

Impact Summary **Environmental** (1 of 3)

Detailed tables of the project impacts are available for review at the public hearing and in the Supplemental Environmental Assessment.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE	SELECTED ALTERNATIVE I (from 2012 EA/FONSI) IMPACTS	REFINED ALTERNATIVE I (Concept I-W) IMPACTS
Land Use	53.38 acres ¹	51.18 acres
Neighborhood and Community Cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor impacts due to residential displacements in Kentucky • Impacts due to commercial displacements not addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No anticipated impacts from residential and commercial displacements • Benefits due to aesthetic enhancements, pedestrian and bicycle improvements, noise reduction measures, and drainage improvements
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor right-of-way acquisition from 2 schools, 1 church, and 1 hospital • 2.59 acres impact to Goebel Park Complex • 0.9 acre impact to Queensgate Playground and Ball Field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor strip right-of-way acquisition from 2 schools, 1 church, and 1 hospital • 2.84 acres impact to Goebel Park Complex • 0.72 acre impact to Queensgate Playground and Ball Field • Temporary impacts to Firefighters Memorial and Ezzard Charles Park
Travel Patterns and Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor impacts to vehicular access • Pedestrian, bicycle, and transit access and mobility not addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor impacts to vehicular access • Additional resilience in the local and regional transportation network • New and improved pedestrian, bicycle, and transit access
Relocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40+ residential² • 14+ commercial³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 residential • 24 full commercial; 1 partial commercial
Economy and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor impacts due to loss of residential and commercial property, reduced property/rental value, and lost rental properties • Improved infrastructure for national freight movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal effects on property tax revenues or rental incomes • No expected impacts on property values or attractiveness of rental properties • Net benefits to workforce development and employment • Improved infrastructure for national freight movement
Minority and Low-Income Populations (Environmental Justice Populations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No disproportionately high and adverse effects • Benefits due to improved safety, regional connections, traffic flow, and corrected geometric deficiencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No disproportionately high and adverse effects • Benefits due to mitigation and enhancements for parks and Longworth Hall; improved access, mobility, and safety; reduced emissions; reduced noise; reduced flooding and combined sewer overflows; improved aesthetics; workforce development; and interpretive display in the West End neighborhood

¹ Total includes 22.01 acres of property owned by the City of Cincinnati that was impacted by Selected Alternative I but was not quantified in the 2012 EA/FONSI.
² Residential total in the 2012 EA/FONSI counted apartment buildings as one unit and would have relocated closer to 80 households.
³ Selected Alternative I (from the 2012 EA/FONSI) counted the removal of 204 feet of Longworth Hall as one commercial relocation and would have relocated 14 commercial tenants within that structure. The commercial relocations for Refined Alternative I (Concept I-W) include 14 tenants that will be displaced by the removal of 204 feet of Longworth Hall.

Impact Summary **Environmental** (2 of 3)

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ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE	SELECTED ALTERNATIVE I (from 2012 EA/FONSI) IMPACTS	REFINED ALTERNATIVE I (Concept I-W) IMPACTS
Older Adults, Individuals with Limited English Proficiency, Adults with Disabilities, Zero-Car Households	No substantial impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No substantial impacts Benefits due to mitigation and enhancements for parks and historic properties; improved access, mobility, and safety; reduced emissions; reduced noise; reduced flooding and combined sewer overflows; improved aesthetics; and workforce development
Disadvantaged Communities	Not evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No additional contribution to climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, or workforce development burdens for disadvantaged communities Features that will help to address existing burdens for disadvantaged communities
Children (18 Years and Under)	Not evaluated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permanent impacts Temporary construction impacts minimized to the greatest extent possible
Wetlands	1.38 acres permanent impacts – not high quality	2.38 acres permanent impacts – not high quality
Streams, Rivers, and Floodplains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,340+ feet permanent impacts – no exceptional Floodplain impacts due to pier construction No permanent impacts to Ohio River levee, flood wall, and pump station 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,368 feet permanent impacts – no exceptional Floodplain impacts due to pier construction Potential modifications to Ohio River pump station Potential impacts to Ohio River levee (no impacts to flood wall)
Threatened/Endangered Species Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52 acres forested habitat impacts (typical for 1 bat species) Mussel habitat impacts in Ohio River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90 acres forested habitat impacts (typical for 3 bat species) Mussel habitat impacts in Ohio River
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise impacts east/west of I-71/I-75 from Dixie Highway to the existing Brent Spence Bridge (KY) Noise impacts east of I-75 north of 9th St. (OH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise impacts east/west of I-71/I-75 from Dixie Highway to the existing Brent Spence Bridge (KY) Isolated noise impacts west of I-75 from US-50 to Marshall Ave. (OH) Noise impacts east of I-75 from I-71 to Marshall Ave. (OH)

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ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE	SELECTED ALTERNATIVE I (from 2012 EA/FONSI) IMPACTS	REFINED ALTERNATIVE I (Concept I-W) IMPACTS
Air Quality		
Carbon Monoxide	No exceedance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards	All areas in attainment
Ozone	Addressed through regional air quality conformity process and plans	Addressed through regional air quality conformity process and plans
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	No new violation of PM2.5 standards	All areas in attainment
Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSAT)	No significant increase	No appreciable impact
Emissions Burdens	Not evaluated	No significant emissions increase
Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change	Not evaluated in detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal effects Reduced overall greenhouse gas emissions Improved climate resilience
Visual Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor visual changes due to project construction Two alternatives for the new companion bridge: arch bridge (simply supported arch with inclined arch ribs) and cable-stayed bridge (two towers, vertical legs/tower) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor visual changes due to project construction More flexibility in new companion bridge type: arch bridge and cable-stayed bridge Additional aesthetic features
Construction Impacts	Normal temporary traffic, air quality, dust, noise, and erosion impacts during construction	Same as Selected Alternative I with additional measures to minimize and mitigate temporary impacts
Indirect and Cumulative Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor indirect effects to businesses, stormwater runoff, and cultural resources Short-term increase in employment opportunities and business revenue Minor contribution to cumulative residential and business displacements; stormwater runoff; and loss of parkland, cultural resources, wetlands, streams, and threatened and endangered species habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net beneficial indirect effects Minor indirect effects to businesses, stormwater runoff, and cultural resources Short-term increase in employment opportunities and business revenue Additional indirect community benefits due to potential redevelopment/public use and long-term enhancements in workforce diversity, employment, and income Minor contribution to cumulative business displacements; stormwater runoff; and loss of parkland, wetlands, streams, and threatened and endangered species habitat Fewer cumulative effects through reduced impacts to residential and historic properties; and the use of mitigation measures and enhancements for parks and historic properties

Impact Summary **Historic Properties**

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HISTORIC PROPERTY	SELECTED ALTERNATIVE I (from 2012 EA/FONSI) IMPACTS ¹	REFINED ALTERNATIVE I (Concept I-W) IMPACTS ¹	MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT MEASURES
Hillsdale Subdivision Historic District (Approximately 10.4 acres, including 20 buildings)	Not identified in 2012 EA/FONSI	No adverse effect: • 0.06 acre permanent strip right-of-way from 1 contributing element	• Noise barrier • Aesthetic enhancements
Elberta Apartments Historic District (Approximately 30.6 acres, including 33 buildings)	Not identified in 2012 EA/FONSI	No adverse effect: • 0.39 acre permanent easement from 3 contributing elements • 0.03 acre permanent strip right-of-way from 1 contributing element	• Noise barrier • Aesthetic enhancements
Lewisburg Historic District (Approximately 700 acres, including about 430 buildings)	Adverse effect: • 2.1 acres permanent right-of-way • Removal of 21 contributing elements • Land acquisition from 7 contributing elements	Adverse effect: • 0.23 acre permanent right-of-way • Removal of 2 contributing elements • 0.06 acre temporary easement from 3 contributing elements • 0.48 acre right-of-way from 8 parcels that are partially within the historic district	• Recordation of removed structures • \$1.2 million grant program to improve and rehabilitate the façades of residential and commercial properties in the district • Protection, monitoring, and repair of historic structures from vibration during construction • Noise barriers • Aesthetic enhancements
Longworth Hall (1,160 feet in length, five stories tall)	Adverse effect: • Removal of 204 feet of the eastern section of the building	Adverse effect: • Removal of 204 feet of the eastern section of the building	The following measures completed on the portions of the building impacted by construction and the portions of the building to remain: • Repairs • Upgrades • Restoration work • Enhancements • Refurbishment

¹ The effect determination for historic properties is made in coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer and in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

Impact Summary Public Parks

Detailed tables of the project impacts are available for review at the public hearing and in the Supplemental Environmental Assessment.

PUBLIC PARK PROPERTY	SELECTED ALTERNATIVE I (from 2012 EA/FONSI) IMPACTS	REFINED ALTERNATIVE I (Concept I-W) IMPACTS	MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENT MEASURES ¹
Goebel Park Complex, including Goebel Park, Kenney Shields Park, and SFC Jason Bishop Memorial Dog Park (14.67 acres)	<i>De minimis</i> impact ² • 2.59 acres permanent right-of-way • Loss of 360 feet of walking trail • Loss of 2 basketball courts and parking lot	<i>De minimis</i> impact ² • 2.84 acres permanent right-of-way • 0.07 acre temporary easement • Loss of 360 feet of walking trail • Loss of 2 basketball courts and associated resources • Proximity impacts to outdoor pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.23 acres replacement land • Reconstruction of the walking trail within the complex • Funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New Goebel Park Complex Master Plan - Replacement and enhancement of the basketball courts or other outdoor recreation facilities within the park - Relocated outdoor pool and associated facilities or other comparable aquatic facility serving the same purpose within the park
Firefighters Memorial (Approximately 0.9 acre and located within the existing right-of-way)	Not identified in 2012 EA/FONSI	Temporary occupancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction of curb and sidewalk in existing right-of-way adjacent to site • No change in land ownership • Temporary closures of sidewalk and memorial plaza areas • No permanent adverse physical impacts • Maintain access to and operation of memorial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of access • Construction fencing and signing • Site restoration
Queensgate Playground and Ball Field (Approximately 5.3 acres)	<i>De minimis</i> impact ² • 0.9 acre permanent right-of-way • Tree removal • Loss of outfield area of existing ball field	<i>De minimis</i> impact ² • 0.40 acre permanent right-of-way • 0.32 acre permanent easement • Tree removal • Loss of outfield area of existing ball field	Compensation for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land • Relocation of recreational facilities • Construction plans for ball field reconfiguration • Construction monitoring of mitigation • Construction of noise barrier or fence
Ezzard Charles Park <i>formerly Laurel Park</i> (Approximately 6.5 acres and located within the existing right-of-way)	Not identified in 2012 EA/FONSI	Temporary occupancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction/relocation of existing sidewalk • Reconstruction of median • No change in land ownership • Temporary sidewalk closures • No permanent adverse physical impacts • No tree removal • Maintain access to and operation of park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of access • Construction fencing and signing • Site restoration

¹ All public parks will benefit from project-wide improvements such as noise barriers and noise/visual screening barriers, reduced flooding and combined sewer overflows, and measures to minimize temporary dust, air quality, and noise impacts during construction.

² A *de minimis* impact is generally minor in nature and is one that, after taking into account avoidance, minimization, mitigation, and enhancement measures, results in no adverse effect to the activities, features, or attributes of a public park. The Federal Highway Administration will consider public comments before making a final *de minimis* determination.