



**U.S. Army Corps
Of Engineers**

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**SECTION 594 Village of Coalton
Waterline Replacement Project**

**Village of Coalton
Jackson County, Ohio**

Huntington District, USACE

March 2011

**DRAFT Environmental Assessment
SECTION 594 Waterline Replacement Project
Village of Coalton
Jackson County, Ohio**

Executive Summary

The Village of Coalton owns and operates a water distribution system and purchases approximately 14 million gallons of water annually from Jackson County Water. The existing waterline was originally installed in the 1950s and has reached the end of its useful life. The Village is experiencing 25% water loss in their distribution system from failing water lines and appurtenances. The frequent line breaks are posing a health risk due to the increased possibility of backflow of contaminant sources into the system during depressurization events. The water loss is also impacting the financial livelihood of the village.

The proposed project consists of the replacement of existing waterline throughout the Village of Coalton. Specific project elements would include 2,650 lineal feet (lf) of 3" SDR 21 water line; 21,150 lf of 4", 6" and 8" PVC C900 DR 18 pipe; 300 lf of 3" to 8" HDPE DR 9 water line; nine 3" gate valve and box; 34 – 4" gate valve and box; 44 – 6" gate valve and box; one 8" gate valve and box; 265 reconnection services (including tapping saddle, service line and corporation stops); 17 fire hydrants; 15 – 2" flush hydrants; 200 lf of 2" steel casing road crossing via bore and jack; 50 lf of 16" steel casing road crossing via bore and jack; storm water replacement, sidewalk replacement, pavement restoration, clearing, grubbing, seeding and mulching.

The proposed construction activities would occur within the streets and road rights of way within the Village of Coalton. No open space or undisturbed areas would be impacted by the proposed project. Road and stream crossing would occur utilizing the direction bore method of construction.

Studies for this proposed project were initiated under Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (PL106-53) which provides authority for the Secretary of the Army to establish a program to provide environmental assistance to non-Federal interests in Ohio. This law provides assistance in design and construction of water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects in Ohio, including projects for wastewater treatment and related facilities, combined sewer overflow, water supply, storage, treatment and related facilities, mine drainage, environmental restoration and surface water resource protection and development.

The Environmental Assessment has concluded that there are no significant impacts to the human environment associated with the implementation of the proposed Village of Coalton Waterline Replacement. A Finding of No Significant Impact is anticipated for the project.

**DRAFT Environmental Assessment
SECTION 594 Waterline Replacement Project
Village of Coalton
Jackson County, Ohio**

Table of Contents

Contents

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	4
1.1 Project Background.....	4
1.2 Project Authority	4
1.3 Statement of Purpose and Need	4
1.4 Prior National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Documentation	4
2.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES	4
2.1 Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative.....	4
2.2 Alternative 2 – Preferred Action Alternative	5
3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND CONSEQUENCES	5
3.1 Location	5
3.2 Land Use	5
3.3 Physiography	5
3.4 Biological Resources	6
3.4.1 Aquatic Habitat	6
3.4.2 Terrestrial Habitat	6
3.5 Floodplain	6
3.6 Vegetation	6
3.7 Regulated Hazardous Contaminants	7
3.8 Hydrology	7
3.9 Water Quality	7
3.10 Wetlands	7
3.11 Endangered Species	7
3.12 Cultural Resources	8
3.13 Scenic Rivers.....	8
3.14 Air Quality.....	8

3.15 Noise	9
3.16 Socioeconomic Conditions	10
3.17 Aesthetics.....	10
3.18 Transportation and Traffic	10
3.19 Health and Safety	10
3.20 Cumulative Effects.....	11
4.0 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	11
5.0 PUBLIC COORDINATION.....	12
5.1 Agencies Contacted.....	12
5.2 Public Review and Comments	12
6.0 CONCLUSIONS	12

Appendices

- Appendix A - Maps
- Appendix B - Agency Coordination
- Appendix C – Mailing List

**DRAFT Environmental Assessment
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Village of Coalton
Jackson County, Ohio**

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project Background

The Village of Coalton (Village) owns and maintains a water distribution system and purchases approximately 14 million gallons of water annually from Jackson County Water. The existing water distribution system was originally constructed in the 1950's. The Village is experiencing 25% water loss in their distribution system from failing waterlines and appurtenances. The frequent waterline breaks pose a significant health risk due to the increased possibility of backflow of contaminant sources into the system during depressurization events. If the area is not isolated while being repaired the increases in flow to the site of the repair can significantly decrease the pressure in the system and may allow back siphonage and back pressure that could contaminate drinking water.

1.2 Project Authority

Studies for this proposed project were initiated under Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (PL106-53) which gives authority to the Secretary of the Army to establish a program to provide environmental assistance to non-Federal interests in Ohio. This law allows for assistance in design and construction of water-related environmental infrastructure and resource protection and development projects in Ohio, including projects for wastewater treatment and related facilities; combined sewer overflow, water supply, storage, treatment and related facilities; mine drainage, environmental restoration and surface water resource protection and development.

1.3 Statement of Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed project is to prevent frequent waterline breaks which pose a significant health risk due to the increased possibility of backflow of contaminated sources into the system during depressurization events. This project is needed to replace the aged and unreliable waterlines and allow for safe drinking water in the Village.

1.4 Prior National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Documentation

No documentation under NEPA has previously been undertaken.

2.0 PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

In an effort to address the water loss issue, the Village has completed several leak detection surveys to find all potential leaks, however every time leaks are repaired, new ones develop resulting in continued loss of water. The Village has also replaced all of the water meters in its service area to ensure that readings are as accurate as possible. Calibration of the master meter from Jackson County Water was performed to ensure accurate readings. Based on the calibration, the flows recorded by Jackson County Water appear to be accurate. Phasing the project to spread out the cost was also considered, however it was determined that replacing all the lines at once was most advantageous when considering the prevention of future water loss and stabilizing the finances of the water system.

2.1 Alternative 1 – No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) would not provide funding for the project. It is assumed that the sponsor would secure funding from alternative sources, however this would likely delay project implementation.

2.2 Alternative 2 – Preferred Action Alternative

Under the Proposed Action Alternative, the federal government would provide funding in the amount of \$250,000 for the implementation of the waterline improvements. Replacement of the deteriorated waterline and related appurtenances was determined to be the only alternative that would fully meet the purpose and need of the project. Specific project elements would include 2,650 lf of 3" SDR 21 waterline; 21,150 lf of 4", 6" and 8" PVC C900 DR 18 pipe; 300 lf of 3" to 8" HDPE DR 9 waterline; nine 3" gate valve and box; 34 – 4" gate valve and box; 44 – 6" gate valve and box; one 8" gate valve and box; 265 reconnection services (including tapping saddle, service line and corporation stops); 17 fire hydrants; 15 – 2" flush hydrants; 200 lf of 2" steel casing road crossing via bore and jack; 50 lf of 16" steel casing road crossing via bore and jack; storm water replacement, sidewalk replacement, pavement restoration, clearing, grubbing, seeding and mulching.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING AND CONSEQUENCES

The project area addressed by this EA is encompassed within the existing rights of way of many of the streets and roads in the Village. An aerial map with the location of the water line replacements is provided in Appendix A.

3.1 Location

The Village of Coalton is located in rural Jackson County, Ohio. Pigeon Creek runs through the Village. Waterlines are located throughout the Village within existing road rights of way. Maps of the project areas are located in Appendix A.

3.2 Land Use

Land use within the Village corporation limits consists primarily of residential dwellings, small commercial establishments and the typical rural town uses. All construction activities would occur within the corporate boundaries of the Village of Coalton.

No impacts to land use are anticipated for the Preferred Action Alternative. Waterline replacement activities would be conducted in sub-surface areas previously disturbed through the installation of the roadways or other utilities.

3.3 Physiography

Topography

Based on the Village of Coalton, USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle, the Project Area has slopes ranging from 8 to 15 percent. The elevation of the Village is 692 feet above sea level.

Geology

The Project Area is in the unglaciated Allegheny Plateau Region. It is extremely dissected by drainage ways and has hilly and rough topography, except along the floors of preglacial stream valleys. According to the *Ground Water Resources of Jackson County*, the Black Hand sandstone is present at greatly varying depths, depending on topography and structure. Course-grained sandstones may be encountered at shallower depths.

Soils

The *Soil Survey for Jackson County* indicates the presence of seven soil types within the Project Area, including: Omulga silt loam (OmC), 8 to 15 percent slopes; Omulga silt loam (OmB), 3 to 8 percent slopes; Ernest silt loam (ErC), 8 to 15 percent slopes; Orrville silt loam (Or), frequently flooded; Wharton silt loam (WhD), 15 to 25 percent slopes; Piopolis silt loam (Pb), frequently flooded; Pope silt loam (Px), frequently flooded. Of these soils, Piopolis silt loam is considered hydric soils.

Prime and Unique Farmland

Based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, of the soil types identified in the Project Area, three are considered prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season. These soils consist of Orrville silt loam (Or); Piopolis silt loam (Pb) and Pope silt loam (Px).

The Jackson County NRCS Office was provided an opportunity to comment on the proposed project. A November 11, 2010 phone conversation with Alan Rees, District Conservationist, confirmed that the proposed project would have no adverse effects on prime farmland soils. Mr. Rees advised that due to the work being within the Village limits and on previously disturbed soils, this would be considered a categorical exclusion and there would be no concerns with the proposed project.

Considering the Project Area size, location, developed nature, and project scope, no impacts to physiography (topography, geology, soils and prime and unique farmland) are anticipated for the Preferred Action Alternative. All disturbed areas would be returned to original condition upon completion of construction activities; including grading. No existing farmland would be taken out of production as a result of the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.4 Biological Resources

3.4.1 Aquatic Habitat. The construction activities associated with the Preferred Action Alternative would occur within the streets and road rights of way within the Village. Pigeon Creek would be crossed during construction. To minimize stream impacts the directional bore method would be employed. This is a steerable, trenchless method of installing underground pipes, conduits and cables in a shallow arc along a prescribed bore path using a surface launched drilling rig, with minimal impact on the surrounding area.

No impacts to aquatic habitat are anticipated as part of the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.4.2 Terrestrial Habitat. All work associated with the Preferred Action Alternative would occur in previously disturbed areas area, and no open space or undisturbed areas would be impacted by the project. Likewise, there is no tree clearing associated with the Preferred Action Alternative, and therefore no impacts to terrestrial habitat are anticipated.

No impacts to terrestrial habitat are anticipated as part of the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.5 Floodplain

Floodplain data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Jackson County, Ohio FEMA information indicates the Project Area lies within the floodplain of Pigeon Creek.

Construction would occur in the floodplain of Pigeon Creek, however, no long term effects would result from the proposed project elements. The proposed project consists of water line replacement and would therefore occur in previously disturbed ground. In addition, any disturbed areas would be returned to original contours. The proposed waterline would not impact flood flow or flood storage capacity. There would be no indirect conversion of floodplain areas as a result of the proposed project. The project would only replace existing waterline and would not expand the service area. Construction within the floodplain would require approval of the local floodplain management coordinator for Jackson County.

There are no floodplain impacts associated with the Preferred Action.

3.6 Vegetation

Existing vegetation within the Project Area consists of managed lawn grass. A few trees are present within the Project Area; however it is not anticipated that trees would require removal.

Minimal impacts to vegetation are anticipated as a result of the replacement of waterlines. All disturbed areas would be returned to original condition upon completion of construction activities including grading and seeding.

3.7 Regulated Hazardous Contaminants

A search of the US EPA National Priorities List Agency for Toxic Substances, the Disease Registry and the Environmental Health Webmaps, indicated no known sites in the project area. The Ohio Department of Commerce, Bureau of Underground Storage Tank site (BUSTR) indicates three locations for underground storage tanks for gasoline and kerosene in the project area. These sites are located at 449 E. Main Street; 26 Broadway Street and 67 Main Street, Coalton, Ohio. All three sites are gas stations. There are a total of five gas tanks and one kerosene tank on these sites. All are registered tanks and none appear on the "Active Releases from Regulated Tanks" list.

Based on the research, site visit, Project Area size, location and project scope, no impacts from regulated hazardous contaminants are anticipated as part of the Preferred Action Alternative. The Huntington District's memo recommending no further HWTR investigations is located in Appendix B.

3.8 Hydrology

The Project Area is located within the Ohio River basin. Pigeon Creek, a tributary to Salt Lick Creek, is the main water resource in Coalton. Salt Lick Creek flows to the northwest to join Salt Creek just north of Richmond Dale, which then joins the Scioto River in southeast Ross County. The Scioto River flows to the Ohio River.

The Village of Coalton purchases water from Jackson County Water which purchases its water supply from the City of Jackson and two adjoining county rural water companies; Hammertown and Jisco Lakes.

As all work associated with the Preferred Action Alternative would take place in existing rights of way and consists of replacing existing water line, there are no impacts to hydrology associated with the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.9 Water Quality

Water quality monitoring by the Ohio EPA has identified Pigeon Creek to Salt Lick Creek, as well as several other Jackson County streams, to be affected by Nonpoint Source Pollution (NPS). These streams are affected by one or more of the following NPS pollution categories: coal mining, oil and gas production, crop and livestock production, on-site wastewater treatment system and timber harvesting. Pigeon Creek is also shown to be affected by point source pollution; such as municipal and/or industrial wastewater.

Impacts to water quality would be limited to minor sedimentation that may occur during construction. No significant impacts to water quality are anticipated under the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.10 Wetlands

A review of the National Wetland Inventory Map indicates two palustrine emergent wetlands (PEMW) along Sour Run Road. Due to the location of these wetlands and the fact that this is a replacement of waterline, it is not anticipated that any long term adverse impacts would be associated with wetlands. No conversion of wetlands would occur as a result of the project activities. Therefore, it is not anticipated any adverse action to or loss of wetlands would occur as a result of the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.11 Endangered Species

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the waterline replacement project is located within the range of the Indiana bat. However, all work associated with the Preferred Action Alternative would occur in previously disturbed areas, and no open space or undisturbed areas would be impacted by the project. There is no tree clearing associated with the Preferred Action Alternative.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that no Federal Wildlife Refuges, Wilderness Areas or Critical Habitat is within the proposed project vicinity. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service report that the

proposed project should have no adverse impact on endangered, threatened or species of concern. A copy of the USFWS coordination letter is provided in Appendix B.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), Division of Wildlife (DOW) reviewed their Biodiversity Database and advised they have no records for rare or endangered species or other significant natural features within the project area. The Agency is also unaware of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state nature preserves,, national wildlife refuges, parks or forests, or other protected natural areas within a one mile radius of the project area.

ODNR advised that the Coalton Wildlife Area (ODNR, Division of Wildlife) is within a one mile radius of the project site. A copy of the ODNR coordination is included in Appendix B.

As previously stated, there would be no tree removal necessary for construction of the Preferred Action Alternative and therefore no impacts to the Indiana bat are anticipated. The Preferred Project Alternative would not impact the Coalton Wildlife Area as all construction activities would occur within the Village of Coalton.

There are no impacts to Endangered Species associated with the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.12 Cultural Resources

An on-line search of the Ohio Historic Preservation Office records indicates the presence of six historic structures, four Phase I Survey Areas, three OGS Cemeteries and one Archaeological Site within a one-mile radius of the Village of Coalton. An initial determination was made that no adverse effect on historic or archaeological sites would occur as a result of the proposed waterline replacement.

Consultation with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) was initiated by Pam Ewing, Rural Development Specialist of the Ohio Rural Community Assistance Program (RCAP), on September 2, 2010 and passed through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Huntington District Office to OHPO for review and consultation. The Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) has concurred with this finding of no effect on historic or archaeological sites. The OHPO concurrence letter is included in Appendix B. No further consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA is necessary.

The Preferred Action Alternative is not anticipated to impact any undisturbed areas or existing historic or archaeological sites. No above ground structures would be added to the existing water system. All project elements would be sub-surface construction. Consequently, no impacts to historic or cultural resources would occur as a result of the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.13 Scenic Rivers

Based on correspondence from ODNR, no designated Wild or Scenic Rivers are present within the Project Area. Therefore, no impacts to these resources are anticipated as part of the Preferred Action Alternative.

3.14 Air Quality

Air quality reports and databases from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency were reviewed for data on attainment status of Jackson County and the presence of monitoring stations within the Project Area. The SE District Office of Ohio EPA advises that Jackson County is considered to be in attainment. No monitoring stations are located in the Project Area.

The use of construction equipment associated with the Preferred Action Alternative would result in some air emissions that temporarily impact existing air quality in the project area. Mobile sources of air pollutants are not regulated by the state except in some of the non-attainment counties. The proposed action is exempted by 40 CFR Part 93.153 from making a conformity determination, since estimated emissions from construction equipment would not be expected to exceed *deminimis* levels, direct emissions of a criteria pollutant, or its precursors. Any impacts would be short-term, localized, and would occur only during construction phase activities. Any impacts to air quality would be temporary, during construction, and minor.

3.15 Noise

Noise is measured as Day Night average noise levels (DNL) in "A-weighted" decibels that the human ear is most sensitive to (dBA). There are no Federal standards for allowable noise levels. According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Guidelines, DNLs below 65 dBA are normally acceptable levels of exterior noise in residential areas. The FAA denotes a DNL of 65 dBA as the level of significant noise impact. Several other agencies, including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, use a DNL criterion of 55 dBA as the threshold for defining noise impacts in suburban and rural residential areas. (Schomer et al 2001). According to Dr. Paul Schomer in his 2001 Whitepaper, while there are numerous thresholds for acceptable noise in residential areas, research suggests that an area's current noise environment, which has experienced noise in the past may reasonably expect to tolerate a level of noise about 5 dBA higher than the general guidelines. The USACE Safety and Health Requirements Manual provides criteria for temporary permissible noise exposure levels, for consideration of hearing protection or the need to administer sound reduction controls.

Permissible Non-Department of Defense Noise Exposures

Duration/day (hours)	Noise level (dBA)
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1.5	102
1	105

Construction noise would be similar to that of farm equipment and other small machinery used in the local area. A backhoe, end loader, road grader and/or vibratory roller are equipment that is likely to be used during installation of the waterline. Each emits noise levels around 85 dBA at 45 feet. Construction equipment would be operated for approximately 8 hours, generating noise during the daytime (7am-6pm) when many residents are at work. Therefore, a reasonable exposure time of two hours would be expected during when residents may be home during the day. Peak outdoor noise levels ranging from 78-90 dBA would occur during the time in which equipment is directly in front of or in close proximity to homes (within 25-100 feet). A maximum noise exposure of approximately 98 dBA, for one hour could occur if equipment were within 10 feet of homes. The noise projections do not account for screening objects, such as trees, outbuildings or other objects that muffle and reduce the noise being emitted. The outdoor construction noise would be further muffled inside the home. While the construction noise generated would be considered unacceptable according to HUD and FAA standards, these limited exposures and time intervals are still within allowable Corps safety levels (USACE 2003). Further, they are similar to typical neighborhood noise generated by gas powered lawnmowers in the local area, which could range from 90-95 dBA at three feet and 70-75 dBA at 100 feet. Residents being exposed to these noise levels would occur if/when residents are home and outdoors. Elevated noise levels proximate to homes should be limited to a few days and human exposure to such noise levels would likely be limited to a few hours.

Due to daytime construction and the short and limited duration of elevated noise levels associated with the Preferred Action Alternative, impacts from noise to local residences should be minor and temporary in nature.

3.16 Socioeconomic Conditions

Under Executive Order (EO) 12898, "Federal Actions 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.

Population in the Village of Coalton is 545, based on the 2000 Census data. Approximately 97.2% of the residents are white with the remainder of the population listed as black or African American, Korean or Asian. The median household income for Coalton is \$24,167. The per capita income for the Village was \$11,080. About 29% of the families were below the poverty line. The unemployment rate in Jackson County, Ohio, as of October 2010, was 12.3%. The State unemployment rate for this period was 9.5% and the national average was 9.0%.

This project would provide a safer supply of potable water by eliminating failing waterlines that are susceptible to backflow of contaminant sources into the system during depressurization events. Replacement of the waterlines is based on the current condition of existing lines. The project meets the directive of EO 12898 by not creating adverse human health or environmental effects.

3.17 Aesthetics

The Project Area is comprised of residential homes and commercial businesses and limited undeveloped property. Vegetation is comprised of mowed lawns and trees. The existing aesthetics of the Village of Coalton is typical of most small, rural communities.

Temporary disturbance of the local area is anticipated during construction of the Preferred Action Alternative. No long term adverse impacts would occur as the Preferred Action Alternative consists of waterline replacement and once complete the area would be restored to preconstruction appearance.

3.18 Transportation and Traffic

The proposed project would have a temporary effect on roadways within the Village of Coalton during replacement of existing water line. Upon completion of the project, roadways would be repaved and returned to at least pre-construction conditions.

No new traffic patterns are expected to occur as a result of the proposed project. Traffic delays may occur under the Preferred Action Alternative, however any delays should be temporary as the installation of waterline progresses. Compliance in or near road surfaces would be in accordance with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) guidelines. All appropriate ODOT guidelines for traffic control would be implemented. Temporary street closures, if necessary, would have appropriate detours marked and prior notification of appropriate officials would be required.

3.19 Health and Safety

Health and safety issues include reducing the likelihood of drinking water contamination due to broken waterlines and preventing possible contamination from backflow.

Under the Preferred Action Alternative, the replacement of existing, deteriorated waterlines would improve the water supply to the Village of Coalton by providing reliable and safe potable water to residents.

Under the No Action Alternative it is likely that project implementation would be delayed as the Village seeks funding. This would result in continuing waterline breaks, increased water loss and potential for water contamination, which poses a health risk to residents of the Village.

3.20 Cumulative Effects

The Corps of Engineers must consider the cumulative effects of the proposed project on the environment as stipulated in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Cumulative effects are “the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such actions”. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time (40 CFR Part 1508.7 Council on Environmental Quality [CEQ] Regulations).

The cumulative effects analysis qualitatively presented below is based on the potential effects of the proposed project when added to similar impacts from other projects in the region. An inherent part of the cumulative effects analysis is the uncertainty surrounding actions that have not yet been fully developed. The CEQ regulations provide for the inclusion of uncertainties in the analysis and states that “when an agency is evaluating reasonably foreseeable significant adverse effects on the human environment...and there is incomplete or unavailable information, the agency shall always make clear that such information is lacking” (40 CFR 1502.22).

The significance of this action on human health and safety would be both minimal and positive. Given the current programs that are in place for the foreseeable future, this is expected to be a positive cumulative effect on water quality. In conclusion, in scoping cumulative effects issues no resources were identified as having potential to be significantly affected.

4.0 STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Based on the information provided above, full compliance with all local, state, and federal statutes and Executive Orders is anticipated.

Statute/Executive Order	Full	Partial	N/A
National Environmental Policy Act (considered partial until the FONSI is signed)		X	
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act	X		
Endangered Species Act	X		
Clean Water Act	X		
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act			NA
Clean Air Act	X		
National Historic Preservation Act	X		
Archeological Resources Protection Act			NA
Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	X		
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	X		
Toxic Substances Control Act	X		
Quiet Communities Act	X		
Farmland Protection Act	X		
Executive Order 11988 Floodplain Management	X		
Executive Order 11990 Protection of Wetlands	X		
Executive Order 12898 Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations	X		

5.0 PUBLIC COORDINATION

5.1 Agencies Contacted

Direct correspondence with the ODNR (State Listed endangered species and scenic rivers); USFWS (federally endangered species); OHPO (historic and archaeological); NRCS (prime and unique farmland) was completed to address required information. Agency correspondence is included in Appendix B.

5.2 Public Review and Comments

This draft Environmental Assessment, and draft Finding of No Significant Impact is made available for public review and comment for a period of 30 days, as required under NEPA. A notice of availability is published in the local newspaper, Jackson Times Journal, advising the public of availability of this document for review and comment. A copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) is placed in the Post Office and is also available on-line at: <http://www.lrh.usace.army.mil/projects/review/>. The mailing list for the DEA is located in Appendix C.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The proposed installation of waterlines would replace failing existing lines, which are currently serving the residents of Coalton. The Preferred Action Alternative is not anticipated to produce significant, adverse impacts to the surrounding natural or human environment. The footprint of the Preferred Action Alternative is minimal and follows the existing rights-of way. The effects from excavation (noise, dust, and erosion control) and traffic disruptions during construction of the project would also be minor and temporary. Appropriate management practices would be implemented, by the contractor, during installation to minimize impacts to residents and the environment. Stream crossing would occur by directional bore method of construction thereby avoiding impacts to streams. Therefore, the Proposed Action Alternative would not be expected to have significant impacts on the human environment. A Finding of No Significant Impact is anticipated.

DRAFT FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Section 594 Waterline Replacement Project Village of Coalton Jackson County, Ohio

1. Members of my staff have conducted an Environmental Assessment, in the overall public interest, which considers potential impacts on the human environment from the proposed Village of Coalton Waterline Replacement Project, Jackson County, Ohio. The Preferred Action Alternative consists of installing new water lines within road rights-of-way throughout the Village. The purpose of the proposed project is to provide adequate, clean, reliable water service for the Village of Coalton, Ohio.

2. The possible consequences of the proposed action have been studied for environmental, cultural, and social well-being effects.

3. The Preferred Action Alternative and the No Action alternative were the only alternatives carried forward for detailed evaluation. Primary ecological impacts from the Preferred Action Alternative are the effects of excavation (noise, dust and erosion control), which are considered to be minor and temporary, due to the limited nature of the construction design and utilization of best management practices. The Preferred Action Alternative is expected to have beneficial impacts on human health and safety which are currently impacted by frequent waterline breaks. No threatened or endangered species or any associated critical habitat would be impacted by the Preferred Action Alternative.

The No Action Alternative would result in a delay in project implementation as the sponsor seeks another funding source. This would result in the continuation of adverse impacts to the community in the form of significant disruptions to the safe operation of the water distribution system.

4. An evaluation of the Preferred Action Alternative produced the following pertinent conclusions:

a. Environmental Considerations. The Huntington District has taken reasonable measures to assemble and present the known or foreseeable impacts of the Preferred Action Alternative to the human and natural environment in the Environmental Assessment. All potential adverse impacts of the proposed action are temporary and minor.

b. Social Well-Being Considerations. No significant economic or social well-being impacts that are both adverse and unavoidable are foreseen as a result of the Preferred Action Alternative. The community would benefit from the proposed action through a reliable water distribution system. The Preferred Action Alternative would have no effect on sites of significant archaeological or historical importance.

c. Coordination with Resource and Other Agencies. Pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) of 1958 as amended, coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources has been made. Appropriate measures and best management practices have been identified and incorporated into the plan. Also, in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1970, as amended, the proposed action would not have any adverse impacts on listed species.

d. Other Public Interest Considerations. There has been no opposition to the proposed action alternative expressed by the state or local governments, or organized environmental groups, and there are no unresolved issues regarding the implementation of the project.

5. I find the proposed action has been planned in accordance with current authorization as described in the Environmental Assessment. The proposed action is consistent with national policy, statutes and administrative directives. This determination is based on thorough analysis and evaluation of the proposed action and the alternate course of action. In conclusion, I find the proposed water lines replacement for the Village of Coalton, Ohio, would have no significant adverse effect on the quality of the human and/or natural environment and preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Robert D. Peterson
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

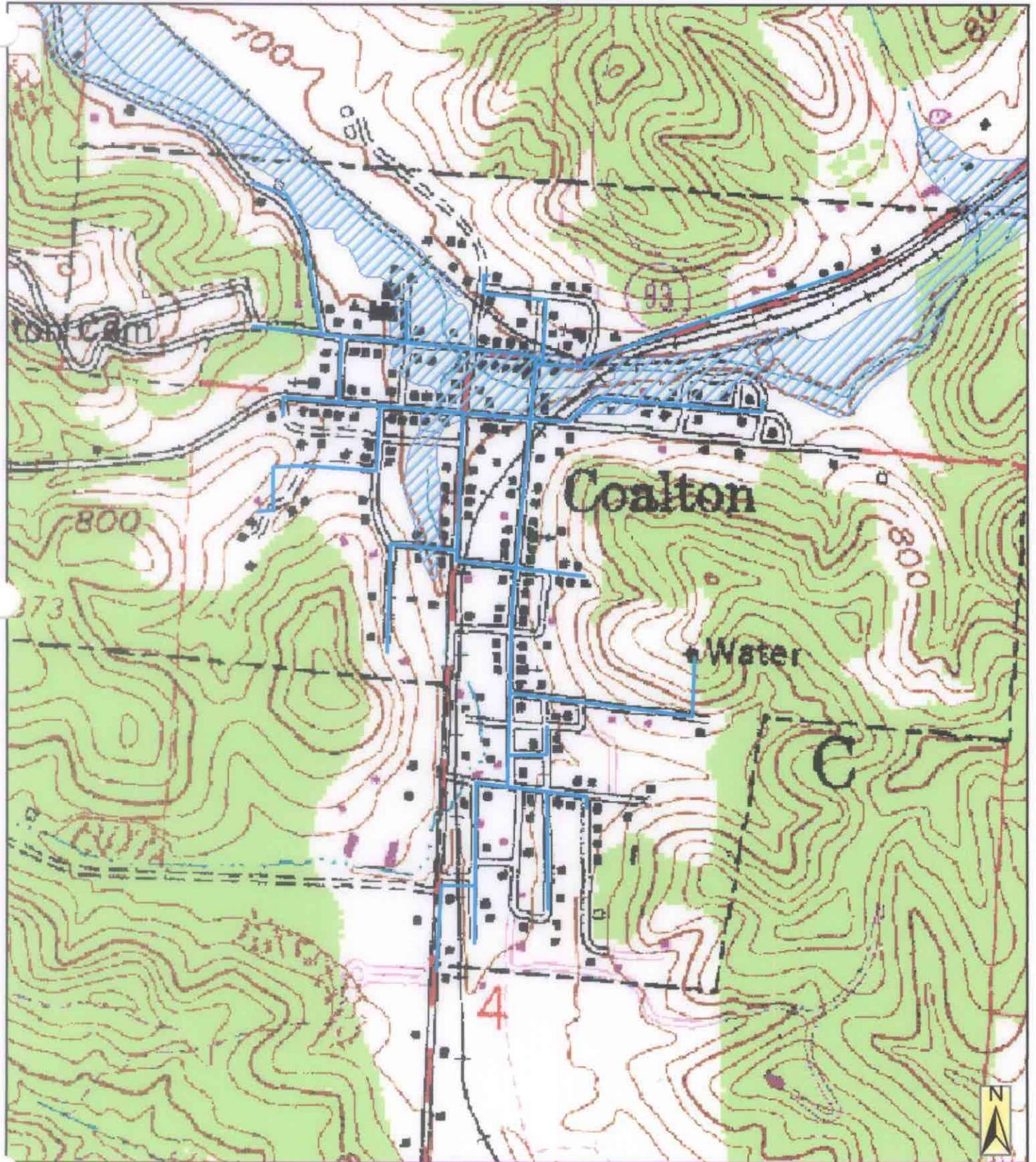
QUALITY CONTROL PLAN
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
VILLAGE OF COALTON WATER LINE REPLACEMENT
SECTION 594 PROJECT
JACKSON COUNTY
OHIO

Volume: Environmental Assessment
 Technical Specialist: Jami L. Buchanan, Community Planner
 Organization: Planning Branch, Environmental Analysis Section

Activity	Technical Reviewer	Certification Signature	Certification Date
Draft EA and FONSI	John S. Preston		04 Mar 11
Draft EA and FONSI	Deb Tabor		3-10-11

APPENDIX A
SITE LOCATION MAPS

Coalton Waterline Replacement Project USGS Topo (Wellston Quad) and 100 Yr Flood Plain



- Waterlines
- 100 Year Flood Plain

0 375 750 1,500 Feet

1:8,000



APPENDIX B

AGENCY COORDINATION



Ohio Department of Natural Resources

TED STRICKLAND, GOVERNOR

SEAN D. LOGAN, DIRECTOR

Division of Wildlife

James A. Marshall, Acting Chief
2045 Morse Rd., Bldg. G-3
Columbus, OH 43229-6693
Phone: (614) 265-6300

September 21, 2010

Pam Ewing
WSOS, CAC - Ohio RCAP
1817 State Route 83, Unit 423
Millersburg, OH 44654

Dear Ms. Ewing:

I have reviewed our Biodiversity Database for the Village of Coalton Water Distribution System Renovation project area, including a one mile radius, in Jackson County, and on the Wellston Quad. We have no records for rare or endangered species or other significant natural features within the project area. However, please note the location of the Coalton Wildlife Area (ODNR, Division of Wildlife), within a one mile radius of the project site and as shown in green on the attached map.

We are unaware of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state nature preserves, parks or forests, national wildlife refuges, parks or forests, or other protected natural areas within a one mile radius of the project area.

Our inventory program has not completely surveyed Ohio and relies on information supplied by many individuals and organizations. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. Please note that although we inventory all types of plant communities, we only maintain records on the highest quality areas.

Please contact me at 614-265-6818 if I can be of further assistance.

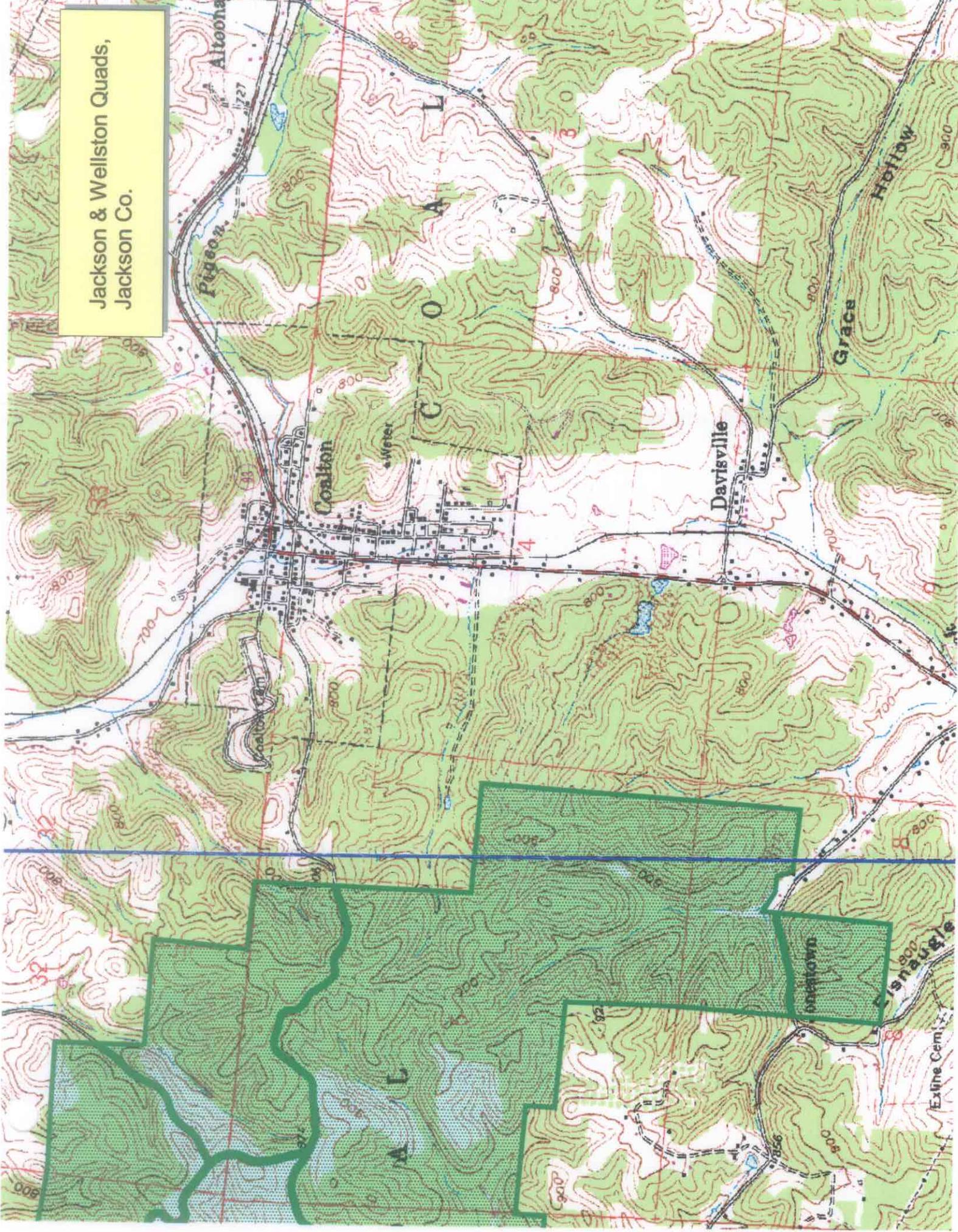
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Debbie Woischke".

Debbie Woischke, Ecological Analyst
Ohio Biodiversity Database Program



Jackson & Wellston Quads,
Jackson Co.



Pigeon River

Altoona

Coalton

Davisville

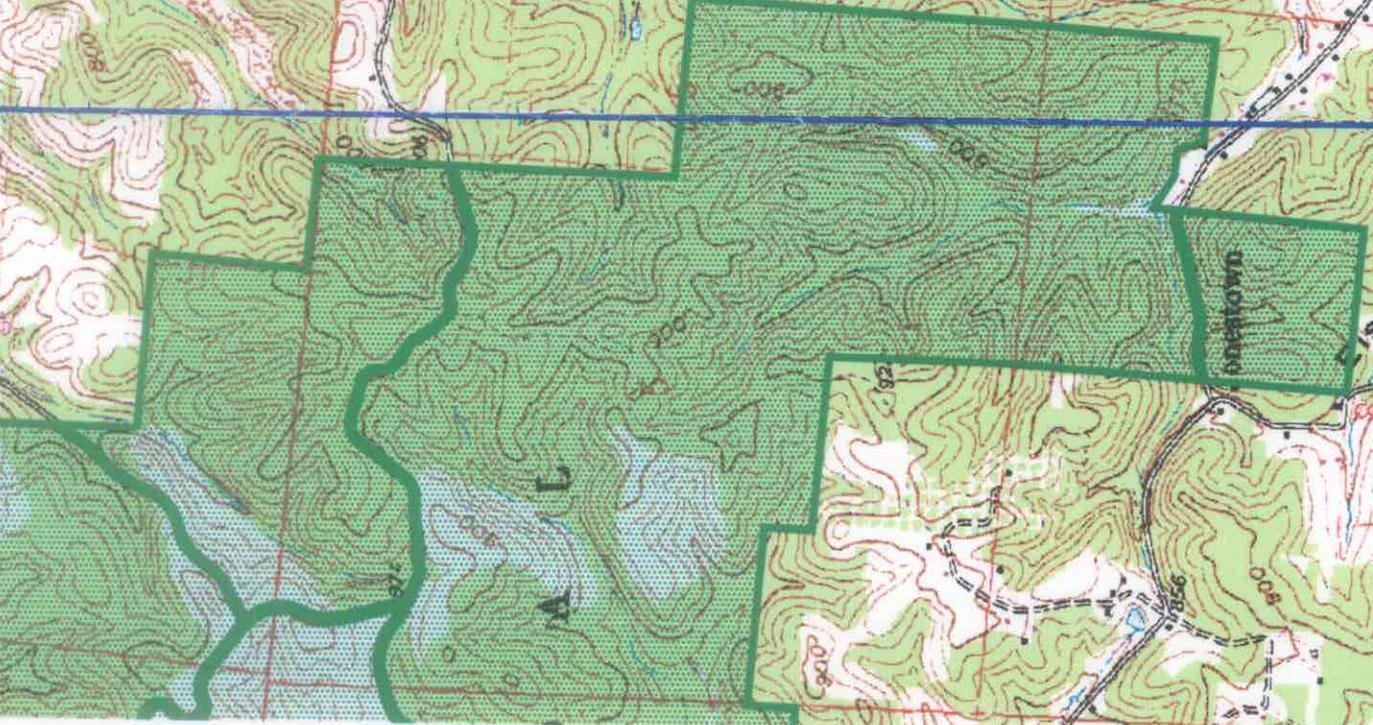
Grace Hollow

Onestown

Exline Cemetery

A
B
C
D

A
B





United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Ecological Services
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230
(614) 416-8993 / FAX (614) 416-8994

September 15, 2010

Pam Ewing
Ohio RCAP
1817 State Route 83, Unit 423
Millersburg, OH 44654

TAILS #: 31420-2010-TA-1095
31420-2010-CPA-0547

Re: USFWS Response to the Water Distribution System Renovation in the Village of
Coalton, Jackson County, OH

Dear Ms. Ewing:

We have received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. There are no Federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area. Based on the information you have provided, at this time we have no objection to the proposed project.

ENDANGERED SPECIES COMMENTS: Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate any impact on federally listed endangered, threatened, or candidate species, or their habitats. Should the project design change, or during the term of this action, additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, consultation with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

If you have additional questions or require further assistance with your project proposal, please contact me at the following number (614) 416-8993 x12. I would be happy to discuss the project in further detail with you and provide additional assistance if necessary. In addition, you can find more information on natural resources in Ohio by visiting our homepage at: <http://www.fws.gov/midwest/ohio>.

Sincerely,


for Mary Knapp, Ph.D.
Field Supervisor

Rec'd 9-22-10



December 23, 2010

Jonathan J. Aya-ay
US Army Corps of Engineers, Huntington District
502 Eighth Street
Huntington, West Virginia 25701-2070

Dear Mr. Aya-ay:

Re: Water Distribution System Renovations, Coalton, Jackson County, Ohio

This is in response to correspondence, received on October 18, 2010, regarding the proposed undertaking in Coalton, Jackson County, Ohio. My comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the associated regulations at 36 CFR Part 800.

Based on the information included in your submission, the proposed improvements do not appear to have a high probability for archaeological deposits. I concur with your finding that the proposed undertaking will have no adverse effect on properties within the APE that meet the National Register criteria for eligibility.

No further coordination with this office is necessary unless there is a change in the project. If new or additional historic properties are discovered during implementation of this project, this office should be notified as required by 36 CFR 800.13.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call me, at (614) 298-2000. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Nathan J. Young, Project Reviews Manager
Resource Protection and Review

OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Ohio Historic Preservation Office

1982 Velma Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43211-2497 ph: 614.298.2000 fx: 614.298.2037
www.ohiohistory.org

1035778

CELRH-EC-CE (1110)

24 February 2011
Wolfe/5327

gw

MEMORANDUM FOR CELRH-PM-PP-P (Attention: Major Lyn Emory)

SUBJECT: November 23, 2010 Addendum to the September 2010 Limited Phase I Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Report for the Village of Coalton Water System Renovations, Jackson County, Coalton, OH.

1. The signed addendum referenced above was reviewed by EC-CE and has been determined to be acceptable. This completes the HTRW investigation of the above referenced project. No further HTRW investigation is necessary at this time.
2. If you have any further questions, you may contact Janet Wolfe at x5327.



WYATT H. KMEN
Chief, Environmental and Remediation Section

APPENDIX C
MAILING LIST

Federal Officials

Honorable Sherrod Brown
United States Senate
200 North High Street, Room 614
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Honorable Rob Portman
United States Senate
37 West Broad Street, Room 310
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Honorable Bob Gibbs
Representative in Congress
1166 Military Road, Suite B
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

Honorable John Kasich
Governor of Ohio
Riffe Center, 30th Floor
77 South High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

State Officials

Honorable Frank Doenges
Mayor of Coalton
10 Second Street
Coalton, Ohio 45621

Resource Agencies

Dr. Mary Knapp
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230

Natural Resource Conservation Service
Jackson Service Center
2026 Fairgreens Road
Jackson, Ohio 45640

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Ohio EPA
Southeast District Office
2195 Front Street
Logan, Ohio 43138

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Wildlife
2045 Morse Road, Building G
Columbus, Ohio 43229

Mark Epstein, Department Head
Resource Protection and Review
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
1982 Velma Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211

Municipal Agencies

Coalton Post Office
11 S. Second Street
Coalton, Ohio 45621