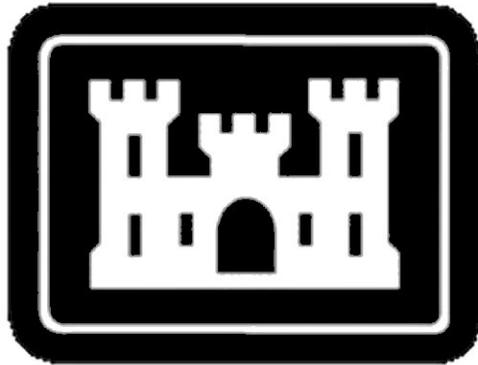


**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT  
LOGAN COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT  
ANCHOR ROAD WATERLINE EXTENSION  
SECTION 340 PROJECT  
BOONE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA**



**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT  
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA**

**JANUARY 2009**

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT  
ANCHOR ROAD WATERLINE EXTENSION  
SECTION 340 PROJECT  
BOONE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

1. Members of my staff have conducted an environmental assessment, in the overall public interest, concerning the implementation of the Anchor Road Waterline Extension Section 340 Project. The purpose of this action is to provide current and future residents within the study area, sufficient water supply to ensure the health and safety of the region for years to come. The proposed project is authorized under Section 340 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-580), as amended.
2. The possible consequences of the project have been studied for environmental, cultural and social well-being impacts. Another factor bearing on the investigation was the capacity of the action to meet the needs of the public for whom it was proposed.
3. The Proposed Project Action Alternative (PAA) and the No Action Alternative (NAA) were the only alternatives carried forward for detailed evaluation. The PAA is the most cost effective and is both environmentally and socially acceptable. The NAA would not be in the public's best interest and would have continued significant impact on the economic and natural resources of the area.
4. An evaluation of the PAA and the NAA produced the following pertinent conclusions:
  - a. Environmental Considerations. The Huntington District has taken reasonable measures to assemble and present the known or foreseeable environmental impacts of the project in the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA). All adverse effects of the project implementation are considered insignificant and should last only a few months longer than the construction period.
  - b. Social Well-Being Considerations. The proposed project will provide water infrastructure with the installation of approximately 4.5 miles of new 10-inch main line and 4.0 miles of new 8-inch, 6-inch and 2-inch lines that will provide an adequate water supply to approximately 150 customers. In addition, the installation of 30 new fire hydrants will ensure that the area is equipped with ample means for fire safety. No significant economic or social well-being impacts that are both adverse and/or unavoidable are foreseen as a result of the proposed action. The project will not have any impact on sites of known significant archeological or historic importance. Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) are not present on the site.
  - c. Coordination with Resource Agencies. Pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) of 1958, coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (WVDNR) has been maintained

throughout the study. Appropriate measures and best management practices will be identified and incorporated into the PAA. Also, in accordance with the Endangered Species Act, as amended, the recommended plan should not impact listed species.

d. Other Pertinent Compliance. No prime or unique farmland under the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) will be involved. The PAA is also in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA Section 106, 36 CFR 800), Executive Order (EO) 11988 (Floodplain Management), and EO 11990 (Protection of Wetlands).

e. Other Public Interest Considerations. There has been no significant opposition to the PAA by Federal, state, or local Governments, or other stakeholders. Comments received during the public review period will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment (FEA).

f. Section 176(c) Clean Air Act. The PAA has been analyzed for conformity and applicability pursuant to regulations implementing Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). The PAA will not exceed *de minimis* levels or direct emissions of a criteria pollutant or its precursors and is exempted by 40 CFR Part 93.153. Any later indirect emissions are generally not within the District's continuing program responsibility and generally cannot be practicably controlled by the District. For these reasons a conformity determination is not required for the action.

5. I find the Anchor Road Waterline Extension Section 340 Project has been planned in accordance with current authorization as described in the DEA. The PAA is consistent with national policy, statutes and administrative directives. This determination is based on thorough analysis and evaluation of the PAA and alternative courses of action. In conclusion, I find the proposed Anchor Road Waterline Extension Section 340 Project will have No Significant Adverse Impact on the quality of the human environment.

---

Date

---

Dana R. Hurst  
Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
District Engineer.

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT  
ANCHOR ROAD WATERLINE EXTENSION  
SECTION 340 PROJECT  
BOONE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District, West Virginia

ABSTRACT: The Anchor Road Waterline Extension Section 340 Project is located in Boone County, West Virginia. The Huntington District's analysis of economic, human and natural environments and engineering designs determined the proposed alternative to be the most acceptable for the area. This alternative was selected because it provides maximum benefits, is the most environmentally sound, socially acceptable and is responsive to the needs of the residents.

The proposed action alternative consist of the installation of 23,600 linear feet (LF) of new 10-inch main line, and 5,000 LF of 8-inch, 13,500 LF of 6-inch and 2,400 LF of 2-inch waterline, valves, 30 fire hydrants, individual meters and related appurtenances and a new 180,000 gallon water storage tank. The project will connect to Logan County Public Service District's existing Trace Fork Water System which currently terminates at the Boone/Logan County Line. The Anchor Road Water Project will connect to the end of the existing 10-inch main and extend 4.5 miles north along U.S. Route 119 to Anchor Road and will serve the Boone County communities of Lake Branch, Hurricane Branch, Bell Road, Manila, Dog Fork, Hollywood Branch and Anchor Road.

The proposed project is authorized under Section 340 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-580), as amended.

For additional information please contact:

Mr. Jonathan J. Aya-ay, CELRH-PM-PD-R  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
502 8<sup>th</sup> Street  
Huntington, West Virginia 25701-2070  
Commercial Telephone: (304) 399-5872  
Commercial Fax: (304) 399-5136

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT  
ANCHOR ROAD WATERLINE EXTENSION  
SECTION 340 PROJECT  
BOONE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Project Purpose and Need.....	1
1.1	Project Description.....	1
1.2	Purpose and Need.....	2
2.0	Proposed Action and Alternatives.....	2
2.1	No Action Alternative.....	2
2.2	Proposed Action Alternative.....	2
2.3	Proposed Alternatives not Selected.....	3
3.0	Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences .....	3
3.1	Prime Farmland .....	3
3.2	Floodplains .....	4
3.3	Wetlands .....	4
3.4	Cultural Resources.....	5
3.5	Aquatic Resources.....	6
3.6	Terrestrial Resources.....	7
3.7	Threatened and Endangered Species.....	8
3.8	Air Quality .....	8
3.9	Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW).....	8
3.10	Socio-Economic Issues.....	9
3.11	Aesthetics.....	10
3.12	Transportation.....	10
3.13	Noise.....	10
3.14	Environmental Justice.....	11
4.0	Required Coordination.....	11
4.1	Public Involvement.....	11
4.2	Required Coordination.....	12
5.0	Conclusions.....	13
6.0	References.....	13

## **APPENDICES**

### Appendix A Exhibits

Exhibit 1: Project Location Map

Exhibit 2: USGS Project Location & Stream Crossing Location Map

Exhibit 3: NRCS Soil Survey Map

Exhibit 4: FEMA Flood Insurance Map

Exhibit 5: National Wetland Inventory Map

### Appendix B Agency Correspondence

### Appendix C Mailing List

The brief and concise nature of this document is consistent with the 40 CFR requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to reduce paperwork and delay by eliminating duplication with existing environmental documentation, incorporating pertinent material by reference and by emphasizing interagency cooperation. The majority of data collection and analysis in this document was performed by Stafford Consultants, Incorporated in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

## BACKGROUND

All residents and businesses within the project area obtain their water from privately owned wells. The residents in the area complain of water quality and quantity problems. Residents allege that the wells contain iron and the water corrodes pipes and fixtures, stains clothes, and has a strong sulfur odor, tastes bad and the wells often get low or go dry during certain times of the year. Many residents utilize home treatment units in an effort to improve quality. The Logan County Public Service District's (PSD) Trace Fork Water System abuts the project area and water for the proposed Anchor Road Waterline Extension Project would be produced by the PSD's Northern Regional Treatment Plant. The raw water source is the Guyandotte River which has adequate flow for the PSD's current and future needs.

### 1.0 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

#### 1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project includes the construction of approximately 23,600 linear feet (LF) of 10-inch main waterline, 5,000 LF of 8-inch, 13,500 LF of 6-inch and 2,400 LF of 2-inch waterline, an 180,000 gallon water storage tank, booster station, individual meters, 30 new fire hydrants and associated appurtenances. Approximately 75 percent of the new waterlines would be installed within previously disturbed West Virginia Department of Highways (WVDOH) rights-of-way.

The Logan County Public Service District owns, operates and maintains the Trace Fork Water System, which currently terminates at the Logan/Boone County line. The Anchor Road Water System Extension Project will begin at the terminus of the Logan County Public Service District's current system (Logan/Boone County Line) and provide water service to customers along U.S. Route 119 and the communities of Lake Branch, Hurricane Branch, Bell Road, Manila, Dog Fork, Hubert Hill Road, Manpower Road, and Anchor Road in Boone County, West Virginia. Approximately 150 residential customers and numerous businesses will be served by the Anchor Road Waterline Extension Project. Water for the proposed project would be produced by the District's Northern Regional Treatment Plant. The raw water source is the Guyandotte River which has adequate flow for the District's current and future needs.

The construction method used would involve an open trench cut. The depth of the trench cut would vary throughout the project area to accommodate changes in elevation. The trench would have a minimum of three (3) foot of backfill cover across stream channels. All trenches would be backfilled after completion of the waterline installation

and disturbed areas would be returned to their approximate original contours and would be seeded and mulched. The 3.40 acre construction staging area is located on private property adjacent to U.S. Route 119 in Boone, County, West Virginia. The site is a privately owned former gas station facility with a large gravel/asphalt parking lot, providing the site with room to store construction equipment, materials, office trailers and easy ingress/egress to the project area.

## 1.2 PURPOSE AND NEED

The Logan County Public Service District has been working for several years to secure water utilities in the area. The residents currently use well supplies. Well water supplies have been marginal to poor quality. The residents in the area complain of water quality and quantity problems. Residents allege that the wells contain iron and the water corrodes pipes and fixtures, stains clothes, and has a strong sulfur odor, tastes bad and the wells often get low or go dry during certain times of the year. Many residents utilize home treatment units in an effort to improve quality. The proposed project would provide a stable, treated water supply for the existing rural residents and businesses and, with the installation of 30 new fire hydrants, would ensure that the area is equipped with means for fire safety.

## 2.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

### 2.1 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Under the No Action Alternative (NAA) no construction would take place and the proposed waterline would not be built. The NAA would result in the continued use of private wells, springs, cisterns and bottled water for domestic use. The wells generally provide poor quality water high in mineral content and less than adequate supply. The current system would under serve the water and fire safety needs of the surrounding communities. The NAA does not meet the desires or needs of the local residents and communities.

### 2.2 PROPOSED ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Construction of the Proposed Action Alternative (PAA) would require the installation of approximately 44,500 LF of new waterline, 30 new fire hydrants, an 180,000 gallon water storage tank, meters, valves and appurtenances. The project corridor for the Proposed Action Alternative (PAA) follows U.S. Route 119 and Anchor Road with 75 percent of the new waterline being installed within previously disturbed WVDOT rights of way. Extension of water service from the existing Logan County Public Service District's water supply is the most cost effective and reliable alternative.

The area of investigation covered for this Environmental Assessment (EA) includes a 50 foot wide construction easement, areas immediately adjacent to the corridor, and a 3.40 acre staging area. A project location map for the PAA is included in Appendix A (Exhibits 1 and 2).

The PAA meets the purpose and need of the project, minimizes impacts to property owners, is feasible and minimizes impacts to the existing environmental resources within the project area.

### 2.3 PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES NOT SELECTED

Several alternatives for replacing the water supplies of the effected communities in the project area were reviewed, but were eliminated from further consideration. The alternatives include supplying bottles or trucked water, the provision of individual home water treatment systems, the replacement of wells, or the construction of a new storage and treatment plant.

The provision of bottled water, trucked water or individual home treatment systems were not cost out by the project sponsor, but the logistics of delivering bottled or trucked water over a long period of time, and the inconvenience for customers to utilize such water for cleaning, bathing, etc., makes this alternative impractical. Home treatment units are not reported to be completely successful at removing all the contaminants reported to exist in wells within the project area. In addition, home treatment systems would have to be maintained and replaced over a period of time until ground water quality improves.

The replacement of wells in the study area is not a feasible solution. Residents have indicated that poor ground water quality is consistent throughout the study area. New wells drilled would likely produce the same poor quality water as current wells.

Since the Logan County PSD has an existing water system located adjacent to the Anchor Road project area there are two alternatives for supplying water: extend the existing system adjacent to the project area or construct a new water treatment facility. Construction of a new treatment facility was deemed not feasible or cost effective since an existing potable water supply exists with capacity to satisfy the project goal.

## 3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

### 3.1 PRIME FARMLAND

The proposed project would serve residential areas located in generally mountainous terrain. Prime Farmland was assessed using Web Soil Survey, an online tool created by the NRCS (USDA-NRCS, 2008). The conclusion of this assessment was that there are no prime or unique soils present within the project site. From a physical observation of the proposed waterline routing, no substantial agricultural activity occurs in the project area. Consultation with the NRCS confirmed that no Prime Farmland would be lost in construction of the Anchor Road Project. The soil survey map for the project location is located in Appendix A (Exhibit 3). Copies of correspondence with the NRCS are included in Appendix B.

Although the project does not impact Prime Farmlands, Best Management Practices (BMPs) including erosion and sediment control structures will be employed to prevent loss of organic soils and fugitive dust. Seeding and mulching will take place as soon as possible so as to return the affected properties to their pre-existing condition. Clearing required for construction will be limited to the minimum required necessary for the construction and for long term protection of structures.

There wouldn't be any impacts to Prime Farmlands under the NAA.

### 3.2 FLOODPLAIN AND FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM Map Number 54005C0130-B) was reviewed for the project and is included in Appendix A (Exhibit 4). The majority of the study area is located in Zone X. Zone X areas are determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain. Approximately 100 LF of proposed waterline corridor is located within the study area mapped as Zone A. Zone A is the flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to the 100 year floodplain. Because detailed hydraulic analyses are not performed for such areas, no Base Flood Elevations or depths are shown within this zone.

Impacts associated with the 100-year floodplain would be insignificant and would only occur during the construction phase of the project. The project area would be returned to the pre-construction conditions once construction has been completed. No permanent above ground structures will be built within the 100-year floodplain

A telephone conversation with Mr. Greg Lay (Boone County, Floodplain Administrator), dated October 9, 2008, confirmed that as long as all construction within the floodplain consisted of underground construction and that no above ground structures were to be erected that a floodplain permit is not required.

No impacts to floodplain areas would occur as a result of the NAA.

### 3.3 WETLANDS

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online National Wetland Inventory Map (NWI) for the project area was reviewed (USFWS 2008). As shown in Exhibit 5 (Appendix A) no wetlands are currently mapped in the project corridor.

The soils located within the study area belong to five mapped groups. The soils found in this area were BsF, KmF, PnE, SeB, and Ud series. BsF is the Berks-Shelocla association, which is described as very steep, extremely stony with slopes ranging from 35 to 80%. KmF is Kaymine-Cedarcreek-Dekalb complex, which is described as very steep, extremely stony. This complex is found in areas that have been surfaced mined for coal. PnE is Pineville-Lilly complex with 15 to 35% slopes occurring on dissected foot slopes and lower hillside benches. SeB is Sensabaugh-Lobdell loams with 2 to 8% slopes and are found in narrow drainageways. Ud is Udorthents, which are level to very steep

soils consisting of mixed soil material and rock fragments and are generally along Big Coal River, Little Coal River, Pond Fork, Spruce Laurel Fork and along U.S. Route 119. BsF comprises the majority of soils found within the proposed project area, approximately 62%. These soils listed were found throughout the project area and are not listed as hydric soils in West Virginia (USDA-NRCS 2008).

A wetland delineation survey was conducted along the proposed project site utilizing a 50-foot wide corridor. The survey identified four (4) wetland areas totaling 0.095 acres (4,239 linear feet) that are located adjacent to the construction corridor. Wetland details are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Extent of Potentially Jurisdictional Wetlands

Wetland Name	Wetland Type	Wetland Size	Impact Area
Wetland #1	Palustrine Emergent (Wet Meadow) Isolated – Non Jurisdictional	0.033 acres	0.0 acres
Wetland #2	Palustrine Emergent (Wet Meadow) Jurisdictional	0.028 acres	0.0 acres
Wetland #3	Palustrine Emergent (Wet Meadow) Jurisdictional	0.023 acres	0.0 acres
Wetland #4	Palustrine Emergent (Wet Meadow) Isolated – Non Jurisdictional	0.011 acres	0.0 acres

All field verified wetlands were located adjacent to or marginally within the proposed construction work limits (CWL) of the PAA. The identified wetlands were small, herbaceous and of low quality due to the absence of buffers and high intensity of surrounding land use (i.e. U.S. Route 119). According to Cowardin et al. (1979), the classification of all identified wetlands is Palustrine Emergent (PEM). Wetlands 2 and 3 are considered to be jurisdictional waters of the United States due to their connectivity to Trace Fork, which is a direct tributary to the Guyandotte River (a traditionally navigable water). Wetlands 1 and 4 lack connection to a surface water tributary system and would be considered isolated.

The current design for the PAA would not result in any direct or indirect impacts to any of the above identified wetlands. The wetland boundaries, with adequate buffers, will be marked in the field prior to construction and will be highlighted on the final approved project alignment sheets with a special construction project note that stipulates no construction activities are authorized in these locations.

No impacts to jurisdictional wetlands would occur as a result of the NAA.

### 3.4 CULTURAL RESOURCES

A Phase I Cultural Resources Literature Review and Survey for the PAA has been completed for the proposed project by Archaeological Consultants of the Midwest, Inc. No historic properties listed in, or eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) were identified in the study area. The Phase I report was sent to the West

Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on August 12, 2008. An addendum report covering the staging area and a short realignment was submitted to the SHPO on December 2, 2008. A copy of the SHPO correspondence is included in Appendix B.

No impacts to historic properties would occur as a result of the PAA as no historic properties exist within the study area.

No impacts to cultural resources would occur as a result of the NAA.

### 3.5 AQUATIC RESOURCES

A comprehensive field review was conducted on all aquatic features within the project area. Twenty-four (24) stream crossings are proposed under the PAA, including nineteen (19) perennial stream crossings and five (5) intermittent stream crossings. The proposed stream crossings are located on Hurricane Branch, Trace Fork, Dogway Fork and its tributaries. These waterways all drain into the Guyandotte River, which is a tributary to the Ohio River. None of the streams are designated as Wild and Scenic Rivers, exceptional warmwater fisheries or traditionally navigable waters (Section 10) (NWSR 2008). Stream resources are listed in Table 2.

<b>Stream Name</b>	<b>Stream Crossing</b>	<b>Stream Type</b>	<b>Width (ft)</b>	<b>Depth (ft)</b>
Hurricane Branch	2	Perennial	8.6	1.5
Hurricane Branch	3	Perennial	11.8	1.6
Hurricane Branch	A	Perennial	12.0	0.85
Trace Fork	4	Perennial	26.0	2.55
Trace Fork	B	Perennial	16.2	1.0
Trace Fork	C	Perennial	13.7	1.0
Trace Fork	D	Perennial	16.0	1.05
Trace Fork	6	Perennial	22.6	2.4
Trace Fork	E	Perennial	12.0	1.15
Trace Fork	8	Perennial	10.3	1.25
Trace Fork	L	Perennial	8.9	1.15
Trace Fork	M	Perennial	12.0	0.9
Trace Fork	15	Perennial	7.0	0.8
Trace Fork	N	Intermittent	7.5	1.1
Trace Fork	O	Intermittent	1.8	0.7
Dogway Fork	9	Perennial	7.7	1.65
Dogway Fork	F	Perennial	7.9	1.3
Dogway Fork	H	Perennial	9.8	0.85
Dogway Fork	11	Intermittent	6.3	1.15
Dogway Fork	I	Intermittent	2.8	0.75
U/T Dogway Fork	G	Perennial	6.5	0.95
U/T Dogway Fork	12	Perennial	9.0	1.2
U/T Dogway Fork	J	Perennial	7.7	0.95
U/T Dogway Fork	K	Intermittent	5.9	1.4

Due to the steep topography and narrow valleys of the project area alternative alignments to minimize the number of stream crossings was very limited. There is no data available as to the current water quality of these streams and no water quality studies were performed during the field investigations. Waterline installation across streams will be via an open cut trench. During construction, as the trench is excavated, native materials will be stockpiled adjacent to the trench and used for backfilling. The waterline will have, at a minimum, three (3) feet of cover on top of the waterline across stream channels. Minor and short-term impacts may result during construction of the stream crossings under the PAA. However, these impacts would be minimized through the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs). As designed, the PAA complies with the criteria of a Nationwide Permit #12 (Utility Line Activities) which includes specific terms and conditions that must be met in order to be in compliance with the Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

No impacts to streams would occur under the NAA.

### 3.6 TERRESTRIAL RESOURCES

The project site is located within the Appalachian Plateau physiographic province. Steep, rugged mountains with narrow, winding valleys characterize this region. Most development occurs along the relatively level stream terraces while the mountainsides are left to second growth hardwood forests, predominately deciduous broad leaf trees (i.e. Tulip Poplar, Oaks and Maples) and evergreen needle-leaf conifers (i.e. Eastern Hemlock and Eastern White Pine).

A limited field survey was conducted on the vegetative communities located in the project area. The project area consists mainly of disturbed WVDOT rights-of-way (75%) the remaining environment consists of mowed residential lawns, fallow fields, and roadside stream corridors. As necessary, individual trees, brush and riparian vegetation may need to be cleared in areas.

The construction of the proposed project would result in some temporary impacts to terrestrial resources within the project area. Disturbances to wooded lots, mowed lawns and fallow fields would occur during the construction phase of the PAA. Disturbances would be limited to the 50 foot wide construction corridor. An open trench cut would be used throughout the project area. The depth of the trench would vary throughout the project area to accommodate the change in elevation. Once construction has been completed, the soils displaced during the creation of the open trench would be returned. All areas disturbed during construction would be restored to their original conditions and elevations and would be seeded and mulched to prevent erosion.

No impacts to vegetative communities would occur as a result of the NAA.

### 3.7 THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) was contacted for any available information concerning the presence of federally listed endangered, threatened and proposed species or their habitat for the study area. The USFWS stated in its April 18, 2008 correspondence that no federally listed endangered and threatened species are expected to be impacted by the project. Therefore, no biological assessment or further Section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act is required. Should project plans change, or if additional information on listed and proposed species becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered.

The West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (WVDNR-Wildlife Resource Section) was contacted for any information available concerning the presence of state listed endangered, threatened and proposed species or their habitat in the study area. In a letter dated March 13, 2008, the WVDNR replied that after reviewing their files for information on rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species and sensitive habitats, they have no known records of any RTE species or sensitive habitats within the project area. Therefore, the PAA would not impact Federal or state listed threatened and endangered species or their critical habitat.

No impacts to threatened and endangered species would occur under the NAA.

### 3.8 AIR QUALITY

The project lies within the rural residential setting outside Chapmanville, Boone County, West Virginia. According to March 19, 2008 correspondence from the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection (Division of Air Quality), this project does not require any pre-construction permits, authorizations, or air quality analysis by WVDAQ since Boone County is designated in attainment for all criteria pollutants.

The PAA would have no long term, adverse effects on air quality. Minor, temporary effects on local air quality may occur during construction activities. Such impacts would be temporary and primarily caused by increased emissions of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrous oxides from vehicles entering and exiting the site along with the operation of the necessary equipment. The project is adjacent to U.S. Route 119 and the additional daily equipment emissions and fugitive dust associated with project construction and O&M activities, even during maximum-intensity work periods, would be relatively minor. Overall, no significant adverse effects on air quality are expected.

The NAA would not involve any construction related air emissions, and would therefore have no impacts to air quality.

### 3.9 HAZARDOUS, TOXIC AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE (HTRW)

A reconnaissance phase assessment of potential hazardous, toxic and radioactive waste (HTRW) has been performed in accordance with ER 1165-2-132 (USACE 1992) and is

directed toward proposed activities within the project area. This assessment included a search of Federal and state environmental databases, the review of historic aerial photographs and historic topographic maps and a site reconnaissance visit. Results of the Phase 1 HTRW do not suggest the presence of hazardous, toxic or radioactive wastes within the project area or conditions and/or activities that would likely result in environmental impairment within the project area.

The proposed project may involve the excavation of native soils, placement of waterlines in the resultant trenches, and return of native soils to the trenches. Only limited information is available with respect to the physical and chemical properties of these native soils. There is no documented evidence that these native soils have been contaminated by any prior activities in the area. Contamination, if present, would most likely be limited to residual petroleum products of probable low concentrations and limited occurrence. If contamination is encountered, construction will cease in the vicinity of the contaminated area until the type and extent of contamination has been determined, and an appropriate containment or disposal plan has been developed.

No impacts in regards to hazardous contaminants would occur as a result of the NAA.

### 3.10 SOCIO-ECONOMIC

The identified project area would be beneficially impacted from a socio-economic basis. According to the April 17, 2008 correspondence from the Regional Governmental Council, the above referenced project has been reviewed and found to be consistent with their regional goals, objectives, plans and priorities. This correspondence also acknowledged their concurrence with the referenced project and to certify that the project is in compliance with the State of West Virginia's Intergovernmental Review Process.

A reliable water system is essential for any sociological stimulus or economic growth. New businesses are attracted to communities that can offer sufficient utilities systems. The quality of life in an area served by a comprehensive utilities system is greatly enhanced, thus attracting new businesses to those areas and improving the sociological environment.

Improvement of the socio-economic environment will require that this utilities system be designed to serve as many residents and businesses in the identified project area as possible to achieve the maximum benefit possible.

Under the NAA no improvements to the socioeconomic environment of the affected communities would occur.

### 3.11 AESTHETICS

The proposed project is located outside of the City of Chapmanville. The project area lies within a rural residential area consisting of mowed lawns and wooded lots. During construction heavy equipment and materials will need to be stored and parked on site and construction activities will occur during work hours.

The aesthetic quality of the area would be temporarily affected during construction. When construction has been completed, all excavated areas will be effectively graded and seeded with native grass, so no long term aesthetic impacts will result from the PAA.

There would be no aesthetic impacts as a result of the NAA.

### 3.12 TRANSPORTATION

The proposed project lies in an area of rural residential houses mainly along U.S. Route 119. Current traffic patterns consist of local residents accessing driveways of private homes.

During construction, normal traffic patterns will be maintained as closely as possible. On single and two lane roads traffic lights and/or flag persons will be used to keep the flow of traffic as normal as possible. Though the project may result in some increase in residential growth over time, no significant long term impact on transportation is expected. Any construction generated mud and debris will be cleaned for the roadways on a daily basis.

No impacts to traffic flow or congestion patterns would occur under the NAA.

### 3.13 NOISE

During the implementation of the PAA, the primary source of short term noise impacts will be construction related activities. Peak outdoors noise levels ranging from 83-100 dBa could occur during the time in which equipment is directly in front of or in close proximity to homes (within 50 feet). Construction equipment would be operated for up to 8 hours per day, during the daytime (7am-6pm) when most residents are at work thus leaving a reasonable exposure time of two hours per day of the evenings.

To dig the trenches and install the waterline, two diesel excavators and one diesel front end loader would be required. The average range of noise for a diesel excavator can be between 72 and 93 dBa as measured at 50 feet (USEPA 1971). If all three pieces of equipment are operated at the same time between 83 and 100 dBa of noise would be produced (NYDEC 2001). The noise projections do not account for screening objects, such as trees, outbuildings or other objects that muffle and reduce the noise emitted.

The project site was evaluated during field visits as being a typical rural area with no observed sources of outstanding noise production. During the site evaluation of the

proposed project it was found that the majority of the project area is within close proximity of U.S. Route 119 thus already exposing the residents to substantial ambient car and truck traffic noise. There are a number of residences within the project area that are located less than 50 feet away from proposed areas of construction. However, construction noise would be temporary and relatively short lived for the affected residents. Moreover, the project area possesses elements that would buffer the noise levels experienced by local residents. Vegetation and steep changes in elevation would help reduce sound levels, while open grassy fields and paved areas would have minimal buffering effect to noise levels encountered by local residents.

The PAA would not result in long term adverse noise impacts. Once the construction phase has been completed, the operation of the waterlines would not produce any noise.

There would be no noise impacts as a result of the NAA.

### 3.14 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Under Executive Order (EO) 12898 “Federal Action to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations,” federal agencies are directed to identify, address, and avoid disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low income populations.

Minority populations are extremely low in Boone County compared to the Caucasian population (98.4%), according to the U.S. Census Bureau (2006). The percentage of persons living in poverty in Boone County (18.2%) is somewhat higher than 2004 statewide for West Virginia (16.2%).

The PAA would create a positive impact and would benefit everyone in the communities equally as the new waterlines would be available to all residents in the area. No residential structures within the study area will be adversely affected as a result of the proposed project.

## 4.0 REQUIRED COORDINATION

### 4.1 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The Logan County Public Service District’s proposed Anchor Road Waterline Extension Project Environmental Assessment is being made available to environmental resource agencies, groups and individuals for a thirty (30) day review period as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

A Notice of Availability will be published in the local newspaper, the Charleston Gazette, concerning the document. Comments and recommendations received during the thirty day review period will be assessed and any resolutions will be included in the Final Environmental Assessment document.

## 4.2 REQUIRED COORDINATION

Coordination with Federal, state and local agencies has been conducted throughout the preparation of this report. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources have been consulted to comply with the Endangered Species Act.

A Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the PAA has been completed for the proposed project. The report has been sent to the West Virginia SHPO. The West Virginia SHPO has concurred with the Corps assessment that no historic properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places would be affected by the project.

A Phase I HTRW analysis was performed by Stafford Consultants and the survey report was reviewed by the Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste Section of the USACE, Huntington District. The USACE found the assessment to be thorough and concurs with the conclusion that there is no documented evidence that soils within the project area have been contaminated by any prior activities in the area.

Consultation with the NRCS took place to determine the impacts to potential Prime Farmland. A review of the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form for linear type projects was reviewed by the NRCS and it was determined that the project would not impact Prime Farmland.

Portions of the project lie within active floodplains which are identified as flood zones according to FEMA mapping. There will be no adverse effects to these flood zones as a result of the project since the waterline will be below ground in these locations.

To comply with Executive Order (EO) 11990: "Protection of Wetlands", all field identified wetlands within the project area have been delineated and will be avoided.

In accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act all jurisdictional waters of the United States, including wetlands, have been field identified and delineated. Temporary impacts to streams are authorized by Nationwide Permit #12 (Utility Line Activities). West Virginia's Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) has issued State 401 Water Quality Certification with the Nationwide Permits. Given the project is within the limitations of Nationwide Permit #12, the project complies with the 404(B)(1) guidelines and a separate 404(B)(1) guideline analysis is not required. Construction of the project must meet all the terms and conditions of the Nationwide Permit and State 401 Water Quality Certification to remain valid.

The contractor will obtain all necessary permits in preparation to construct the PAA, including a NPDES construction storm water permit, prior to initiating any ground disturbing construction activities.

## 5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The proposed project will provide local residents and businesses with an adequate water supply and fire protection by installing a new waterline and fire hydrants. Two alternatives were considered for the project the Proposed Action Alternative (PAA) and the Non Action Alternative (NAA). The PAA has been chosen for the new waterline.

Minimal impacts to environmental resources will occur as a result of the PAA. Temporary impacts to air quality, noise, aesthetics, and aquatic resources will occur during the construction phase of the PAA. Impacts to existing vegetation will be mitigated by re-grading and seeding impacted areas after construction is complete. All wetlands in the project area have been identified and will be avoided.

Species listed on the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Species will not be impacted. The project will not adversely impact any known historic properties. Impacts to streams will be temporary in duration and all stream banks will be restored, seeded and mulched after construction is complete.

The conclusion of this assessment is that the proposed project will not result in significant long or short term adverse impacts to resources within the study area. Coordination with Federal, state and local agencies is ongoing and no unresolved issues are expected to occur.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

Cowardin et al. 1979. Classification of Wetland and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. Modified for National Wetland Inventory Convention. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111.

FEMA. Federal Emergency Management Agency. 1991. Flood Insurance Map of Boone County, West Virginia and Incorporated Areas. Panel number 130. Map number 54005C0130 B.

NWSR. National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Wild and Scenic Rivers by State. 2008. Available online: <http://.rivers.gov/wildriverslist.html>

NYDEC. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. 2001. Assessing and Mitigating Noise Impacts Conservation. Available online: [http://dec.ny.gov/doc/permits\\_ej\\_operations\\_pdf/noise2000.pdf](http://dec.ny.gov/doc/permits_ej_operations_pdf/noise2000.pdf)

United States Census Bureau. 2006. State and County Quick Facts. Available online: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/21/21015.html>

USDA-NRCS. United States Department of Agriculture-(Soil Conservation Service) Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2008 Web Soil Survey. Available online: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

----- . 2008. National Hydric Soils List by State. Available online from the website of the Natural Resources Conservation Service: <http://soils.usda.gov/use/hydric>

USEPA. United States Environmental Protection Agency. "Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations, Building Equipment, and Home Appliances," NJID 300.1, December 31, 1971.

USFWS. United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service 2008. Endangered Species in West Virginia: County distribution of federally-listed threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species. Available online: [http://ecos.fws.gov/tess\\_public/pub/stateListing.jsp?status=listed&state=WV](http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/pub/stateListing.jsp?status=listed&state=WV)

----- . 2008. National Wetland Inventory Maps. Available online: <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

APPENDIX A

EXHIBITS

APPENDIX A  
EXHIBITS

- Exhibit 1: Project Location Maps
- Exhibit 2: USGS Topographic Map
- Exhibit 3: NRCS Soil Survey Map
- Exhibit 4: FEMA Flood Insurance Map
- Exhibit 5: National Wetland Inventory Map

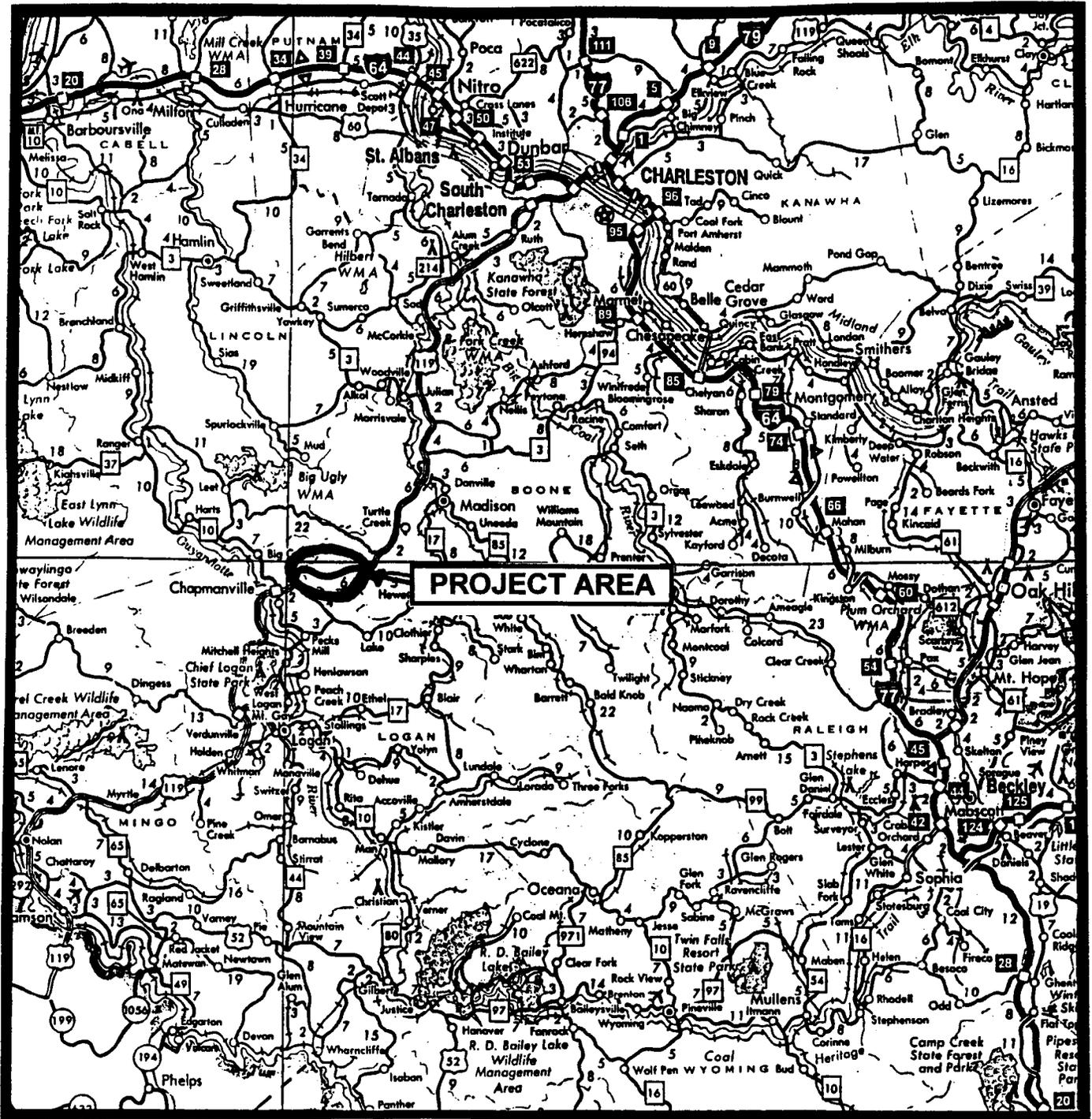


Exhibit 1

# LOCATION MAP

(Scale: 1" = 12 miles)

## **ANCHOR ROAD WATER PROJECT LOGAN COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT**







APPROXIMATE SCALE



1000  
0  
1000 FEET

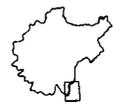
**NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM**

**FIRM**  
**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**  
**BOONE COUNTY,  
WEST VIRGINIA AND  
INCORPORATED AREAS**

**PANEL 130 OF 250**  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

**CONTAINS:**

**COMMUNITY** UNINCORPORATED AREAS  
**NUMBER** 540007  
**PANEL** 0130  
**SUFFIX** 8



PANEL LOCATION

**MAP NUMBER**  
**54005C0130 B**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:**  
**APRIL 16, 1991**



Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using FIRM On-Line. This map does not reflect changes to the map data since the last update. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

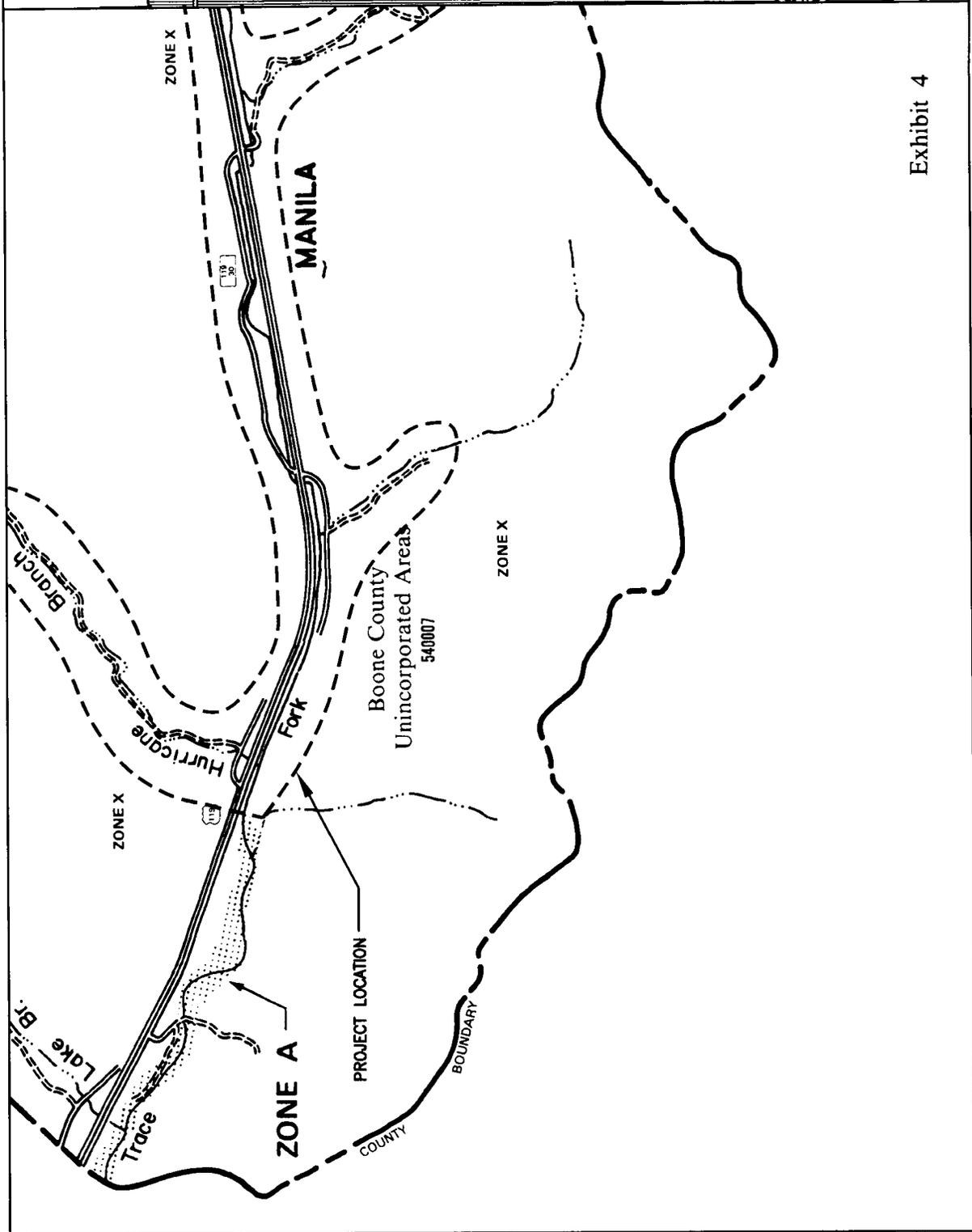
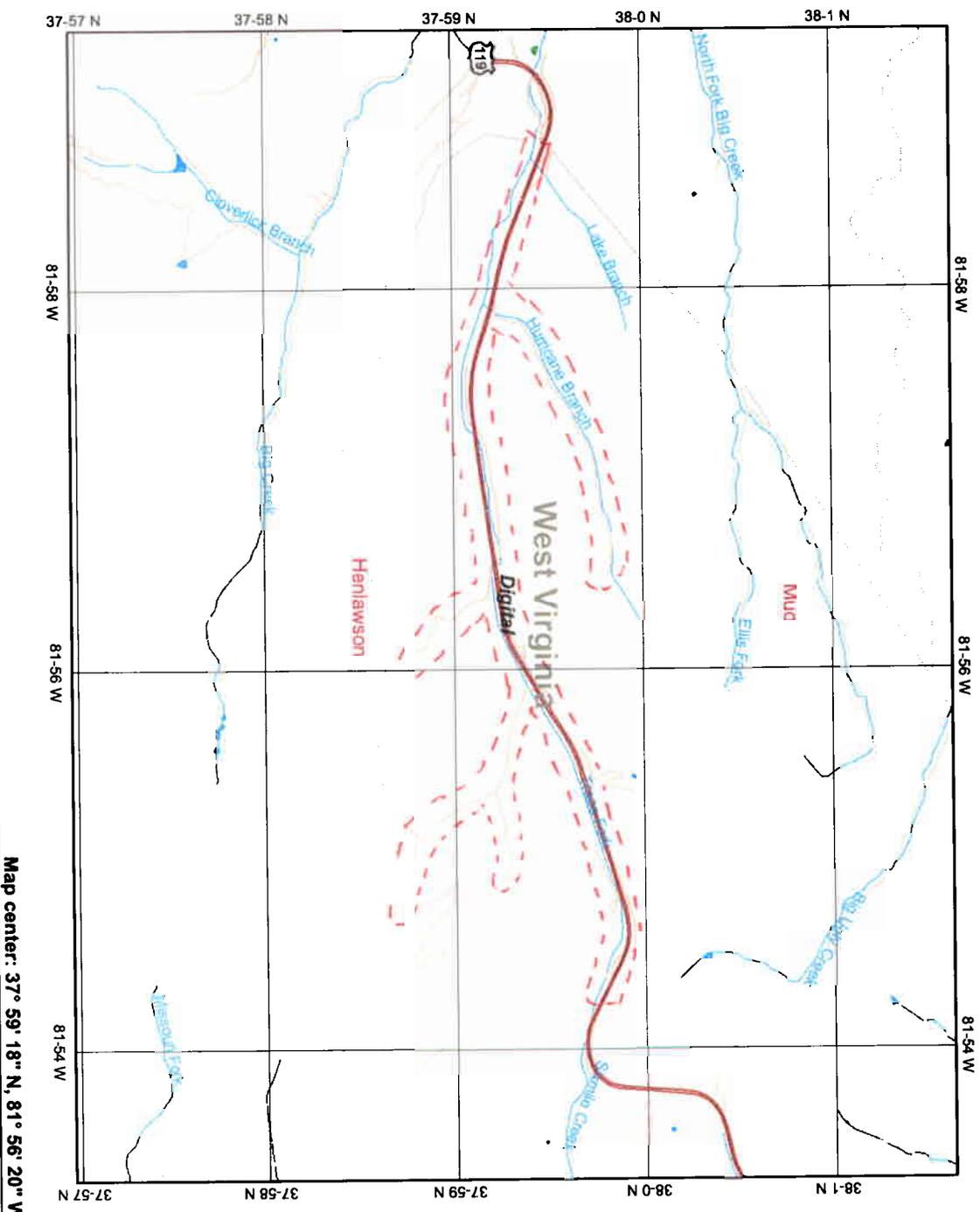


Exhibit 4

# NWI Anchor Road Overview



Map center: 37° 59' 18" N, 81° 56' 20" W

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.



## Legend

- Interstate
- Major Roads
- Other Road
- Interstate
- State Highway
- US Highway
- Roads
- Cities
- USGS Quad Index 24K
- Lower 48 Wetland Polygons
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine
- Lower 48 Available Wetland Data
- Non-Digital
- Digital
- No Data
- Scan
- NHD Streams
- Counties 100K
- States 100K
- South America
- North America



Exhibit 5

APPENDIX B

AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE

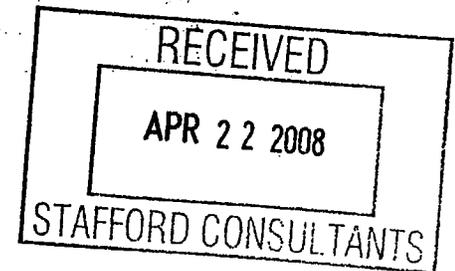


# United States Department of the Interior

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

West Virginia Field Office  
694 Beverly Pike  
Elkins, West Virginia 26241

April 18, 2008



Mr. James R. Bolton, P.E.  
Stafford Consultants Incorporated  
1105 Mercer Street  
Post Office Box 5849  
Princeton, West Virginia 24740

Re: Logan County Public Service District, Anchor Road Waterline

Dear Mr. Bolton:

This responds to your information request of February 8, 2008 regarding the potential impacts of a proposed project on wetlands and federally listed endangered and threatened species and species of concern. The Logan County Public Service District proposes construction of the Anchor Road Waterline, in Logan County, West Virginia. These comments are provided pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

No federally listed endangered and threatened species are expected to be impacted by the project. Therefore, no biological assessment or further section 7 consultation under the Endangered Species Act is required with the Fish and Wildlife Service. Should project plans change, or if additional information on listed and proposed species becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered.

Definitive determinations of the presence of waters of the United States, including wetlands, in the project area and the need for permits, if any, are made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. They may be contacted at: Huntington District, Regulatory Branch, 502 Eighth Street, Huntington, West Virginia 25701, telephone (304)399-5710.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact this office at (304) 636-6586, or at the letterhead address.

Sincerely,

Thomas R. Chapman  
Field Supervisor



**DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

Wildlife Resources Section

Operations Center

P.O. Box 67

Elkins, West Virginia 26241-3235

Telephone (304) 637-0245

Fax (304) 637-0250

March 13, 2008

Joe Manchin III  
Governor

Frank Jezloro  
Director

Mr. James R. Bolton  
Stafford Consultants, Inc.  
P.O. Box 5849  
Princeton, WV 24740

Dear Mr. Bolton:

We have reviewed our files for information on rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species and sensitive habitats for the area of the proposed Anchor Road waterline project for the Logan County Public Service District.

We have no known records of any RTE species or sensitive habitats within the project area. The Wildlife Resources Section knows of no surveys that have been conducted in the area for rare species or rare species habitat. Consequently, this response is based on information currently available and should not be considered a comprehensive survey of the area under review.

The information provided above is the product of a database search and retrieval. This information does not satisfy other consultation or permitting requirements for disturbances to the natural resources of the state. If your project will directly impact the waters of the state or cause a "take" of fish and/or wildlife, consultation may be required. Requests for WV wildlife agency consultation should be directed to Mr. Roger Anderson at the address given in the letterhead or by email at rogeranderson@wvdnr.gov. Database requests for information on RTE species and sensitive habitats should still be directed to me.

Thank you for your inquiry, and should you have any questions please feel free to contact me at the above number, extension 2048. Enclosed please find an invoice.

Sincerely,

Barbara Sargent  
Environmental Resources Specialist  
Natural Heritage Program

enclosure

u:\BDS\Inv\Stafford.doc



**STAFFORD  
CONSULTANTS  
INCORPORATED**

*Engineering, Design, and Consulting  
Planning and Environmental Services*

March 5, 2008

File: 00-6665.03/B

Ms. Barbara Sargent  
DNR - Wildlife Resources Section  
Route 219, 250 South - Ward Road  
P.O. Box 67  
Elkins, WV 26241

Dear Ms. Sargent:

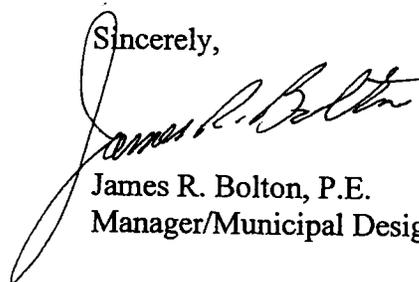
RE: Logan County PSD  
Anchor Road Waterline

We are in the process of preparing a waterline design for the Logan County Public Service District, Anchor Road project which is to serve approximately 120 customers in the Chapmanville area. We are notifying your office of the location of the proposed project. Enclosed is a USGS map with the project area outlined.

Please provide us with information and comments regarding the potential impact of this proposed project on rare, threatened and endangered (RTE) species and wetlands.

Your prompt response will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

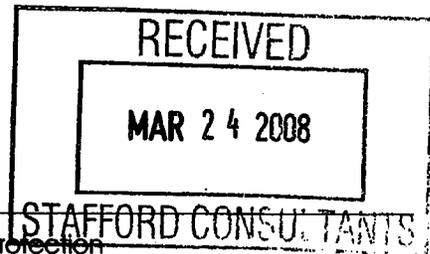


James R. Bolton, P.E.  
Manager/Municipal Design

JRB/mcm

Enclosure

cc: Rick Roberts P.E.  
Sherry Adams



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
Phone: 304 926 0475 • FAX: 304 926 0479

Joe Manchin, III, Governor  
Stephanie R. Timmermeyer, Cabinet Secretary  
www.wvdep.org

March 19, 2008

James R. Bolton, P.E.  
Manager/Municipal Design  
Stafford Consultants Incorporated  
1105 Mercer Street  
Princeton, WV 24740

RE: Logan County PSD, Anchor Road Waterline

Dear Mr. Bolton:

This letter responds to your correspondence of March 13, 2008 concerning the project referenced above.

Based upon current regulatory requirements, the project referenced above as outlined in your letter does not appear to require any pre-construction permits, authorizations, or air quality analyses by WVDAQ except to the extent any of the following apply:

1. It is necessary to burn land clearing debris in order to complete the project; in which case, approval by the WVDEP Secretary or his or her authorized representative is required to conduct such burning (see 45CSR6) or;
2. The project entails the renovation, remodeling, or demolition, either partially or totally, of a structure, building, or installation, irrespective of the presence or absence of asbestos-containing materials, and is subject to 45CSR15 (the asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) at 40CFR61, Subpart M). If such is the case, a formal Notification of Abatement, Demolition, or Renovation must be completed and timely filed with the WVDEP Secretary's authorized representative and approval received before commencement of the activities addressed in the Notification.

If the project involves demolition, and/or excavation and transportation of soil/aggregates or the handling of materials that can cause problems such as nuisance dust emissions or entrainment or creation of objectionable odors, adequate air pollution control measures must be applied to prevent statutory air pollution problems as addressed by 45CSR4 and 45CSR17. Copies of all of the WVDAQ rules cited in this letter may be reviewed on the agency's website at <http://www.wvdep.org/daq>. To review the rules click on "Summary of Rules" under "Regulations" after accessing the website.

You may obtain the latest published air quality data summaries and statistics for the WV Division of Air Quality's ambient air monitoring sites on our website (shown above). Simply click on the image for the Air Quality Annual Report. You may also find a document summarizing, in some detail, the attainment status of the 55 counties in West Virginia relative to National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) on our website by clicking on the link for West Virginia Attainment Status for NAAQS.

As of March 1, 2008 Logan County is designated attainment for all criteria pollutants.

If you have any questions or need further assistance or information, please contact this office at (304) 926-0475.

Sincerely Yours,



Dee Smith  
Planning Section

DAS/dw



**STAFFORD  
CONSULTANTS  
INCORPORATED**

*Engineering, Design, and Consulting  
Planning and Environmental Services*

March 5, 2008

File: 00-6665.03/B

Mr. John Benedict  
WV Division of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Quality  
7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE  
Charleston, WV 25304

Dear Mr. Benedict:

RE: Logan County PSD  
Anchor Road Waterline

We are in the process of preparing a waterline design for the Logan County Public Service District, Anchor Road project which is to serve approximately 120 customers in the Chapmanville area. We are notifying your office of the location of the proposed project. Enclosed is a USGS map with the project area outlined.

Please provide us with information and comments regarding the potential impact of this proposed project on air quality and pollution control levels.

Your prompt response will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

James R. Bolton, P.E.  
Manager/Municipal Design

JRB/mcm

Enclosure

cc: Rick Roberts P.E.  
Sherry Adams



# United States Department of the Interior

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER  
GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA  
BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER

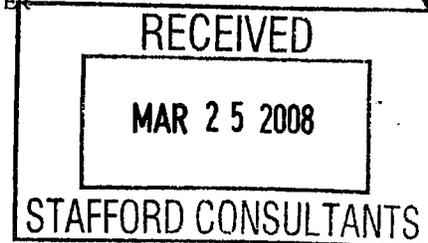
104 Main Street  
P.O. Box 246  
Glen Jean, West Virginia 25846



IN REPLY REFER TO:

March 21, 2008

L7621(NERI)



James R. Bolton, P.E.  
Manager/Municipal Design  
Stafford Consultants Incorporated  
1105 Mercer Street  
P.O. Box 5849  
Princeton, WV 24740

Re: Logan County PSD Anchor Road Waterline (File 00-6665.03/B)

Dear Mr. Bolton:

The National Park Service appreciates the opportunity to review the subject proposal. Because the proposed activity does not influence watersheds draining into any of the three parks (New River Gorge National River, Gauley River National Recreation Area, and Bluestone National Scenic River) we have determined that there will be no impact on environmental resources for which we have management authority and responsibility.

Please continue to notify us of future proposals that are within the watersheds of the New, Bluestone, Gauley, Meadow and Greenbrier Rivers.

Sincerely,

  
Don Striker  
Superintendent

cc: Chuck Barscz  
Peggy Pings

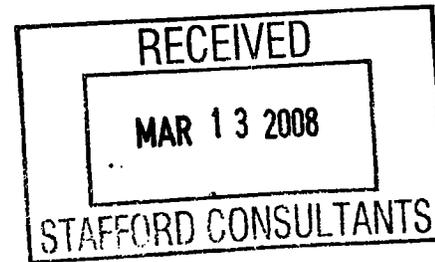
TAKE PRIDE<sup>®</sup>  
IN AMERICA 



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HUNTINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
502 EIGHTH STREET  
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25701-2070

REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

MAR 12 2008



Operations and Readiness Division  
Regulatory Branch  
Logan County Public Service District - Anchor Road Water Line Project  
Trace Fork and Tributaries  
Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination - 2008-236-GUY  
(Section 10 - Guyandotte River)

Mr. James R. Bolton  
Stafford Consultants, Inc.  
P.O. Box 5849  
Princeton, West Virginia 24740

Dear Mr. Bolton:

I refer to your letter dated March 5, 2008, submitted on behalf of the Logan County Public Service District, regarding proposed water system upgrades along Trace Fork and tributaries, near the Town of Manila, in Boone County, West Virginia. Your project has been assigned file number 2008-236. Please refer to this number in future correspondence regarding this project.

This project has been reviewed in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Under Section 404, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States (U.S.), including wetlands. Our responsibility under Section 10 is to regulate any work in, or affecting, navigable waters of the U.S. Based on your description of the proposed work, and other information available to us, it appears the project may involve activities subject to the requirements of Section 404 which would require Department of the Army (DA) authorization.

A review of the preliminary information provided and information available to us indicates the proposed project may impact waters of the U.S., including streams and wetlands, as defined in 33 CFR Part 328.

To conclusively determine potential impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands, additional information would be required. Typically a Department of the Army permit application form (DA form 4345) completed in accordance with instructions would include the information required to further evaluate the proposed project. For utility line projects crossing waters of the U.S. we require the location of each crossing indicated on a USGS topographic map or the geographic coordinates. In addition, we require the length, width and depth through waters of the U.S. for each crossing. You may supplement the required information with

photographs or other information which may be beneficial in our evaluation of the proposed project. Upon receipt of the complete application form, and any supplemental information, the proposed project would be evaluated in detail.

It should be noted preliminary online and archival wetland data is primarily based on visual interpretation of aerial photography. This data represents the approximate extent and location of potential wetlands and deepwater habitats of the U.S. and is not intended to replace field data. The dynamic nature of aquatic habitats typically requires field-verification of preliminary information.

In addition, USGS topographic maps typically do not indicate ephemeral streams. An ephemeral stream, or an intermittent stream with less than seasonal flow, is considered a water of the U.S. if it is determined to have a significant nexus with a Section 10 (traditionally navigable) stream which could result in a substantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of the Section 10 stream.

It is the responsibility of the applicant, or the applicant's agent, to determine the presence and limits of waters of the U.S. within the project area. This information may be submitted to our office for verification. If it becomes necessary to discharge dredged and/or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, authorization from the USACE would be required. DA form 4345 and additional information is available online for download or review at:

<http://www.lrh.usace.army.mil/permits>

If you do not have internet access you may contact this office for print or digital copies of DA form 4345 and additional information. If you have any questions please contact Richard Hemann of the South Regulatory Section at (304) 399-5710.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Hemann  
Regulatory Project Manager  
South Regulatory Section



**STAFFORD  
CONSULTANTS  
INCORPORATED**

*Engineering, Design, and Consulting  
Planning and Environmental Services*

March 5, 2008

File: 00-6665.03/B

Teresa D. Spagna, Acting Chief  
South Regulatory Section  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Huntington District  
502 Eighth Street  
Huntington, WV 25701

Dear Ms. Spagna:

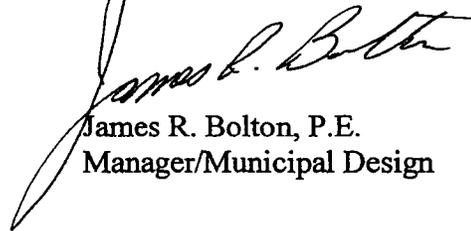
RE: Logan County PSD  
Anchor Road Waterline

We are in the process of preparing a waterline design for the Logan County Public Service District, Anchor Road project which is to serve approximately 120 customers in the Chapmanville area. We are notifying your office of the location of the proposed project. Enclosed is a USGS map with the project area outlined.

Please provide us with information and comments regarding the potential impact of this proposed project on wetlands and streams within the Corps' jurisdiction.

Your prompt response will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,



James R. Bolton, P.E.  
Manager/Municipal Design

JRB/mcm

Enclosure

cc: Rick Roberts P.E.  
Sherry Adams

Mr. Bolton  
FR#: 08-539-LG  
March 24, 2008  
Page 2

existing, previously disturbed rights-of-way. Please also specify whether the project will involve the installation of support facilities such as booster stations or pressure reducing stations, and indicate whether these facilities will be installed within previously disturbed areas. If support facilities are being constructed, please mark their proposed locations on a USGS topographic quadrangle map. Please provide photographs of all areas where proposed ground disturbing activities will occur outside of previously disturbed areas, including any water crossing areas. Receipt of this information will us allow to comment on the need for a Phase I archaeological survey.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. *If you have questions regarding our comments or the Section 106 process, please contact Ginger Williford, Structural Historian, or Carolyn Kender, Archaeologist, in the Historic Preservation Office at (304) 558-0240.*

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan M. Pierce". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Susan M. Pierce  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SMP/GW/CMK

## Frantz, David A LRH

---

**From:** Frantz, David A LRH  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 14, 2008 2:25 PM  
**To:** 'Ron.Wigal@usda.gov'  
**Cc:** Frantz, David A LRH  
**Subject:** Anchor Road

**Attachments:** anchor\_r.pdf



anchor\_r.pdf (714  
KB)

Ron,

I am working on an Environmental Assessment for 44,534 feet of a new water line infrastructure project (Anchor Road) in Logan County, WV. The project consist of the installation of 2,880 feet of new 2-inch, 12,300 feet of 6-inch, 5,354 feet of 8-inch and 24,000 feet of 10-inch pipe along existing roadways. I have attached a copy of project map and the NRCS-CPA-106 "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects" form for your review and comments. Please let me know if you need any additional information to aid in your review or if you have any questions or comments. Thank you in advance for your time and I look forward to your reply.

David Frantz  
Ecologist  
Environmental Analysis Section  
Planning Branch  
Huntington District  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
(304) 399-5949 desk  
(304) 399-5136 fax  
David.A.Frantz@usace.army.mil

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING  
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency) 3. Date of Land Evaluation Request 4. Sheet 1 of 1

1. Name of Project: *Anchor Road-Water Expansion*  
2. Type of Project: *Regional Water Project*  
5. Federal Agency Involved: *U.S. Army Corp of Engineers*  
6. County and State: *Loran & Boone Counties, WV*

PART II (To be completed by NRCS)  
1. Date Request Received by NRCS: *8/14/08*  
2. Person Completing Form: *Rob Tate*  
3. Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form.) YES  NO   
4. Acres (Irrigated) / Average Farm Size  
5. Major Crop(s)  
6. Farmable Land in Government Jurisdiction  
Acres: %  
7. Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA  
Acres: %  
8. Name Of Land Evaluation System Used  
9. Name of Local Site Assessment System  
10. Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS: *8/20/08*

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)

	Alternative Corridor For Segment			
	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	0			
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services	0			
C. Total Acres In Corridor	0	21.63	0	0

PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information  
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland  
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland  
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted  
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value

PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information Criterion Relative value of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)

PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))

Assessment Criteria	Maximum Points	Score	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
1. Area in Nonurban Use	15	9			
2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use	10	2			
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20	1			
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	0			
5. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	0			
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	0			
7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5	5			
8. On-Farm Investments	20	2			
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0			
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	0			
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	19	0	0	0

PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)  
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) 100  
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment) 160  
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines) 260

1. Corridor Selected: *A*  
2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project: *0*  
3. Date Of Selection: *4/22/08*  
4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES  NO

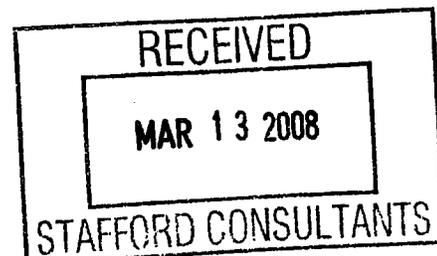
5. Reason For Selection:  
*Due to the nature of this project being a waterline installation within Department of Highway Right-of-Way, there is no affect on any surrounding properties with the exception of the water tank site. The water tank site is approximately 0.15 acres or 0.6% of the overall project, thus a better alternative is not present.*

Signature of Person Completing this Part: *Christopher L. Pendergast* DATE: *4/22/08*

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternate Corridor



Natural Resources Conservation Service  
75 High Street, Room 301  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
(304) 284-7560 (Phone)  
(304) 284-4839 (Fax)



March 10, 2008

James R. Bolton, P.E.  
Stafford Consultants Incorporated  
P. O. Box 5849  
Princeton, WV 24740

Dear Mr. Bolton:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the request from Stafford Consultants, Inc. for a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating to be completed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). This Farmland Conversion Impact Rating was requested in order for you to assess the environmental impacts of the subject project in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act.

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA – Public Law 97-98, 7 U.S.C. 4201) established the farmland conversion rating system to evaluate the impacts Federal programs have on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Projects are subject to FPPA requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use and are implemented by a Federal agency or with the assistance from a Federal agency. Assistance from a Federal agency includes loans, financial and technical assistance.

In accordance with FPPA rules (FPPA Rule, 7 CFR 658) and NRCS policy (General Manual: Title 310 – Land Use), the farmland conversion impact rating request must be submitted to NRCS by the Federal agency implementing, or providing assistance for the implementation of the subject activity. The Federal agency is to submit the farmland conversion impact rating request to NRCS with a copy of the form AD-1006 (sections I, III and VI completed) and other maps and supporting information. FPPA requests received from non-Federal entities, including state and local units of government and Federal contractors, will be returned to the originating entity. Therefore, your request is being returned to you.

If you have questions regarding this matter, please contact Ron Wigal, Environmental Specialist, at 304-284-7566.

Sincerely,

KEVIN WICKEY  
State Conservationist

*Helping People Help the Land*

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer





WEST VIRGINIA  
DIVISION OF  
CULTURE & HISTORY

The Cultural Center  
1900 Kanawha Blvd., E.  
Charleston, WV  
25305-0300

Phone 304.558.0220  
Fax 304.558.2779  
TDD 304.558.3562  
www.wvculture.org

EEO/AA Employer

December 22, 2008

Mr. David Frantz  
Ecologist  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Huntington District  
502 Eighth Street  
Huntington, WV 25701

RE: Logan County PSD - Anchor Road Waterline  
FR#: 08-539-LG-3

Dear Mr. Frantz:

We have reviewed the addendum report titled, *An Addendum to the Phase I Archaeological Literature Review and Reconnaissance Survey for the Logan County P.S.D. for the Proposed Anchor Road Waterline Extension and Storage Tank Site Project in Boone County, West Virginia*, that was authored by Archaeological Consultants of the Midwest, Incorporated. As required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties." we submit our comments.

The report satisfactorily addresses our concerns regarding the presence of cultural resources within the proposed project area. Systematic survey of the project area identified no archaeological sites. The consultant recommends that no further archaeological investigations are necessary. We concur with this recommendation. In our opinion, there are no cultural resources located within the proposed project area that are eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. No further consultation is necessary.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. *If you have questions regarding our comments or the Section 106 process, please contact Carolyn Kender, Archaeologist, at (304) 558-0240.*

Sincerely,

Susan M. Pierce  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SMP/CMK



WEST VIRGINIA  
DIVISION OF  
CULTURE & HISTORY

The Cultural Center  
1900 Kanawha Blvd., E.  
Charleston, WV  
25305-0300

Phone 304.558.0220  
Fax 304.558.2779  
TDD 304.558.3562  
www.wvculture.org  
EEO/AA Employer

September 10, 2008

Mr. Brantley Jackson  
District Archaeologist  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
502 Eighth Street  
Huntington, WV 25701

RE: Logan County PSD - Anchor Road Waterline  
FR#: 08-539-LG-1 & 08-539-LG-2

Dear Mr. Jackson:

We have reviewed the technical report titled *A Phase I Archaeological Literature Review and Reconnaissance Survey for the Logan County PSD for the Proposed Anchor Road Waterline Extension and Storage Tank Site Project in Boone County, West Virginia*, which was submitted by Archaeological Consultants of the Midwest, Inc. for the above referenced project. As required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties," we submit our comments.

Architectural Resources:

According to the information provided the above ground components includes a booster station and a water storage tank. We have reviewed the proposed location of these components and it is our opinion that they will not effect any architectural or structural resources eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. No further consultation is necessary regrading architectural or structural resources.

Archaeological Resources:

The report addresses our concerns regarding the presence of cultural resources within the area where proposed waterlines are scheduled to be installed. Systematic survey of this area failed to identify any archaeological sites. The consultant recommends that no further archaeological investigations are necessary for the proposed waterline installation area. We concur with this recommendation. However, it is our understanding that a Phase I archaeological survey is being conducted on the project's proposed ancillary areas and that a technical report will be forwarded to our office. We will provide further comment upon its receipt.

Cemetery Resources:

According to the submitted report, three cemeteries were documented adjacent to the proposed waterline project area. We have assigned these resources 46Bo477 (Stollings Cemetery), 46Bo478 (Barker Cemetery), and 46Bo479 (Fowler

Mr. Jackson  
FR#: 08-539-1 & 2  
September 10, 2008  
Page 2

Cemetery) as their official trinomial numbers. It is our understanding that the cemeteries will not be directly impacted by the project's proposed construction activities. Therefore, they were not surveyed for eligibility in the National Register of Historic Preservation under Criteria A, B or C.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. *If you have questions regarding our comments or the Section 106 process, please contact Ginger Williford, Structural Historian, or Carolyn Kender, Archaeologist, at (304) 558-0240.*

Sincerely,



Susan M. Pierce  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SMP/CMK/GW

## Frantz, David A LRH

---

**From:** Jackson, Brantley LRH  
**Sent:** Tuesday, August 12, 2008 10:20 AM  
**To:** 'Lora Lamarre'  
**Cc:** Frantz, David A LRH  
**Subject:** FR#: 08-539-LG

Lora,

I have received and reviewed a copy of a Phase I report submitted by Archaeological Consultants of the Midwest through Stafford Consultants, Incorporated. The report, by Jamie Vosvick, is entitled "A Phase I Archaeological Literature Review and Reconnaissance Survey for the Logan County P.S.D. for the Proposed Anchor Road Waterline Extension and Storage Tank Site Project in Boone County, West Virginia." I will send a copy of the report to you by today's mail.

Mr. Vosvick's July 2008 report briefly describes the cultural resources investigation and states that no cultural resources are within the proposed project area. While the limited descriptions of sediments exposed in shovel probes are unrealistically repetitive, I can believe that the survey results are negative. My problem with the report is that no consideration is given to the ancillary areas always involved in such construction projects. We do not know where lay down and work areas are located and these have not been included in the reported survey.

Therefore, it is the Corp's determination that no cultural resources will be affected by the proposed project within the APE of the right-of-way which is 10 feet wide and 32,000 feet long. I will inform you when a Phase I has been completed for the ancillary areas.

Brantley

Brantley Jackson  
District Archaeologist  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
502 Eighth Street  
Huntington, WV 25701

P 304.399.5793  
F 304.399.5136

## Frantz, David A LRH

---

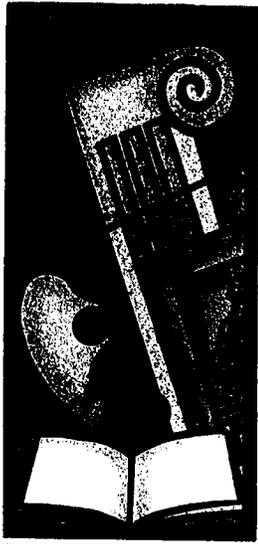
**From:** Frantz, David A LRH  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 02, 2008 3:06 PM  
**To:** 'Lora Lamarre'  
**Cc:** Jackson, Brantley LRH; Smith, Aaron ; Frantz, David A LRH  
**Subject:** FR#: 08-539-LG Addendum Report

Lora,

I have received a copy of a Phase I Addendum report submitted by Archaeological Consultants of the Midwest through Stafford Consultants, Incorporated. The report, by Jamie Vosvick, is entitled "An Addendum to the Phase I Archaeological Literature Review and Reconnaissance Survey for the Logan County P.S.D. for the Proposed Anchor Road Waterline Extension and Storage Tank Site Project in Boone County, West Virginia." The report has been reviewed by Mr. Brantley Jackson, Huntington District's staff archeologist. Based on Mr. Jackson's review of the addendum he has determined that no cultural resources will be affected by the proposed project within the APE.

I will send a copy of the report to you in today's mail for your review. Please feel free to contact either Mr. Jackson or myself if you have any questions or need any additional information. Thanks.

David Frantz  
Ecologist  
Environmental Analysis Section  
Planning Branch  
Huntington District  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
(304) 399-5949 desk  
(304) 399-5136 fax  
David.A.Frantz@usace.army.mil



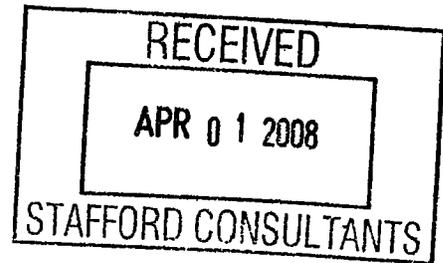
**WEST VIRGINIA  
DIVISION OF  
CULTURE & HISTORY**

The Cultural Center  
1900 Kanawha Blvd., E.  
Charleston, WV  
25305-0300

Phone 304.558.0220  
Fax 304.558.2779  
TDD 304.558.3562  
www.wvculture.org

EEO/AA Employer

March 24, 2008



Mr. James R. Bolton, PE  
Manager/Municipal Design  
Stafford Consultants, Inc.  
1105 Mercer Street  
P.O. Box 5849  
Princeton, WV 24740

RE: Logan County PSD - Anchor Road Waterline  
FR#: 08-539-LG

Dear Mr. Bolton:

We have reviewed the above referenced project to determine potential effects to cultural resources. As required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties," we submit our comments.

It is our understanding that Stafford Consultants, Inc. is in the process of designing a waterline project in the Anchor Road area for the Logan County Public Service District that will serve approximately 120 customers.

Architectural Resources:

A search of our records indicates that there are six structures located within the project area that were previously recorded during the Coal Heritage Survey. Please state in writing whether the proposed water project will have any above ground components and if so, please provide their overall dimensions. Also, please submit photographs of any building or structure 50 years or older that will have a line-of-sight to the above ground components, if applicable, and key the pictures to project mapping. We will continue our review upon receipt of the requested information and reserve the right to request Historic Property Inventory Forms.

Archaeological Resources:

Our records indicate that there are no previously recorded archaeological sites located within the proposed project area as outlined on the submitted project map, but that two historic-era cemeteries (46Bo181 and 46Bo267) are located within this area. Our records also indicate that a Civil War engagement occurred in the vicinity of Manila in 1861. We also have record of five prehistoric archaeological sites within a one-mile radius of the project area that are situated on similar terrain as the current project area. Once project designs have been developed, please submit them so that we may provide further comment. Specifically, we ask that you specify whether the proposed waterlines will be installed within or outside of

APPENDIX C

MAILING LIST

Honorable Joe Manchin III  
Governor of West Virginia  
1900 Kanawha Blvd. East  
Charleston, WV 25305

Honorable Nick J. Rahall II  
Representative in Congress  
845 Fifth Street  
Huntington, WV 25701

Boone County Commissioners  
County Courthouse Annex  
206 Court Street  
Madison, WV 25130

NRCS  
Parkersburg Service Center  
91 Boyles LN  
Parkersburg, WV 26104

Frank Jezioro, Director  
WV Department of Natural Resources  
State Capitol  
Building 3, Room 669  
Charleston, WV 25305

Richard Roberts  
Logan County Public Service District  
P.O. Box 506  
Logan, WV 25601

Whitesville Public Library  
P.O. Box 747  
Whitesville, WV 25209

Honorable Robert C. Byrd  
United States Senate  
300 Virginia Street Suite 2630  
Charleston, WV 25301-2523

Honorable John D. Rockefeller IV  
United States Senate  
405 Capital Street, Suite 508  
Charleston, WV 25301-1749

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Attn: Field Supervisor  
694 Beverly Pike  
Elkins, WV 26241

Lyle Bennett  
WV Dept of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water & Waste Management  
601 57th Street  
Charleston, WV 25304

Susan Pierce  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
State Historic Preservation Office  
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East  
Charleston, WV 25305-0300

Buffalo Creek Memorial Public Library  
511 East McDonald Avenue  
Chapmanville, WV 25635-1014

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Att: 3EA30 NEPA  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103



WEST VIRGINIA  
DIVISION OF  
CULTURE & HISTORY

The Cultural Center  
1900 Kanawha Blvd., E.  
Charleston, WV  
25305-0300

Phone 304.558.0220  
Fax 304.558.2779  
TDD 304.558.3562  
www.wvculture.org

EEO/AA Employer

December 22, 2008

Mr. David Frantz  
Ecologist  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Huntington District  
502 Eighth Street  
Huntington, WV 25701

RE: Logan County PSD - Anchor Road Waterline  
FR#: 08-539-LG-3

Dear Mr. Frantz:

We have reviewed the addendum report titled, *An Addendum to the Phase I Archaeological Literature Review and Reconnaissance Survey for the Logan County P.S.D. for the Proposed Anchor Road Waterline Extension and Storage Tank Site Project in Boone County, West Virginia*, that was authored by Archaeological Consultants of the Midwest, Incorporated. As required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties." we submit our comments.

The report satisfactorily addresses our concerns regarding the presence of cultural resources within the proposed project area. Systematic survey of the project area identified no archaeological sites. The consultant recommends that no further archaeological investigations are necessary. We concur with this recommendation. In our opinion, there are no cultural resources located within the proposed project area that are eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Places. No further consultation is necessary.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. *If you have questions regarding our comments or the Section 106 process, please contact Carolyn Kender, Archaeologist, at (304) 558-0240.*

Sincerely,

Susan M. Pierce  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SMP/CMK