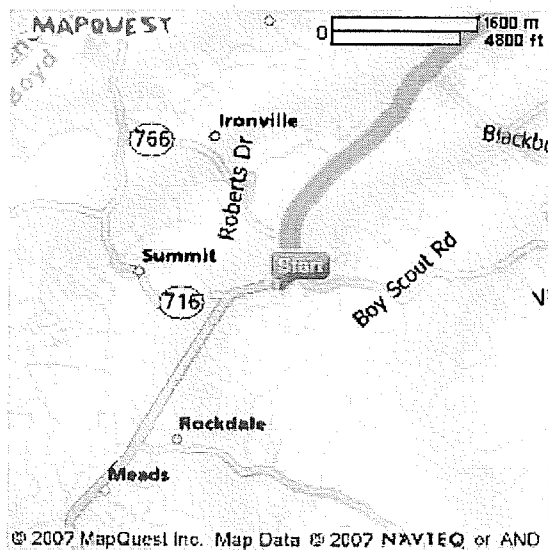
JAN - 2 2008

TRANSPORTATION CABINET  
DISTRICT 9



**Start:**  
**5850 Us Route 60**  
Ashland, KY 41102-9516, US

**End:**  
**1539 Greenup Ave**  
Ashland, KY 41101-7613, US



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These directions are informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to their content, road conditions or route usability or expeditiousness. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.

**Attachment B10**

**Ashland Fire Department,  
letter 12/4/2007**



**Fire Department**  
**Office of the Fire Chief**  
1021 Carter Avenue  
Ashland, Kentucky 41101  
Telephone (606) 327-2088 • Fax (606) 324-3247

December 4, 2007

Deanna Harris Miller, P.E. TBEM  
Department of Highways  
Division of Planning  
822 Elizaville Road  
P.O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

Ashland Connector Study

Dear Ms. Miller:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer input on this important project.

The Fire Departments of Ashland, Catlettsburg, and Boyd County want to voice their support for a new connector road from I-64, through the northwestern end of Boyd County and connecting to US-23 at or near the western city limits of Ashland.

The proposed road would have a positive affect on the emergency services of this region. As you pointed out in the accompanying data, crashes are increasing throughout this area and as traffic increases these numbers will undoubtedly continue to climb.

Measures such as the US-60 Highway Safety Corridor Safety Committee, of which I am a member, have made significant improvements to the safety of our citizens using this vital roadway, but there is only so much we can do with engineering, education and signage, at some point an alternate route must be built.

During the 2005 Kentucky Homeland Security assessment of Ashland, access to and from the area was noted as a major concern

Adding a second primary route will decrease congestion on US-60, reducing the potential for crashes. Additionally it will improve access should a road closing accident occur by giving us a safe means to bypass traffic around the scene. This will reduce the chance of a secondary collision and save the citizens time and money.



Should the unthinkable happen and the need arise to evacuate the Ashland area it will provide another route that heads into the prevailing winds, away from any contamination and the plume of toxic industrial chemicals.

Finally having a good road in this part of the county, which is crisscrossed with numerous smaller interconnected roads, will improve response times by emergency responders, saving lives and property. The topography of this region dictated how these roads were built; they are very narrow, winding along the hillsides following the path of least resistance instead of leading directly to their destination. This not only increases the probability of a crash but also delays the large heavily laden fire and emergency medical response vehicles as they negotiate the terrain responding to emergencies.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'David K. Sloan', written in a cursive style.

David K. Sloan, Chief  
Ashland Fire Department

**Attachment B11**

**Boyd County Sheriff,  
email 12/21/2007**

~ Brent ~

---

**From:** Harris, Deanna (KYTC-D09)  
**Sent:** Friday, December 21, 2007 1:14 PM  
**To:** Wells, Brent (KYTC-D09)  
**Subject:** FW:9-129^00 Highway improvements in Boyd County

Thanks,  
Deanna

---

**From:** Terry Keelin [mailto:sheriff@zoominternet.net]  
**Sent:** Friday, December 21, 2007 12:40 PM  
**To:** Harris, Deanna (KYTC-D09)  
**Subject:** Highway improvements in Boyd County

I WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN BY THANKING YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS MY CONCERNS. AS YOU ARE AWARE WE HAVE SEVERAL TRAFFIC PROBLEMS IN BOYD COUNTY AND WITH THE INCREASE IN TRAFFIC FLOW THE SITUATIONS BECOME WORSE.

ANY CONNECTOR FROM I-64 TO ASHLAND WHICH WOULD INCLUDE ROUTE 5 WOULD BE AN IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT IN BOYD COUNTY. ROUTE 5 HAS SEEMINGLY BECOME OUR MOST DANGEROUS SECONDARY ROADWAY. NO MATTER WHAT THE SEASON IS ROUTE 5 HAS BECOME OVERBURDENED WITH INCREASED TRAFFIC FLOW. THE NUMBER OF COLLISIONS WE HAVE INVESTIGATED INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY AND SINCE WE INVESTIGATE 96% OF ALL COLLISIONS OUTSIDE ASHLAND AND CATLETTSBURG WE HAVE FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE.

ROUTE 5 HAS ALWAYS BEEN DANGEROUS DURING PERIODS WITH SNOW AND ICE BUT NOW IT IS WORSE. ROUTE 5 FLOODS REGULARLY WHICH IS ANOTHER CONCERN. EVEN THOUGH WE NOW HAVE THE ROADWAY THRU EAST PARK TO LINK WITH US 23 IN WURLAND A LOT OF TRAFFIC IS USING ROUTE 5 TO BYPASS US 60 BECAUSE IT IS SO CONGESTED. A PARTICULAR PROBLEM WITH US 60 IS THE (2) LANE SECTION FROM I-64 AT THE 181 EXIT TO THE US 60 - KY. 180 INTERSECTION. IF US 60 WAS MADE FOUR LANES FROM I-64 TO THE KY 180 INTERSECTION THIS WOULD HELP IMMENSELY BUT FUTURE INCREASE IN TRAFFIC WILL CONTINUE AND US 60 IS CONGESTED ENOUGH. A POSSIBLE WIDENING OF US 60 TO (3) EAST AND WEST BOUND LANES WOULD ALSO BE A BONUS.

NO MATTER WHAT ACTION IS TAKEN, MY OPINION IS THAT ROUTE 5, WITH ITS EXISTING MYRIAD OF PROBLEMS, NEEDS TO BE THE LOCATION OF A CONNECTOR FROM I-64 TO US 23. I'M NOT SURE IF IT IS POSSIBLE BUT IF ANY OR ALL OF ROUTE 5 IS IMPROVED IT WILL BENEFIT THIS WHOLE AREA IN MANY WAYS.

AGAIN, THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY.

*Sheriff Terry Keelin*

**Attachment B12**

**Kentucky Department of Education Division of  
Facilities Management, email 12/4/2007**

**Harris, Deanna (KYTC-D09)**

**From:** Hugg, Louis - Facilities Management [Louis.Hugg@education.ky.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 04, 2007 11:46 AM  
**To:** Osborne, Ken Superintendent of Schools; Eason, Phil - Superintendent; Musick, Bill - Fairview Superintendent  
**Cc:** Harris, Deanna (KYTC-D09); Owens, Laura (Education Cabinet); Ryles, Mark - Facilities Management  
**Subject:** I-64 to US 23, Ashland Connector Study, KYTC Item No. 9-129.00

**Importance:** High

Gentlemen:

On 11/30/07, Education Cabinet Secretary Laura Owens received a letter from Katrina Bradley, Chief District Engineer, Department of Highways District 9 Office, requesting input and comments on the Ashland Connector Study, I-64 to US 23. The proposed project will not affect the Kentucky Department of Education because we do not own real property. However, the project may concern you. If you are aware of the connector study and have provided input to KYTC regarding the study, please disregard this email. If you don't know about the study, please request information from Ms. Harris re: the connector corridor. If you know of the study, but have not given your comments to Ms. Harris, it may be in your interest to do so. Ms. Bradley requested comments be sent to Ms. Harris by December 28, 2007.

Regards,

Louis Hugg, AIA Emeritus  
Construction Branch Manager  
Division of Facilities Management  
Kentucky Department of Education  
500 Mero St., Room 1530  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
T. (502) 564-4326  
F. (502) 564-7574  
[Louis.Hugg@education.ky.gov](mailto:Louis.Hugg@education.ky.gov)

**Attachment B13**

**Department of Military Affairs,  
email 12/4/2007**

**Harris, Deanna (KYTC-D09)**

---

**From:** Wilkins, Joe N MR NGKY [joe.wilkins@us.army.mil]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 04, 2007 1:14 PM  
**To:** Harris, Deanna (KYTC-D09)  
**Cc:** Berthold, Julius L BG(R) NGKY  
**Subject:** Planning Study, I-64 to US 23 Connector, Boyd County, Item No. 9-129.00

Ms. Miller,

The Department of Military Affairs can not identify any issues of concerns that could affect the development of subject project.

The Kentucky Army National Guard has and Armory located east of US 60 at 2519 Lexington Avenue and a Field Maintenance Shop located west of US 60 at 936 Summit Rd. It is expected that such a connector would facilitate accessibility to both of these facilities, especially with larger military type vehicles.

Joe N. Wilkins  
Director, Facilities Division  
Boone National Guard Center  
Frankfort, KY 40601-6168  
502-607-1535  
DSN 667-1535  
502-382-7270 (Cell)  
502-607-1270 (Fax)  
Joe.Wilkins@ky.ngb.army.mil

**Attachment B14**

**Kentucky Heritage Council,  
letter 12/20/2007**



KOB

**COMMERCE CABINET  
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL**

**Steve Beshear**  
~~XXXXXX~~  
Governor

The State Historic Preservation Office  
300 Washington Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
Phone (502) 564-7005  
Fax (502) 564-5820  
www.kentucky.gov

**Marcheta Sparrow**  
~~XXXXXX~~  
Secretary

**Donna M. Neary**  
Executive Director and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

December 20, 2007

Katrina O. Bradley  
Chief District Engineer  
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet  
District 9  
822 Elizaville Road  
P.O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

**Re: Planning Study, I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector, Boyd County, Kentucky (Item No. 9-129.00)**

Dear Ms. Bradley:

The State Historic Preservation Office has received a request for comments regarding the above-referenced planning study. There are many cultural resources within the project area, including National Register of Historic Places listed resources and surveyed sites as well as many historic resources that have yet to be evaluated by professional architectural historians. Additionally, there are a number of previously recorded archeological sites within the project corridor, and most of this area has never been surveyed by professional archaeologists.

Dependent upon the funding source, whether federally-funded or subject to Corps of Engineers permits, the Section 106 Review Process must be completed. A full survey of both archaeological and cultural resources should be conducted and submitted to this office for review, via the KYTC Central Office Division of Environmental Analysis.

We look forward to reviewing the archaeological and cultural resource reports. If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact Janie-Rice Brother of my staff at (502) 564-7005, extension 121.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donna M. Neary".

Donna M. Neary, Executive Director  
Kentucky Heritage Council and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

Cc: Rebecca Turner, KYTC-DEA  
JRB: jrb

**RECEIVED**

DEC 26 2007

TRANSPORTATION CABINET  
DISTRICT 9

**Attachment B15**

**KDWM, emails 12/10, 21, 27, 14/2007**

*email - UST branch .pdf*

**Osborne, Deborah**

---

**From:** Daniell, Robert (EPPC DEP DWM) [Robert.Daniell@ky.gov]  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 3:27 PM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Baase, Dawn (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co. (9-129.00)

Per your request...

Rob Daniell, Manager  
 Underground Storage Tank Branch  
 81 C. Michael Davenport Blvd.  
 Frankfort, KY 40601  
 (502) 564-5981

---

**From:** Baase, Dawn (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 2:29 PM  
**To:** Daniell, Robert (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co. (9-129.00)

UST Branch sends the following comments regarding Item No. 9-129.00

The USTB has identified 44 facilities with 180 registered underground storage tanks within the project area (96 active tanks and 84 tanks removed or closed in place). The following facilities have had registered USTs that fall within the bounds of the project area:

<u>AI#</u>	<u>Categories (Types)</u>
✓337	1 Manufacturing (3)
✓56946	2 Transportation (4)
✓56932	3 Government (2)
✓56929	4 Information Services (1)
✓56916	5 Retail Trade (11)
✓4596	6 Wholesale (3)
✓310	7 Agricultural (1)
✓355	8 Services (3)
✓56881	9 Construction (1)
✓356	10 Unlisted (9)
✓64509	11 Miscellaneous Properties (1)
✓37305	
56885	
✓335	
✓35368	
56899	
✓56878	
✓56936	
✓56972	
✓322	
✓56920	
✓56949	
✓331	
✓56924	

✓56944  
✓56960  
56928  
✓55097  
✓332  
✓56942  
✓56938  
✓327  
✓56882  
✓307  
✓47265  
✓56934  
✓56925  
✓56880  
74829  
✓56915  
✓56945  
✓37304  
✓56933  
56966

It also appears there are three (3) facilities undergoing corrective actions within the project area. AI# 56972 has soil and groundwater contamination, AI# 331 has groundwater contamination which has spread off-site, and AI# 56945 has soil contamination.

Please notify the UST Branch if additional information is required.

*Dawn Langford Baase*  
*AEI Section, USTB*  
*Division of Waste Management*  
*81 C. Michael Davenport Blvd*  
*Frankfort, KY 40601*  
*phone: 502-564-5981 ext. 250*  
*fax: 502-564-5047*

---

**From:** Daniell, Robert (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 11:10 AM  
**To:** Baase, Dawn (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co..pdf

Another one...

Rob Daniell, Manager  
Underground Storage Tank Branch  
81 C. Michael Davenport Blvd.  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
(502) 564-5981

---

**From:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 10:10 AM  
**To:** Daniell, Robert (EPPC DEP DWM); Gruzesky, Ron (EPPC DEP DWM); Maybriar, Jon (EPPC DEP DWM); Sherkat, Fazi (EPPC DEP DWM); Webb, April (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Hall, Karen (EPPC DEP DWM)

1/3/2008

**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co..pdf

Please review the enclosed TC study and forward sites in the study area by COB Friday, Dec. 21. Thanks.

---

**From:** Perry, Jennie (EPPC DEP DWM)

**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 9:58 AM

**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)

**Subject:** Planning Study Body Co..pdf

email - superfund sites. pdf

Osborne, Deborah

---

**From:** Sherkat, Fazi (EPPC DEP DWM) [Fazi.Sherkat@ky.gov]  
**Sent:** Friday, December 21, 2007 8:20 AM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co..pdf  
**Attachments:** Planning Study Body Co..pdf; SuperfundSites in Boyd Co. as of Dec2107.pdf

---

**From:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 10:10 AM  
**To:** Daniell, Robert (EPPC DEP DWM); Gruzesky, Ron (EPPC DEP DWM); Maybriar, Jon (EPPC DEP DWM); Sherkat, Fazi (EPPC DEP DWM); Webb, April (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Hall, Karen (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co..pdf

Please review the enclosed TC study and forward sites in the study area by COB Friday, Dec. 21. Thanks.

---

**From:** Perry, Jennie (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 9:58 AM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** Planning Study Body Co..pdf

# **Selected Report Condition(s):**

Al County = 'Boyd'

## **Superfund Site List Report**

Page 1 of 2  
12/21/2007

ALID	AI Name	SI County	AAZZ#	SI Desc	SI Description	Regulatory Desc	Site Status	Closure Option	Closure Dt	SI Long	SI Lat
52320	Waugh Property	Boyd	1	10701	WAUGH PROPERTY	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Unfounded	10/07/2004	-82.59778	38.41333
339	Marathon Petroleum Co LLC - Catlettsburg Refining	Boyd	1	20112	ASHLAND CATLETTSBURG REFINERY	Petroleum Cleanup	Active			-82.59980	38.37710
51933	Johnson Fork Dump	Boyd	1	20365	JOHNSON FORK DUMP	Federal Superfund	Active			-82.64065	38.40984
327	The Gallaher Group	Boyd	1	12185	GTE FACILITY HYDRAULIC LIFT (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	01/08/2001	-82.63806	38.47833
52824	Columbia Gas - Boyd Co	Boyd	1	13011	MEASURING STATION 803773 (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	03/08/2001	-82.64783	38.48469
52824	Columbia Gas - Boyd Co	Boyd	2	13012	MEASURING STATION 804725 (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	03/08/2001	-82.64783	38.48469
52837	Paramount Arts Center Inc	Boyd	1	16587	PARAMOUNT ARTS CENTER, INC. (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	04/20/2001	-82.64325	38.48006
53329	Durbin Road Drum	Boyd	1	48347	DURBIN ROAD DRUM	State Superfund	Active			-82.64492	38.45919
52316	Ashland Tannery	Boyd	2	50213	ASHLAND TANNERY, LYNN PRITCHARD (Closed: unfounded, combined with Not/Com #42151 with Option B closure 9-10-01)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Unfounded	09/10/2001	-82.62974	38.47107
339	Marathon Petroleum Co LLC - Catlettsburg Refining	Boyd	2	50284	ASHLAND REFINERY HEAT EXCH. SPILL / ASHLAND REFINERY	State Superfund	Active			-82.62590	38.36240
50316	KY Electric Steel Holdings	Boyd	1	50828	KENTUCKY ELECTRIC STEEL	State Superfund	Active				
51940	Lexington Ave Waste	Boyd	1	50975	LEXINGTON AVENUE WASTE	State Superfund	Active			-82.64516	38.47516
339	Marathon Petroleum Co LLC - Catlettsburg Refining	Boyd	3	51520	MARATHON/ASHLAND PETROLEUM	State Superfund	Active			-82.60056	38.40472
52579	Ashland Oil - Super America Warehouse	Boyd	1	51759	SUPER AMERICA WAREHOUSE / ASHLAND OIL, INC. (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	02/29/2000	-82.62540	38.46840
51698	Chevron USA Inc	Boyd	1	31858	CHEVRON #1289762	Petroleum Cleanup	Active			-82.61260	38.44500
313	Boyd Service Inc	Boyd	1	34016	BOYD SERVICES (Closed: Contained/Managed)	State Superfund	Managed	Option B Contained/Managed	05/19/2001	-82.65271	38.39235
43192	AK Steel Corp - Coke Plant	Boyd	1	35053	AK STEEL - COKE PLANT	State Superfund	Active			-82.60943	38.45607
51773	Paul Coffey Industrial Park	Boyd	1	37592	LOUISA LAND DEVELOPMENT / FORMER EMA ASPHALT PLANT (Closed: Option C)	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	05/17/2007	-82.72688	38.39893
52316	Ashland Tannery	Boyd	1	42151	ASHLAND TANNERY / HOWES LEATHER CO. (Closed: Contained/Managed)	Petroleum Cleanup	Managed	Option B Contained/Managed	09/11/2001	-82.62974	38.47107
44585	TN Gas Pipeline - Station 114	Boyd	2	58663	TGPLCS 114	State Superfund	Active			-82.57789	38.27072
44585	TN Gas Pipeline - Station 114	Boyd	1	20119	TENNESSEE GAS - 114 (Closed: Restored)	Federal Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	07/11/2001	-82.57465	38.27320
53354	John Clark Property	Boyd	1	39318	JOHN CLARK PROPERTY (Closed: Restored)	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	03/18/1996	-82.67000	38.48306
53355	B & M Rechrom	Boyd	1	31652	B & M RECHROME (Closed: Restored)	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	02/15/1996	-82.61041	38.44519
339	Marathon Petroleum Co LLC - Catlettsburg Refining	Boyd	4	51604	MARATHON/ASHLAND OIL (Closed: No Action Necessary)	State Superfund	Closed	Option A No Action Necessary	02/10/1999	-82.60056	38.40472
327	The Gallaher Group	Boyd	2	7161	GTE GARAGE (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	06/21/2000	-82.63806	38.47833
52323	Scotts Carwash	Boyd	1	18307	SCOTT PROPERTY CARWASH (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	01/07/2003	-82.62214	38.46991
53383	Armco Credit Union	Boyd	1	20416	ARMCO CREDIT UNION (Closed: Restored)	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	10/05/1994	-82.67185	38.49700
53384	Corbin Limited	Boyd	1	34619	CORBIN LIMITED (Closed: Restored)	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	01/22/1997	-82.70278	38.38861
327	The Gallaher Group	Boyd	3	64874	VERIZON SOUTH INC. (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	12/04/2001	-82.63806	38.47833
43192	AK Steel Corp - Coke Plant	Boyd	2	124984	CITY OF ASHLAND- AK STEEL	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed			-82.61214	38.45447
339	Marathon Petroleum Co LLC - Catlettsburg Refining	Boyd	5	125713	MARATHON-ASHLAND CRUDE OIL RELEASE	Petroleum Cleanup	Active			-82.59772	38.36625
52702	Rickart Property	Boyd	1	45670	RICKART PROPERTY (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	09/09/1997	-82.70107	38.40444
53170	164 - Boyd Co	Boyd	1	95538	C.R. ENGLAND TRUCK WRECK (Closed: Restored)	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	02/03/2003	-82.62792	38.38092
55679	Usher Transport Co Inc	Boyd	2	Xylene tanker release	Soil Impacts	State Superfund	Closed	Option A No Action Necessary	01/21/2005	-82.60450	38.39725
96554	Ashland Towne Center Mall	Boyd	1	TPH in soil	Retail complex	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option A No Action Necessary	10/25/2007	-82.65188	38.48274
335	Boyd Co State Maintenance Garage	Boyd	3	92 MOA	92 MOA	State Superfund	Active			-83.70694	38.42167

# Superfund Site List Report

AI ID	AI Name	SI County	AAZ#	SI Desc	SI Description	Regulatory Desc	Site Status	Closure Option	Closure Dt	SI Long	SI Lat
79246	Swift Transportation	Boyd	1	Truck accident	Diesel fuel spill	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option A No Action Necessary	07/03/2006	-82.69700	38.36989
55097	B & L Utility & Gas	Boyd	1		(Closed 11/18/2005) B&L Utility	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	11/18/2005	-82.67140	38.47360
75577	Hall Mercury Incident	Boyd	1	Facility	ERT requested Superfund mobilization for Lumex screening.	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	10/26/2005	-82.64639	38.44978
322	Federal Correctional Institute	Boyd	2	Spill	ASHLAND FCI	State Superfund	Active			-82.70390	38.43270
54943	Corbin Clothing Manufacturing	Boyd	1	Exempt	CLOSED SITE--Exempt UST used for the storage of heating oil	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option A No Action Necessary	07/29/2005	-82.74500	38.39250
51905	Boyd Co Dump	Boyd	1	UST	BOYD COUNTY DUMP	State Superfund	Closed	Non-Incident	02/22/2007	-82.70500	38.42090
320	Cooksey Brothers Disposal Co	Boyd	1	15036	COOKSEY BROTHERS DISPOSAL CO.- Permitted landfill which was in gross violation of nearly all of the solid waste regulations. Much of the permitted contained landfill was uncovered, uncompacted garbage. Approx 4-5 acres located on the western slope of the contained fill was covered in 'tire shred' which was in reality very large pieces and even whole tires rather than any type of sized shred. On January 3, 2006 a portion of the contained landfill which had been covered in tires caught fire. U.S. D.O.E. H. COAL PILOT PLANT	State Superfund	Active	Option A No Action Necessary	04/12/2006	-82.72806	38.36639
51772	US Department of Energy Coal Pilot Plant	Boyd	1	15072		State Superfund	Active			-82.60710	38.37870
51783	Barbeque Road Dump	Boyd	1	60182	BARBEQUE ROAD DUMP-Closed 9/21/07 option C	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	09/21/2007	-82.61165	38.41125
53565	Ashland City Dump - CSX	Boyd	1	20368	ASHLAND CITY DUMP / CSX (Closed: Contained/Managed)	State Superfund	Managed	Option D	06/28/1996	-82.61643	38.46785
47258	Daily Independent	Boyd	1	103764	DAILY INDEPENDENT (Closed: Contained/Managed)	Petroleum Cleanup	Managed	Combination Option B Contained/Managed	08/08/2003	-82.63789	38.47883
53512	Ashland Mercury	Boyd	1	126654	Restored option c ASHLAND MERCURY	State Superfund	Closed	Option C Restored	02/04/2005	-82.63806	38.47833
43258	Mobile Pressure Cleaning Landfill	Boyd	1	15048	MOBILE PRESSURE CLEANING LANDFILL	State Superfund	Active			-82.66922	38.49136
51916	Armco Inc Ashland Works	Boyd	1	15011	ARMCO INC. ASHLAND WORKS	State Superfund	Active				
51909	Ashland Petroleum Co Impoundment Basin	Boyd	1	15018	ASHLAND PETROLEUM CO. IMPOUNDMENT BASIN	State Superfund	Active				
333	Kings Daughters Medical Center	Boyd	1	51289	KINGS DAUGHTERS MEDICAL (Closed: Restored)	Petroleum Cleanup	Closed	Option C Restored	01/06/1999		
52824	Columbia Gas - Boyd Co	Boyd	4	34960	COLUMBIA GULF - LEACH C / COLUMBIA GAS AND TRANSMI	State Superfund	Active				
338	Liquid Transporters Inc	Boyd	1	15046	LIQUID TRANSPORTERS, INC.	State Superfund	Active				
51910	Ashland City Dump	Boyd	1	15017	ASHLAND CITY DUMP	State Superfund	Active				
51912	Ashland Chemical Co	Boyd	1	15015	ASHLAND CHEMICAL CO.	State Superfund	Active				
51927	Ashland Petroleum Landfill	Boyd	1	15052	ASHLAND PETROLEUM LANDFILL (OLD)	State Superfund	Active				
51778	Armco	Boyd	1	15009	ARMCO	State Superfund	Active				
51907	Ashland Petroleum Co Landfill	Boyd	1	15025	ASHLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY LANDFILL	State Superfund	Active				
329	Huntington Alloys Corp	Boyd	1	15040	HUNTINGTON ALLOYS, INC.	State Superfund	Active				
52824	Columbia Gas - Boyd Co	Boyd	3	34955	COLUMBIA GULF - LEACH A & B / COLUMBIA GAS AND TRA	State Superfund	Active				
43255	Coffey Park Landfill	Boyd	1	53199	COFFEY PARK LANDFILL	State Superfund	Active			-82.63806	38.47833

Total Number of Records Returned: 62

email - HW branch.pdf

**Osborne, Deborah**

---

**From:** Burton, Dale (EPPC DEP DWM) [Dale.Burton@ky.gov]  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 27, 2007 9:35 AM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Anderson, Danny (EPPC DEP DWM); Cooley, Tony (EPPC DEP DWM); Schneider, William (EPPC DEP DWM); Chowdhury, Ahad (EPPC DEP DWM); Gruzesky, Ron (EPPC DEP DWM); Webb, April (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** RE: Planning Study Boyd Co..pdf

George,

The HW Branch is not aware of any major issues in the study area, except that there is a HW facility in the extreme SW corner of the study area: Kentucky Electric Steel, which has slag piles and fill areas which should be kept covered with soil and/or gravel to prevent direct or indirect (windblown) exposures to heavy metals.

---

**From:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 27, 2007 8:52 AM  
**To:** Gruzesky, Ron (EPPC DEP DWM); Webb, April (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Anderson, Danny (EPPC DEP DWM); Cooley, Tony (EPPC DEP DWM); Burton, Dale (EPPC DEP DWM); Schneider, William - Kenton County  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co..pdf  
**Importance:** High

I need SWB and HWB comments by noon. Thanks.

---

**From:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 10:10 AM  
**To:** Daniell, Robert (EPPC DEP DWM); Gruzesky, Ron (EPPC DEP DWM); Maybriar, Jon (EPPC DEP DWM); Sherkat, Fazi (EPPC DEP DWM); Webb, April (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Hall, Karen (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co..pdf

Please review the enclosed TC study and forward sites in the study area by COB Friday, Dec. 21. Thanks.

---

**From:** Perry, Jennie (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 9:58 AM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** Planning Study Body Co..pdf

email - DWM - unspecified branch.pdf

**Osborne, Deborah**

---

**From:** Hall, Karen (EPPC DEP DWM) [KarenS.Hall@ky.gov]  
**Sent:** Friday, December 14, 2007 11:28 AM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** RE: Planning Study Body Co..pdf

George,

According to possible route(s) on the map, we have the following concerns:

If the road goes east of Coalton, it will be going through the middle of Big Run Landfill and possible part of Cooksey Landfill.

If the road goes due North, it will be going through Coffey Industrial Park, which has a federal and state superfund site, <1acre CD&D landfills and a junkyard plus various other small businesses. Continuing to go North will encounter a federal prison as well as some other superfund sites.

Let us know if you need more specific information.

---

**From:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 10:10 AM  
**To:** Daniell, Robert (EPPC DEP DWM); Gruzesky, Ron (EPPC DEP DWM); Maybriar, Jon (EPPC DEP DWM); Sherkat, Fazi (EPPC DEP DWM); Webb, April (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Hall, Karen (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co..pdf

Please review the enclosed TC study and forward sites in the study area by COB Friday, Dec. 21. Thanks.

---

**From:** Perry, Jennie (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 9:58 AM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** Planning Study Body Co..pdf

**Attachment B16**

**KDWM Landfills, email 12/27/2007**

email - landfills.pdf

**Osborne, Deborah**

---

**From:** Cooley, Tony (EPPC DEP DWM) [Tony.Cooley@ky.gov]  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 27, 2007 1:47 PM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** RE: Planning Study Body Co. PDF  
**Attachments:** Boyd Co landfill summary.xls; kdot study area.pdf

This is the information easily retrievable for these landfills. The magenta outlines on some landfills is the estimated permit boundary, when such information is available.

**Tony L. Cooley P.E., P.G.**

Environmental Engineer II

EPPC-DEP Division of Waste Management

Solid Waste Branch, Closure Section

502-564-6716 or

502-564-8158 ext 298 direct

*Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet - Department of  
Environmental Protection*

---

**From:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 27, 2007 8:52 AM  
**To:** Gruzesky, Ron (EPPC DEP DWM); Webb, April (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Anderson, Danny (EPPC DEP DWM); Cooley, Tony (EPPC DEP DWM); Burton, Dale (EPPC DEP DWM); Schneider, William - Kenton County  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co. PDF  
**Importance:** High

I need SWB and HWB comments by noon. Thanks.

---

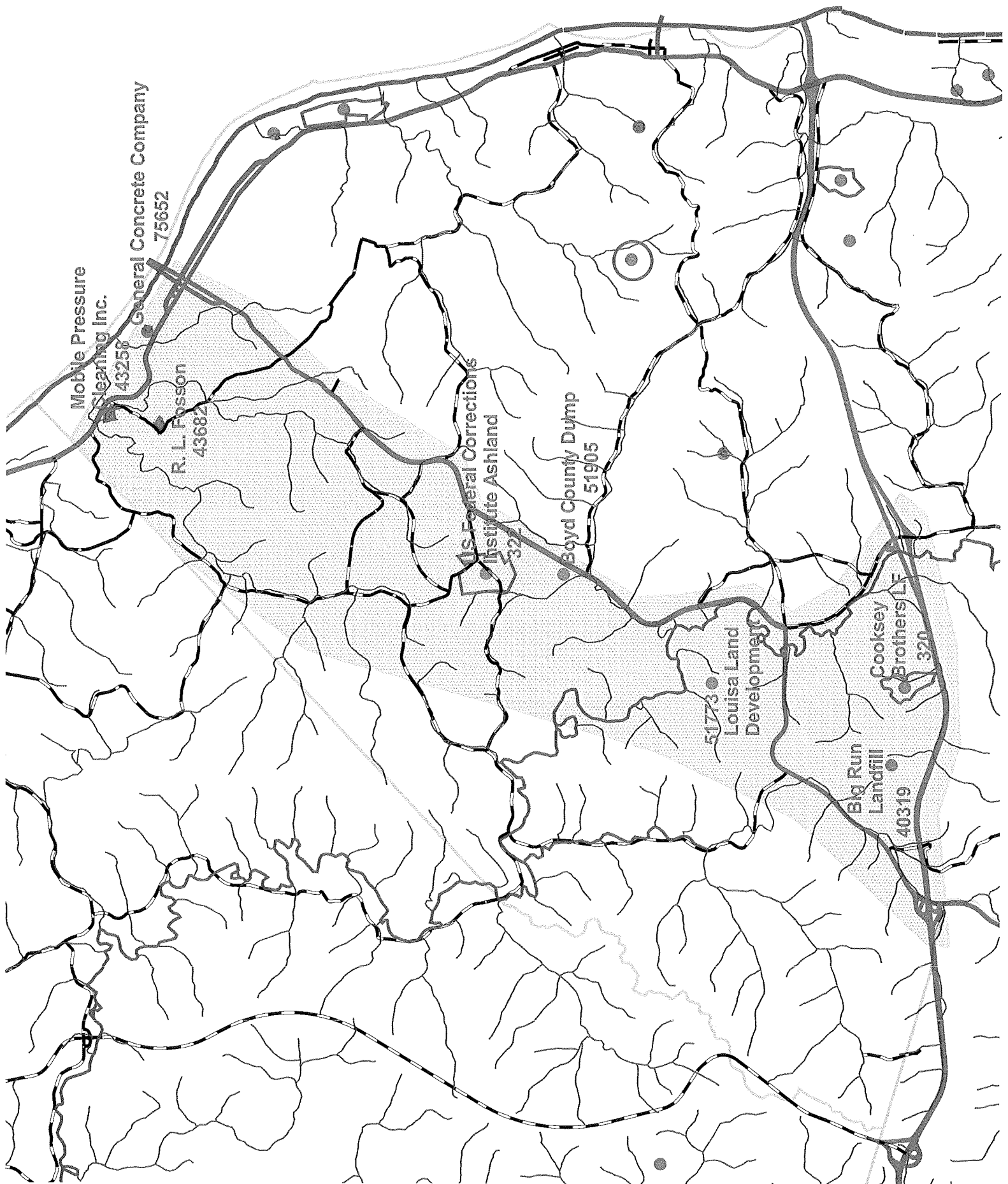
**From:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 10:10 AM  
**To:** Daniell, Robert (EPPC DEP DWM); Gruzesky, Ron (EPPC DEP DWM); Maybriar, Jon (EPPC DEP DWM); Sherkat, Fazi (EPPC DEP DWM); Webb, April (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Cc:** Hall, Karen (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** FW: Planning Study Body Co. PDF

Please review the enclosed TC study and forward sites in the study area by COB Friday, Dec. 21. Thanks.

---

**From:** Perry, Jennie (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2007 9:58 AM  
**To:** Gilbert, George (EPPC DEP DWM)  
**Subject:** Planning Study Body Co. PDF

Landfill Name	AI number	SW Permit	Notcom	Status	Landfill type	started	inactive	other agency	comment
Big Run Landfill	40319	010-00054		currently active	contained				
Cooksey Brothers	320	010-00004	15036	active after 1992	contained	71		superfund - NFRAP	
Louisa Land Development or Paul Coffey Industrial Park	51773		37592/15051	inactive	CDD			superfund - active	CERCLIS. State and EPA emergency cleanup performed. Assign to Solid Waste. CDD landfill
Boyd County Dump	51905		15028	inactive	dump			superfund - NFRAP	
Federal Corrections Institute	322		20457	don't know	not known	40		HazWaste	
R. L. Fosson	43682	010-00046		inactive	CDD			Enforcement-active	
General Concrete Company	75652	010-00008	60190	don't know	not known	late 60's			
Mobile Pressure Cleaning	43258	10-00012	15048	inactive	inert	late 70's	85	superfund - NFRAP	



**Attachment B17**

**Kentucky Department of Agriculture,  
letter 12/3/2007**

Richie Farmer, Commissioner  
32 Fountain Place  
Frankfort, KY 40601



Phone: (502) 564-5126  
Fax: (502) 564-5016  
E-mail: richie.farmer@ky.gov

Kentucky  
Department of  
Agriculture  
*A Consumer Protection And Service Agency*

December 3, 2007

Ms. Deanna Harris Miller, P.E.,TEBM  
Division of Planning  
Department of Highways District 9 Office  
822 Elizaville Road  
P.O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, Kentucky 41041

RE: Boyd County Item No. 9-129.00

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Kentucky Department of Agriculture recognizes receipt of information relating to the above noted Item No. At this time, the Department has no comment on the proposed project.

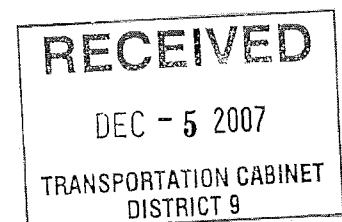
We appreciate the opportunity to provide input.

Yours truly,

  
Richie Farmer, Commissioner



[www.kyagr.com](http://www.kyagr.com)



**Attachment B18**

**KEPPC-DEP Department for Natural Resources Division of  
Mine Reclamation and Enforcement, letter 12/3/2007**



RECEIVED

DEC - 5 2007

TRANSPORTATION CABINET  
DISTRICT 9

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION CABINET

Ernie Fletcher  
Governor

Department for Natural Resources  
2 Hudson Hollow  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
Phone: (502) 564-6940  
Fax: (502) 564-5698  
www.eppc.ky.gov  
www.dnr.ky.gov

Teresa J. Hill  
Secretary

Susan C. Bush  
Commissioner

December 3, 2007

Deanna Harris Miller, P. E., TEBM  
Division of Planning  
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet  
District 9 Office  
P. O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

Subject: **Planning Study – I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector Study**  
**Item No. 9-129.00**

Dear Ms. Miller:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the planning study project located in Boyd County referenced in your communication of November 27, 2007.

Review of the Study Area location indicates the presence of several released permits listed below – our office no longer has jurisdiction over these inactive permits. There does not appear to be any active coal mining activities in the vicinity. We also have one active quarry within the study area. Please see the attached map for permit locations.

Hanson Brick Quarry #010-9502 (noncoal) – *active*  
Prater Creek Mining #036-5080 (coal, released)  
K & K Coal Company #010-0011 (coal, released)  
Addington, Incorporated #010-0019 (coal, released)  
Ruth Contracting #410-0019 (coal, released)  
Addington, Incorporated #010-0020 (coal, released)  
David W. Klaiber #810-0004 (coal, released)  
Seam Coal Co. #010-0008 (coal, bond forfeited) and #010-0004 (coal, released)  
Paul Coffey Construction #010-0001 (coal, released)  
Elmon Coal Corporation #540976X and #565376X (coal, released)  
Paul Coffey Construction #210-0069 (coal, released)

Miller – I-64 and US 23

Page 2

I appreciate the notification and the opportunity to comment on the proposed Study Area. If you have any questions regarding this correspondence or require additional information regarding the listed permits, please contact Pam Carew at (502) 564-2340.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Paul Rothman".

Paul Rothman, Director  
Division of Mine Reclamation and Enforcement

PR/pbc

Attachment

# Mining Permits Within I-64 and US 23 Connector Study Area

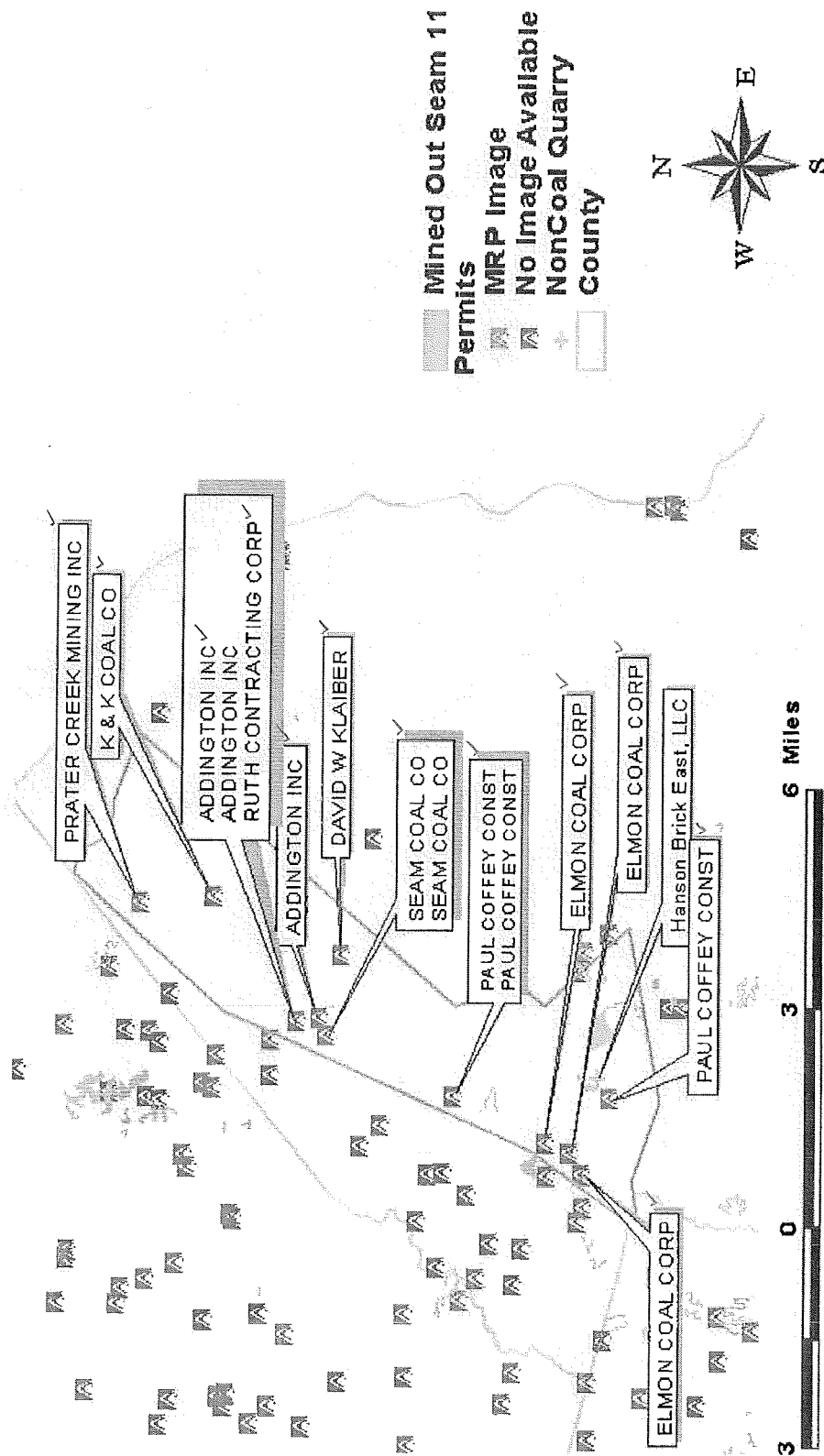


Figure 1. Location of Coal and Quarry Mining Permits within the Study Area.

**Attachment B19**

**FAA, letter 12/3/2007**



U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
**Federal Aviation  
Administration**

Memphis Airports District Office  
2862 Business Park Dr, Bldg G  
Memphis, TN 38118-1555  
Phone: 901-322-8180

December 3, 2007

Katrina O. Bradley, P.E.  
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet  
Department of Highways, District 9  
P. O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, KY 41041

Dear Ms. Bradley:

This is in response to your letter to Mr. Phillip Braden dated November 27, 2007 requesting information on any impacts concerning proposed highway improvements in Boyd County. I have approximated the limits of your proposed construction as follows:

Point 1: Intersection of Highway 5 and Highway 23 – latitude 38 29 45.29, longitude 82 22 06.58

Point 2: Intersection of Highway 60 and US 64 - latitude 38 21 52.18, longitude 82 46 35.90

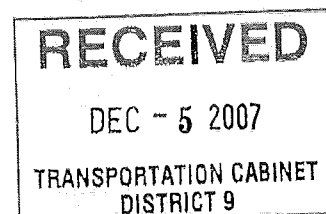
Point 3: Intersection of Highway 180 and US 64 – latitude 38 22 06.58, longitude 82 41 56.11

Point 4: Intersection of Highway 60 and Greenup Ave. – latitude 38 28 57.83, longitude 82 38 32.21

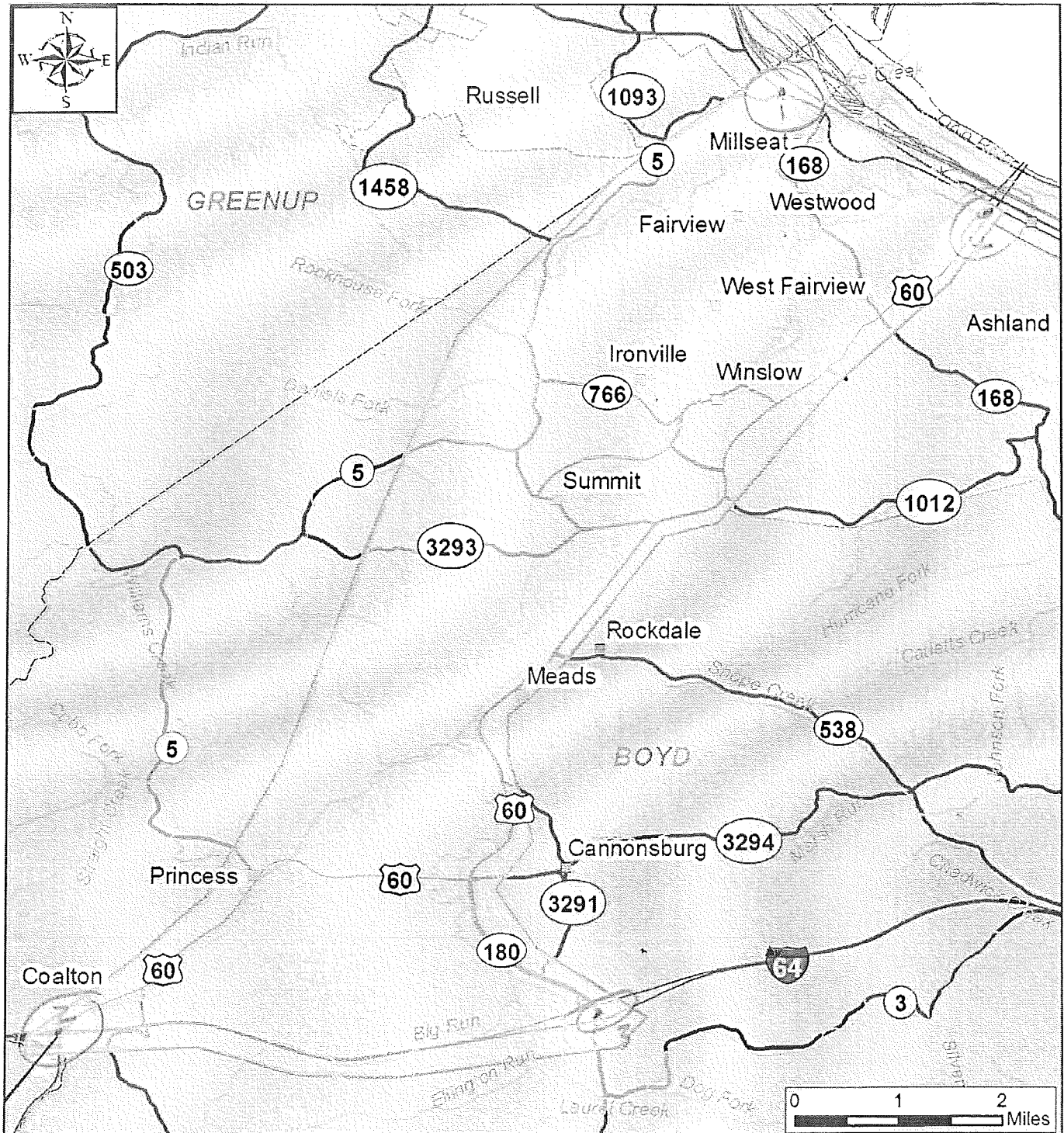
Please be advised that the Ashland Regional Airport, Location Identification DWU, is located 4.65 miles from Point 1. It is my responsibility to inform you of any public use airports within a six mile radius of proposed construction and ask that you review the instructions for FAA Form 7460-1 to determine if you need to submit the form for further review of the proposed construction. I have attached the form and instructions for your use. Please review my construction limits approximation for accuracy in your review.

Sincerely,

Michael L. Thompson  
Program Manager



1-38 47 45.74 3240 23.31 3-38 22 46.58 3241 21.11  
 2-38 21 52.18 3246 35.09 2-38 28 57.63 3238 72.51



### Legend

- Study Area
- Populated Place
- Streams and Rivers
- State-maintained Road
- Railroad

### STUDY AREA

I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector  
 Boyd County  
 KYTC Item #9-129.00



ENTRAN

38 33 15.38  
 38 44 16.92

**Attachment B20**

**KEPPC-DEP Division of Air Quality,  
letter 12/20/2007**

Steven L. Beshear  
Governor



Robert D. Vance  
Secretary

Commonwealth of Kentucky  
**Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet**  
**Department for Environmental Protection**

Division for Air Quality  
803 Schenkel Lane  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-1403  
[www.air.ky.gov](http://www.air.ky.gov)

December 20, 2007

**RECEIVED**

JAN - 2 2008

TRANSPORTATION CABINET  
DISTRICT 9

Ms. Deanna Miller, P.E.  
TEBM  
Division of Planning  
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet - District 9 Office  
822 Elizaville Road  
P.O. Box 347  
Flemingsburg, Kentucky 41041

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Division has reviewed the planning study for evaluating proposed highway improvements for the I-64 to US 23 Ashland Connector in Boyd County, Item Number 9-129.00. 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 [http://www.air.ky.gov/homepage\\_repository/e-Clearinghouse.htm](http://www.air.ky.gov/homepage_repository/e-Clearinghouse.htm).

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. Open burning may be utilized for the expressed purposes listed on the Open Burning Fact Sheet located at [http://www.air.ky.gov/homepage\\_repository/e-Clearinghouse.htm](http://www.air.ky.gov/homepage_repository/e-Clearinghouse.htm). Although, vegetative matter accumulated by land clearing is included as a permissible method of disposal, the Division encourages the use of chipping and grinding in order to avoid excessive particulate emissions in the immediate vicinity of the project.

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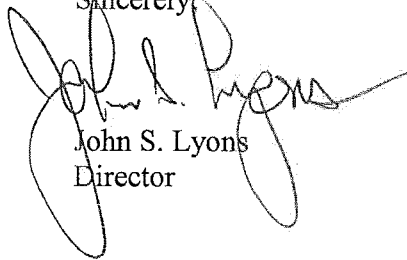
Ms. Deanna Miller  
Page 2  
December 20, 2007

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 23 and Title 49 of United States Code.

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

Every effort should be made to maintain compliance with the preceding regulations and requirements. The Division also suggests an investigation into compliance with applicable regulations in the local governments. If there are any questions relating to this matter, please contact Joe Forgacs at (502) 573-3382 extension 309.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John S. Lyons", is written over the typed name and title.

John S. Lyons  
Director

JSL/jmf

**Attachment B21**

**Kentucky NRCS,  
email 6/16/2008**

**Young, Chris**

---

**From:** Adams, Jerry - Lexington, KY [jerry.adams@ky.usda.gov]

**Sent:** Monday, June 16, 2008 3:59 PM

**To:** Young, Chris

**Subject:** Boyd Co Prime Farmland

**Attachments:** BoydCo\_primefarmland.pdf

Chris

Attached is report you requested.

Here's a link to the Soil Data Mart: <http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/Default.aspx>

And Soil Data Viewer that utilizes info from SDM to create maps. <http://soildataviewer.nrcs.usda.gov/>

I dont believe there's any restrictions on either's access.

The District Conservationist for Greenup and Boyd Co is Earl Johnson. His father passed away this weekend, but if you need future info you should be able to contact him at 606-833-0180. Let me know if you need additional info.

Jerry L Adams

Area Resource Conservationist

771 Corporate Drive Suite 210

Lexington, KY 40503-5479

Ofc: 859-224-7381

Cell: 859-585-8090

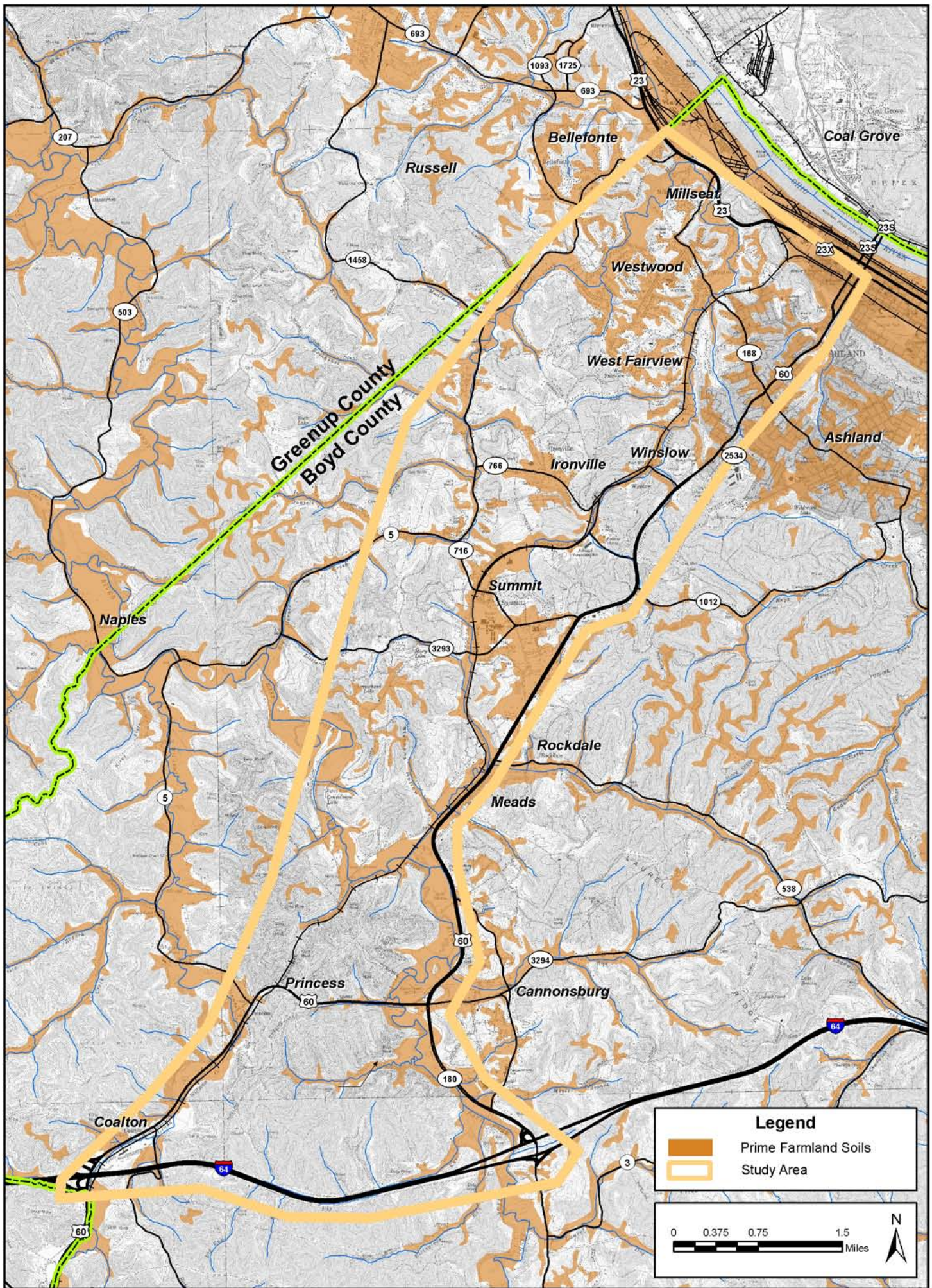
Fax: 859-224-7602

6/17/2008

# Prime and other Important Farmlands

Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky

Map symbol	Map unit name	Farmland classification
AIB	Allegheny loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
ChA	Chavies fine sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
Co	Cotaco loam	All areas are prime farmland
EkA	Elk silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
HsB	Hayter silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
LtA	Licking silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MkB	Markland silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
MnB	Monongahela silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
OtA	Otwell silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
ScB	Shelocta gravelly silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
TIB	Tilsit silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WcB	Wernock silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WhA	Whitley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
WhB	Whitley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland
AIC	Allegheny loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
GIC	Gilpin silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
HsC	Hayter silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
LmC	Latham silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
MIC	Markland soils, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
MnC	Monongahela silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
RnC	Riney loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
ScC	Shelocta gravelly silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
TIC	Tilsit silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
WcC	Wernock silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
WhC	Whitley silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Farmland of statewide importance
Mm	McGary silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Mo	Morehead silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Wb	Weinbach silt loam	Prime farmland if drained
Bo	Bonnie silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Nk	Newark silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Sm	Stendal silt loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Sn	Stokly fine sandy loam	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
As	Ashton silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Cu	Cuba silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Hu	Huntington silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Lu	Lindside silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
No	Nolin silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Pf	Pope fine sandy loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Pg	Pope gravelly silt loam	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season



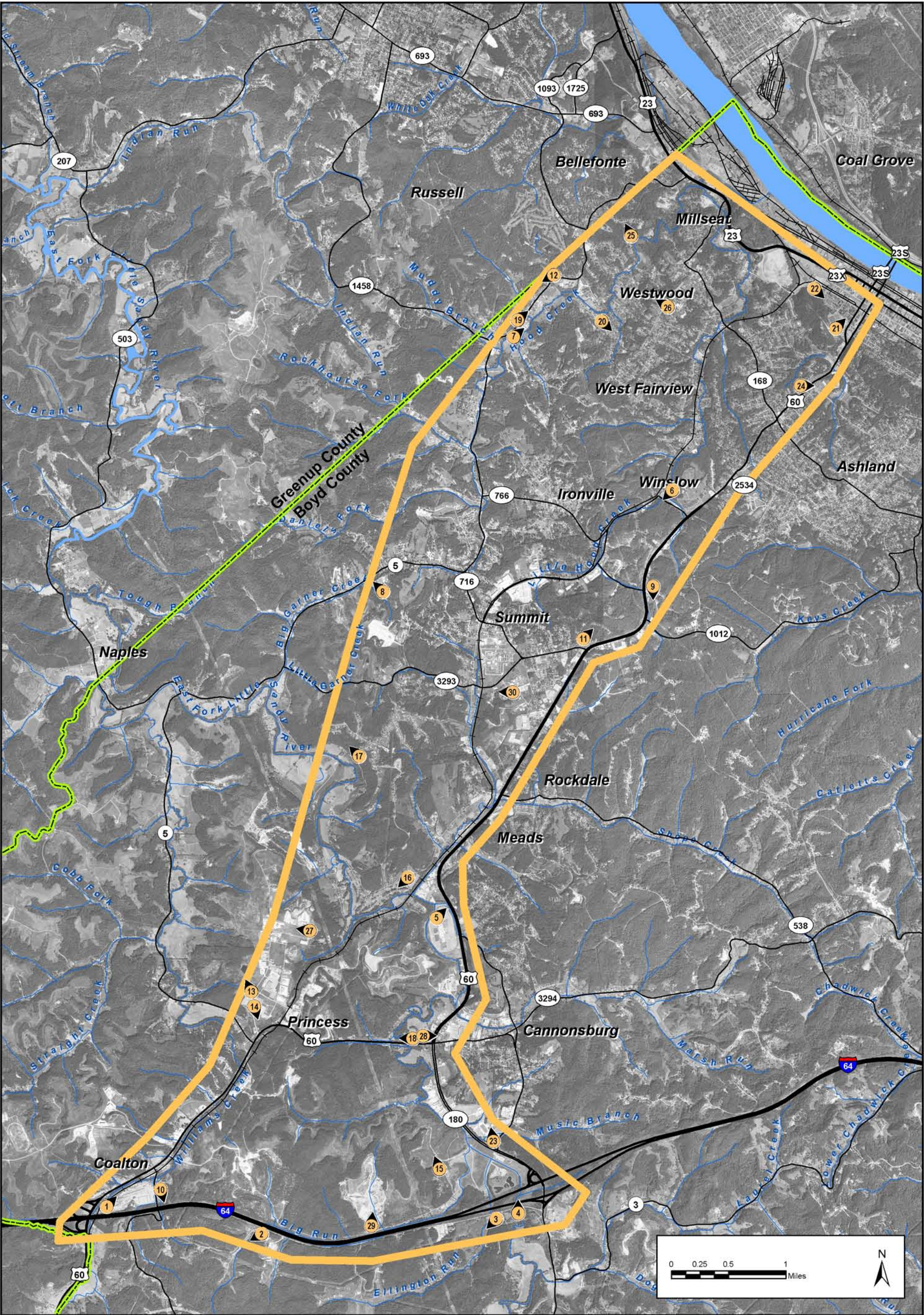


Photo Locations

Study Area

Surface Streams

Railroad

Major Roads

[1] Reported T & E Species not shown (sensitive information)

Attachment C

Environmental Footprint

PHOTOGRAPH INDEX MAP

I-64 to US 23 Connector

Boyd County

KYTC Item #9-129.00



Photo 1: Representative Photograph of Williams Creek in the Study Area, a USGS Perennial Stream.



Photo 2: Representative Photograph of Big Run in the Study Area, a USGS Perennial Stream.



Photo 3: Representative Photograph of Ellington Run in the Study Area, a USGS Perennial Stream.



Photo 4: Representative Photograph of East Fork Little Sandy River in the Study Area, a USGS Perennial Stream.



Photo 5: Representative Photograph of Shope Creek in the Study Area, a USGS Perennial Stream.



Photo 6: Representative Photograph of Little Hood Creek in the Study Area, a USGS Perennial Stream.



Photo7: Representative Photograph of Hood Creek in the Study Area, a USGS Perennial Stream.



Photo 8: Representative Photograph of Big Garner Creek in the Study Area, a USGS Intermittent stream.



Photo 9: Representative Photograph of an Unnamed Tributary to Little Hood Creek in the Study Area, a USGS Perennial Stream.



Photo 10: Representative Photograph of an Unnamed Tributary to Williams Creek in the Study Area, a USGS Intermittent Stream.



Photo 11: Representative Photograph of a Non-USGS Ephemeral Unnamed Tributary to Shope Creek in the Study Area.



Photo 12: Representative Photograph of an NWI-Mapped Palustrine Emergent Wetland in the Study Area.



Photo 13: Representative Photograph of a Non-NWI-Mapped Palustrine Emergent Scrub-Shrub Wetland in the Study Area.



Photo 14: Representative Photograph of a Non-NWI-Mapped Palustrine Emergent Wetland in a Roadside Ditch in the Study Area.



Photo 15: Representative Photograph of a Pond in the Study Area.



Photo 16: Representative Photograph of Sandy Creek Golf Course, and a Gray Bat or Indiana Bat Potential Habitat Tree in the Study Area.



Photo 17: Representative Photograph of Gray Bat or Indiana Bat Potential Habitat in a Rock Face with Cavities in the Study Area.



Photo 18: Representative Photograph of Forested Land Cover and Right-of-way Land Use along Westbound US 60 in the Study Area.



Photo 19: Representative Photograph of Suburban and Rural Land Cover in the Study Area; Agricultural, Residential and Commercial Land Uses.



Photo 20: Representative Photograph of Suburban Land Cover in the Study Area; Residential Land Use.



Photo 21: Representative Photograph of Urban Land Cover in the Study Area; Downtown Ashland - Residential, Commercial and Industrial Land Uses.



Photo 22: Representative Photograph of a Public Park in the Study Area; Dawson Pool Park, North of US23.



Photo 23: Representative Photograph of a School and Athletic Complex in the Study Area; Boyd County High School and Athletic Fields on Midland Trail Road.



Photo 24: Representative Photograph of a Learning Center in the Study Area; Ashland Community and Technical College on College Drive.



Photo 25: Representative Photograph of a Church in the Study Area; Bethel at Westwood Church on Sarah Road.



Photo 26: Representative Photograph of a Cemetery in the Study Area; Dixon Cemetery in the City of Ashland on Main Street Between McClure and Fairview Avenues.



Photo 27: Representative Photograph of an Industrial Area in the Study Area at US 60 and KY 5.

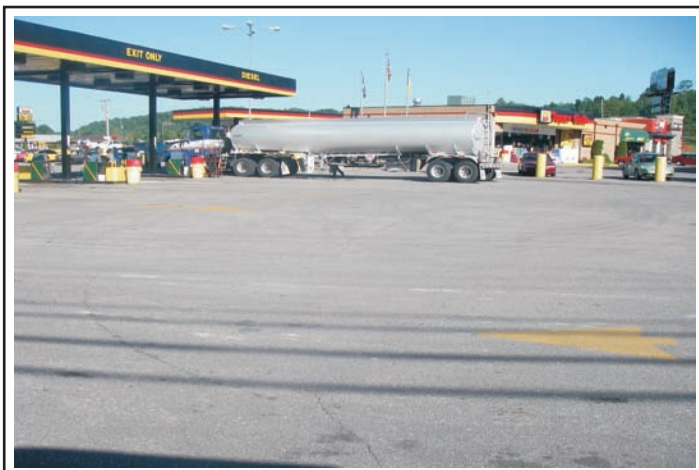


Photo 28: Representative Photograph of a UST Facility in the Study Area; Super Quik Gas Station and Car Wash on US 60.



Photo 29: Representative Photograph of a Landfill in the Study Area; Cocksey Brothers Landfill, Closed, CERCLIS-Superfund Property.



Photo 30: Representative Photograph of AST's in the Study Area; Oil Tanks and Wells South of KY 3293.