

APPENDIX A - LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS REQUIRED

LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS REQUIRED

A.1 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

This EA has been prepared under the provisions of, and in accordance with the NEPA, the CEQ Regulations Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, and VA's regulations for implementing NEPA (38 CFR Part 26). In addition, the EA has been prepared as prescribed in VA's *NEPA Interim Guidance for Projects* (VA 2010). Federal, state, and local laws and regulations specifically applicable to this Proposed Action are identified, where appropriate, within this EA, and include:

- Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (7 USC 136; 16 USC 1531 et seq.).
- Energy Independence Security Act Section 438.
- Executive Order 11988, *Floodplain Management* (24 May 1977).
- Executive Order 11990, *Protection of Wetlands* (24 May 1977).
- Executive Order 12898, *Environmental Justice* (11 February 1994).
- Executive Order 13834, *Efficient Federal Operations* (17 May 2018).
- Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 USC 4201, et seq.)
- Federal Clean Air Act of 1990 (42 USC 7401 et seq., as amended).
- Federal Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act) of 1948, as amended (1972, 1977) (33 USC 1251 et seq.); Sections 401 and 404.
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA; 16 USC 703-712, 3 July 1918; as amended 1936, 1960, 1968, 1969, 1974, 1978, 1986, and 1989).
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, as amended (25 USC 3001 et seq.).
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969.
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (36 CFR Part 800).
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, as amended (25 USC 3001 et seq.).
- Kentucky Administrative Regulations.
- Kentucky Revised Statutes.
- Jessamine County Code of Ordinances.

A.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS REQUIRED

In addition to the regulatory framework of NEPA, the CEQ Regulations Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, VA's NEPA regulations (38 CFR Part 26), and VA's *NEPA Interim Guidance for Projects* (VA 2010), the following federal, state, and/or local environmental permits are required as part of this Proposed Action:

- Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) KYR10 Stormwater Construction General Permit
- Other required environmental permits will be determined during the cemetery design.

APPENDIX B – AGENCY CORRESPONDENCE



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Office of Construction & Facilities Management
Washington DC 20420

January 31, 2022

Sent via email

SUBJECT: Notice of Scoping and Stakeholder Involvement for Proposed Land Acquisition for the Future Expansion of Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Valued Stakeholder:

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) proposes to acquire land for the future expansion of Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC), located at 6980 Danville Road (US Route 27), near Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky (Figure 1). The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enable the VA National Cemetery Administration (NCA) to continue to provide national cemetery burial services for Veterans and their eligible family members in central Kentucky once the burial space at the CNNC is depleted. An expansion of the CNNC is currently being constructed. The Proposed Action is needed to meet the burial needs of Veterans once the current expansion of the CNNC reaches its burial capacity in approximately 2040.

VA proposes to acquire an approximately 18.7-acre parcel of vacant, unimproved land (Site), located northerly adjacent to the existing CNNC, from Jessamine County for the future expansion of the cemetery. The locations of the Site and the CNNC are shown on Figures 2 and 3. VA would acquire the Site in 2022, while available, and leave it undeveloped until needed for the expanded cemetery. It is anticipated the cemetery expansion construction would begin in approximately 15 years. The Site would be developed similarly to the current CNNC, and would contain pre-placed crypt gravesites, columbarium wall structures, areas for in-ground cremains, a paved roadway, and possibly a committal shelter. It is anticipated that the wooded sinkhole area located in the southern portion of the Site would remain undisturbed.

VA is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action in compliance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act. The EA will evaluate the potential direct and indirect impacts to the environment resulting from the Proposed Action, as well as cumulative impacts with other actions and projects.

VA is also conducting formal National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office, federally recognized tribes, and other consulting parties to identify historic properties that may potentially be affected by the undertaking and to seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse effects.

If you have comments on the scope of issues for analysis, or input on potential alternatives or information/analyses relevant to the Proposed Action, please submit your comments/input via email to vacoenvironment@va.gov with the subject line "Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion NEPA EA Scoping" by **March 7, 2022**. For additional information or questions, please contact Mr. Fernando Fernández, VA Environmental Engineer, at fernando.fernandez@va.gov or (202) 632-5529. Reference "Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion NEPA EA Scoping" in your correspondence.

VA anticipates publishing the Draft EA for a 30-day public review and comment period in Spring 2022. VA will notify stakeholders via email/mail, publish a notice of availability of the Draft EA in the Lexington Herald-Leader and solicit comments at that time. The Draft EA will be available for review at a local library and via the VA CFM website: <https://www.cfm.va.gov/environmental/>.

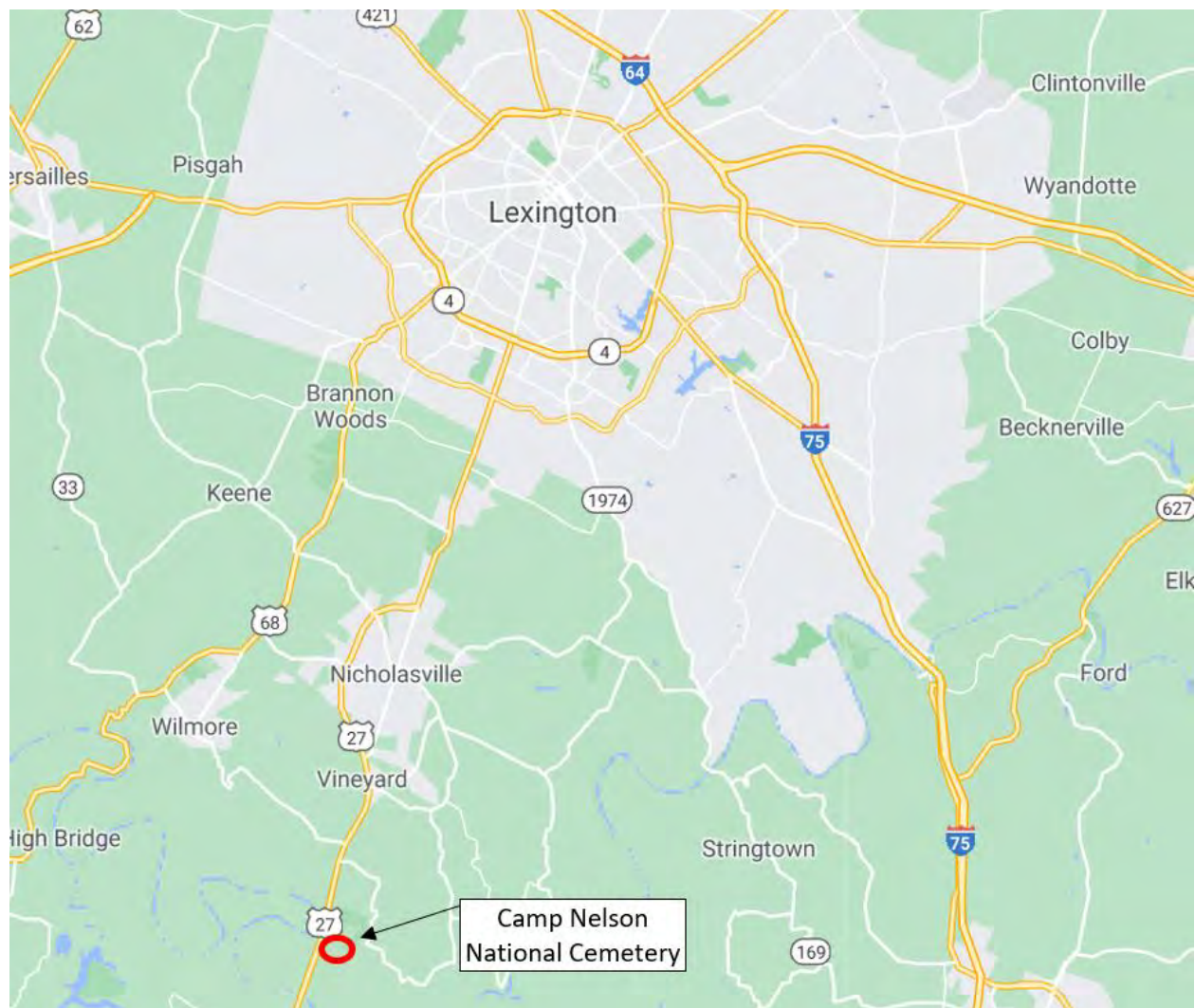


Figure 1: Regional Location of Camp Nelson National Cemetery



Figure 2 Site Topographic Location Map



Figure 3 Site Aerial Photograph

Local Stakeholders for Coordination/Involvement

Name	Position	Organization	Address #1	Address #2	Email	Phone
Carrie Allison	Fish and Wildlife Biologist	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office	JC Watts Federal Building, Room 265, 330 West Broadway	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-8670	carrie_lona@fws.gov	502-695-0468 ext 46103
Kajumba Ntale	Chief, NEPA Program Office	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region 4	61 Forsyth Street SW	Atlanta, Georgia 30303	kajumba.ntale@epa.gov	404.562.9620
Attention: CELRL-OP-F	Regulatory District Office	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Louisville District	600 Dr. Martin Luther King Pl	Louisville, Kentucky 40202	lrl-pagemaster-pa@usace.army.mil	502.315.6766
Ian Young	Supervisory Natural Resource Manager	U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service - Winchester Service Center	667 Tech Drive	Winchester, Kentucky 40391	ian.young@ky.usda.gov	859.745.2828
Louanna Aldridge	NEPA Coordinator	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet - Department of Environmental Protection	300 Sower Boulevard, 2nd Floor	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601	Louanna.Aldridge@ky.gov	502.782.0863
Melissa Duff	Director	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet - Division for Air Quality	300 Sower Boulevard, 2nd Floor	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601	Melissa.Duff@ky.gov	502.564.3999
Tammi Hudson	Director	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet - Division of Waste Management	300 Sower Boulevard	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601	tammi.hudson@ky.gov	502.782.6980
Carey Johnson	Director	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet - Division of Water	300 Sower Boulevard, 3rd Floor	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601	Carey.Johnson@ky.gov	502.564.3410
Kimberly Bartley	Field Representative	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet - Conservation, Jessamine County District	P.O. Box 512	Nicholasville, Kentucky 40340-0512	kimberly.bartley@ky.gov	859.885.4673
Brandon Howard	Director	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet - Division of Forestry	300 Sower Boulevard	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601	brandon.howard@ky.gov	502.782.7166
Gordon R. Slone	Commissioner	Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet - Department of Natural Resources	300 Sower Boulevard, 2nd Floor	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601	gordonr.slone@ky.gov	502.564.6940
Joe Lacefield	Regional Biologist	Kentucky Department of Fish & Wildlife Resources	#1 Sportsman's Lane	Frankfort, Kentucky 40601	joe.lacefield@ky.gov	859.879.8411
Natasha Lacy	Public Information Officer	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet - Highway District 7	800 Newtown Court	Lexington, Kentucky 40511	NatashaF.Lacy@ky.gov	859.246.2355
Duane McCuddy	Director	Nicholasville/Jessamine County Parks and Recreation	Coolidge Building, 499 East Maple Street	Nicholasville, Kentucky 40356	dmccuddy@njcpr.org	859.885.9787 ext 104
Jeremy Young	Director	Jessamine County/City of Whitmore - Planning and Zoning Department	121 South Main Street	Nicholasville, Kentucky 40356	jyoung@jessamineco.com	859.885.6415
Coleman Tudor	Road Supervisor	Jessamine County Road Department	400 Park Drive	Nicholasville, Kentucky 40356	ctudor@jessamineco.com	859.885.5281

APPENDIX C – SECTION 106 AND NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBE CORRESPONDENCE



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON DC 20420

March 4, 2022

Craig Potts, Executive Director
Kentucky Heritage Council
State Historic Preservation Office
410 High Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

RE: Initiation of Section 106 consultation for the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Executive Director Potts,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC 306108), the National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is initiating Section 106 consultation with your office on implementation of the above-referenced project in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

Brief History

The 16.77-acre irregularly shaped parcel is located in Jessamine County, Kentucky (Figure 1). The parcel is largely agricultural fields and contains no extant structures or buildings. This area is part of the Bluegrass region of Kentucky. It was largely frontier until the early nineteenth century, when white settlers, largely younger sons of East Coast planters, moved into the area and formed small farms and, occasionally, plantations. Only 20 percent of Kentuckians owned slaves, and an average of four slaves lived and worked on a typical plantation.¹

The geology of the Bluegrass region was not conducive to large cash crops, such as cotton, sugar, or rice. In Jessamine County, most farms and plantations raised livestock, or grew subsistence crops, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, and hay.² When the Civil War began, the residents of Kentucky, a border state, were divided in their support. In Jessamine County, residents took up arms for both the Union and the Confederacy.³

¹ Stottman and Stahlgren, *Heritage Spotlight: Uncovering the Lives of Kentucky's Enslaved People*, Kentucky Archaeological Society, 2017. Available online at <https://transportation.ky.gov/Archaeology/Documents/Uncovering%20the%20Lives%20of%20Kentucky%27s%20Enslaved%20People.pdf> (accessed 12/11/21).

² Stottman and Stahlgren.

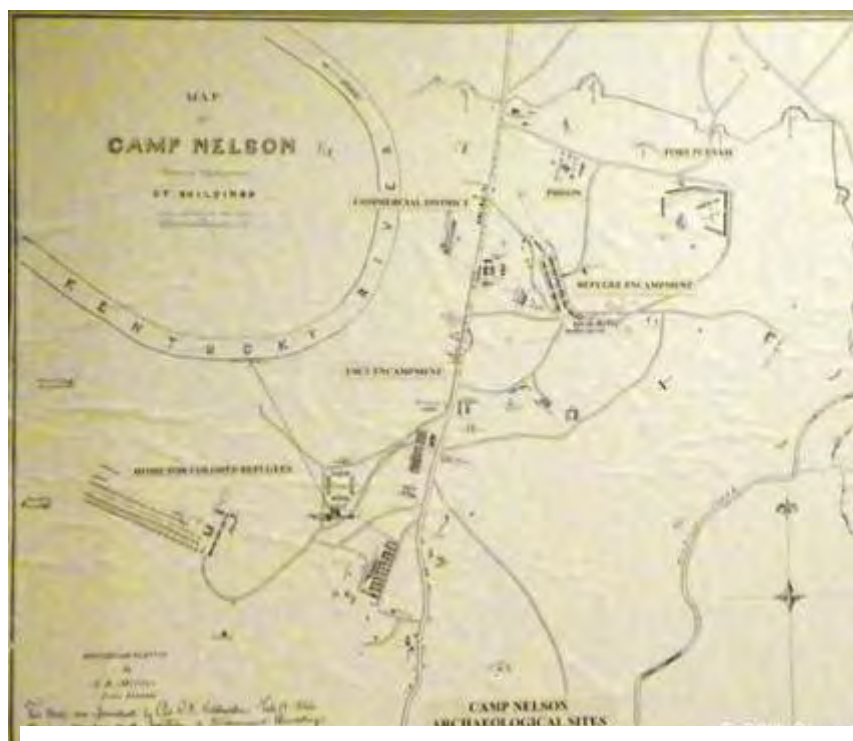
³ Young, *A History of Jessamine County, Kentucky from its earliest Settlements to 1898*, available online at http://genealogytrails.com/ken/jessamine/jessamine_civilwar.html (accessed 12/11/21).



Figure 2 The Palisades towering over the Kentucky River in the vicinity of the project

In 1863, the newly formed Department of the Ohio was charged with identifying an area in central Kentucky to consolidate supplies and troops for their assignment to capture eastern Tennessee and eventually Knoxville. The area identified by Army engineers was located on a plateau overlooking the Kentucky River, surrounded by the steep cliffs of the river Palisades (Figure 2). The site was also located along the Lexington-Danville Turnpike, making the area convenient for movement of resources. It was named Camp Nelson, after Kentuckian General William “Bull” Nelson, who was killed the previous year by another Union General, who Nelson insulted publicly.

The camp quickly became a beacon for slaves who risked their lives to escape in search of a free life. Men fled to the camp to enlist, often accompanied by wives, children, and parents. In June 1864, all restrictions



on formerly enslaved enlistment were removed, paving the way for a huge influx to the camp, which became the third-largest United States Colored Troops (USCT) recruitment center in the entire country.⁶ Emancipation was afforded to all men who enlisted in the Federal forces.

According to the National Monument documentation:

“More than 500 U.S. Colored Troops mustered into service during June 1864, and a record 1,370 new troops enlisted at the camp in July. In total, eight USCT regiments organized at Camp Nelson in 1864 and 1865 including four infantry units (114th, 116th, 119th, and 124th USC Infantry), two cavalries

(5th and 6th USC Cavalry), and two artilleries (12th and 13th USC Heavy Artillery).”⁷

⁶ Camp Nelson National Monument, History and Culture, National Park Service website, available online at <https://www.nps.gov/cane/learn/historyculture/index.htm> (accessed 12/11/21).

⁷ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

By January 31, 1865, when the 13th Amendment was passed outlawing all slavery in the United States, over 10,000 formerly enslaved men had been emancipated by enlisting at Camp Nelson.⁸ That same month, the Camp Nelson “Home for Colored Refugees” opened, which at that time included a communal mess hall, a school, barracks for single women and the sick, and duplex family cottages.

In 1865, during the most populous period of Camp Nelson’s history, the camp encompassed approximately 4,000 acres, organized around an 800-acre core (Figure 3). The area resembled a small, hastily constructed town, and included:

More than 300 buildings and tents that housed a quartermaster commissary depot, ordnance depot, recruitment center, prison, and a hospital. Eight earthen forts or batteries, primarily constructed by enslaved labor, helped to protect the camp. The camp was also home to stables and corrals, a bakery, and a steam-driven waterworks that could pump water up 470 feet from the Kentucky River to a 500,000-gallon reservoir.⁹

By the summer of 1866, the Federal government began the process of closing Camp Nelson. While most freedmen and women left to rebuild their lives, a small number preferred to stay in place. A small non-centralized village, Ariel, grew from these former refugees. In 1866, the Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC) was opened on the southern section of the camp acreage, in the area where the Camp Nelson cemetery was located.¹⁰ A total of 379 Camp Nelson residents were interred here between 1863-1865.¹¹

Undertaking

The proposed project is the acquisition and subsequent development and operation of the project parcel for an expansion of the CNNC. Potential plans for the development of the National Cemetery include in-ground burials with standard NCA markers, columbaria, chapel, and/or the construction of support buildings that will not exceed a single story in height. Additional utilities are also anticipated. See Appendix A for additional photos of the parcel and the surrounding area.

Area of Potential Effects

Therefore, NCA’s recommended APE for this undertaking encompasses the proposed project parcel (Figure 4), the adjacent CNNC including the 2011 CNNC addition and an additional buffer of extended 150 feet to account for potential indirect effects due to the construction of above-ground features (Figure 5, APE). All ground disturbance will be limited to the boundaries of the direct APE. The APE has taken into account the fact that both the CNNC and the Camp Nelson National Monument have acquired recent acreage (See Figure 6.)

Historic Properties

In September 2021, an architectural historian who meets the *Professional Qualification Standards* for History and Architectural History established by the Secretary of Interior conducted a survey and historic research to identify properties within the APE that are more than fifty years of age and that retain sufficient integrity to warrant listing in the NRHP. Identification efforts for this study included a walking survey of the identified project parcel and limited walking survey and windshield survey of the APE and surrounding area.

⁸ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

⁹ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

¹⁰ National Cemetery Administration, Dates of Establishment: National Cemeteries & NCA Burial Sites, available online at https://www.cem.va.gov/facts/Dates_of_Establishment_1.asp (accessed 12/11/21).

¹¹ National Cemetery Administration, Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Historical Information, available online at <https://www.cem.va.gov/cems/nchp/campnelson.asp#gi> (accessed 12/11/21).

JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY
PVA OFFICE



Figure 4 Project parcel on aerial base map

JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY
PVA OFFICE

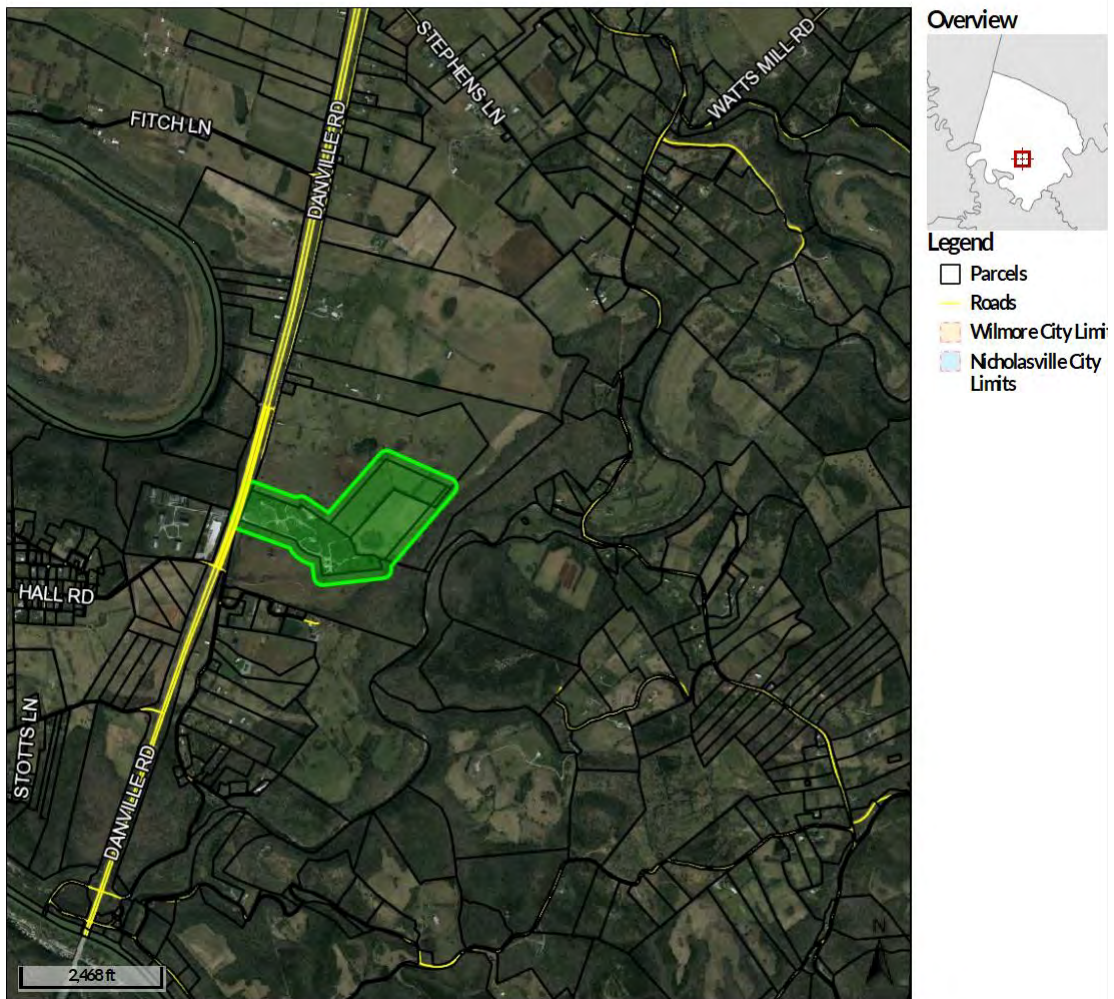


Figure 5 Project area on the east, Area of Potential Effects, including the existing and expanding limits of the CNNC, outlined in green. From Jessamine County Property Valuation Administrator's Office, available online at <https://www.jessaminepva.com/>.

United States Parcels in and adjacent to the APE

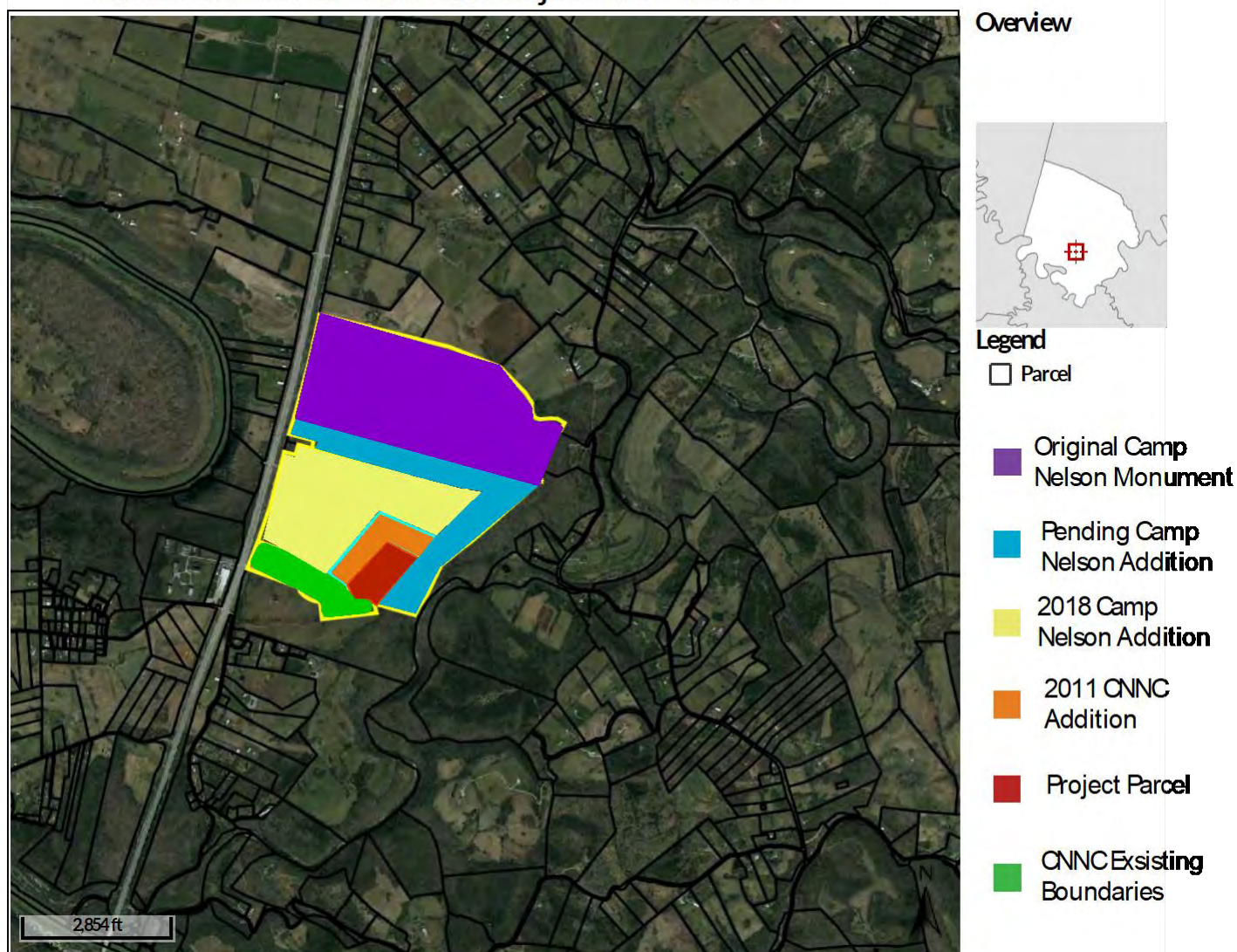


Figure 6 All CNNC and Camp Nelson National Monument Parcels

Historic Districts

Camp Nelson National Monument is an NRHP-listed historic district, listed under Criteria A and D, and part of it is in the APE. The district contains 26 contributing elements, one building (the Oliver Perry House); 5 sites (main encampment area site, Home for Colored Refugees site, Fort Bramlette site, CNNC site, Hall cemetery site), and 18 structures (the infantry entrenchment, 10 forts, an earthen magazine complex, and three roads at the main encampment site, one stone fence at the cemetery site, and two streets at the refugee camp site). But for the CNNC, none of these elements of the Camp Nelson National Monument, however, are located in the APE. It is notable, however, that both the project area and the APE are within boundaries that were part of Camp Nelson during the Period of Significance (1853-66).

Cemeteries

The project parcel is located on a parcel that abuts the existing cemetery boundaries. The existing original cemetery is located along the south edge of the property; the parcel that abuts the project area to the west

is currently under expansion by the CNNC. The CNNC is located in the APE. This cemetery is listed in the NRHP as a site under Criterion A and C.

Archaeological Properties

Several archaeological investigations have been done in and around the project area (see Table 1). All these investigations relate to the Camp Nelson depot/recruiting center/refugee home, with a period of significance from 1863-1866. Based on information provided by the KHC, through the University of Kentucky's Office of State Archaeology, it appears that archaeological survey of the project area has been completed (see Figure 6).

Table 1 Previous Surveys and Documented Archaeological Sites

SHPO_ID	DOC	YEAR	AUTHORS	Title
057-071	580346	1996	Davis, Daniel B., and Kim McBride	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Ten Acres in Jessamine County for the Expansion of the Camp Nelson Memorial Cemetery.
057-071	585948	2009	McBride, W. Stephen	Report of an Archaeological Survey for a Potential Land Donation to the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Camp Nelson Civil War Heritage Park, Jessamine County, Kentucky
057-069	585792	2009	McBride, W. Stephen and Kim McBride	Archaeological Survey of the Ordnance Depot, 15Js166, Camp Nelson Civil War Heritage Park, Jessamine County, Kentucky (Phase II/III)

Landscapes

The records of the KHC indicate there are no historic landscapes in the recommended APE. As noted above, neither the Camp Nelson National Monument nor the CNNC specify landscape as a contributing element, although the monument listing does note that the landscape is part of the integrity of the property's setting.

Traditional Cultural Properties

The records of the KHC indicate there are no traditional cultural properties in the recommended APE.

Determination of Effects on Historic Properties

The APE contains two identified historic properties, the CNNC and the Camp Nelson Historic Monument District. The addition of the project parcel to the CNNC does not change the continued use of the property as a National Cemetery and expansions to the cemetery do not alter NRHP eligibility of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery. The Camp Nelson Historic Monument District includes the National Cemetery as a contributing element. The proposed cemetery expansion into this area is directly associated with the historic context of the district and the acquisition, construction, or operation of the support buildings, gravesites, and columbaria will not adversely affect the Camp Nelson Historic Monument District.

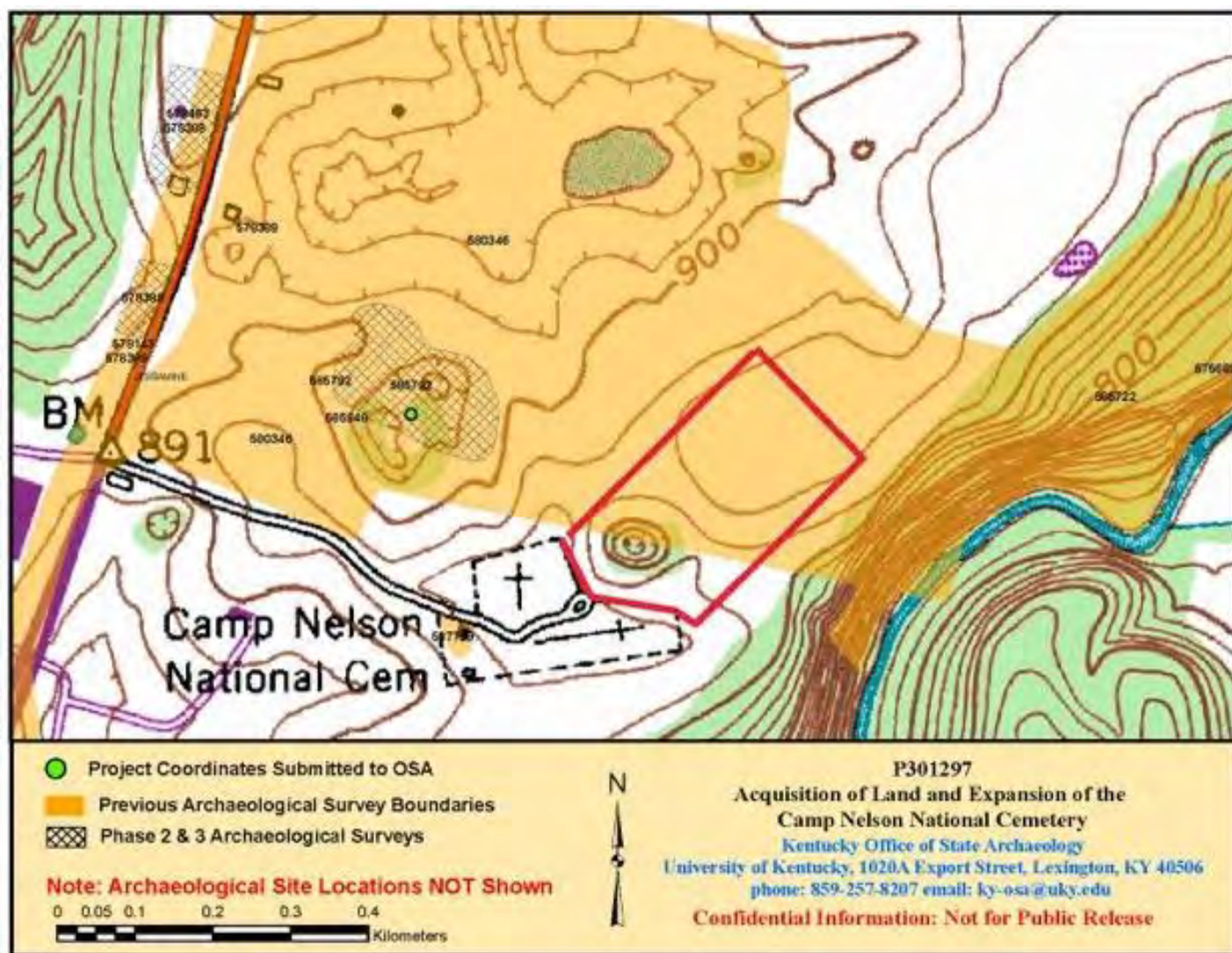


Figure 7 Map from the KHC depicting areas that have been surveyed; the red polygon is the project area

Therefore, VA has determined that pursuant to CFR 800.4(d)(1), no historic properties will be affected by the undertaking and requests the SHPOs concurrence on the agency's finding per 36 CFR Part 800. In addition to consulting with your office, VA is contacting the parties listed in Appendix B to this letter; if your office has any additional recommendations regarding consulting parties, we welcome that input. If you have any questions about this project, please contact please contact Mr. William Edward Hooker at William.hooker@va.gov, 202-632-6631. We thank you for your commitment to historic resources and ongoing support of Veterans.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

CC: Héctor M. Abreu-Cintrón, VA Federal Preservation Officer

KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL COVER SHEET FOR SECTION 106 REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE

When federal (and some state) funds, permits or approvals are needed for a project, regulations such as 36 CFR Part 800 require these agencies or their delegates to consult with the Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office regarding the project's potential effects on historic properties. To facilitate our review, please provide the following information and applicable attachments. Our office will generate a response within 30 days of receipt. Incomplete submissions may be returned for more information.

SECTION 1: APPLICANT INFORMATION

Project Sponsor or Applicant: Department of Veterans Affairs National Cemetery Administration

Contact Person (name & position): Katy Coyle, Cultural Resources Contractor

Return Address: 8215 Sycamore Place, New Orleans, LA 70118

Telephone: 504-210-9234

Fax: 504-266-2098

Project Title: Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery

SECTION 2: AGENCY INFORMATION

Funding/Permitting Agency: Department of Veterans Affairs

Agency Contact Person (name & position): Mr. W. Edward Hooker III

Telephone: 202-632-6631

E-mail: William.hooker@va.gov

SECTION 3: PROJECT LOCATION

E911 Street Address (or other description): Area northeast of Camp Nelson NC, 6980 Danville Rd

City/Township: Nicholasville

County: Jessamine County

Latitude: 37° 47' 11.78" N

Longitude: 84° 35' 53.98" W

SECTION 4: PROJECT TYPE (please check all that apply)

- Proposed Activity:** ☐ Demolition ☐ Rehabilitation ☐ Structural Relocation ☐ Trails
☒ New Construction ☒ Land and/or Building Acquisition ☐ Sewer/Water Lines ☐ Roads/Bridges
☐ Non-Construction Planning/Refinancing ☐ Other (describe):

SECTION 5: IDENTIFICATION OF KNOWN HISTORIC PROPERTIES

KHC Preliminary Site Check #: 72295954

OSA Preliminary Site Check #: P301297

If your project involves ground disturbance, has the site been previously disturbed?

- ☒ Yes (describe in detail below) ☐ No

According to the records of the OSA, Phase 1 archaeological survey of the area was conducted in 2009.

Is there anything over 50 years of age in or visible from the project location? ☒ Yes ☐ No

SECTION 6: ATTACHMENTS - Attach all as applicable

All documentation should be labeled with the project name or site address.

- ☒ Clear, current photographs of the project site and anything over 50 years of age in or visible from it.
- ☒ Site map/plan indicating the exact location and boundaries of the project area.
- ☒ Detailed description of the project (may include plans, scope of work, and other available information.)
- ☒ Documentation of prior ground disturbance (e.g. maps, photographs, underground utility plans, etc.)
- ☒ Any known information about the history/use of the property and local significance.

Submit all information to **Craig Potts, Executive Director/SHPO, Kentucky Heritage Council, 410 High Street, Frankfort, KY 40601.**

Appendix A: Photographs of the APE



Figure 1 View of the APE looking northwest



Figure 2 View of the APE looking northwest



Figure 3 View of the APE looking west in the sinkhole area



Figure 4 View of the APE looking west



Figure 5 View of the APE looking northwest at the sinkhole



Figure 6 View of the APE looking southwest at the old wall of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery



Figure 7 View from the APE looking south at the old wall of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery



Figure 8 View in the APE looking south at the sinkhole



Figure 9 View of the APE looking north from the Camp Nelson National Cemetery



Figure 10 View in the APE looking southeast at the original section of the APE



Figure 11 View in the APE looking southeast at the corner of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery



Figure 12 View from the APE looking southwest at the old wall of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery



Figure 13 View in the APE looking northeast from the edge of the sinkhole

Appendix B: List of Consulting Parties

Appendix B: List of Consulting Parties

Agency / Organization	Contact, Title	Title Contact	Address	Phone	Email
Kentucky Heritage Council	Craig Potts, Executive Director/SHPO	Executive Director Potts	410 High Street, Frankfort, KY 40601	(502) 564-7005	[must be delivered as hard copy]
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Russell Townsend, Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist	Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist Townsend	PO Box 455, Cherokee, NC, 28719	(828) 554-6851	russtown@nc-chokeee.com
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	Richard Sneed, Principal Chief	Principal Chief Sneed	PO Box 455, Cherokee, NC, 28719	(828) 359-7002	paxtmyer@nc-chokeee.com
Cherokee Nation	Elizabeth Toombs, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Principal Chief	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Toombs	PO Box 948 Tahlequah, OK 74465	(918) 453-5000	elizabeth-toombs@cherokee.org
Cherokee Nation	Chuck Hoskin, Principal Chief	Principal Chief Hoskin	PO Box 948 Tahlequah, OK 74465	(800) 256-0671	chuck-hoskin@cherokee.org
Jessamine County Historical Society	Richard Lucas President	President Lucas	Farmers Square 216 North Main Street Nicholasville, KY 40356	859-361-2867	jessaminehistorical@gmail.com
Jessamine County - Planning and Zoning Department	Jeremy Young, Director	Director Young	121 South Main Street, Nicholasville, Kentucky 40356	859.885.6415	jyoung@jessamineco.com
Camp Nelson National Monument	Ernie Price, Superintendent	Superintendent Price	6614 Danville Rd, Nicholasville, KY 40356	(859) 881-5716	ernie_price@nps.gov
The Camp Nelson Restoration and Preservation Foundation			6614 Danville Road Nicholasville, KY 40356	859-881-5716	info@campnelson.org



ANDY BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL
THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

MICHAEL E. BERRY
SECRETARY

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CRAIG A. POTTS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR &
STATE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICER

04/22/2022

William Hooker
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service
425 I Street NW
Washington, DC 20420

RE: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation
Proposed Acquisition, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp
Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Hooker:

Thank you for your submittal of maps and project specifics for the above-referenced undertaking. We understand the proposed project involves the expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC) into a 16.77-acre parcel to the north of the original CNNC and within the Camp Nelson National Monument in Jessamine County, Kentucky. This proposed undertaking would include in-ground burials with standard NCA markers, columbaria, a chapel, support buildings one story in height, plus additional utilities.

Unfortunately, archaeological and above-ground concerns preclude our office from concurring with the recommended determination. While the majority of the 16.77-acre property has been previously surveyed for archaeological sites there is a portion of the proposed project area (approximately 4.75-acres) that has not been surveyed. This portion surrounds the south side of a sinkhole that have been shown to be locations for significant prehistoric archaeological sites within the Bluegrass region. Additionally, the use of the area as Civil War military camp could have left cultural material related to Camp Nelson and the original CNNC within the un-surveyed area. Our office recommends that an archaeological survey be conducted in this 4.75-acre area to determine if cultural deposits are present and to determine their eligibility for the NRHP. It is further suggested that any sites previously identified (if any) in the surveyed portion be reviewed for their NRHP eligibility before a final determination is made.

Regarding above-ground resources, our office requests a more in-depth report be produced that outlines the probable effects to historic resources. While the submittal provides a list of consulting parties, it is unclear if any consulting party (CP) comment has been received for this undertaking. Please make sure to clarify if CP comment has been received, and if so, provide copies of that correspondence within the revised submittal.

**RE: Initiation of Section 106 Consultation
Proposed Acquisition, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson
National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky**

In addition to the effects to the CNNC and adjacent above ground resources, this above-ground report should include an aerial of the existing stone features at the site, and how the proposed expansion could impact these resources. Please note that while other resources within the Camp Nelson National Monument are located outside of the suggested APE, this undertaking should adequately identify and evaluate potential effects to the district as a whole, not just the portion within the APE. Our office also requests this cover the existing size of the CNNC, photographs of the National Cemetery layout, and plans that outline the proposed landscaping for the new parcels, as well as the overall proposed layout and any tree removal. This should include updated mapping that identifies the CNNC, its 2011 acquisition, the proposed expansion, and the 150-foot visual buffer, as well as keyed above-ground resources within this area.

We request that the additional above and below ground documentation be submitted in separate reports electronically to khc.section106@ky.gov. Until this additional information has been received, our office is unable to comment on whether or not there are adverse effects associated with this undertaking. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact David Schatz of my staff at david.schatz@ky.gov.

Sincerely,



Craig Potts
Executive Director and
State Historic Preservation Officer

CP: ds, gf, KHC# 65061



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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON DC 20420

31 May 2023

Craig Potts, Executive Director/SHPO
410 High Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

RE: Continuation of Section 106 consultation for the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Executive Director Potts,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC 306108), the National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is continuing Section 106 consultation with your office on implementation of the above-referenced project in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

In a letter dated March 4, 2022, NCA initiated consultation with your office. Your office responded to NCA in a letter dated April 22, 2022, requesting additional architectural and archaeological survey. The results of these surveys are attached to this submission.

In addition to consulting with your office, VA is submitting this information to Superintendent Ernie Price of the Camp Nelson National Monument, the only stakeholder to accept NCA's invitation to consult on this project. Superintendent Price accepted NCA's invitation to consult in a letter dated May 3, 2022.

Based on the information from the additional surveys, NCA proposes a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties per 36 CFR 800.5(b) and requests your office's concurrence with this finding.

If you have any questions about this project, please contact please contact Mr. William Edward Hooker at William.hooker@va.gov, 202-632-6631. We thank you for your commitment to historic resources and ongoing support of Veterans.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

CC: Angela McArdle, VA Senior Historic Preservation Specialist

Rob Clark

From: Fernandez, Gabrielle (Heritage Council) <gabrielle.fernandez@ky.gov>
Sent: Thursday, June 29, 2023 8:42 AM
To: Katy Coyle; Hutchins, Patricia (Heritage Council)
Subject: VA Camp Nelson National Cemetery 231175

Hi Katy -

Thank you for your submittal of the Phase I and Cultural Historic for the VA Camp Nelson National Cemetery expansion in Jessamine County, Kentucky. Please see our comments below. Once we receive the revised above-ground report and any applicable CP comment, we'll work the archaeology comments with it into one letter.

General:

- Has Camp Nelson National Monument provided any consulting party comments on the undertaking? Please let us know and provide any comments with the revised submittal, if applicable.

Cultural Historic:

- Please remove the archaeological section and mapping from the Cultural Historic
- Please combine the Cultural Historic and Appendix A photographs into one PDF file

Gabrielle Fernandez
Historic Preservation Coordinator
Kentucky Heritage Council



Important Note about Section 106 Submissions:

In order for your Section 106 submission to be accepted, distributed, and reviewed all documents must be sent via email to our dedicated address: khc.section106@ky.gov.

For additional information on how and what to submit for Section 106 review, please visit our webpage: <https://heritage.ky.gov/compliance/Pages/overview.aspx>

From: Katy Coyle <katy@row10hps.com>

Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 at 9:32 AM

To: Fernandez, Gabrielle (Heritage Council) <gabrielle.fernandez@ky.gov>, Hutchins, Patricia (Heritage Council) <patricia.hutchins@ky.gov>

Subject: Re: VA Camp Nelson National Cemetery 231175

Ms. Fernandez,

Thank you for your response. This email contains the response to your question regarding the Camp Nelson National Monument concurrence, as well as the requested changes to the cultural resources report.

Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. We look forward to receiving your response.
Sincerely,

Katy Coyle, M.A.

Partner

Row 10 Historic Preservation Solutions, LLC

Katy@Row10HPS.com

Phone (504) 210-9234

From: Fernandez, Gabrielle (Heritage Council) <gabrielle.fernandez@ky.gov>

Date: Thursday, June 29, 2023 at 7:42 AM

To: Katy Coyle <katy@row10hps.com>, Hutchins, Patricia (Heritage Council) <patricia.hutchins@ky.gov>

Subject: VA Camp Nelson National Cemetery 231175

Hi Katy -

Thank you for your submittal of the Phase I and Cultural Historic for the VA Camp Nelson National Cemetery expansion in Jessamine County, Kentucky. Please see our comments below. Once we receive the revised above-ground report and any applicable CP comment, we'll work the archaeology comments with it into one letter.

General:

- Has Camp Nelson National Monument provided any consulting party comments on the undertaking? Please let us know and provide any comments with the revised submittal, if applicable.

Cultural Historic:

- Please remove the archaeological section and mapping from the Cultural Historic
- Please combine the Cultural Historic and Appendix A photographs into one PDF file

Gabrielle Fernandez

Historic Preservation Coordinator

Kentucky Heritage Council



Important Note about Section 106 Submissions:

In order for your Section 106 submission to be accepted, distributed, and reviewed all documents must be sent via email to our dedicated address: khc.section106@ky.gov.

For additional information on how and what to submit for Section 106 review, please visit our webpage:

<https://heritage.ky.gov/compliance/Pages/overview.aspx>



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON DC 20420

July 10, 2023

Gabrielle Fernandez
Historic Preservation Coordinator
Kentucky Heritage Council
410 High Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

RE: Continuation of Section 106 consultation for the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Ms. Fernandez,

Thank you for your response to our Section 106 submission, received via email on June 29, 2023. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, National Cemetery Administration (NCA) is continuing Section 106 consultation with your office on implementation of the above-referenced project in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

We are attaching hereto an updated cultural resources report, without the archaeological information, and with the photographs in Appendix A included in the single PDF file. Additionally, you requested information on the response of the Camp Nelson National Monument (CNNC) to the project; that response is attached to this correspondence. The CNNC Superintendent, Ernie Price, responded to NCA's consultation on June 28, 2023, concurring with the NCA finding of no adverse effect to historic properties per 36 CFR 800.5(b). NCA reiterates our request for your office's concurrence with this finding.

If you have any questions about this project, please contact please contact Mr. William Edward Hooker at William.hooker@va.gov, 202-632-6631. We thank you for your commitment to historic resources and ongoing support of Veterans.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

CC: Angela McArdle, VA Senior Historic Preservation Specialist

From: Hooker III, William E. <William.Hooker@va.gov>

Date: Tuesday, August 22, 2023 at 2:43 PM

To: Katy Coyle <katy@row10hps.com>, Alyce Rados <arados@crcr.com>, Fernandez, Fernando L. (CFM) <Fernando.Fernandez@va.gov>, Tivnan, Patrick J. (CFM) <Patrick.Tivnan@va.gov>, McArdle, Angela B. (CFM) (she/her/hers) <Angela.McArdle@va.gov>

Subject: Fwd: VA, Proposed Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion 6980 Danville Road, Nicholasville, Jessamine County

This came today.

Ed

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

From: Dooley, Stephanie (Heritage Council) <stephanie.dooley@ky.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, August 22, 2023 11:46:57 AM

To: Hooker III, William E. <William.Hooker@va.gov>

Cc: Hutchins, Patricia (Heritage Council) <patricia.hutchins@ky.gov>; Mink, Philip <pbmink2@uky.edu>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] VA, Proposed Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion 6980 Danville Road, Nicholasville, Jessamine County

Good afternoon,

Please see the attached transmittal letter regarding the above-referenced undertaking.

If you have any questions, please direct them to Patti Hutchins at patti.hutchins@ky.gov.

Thank you,

Stephanie Dooley

Transportation Archaeology Review Coordinator

Kentucky Heritage Council High Street

Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Email: stephanie.dooley@ky.gov

Phone: 502-892-3619



Important Note about Section 106 Submissions:

In order for your Section 106 submission to be accepted, distributed, and reviewed all documents must be sent via email to our dedicated address: khc.section106@ky.gov.

For additional information on how and what to submit for Section 106 review, please visit our webpage:
<https://heritage.ky.gov/compliance/Pages/overview.aspx>



ANDY BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL
THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

LINDY CASEBIER
SECRETARY

JACQUELINE COLEMAN
LT. GOVERNOR

410 HIGH STREET
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
(502) 564-7005
www.heritage.ky.gov

CRAIG A. POTTS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR &
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

August 15, 2023

William Hooker
Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Dept. of Veterans Affairs
Washington, DC 20420.
William.hooker@va.gov

RE: VA, Proposed Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion
6980 Danville Road, Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky
Cultural Historic, Consulting Party Comment, and

*Phase I Archaeological Survey of Approximately 4.0 Acres in Support of the
Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion Project in Nicholasville, Jessamine
County, Kentucky by James C. Pritchard*

Dear Mr. Hooker:

Thank you for your submittal of Phase I, Cultural Historic, and consulting party comment for the above-referenced undertaking. We understand the Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC) is proposing to acquire 16.77 acres to expand the cemetery in Nicholasville, Kentucky. Proposed project plans for the expansion area have not yet been developed.

We understand Environmental Resource Group, LLC (ERG) conducted an archaeological survey of the 4-acre area of potential effect (APE) in November of 2022. The APE included all portions of the project area that had not been previously surveyed. Methods included pedestrian survey, metal detection, and shovel testing. No new archaeological sites were documented as a result of this survey. We accept the archaeology report without revision.

The above-ground report identified two historic properties within the APE: Camp Nelson National Monument (CANE) and its contributing resources, as well as the CNNC and its contributing resources. At the CNNC, this includes the NRHP-Listed original cemetery, Caretakers Cottage, contributing auxiliary buildings, and stone features. At CANE, a NRHP-Listed National Historic Landmark and National Monument, this includes the White House, stone features, as well as various structures, sites, and landscape features.

At CNNC, we understand the cemetery has been expanded multiple times. The proposed expansion area is adjacent to the original cemetery boundary, which includes the Caretakers Cottage, auxiliary structures, original gate, original cemetery boundary, and stone perimeter



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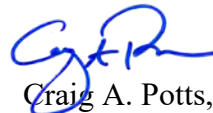
fence. The CNNC is not expecting to use the proposed parcel addition for at least another decade. As such, the exact plans for the utilization for space within the expansion area, how the parcel will be accessed, and the proposed layout have not been developed. However, we understand the CNNC is planning on avoiding the stone fence that demarcates the original cemetery portion and plans on consulting with our office and consulting parties at multiple stages during the design phase.

We also understand that the expansion at CNNC will be visible from CANE cultural landscape features, including views/vistas recently identified in the Camp Nelson Cultural Landscape Report. Consulting party comment received from CANE identified several areas of concern or consideration as plans are developed. This includes problems associated with accessing the CNNC expansion area with oversized vehicles through Monument grounds, employing design considerations to minimize visual impacts of elements that will be seen from CANE, and the potential for further work in the area.

Based on the information provided, our office can conditionally concur with a finding of **No Adverse Effect**. However, additional consultation should occur as project plans are developed to avoid direct and indirect impacts to NRHP-Listed resources. Similar to comments submitted by CANE, our office notes that the future planning phases should address how the CNNC expansion area will be accessed, how the design will avoid impacts to the stone wall, and how design elements will be employed to design a compatible expansion area with the existing landscape at the CNNC and CANE. This may include select materials, landscaping, routes, minimization measures, height/usage restrictions, etc. Future consultation should include a copy of this letter for project tracking, and the VA should ensure coordination with our office and Camp Nelson National Monument throughout the design phase.

We look forward to additional consultation upon initiation of the design phase. Should you have any questions, please contact Gabrielle Fernandez or Patti Hutchins of my staff at Gabrielle.Fernandez@ky.gov or Patricia.Hutchins@ky.gov.

Sincerely,



Craig A. Potts,
Executive Director and
State Historic Preservation Officer

CP: gf, peh
KHC # 232271 prev. 231175
CC: Phil Mink (OSA), Ernie Price (CANE)



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON DC 20420

March 4, 2022

Ernie Price, Superintendent
Camp Nelson National Monument
6614 Danville Rd
Nicholasville, KY 40356
ernie_price@nps.gov

RE: Initiation of Section 106 consultation for the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Superintendent Price,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC 306108), the National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is initiating Section 106 consultation with your office on implementation of the above-referenced project in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

Brief History

The 16.77-acre irregularly shaped parcel is located in Jessamine County, Kentucky (Figure 1). The parcel is largely agricultural fields and contains no extant structures or buildings. This area is part of the Bluegrass region of Kentucky. It was largely frontier until the early nineteenth century, when white settlers, largely younger sons of East Coast planters, moved into the area and formed small farms and, occasionally, plantations. Only 20 percent of Kentuckians owned slaves, and an average of four slaves lived and worked on a typical plantation.⁶⁷

The geology of the Bluegrass region was not conducive to large cash crops, such as cotton, sugar, or rice. In Jessamine County, most farms and plantations raised livestock, or grew subsistence crops, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, and hay.⁶⁸ When the Civil War began, the residents of Kentucky, a border state, were divided in their support. In Jessamine County, residents took up arms for both the Union and the Confederacy.⁶⁹

⁶⁷ Stottman and Stahlgren, *Heritage Spotlight: Uncovering the Lives of Kentucky's Enslaved People*, Kentucky Archaeological Society, 2017. Available online at <https://transportation.ky.gov/Archaeology/Documents/Uncovering%20the%20Lives%20of%20Kentucky%27s%20Enslaved%20People.pdf> (accessed 12/11/21).

⁶⁸ Stottman and Stahlgren.

⁶⁹ Young, *A History of Jessamine County, Kentucky from its earliest Settlements to 1898*, available online at http://genealogytrails.com/ken/jessamine/jessamine_civilwar.html (accessed 12/11/21).

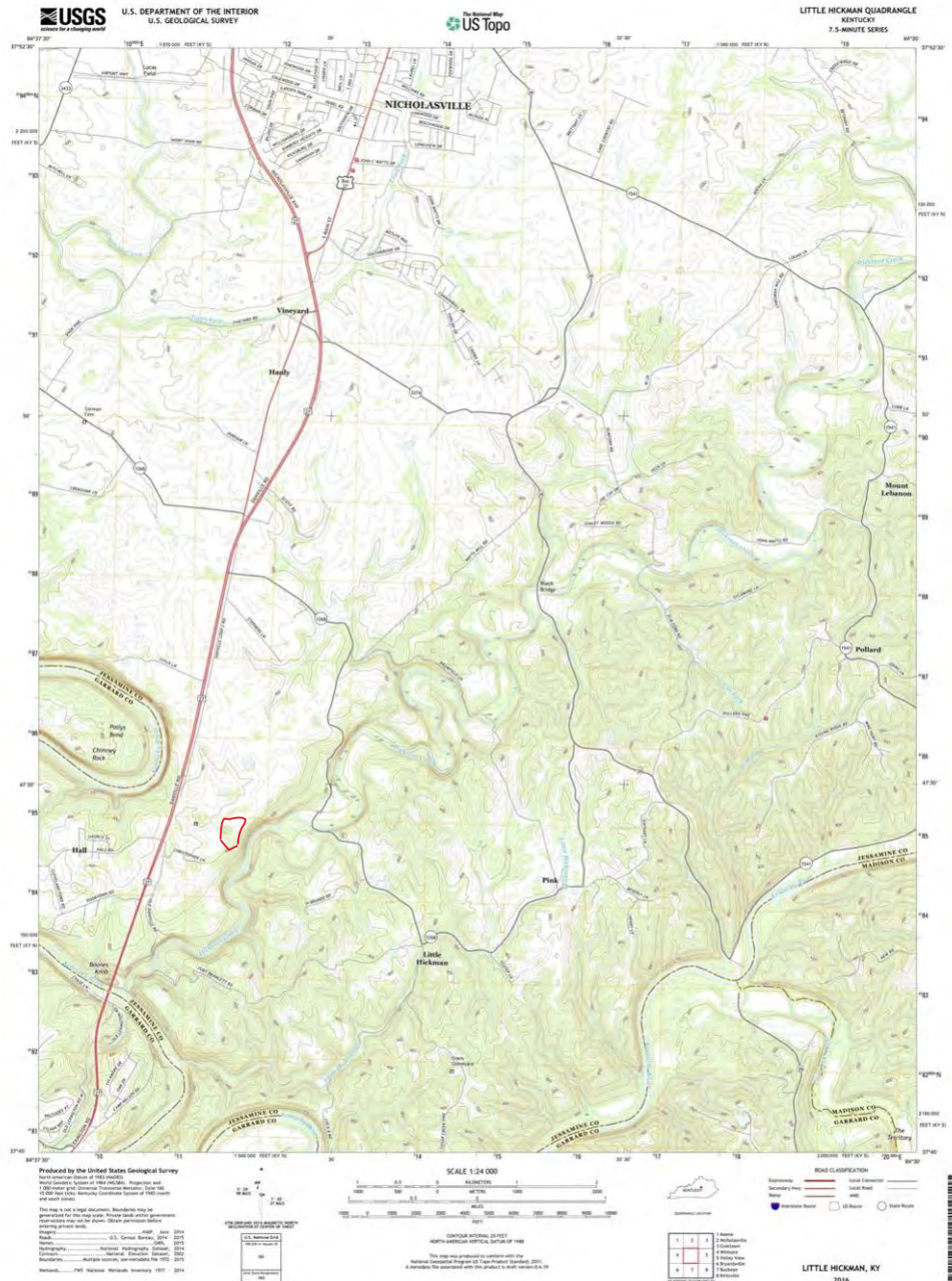


Figure 1 Project area in the vicinity of Nicholasville, Kentucky

The geology of the Bluegrass region was not conducive to large cash crops, such as cotton, sugar, or rice. In Jessamine County, most farms and plantations raised livestock, or grew subsistence crops, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, and hay.⁷⁰ When the Civil War began, the residents of Kentucky, a border state, were divided in their support. In Jessamine County, residents took up arms for both the Union and the Confederacy.⁷¹

⁷⁰ Stottman and Stahlgren.

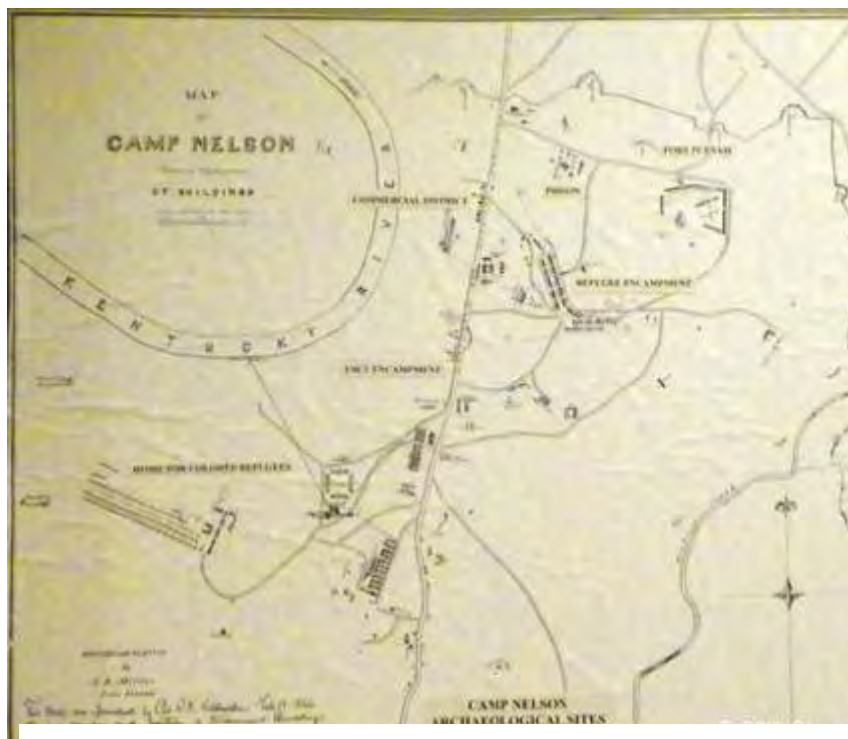
⁷¹ Young.



Figure 2 The Palisades towering over the Kentucky River in the vicinity of the project

In 1863, the newly formed Department of the Ohio was charged with identifying an area in central Kentucky to consolidate supplies and troops for their assignment to capture eastern Tennessee and eventually Knoxville. The area identified by Army engineers was located on a plateau overlooking the Kentucky River, surrounded by the steep cliffs of the river Palisades (Figure 2). The site was also located along the Lexington-Danville Turnpike, making the area convenient for movement of resources. It was named Camp Nelson, after Kentuckian General William “Bull” Nelson, who was killed the previous year by another Union General, who Nelson insulted publicly.

The camp quickly became a beacon for slaves who risked their lives to escape in search of a free life. Men fled to the camp to enlist, often accompanied by wives, children, and parents. In June 1864, all restrictions



on formerly enslaved enlistment were removed, paving the way for a huge influx to the camp, which became the third-largest United States Colored Troops (USCT) recruitment center in the entire country.⁷² Emancipation was afforded to all men who enlisted in the Federal forces.

According to the National Monument documentation:

“More than 500 U.S. Colored Troops mustered into service during June 1864, and a record 1,370 new troops enlisted at the camp in July. In total, eight USCT regiments organized at Camp Nelson in 1864 and 1865 including four infantry units (114th, 116th, 119th, and 124th USC Infantry), two cavalries

(5th and 6th USC Cavalry), and two artilleries (12th and 13th USC Heavy Artillery).”⁷³

⁷² Camp Nelson National Monument, History and Culture, National Park Service website, available online at <https://www.nps.gov/cane/learn/historyculture/index.htm> (accessed 12/11/21).

⁷³ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

By January 31, 1865, when the 13th Amendment was passed outlawing all slavery in the United States, over 10,000 formerly enslaved men had been emancipated by enlisting at Camp Nelson.⁷⁴ That same month, the Camp Nelson “Home for Colored Refugees” opened, which at that time included a communal mess hall, a school, barracks for single women and the sick, and duplex family cottages.

In 1865, during the most populous period of Camp Nelson’s history, the camp encompassed approximately 4,000 acres, organized around an 800-acre core (Figure 3). The area resembled a small, hastily constructed town, and included:

More than 300 buildings and tents that housed a quartermaster commissary depot, ordnance depot, recruitment center, prison, and a hospital. Eight earthen forts or batteries, primarily constructed by enslaved labor, helped to protect the camp. The camp was also home to stables and corrals, a bakery, and a steam-driven waterworks that could pump water up 470 feet from the Kentucky River to a 500,000-gallon reservoir.⁷⁵

By the summer of 1866, the Federal government began the process of closing Camp Nelson. While most freedmen and women left to rebuild their lives, a small number preferred to stay in place. A small non-centralized village, Ariel, grew from these former refugees. In 1866, the Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC) was opened on the southern section of the camp acreage, in the area where the Camp Nelson cemetery was located.⁷⁶ A total of 379 Camp Nelson residents were interred here between 1863-1865.⁷⁷

Undertaking

The proposed project is the acquisition and subsequent development and operation of the project parcel for an expansion of the CNNC. Potential plans for the development of the National Cemetery include in-ground burials with standard NCA markers, columbaria, chapel, and/or the construction of support buildings that will not exceed a single story in height. Additional utilities are also anticipated. See Appendix A for additional photos of the parcel and the surrounding area.

Area of Potential Effects

Therefore, NCA’s recommended APE for this undertaking encompasses the proposed project parcel (Figure 4), the adjacent CNNC including the 2011 CNNC addition and an additional buffer of extended 150 feet to account for potential indirect effects due to the construction of above-ground features (Figure 5, APE). All ground disturbance will be limited to the boundaries of the direct APE. The APE has taken into account the fact that both the CNNC and the Camp Nelson National Monument have acquired recent acreage (See Figure 6.)

Historic Properties

In September 2021, an architectural historian who meets the *Professional Qualification Standards* for History and Architectural History established by the Secretary of Interior conducted a survey and historic research to identify properties within the APE that are more than fifty years of age and that retain sufficient integrity to warrant listing in the NRHP. Identification efforts for this study included a walking survey of the identified project parcel and limited walking survey and windshield survey of the APE and surrounding area.

⁷⁴ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

⁷⁵ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

⁷⁶ National Cemetery Administration, Dates of Establishment: National Cemeteries & NCA Burial Sites, available online at https://www.cem.va.gov/facts/Dates_of_Establishment_1.asp (accessed 12/11/21).

⁷⁷ National Cemetery Administration, Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Historical Information, available online at <https://www.cem.va.gov/cems/nchp/campnelson.asp#gi> (accessed 12/11/21).

JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY
PVA OFFICE



Figure 4 Project parcel on aerial base map

JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY
PVA OFFICE

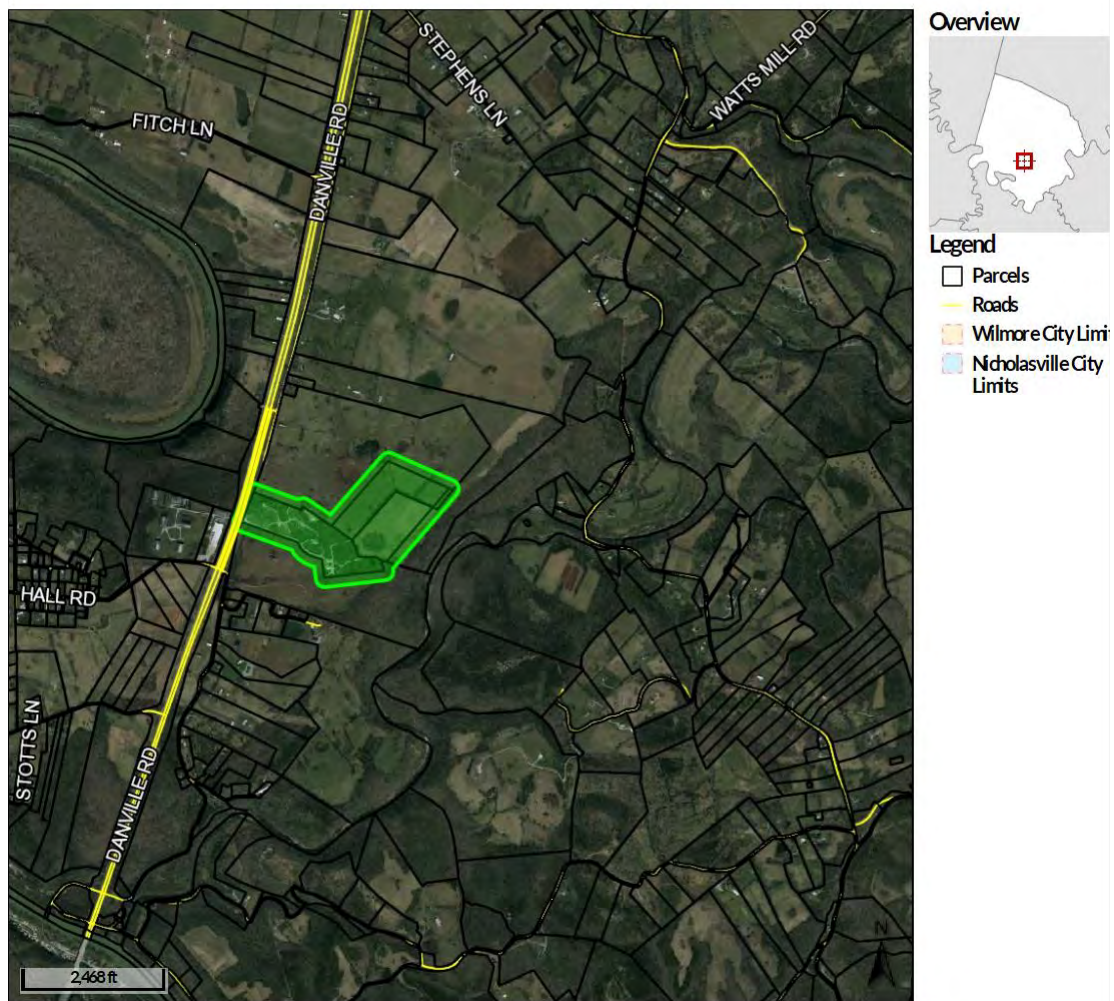


Figure 5 Project area on the east, Area of Potential Effects, including the existing and expanding limits of the CNNC, outlined in green. From Jessamine County Property Valuation Administrator's Office, available online at <https://www.jessaminepva.com/>.

United States Parcels in and adjacent to the APE

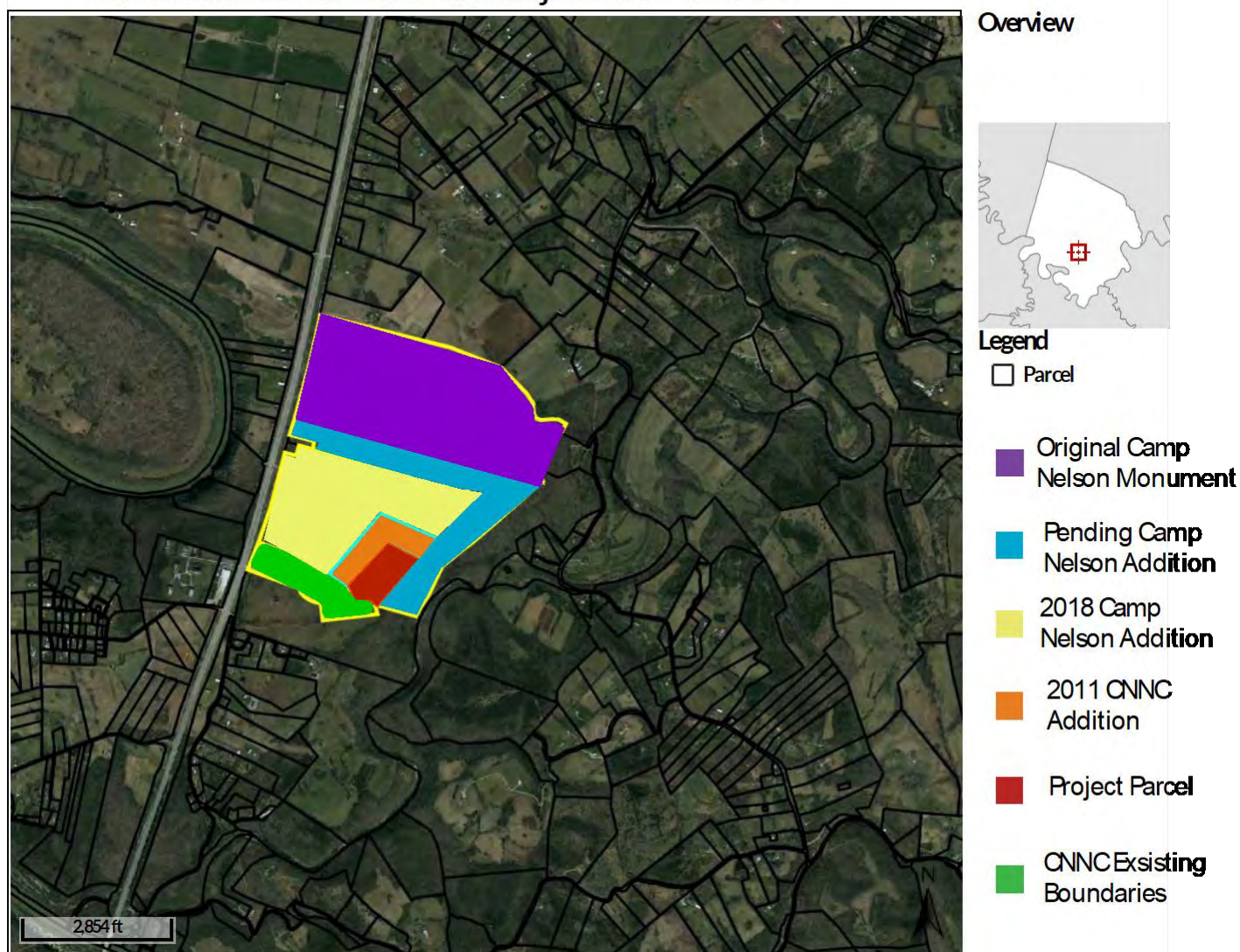


Figure 6 All CNNC and Camp Nelson National Monument Parcels

Historic Districts

Camp Nelson National Monument is an NRHP-listed historic district, listed under Criteria A and D, and part of it is in the APE. The district contains 26 contributing elements, one building (the Oliver Perry House); 5 sites (main encampment area site, Home for Colored Refugees site, Fort Bramlette site, CNNC site, Hall cemetery site), and 18 structures (the infantry entrenchment, 10 forts, an earthen magazine complex, and three roads at the main encampment site, one stone fence at the cemetery site, and two streets at the refugee camp site). But for the CNNC, none of these elements of the Camp Nelson National Monument, however, are located in the APE. It is notable, however, that both the project area and the APE are within boundaries that were part of Camp Nelson during the Period of Significance (1853-66).

Cemeteries

The project parcel is located on a parcel that abuts the existing cemetery boundaries. The existing original cemetery is located along the south edge of the property; the parcel that abuts the project area to the west

is currently under expansion by the CNNC. The CNNC is located in the APE. This cemetery is listed in the NRHP as a site under Criterion A and C.

Archaeological Properties

Several archaeological investigations have been done in and around the project area (see Table 1). All these investigations relate to the Camp Nelson depot/recruiting center/refugee home, with a period of significance from 1863-1866. Based on information provided by the KHC, through the University of Kentucky's Office of State Archaeology, it appears that archaeological survey of the project area has been completed (see Figure 6).

Table 1 Previous Surveys and Documented Archaeological Sites

SHPO_ID	DOC	YEAR	AUTHORS	Title
057-071	580346	1996	Davis, Daniel B., and Kim McBride	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Ten Acres in Jessamine County for the Expansion of the Camp Nelson Memorial Cemetery.
057-071	585948	2009	McBride, W. Stephen	Report of an Archaeological Survey for a Potential Land Donation to the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Camp Nelson Civil War Heritage Park, Jessamine County, Kentucky
057-069	585792	2009	McBride, W. Stephen and Kim McBride	Archaeological Survey of the Ordnance Depot, 15Js166, Camp Nelson Civil War Heritage Park, Jessamine County, Kentucky (Phase II/III)

Landscapes

The records of the KHC indicate there are no historic landscapes in the recommended APE. As noted above, neither the Camp Nelson National Monument nor the CNNC specify landscape as a contributing element, although the monument listing does note that the landscape is part of the integrity of the property's setting.

Traditional Cultural Properties

The records of the KHC indicate there are no traditional cultural properties in the recommended APE.

Determination of Effects on Historic Properties

The APE contains two identified historic properties, the CNNC and the Camp Nelson Historic Monument District. The addition of the project parcel to the CNNC does not change the continued use of the property as a National Cemetery and expansions to the cemetery do not alter NRHP eligibility of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery. The Camp Nelson Historic Monument District includes the National Cemetery as a contributing element. The proposed cemetery expansion into this area is directly associated with the historic context of the district and the acquisition, construction, or operation of the support buildings, gravesites, and columbaria will not adversely affect the Camp Nelson Historic Monument District.

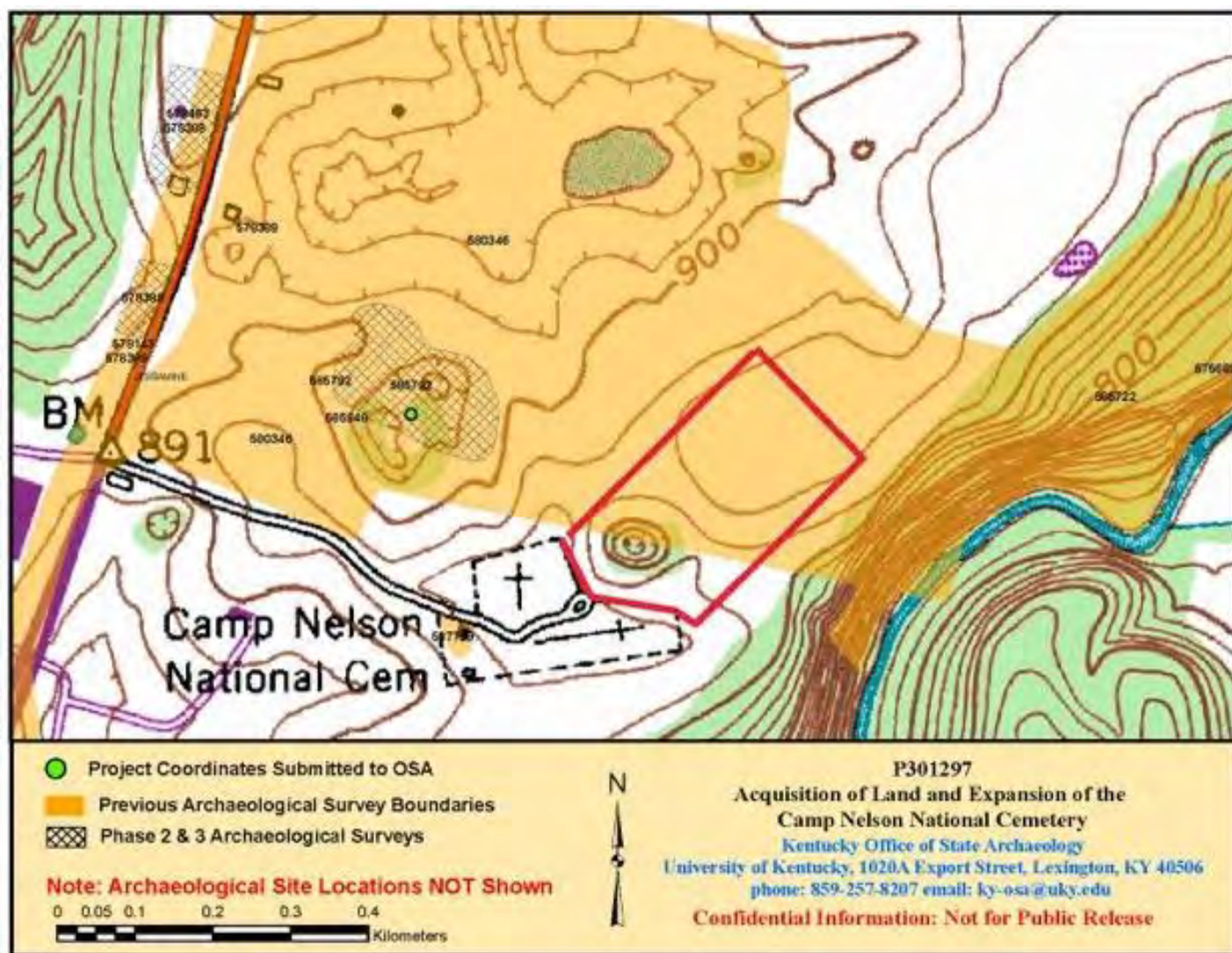


Figure 7 Map from the KHC depicting areas that have been surveyed; the red polygon is the project area

Therefore, VA has determined that pursuant to CFR 800.4(d)(1), no historic properties will be affected by the undertaking. If you have any questions about this project, please contact please contact Mr. William Edward Hooker at William.hooker@va.gov, 202-632-6631. We thank you for your commitment to historic resources and ongoing support of Veterans.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

CC: Héctor M. Abreu-Cintrón, VA Federal Preservation Officer



United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Camp Nelson National Monument
6614 Danville Loop 2 Road
Nicholasville, KY 40356

IN REPLY REFER TO:

CANE 1.A.3

May 3, 2022

Mr. William E. Hooker
Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Washington DC 20420

Dear Mr. Hooker,

Thank you for your letter initiating Section 106 consultation with the National Park Service (NPS) at Camp Nelson National Monument. We are interested in consulting on the project for the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky.

The NPS is interested in identifying potential impacts on Camp Nelson National Monument, including its resources and visitor experiences, and identifying appropriate mitigations should any impacts be identified. We would be interested in consulting during the development of the conceptual plans for the expansion project, including how the project area will be accessed by oversized equipment during construction.

We look forward to consulting with you on this important project to create a beautiful and meaningful resting place for our nation's veterans.

Sincerely,

Ernest Price

Ernie Price
Superintendent



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON DC 20420

17 May 2023

Ernie Price, Superintendent
Camp Nelson National Monument
6614 Danville Rd
Nicholasville, KY 40356
ernie_price@nps.gov

RE: Continuation of Section 106 consultation for the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Superintendent Price,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC 306108), the National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is continuing Section 106 consultation with the National Park Service (NPS) on implementation of the above-referenced project in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

In a letter dated March 4, 2022, NCA initiated consultation with your office. Your office responded to NCA in a letter dated May 3, 2022, requesting additional consultation. NCA has completed additional survey and documentation of the project area. The results of these surveys are attached to this submission. NCA is also submitting this documentation to the Kentucky Heritage Council.

Based on the information from the additional surveys, NCA proposes a finding of no adverse effect to historic properties per 36 CFR 800.5(b) and requests your office's concurrence with this finding.

If you have any questions about this project, please contact please contact Mr. William Edward Hooker at William.hooker@va.gov, 202-632-6631. We thank you for your commitment to historic resources and ongoing support of Veterans.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

CC: Angela McArdle, VA Senior Historic Preservation Specialist



United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Camp Nelson National Monument
6614 Danville Loop 2 Road
Nicholasville, KY 40356

IN REPLY REFER TO:

CANE 1.A.3

June 28, 2023

Mr. William E. Hooker
Department of Veterans Affairs
National Cemetery Administration
Washington DC 20420

Dear Mr. Hooker,

Thank you for the continued Section 106 consultation concerning the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery. Your letter dated May 17, 2023, the Phase I Archeological Survey Report, and the Architectural Resources Report were all contained in an email sent to me on June 2, 2023. Based on the surveys done in 2018 (McBride) and November 2022 (ERG), the NPS concurs with the National Cemetery Administration finding of no adverse effect to historic properties.

Though access to the expansion work site is not addressed in this consultation, the NPS is concerned how the site will be accessed by large equipment when construction occurs. The NPS does not consider crossing monument grounds with oversized vehicles and equipment a compliant option.

In the Architectural Survey Report, the NPS appreciates the acknowledgment in Section 5.2, Effects on the CNNM, that, "the undertaking will certainly be visible from multiple points of the CNNM." The NPS requests that practical efforts, through design or paint color selections for example, are made to minimize visual impacts of elements that can be easily seen from CNNM.

Finally, between now and the time of this expansion, the NPS is interested in exploring the possibility of more intensive archeological work being done on this acreage before it is permanently developed as part of CNNC. It is not the purpose of this letter to detail how that partnership or collaboration may work, but simply to recognize the archeological opportunity that this expansion provides.

Though CNNC and CNNM are administered by different agencies, our histories and geography are indelibly linked. The NPS is eager to work with you to make our shared boundary not only compliant, but beautiful, intentional, and as meaningful as it can be for our veterans and visitors for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Ernie Price
Superintendent

Interior Region 2 • South Atlantic–Gulf

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi
North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, U.S. Virgin Islands



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON DC 20420

March 4, 2022

Elizabeth Toombs
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation
PO Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465
elizabeth-toombs@cherokee.org

RE: Initiation of Section 106 consultation for the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Toombs,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC 306108), the National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is initiating Section 106 consultation with your office on implementation of the above-referenced project in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

Brief History

The 16.77-acre irregularly shaped parcel is located in Jessamine County, Kentucky (Figure 1). The parcel is largely agricultural fields and contains no extant structures or buildings. This area is part of the Bluegrass region of Kentucky. It was largely frontier until the early nineteenth century, when white settlers, largely younger sons of East Coast planters, moved into the area and formed small farms and, occasionally, plantations. Only 20 percent of Kentuckians owned slaves, and an average of four slaves lived and worked on a typical plantation.²³

The geology of the Bluegrass region was not conducive to large cash crops, such as cotton, sugar, or rice. In Jessamine County, most farms and plantations raised livestock, or grew subsistence crops, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, and hay.²⁴ When the Civil War began, the residents of Kentucky, a border state, were divided in their support. In Jessamine County, residents took up arms for both the Union and the Confederacy.²⁵

²³ Stottman and Stahlgren, *Heritage Spotlight: Uncovering the Lives of Kentucky's Enslaved People*, Kentucky Archaeological Society, 2017. Available online at <https://transportation.ky.gov/Archaeology/Documents/Uncovering%20the%20Lives%20of%20Kentucky%27s%20Enslaved%20People.pdf> (accessed 12/11/21).

²⁴ Stottman and Stahlgren.

²⁵ Young, *A History of Jessamine County, Kentucky from its earliest Settlements to 1898*, available online at http://genealogytrails.com/ken/jessamine/jessamine_civilwar.html (accessed 12/11/21).

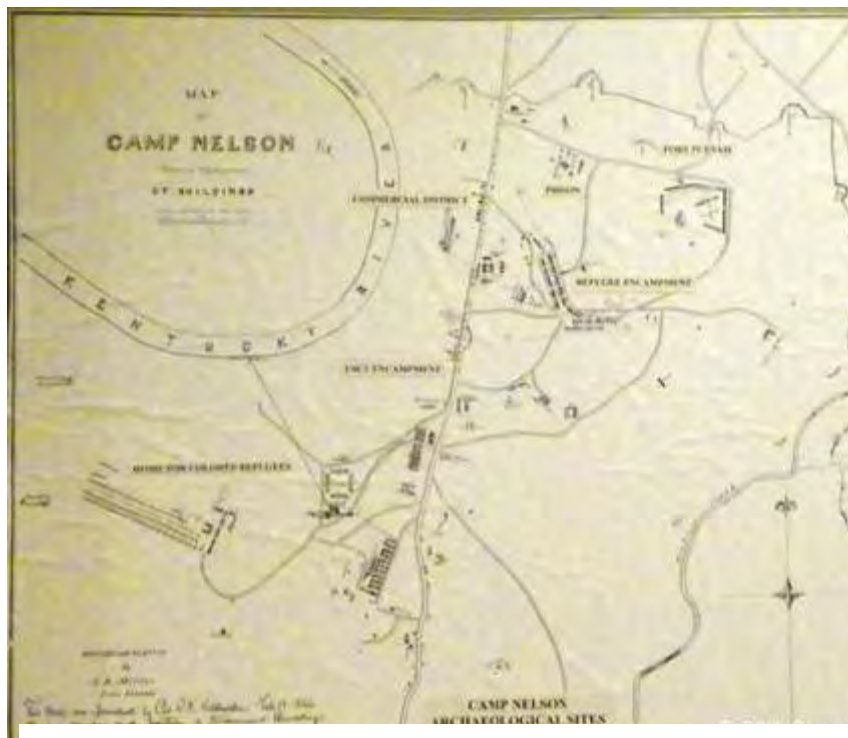
divided in their support. In Jessamine County, residents took up arms for both the Union and the Confederacy.²⁷



Figure 2 The Palisades towering over the Kentucky River in the vicinity of the project

In 1863, the newly formed Department of the Ohio was charged with identifying an area in central Kentucky to consolidate supplies and troops for their assignment to capture eastern Tennessee and eventually Knoxville. The area identified by Army engineers was located on a plateau overlooking the Kentucky River, surrounded by the steep cliffs of the river Palisades (Figure 2). The site was also located along the Lexington-Danville Turnpike, making the area convenient for movement of resources. It was named Camp Nelson, after Kentuckian General William “Bull” Nelson, who was killed the previous year by another Union General, who Nelson insulted publicly.

The camp quickly became a beacon for slaves who risked their lives to escape in search of a free life. Men fled to the camp to enlist, often accompanied by wives, children, and parents. In June 1864, all restrictions



on formerly enslaved enlistment were removed, paving the way for a huge influx to the camp, which became the third-largest United States Colored Troops (USCT) recruitment center in the entire country.²⁸ Emancipation was afforded to all men who enlisted in the Federal forces.

According to the National Monument documentation:

“More than 500 U.S. Colored Troops mustered into service during June 1864, and a record 1,370 new troops enlisted at the camp in July. In total, eight USCT regiments organized at Camp Nelson in 1864 and 1865 including four infantry units (114th, 116th, 119th, and 124th

²⁷ Young.

²⁸ Camp Nelson National Monument, History and Culture, National Park Service website, available online at <https://www.nps.gov/cane/learn/historyculture/index.htm> (accessed 12/11/21).

USC Infantry), two cavalries (5th and 6th USC Cavalry), and two artilleries (12th and 13th USC Heavy Artillery).”²⁹

By January 31, 1865, when the 13th Amendment was passed outlawing all slavery in the United States, over 10,000 formerly enslaved men had been emancipated by enlisting at Camp Nelson.³⁰ That same month, the Camp Nelson “Home for Colored Refugees” opened, which at that time included a communal mess hall, a school, barracks for single women and the sick, and duplex family cottages.

In 1865, during the most populous period of Camp Nelson’s history, the camp encompassed approximately 4,000 acres, organized around an 800-acre core (Figure 3). The area resembled a small, hastily constructed town, and included:

More than 300 buildings and tents that housed a quartermaster commissary depot, ordnance depot, recruitment center, prison, and a hospital. Eight earthen forts or batteries, primarily constructed by enslaved labor, helped to protect the camp. The camp was also home to stables and corrals, a bakery, and a steam-driven waterworks that could pump water up 470 feet from the Kentucky River to a 500,000-gallon reservoir.³¹

By the summer of 1866, the Federal government began the process of closing Camp Nelson. While most freedmen and women left to rebuild their lives, a small number preferred to stay in place. A small non-centralized village, Ariel, grew from these former refugees. In 1866, the Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC) was opened on the southern section of the camp acreage, in the area where the Camp Nelson cemetery was located.³² A total of 379 Camp Nelson residents were interred here between 1863-1865.³³

Undertaking

The proposed project is the acquisition and subsequent development and operation of the project parcel for an expansion of the CNNC. Potential plans for the development of the National Cemetery include in-ground burials with standard NCA markers, columbaria, chapel, and/or the construction of support buildings that will not exceed a single story in height. Additional utilities are also anticipated. See Appendix A for additional photos of the parcel and the surrounding area.

Area of Potential Effects

Therefore, NCA’s recommended APE for this undertaking encompasses the proposed project parcel (Figure 4), the adjacent CNNC including the 2011 CNNC addition and an additional buffer of extended 150 feet to account for potential indirect effects due to the construction of above-ground features (Figure 5, APE). All ground disturbance will be limited to the boundaries of the direct APE. The APE has taken into account the fact that both the CNNC and the Camp Nelson National Monument have acquired recent acreage (See Figure 6.)

Historic Properties

In September 2021, an architectural historian who meets the *Professional Qualification Standards* for History and Architectural History established by the Secretary of Interior conducted a survey and historic research to identify properties within the APE that are more than fifty years of age and that retain sufficient

²⁹ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

³⁰ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

³¹ Camp Nelson National Monument website, (accessed 12/11/21).

³² National Cemetery Administration, Dates of Establishment: National Cemeteries & NCA Burial Sites, available online at https://www.cem.va.gov/facts/Dates_of_Establishment_1.asp (accessed 12/11/21).

³³ National Cemetery Administration, Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Historical Information, available online at <https://www.cem.va.gov/cems/nchp/campnelson.asp#gi> (accessed 12/11/21).

integrity to warrant listing in the NRHP. Identification efforts for this study included a walking survey of the identified project parcel and limited walking survey and windshield survey of the APE and surrounding area.

JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

PVA OFFICE

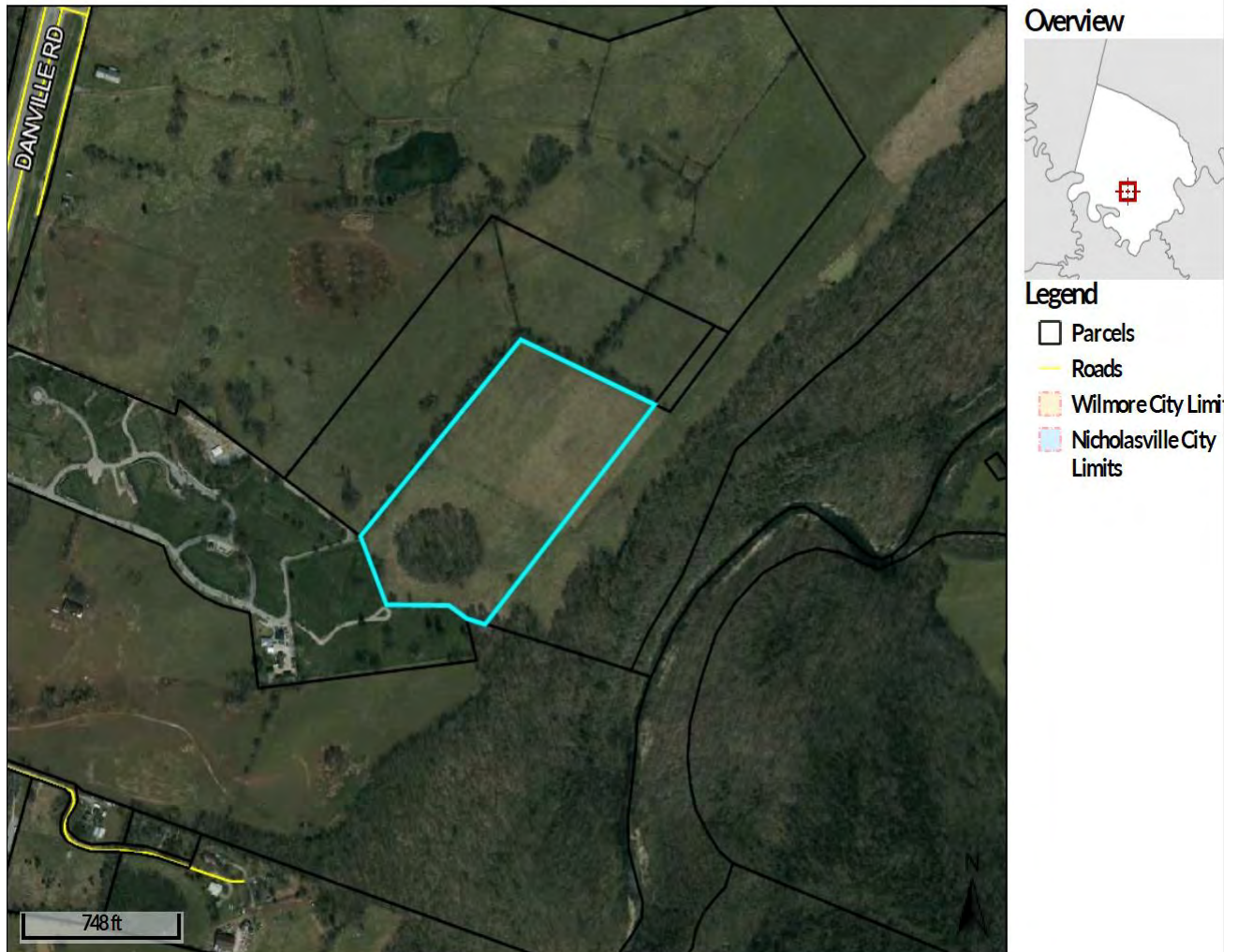


Figure 4 Project parcel on aerial base map

JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY
PVA OFFICE

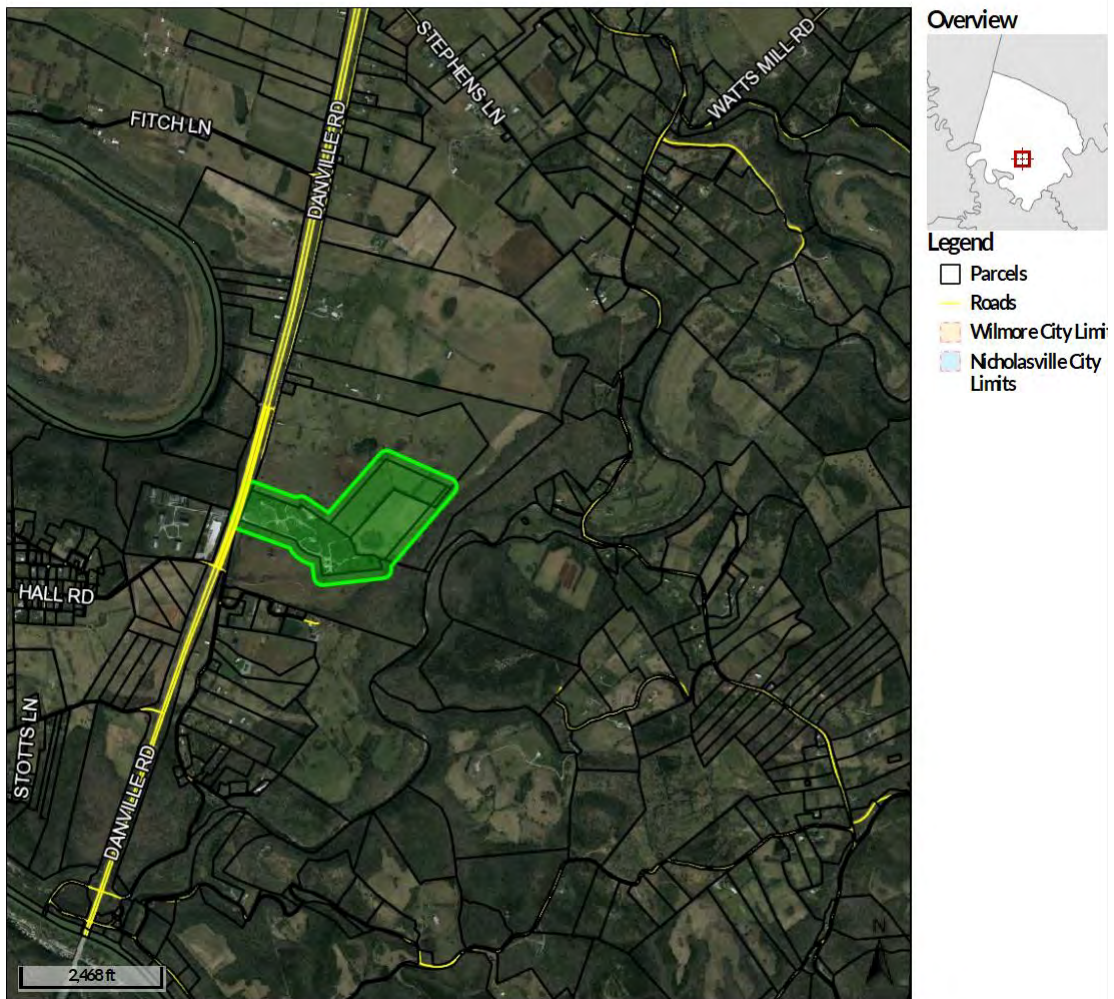


Figure 5 Project area on the east, Area of Potential Effects, including the existing and expanding limits of the CNNC, outlined in green. From Jessamine County Property Valuation Administrator's Office, available online at <https://www.jessaminepva.com/>.

United States Parcels in and adjacent to the APE

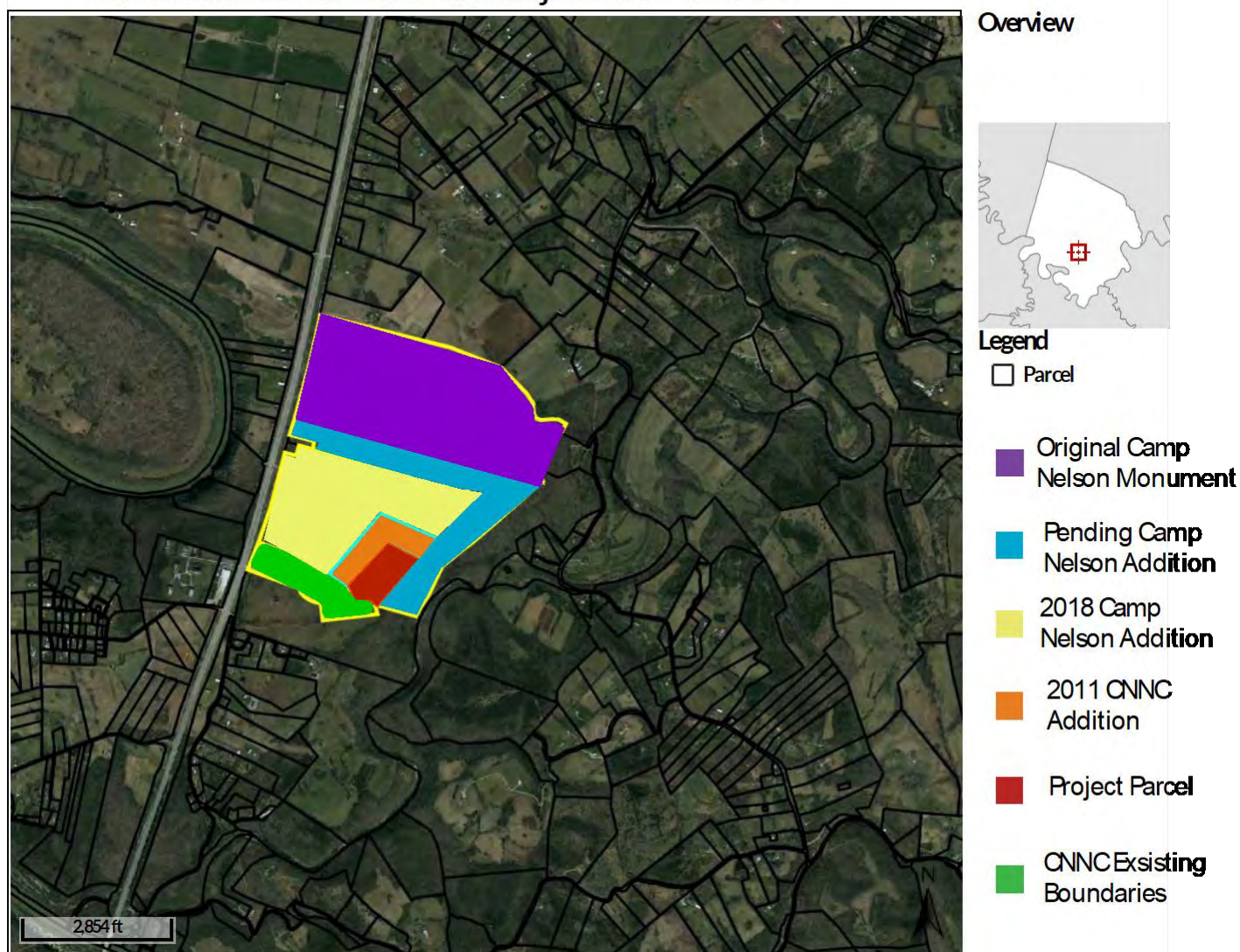


Figure 6 All CNNC and Camp Nelson National Monument Parcels

Historic Districts

Camp Nelson National Monument is an NRHP-listed historic district, listed under Criteria A and D, and part of it is in the APE. The district contains 26 contributing elements, one building (the Oliver Perry House); 5 sites (main encampment area site, Home for Colored Refugees site, Fort Bramlette site, CNNC site, Hall cemetery site), and 18 structures (the infantry entrenchment, 10 forts, an earthen magazine complex, and three roads at the main encampment site, one stone fence at the cemetery site, and two streets at the refugee camp site). But for the CNNC, none of these elements of the Camp Nelson National Monument, however, are located in the APE. It is notable, however, that both the project area and the APE are within boundaries that were part of Camp Nelson during the Period of Significance (1853-66).

Cemeteries

The project parcel is located on a parcel that abuts the existing cemetery boundaries. The existing original cemetery is located along the south edge of the property; the parcel that abuts the project area to the west

is currently under expansion by the CNNC. The CNNC is located in the APE. This cemetery is listed in the NRHP as a site under Criterion A and C.

Archaeological Properties

Several archaeological investigations have been done in and around the project area (see Table 1). All these investigations relate to the Camp Nelson depot/recruiting center/refugee home, with a period of significance from 1863-1866. Based on information provided by the KHC, through the University of Kentucky's Office of State Archaeology, it appears that archaeological survey of the project area has been completed (see Figure 6).

Table 1 Previous Surveys and Documented Archaeological Sites

SHPO_ID	DOC	YEAR	AUTHORS	Title
057-071	580346	1996	Davis, Daniel B., and Kim McBride	A Phase I Archaeological Survey of Ten Acres in Jessamine County for the Expansion of the Camp Nelson Memorial Cemetery.
057-071	585948	2009	McBride, W. Stephen	Report of an Archaeological Survey for a Potential Land Donation to the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Camp Nelson Civil War Heritage Park, Jessamine County, Kentucky
057-069	585792	2009	McBride, W. Stephen and Kim McBride	Archaeological Survey of the Ordnance Depot, 15Js166, Camp Nelson Civil War Heritage Park, Jessamine County, Kentucky (Phase II/III)

Landscapes

The records of the KHC indicate there are no historic landscapes in the recommended APE. As noted above, neither the Camp Nelson National Monument nor the CNNC specify landscape as a contributing element, although the monument listing does note that the landscape is part of the integrity of the property's setting.

Traditional Cultural Properties

The records of the KHC indicate there are no traditional cultural properties in the recommended APE.

Determination of Effects on Historic Properties

The APE contains two identified historic properties, the CNNC and the Camp Nelson Historic Monument District. The addition of the project parcel to the CNNC does not change the continued use of the property as a National Cemetery and expansions to the cemetery do not alter NRHP eligibility of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery. The Camp Nelson Historic Monument District includes the National Cemetery as a contributing element. The proposed cemetery expansion into this area is directly associated with the historic context of the district and the acquisition, construction, or operation of the support buildings, gravesites, and columbaria will not adversely affect the Camp Nelson Historic Monument District.

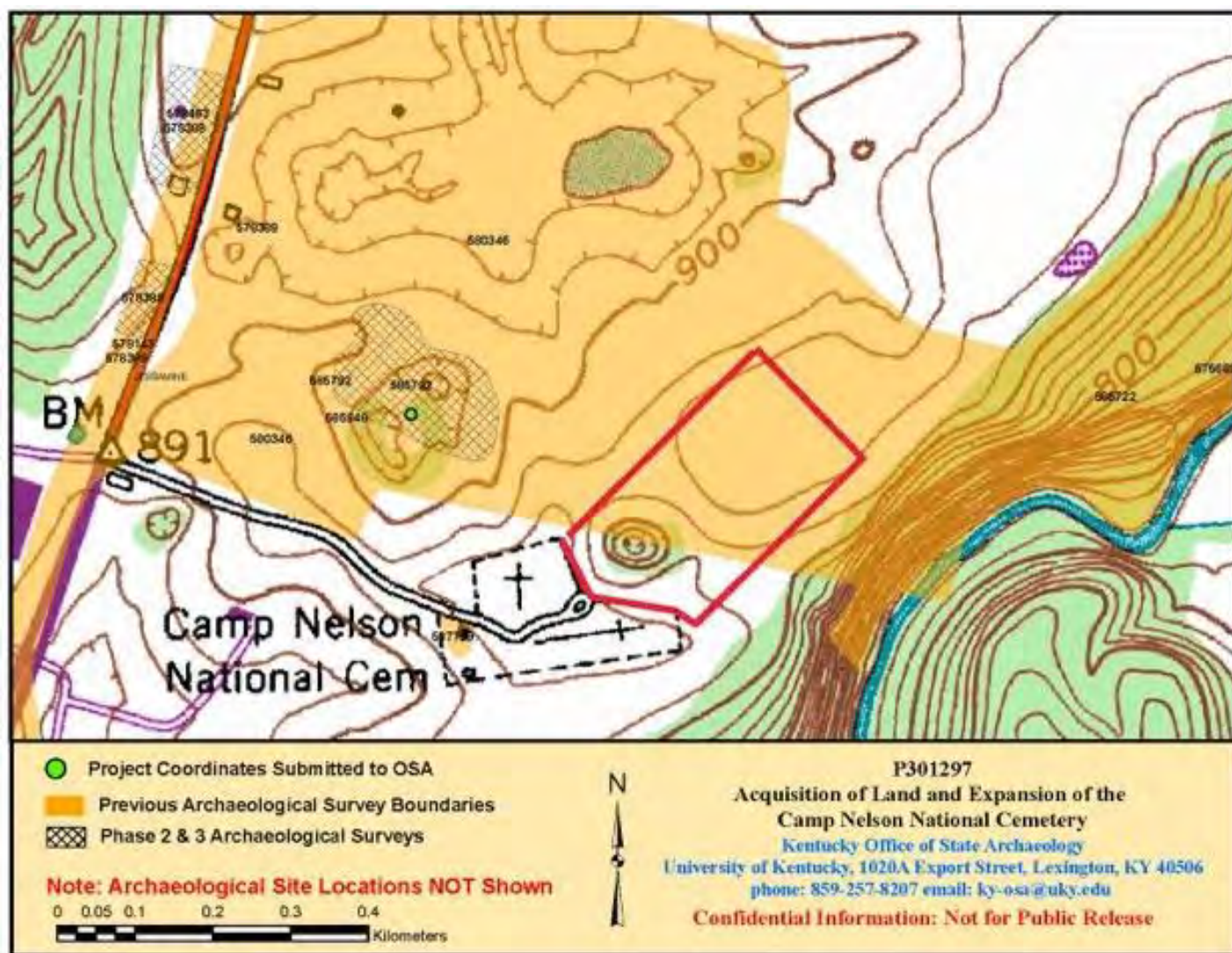


Figure 7 Map from the KHC depicting areas that have been surveyed; the red polygon is the project area

Therefore, VA has determined that pursuant to CFR 800.4(d)(1), no historic properties will be affected by the undertaking. If you have any questions about this project, please contact please contact Mr. William Edward Hooker at William.hooker@va.gov, 202-632-6631. We thank you for your commitment to historic resources and ongoing support of Veterans.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

CC: Héctor M. Abreu-Cintrón, VA Federal Preservation Officer



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON DC 20420

March 4, 2022

Russell Townsend
Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
PO Box 455
Cherokee, NC, 28719
russtown@nc-choerokee.com

RE: Initiation of Section 106 consultation for the Proposed Acquisition of Land, Construction, and Operation of an Expansion of the Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Tribal Historic Preservation Specialist Townsend,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC 306108), the National Cemetery Administration (NCA) of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is initiating Section 106 consultation with your office on implementation of the above-referenced project in Jessamine County, Kentucky.

Brief History

The 16.77-acre irregularly shaped parcel is located in Jessamine County, Kentucky (Figure 1). The parcel is largely agricultural fields and contains no extant structures or buildings. This area is part of the Bluegrass region of Kentucky. It was largely frontier until the early nineteenth century, when white settlers, largely younger sons of East Coast planters, moved into the area and formed small farms and, occasionally, plantations. Only 20 percent of Kentuckians owned slaves, and an average of four slaves lived and worked on a typical plantation.¹

The geology of the Bluegrass region was not conducive to large cash crops, such as cotton, sugar, or rice. In Jessamine County, most farms and plantations raised livestock, or grew subsistence crops, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, and hay.² When the Civil War began, the residents of Kentucky, a border state, were divided in their support. In Jessamine County, residents took up arms for both the Union and the Confederacy.³

¹ Stottman and Stahlgren, *Heritage Spotlight: Uncovering the Lives of Kentucky's Enslaved People*, Kentucky Archaeological Society, 2017. Available online at <https://transportation.ky.gov/Archaeology/Documents/Uncovering%20the%20Lives%20of%20Kentucky%27s%20Enslaved%20People.pdf> (accessed 12/11/21).

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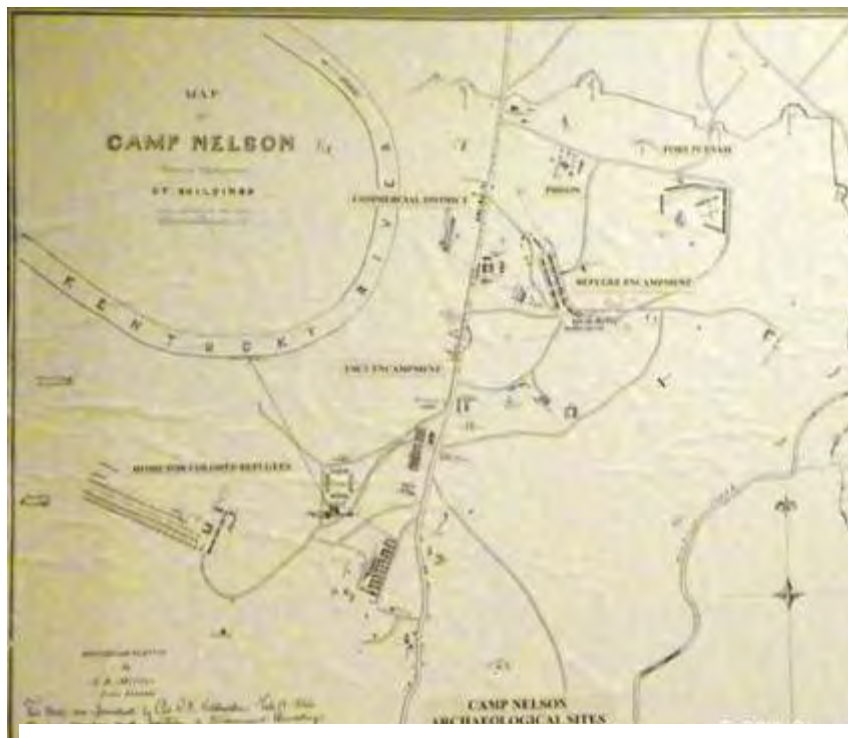
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Figure 2 The Palisades towering over the Kentucky River in the vicinity of the project

In 1863, the newly formed Department of the Ohio was charged with identifying an area in central Kentucky to consolidate supplies and troops for their assignment to capture eastern Tennessee and eventually Knoxville. The area identified by Army engineers was located on a plateau overlooking the Kentucky River, surrounded by the steep cliffs of the river Palisades (Figure 2). The site was also located along the Lexington-Danville Turnpike, making the area convenient for movement of resources. It was named Camp Nelson, after Kentuckian General William “Bull” Nelson, who was killed the previous year by another Union General, who Nelson insulted publicly.

The camp quickly became a beacon for slaves who risked their lives to escape in search of a free life. Men fled to the camp to enlist, often accompanied by wives, children, and parents. In June 1864, all restrictions



on formerly enslaved enlistment were removed, paving the way for a huge influx to the camp, which became the third-largest United States Colored Troops (USCT) recruitment center in the entire country.⁶ Emancipation was afforded to all men who enlisted in the Federal forces.

According to the National Monument documentation:

“More than 500 U.S. Colored Troops mustered into service during June 1864, and a record 1,370 new troops enlisted at the camp in July. In total, eight USCT regiments organized at Camp Nelson in 1864 and 1865 including four infantry units (114th, 116th, 119th, and 124th

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USC Infantry), two cavalries (5th and 6th USC Cavalry), and two artilleries (12th and 13th USC Heavy Artillery).”⁷

By January 31, 1865, when the 13th Amendment was passed outlawing all slavery in the United States, over 10,000 formerly enslaved men had been emancipated by enlisting at Camp Nelson.⁸ That same month, the Camp Nelson “Home for Colored Refugees” opened, which at that time included a communal mess hall, a school, barracks for single women and the sick, and duplex family cottages.

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Area of Potential Effects

Therefore, NCA’s recommended APE for this undertaking encompasses the proposed project parcel (Figure 4), the adjacent CNNC including the 2011 CNNC addition and an additional buffer of extended 150 feet to account for potential indirect effects due to the construction of above-ground features (Figure 5, APE). All ground disturbance will be limited to the boundaries of the direct APE. The APE has taken into account the fact that both the CNNC and the Camp Nelson National Monument have acquired recent acreage (See Figure 6.)

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JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

PVA OFFICE

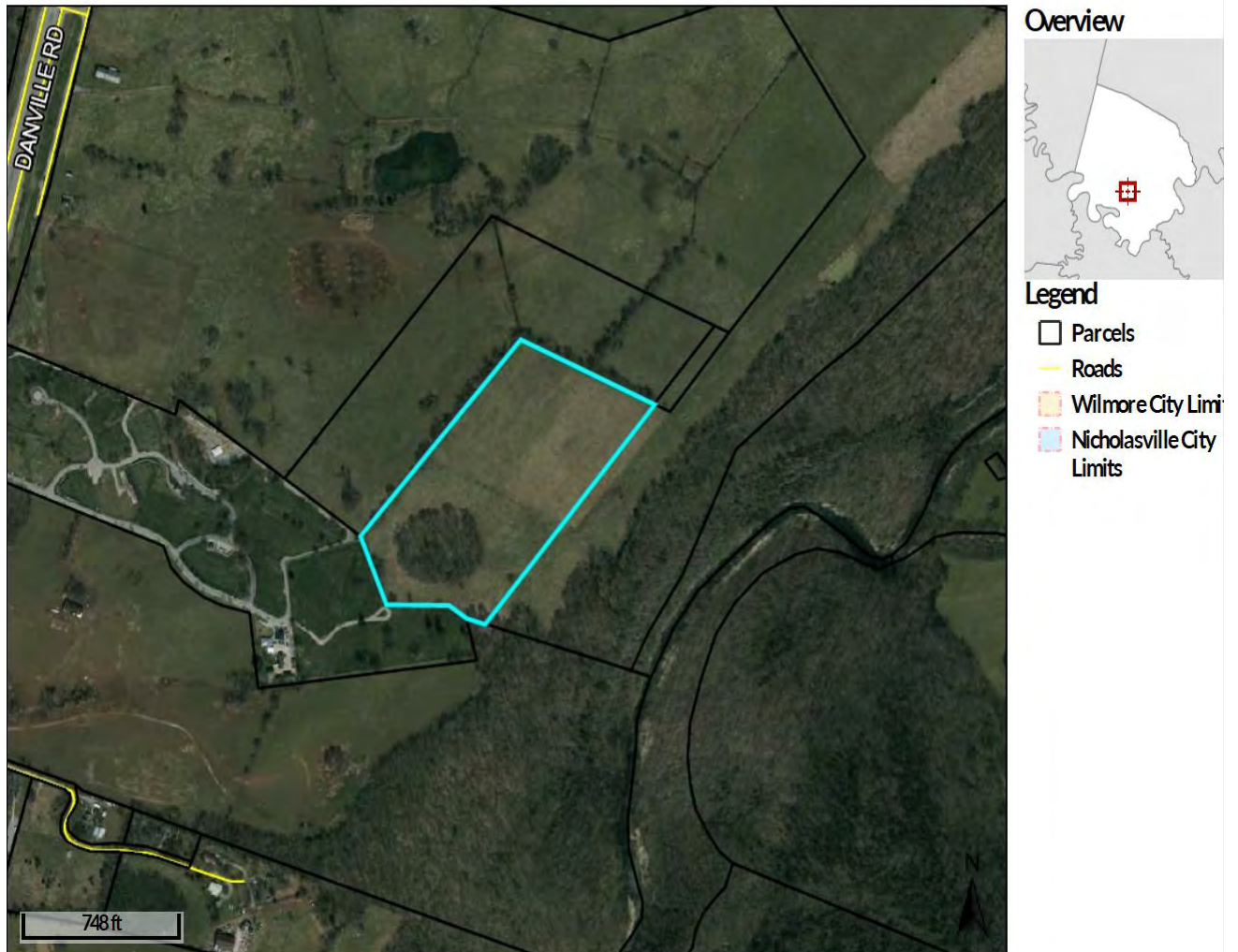


Figure 4 Project parcel on aerial base map

JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY
PVA OFFICE



Figure 5 Project area on the east, Area of Potential Effects, including the existing and expanding limits of the CNNC, outlined in green. From Jessamine County Property Valuation Administrator's Office, available online at <https://www.jessaminepva.com/>.

United States Parcels in and adjacent to the APE

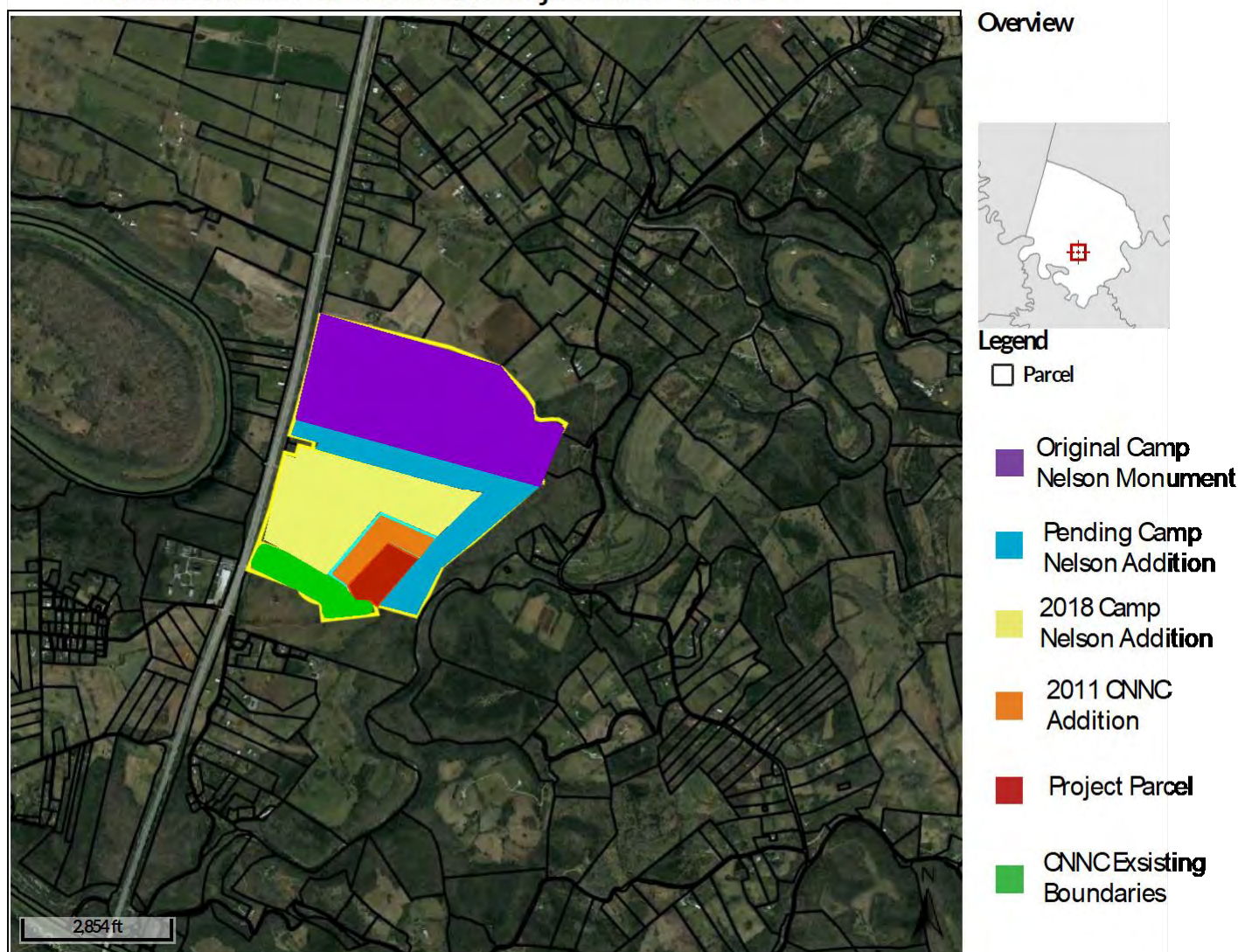


Figure 6 All CNNC and Camp Nelson National Monument Parcels

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The project parcel is located on a parcel that abuts the existing cemetery boundaries. The existing original cemetery is located along the south edge of the property; the parcel that abuts the project area to the west

is currently under expansion by the CNNC. The CNNC is located in the APE. This cemetery is listed in the NRHP as a site under Criterion A and C.

Archaeological Properties

Several archaeological investigations have been done in and around the project area (see Table 1). All these investigations relate to the Camp Nelson depot/recruiting center/refugee home, with a period of significance from 1863-1866. Based on information provided by the KHC, through the University of Kentucky's Office of State Archaeology, it appears that archaeological survey of the project area has been completed (see Figure 6).

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Landscapes

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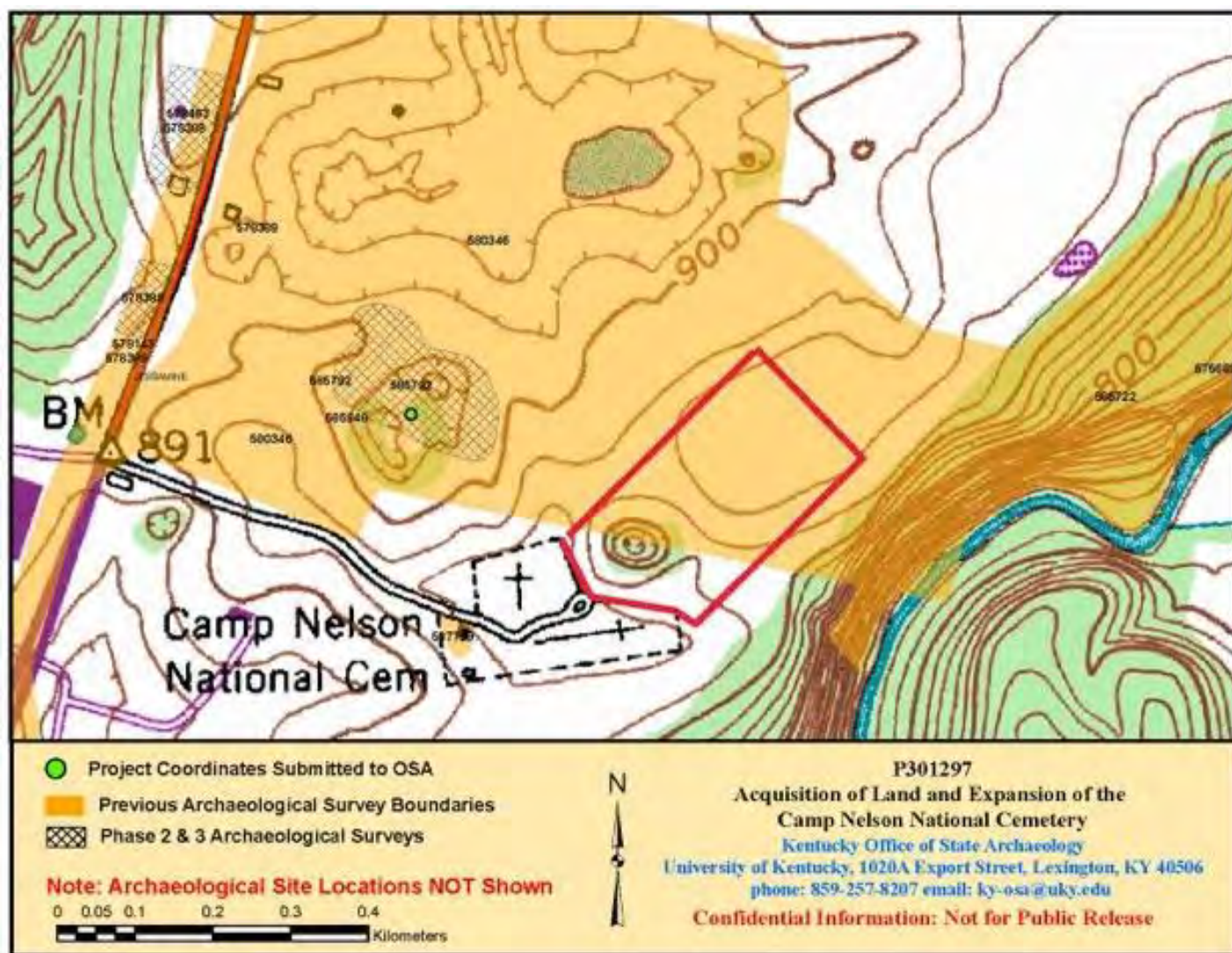


Figure 7 Map from the KHC depicting areas that have been surveyed; the red polygon is the project area

Therefore, VA has determined that pursuant to CFR 800.4(d)(1), no historic properties will be affected by the undertaking. If you have any questions about this project, please contact please contact Mr. William Edward Hooker at William.hooker@va.gov, 202-632-6631. We thank you for your commitment to historic resources and ongoing support of Veterans.

Sincerely,

W. Edward Hooker, III
Historic Architect/Cultural Resources Manager
National Cemetery Administration
Design and Construction Service

CC: Héctor M. Abreu-Cintrón, VA Federal Preservation Officer

APPENDIX D – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo #1: Entrance to Camp Nelson National Cemetery.



Photo #2: Looking south across the southwestern site boundary.



Photo #3: Looking north across the central portion of the site.



Photo #4: Looking south across the southern portion of the site.



Photo #5: Looking southwest across the central portion of the site.



Photo #6: Looking northeast across the northwestern site boundary.

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo #7: Agricultural land located in the northern portion of the site.



Photo #8: Looking southwest across the southeastern site boundary.



Photo #9: Looking north across the sinkhole in the southern portion of the site.



Photo #10: Sinkhole located in the southern portion of the site.



Photo #11: Miscellaneous metal debris located in the sinkhole.

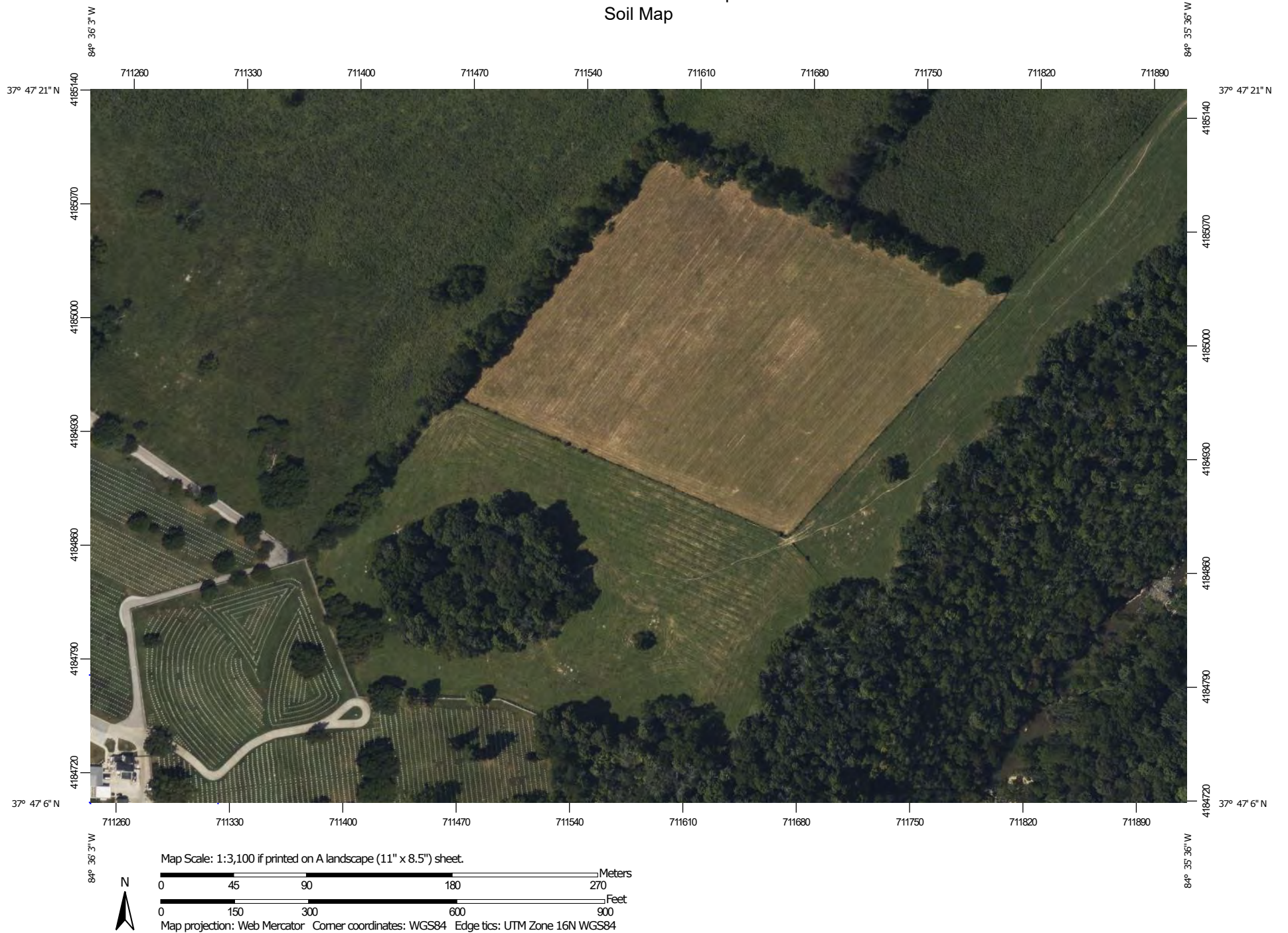


Photo #12: Debris located within the sinkhole.

APPENDIX E – OTHER RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

- **Soil Survey Map**
- **IPaC Report**
- **Kentucky Protected Animal Species – Little Hickman Quad**
- **Kentucky Rare Plant Species – Jessamine County**
- **NWI Wetland Map**
- **Floodplain Map**
- **EJSCREEN Report**

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map




MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot


 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop


 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip


 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals


Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Jessamine and Woodford Counties, Kentucky
Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 8, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 8, 2019—Aug 11, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EvB	Elk variant silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	9.7	52.4%
FdC	Faywood silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	0.0	0.1%
FdE	Faywood silt loam, 12 to 30 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
MnC	McAfee silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	7.7	41.6%
uBlmB	Bluegrass-Maury silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes	1.1	5.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		18.6	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office
J C Watts Federal Building, Room 265
330 West Broadway
Frankfort, KY 40601-8670
Phone: (502) 695-0468 Fax: (502) 695-1024
Email Address: kentuckyes@fws.gov

In Reply Refer To:

May 01, 2023

Project Code: 2023-0076315

Project Name: Proposed Camp Nelson National Cemetery Acquisition and Expansion

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the

human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see <https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office

J C Watts Federal Building, Room 265

330 West Broadway

Frankfort, KY 40601-8670

(502) 695-0468

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0076315
Project Name: Proposed Camp Nelson National Cemetery Acquisition and Expansion
Project Type: Acquisition of Lands
Project Description: VA proposes to acquire approximately 18 acres of vacant land currently owned by Jessamine County for the future expansion of Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC).

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@37.78733805,-84.59709039735199,14z>



Counties: Jessamine County, Kentucky

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 10 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Note that 5 of these species should be considered only under certain conditions.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
<p>Gray Bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project area includes potential gray bat habitat. <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/RTLC2LCDC5HWXM62VKJT4JPTGE/documents/generated/6422.pdf</p>	Endangered
<p>Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project area includes 'potential' habitat. All activities in this location should consider possible effects to this species. <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/RTLC2LCDC5HWXM62VKJT4JPTGE/documents/generated/6422.pdf</p>	Endangered
<p>Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/RTLC2LCDC5HWXM62VKJT4JPTGE/documents/generated/6422.pdf</p>	Endangered

CLAMS

NAME	STATUS
<p>Clubshell <i>Pleurobema clava</i></p> <p>Population: Wherever found; Except where listed as Experimental Populations</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Kentucky River mainstem and/or any of its following tributaries: Dix River, Eagle Creek, Elkhorn Creek, North Fork Elkhorn Creek, and South Fork Kentucky River. <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3789</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/RTL2CDC5HWXM62VKJT4JPTGE/documents/generated/5639.pdf</p>	Endangered
<p>Fanshell <i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Kentucky River mainstem and/or any of its following tributaries: Dix River, Eagle Creek, Elkhorn Creek, North Fork Elkhorn Creek, and South Fork Kentucky River. <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4822</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/RTL2CDC5HWXM62VKJT4JPTGE/documents/generated/5639.pdf</p>	Endangered
<p>Longsolid <i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9880</p>	Threatened
<p>Rabbitsfoot <i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Kentucky River mainstem and/or any of its following tributaries: Dix River, Eagle Creek, Elkhorn Creek, North Fork Elkhorn Creek, and South Fork Kentucky River. <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5165</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/RTL2CDC5HWXM62VKJT4JPTGE/documents/generated/5639.pdf</p>	Threatened
<p>Sheepnose Mussel <i>Plethobasus cyphus</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</p> <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6903</p> <p>General project design guidelines: https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/RTL2CDC5HWXM62VKJT4JPTGE/documents/generated/5639.pdf</p>	Endangered

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Short's Bladderpod <i>Physaria globosa</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7206	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: TTL Associates, Inc.

Name: Carrie Hess

Address: 44265 Plymouth Oaks Boulevard

City: Plymouth

State: MI

Zip: 48170

Email: chess@ttlassoc.com

Phone: 4192145048

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Department of Veterans Affairs

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

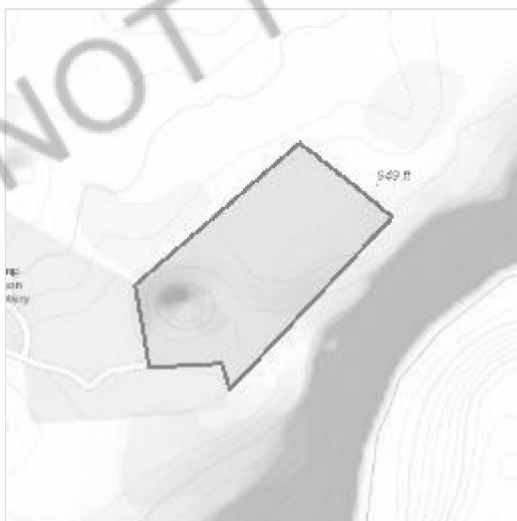
Project information

NAME

Proposed Camp Nelson National Cemetery Acquisition and Expansion

LOCATION

Jessamine County, Kentucky



DESCRIPTION

Some(VA proposes to acquire approximately 18 acres of vacant land currently owned by Jessamine County for the future expansion of Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC).)

Local office

Kentucky Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (502) 695-0468

📠 (502) 695-1024

✉ kentuckyes@fws.gov

J C Watts Federal Building, Room 265
330 West Broadway
Frankfort, KY 40601-8670

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

-
1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
 2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of

Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
<p>Gray Bat <i>Myotis grisescens</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area includes potential gray bat habitat. <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329</p>	Endangered
<p>Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area includes 'potential' habitat. All activities in this location should consider possible effects to this species. <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</p>	Endangered
<p>Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i></p> <p>Wherever found</p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</p>	Endangered

Clams

NAME	STATUS
<p>Clubshell <i>Pleurobema clava</i></p> <p>This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Kentucky River mainstem and/or any of its following tributaries: Dix River, Eagle Creek, Elkhorn Creek, North Fork Elkhorn Creek, and South Fork Kentucky River. <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3789</p>	Endangered

Fanshell *Cyprogenia stegaria*

Endangered

Wherever found

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

- The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Kentucky River mainstem and/or any of its following tributaries: Dix River, Eagle Creek, Elkhorn Creek, North Fork Elkhorn Creek, and South Fork Kentucky River.

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4822>

Longsolid *Fusconaia subrotunda*

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9880>

Rabbitsfoot *Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*

Threatened

Wherever found

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

- The species may be affected by projects that significantly impact the Kentucky River mainstem and/or any of its following tributaries: Dix River, Eagle Creek, Elkhorn Creek, North Fork Elkhorn Creek, and South Fork Kentucky River.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5165>

Sheepnose Mussel *Plethobasus cyphus*

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6903>

Insects

NAME

STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743>

Flowering Plants

NAME

STATUS

Short's Bladderpod *Physaria globosa*

Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7206>

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the **USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list** or warrant special attention in your **project location**. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Cerulean Warbler <i>Dendroica cerulea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 23 to Jul 20
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25

Field Sparrow *Spizella pusilla*

Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 15

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Henslow's Sparrow *Ammodramus henslowii*

Breeds May 1 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941>

Kentucky Warbler *Oporornis formosus*

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Prairie Warbler *Dendroica discolor*

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey

effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

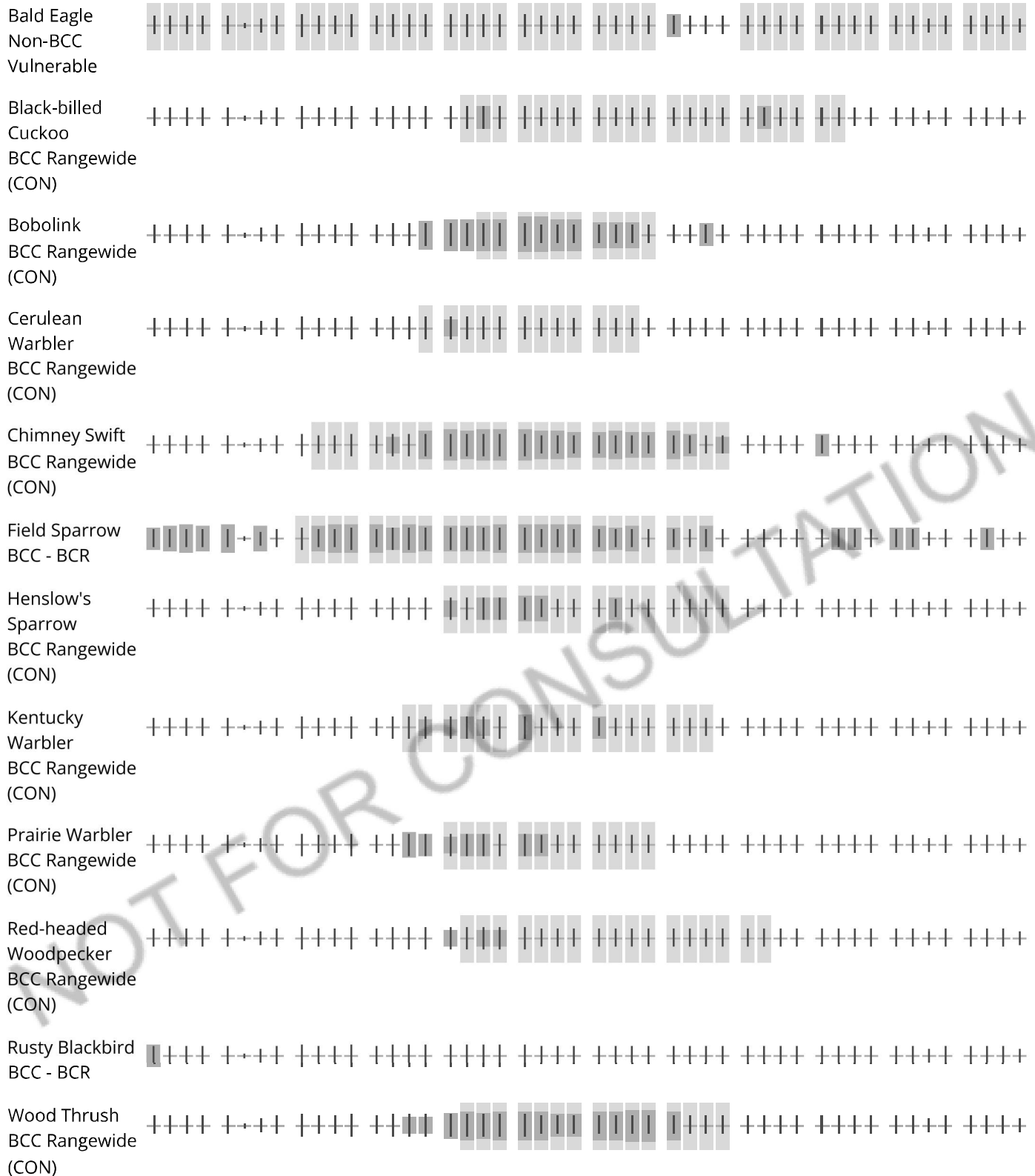
No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure.

To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in

offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



Species Information

State Threatened, Endangered, and Special Concern Species observations for selected quads

Linked life history provided courtesy of NatureServe Explorer .

Records may include both recent and historical observations.

US Status Definitions Kentucky Status Definitions

List State Threatened, Endangered, and Special Concern Species observations in 1 selected quad.

Selected quad is: Little Hickman.

Scientific Name and Life History	Common Name and Pictures	Class	Quad	US Status	KY Status	WAP	Reference
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Dark-eyed Junco	Aves	Little Hickman	N	S		Reference
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Eastern Pipistrelle	Mammalia	Little Hickman	N	T		Reference
<i>Myotis leibii</i>	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	Mammalia	Little Hickman	N	T	Yes	Reference
<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Gray Myotis	Mammalia	Little Hickman	E	T	Yes	Reference
<i>Centronyx henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	Aves	Little Hickman	N	S	Yes	Reference
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow	Aves	Little Hickman	N	S	Yes	Reference
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Little Brown Bat	Mammalia	Little Hickman	N	T		Reference
<i>Rana pipiens</i>	Northern Leopard Frog	Amphibia	Little Hickman	N	S	Yes	Reference
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Myotis	Mammalia	Little Hickman	T	E		Reference
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	Mammalia	Little Hickman	N	S	Yes	Reference

10 species are listed.



KY Office of Kentucky Nature Preserves

KY Rare Plant Database | Status/Rank Explanation | Glossary | Credits



Additional Resources:



Search Results : Jessamine County



- [*Deschampsia cespitosa*](#) - Tufted Hairgrass
- [*Elymus svensonii*](#) - Svenson's Wildrye
- [*Lesquerella globosa*](#) - Globe Bladderpod
- [*Malvastrum hispidum*](#) - Hispid Falsemallow
- [*Onosmodium hispidissimum*](#) - Hairy False Gromwell
- [*Paxistima canbyi*](#) - Canby's Mountain-lover
- [*Perideridia americana*](#) - Eastern Yampah
- [*Phlox bifida ssp. stellaria*](#) - Starry-cleft Phlox
- [*Sagina fontinalis*](#) - Water Stitchwort
- [*Schizachne purpurascens*](#) - Purple Oat
- [*Trifolium stoloniferum*](#) - Running Buffalo Clover
- [*Trillium nivale*](#) - Snow Trillium
- [*Viburnum molle*](#) - Softleaf Arrowwood
- [*Viburnum rafinesquianum var. rafinesquianum*](#) - Downy Arrowwood
- [*Viola septemloba var. egglesonii*](#) - Eggleston's Violet
- [*Viola walteri*](#) - Walter's Violet

Note: To print pages from this site change Page Setup to Landscape
Data Last Updated: November 2018

Office of Kentucky Nature Preserves
 300 Sower Blvd
 Frankfort, KY 40601
 Phone: (502) 573-2886
 Email: naturepreserves@ky.gov

Feedback: Naturepreserves@ky.gov | [About the Agency](#) | [About this Site](#)
[Privacy](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Individuals with Disabilities](#) | [Resources](#)



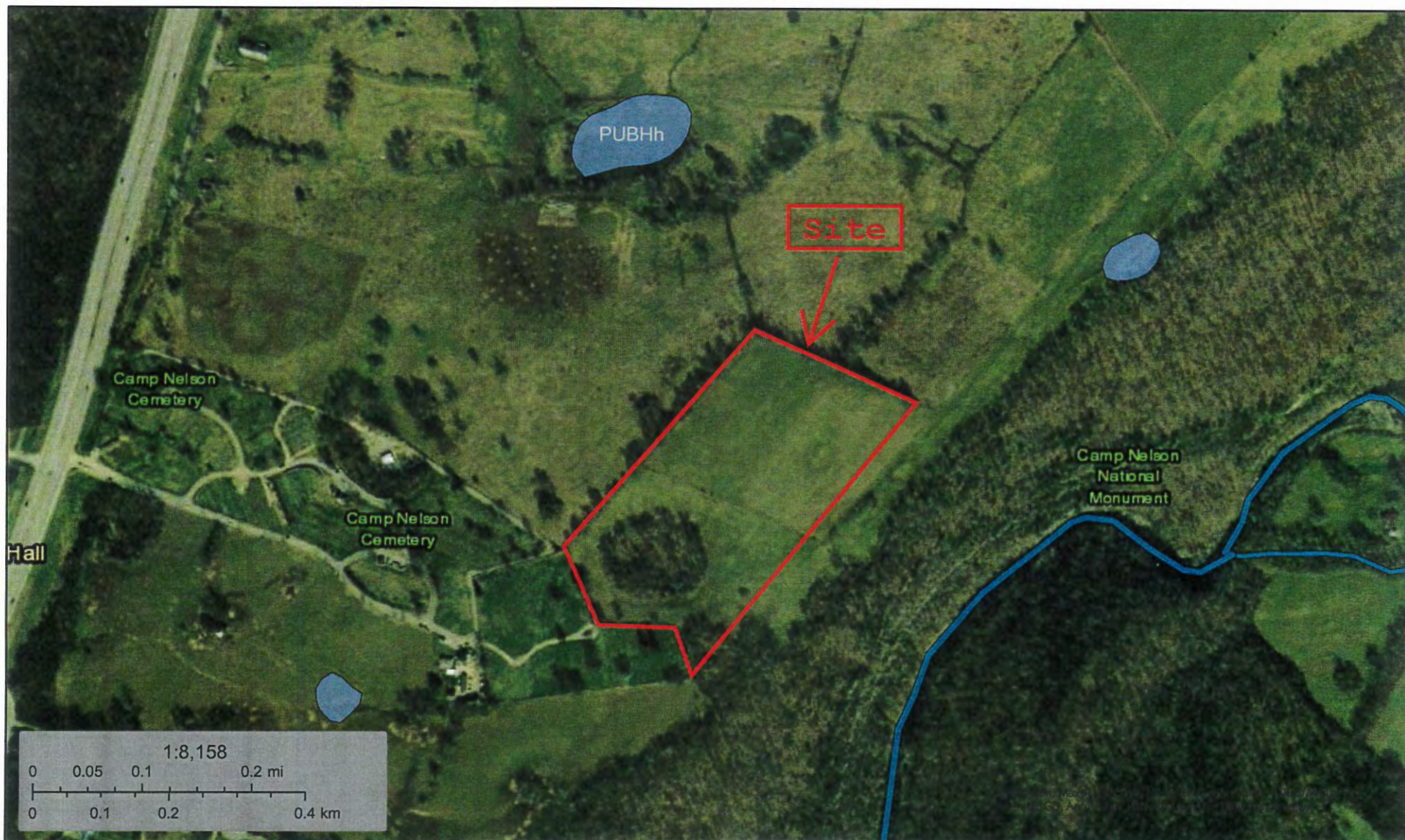
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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Jessamine County, Kentucky (Site)



March 2, 2022

Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond

- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



84°36'8"W 37°47'31"N



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet 1:6,000
Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

- OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X

Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X

Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X

Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
- OTHER AREAS

NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X

Effective LOMRs

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
- GENERAL STRUCTURES

Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer

Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
- OTHER FEATURES

20.2

17.5

Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation

Coastal Transect

Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)

Limit of Study

Jurisdiction Boundary

Coastal Transect Baseline

Profile Baseline

Hydrographic Feature
- MAP PANELS

Digital Data Available

No Digital Data Available

Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **11/10/2021 at 12:25 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

EJScreen Report (Version 2.11)



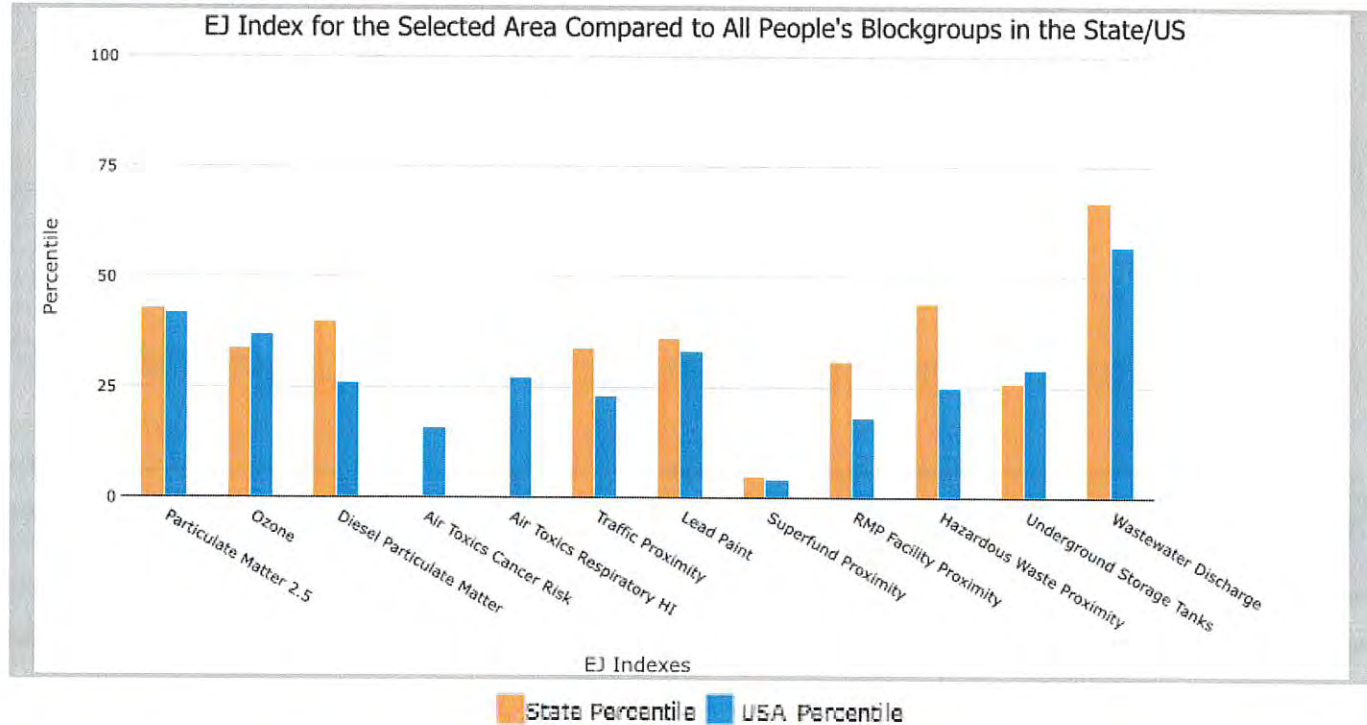
2 miles Ring around the Area, KENTUCKY, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 890

Input Area (sq. miles): 14.03

Selected Variables	State Percentile	USA Percentile
Environmental Justice Indexes		
Particulate Matter 2.5 EJ index	43	42
Ozone EJ index	34	37
Diesel Particulate Matter EJ index*	40	26
Air Toxics Cancer Risk EJ index*	0	16
Air Toxics Respiratory HI EJ index*	0	27
Traffic Proximity EJ index	34	23
Lead Paint EJ index	36	33
Superfund Proximity EJ index	5	4
RMP Facility Proximity EJ index	31	18
Hazardous Waste Proximity EJ index	44	25
Underground Storage Tanks EJ index	26	29
Wastewater Discharge EJ index	67	57

EJ Indexes - The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

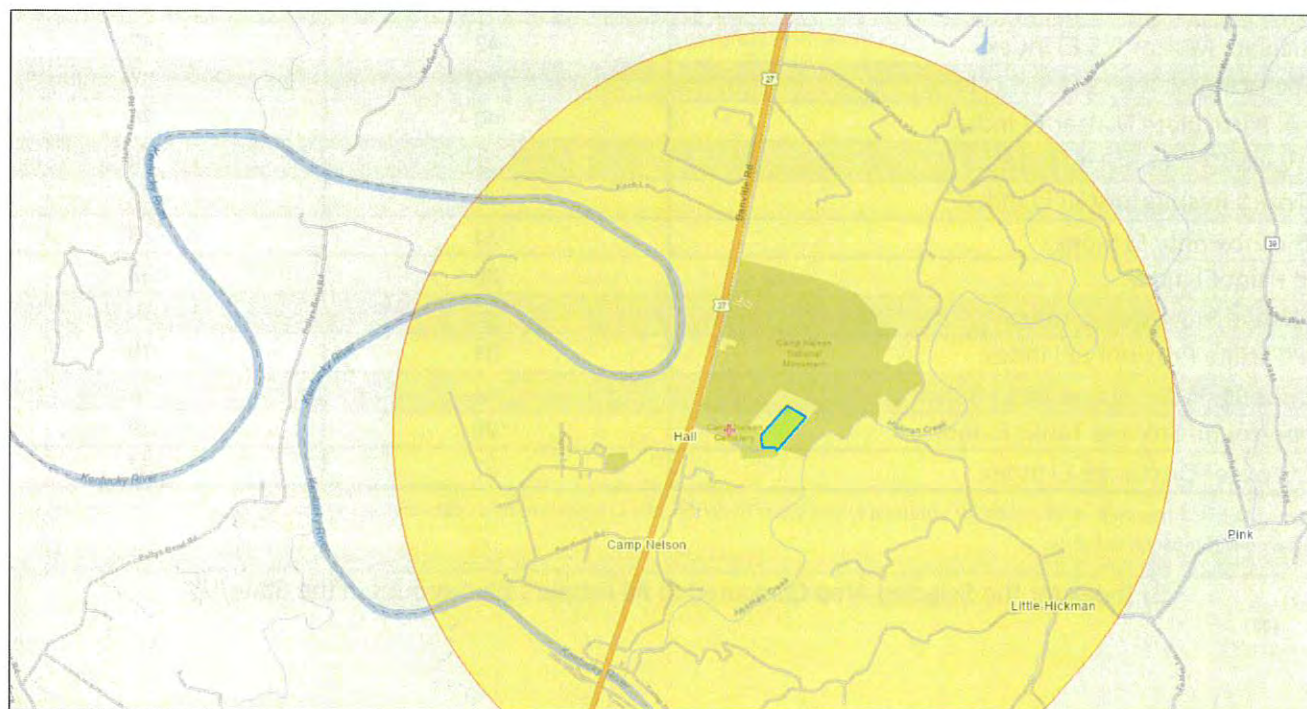


*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>.

2 miles Ring around the Area, KENTUCKY, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 890

Input Area (sq. miles): 14.03



May 1, 2023

Project 1

Search Result (point)

1:36,112
0 0.35 0.7 1.4 mi
0 0.5 1 2 km

Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc. METINASA, USGS, EPA, IPI, US Census Bureau, USDA

Sites reporting to EPA

Superfund NPL

0

Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)

0

EJScreen Report (Version 2.11)



2 miles Ring around the Area, KENTUCKY, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 890

Input Area (sq. miles): 14.03

Selected Variables	Value	State Avg.	%ile in State	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Pollution and Sources					
Particulate Matter 2.5 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	8.78	8.86	44	8.67	55
Ozone (ppb)	41.9	42.3	35	42.5	46
Diesel Particulate Matter* ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.146	0.221	40	0.294	<50th
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	20	28	0	28	<50th
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.3	0.36	0	0.36	<50th
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	58	420	34	760	25
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.14	0.23	42	0.27	41
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.0098	0.039	5	0.13	4
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.11	0.69	30	0.77	18
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.14	0.76	44	2.2	25
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	0.042	1.1	25	3.9	25
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	0.54	1.1	94	12	91
Socioeconomic Indicators					
Demographic Index	16%	26%	28	35%	24
Supplemental Demographic Index	11%	16%	28	15%	42
People of Color	13%	16%	62	40%	29
Low Income	20%	36%	24	30%	36
Unemployment Rate	4%	5%	52	5%	52
Limited English Speaking Households	0%	1%	0	5%	0
Less Than High School Education	10%	13%	44	12%	57
Under Age 5	4%	6%	32	6%	35
Over Age 64	14%	16%	37	16%	42
Low Life Expectancy	23%	22%	52	20%	79

EJScreen is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJScreen outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

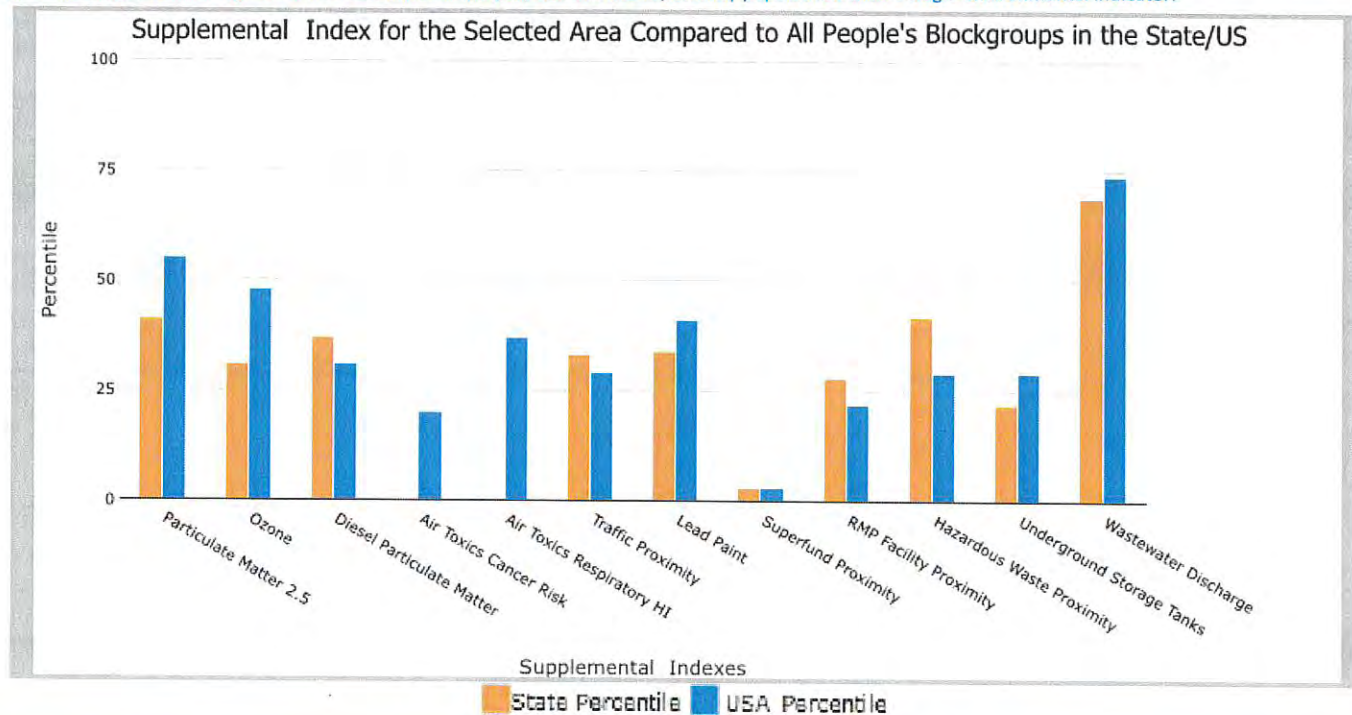
2 miles Ring around the Area, KENTUCKY, EPA Region 4

Approximate Population: 890

Input Area (sq. miles): 14.03

Selected Variables	State Percentile	USA Percentile
Supplemental Indexes		
Particulate Matter 2.5 Supplemental Index	41	55
Ozone Supplemental Index	31	48
Diesel Particulate Matter Supplemental Index*	37	31
Air Toxics Cancer Risk Supplemental Index*	0	20
Air Toxics Respiratory HI Supplemental Index*	0	37
Traffic Proximity Supplemental Index	33	29
Lead Paint Supplemental Index	34	41
Superfund Proximity Supplemental Index	3	3
RMP Facility Proximity Supplemental Index	28	22
Hazardous Waste Proximity Supplemental Index	42	29
Underground Storage Tanks Supplemental Index	22	29
Wastewater Discharge Supplemental Index	69	74

Supplemental Indexes - The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on low-income, limited English speaking, less than high school education, unemployed, and low life expectancy populations with a single environmental indicator.



This report shows the values for environmental and demographic indicators, EJScreen indexes, and supplemental indexes. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJScreen documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice.

APPENDIX F – PUBLIC NOTICES AND COMMENTS

PUBLIC NOTICE
SCOPING FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
U.S.DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
PROPOSED
LAND ACQUISITION FOR FUTURE EXPANSION OF
CAMP NELSON NATIONAL CEMETERY
JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) requests scoping input for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed acquisition of land for the future expansion of Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC), located at 6980 Danville Road (US Route 27), near Nicholasville, Jessamine County, Kentucky. VA proposes to acquire an approximately 18.7-acre parcel of vacant, unimproved land, located northerly adjacent to the existing CNNC, for the future expansion of the cemetery. The Proposed Action is needed to meet the burial needs of Veterans once the current expansion of the CNNC reaches its burial capacity in approximately 2040.

If you have comments on the scope of issues for analysis, or input on potential alternatives or information/analyses relevant to the Proposed Action, please submit your comments/input via email to vacoenvironment@va.gov with the subject line "Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion NEPA EA Scoping" by **March 7, 2022**. For additional information or questions, please contact Mr. Fernando Fernández, VA Environmental Engineer, at fernando.fernandez@va.gov or (202) 632-5529. Reference "Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion NEPA EA Scoping" in your correspondence.

VA anticipates publishing the Draft EA for a 30-day public review and comment period in Spring 2022. VA will notify stakeholders via email/mail, publish a notice of availability of the Draft EA in the Lexington Herald-Leader and solicit comments at that time. The Draft EA will be available for review at a local library and via the VA CFM website: <https://www.cfm.va.gov/environmental/>.



Beaufort Gazette
Belleville News-Democrat
Bellingham Herald
Bradenton Herald
Centre Daily Times
Charlotte Observer
Columbus Ledger-Enquirer
Fresno Bee

The Herald - Rock Hill
Herald Sun - Durham
Idaho Statesman
Island Packet
Kansas City Star
Lexington Herald-Leader
Merced Sun-Star
Miami Herald

el Nuevo Herald - Miami
Modesto Bee
Raleigh News & Observer
The Olympian
Sacramento Bee
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
The State - Columbia
Sun Herald - Biloxi

Sun News - Myrtle Beach
The News Tribune Tacoma
The Telegraph - Macon
San Luis Obispo Tribune
Tri-City Herald
Wichita Eagle

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #	Order Number	Identification	Order PO	Amount	Cols	Depth
20539	216486	Print Legal Ad - IPL0060197		\$705.35	1	64 L

Attention: Kevin Richman
Column Software PBC - Billable
9450 SW Gemini Drive
PMB 79042
Beaverton, OR 97008-7105

**Camp Nelson
PUBLIC NOTICE
SCOPING FOR AN ENVIRON-
MENTAL ASSESSMENT
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETER-
ANS AFFAIRS
PROPOSED
LAND ACQUISITION FOR FU-
TURE EXPANSION OF
CAMP NELSON NATIONAL
CEMETERY
JESSAMINE COUNTY, KEN-
TUCKY**

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IPL0060197
Feb 13-14 2022

STATE OF)
KENTUCKY) AFFIDAVIT
COUNTY OF FAYETTE)

I, Ryan Dixon makes oath that the advertisement, was published in the Lexington Herald- Leader, a newspaper in Fayette County, State and County aforesaid, in the issue(s) of

No. of Insertions: 2
Beginning Issue of: 02/13/2022
Ending Issue of: 02/14/2022

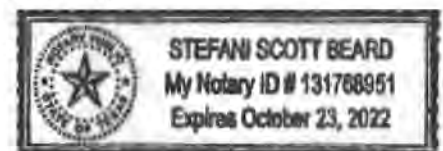
Ryan Dixon

Legal Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of February in the year of 2022

Stefani Beard

Notary Public in and for the state of Texas, residing in Dallas County



Extra charge for lost or duplicate affidavits.
Legal document please do not destroy!



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
Office of Construction & Facilities Management
Washington DC 20420

August 31, 2023

Sent via email

SUBJECT: Notice of Availability - Draft Environmental Assessment for Proposed Land Acquisition for the Future Expansion of Camp Nelson National Cemetery, Jessamine County, Kentucky

Dear Valued Stakeholder:

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) announces the availability for review and comment of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed acquisition of approximately 18.7 acres of vacant, unimproved land (Site) adjacent to Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC), located at 6980 Danville Road (US Route 27) in Jessamine County, Kentucky. The locations of the Site and CNNC are shown on Figures 1 and 2. The Site features are depicted on Figure 3.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to acquire land for CNNC use to serve the interment needs of Veterans and their eligible family members. A larger, expanded CNNC is needed to continue providing national cemetery burial benefits to the regional Veteran community.

Concurrent with this mailing, a Notice of Availability for the Draft EA will be published in the Lexington Herald-Leader. Hard copies of the Draft EA are available at the Jessamine County Public Library located at 600 S. Main Street, Nicholasville, KY and the CNNC Administration Building located at 6980 Danville Road for review and comment. The Draft EA is also available on the VA website at <https://www.cfm.va.gov/environmental/index.asp>.

VA has prepared the Draft EA according to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S. Code 4321-4370h), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1500-1508), and VA Implementing Regulations (38 CFR Part 26).

Please submit your comments on the Draft EA via email by **October 6, 2023** to vacoenvironment@va.gov with the subject line "Camp Nelson National Cemetery Draft EA". VA will address and incorporate relevant comments in the Final EA.

For additional information or questions, please contact Fernando Fernandez at fernando.fernandez@va.gov with the subject line "Camp Nelson National Cemetery Draft EA".

Respectfully,

Kathryn Domm
Director, Environmental Program Office
Office of Construction and Facilities Management

Figure 1: Vicinity Location Map

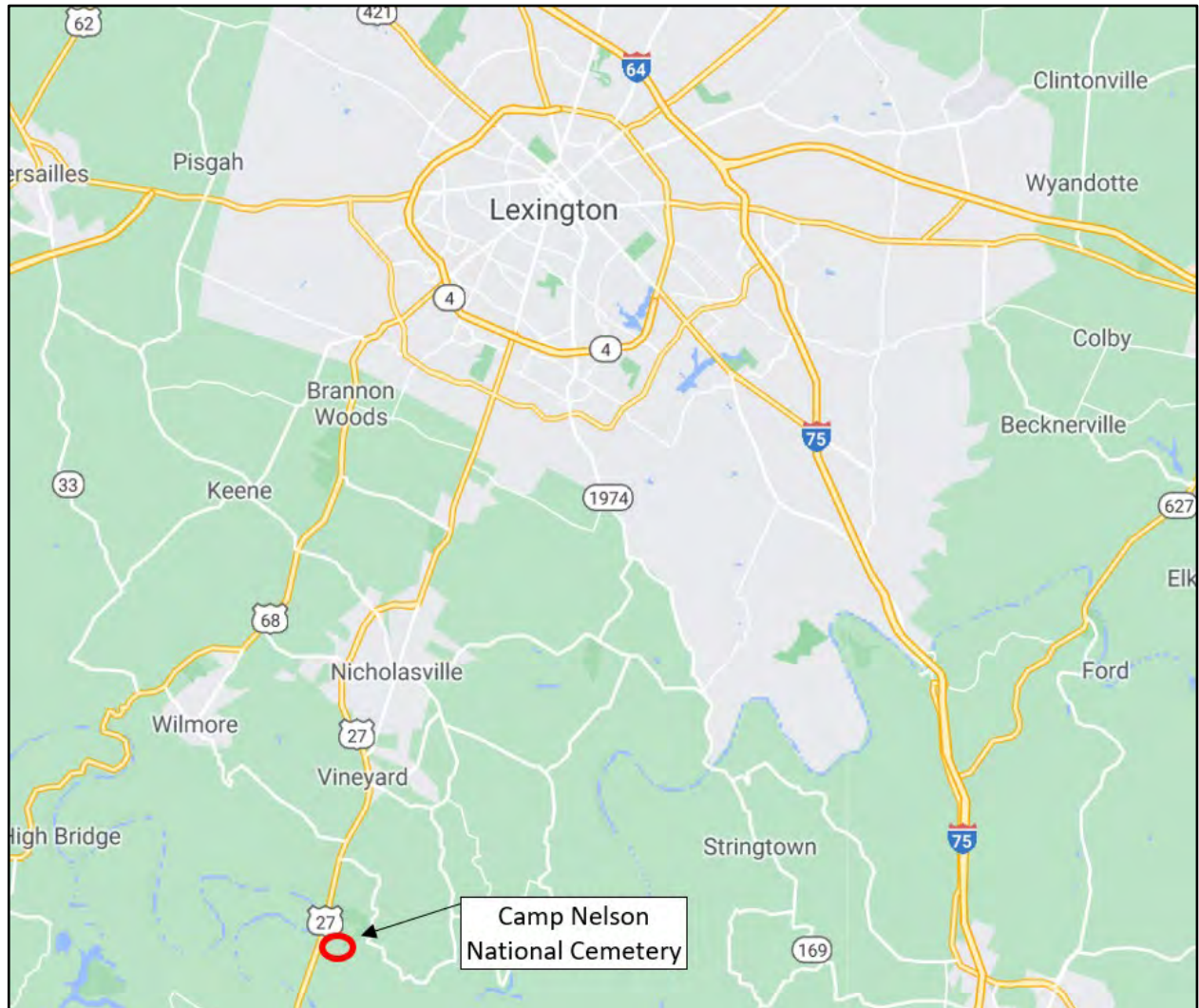


Figure 2: Topographic Location Map

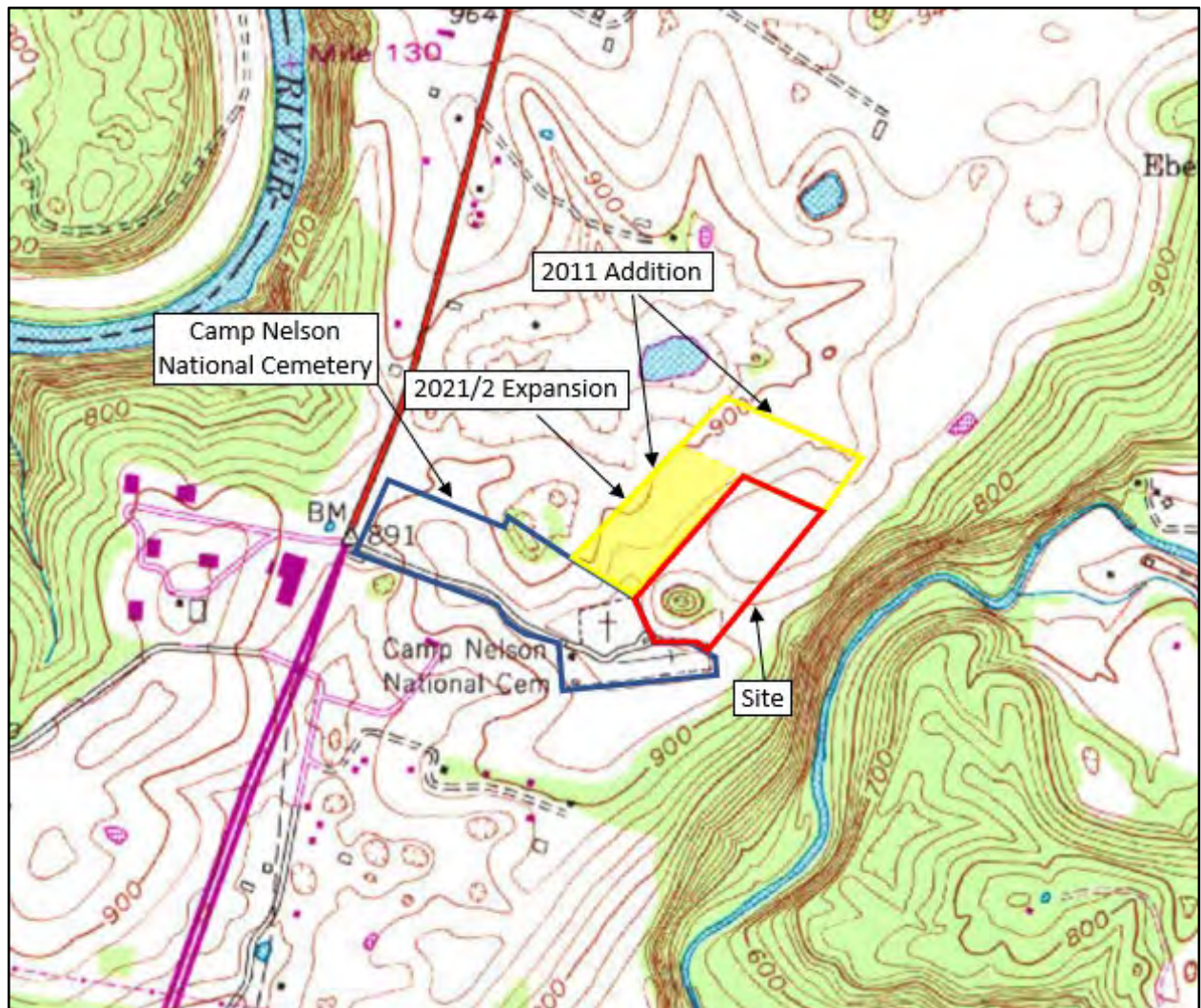
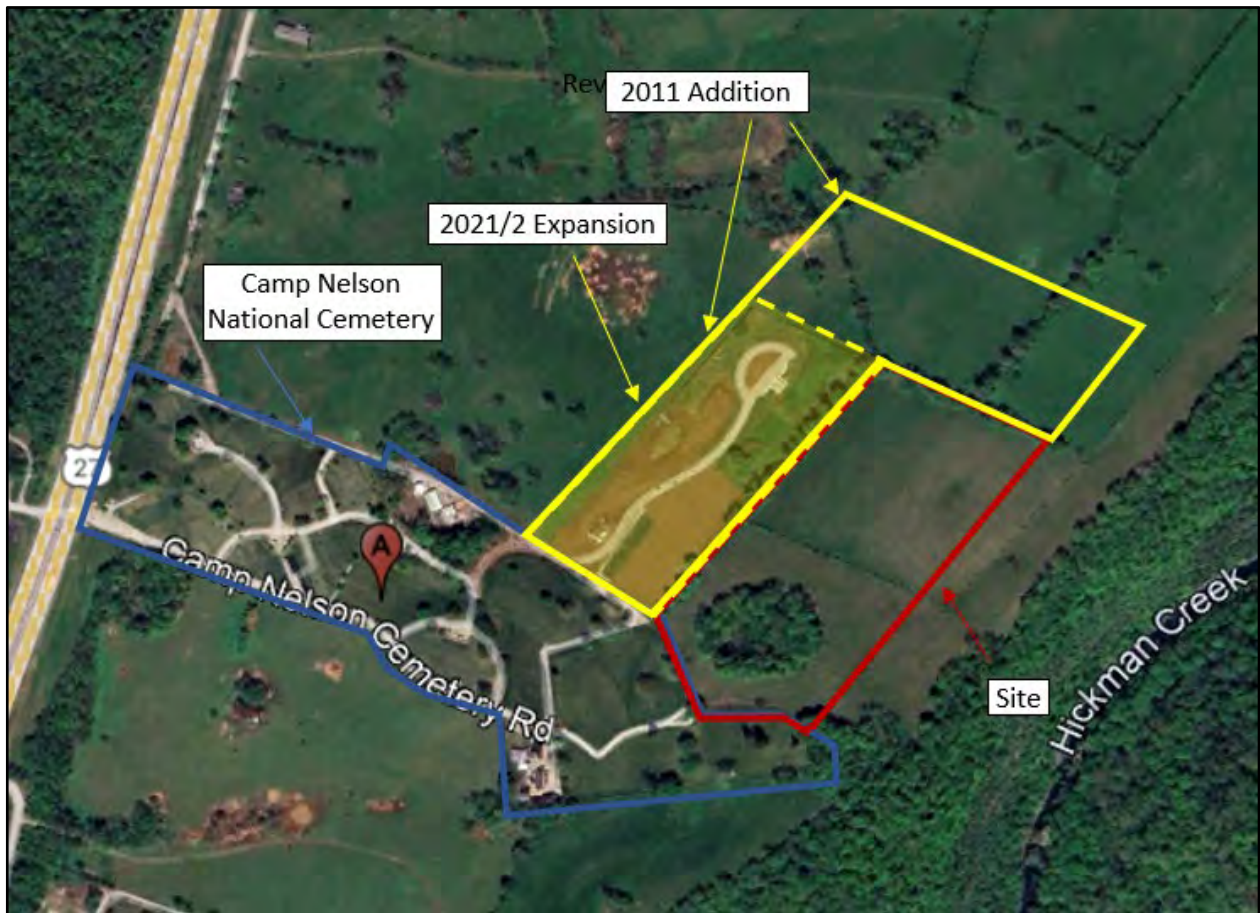


Figure 3: Aerial Location Map





Beaufort Gazette
Belleville News-Democrat
Bellingham Herald
Bradenton Herald
Centre Daily Times
Charlotte Observer
Columbus Ledger-Enquirer
Fresno Bee

The Herald - Rock Hill
Herald Sun - Durham
Idaho Statesman
Island Packet
Kansas City Star
Lexington Herald-Leader
Merced Sun-Star
Miami Herald

el Nuevo Herald - Miami
Modesto Bee
Raleigh News & Observer
The Olympian
Sacramento Bee
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
The State - Columbia
Sun Herald - Biloxi

Sun News - Myrtle Beach
The News Tribune Tacoma
The Telegraph - Macon
San Luis Obispo Tribune
Tri-City Herald
Wichita Eagle

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #	Order Number	Identification	Order PO	Amount	Cols	Depth
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Attention: Robin Clark

CT Consultants, Inc.
3441 N Tipsico Lake Road
Hartland, MI 48353

rclark@ctconsultants.com

**NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION FOR THE FUTURE EXPANSION OF
CAMP NELSON NATIONAL CEMETERY
JESSAMINE COUNTY, KENTUCKY**

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) announces the availability for review and comment of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed acquisition of approximately 18.7 acres of vacant, unimproved land (Site) adjacent to Camp Nelson National Cemetery (CNNC), located at 6980 Danville Road (US Route 27) in Jessamine County, Kentucky. The Proposed Action is needed to meet the burial needs of Veterans as the current CNNC property approaches capacity. VA would acquire the Site in 2023, while available for purchase, and would leave it undeveloped until needed for additional cemetery expansions.

VA prepared the Draft EA in accordance with the NEPA (40 CFR Part 1500), the Council on Environmental Quality Guidance and VA NEPA implementation regulations (38 CFR Part 26).

The Draft EA is available for review at the at the Jessamine County Public Library located at 600 S. Main Street, Nicholasville, KY, the CNNC Administrative Building located at 6980 Danville Road, and on the VA website at:

<https://www.cfm.va.gov/environmental/index.asp>

VA will prepare and publish the Final EA following the 30-day public comment period. The Final EA will summarize and address comments on the Draft EA. The public comment period ends on October 6, 2023.

Please submit your comments via email by October 6, 2023 to vacoenvironment@va.gov with the subject line "Camp Nelson National Cemetery Expansion Draft EA." For additional information or questions, please contact Fernando Fernandez at fernando.fernandez@va.gov.
IPL0137776
Sep 6, 10 2023

STATE OF)

KENTUCKY) AFFIDAVIT

COUNTY OF FAYETTE)

I, Crystal Trunick makes oath that the advertisement, was published in the Lexington Herald- Leader, a newspaper in Fayette County, State and County aforesaid, in the issue(s) of

2 insertion(s) published on:
09/06/23, 09/10/23

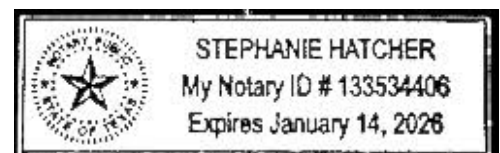
Crystal Trunick

Legal Clerk

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of September in the year of 2023

Stephanie Hatcher

Notary Public in and for the state of Texas, residing in Dallas County



Extra charge for lost or duplicate affidavits.
Legal document please do not destroy!

From: VACO Environment <VACOEnvironment@va.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2023 3:22 PM
To: Rob Clark
Cc: Tivnan, Patrick J. (CFM); McArdle, Angela B. (CFM) (she/her/hers); Fernandez, Fernando L. (CFM)
Subject: FW: Camp Nelson National Cemetery Draft EA

CAUTION! This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

FYI - record

Fernando L. Fernández REM
Office: 202.632.5529
Cell: 202.876.7608

From: Hutchins, Patricia (Heritage Council) <patricia.hutchins@ky.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, September 27, 2023 3:04 PM
To: VACO Environment <VACOEnvironment@va.gov>
Cc: Fernandez, Gabrielle (Heritage Council) <gabrielle.fernandez@ky.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Camp Nelson National Cemetery Draft EA

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft EA for the Camp Nelson National Cemetery. Our office has no comments.

Sincerely,
Patti

Patricia E. Hutchins
Archaeology Review Coordinator
Kentucky Heritage Council
410 High Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Email: patricia.hutchins@ky.gov



Important Note about Section 106 Submissions:

In order for your Section 106 submission to be accepted, distributed, and reviewed all documents must be sent via email to our dedicated address: khc.section106@ky.gov.

For additional information on how and what to submit for Section 106 review, please visit our webpage:
<https://heritage.ky.gov/compliance/Pages/overview.aspx>