

Authorization to Proceed (ATP)

MAR 22 2011

Novella Hunter Landslide
HIGH PRIORITY
Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Reclamation Project
based on Categorical Exclusion (CX)
Pike County, Kentucky

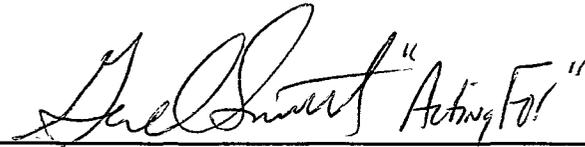
The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) has completed a review of the March 21, 2011, request for ATP with construction activity on the Novella Hunter Landslide High Priority AML Reclamation Project prepared by the Kentucky Department for Natural Resources, Division of Abandoned 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-003113-SGA. Updates are not currently in the system due to recent system modifications to the AMLIS; however DAML has agreed to input the appropriate information as soon as it is available.

OSM reviewed the Categorical Exclusion Determination (CX) National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) environmental review document prepared by DAML for the AML reclamation project. We have determined that the currently proposed activity requested is adequately considered in the approved CX NEPA environmental review document. In addition, the proposed activity conforms with exclusion criteria in 516 DM 2 and 13, does not involve any of the general exceptions in 516 DM 13.5(A)(33) or extraordinary circumstances listed in 516 DM 2, Appendix 2, and is excluded from further NEPA compliance. We have prepared and I have signed a CX for this project. We recommend that appropriate consideration be given to the recommendations and comments provided in the response letters from the consultation agencies. Please give special attention to the following:

- The ATP request letter indicates that a comment received from the DAML floodplain and hydrology staff regarding the proposed waste area states: "all material *is* kept at least 25 feet from the Dry Creek Stream bank at the proposed waste area".

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.



Joseph L. Blackburn, Field Office Director
OSM Lexington Field Office

3/22/11
Date

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office Of Surface Mining Reclamation And Enforcement
ABANDONED MINE LANDS
CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION CERTIFICATION AND DETERMINATION

State: Kentucky PA: KY 3113 SGA
Project Name: Novella Hunter Slide High Priority AML reclamation Project
Project Description: Landslide stabilization behind the Novella Hunter residence (DS).

I. GENERAL EXCEPTIONS

Does the project type specifically require an EA in 516 DM 6, Appendix 8, as specified in Item I of the attached instructions? No Yes

II. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR EXCEPTIONS

Will the project have any of the following:

A significant adverse effect on public health or safety? No Yes

An adverse effect on any of the following unique geographic characteristics? If 'yes,' check the ones that apply: No Yes

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parks (state, local or National) | <input type="checkbox"/> Wild or Scenic Rivers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation or Refuge Lands | <input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wilderness Areas | <input type="checkbox"/> Floodplains |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ecologically Significant or Critical Areas | <input type="checkbox"/> Sole or Principal Drinking Water Aquifers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prime Farmlands | |

Highly controversial environmental effects? No Yes

Highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or unique or unknown environmental risks? No Yes

A precedent for future action or a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects? No Yes

Directly related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects? No Yes

Adverse effects on properties listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? No Yes

Adverse effects on species listed or proposed to be listed on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have adverse effects on designated Critical Habitat for these species? No Yes

Require compliance with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), Executive Order 11990 (Wetlands Protection) or The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act? No Yes

Threaten to violate a Federal, State, Tribal or local law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment? No Yes

III. RESOURCE IMPACT EXCEPTIONS

Are there any unresolved issues or adverse effects requiring specialized mitigation for any of the following resources? If yes, check the ones that apply. No Yes

Topography Historic and Cultural
 Land Use (includes prime farmland) Recreation
 Soils Air Quality
 Vegetation (includes wetlands) Noise
 Hydrology Other (includes socio-economics)
 Fish and Wildlife

IV. ATTACH CONSULTATION LETTERS AND A LOCATION MAP

V. RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION

Signature: Steve Hohmann Date: 3/21/11

Name and Title: Steve Hohmann, Director of the Kentucky Division of Abandoned Mine Lands

VI. OSM DETERMINATION

This project conforms with the exclusion criteria in 516 Dm 6, Appendix 8, and is excluded from further NEPA compliance.

This project does not conform with the exclusion criteria in 516 DM 6, Appendix 8, and requires an environmental assessment.

Signature: Joseph L. Blackburn "Acting For" Date: 3/22/11

Name and Title: Joseph L. Blackburn, Field Office Director

Memorandum

Date: March 22, 2011

To: Novella Hunter Landslide High Priority Abandoned Mine Land (AML)
Reclamation Project File SubAccount# 99.100400000

From: Corey Miller, Program Specialist
Lexington Field Office (LFO), Program Support Branch (PSB)

Subject: Review of "Authorization to Proceed" (ATP) Request

The Branch recommends that the Field Office Director (FOD) authorize the State of Kentucky to proceed with the construction activity proposed on the Novella Hunter Landslide High Priority AML Reclamation Project. The Branch prepared an ATP letter, Categorical Exclusion (CX) for the FOD review. The Branch recommends that the FOD sign the CX and ATP in the space provided on each document. The original signed ATP letter will be sent to the Division of Abandoned Mine Lands (DAML) Director, along with associated approval documents consisting of a copy of the LFO review memorandum and CX. A scanned copy of these authorization documents will be attached to an email to the Department for Natural Resources (DNR) Commissioner.

The Kentucky DAML ATP request dated March 21, 2011, was received at LFO attached to an email on March 21, 2011. The ATP was processed within 2 working days; therefore, the customer service target of 14 working days to process an ATP was met. The ATP was processed in 2 calendar days; therefore, the Federal employee performance appraisal standard of 30 calendar days to process an ATP was met.

DAML did not designate a funding source under the budget category entitled Project Costs (Non-Water Supply) of any of Kentucky's AML Annual Construction Grants (ACG). In previous discussions, DNR indicated they would assign projects to a grant before they go to construction. Until a final AG and Location Code are assigned the LFO Project/Site ID # 99.100400000 was assigned to the project file for LFO tracking purposes until actual AG and Location Code numbers are assigned by DAML and can be inserted in the appropriate positions at the beginning and end of the LFO Project #. No bid advertisement, bid opening, or construction completion dates were provided by DAML in the ATP request letter, therefore I inserted dates in the database based on the ATP request letter stating that these activities will occur as soon as possible. The following proposed dates were assigned and entered by LFO for database tracking purposes: Bid Advertisement Date was entered as March 24, 2011, Contract Award was entered as March 25, 2011, and Contract/Construction Completion was entered as April 15, 2011.

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An office review of the request documents was conducted. The documents consisted of a project description, a location map, a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review documented in a CX with agency consultation response letters attached; and an Abandoned Mine Land Inventory System (AMLIS) Problem Area Description (PAD) summary and appropriate Priority Documentation Forms, with engineer cost estimates for PA# KY-003113-SGA.

A pre-approval field inspection of the proposed project was deemed unnecessary, since no unique characteristics warranting special field verification were noted and it wasn't selected for field verification under the EY 2011 Oversight Agreement.

The CX submitted for the construction activity at the site was reviewed and found to adequately document the environmental review of the construction activity within the current NEPA review guidance. The use of a CX is acceptable for the construction activity proposed in this project because all items on the CX have a response of "No." The project type does not meet any of the ten general exceptions, in 516 DM 13.5(B)(33), that would require preparation of an Environmental Assessment.

The project involves: no more than 100 acres; no hazardous wastes; no explosives; no hazardous or explosive gases; no dangerous impoundments; no mine fires and refuse fires; no undisturbed, noncommercial borrow or disposal sites; no dangerous slides where abatement has the potential for damaging inhabited property; no subsidences involving the placement of material into underground mine voids through drilled holes to address more than one structure; and no unresolved issues with agencies, persons, or groups or adverse effects requiring specialized mitigation.

In addition, none of the twelve extraordinary circumstances listed in 516 DM 2, Appendix 2, exist on the project. All access is via existing roads. All waste areas were previously disturbed as previously mined area. All other areas were previously disturbed by mining, residential/business development, and road construction. There are no unresolved issues or adverse effects requiring specialized mitigation.

No significant impacts have been reported to this office or identified by the Branch. The Branch recommends that the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM) accept the CX submitted by the Kentucky DAML.

The EA prepared by the State and the State's ATP request letter summarized the formal responses from agencies consulted for the NEPA review and discussed appropriate resolution of all their concerns and recommendations. The formal responses from agencies consulted for the NEPA review include the following comments and/or recommendation:

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) identified one known federally threatened/endangered fish and wildlife within a 10 mile radius of the project area. They also identified no records of State listed species of concern within 1 mile radius of the project area. They recommended coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Kentucky Field Office (KFO) concerning their additional concerns for the Indiana bat within Kentucky.

The DAML staff biologist reviewed the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission's (KSNPC) BIOTICS database in lieu of formal consultation. The findings are noted in the ATP request letter and an attached memorandum. DAML found that KSNPC data indicated no 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 the species in the biologist's memorandum, their ATP request letter, finding that the noted species will not be impacted, since the project is an active landslide and adjacent to a residential yard 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, although not indicated to exist in the project vicinity; 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; and in the event that any trees that represent potential Indiana bat habitat need to be removed, removal will only occur between October 15 and March 31, to avoid potential impacts to the Indiana bat.

However, since the only potential tree clearing is within the landslide and residential yard areas, construction should not negatively impact the Indiana bat, regardless of the timing. The project also does not fall into "known habitat" of the Indiana bat.

In a meeting held in February 2010, between LFO, USFWS 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 not required because the proposed project will not adversely affect a federally listed species (Federal Assistance Manual (FAM) Chapter 5-11-15, A. 3.)

The conditions in the MOA are met because:

- There will be no purposeful removal of standing trees larger than 5 inches diameter at breast height or standing snags with loose bark that are 9 inch or greater diameter at breast height and at least 10 feet in height, during the period of April 1 to October 14, and the proposed activity does not occur in "Known Indiana Bat Habitat".
- No caves or clifflines will be disturbed;
- No purposeful filling or crossing of streams using heavy equipment or the removal of riparian vegetation using heavy equipment within the Tradewater, lower Ohio, Upper Cumberland, Green, and Licking River basins.
- In order to avoid/reduce indirect impacts, erosion and sediment control plans will be implemented and monitored until permanent vegetation has become established in the above listed watersheds and all other watersheds as may be appropriate.

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 found in the previous review in the Frank Thacker, Jr. Group ATP that their records did not indicate any known archaeological sites directly in the project area, and that there have been some archaeological surveys have been conducted in the region but none in the immediate project area. Their conclusion was that past disturbance to the project area make it unlikely that archaeological sites will be preserved.

The Kentucky Heritage Council and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) was not contacted for this project, based upon the MOA signed on January 3, 2011. The Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC)/State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and the DAML signed an agreement which identified the criteria to be used to determine which projects are exempt from review by the. The agreement defines exempt projects as:

“Routine and recurring projects whose impacts are foreseeable and cause little or no ground disturbance or that have a low probability of affecting known or unknown historic properties...”

The definition also includes a list of areas that fit the above definition. They are listed below.

1. Activities that occur on previously disturbed land, including highwalls, refuse piles, slurry cells, subsidence areas, mine benches, mine portals with no constructed entry support, and any coal mining remains less than 50 years of age, including tipples, other structures, intact rail tracks, and mining equipment.
2. Roads and roadside ditches.
3. Areas disturbed by timber operations.
4. Areas disturbed by gas and oil well development.
5. Areas disturbed by residential and commercial development.
6. Areas with water flows from mine discharges.
7. Trenches excavated for waterline installation in previously disturbed soils.”

According to the project description, all of the project area has been impacted by items 1 and 5 in the above list; therefore, the project is exempt from further consultation with the KHC. This fulfills the responsibility to consult with the SHPO under the Section 106 review process. Neither agency recommended conducting archeological surveys/investigations or mitigation measures.

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 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 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.

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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, wetland, or floodplain that requires a 401 WQC, a 404 CWA permit, or a DOW floodplain permit. They did recommend that the waste area have a 25 foot buffer from the stream bank of Dry Creek.

The comments from the Kentucky State Clearinghouse, Kentucky's "Single Point of Contact" (SPOC) pertaining to AML Non-Water Supply projects included no comments that affect this proposal. The information to update PA # KY-002808-SGA was directly input into the AMLIS by the DAML and the PA was initially established in the AMLIS on September 8, 1997, based on the AMLIS 2006 3rd Quarter database. PA # KY-002802-SGA submitted for this ATP does not represent a "new Problem Area" after December 20, 2006, requiring FOD approval under OSM Directive AML-1-2 (signed June 22, 2007); therefore, no FOD approval form was prepared for FOD signature.