

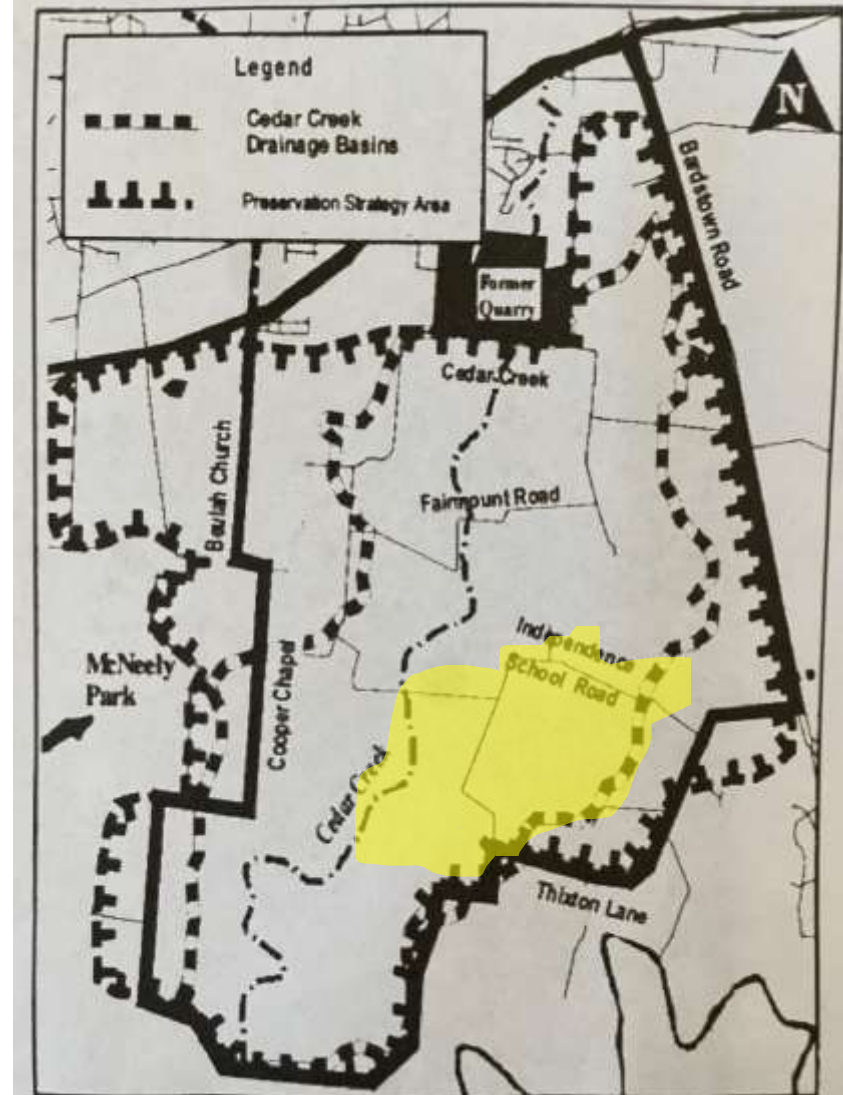
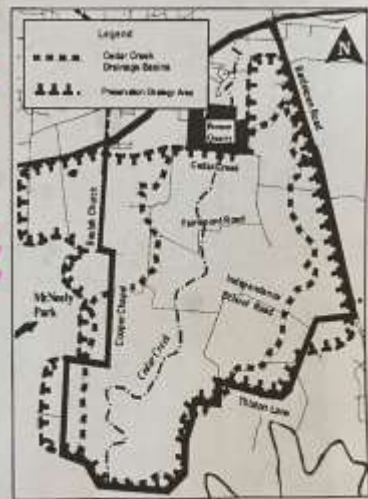
Quadrant III: Southwestern Quadrant

meeting
Preserve the existing rural residential and agricultural character of the southwestern quadrant while protecting the most significant natural resource in the quadrant, the Cedar Creek watershed. Such preservation would include strict regulation of the type and scale of development permitted in area.

Key Implementing Actions

- meeting* ↓
- Conduct a study for a relatively large sparsely developed area south of the Gene Snyder Freeway and west of Bardstown Road to aid in the development of a preservation strategy for the area.
 - Promote the use of the *Jefferson County Environmental Trust* as a tool for landowners to use for the preservation of their land.
 - Encourage only medium to low density residential land uses for the vacant land in the southeast quadrant of the Gene Snyder Freeway/Beulah Church Road interchange.
 - Designate a bikeway along Cedar Creek Road, Gentry Lane, and Fairmount Road to create a "loop" network.

2040 plan - went into effect in 2019





Endangered/Threatened species

1. An endangered species is one whose numbers are so small that it is at risk of extinction.^[1]
2. A species is defined as endangered or threatened when it is suffers from these factors: damage to its habitat for recreational, or entertainment purposes; disease or predation of the species; and hazards to the continued life of the species.^[2]
3. A species is declared extinct after many years of not being spotted. Because it takes so long to define an entire species as extinct, it is probable that there are many species already gone that we are unaware of.^[3]
4. Rangers are on the frontlines of conservation to protect some of the world's most endangered species like tigers, elephants and rhinos. Send thank-you cards to those who protect endangered species. Sign up for [Wildlife Cards!](#)^[4]
5. Extinction is a natural phenomenon, it occurs at a natural "background" rate of about one to five species per year. Scientists estimate we're now losing species at 1,000 to 10,000 times the "background" rate, with dozens going extinct every day.^[5]
6. As many as 30 to 50 percent of all species are possibly heading toward extinction by mid-century.^[6]
7. 99% of currently threatened species are at risk from human activities, primarily those driving habitat loss, introduction of exotic species, and global warming.^[7]
8. The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) protects registered endangered species by removing them from the "take" list, which makes it unlawful for a person to shoot, harm, capture, trap, or attempt any such actions to the species.^[8]
9. Ultimately, the ESA strives to recover species from the endangered list by restoring their ecological health until they no longer need protection.^[9]
10. The World Wildlife Organization focuses on saving certain species that help sustain other species. They protect wildlife such as pandas, whales, rhinos, marine turtles, primates, polar bears, and big cats.^[10]
11. Freshwater ecosystems are home to more than 100,000 known species of plants and animals, and are now one of the most endangered habitats in the world as a result of human development, pollution, and climate change.^[11]

Dear Mr. Schutte:

RES Kentucky, LLC dba Redwing (Redwing) is pleased to provide JSCC, LLC with this Water/Wetland Delineation Summary Report for the Oak Grove Road Property in Jefferson County, Kentucky. The 68-acre site is located on the west side of Oak Grove Road, approximately 0.4 mile south of Independence School Road (Figure 1). The project site is composed of two parcels: 10212 and 10302 Oak Grove Road. The goal of these services was to identify the location and extent of jurisdictional waters/wetlands and federally threatened/endangered (T/E) species habitat within the project area to assist JSCC, LLC and Mindel, Scott & Associates, Inc. (MSA) with preliminary project planning.

Based on the delineation, jurisdictional water/wetland features present on the site include one perennial stream (Cedar Creek) measuring 2,665 linear feet (1.829 acres) and three intermittent streams totaling 1,405 linear feet (0.205 acre) (Figure 2). Non-jurisdictional features on site include 11 ephemeral streams totaling 1,090 linear feet (0.051 acre) and two open water ponds totaling 0.355 acre.

In addition, suitable habitat for federally-listed T/E species on site includes: suitable summer roosting habitat for the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) in the in the mixed-aged woods; and foraging habitat for the gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*) along Cedar Creek. Although marginal suitable habitat for Kentucky glade cress (*Leavenworthia exigua laciniata*) was identified, no individuals are present. No other suitable habitat for T/E species was identified in the project area.



Ephemeral Stream 4	145	2	0.007	Non-Jurisdictional
Ephemeral Stream 5	75	2.5	0.004	Non-Jurisdictional
Ephemeral Stream 6	85	2	0.004	Non-Jurisdictional
Ephemeral Stream 7	180	3	0.012	Non-Jurisdictional
Ephemeral Stream 8	30	1.5	0.001	Non-Jurisdictional
Ephemeral Stream 9	40	1.5	0.001	Non-Jurisdictional
Ephemeral Stream 10	40	2	0.002	Non-Jurisdictional
Ephemeral Stream 11	135	2	0.006	Non-Jurisdictional
Ephemeral Stream Total	1,090	--	0.051	--
Open Water Pond 1	--	--	0.199	Non-Jurisdictional
Open Water Pond 2	--	--	0.156	Non-Jurisdictional
Open Water Total	--	--	0.355	--
Jurisdictional Features Total	4,060	--	2.034	--

The mixed-aged woods, totaling 43 acres, are considered suitable summer roosting habitat for the federally endangered Indiana bat and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat. Cedar Creek represents gray bat foraging habitat due to its size, flow regime, and open flight corridor. Additionally, suitable habitat for Kentucky glade cress includes four areas of exposed rock outcrops and areas of shallow soil in the eastern portion of the site. These suitable habitat areas were surveyed for Kentucky glade cress and no individuals of Kentucky glade cress were observed. No suitable habitat for the federally endangered running buffalo clover was observed on site.

DISCUSSION

Jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including wetlands, are defined by 33 CFR Part 328.3 and are protected by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344), which is administered and enforced by the USACE. Many water/wetland impacts are also regulated by the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) – Water Quality Certification (WQC) Section. Current permitting thresholds are as follows:

purchased from either a private mitigation bank or the Kentucky In-Lieu Fee program, which requires a 20% markup to cover temporal losses. Private mitigation banks and the Kentucky In-Lieu Fee program currently charge approximately \$335 and \$465 per stream credit, respectively.

Under the Section 404 permitting process, the USACE determines if consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is required to address potential impacts to T/E species and if consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is required to address potential impacts to significant archaeological/historic features.

Based on the development plan provided by MSA, there is only one proposed crossing on the upstream portion of Intermittent Stream 2. If the crossing can be bridged, resulting in no impacts to Intermittent Stream 2, no permit from the USACE or KDOW-WQC Section will be required for the project and therefore, no consultation with the USFWS and SHPO is required. If the crossing will be culverted, the project can be authorized under a NWP 14 for linear transportation without notification to the USACE and no coordination with KDOW-WQC Section would be required. However, coordination with the USFWS and SHPO may be required.

CONCLUSION

Based on the delineation, jurisdictional water/wetland features present on the site include one perennial stream (Cedar Creek) measuring 2,665 linear feet (1.829 acres) and three intermittent streams totaling 1,405 linear feet (0.205 acre) (Figure 2). Non-jurisdictional features identified in the

Oak Grove Road

Entrance of proposed
subdivision





- Traffic observed on May, 18th, 2022
- Location: 8920 Independence School Road
- Start: 7:22 AM
- Completion: 7:39 AM
- Total number of vehicles passing by: 62



Oak Grove
Road/Thixton Traffic
Study

5/18/2022
4-6PM

