**Florida Department of Transportation**

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# ETDM Summary Report

## Project 14365 - US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Blvd.

## Final Programming Screen - Published on 01/22/2025

## Generated by Letitia Neal (on behalf of FDOT District 5)

## Printed on: 1/22/2025

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuant to 23 U.S.C. §327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022 and executed by the Federal Highway Administration and FDOT.

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# Overview

## Introduction to Programming Screen Summary Report

The Programming Screen Summary Report shown below is a read-only version of information contained in theProgramming Screen Summary Report generated by the ETDM Coordinator for the selected project aftercompletion of the ETAT Programming Screen review. The purpose of the Programming Screen Summary Report isto summarize the results of the ETAT Programming Screen review of the project; provide details concerningagency comments about potential effects to natural, cultural, and community resources; and provide additionaldocumentation of activities related to the Programming Phase for the project. Available information for aProgramming Screen Summary Report includes:

- Screening Summary Report chart
- Project Description information (including a summary description of the project, a summary of public comments on the project, and community-desired features identified during public involvement activities)
- Purpose and Need information (including the Purpose and Need Statement and the results of agency reviews of the project Purpose and Need)
- Specific information regarding the potential transportation improvement such as alternatives or road segments that were reviewed; an overview of ETAT Programming Screen reviews; and agency comments concerning potential effects and degree of effect, by issue, to natural, cultural, and community resources
- Project Scope information, consisting of general project recommendations resulting from the ETAT Programming Screen review, permits, and technical studies required (if any)
- Class of Action determined for the project
- Dispute Resolution Activity Log (if any)

The legend for the Degree of Effect chart is provided in an appendix to the report.

For complete documentation of the project record, also see the GIS Analysis Results Report published on the same date as the Programming Screen Summary Report.

The Florida Department of Transportation may adopt this planning product into the environmental review process, pursuant to Title 23 U.S.C. § 168(d) or the state project development process.

# #14365 - US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Blvd.

**Planning Organization:** FDOT District 5
**Phase:** Programming Screen
**District:** District 1, District 5
**County:** Osceola, Polk
**From:** CR 54 (Ronald Reagan Pkwy)
**To:** Poinciana Blvd
**Plan ID:**
**Financial Management No.:** 437200-1-22-01
**Federal Involvement:** FHWA Funding, Other Federal Permit

**Contact Information:** Name: David Graeber Phone: (386) 943-5392 E-mail: david.graeber@dot.state.fl.us
**Project Web Site:**
http://www.cflroads.com/project/437200-1/US_17_92_Corridor_Study
**Snapshot Data From:** Programming Screen Summary Report Re-published on 01/22/2025 by Neal, Letitia

## Screening Summary Chart

Topics and Categories are reflective of what was in place at the time of the screening event.

| | Social and Economic | | | | | | | Cultural | | | Natural | | | | | Physical | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Land Use Changes | Social | Relocation Potential | Farmlands | Aesthetic Effects | Economic | Mobility | Section 4(f) Potential | Historic and Archaeological Sites | Recreation Areas | Wetlands and Surface Waters | Water Quality and Quantity | Floodplains | Wildlife and Habitat | Coastal and Marine | Noise | Air Quality | Contamination | Infrastructure | Navigation | Special Designations |
| **Alternative #1**<br>From: CR 54 (Ronald Reagan Pkwy To: 1,900 ft W of Poinciana Blvd<br>*Re-Published: 01/22/2025 Reviewed from 08/07/2018 to 09/21/2018)* | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | N/A | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

# Project Details

## Goal of the Screening Event

Goal of the Screening Event not available.

## Project Description

This project involves the two-lane to four-lane widening of US 17/92 along the study corridor from CR 54 (in Polk County) to Poinciana Boulevard (Osceola County). The project also involves widening of the existing bridge (or addition of a second bridge) over Reedy Creek [Reedy Creek Bridge (920174)].

## Purpose and Need

PROJECT STATUS

The project is located within the jurisdiction of MetroPlan Orlando, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) covering Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties. The next phase of project development, the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, is documented in MetroPlan Orlando's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for fiscal year 2019/20 with an anticipated cost of just over $1 million dollars. MetroPlan Orlando's Transportation TIP identified US 17/92 to be widened from two to four lanes in the portion within the MPO's area (from the Polk/Osceola County line to Poinciana Boulevard). There is currently no funding for the design, right-of-way, or construction phases. The Polk County TPO's LRTP will be amended to include the remainder of the project.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to address current and future congestion and safety problems along US 17/92 between County Road 54/Ronald Reagan Parkway and Poinciana Boulevard.

NEED

The need for the project is based on transportation demand/capacity and safety.

TRANSPORTATION DEMAND/CAPACITY

In the future year (2040) no-build condition, this segment of US 17/92 is projected to operate at Level of Service (LOS) F with Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) exceeding 46,000 vehicles. In the existing condition, this section of US 17/92 operates at a LOS D with an AADT of approximately 17,000 vehicles, with some segments exceeding 20,000 vehicles

SAFETY

During the five year period between 2011 and 2015, there were 436 crashes along the corridor including 165 crashes with an injury and three fatalities. Primary crash types include rear end (229) and left turn (59). In this same timeframe, the annual number of crashes along the corridor increased from 71 to 104, or an eight-percent annual increase. Clusters of crashes are evident near major intersections, particularly near Poinciana Boulevard and along the corridor through Intercession City. Five-year average crash rates (crashes per million entering vehicles) at the intersections of Poinciana Boulevard, Tallahassee Boulevard, Old Tampa Highway, Osceola Polk Line Road and CR 54 all exceed the FDOT Statewide average crash rates for the same facility type and number of approaches.

## Summary of Public Comments

A Corridor Planning Study was conducted between June 2016 and March 2018; the study included two Project Visioning Team Meetings (one held on February 7, 2017 and one on October 18, 2017) with Osceola County, MetroPlan Orlando (the regional metropolitan planning organization), LYNX (the regional transit provider) and other stakeholders. Additionally, a public meeting was held on January 16, 2018. The public and agency input included near-unanimous consensus for the 2-to-4 lane widening of US 17/92 including the addition of sidewalks and/or wide shoulders/designated bicycle lanes.

There was also support to evaluate a separate structure over Reedy Creek near the central portion of the project. The new bridge could potentially be located along the existing/disturbed portion of Old Tampa Highway (west and north of US 17/92), thereby minimizing impacts to Reedy Creek and the surrounding environment.

For a full report of all feedback, please see the Corridor Planning Study Final Report (appendix D) at the following link:
http://www.cflroads.com/project/437200-1/US_17_92_Corridor_Study

## Planning Consistency Status

**Are the limits consistent with the plans?:**
**Currently Adopted CFP-LRTP?:**
**Original PD&E FAP#:** Unknown
**MPOs:** None
**Attachments:**
No attachments found.

| Phase | Currently Approved TIP | Currently Approved STIP | TIP / STIP $ | TIP / STIP Fiscal Year | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PE (Final Design) | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | None Provided |
| ROW | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | None Provided |
| Construction | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | Unknown | None Provided |

## Federal Consistency Determination

**Date of Determination:** 05/31/2019 by Chris Stahl
**FDEP Clearinghouse Determination:** CONSISTENT, WITH COMMENTS with Coastal Zone Management Program.

**Comment:**
Please refer to comments provided by FWC and SWFWMD.

## USCG Navigational Determination

The USCG District Bridge Office for USCG District 8 has reviewed this project and provides the following determination(s):

- These determinations remain valid unless the proposed project changes to include additional unassessed bridges or the project scope changes.
- No further involvement from the USCG is required unless the proposed project changes to include additional unassessed bridges or the project scope changes.

### Out of Jurisdiction, No Permit Required

| Analysis Area | Water Crossing | Latitude | Longitude | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alternative #1 | STREAM/RIVER AT S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL REEDY CREEK | 28.263282 | -81.536583 | Not in USCG Jurisdiction. |
| Alternative #1 | STREAM/RIVER AT S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL | 28.253111 | -81.548348 | Not in USCG Jurisdiction. |

## Lead Agency

FDOT Office of Environmental Management

## Exempted Agencies

| Agency Name | Justification | Date |
|---|---|---|
| Federal Transit Administration | FTA has requested to be exempt from reviewing any non-transit projects. | 02/08/2023 |

## Project Documents

| Date | Type | Size | Document |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 08/07/2018 | Form SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance | 1.52 MB | Form SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance - Districts: District 1, District 5 - Counties: Polk, Osceola http://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=25555 |
| 08/07/2018 | Advance Notification Package | 3.64 MB | Advance Notification Package |

## Sociocultural Data Reports

### Census Places Within 500 Feet

No milestone analysis area Sociocultural Data Reports available

### User Defined Communities Within 500 Feet

No milestone analysis area Sociocultural Data Reports available

### Analysis Areas SDRs

No milestone analysis area Sociocultural Data Reports available

## Cultural Resources Reports

- Alternative #1 - CRDR not available.

## Agency Comments - Purpose and Need

### Purpose and Need Reviews With No Additional Comments

| Agency | Acknowledgment | Date Reviewed | Reviewer |
|---|---|---|---|
| NPS | Understood | 09/04/2018 | Anita Barnett (anita_barnett@nps.gov) |
| USFWS | Understood | 08/09/2018 | John Wrublik (john_wrublik@fws.gov) |
| NMFS | Understood | 08/08/2018 | David Rydene (David.Rydene@noaa.gov) |
| SFWMD | Understood | 09/17/2018 | Trisha Stone (tstone@sfwmd.gov) |
| USACE | Understood | 09/12/2018 | Randy Turner (Randy.L.Turner@usace.army.mil) |
| SWFWMD | Understood | 09/19/2018 | Monte Ritter (Monte.Ritter@swfwmd.state.fl.us) |
| DEO | Understood | 09/20/2018 | Matt Preston (matt.preston@deo.myflorida.com) |
| FWC | Understood | 09/13/2018 | Jennifer Goff (jennifer.goff@MyFWC.com) |
| USEPA | Understood | 09/21/2018 | Roshanna White (White.Roshanna@epa.gov) |
| FDOT-OEM | Accepted | 09/11/2018 | Erica Christiansen (Erica.Christiansen@dot.state.fl.us) |
| STOF | Understood | 09/13/2018 | Victoria Menchaca (victoriamenchaca@semtribe.com) |

### Purpose and Need Reviews With Additional Comments

#### US Coast Guard

| Acknowledgment | Date Reviewed | Reviewer |
|---|---|---|
| Understood | 08/17/2018 | Randall Overton (randall.d.overton@uscg.mil) |

**Comments**

No Coast Guard involvement

#### FL Department of State

| Acknowledgment | Date Reviewed | Reviewer |
|---|---|---|
| Understood | 08/28/2018 | Ginny Jones (ginny.jones@dos.myflorida.com) |

**Comments**

no comments

#### FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

| Acknowledgment | Date Reviewed | Reviewer |
|---|---|---|
| Understood | 08/08/2018 | Steve Bohl (Steve.Bohl@freshfromflorida.com) |

**Comments**

Please do not impact the Florida Forest Service leased hanger space with this project.

## Organizations Not Submitting a Review

The following organizations were notified but did not submit a review of the purpose and need:

- FL Department of Environmental Protection
- Natural Resources Conservation Service

## Alternative #1

| Name | From | To | Type | Status | Total Length | Cost | Modes | SIS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unnamed | CR 54 (Ronald Reagan Pkwy | 1,900 ft W of Poinciana Blvd | Widening | ETAT Review Complete | 5.5 mi. | | Roadway; Bicycle; Pedestrian | No |

### Segment Details

#### Location and Length

| Segment Record | Segment Name | Facility Name | Beginning Location | Ending Location | Length (mi.) | Roadway Id | BMP | EMP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S-001: Segment 1,S-001 | Segment 1 | | | | 5.218 | Digitized | | |

### Jurisdiction and Class

| Segment Record | Segment Name | Jurisdiction | Urban Service Area | Functional Class |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S-001 | Segment 1 | | | |

### Base Conditions

| Segment Record | Segment Name | Year | AADT | Lanes | Config |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S-001 | Segment 1 | | | | |

### Interim Plan

| Segment Record | Segment Name | Year | AADT | Lanes | Config |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S-001 | Segment 1 | | | | |

### Needs Plan

| Segment Record | Segment Name | Year | AADT | Lanes | Config |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S-001 | Segment 1 | | | | |

### Cost Feasible Plan

| Segment Record | Segment Name | Year | AADT | Lanes | Config |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S-001 | Segment 1 | | | | |

### Funding Sources

No funding sources found.

# Alternative #1

## Project Effects Overview for Alternative #1

| Topic | Degree of Effect | | Organization | Date Reviewed |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Social and Economic** | | | | |
| Land Use Changes | 1 | Enhanced | FL Department of Economic Opportunity | 09/20/2018 |
| Social | 3 | Moderate | US Environmental Protection Agency | 09/21/2018 |
| Economic | 1 | Enhanced | FL Department of Economic Opportunity | 09/20/2018 |
| **Cultural** | | | | |
| Historic and Archaeological Sites | 2 | Minimal | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Historic and Archaeological Sites | 4 | Substantial | Seminole Tribe of Florida | 09/14/2018 |
| Historic and Archaeological Sites | 3 | Moderate | FL Department of State | 08/28/2018 |
| Recreation Areas | 2 | Minimal | FL Department of Environmental Protection | 09/25/2018 |
| Recreation Areas | 0 | None | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Recreation Areas | 3 | Moderate | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Recreation Areas | N/A | N/A / No Involvement | National Park Service | 09/04/2018 |
| **Natural** | | | | |
| Wetlands and Surface Waters | 3 | Moderate | FL Department of Environmental Protection | 09/25/2018 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wetlands and Surface Waters | 4 | Substantial | US Environmental Protection Agency | 09/21/2018 |
| Wetlands and Surface Waters | 2 | Minimal | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Wetlands and Surface Waters | 3 | Moderate | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Wetlands and Surface Waters | 3 | Moderate | US Army Corps of Engineers | 09/12/2018 |
| Wetlands and Surface Waters | 3 | Moderate | US Fish and Wildlife Service | 08/09/2018 |
| Wetlands and Surface Waters | N/A | N/A / No Involvement | National Marine Fisheries Service | 08/08/2018 |
| Water Quality and Quantity | 3 | Moderate | FL Department of Environmental Protection | 09/25/2018 |
| Water Quality and Quantity | 4 | Substantial | US Environmental Protection Agency | 09/21/2018 |
| Water Quality and Quantity | 3 | Moderate | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Water Quality and Quantity | 3 | Moderate | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Floodplains | 3 | Moderate | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Floodplains | 3 | Moderate | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Wildlife and Habitat | 2 | Minimal | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Wildlife and Habitat | 3 | Moderate | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Wildlife and Habitat | 3 | Moderate | FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission | 09/13/2018 |
| Wildlife and Habitat | 3 | Moderate | US Fish and Wildlife Service | 08/09/2018 |
| Wildlife and Habitat | 0 | None | FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services | 08/08/2018 |
| Coastal and Marine | 2 | Minimal | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Coastal and Marine | N/A | N/A / No Involvement | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Coastal and Marine | N/A | N/A / No Involvement | National Marine Fisheries Service | 08/08/2018 |
| **Physical** | | | | |
| Air Quality | 2 | Minimal | US Environmental Protection Agency | 09/21/2018 |
| Contamination | 3 | Moderate | US Environmental Protection Agency | 09/21/2018 |
| Contamination | 3 | Moderate | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Contamination | N/A | N/A / No Involvement | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Infrastructure | 3 | Moderate | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Navigation | 2 | Minimal | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Navigation | 2 | Minimal | US Army Corps of Engineers | 09/12/2018 |
| Navigation | N/A | N/A / No Involvement | US Coast Guard | 08/17/2018 |
| **Special Designations** | | | | |
| Special Designations | 4 | Substantial | US Environmental Protection Agency | 09/21/2018 |
| Special Designations | 0 | None | Southwest Florida Water Management District | 09/19/2018 |
| Special Designations | N/A | N/A / No Involvement | South Florida Water Management District | 09/17/2018 |
| Special Designations | 3 | Moderate | US Fish and Wildlife Service | 08/09/2018 |

# Project Effects Details for Alternative #1

## Social and Economic - Land Use Changes

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 1 **Enhanced**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) assigned a Degree of Effect of "Enhanced" for Land Use Changes. The Degree of Effect of enhanced was assigned because the project is compatible with the planned land uses documented in the Osceola County Comprehensive Plan 2025 and the Polk County Comprehensive Plan. The project is also documented in, and consistent with, the FDOT- STIP, MetroPlan Orlando's 2018-2022 TIP, and 2040 LRTP.

1 **FL Department of Economic Opportunity (09/20/2018 08:03:25 PM)**

**Land Use Changes Degree of Effect:**

Enhanced

**Reviewed By:**

Matt Preston

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Comprehensive Plan(s) Reviewed:
*Osceola County Comprehensive Plan 2025,* adopted on August 16, 2010; *Polk County Comprehensive Plan,* originally adopted in 1992, and has been amended every year since.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Compatibility with Community Development Goals and Comprehensive Plan:
The proposed improvements are consistent and compatible with the *Osceola County Comprehensive Plan 2025* (e.g., Objectives and Policies in the Internal Coordination and Intergovernmental Coordination Sections) and the development goals of Osceola County.

The proposed improvements are also consistent and compatible with the *Polk County Comprehensive Plan* (e.g., Objectives and Policies within Transportation Element Section 3.202: Multi-Modal Transportation System and Level-of-Service Standards, Section 3.203: Transportation Safety, and Section 3.204: Transportation and Land Use Compatibility) and the development goals of Polk County.

Future Transportation Map:
A portion of the proposed project is identified on the "Roadway Networks" maps in the Osceola Plan. The project is not identified on the Polk County future transportation map. DEO staff recommends that the project is reflected in its entirety on the applicable Osceola transportation maps and is also included on the Polk County map.

Land Uses:
Future Land Use Map categories surrounding the project, include: Residential Low - 4, Residential Medium, Community Activity Center, and Preservation (Polk County). Low Density Residential, Institutional, Poinciana, and Conservation (Osceola County).

Parks:
Loughman Park in Polk County is located in close proximity to the proposed project. FDOT should analyze potential impacts to this 4(f) resource.

Area of Critical State Concern (ACSC), Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA), and Military Bases:
The project is not located within an Area of Critical State Concern, or the CHHA; nor does it encroach on any military bases.

Other Planning-Related Items:
In close proximity to the Providence DRI (Oak Hills Estates) located in Polk County.
Contact Information:
Curtis Knowles (Polk County) - Phone Number: (863) 534-7130 ext. 124.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Economic Opportunity's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. The FDOT will work with Polk County to update the future transportation map as identified. During the PD&E Study, a Section 4(f) Determination of Applicability may be prepared for potential involvement with Loughman Park.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Social and Economic - Social

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

*USEPA reviewed this issue and assigned a Degree of Effect of "Moderate".While there is limited potential for disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority and low-income populations, proactive measures will be taken to involve the affected community in the decisions related to alternative selection, impact analysis, and mitigation.*

3 **US Environmental Protection Agency (09/21/2018 03:05:15 PM)**

**Social Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Roshanna White

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The proposed widening of US 17/92 and widening or addition of a second bridge over Reedy Creek from two lanes to four lanes has the potential to effect minority and low-income populations. The preliminary environmental discussion (PED) identified a minority population of 75.29% and 17.74% of households below poverty. FDOT has acknowledged in the PED that the project will be developed in accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and 1968, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice). The EPA assigns the degree of effect on Social Impacts is Moderate because the community has the potential to be affected. We recommend that social impacts are continually evaluated as the project continues into future phases of development.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The proposed widening of US 17/92 and widening or addition of a second bridge over Reedy Creek from two lanes to four lanes may result in partial and full right-of-way acquisition of homes, business, and other community features that may affect quality of life. Environmental features and community elements help individuals maintain health and well-being. Identifying and addressing a disproportionate burden of effects on minorities and/or low-income populations should be evaluated for all federal actions in accordance with Executive Order (EO) 12898. Identify and assess the environmental health impacts and safety risks that may have a disproportionate impact on vulnerable populations.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

Consider meaningful public involvement that enables transportation professionals to develop systems, services, and solutions that meet the needs of the community and the vulnerable populations that will be impacted by the project. Identify the impacts of the project that appear to fall disproportionately on minority and low-income populations, and other vulnerable populations. Include how community resources in relation to these populations will effect quality of living temporarily, permanently, and in the future. Please consider options that has the least impact on vulnerable populations (relocations of homes and businesses) and its surrounding community features.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. Executive Orders 13045 and 12898 will be considered during the public outreach and alternative analysis phases of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study.

This project will be developed without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, or family status. A proactive public involvement approach, consistent with the PD&E Manual, will be implemented for these projects to ensure that opportunity is given to all residents and businesses along the corridor to provide input into this project. The FDOT will further analyze sociocultural effects during the PD&E study consistent with the Sociocultural Effects Evaluation Handbook.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Social and Economic - Relocation Potential

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 2 **Minimal**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for this issue. The proposed project is expected to result in minimal, if any, residential relocations or business displacements. Right-of-way may be required for the roadway and stormwater ponds; however, the project will be designed to avoid and/or minimize relocation impacts.

A Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be prepared if it is determined that residential relocations or business displacements occur.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Relocation Potential Topic.

## Social and Economic - Farmlands

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 2 **Minimal**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for this issue. The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with farmlands. During the PD&E Study, The FDOT will coordinate with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to determine whether a Farmland Protection Policy Act (AD-1006) environmental assessment is required.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Farmlands Topic.

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **Alternative #1** about potential direct effects in the Farmlands category: Natural Resources Conservation Service

## Social and Economic - Aesthetic Effects

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 2 **Minimal**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for this issue. The project is anticipated to have minimal impacts to aesthetics, viewsheds, etc.; therefore, a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" is being assigned to this issue. The context classifications will be considered and potential landscaping and other options will be identified in either the PD&E Study or in future phases.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Aesthetic Effects Topic.

## Social and Economic - Economic

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 1 **Enhanced**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

The Department of Economic Opportunity assigned a Degree of Effect of "Enhanced". This is based on the need for enhanced transportation infrastructure to support anticipated population growth associated with planned developments.

1 **FL Department of Economic Opportunity (09/20/2018 08:04:46 PM)**

**Economic Degree of Effect:**

Enhanced

**Reviewed By:**

Matt Preston

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Comprehensive Plan(s) Reviewed:
*Osceola County Comprehensive Plan 2025,* adopted on August 16, 2010; *Polk County Comprehensive Plan,* originally adopted in 1992, and has been amended every year since.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The project *is not* located within a Rural Area of Opportunity. There is potential for this proposed project to attract new development, which, in turn, could potentially attract additional employment opportunities by enhancing the mobility, aesthetics, and safety along the corridor.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Economic Opportunity's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Social and Economic - Mobility

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 1 **Enhanced**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for this issue. A Degree of Effect of "Enhanced" is being assigned to this issue based on the additional capacity provided and due to the potential to enhance bicycle and pedestrian features that aren't present in the existing condition.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Mobility Topic.

## Cultural - Section 4(f) Potential

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 2 **Minimal**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue. Several properties protected under Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 are located along the corridor. During the PD&E Study, a Section 4(f) Determination of Applicability may be prepared, although the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to no involvement with Section 4(f) properties.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Section 4(f) Potential Topic.

## Cultural - Historic and Archaeological Sites

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 4 **Substantial**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

The SWFWMD assigned a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" and the Florida Department of State, Division of Historic Resources assigned a Degree of Effect of "Moderate" to this issue. The Seminole Tribe of Florida assigned a Degree of Effect of "Substantial" [redacted]

Since the project area has not been comprehensively surveyed, a survey will be conducted for this project that includes all cultural resources. A CRAS report that follows the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46 Florida Administrative Code, FDOT PD&E Manual Part 2, Chapter 8 will be developed.

2 **Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 07:55:27 AM)**

**Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:**

Minimal

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

SWFWMD's responsibility in the ETDM review process is to identify only those historical and archeological sites located on District owned/controlled lands. From review of the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS), there are no District owned / controlled lands within one (1) mile of the proposed roadway project.
It should be noted, however, that impacts to all historical and archaeological sites shall be considered in evaluation of the application for an environmental resource permit.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**Additional Comments (optional)**

Pursuant to Subsection 10.2.3.6 of the Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume I, work proposed in, on, or over wetlands and/or surface water will require communications from the Department of Historical Resources (DHR) indicating there will be no impacts to significant historical or archaeological resources. "The applicant may be required to perform an archeological survey and to develop and implement a plan as necessary to demarcate and protect the significant historical or archeological resources, if such resources are reasonably expected to be impacted by the regulated activity." [Subsection 10.2.3.6 ERP AP Vol. I].

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey will be prepared during the PD&E Study.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

4 **Seminole Tribe of Florida (09/14/2018 08:26:50 AM)**

**Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:**

Substantial

**Reviewed By:**

Victoria Menchaca

**Confidential:** Review will not be displayed on Public Access website

**Coordination Document:**

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

There is an archaeological site (OS01726 Beehive Hill) within the project corridor that is listed on the Florida Master File as being potentially eligible. It is [redacted].

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

[redacted]

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

The Seminole Tribe of Florida THPO recommends that a Cultural Resources Assessment Survey be conducted of the project corridor before any construction. We would also respectfully like to request to review the CRAS report and be consulted actively with on this project.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

CRAS report

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Seminole Tribe of Florida's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and identifying the archaeological site (OS01726 Beehive Hill) . A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey be conducted of the project corridor during the PD&E study and way before any construction. The Seminole Tribe will have the opportunity to review and comment on this CRAS report as part of the PD&E study process.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

3 **FL Department of State (08/28/2018 02:42:31 PM)**

**Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Ginny Leigh Jones

**Coordination Document:**

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

As reported in the PED, there are 7 archaeological sites within 500 feet of the project corridor. There may be unrecorded archaeological sites in the proposed ROW for this project.

The presence of the Old Tampa Highway and the CSX railroad immediately adjacent to the project corridor suggests that there is a potential for unrecorded cultural resources.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The project has the potential to impact cultural resources within and adjacent to the proposed project.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

This office will consult with the project sponsors to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects to significant cultural resources.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

Since the project area has not been comprehensively surveyed, a survey should be conducted for this project. All cultural resources, including potential historic districts, within the area of potential effect should be documented and assessed for NRHP eligibility. The resultant survey report shall conform to the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46 Florida Administrative Code, FDOT PD&E Manual Part 2, Chapter 12 and will need to be forwarded to this agency (or the appropriate Federal Agency) for review and comment.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of State's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. Further coordination with your agency will take place during the PD&E Study, which will include a Cultural Resource Assessment Survey.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Cultural - Recreation Areas

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection assigned a Degree of Effect of "Minimal"; Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect of None; South Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of "Moderate", and the National Park Service assigned a Degree of Effect of "N/A / No Involvement" for this project. The proposed project is anticipated to avoid impacts to recreation areas (water management district lands); however, a Degree of Effect of "moderate" will be assigned in accordance with SFWMD's comments.

2 **FL Department of Environmental Protection (09/25/2018 02:30:02 PM)**

**Recreation Areas Degree of Effect:**

Minimal

**Reviewed By:**

Chris Stahl

**Coordination Document:**

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The proposed project traverses Upper Lakes Basin Watershed and several trails can be found within the 500-ft. buffer of the project area. These trails include the Bill Johnson Memorial Pathway leading to the Ronald Regan Parkway Connector as well as the Reedy Creek Paddling Trail.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The Department is interested in preserving the area's natural communities, wildlife corridor functions, natural flood control and recreational opportunities. Therefore, future environmental documentation should include an evaluation of the primary, secondary, and cumulative impacts of roadway widening on any recreation sites.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Environmental Protection's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comment.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## 0 Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 08:00:19 AM)

**Recreation Areas Degree of Effect:**

None

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

SWFWMD's responsibility in the ETDM review process is to identify only those recreation areas located on District owned/controlled lands. From the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS), there are no District owned / controlled lands within one (1) mile of the proposed roadway project. It should be noted, however, that impacts to all recreation areas shall be considered in the evaluation of the application for an environmental resource permit.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comment.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## 3 South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:35:52 PM)

**Recreation Areas Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) owns land on both the north and south sides of the western terminus of the project area, and on the south side of the eastern terminus of the project area.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

No comments.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

No comments.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

An Environmental Resource Permit is required from the South Florida Water Management District.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comment.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

N/A **National Park Service (09/04/2018 01:26:55 PM)**

**Recreation Areas Degree of Effect:**

N/A / No Involvement

**Reviewed By:**

Anita Barnett

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to National Park Service's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Natural - Wetlands and Surface Waters

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

The Wetlands and Surface Water issue was given a "Substantial" Degree of Effect by US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). South Florida River Water Management District (SFWMD); the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), and US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) all assigned a Degree of Effect of "Moderate". SWFWMD assigned a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) assigned a Degree of Effect of "N/A". As mentioned by FDEP, approximately 191 acres of palustrine wetlands are located within the 500-foot buffer area. FDOT recognizes the extent of potential wetland impacts given the conditions in the area, including impacts to the high-quality wetland systems along Reedy Creek. Therefore, given the uncertainty of the impacts, and the response from the SFWMD, FDEP, USFWS, and the USACE, the FDOT will assign a Degree of Effect of "Moderate" to this issue.

3 **FL Department of Environmental Protection (09/25/2018 02:27:57 PM)**

**Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Chris Stahl

**Coordination Document:**

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The proposed widening project has the potential to affect approximately 191.43 acres of palustrine wetlands identified by the EST within a 500-ft. buffer of the project area.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

While the exact amount is unknown at this time, the proposed project will likely have direct and indirect impacts on wetlands within project boundaries and in the surrounding area. The FDOT will be required to eliminate or reduce the proposed wetland resource impacts resulting from the roadway widening project to the greatest extent practicable:

- Minimization should emphasize avoidance-oriented corridor alignments, wetland fill reductions via pile bridging and steep/vertically retained side slopes, and median width reductions within safety limits.
- Wetlands should not be displaced by the installation of stormwater conveyance and treatment swales; compensatory treatment in adjacent uplands is the preferred alternative.
- After avoidance and minimization have been exhausted, mitigation must be proposed to offset the adverse impacts of the project to existing wetland functions and values. Significant attention is given to forested wetland systems, which are difficult to mitigate.
- The cumulative impacts of concurrent and future road improvement projects in the vicinity of the subject project should also be addressed.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Environmental Protection's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. Stormwater treatment will be provided, and multiple pond sites will be identified for each basin. Pond sites will be located in previously disturbed upland areas to the extent feasible. Measures to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands, as well as the cumulative impacts, will be documented.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## 4 US Environmental Protection Agency (09/21/2018 03:09:13 PM)

**Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:**

Substantial

**Reviewed By:**

Roshanna White

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Wetlands are important because they are a critical natural resource and serve several functions including filtration and treatment of surface water runoff, store flood waters, provide erosion control, groundwater recharge and discharge, and protect and provide fish and wildlife habitats. The proposed widening of US 17/92 and widening or addition of a second bridge over Reedy Creek from two lanes to four lanes has the potential to impact 46.4 acres of wetlands. The widening will increase impervious surface which may require the deposition of fill material. Therefore, at this time EPA assigns Substantial Degree of effect to Wetlands and Surface waters. The exact wetland acreage impact will further determine the degree of impact.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The loss of wetlands function, loss of wildlife habitat, degradation of water quality in wetlands, degradation of water quality in surface waters. An increase in the impervious surface area will increase storm water runoff and increase pollutants into the Upper Lakes Basin Watershed and wetlands as a result of the project. Heavy equipment may compact or loosen and destroy the structure and function of the organic soil horizon and mineral soils and reduce soil moisture, potentially resulting in increased runoff and erosion. The projects could result in ground disturbance and movement of earth with relatively large areas of exposed soils, increasing the likelihood of soil erosion and sediment delivery to nearby surface waters and wetlands, resulting in localized turbidity increases and mobilization of fine sediments. Consistent with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the selected site should avoid and minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, placement of fill into jurisdictional waters of the U.S., which include wetlands and streams. Moreover, road noise and debris from construction can cause wetland habitat disruption, and increase sunlight reaching a wetland from tree removal, or the widening of the bridge or an additional bridge can shade an area of the wetland that receives sunlight.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

For the environmental evaluation of US 17/92 Widening, the EPA recommends the following practices for direct wetland and surface water impacts :

*Conduct a wetland delineation

*Avoid and minimize to the maximum extent practicable the placement of fill in wetlands.

*Storm water runoff should be diverted from water bodies.

*Maximize the collection and treatment of storm water.

*Storm water collection and treatment mechanisms should be designed to protect the function of surrounding wetlands that will and have already experienced secondary impacts from roadway runoff.

*Implement best management practices to prevent or reduce soil erosion into surface waters and minimize adverse soil impacts.

*Evaluate Low-Impact Development (LID) storm water management practices during PD&E.

*Demonstrate what increases in flood plain elevation that will result from this project.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. The limits of wetlands will be preliminarily established during the PD&E and then surveyed during the design phase. Measures to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands will be documented. Stormwater treatment and floodplain compensation will be provided for the entire corridor and multiple pond sites will be evaluated for each basin.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## 2 Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 08:09:20 AM)

**Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:**

Minimal

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Review of the EST (run March 22, 2018) indicates there are 29 wetland systems totaling 46.44 acres, the majority of which are classified as palustrine wetlands. The SWFWMD Wetland layer (2011) shows 4 wetlands totaling 36.41 acres, with the largest percentage being streams and lake swamp (FLUCCS 617). Please note that the SWFWMD Wetland Layer, as utilized for this Programming Screen, does not account for the surface water acreages that may fall within the 200-foot buffer and includes the entire 5.50-mile length, of which only a small portion is located within the limits of Southwest Florida Water Management District.

Specific to the footprint located within SWFWMD boundaries, there are wetlands within the 200-foot buffer, some which have been delineated under existing Environmental Resource Permits. These wetlands include forested wetlands which may be hydrologically connected to Reedy Creek. These systems extend beyond the 200-foot buffer. The highest percentage of defined Land Use in the 200-foot buffer for the proposed roadway construction is high impact urban (32.28%).

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The widening of US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Boulevard has the potential to impact wetlands and surface waters. Review of the District's ArcMap indicates several wetlands and surface waters that extend outside of the limits of the proposed roadway alternative. Review of the District's ArcMap GIS indicates there are a couple ERPs that are located within the vicinity of the proposed work areas that have binding wetland lines associated with the permit. These wetland lines may be used for the future permits associated with the proposed roadway improvements; however, please note that field verification of these lines may be required to demonstrate they are still reflective of the current conditions. While it appears some of the wetlands are portions of larger systems, please note that wetland impacts leaving a remnant wetland less than 1/2 acre and isolated will require mitigation for the full wetland.

The proposed roadway widening has the potential to impact the existing roadside surface water ditches. These impacts are considered to be temporary impacts if the ditch is shifted to accommodate the widened roadway. However, the piping of these surface waters will be considered to be permanent impacts even though they may not require wetland mitigation pursuant to Subsection 10.2.2.2 or 10.2.2.1 of the Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume I.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

This alternative is located within the Kissimmee River Basin. Mitigation banks located within this basin may be used to offset wetland impacts. The project appears to be located within the service areas for Reedy Creek (SFWMD 53-00002-M), Southport Ranch (SFWMD 49-00002-M), Split Oak Forest (SFWMD 48-00002-M), Shingle Oak Forest (SFWMD 49-01937-M), Hatchineha Ranch (SFWMD 53-00003-M), Bullfrog Bay (SFWMD 53-00004-M), and Collany (SFWMD 53-00005-M); however, wetland mitigation should be offset within the watershed basin where the wetland impact is located unless a cumulative impact analysis is accepted by the District.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the fact that the wetlands will

need to be delineated, quantified, and labeled on the construction plans as part of the permit review. However, the expected permitting effort by FDOT should be straight forward and a normal effort is expected on the part of SWFWMD's regulatory staff.

The surface water impacts may have a de minimis impact on fish and wildlife habitat; therefore, wetland mitigation may not be required to offset these impacts. For the wetlands, an analysis utilizing the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) to determine the wetland mitigation required to offset the wetland impacts will be required. Mitigation banks located within this basin may be used to offset wetland impacts. The project appears to be located within the service areas for Reedy Creek (SFWMD 53-00002-M), Southport Ranch (SFWMD 49-00002-M), Split Oak Forest (SFWMD 48-00002-M), Shingle Oak Forest (SFWMD 49-01937-M), Hatchineha Ranch (SFWMD 53-00003-M), Bullfrog Bay (SFWMD 53-00004-M), and Collany (SFWMD 53-00005-M); however, wetland mitigation should be offset within the watershed basin where the wetland impact is located unless a cumulative impact analysis is accepted by the District.

The District will require a delineation of the landward extent of wetland and surface water features by a qualified environmental scientist, pursuant to Chapter 62-340, F.A.C, as located within the defined project limits. The District recommends that the FDOT submit a Formal Wetland Determination Petition prior to the ERP application submittal.

An Environmental Resource Permit is required for the proposed additional lanes. However, the final determination of the type of permit will depend upon the final design configuration.

For **ETDM #14365**, the District has assigned a pre-application file (**PA# 405951**) for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

This programming screen utilized a 200-foot buffer from the proposed roadway improvements. While there are wetlands and surface waters located within the 200-foot buffer, there are additional wetlands that are located outside of that buffer. The SWFWMD Wetlands 2011 layer, run 3/22/2018, indicates there are 108.38 acres of wetlands located within the 500-foot buffer.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Construction of the stormwater management system may require ponds to be constructed outside of the reviewed buffer as utilized through this report. Coordination with the District is recommended to eliminate wetland and/or surface water impacts during this phase.

The construction / alteration of stormwater facilities adjacent to wetlands could intercept groundwater and surface water that has historically maintained wetland hydroperiods. Such wetlands may be dewatered and altered, with impacts to wetland vegetation communities, habitat, and wildlife populations.

The construction of the new roadway has the potential to impact the 25-foot defined wetland buffer as they relate to the wetlands adjacent to and within the existing / proposed Right of Way (ROW). The removal of the wetland buffer increases the possibility for secondary impacts to occur to the wetlands during and post-construction.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

During the pond siting stage, it is advised that the FDOT communicate with District environmental staff to clearly identify wetlands to avoid unnecessary wetland impacts.

Maintaining the 25-foot average wetland buffer can greatly reduce the secondary impacts to the wetlands located within the project area. If the minimum 15-foot wetland buffer cannot be maintained throughout the project, a buffer planting plan, including shrubbery and other transitional species, may be utilized to minimize these secondary impacts.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. Stormwater treatment will be provided for the entire corridor, and multiple pond sites will be identified for each basin. Pond sites will be located in previously disturbed upland areas to the extent feasible. Measures to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands, as well as the cumulative impacts, will be documented.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

3 **South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:52:13 PM)**

**Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The project will result in adverse direct and secondary impacts to wetlands along Reedy Creek, which are generally high quality forested systems.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The widening of the bridge over Reedy Creek will likely require a modification of the existing sovereign submerged lands easement.

There are existing conservation easements located directly adjacent to the project corridor which may need to be modified.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

All adverse direct and secondary impacts must be offset through mitigation.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

An Environmental Resource Permit is required from the South Florida Water Management District.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. Stormwater treatment will be provided for the entire corridor and multiple pond site locations for each basin will be evaluated. These sites will be developed in disturbed upland areas to the extent feasible. Measures to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands will be documented particularly to the high-quality systems along Reedy Creek. We will confirm that a modification to the sovereign submerged lands easement will be required once we have 60 percent design plans.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

3 **US Army Corps of Engineers (09/12/2018 11:06:20 AM)**

**Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Randy Turner

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

A review of the EST revealed the presence of approximately 191 acres of palustrine wetlands within a 500 foot buffer; 46 acres of palustrine wetlands within a 200 foot buffer; and, 14 acres of palustrine wetlands within a 100 foot buffer. Any palustrine wetland impacts would most likely be a majority of palustrine forested wetlands associated with Reedy Creek. The level of importance would be moderate.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Any palustrine wetlands in the project area deemed to be jurisdictional along the roadway corridor already have been secondarily impacted so a functional assessment should reveal a lower quality of wetlands. The forested wetlands within the floodplain swamp of Reedy Creek would be higher quality wetlands.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

The Corps recommends a continued emphasis on wetland avoidance and minimization opportunities throughout the planning process. A wetland survey should be conducted within the study area to identify the wetlands and a jurisdictional determination should be completed. A review of the Corps RIBITS indicates that the proposed project corridor would traverse the geographical service areas of six (5) federally approved mitigation banks and one (1) wildlife conservation bank:

Florida Mitigation Bank (M-WRAP Credits)
Palustrine Emergent: 116.56
Palustrine Forested: 268.81

Kissimmee Mitigation Bank (UMAM Credits)
Palustrine Emergent: 0.02
Palustrine Forested: 0.08

Reedy Creek Mitigation Bank (M-WRAP Credits)
Palustrine: 339.48

Southport Ranch Mitigation Bank (UMAM Credits)
Palustrine Emergent: 7.33
Palustrine Forested: 14.16

Scrub Conservation Bank (Ratio Credits)
Group: Scrub-jay and skink: 1.31
Group: Skink: 0.04

All banks are assessed in either Modified WRAP (M-WRAP) or Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM). Any unavoidable wetland impacts should be assessed using M-WRAP or UMAM dependent on the functional assessment of the bank that is proposed. The project as proposed, may qualify for the Department of the Army's Regional General Permit (RGP) - 92 for impacts to any proposed impacts to waters of the U.S. (wetlands or surface waters). If the project does not qualify for a general permit then it would need to be permitted using a Standard Individual Permit which includes the need to publish a Public Notice to other federally and State resource agencies as well as all adjacent property owners.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

There are waters of the U.S. (navigable waters) that are jurisdictional under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, however, if no fill is proposed in the surface waters or wetlands adjacent to the surface waters of the Reedy Creek the project would only require a Department of the Army (DA) authorization for impacts to waters of the U.S. (wetlands) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The project as proposed, may qualify for the Department of the Army's Regional General Permit (RGP) - 92 for impacts to any proposed impacts to waters of the U.S. (wetlands or surface waters). If the project does not qualify for a general permit then it would need to be permitted using a Standard Individual Permit which includes the need to publish a Public Notice to other federally and State resource agencies as well as all adjacent property owners.

## Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

See direct effects.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

New, previously non-disturbed, adjacent wetlands would incur secondary effects along the new expanded roadway corridor footprint.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

See direct impacts.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Army Corps of Engineers's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your comments and identifying the permits and mitigation bank opportunities available.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

3 **US Fish and Wildlife Service (08/09/2018 01:58:41 PM)**

**Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

John Wrublik

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Wetlands

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Wetlands may occur within and near the project site. We recommend that these valuable resources be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to these wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend the Florida Department of Transportation provide mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of important resources.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

## Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Fish and Wildlife Service's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. The project will be designed to avoid wetland resources to the greatest extent practicable. We will investigate mitigation options during the study phase should unavoidable wetland impacts exist.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

N/A **National Marine Fisheries Service (08/08/2018 01:14:04 PM)**

**Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:**

N/A / No Involvement

**Reviewed By:**

David A. Rydene

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has reviewed the information contained in the Environmental Screening Tool for ETDM Project # 14365. The Florida Department of Transportation Districts 1 and 5 propose widening US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Boulevard in Polk County and Osceola County, Florida. The road would be widened from 2 lanes to 4 lanes, and the existing bridge at Reedy Creek would also be widened or an additional bridge built.

NMFS staff reviewed the project information to assess potential concerns regarding living aquatic resources. It does not appear that there will be any direct or indirect impacts to NMFS trust resources. Since the resources affected are not ones for which NMFS is responsible, we have no comment to provide regarding the project's impacts.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

## Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to National Marine Fisheries Service's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and confirmation that the project will not affect NMFS trust resources.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Natural - Water Quality and Quantity

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

The Water Quality issue was given a "Substantial" Degree of Effect by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), while the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), South Florida Water Management District and Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect of "Moderate". A Degree of Effect of "Moderate" will be issued to this resource, based on the project crossing over the impaired Reedy Creek (above Lake Russell). Reedy Creek is impaired for organic enrichment/ oxygen depletion.

3 **FL Department of Environmental Protection (09/25/2018 02:29:01 PM)**

**Water Quality and Quantity Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Chris Stahl

**Coordination Document:**

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

GIS data reports that the project crosses the Upper Lakes Basin Watershed and Reedy Creek floodplain.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

- Minimization should emphasize avoidance-oriented corridor alignments, wetland fill reductions via pile bridging and steep/vertically retained side slopes, and median width reductions within safety limits.
- Wetlands should not be displaced by the installation of stormwater conveyance and treatment swales; compensatory treatment in adjacent uplands is the preferred alternative.
- After avoidance and minimization have been exhausted, mitigation must be proposed to offset the adverse impacts of the project to existing wetland functions and values. Significant attention is given to forested wetland systems, which are difficult to mitigate.
- The cumulative impacts of concurrent and future road improvement projects in the vicinity of the subject project should also be addressed.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Environmental Protection's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. Avoidance and minimization of wetlands as well as cumulative effects will be part of the PD&E Study.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

4 **US Environmental Protection Agency (09/21/2018 03:13:25 PM)**

**Water Quality and Quantity Degree of Effect:**

Substantial

**Reviewed By:**

Roshanna White

**Coordination Document:**

Tech Memo Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The preliminary environmental discussion identified that the proposed widening of US 17/92 and widening or addition of a second bridge over Reedy Creek from two lanes to four lanes project boundaries are within the Florida's Surficial Aquifer System, the Biscayne Aquifer, the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program Watersheds, Lake Okeechobee Basin Management plan, and crosses over impaired Reedy Creek (above Lake Russell). For this project area, the Floridian Aquifer is a major source of groundwater. Human activities have the potential to degrade ground water, and it is important to maintain and protect the quality of water because it provides drinking water for the community and most of the State of Florida. FDOT acknowledged in the preliminary environmental discussion that the project will be designed to meet state water quality. At this time, EPA assigns a Substantial degree of effect. Detailed protection measures for these resources as the project continues into future phases of development will further determine the degree of effect for water quality and quantity.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Reedy Creek is impaired for organic enrichment/ oxygen depletion. An increase in impervious or semi-impervious surfaces will contribute to surface drainage and non-point sources that will impact surface and groundwater quality. Soil erosion and disturbance of vegetation due to the use of heavy equipment and vehicular passing lead to the detachment of soils. Construction runoff and storm water increase the turbidity of a water body. Turbid waters heat more rapidly when exposed to sunlight. Turbidity decreases primary production and dissolved oxygen levels. Effective erosion control systems can decrease sediments reaching water bodies and prevent the enrichment of water bodies with nutrients. Also, construction activities may produce the release of hazardous pollutants through spills and improper storage of materials. Hazardous pollutants can infiltrate the aquifer to an area of discharge. Therefore, there is a potential for an increase in water degradation. Please contact Larry Cole, Water Protection Division, at cole.larry@epa.gov or 404.562.9474 for a Sole Source Aquifer Impact Determination Letter.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

For the environmental evaluation of US 17/92 Widening, the EPA recommends the following practices for direct water quality and quantity impacts :

*Explain how adequate sediment and erosion control measures will be used to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the water body.

*Reduce the impact of pollution runoff from construction activities.

*Use best management practices to control erosion, sediment release, and storm water surface runoff to minimize adverse impacts on water resources.

*Stabilize soils to reduce the effects of erosion, sedimentation, and runoff to maintain or improve water quality.

*Identify and quantify incremental and cumulative impacts on water quality as a result of the past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions, including the proposed project and other land use actions.

*The drainage design should be a major part of planning for the project.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

*Technical Document: Sole Source Aquifer Impact Determination Letter*

## Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. Stormwater treatment will be provided for the entire corridor and we will investigate multiple pond site locations for each basin. We will attempt to locate these facilities in previously disturbed upland areas.
The potential impact the proposed project will have on water quality will be examined and documented according to Part 2, Chapter 11 of the FDOT Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual. The FDOT will include an evaluation of existing area stormwater treatment adequacy and details on the future stormwater treatment facilities. The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and the FDOT will implement proper best management practices during construction to ensure there are no violations to water quality standards.
A Location Hydraulics Report will be prepared for the project along with a Water Quality Impact Evaluation and a Sole Source Aquifer Determination Letter.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

### 3 Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 08:04:18 AM)

**Water Quality and Quantity Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Water Quality:

The following information was obtained from the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS) and supplemented with information from the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and FDEP's Statewide Comprehensive Verified List of Impaired Waters and Statewide Comprehensive Delist List, accessible at:
http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/watersheds/assessment/a-lists.htm

The project occupies one (1) drainage basin within the 200-foot buffer: WBID 3170C - *Reedy Creek above Lake Russell.* An approximate (graphical) location of this WBID can be viewed within the EST. WBID 3170C is not currently classified as impaired for nutrient related pollutants:

Water Quantity:
Floodplain issues for this roadway improvement project were addressed in a previous section of this document.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Water Quality:
Untreated or under-treated runoff generated by the proposed roadway improvement project could impact the WBID identified in the previous section. As of August, 2018, the referenced WBID is not currently classified as "Verified impaired" by the FDEP for nutrient related pollutants. The SWFWMD recommends that FDOT participate as a stakeholder in future TMDL and BMAP activities by the FDEP.

Water Quantity:
Potential impacts from the proposed roadway improvement project will depend upon the required filling, encroachment or alteration of existing (or future) Zone A or Zone AE Floodplains, Historic Basin Storage areas and (if applicable) Floodways. Un-attenuated or under-attenuated runoff could cause flooding impacts to existing off-site stormwater management systems and drainage conveyance facilities.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

The SWFWMD will require that stormwater management systems that discharge directly into Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs) provide treatment for a volume 50 percent more than required for this project's selected treatment systems (Reference: Section 4.1.f of the District's "Applicant's Handbook Volume II", available at http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/rules/). As applicable, the SWFWMD will require that stormwater management systems that discharge directly or indirectly into waters not meeting standards, including impaired waters, provide a net improvement condition in the water body in terms of the pollutants that contribute to the water body's impairment. A higher level of treatment may be necessary (Reference: Section 4.1.g of the District's "Applicant's Handbook Volume II", available at http://www/.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/rules). If applicable, reductions in pollutant loading from stormwater runoff via stormwater treatment facilities or other BMPs will be required to implement future TMDLs and BMAPs should they be finalized and adopted.

If equivalent stormwater quality treatment is to be considered, the FDOT must reasonably demonstrate the following:
- The alternate, contributing areas are hydrologically equivalent to the new and existing, directly-connected impervious watershed areas that would otherwise contribute to the treatment system;
- The pollution source and loading characteristics are reasonably equivalent, and
- The treatment benefits occur in the same receiving waters and in the same general locality as the existing point(s) of discharge from the new project area.

It is recommended that the FDOT consider stormwater quality treatment together with water quality impacts to wetlands and other surface waters when designing the stormwater water management, components of this project.

Water quantity concerns must be addressed for the project in accordance with Part III of the SWFWMD's Applicant Handbook II. This includes making provisions to allow runoff from up-gradient areas to be conveyed to down-gradient areas without adversely affecting the stage point or manner of discharge and without degrading water quality (refer to Section 3.8 of the SWFWMD's Applicant Handbook II, available at http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/rules/).

**Additional Comments (optional)**

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For the proposed roadway improvement project, a DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future ERP permitting is expected to be non-routine for:
- Potential impacts to existing and future Zone A & AE floodplains within the proposed project area.

However, the expected permitting effort by FDOT should be straight forward and a normal effort is expected on the part of SWFWMD's regulatory staff.

Impacts to existing permitted stormwater management systems may decrease performance in terms of flood management and stormwater treatment. Information on Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs), Storm Water Permits, Dredge & Fill Permits and Works of the District Permits is now available in the EST under Water Quality & Quantity > Permits. Useful (but limited) information includes the permit number, a short description of the project, name of the permittee, project acreage and an approximate location of the project (shown graphically).

As of August, 2018, the SWFWMD GIS indicated six (6) ERP's, one (1) Dredge and Fill Permit and one (1) Storm Water Management Permits have been applied for within 200 feet of this project. Similar information can be obtained from the SWFWMD's Permits Map Viewer and Environmental Resource Permit Search web sites as follows:
http://www8.swfwmd.state.fl.us/ExternalPermitting/
http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/erp/erp/search/ERPSearch.aspx

Previous permits that may be of interest to FDOT in the future design phases of the proposed roadway improvement project are as follows:

Environmental Resource Permits (4):

- 28086.000 - POLK CO-CR 54 LK WILSON RD TO US 17-92
- 30664.000 - LOUGHMAN CROSSING AT COUNTY ROAD 54
- 30664.001 - Loughman Crossing at County Road 54
- 30664.002 - Loughman Crossing at County Road 54

As shown in the EST, this project is included in both the SWFWMD and SFWMD jurisdictional boundaries. In accordance with Rule 62-330.061(3), F.A.C., the SWFWMD anticipates entering into an Interagency Agreement with the SFWMD to establish regulatory responsibilities for this project. Note that the SFWMD will most likely be the reviewing agency since the majority of the project is located within their jurisdictional boundaries.

The FDOT is reminded to mention this at the time of the pre-application meeting to allow adequate time for the water management districts to enter into the Interagency Agreement without impacting the permit application review time.

Water quantity concerns must be addressed for the project in accordance with Part III of the SWFWMD's Applicant Handbook II. This includes making provisions to allow runoff from up-gradient areas to be conveyed to down-gradient areas without adversely affecting the stage point or manner of discharge and without degrading water quality (refer to Section 3.8 of the SWFWMD's Applicant Handbook II, available at http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/rules/).

The SWFWMD's Applicant Handbook Volume II document describes design approaches and criteria that will provide reasonable assurances that the proposed surface water management systems will meet the conditions for issuance of an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP). Parameters frequently over or under estimated include: seasonal high water levels, seasonal high groundwater table elevations, soil vertical & horizontal hydraulic conductivity, depth to the soil confining units, historic basin storage, floodplain storage, conveyance way hydraulic capacity, peak discharge rates and timing, tailwater conditions in the receiving system, total discharged volume, and off-site hydrograph timing impacts. Site-specific design data is preferable to "book values."

The District recommends that the FDOT consider providing a pond siting report that addresses the above referenced design approaches and criteria. For those improvements that may affect existing cross drainage facilities, an updated bridge hydraulics report(s) should be prepared and submitted with the ERP application.

If this project will require the acquisition of new right-of-way areas, any issued permit may include special conditions prohibiting construction until the FDOT provides evidence of ownership and control.

For ETDM #14365, the District has assigned a pre-application file **(PA #405951)** for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. File **PA# 405951** is maintained as part of the Water Management Information System (WMIS) available through the SWFWMD, www.watermatters.org . Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments regarding permit information. Stormwater treatment will be provided for the entire corridor and we will investigate multiple pond site locations for each basin. We will attempt to locate these facilities in previously disturbed upland areas.
The potential impact the proposed project will have on water quality will be examined and documented according to Part 2, Chapter 11 of the FDOT Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual. The FDOT will include an evaluation of existing area stormwater treatment adequacy and details on the future stormwater treatment facilities. The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements and the FDOT will implement proper best management practices during construction to ensure there are no violations to water quality standards.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## 3 South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:46:52 PM)

**Water Quality and Quantity Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Water quality treatment must be provided for all newly-proposed impervious area due to the proposed widening, in additional to any existing water quality treatment for the existing roadway. It should be noted that compensating water quality treatment can be provided for basins where runoff from new impervious areas cannot physically discharge into a storm water management pond; treating existing impervious area that was not previously treated in lieu of newly proposed impervious area is an acceptable alternative in areas where this constraint may exist.

There are previously-issued Environmental Resource Permits located within the project corridor that may need to be modified and should be reviewed when determining the amounts of water quality treatment presently provided in the corridor. Previously permitted parameters will be verified to ensure no adverse impacts to the area.

An analysis of upstream and downstream flood elevations at the proposed bridge over Reedy Creek, which is proposed to be widened, will be required to ensure that no adverse impacts will result to existing stages due to the bridge widening.

Water quantity or attenuation must be provided within storm water management areas which is consistent with allowable rates in previously-issued permits within the project corridor.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Please see comments above.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

Please see comments above.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

An Environmental Resource Permit is required from the South Florida Water Management District.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments regarding permit information. Stormwater treatment will be provided for the entire corridor and we will investigate multiple pond site locations for each basin. We will attempt to locate these facilities in previously disturbed upland areas.
The potential impact the proposed project will have on water quality will be examined and documented according to Part 2, Chapter 11 of the FDOT Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Manual. The FDOT will include an evaluation of existing area stormwater treatment adequacy and details on the future stormwater treatment facilities. The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements and the FDOT will implement proper best management practices during construction to ensure there are no violations to water quality standards.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Natural - Floodplains

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

Both South Florida Water Management District and Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect of "Moderate". Due to the floodplain areas that will likely be affected by the proposed road widening, an overall Degree of Effect of "Moderate" is being assigned for floodplains.

A Location Hydraulics Report will be prepared as part of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study. An evaluation of floodplain impacts and alternatives to avoid adverse effects and incompatible development in the floodplains will be undertaken. Efforts will be made to avoid or minimize impacts to floodplain resources and functions. Engineering design features and hydrological drainage structures will be designed such that stormwater transport, flow, and discharge meet or exceed flood control requirements.

3 **Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 07:53:47 AM)**

**Floodplains Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The following information was obtained from the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and supplemented with information from the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS):

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) areas of interest include the following:
- Zone A: representing approximately fifteen (15) % of the project area within the 200 foot buffer.
- Zone AE: representing approximately nine (9) % of the project area within the 200 foot buffer.
- Outside 100-year Floodplain: representing approximately seventy-six (76) % of the project area within the 200 foot buffer.

Approximate locations of these DFIRM Zones can be viewed within the EST under the "Floodplains" map and > *Water Resource* > *Flood Zones* > *DFIRM 100 Year Floodplain* layer. Of particular interest are the wetlands & water bodies within WBID 3170C - *Reedy Creek above Lake Russell.*

As of August, 2018, the following FIRM Panel Numbers for the proposed project (from south to north) can be obtained from the FEMA Map Service Center at:
https://msc.fema.gov/portal

Panel # 12097C0225G: Effective Date - 06/18/2013
Panel # 12097C0045G: Effective Date - 06/18/2013
Panel # 12097C0045G: Effective Date - 06/18/2013

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Potential impacts for the proposed project will depend upon the required filling, encroachment or alteration of existing (or future) Zone A and AE Floodplains, Historic Basin Storage areas and (if applicable) Floodways.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

Encroachment within any floodplain, floodway or historic basin storage area may decrease stormwater storage which could increase flooding depth

and duration. The SWFWMD may require compensation for fill (or other encroachments) into floodplains, floodways and historic basin storage areas up to the 100-year event if such encroachment(s) will adversely affect conveyance, storage, water quality or adjacent lands (Reference: Sections 3.3 and 3.7 of the District's "Applicant's Handbook Volume II", available at http://www/.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/rules).

The FDOT may reduce the degree of effect for flooding by:
- restricting the filling / encroachment into floodplain, floodway and historic basin storage areas to only those areas that are necessary;
- constructing stormwater treatment ponds outside floodplain, floodway and historic basin storage areas;
- providing equivalent compensation for lost floodplain, floodway and historic basin storage.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) permitting is expected to be non-routine for expected impacts to future Zone A and AE floodplains and historic basin storage areas within the proposed areas of:
- Roadway widening.
- Alterations of existing surface water storage and conveyance facilities.
- New stormwater management ponds.

However, the expected permitting effort by FDOT should be straight forward and a normal effort is expected on the part of SWFWMD's regulatory staff.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

3 **South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:26:45 PM)**

**Floodplains Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The project corridor is located almost entirely through a floodplain area. Specifically, widening of the highway from 2 lanes to 4 lanes may result in adverse impacts to the floodplain.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

According to the ETDM database, floodplain impacts will result in Zones AE and A (undetermined flood elevation). Zone A may require an extensive flood analysis to determine flood elevation(s) along the corridor.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

All floodplain impacts must be adequately mitigated in floodplain compensating storage areas that are hydraulically connected to the floodplain.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

The project will require an Environmental Resource Permit from the South Florida Water Management District.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Natural - Wildlife and Habitat

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Service and South Florida Water Management District all assigned a Degrees of Effect of "Moderate" for this issue, while Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a "Minimal" Degree of Effect and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) assigned a "No Involvement" Degree of Effect. These agencies provided comments on Wildlife and Habitat issues citing that the project is within the core foraging radius of several active nesting colonies of wood stork; the project is within the geographic range and the Service's consultation Area for the sand skink and blue-tailed mole skink; the likely presence of gopher tortoises; and the potential for several other listed species. The FDOT will conduct wildlife surveys during the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study phase and coordinate with the FWS and FWC.

A Natural Resource Evaluation (NRE) will be conducted during the PD&E Study to assess potential impacts to listed species, develop avoidance and minimization efforts as part of the project coordination, and to document any involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. The NRE will assess potential floral and faunal species within the corridor, as well as potential habitat for these species. The results of the NRE will be coordinated with federal and/or state resource/regulatory agencies as applicable.

2 **Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 08:11:49 AM)**

**Wildlife and Habitat Degree of Effect:**

Minimal

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The widening of US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Boulevard potentially will result in surface water and wetland impacts, which will result in additional noticing being sent to FFWCC for their comments.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Coordination with FFWCC for potential gopher frog, black bear sites and other threatened or endangered species may be required after a wildlife survey of the proposed site is completed at the time of design.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**Additional Comments (optional)**

A Degree of Effect of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the fact there may need to be some additional coordination with FFWCC.

An Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) will be required for this project. However, the final determination of the type of permit will depend upon the final design configuration.

For ETDM #14365, the District has assigned a pre-application file **(PA# 405951)** for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

## Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

3 **South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:58:16 PM)**

**Wildlife and Habitat Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Reasonable assurance will need to be provided that the proposed project will not impact the values of wetland and other surface water functions so as

to cause adverse impacts to: the abundance and diversity of fish, wildlife, listed species and the bald eagle; and the habitat of fish, wildlife and listed species.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

See comments above.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

No comments.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

An Environmental Resource Permit from the South Florida Water Management District will be required.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## 3 FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (09/13/2018 04:21:44 PM)

**Wildlife and Habitat Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Jennifer Goff

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) staff has reviewed ETDM #14365, Osceola County, and provides the following comments related to potential effects to fish and wildlife resources of this Programming Phase project.

The Project Description states that this project involves widening of US 17/92 from two lanes to four lanes between CR 54 in Polk County and Poinciana Boulevard in Osceola County. The project will also include widening of the existing bridge or addition of a new bridge over Reedy Creek. The potential for locating the new bridge along the existing alignment of Old Tampa Highway, less than 100 feet north of US 17/92, will be evaluated, along with sidewalks and/or bicycle lanes. The total length of the project is approximately 5.5 miles. The Project Description did not mention the possible need for additional stormwater treatment and attenuation facilities.

An assessment of the project area was performed on lands within 500 feet of the proposed project to determine potential impacts to habitat which supports listed species and other fish and wildlife resources. Our inventory included a review of aerial and ground-level photography, various wildlife observation and landcover data bases, along with coordination with FWC biologists and other State and Federal agencies. A GIS analysis was performed using the Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) Environmental Screening Tool to determine the potential quality and extent of upland and wetland habitat, and other wildlife and fisheries resource information. We have reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Discussion Comments Report provided by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and offer the following comments and recommendations.

Our assessment reveals that the project area consists of mostly commercial and residential development (36.25%, 247.36 acres Urban) outside of the Reedy Creek floodplain, with nearly all the natural plant communities occurring within the floodplain. Besides the Urban designation, other landcover types include Rural (17.38%, 118.58 acres), Cypress (12.58%, 85.81 acres), Freshwater Forested Wetlands (9.47%, 64.64 acres), Cypress/Tupelo (5.35%, 36.47 acres), Mesic Flatwoods (4.16%, 28.37 acres), Upland Hardwood Forest (3.52%, 24.02 acres), Hydric Hammock (3.23%, 22.04 acres), Mixed Hardwood-Coniferous (2.70%, 18.43 acres), Improved Pasture (1.67%, 11.37 acres), Marshes (1.29%, 8.8 acres), Prairies and Bogs (0.95%, 6.5 acres), Cultural Lacustrine (0.64%, 4.35 acres), Shrub and Brushland (0.37%, 2.55 acres), Extractive (0.34%, 2.3 acres), Palmetto Prairie (0.07%, 0.44 acres), and Scrub (0.03%, 0.2 acres). The most valuable wildlife habitat within the corridor is the mix of wetland and fringing upland communities within the Reedy Creek floodplain.

Based on range and preferred habitat type, the following animal species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act and the State of Florida as Federally Endangered (FE), Federally Threatened (FT), State-Threatened (ST), or State Species of Special Concern (SSC) may occur within the study area: Eastern indigo snake (FT), American alligator (FT due to similarity to American crocodile), bluetail mole skink (FT), sand skink (FT), Audubon's crested caracara (FT), Florida scrub jay (FT), wood stork (FE), Florida panther (FE), Florida pine snake (ST), gopher tortoise (ST), Southeastern American kestrel (ST), Florida burrowing owl (ST), Florida sandhill crane (ST), little blue heron (ST), tricolored heron (ST), roseate spoonbill (ST), and Sherman's fox squirrel (SSC).

The GIS analysis revealed several specific characteristics associated with lands along the project alignment that provide an indication of potential habitat quality or sensitivity that will require field studies to verify the presence or absence of listed wildlife species and the quality of wildlife habitat resources. In the FWC's Integrated Wildlife Habitat Ranking System, 367.31 acres (53.84%) of the assessment area are ranked High or Moderately High. There are 280.47 acres (41.12%) of FWC designated Strategic Habitat Conservation Areas for snail kite, Cooper's hawk, scrub jay, Florida mouse, sand skink, swallow-tailed kite, and short-tailed hawk. FWC's Priority Wetland Habitat Classification predicts 7 to 9 focal species in 4.66 acres (0.68%) of wetlands, 4 to 6 focal species in 283.73 acres (34.99%) of wetlands, 1 to 3 focal species in 15.1 acres (2.21%) of wetlands, and 1 to 3 focal species in 135.91 acres (19.92%) of uplands. The project is within Consultation Areas for the Crested Caracara, Florida Grasshopper Sparrow, Red-cockaded Woodpecker, Scrub Jay, Snail Kite, and Lake Wales Ridge Plants; is within a Wood Stork Core Foraging Area; and is within the Common Range of the Florida black bear. There are 74.2 acres of suitable blue-tailed mole skink and sand skink habitat (over 70 feet in elevation) in the assessment area. Much of the Reedy Creek Swamp south of US 17/92 is within the 12,997-acre Upper Lakes Basin Watershed conservation area, owned and managed by the South Florida Water Management District.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Primary wildlife issues associated with this project include: the potential for direct destruction of wildlife habitat via the construction of additional traffic lanes and drainage retention areas (DRAs); potential loss of public conservation lands in the Upper Lakes Basin Watershed; potential adverse effects to a moderate number of species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened or Species of Special Concern; potential water quality degradation as a result of stormwater runoff from the new roadway surface draining into adjacent wetlands of the Reedy Creek Swamp; and potential increase in wildlife roadkill.

Based on the project information provided, we believe that direct and indirect effects of this project on wildlife resources could be moderate, provided the road expansion is confined to the west and north side of US 17/92 as much as possible to minimize habitat destruction within the Reedy Creek floodplain, and that the Old Tampa Highway right-of-way is utilized to bridge Reedy Creek and cross the wettest portion of the swamp. Best Management Practices should be included in the project design to avoid water quality degradation.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

We recommend that the PD&E Study address natural resources by including the following measures for conserving fish and wildlife and habitat resources that may occur within and adjacent to the project area.

1. Plant community mapping and wildlife surveys for the occurrence of wildlife species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened or Species of Special Concern should be performed. Basic guidance for conducting wildlife surveys may be found in the FWC's Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide at: http://myfwc.com/conservation/value/fwcg/.

2. Based on the survey results, a plan should be developed to address direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the project on wildlife and habitat resources, including listed species. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures should also be formulated and implemented. Equipment staging areas and DRAs should be located in previously disturbed sites to avoid habitat destruction or degradation. The plan should address specific habitat needs which are biologically compatible with the recovery of the target species. For guidance in this effort, FWC's Species Action Plans should be consulted at: http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/imperiled/species-action-plans/.

3. Due to the probable presence of gopher tortoises on site, we recommend that FDOT refer to the FWC's Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines (Revised January 2017) (http://www.myfwc.com/license/wildlife/gopher-tortoise-permits/) for survey methodology and permitting guidance. Survey methodologies require a burrow survey covering a minimum of 15 percent of potential gopher tortoise habitat to be impacted by development activities including staging areas (refer to Appendix 4 in the Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines for additional information). Specifically, the permitting guidelines include methods for avoiding impacts (such as preservation of occupied habitat) as well as options and state requirements for minimizing, mitigating, and permitting potential impacts of the proposed activities. Any commensal species observed during burrow excavation should be handled in accordance to Appendix 9 of the Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines.

4. The potential exists for wading bird nesting activity in the wetlands adjacent to US 17/92. We recommend that specific surveys be conducted for wading birds prior to the commencement of any clearing, grading, or filling activities. Surveys should be conducted during their breeding season, which extends from March through August. Basic guidance for conducting wildlife surveys may be found in the Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide (FWCG) at http://myfwc.com/conservation/value/fwcg/. If there is evidence of nesting during this period, we recommend that any wading bird nest sites be buffered by 100 meters (328 feet) to avoid disturbance by human activities. If nesting is discovered after site activities have begun, if the removal or trimming of trees with active nests is unavoidable, or if maintaining the recommended buffer is not possible, please contact the FWC staff identified below to discuss potential permitting alternatives.

5. A compensatory mitigation plan should include the replacement of any wetland, upland, or aquatic habitat functional values for listed species which are lost because of the project. Replacement habitat for mitigation should be type for type, as productive, and equal to or of higher functional value. Please notify us immediately if the design, extent, or footprint of the current project is modified, as we may choose to provide additional comments and/or recommendations.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input on highway design and the conservation of fish and wildlife resources. Please contact Brian Barnett at (772) 579-9746 or email
brian.barnett@MyFWC.com
to initiate the process for further overall coordination on this project.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

## Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. We will coordinate with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) during the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study phase regarding listed species. We will work to minimize any unavoidable wetland impacts or impacts to the listed wildlife. Stormwater treatment will be provided for the entire corridor and we will investigate multiple pond site locations for each basin. We will attempt to locate these facilities in previously disturbed upland areas.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

### 3 US Fish and Wildlife Service (08/09/2018 01:57:21 PM)

**Wildlife and Habitat Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

John Wrublik

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Federally listed species and fish and wildlife resources

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Federally-listed species -

The Service has reviewed our Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database for recorded locations of Federally listed threatened and endangered species on or adjacent to the project study area. The GIS database is a compilation of data received from several sources. Based on review of our GIS database, the Service notes that the following Federally listed species may occur in or near the project area.
Wood Stork

The project corridor is located in the Core Foraging Area (CFA; all lands within 18.6 miles ) of several active nesting colonies of the endangered wood stork (*Mycteria americana*). The Service believes that the loss of wetlands within a CFA due to an action could result in the loss of foraging habitat for the wood stork. To minimize adverse effects to the wood stork, we recommend that any lost foraging habitat resulting from the project be replaced within the CFA of the affected nesting colony. Moreover, wetlands provided as mitigation should adequately replace the wetland functions lost as a result of the action. The Service does not consider the preservation of wetlands, by itself, as adequate compensation for impacts to wood stork foraging habitat, because the habitat lost is not replaced. Accordingly, any wetland mitigation plan proposed should include a restoration, enhancement, or creation component. In some cases, the Service accepts wetlands compensation located outside the CFA of the affected wood stork nesting colony. Specifically, wetland credits purchased from a "Service Approved" mitigation bank located outside of the CFA would be acceptable to the Service, provided that the impacted wetlands occur within the permitted service area of the bank.

For projects that impact 5 or more acres of wood stork foraging habitat, the Service requires a functional assessment be conducted using our "Wood Stork Foraging Analysis Methodology" (Methodology) on the foraging habitat to be impacted and the foraging habitat provided as mitigation. The Methodology can be found at: https://www.fws.gov/verobeach/BirdsPDFs/20120712_WOST Forage Assessment Methodology_Appendix.pdf.

Federally listed skinks

The project corridor is located in the geographic range and the Service's consultation Area for the threatened sand skink (*Plestiodon reynoldsi* = *Neoseps reynoldsi*) and bluetailed mole skink (*Plestiodon egregious lividus* = *Eumeces egregious lividus*). If suitable skink soils occur within the project footprint, we recommend that coverboard suveys based on the Service's survey guidance be conducted to determine the status of theses species.

The Service believes that the following federally listed species have the potential to occur in or near the project site: wood stork, sand skink, blue-tailed mole skink, eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi* = *Drymarchon corais couperi*), , and Federally listed plants (http://www.fws.gov/verobeach/ListedSpeciesPlants.html).Accordingly, the Service recommends that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) prepare a Biological Assessment for the project (as required by 50 CFR 402.12) during the FDOT's Project Development and Environment process.

Fish and wildlife resources - Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Wetlands may occur within and near the project site. We recommend that these valuable resources be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to these wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend the Florida Department of Transportation provide mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of important resources.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

## Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Fish and Wildlife Service's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments. We will attempt to avoid and minimize impacts to wood stork foraging habitat and will utilize the effect determination key should the project impact suitable foraging habitat. Surveys for listed plants will be conducted when appropriate. Additional avoidance of impacts to wood stork, sand skink, blue-tailed mole skink, eastern indigo snake, and federally listed plants will be documented during the PD&E Study. The FDOT will coordinate with FWS regarding any impacts that cannot be avoided.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

### 0 FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (08/08/2018 07:16:04 AM)

**Wildlife and Habitat Degree of Effect:**

None

**Reviewed By:**

Steve Bohl

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Please do not impact the Florida Forest Service leased hanger space with this project.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Please do not impact the Florida Forest Service leased hanger space with this project.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your comments and identifying the Florida Forest Service leased hanger space.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Natural - Coastal and Marine

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** N/A **N/A / No Involvement**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" and the South Florida Water Management District and National Marine Fisheries Service both assigned aDegree of Effect of "N/A No Involvement". The proposed project is anticipated to have no involvement with coastal or marine resources.

2 **Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 07:48:21 AM)**

**Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:**

Minimal

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Review of the aerials for the proposed roadway widening of US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Boulevard indicates there are possible wetland and/or surface waters within the 200-foot buffer, as utilized for this programming screen. If there are wetland and/or surface water impacts proposed then additional noticing will be sent to coordinating agencies pursuant Subsections 10.2.2 and 10.2.3.6 of Applicant's Handbook Volume 1 which includes the Florida Department of State- Division of Historic Resources (DHR) and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**Additional Comments (optional)**

Impacts to wetlands and/or surface waters located within the project boundaries will require additional noticing to be sent to coordinating agencies, such as Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and Florida Department of State, Division of Historic Resources. This noticing will be completed by the District upon initial receipt of the application. Should one of the coordinating agencies request additional information as part of the permitting process, this information will become a completeness item and may require final noticing once the permit application is deemed complete by District staff.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

N/A **South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:18:50 PM)**

**Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:**

N/A / No Involvement

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

No comments.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

No comments.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

No comments.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

N/A **National Marine Fisheries Service (08/08/2018 01:14:04 PM)**

**Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:**

N/A / No Involvement

**Reviewed By:**

David A. Rydene

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has reviewed the information contained in the Environmental Screening Tool for ETDM Project # 14365. The Florida Department of Transportation Districts 1 and 5 propose widening US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Boulevard in Polk County and Osceola County, Florida. The road would be widened from 2 lanes to 4 lanes, and the existing bridge at Reedy Creek would also be widened or an additional bridge built.

NMFS staff reviewed the project information to assess potential concerns regarding living aquatic resources. It does not appear that there will be any direct or indirect impacts to NMFS trust resources. Since the resources affected are not ones for which NMFS is responsible, we have no comment to provide regarding the project's impacts.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to National Marine Fisheries Service's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Physical - Noise

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for this issue. A Degree of Effect of "Moderate" is being assigned to this resource based on the noise sensitive sites present, generally in the form of residential dwelling units located throughout the corridor. Noise impacts will be documented in the Noise Study Report as part of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 18 of the FDOT PD&E Manual.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Noise Topic.

## Physical - Air Quality

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 2 **Minimal**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

USEPA reviewed this issue and assigned a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" since this project falls in an attainment area, and therefore the impacts to air quality are expected to be minimal.

2 **US Environmental Protection Agency (09/21/2018 03:14:52 PM)**

**Air Quality Degree of Effect:**

Minimal

**Reviewed By:**

Roshanna White

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

A wide variety of air pollutants can be emitted from station and mobile sources. The EPA establishes the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to protect public health and public welfare, and regulates emissions of hazardous air pollutants. The proposed widening of US 17/92 and widening or addition of a second bridge over Reedy Creek from two lanes to four lanes project is in attainment, so criteria pollutants under NAAQS are considered to be an acceptable level. Therefore, EPA expects the project to have Minimal impact on Air Quality.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The proposed widening of US 17/92 and widening or addition of a second bridge over Reedy Creek from two lanes to four lanes project air quality can possibly be affected by airborne dust, and other ambient air pollutants from project construction.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

The EPA recommends that the project follow the Florida State Implementation Plan to ensure consistency with the state's emissions levels. The EPA also recommends the use of diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off-road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other project activities, including:

*Strategies and technologies that reduce unnecessary idling, including auxiliary power units, the use of electric equipment, and strict enforcement of idling limits; and

*Use of clean diesel through add-on control technologies like diesel particulate filters and diesel oxidation catalysts, repowers, or newer, cleaner equipment.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Physical - Contamination

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

The US Environmental Protection Agency and Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect of "Moderate", and the South Florida Water Management assigned a Degree of Effect of "N/A No Involvement". The Florida Department of Environmental Protection did not comment of this issue. FDOT is assigning a Degree of Effect of "Moderate" to this issue. The "Moderate" Degree of Effect is based on the potentially contaminated sites in the area, including two hazardous waste facilities, nine petroleum contamination monitoring sites, and eight reported storage tank contamination monitoring facilities.

3 **US Environmental Protection Agency (09/21/2018 03:18:54 PM)**

**Contamination Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Roshanna White

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Contaminants may reach ground water from activities on land surface, pollution of surface water bodies, or by infiltration through soils. Contamination of ground water can result in poor drinking water quality and loss of water supply. The proposed widening of US 17/92 and widening or addition of a second bridge over Reedy Creek from two lanes to four lanes project is within a 500-ft buffer of Florida's Surficial Aquifer System, the Biscayne Aquifer, the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program Watersheds, Lake Okeechobee Basin Management plan, and impaired Reedy Creek (above Lake Russell). Soils, groundwater and surface water have the potential to be negatively affected by contaminated site features such as underground petroleum storage tanks, industrial or commercial facilities with onsite storage of hazardous materials, solid waste facilities, and hazardous waste facilities. Therefore, the EPA assigns a Moderate degree of Effect to Contamination.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Underground and/or above ground storage tanks have the potential for environmental impacts to soils and/or groundwater from petroleum hydrocarbons. Petroleum hydrocarbons are the primary constituents in oil, gasoline, diesel, as well as solvents. Petroleum hydrocarbons are the primary focus of many site and risk assessments. The petroleum constituents of primary interest to human health are aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), gasoline additives (MTBE, TBA) and combustion emissions from fuels. Other contaminated site features, such as Hazardous Waste Sites, Solid Waste Sites, and USEPA RCRA Sites, involve other types of hazardous and solid wastes. Releases of hazardous wastes into the ground can contaminate groundwater and degrade land use. Furthermore, owners or operators have corrective obligations under RCRA. Owners and operators are to properly install storage systems and protect their storage systems from spills, overfills, and corrosion. It is also required that correct filling practices to be followed. In addition, owners and operators must report the existence of new storage systems, suspected releases, storage system closures, and keep records of operation and maintenance. If wastes are not cleaned-up the property may become a brownfield site. Blighted and potentially contaminated sites negatively affect the aesthetics, criminality, and economic value of a community.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

Potential issues relating to contaminated sites include leaking underground petroleum storage tanks, leaking above ground storage tanks, improper storage and/or disposal of hazardous materials, spills and/or leaks from transportation vehicles (trucks, trains, etc.). Direct and indirect impacts resulting from these issues include contamination of soils, groundwater, and surface water. If any petroleum storage tanks are to be impacted or removed during the construction
phase of the project, sampling and analysis of soils and groundwater should be conducted to determine if petroleum and hydrocarbon pollutants are present above regulatory levels. If any contamination effects US 17/92 widening and the widening or addition of a second bridge over Reedy Creek from two lanes to four lanes project, the EPA recommends corrective action is completed before commencement of project activities.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your comments. A contamination screening evaluation report will be conducted during the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study. Future phases of project development will incorporate the measures outlined in your comment
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

3 **Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 07:51:15 AM)**

**Contamination Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Information regarding proposed off-site stormwater management facilities is not available at this time. Therefore, the SWFWMD utilized the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) (supplemented with information from the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS) for identifying potential contaminated sites that may affect subsequent Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs) for the FDOT. The following contamination sites of particular interest to the SWFWMD are located within 200-feet of the proposed roadway improvement project:
Hazardous Waste Facilities: Two (2) reported facilities.
Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Sites: Nine (9) reported sites.
Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring: Eight (8) reported facilities.

From the FDOT's EST, the project area is characterized by a three-aquifer system that includes the Surficial, Intermediate and Floridan aquifers.

Within a 200 foot buffer of the proposed project, the pollution potential of the intact Surficial Aquifer is moderate to high as indicated by DRASTIC weighted indexes between 138 and 184. The pollution potential of the Floridan Aquifer is low as indicated by DRASTIC weighted indexes between 71 and 116. No data was available in the EST for the Intermediate Aquifer.

FAVA Surficial Aquifer System:
Classified as "Unknown Description" for approximately 18% of the project area within a 200 foot buffer.
Classified as "Vulnerable" for approximately 12% of the project area within a 200 foot buffer.
Classified as "More Vulnerable" for approximately 70% of the project area within a 200 foot buffer.

FAVA Intermediate Aquifer System:
Classified as "Unknown Description" for 100% of the project area within a 200 foot buffer.

FAVA Floridan Aquifer System:
Classified as "More Vulnerable" for approximately 10% of the project area within a 200 foot buffer.
Classified as "Vulnerable" for approximately 90% of the project area within a 200 foot buffer.

Water use and well construction information is now available in the EST under Contamination > Permits > SWFWMD Well Construction Permits. Useful information includes the permit number, name of the permittee, well casing diameter(s), street address of the well(s), well driller name and the approximate location(s) by latitude / longitude. As of August, 2018, the EST indicated fifty-two (52) permits have been issued within 200 feet of the proposed bridge roadway improvement project area. Similar information can be obtained from the SWFWMD's Permits Map Viewer, Well Construction Permit Search and Water Use Permit Search web sites as follows:
http://www8.swfwmd.state.fl.us/ExternalPermitting/
http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/search/search/wcpsimple.aspx
http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/search/search/searchwupsimple.aspx

The EST also indicates six (6) Limited Use Drinking Water Wells are located within 200 feet of the proposed roadway improvement project.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

If encountered and disturbed during construction, any contaminated site could result in surface and / or groundwater water pollution. While the proposed roadway improvement footprint may not directly impact contaminated sites, proposed storm water management systems (if applicable) and other project construction activities should avoid these areas.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

To minimize groundwater and surface water pollution potential, the following actions should be considered by the FDOT:
- Conduct an Environmental Audit at the appropriate level to identify specific facilities of interest and to develop a plan for their proper removal or abandonment;
- Coordinate with FDEP & USEPA, and prepare an appropriate Contamination Assessment Report;
- Avoid known contaminated sites where possible in the selection of the project alignment. If discovered during the recommended soils investigation, contamination should be remediated properly so as to eliminate the potential for ground water contamination;
- If applicable, avoid / minimize all construction activity in proximity to known sinkholes along or near the project's alignment;
- Confirm the presence or absence of existing potable supply wells, both public and domestic (refer to the GIS well information above), and identify precisely all potential sources of contamination within the path of construction or in proximity of the proposed surface water management systems;
- Thoroughly evaluate potential stormwater treatment pond sites for the presence of contamination and eliminate contaminated sites as potential pond sites;
- Design and construct stormwater management facilities to avoid breaching the upper confining unit;
- Temporary drainage & erosion control through areas of potential contamination may be important considerations for the FDOT and their construction contractor.

Contamination sources such as existing fuel storage tanks, fuel pumps, and septic tanks shall be removed or abandoned properly. In addition, existing wells in the path of construction shall be properly plugged and abandoned by a licensed well contractor - Reference: Rule 40D-3.531, Florida Administrative Code, available at http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/rules/.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this alternative, a DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future ERP permitting is expected to be non-routine for:

- Potential pollution sources (particularly the Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Sites, Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring Sites and Hazardous Waste Facilities.
- FAVA classification of "More Vulnerable" for the area occupied by the Surficial aquifer and "Vulnerable" for the area occupied by the Floridan aquifer.

However, the expected permitting effort by FDOT should be straight forward and a normal effort is expected on the part of SWFWMD's regulatory staff.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your comments. A contamination screening evaluation report will be conducted during the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study. Future phases of project development will incorporate the measures outlined in your comment
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

N/A **South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:17:48 PM)**

**Contamination Degree of Effect:**

N/A / No Involvement

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

No comments.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

No comments.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

No comments.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your comments. A contamination screening evaluation report will be conducted during the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **Alternative #1** about potential direct effects in the Contamination category: FL Department of Environmental Protection

## Physical - Infrastructure

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

The Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a "Moderate" Degree of Effect for this issue. A Degree of Effect of "Moderate" is being assigned based on the existing infrastructure within the 500-foot project buffer. Overhead and underground utilities and other features may be impacted, but only on a temporary basis, mostly related to short-term construction-related activities.

3 **Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 07:57:45 AM)**

**Infrastructure Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The following information (regarding SWFWMD owned / controlled / cooperative data collection sites) was obtained from the SWFWMD's GIS system, and was analyzed for information within 200 feet of this proposed roadway improvement project:
SITE_ID: 26320
SITE_NAME: Reedy Creek nr Loughman
SITE_PRIMARY_TYPE_DESC: River/Stream
LATITUDE: 28 15 49.03
LONGITUDE: 81 32 11.24

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Construction activities related to the project and associated storm water management facilities have the potential to damage the referenced District's data collection station or to impair its collection functions.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

Communication with the District's Data Collection Bureau (Brooksville) during the design phase can greatly reduce the potential for impacts to this data collection site.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. A DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to these issues due to the fact that this site is located within the 200 foot buffer of the proposed roadway improvement project.

The SWFWMD requests that FDOT avoid disturbing the data collection site. Coordination with the District's Data Collection Bureau in Brooksville will be helpful in protecting this infrastructure component.

For ETDM #14365, the District has assigned a pre-application file **(PA #405951)** for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. File **PA #405951** is maintained online as part of the Water Management Information System. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your comments. The FDOT will coordinate construction to ensure that SWFWMD's data collection station is not disturbed.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Physical - Navigation

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 2 **Minimal**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

South Florida Water Management District and the US Army Corps of Engineers both assigned a "Minimal" Degrees of Effect for Navigation. The US Coast Guard assigned a Degree of Effect of "N/A" to this issue since the GIS analysis showed that there were no potential navigable waterway crossings. The USACE did state that Reedy Creek is navigable under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. FDOT will assign a "Minimal" Degree of Effect until it is verified during the PD&E study that there will be no effects to navigation.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:30:41 PM)**

**Navigation Degree of Effect:**

Minimal

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

Permit Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The roadway bridge located over Reed Creek would need to be widened.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

If the bridge is constructed at the same vertical elevation as it currently is, no impacts to navigation would be anticipated.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

No comments.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

An Environmental Resource Permit would be required from the South Florida Water Management District.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comment.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## 2 US Army Corps of Engineers (09/12/2018 11:12:29 AM)

**Navigation Degree of Effect:**

Minimal

**Reviewed By:**

Randy Turner

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The Reedy Creek is jurisdictional to the Corps under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Although the Corps authority is not over the bridge itself, any fill associated with the creek would be jurisdictional under Section 10. If no fill is proposed under Section 10 then there would be no involvement with navigation for the Corps.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Unknown at this time.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

Unknown at this time.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

There are waters of the U.S. (navigable waters) that are jurisdictional under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, however, if no fill is proposed in the surface waters or wetlands adjacent to the surface waters of the Reedy Creek the project would only require a Department of the Army (DA) authorization for impacts to waters of the U.S. (wetlands) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The project as proposed, may qualify for the Department of the Army's Regional General Permit (RGP) - 92 for impacts to any proposed impacts to waters of the U.S. (wetlands or surface waters). If the project does not qualify for a general permit then it would need to be permitted using a Standard Individual Permit which includes the need to publish a Public Notice to other federally and State resource agencies as well as all adjacent property owners.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

See direct effects.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Unknown at this time.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

Unknown at this time.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Army Corps of Engineers's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comment.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## N/A US Coast Guard (08/17/2018 07:52:37 AM)

**Navigation Degree of Effect:**

N/A / No Involvement

**Reviewed By:**

Randall D Overton

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Navigation

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

No Coast Guard involvement

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Coast Guard's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Special Designations - Special Designations

**Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 **Moderate**

**Response By**

FDOT District 5 11/30/2018

**Comments**

USEPA assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Substantial", USFWS assigned a DOE of "Moderate" for this issue, SFWMD assigned a N/A, and SWFWMD assigned a None. The GIS analysis showed that there are no outstanding waters, aquatic preserves, or wild and scenic rivers within a mile buffer of the project area. FDOT will assign a "Moderate" Degree of Effect until effects to the Biscayne Aquifer and the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program Waters is evaluated during the PD&E study.

4 **US Environmental Protection Agency (09/21/2018 03:22:08 PM)**

**Special Designations Degree of Effect:**

Substantial

**Reviewed By:**

Roshanna White

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

The Biscayne Aquifer and the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program Watersheds are Outstanding Florida waters that are within the proposed widening of US 17/92 project boundaries. These waters can be negatively affected by human activities. FDOT acknowledges in the Water Quality and Quantity section that the project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices will be utilized during construction. Also, FDOT states that a Sole Source Aquifer Impact Determination will be prepared for EPA's review and approval. Because these resources are significant for human health and aquatic health, EPA assigns at this time a Substantial degree of effect. Detailed protection measures for these resources or an explanation of the project's no involvement in future phases of development will further determine the degree of effect for Special Designations.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

Water movement to and from ground water, and storm water runoff patterns are factors that influence the health of the waters. Protecting natural attributes of water is important. Non-point source discharge and project activities have the potential to significantly degrade water quality. Project activities can cause disturbance of vegetation or clearing of land and soil erosion, heavy equipment use and vehicular passing leads to the detachment of soils.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

Grading, excavation, and construction plans should include implementable measures to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the project both during and after project activities. The EPA recommends that the integrity of the waters be maintained through best management practices to control soil erosion, sediment release; and that storm water runoff from new impervious surfaces be treated prior to discharge to streams to help minimize long-term water quality impacts. The EPA recommends that the road's storm water management capacity be evaluated along with the project design. Consistent with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the project should avoid and minimize, to the maximum extent practicable, placement of fill into jurisdictional waters of the United States, which include wetlands and streams.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Environmental Protection Agency's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

0 **Southwest Florida Water Management District (09/19/2018 08:01:52 AM)**

**Special Designations Degree of Effect:**

None

**Reviewed By:**

Monte Ritter

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to Southwest Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

N/A **South Florida Water Management District (09/17/2018 01:37:13 PM)**

**Special Designations Degree of Effect:**

N/A / No Involvement

**Reviewed By:**

Trisha Stone

**Coordination Document:**

No Involvement

### Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

No comments.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

No comments.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

No comments.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

### Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to South Florida Water Management District's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

3 **US Fish and Wildlife Service (08/09/2018 02:10:07 PM)**

**Special Designations Degree of Effect:**

Moderate

**Reviewed By:**

John Wrublik

**Coordination Document:**

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

## Direct Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

Public Conservation Lands

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

The project is located in or near public conservation lands in the South Florida Water Management District's Upper Lakes Basin Watershed. We recommend that this lands be avoided to the greatest extent possible. If impacts to these lands are unavoidable, the we recommend that additional lands be protected and managed in perpetuity to offset the impacts to conservation lands.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**Additional Comments (optional)**

None Found.

## Indirect Effects

**Identified Resources and Level of Importance**

None Found.

**Comments on Effects to Resources**

None Found.

**Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities**

None Found.

**FDOT District 5 Feedback to US Fish and Wildlife Service's Review**

*Comments:*
Thank you for your review and comments.
*Date Feedback Submitted:* 11/30/2018

## Eliminated Alternatives

There are no eliminated alternatives for this project.

# Project Scope

## General Project Commitments

There are no general project recommendations identified for this project in the EST.

## Anticipated Permits

| Permit | Type | Recommending Agency | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| $p.getPermitName() | Federal | | |
| $p.getPermitName() | Water | | |
| $p.getPermitName() | USACE | USACE | |
| $p.getPermitName() | FDEP | FDEP | |
| $p.getPermitName() | FDEP | FDEP | |
| $p.getPermitName() | FFWCC | FWC | |
| $p.getPermitName() | USACE | | |

## Anticipated Technical Studies

| Technical Study | Type | Recommending Agency | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| Final Preliminary Engineering Report (signed and sealed) | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Location Hydraulics Report | Engineering | FDEP, USEPA, USACE, SRWMD, SJRWMD, SFWMD, SWFWMD, NWFWMD, FDEP-404 | |
| Drainage/Pond Siting Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Geotechnical Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Value Engineering Information Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Public Involvement Plan | Environmental | FDOT | |
| Class of Action Determination | Environmental | FDOT | |
| Noise Study Report | Environmental | FDOT | |
| Contamination Screening Evaluation Report | Environmental | FDEP, USEPA | |
| Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan | Environmental | FDOT | |
| Public Hearing Transcript | Environmental | FDOT | |
| Endangered Species Biological Assessment | Environmental | FWC, NMFS, USFWS | |
| Water Quality Impact Evaluation | Other | FDEP, USEPA, USACE, SRWMD, SJRWMD, SFWMD, SWFWMD, NWFWMD, FDEP-404 | |
| USACE Section 404 Dredge and Fill Permit | Other | | |
| SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit | Other | | |
| Access Management Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| USCG Bridge Questionnaire | Other | FDOT | |
| Travel Demand Modeling Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Comments and Coordination Report | Environmental | FDOT | |
| Public Involvement Summary | Environmental | FDOT | |
| Preliminary Engineering Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Water Quality Impact Evaluation | Environmental | | |
| Cultural Resource Assessment Survey | Environmental | SHPO, USFS, NPS, FDOT, STOF, MTOIOF | |
| Drainage Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Type 2 CE | Environmental | | |
| Utility Assessment Package | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Lighting Justification Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Pond Siting Report | Engineering | FDOT | |
| Section 4(f) Determination of Applicability | Environmental | FDOT | |

| Technical Study | Type | Recommending Agency | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sole Source Aquifer Letter | Environmental | FDOT | |
| Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE) | Environmental | FDOT | |

## Potential for Significant Impacts? *

| Issues/Resources | Sig | Sig? | NoSig | NoInv | NoIm | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A. Social and Economic** | | | | | | |
| 1. Social | | | X | | | The SCE Evaluation completed for this study in November 2024 determined the proposed improvements are not anticipated to disproportionately impact minority or low-income populations. Furthermore, the public was effectively engaged in the alternatives comparison process and no substantial opposition was received. |
| 2. Economic | | | X | | | The SCE Evaluation completed for this study in November 2024 determined the proposed improvements are likely to enable greater connectivity and accessibility for residents, commuters, and businesses in the area as well as supporting future growth in the area. |
| 3. Land Use Changes | | | X | | | The SCE Evaluation completed for this study in November 2024 determined the proposed improvements are not anticipated to significantly affect existing land uses. The project will require 36.76 acres of proposed ROW, impact 50 parcels, and require two residential relocations. Future Land Use designations will not be impacted by the proposed widening. |
| 4. Mobility | | | X | | | The SCE Evaluation completed for this study in November 2024 determined the proposed improvements will relieve existing congestion and accommodate future travel demand. The project will provide additional capacity and bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure. |
| 5. Aesthetic Effects | | | X | | | The SCE Evaluation completed for this study in November 2024 determined that the proposed improvements will not cause a significant adverse impact to the roadway aesthetic viewsheds. The SCE Evaluation determined the singular viewshed located in the study area is along the Reed Creek Bridge (#920174). The existing bridge structure will be used to accommodate eastbound traffic, with a second parallel bridge constructed to accommodate westbound traffic in the location of three abandoned bridges that were previously used for US 17/92 through the Reedy Creek Swamp. Additionally, the project is proposing the use of landscaping within Intercession City. |
| 6. Relocation Potential | | | X | | | A Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan completed for this project in June 2024 identified that replacement residential properties are available in the area to accommodate the two potential residential relocations for the proposed improvements. |
| 7. Farmland Resources | | | X | | | This project is aniticipated to impact a total of 8.8 acres of soils identified as "Farmland of unique importance". The impacts are within the proposed roadway and pond right-of-way. Coordination with NRCS is underway. |
| **B. Cultural and Tribal** | | | | | | |
| 1. Section 4(f) | | | X | | | Potential section 4(f) resources located within the project limits include property owned and managed by SFWMD (Upper Reedy Creek Management Area) and four historic properties included within resource group 8OS03182 (South Orange Blossom Trail Bridges). Per communication between the Official with Jurisdiction SFWMD and FDOT dated November 7, 2022, the portion of the Upper Reedy Creek Management Area (Intercession City Unit) with proposed right-of-way acquisition by the proposed improvements do not include any significant public recreation facilities that are open to the public or any significant, designated wildlife or waterfowl refuges. Based on this confirmation from SFWMD regarding the use, the SFWMD property property does not qualify for protection under Section 4(f). Resource group 8OS03182 (South Orange Blossom Trail Bridges) includes three historic bridges (8OS01747, 8OS01748, and 8OS01749; FDOT Bridge Nos. 920004, 920003, and 920002, respectively) and a section of US Highway 17/92 (8OS02796; also called Orange Blossom Trail) between the bridges. This project will result in an adverse effect to this resource group under Section 106 and and therefore an individual Section 4(f) is being prepared to ducument there are no feasible or prudent alternatives to the use of resource group 8OS03182 and the project includes all possible planning measures to minimize harm resulting from the proposed use. It is anticipated this Individual Section 4(f) will be submitted to DOI for review in April 2025. |

| Issues/Resources | Sig | Sig? | NoSig | NoInv | NoIm | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. Historic Sites/Districts | | | X | | | A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) for the project was completed in October 2021. The architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 91 historic resources within the US 17/92 Area of Potential Effect (APE), including 23 previously recorded resources and 68 newly recorded resources. The previously recorded historic resources include three linear resources, three bridges, and 17 structures. The newly recorded historic resources include two resource groups, three bridges, and 63 structures. The CRAS and subsequent consultation with SHPO concluded that there are nine historic properties within the APE that are NRHP-eligible. A Section 106 Case Study Report was completed to document effects to these Section 106 resources. The Case Study found that this project will have an adverse effect on resource group 8OS03182 (South Orange Blossom Trail Bridges) , the three historic bridges (8OS01747, 8OS01748, and 8OS01749) and a section of US 17/92 (8OS02796; also called Orange Blossom Trail) between the bridges. SHPO concurred with an adverse effect to these four resources on November 20, 2024. SHPO coordination is ongoing to identify mitigation stipulations and develop an MOA. It is anticipated the Draft MOA will be submitted for SHPO review in March 2025. |
| 3. Archaeological Sites | | | X | | | A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) for the project was completed in October 2021. Six shovel tests within the US 17/92 right-of-way produced cultural material. Two positive shovel tests associated with the previously recorded Beehive Hill archaeological site (8OS01726) expanded the existing site boundary but not into the US 17/92 existing right-of-way. The CRAS also documented three Archaeological Occurrences (AOs) within the US 17/92 right-of-way. [redacted] No archaeological sites, features, or occurrences were encountered within the US 17/92 Pond Footprints.All previously and newly identified archaeological resources within the US 17/92 project limits are considered ineligible for listing in the NRHP. However, the FDOT will continue consultation with the SHPO, the Bureau of Archaeological Research (BAR), and the Federally recognized Indian Tribes affiliated with Florida concerning the proposed improvements in the vicinity of Beehive Hill Redeposited (8OS03133). No ground-disturbing work is proposed in the vicinity of the NRHP-eligible Sub-Area A of Beehive Hill (8OS01726). SHPO concurred with these finding on December 9, 2021. The Seminole Tribe of Florida provided comments on the Section 106 Case Study Report on Dec. 20, 2024 requesting archaeological monitoring at both sites. Tribal consultation is ongoing. |
| 4. Recreational Areas and Protected Lands | | | X | | | The project is anticipated to impact the South Florida Water Management District's (SFWMD) managed lands located along the project. However, no impacts to recreational areas are anticipated based on the project's proposed right-of-way. SFWMD concurred in November 2022 that the project will have no impact to significant recreational facilities on their land. |
| **C. Natural** | | | | | | |
| 1. Wetlands and Other Surface Waters | | | X | | | The Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE) completed in December 2022 determined that the project will result in 54.24 acres of direct wetland impacts and 2.88 acres of impacts to other surface waters. The NRE also concluded that the project will result in 11.24 acres of indirect impacts. The NRE determined that the project is expected to result in no significant impacts to wetlands and other surface waters. USFWS concurred with the NRE on January 26, 2023. |
| 2. Aquatic Preserves and Outstanding FL Waters | | | | X | | Based on a GIS review, agency responses obtained during the EST review, and the PD&E Study documentation, the proposed project is anticipated to have no involvement with Aquatic Preserves or Outstanding Florida Waters. |
| 3. Water Resources | | | X | | | A Pond Siting Report (PSR), Location Hydraulics Report (LHR), and Water Quality Impact Evaluation have been completed as part of this project. Reedy Creek is impaired for organic enrichment/oxygen depletion. Lake Okeechobee is impaired for total phosphorous and Reedy Creek is part of the lake's Basin Management Action Plan, an additional 50% of water quality volume was provided. The project is located in the Biscayne Aquifer Sole Source Aquifer Streamflow and Recharge source zone. The EPA found that no significant impacts are anticipated to the aquifer as long as the requirements outlined by them would be followed during construction. The project will be designed to meet the requirements for existing and future stormwater treatment adequacy and permit requirements. |
| 4. Wild and Scenic Rivers | | | | X | | There are no wild or scenic rivers present within the project limits. |

| Issues/Resources | Sig | Sig? | NoSig | NoInv | NoIm | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Floodplains | | | X | | | A Location Hydraulics Report (LHR) (July 2023) determined that the project would impact 9.87 acre-feet of floodplains. The LHR determined that modifications to existing drainage structures (extending cross drains and adding headwalls) will cause minimal increases in flood heights and flood limits which will not result in any significant adverse impacts on the natural and beneficial floodplain values or any significant change in flood risks or damage. Similarly, the proposed new bridge structure will perform hydraulically in a manner equal to or greater than the existing structure, and backwater surface elevations are not expected to increase. The impacts associated with the roadway widening will be compensated for in a proposed floodplain compensation pond. During the design phase, engineering design features and hydrological drainage structures will be designed such that stormwater transport, flow, and discharge meet or exceed flood control requirements. |
| 6. Coastal Zone Consist. | | | X | | | The Florida State Clearinghouse granted Coastal Zone Consistency on May 31, 2019 with comments provided by FWC and SWFWMD. |
| 7. Coastal Barrier Resources | | | | X | | The proposed project is anticipated to have no involvement with coastal barrier resources as the project is neither in the vicinity or involves designated coastal barrier resource unit. |
| 8. Protected Species and Habitat | | | X | | | The Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE) completed in December 2022 determined that the proposed improvements will have "No Effect" or "No Effect Anticipated" for 48 species, "May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" or "No Adverse Effect Anticipated" for 17 species. |
| 9. Essential Fish Habitat | | | | X | | Based on the NRE, completed in December 2022, the location of the project, comment received from NMFS, and field review, the project will have no involvement with EFH. |
| **D. Physical** | | | | | | |
| 1. Highway Traffic Noise | | | X | | | A Noise Study Report was completed in March 2024 as part of this project. Based on the noise analyses performed, no feasible and reasonable solutions are available to mitigate the noise impacts on the 39 noise sensitive sites identified as impacted. |
| 2. Air Quality | | | X | | | The project is located in an area that is in attainment for all National Ambient Air Quality Standards. |
| 3. Contamination | | | X | | | A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report was completed in August of 2023 for the study area as part of this Project. Twelve contamination sites were found along or within the study area: seven Low CRR, four Medium CRR, and one High CRR. The only High Risk site (the area of pits) is located adjacent-to, but outside of the current project area; there is a potential for unknown buried materials at this location. Level II Impact to Construction Assessments (ICAs) are recommended for five of the 12 identified sites, as well as for Pond Site 1. |
| 4. Utilities and Railroads | | | X | | | A Utility Assessment Package was completed in November 2022 and identified 11 potential Utility Owner Agencies (UAOs) along the corridor. Avoidance of utility impacts has been integrated into the proposed improvements where possible; however, potential impacts to overhead and underground utilities have been identified and will be coordinated further in design. A railroad crossing over US 17/92 is present approximately 350 feet east of Avenue A. The railroad crossing will not be impacted by roadway widening, however adjusts will need to be made to accommodate a sidewalk along the north side of the roadway. A railroad crossing over Osceola Polk Line Road (County Road 532) is present approximately 1,000 feet west of the US 17/92 intersection. The widening of Osceola Polk Line Road, currently in design, is expected to be constructed prior to this project. The widening at the railroad crossing will be complete as part of the county widening project, therefore no additional impact to the railroad crossing is anticipated as part of this project. |
| 5. Construction | | | X | | | Short-term impacts (e.g., air and noise) from construction will be minimized by adherence to applicable state regulations and to the FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. |
| 6. Bicycles and Pedestrians | | | X | | | There are no existing sidewalk or bicycle facilities present along the corridor. Proposed improvements include providing a 12-foot shared-use path along both side of the roadway with the exception of along the current US 17/92 bridge that will become the eastbound bridge. |
| 7. Navigation | | | X | | | The project will remove the three abandoned US 17/92 bridges and the roadway sections between them that are on embankment and replace them with one long bridge covering that span with no reductions in vertical or horizontal clearance height above mean high water. The USACE provided information during the ETDM programming screen review which stated Reedy Creek is navigable under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Because no fill is proposed in the surface waters or wetlands adjacent to the surface waters of Reedy Creek and no reductions of the existing bridge vertical or horizontal clearances will occur, the project would only require a Department of Army (DA) authorization for impacts to waters of the U.S. (wetlands) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and not Section 10. No USCG navigable waterways are located within the project area. |

* Potential Impact Determination:Sig = Significant Impact; Sig? = Question of Significance; NoSig = No Significant Impact; NoInv = No Involvement, Resource is absent; NoIm = No Impact.

## Class of Action Determination

| Class of Action | Other Actions | Lead Agency | Cooperating | Participating Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type 2 Categorical Exclusion | Section 106 Consultation<br>Section 4(f) Evaluation<br>Federal 404 permit anticipated | FDOT Office of Environmental Management | No Cooperating Agencies have been identified. | US Army Corps of Engineers |

## Class of Action Signatures

| Name | Agency | Review Status | Date | ETDM Role | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Casey Lyon | FDOT District 5 | ACCEPTED | 01/21/2025 | FDOT ETDM Coordinator | |
| Matt Marino | FDOT Office of Environmental Management | ACCEPTED | 01/21/2025 | Lead Agency ETAT Member | |

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuant to 23 U.S.C. §327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022 and executed by the Federal Highway Administration and FDOT.

## Issue Resolution Log

There are no issue resolution actions identified for this project in the EST.

# Appendices

## Preliminary Environmental Discussion Report

# Social and Economic

## Social

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) was used for demographic data (the SDR can be found within the Community Coordination section of the EST). The SDR uses the Census 2016 American Community Survey (ACS) data and reflects the approximation of the population based on a 500-foot project buffer area intersecting the Census Block Groups along the project corridor. Using the 500-foot project buffer area, the SDR identified the following demographics:

Population and Income

The SDR identified 186 households with a population of 688 people. The median family income is $48,996. Several households are below poverty level (17.74%) and 4.84% households receive public assistance.

Race and Ethnicity

The minority population makes up 75.29% of the total population comprising of "Black or African American Alone" with a population of 95 people (13.81%), "Some Other Race Alone" with 59 people (8.58%), "Claimed 2 or More Races" with 24 people (3.49%), "Asian Alone" with 16 people (2.33%), and "American Indian or Alaskan Native Alone" with a population of 7 people (1.02%) within the 500-foot project buffer area. There are 398 people (57.85%) that have a "Hispanic or Latino of Any Race" ethnicity.

Ageand Disability

The median age is 35 and persons age 65 and over comprise 9.59% of the population. There are 59 people (14.05%) between the ages of 20 and 64 that have a disability.

Housing

There are 261 housing units. The housing consists of single family units (84%), mobile home units (14%), and multi-family units (2%). These units are owner occupied (51%), vacant units (29%), and renter occupied (20%).

Language

There are 10 people (1.57%) that speak English "not at all" and 43 people (6.77%) that speak English "not well". Based on US DOT Policy Guidance, the FDOT has identified four factors to help determine if Limited English Proficiency (LEP) services would be required as listed in the FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 11, Section 11.2.4. Based on a review of these factors and the fact that there is 8.35% LEP population for this project, LEP services may be required. Refinement of the LEP population totals and requirements were further evaluated in PD&E as part of the public involvement efforts.

The EST Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified within the 500-foot project buffer area:

- Community Wesleyan Church
- Higher Ground Church
- Victory Baptist Church
- New Destiny Assembly of God
- Iglesia Evangelica El Tabor (Spanish speaking church)
- Muslim Cemetery of Central Florida
- TD Associates, Inc. (health care facility)
- Nine planned unit developments
- South Florida Railroad (CSX)
- Johnson Rainbow Trailer Park
- Millers Lakeside Trailer Park
- Old Tampa Highway Trail (Bill Johnston Memorial Pathway to Ronald Regan Parkway Connector)
- SunRail Poinciana Station

A review of Osceola County's website also identified within the project area: Shelby Cox Memorial Park, Intercession City Post Office, and the Intercession City Civic Center.

This project will be developed in accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Act of 1968, along with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice) which requires Federal agencies to take the appropriate steps to identify and address any disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of Federal programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. Where there is potential for disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority and low-income populations, proactive measures will be taken to involve the affected community in the decisions related to alternative selection, impact analysis, and mitigation.

The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with social resources.

## Economic

### Project Level

The University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) projects that with medium population growth, Osceola County's current (April 2017) population of 337,614 will grow to 606,200 by 2040 (a 56.91% increase).

The SunRail Poinciana Station has recently opened for service (July 2018) and will serve as a catalyst for development in the surrounding area. The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified one Development of Regional Impact (Oak Hills Estates, ADA No.: 1990-031) within the 500-foot project buffer area.

New transportation infrastructure and planning will be needed to support this anticipated growth. The proposed project has the potential to enhance the economic conditions of the area and should enable the upcoming development of the area to grow and expand.

## Land Use Changes

### Project Level

This portion of US 17/92 is within the jurisdiction of South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis of the 2008 SFWMD Florida Land Use and Land Cover identified Cypress with 109.7 acres (16.1%); Rural Residential with 74.85 acres (11.0%); Mixed Units-Fixed and Mobile Home Units with 62.2 acres (9.1%); and Wetland Forested Mixed with 61.9 acres (9.1%) as the four major existing land uses within the 500-foot project buffer area within this water management district. The ESTGIS analysis of the 2011 SWFWMD Florida Land Use and Land Cover identified the Residential Low Density (Less than 2 Units) with 103.1 acres (15.1%); Stream and Lake Swamps (Bottomland) with 88.4 acres (13.0%); Residential Medium Density (2-5 Dwelling Units) with 22.93 (3.4%); and Transportation with 20.4 acres (3.1%) as the four major existing land uses within the 500-foot project buffer area within this water management district. The project is located within 500 feet of two Census Designated Places: Poinciana, and Loughman. The project is not located within any designated Brownfield Location Boundary.

The East Central Florida Regional Planning Council Generalized Future Land Use Map (published 9-30-2011) shows this section of the US 17/92 corridor as having the following future land uses within 500 feet of the corridor:

- Residential Medium Density more than RL, <13DU occupying 401.7 acres (58.9%) ;
- Agriculture-Rural Land, Farms <0.5DU occupying 89.1 acres (13.1%);
- Commercial, Office, tourism, Marina occupying 81.27 acre (11.9%);
- Conservation, Natural and Protected occupying 57.2 acres (8.4%); Industrial, Extractive, Transportation occupying 48.4 acres (7.1%); and
- Public/Semi-Public, Government, Institutional occupying 3.78 (0.6%).

This project is identified in the Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), MetroPlan Orlando's 2018-2022 Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP), and 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP).
The proposed project is expected to be consistent with planned future land uses and will likely result in minimal involvement to land uses.

## Mobility

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified one Office of Greenways and Trails (OGT) existing recreational trail, referred to as the Bill Johnston Memorial Pathway, it is co-located along Old Tampa Highway. Also, the EST GIS identified one Multi-Use Trail Opportunity (Old Tampa Highway Connector).

There are no identified bus transit routes identified within the 500-foot project buffer area. There are no existing bicycle lanes located along the project corridor.

The Poinciana SunRail station is located approximately one mile east of Intercession City, which is outside of the standard one half-mile walkshed for most transit locations/facilities. Bicycle and pedestrian accommodations (sidewalks and bicycle lanes) would enhance mobility by providing a connection to the SunRail station.

In the existing condition, this section of US 17/92 operates at a Level of Service (LOS) D with an Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) of approximately 17,000 vehicles with some segments exceeding 20,000 vehicles. However, pedestrian and bicycle are not present along the corridor; therefore sidewalks and bicycle lanes would provide accommodation for residents of Intercession City and residents in the segment of the corridor south of CR 532.

The proposed project will enhance mobility resources.

## Aesthetic Effects

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis of the 2008 SFWMD Florida Land Use and Land Cover identified Rural Residential, Mixed Units-Fixed and Mobile Home Units, and Fixed Single-Family Units as the major existing land uses within the 500-foot project buffer area. The SWFWMD Residential Areas 2011 data shows that residential areas within the project's 500-foot project buffer area include Residential Low Density and Residential Medium Density.

This project will maintain the future land uses identified for the project area. The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with aesthetic resources and will be analyzed during PD&E.

## Relocation Potential

### Project Level

Minimal residential locations and/or business displacements are anticipated; however, the typical section and alignment analysis conducted during the PD&E Study will quantify relocations. The project will be evaluated for disproportionately high and adverse effects, and where it is found that disproportionate impacts would result, every effort will be made to avoid or minimize those impacts and, where impacts are unavoidable, special public outreach will be undertaken to involve the affected population in the decisions regarding the alternatives, including mitigation, if needed. Should residents, businesses, or community structures require relocation, a right-of-way (ROW) and relocation program will be implemented in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970. A Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be prepared for this project provided that any potential ROW acquisition results in necessary relocations.

The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with relocations.

## Farmlands

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified prime farmland, "Farmland of Unique Importance", with 36.36 acres (5.3%) within the 500-foot project buffer area. The SFWMD Agricultural Lands 2008 identified that within the 500-foot project buffer area there are 4.88 acres (0.7%) of tree nurseries and 3.5 acres (0.5%) of improved pasture. The SWFWMD Agricultural Lands 2011 identified that within the 500-foot project buffer area there are 3.3 acres (0.5%) cropland and pastureland. The project is located in the Kissimmee and Four Corners Urbanized Area.

The proposed project is expected to result in minimum involvement with farmlands, but the FDOT will coordinate with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as part of the PD&E study.

## Wetlands and Surface Waters

### Project Level

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) dataset of the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified 46.4 acres (17.3%) of palustrine wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer area. The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Wetlands 2008 dataset identifies the wetlands in their jurisdiction to be mixed wetland hardwoods, mixed scrubs wetland, cypress, cypress and- mixed hardwoods, wetland forested mixed, and freshwater marshes. The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) Wetlands 2011 dataset identifies the wetlands in their jurisdiction to be stream and lake swamps (bottomland) and wetland forested mixed.

A Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE) will be conducted during the PD&E Study and will include coordination with the USACE, FDEP, SFWMD, and SWFWMD.

The proposed project is expected to result in moderate involvement with wetland resources. Mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts will occur in a future phase.

## Water Resources

### Project Level

Within the 500-foot project buffer area, the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified one Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP): Lake Okeechobee. The project corridor crosses over Reedy Creek which has been associated with the Reedy Creek Above Lake Russell Waterbody ID and deemed impaired by the Environmental Protection Agency's 303(d) list. The 500-foot project buffer area of this project is within the jurisdiction of the SFWMD and SWFWMD.

Principal Aquifers of the State of Florida described the Surficial Aquifer System as 682.2 acres (100%). The Recharge Areas of the Floridan Aquifer shows a "Discharge/ 1 to 5" as 100%. There are five Limited Use Drinking Water Wells and 26 Super Act Wells are located within the 500-foot project buffer area. Potential contamination facilities are listed under the Contamination issue.

In this existing condition, stormwater run-off is collected in linear swales and roadside ditches; however, in some locations along the corridor, it appears that the water sheet flows directly into the surrounding wetlands and other waterbodies.

The corridor is located within the designated Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEP) Watersheds (Lake Okeechobee Watershed). The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices will be utilized during construction.

According to the EST, the project is located within the boundaries of the Biscayne Aquifer -Sole Source Aquifer Streamflow. As part of the Water Quality Impact Evaluation (WQIE), a Sole Source Aquifer Impact Determination will be prepared for USEPA's review and approval.

The proposed project is expected to result in moderate involvement with water quality and quantity resources.

## Floodplains

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified Special Flood Hazard Areas in Zone A with 93.0 acres (14.1%); 71.4 acres (10.5%) of Zone AE; and 514.8 acres (75.5%) outside the 100-year floodplain. The D-FIRM 100-year Flood Plain identifies 167.5 acres (24.6%) within the 100-foot project buffer area.

During the PD&E Study, impacts to floodplains and corresponding floodplain compensation requirements per SWFWMD and SFWMD criteria will be determined. The drainage analysis will also identify mean high-water elevations, topography and soil types; moreover, the PD&E Study will assess existing cross drains, other drainage structures, determine pre and post conditions and develop conceptual drainage options which will be documented in a Location Hydraulics Report.

The proposed project is expected to have minimal involvement with floodplain resources.

## Protected Species and Habitat

For the official list of fish and wildlife designated by the state of Florida as Endangered, Threatened or Species of Special Concern, please refer to sections 68A-27.003, .0031 and 005 in *Rules Relating to Endangered or Threatened Species*, Chapter 68A-27, Florida Administrative Code, https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=68A-27.
For general information on Florida imperiled species and species conservation programs, go to https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified the project as within the USFWS designated Consultation Area for Florida grasshopper sparrow, Florida scrub-jay, red-cockaded woodpecker, Audubon's crested caracara, Everglade snail kite, Lake Wales Ridge plants, sand skink and blue-tailed mole skink. None of these species have been documented along the corridor; however, scrub-jay, caracara, and snail kites are known to occur within the region.

Within the 500-foot project buffer area, the project is located within the South-Central Florida Black Bear Management Unit. Within 500 feet of the project, there is one public conservation area identified by Florida Natural Area Inventory (FNAI) Managed Lands dataset (Upper Lakes Basin Watershed) which is owned by SFWMD. According to FNAI Element Occurrences, there are no documented occurrences of federal species, but there is one occurrence of the state endangered Celestial lily (Nemastylis floridana) within 500 feet of the project. The project also occurs within the Core Foraging radius of multiple Wood stork nesting colonies.

A Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE) will be conducted during the PD&E Study and will include coordination with the USFWS and FFWCC.

The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with wildlife and habitat resources.

## Coastal and Marine

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis did not identify any Environmentally Sensitive Shorelines or Coastal Barrier Resources within the 500-foot project buffer area. The project is located within the Lake Okeechobee Coastal Assessment Framework.

The proposed project is anticipated to have no involvement with coastal or marine resources.

# Cultural and Tribal

## Section 4(f) Potential

### Project Level

Several properties that may be protected under Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 are located along the corridor: Shelby Cox Neighborhood Park (owned by Osceola County), Fletcher Park (Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund), and Old Tampa Highway Trail (also called Bill Johnston Memorial Pathway to Ronald Reagan Parkway Connector). During the PD&E Study, a Section 4(f) Determination of Applicability will be prepared.

The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with Section 4(f) properties.

## Historic and Archaeological Sites

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified seven documented archaeological sites located within the 500-foot project buffer area. Four of these sites have been determined to be ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). The three remaining sites have not been evaluated by SHPO.

Old Tampa Highway is located to the west and north of US 17/92 throughout the project limits. The section of Old Tampa Highway over Reedy Creek includes three historic aged bridge structures dating back to 1938, which have been determined to be functionally obsolete and structurally deficient and are currently closed to vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Therefore, an alternative to be considered includes the removal of the three existing bridges and the construction of a new bridge to accommodate two lanes of westbound traffic; the existing bridge constructed in 2001 would be restriped to accommodate two lanes of eastbound traffic. The three bridges associated with the crossing of Reedy Creek have not been evaluated by SHPO.

There are 19 historic standing structures within 500 feet of the project that were recorded in the Florida Master Site File (FMSF). Three of these sites have not been evaluated by SHPO, but the remaining sites have been determined ineligible for the NRHP. Linear Resources present in proximity consist of the Old Tampa Highway (/Old Kissimmee Road),and the South Florida Railroad (CSX). Sufficient information for the Old Tampa Highway does not exist in the FMSF to determine NRHP eligibility. The segment of the South Florida Railroad within Polk County has been determined ineligible for the NRHP by SHPO, although the segment within Osceola County has been determined eligible.

According to the EST GIS, there are a number of parcels with pre-1970 construction dates located within the 500-foot project buffer area that have not been recorded.

A CRAS will be prepared for this project during the PD&E Study, and coordination with the SHPO will be conducted.

The proposed project is expected to result in moderate involvement with historic and archaeological sites.

## Recreational and Protected Lands

### Project Level

Within the 500-foot project buffer area, the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified one park, Shelby Cox Neighborhood Park (owned by Osceola County); one existing recreational trail (Old Tampa Highway Trail / Bill Johnston Memorial Pathway); one state owned managed area (Upper Lakes Basin Watershed-SFWMD); one multi-use trail opportunity (Old Tampa Highway Connector), and one paddling trail opportunity (Reedy Creek Trail).

The proposed project is anticipated to result in minimal involvement with recreational areas.

# Physical

## Noise

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis 2008 SFWMD Florida Land Use and Land Cover identified Rural Residential, Mixed Units-Fixed and Mobile Home Units, and Fixed Single-Family Units as the major existing land uses within the 500-foot project buffer area. The SWFWMD Residential Areas 2011 data shows that residential areas within the project's 500-foot project buffer area include Residential Low Density and Residential Medium Density.

According to the EST results, the following potential noise sensitive sites are found within a 500 foot buffer of the project area: the Muslim Cemetery of Central Florida; one health care facility (TD Associates, Inc.); nine planned unit developments; one rail line; four religious centers (Victory Baptist Church, New Destiny Assembly of God, Community Wesleyan Church, and Higher Ground Church); two mobile home parks (Johnson Rainbow Trailer Park and Millers Lakeside Trailer Park), and other identified community features listed under the Social issue.

A noise analysis will be conducted during PD&E, and a Noise Study Report will be completed.

The proposed project is expected to result in moderate involvement regarding the noise issue and will be analyzed in detail during PD&E.

## Air Quality

### Project Level

The project area in Polk and Osceola County has not been designated as nonattainment or maintenance for ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), or any of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

The proposed project is expected to have minimal impact on air quality.

## Contamination

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified three Hazardous Waste Facilities, 43 Onsite Sewage Sites, 12 Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Sites, two solid waste facilities, 10 Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring Sites, six Super Act Risk Sources, 20 Super Act wells, seven US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), one Toxic Release Inventory Sites, and two USEPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Regulated Facilities located within the 500-foot project buffer area. No Biomedical Waste Sites or Brownfield locations (Central Interchange S.M.A.R.T.), are found within the project area.

A contamination screening evaluation will be conducted during PD&E and a Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) will be prepared. Any contaminated site identified will be assessed to determine the need for avoidance, minimization, remediation or remediation prior to construction. Additionally, the existing 1938 bridges along Old Tampa Highway will be evaluated for lead paint and asbestos during the CSER.

The proposed project is expected to result in moderate involvement with potential sources of contamination.

## Infrastructure

### Project Level

Potential contaminated infrastructure sites are described in the Contamination issue. The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis and map review identified one Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) obstruction, the Sabal Trail pipeline, utility infrastructure related to the Duke Energy substation, and an at-grade CSX railroad crossings within the 500-foot project buffer area.

The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with infrastructure resources,

## Navigation

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis did not identify any potential navigable waterways along this corridor.

The proposed project is expected to have no involvement with navigation resources.

# Special Designations

## Special Designations: Outstanding Florida Waters

### Project Level

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis did not identify any Outstanding Florida Waters within the 500-foot project buffer area.

The proposed project is expected to have no involvement with Outstanding Florida Waters resources.

## Special Designations: Aquatic Preserves

### Project Level

The EST GIS analysis did not identify any Aquatic Preserves within the 500-foot project buffer area.

This proposed project will have no involvement with Aquatic Preserves resources.

## Special Designations: Scenic Highways

### Project Level

The EST GIS analysis did not identify any Scenic Highways within the 500-foot project buffer area.

The proposed project will have no involvement with any Scenic Highway resources.

## Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers

### Project Level

The EST GIS analysis did not identify any Wild and Scenic Rivers within the 500-foot project buffer area.

The proposed project will have no involvement with any Wild and Scenic Rivers.

## Advance Notification Package Comments

### FL Department of State

**Reviewed by:** Ginny Leigh Jones, 9/11/2018

none

### Seminole Tribe of Florida

**Reviewed by:** Victoria Menchaca, 9/14/2018

There is an archaeological site (OS01726 Beehive Hill) within the project corridor that is listed on the Florida Master File as being potentially eligible. It is also [redacted]

Therefore, the Seminole Tribe of Florida THPO recommends that a Cultural Resources Assessment Survey be conducted of the project corridor before any construction. We would also respectfully like to request to review the CRAS report and be consulted actively with on this project.

### US Army Corps of Engineers

**Reviewed by:** Randy Turner, 9/12/2018

The Corps has no issues with the Advance Notification Package and concurs with the initial assessment of Wetlands and Surface Water and Navigation issues. It is noted that the Reedy Creek is jurisdictional to the Corps under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. This portion appears to only be navigable to small recreational vessels (canoes, John Boats, etc) where US 17/92 crosses Reedy Creek. The level of importance for navigation would be minimal.

## GIS Analyses

Since there are so many GIS Analyses available for Project 14365 - US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Blvd., they have not been included in this ETDM Summary Report. GIS Analyses, however, are always available for this project on the Public ETDM Website. Please click on the link below (or copy this link into your Web Browser) in order to view detailed GIS tabular information for this

project:

Public Site: http://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/index.jsp?tpID=14365&startPageName=GIS%20Analysis%20Results

**Special Note:** Please be sure that when the GIS Analysis Results page loads, the **Programming Screen Summary Report Re-published** is selected. GIS Analyses snapshots have been taken for Project #14365 at various points throughout the project's life-cycle, so it is important that you view the correct snapshot.

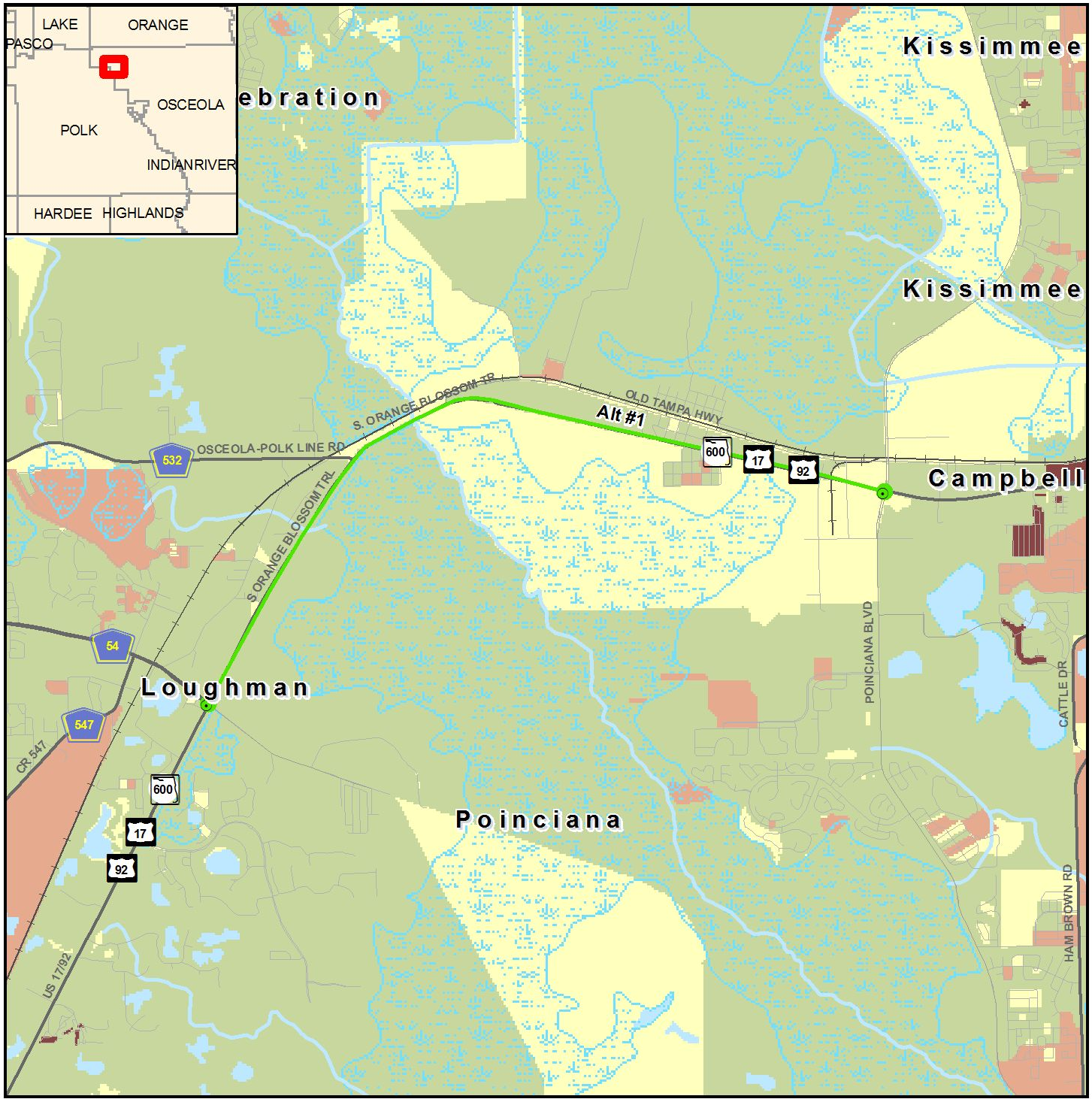
## Degree of Effect Legend

| Color Code | Meaning | ETAT | Public Involvement |
|---|---|---|---|
| N/A | N/A / No Involvement | There is no presence of the topic in relationship to the project, or the topic is irrelevant in relationship to the proposed transportation action. | |
| 0 | None (after 12/05/2005) | The topic is present, but the project will have no impact on the topic; project has no adverse effect on ETAT resources; permit issuance or consultation involves routine interaction with the agency. The *None* degree of effect is new as of 12/05/2005. | No community opposition to the planned project. No adverse effect on the community. |
| 1 | Enhanced | Project has positive effect on the ETAT resource or can reverse a previous adverse effect leading to environmental improvement. | Affected community supports the proposed project. Project has positive effect. |
| 2 | Minimal | Project has little adverse effect on ETAT resources. Permit issuance or consultation involves routine interaction with the agency. Low cost options are available to address concerns. | Minimum community opposition to the planned project. Minimum adverse effect on the community. |
| 2 | Minimal to None (before 12/05/2005) | Project has little adverse effect on ETAT resources. Permit issuance or consultation involves routine interaction with the agency. Low cost options are available to address concerns. | Minimum community opposition to the planned project. Minimum adverse effect on the community. |
| 3 | Moderate | Agency resources are affected by the proposed project, but avoidance and minimization options are available and can be addressed during development with a moderated amount of agency involvement and moderate cost impact. | Project has adverse effect on elements of the affected community. Public Involvement is needed to seek alternatives more acceptable to the community. Moderate community interaction will be required during project development. |
| 4 | Substantial | The project has substantial adverse effects but ETAT understands the project need and will be able to seek avoidance and minimization or mitigation options during project development. Substantial interaction will be required during project development and permitting. | Project has substantial adverse effects on the community and faces substantial community opposition. Intensive community interaction with focused Public Involvement will be required during project development to address community concerns. |
| 5 | Potential Issue (Planning) | Project may not conform to agency statutory requirements and may not be permitted. Project modification or evaluation of alternatives is required before advancing to the LRTP Programming Screen. | Community strongly opposes the project. Project is not in conformity with local comprehensive plan and has severe negative impact on the affected community. |
| 5 | Issue Resolution (Programming) | Project does not conform to agency statutory requirements and will not be permitted. Issue resolution is required before the project proceeds to programming. | Community strongly opposes the project. Project is not in conformity with local comprehensive plan and has severe negative impact on the affected community. |
| NC | No ETAT Consensus | ETAT members from different agencies assigned a different degree of effect to this project, and the ETDM coordinator has not assigned a summary degree of effect. | |
| NR | No ETAT Reviews | No ETAT members have reviewed the corresponding topic for this project, and the ETDM coordinator has not assigned a summary degree of effect. | |

## Hardcopy Maps

# 14365 US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Blvd., Alternative #1

CR 54 (Ronald Reagan Pkwy to 1,900 ft W of Poinciana Blvd




## Age Distribution Map

ETDM Alternative
ETDM Alternative Terminus
Major Road
Local Road or Trail

Median Age
0 - 18
18 - 30
30 - 65
> 65

Data Sources:
US Geological Survey
FL Department of Transportation
NAVTEQ
US Census Bureau (2010)

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Miles

N

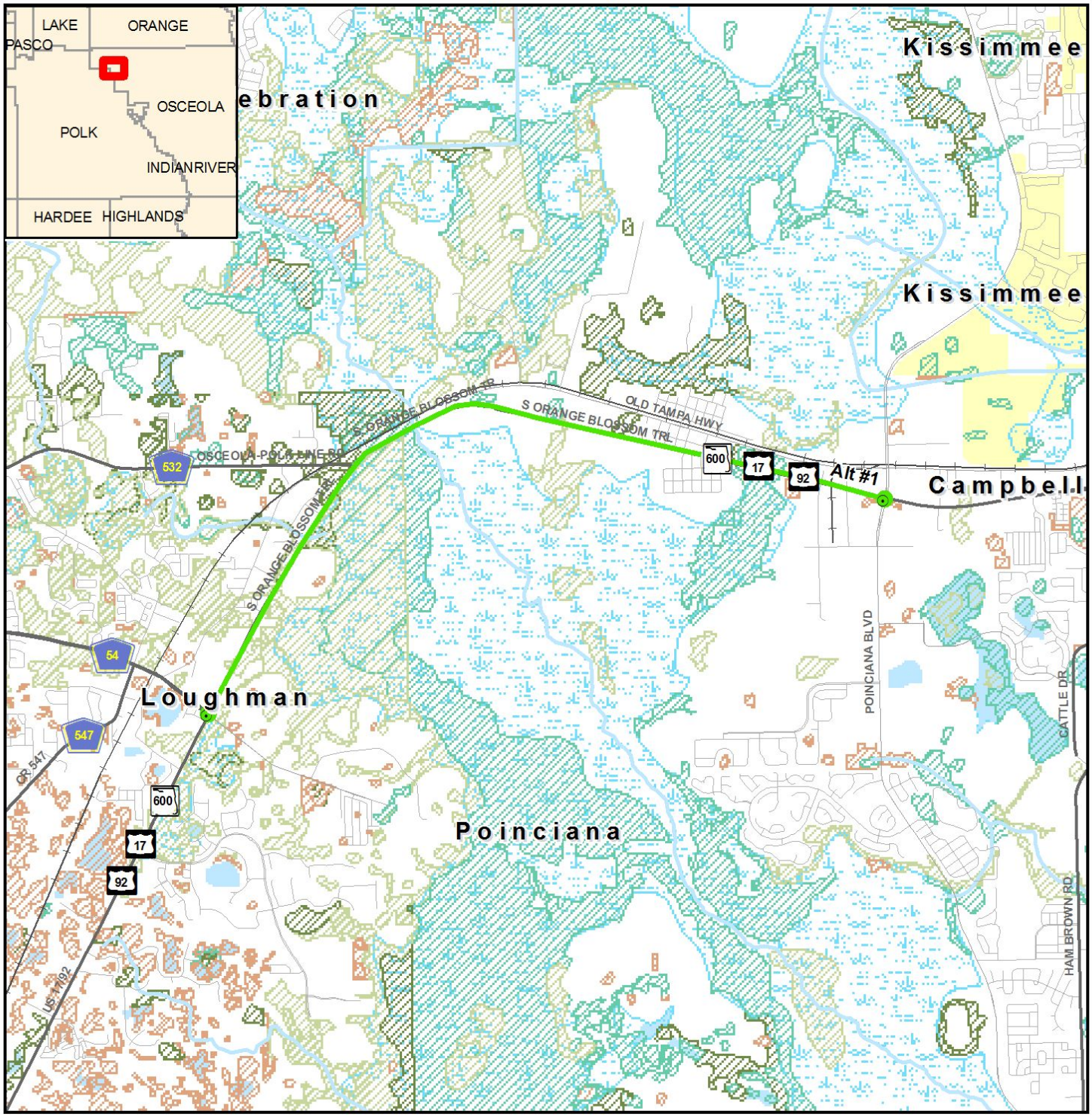
8/7/2018

etdm Environmental Screening Tool

FDOT

# 14365 US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Blvd.

CR 54 (Ronald Reagan Pkwy) to Poinciana Blvd




## Coastal and Marine Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- City Limits
- Navigable Water Way
- Swamp or Marsh
- Exposed Rocky Platform
- Sand Beach
- Gravel Beach/Riprap
- Exposed Tidal Flat
- Sheltered Tidal Flat
- Mixed Sand And Gravel Beach
- Sheltered Rock/Seawall/Vegetated
- Exposed Vertical Rocky Shore/Seawall
- Coastal Barrier Resource Area
- Continuous Seagrass
- Discontinuous Seagrass
- Aquatic Preserve
- Non-vegetated Wetland
- Vegetated Non-forested Wetland
- Wetland Forested Mixed
- Wetland Coniferous Forest
- Wetland Hardwood Forest

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

N

8/7/2018

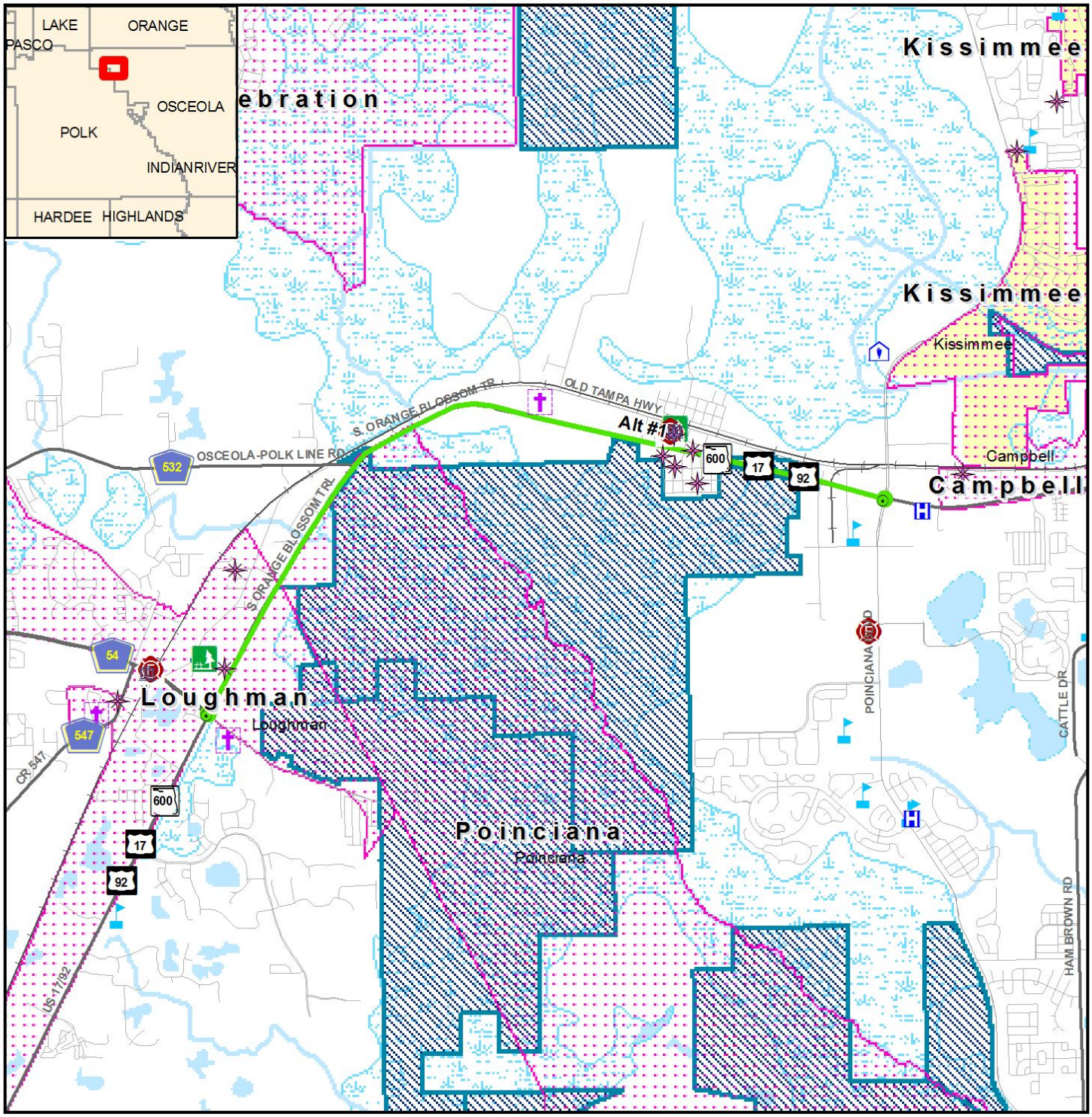
Data Sources: NAVTEQ; US Geological Survey; Florida Marine Research Institute; Florida Department of Transportation; Florida Department of Environmental Protection; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association; Florida Water Management Districts

etdm Environmental Screening Tool

FDOT

# 14365 US 17/92 from CR 54 to Poinciana Blvd.

CR 54 (Ronald Reagan Pkwy) to Poinciana Blvd




## Community Services Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- City Limits
- Government
- Civic Center
- Cemetery
- Social Service
- Community Center
- Law Enforcement
- Place of Worship
- Cultural Center
- Fire Station
- Health Care
- School
- Park
- Recreational Trail
- Community Boundary
- Conservation or Recreation Area

Data Sources:
US Geological Survey; FL Department of Transportation; NAVTEQ; FL Property Appraisers; FL Natural Areas Inventory

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

N

8/7/2018

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FDOT

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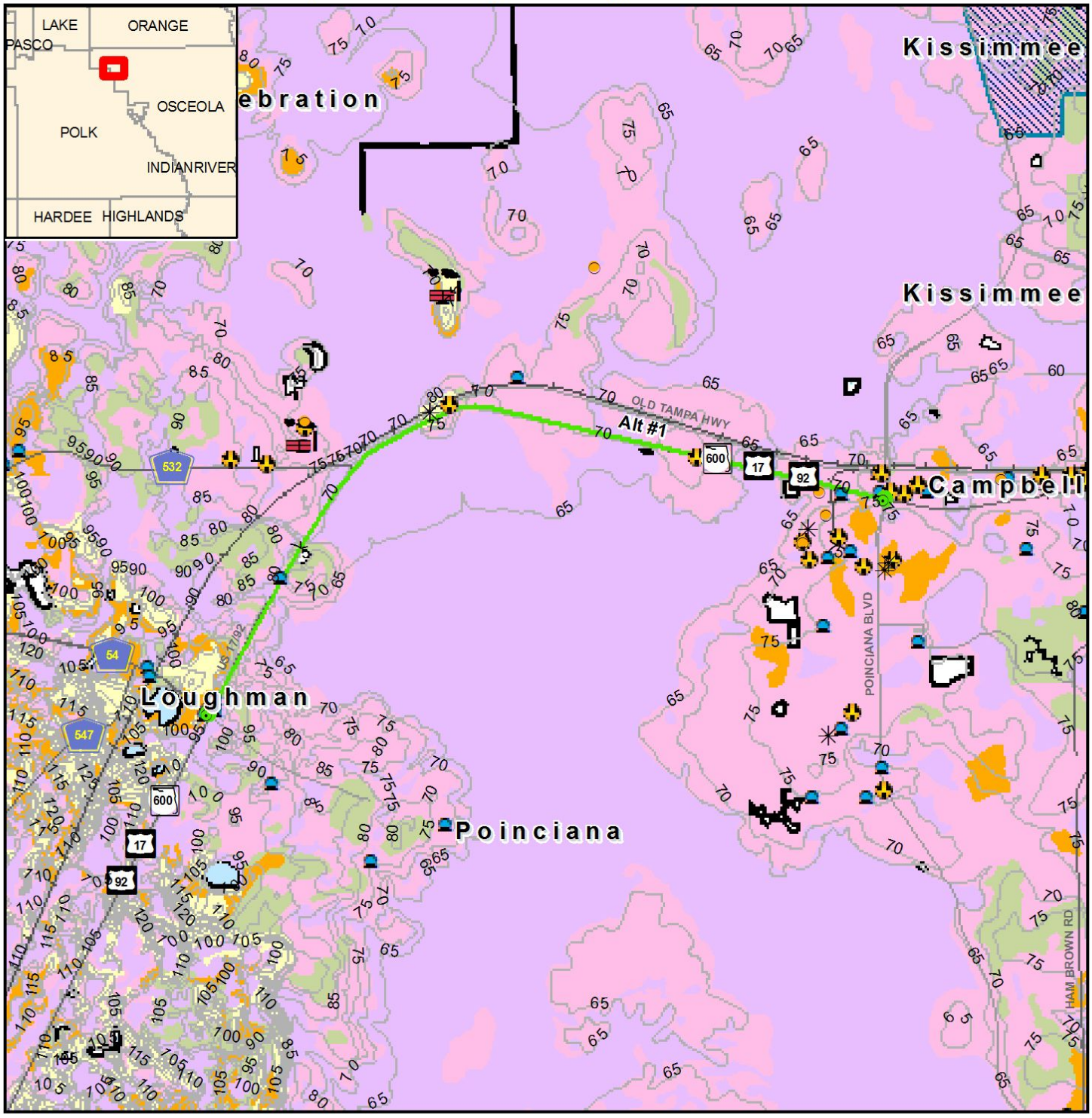
CR 54 (Ronald Reagan Pkwy) to Poinciana Blvd




## Contamination Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- Toxic Release Inventory
- Dry Cleaning Facility
- Solid Waste Facility
- Hazardous Material Site
- Power Plant
- Superfund Site
- Nuclear Site
- FDEP Tanks
- 5 FT Contour
- Brownfield Area

**Soil Drainage**

- Excessively Drained
- Well Drained
- Somewhat Excessively Drained
- Moderately Well Drained
- Somewhat Poorly Drained
- Poorly Drained
- Very Poorly Drained
- Unclassified

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

N

Data Sources:NAVTEQ; US Geological Survey; FL Department of Transportation; FL Department of Environmental Protection; FL Water Management Districts; US Environmental Protection Agency; Natural Resource Conservation Service

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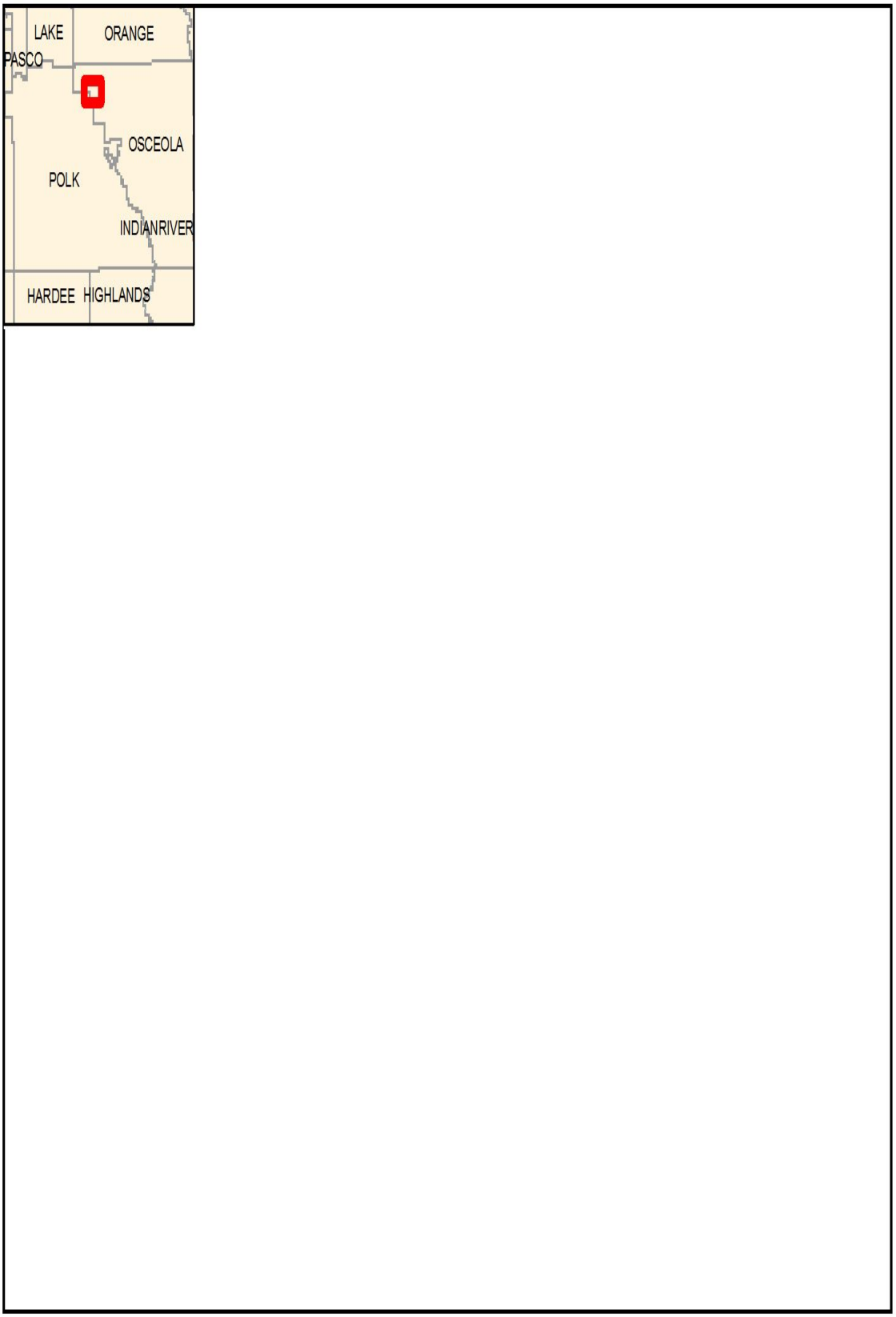
# Cultural Resources Data Map




- ETDM Alternative
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- Historic Structure
- Historic Bridge
- State Historic Highway
- Historic Cemetery
- Historic Resource Group
- Cultural Resource Field Survey Area
- ETDM Alternative

**Year Built**

- Pre 1970
- Post 1980
- 1970 - 1979
- Parcels w/ no values

N

0 0.150.3 0.6 Miles

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Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida Department of State,
Bureau of Archaeological Research

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Note: Historic properties depicted on this map represent resources listed in the Florida Master Site File excluding archeological site locations, which, pursuant to Chapter 267.135, Florida Statutes, may be exempt from public record (Chapter 119.07, Florida Statutes). Absence of features on the map does not necessarily indicate an absence of resources in the project vicinity.

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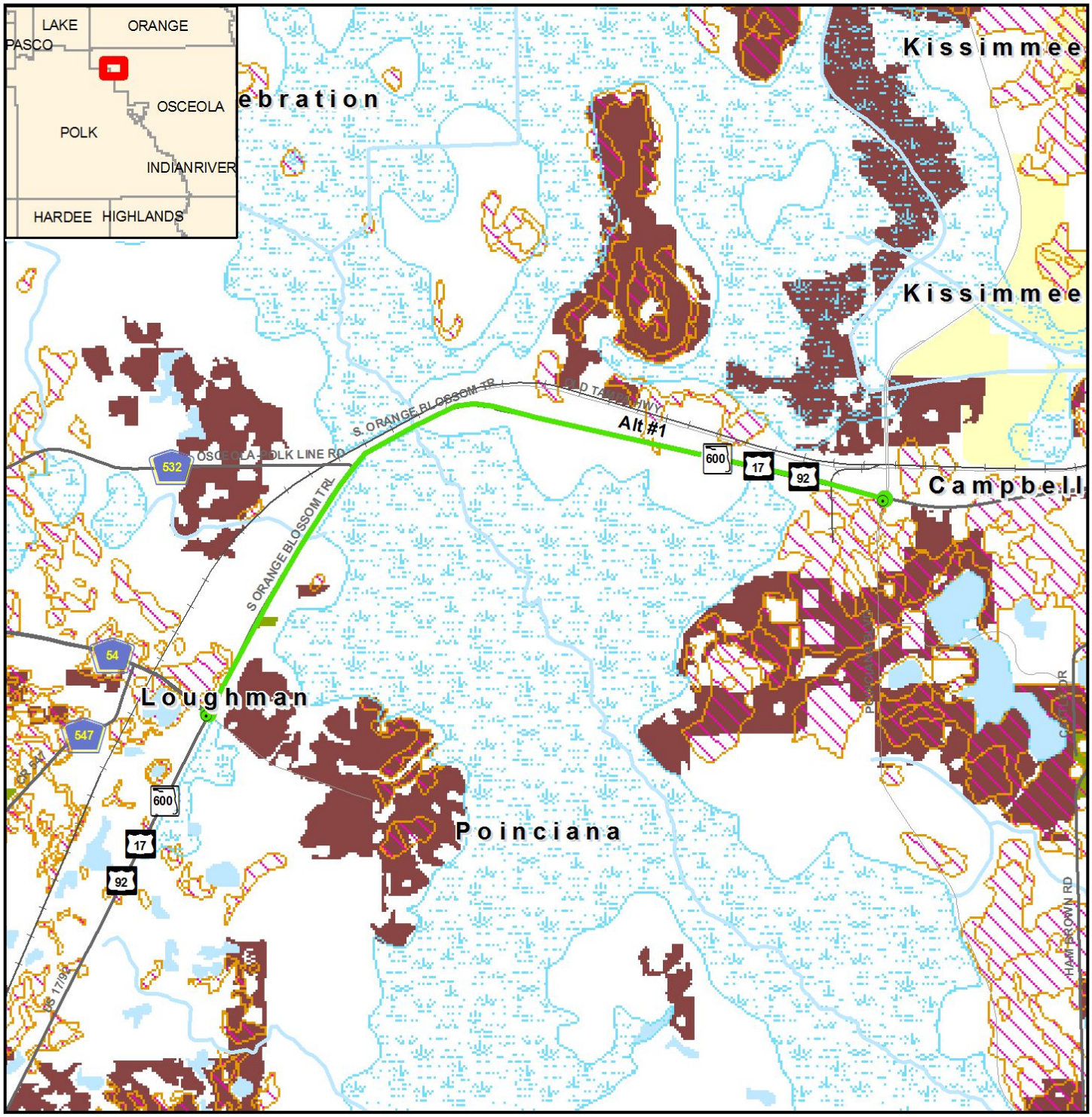


## Farmlands Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- City Limits
- Cropland/Pastureland
- Nurseries/Vineyards
- Specialty Farms
- Tree Crops
- Rural Open Lands
- Prime Farmland Soils

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
Florida Water Management Districts
US Geological Survey
Natural Resources Conseration Services

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

N

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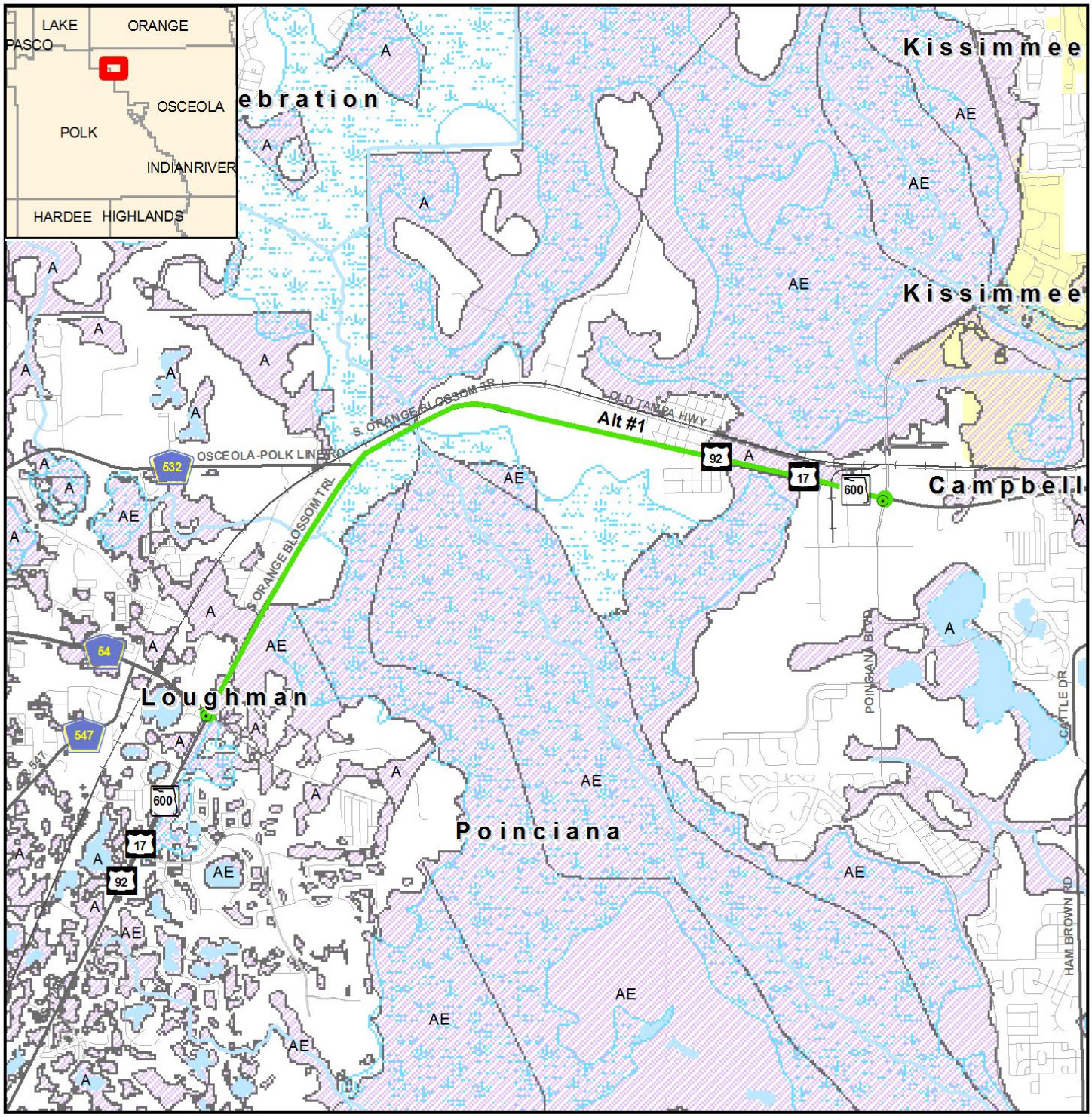


## Floodplains Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- City Limits
- Special Flood Hazard Area

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Federal Emergency Management Agency

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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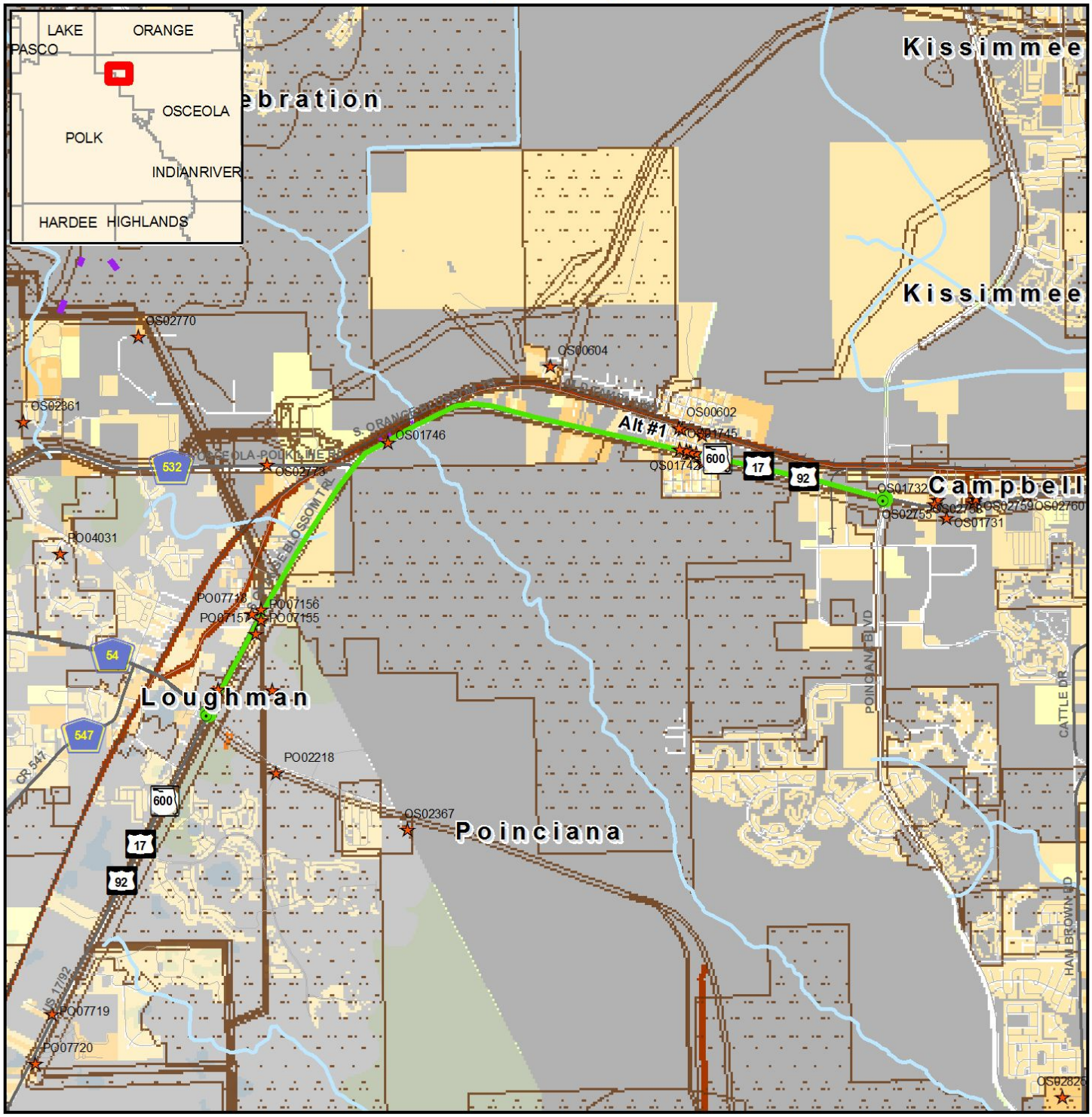


## Historic Resource Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail

Year Built
- Pre 1970
- Post 1980
- 1970 - 1979
- Parcels w/ no values

- Historic Structure
- Historic Bridge
- State Historic Highway
- Historic Cemetery
- Historic Resource Group
- Cultural Resource Field Survey Area

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida Department of State,
Bureau of Archaeological Research

Note: Historic properties depicted on this map represent resources listed in the Florida Master Site File excluding archeological site locations, which, pursuant to Chapter 267.135, Florida Statutes, may be exempt from public record (Chapter 119.07, Florida Statutes). Absence of features on the map does not necessarily indicate an absence of resources in the project vicinity.

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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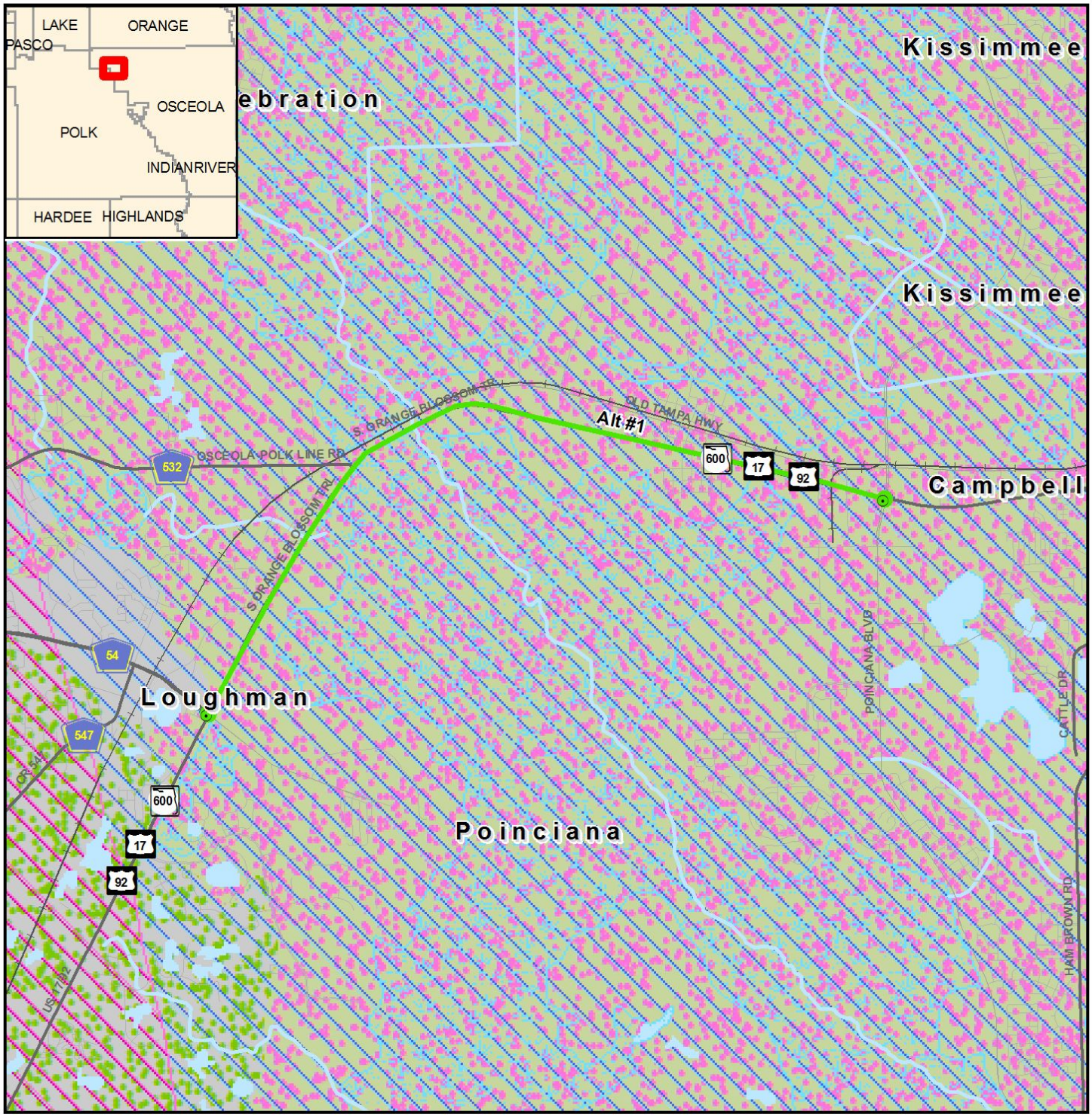


## Hydrogeology Map

ETDM Alternative
ETDM Alternative Terminus
Major Road
Local Road or Trail
City Limits

**Recharge Areas of the Floridan Aquifer**
Discharge 1 to 5
Discharge > 5
Disharge < 1
Recharge 1 to 10
Recharge > 10
Recharge < 1

**Surface Geology**
Eocene
Miocene
Miocene/Pliocene
Oligocene
Oligocene/Miocene
Pleistocene
Holocene
Pleistocene/Holocene
Pliocene
Pliocene/Pleistocene

N

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

Data Sources: NAVTEQ; US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Transportation
South West Florida Water Management District
Florida Geological Survey

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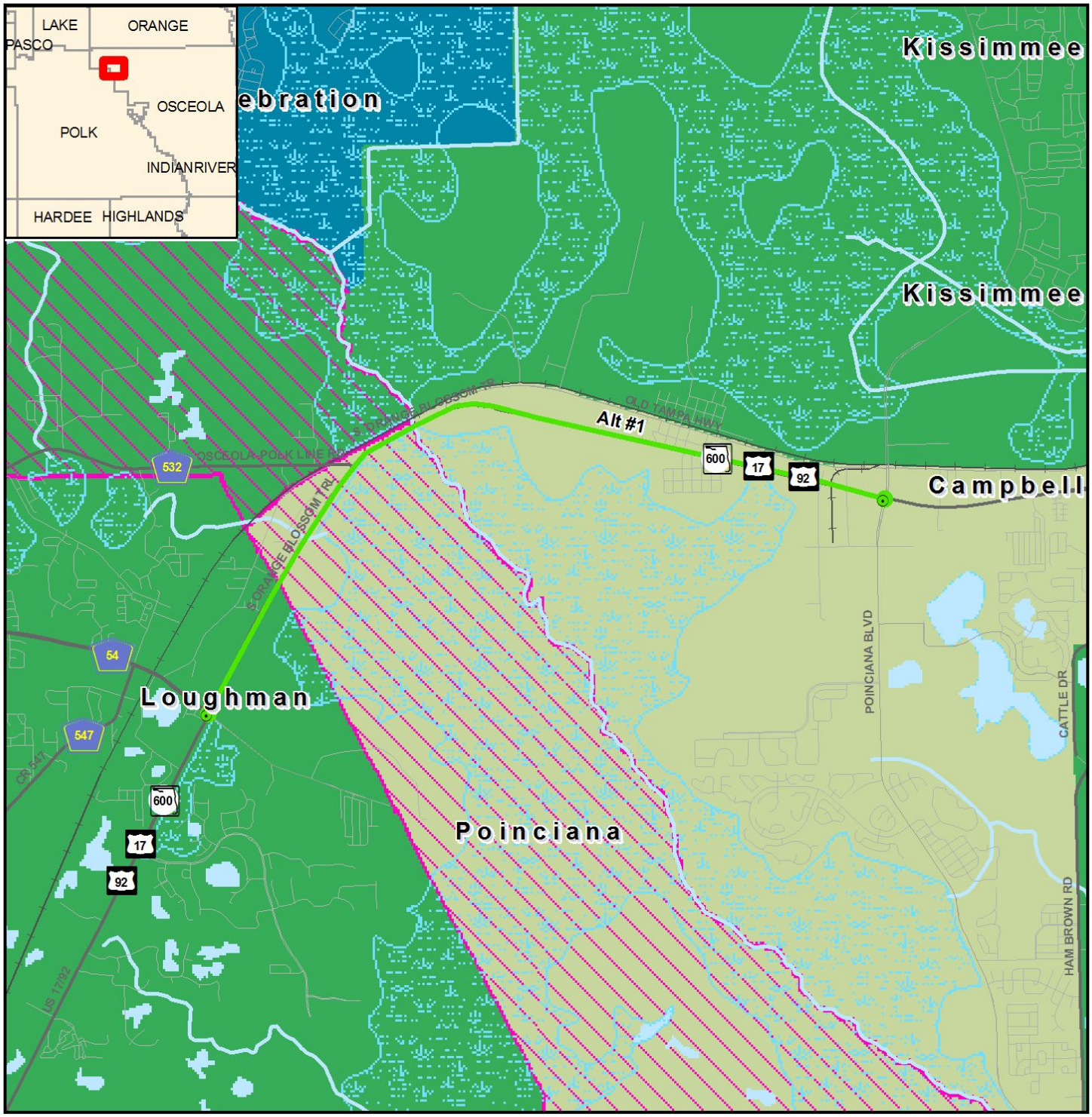


## Income Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- > 20% Below Poverty

**Median Household Income**

- 0 - 10,000
- 10,001 - 29,999
- 30,000 - 49,999
- 50,000 - 79,999
- 80,000 - 125,000
- > 125,000

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

8/7/2018

Data Sources:
US Geological Survey
FL Department of Transportation
NAVTEQ
US Census Bureau (2010)

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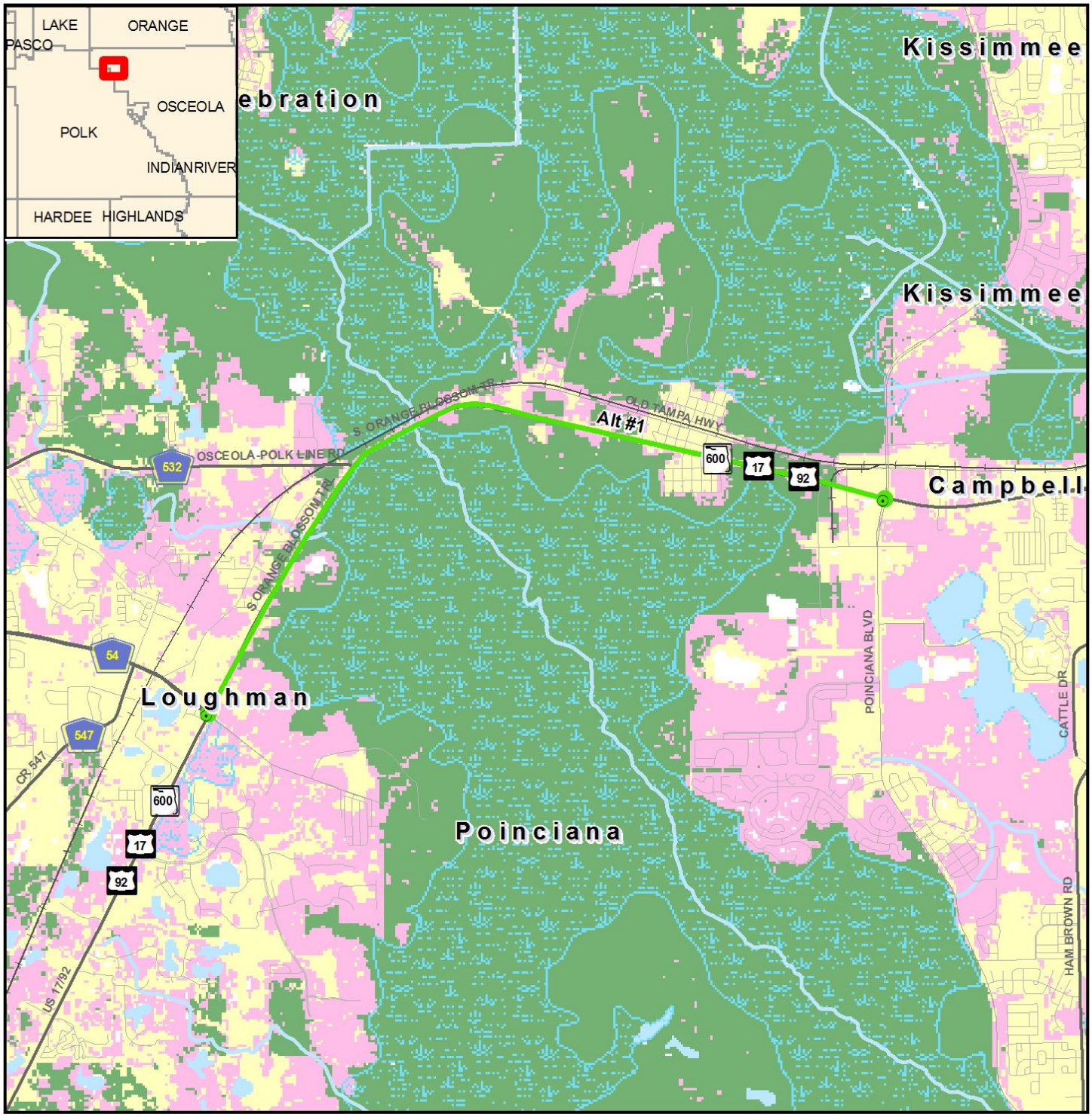


## Integrated Wildlife Model Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- Low Habitat Quality
- Medium Habitat Quality
- High Habitat Quality

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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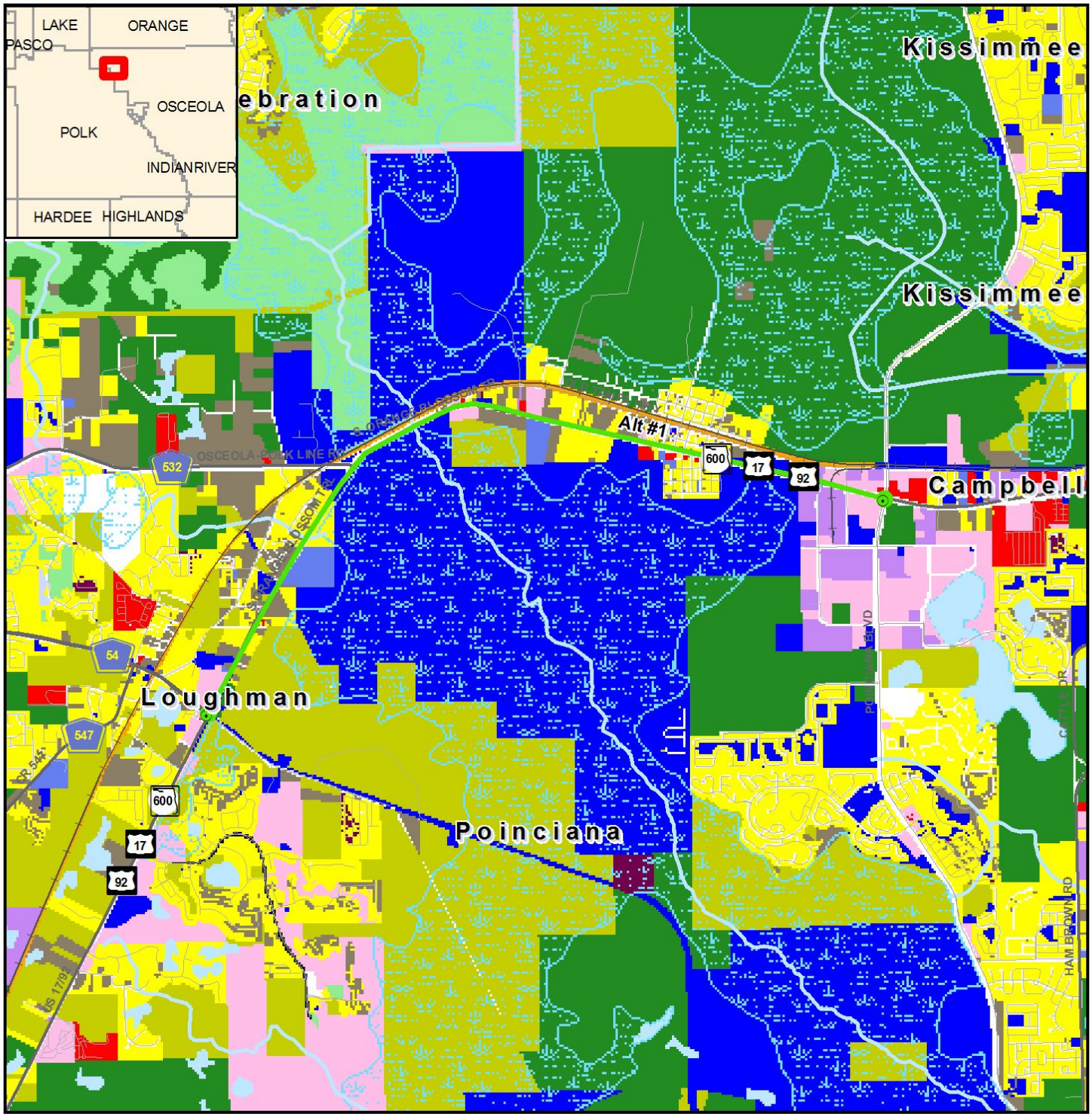


## Land Use Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- Agricultural
- Industrial
- Institutional
- Mining
- Open (Not Agricultural)
- Other
- Public
- Right-of-Way
- Recreational
- Residential
- Retail/Office
- Vacant (Residential)
- Vacant (Nonresidential)
- Water
- No Data

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Revenue
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida County Property Appraiser Offices

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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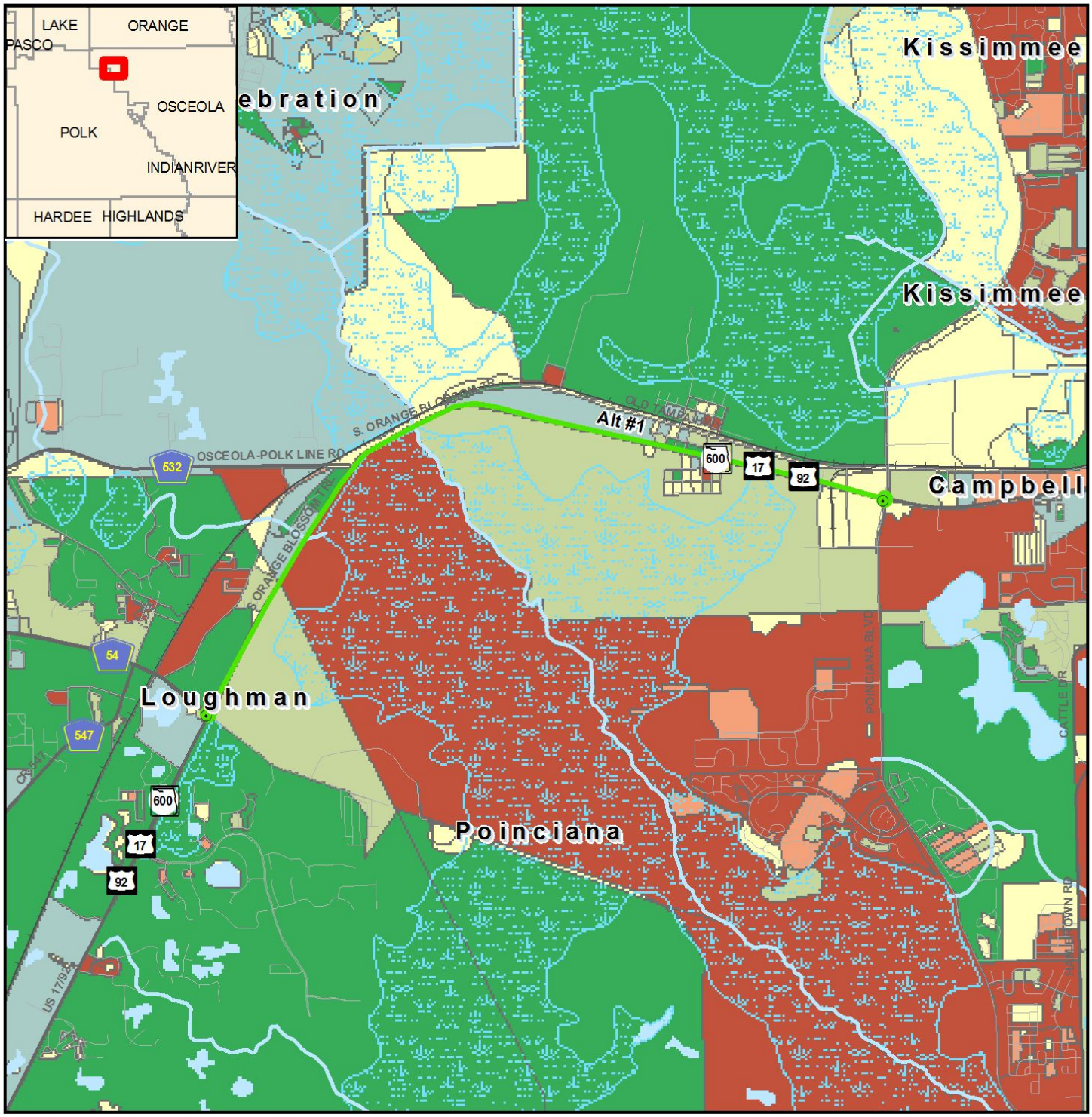


## Minority Population Map

ETDM Alternative
ETDM Alternative Terminus
Major Road
Local Road or Trail

Percent Minority Population (2010)

0 - 6
7 - 20
21 - 40
41 - 60
61 - 85
86 - 100

Data Sources:
US Geological Survey
FL Department of Transportation
NAVTEQ
US Census Bureau (2010)

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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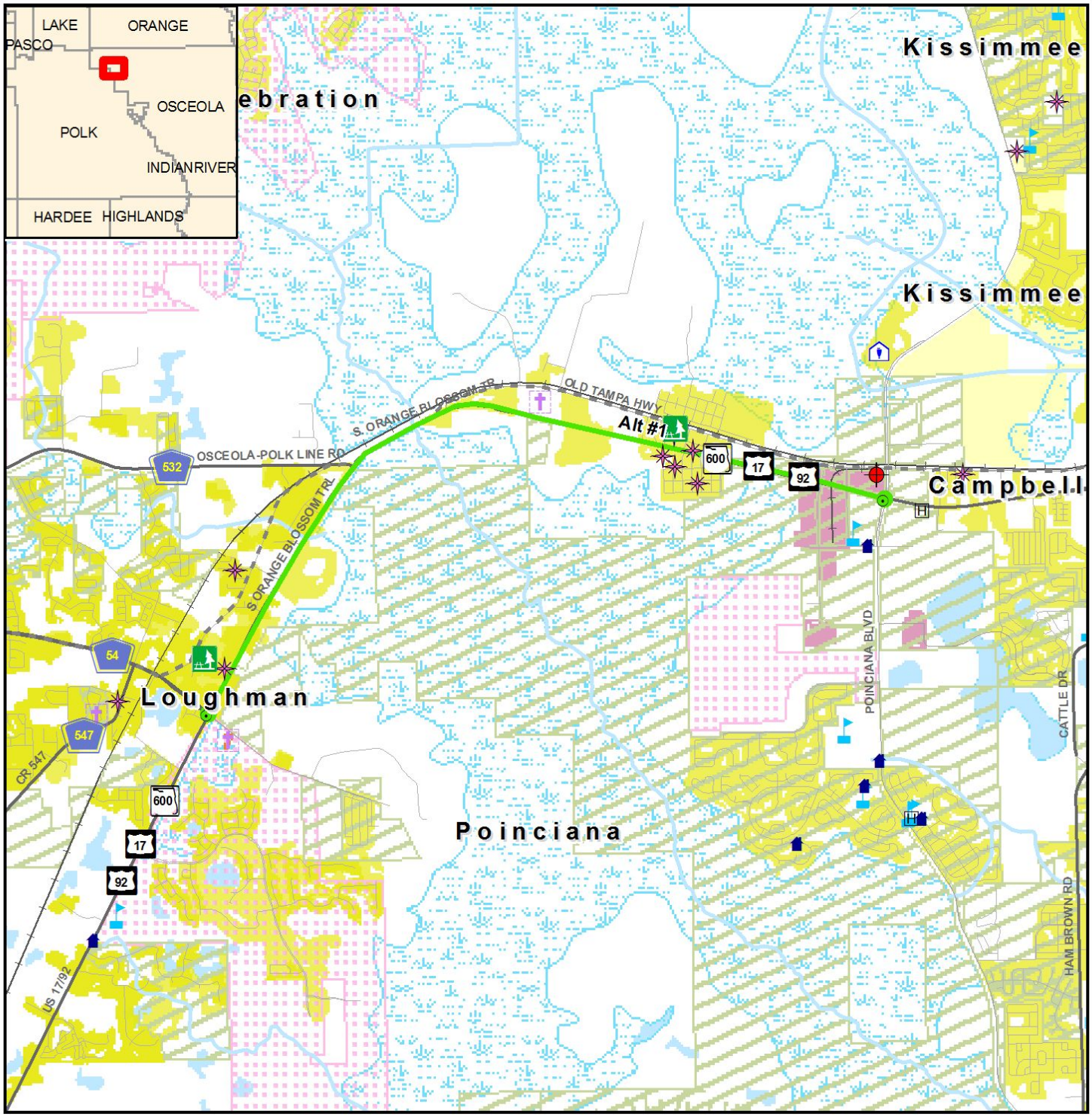


**Noise Map**

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- City Limits
- Noise Barriers
- Existing Trails
- Condo Owners Associations
- Hospitals
- Laser On-site
- Group Care Facilities
- Cemetery
- Community Center
- Cultural Center
- Health Care
- Park
- Place of Worship
- School
- Historic Cemetery
- Planned Unit Developments
- Wildlife Refuges
- National Parks
- National Park Projects
- Marine Sanctuaries
- Military Installations
- ETAT.LU_NW_INDUSTRIAL_13
- ETAT.LU_NW_RESIDENT_13
- HUD Renewal
- Nat'l Estuarine Reserves
- Enterprise Zones
- DRI

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

N

Data Sources:
GeoPlan Center, US Geological Survey, US Census Bureau, HUD, Florida DOT, US Fish and Wildlife, National Park Service, NOAA, National Estuarine Research, Enterprise Florida

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## Population Density Map

ETDM Alternative

ETDM Alternative Terminus

Major Road

Local Road or Trail

Population Per Acre (2010)

0 - 4.9 | 5 - 29.9 | 30 - 99.9 | 100 - 349.9 | 350 - 800 | > 800

Data Sources:
US Geological Survey
FL Department of Transportation
NAVTEQ
US Census Bureau (2010)

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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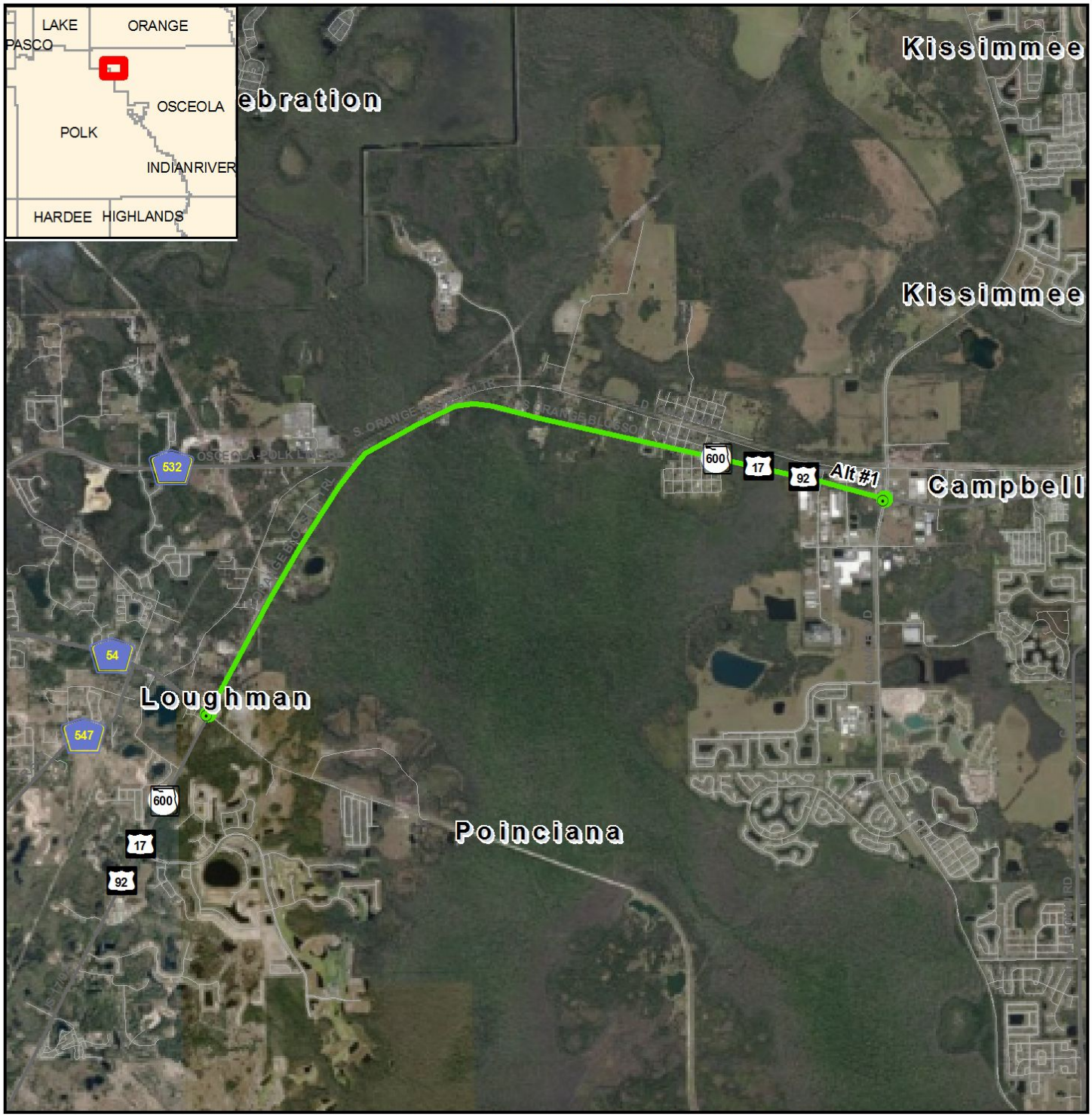


## Project Aerial Map

ETDM Alternative
ETDM Alternative Terminus
Major Road
Local Road or Trail

Data Sources:
Highways - NAVTEQ
Digital Orthophotograph - ArcGIS Online

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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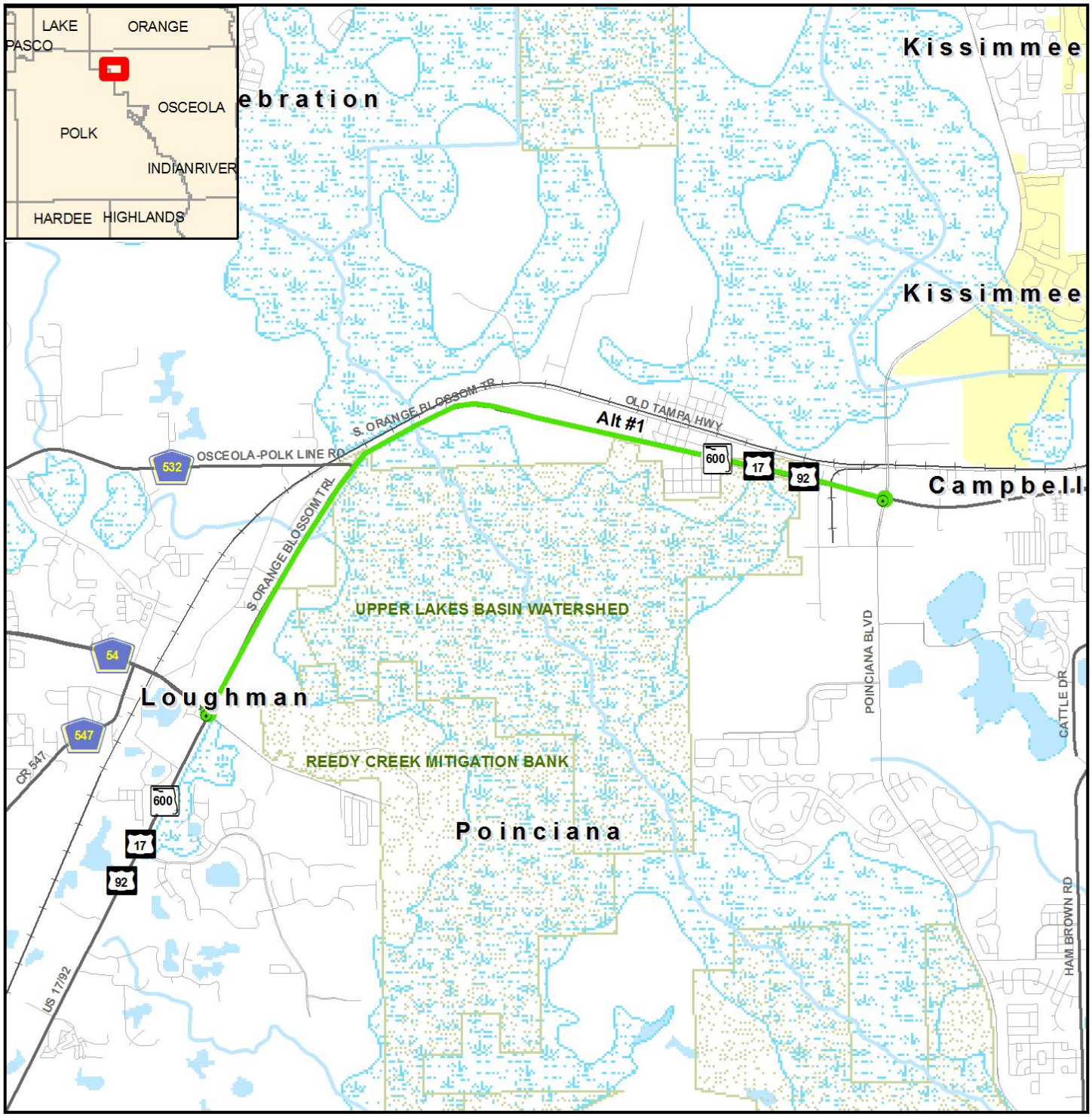


## Project Base Map

ETDM Alternative Terminus
Local Road or Trail
Major Road
City Limits
Managed Conservation Lands
Alt #1

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
US Census Bureau
County Property Appraisers
Florida Natural Areas Inventory

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

N

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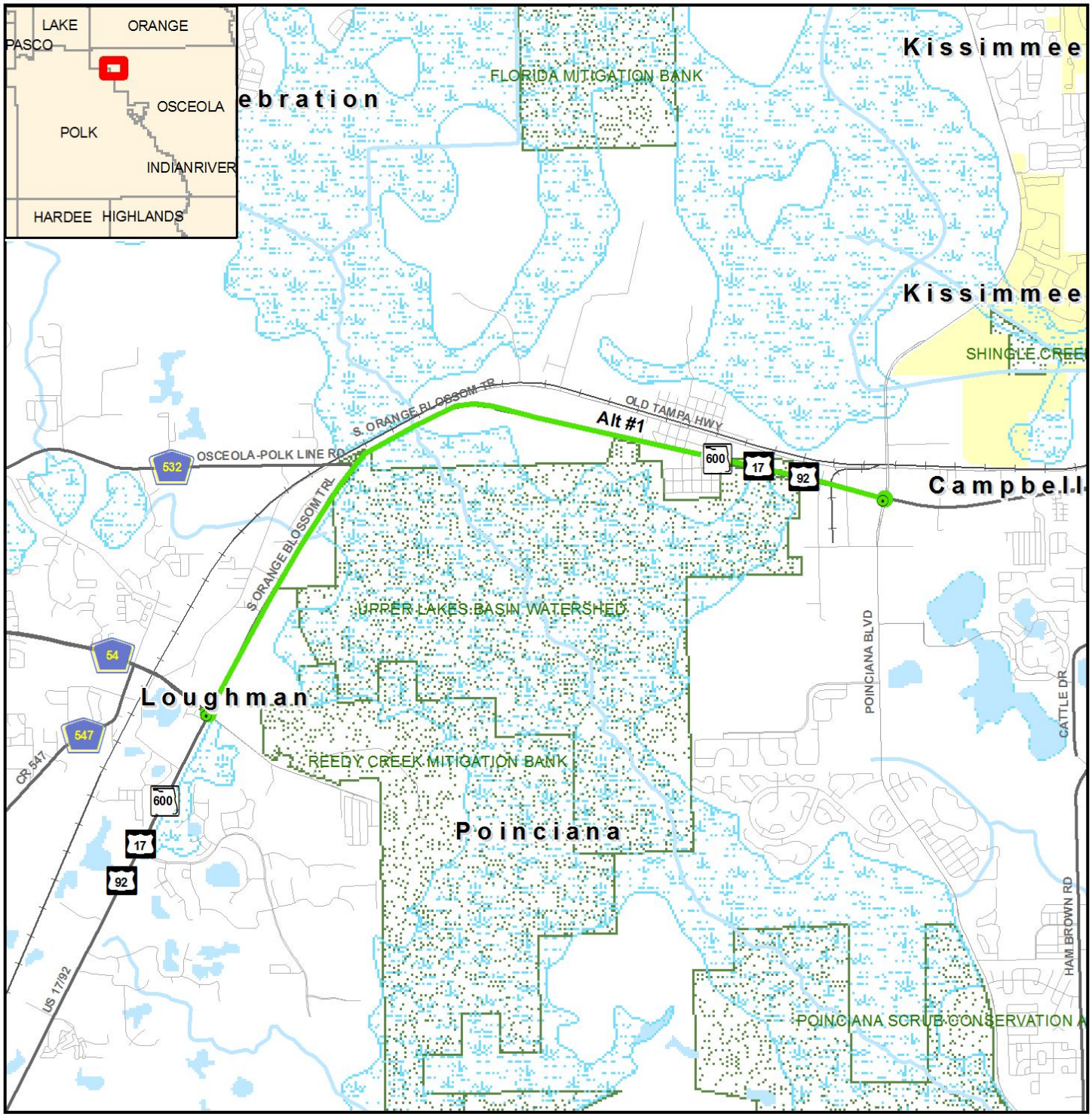


## Recreational Areas Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- City Limits
- Conservation or Recreation Area

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Natural Areas Inventory

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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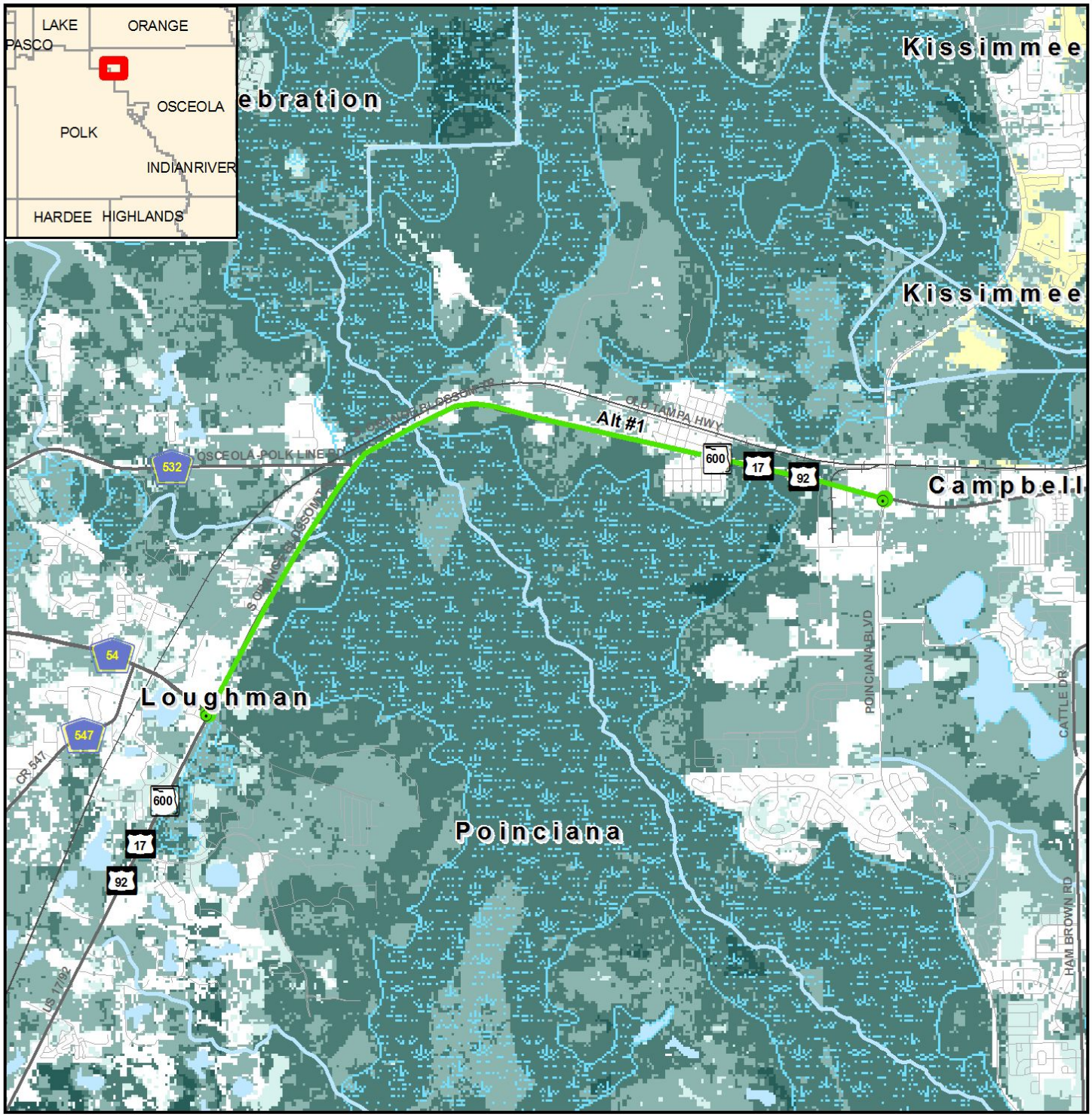


## Species Potential Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- City Limits

Potential Habitat Richness

1 - 2 Species | 3 - 5 Species | 6 - 8 Species | 9 - 10 Species | 11 - 13 Species

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

8/7/2018

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission

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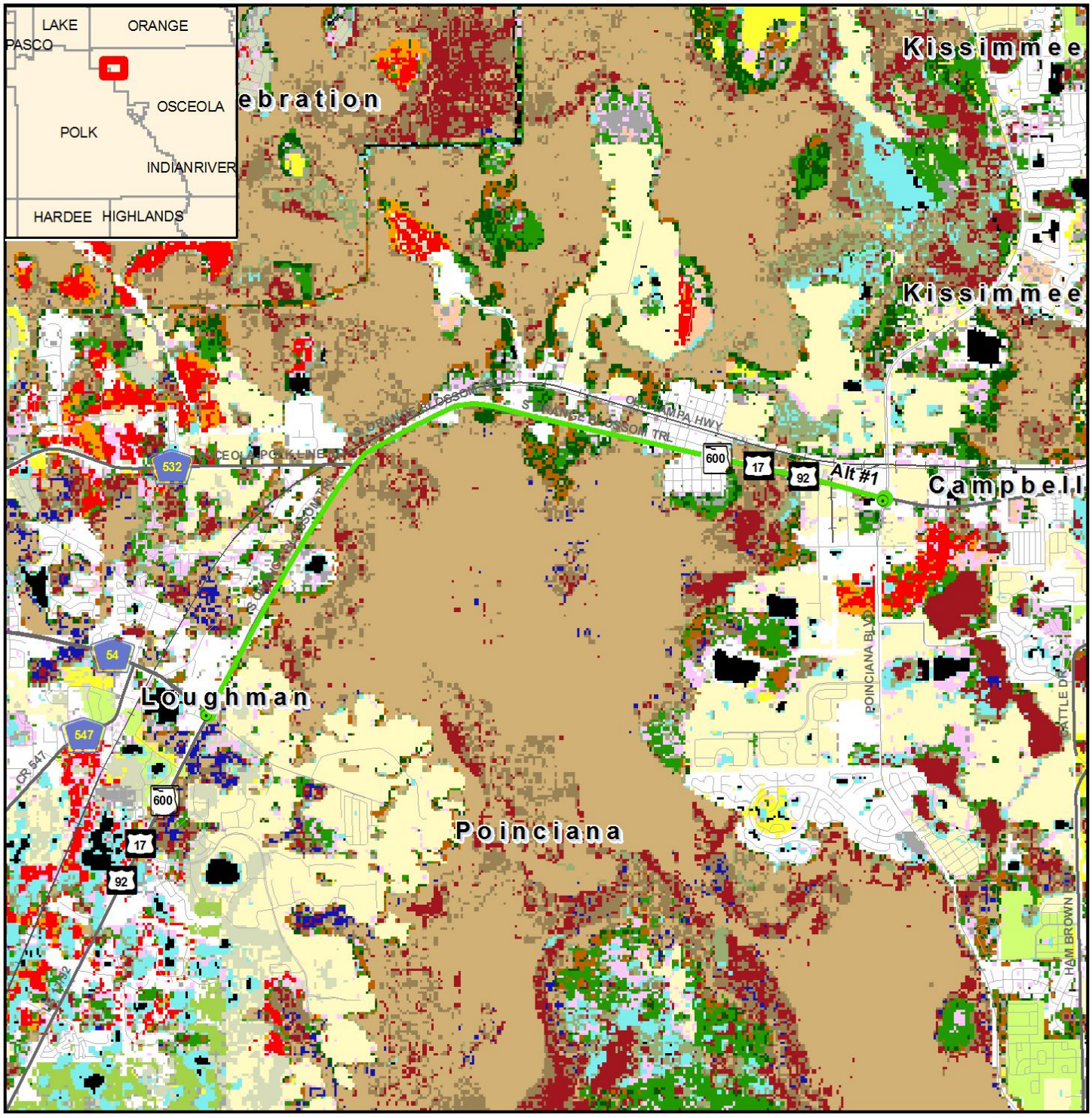


## Vegetation Map

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ETDM Alternative | Dry Prairie | Cattail Marsh | Bottomland Hardwood Forest | Bare Soil/Clearcut | Australian Pine |
| ETDM Alternative Terminus | Mixed Hardwood-pine Forest | Shrub Swamp | Salt Marsh | Improved Pasture | Melaleuca |
| Not Classified | Hardwood Hammocks and Forests | Bay Swamp | Mangrove Swamp | Unimproved Pasture | Brazilian Pepper |
| Coastal Strand | Pinelands | Cypress Swamp | Scrub Mangrove | Sugarcane | High Impact Urban |
| Sand/Beach | Cabbage Palm-live Oak Hammock | Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm | Tidal Flats | Citrus | Low Impact Urban |
| Xeric Oak Scrub | Tropical Hardwood Hammock | Mixed Wetland Forest | Open Water | Row and Field Crops | Extractive |
| Sand Pine Scrub | Freshwater Marsh and Wet Prairie | Hardwood Swamp | Shrub and Brushland | Other Agriculture | |
| Sandhill | Sawgrass Marsh | Hydric Hammock | Grassland | Exotic Plants | |

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

Data Sources: NAVTEQ; Florida Department of Transportation; Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

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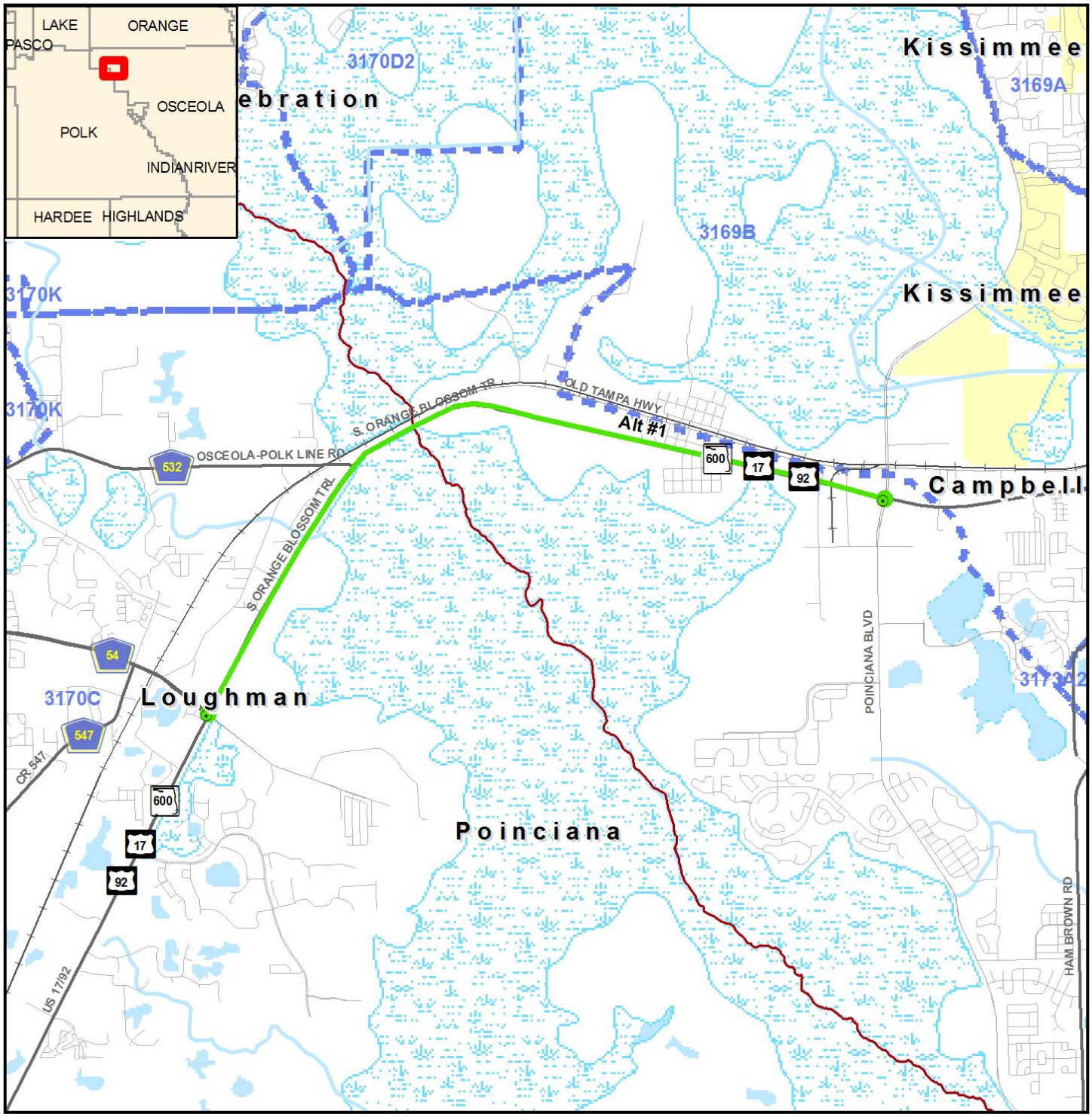


## Water Resource Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- City Limits
- 1st Magnitude Spring
- River, Stream or Canal
- Navigable Water Way
- SFWMD Canals
- Drainage Basin
- Outstanding Florida Water
- Surface Water Class I
- Surface Water Class II
- Water Body
- Swamp/Marsh

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Florida Geological Survey
US Bureau of Transportation Statistics

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

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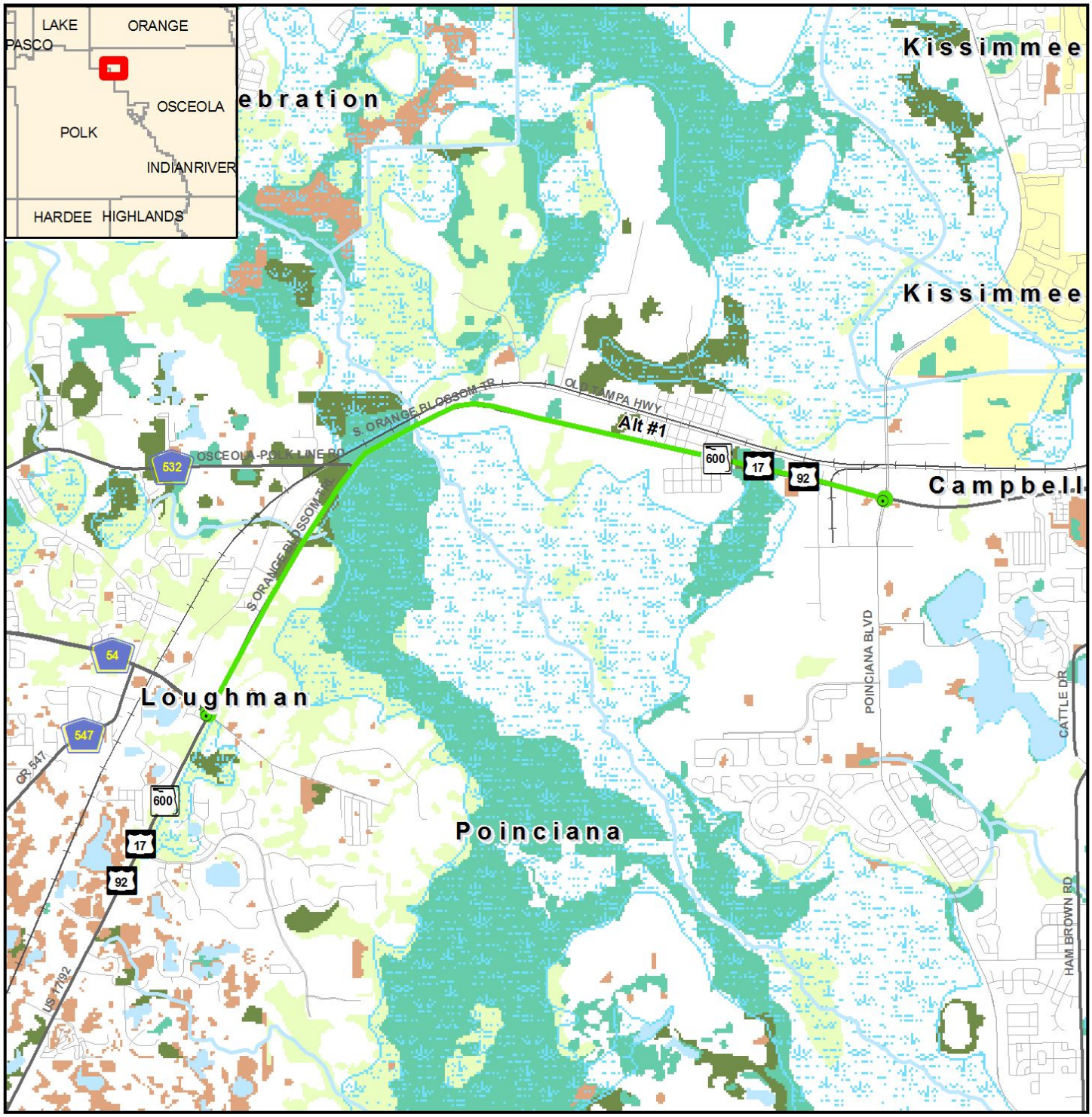
CR 54 (Ronald Reagan Pkwy) to Poinciana Blvd




## Wetlands and Surface Waters Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- City Limits
- River, Stream or Canal
- Water Body
- Swamp/Marsh
- Non-vegetated Wetland
- Vegetated Non-forested Wetland
- Wetland Forested Mixed
- Wetland Coniferous Forest
- Wetland Hardwood Forest

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
Florida Water Management Districts
US Geological Survey

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

N

8/7/2018

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FDOT