Authorization to Proceed (ATP)

Blackjoe High Priority
Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Reclamation Project
based on Environmental Assessment (EA)
Harlan County, Kentucky

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) has completed a review of the December 21, 2012 request for ATP with construction activity on the Blackjoe High Priority AML Reclamation Project prepared by the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources, Division of Abandoned Mine Lands (DAML). OSM found that the appropriate request documents were submitted and appear to support the need for the proposed construction activity. OSM confirmed that the required information for this project has been included in the AML Inventory System (AMLIS) for Problem Areas (PA) #s KY-004227-SGA.

OSM reviewed the EA prepared by DAML documenting the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental review of this project. OSM determined that the EA adequately discusses the environmental issues and impacts associated with the construction of the project. Based on the analysis in the EA, I have determined that reclamation of this abandoned mine site would not have significant effects on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, I conclude that no environmental impact statement is necessary. As a result, I have signed the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Blackjoe High Priority AML Reclamation project. Please give special attention to the following recommendation(s).

- This project is located within a known habitat area for the Indiana bat. However, the USFWS states after reviewing the proposal that there is no suitable habitat present in the area and the proposed work is not likely to adversely affect the Indiana bat. This was based on the fact that the project proposes to not impact any mine portals and only seedling and shrubs are to be cleared from the waste areas, which do not meet the criteria for Indiana bat habitat. OSM recommends that if other tree clearing is deemed necessary for the completion of this project, DAML should contact the USFWS for more guidance on how to proceed with the removal. Please forward any information you receive from the USFWS for OSM for our records.

- The review of the project for watershed impacts determined that a floodplain permit is required for this project. OSM request that a copy of this, and any other authorizations or permits, are sent to our office for our records and use during oversight inspections.

- Please follow all appropriate provisions included in the DAML Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan guidance document throughout the construction activity at this site.
Accordingly, pursuant to Section 5-11-20D.3 of the Federal Assistance Manual and my signature on this notification document, DAML is authorized to proceed with the construction activity for this project as described in the ATP request documents submitted by DAML for this project and further conditioned in this notification, and expend Federal funds in accordance with AML grant terms and conditions.

Robert J. Evans, Acting Field Office Director
OSM Lexington Field Office

1/9/13
Date
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)

Blackjoe High Priority
Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Project
Harlan County, Kentucky

The Commonwealth of Kentucky has submitted an Authorization to Proceed (ATP) with construction activity for the Blackjoe High Priority AML project. The proposal requests the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) for authorization to utilize Federal AML grant funds to for this project. The ATP request consists of a request letter, Environmental Assessment (EA) with consultation correspondence, project description, location map, AML Inventory System (AMLIS) Problem Area (PA) Description forms (compiled from the e-AMLIS database), and other supporting enclosures. The project area may be centrally located on the Harlan, Kentucky U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute Topographic Quadrangle map(s) at 36° 51' 43.4" North Latitude and 83° 16' 54.5" West Longitude near the community of Blackjoe, Kentucky. The project location, AML problems to be addressed and proposed reclamation activity/cost are also available at http://amlis.osmre.gov/Default.aspx in the AMLIS under PA# KY-004227-SGA. The project involves reclamation of AML conditions consisting of dangerous slide at one site.

OSM has thoroughly reviewed the EA prepared for this project by the Kentucky Division of Abandoned Mine Lands (DAML) and determined that it adequately discusses the environmental issues and impacts as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for OSM abandoned mine lands reclamation grant construction activities for authorization purposes. Based on the analysis in the EA, I find that the construction activity performed under this project will not have significant impacts on the quality of the human environment. Therefore, I conclude that a detailed Environmental Impact Statement is unnecessary. My specific reasons are as follows:

The alternative to not fund the project would result in no favorable impacts and the adverse impacts would continue unabated. The long-term beneficial impact of the proposed action will result in the protection of the health, safety, general welfare, and property of the local citizens and other persons who may come in contact with these AML conditions. No long-term adverse impacts are anticipated. Short-term environmental impacts are limited to sedimentation, noise, and inconvenience to the local residents while the project is constructed. Sedimentation will be controlled by using silt control and prompt revegetation of the disturbed area. Noise, dust, and other inconveniences to local residents are unavoidable impacts related to construction activities.
All appropriate government agencies were consulted or their review criteria applied by agreement. As a result, it was determined that the project area does not contain or significantly affect threatened or endangered species or their habitat, jurisdictional wetlands, cultural or historic values, prime and unique farmland values, recreational resources, or Class I air quality regions. To reduce impacts from the project, the recommendations made by the agencies consulted were considered and, as appropriate, incorporated into the EA prepared by DAML and/or as an element of their request for ATP with construction submitted for OSM authorization. The responses from agencies consulted for the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review include the following comments and/or recommendations.

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) identified two known federally threatened/endangered fish and wildlife species, the Indiana bat and the Blackside dace, within a 10 mile radius of the project area. They also identified one records of state listed species of concern within 1 mile radius of the project area. They recommended cutting trees from November 14 – March 31 to reduce any impacts to tree roosting bat species. The KDFWR also recommended that the erosion control measures, as mentioned in the proposal, should be implemented and maintained periodically.

The DAML staff biologist reviewed the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission’s (KSNPC) BIOTICS database in lieu of further consultation. The findings are noted in the ATP request letter and an attached memorandum. DAML found that KSNPC data indicated two federally listed threatened or endangered species within a 10-mile radius and one species of State concern within a 1-mile radius of the project. DAML listed and discussed each species in the biologist’s memorandum, the EA, and their ATP request letter, finding that the noted species will not be impacted, since the project will not result in a significant negative impact to their critical habitat and/or suitable habitat does not exist within the project area to support the species. No reason was identified to dispute their determination.

The DAML Biologist also noted that the federally listed endangered Indiana bat, by his and the KDFWR reviews, would not be disturbed by the project. This is based on the fact that the project proposes to disturb no mine portals, cliffs, or caves, and proposes no disturbance of forested areas that could be utilized as roosting sites other than that area impacted by the AML problem that is creating a threat to the public; the project area and waste areas are to be cleared on vegetation which is only seedlings and shrubs. The USFWS was contacted on this project to assess what other considerations should be taken since the project is within Known Indiana bat habitat area. They stated
In a meeting held in February 2010 between LFO, USFWS Kentucky Field Office (KFO) and DAML; Steve Hohmann, Director of DAML, offered to coordinate NEPA consultation with the KFO of the USFWS in Frankfort, Kentucky, utilizing the agreements in the September 18, 2009, Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed by the OSM, LFO and USFWS, KFO. This document outlined the acceptable conditions that the projects potential impacts can have where the KFO will not need to be further consulted for comment. When the conditions within the agreement are present, processing of the ATP may proceed with the confidence that the biological environment is being protected. It was agreed to by all parties, acknowledging that LFO would retain the final review to determine if the NEPA documentation is complete.

After review of the ATP documents for this project, which included consultation with the KSNPC and the KDFWR, DAML determined that additional consultation with the USFWS is required because the proposed project is located within a Known Indiana Bat Habitat area. The review by the USFWS determined that there is no suitable habitat present in the area and the proposed work in this project is not likely to affect the Indiana bat.

With the specifics of the proposal meeting the criteria set out in the MOA, OSM agrees with DAML’s determination that the proposed project would not adversely impact the species if these conditions are present. With this information, they found the requirements of Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act have been fulfilled.

The Office of State Archaeology -- There was insufficient time for normal consultation response from the Office of State Archaeology (OSA) and archaeological consultation was accomplished as described below. The Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) were not consulted further for the current construction activity, since this project activity falls under the provision in Programmatic Agreement that DAML signed on January 3, 2011, with the KHC of “exempt projects.” Exempt projects are “Routine and recurring projects whose impacts [under Section 106 of the Natural Historic Preservation Act] are “foreseeable and cause little or no ground disturbance or that have a low probability of affecting known or unknown historic properties.” Under the agreement KHC requires no consultation beyond DAML’s determination that the project is an exempt project. In addition the archaeological consultation with the OSA and SHPO identified no impacts or concerns by these agencies.

Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet (EPPC) (changed to the Environment and Energy Cabinet (EEC) in July 2008) Secretary order dated December 12, 2006, transferred authority for issuance of Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Certifications (WQC) associated with surface coal mine operations, to include any
reclamation projects proposed by the DAML, to the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources (DNR) DNR. DNR assigned this responsibility to their Division of Mine Permits (DMP). The DMP further delegated this responsibility to DAML, with consultation as needed on a case by case basis. In addition, the DAML Director in a meeting held in February 2010, offered and agreed to coordinate consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) concerning CWA 404 (CWA) permits, as DAML had been doing without an agreement in the past. OSM LFO accepted DAML's offer to conduct this consultation.

Under a 2005 agreement with the DOW Floodplain Management Section (FMS) of the Water Resources Branch, DOW authorized DAML to apply DOW floodplain standards in lieu of a DOW review. In this agreement, DAML will directly consult with DOW if it appears a permit may be required. DAML has acquired a set of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps that include the project area.

As a result, DAML applies each responsible agency's criteria by agreement or physically consults with the DMP and DOW concerning CWA 401 WQC and floodplain permits to "Construct Across or Along a Stream", and with the COE concerning CWA 404 permits. This review has been centralized with DAML's Design Branch, whose staff has previous experience in this area and with the Kentucky DOW. DAML determined from the written description that the project does not impact a stream or wetland that requires a 401 WQC and a 404 CWA permit. The water review by the DAML staff determined that a floodplain permit is required for this project. A floodplain permit for the placement of fill at the waste area has already been obtained by the Harlan County Fiscal Court (permit#14364).

Robert Evans
Acting Field Office Director

Date

1/9/13