



August 6, 2020

Craig Potts, Executive Director/SHPO
Kentucky Heritage Council
410 High Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Subject: *Environmental Assessment for Earl C. Clements Job Corps Center Excess Property Disposal, 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, KY 42437*

Mr. Potts:

On behalf of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Parsons is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) for the proposed disposal of 469.15 acres in two tracts of excess property located southwest (Tract 1) and southeast (Tract 2) of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center, located at 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, Kentucky, 42437 (Figure 1). The transfer will be facilitated by the General Services Administration (GSA) for potential reuse. The active area of the Earl C. Clements Job Corps Center campus consists of 78 buildings and 31 structures including nine pavilions located on 425.73 acres (Figure 2). Although formal screening has not yet occurred, a mixed reuse, including residential, agricultural, and industrial uses, may be likely for the property based on land uses of existing adjacent properties and identification of existing conditions on the excess property (e.g., landfills, agriculture).

The purpose of this letter is to initiate consultation with your agency regarding the proposed project. Potential impacts to cultural resources resulting from the proposed project are being considered in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR 800. The EA will evaluate potential impacts on cultural resources and serve as the decision document for the project.

Tract 1 is 205.29 acres and contains a 1942 Camp Breckinridge Building (Building 1400- not eligible). More than 137 buildings associated with the US Army Cantonment Camp Breckinridge (1942-1953) were constructed within this parcel but all, with the exception of Building 1400, were demolished by 1998.

Tract 2 is 263.86 acres and contains the remnants of a rail spur with access roads on three sides, two water towers, and one heavy equipment repair shop (Building 1000) constructed in 1989. More than 110 buildings associated with US Army Camp Breckinridge were constructed within this parcel but all, except the water tower, were demolished by 1998.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the undertaking is the footprint of the two parcels totaling 469.15 acres proposed for disposal (Figure 3). No previously identified archaeological sites occur in the APE. The APE was extensively disturbed from prior development of this portion of the Camp Breckinridge in 1942 as an Army cantonment. Prior to that time, the area was used for agriculture. Development during World War II included grading and leveling for

construction of buildings, roadways, sidewalks, and parking areas, and excavation for utilities and deep drainage ditches edging the roadways. Subsequent disturbance consisted of demolition of Camp Breckinridge buildings, operation of a landfill, and agricultural uses. No intact archaeological resources are likely to occur within the parcels considered for disposal at the Earle C. Clements Job Corp Center campus.

In 2013, a historic building survey was conducted to assess the NRHP eligibility of thirty remaining World War II buildings and structures associated with Camp Breckinridge at the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center. Twenty-nine of the thirty buildings and structures were determined to lack historical and architectural significance and were recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Only Building 1511, the fieldhouse, was considered NRHP eligible for its unique architecture. In a letter dated July 26, 2013, your office concurred with the determinations of eligibility. Building 1400, a former guardhouse, and the 1942 Water Tower are located within the two parcels designated as excess property and both resources were determined not eligible in the 2013 survey.

On behalf of the Department of Labor, I have determined that this undertaking will have no effect on historic properties in the State of Kentucky. In accordance with Section 306108 (formerly Section 106) of the NHPA and its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, the Department of Labor requests the State Historic Preservation Officer's (SHPO) concurrence with this determination.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter and a prompt reply would be greatly appreciated. Please provide written comments to the Department of Labor within 30 days of receipt of this letter. If no written response is received by September 7, 2020, it will be assumed that your office concurs with the Department of Labor's finding of no historic properties affected.

Sincerely,

8/5/2020

X Johannes Hoffman

Johannes Hoffman

Historic Preservation Officer

Signed by: JOHANNES HOFFMAN

Johannes Hoffman, AIA
Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Job Corps

Attachments:

Figure 1: Project Area Vicinity

Figure 2: Existing Site Plan

Figure 3: Area of Potential Effects (APE)

Photos 1-6

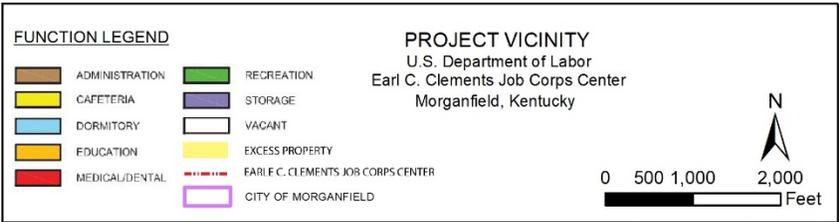
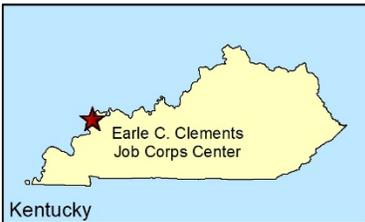
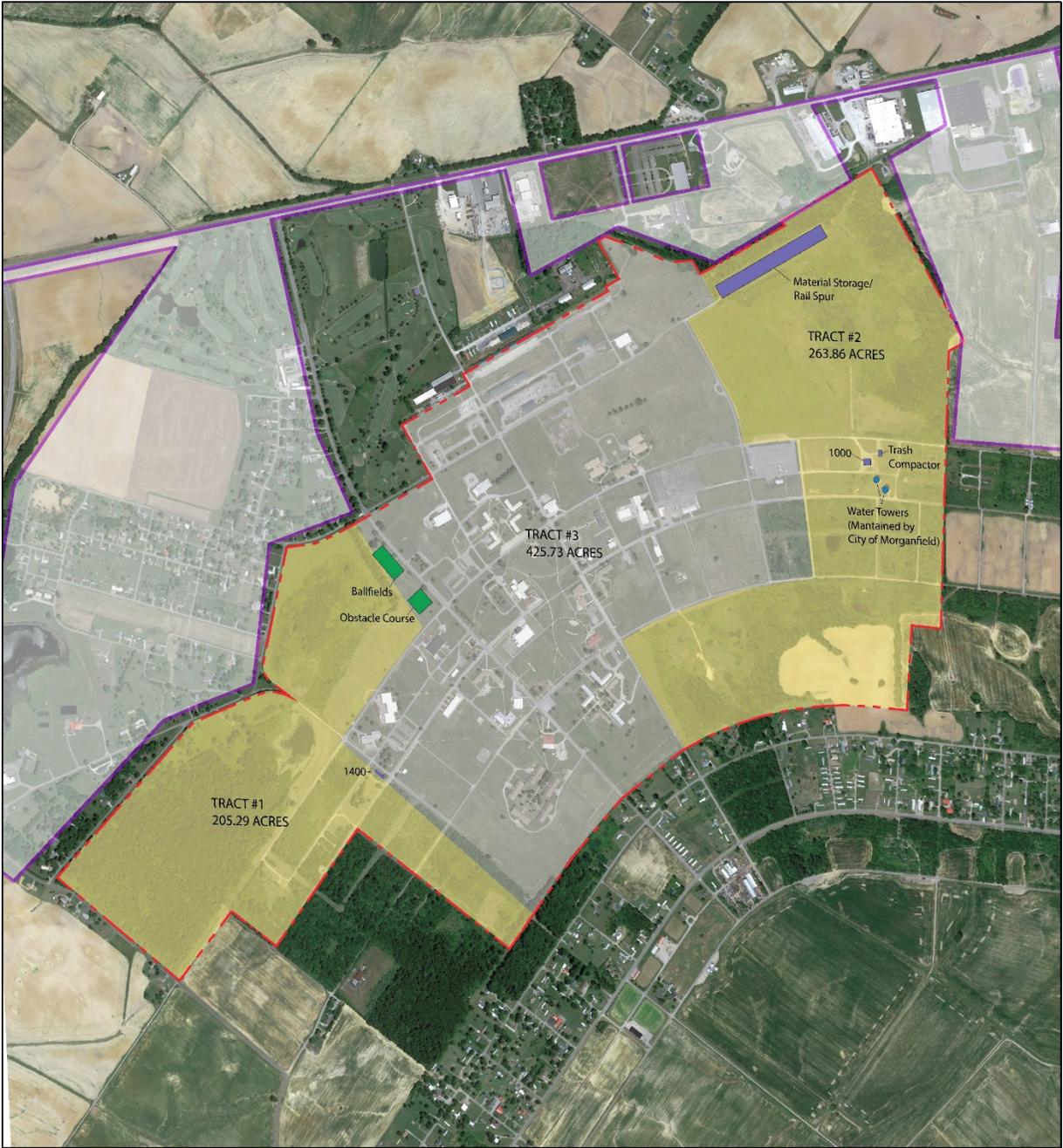


Figure 1. Project Area Vicinity

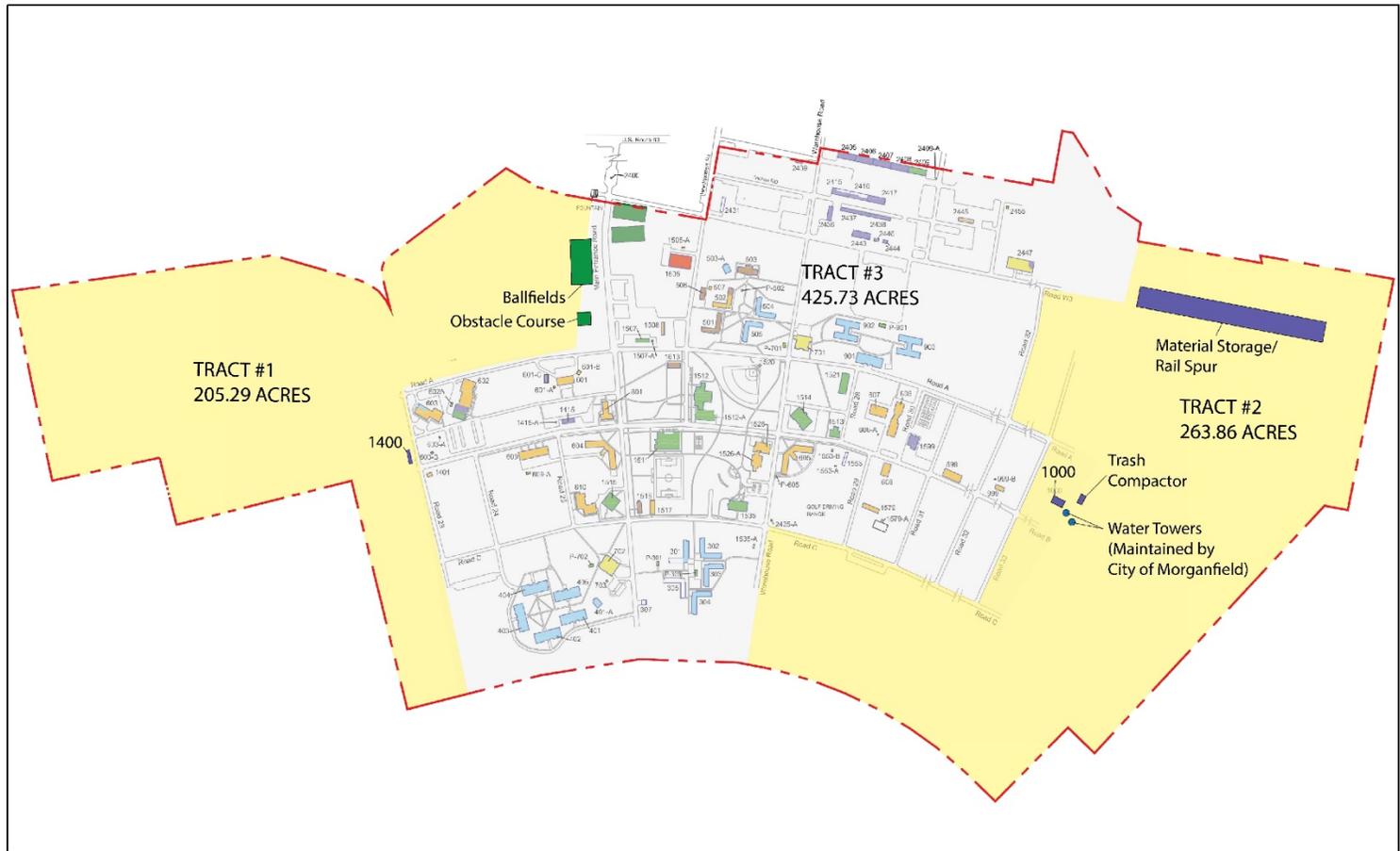


Figure Date: January 2020

Figure 2. Existing Site Plan

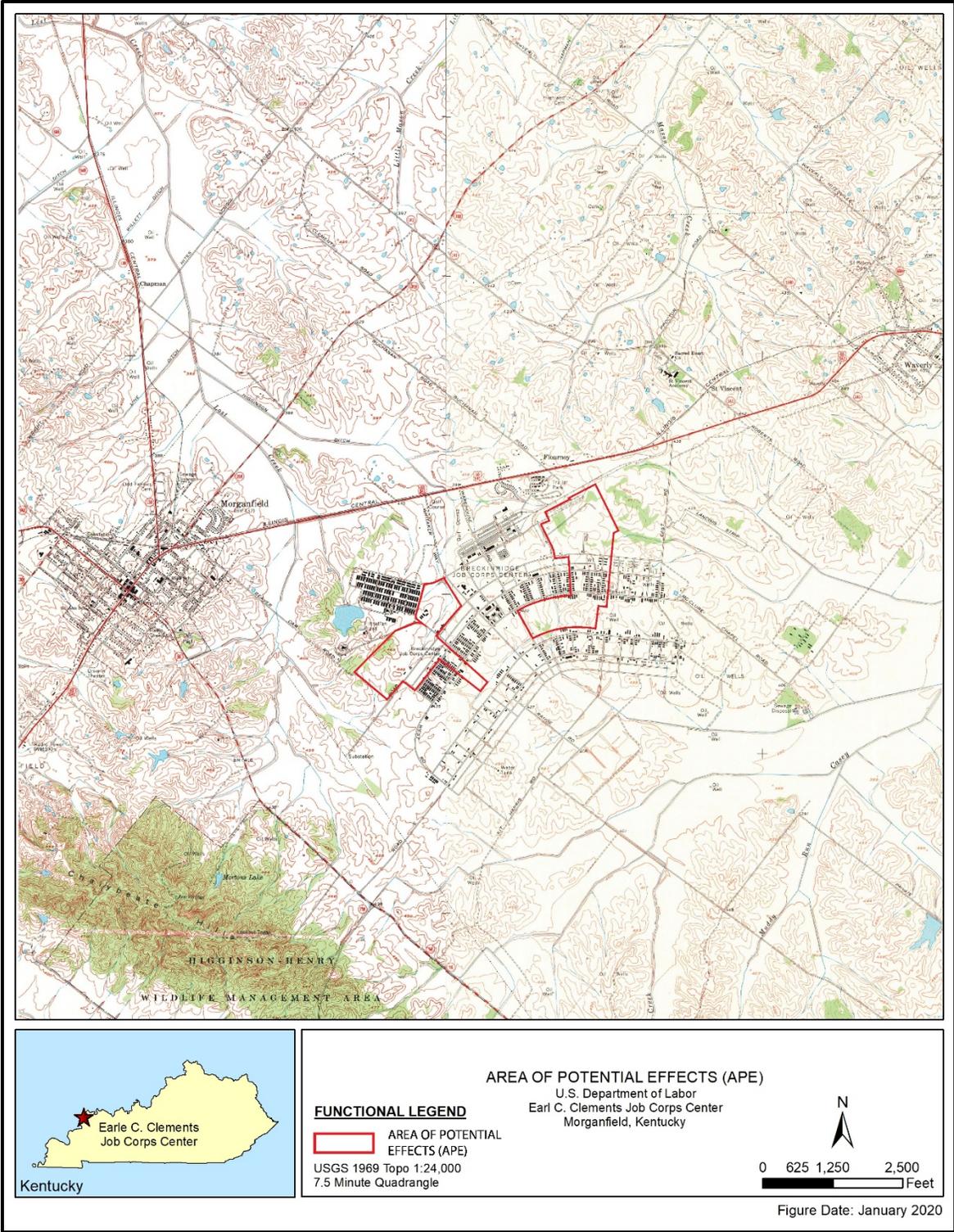


Figure 3. Area of Potential Effects (APE)



Photo 1. Tract 1 Overview from Main Entrance Road Looking Southwest. Obstacle Course in Foreground and Road A at Left.



Photo 2. Tract 1, Building 1400 from the Intersection of B Road and 75th Infantry Road, Looking West/Northwest.



Photo 3. Tract 1, Pond with Adjacent Tree Cover, Looking Southwest.



Photo 4. Tract 2, Material Storage/Rail Spur Area, Looking Northeast.



Photo 5. Tract 2, Open Area South of the Material Storage/Rail Spur Area, Water Towers at Left, Looking South/Southwest.



Photo 6. Tract 2, Water Towers Looking Down Road B, West of Roosevelt Road, Looking East.

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: U.S. Department of Labor, Job Corps Program	
Contact Person (name & position): Johannes Hoffman, AIA, Architect/COR	
Return Address:	
Telephone: 202-288-1928 (cell)	Fax:
Project Title: Proposed Disposal and Reuse of Excess Property, Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center	
SECTION 2: AGENCY INFORMATION	
Funding/Permitting Agency: U.S. Department of Labor, Job Corps Program	
Agency Contact Person (name & position): Johannes Hoffman, AIA, Architect/COR	
Telephone: 202-288-1928 (cell)	E-mail: hoffman.johannes@dol.gov
SECTION 3: PROJECT LOCATION	
E911 Street Address (or other description): 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East	
City/Township: Morganfield	County: Union
Latitude: 37°41' North	Longitude: 87° 52' West
SECTION 4: PROJECT TYPE (please check all that apply)	
Proposed Activity: <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Relocation <input type="checkbox"/> Trails <input type="checkbox"/> New Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Land and/or Building Acquisition <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer/Water Lines <input type="checkbox"/> Roads/Bridges <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction Planning/Refinancing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (describe):	
SECTION 5: IDENTIFICATION OF KNOWN HISTORIC PROPERTIES	
KHC Preliminary Site Check #:	OSA Preliminary Site Check #:
<i>If your project involves ground disturbance, has the site been previously disturbed?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (describe in detail below) <input type="checkbox"/> No The APE was extensively disturbed from prior development of this portion of the Camp Breckinridge in 1942 as an Army cantonment.	
Is there anything over 50 years of age in or visible from the project location? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
SECTION 6: ATTACHMENTS - Attach all as applicable	
<i>All documentation should be labeled with the project name or site address.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clear, current photographs of the project site and anything over 50 years of age in or visible from it. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site map/plan indicating the exact location and boundaries of the project area. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Detailed description of the project (may include plans, scope of work, and other available information.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documentation of prior ground disturbance (e.g. maps, photographs, underground utility plans, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	



ANDY BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

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

MICHAEL E. BERRY
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

September 3, 2020

Johannes Hoffman, Historic Preservation Officer
U.S. Department of Labor
Employment & Training Administration
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20210

RE: [Section 106 Consultation] per Environmental Assessment for Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Excess Property Disposal - 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, KY 42437

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Thank you for your submission including transmittal letter, KHC cover sheet, labeled maps, and labeled photos submitted for our review and comment. We understand from your submission that the Department of Labor is preparing an Environmental Assessment for the above project. As this letter requests to “initiate consultation” with our office, we assume that this is within the Section 106 process rather than a true substitution where NEPA is substituted for separate Section 106 consultation. As we have had no previous consultation on this project, our office is commenting based on our understanding that the Department of Labor is initiating the Section 106 process at this time and we look forward to reviewing an EA that accurately reflects the record of consultation through the Section 106 process. We understand that this project involves the Department of Labor disposing of 469.15 acres in two tracts of excess property located southwest (Tract 1) and southeast (Tract 2) at the former Camp Breckinridge. We understand that the Department of Labor identified one aboveground historic resource (Building 1400) which had previously been determined Not Eligible, within Tract #1. We understand that the Department of Labor identified one aboveground historic resource (1942 water tower) which had previously been determined Not Eligible, within Tract #2.

Based on our review, Building 1400 (Testing Building/UN-142; Tract 1) and the 1942 water tower (UN-171; Tract 2) do not appear to retain sufficient integrity or significance and, as a result, we continue to concur that they are Not Eligible for listing on the NRHP. As such, as there are no other extant historic aboveground resources on these two tracts, and due to previous ground disturbance in this area associated with the construction of Camp Breckinridge, our office concurs with the Department of Labor’s official determination of No Historic Properties Affected for this divestment of federal property. For clarity, since it is on Job Corps property although outside the APE for this project, our office continues to concur that the Building 1511/Fieldhouse appears to be Eligible for listing on the NRHP. It is also worth noting that there are other extant resources associated with Camp Breckinridge located *off* Job Corps property and thus outside the APE for this project including the individually National Register-Listed 1942 Non-Commissioned Officer’s Club (later James D. Veatch Camp Breckinridge Museum and Arts Center) containing highly significant World War II era German POW murals. If you have questions or if the project should change, please contact Jennifer Ryall of my staff at (502) 892-3619.

Sincerely,

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

CP: jr, cmg, KHC #59556



An Equal Opportunity Employer



August 6, 2020

Mr. Lee Andrews
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Kentucky Ecological Services
330 West Broadway, Rm 265
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Email: KentuckyES@fws.gov

TRANSMITTED VIA EMAIL

Subject: *Environmental Assessment for Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Excess Property Disposal, 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, KY 42437*

Dear Mr. Andrews:

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has consulted with a third party to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to address environmental and socioeconomic impacts for the proposed disposal of 469.15 acres in two tracts of excess property located southwest (Tract 1) and southeast (Tract 2) of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center, located at 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, Kentucky, 42437 (Figure 1). The transfer will be facilitated by the General Services Administration (GSA) for potential reuse. The active area of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center campus consists of 78 buildings and 31 structures including nine pavilions located on 425.73 acres (Figure 2). The two tracts are largely vacant with a mixed composition of woodland, shrubs, and grass-covered fields. The entire Job Corps Center was previously part of the World War II-era U.S. Army Camp Breckinridge. Most of the property was fully developed with hundreds of World War II temporary structures, most of which have since been removed. Several of the roads from the military installation remain but are severely deteriorated.

Tract 1 is 205.29 acres and contains a 1942 Camp Breckinridge building (Building 1400- not eligible). More than 137 buildings associated with the US Army Cantonment Camp Breckinridge (1942-1953) were constructed within this parcel but all with the exception of Building 1400 were demolished by 1998.

Tract 2 is 263.86 acres and contains the remnants of a rail spur with access roads on three sides, two water towers, and one heavy equipment repair shop (Building 1000) constructed in 1989. More than 110 buildings associated with US Army Camp Breckinridge were constructed within this parcel but all except the water tower were demolished by 1998.

The proposed project is needed to comply with requirements and procedures for federal real property disposal. As required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and in accordance with DOL guidance, an EA must be prepared, detailing an evaluation of the impacts

of the proposed action on the natural and built environment. The NEPA requires federal agencies to explore a range of reasonable alternatives and analyze effects that the alternatives could have on the natural and built environment. In the EA, one “no action” alternative and one action alternative for disposal and potential reuse are considered for the proposed action.

Under the no action alternative (Alternative 1), DOL would not dispose of or otherwise transfer the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center excess property. The DOL would continue to own and maintain the property which would be available for continued use or future projects for the Job Corps program, as needed.

Under the action alternative (Alternative 2), DOL would report a portion of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center to the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) as “excess” property, granting GSA the authority to physically assess, appraise, and convey or negotiate the sale of the property. Upon acceptance, GSA would act as disposal agent to oversee a federal transfer or sale of the property. Reuse of the excess property would occur as a secondary action under disposal over which the DOL has only minimal control through the property disposal process. Although formal screening has not yet occurred, a mixed reuse, including residential, agricultural, and industrial uses, may be likely for the property based on land uses of existing adjacent properties and identification of existing conditions on the excess property (e.g., landfills, agriculture).

As part of project coordination and NEPA scoping process, we are requesting that stakeholders identify key issues that should be addressed as part of this assessment. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPAC) System was reviewed to determine if any federally-listed endangered or threatened species may occur in the project area. Based on our review of the database, the proposed project site is not within any designated critical habitat area.

The federally endangered Gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*), the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), and the Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum*), and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) have the potential to occur at or in the vicinity of the site. Several migratory birds (5) were listed in the area which are protected under the Migratory Bird Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712), including the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) which is also protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668-668c). The official IPAC species list is attached to this letter.

The developed or open portions of the two tracts have limited tree cover and do not provide suitable habitat for wildlife; however, an approximately 70-acre undeveloped, forested area located in Tract 1, south of Heriges Lane, contains trees that may be suitable for summer bat roosting. Under the proposed action alternative, anticipated impacts during redevelopment of the property include the physical disturbance of potential summer roosting habitats (i.e., living/dead trees, structures) for the Gray bat, Indiana bat, and northern long-eared bat. To mitigate environmental impacts during construction, best management practices to control impacts to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat would likely be implemented. Such best management practices may include observing timing restrictions for the removal of trees in the project area.

Any noise generated by construction under the proposed action would not appreciably alter the overall ambient noise levels in the surrounding area. Although daytime construction noise may temporarily displace individual species, this would not result in population level effects, as

sufficient habitat is available within the vicinity of the site. Therefore, there would be little to no measurable impact on federally-listed threatened or endangered species or migratory birds as a result of the proposed action.

A regional overview, vicinity map, existing site plan, and the IPAC System output for the project area are included with this letter to aid you in your review. If applicable, please provide comments on any additional potential adverse impacts to air, land, water, wildlife, and/or other environmental or social resources.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please provide comments to DOL within 60 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received by October 5, 2020, it will be assumed that your agency has no concerns with the proposed project.

Sincerely,

8/5/2020

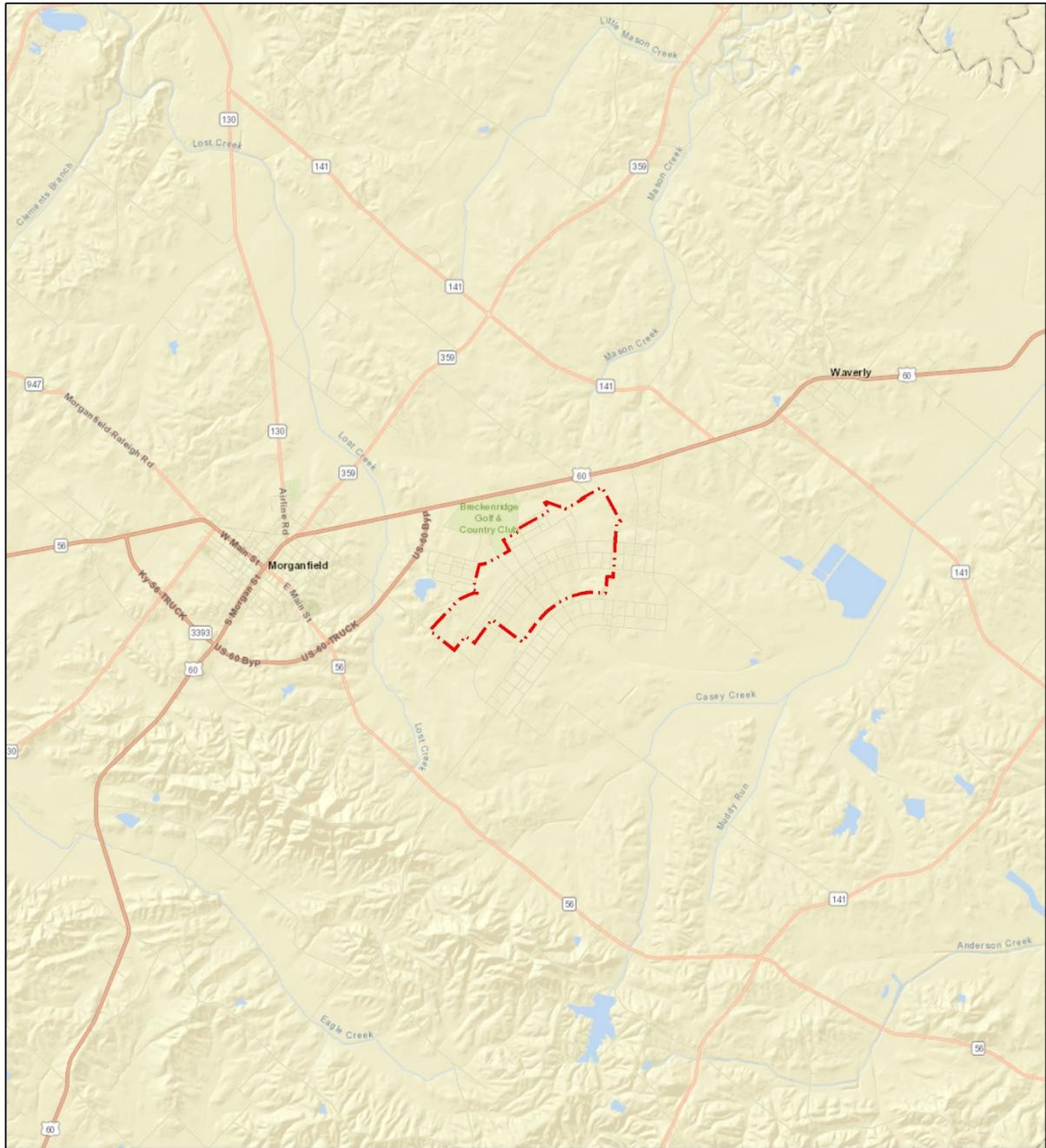
X Johannes Hoffman

Johannes Hoffman
Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Job Corps
Signed by: JOHANNES HOFFMAN

Johannes Hoffman, AIA
Architect/ COR
Office of Job Corps

Attachments:

Figure 1: Regional Overview
Figure 2: Project Area Vicinity
Figure 3: Existing Site Plan
USFWS IPAC Official Species List



Regional Overview
 U.S. Department of Labor
 Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center
 Morganfield, Kentucky

FUNCTION LEGEND

--- Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Property

N
 0 1.25 2.5
 Miles

Figure 1. Regional Overview

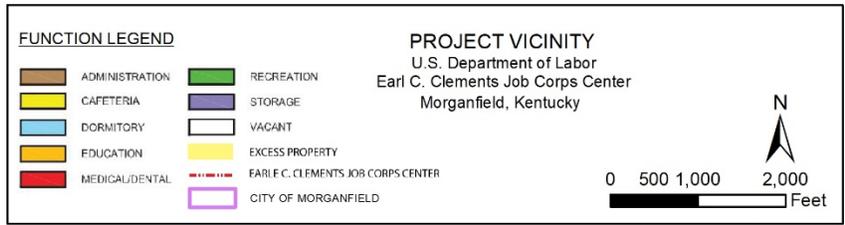
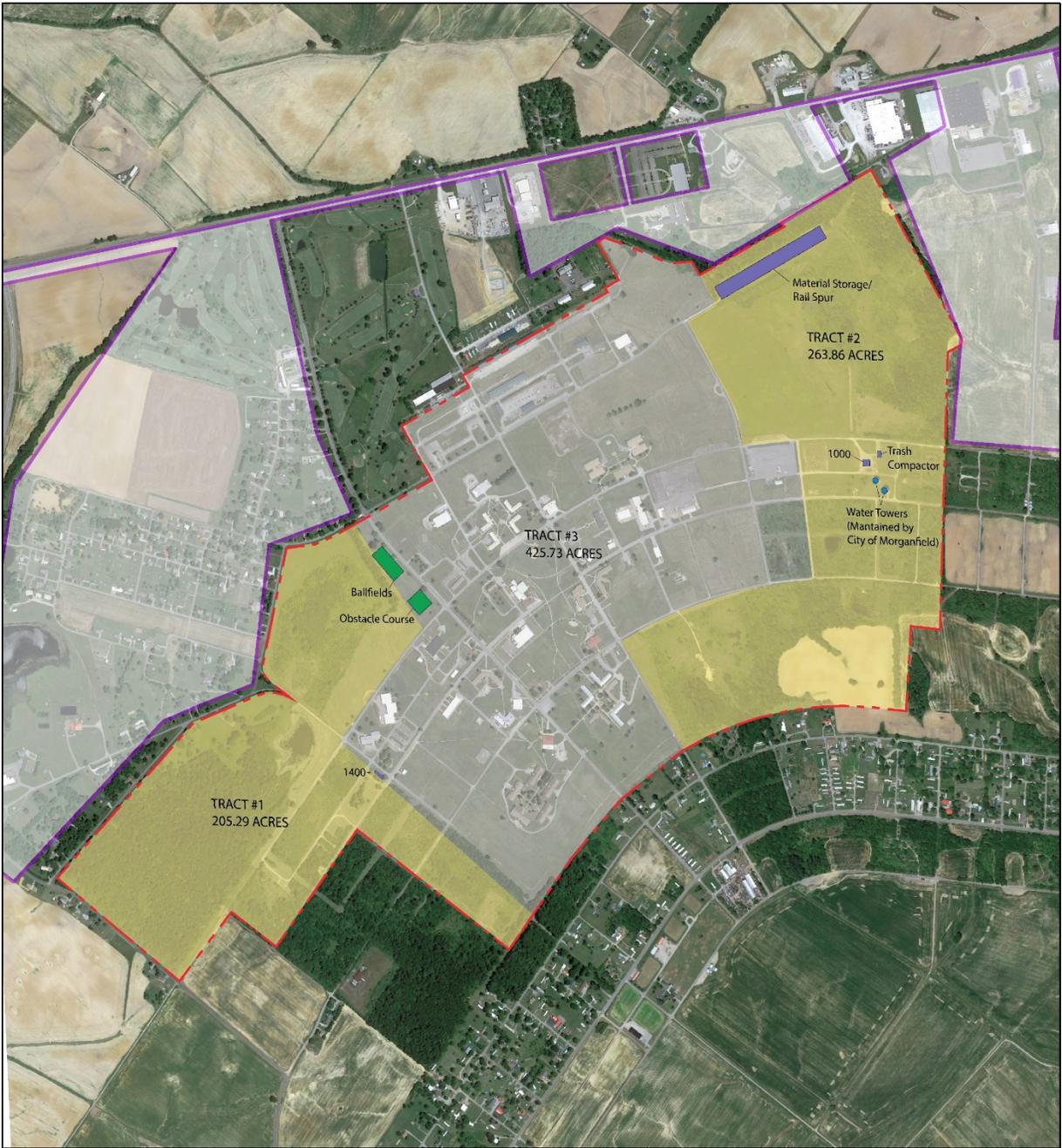
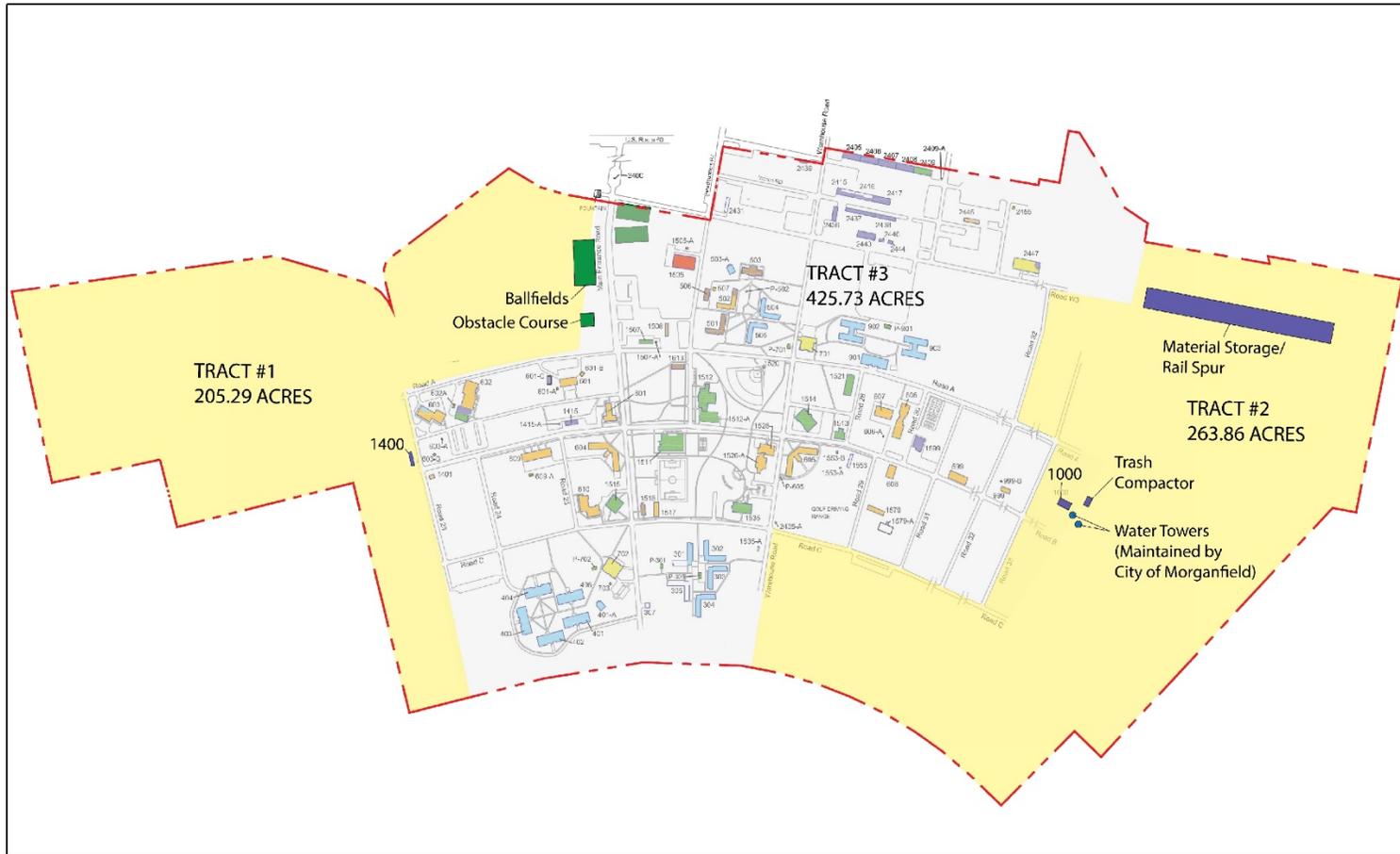


Figure Date: January 2020

Figure 2. Project Area Vicinity



FUNCTION LEGEND

ADMINISTRATION	RECREATION
CAFETERIA	STORAGE
DORMITORY	VACANT
EDUCATION	EXCESS PROPERTY
MEDICAL/DENTAL	EARLE C. CLEMENTS JOB CORPS CENTER

EXISTING SITE PLAN
 U.S. Department of Labor
 Earl C. Clements Job Corps Center
 Morganfield, Kentucky



Figure Date: January 2020

Figure 3. Existing Site Plan



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
<http://www.fws.gov/frankfort/>

In Reply Refer To:

July 03, 2019

Consultation Code: 04EK1000-2019-SLI-1212

Event Code: 04EK1000-2019-E-03490

Project Name: Earle C. Clements JCC Proposed Disposal of Excess Property

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

To Whom It May Concern:

Your concern for the protection of endangered and threatened species is greatly appreciated. The purpose of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) (ESA) is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. The species list attached to this letter fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the ESA to provide information as to whether any proposed or listed species may be present in the area of a proposed action. This is not a concurrence letter; additional consultation with the Service may be required.

The Information in Your Species List:

The enclosed species list identifies federal trust species and critical habitat that may occur within the boundary that you entered into IPaC. For your species list to most accurately represent the species that may potentially be affected by the proposed project, the boundary that you input into IPaC should represent the entire “action area” of the proposed project by considering all the potential “effects of the action,” including potential direct, indirect, and cumulative effects, to federally-listed species or their critical habitat as defined in 50 CFR 402.02. This includes effects of any “interrelated actions” that are part of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification and “interdependent actions” that have no independent utility apart from the action under consideration (e.g.; utilities, access roads, etc.) and future actions that are reasonably certain to occur as a result of the proposed project (e.g.; development in response to a new road). If your project is likely to have significant indirect effects that extend well beyond the project footprint (e.g., long-term impacts to water quality), we highly recommend that you

coordinate with the Service early to appropriately define your action area and ensure that you are evaluating all the species that could potentially be affected.

We must advise you that our database is a compilation of collection records made available by various individuals and resource agencies available to the Service and may not be all-inclusive. This information is seldom based on comprehensive surveys of all potential habitats and, thus, does not necessarily provide conclusive evidence that species are present or absent at a specific locality. 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 note that “critical habitat” refers to specific areas identified as essential for the conservation of a species that have been designated by regulation. Critical habitat usually does not include all the habitat that the species is known to occupy or all the habitat that may be important to the species. Thus, even if your project area does not include critical habitat, the species on the list may still be present.

Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. 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 associated information. To re-access your project in IPaC, go to the IPaC web site (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>), select “Need an updated species list?”, and enter the consultation code on this letter.

ESA Obligations for Federal Projects:

Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the ESA 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.

If a Federal project (a project authorized, funded, or carried out by a federal agency) may affect federally-listed species or critical habitat, the Federal agency is required to consult with the Service under section 7 of the ESA, 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>

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)). Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12. 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.

ESA Obligations for Non-federal Projects:

Proposed projects that do not have a federal nexus (non-federal projects) are not subject to the obligation to consult under section 7 of the ESA. However, section 9 of the ESA prohibits certain activities that directly or indirectly affect federally-listed species. These prohibitions apply to all individuals subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Non-federal project proponents can request technical assistance from the Service regarding recommendations on how to avoid and/or minimize impacts to listed species. The project proponent can choose to implement avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures in a proposed project design to avoid ESA violations.

Additional Species-specific Information:

In addition to the species list, IPaC also provides general species-specific technical assistance that may be helpful when designing a project and evaluating potential impacts to species. To access this information from the IPaC site (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>), click on the text “My Projects” on the left of the black bar at the top of the screen (you will need to be logged into your account to do this). Click on the project name in the list of projects; then, click on the “Project Home” button that appears. Next, click on the “See Resources” button under the “Resources” heading. A list of species will appear on the screen. Directly above this list, on the right side, is a link that will take you to pdfs of the “Species Guidelines” available for species in your list. Alternatively, these documents and a link to the “ECOS species profile” can be accessed by clicking on an individual species in the online resource list.

Next Steps:

Requests for additional technical assistance or consultation from the Kentucky Field Office should be submitted following guidance on the following page <http://www.fws.gov/frankfort/PreDevelopment.html> and the document retrieved by clicking the “outline” link at that page. When submitting correspondence about your project to our office, please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter. (There is no need to provide us with a copy of the IPaC-generated letter and species list.)

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

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 4 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 3 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. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6329 General project design guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/design/population/21/office/42431.pdf</p>	Endangered
<p>Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i></p> <p>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All activities in this location should consider possible effects to this species. The project area includes "potential" habitat. ▪ All activities in this location should consider possible effects to this species. The project area includes known "summer 1" habitat. <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949 General project design guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/design/population/1/office/42431.pdf</p>	Endangered
<p>Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i></p> <p>No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The specified area includes areas in which incidental take would not be prohibited under the 4(d) rule. For reporting purposes, please use the "streamlined consultation form," linked to in the "general project design guidelines" for the species. <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 General project design guidelines: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/guideline/design/population/10043/office/42431.pdf</p>	Threatened

Birds

NAME	STATUS
<p>Least Tern <i>Sterna antillarum</i></p> <p>Population: interior pop. No critical habitat has been designated for this species. This species only needs to be considered under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This species should be addressed if the action area includes bare open areas with sparse to no vegetation (e.g., sand and gravel pits, agricultural fields) and the action would occur during the nesting season (April - August). <p>Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8505</p>	Endangered

Critical habitats

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



August 6, 2020

Mr. Lee Andrews
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Kentucky Ecological Services
330 West Broadway, Rm 265
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Email: KentuckyES@fws.gov

Significant impacts to federally-listed species are not likely to result from this project as currently proposed. Project re-coordination is needed if the project changes or if new species or critical habitats are listed that could be impacted by the project.

For _____ Date _____
Kentucky Field Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

TRANSMITTED VIA EMAIL

Subject: *Environmental Assessment for Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Excess Property Disposal, 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, KY 42437*

Dear Mr. Andrews:

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has consulted with a third party to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to address environmental and socioeconomic impacts for the proposed disposal of 469.15 acres in two tracts of excess property located southwest (Tract 1) and southeast (Tract 2) of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center, located at 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, Kentucky, 42437 (Figure 1). The transfer will be facilitated by the General Services Administration (GSA) for potential reuse. The active area of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center campus consists of 78 buildings and 31 structures including nine pavilions located on 425.73 acres (Figure 2). The two tracts are largely vacant with a mixed composition of woodland, shrubs, and grass-covered fields. The entire Job Corps Center was previously part of the World War II-era U.S. Army Camp Breckinridge. Most of the property was fully developed with hundreds of World War II temporary structures, most of which have since been removed. Several of the roads from the military installation remain but are severely deteriorated.

Tract 1 is 205.29 acres and contains a 1942 Camp Breckinridge building (Building 1400- not eligible). More than 137 buildings associated with the US Army Cantonment Camp Breckinridge (1942-1953) were constructed within this parcel but all with the exception of Building 1400 were demolished by 1998.

Tract 2 is 263.86 acres and contains the remnants of a rail spur with access roads on three sides, two water towers, and one heavy equipment repair shop (Building 1000) constructed in 1989. More than 110 buildings associated with US Army Camp Breckinridge were constructed within this parcel but all except the water tower were demolished by 1998.

The proposed project is needed to comply with requirements and procedures for federal real property disposal. As required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and in accordance with DOL guidance, an EA must be prepared, detailing an evaluation of the impacts

coordinate with the Service early to appropriately define your action area and ensure that you are evaluating all the species that could potentially be affected.

We must advise you that our database is a compilation of collection records made available by various individuals and resource agencies available to the Service and may not be all-inclusive. This information is seldom based on comprehensive surveys of all potential habitats and, thus, does not necessarily provide conclusive evidence that species are present or absent at a specific locality. 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 note that “critical habitat” refers to specific areas identified as essential for the conservation of a species that have been designated by regulation. Critical habitat usually does not include all the habitat that the species is known to occupy or all the habitat that may be important to the species. Thus, even if your project area does not include critical habitat, the species on the list may still be present.

Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. 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 associated information. To re-access your project in IPaC, go to the IPaC web site (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>), select “Need an updated species list?”, and enter the consultation code on this letter.

ESA Obligations for Federal Projects:

Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the ESA 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.

If a Federal project (a project authorized, funded, or carried out by a federal agency) may affect federally-listed species or critical habitat, the Federal agency is required to consult with the Service under section 7 of the ESA, 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>

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)). Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12. For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation



August 6, 2020

Bill Anoatubby, Governor
Chickasaw Nation
520 E. Arlington
Ada, OK 74820

Subject: *Environmental Assessment for Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Excess Property Disposal, 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, KY 42437*

Governor Anoatubby:

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has consulted with a third party to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to address environmental and socioeconomic impacts for the proposed disposal and reuse of 469.15 acres in two tracts of excess property southwest (Tract 1) and southeast (Tract 2) of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center, located at 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, Kentucky, 42437 (Figure 1, Figure 2). The main campus of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center consists of consists of 78 buildings and 31 structures including nine pavilions located on 425.73 acres (Figure 3). The two tracts are largely vacant with a mixed composition of woodland, shrubs, and grass-covered fields. The entire Job Corps Center was previously part of the World War II-era U.S. Army Camp Breckinridge. Most of the property was fully developed with hundreds of World War II temporary structures, most of which have since been removed. Several of the roads from the military installation remain but are severely deteriorated. Tract 1 is 205.29 acres and contains a building constructed in 1942. Tract 2 is 263.86 acres and contains the remnants of a rail spur with access roads on three sides, two water towers, and one heavy equipment repair shop (Building 1000) constructed in 1989.

These areas are no longer needed to accomplish the DOL mission and have been determined excess to DOL need. Consequently, the primary purpose for the proposed action is the disposal of this excess property on the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center. The proposed project is needed to comply with requirements and procedures for federal real property disposal. When the government disposes of unneeded properties—through transfer, donation, or sale—it generates savings to that agency and the federal government by eliminating costs associated with maintaining the excess property.

As required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and in accordance with DOL guidance, an environmental assessment (EA) must be prepared, detailing an evaluation of the impacts of the proposed action on the natural and built environment. The NEPA requires federal agencies to explore a range of reasonable alternatives and analyze effects that the alternatives could have on the natural and built environment. One “no action” alternative and one action alternative for disposal and potential reuse are considered for the proposed action.

Under the no action alternative (Alternative 1), DOL would not dispose of or otherwise transfer the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center excess property. The DOL would continue to own and maintain the property which would be available for continued use or future projects for the Job Corps program, as needed.

Under the action alternative (Alternative 2), DOL would report a portion of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center to the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) as “excess” property, granting GSA the authority to physically assess, appraise, and convey or negotiate the sale of the property. Upon acceptance, GSA would act as disposal agent to oversee the sale of the property. The 469.15-acre property would be transferred in “as-is condition” to the buyer. Although formal screening has not yet occurred, a mixed reuse, including residential, agricultural, and industrial uses, may be likely for the property based on land uses of existing adjacent properties and identification of existing conditions on the excess property (e.g., landfills, agriculture).

The parcels were previously developed during World War II as US Army Camp Breckinridge. More than 110 buildings associated with Camp Breckinridge were constructed within the east parcel but all except the water tower were demolished by 1998. More than 137 buildings associated with the US Army Cantonment Camp Breckinridge (1942-1953) were constructed within the west parcel but all with the exception of Building 1400 were demolished by 1998. In 2013, a historic building survey was conducted to assess the NRHP eligibility of remaining World War II buildings and structures associated with Camp Breckinridge at the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center. Twenty-nine of the thirty buildings and structures were determined to lack historical and architectural significance and were recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Building 1400, a former guardhouse, and the 1942 Water Tower are located within the two parcels designated as excess property and both resources were determined not eligible in the 2013 survey.

As part of the early project coordination and NEPA scoping process, we are requesting that stakeholders identify key issues that should be addressed as part of this assessment. The purpose of this letter is to provide your Nation with an opportunity to assist DOL in identifying resources of concern or potential impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed action. A regional overview, vicinity map, and existing site plan for the project area are included with this letter to aid you in your review. Please provide your comments relative to the following:

- Issues of concern regarding properties of religious or cultural significance,
- Available technical information regarding these issues, and
- Mitigation or permitting requirements that may be necessary for project implementation.

Please provide comments to DOL within 30 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received by September 7, 2020, it will be assumed that your Nation has no concerns with the proposed project. Your participation in this process is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

8/5/2020

X Johannes Hoffman

Johannes Hoffman

Historic Preservation Officer

Signed by: JOHANNES HOFFMAN

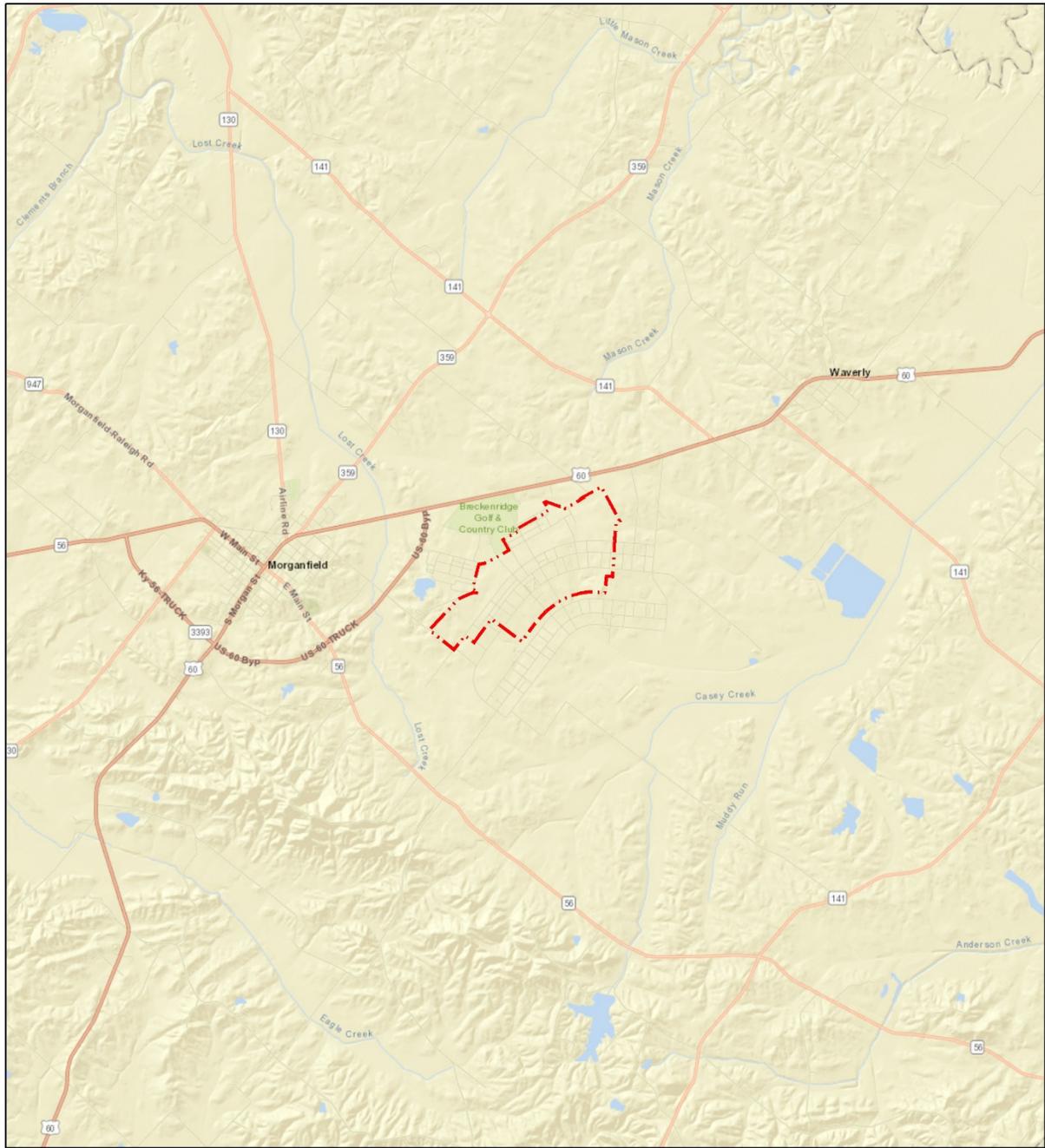
Johannes Hoffman, AIA
Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Job Corps

Attachments:

Figure 1: Regional Overview

Figure 2: Project Area Vicinity

Figure 3: Existing Site Plan



Regional Overview
 U.S. Department of Labor
 Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center
 Morganfield, Kentucky

FUNCTION LEGEND

--- Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Property

N
 0 1.25 2.5
 Miles

Figure 1. Regional Overview

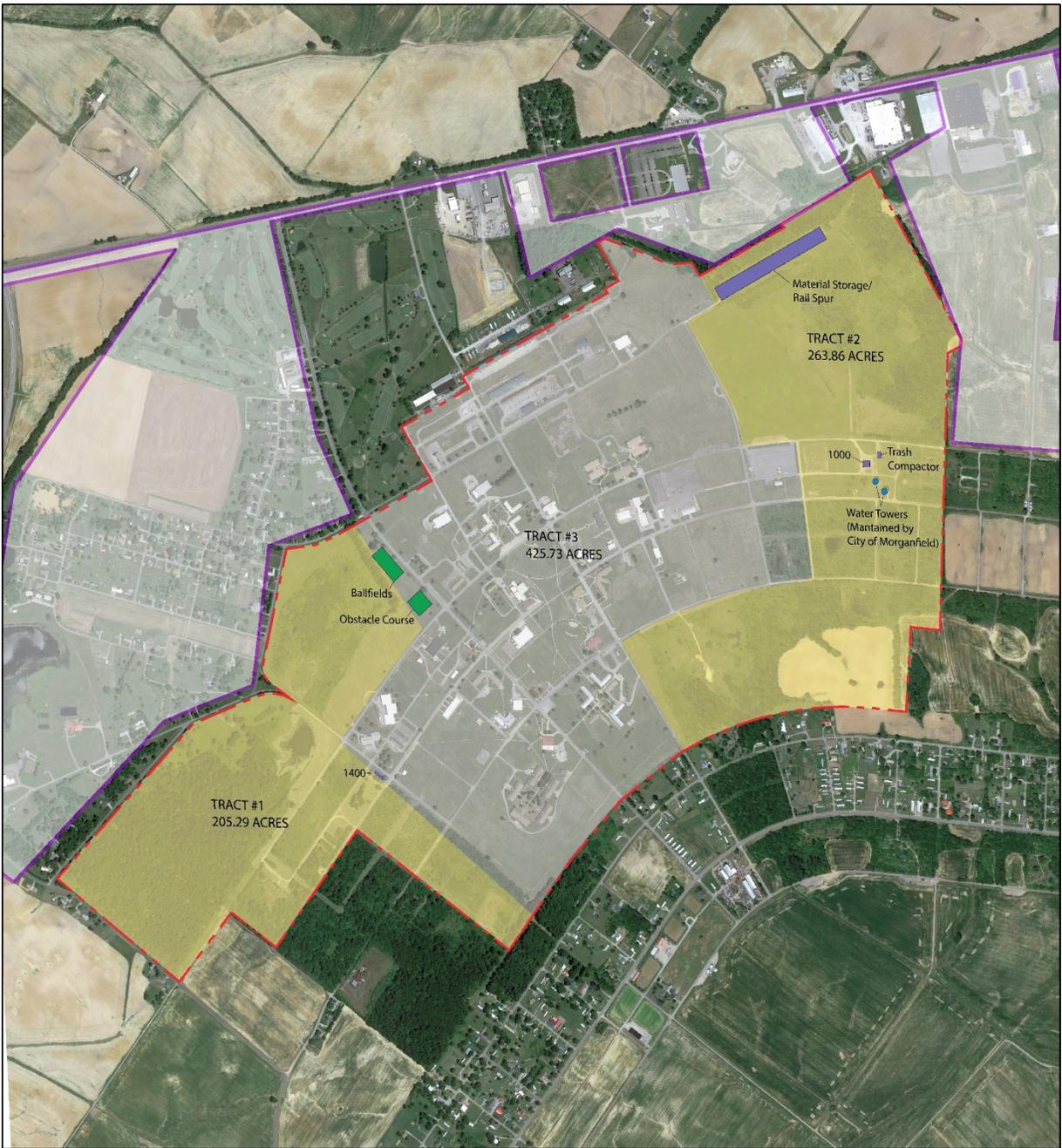
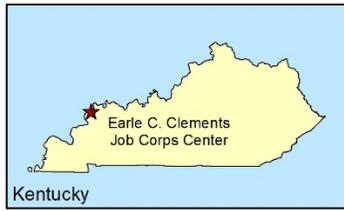
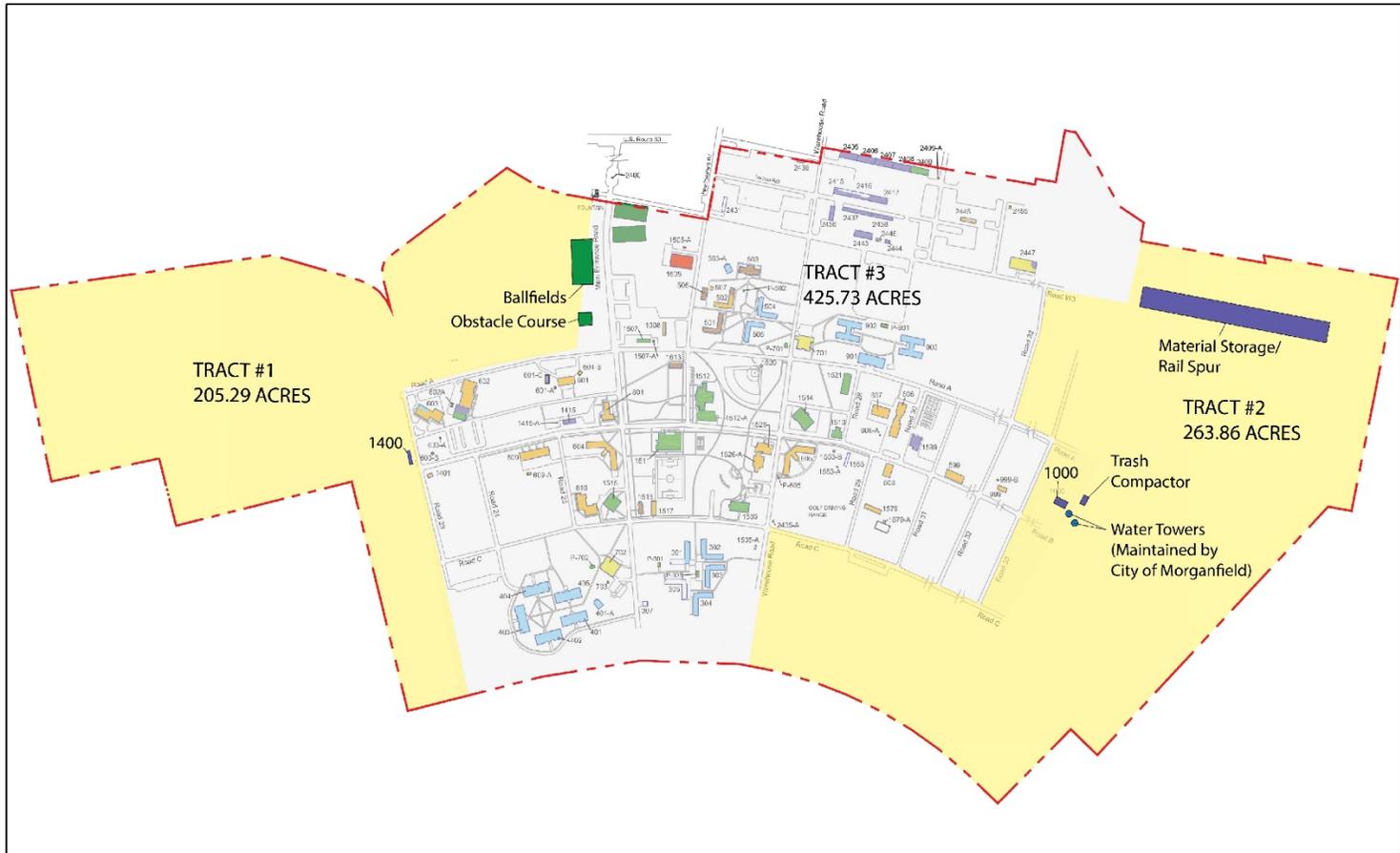


Figure Date: January 2020

Figure 2. Project Area Vicinity



EXISTING SITE PLAN
 U.S. Department of Labor
 Earl C. Clements Job Corps Center
 Morganfield, Kentucky

FUNCTION LEGEND	
ADMINISTRATION	RECREATION
CAFETERIA	STORAGE
DORMITORY	VACANT
EDUCATION	EXCESS PROPERTY
MEDICAL/DENTAL	EARLE C. CLEMENTS JOB CORPS CENTER

0 300 600 1200 Feet

Figure Date: January 2020

Figure 3. Existing Site Plan



August 6, 2020

Russell Townsend, THPO
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
Qualla Boundary Reservation
PO Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719
Email: russtown@nc-choerokee.com

Subject: *Environmental Assessment for Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Excess Property Disposal, 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, KY 42437*

Mr. Townsend:

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has consulted with a third party to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to address environmental and socioeconomic impacts for the proposed disposal and reuse of 469.15 acres in two tracts of excess property southwest (Tract 1) and southeast (Tract 2) of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center, located at 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, Kentucky, 42437 (Figure 1, Figure 2). The main campus of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center consists of consists of 78 buildings and 31 structures including nine pavilions located on 425.73 acres (Figure 3). The two tracts are largely vacant with a mixed composition of woodland, shrubs, and grass-covered fields. The entire Job Corps Center was previously part of the World War II-era U.S. Army Camp Breckinridge. Most of the property was fully developed with hundreds of World War II temporary structures, most of which have since been removed. Several of the roads from the military installation remain but are severely deteriorated. Tract 1 is 205.29 acres and contains a building constructed in 1942. Tract 2 is 263.86 acres and contains the remnants of a rail spur with access roads on three sides, two water towers, and one heavy equipment repair shop (Building 1000) constructed in 1989.

These areas are no longer needed to accomplish the DOL mission and have been determined excess to DOL need. Consequently, the primary purpose for the proposed action is the disposal of this excess property on the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center. The proposed project is needed to comply with requirements and procedures for federal real property disposal. When the government disposes of unneeded properties—through transfer, donation, or sale—it generates savings to that agency and the federal government by eliminating costs associated with maintaining the excess property.

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Under the no action alternative (Alternative 1), DOL would not dispose of or otherwise transfer the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center excess property. The DOL would continue to own and maintain the property which would be available for continued use or future projects for the Job Corps program, as needed.

Under the action alternative (Alternative 2), DOL would report a portion of the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center to the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) as “excess” property, granting GSA the authority to physically assess, appraise, and convey or negotiate the sale of the property. Upon acceptance, GSA would act as disposal agent to oversee the sale of the property. The 469.15-acre property would be transferred in “as-is condition” to the buyer. Although formal screening has not yet occurred, a mixed reuse, including residential, agricultural, and industrial uses, may be likely for the property based on land uses of existing adjacent properties and identification of existing conditions on the excess property (e.g., landfills, agriculture).

The parcels were previously developed during World War II as US Army Camp Breckinridge. More than 110 buildings associated with Camp Breckinridge were constructed within the east parcel but all except the water tower were demolished by 1998. More than 137 buildings associated with the US Army Cantonment Camp Breckinridge (1942-1953) were constructed within the west parcel but all with the exception of Building 1400 were demolished by 1998. In 2013, a historic building survey was conducted to assess the NRHP eligibility of remaining World War II buildings and structures associated with Camp Breckinridge at the Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center. Twenty-nine of the thirty buildings and structures were determined to lack historical and architectural significance and were recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Building 1400, a former guardhouse, and the 1942 Water Tower are located within the two parcels designated as excess property and both resources were determined not eligible in the 2013 survey.

As part of the early project coordination and NEPA scoping process, we are requesting that stakeholders identify key issues that should be addressed as part of this assessment. The purpose of this letter is to provide your Tribe with an opportunity to assist DOL in identifying resources of concern or potential impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed action. A regional overview, vicinity map, and existing site plan for the project area are included with this letter to aid you in your review. Please provide your comments relative to the following:

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Please provide comments to DOL within 30 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received by September 7, 2020, it will be assumed that your Tribe has no concerns with the proposed project. Your participation in this process is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

8/5/2020

X Johannes Hoffman

Johannes Hoffman

Historic Preservation Officer

Signed by: JOHANNES HOFFMAN

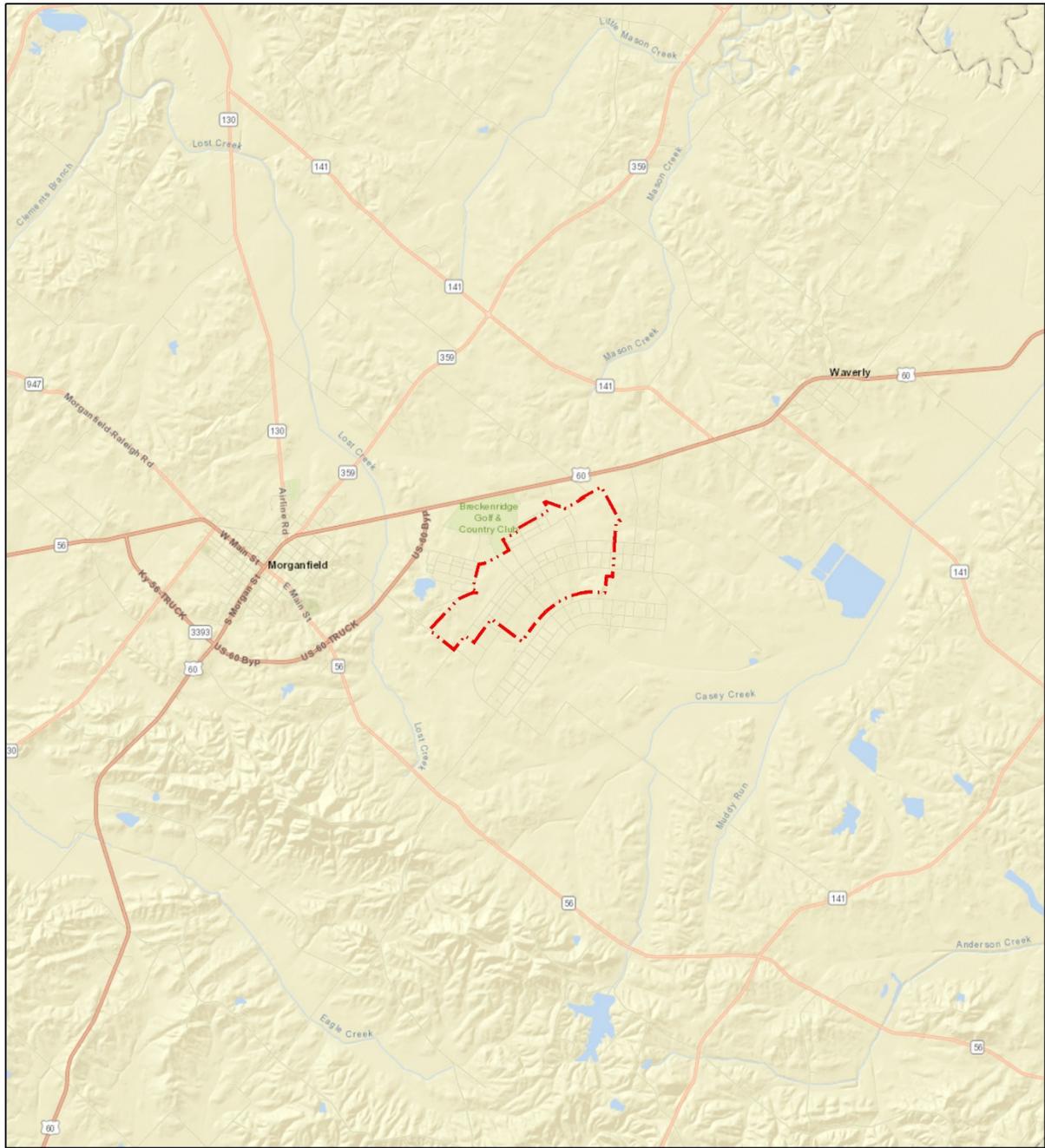
Johannes Hoffman, AIA
Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Job Corps

Attachments:

Figure 1: Regional Overview

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Figure 3: Existing Site Plan



Regional Overview
 U.S. Department of Labor
 Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center
 Morganfield, Kentucky

FUNCTION LEGEND

--- Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Property

N
 0 1.25 2.5
 Miles

Figure 1. Regional Overview

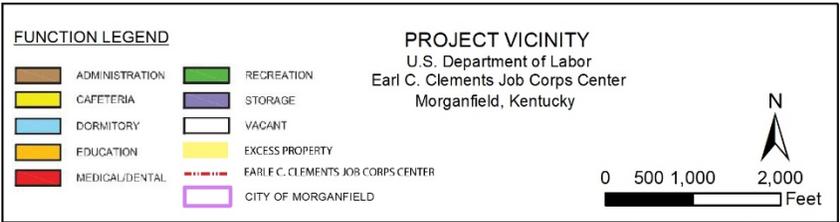
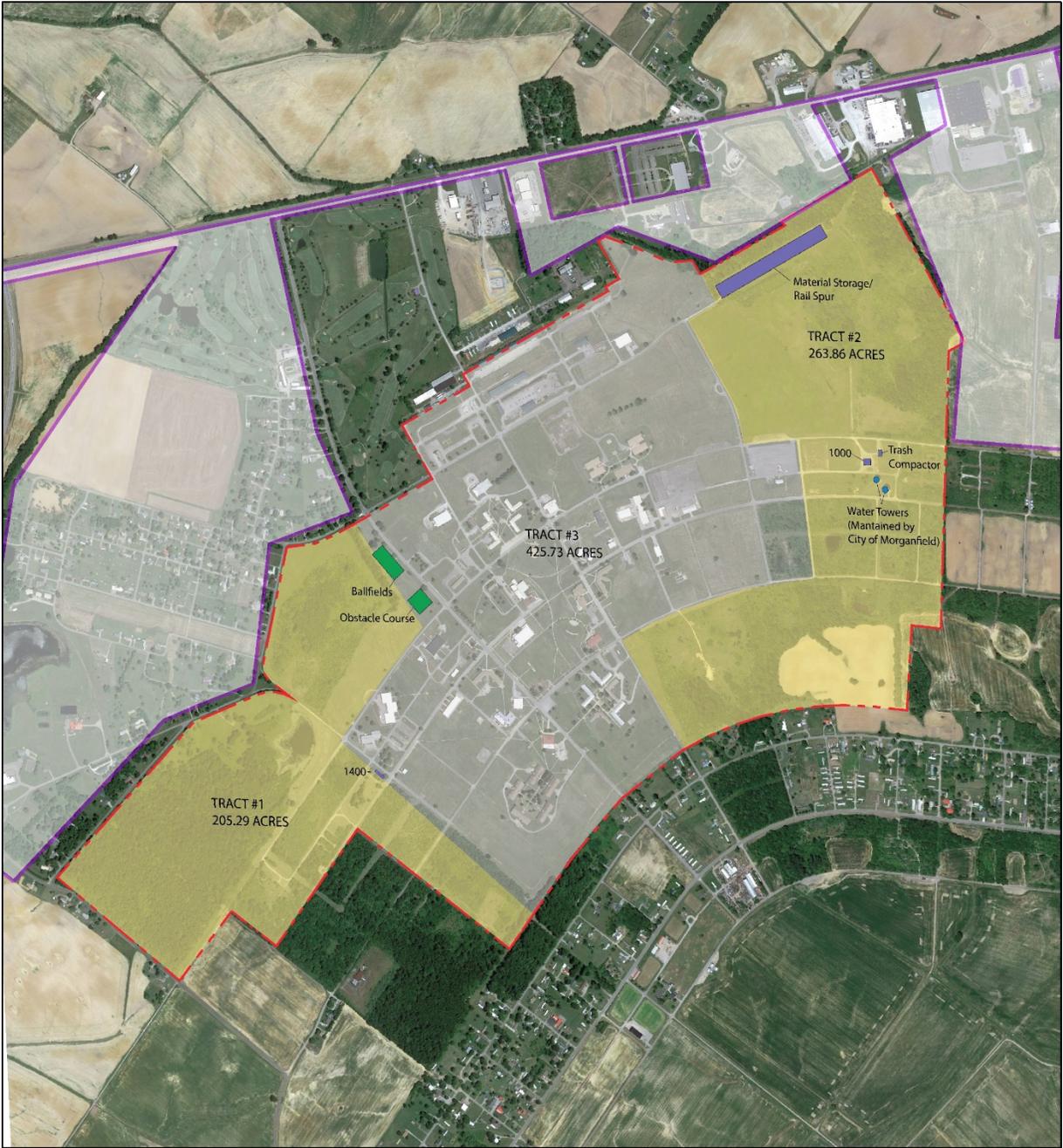
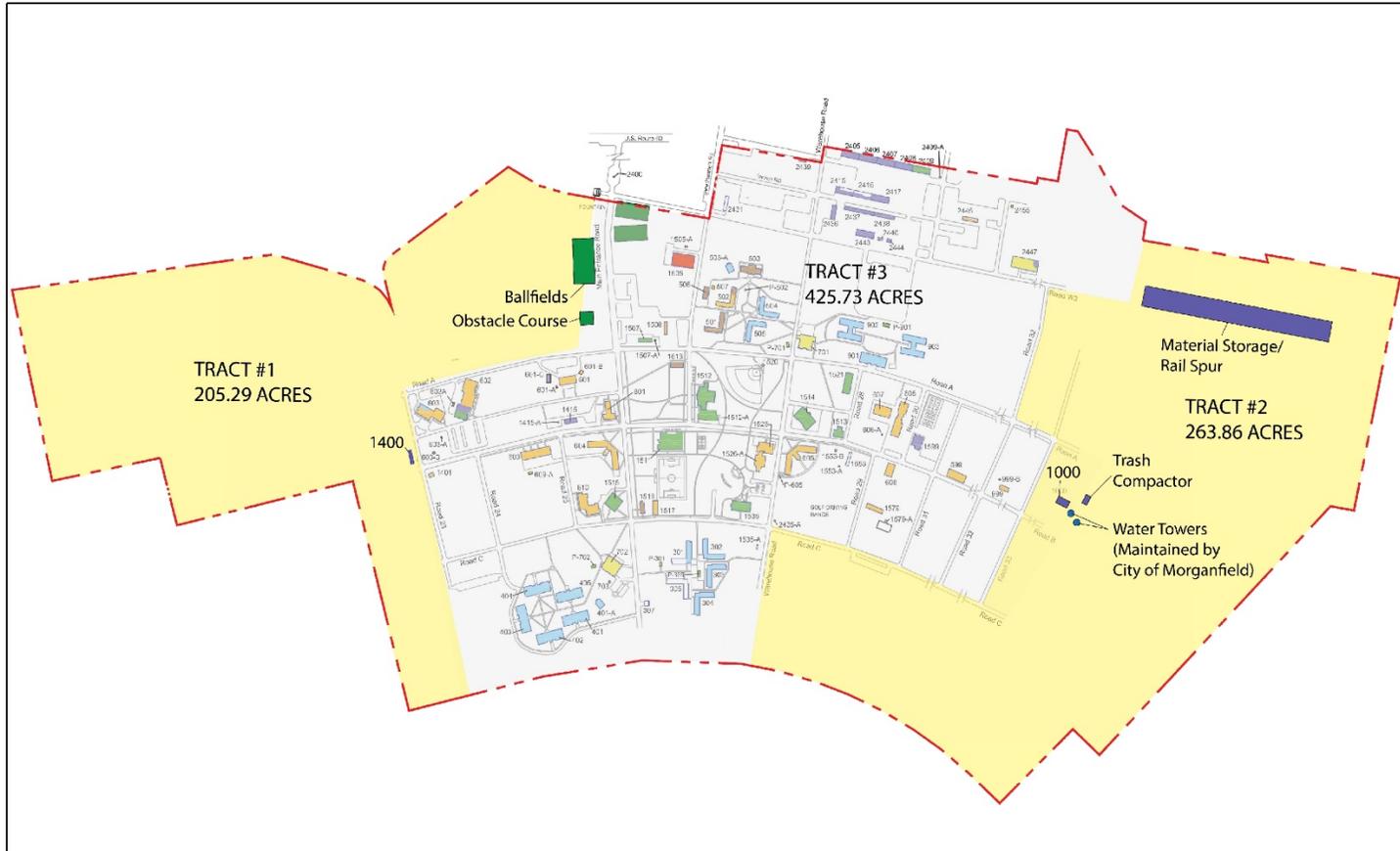


Figure 2. Project Area Vicinity



EXISTING SITE PLAN
U.S. Department of Labor
Earl C. Clements Job Corps Center
Morganfield, Kentucky

FUNCTION LEGEND	
 ADMINISTRATION	 RECREATION
 CAFETERIA	 STORAGE
 DORMITORY	 VACANT
 EDUCATION	 EXCESS PROPERTY
 MEDICAL/DENTAL	 EARLE C. CLEMENTS JOB CORPS CENTER

N

0 300 600 1200 Feet

Figure Date: January 2020

Figure 3. Existing Site Plan



August 6, 2020

Cassie Harper, Tribal Administrator
Tonya Tipton, THPO
Shawnee Tribe
P.O. Box 189
29 S Hwy 69A
Miami, OK 74355
Email: cassie@shawnee-tribe.com
tonya@shawnee-tribe.com

Subject: *Environmental Assessment for Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Excess Property Disposal, 2302 U.S. Highway 60 East, Morganfield, KY 42437*

Ms. Harper and Ms. Tipton:

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Please provide comments to DOL within 30 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received by September 7, 2020, it will be assumed that your Tribe has no concerns with the proposed project. Your participation in this process is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

8/5/2020

X Johannes Hoffman

Johannes Hoffman

Historic Preservation Officer

Signed by: JOHANNES HOFFMAN

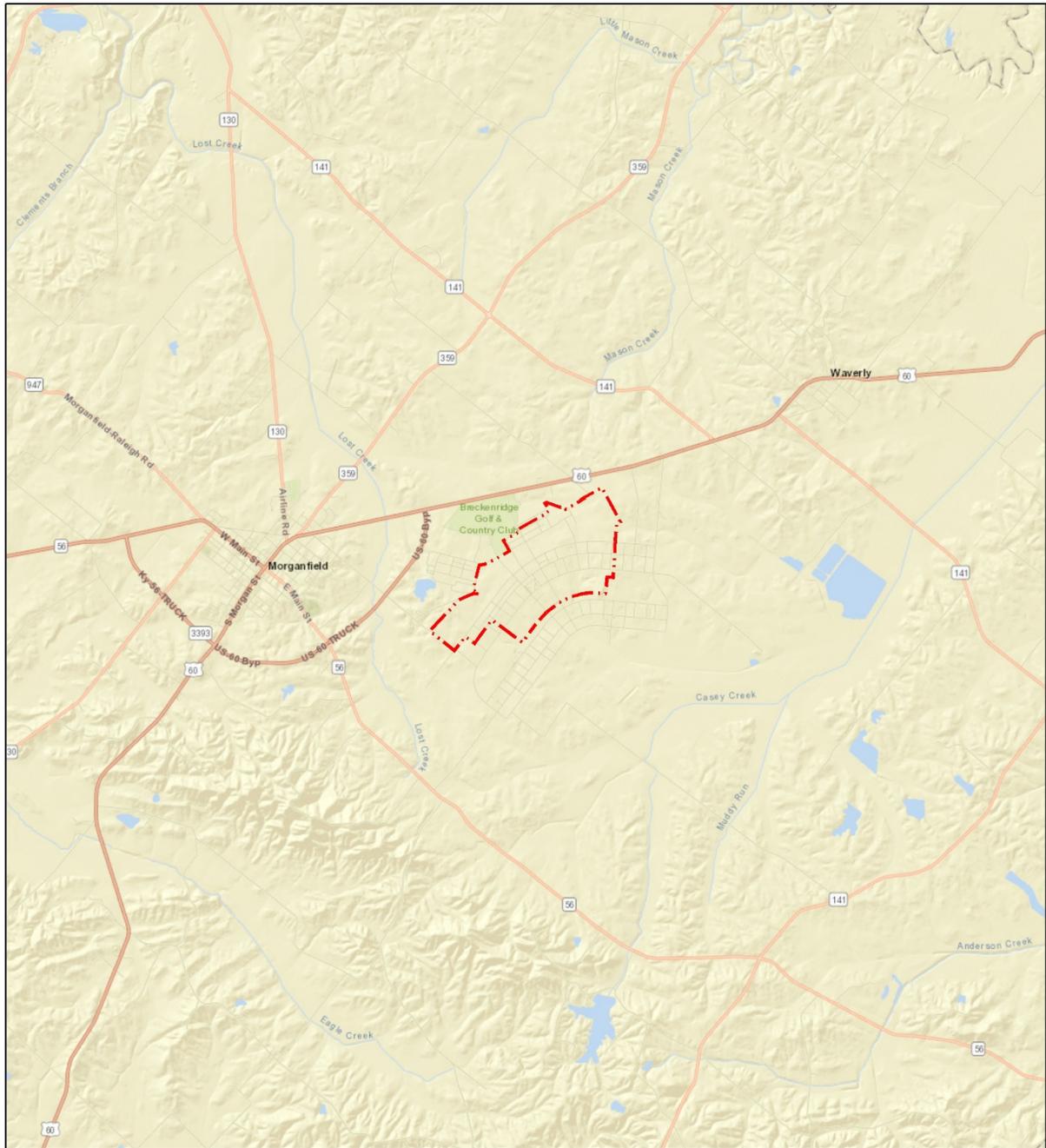
Johannes Hoffman, AIA
Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Job Corps

Attachments:

Figure 1: Regional Overview

Figure 2: Project Area Vicinity

Figure 3: Existing Site Plan



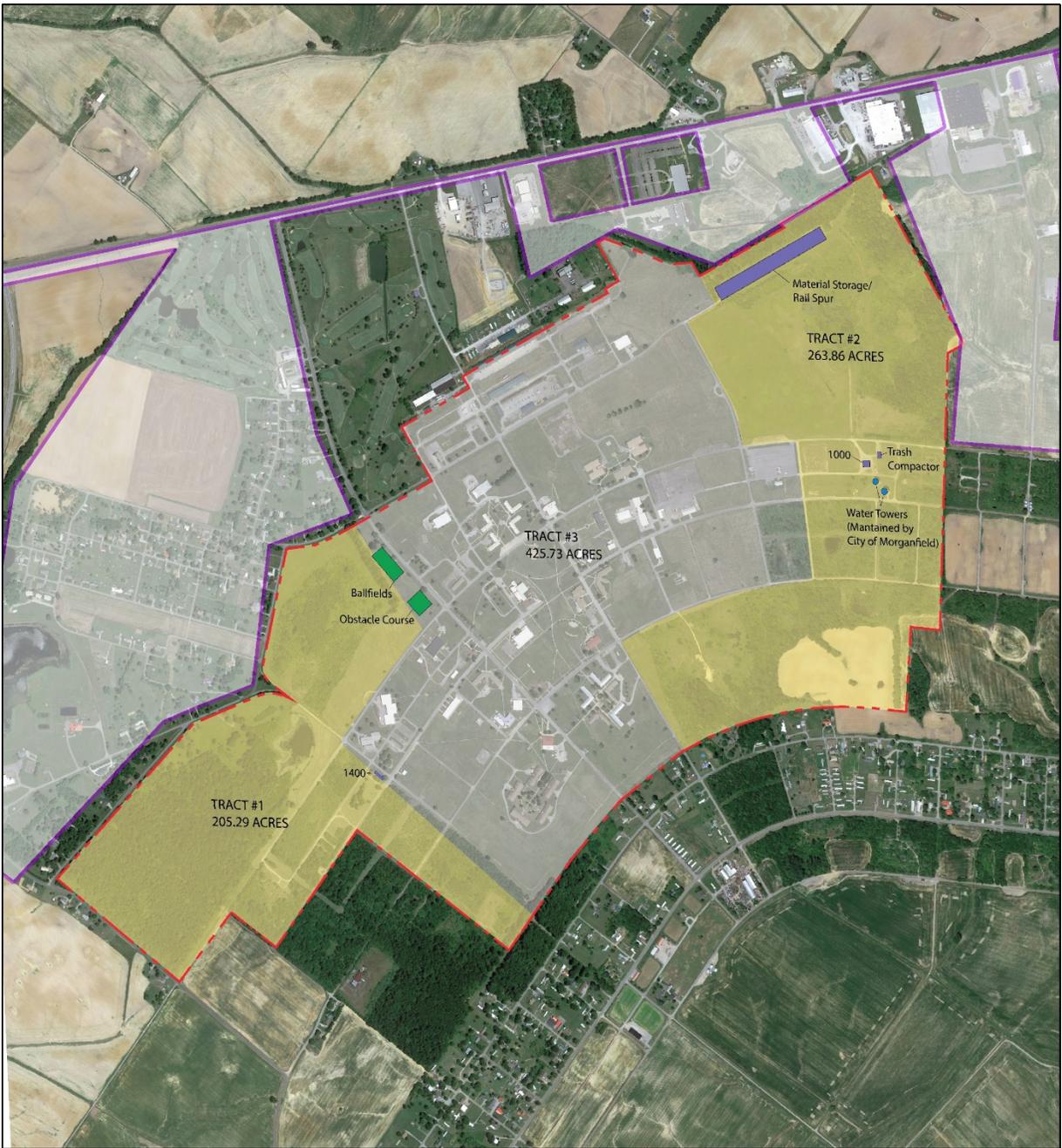
Regional Overview
 U.S. Department of Labor
 Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center
 Morganfield, Kentucky

FUNCTION LEGEND

--- Earle C. Clements Job Corps Center Property

N
 0 1.25 2.5
 Miles

Figure 1. Regional Overview



FUNCTION LEGEND

	ADMINISTRATION		RECREATION
	CAFETERIA		STORAGE
	DORMITORY		VACANT
	EDUCATION		EXCESS PROPERTY
	MEDICAL/DENTAL		EARLE C. CLEMENTS JOB CORPS CENTER
			CITY OF MORGANFIELD

PROJECT VICINITY
U.S. Department of Labor
Earl C. Clements Job Corps Center
Morganfield, Kentucky

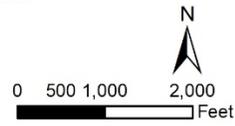
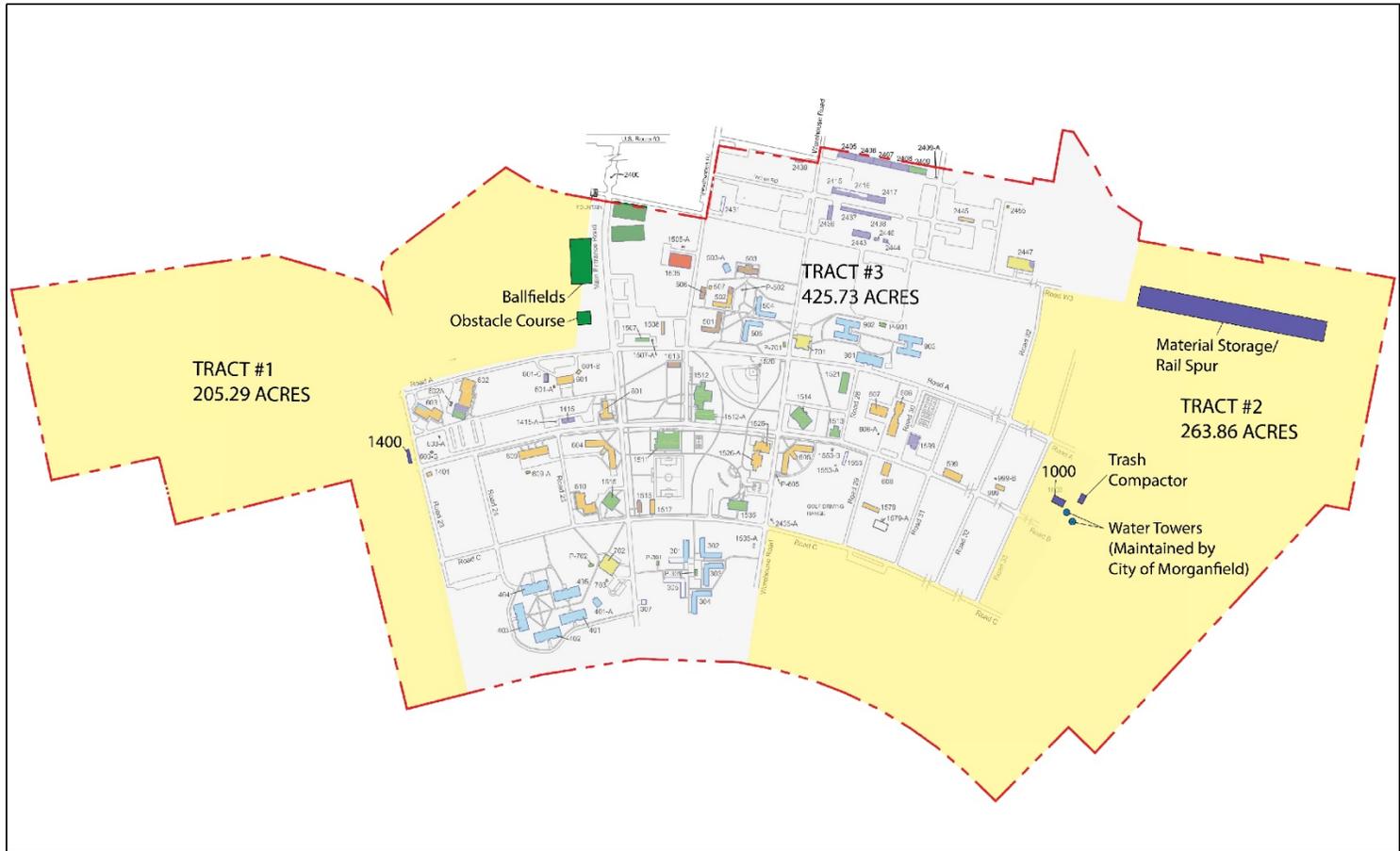


Figure Date: January 2020

Figure 2. Project Area Vicinity



EXISTING SITE PLAN
U.S. Department of Labor
Earl C. Clements Job Corps Center
Morganfield, Kentucky

FUNCTION LEGEND	
 ADMINISTRATION	 RECREATION
 CAFETERIA	 STORAGE
 DORMITORY	 VACANT
 EDUCATION	 EXCESS PROPERTY
 MEDICAL/DENTAL	 EARLE C. CLEMENTS JOB CORPS CENTER

Figure Date: January 2020

Figure 3. Existing Site Plan