APPENDIX F Threatened and Endangered Species Concurrence





DATE11/29/10TOLocal Public AgencyFROMZach Cunningham, HWY Environmental BiologistTHRUBarney Helton - Local Projects DivisionSUBJECT120th Street from Stonegate Drive to Roanoke Boulevard, MAPA-5009(3), 22277<br/>Threatened & Endangered Species Concurrence

The attached concurrence package signed on 11/24/10 by Raegan Ball, FHWA is the documentation required for threatened & endangered species concurrence in the NEPA document.

The project will have "**no effect**" to all state or federally listed species or their designated critical habitat.

Below are the Conservation Conditions and survey protocol (if applicable) that will be required for this project. They must be included verbatim in the <u>"green sheet"</u> and <u>NEPA document</u>.

# General Conservation Conditions for All Projects (Responsible Party for the measure is found in parentheses):

- All permanent seeding and plantings (excluding managed landscaped areas) shall use species and composition native to the project vicinity as shown in the Plan for the Roadside Environment. However, within the first 16 feet of the road shoulder, and within high erosion prone locations, tall fescue or perennial ryegrass may be used at minimal rates to provide quick groundcover to prevent erosion, unless state or federally listed threatened or endangered plants were identified in the project area during surveys. If listed plants were identified during survey, any seed mix requirements identified during resource agency consultations shall be used for the project. (NDOR Environmental)
- If species surveys are required for this project, results will be sent by NDOR to the USFWS, NGPC, and if applicable COE. FHWA will be copied on submittals. (NDOR Environmental, District Construction)
- If federal or state listed species are observed during construction, contact NDOR Environmental. Contact NDOR Environmental for a reference of federal and state listed species. (NDOR Environmental, District Construction, Contractor)
- Environmentally sensitive areas will be marked on the plans, in the field, or in the contract by NDOR Environmental for avoidance. (NDOR Environmental, District Construction)
- Conservation conditions are to be fully implemented within the project boundaries as shown on the plans. (District Construction, Contractor)

- The following project activities shall, to the extent possible, be restricted to the beginning and ending points (stationing, reference posts, mile markers, and/or section-township-range references) of the project, within the right-of-way designated on the project plans: borrow sites, burn sites, construction debris waste disposal areas, concrete and asphalt plants, haul roads, stockpiling areas, staging areas, and material storage sites. Any project related activities that occur outside of these areas must be environmentally cleared/permitted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Nebraska Game and Parks Commission as well as any other appropriate agencies by the contractor and those clearances/permits submitted to the District Construction Project Manager prior to the start of the above listed project activities. The contractor shall submit information such as an aerial photo showing the proposed activity site, a soil survey map with the location of the site, a plan-sheet or drawing showing the location and dimensions of the activity site, a minimum of 4 different ground photos showing the existing conditions at the proposed activity site, depth to ground water and depth of pit, and the "Platte River depletion status" of the site. The District Construction Project Manager will notify NDOR Environmental which will coordinate with FHWA for acceptance if needed. The contractor must receive notice of acceptance from NDOR, prior to starting the above listed project activities. These project activities will not adversely affect state and/or federally listed species or designated critical habitat. (NDOR Environmental, District Construction, Contractor).
- If there is a change in the project scope, the project limits, or environmental commitments, the NDOR Environmental Section must be contacted to evaluate potential impacts prior to implementation. Environmental commitments are not subject to change without prior written approval from the Federal Highway Administration. (District Construction, Contractor)
- Request for early construction starts must be coordinated by the Project Construction Engineer with NDOR Environmental for approval of early start to ensure avoidance of listed species sensitive lifecycle timeframes. Work in these timeframes will require approval from the Federal Highway Administration and could require consultation with the USFWS and NGPC. (District Construction, Contractor)
- Construction waste/debris will be disposed of in areas or a manner which will not adversely affect state and/or federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat. (Contractor)
- Refueling will be conducted outside of those sensitive areas identified on the plans, in the contract, and/or marked in the field. (Contractor)

## **Overview of Effects and required Conservation Conditions**

Project Name: 120th Street from Stonegate Drive to Roanoke BoulevardFederal-aid number: MAPA-5009(3)Control Number: 22277An Individual Project Level Evaluation is required because (check all that apply):

A may affect, not likely to adversely affect determination is made for the following species/ critical
habitat because either the matrix identified a "may affect" determination, or the Program conservation
conditions can not be implemented:

A may affect, <u>likely</u> to adversely affect determination is made for the following species/critical habitat because either the matrix identified a "may affect" determination, or the Program conservation conditions can not be implemented:

- Of the need to document an evaluation of the following newly listed, or new candidate species or newly listed critical habitat that has yet to be incorporated into the Programmatic Agreement:
- Of the need to analyze impacts to all listed species/ critical habitat from project activities not included in the Matrix. A description of the non-listed project activity is:
- An indirect effect not programmatically addressed through the matrix was identified for the following species/ critical habitat:
- Either a may affect or NLAA CC determination is indicated by the matrix, but due to either the proximity of the project action to potentially suitable habitat or due to the actual scope of the project activities, the action will <u>not affect</u> the following species and a no affect determination has been made (FHWA concurrence required): **River Otter**

An Individual Project Level Evaluation is <u>NOT</u> required because all project impacts to species have been Programmatically addressed. New candidate species, newly listed species, or designated critical habitat does not occur in the county of the project. The project will have no affect to all listed species except for the following species, for which a determination of may affect, not likely to adversely affect with standard programmatic conservation conditions applies:

An Individual Project Level Evaluation is <u>NOT</u> required because this type of action was categorically excluded from the need for further evaluation through the Species Programmatic Agreement.

The project requires an Individual Biological Assessment

The following standard Conservation Conditions have been modified due to special circumstances (list/explain):

Listed below are standard Programmatic (including Standard Conservation Conditions for specific species) and non-standard Conservation Conditions that apply to this project. These conditions will be repeated verbatim in the NEPA document, the Green Sheet, and in the contract documents. NDOR District and/or Local government personnel responsible for overseeing the construction of the project will also be provided copies of these measures. These measures are not subject to change without the prior written approval of the Federal Highway Administration:

Updated February 1, 2010

### Responsible Party for conservation condition shown in parentheses.

- All permanent seeding and plantings (excluding managed landscaped areas) shall use species and composition native to the project vicinity as shown in the Plan for the Roadside Environment. However, within the first 16 feet of the road shoulder, and within high erosion prone locations, tall fescue or perennial ryegrass may be used at minimal rates to provide quick groundcover to prevent erosion, unless state or federally listed threatened or endangered plants were identified in the project area during surveys. If listed plants were identified during survey, any seed mix requirements identified during resource agency consultations shall be used for the project. (NDOR Environmental)
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- 0 The following project activities shall, to the extent possible, be restricted to the beginning and ending points (stationing, reference posts, mile markers, and/or section-township-range references) of the project, within the right-of-way designated on the project plans: borrow sites, burn sites, construction debris waste disposal areas, concrete and asphalt plants, haul roads, stockpiling areas, staging areas, and material storage sites. Any project related activities that occur outside of these areas must be environmentally cleared/permitted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Nebraska Game and Parks Commission as well as any other appropriate agencies by the contractor and those clearances/permits submitted to the District Construction Project Manager prior to the start of the above listed project activities. The contractor shall submit information such as an aerial photo showing the proposed activity site, a soil survey map with the location of the site, a plan-sheet or drawing showing the location and dimensions of the activity site, a minimum of 4 different ground photos showing the existing conditions at the proposed activity site, depth to ground water and depth of pit, and the "Platte River depletion status" of the site. The District Construction Project Manager will notify NDOR Environmental which will coordinate with FHWA for acceptance if needed. The contractor must receive notice of acceptance from NDOR, prior to starting the above listed project activities. These project activities will not adversely affect state and/or federally listed species or designated critical habitat. (NDOR Environmental, District Construction, Contractor).
- If there is a change in the project scope, the project limits, or environmental commitments, the NDOR Environmental Section must be contacted to evaluate potential impacts prior to

implementation. Environmental commitments are not subject to change without prior written approval from the Federal Highway Administration. (District Construction, Contractor)

- Request for early construction starts must be coordinated by the Project Construction 6 Engineer with NDOR Environmental for approval of early start to ensure avoidance of listed species sensitive lifecycle timeframes. Work in these timeframes will require approval from the Federal Highway Administration and could require consultation with the USFWS and NGPC. (District Construction, Contractor)
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- Refueling will be conducted outside of those sensitive areas identified on the plans, in the @ contract, and/or marked in the field. (Contractor)

The overall Biological Assessment package was prepared by:

Jignature

Approved by the following qualified NDOR biologist:

Signature

Printed Name Data

Approved by FHWA Environmental (signature needed when an Individual Project Level Evaluation, modified Conservation Conditions, or Individual BA is required. Any necessary agency coordination is completed after FHWA signature.):

ure	Printed Na	Date: 2010.11.24 09:30:51_06'00'	Date	
signature.).	Raegan Ball	emad≃raegan.ball@dot.gov. c≃US		

Signature

Attachments:

Species Evaluation Parameter Form Location Map (including boundary of topographic floodplain when applicable) Matrix (listing only the species and activities that apply) LPA Project Information Letter (also known as BE Form) Site Photos (when available) Individual Project Level Evaluation (when applicable) Individual Biological Assessment (when applicable) Other: Other:\_\_\_\_\_ Other:\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX G Hazardous Materials Review

FEDERAL AID PROJECT NUMBER: MAPA-5009(3) NDOR CONTROL NUMBER: C.N. 22277 CITY OF OMAHA PROJECT NUMBER: OPW 50949

STATE OF NEBRASKA DEPT. OF ROADS APPROVED:	
12/3/13	
DATE:	

### 120<sup>TH</sup> STREET- STONEGATE TO FORT STREET CITY OF OMAHA DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEBRASKA

## **Hazardous Materials Review**

Submitted Pursuant to 49 USC 303 and 23 CFR 771

То

### NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS

By

### CITY OF OMAHA AND NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS

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### I. INTRODUCTION

A hazardous materials review (HMR) was completed for work associated with the proposed construction of the city of Omaha's 120<sup>th</sup> Street – Stonegate to Fort Street road improvement project (Project). The HMR follows the guidance from the Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR) *Hazardous Materials Review: NEPA Consultant Guidance* document dated January 31, 2013.

### II. PROJECT LOCATION AND STUDY AREA

The Project is located in northwestern Omaha between Stonegate Drive and Roanoke Boulevard along 120<sup>th</sup> Street in Township 15 North, Range 12 East, Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8, in Douglas County, Nebraska (**Appendix A**, **Figure 1**). The Project is located on the outskirts of Omaha, immediately north of the Woodlyn Park neighborhood in a relatively urban area. The Hazardous Materials Review study area (study area) for the Project is a 0.25-mile-wide buffer around the Project limits of construction. The Project limits of construction are from 200 feet north Stonegate Drive to Fort Street (approximately 0.25 mile north of the construction limits at Roanoke Boulevard). The study area is illustrated in Figure 1.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project includes modifications to 120<sup>th</sup> Street between the southern terminus, Stonegate Drive, and the northern terminus, Fort Street (**Appendix A**, **Figure 1**). For descriptive purposes the Project is divided into three sections: the urban section of roadway south of West Maple Road, the rural section of roadway north of West Maple Road, and the rural roadway north of Big Papillion Creek.

### South of West Maple Road

The Project would begin approximately 200 feet north of Stonegate Drive. The road would be paved with concrete. The existing four lane urban curb and gutter roadway through the bridge over West Maple Ditch would be improved to a four lane urban section (with curb and gutter) adding a 12-foot two-way-left-turn-lane median. New storm sewers would be installed to collect and carry storm water runoff. The existing bridge over West Maple Ditch would be widened to accommodate the 62-foot-wide five lane roadway. Two 7-foot sidewalks would be provided on each side of the widened bridge to connect to the existing sidewalks. The existing substructure would be extended to support newly constructed superstructure under the widened section. New closed concrete barrier railings would be installed on each side and the end railing sections would be sloped per urban design standards in lieu of guardrail protection. The existing bridge deck would be milled and overlaid with concrete.

Approximately 300 feet north of the bridge over West Maple Ditch the roadway would transition to a 68-foot-wide four lane divided roadway section with raised median to channelize the approaches to the 120<sup>th</sup> Street and West Maple Road intersection. This section would immediately transition into an 80-foot-wide four lane divided roadway with dual left turns for the north and south approaches through the West Maple Road corridor. To further upgrade the roadway south of West Maple Road, the median opening at Emmet Street would be removed. This would convert Emmet Street to a right-in-right-out access and close the access to Mulhall's on the east side of the roadway. A new primary access to Mulhall's would be provided 300 feet south where an existing secondary access to Mulhall's already exists. Removing the left turn at Emmet Street into Mulhall's would improve the safety and function of 120<sup>th</sup> Street for

southbound traffic given the proximity to West Maple Road. Due to the restricted movements at Emmet Street, a permitted U-turn movement would be allowed for northbound traffic on 120<sup>th</sup> Street at West Maple Road. This would provide access to the properties along the west side of 120<sup>th</sup> Street. An additional lane is proposed from Emmet Street to West Maple Road to provide additional U-turn width and right turn storage for southbound traffic approaching Emmet Street. Sidewalks, 5-foot-wide, would be provided on both sides of the roadway and bridge south of West Maple Road. One lane of traffic in each direction would be maintained during construction within this segment.

### North of West Maple Road

Improvements to West Maple Road would include modifications to the profile grade to provide proper design speed and comfort criteria for all four approaches to the intersection. West Maple Road would have approximately 250 feet of improvements east and west of the intersection with 120<sup>th</sup> Street. The improvements would include lengthened dual left turn lanes. One lane of traffic in each direction along West Maple Road would be maintained during construction within this segment.

The two lane existing rural roadway section would be upgraded to a four lane divided urban roadway with concrete paving and curb and gutter. New storm sewers would be installed to collect and carry storm water runoff. Approximately 300 feet north of West Maple Road, 120<sup>th</sup> Street would transition from an 80-feet-wide four lane divided roadway with dual left turns to a 68-feet-wide four lane roadway with a 16-feet raised median. The section of roadway from West Maple Road to the bridge over Big Papillion Creek would incorporate mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls on both sides of the roadway, approximately two feet beyond the back of sidewalk. The walls are included to minimize the impacts to recreational properties that exist on both sides of 120<sup>th</sup> Street through this area. A 10-foot pedestrian trail is proposed along the east side of 120<sup>th</sup> Street from West Maple Road to Big Papillion Creek, where the trail would pass under the Big Papillion Creek Bridge and continue west tying into the parking lot of Tranquility Park. The trail along 120<sup>th</sup> Street is part of the City of Omaha Parks and Recreation trail system. Access management through this stretch includes reducing Old Maple Road access to a rightin-right-out and eliminating the south access for Tranquility Park. Two access locations would be maintained for Tranquility Park a safe distance from the 120<sup>th</sup> Street and West Maple Road intersection. The Preferred Alternative provides sufficient space along 120<sup>th</sup> Street and beneath the bridge over Big Papillion Creek to accommodate the proposed trail within the permanent limits of construction of the Project. The existing bridge over Big Papillion Creek would be removed and replaced with a longer and wider bridge to accommodate the widened roadway cross-section. Two 7-foot clear sidewalks would be provided on each side of the new bridge.

The longer bridge length is required to accommodate hydraulic requirements of Big Papillion Creek. Channel improvements would be accomplished by excavating and benching the existing channel above the ordinary high water level, upstream and downstream of the bridge. Concrete riprap would be used to stabilize the creek banks and provide scour protection adjacent to the bridge. Bridge piers would be constructed by use of a cofferdam. New closed concrete barrier railings would be constructed on each side of the new bridge and guardrail protection would be provided on each end. New storm sewers would be outlet into Big Papillion Creek. Energy dissipation structures would be used to reduce water velocity and prevent stream bank erosion.

### North of Big Papillion Creek

120<sup>th</sup> Street north of Big Papillion Creek to approximately Roanoke Boulevard would consist of a 68-feet-wide four lane divided urban roadway with a 16-feet wide raised median. An existing five lane urban section south of Roanoke would be modified to include a raised median to provide consistency for the 120<sup>th</sup> Street typical section and channelization approaching Roanoke Boulevard. MSE walls would be used adjacent to the Keystone Little League property to minimize impacts to ball fields and circulating roadways.

Access would be managed to improve safety along this stretch of roadway. Currently, Keystone Little League has three access locations along the east side of 120<sup>th</sup> Street. Access locations would be reduced to two and repositioned to maintain circulatory needs within parking areas. The existing access locations for properties on the west side of 120<sup>th</sup> Street would be maintained in their current locations but would be restricted to right-in-right-out due to the proximity to Roanoke Boulevard. To accommodate northbound traffic accessing the businesses on the west side of 120<sup>th</sup> Street, the southwest return of Roanoke Boulevard and 120<sup>th</sup> Street would be modified to allow U-turn movements. Through traffic would be detoured during construction of the segment north of West Maple Road to just south of Roanoke Boulevard with detours via 132<sup>nd</sup> Street and/or 108<sup>th</sup> Street. One-lane of local traffic would be maintained during construction to provide access to drives of adjacent properties along 120<sup>th</sup> Street.

### IV. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICAL REVIEW SCOPE

The HMR is intended to identify potential hazardous wastes that may be encountered during the construction phase of the Project. As a basis for this review, the Environmental Protection Agency developed the All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) as the federal standard that identifies the amount and type of inquiry for lands involved in a project to ensure the lands qualify for certain landowner liability protections under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERLCA). In addition, the Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR) requires a review of hazardous materials for federally- funded projects. NDOR requests that all known hazardous waste sites within 0.25 mile of the Project be identified in table and map format. For hazardous waste sites within 0.1 mile of the Project, a discussion is requested. The data reviewed to identify sites of concern for this Project include the following:

- Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality's (NDEQ) Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) database
- NDEQ Surface Spill Site Information database
- Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) search of available environmental records designed to meet the EPA's AAI standard
- NDEQ's Interactive Mapping System

The sections below define hazardous materials and describe the records search in greater detail.

### V. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK OVERVIEW

As defined by 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 261 (Subpart C), hazardous materials are substances that, because of their quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may present a substantial danger to public health or the environment if released. Hazardous wastes can be liquids, solids, contained gases, or sludges, and can be the byproducts of manufacturing processes or simply discarded commercial products, like cleaning

fluids or pesticides. Solid wastes are considered hazardous if they are corrosive, ignitable, explosive, chemically reactive, or toxic. The EPA, and delegated state agencies, regulate hazardous wastes under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), CERLCA, the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), and state statutes. In Nebraska, hazardous wastes are regulated under Nebraska Administrative Code Title 128, the Nebraska Hazardous Waste Regulations.

Environmental risk sites are those facilities and/or locations where hazardous substances, hazardous waste, or petroleum products were or could be released into the ground water, surface soils, or subsurface sediments. The term "Recognized Environmental Conditions" (RECs) means the presence of, or likely presence of, any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under consideration that may indicate an existing release, past release, or a material threat of a release of any hazardous substance or petroleum into the groundwater, surface water of that property or neighboring properties. REC's do not include "de minimis" conditions that do not present a threat to human health or the environment and that generally would not be subject to enforcement or regulation. The study area was evaluated for RECs and for their potential to impact, or be impacted by, the Project (NDEQ 2007).

### VI. STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD SOURCES

Publicly- available environmental databases were reviewed to identify any records pertaining to potential hazardous waste sites located within the study area. EDR completed a search of federal and state environmental databases for sites located in and around the Study Area and provided a summary report of findings (**NDOR Project Folder: C.N. 22277**). Included in this search was a review of unmapped listings (known as "orphan sites"). The list was generated based on available facility information, including partial street address, city, and zip code. No orphan sites were identified within the Study Area.

The following table presents facilities identified during the records review. Information regarding these environmental risk sites includes facility name, address, distance from the limits of construction for the Project, and the facility's current status.

Facility Name	Address	Location to Project	Database	Facility Status
Camp Bow Wow (formerly Professional Automotive Service NW)	11819 Stonegate Circle	0.18 mile east of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and Stonegate Circle intersection	RCRA	Non-generator with no known hazardous waste
Eddy's Gas Station	11919 Fort St	Intersection of Fort and 120 <sup>th</sup> Streets	UST	No known leaks or spills
Fantasy's	3402 N 120 <sup>th</sup> Street	0.07 mile southwest of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and Maple Road	LUST	Backlogged – Underground Storage Tank (UST), federally regulated
Knoll's Golf Course	11940 Old Maple Road	0.02 mile northeast corner of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and Maple Road	LUST	Site has a "No Further Action (NFA)" designation.

Metropolitan Utilities District – Propane & Air Plant	120 <sup>th</sup> Street & Fort Street	0.12 mile northeast of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and Fort Street intersection	UST	No violations found
Metropolitan Utilities District – DOD	120 <sup>th</sup> Street & Fort Street	0.12 mile northeast of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and Fort Street intersection	LUST	Site has a "No Further Action (NFA)" designation.
Mulhall's Nursery	3615 N. 120th Street	0.1 mile southeast of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and Maple Road intersection	LUST	Site has a "No Further Action (NFA)" designation.
Mulhall's Nursery	4936 N 120 <sup>th</sup> Street	< 0.1 mile west of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street; southwest corner of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and Fort Street intersection	UST	No reported leaks or spills
Silver Hammer Body Northwest	3304 N 120 <sup>th</sup> Street	< 0.1 mile southwest of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and Emmet Street intersection	RCRA	No reported violations
Tranquility Park	12400 W Maple	0.4 mile east of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street and 0.06 mile north of Maple	LUST	Backlogged – Underground Storage Tank (UST), federally regulated
Transgenomic Inc.	12325 Emmet Street	0.19 mile west of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street on Emmet Street	RCRA	No reported violations

The following sites identified during the initial review of potential hazardous waste sites have been eliminated from further review due to a lack of violations and/or distance to the project excavations reported in any of the reviewed databases:

- Camp Bow Wow
- Eddy's Gas Station
- Metropolitan Utilities District Propane & Air Plant
- Mulhall's Nursery (4936 N 120<sup>th</sup> Street)
- Silver Hammer Body Northwest
- Transgenomic Inc.

In addition, the Tranquility Park facility and the Metropolitan Utilities District – DOD was eliminated from further analysis since it is located farther than 0.1 mile from the limits of construction.

The sites described below historically were considered "hazardous waste sites" (**NDOR Project Folder: C.N. 22277**). These sites were listed in the federal and state databases due to the presence and/or historical presence of hazardous substances.

### <u>Fantasy's</u>

Fantasy's, a gas station and convenience mart, has five steel USTs that were installed in 1989. Four of these tanks are currently used for gasoline storage with the fifth tank storing diesel fuel. In 1997, a gasoline and diesel leak was reported to NDEQ. This facility is located at the intersection of 120<sup>th</sup> and Emmet Street, immediately adjacent and slightly up-gradient of the limits of the temporary construction impacts. A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted in 1997 which determined that soil contamination and ground water contamination exceeded the minimum reporting levels. The ESA identified the shallowest groundwater to be 12 feet at monitoring well 1-A (Appendix A, Figure 2). The anticipated depth of construction for this Project is not expected to exceed 10 feet. This facility was reported in the NDEQ database as "additional work needed, NDEQ has not yet directed the work to begin". In 2008, The NDEQ reviewed this facility and identified it as needing subsurface investigation in accordance with NDEQ's Rules and Regulations Title 118 (Ground Water Quality Standards and Use Classification). No further information is available for this facility. The release either has not yet been addressed, or the records have not been updated to reflect subsequent cleanup. A review of the NDEQ's leaks and spills database on September 29, 2013 showed this facilities status had not been updated. A review of NDEQ's list of Backlogged facilities ranks Fantasy's as 94<sup>th</sup>. Based on these findings, this facility represents a low risk for REC for the Project from the potential for petroleum product to be present in the groundwater.

### Knoll's Golf Course

Knoll's Golf Course, a recreational area open to the public, has two USTs identified by the NDEQ's Leaking Underground Storage Tank and Surface Spill Site Information service (NDEQ, 2012b). Of these two storage tanks, one was identified in 1993 as leaking in the LUST database. This tank has since been addressed and its status updated to "No Further Action (NFA)." The facility is located on the east side of the Project and the flow of water trends southeast, therefore, it is unlikely that this hazardous waste facility would present a REC for the Project.

### Mulhall's Nursery

Mulhall's Nursery, a landscaping, nursery and garden center, has four fiberglass reinforced plastic UST's that were installed in 2004. Two of the UST's are used for diesel storage and two are used for gasoline storage (Appendix A, Figure 2). Mulhall's previously had three UST's on their facility. These UST's were initially listed in the LUST database in 1993 due to a leaking gasoline tank. In 1999, Mulhall's was listed in the LUST database due to gasoline and diesel leaks. Mulhall's had these three LUSTs removed in 1999. A subsequent review of these two incidences has since achieved NFA status by the NDEQ. There is a potential for residual petroleum to be present in the soils. On November 2, 2011, a NDEQ Risk Based Corrective Action (RBCA) Tier I investigation was completed. The result of the investigation was that Chemicals of Concern (COC) have been evaluated and do not exceed the risk based screening levels for any of the exposure pathways. The Tier I investigation identified groundwater flow direction at this facility to trend southwest toward the excavations. However, Tier I also demonstrates that the levels at the down-gradient MW-3 are non-detect or very low. Since this facility is 335 feet east of the Project and the COCs were evaluated to not exceed the risk based screening levels for any pathways, it does not appear that this hazardous waste facility would present a REC for the Project.

### VII. HISTORICAL USE INFORMATION

Available aerial imagery was reviewed for the study area to identify potential historical RECs not listed in the resourced databases. Google Earth imagery from 1993, 1999, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2009, 2010, and 2012 was evaluated for potential RECs not previously identified.

Aerial Imagery Summary			
Year	Comments		
1993	Reviewing the image from Fort Street south: Eddy's Gas Station had not been established in 1993. However the parcel boundary was present. The water feature on the east side of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street, north of Roanoke Boulevard, had not been established at this time. South of Maple Road, on the west side of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street, the area had little development, although Fantasy's Gas Station was? present. On the east side of 120th Street, Mulhall's Nursery was present. No facilities that may contain RECs were observed on this imagery that were not identified during the database review.		
1999	Reviewing the image from Fort Street south: Eddy's gas station was present in this image. South of Maple Road, on the west side of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street, the area appears as its current layout. South of Maple Road on the east side of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street, the area just north of Stonegate Circle is undeveloped. No facilities that may contain RECs were observed on this imagery that were not identified during the database review.		
2003	The Study Area remains unchanged from 1999 aerial imagery.		
2004	The Study Area remains unchanged from 1999 aerial imagery.		
2005	The Study Area remains unchanged from 1999 aerial imagery.		
2006			
2009 The pond north of Roanoke Boulevard was developed in this image. The area sol Maple Road and east of 120 <sup>th</sup> Street is as it appears in its present layout.			
2010	The Study Area appears to be the same as it appears in its present layout.		
2012	The Study Area appears to be the same as it appears in its present layout.		

A review of the available historical imagery did not identify facilities or features that may be interpreted as RECs within the Study Area. Historical imagery for the Study Area is presented in **Appendix C**.

### VIII. CONCLUSION

A review of the EDR report and publically- available databases was conducted for hazardous materials within the Project Study Area. The review identified 11 facilities that have, or have had, hazardous materials within the Study Area. Seven of these facilities were identified within 0.1 mile of the Project construction limits but did not have any known leaks or spills. One facility (Tranquility Park), with a known LUST was located 0.4 mile west of the Project construction boundary and therefore did not require further investigation. Three facilities were located within 0.1 mile of the Project construction boundary and have, or had, a LUST. Knolls Golf Course and Mulhall's Nursery both were identified as containing a LUST. Knolls Golf Course was evaluated by NDEQ and received "No further Action" status. This facility is unlikely to have RECs within the construction limits because it is located down-gradient. Muhall's Nursery also

received "No further Action" status. Due to the facilities distance (approximately 335 feet) from the excavations for sewer work and the non-detect or very low detection for contaminates, it is not expected to encounter RECs within the Project construction limits. One facility, Fantasy's, was identified as having an LUST and has been "backlogged" by the NDEQ. The contaminates for this facility are located within the groundwater. Since the shallowest groundwater level to this facility is 12 feet below surface and the anticipated depth of excavations for the storm sewer work is not expected to exceed 10 feet, it is not expected that the Project will encounter RECs at this location.

### IX. COMMITMENTS

If contaminated soils are encountered during construction, work within the identified area would stop until NDOR/FHWA is notified and a plan to remove the soils or waste has been implemented. The NDEQ would be involved in the mitigation process to ensure the appropriate actions take place. During construction, the potential exists for minor amounts of hazardous waste to spill. Should a minor spill occur during construction, NDEQ would be contacted for consultation to identify the appropriate actions.

### <u>Asbestos</u>

The City of Omaha project 120<sup>th</sup> St. – Stonegate to Roanoke Dr. includes the replacement of the bridge structure U182513915 over the Big Papillion Creek. Prior to demolition/modification activities at the bridge site, the structure must be thoroughly inspected for the presence of asbestos-containing material (ACM). Testing for ACMs will be conducted by the City of Omaha prior to project letting. All suspect ACM must be sampled and laboratory analyzed or is assumed to contain asbestos and must be handled as such. Suspect ACM associated with bridge structures may include, but are not limited to: utilities attached to the structure, joint compounds or sealers, and deck overlays. The inspector must be certified in accordance with the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Nebraska Asbestos Control Program Regulations, Title 178. A list of Licensed Asbestos Inspectors can be found at: http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/asbestosinspectors.pdf. Documentation of inspection shall be provided to the NDOR State Representative by the contractor and shall be recorded in the Site Manager. If ACM is found to be present, removal and disposal of the ACM shall be in accordance with DHHS Nebraska Asbestos Control Program Regulations, Title 178 and will occur prior to any bridge demolition or renovation activities. The contractor shall develop a removal and disposal plan in coordination with a licensed Asbestos Removal Contractor and NDOR. A list of Licensed Asbestos Removal Contractors can be found at: http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/asbestosbusinessentities.pdf.

The work being completed on the bridge located at Big Papillion Creek will require the contractor to submit a written NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) notification. If no asbestos is present, the notification is sent only to the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ). If asbestos is present, in addition to the notification to NDEQ, the Department of Health and Human Services is also notified, using DHHS Form 5. The contractor shall submit the NESHAP Notification of Demolition and Renovation to NDEQ and DHHS (when required) at least 10 working days prior to commencement of any demolition activities or disturbance of any ACM. The ten day clock starts with the day the Notification is postmarked, hand delivered (includes submittals by email notification) or picked up by a commercial delivery service, such as UPS, FedEx, etc. Faxing documents is prohibited. The NDOR State Representative shall be provided copies of said notifications and their submittal date, which shall be recorded in Site Manager.

### <u>Lead</u>

The City of Omaha project 120th St. - Stonegate Dr. to Roanoke Dr. includes the replacement of the bridge structure U182513915 over the Big Papillion Creek. The Contractor shall recycle the lead plates at a legitimate recycling facility as found in paragraph 3 (environmental requirements) in Section 203.01 of the Standard Specification for Highway Construction and in accordance with Title 128, Rules and Regulation Governing Hazardous Waste Management in Nebraska. The Contractors implementation plan efforts shall be documented in Site Manager.

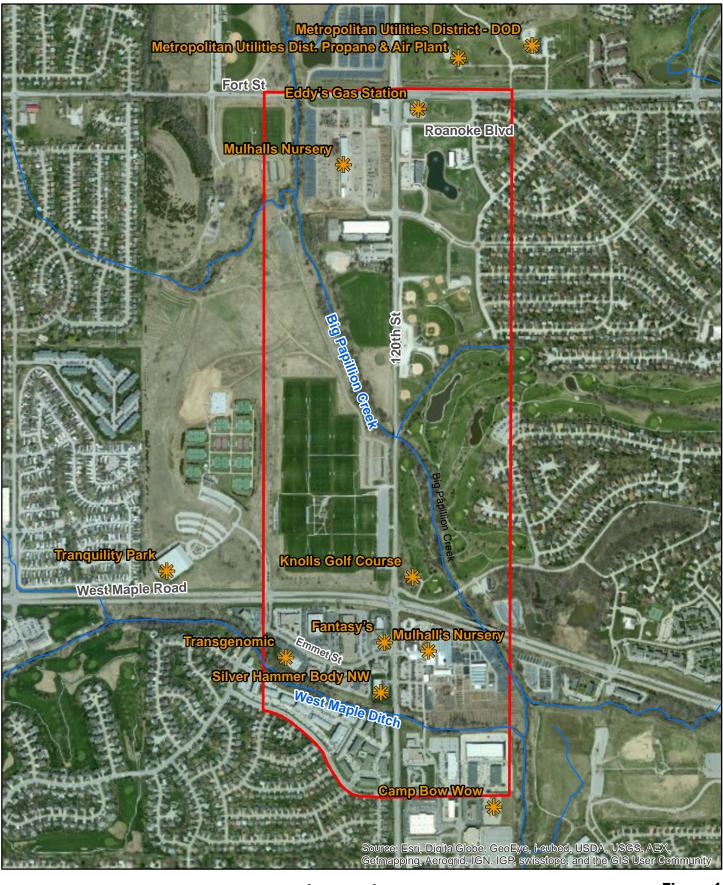
There is potential for lead based paint to be found on the structure. If the method of removal of painted components generates paint debris, the waste shall be handled in accordance with NDOR's Standard Specification for Highway Construction Section 732 (Lead-based Paint Removal) and Title 128, Rules and Regulation Governing Hazardous Waste Management in Nebraska. Caution shall be implemented to minimize the amount of potential lead based paint material or debris from falling to the watercourse below the bridge(s). The Contractors implementation plan efforts shall be documented in Site Manager.

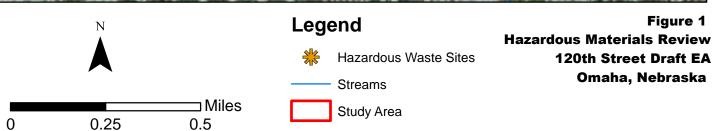
### X. REFERENCES

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ). 2007. Title 128, Nebraska Hazardous Waste Regulations. [Website] Available online at

http://www.deq.state.ne.us/RuleAndR.nsf/pages/128-TOC-1. Accessed September, 2013.

# APPENDIX A Figures



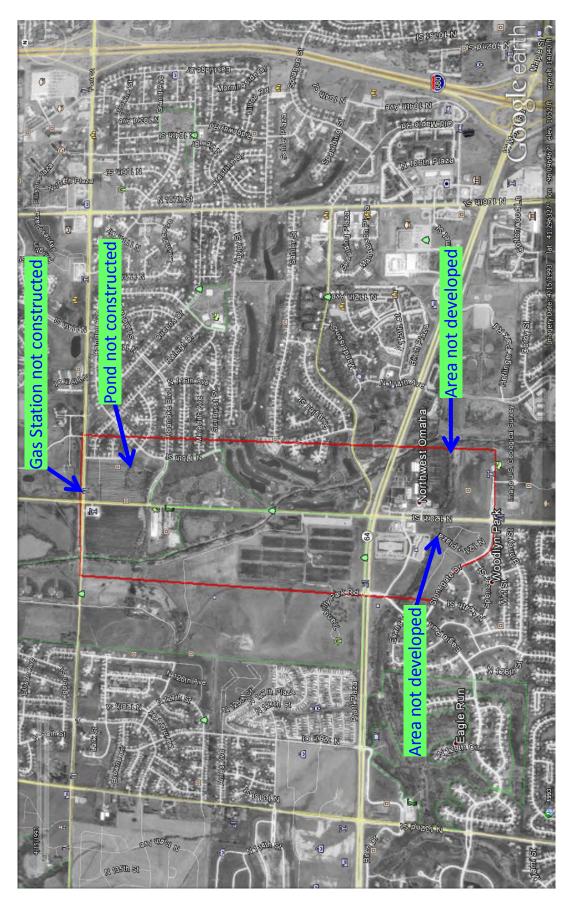


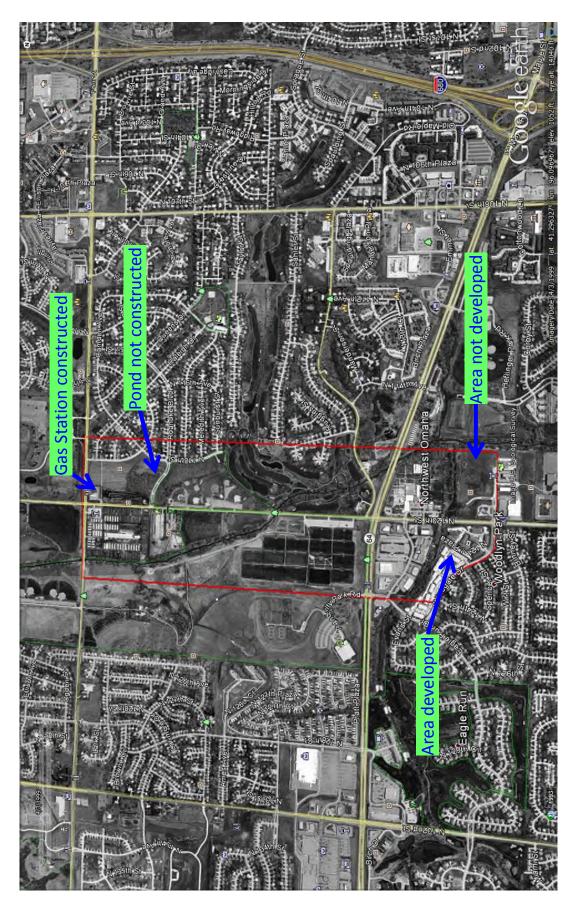


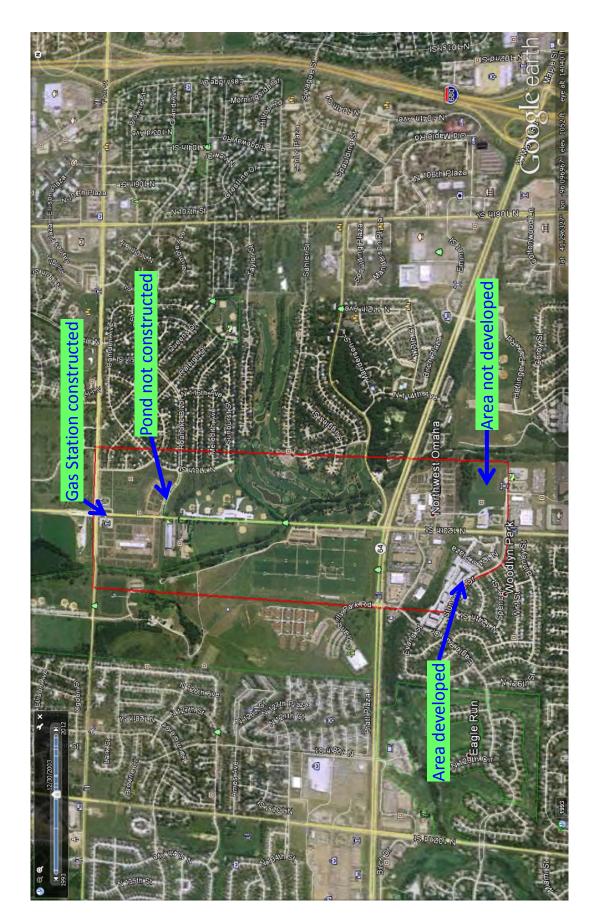
Omaha, Nebraska

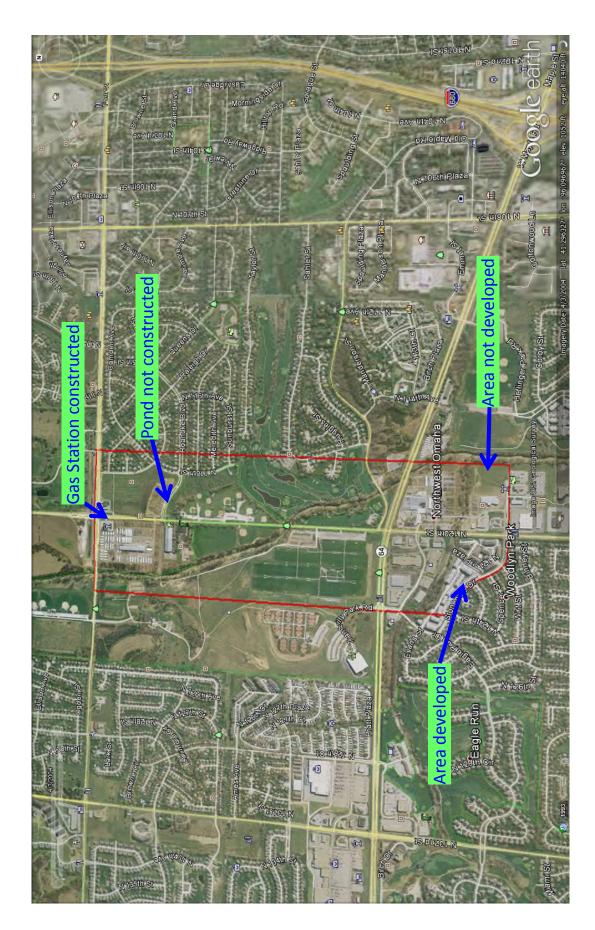
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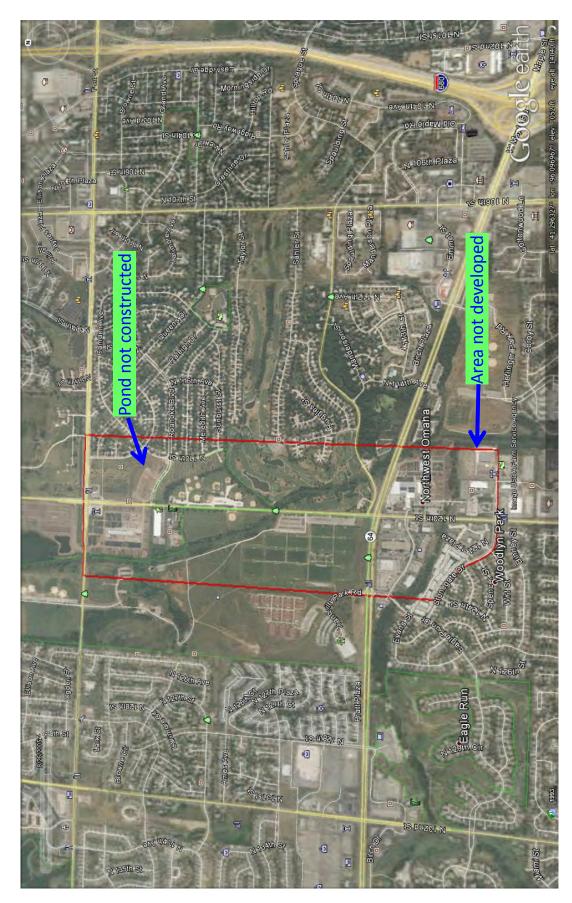
# APPENDIX B Historic Imagery

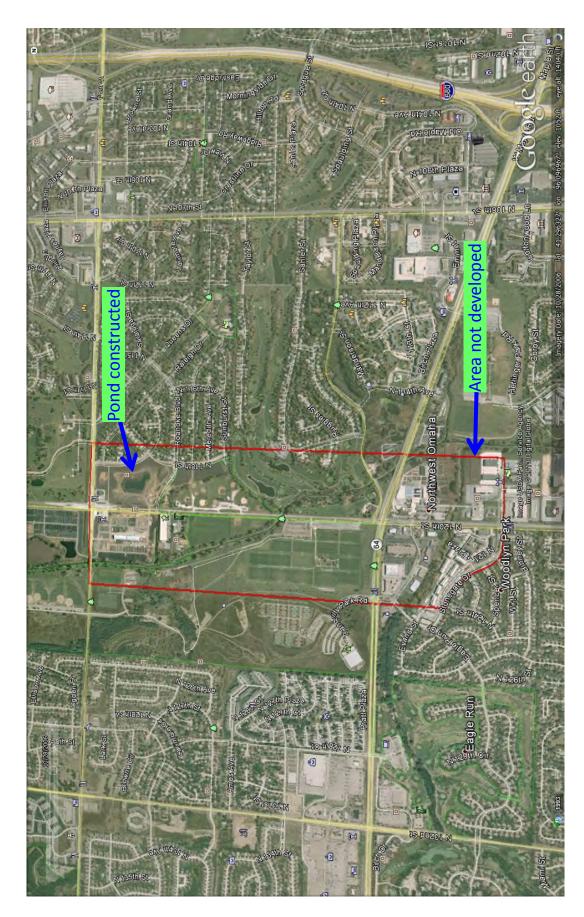


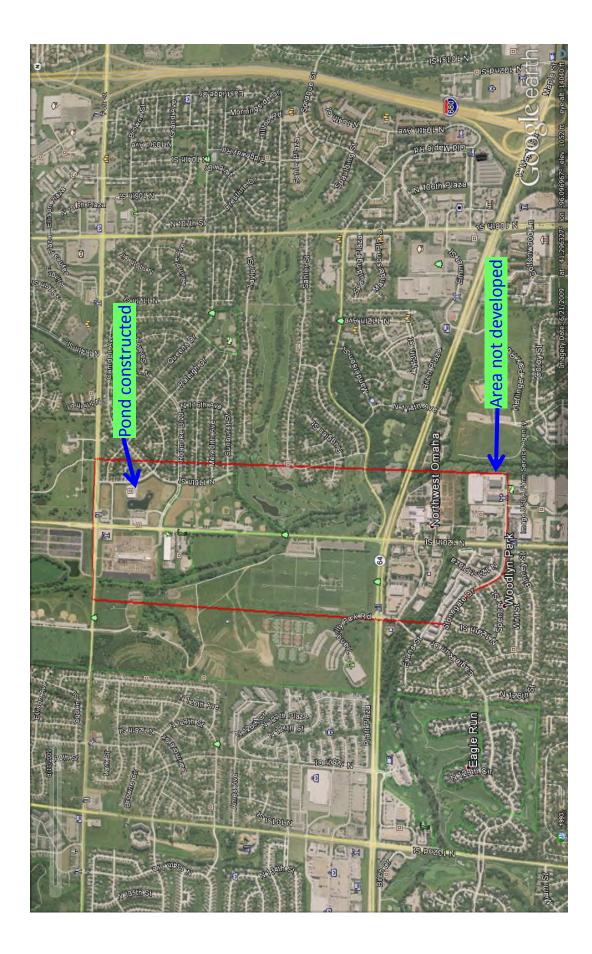




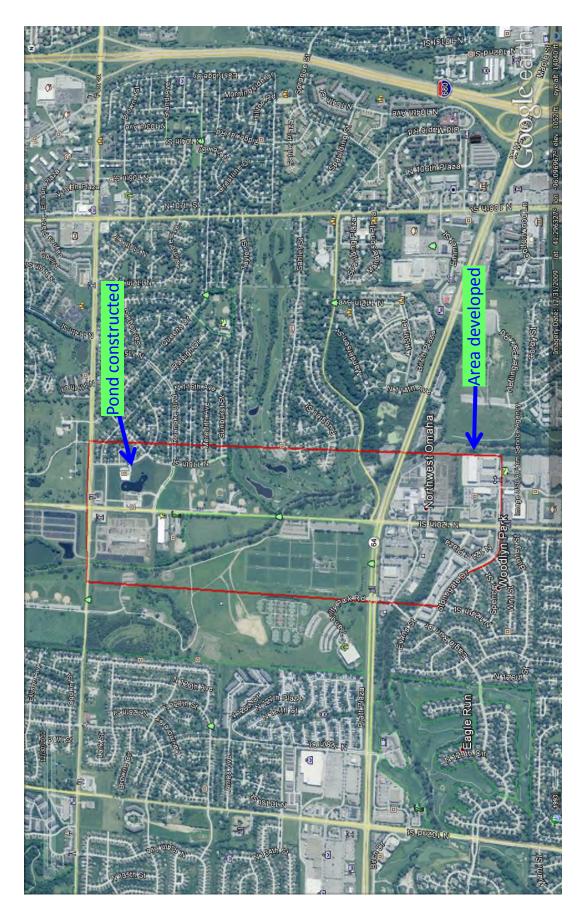








# Google Aerial Imagery of the Project, 2009



## Google Aerial Imagery of the Project, 2010



Google Aerial Imagery of the Project, 2012

### APPENDIX C ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT



Alfred Benesch & Company 825 M Street Lincoln, NE 68508 www.benesch.com P 402-479-2200

July 2, 2015

Mr. Will Packard Nebraska Department of Roads 1500 Highway 2 P.O. Box 94759 Lincoln, NE 68509-4759

Reference: U182513915 North 120<sup>th</sup> Street, Omaha

Dear Mr. Packard:

Please find enclosed the results of the asbestos inspection performed on the above referenced bridge. Ron Prochaska of Alfred Benesch & Company (Benesch) performed the inspection on July 1, 2015. The purpose of the survey was to locate any asbestos containing materials (ACM) prior to proposed renovation or demolition of the bridge.

The bridge is a poured concrete structure supported by steel girders on concrete abutments and piers. The bridge has a concrete deck and railing.

To the best of our knowledge there were no suspect asbestos containing materials discovered by this inspection.

A photo log is included in Appendix A.

A copy of Mr. Prochaska's asbestos certification is included in Appendix B.

After you have had time to review this report, Please call us at 402-479-2200 or e-mail <u>rprochaska@benesch.com</u> should any questions arise.

Sincerely,

ALFRED BENESCH & COMPANY

Ron J. Prochaska Asbestos Inspector, Nebraska Certificate No. 850

### APPENDIX A

Photo Log



View showing the top of the bridge, looking north.



View showing the bottom of the bridge, looking south.

2

1

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF ROADS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL ON-CALL – ASBESTOS SURVEYS INSPECTION FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS 2014-2015 BRIDGES U182513915 OMAHA, NEBRASKA

### **APPENDIX B**

**Asbestos Inspector Certifications** 

**Educational Institute Environmental & Safety Training** 

### EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE certifies that

## Ron Prochaska

has successfully passed the course and required examination with at least 70% and completed the requirements for asbestos accreditation under section 206 of TSCA, Title II, 15 U.S.C. 2646

**EPA AHERA/Nebraska Asbestos Abatement** 

Inspector Management Planner Refresher Training Course

15

Course Date: 10/10/2014 Examination Date: 10/10/2014 Expiration Date: 10/10/2015 Certificate # EDI 2014-0009 IMPR State of Nebraska

> Tenton Roberts drunson Deputy Director

Course Provided By: Educational Institute for Asbestos Training 1450 Centerpark Road Lincoln. NE 68512 (402) 423-7530

Lo

Chris Bockmann Instructor

License Type: Asbestos Management Plann License No. 850 Status: Active Ron J Prochaska Alfred Benesch & Company

Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health

825 J Street Lincoln NE 68508

Expires: 06/29/2017

### APPENDIX H Environmental Justice Review



**Dave Heineman** *Governor* 

### STATE OF NEBRASKA

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS Randall D. Peters, P.E., Director – State Engineer 1500 Highway 2 • PO Box 94759 • Lincoln NE 68509-4759 Phone (402) 471-4567 • FAX (402) 479-4325 • www.transportation.nebraska.gov

12 January 2015

Genevieve Kaiser Senior Environmental Planner/GIS Specialist Tetra Tech

Ms. Kaiser,

I have reviewed the Environmental Justice Technical Memo, created for inclusion in the Environmental Assessment document, for the following project:

NDOR Control Number:	22277
Project Number:	MAPA-5009(3)
Project Name:	120 <sup>th</sup> Street, Stonegate to Roanoke, Omaha

Based on my review of your work, as well as my independent analysis of the scope of this project and the demographics of the project area and detour route, I concur with the data and the conclusions presented in the Environmental Justice Technical Memo.

To summarize briefly, in the areas surveyed, I agree that none of the data indicates the presence of a Limited English Proficiency (LEP) population that reaches the NDOR LEP outreach triggers of 5% or 1,000 persons. Additionally, I agree with your finding that there will be no disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects visited upon minority and low-income populations, as defined in FHWA Order 6640.23A.

If you require further assistance or have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

1 h folu

Christopher Hassler Highway Civil Rights Coordinator Civil Rights Office, Nebraska Department of Roads 1500 Highway 2, P.O. Box 94759 Lincoln, NE 68509 christopher.hassler@nebraska.gov 402.479.3553

**Environmental Justice Review** 

### Title VI / Environmental Justice

### Summary

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI) ensures that individuals are not excluded from participation in, denied the benefit of, or subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, and disability (42 United States Code [USC] 2000d et seq.). Executive Order (EO) 12898 on environmental justice directs that programs, policies, and activities not have a disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effect on minority and low-income populations (59 FR 7629). Executive Order #13166 (Limited-English-Proficiency [LEP]) directs federal agencies to evaluate services provided and implement a system that ensures that LEP persons are able to meaningfully access the services provided.

### **Affected Environment**

To be consistent with the requirements of Title VI and EO 12898, the demographic characteristics of the Study Area were examined to determine whether the Project would disproportionately affect minority, low-income, or LEP populations. These characteristics of the Study Area were compared with those of Douglas County in Nebraska using data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010 Census of Population and Housing (USCB, 2010f, 2010g, 2010h, and 2010i). The economic character of the Study Area was estimated using the US Census Bureau 2013 American Community Survey (USCB, 2013). The portion of the population below the poverty line was used as a proxy to identify low income status for this analysis (USCB, 2013).

The finest level of analysis for minority status the Study Area is Census Blocks, which are grouped by Block Groups that encompass a greater area. Block Groups are clustered into Census Tracts. The most refined area with data available for low income populations and LEP populations was at the Census Tract level. **Table IV.3** and **Figure 1** shows the Douglas County, Nebraska, Census Tracts, Block Groups, and Census Blocks that comprise the Study Area (USCB, 2010k).

Census Tract	Census Block Group	Census Block						
		Block 3000						
		Block 3001						
74.32	3	Block 3008						
74.32	3	Block 3009						
		Block 3010						
		Block 3011						
-	2	Block 2001						
	2	Block 2005						
		Block 4002						
74.33	4	Block 4003						
		Block 4004						
	F	Block 5000						
	5	Block 5001						

### Table IV.3. Douglas County, Nebraska, Census Units within the Study Area

Census Tract	Census Block Group	Census Block
		Block 5002
		Block 5009
		Block 5010
		Block 5012
		Block 5013
	2	Block 2000
		Block 4000
		Block 4001
	4	Block 4004
	-	Block 4005
74.39		Block 4006
		Block 4007
		Block 5000
		Block 5003
		Block 5004
		Block 5005
		Block 5006
		Block 5007
	5	Block 5008
	5	Block 5010
		Block 5012
		Block 5013
		Block 5014
		Block 5015
		Block 5016
		Block 5017
74.40	1	Block 1000

Source: USCB, 2010k

As identified in the 2010 Census, the percentage of minority population (including Black or African American alone, American Indian and Alaska Native alone, Asian alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, Hispanic or Latino, Other Race, and Two or More Races) in Douglas County was 28.1 percent, (USCB, 2010b).. **Table IV.4** shows the distribution of these populations within the Study Area Census Blocks.

Census Tract	Census Block	Total Population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino	Other Race	Two or More Races	Percent Minority
	3000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	3001	642	508	56	1	6	0	47	27	8	20.9
0012	3008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
14.32	3009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	3010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	3011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	2001	258	221	18	0	3	0	9	0	0	14.3
	2005	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
	4002	602	518	41	8	6	0	14	3	0	14.0
	4003	92	83	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	9.8
	4004	88	72	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	18.2
CC 12	5000	150	93	41	0	1	0	4	1	2	38.0
.4.00	5001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	5002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	5009	72	29	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	6.9
	5010	85	68	15	0	0	0	2	0	٦	20.0
	5012	112	06	12	0	0	0	7	1	3	19.6
	5013	100	70	19	0	4	0	4	0	4	30.0
	2000	37	28	3	0	1	0	5	0	0	24.3
	4000	63	54	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	14.3
	4001	77	61	3	0	12	0	1	0	0	20.8
74.39	4004	82	02	7	0	4	0	1	0	0	14.6
	4005	47	41	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	12.8
	4006	53	42	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	20.8
	4007	339	288	14	0	24	0	12	0	٢	15.0

Table IV.4. Minority Characteristics within the Study Area

Census Tract	Census Block	Total Population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino	Other Race	Two or More Races	Percent Minority
	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	5003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٧N
	5004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AN
	5005	0E	26	1	٢	0	٢	0	0	0	13.3
	5006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٧N
	5007	131	96	ω	Ļ	18	0	9	5	0	26.7
	5008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٧N
	5010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٧N
	5012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	5013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA
	5014	212	176	12	٢	15	0	ε	0	0	17.0
	5015	45	38	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	15.6
	5016	176	112	8	0	41	0	2	3	0	34.4
	5017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٧N
74.40	1000	413	290	53	1	27	0	29	7	1	29.8
	Study Area										
	Total	3,921	3127	343	8	177	-	162			20.2
			:0100 F								

Source: USCB, 2010f, 2010g, 2010h, and 2010i

The 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates for Douglas County (USCB, 2013) estimates a median household county income of \$53,325 and a poverty rate of 14.3 percent. **Table IV.5** shows the median household income and poverty rate within the Study Area Census Tracts, as estimated in the 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates.

Census Tract	Median Household Income	Percent in Poverty
74.32	\$55,441	8.0%
74.33	\$67,879	7.4%
74.39	\$71,602	5.1%
74.40	\$38,938	23.2%
Project Study Area Average	\$58,465	10.9%

Table IV.5. Poverty within the Study Area
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Source: USCB, 2013

As identified in the 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates for Douglas County (USCB, 2013), approximately 86.1 percent of the percentage of the population of Douglas County speaks only English, and no languages other than English were spoken by greater than five percent of the population. The Spanish-speaking community had the highest percentage of the non-English-speaking population that spoke English less than "very well" at 4.7 percent; this group also represented the highest percentage of non-English-speaking groups (8.9 percent). **Table IV.6** shows the LEP populations within the Study Area Census Tracts, as estimated in the 2009-2013 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates.

Census Tract	Percent of Population that Speaks ONLY English	Languages Other Than English Spoken by 5% or Greater of the Total Population*	Population of Area Age 5 or Greater
74.32	91.6%	None	3,122
74.33	92.1%	None	3,917
74.39	90.0%	None	4,404
74.40	88.9%	None	1,818
Project Study Area Average	90.6%	None	13,261 <b>Total</b>

Source: USCB, 2013

\* These figures reflect the population of an area that speaks a language other than English, and also speaks English "Less than Very Well."

**Table IV.7** summarizes the locations within the Study Area that have a percentage of sensitive populations greater than the Douglas County average. Four Census Blocks (Census Tract 74.33, Blocks 5000 and 5013; Census Tract 74.39, Block 5016; and Census Tract 74.40, Block 1000) have an estimated higher percentage of minorities. On average, the percentage of minority populations in the Study Area Census Blocks is lower than the county average. The percentage of the population below the poverty line is only greater in Census Tract 74.40, where a portion of only one Census Block is within the Study Area (USCB, 2013). These areas also are shown in **Figure 2**.

Protected Population Designation	Protected Population Qualifier	Douglas County Threshold	Census Unit(s) Above Threshold	Protected Population Abundance
Low Income	Percent Below the Poverty Line	14.3%	Census Tract 74.40	23.2%
Minority	Percent Minorities	25.8%	Census Tract 74.33: Block: 5000 5013 Census Tract 74.39: Block: 5016 Census Tract 74.40: Block: 1000	38.0% 30.0% 34.4% 29.8%

Table IV.7. Protected Populations within the Study Area

Source: USCB, 2013

### **Environmental Impacts**

### No Build Alternative

The No Build Alternative would not result in disproportionately high and adverse effects on low income, minority, or vulnerable age populations relative to the general population. Under the No Build Alternative, continued and potentially increased congestion and travel times and public safety concerns would be experienced universally among the residents of in the Study Area, the City of Omaha, Greater Omaha, and Douglas County traveling the stretch of 120<sup>th</sup> Street between Fort Street and Stonegate Drive.

### **Preferred Alternative**

The Preferred Alternative would result in no disproportionately high and adverse effects on lowincome, minority, or LEP populations relative to the general population. No residents would be relocated and access to community facilities and parks, businesses, emergency services, and schools would be maintained for all residents during construction through phasing, construction of a temporary road along West Maple Road, and appropriate timing of lane closures. Any short term delays would be borne by all users of the roads in the Study Area. The temporary road along West Maple Road would not displace local residents, businesses, or neighborhood facilities and would not restrict access to them. It would maintain access for all residents, workers, and visitors, including potential environmental justice populations. In the long term, access and travel times for residents, buses, and police, fire, and rescue services would be improved for all Study Area residents and travelers along 120<sup>th</sup> Street.

A portion of one area with potential environmental justice populations is within the limits of construction (LOC) of the Preferred Alternative. The area with potential environmental justice populations within the LOC is a portion of Census Tract 74.40, which had a relatively high population percentage below the poverty line. However, none of the residences of the populations within this area would be affected by construction or require relocation; and none of the potential environmental justice populations would be more affected than the general public by changes in

access, detours, delays, or closures during construction. Approximately 0.01 acre of Census Tract 74.40 along West Maple Road, which had a relatively high population percentage below the poverty line, would be temporarily disturbed by construction. Approximately 8.25 acres within the temporary limits of construction would be in Census Tracts that did not have a high population percentage below the poverty line or other environmental justice populations. The Blocks within the LOC include mainly the parking area in Tranquility Park and the western edge of the ball fields on the east side of 120th Street, much of which are in the existing ROW. None of the population (no environmental justice populations or non-sensitive populations) in the Study Area resides within the LOC. No LEP outreach is required for this project because, in the areas surveyed, none of the data indicates the presence of an LEP population that reaches the NDOR LEP outreach triggers of five percent of the population or 1,000 persons.

As identified in Section III.C, traffic would be directed off-site during construction of the segment north of West Maple Road to just south of Roanoke Boulevard with alternate routes via 132<sup>nd</sup> Street and/or 108<sup>th</sup> Street. No environmental justice populations are present along this segment of 108<sup>th</sup> Street (see **Figure 3**). Several areas with relatively high concentrations of minority populations are identified in Census data along 132<sup>nd</sup> Street (see **Figure 3**). These populations are identified in **Table IV.8**, which shows the distribution of minority populations in the Census Tracts along 108<sup>th</sup> Street and 132<sup>nd</sup> Street between Fort Street and West Maple Road. Environmental justice impacts are not anticipated, since additional traffic along these two streets in this area would affect all populations equally and is expected to be of limited duration and dispersed between 108<sup>th</sup> Street and 132<sup>nd</sup> Street.

Long term noise effects would occur at two noise receptors within the Keystone Little League Fields. These impacts would not occur within an area identified as having potential environmental justice populations, as shown in **Figure 2**. Census Block 5013, which has a higher percentage of minority populations, is adjacent to the northeast corner of the little league fields and noise would be buffered by the presence of the field, which would add distance from noise generated by 120<sup>th</sup> Street. Neither Census Block 5013 nor the other three residential Census Blocks adjacent to Keystone Little League Fields, which did not have greater than average environmental justice populations, was identified as a sensitive noise receptor (see **Figures 1 and 2**). In addition, this location is currently subject to elevated noise levels and is not in constant use. Exposure to elevated noise levels would occur adjacent to the road and would not be constant for any single user group within the facility, including environmental justice and youth populations.

Issues regarding safety during construction would also affect the general population but most particularly those residing in the Study Area and those using Tranquility Park, Knolls Golf Course, and the ball fields and tennis facilities surrounding 120<sup>th</sup> Street. The two noise receptors that would be affected by project construction noise are located in the Keystone Little League Fields. However, standard construction safety procedures would be employed to protect the public during this short term activity. Noise impacts would be minimized by working within the time constraints of applicable local municipal ordinances, if any work is required during nighttime periods, all required permits would be obtained from the local municipality. These permits are likely to include conditions and restrictions on specific activities during nighttime hours to reduce the impact of construction noise on adjoining properties.

### Mitigation

No disproportionately high and adverse effects are expected to be experienced by environmental justice populations in the Study Area under the Preferred Alternative. Therefore no mitigation measures would be necessary.

If nighttime work with lights that is not assessed in the document is needed during construction, the effects of this use on environmental justice populations would be reevaluated for the final design.

### **Standard Specifications**

Construction activity on the Project would conform to the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (NDOR, 2007). The applicable section in the Standard Specifications relating to environmental justice includes:

 Standard Specification 107.01 – Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public (NDOR, 2007)

d 132 <sup>nd</sup> Street
Street and
108 <sup>th</sup> Str
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. Minorit
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Table

Percent Minority	14.6	8.0	27.9	32.1	0.0	6.0	25.3	9.9	31.0	5.8	16.7	15.2	10.8	4.0	7.9	9.8	11.1	1.6	20.7	10.0	12.5	9.6	14.2	15.5	3.2
Two or More Races	4	0	9	0	0	٢	0	0	0	+	0	4	7	-	8	5	0	0	16	ę	2	2	-	5	0
Other Race	0	1	0	5	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2	4	2
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	1	1	8	0	3	6	13	0	3	8	7	1	с	0	7	ო	0	0	8	0	0	5	4	0
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	2	0	5	4	0	0	5	0	18	2	10	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	3	7	з	0
White	35	23	31	36	42	94	56	118	40	97	06	89	91	97	105	110	32	63	69	126	56	66	91	87	60
Total Population	41	25	43	53	42	100	75	131	58	103	108	105	102	101	114	122	36	64	87	140	64	73	106	103	62
Census Block	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Census Tract						I		I					74.31	1	I	1	1	1		1	I	1	I	I	1

Percent Minority	3.9	4.9	10.9	11.3	0.0	22.7	0.0	9.5	8.6	4.2	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	6.2	0.0	10.9	0.0	8.8
Two or More Races	1	3	0	3	0	20	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Other Race	0	0	0	2	0	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	2	1	0	34	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	1	0	5	3	0	54	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	5	0	2
White	49	58	57	71	21	426	35	57	74	46	22	23	0	0	0	150	0	2	5	0	18	61	18	41	0	73
Total Population	51	61	64	80	21	551	35	63	81	48	24	23	0	0	0	165	0	7	5	0	21	65	18	46	0	80
Census Block	2007	2008	2009	2010	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	4000	4001	4002	4003	4004	4005	4006	4007	4008	4009	4010	4011	4012	4013	4014	4015
Census Tract																I		I		I			1	1	I	<u> </u>

Percent Minority	9.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.3	8.0	4.2	12.2	0.0	2.4	21.5	10.5	6.8	21.3	23.4	12.7	9.3	5.2	15.0	8.3	25.0	16.4	43.2
Two or I More Races	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	5	0	1	2	5	0	23	1	2	с	0	4	0	2	80	6
Other Race	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	12	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	4	0	0	1	5	ю	1	2	0	٢	0	7	1	4	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	11	0	0	21	4	9	4	с	5	4	7	2	10
White	50	0	50	26	0	166	9	18	115	68	72	64	80	62	85	69	210	36	55	98	55	91	55	39	51	25
Total Population	55	0	52	26	0	176	9	19	125	71	82	64	82	79	95	74	267	47	63	108	58	107	60	52	61	44
Census Block	4016	4017	4018	4019	4020	4021	4022	4023	4024	4025	4026	4027	4028	4029	4030	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	2000
Census Tract																				•	74.32					

Percent Minority	12.6	15.7	11.0	17.2	22.4	3.3	29.1	0.0	20.9	24.8	19.0	23.3	37.9	34.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	10.8	9.7	3.6	17.1	31.4
Two or More Races	1	5	3	4	0	0	11	0	47	8	3	24	11	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ω	ę	0	0	ę
Other Race	3	2	1	4	3	0	12	0	17	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ю	з	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	1	4	4	6	2	1	0	0	6	4	1	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	7	0
American Indian and Alaska Native	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٦	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	11	27	0	8	14	0	34	0	56	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	10	0	с	19	8
White	125	209	65	106	66	29	144	0	508	76	17	92	18	259	11	0	0	0	0	0	88	199	56	80	126	24
Total Population	143	248	73	128	85	30	203	0	642	101	21	120	29	395	11	0	0	0	0	0	126	223	62	83	152	35
Census Block	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005
Census Tract										1						1		1		1		1		/4.33	1	1

Percent Minority	18.5	14.3	34.4	34.5	17.6	0.0	37.1	41.5	50.0	25.4	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3	17.8	14.0	9.8	18.2	18.5	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	13.2
Two or More Races	5	9	20	7	0	0	36	7	1	6	5	0	0	0	ი	1	14	-	с	4	0	4	0	0	0	5
Other Race	3	10	8	2	0	0	20	3	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	4	3	0	10	0	0	1	0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	٦	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Asian	0	3	9	5	0	0	16	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	٢	0	٢	0	۱	0	0	с	0
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	٦	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	21	18	59	15	3	0	103	21	21	14	31	0	0	0	0	7	41	5	6	-	0	41	0	0	0	0
White	128	221	181	55	14	15	298	48	31	88	26	0	0	0	33	37	518	83	72	44	0	93	0	0	44	46
Total Population	157	258	276	84	17	15	474	82	62	118	64	0	0	0	46	45	602	92	88	54	0	150	0	0	48	53
Census Block	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	4000	4001	4002	4003	4004	4005	4006	5000	5001	5002	5003	5004
Census Tract																•				•						

Percent Minority	8.5	14.0	16.2	28.9	6.9	20.0	12.9	19.6	30.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	41.4	0.0	0.0	11.1	22.0	12.5	4.8	42.9	0.0	21.6	26.5	9.2	17.6	0.0
Two or More Races	1	3	5	4	0	2	5	7	4	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	-	0	0
Other Race	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	5	0	3	2	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٦	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	3	5	3	17	2	15	1	12	19	0	7	0	10	0	0	0	10	4	2	9	0	8	7	4	2	0
White	43	80	62	64	67	68	88	06	70	0	83	44	17	0	35	48	39	28	40	16	22	29	25	79	14	23
Total Population	47	93	74	90	72	85	101	112	100	0	95	44	29	0	35	54	50	32	42	28	22	37	34	87	17	23
Census Block	5005	5006	5007	5008	5009	5010	5011	5012	5013	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016
Census Tract															1	1		74.34			1		1	1		

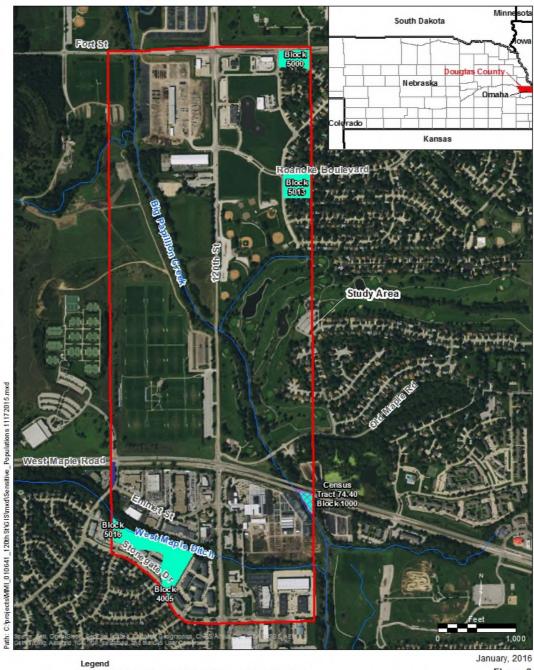
Percent Minority	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0	12.2	18.2	11.2	12.5	3.0	0.0	27.3	0.0	39.3	0.0	44.9	30.3	0.0	22.2	41.9	18.9	0.0	37.1	0.0	28.9
Two or More Races	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	10	9	0	0	0	4	0	29	0	36	თ	0	0	33	4	0	9	0	0
Other Race	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	9	0	19	0	25	9	0	-	47	0	0	8	0	6
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	12	٢	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	3
American Indian and Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	5	0	0	76	0	35	0	113	27	0	16	225	19	0	35	0	13
White	24	19	53	21	50	16	43	45	62	35	32	49	232	0	139	0	231	101	0	63	435	66	0	83	0	59
Total Population	24	19	53	21	50	39	49	55	89	40	33	49	319	0	229	0	419	145	0	81	749	122	0	132	0	83
Census Block	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006
Census Tract																										

Source: USCB, 2010f, 2010g, 2010h, and 2010i



Study Area

Omaha, Nebraska

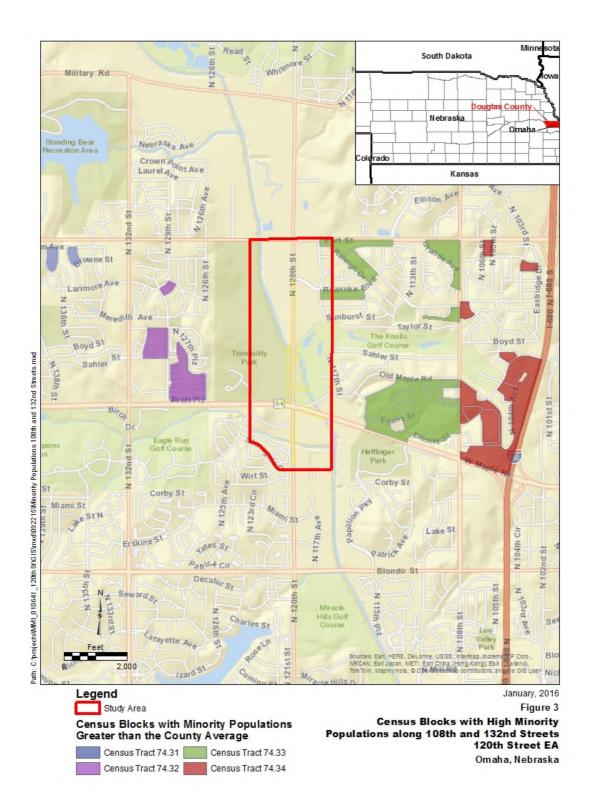


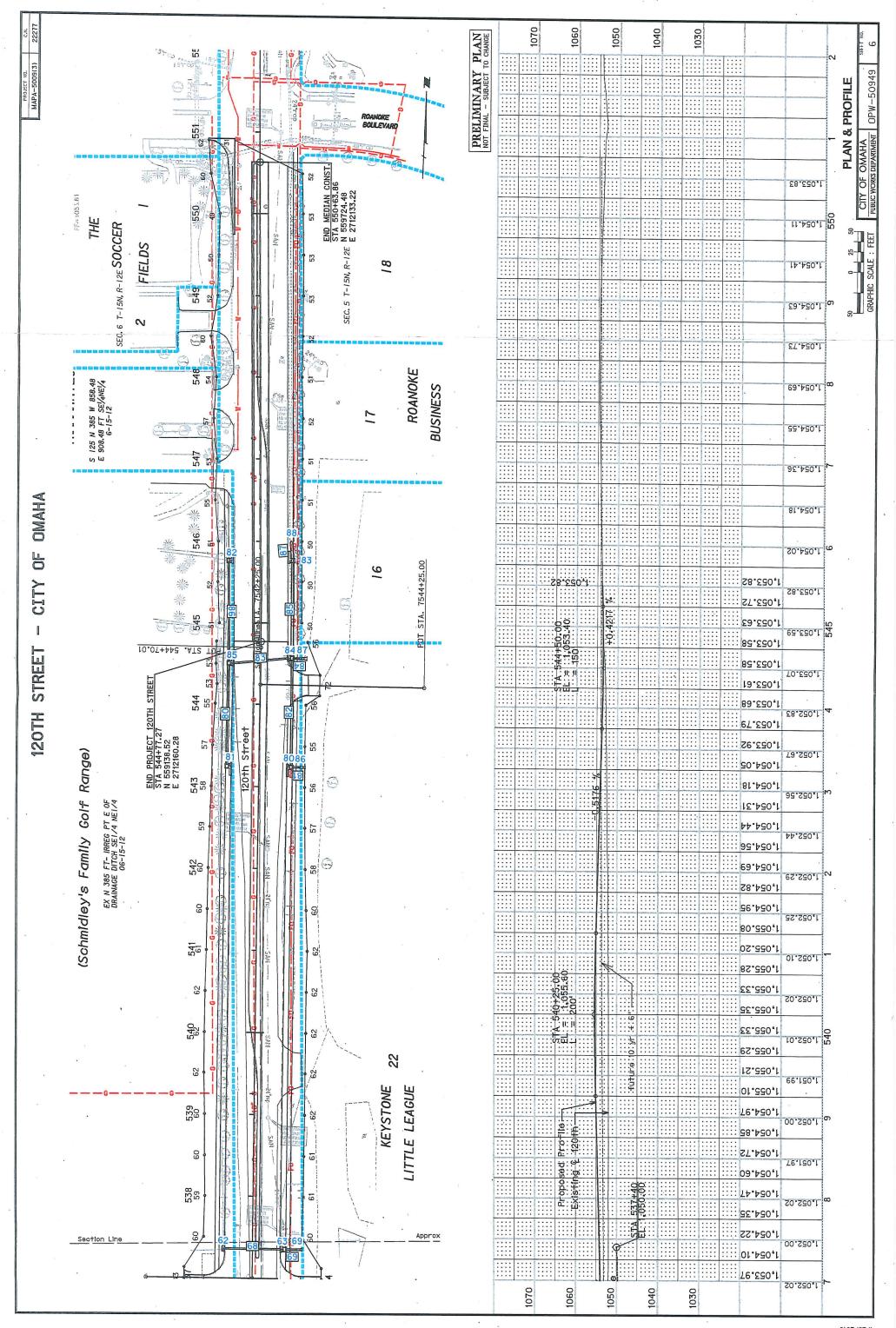


Census Units within the Study Area with a Percentage of Sensitive Populations Greater than the Douglas County Average Census Tract 74.40-Higher Percentage Population Below the Poverty Line Census Blocks with Higher Percentage Hispanic/Latino Populations Census Blocks with Higher Percentage Minority Populations Streams Study Area

Figure 2 Areas with Sensitive Populations 120th Street EA

Omaha, Nebraska





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