U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development

To: (name & address of Grant Recipient & name & title of Chief Executive Officer)	Copy To: (name & address	of SubRecipient)
Michael Wanchick, County Administrator St. Johns County 500 San Sebastian View St. Augustine, FL 32084	Joseph Giammanco, Dii Robin Grantham, DEO	rector
We received your Request for Release of Funds and Certification, for	m HUD-7015.15 on	February 28, 2019
Your Request was for HUD/State Identification Number	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B-16-DI -12-0001

B-16-DL-12-0001

All objections, if received, have been considered. And the minimum waiting period has transpired. You are hereby authorized to use funds provided to you under the above HUD/State Identification Number. File this form for proper record keeping, audit, and inspection purposes.

The Department of Economic Opportunity has received your community's Environmental Assessment. The Request for Release of Funds certifies that an environmental impact statement was not required. Based upon this certification, it appears that the requirements of 24 C.F.R. Part 58 have been met.

A detailed review of the Environmental Review Record (ERR) indicates that applicable procedures were followed in assessing the environmental impact of the project, appropriate notices were filed and, to our knowledge, no objections were raised.

St. Johns County - Unspecified Site Strategy / Housing repair and reconstruction - \$21,620,073

Prior to starting any rehabilitation, demolition, or rebuilding activities, between October1 and May 15, determine if there are any active bald eagle nests within 660 feet of the proposed activity. The survey of active eagle nests should be conducted by a person qualified to undertake such a survey. If there are any active bald eagle nests, coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for guidance and monitoring options. Include documentation about construction activity dates, eagle nest surveys, and coordination with FWS in the local project files and provide a copy to the DEO contract manager.

If prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, projectile points, dugout canoes, metal implements, historic building materials, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American, early European, or American settlement are encountered at any time within the project site area, the permitted project shall cease all activities involving subsurface disturbance in the immediate vicinity of the discovery. Project activities shall not resume without verbal and/or written authorization from the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana. In the event that unmarked human remains are encountered during permitted activities, all work shall stop immediately and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.05, Florida Statutes.

Should a potential environmental issue arise during the grant period, it must be appropriately handled and documentation placed in the ERR that is housed at the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). This notice constitutes your authority to expend CDBG-DR program funds, unless otherwise restricted by the Special Conditions of the award agreement with the Department.

Please do not hesitate to call the CDBG-DR Program office at (850) 717-8453 if you have questions about this notice.

We look forward to working with you to ensure the successful completion of your project.

Typed Name of Authorizing Officer Reggie Dixon, Director Title of Authorizing Officer	Signeture of Authorizing Officer	
Office of Disaster Recovery Previous editions are obsolete.	form	HUD-7015.16 (2/94) ef. Handbook 6513.01



AECOM 150 N. Orange Ave. Suite 200 Orlando, FL 32801 www.aecom.com 407.843.6552 tel 407.839.1789 fax

April 22, 2019

Geoff Amison, FCCM Environmental Program Manager Florida Department of Economic Opportunity 107 E. Madison St. Tallahassee, FL 32399

St. Johns County Housing Project Grant #B-16-DL-12-001 Request for Additional Information

Mr. Amison,

Following is our response to your Request for Additional Information, dated March 20, 2019:

1. <u>Refer to the Request for Release of Funds (7015.15) form: page 1, section</u> <u>11 should include the total grant amount to be awarded to the county for</u> <u>the housing program.</u>

Form 7015.15 has been updated with the total grant funding to be awarded (Attachment A).

2. <u>Provide the following documentation:</u> Nationwide Rivers Inventory list Endangered Species List for St. Johns County 2019 Clean Air Map

The National Rivers Inventory List for the state of Florida, source National Park Service, is provided as Attachment B. The IPac Endangered Species list for St. Johns County, source U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is provided as Attachment C. The 2019 Clean Air Map, source Florida Department of Environmental Protection, is provided as Attachment D.

3. <u>Verify if the following agencies were contacted. If not, explain why.</u> U.S. EPA

Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council St. Johns River Water Management District U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see attached October 2016 Clearance to Proceed Letter) Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

The above referenced regulatory agencies have not been contacted at this point. Once individual sites are identified, and the environmental issues associated with



the site are assessed and projects are identified, contact will then be made with the appropriate state and/or federal regulatory agencies to obtain concurrence from them prior to commencement of the project.

4. Refer to the Statutory Worksheet for the following

- a. Explosive and Flammable Operations
 - i. The worksheet indicates compliance has been met (A). However, housing projects that are demolished and reconstructed, although possibly in their same location are considered "new" construction. Therfore homes meeting this definition will require a search of above ground storage tanks when the tanks are more than 100 gallons and contain a hazardous substance outlined in 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart C, and are within a 1-mile radius of the project. The statutory worksheet should reflect the category as (B) and the written strategy should be updated to explain this process and, if necessary how mitigation may be achieved.
 - *ii.* Manufactured or mobile homes which are replaced and the new manufactured or mobile home home is 122% or greater in size of the original home are considered "new" construction. The written strategy and USS should reflect this information.

The checklist (Attachment E) has been updated to show that compliance will be met during the site specific review. Each project will be reviewed during the site specific evaluation (Attachment F) to determine the scale of the renovation or replacement or reconstruction of the current structure and the location of any above-ground storage tanks and mitigation will be determined on a case by case basis following the ASD Calculator. <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/asdcalculator/</u>.

b. Coastal Barrier Resource Act

i. The worksheet indicates this category is in compliance. Therefore this category should be updated from a (B) to an (A).

The checklist has been updated to show that Coastal Barrier Resource Act is in compliance and is included as Attachment E.

c. <u>Airport Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone</u>

i. The worksheet indicates this category is in compliance (A) but the information provided states compliance will be met during the site specific review. Verify if the statement provided is correct and if so the category should be marked as (B).

The checklist has been updated to show that Airport Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone has been updated to (B) as shown in Attachement E.



- d. Endangered Species Act
 - i. Verify when the IPac website will be utilized.
 - *ii.* Verify what process or measures will occur when searching for bald eagles as each housing project is undertaken to ensure a nest is no located within 660 feet.
 - *iii.* If a nest is located, what are the steps that will be taken should a permit be required.

An IPac list has been included as part of this response as Attachment C. Potential impacts to any threatened or endangered species will be addressed on a site by site evaluation. Each project location will be evaluated by an experienced ecologist to identify if any potential avian nesting areas are present and/or if eagle nests are located within 660 feet of the project site. If present, the territory and/or nest will be monitored to determine if it is occupied and/or active. If active, mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure project operations do not impact the nest in compliance with the National Bald Eagle Management and Monitoring Guidelines published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2007.

e. <u>Hazardous, Toxic or Radioactive Materials and Substances</u>

- *i.* Verify if coordination with the Florida DEP agency was considered
- ii. The written strategy nor statutory worksheet explain the documentation that will be included if any of the eight EPA toxic substances listed on the NEPAssist website are located, e.g. ECHO reports. In addition, what agency and steps will be taken to clear a toxic location (e.g. superfund, brownfield, etc.) when discovered. If the ECHO report or Phase I/II will not clear a site, then clearance should be obtained from the U.S. EPA, Florida DEP or other agency that can provide specific documentation to clear such site.
- iii. The written strategy should clarify the section covering Leadbased paint and ensure HUD's Lead Safe Houseing Rule under 24 CFR Part 35 is followed to include homeowner notifications of all LBP reports and pamphlets.

Coordination with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection will be considered as part or this project but has not been initiated. This will be done once individual sites are identified and environmental issues are assessed.

A desktop review of potential contamination sites located within the project boundary will be completed. If any of the eight EPA toxic sites are identified within the project area, consultation with the appropriate regulatory agency will be completed. The



project sites included existing residential properties, therefore the projects are not likely located on hazardous or toxic sites.

The site specific strategy will include the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule under 24 CFR Part 35 including notification to homeowners of all lead based paint reports and pamphlets as indicaed in Attachment F.

If you have any further questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Kelling Commit

Kelley Samuels, PWS Department Manager

Kelly War

Kelly Warner Property Review Manager

cc: Bryan Matus, St. Johns County Regina Vought, St. Johns County Attachment A

Request for Release of Funds Form 7015.15

Request for Release of Funds and Certification

This form is to be used by Responsible Entities and Recipients (as defined in 24 CFR 58.2) when requesting the release of funds, and requesting the authority to use such funds, for HUD programs identified by statutes that provide for the assumption of the environmental review responsibility by units of general local government and States. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 36 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

Part 1. Program Description and Request for Release of Funds (to be completed by Responsible Entity)

1. Program Title(s)	2. HUD/State Identification Number 3. Recipient Identification Number			
Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	B-16-DL-12-0001 ^(optional)			
4. OMB Catalog Number(s)	5. Name and address of responsible entity			
14.228	St. Johns County			
For information about this request, contact (name & phone number)	500 San Sebastian View			
Mr. Brian Kelsay, 904-209-0115	St. Augustine, Florida 32084			
8. HUD or State Agency and office unit to receive request	7. Name and address of recipient (if different than responsible entity)			
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity CDBG Program, MSC-400 107 East Madison Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-6508				
The recipient(s) of assistance under the program(s) listed above requests the release of funds and removal of environmental				
grant conditions governing the use of the assistance for the follow	ing			
9. Program Activity(ies)/Project Name(s)	10. Location (Street address, city, county, State)			

9. Program Activity(les)/Project Name(s)	10. Location (Street address, city, county, State)
• •	Disaster affected re s idential properties throughout St. Johns County, Florida.

11. Program Activity/Project Description

St. Johns County will assist eligible applicants within St. Johns County that sustained damage related to Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew. The activities offered to applicants include the following: Repair and elevation; Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm; Replacement of manufactured housing units that were substantially damaged from the storm; Temporary relocation of homeowners (or tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed; Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress; and Buyout and acquisition for redevelopment pilot programs.

The environmental review for this project is being tiered to allow for an analysis to be completed on a geographic basis for factors ripe for decision making per 24 CFR 58.15. As specific project locations are identified, a site-specific environmental review will be performed for those items not addressed in the first tier.

The total grant amount to be awarded to St. Johns County will be \$21,620,073.00.

Part 2. Environmental Certification (to be completed by responsible entity)

With reference to the above Program Activity(ies)/Project(s), I, the undersigned officer of the responsible entity, certify that:

- 1. The responsible entity has fully carried out its responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action pertaining to the project(s) named above.
- 2. The responsible entity has assumed responsibility for and complied with and will continue to comply with, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the environmental procedures, permit requirements and statutory obligations of the laws cited in 24 CFR 58.5; and also agrees to comply with the authorities in 24 CFR 58.6 and applicable State and local laws.
- 3. The responsible entity has assumed responsibility for and complied with and will continue to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and its implementing regulations 36 CFR 800, including consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and the public.
- 4. After considering the type and degree of environmental effects identified by the environmental review completed for the proposed project described in Part 1 of this request, I have found that the proposal did did not 🖌 require the preparation and dissemination of an environmental impact statement.
- 5. The responsible entity has disseminated and/or published in the manner prescribed by 24 CFR 58.43 and 58.55 a notice to the public in accordance with 24 CFR 58.70 and as evidenced by the attached copy (copies) or evidence of posting and mailing procedure.
- 6. The dates for all statutory and regulatory time periods for review, comment or other action are in compliance with procedures and requirements of 24 CFR Part 58.
- 7. In accordance with 24 CFR 58.71(b), the responsible entity will advise the recipient (if different from the responsible entity) of any special environmental conditions that must be adhered to in carrying out the project.

As the duly designated certifying official of the responsible entity, I also certify that:

- 8. I am authorized to and do consent to assume the status of Federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and each provision of law designated in the 24 CFR 58.5 list of NEPA-related authorities insofar as the provisions of these laws apply to the HUD responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action that have been assumed by the responsible entity.
- 9. I am authorized to and do accept, on behalf of the recipient personally, the jurisdiction of the Federal courts for the enforcement of all these responsibilities, in my capacity as certifying officer of the responsible entity.

Signature of Certifying Officer of the Responsible Entity	Title of Certifying Officer County Administrator
x	Date signed 4/25/19
Address of Certifying Officer	Angenang ang pang pang pang Pengang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an

500 San Sebastian View, St. Augustine, Florida 32084

Part 3. To be completed when the Recipient is not the Responsible Entity

The recipient requests the release of funds for the programs and activities identified in Part 1 and agrees to abide by the special conditions, procedures and requirements of the environmental review and to advise the responsible entity of any proposed change in the scope of the project or any change in environmental conditions in accordance with 24 CFR 58.71(b).

Signature of Authorized Officer of the Recipient	Title of Authorized Officer
	Date signed
	Dale signed
X	

Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)

Attachment B National River Inventory List

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Description
Alafia River	Hillsborough	Confluence with South and North Prongs of Alafia River to Gulf of Mexico	25	Good example of swiftly flowing unspoiled central Florida riverine system.
Alapaha River	Hamilton	GA State Line to confluence with Suwannee River	23	Relatively unspoiled blackwater stream with minimal encroachment.
Apalachicola River	Franklin, Gulf, Liberty, Calhoun, Gadsden, Jackson	Headwaters in Lake Seminole to Apalachicola Bay	109	Blackwater stream characterized by narrow canyons, deep ravines, and 200 foot bluffs.
Arbuckle Creek	Highlands	Lake Arbuckle to Lake Istokpoga	25	Natural, undeveloped corridor area.

Aucilla River	Taylor, Jefferson, Madison	GA State Line to Gulf of Mexico	62	Unique "sinkhole" river with limestone banks, deep springs, and rapids.
Big Coldwater Creek	Santa Rosa	Confluence with East Fork Big Cold Water Creek to FL 191 bridge	8	Scenic stream with high potential for recreation.
Big Coldwater Creek, East	Santa Rosa	U U	2	Scenic stream with high potential for recreation.
Big Swamp Creek	Okaloosa, Walton	Confluence with Caney Creek to Confluence with Shoal River	5	Unaltered stream that meanders through most scenic corridor of the Eglin Wildlife
Black Creek	Clay	Confluence with South Fork Black Creek to confluence with St.Johns River	13	Meandering canoe trail complemented by presence of alligators and numerous wading birds.
Black Creek, South Fork	Clay	FL 16 bridge to confluence with Black Creek	11	Meandering canoe trail complemented by presence of alligators and numerous wading birds.
Blackwater River	Santa Rosa, Okaloosa	AL State line to above city of Milton	49	Habitat for endangered pine barren tree frog; flows through Blackwater River State Forest and is lined for much of reach with
Boiling Creek	Santa Rosa	Confluence with Holley Creek to confluence with Yellow River	5	Entire segment within Elgin Air Force Base reservation.

Caney Creek	Okaloosa, Walton	Headwaters southeast of Paxton to confluence with	9	Unaltered stream that meanders through most scenic corridor of the Eglin Wildlife
Chassahowit zka River	Citrus, Hernando	Chassahowitzka to mouth at Gulf of Mexico	6	Flows through Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge; one of few remaining "near- virgin" areas in State.
Chipola River	Gulf, Calhoun, Jackson	Confluence with Cowarts Creek to confluence with Apalachicola River	93	Limestone stream with clear water, long gentle runs, pools, rocks and rapids with 9,400 feet of shoreline within Florida Caverns State Park.
Choctawhatc hee River	Walton, Washington, Holmes	AL State line to mouth at Choctawhatchee Bay	92	Scenic recreational stream with excellent water quality and of ecological significance; Point Washington State Wildlife Management Area adjacent; Morrison Springs.
Conecuh River	Escambia, Santa Rosa	AL State line to confluence with Escambia River	1	Relatively undisturbed stream.
Cowarts Creek	Gulf, Calhoun, Jackson	AL State line to conlfuence with Chipola River	8	Limestone stream with clear water, long gentle runs, pools, rocks and rapids with 9,400 feet of shoreline within Florida Caverns State Park.

Econfina Creek	Bay, Washington	One mile below US 231/FL 75 bridge to North Bay	37	Excellent float stream lined with Atlantic white cedar; designated State Canoe Trail.
Econfina River	Taylor	US 19/27 and FL 20 bridge to Gulf of Mexico	28	Beautiful spring fed stream.
Econlockhatc hee River	Seminole, Orange	Headwaters east of Lake Mary Jane to confluence with St.Johns River	44	Provides scenic wilderness type canoeing; designated State Canoe Trail.
Escambia River	Escambia, Santa Rosa	Confluence with Conecuh River to two miles above US 90 bridge	56	Relatively undisturbed stream.
Estero River	Lee	US 41 and Koreshan State Park to Estero Bay	4	Established canoe and nature trail; flows through mangrove swamp; Koreshan State Historic Site.
Fisheating Creek	Glades, Highlands	Beginning of channelization to confluence with Lake Okeechobee	55	Remote, meandering canoe stream; botanically rich.
Hendry Creek	Lee	FL 865 and Gladiolus Drive to Estero Bay	5	Diverse estaurine ecosystem.
Hillsborough River	Hillsborough, Pasco	Headwaters west of Polk County line to FL 582A bridge	37	Highly scenic, crystal clear flat water stream.

Holley Creek	Santa Rosa	Okaloosa County line to confluence with Boiling Creek	4	Entire segment within Elgin Air Force Base reservation.
Holmes Creek	Washington	Town of Vernon to confluence with Choctawhatchee River	26	Designated State Canoe Trail; extremely clear water.
Myakka River	Sarasota, Manatee	Headwaters near Hardee County line to north of southern boundary of	41	Flows through largest state park; beautiful wilderness preserve.
New River	Franklin, Liberty	Forest proclamation boundary (Sec. 24, T.2 S., R.7 W.) to boundary between Sec. 12 and 13, T.3 S., R.7 W.	3	MeandeMeanders tortuously through a virtual tunnel of vegetation which overhangs and cloaks river banks. Unexpected twists and turns of river channel create a chaotic experience for canoeists.
New River	Franklin, Liberty	Boundary between Sec. 12 and 13, T.3 S., R.7 W., to bridge on Forest Highway 13 at northern boundary of Mud Swamp-New River Wilderness	6	MeandeMeanders tortuously through a virtual tunnel of vegetation which overhangs and cloaks river banks. Unexpected twists and turns of river channel create a chaotic experience for canoeists.

New River	Franklin, Liberty	Bridge on Forest Highway 13 to point where New River flows out of Mud Swamp-New River Wilderness north of Owens Bridge on Forest Road 120-B	11	MeandeMeanders tortuously through a virtual tunnel of vegetation which overhangs and cloaks river banks. Unexpected twists and turns of river channel create a chaotic experience for canoeists.
New River	Franklin, Liberty	Mud Swamp-New River Wilderness boundary to river mile 4 in Sec. 13, T.7 S., R.5 W., north of Carrabelle	26	MeandeMeanders tortuously through a virtual tunnel of vegetation which overhangs and cloaks river banks. Unexpected twists and turns of river channel create a chaotic experience for canoeists.
Ochlockonee River	Gadsden	GA State line to one mile above Lake Talquin Reservoir	35	Official State Canoe Trail; flows for 25 miles through Apalachicola National Forest and borders Ochlockonee State Park for over 4,000 feet and St. Marks Wildlife for
Ochlockonee River	Franklin, Wakulla, Liberty, Leon	Two miles below Lake Talquin Reservoir to Ochlockonee Bay	65	Alternating banks of high pine-shrouded bluffs and dense cypress and hardwoods. Fishing, camping, and canoeing. Abundant wildlife and

Ocklawaha River	Marion	Confluence with Silver River to above Rodman Dam	27	Meandering blackwater stream with lush subtropical vegetation providing habitat for several threatened or endangered species.
Ocklawaha River	Putnam, Marion	Below Rodman Dam to confluence with St.Johns River	11	Meandering blackwater stream with lush subtropical vegetation providing habitat for several threatened or endangered species.
Orange River	Lee	Headwaters near Harns Marsh to confluence with Caloosahatchee River	9	State Endangered Manatee Marine Mammal Sanctuary.
Peace River	Charlotte, DeSoto, Hardee, Polk	US 98/FL 700 bridge near FT. Meade to Charlotte Harbor	94	Meandering blackwater stream lined with limestone banks and forested swamplands.
Santa Fe River	Gilchrist, Suwanee, Alachua, Columbia, Union, Bradford	Little Santa Fe Lake and headwaters to confluence with Suwanee River	80	Unique resource with diverse vegetation in a relatively natural state that provides habitat for abundant wildlife populations; many beautiful second magnitude springs below Oleno State Park.
Shell Creek	Charlotte	East of FL 31 bridge to US 17/FL 35 bridge	18	Scenic stream with excellent water quality.

Shoal River	Okaloosa, Walton	Confluence with Big Swamp Creek to confluence with Yellow River	44	Unaltered stream that meanders through most scenic corridor of the Eglin Wildlife
Silver River	Marion	Headwaters to confluence with Ocklawaha River	6	Meandering blackwater stream with lush subtropical vegetation providing habitat for several threatened or endangered species.
Sopchoppy River	Wakulla	Headwaters to Forest Service property boundary located near center of Sec. 13, T.4 S., R.3 W.	14	Green-canopied tunnels formed by dense overhanging vegetation, high sand bluffs and limestone outcrops. Floatable during high water.
Sopchoppy River	Wakulla	Property boundary near center of Sec. 13, T.4 S., R.3 W. to St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge Boundary, located at division of Sec. 25, T.5 S., R.3 W., and Sec. 30, T.5 S., R.2 W.	17	Green-canopied tunnels formed by dense overhanging vegetation, high sand bluffs and limestone outcrops. Variety of water- oriented recreational activities.
Sopchoppy River	Wakulla	St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge Boundary to confluence with Ochlockonee Bay in Sec. 4, T.6 S.,	8	"Islands" of cypress and swamp tupelo festooned in draperies of spanish moss transition to open marsh "sea of grass". Fishing and boating.

Sopchoppy River, East Branch	Wakulla	Headwaters on East Branch (Sec. 24, T.2 S., R.4 W.) to confluence with Sopchoppy River	6	Green-canopied tunnels formed by dense overhanging vegetation, high sand bluffs and limestone outcrops. Floatable during high water.
Sopchoppy River, West Branch	Wakulla	Headwaters on West Branch (Sec. 28, T.2 S., R.4 W.) to confluence with Sopchoppy River	8	Green-canopied tunnels formed by dense overhanging vegetation, high sand bluffs and limestone outcrops. Floatable during high water.
St. Johns River	Putnam, Volusia, Lake, Seminole, Orange, Osceola, Brevard	FL 520 bridge and Lake Poinsett to above Lake Harney	44	One of most well known and heavily utilized bass fisheries in Nation with excellent recreational opportunities; abundance and variety of wildlife and is one of last known nesting areas for dusky seaside sparrow; recorded aboriginal sites; borders Merritt Island Wildlife Refuge.
St. Lucie, North Fork	Martin, St. Lucie	Confluence with Fivemile and Tenmile Creeks to confluence with St.Lucie River at Stuart	20	Designated aquatic preserve.
St. Lucie, South Fork	Martin	Headwaters northeast of FL 708 and Florida Turnpike intersection to FL	7	Untouched scenic stream with subtropical flora and fauna.

St. Marks River	Wakulla, Leon, Jefferson	Headwaters at US 90/FL 10 bridge to Apalachee Bay	39	Flows through St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge.
St. Sebastian River	Indian River, Brevard	Confluence with south Prong St. Sebastian river to confluence with Indian River	3	Unaltered stream with unique habitat.
	Indian River, Brevard	Headwaters just north of Wabasso Road Bridge south of FL 512 to confluence with St. Sebastian River	10	Unaltered stream with unique habitat.
Tomoka River	Volusia	I-4 bridge to two miles south of US 1/FL 5 bridge	11	Gentle flowing stream that penetrates extensive salt marsh with a variety of tropical, subtropical and
Waccasassa River	Levy	Headwaters below FL 339 bridge to Waccasassa Bay	26	Popular stream with almost impenetrable banks.
Wacissa River	Jefferson	Headwaters northeast of Wacissa to confluence with Aucilla River	13	Spring fed streams flowing over limerock formations; forested banks; noted archaeological and palentological resource; designated State Canoe

Wakulla River	Wakulla	FL 61 bridge and Wakulla Springs to Port Leon	10	Crystal clear spring fed stream; major recreational and ecological resource; designated State Canoe Trail.
Withlacooch ee River	Madison, Hamilton	GA State line to confluence with Suwannee River	28	Crystal clear spring fed stream in primitive wilderness setting.
Withlacooch ee River	Citrus, Marion, Sumter, Hernando, Pasco, Polk	Headwaters south of Lake County line to US 41 bridge above Lake Rousseau	-	Highly scenic, relatively clear stream with significant geologic exposures; meanders through dense cypress swamps, sandhills and hardwood forests underlaced with cabbage palms; abundance of wildlife; designated State Canoe Trail; penetrates Withlacoochee State Forest.
Withlacooch ee River	Citrus, Levy	Below Lake Rousseau to Gulf of Mexico	12	Highly scenic, relatively clear stream with significant geologic exposures; meanders through dense cypress swamps, sandhills and hardwood forests underlaced with cabbage palms; abundance of wildlife; designated State Canoe Trail; penetrates Withlacoochee State Forest.

Yellow River Santa Rosa, Okaloosa AL State line to East Bay 68

Designated State Canoe Trail that penetrates hardwood forests and cypress swamps of Elgin State Wildife Management Area and Yellow River Marsh State Aquatic Preserve. Attachment C iPAC Species List IPaC

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.



Local office

North Florida Ecological Services Field Office

(904) 731-3336
(904) 731-3045

7915 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200 Jacksonville, FL 32256-7517

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Anastasia Island Beach Mouse Peromyscus polionotus phasma No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5522</u>	Endangered
West Indian Manatee Trichechus manatus There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469</u>	Threatened Marine mammal
Birds	
NAME	STATUS
Eastern Black Rail Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10477</u>	Proposed Threatened
Piping Plover Charadrius melodus There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</u>	Threatened
Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</u>	Threatened
Red-cockaded Woodpecker Picoides borealis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614	Endangered
Wood Stork Mycteria americana No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8477</u>	Threatened
Reptiles	
NAME	STATUS
Eastern Indigo Snake Drymarchon corais couperi No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/646</u>	Threatened
Gopher Tortoise Gopherus polyphemus No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6994</u>	Candidate

Green Sea Turtle Chelonia mydas No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199</u>	Threatened
Hawksbill Sea Turtle Eretmochelys imbricata There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3656</u>	Endangered
Leatherback Sea Turtle Dermochelys coriacea There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1493</u>	Endangered
Loggerhead Sea Turtle Caretta caretta There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1110</u>	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	ТҮРЕ
Loggerhead Sea Turtle Caretta caretta https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1110#crithab	Final
West Indian Manatee Trichechus manatus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469#crithab	Final

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act^{1} and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act^{2} .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

1. The <u>Migratory Birds Treaty Act</u> of 1918.

^{2.} The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/</u> <u>birds-of-conservation-concern.php</u>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/</u> <u>conservation-measures.php</u>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <u>http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf</u>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds</u> of <u>Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found <u>below</u>.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

American Kestrel Falco sparverius paulus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31

Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31

American Oystercatcher Haematopus palliatus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8935</u>

JEOR

Audubon's Shearwater Puffinus Iherminieri This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 5
Bachman's Sparrow Aimophila aestivalis This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6177</u>	Breeds May 1 to Sep 30
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626</u>	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Band-rumped Storm-petrel Oceanodroma castro This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Black Scoter Melanitta nigra This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds elsewhere
Black Skimmer Rynchops niger This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234</u>	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
Bonaparte's Gull Chroicocephalus philadelphia This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds elsewhere
 Brown Pelican Pelecanus occidentalis This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6034 	Breeds Jan 15 to Sep 30
Cerulean Warbler Dendroica cerulea This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974</u>	Breeds Apr 26 to Jul 20

Clapper Rail Rallus crepitans This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Common Eider Somateria mollissima This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

Common Ground-dove Columbina passerina exigua This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Common Loon gavia immer

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4464

Common Tern Sterna hirundo

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4963

Со	ry's Shearwater Calonectris diomedea
	This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but
	warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential
	susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development
	or activities.

Double-crested Cormorant phalacrocorax auritus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3478

Dunlin Calidris alpina arcticola Breeds elsewhere This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA Eastern Whip-poor-will Antrostomus vociferus Breeds May 1 to Aug 20 This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds Apr 10 to Oct 31

Breeds Jun 1 to Sep 30

Breeds Feb 1 to Dec 31

Breeds Apr 15 to Oct 3

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 31

Great Black-backed Gull Larus marinus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 20
Great Shearwater Puffinus gravis This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds elsewhere
Gull-billed Tern Gelochelidon nilotica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9501</u>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Herring Gull Larus argentatus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 31
Kentucky Warbler Oporornis formosus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
King Rail Rallus elegans This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8936</u>	Breeds May 1 to Sep 5
Leach's Storm-petrel Oceanodroma leucorhoa This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds May 15 to Nov 20
Least Tern Sterna antillarum This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 10
Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679</u>	Breeds elsewhere

Limpkin Aramus guarauna This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jan 15 to Aug 31
Long-tailed Duck Clangula hyemalis This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7238</u>	Breeds elsewhere
Magnificent Frigatebird Fregata magnificens This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Oct 1 to Apr 30
Marbled Godwit Limosa fedoa This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481</u>	Breeds elsewhere
Nelson's Sparrow Ammodramus nelsoni This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Northern Gannet Morus bassanus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds elsewhere
Parasitic Jaeger Stercorarius parasiticus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds elsewhere
Pomarine Jaeger Stercorarius pomarinus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

3/21/2019	IPaC: Explore Location							
Prothonotary Warbler This is a Bird of Conserv the continental USA and	vation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31						
Purple Sandpiper Calida This is a Bird of Conserv the continental USA and	vation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in	Breeds elsewhere						
warrants attention beca	servation Concern (BCC) in this area, but ause of the Eagle Act or for potential ore areas from certain types of development	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 1						
warrants attention beca	ous fulicarius aservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but ause of the Eagle Act or for potential ore areas from certain types of development	Breeds elsewhere						
warrants attention beca	er Mergus serrator Iservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but ause of the Eagle Act or for potential ore areas from certain types of development	Breeds elsewhere						
	er Melanerpes erythrocephalus vation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in d Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep						
warrants attention beca	Phalaropus lobatus iservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but ause of the Eagle Act or for potential ore areas from certain types of development	Breeds elsewhere						
Red-throated Loon Gav This is a Bird of Conserv the continental USA and	vation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in	Breeds elsewhere						
Reddish Egret Egretta ru This is a Bird of Conserv the continental USA and https://ecos.fws.gov/ecj	vation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in d Alaska.	Breeds Mar 1 to Sep 15						

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7617

Jun 15 to Sep 10

)/ ~

May 10 to Sep 10

Mar 1 to Sep 15

Ring-billed Gull Larus delawarensis This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds elsewhere
Royal Tern Thalasseus maximus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 31
Ruddy Turnstone Arenaria interpres morinella This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Saltmarsh Sparrow Ammospiza caudacuta This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9719</u>	Breeds elsewhere
Seaside Sparrow Ammodramus maritimus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 20
Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480</u>	Breeds elsewhere
Short-tailed Hawk Buteo brachyurus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8742</u>	Breeds Mar 1 to Jun 30

21/2013	il del Explore Eddation	
Surf Scoter Melanitta perspicillata This is not a Bird of Conservation Cor warrants attention because of the Ea susceptibilities in offshore areas from or activities.	gle Act or for potential	Breeds elsewhere
Swallow-tailed Kite Elanoides forfica This is a Bird of Conservation Concern the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/893</u>	n (BCC) throughout its range in	Breeds Mar 10 to Jun 30
Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern the continental USA and Alaska. <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/948</u>		Breeds elsewhere
White-winged Scoter Melanitta fusca This is not a Bird of Conservation Cor warrants attention because of the Ea susceptibilities in offshore areas from or activities.	ncern (BCC) in this area, but gle Act or for potential	Breeds elsewhere
Willet Tringa semipalmata This is a Bird of Conservation Concern the continental USA and Alaska.	n (BCC) throughout its range in	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5
Wilson's Plover Charadrius wilsonia This is a Bird of Conservation Concern the continental USA and Alaska.	n (BCC) throughout its range in	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 20
Wilson's Storm-petrel Oceanites oce This is not a Bird of Conservation Cor warrants attention because of the Ea susceptibilities in offshore areas from or activities.	ncern (BCC) in this area, but gle Act or for potential	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina This is a Bird of Conservation Concern the continental USA and Alaska.	n (BCC) throughout its range in	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31
Yellow Warbler Dendroica petechia This is a Bird of Conservation Concern Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the co	n (BCC) only in particular Bird	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

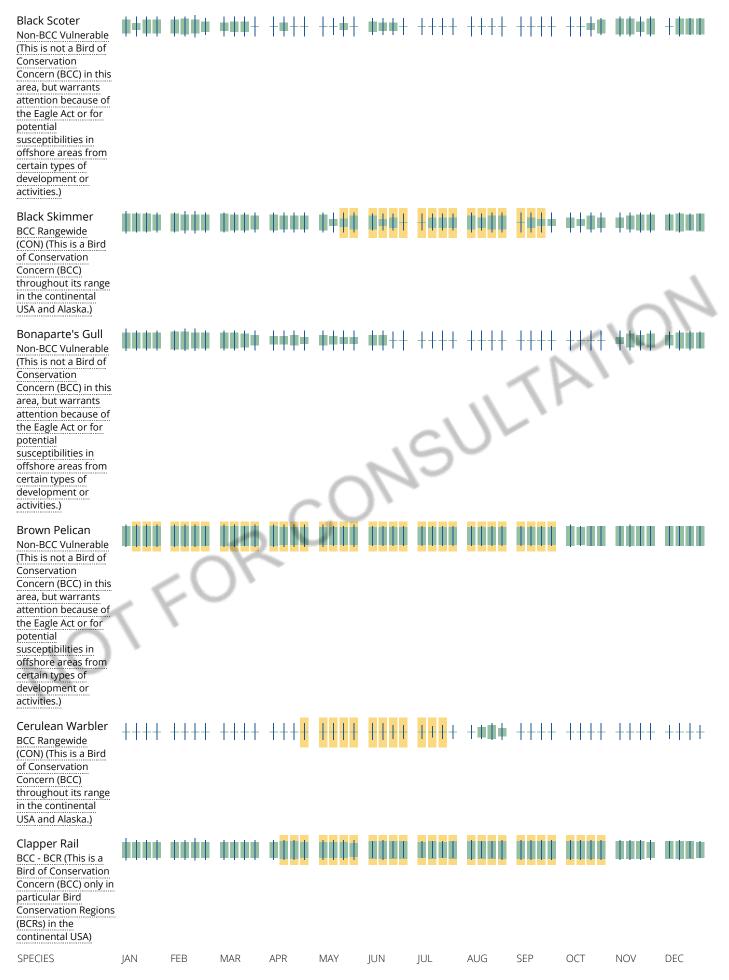
Survey Timeframe

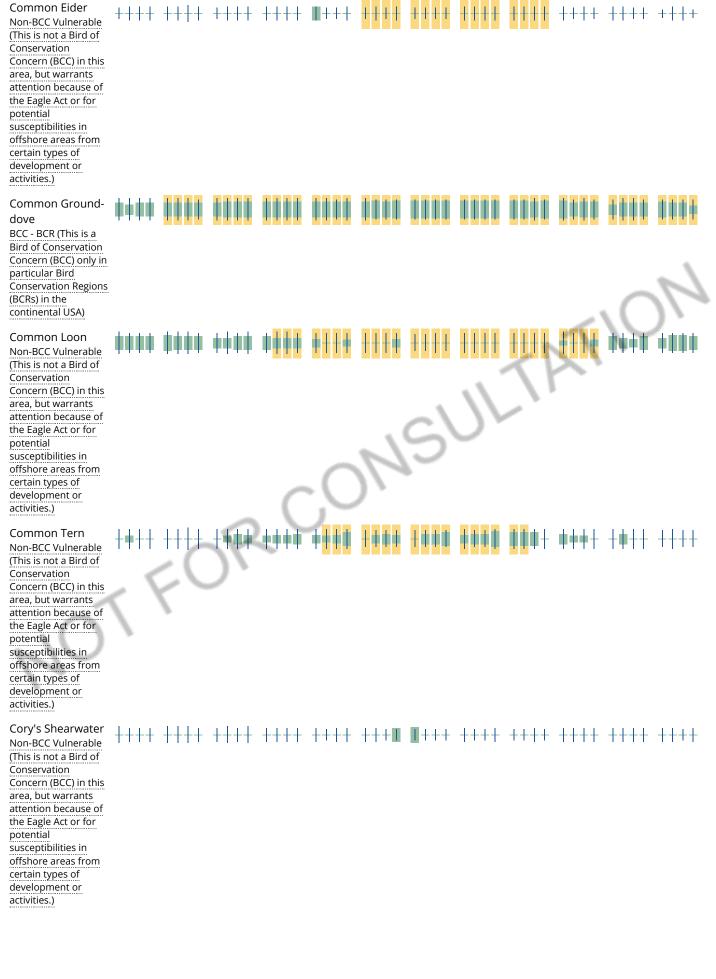
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

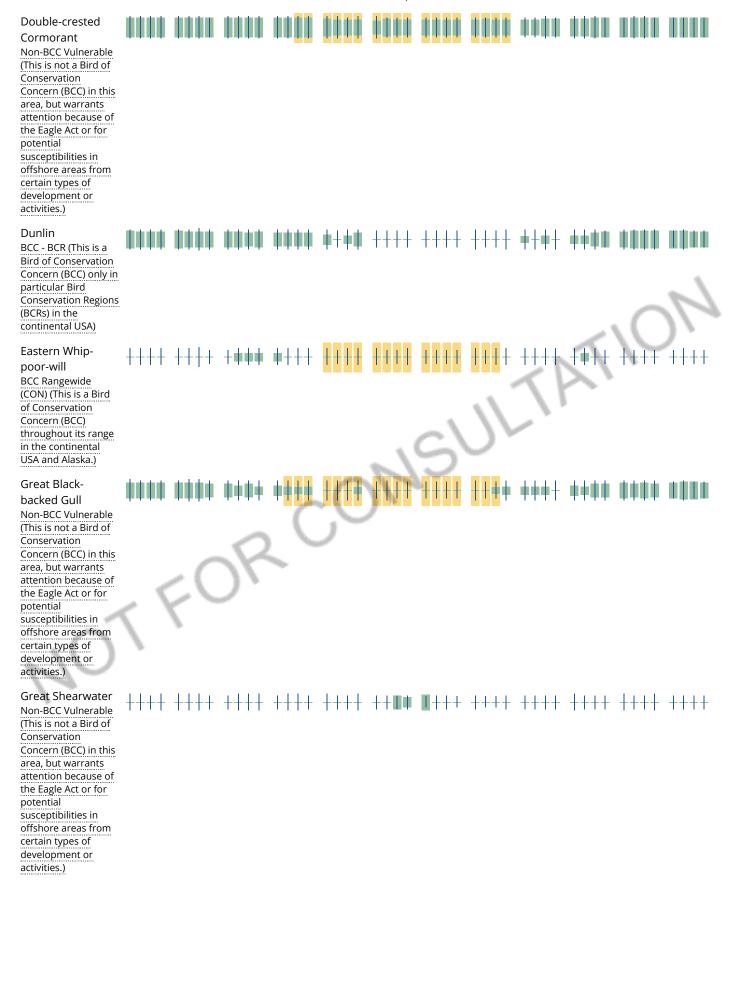
■ probability of presence ■ breeding season | survey effort − no data

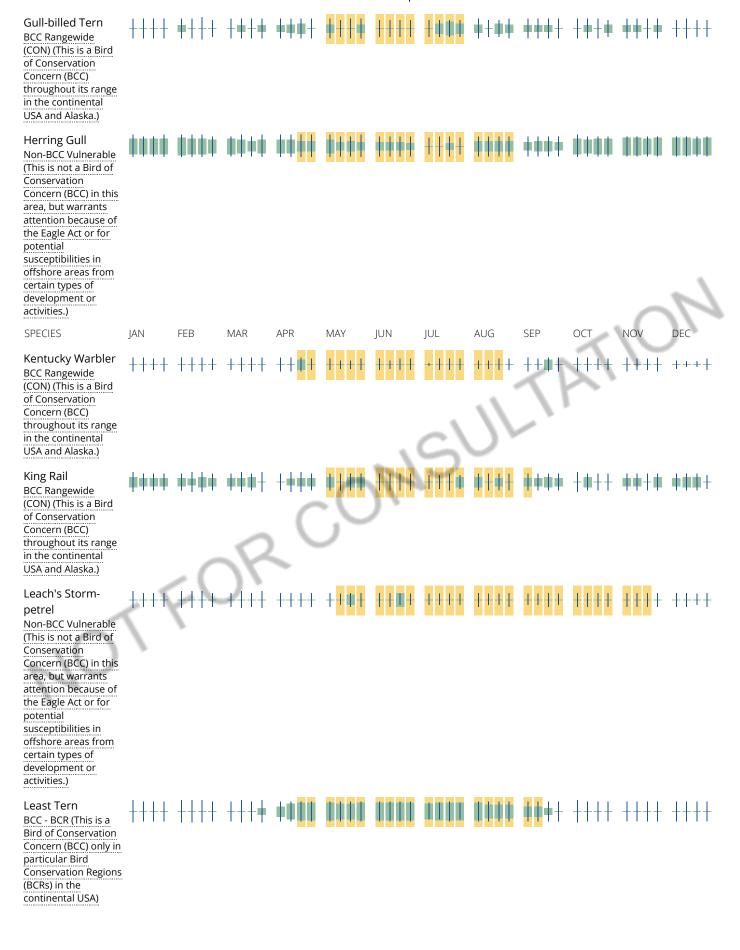
3/21	/20	19
0/21	120	10

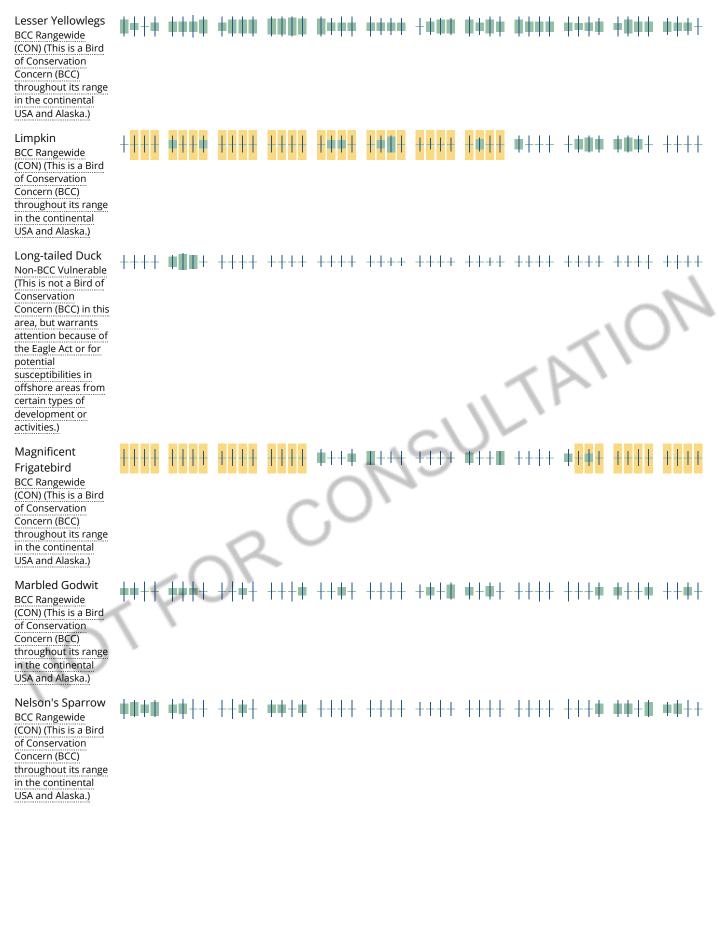
3/21/2019					I	PaC: Explo	ore Locatio	n				
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
American Kestr BCC - BCR (This is Bird of Conservat Concern (BCC) on particular Bird Conservation Reg (BCRs) in the continental USA)	a ion ly in	****	****	***	 	++++	 	<u>₩</u>	++##	***	****	****
American Oystercatcher BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bi of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its rar in the continental USA and Alaska.)		***	*++*	+	****	++++	1111	111	****	₩ ┼ ₩ቀ	+###	***+
Audubon's Shearwater BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bi of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its rar in the continental USA and Alaska.)	rd	++++	++++	++++	++++	++1+	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
Bachman's Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bi of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its rar in the continental USA and Alaska.)		++++	++11	IIII+	۱۱۱ بر		5	++++	++++	Ⅲ +++	++++	++++
Bald Eagle Non-BCC Vulneral (This is not a Bird Conservation Concern (BCC) in i area, but warrant attention because the Eagle Act or fo potential susceptibilities in offshore areas fro certain types of development or activities.)	of s s of r		MU	HII		ŦŧŦŧ	++++	+***	+111			
Band-rumped Storm-petrel BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bi of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its rar in the continental USA and Alaska.)	rd	++++	++++	++++	+++1	++∎+	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++

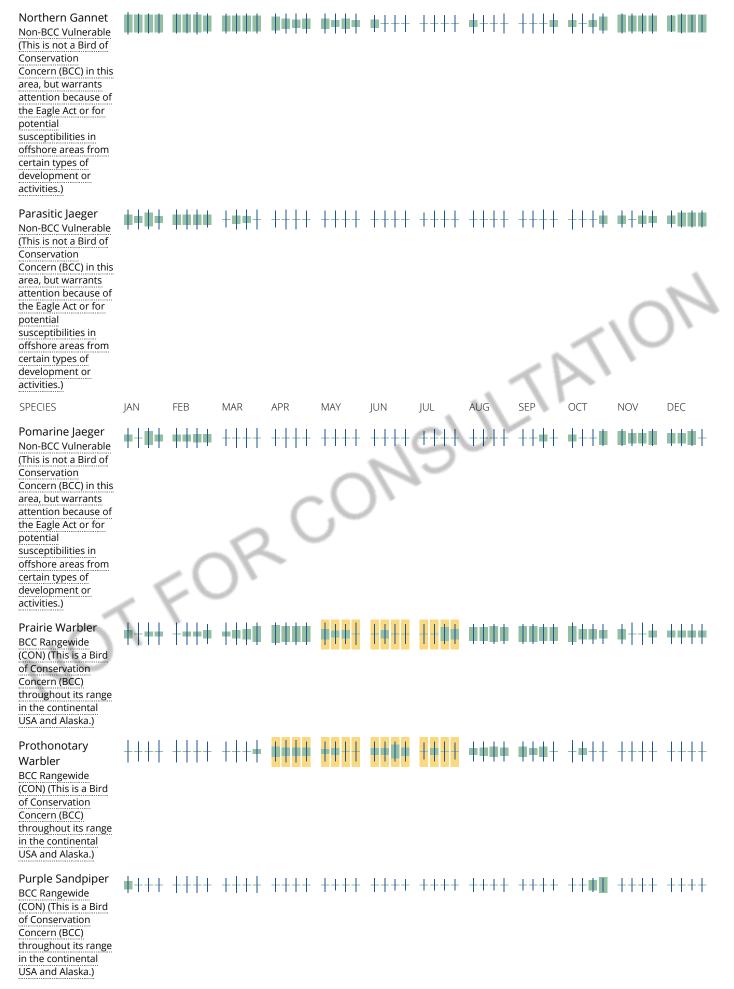


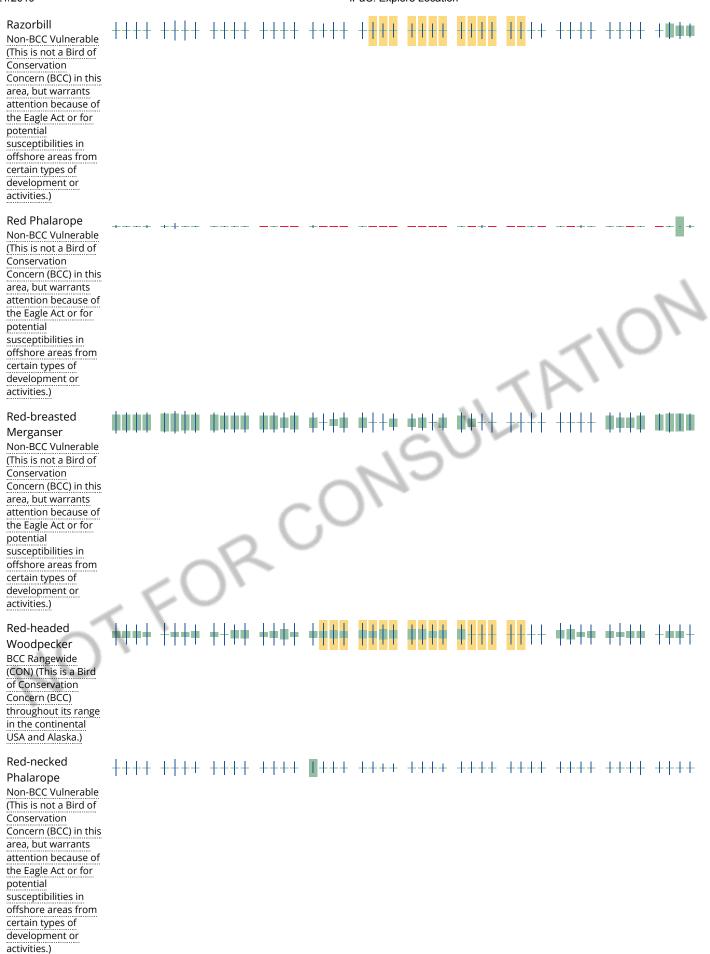


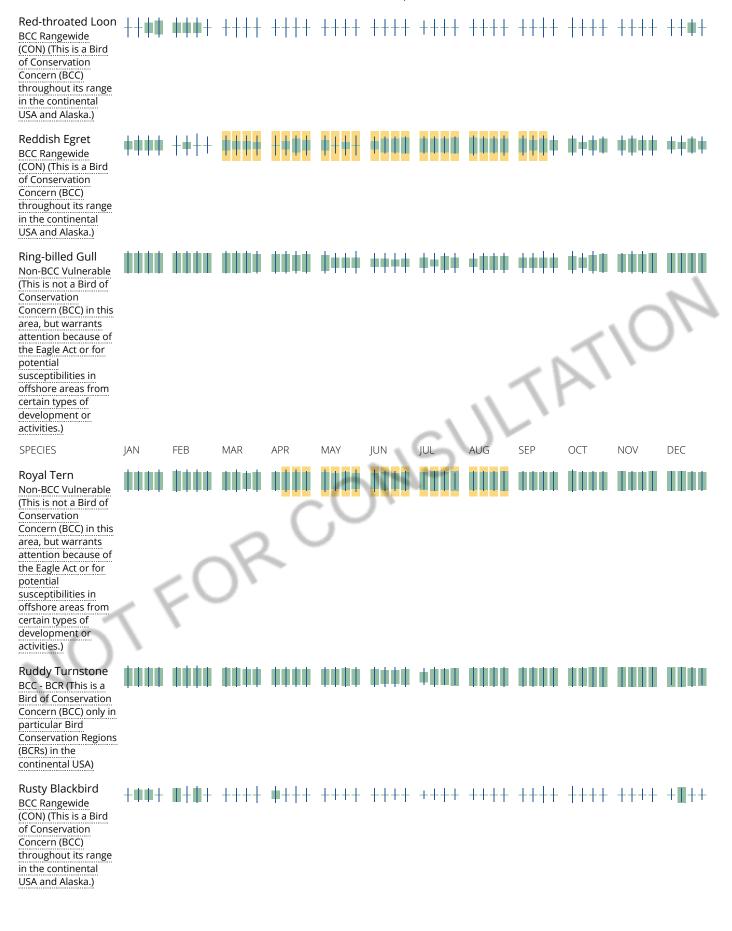












Saltmarsh Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	₩ <u>+</u> +++	 ₩ <u></u> ++₩	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+ + + #	***	₩ ₩₩
Seaside Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	+#+#	****	** † *	₩++++	+ <mark>+</mark> ++	++++	++++	<mark>┼┼┼</mark> ┼	+ # + #	++##		₩₩ ₩+
Semipalmated Sandpiper BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	+++•	+++#	****	#+ ++	+++#	*+**	****	****	++++ C	H++++
Short-billed Dowitcher BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	****	****	++##	****	****	""" N	5	<u>I</u>	1141	<u>iiii</u>	+++#	****
Short-tailed Hawk BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)	++++	+++++		H	JH H	++++	+1++	++++	+++#	++++	++++	++++
Surf Scoter Non-BCC Vulnerable (This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.)	++++	1111	++++	+#++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	## + #	Ⅲ +++
Swallow-tailed Kite BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	+		1111	1111		****	++++	++++	++++	++++

Whimbrel BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	## ++	****	# ++ #	• + ##	****	++++	+++#	+++#	*++*	+ + ∳ ₩	++#+	₩ ₩++
White-winged Scoter Non-BCC Vulnerable (This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.)	₩+++₩	+#++	*+++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Willet BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	1111						1111 S)\	adin)	9419	III	
Wilson's Plover BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	****	****	**** P		!	<u>MI</u>	1111	111+	****	++##	+#+#	8010
BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental		7								+++ +++ +++++		

Yellow Warbler BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

<u>Nationwide Conservation Measures</u> describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. <u>Additional measures</u> and/or <u>permits</u> may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network</u> (<u>AKN</u>). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen</u> <u>science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: <u>The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide</u>, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the <u>Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds</u> <u>guide</u>. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS</u> <u>Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf</u> project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam</u> <u>Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is not data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Marine mammals

Marine mammals are protected under the <u>Marine Mammal Protection Act</u>. Some are also protected under the Endangered Species Act¹ and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora².

The responsibilities for the protection, conservation, and management of marine mammals are shared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [responsible for otters, walruses, polar bears, manatees, and dugongs] and NOAA Fisheries³ [responsible for seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins, and porpoises]. Marine mammals under the responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list; for additional information on those species please visit the <u>Marine Mammals</u> page of the NOAA Fisheries website.

The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits the take (to harass, hunt, capture, kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill) of marine mammals and further coordination may be necessary for project evaluation. Please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office shown.

- 1. The Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973.
- 2. The <u>Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora</u> (CITES) is a treaty to ensure that international trade in plants and animals does not threaten their survival in the wild.
- 3. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following marine mammals under the responsibility of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are potentially affected by activities in this location:

NAME

West Indian Manatee Trichechus manatus https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4469

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of</u> <u>Engineers District</u>.

WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWLmap</u> to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal,

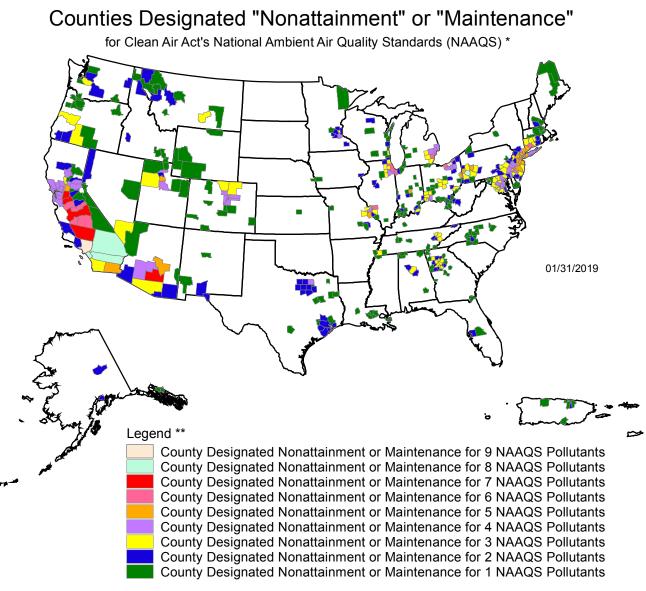
3/21/2019

state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOTFORCONSULTATION

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/55EYDDXOHJBQ5NP2Y555BTRPFE/resources

Attachment D Clean Air Map



Guam - Piti and Tanguisson power stations are designated nonattainment for the SO2 (1971) NAAQS Piti and Cabras power stations are designated nonattainment for the SO2 (2010) NAAQS

* The National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are health standards for Carbon Monoxide, Lead (1978 and 2008), Nitrogen Dioxide, 8-hour Ozone (2008), Particulate Matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5 (1997, 2006 and 2012), and Sulfur Dioxide.(1971 and 2010)

** Included in the counts are counties designated for NAAQS and revised NAAQS pollutants. Revoked 1-hour (1979) and 8-hour Ozone (1997) are excluded. Partial counties, those with part of the county designated nonattainment and part attainment, are shown as full counties on the map. Attachment E Statutory Worksheet Checklist

STEPS FOR DEVELOPING AN Unspecified Site Strategy for Housing Related Activities

24 CFR Part 58.35(a)

Updated November 2017



Project Identification:

B-16-DL-12-0001/ DEO Agreement No. H2338

Contract Number

Preparer:

Typed Name and Title

Responsible Entity:

St. Johns County

Name of Local Government

Month/Year:

January 2019



STEPS FOR DEVELOPING AN Unspecified Site Strategy for Housing Related Activities Subject to 24 CFR Part 58.35(a)

- Step 1. Describe the project in writing listing all related housing activities. List all funding sources and the approximate amount of funding. Include maps and other information to define the covered functional or geographic area. Depending on how your community allocates funds, the geographic area may be citywide or by target areas. Use the consolidated plan (currently covers 2005-2010) to indicate the number of years that you plan to carry out the activities specified. (Refer to 24 CFR Part 58.32 on Project Aggregation and 24 CFR Part 58.38 (a) on the Environmental Review Record (ERR) requirements.)
- Step 2. Determine the Level of Review required by reviewing the activities listed in the project description and make a written determination certifying that the project is Categorically Excluded using the form titled "Certification of Categorical Exclusion Subject to 58.5". Only activities listed at 24 CFR Part 58.35 (a)(3), (4), (5), or (6) should be included. The type of activities may include various "eligible housing activity classifications" under the listed HUD Programs.
- Step 3. Conduct the "Broad Review" of environmental impacts on the overall project or service area. A project is a group of related activities (24 CFR Part 58.2(a)(1), which can be functionally (all single family actions) or geographically related (the unincorporated areas of a region). Address as many of the compliance factors and provide documentation on the Laws and Authorities on HUD's Statutory Worksheet (24 CFR Part 58.5 and 6). Place the Statutory Worksheet and all related documentation supporting your determinations in the ERR (24 CFR Part 58.38(a)(3). Be sure to include all map documentation and use the acceptable floodplain map if applicable. For items that need more specific site information, indicate "see the Written Strategy" in the documentation section of the Statutory Worksheet.

Example: For properties over 50 years old, you would need to contact SHPO and the documentation submitted with the ERR. Once compliance is documented, no further action is required for the compliance factor.

- Step 4. Develop a "Written Strategy" for addressing the compliance factors that could not be addressed for the entire functional or geographic area. This document is written so that it explains how each compliance factor will be complied with as each site is identified. (Example strategies provided: The Written Strategy must be modified for local conditions.)
- Step 5. Based on the information in the Written Strategy, develop a "Site Specific Review Checklist" which will be used to evaluate the individual sites and contains only the items that could not be documented in compliance during the "Broad Review". Make it very specific and user friendly so that staff without specific environmental knowledge can observe conditions at the site and provide information to the individual who will conduct the technical analysis, if required. Please note that when the rehab costs meet or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure, a Statutory Worksheet (with supporting documentation) must be completed for each unit.
- Step 6. Publish or post the Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI/RROF). In the NOI/RROF, indicate that the project is for multiple years, the funding sources with approximate amount if funding, the geographic or functional area and the activities covered. Upon conclusion of the waiting period, sign, date and submit the Request for Release of Funds (RROF) (7015.15) to the Department. Do not commit funds until an Authority to Use Grant Funds (ROF) (7015.16) is issued from the Department. Submit the original documentation in Steps 1-6 to the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- Step 7. Proceed with mitigation of the project. If any of the laws and authorities are triggered, those issues must be addressed. Upon receipt or notification of the ROF, implement the Written Strategy by conducting the "Site Specific Review" as sites are identified. Do not commit funds for a site until the site specific review is complete, documentation is attached, and the form is signed and dated.



- Step 8. Place the site specific checklist and supporting documentation in the ERR, and submit a copy to the Department. Continue to implement the strategy for all activities that are included in the project description.
- Step 9. Repeat these steps at the end of the project period as described or if environmental conditions change (24 CFR Part 58.47).



Step 1 Unspecified Site Strategy The Project Description

Describe the service area and or geographic area, include maps, if necessary.

The Homeowner Services Project will serve owner-occupants of one-to-four unit residential properties within St. Johns County that sustained damage due to Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew.

List housing related activities.

The activities offered to applicants include the following:

- -Repair and elevation;
- -Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm;
- -Replacement of manufactured housing units that were substantially damaged from the storm;
- -Temporary relocation of homeowners (or tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed;
- -Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress; and
- -Buyout and acquisition for redevelopment pilot programs.

List funding sources and projected dollar amount for the project period. St. Johns County will use CDBG-DR funds in the amount of \$21.6million

List number of years this strategy covers. 5 years



Step 2 Determine the "Level of Review" CERTIFICATION OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (subject to 58.5) Per 24 CFR 58.35 (a)

Contract Number: B-16-DL-12-0001/ DEO Agreement No. H2338

Housing Related Activities Unspecified Site Strategy

I hereby certify that the following activities comprising the <u>St. Johns County</u> Housing Grant have been reviewed and determined Categorical Excluded Activity per 24 CFR 58.35 (a) as follows:

- (1) Acquisition, repair, improvement, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of public facilities and improvements (other than buildings) when the facilities and improvements are in place and will be retained in the same use without change in size or capacity of more than 20% (e.g. replacement of water or sewer lines, reconstruction of curbs and sidewalks, repaving of streets).
- (2) Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and handicapped persons.
- _X_(3) Rehabilitation of buildings and improvements when the following conditions are met:
 - (i) In the case of a building for residential use (with one to four units) the density is not increased beyond four units, the land use is not changed, and the footprint of the building is not increased in a floodplain or in a wetland;
 - (ii) In the case of multifamily residential buildings:
 - (A) Unit density is not changed more than 20%;
 - (B) The project does not involve changes in land use from residential to non-residential: and
 - (C) The estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75% of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehabilitation.
 - (iii) In the case of non-residential structures, including commercial, industrial, and public buildings:
 - (A) The facilities and improvements are in place and will not be changed in size of capacity by more than 20%: and
 - (B) The activity does not involve a change in land use, such as from non-residential to residential, commercial to industrial, of from one industrial use to another.
- _X_ (4) An individual action on a one-to-four family dwelling or an individual action on a project of five or more units developed on scattered sites when the sites are more than 2,000 feet apart and there are not more than four units on any one site.
- _X_ (5) Acquisition or disposition of an existing structure or acquisition of vacant land provided that the structure or land acquired or disposed of will be retained on any one site.
- _X_ (6) Combination of the above activities.

Responsible Entity Certifying Official Signature:

Signature	Date
Printed Name	Title



Step 3 Unspecified Site Strategy Process Conduct the "Broad Review" Using the Statutory Worksheet

Tiering, or Unspecified Site Strategy, as it is sometimes called, should be used for projects when sites have not been identified. The Tiered review allows the Responsible Entity (RE) to review broad environmental impacts at the early stage of the project and the site-specific impacts when the sites are identified. It also allows the RE to obtain a release of funds for a particular project and timeframe prior to identification of the individual sites. (24 CFR Part 58.15)

To begin the environmental review for a project where the sites are not yet known, the "level of review" must be determined by completing the Statutory Worksheet. Each compliance factor should be evaluated. The compliance factors that can be documented not to occur in the service area or project area should be eliminated when developing the site-specific strategy and checklist. For example, since Coastal Zones do not occur in Macon, Georgia; the Coastal Zone element for Macon, GA can be determined to have "no effect", and the documentation for that determination submitted with the Environmental Review Record to the Department of Economic Opportunity. Please note: Each community has different physical, environmental and geographic conditions and your documentation may be different from this example. Refer to 24 CFR 58.38 (a) and (b).

The site-specific review checklist (of the now identified sites) must be completed for each site and should contain all elements that were not documented to be in compliance at the broad level of the review (statutory worksheet).



STATUTORY WORKSHEET 24 CFR §58.5 STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS & REGULATIONS

Suggested Format for Categorically Excluded Projects subject to §58.5. NOTE: Compliance with the laws and statutes listed at 24 CFR §58.6 must also be documented.

Project Name: <u>St. Johns County Homeowner Services Project</u> Project Contract Number: B-16-DL-12-0001/ DEO Agreement No. H2338

Project Description: Include all contemplated actions that logically are either geographically or functionally part of the project: <u>St. Johns County will assist eligible applicants within St. Johns County that sustained damage related to Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew. The activities offered to applicants include the following: Repair and elevation;-Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm; Replacement of manufactured housing units that were substantially damaged from the storm; Temporary relocation of homeowners (or tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed; Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress; and Buyout and acquisition for redevelopment pilot programs.</u>

This proposal is determined to be: Categorically Excluded Subject to 58.5

According to: [Cite Section(s)]: <u>24 CFR 58.35 (a) (3),(4),(5), & (6)</u>



DIRECTIONS: Write "**A**" in the Status Column when the proposal, by its scope and nature, does not affect the resources under consideration; or write "**B**" if the project triggers formal compliance consultation procedures with the oversight agency, or requires mitigation (see Statutory Worksheet Instructions). Compliance documentation must contain verifiable source documents and relevant base data.

Compliance Factors:

STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS AN REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §5		COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION A/B AND DOCUMENTATION
HISTORIC PRESERVATION 36 CFR PART 800	B	Compliance will be achieved during the site specific review. Notification was made to the State Historic Preservation Officer regarding the proposed actions and a response letter was received from the SHPO dated December 17, 2018 (See Appendix A). Once specific sites are identified, a search of the Florida Master Site Files will be completed on any structure that is 45 years or older. If buildings proposed under the program are 50 years old or older and/or substantial ground disturbing activities are proposed, the SHPO will be contacted for further coordination. Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 sections 106 and 110 will be completed.
		http://www.sjcfl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx
		https://www.dos.myflorida.com/historical/preservation/mast er-site-file/
		Consultation with the following Tribes was initiated per letters dated December 7, 2018: Seminole Tribe of Florida, Muscogee Creek Nation, Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and Miccosukee Tribe of Indians.
		As specified in the letters to the Tribes, they have 30 days to submit notification that they are interested in being a consulting party. To date, one response has been received dated January 28, 2019 from the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana. The response stated that the project will not have a negative impact on any archeological, historical, or cultural resources of the Coushatta people and they do not wish consult further on the project
		In the event of an inadvertent discovery of archeological artifacts and/or human remains all activities will cease until appropriate notification to authorities is completed.



		Updated 11/2017
FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT 24 CFR §55 & EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988	В	Compliance will be achieved during the site-specific review. The county contains FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Areas in the 100 year floodplain, including Coastal Floodplain areas. Approximately 172,000 acres are located within those flood hazard areas. (See Appendix B). Site-specific review will include a flood zone determination using the most current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home). If the property is determined to be in a 100-year floodplain, the decision-making process outlined in 24 CFR 55.20 will be followed.
WETLAND PROTECTION EXECUTIVE ORDER 11990	В	Compliance will be achieved during the site-specific review. Wetlands are present within the County however the proposed action does not include impacting areas that are not currently undisturbed and currently used for the proposed action. Best Management practices will be used to prevent stormwater runoff during any construction of modifications. (See Appendix C, USFWS Wetlands Mapper).
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT SECTIONS 307(c) & (d)	A	Compliance is met. The project is located in St. Johns county which is within a Coastal Zone Management area. The Florida Coastal Management Program (FCMP) is run by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). All proposed actions involve the revitalization of existing housing, no new construction is proposed. Consultation with the FDEP determined that the proposed action is compliant with the CZMP. See Appendix D Email correspondence. <u>https://floridadep.gov/fco/fcmp</u>
SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS 40 CFR 149	A	Compliance met. There are no Sole Source Aquifers (SSA) within St. Johns County (See Appendix E, Sole Source Aquifers Map). The closest SSA is located at the Volusia- Floridian Aquifer. https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.htm l?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155fe31356b



	IC OPPORT	Updated 11/2017
ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT 50 CFR 402	В	Compliance will be met during site specific review. As the proposed action involves revitalization of existing structures there is little potential for Endangered Species impacts. However proximity to wildlife habitat will be completed during site specific review. The Fish and Wildlife Service IPaC website will be utilized for all projects. In addition the structures will be inspected for wildlife such as nesting birds or bats. There is critical habitat identified within the County associated with the coastline for sea turtles and beach mice and St. Johns River for manatee. (NEPAssist) Mitigation measures for housing sites will include the implementation of BMPs for stormwater management and soil erosion control, establishing work exclusion zones, and may include restricted work schedules and biological monitoring. Construction operations will be monitored. Existing Eagle nests and Endangered Species identified in St. Johns County are included in Appendix F. During site specific review, the project site will be inspected for proximity to existing eagle nests using map provided by St. Johns County. An on-the-ground survey for nests will be conducted for each project site. If the project is located with 660 feet of an existing occupied nest mitigation measures in compliance with the National Bald Eagle Management and Monitoring Guidelines published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2007) will be implemented
WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT SECTIONS 7(b) & (c)	A	Compliance is met. The National Park Service has compiled and maintained the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI), a register of segments that potentially qualify as wild, scenic, or recreational river areas. The only rivers identified in this inventory are the Wakiva and Loxahatchee rivers. And neither is located within St. Johns county. There are no study rivers in Florida. The Nationwide Rivers Inventory List is attached. (<u>https://www.rivers.gov/florida.php</u>) See Appendix G



ECONOM	IC OPPORT	Updated 11/2017
CLEAN AIR ACT SECTIONS 176(c)(d) & 40 CFR 6, 51, 93	A	Compliance is met. The county is not listed as an area of non-attainment as viewed on the EPA website. The proposed action will not generate air emissions that would exceed current regulations.
		https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/ancl.html
		See Appendix H
FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY ACT 7 CFR 658	A	Compliance is met. The proposed actions involve existing structures and will not impact any undisturbed land or farmland.
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12898	A	Compliance is met. The proposed program activities would assist residents in the areas most affected by Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew to continue living in their current communities. The primary effects of the proposed programs would be to improve the condition and structural integrity of their housing, making it more durable and safe from mold, asbestos and other health and safety impacts. The program would also enhance health and safety by making many homes less vulnerable to flooding by strengthening them and elevating them above the flood level. See Appendix I
NOISE ABATEMENT & CONTROL 24 CFR §51B	A	Compliance met. The proposed actions will only be completed on one-to-four unit structures and not increase development density to pre-hurricane levels. Per 24 CFR 51.101, the noise policy does not apply to reconstruction projects under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations that would restore facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster. There may be temporary noise level increases during construction activities but will comply with local noise ordinances.



FL EC	ONOMIC OPPORT	Updated 11/2017
EXPLOSIVE & FLAMMABLE OPERATIONS 24 CFR §51C	B	Updated 11/2017 Compliance will be achieved during the site-specific review, as described below. Once properties have been identified, and found to fall under the requirements outlined in 24 CFR Part 51C, sites will be evaluated for explosive and flammable hazards. All projects will be evaluated to determine the size/footprint/ square footage of each structure and the proposed replacement or reconstruction of the structure. Based on these findings the implementation of the requirements under 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C will be determined. If the project does not fit the criteria for implementation of this regulation, <121 percent of the original footprint, then an Acceptable Separation Distance calculation will not be completed. If the project does meet the criteria for implementation of this regulation, 122% percent or greater of the original footprint, then implementation of the regulation will be initiated. Reconstruction projects will be completed in compliance with the regulation.



		TUNITY	Updated 11/2017
HAZARDOUS, TOXIC OR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS & SUBSTANCES 24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)	В	are EP TRI an Florida project listed s and/or abatem require Housin	iance will be met during site specific review. There A listed sites within the County including RCRA, d TSCA. Project coordination will be completed with Department of Environmental Protection if the will have potential for impacts from any of these sites. Properties will also be evaluated for lead asbestos at each site. If present, appropriate nent and disposal per local, state, and federal ments will be implemented. The HUD Lead Safe og rule under 24 CFR Part 35 will be prated(NEPAssist)
		See Ap	opendix J
AIRPORT CLEAR ZONES & ACCIDENT POTENTIAL ZONES 24 CFR 51D	В	one co	iance will be met during site specific review. There is mmercial airport within the County Northeast Florida nal Airport in St. Augustine See Appendix K
Other Factors	•	A/B	Source or Documentation
Flood Disaster Protection Act [Flood Insurance - §58.6(a)]		В	Compliance will be met during site-specific survey. The county contains FEMA- designated Flood Hazard Areas and Coastal Floodplain. The HUD 8-step decision-making process described at 24 CFR 55.20 has been prescribed for proposed project activities in floodplains. The site-specific application review will assess proposed activities using the most current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home). Specific compliance and mitigation requirements will become a condition of CDBG-DR assistance and in accord with federal regulations and local floodplain ordinances.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act [Coastal Barrier Improvement Act - §58.6(c)]	A	Compliance is met. There are two Coastal Barrier Resource units within the county however no new construction is being proposed therefore no impacts to any Coastal Barrier Resources will occur due to the proposed action. <u>https://www.fws.gov/ecological- services/habitat- conservation/cbra/maps/a/FL.pdf</u> https://www.fws.gov/cbra/maps/Mapper.html See Appendix L



Airport Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone Disclosure [§58.6(d)]	В	Compliance will be met during site specific review. There is one commercial airport within the County Northeast Florida Regional Airport in St. Augustine See Appendix K
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Determination:

This project converts to Exempt, per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require
any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any
formal permit or license (Status "A" has been determined in the status column for all
authorities); Funds may be committed and drawn down for this (now) EXEMPT
project; <u>or</u>

This project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities require formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation / mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain Authority to Use Grant Funds (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down funds; **or**

The unusual circumstances of this project may/will result in a significant environmental impact. This project requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA). Prepare the EA according to 24 CFR Part 58 Subpart E.

PREPARER SIGNATURE

PREPARER NAME & TITLE

DATE

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY AGENCY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE

NAME & TITLE:

DATE



Step 4 Unspecified Site Strategy Process "The Written Strategy" EXAMPLE

Instructions for Step 4 and Step 5

After you have completed the Statutory Worksheet, which is considered the broad review of the entire jurisdiction, you may find that some of the environmental factors do not apply. (For example, the jurisdiction may not contain any floodplains or wetlands.) If factors are identified that do not apply anywhere in the jurisdiction, your site strategy and site specific checklist will not need to reflect that factor. The site specific review must be used ONLY for activities described in the attached project description.

The Site Specific Review Checklist should only reflect environmental factors that could not be eliminated during the broad review and should be completed for each unit addressed. It is not necessary to complete the Statutory Worksheet for each unit if you conduct an unspecified site review and use the Statutory Worksheet during your broad review.

Please remember that all checklists and other documents related to the environmental review process must be contained in the Environmental Review Record (ERR). The grant manager will monitor the project on-site to ensure that a checklist was prepared for each unit before funds were expended on that unit for rehab costs. The grant manager will also monitor mitigation activities (SHPO coordination, flood insurance, acknowledgement by home owner/occupant that unit is located within a clear zone, etc.). Should the grant manager discover that the process has not been fully carried out, a finding will be made and funds may have to be returned to the Department.



Step 4 Unspecified Site Strategy Process "The Written Strategy" EXAMPLE

This written strategy describes the method for the phased environmental review of housing related activities as described in the project description. The sites will be evaluated using the site specific review checklist. All documentation for the compliance factors included in the site specific review must be completed prior to committing funds for the individual sites.

1. Flood Plain Management

In response to Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management as interpreted in HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 55, and the Flood Disaster Act of 1973. Each site will be reviewed to determine if the site is in the 100 year flood plain. For activities not excluded at 24 CFR Part 55.12 the "Eight Step Decision" making process will be conducted to determine if there is an alternative to funding the project in the flood plain. If there is no alternative to funding the site in the floodplain mitigating measures will be developed to minimize the effect. All actions located in the flood plain require Flood Insurance as a condition to funding.

2. <u>Historic Preservation</u>

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, particularly Section 106 and Section 100, mandate that agencies with jurisdiction over Federal assisted, licensed or approved activities afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer's reasonable opportunity to comment on the project's impact to historic properties. All projects that have the potential to effect a historic property will be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office for comment.

3. <u>Hazardous Operations</u>

Noise and Hazardous Operations

For new construction projects or projects that increase the number of persons exposed to hazards. The Noise study and the hazard study will be conducted as required at 24 CFR Part 51.

Toxics

Each site will be observed for evidence to contamination to soil or water. Information about prior uses of the site will also be considered as required at 24 CFR Part 58.5(1).



Site Specific Environmental Review Checklist

This checklist is for categorically excluded housing activities as listed in the unspecified site strategy.

Address of Site:	
Signature of Person Who Inspected Site:	
Approving Signature:	
Date of Completed Review:	Grant Number:

If there are more than 4 new construction units together, this form cannot be used. Refer to 24 CFR Part 58.35(a)(4).

Develop the Site Specific Review checklist which contains only the items that <u>could not</u> document compliance on the Broad Review per 24 CFR Part 58.15. Attach the scope of work and pictures related to the project.

Estimated cost of the project? (Include all funding sources)

The estimated value of the improvement(s):

- _____ 0 to
 - ____ 0 to 39.9% market value of the structure
 - 40 to 49.9% market value of the structure 50 to 74.9% market value of the structure *
 - = 50 to 74.9% market value of the structure $75\% \pm (and above)$ market value of the structure
 - 75%+ (and above) market value of the structure *

* Note: when rehabilitation and/or replacement costs meet or exceed 50% (substantial improvement) of the structures market value, a Statutory Worksheet (with supporting documentation) must be completed for each unit.

1. Historic Preservation: (36 CFR Part 800)

A. Is the structure located on the project site or structures adjacent to the project more than 50 years old?

_____ yes _____ no [Attach a copy of the property appraiser's report(s)]

_____ age of structure on project site

- _____ age of structure on adjacent site
- _____ age of structure on adjacent site
- B. Is the project located in a historic district? _____ yes _____ no
- C. Will the project site have the potential to contain archeological properties? _____ yes _____ no

If yes to questions (a) through (c), contact the Florida Department of State, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Allow 30 days from receipt of the request for comments. Attach photocopies of <u>all</u> correspondence. Document the review if no response is received.

D. Will the project require soil to be disturbed? _____ yes _____ no

If yes to question (c) and/or (d), contact the appropriate Native American Indian tribe(s) listed in HUD'S Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (<u>https://egis.hud.gov/tdat/</u>).

*Provide photocopies of <u>all</u> correspondence (includes letters, emails, delivery/read receipts and other relevant information).



- 2. Floodplain Management: (Executive Order 11989 and 24 CFR Part 55)
 - A. According to FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), is the project located in a:

100-year floodplain _____ yes ____ no 500-year floodplain yes no (for critical actions)

*Attach a photocopy of the most recent FIRM map and include the project location.

B. If yes to (A), was the decision making (8-step) process completed during the Unspecified Site Strategy?

____ yes ____ no

If yes, continue to #3.

If no, the decision making process is required for individual housing projects of one-to-four family properties or structures involving new construction or substantial improvements [see 24 CFR Part 55.2 (b)(10)].

*The decision making process [24 CFR 55.20] does not apply to one-to-four family properties involving minor repairs or improvements [see 24 CFR 55.12(b)(2)].

*Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy for projects located within the floodplain [see 24 CFR 58.6 (a) and (b)]. For demolition/replacement projects, provide a copy of the flood insurance on the new structure.

3. <u>Wetlands:</u> (Executive Order 11990 and 24 CFR Part 55) A. Is the project located in a wetland? _____yes _____ no

> *Refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory website <u>https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/</u>

*Attach a photocopy of the Wetland map with the project location.

If no to the above, proceed to #4. If yes, continue below:

B. Will the project meet an exception listed in 24 CFR 55.12(a)(3), 55.12(a)(4), 55.12(c)(3), 55.12(c)(7), or 55.12(c)(10)? _____ yes ____ no

If yes, the project is excluded from the wetlands review. Provide documentation and proceed to #4.

If no, continue:

- C. Will the project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990 or ground disturbance? _____ yes _____ no
 - 1. If yes, will the project involve impacts to on-site or off-site wetlands? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, complete the decision making process under 24 CFR 55.20.

**Effective December 2013, the restriction regarding the expansion of a one-to-four family structure in a floodplain or wetland has been removed.



4. Noise: (24 CFR Part 51)

Questions (a) and (b) are for housing Disaster Recovery related projects.

a. Will the project utilize funds from a Disaster Recovery grant? _____ yes _____ no _____n/a

If no, proceed to (c) below. Noise requirements are not applicable to any action or emergency assistance for actions under Disaster Recovery grants as described in 24 CFR Part 51.101(a)(3).

b. Will the project involve the use of additional funding sources other than the Disaster Recovery grant? _____ yes _____ no _____ n/a

If yes, provide the funding source(s) in the scope of work and continue below.

c. Will the project involve rehabilitation? _____ yes _____ no

If yes, noise is to be considered. Continue to (d) below and complete the questions to determine if a noise assessment must be completed.

Will the project involve new construction? _____ yes _____ no

If yes, complete the questions in (d) below. Mitigation is required for projects exceeding the average day night level of 65 decibels (dB).

 d.
 Is a Highway within 1,000 feet of the project?
 yes _____ no

 Is a Railroad within 3,000 feet of the project?
 yes _____ no

 Is a: Civilian airport within 5 miles of the project?
 yes _____ no

 Military airport within 15 miles of the project?
 yes _____ no

If yes to any question in (d) above, complete a noise assessment using the Day/Night Noise Level Calculator: <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2830/day-night-noise-level-assessment-tool/</u>.

*Noise assessments may require the following documentation: FDOT daily traffic Map; railroad information; airport noise contour map; airport noise worksheet; and one of the following:

**Rehabilitation:* Complete of the Sound Transmission Classification Assessment Tool at <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/stracat/</u> for projects in excess of 65 dB.

* New construction: Complete the Barrier Performance Module at <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/bpm-calculator/</u> for projects in excess of 65 dB.

For additional information, refer to HUD's Noise Guidebook or Exchange website at: <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/</u>

- 5. Explosive & Flammable Operations (per 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart C)
 - a. For rehabilitation projects, will the number of individuals increase? _____ yes _____ no
 - b. Is the project "new" construction? _____ yes _____ no
 - c. Will the project consist of constructing new sidewalks? _____ yes _____ no

If yes to questions (a) thru (c), then continue below. If no, continue to #6.

d. Are there stationary above ground storage tanks (AGST) in excess of 100 gallons within a 1 mile radius of the project site that contains explosive or flammable liquids? _____ yes _____ no



If yes, complete the Acceptable Separation Distance calculation using the ASD Electronic Assessment Tool: <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2766/acceptable-separation-distance-electronic-assessment-tool/</u>. Refer to the Acceptable Separation Distance Guidebook for additional information.

*A site located less than the Acceptable Separation Distance will require mitigation or it may be rejected. Contact DEO for assistance.

*Provide the following documentation: ASD calculation, *photos, distance and location of each tank.*

6. <u>Toxics</u>

a. Observe the site for any evidence that a toxic material could be present on the site such as: distressed vegetation, vent or fill pipes, storage tanks, pits, ponds or lagoons, stained soil or pavement, pungent, foul or noxious odors, or past uses of the site. _____ yes _____ no

*Reject any site that has a presence of Toxics or requires cleanup prior to purchasing the site.

Use the U.S. EPA NEPAssist website <u>https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist</u> to determine:

- 1. Are there EPA facilities within 3,000 feet of the site? _____ yes _____ no
- 2. If yes, are there Brownfield or Superfund facilities? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, contact the Florida DEP for clearance documentation.

*Attach a photocopy of the NEPAssist report and associated ECHO reports for all EPA facilities located within 3,000 feet of the project site.

b. Lead-Based Paint (LBP):

1. Was the structure built prior to 1978? _____ yes _____ no; if no, continue to #7.

*For the following questions, refer to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing" and the "Lead Safe Housing Rule" under 24 CFR Parts 35, Subparts B through M.

2. Is the structure exempt from lead-based paint (LBP) testing? _____ yes _____ no; if yes, proceed to #7.

- 3. Is a LBP test required? _____ yes _____ no
- 4. Are the LPB test results positive? _____ yes _____ no

If yes, was a copy of the LBP report and Notice of Evaluation or Presumption provided to the homeowner *within 15 calendar days*? _____ yes _____ no

5. Is a LBP clearance test required? _____ yes _____ no

*Attach a copy of all LBP reports, homeowner notifications and inspector certificate(s).

7. Accident Potential Zone (APZ) and Runway Protection Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ)

A. Is the project located within 15,000 feet of a military airport (APZ)? _____ yes _____ no



- B. Is the project located within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport (RPZ/CZ)? _____ yes ____ no
- C. If yes to either question above, is the project located within the Accident Potential Zone (Military airport)

or Runway Protection Zone/Clear Zone (civilian airport)? yes no

*If yes, continue below. If no, attach a map of the projects location as it relates to the Accident Potential Zone (APZ) or Runway Protection Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ).

For projects located within the Accident Potential Zone (APZ):

1. Will the project involve any of the following: new construction; substantial rehabilitation; acquisition of undeveloped land; activities that would significantly prolong the physical or economic life of existing facilities or change the use of the facility to a use that is not consistent with the recommendations of the Department of Defense (DOD)'s Land Use Compatibility Guidelines; activities that would significantly increase the density or number of people at the site; or activities that would introduce explosive, flammable, or toxic materials to the area? ____ yes ____ no

2. If yes, is the project in conformance with DOD guidelines? _____ yes _____ no

For projects located within the Runway Protection Zone (RPZ/CZ):

1. Will the project involve facilities that will be frequently used or occupied by people?

____yes ____no

*If no, include written assurance from the airport operator that there are no plans to purchase the land as part of a RPZ/CZ program and continue to #8.

*If yes, was a signed copy of the Notice to Prospective Buyers to inform of potential hazards from airplane accidents as well as the potential for the property to be purchased as part of an airport expansion project in accordance with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3) provided? ____ yes ____ no

*If yes, was written documentation obtained from the airport operator assuring the project site would not be acquired or purchased in the future as part of a clear zone acquisition program? ____ yes ____ no

2. Will the project involve new construction, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition of undeveloped land, or activities that would significantly prolong the physical or economic life of existing facilities that will be frequently used or occupied by people? _____ yes _____ no

(If yes, the site should be rejected unless it will not be frequented by people and/or is approved by the airport operator).

8. Endangered Species Act

A. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation (IPac) website (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/) should be utilized and a copy of the documentation provided.

Was a clearance from FWS received? _____ yes _____ no

For the following questions, use the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC) Eagle Nest Locator website (<u>http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/managed/bald-eagle/</u>), to check for bald eagles nest within a one mile radius of the project location. Include a copy of the Bald Eagle Nest Data Search Results, clearance documentation and/or permit(s) as required.



- B. Was a bald eagle nests located:
 - 1. during a visual inspection within one mile of the project site? _____ yes _____ no
 - 2. on the FFWCC website? ____ yes ____ no
 - 3. within 660 feet of the project location? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, will the proposed activity occur during the nesting season (October 1 through May 15)? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, contact the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) at <u>http://rnvfwc.com/license/wildlife/protected-wildlife/eagle-permits/</u>. See Rule Revision 68A-16002, F.A.C. Include clearance documentation and a copy of the federal permit (if required).

9. Coastal Barrier Resource Act

Refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Coastal Barrier Resources System Map at <u>https://www.fws.gov/cbra/Maps/Mapper.html</u>.

A. Is the project located on or near the coast or a barrier island?

*If no, provide the projects location and stop.

B. Is the project located within a protected area as indicated on the Coastal Barrier Resource map? _____yes _____ no

*If yes, provide the projects location on the Coastal Barrier Resource System map.

*Projects located within a protected area should be rejected as assistance cannot be provided.

Attachment F Site Specific Evaluation

Environmental Site-Specific Review Strategy and Checklist

For the environmental review of residential projects, each applicant will be assigned to one of the proposed actions categories. The proposed action categories include:

- Repair and elevation
- Reconstruction (Demolition of storm damaged structure and reconstruction on previously disturbed residential lot)
- Replacement of manufactured homes
- Relocation while repairs completed
- Mortgage payment
- Buyout and acquisition of property

St. Johns County is the responsible entity for the required environmental review as indicated in 24 CFR 58, "Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities" and will oversee completion of the environmental review for each applicant proposed in the housing program.

Based on the findings of the Environmental Broad Review, several review topics are in compliance due to the nature of the actions within the proposed program. The remaining review topics could not be assessed without the identification of specific sites. Therefore, those topics will be assessed once specific sites are identified for participation in the program. The Table below summarizes each.

Review Topic	In Compliance	Site Specific Review
Historic Preservation		Х
Flood Plain Management		Х
Wetland Protection		Х
Coastal Zone Management	X	
Sole Source Aquifers	Х	
Endangered Species		Х
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Х	
Clean Air	Х	
Farmland Protection	Х	
Environmental Justice	Х	
Noise Abatement	Х	
Explosive/Flammable Ops		Х
Hazardous/Toxic/Radioactive		Х
Materials		
Airport Clear Zones		Х
Flood Disaster Protection		Х
Coastal Barrier Resources	Х	

Historic Preservation

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 36 CFR 800

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) requires the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over a federally-funded of federally-licensed activity to consider impacts to historic properties before approving a project. The implementation regulation of Section 106, issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), is 36 CFR Part 800. If the project requires Section 106 approval, it is called an undertaking. The historic preservation review process mandated by Section 106 is outlined in regulations issued by the ACHP. The regulations are found at http://www.achp.gov/protecting-historic-properties.

The NHPA establishes a process to identify cultural resources that may be impacted by the undertaking. It also requires assessing the effects of an undertaking on historic properties and provides methods for consultation to avoid, reduce or mitigate any adverse effects to the historic property. Adverse effects include destruction or alteration of all or part of a property, alteration of its surrounding environment, introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property or that alter its setting, transfer or sale of the property, maintenance or use, and neglect of a property resulting in deterioration of destruction.

A historic property is defined as any building, district, structure, archaeological site, or object that is either listed, or eligible for listing, in the NRHP. Under this regulatory definition, other cultural resources can be present within a project's Area of Potential Effect but are not considered historic properties if they do not meet the NRHP-eligibility requirements. To be considered eligible for the NRHP, a property must meet one of the four following criteria (36 CFR 60.4): (a) they are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; (b) they are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; (c) they embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or (d) they have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Site Specific Review Determination Process

All proposed projects have the potential to adversely affect historic properties. This could include the applicant building itself being listed or eligible for listing on the National Registry of Historic Places (NRHP). The applicant building could be part of an NRHP-eligible district if the work is within its boundaries and/or an archaeological site that is NRHP-listed of NRHP-eligible or if the site is significant to a Native American Tribe.

Above-ground and any land disturbing activities will be reviewed. Each will be evaluated by an architectural historian and/or an archaeologist depending on the project activities. A field visit

will be conducted of the project site and photographs taken. These photos may already be available from the initial storm damage assessment. If a structure is determined to be at least 45 years old, the project site will be provided to the State Historical Preservation Office for review. The St. John's County GIS office will also be contacted to obtain any data showing potential historic properties and archaeological sites.

A "No Historic Properties Present of Affected" determination will be made based upon the following:

- The storm-damaged house is confirmed to be less than 45 years of age through property records and by a Secretary of the Interior qualified architectural historian
- The proposed project is not located with a NRHP-listed or eligible historic district
- There are no archaeological sites identified on the application site.

If all the above factors are found to be true, then the findings will be recorded in the Site Specific Checklist (SSC) and the historic preservation review will be concluded.

If the review finds the property is located within a listed or eligible for listing historic district, then an architectural historian will determine if the property is a contributing element. A report will be prepared and submitted to the SHPO documenting the fining and request concurrence from the SHPO that the proposed action will have "No Adverse Effect" of "Adverse Effect" to the district. If the proposed action is determined to have an "Adverse Effect" the project cannot proceed until a mitigation plan is prepared and accepted by the SHPO. This mitigation plan will be part of the SSC.

If the proposed work is located within 100m (328 ft) of a known archaeological site and land alteration is part of the proposed action, a qualified archaeologist will prepare a report to be submitted to the SHPO and any local appropriate Native American Tribes. This report will identify whether the proposed action will result in a determination of "No Historical Properties Present or Affected", "No Adverse Effect" or "Adverse Effect". The report will also identify if further archaeological field work is required. If there will be impacts, a mitigation plan will be prepared and submitted with the SSC.

All findings will be documented on the SSC and kept on file.

Flood Plain Management/ Flood Disaster Protection Act

24 CFR Part 55 Executive Order 11988 24 CFR 58.6

HUD regulation 24 CFR 55 implements EO 11988, "Floodplain Management." The purpose of EO 11988 is "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modifications of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative." Project sites located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) are subject to EO 11988 as are any actions outside the SFHA that directly or indirectly impact the floodplain.

All applicants are required to obtain, and keep current, an appropriate National Flood Insurance Program policy if any portion of the applicant's land parcel lies within a Special Flood Hazard Area.

Under 24 CFR 55.1(c) financial assistance cannot be approved to an applicant if:

- Any portion of the current dwelling (if rehabilitation project) or new building footprint (if reconstruction, replacement or new construction) lies within a FEMA-designated floodway
- The applicant site lies in a coastal floodplain and construction activities have not been specifically designed for that type of location.

The applicant is required to elevate the minimum Base Flood Elevation plus two feet elevation if any portion of the proposed application construction footprint is located in a flood zone and the proposed activity involves reconstruction, replacement or new construction.

Site Specific Review Determination Process

The entire application parcel boundary will be evaluated based upon the most current FEMA data using the FEMA online Flood Map Service Center (<u>http://msc.fema.gov/portal/home</u>) or equivalent GIS dataset. St. Johns County has recently updated the county maps and are also available on the County GIS portal at <u>http://www.sjcfl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx.</u> Using the FEMA and/or County GIS data the project site will be evaluated to see if any portion lies within a FEMA floodway. Any project sites located within a FEMA floodway are not eligible. If the project is located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area, the project will be required to elevate above the base flood elevation plus two feet and any additional elevation required by local ordinances. If the project is located in a flood zone but the house itself is not, the applicant will be required to obtain appropriate flood insurance unless the applicant obtains and submits a Conditional Letter of Map Revision that removes the property from the flood zone. This finding will be documented in the SSC.

The proposed action will be evaluated using the 8 step decision making process outlined in 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C – Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

Step 1. Determine whether the proposed action is located in the 100-year floodplain (500-year floodplain for critical actions) or results in new construction in a wetland. If the action does not occur in a floodplain or result in new construction in a wetland, then no further compliance with this part is required.

Step 2. Notify the public and agencies responsible for floodplain management or wetlands protection at the earliest possible time of a proposal to consider an action in a 100-year floodplain (or a 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or wetland and involve the affected and interested public and agencies in the decisionmaking process.

Step 3. Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a 100-year floodplain (or a 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or wetland.

Step 4. Identify and evaluate the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of the 100-year floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or the wetland and the potential direct and indirect support of floodplain and wetland development that could result from the proposed action.

Step 5. Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to and from the 100-year floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or the wetland and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial functions and values. *Step 6.* Reevaluate the proposed action to determine:

(1) Whether the action is still practicable in light of exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain or wetland, possible adverse impacts on the floodplain or wetland, the extent to which it will aggravate the current hazards to other floodplains or wetlands, and the potential to disrupt the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains or wetlands; and

(2) Whether alternatives preliminarily rejected at Step 3 (paragraph (c)) of this section are practicable in light of information gained in Steps 4 and 5 (paragraphs (d) and (e)) of this section.

Step 7. (1) If the reevaluation results in a determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposal in the 100-year floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or the wetland, publish a final notice that includes:

(i) The reasons why the proposal must be located in the floodplain or wetland;

(ii) A list of the alternatives considered in accordance with paragraphs(c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section; and

(iii) All mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial functions and values.

(2) In addition, the public notice procedures of §55.20(b)(1) shall be followed, and a minimum of 7 calendar days for public comment before approval of the proposed action shall be provided.

Step 8. Upon completion of the decisionmaking process in Steps 1 through 7, implement the proposed action. There is a continuing responsibility on HUD (or on the responsible entity authorized by 24 CFR part 58) and the recipient (if other than the responsible entity) to ensure that the mitigating measures identified in Step 7 are implemented

The relevant findings for each applicant will be documented on the SSC and kept on file.

Wetland Protection

24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11990, and Clean Water Act

Executive Order (EO) 11990 was issued "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and shortterm adverse impacts associated with wetlands as defined at Section 6(e) and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction (draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities or placement of any buildings or facilities) in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative." In addition to compliance with EO 11990, Proposed Action Sites located within wetlands may also be subject to permitting under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Section 404 provides the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) with the authority to permit or deny placement of dredge or fill material in jurisdictional Waters of the United States (see https://www.epa.gov/wotus-rule). Examples of fill include, but are not limited to: rock, sand, soil, clay, plastics, construction debris, wood, overburden from excavation activities, and materials used to create any building or infrastructure within a Waters of the United States (WOTUS) designated water or wetland. Additional Section 401 provides states including Florida the authority to review federally-issued CWA permits for compliance with state ambient water quality standards, and to certify or deny the permit based on those standards.

Site Specific Review Determination

Although the proposed actions do not include impacting currently undisturbed lands, each applicant site will be evaluated for the potential to impact wetlands to include secondary offsite impacts.

The review will initially identify if any wetlands as defined by the US Army Corps of Engineers guidelines are located on the applicant property or near the proposed work location. The review will include USGS topographic maps, aerial imagery and the USFWS National Wetland Inventory GIS dataset (<u>https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html</u>).

Each project site will also be surveyed by a trained wetlands biologist to observe and photodocument the lands surrounding the site to ascertain if wetland soils, vegetation or hydrologic indicators are present. If there is no evidence that the project site will impact any jurisdictional water or wetland the review will be complete. The findings will be noted and submitted with the SSC.

If wetland indicators are present onsite or adjacent to the project site, considerations will be made as to whether a formal wetland delineation is required. This will be made on a project by project basis and may first involve consultation with the USACE to determine whether evaluation is required. If wetlands are found to be impacted, the 8-step process defined in 24 CFR Part 55 Subpart C will be followed. Findings will be recorded with a memo or letter report from a professional biologist. This document will provide, where feasible, recommendations that present practical mitigation actions that could avoid potential impacts to wetlands.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will also be implemented during all work phases. These BMPs include but are not limited to the installation of silt fencing, floating turbidity booms in adjacent ditches or swales and or other turbidity and erosion control measures. These measures will be implemented to ensure no offsite or secondary impacts are created by the proposed action.

Endangered Species Act

50 CFR 402, Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) and its implementing regulations provide Federal agencies with a mandate to conserve threatened and endangered (T&E) species (listed species) and ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species in the wild, or destroy or adversely modify its critical habitat. The environmental review must evaluate the potential impacts of the DEO proposed actions to T&E species and their habitat. Any proposed action that has the potential to impact any T&E species or their habitat requires consultation with the Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to be compliant with the procedures of Section 7 of the ESA. The ESA authority applies to both construction and conversion activities.

Site Specific Review Determination Process

The proposed actions involve restoration, elevation, replacement and reconstruction of existing structures on existing disturbed lands. Therefore, there is no potential for impacting critical habitat; however, there is the potential for T&E species to inhabit the structures and or the adjacent property surrounding the proposed actions.

The USFWS (<u>https://www.fws.gov/endangered/</u>) keeps a database of all T&E species within a county. This list (IPaC) will be evaluated on a case by case basis for each proposed action. There is listed critical habitat within St. Johns county associated with sea turtles and beach mice along the coastline and aquatic habitat associated with the West Indian Manatee. There is also potential for bald eagle nests adjacent to proposed actions, and potential for nesting birds and/or bats within existing structures. The USFWS database will be reviewed for each location. In addition, the structures and adjacent habitat will be surveyed for potential nesting areas. Those proposed actions that do not involve work outside the existing footprint or the structure will not impact critical habitat and that portion of the review will be complete. A memo documenting this finding will be part of the SSC and kept on file.

The map of bald eagle nests produced by the St. Johns County Growth Management Environmental Division will be used to determine if there is an eagle nest located near the project. On-the-ground surveys will be conducted of the project property and adjacent properties to identify any nests located within 660 feet of the project site and determine if the nest is occupied. Project implementation will be conducted outside of eagle nesting season, if possible. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service North Florida Ecological Services Office will be contacted if an active/occupied nest is found within 660 feet of the project site . If active, mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure project operations do not impact the nest in compliance with the National Bald Eagle Management and Monitoring Guidelines published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2007.

Explosive and Flammable Operations 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C

The regulation, Subpart C – "Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Operations Handling Conventional Fuels or Chemicals of an Explosive or Flammable Nature", establishes explosion and thermal radiation safety standards to determine an Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) from potential hazards involving chemicals of an explosive or fire prone nature stored in above ground stationary containers. The regulation describes ASD calculation procedures and contains a list of hazardous liquids and gases. It also defines "hazard" and the applicability of the regulation to building rehabilitation and modernization. Replacing an existing manufactured home unit with new manufactured housing on the same site, where the replacement unit is up to 121 percent of the original footprint is not considered a "HUDassisted project" and is not subject to the ASD regulations in Subpart C. The cost and effort associated with removing and old manufactured home, making minimal improvements to the site and installing a new manufactured home that is up to 121 percent of the original footprint are analogous to the types of activities excluded from the regulatory definition of "HUDassisted project". Replacing a manufactured home with a new manufactured home that is greater than or equal to 122 percent of the original footprint is considered "new construction" and falls under the definition of a HUD-assisted project and is subject to the ASD regulations in Subpart C.

Site Specific Review Determination Process

All projects will be evaluated to determine the size/footprint/ square footage of each structure and the proposed renovation or replacement or reconstruction of the current structure and the location of any above-ground storage tanks. Based on these findings the implementation of the requirements under 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C will be determined. If the project does not fit the criteria for implementation of this regulation, <121 percent of the original footprint, then an Acceptable Separation Distance calculation will not be completed. If the project does meet the criteria for implementation of this regulation, 122% percent or greater of the original footprint, then implementation of the regulation will be initiated.

Using maps, aerial imagery and field data the site-specific review will identify potentially explosive and/or flammable facilities and/or individual tanks located within 1 mile of the program application site. If present, an acceptable separation distance (ASD) will be calculated for the largest and/or closest above ground storage tank(s) to determine the minimum distance from the hazardous site for which a dwelling can be placed. ASD calculations will be completed using HUD's online ASD electronic assessment tool at

https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/asdcalculator/

Unless intervening factors apply, the housing project will require mitigation if the distance between a facility's tanks and the project is less than the ASD. Mitigation measures may include

removal of the hazard, the movement of the hazard to an acceptable separation distance or relocation of the housing project to an alternate property, if necessary.

The determination made on each project will be documented on the SSC and kept on file.

HAZARDOUS, TOXIC OR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS & SUBSTANCES 24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)

It is HUD policy that all properties receiving funding are "free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property. The policy also addresses any proposes sites on or in general proximity to areas such as dumps, landfills, industrial sites, or other locations that contain or may have contained hazardous wastes.

Appropriate documentation includes demonstration that the property:

- is not listed on an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) List, or equivalent State list;
- is not located within 3,000 feet of a toxic site or solid waste landfill site (although a site located within 1,000 feet is typically investigated further);
- is not contaminated by an onsite commercial or industrial petroleum storage tank;
- is not known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials
- the storm-occupied residence has been assessed for the presence of lead-based paint, potentially friable asbestos-containing materials, and mold resulting from the Hurricane event.

Site Specific Review Determination Process.

Evaluation of proposed action will be completed using the NEPAssist website from EPA and state databases. The site identifies National Priority Listed (NPL) sites, hazardous waste sites (RCRA), toxic release sites (TRI), and toxic substance control act (TSCA) sites. The proximity to each of these sites to the proposed action will be identified and documented. If required, coordination with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) will be completed.

Compliance will first involve a desktop GIS review of available hazards located within 1.0 mile of the application site, including public databases available from the EPA regarding NPL / CERCLA (also known as Superfund) sites, state-listed contaminated sites, radioactive, toxic or solid waste landfill sites and petroleum storage tanks. If available, municipal datasets from local agencies will also be incorporated into the site-specific desktop analysis. Data obtained during this process will be used to evaluate the potential for nearby contaminated, radioactive or toxic sites to have adversely impacted the application property. If properties are determined to be within the due diligence search distances, ECHO reports or the state equivalent will be obtained, reviewed and included in the site-specific review. These documents will help guide the decision-making process to determine if additional consultation with regulatory agencies

must be taken at the site. If necessary, the appropriate state/federal agencies will be contacted to obtain additional information.

Application property sites that might be contaminated from materials on the property, from nearby facilities or from neighboring properties will be further evaluated on an individual basis. Depending on the type of potential hazard and its extent, St. Johns County may decide to consult with HUD, require a Phase I ESA, or require mitigation as a condition to the applicant receiving grant funds. Any mitigation efforts will be coordinated with the appropriate regulatory agency.

Exterior site observations will be conducted by a trained environmental inspector and relevant information about the application property will be documented through field notes, maps and photos. If the storm-damaged residence was constructed prior to 1978 the site inspection visit will also note on the SSC and ERR whether evidence of deteriorated, potential lead-based paint is present. Obvious visual signs of potential friable asbestos-containing materials will also be noted. The HUD Lead Safe Housing rule under 24 CFR Part 35 will be incorporated and the associated notifications (pamphlets and reports) will be distributed to the homeowner.

All construction activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding lead based paint. The HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule under 24 CFR Part 35 will be implemented. The EPA's National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (including asbestos-containing materials) does not apply to residential buildings that have four or fewer dwelling units, however, all St. Johns County contractors will be required to meet all applicable OSHA guidelines when conducting work including demolition and renovation and waste disposal.

HUD regulations require CDBG-DR funded projects to consider the need for radon testing and mitigation in their HUD-assisted activities. Contractors are required to use appropriate materials and construction techniques to prevent radon gas contamination when performing rehabilitation, reconstruction and new residential construction actions (https://www.epa.gov/radon/radon-resources-builders-and-contractors).

The relevant findings for each proposed action will be documented in the SSC and kept on file.

AIRPORT CLEAR ZONES & ACCIDENT POTENTIAL ZONES

24 CFR 51D

Under 24 CFR 51 Subpart D, HUD policies prevent building homes in areas where airplane crashes are most frequent or most likely to occur. Federal Aviation Administration studies have determined that locations areas near airport runways are at higher risk. On January 6, 1984, HUD published 24 CFR 51 Subpart D entitled, "Siting of HUD Assisted Projects in Runway Clear Zones at Civil Airports and Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones at Military Airfields" which provided guidance on the issue.

Initial review of aerial photography shows that there are properties located within 2500 feet of the east-west runway at the Northeast Florida Regional Airport in St. Augustine. This runway appears to be used for non-commercial aircraft. The closest military airfield is located at the Jacksonville Naval Air Station approximately 9 miles north of the St. Johns County boundary.

Site Specific Review Determination Process.

All proposed actions will be evaluated using existing aerial photography to determine their proximity to any civil airport runways. If no portion of the proposed action lies within 2,500 feet of a civil airport runway then this finding will be documented in the SSC with associated map showing property location in relation to the airport runway.

If the proposed action is within 2,500 feet of the civil airport runway, St. Johns County will contact the airport operator in writing to confirm whether the application parcel is located within the runway clear zone. St. Johns County will also inquire whether the airport plans to expand and purchase additional property as part of a Runway Clear Zone. As the Northeast Florida Regional Airport is bounded by US-Highway 1 to the west, land acquisition across this major highway is unlikely. This will be documented and made part of the SSC.

Request for Release of Funds and Certification

This form is to be used by Responsible Entities and Recipients (as defined in 24 CFR 58.2) when requesting the release of funds, and requesting the authority to use such funds, for HUD programs identified by statutes that provide for the assumption of the environmental review responsibility by units of general local government and States. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 36 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

Part 1. Program Description and Request for Release of Funds (to be completed by Responsible Entity)

1. Program Title(s)	2. HUD/State Identification Number	3. Recipient Identification Number	
Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)	B-16-DL-12-0001	(optional)	
 4. OMB Catalog Number(s) 14.228 6. For information about this request, contact (name & phone number) 			
Mr. Brian Kelsay, 904-209-0115			
8. HUD or State Agency and office unit to receive request	7. Name and address of recipient (if di	fferent than responsible entity)	
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity CDBG Program, MSC-400 107 East Madison Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-6508			

9. Program Activity(ies)/Project Name(s) St. Johns County Homeowner Services Project	10. Location (Street address, city, county, State) Disaster affected residential properties throughout St. Johns County, Florida.
St. Johns County Homeowner Services Project	St. Johns County, Florida.

11. Program Activity/Project Description

St. Johns County will assist eligible applicants within St. Johns County that sustained damage related to Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew. The activities offered to applicants include the following: Repair and elevation; Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm; Replacement of manufactured housing units that were substantially damaged from the storm; Temporary relocation of homeowners (or tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed; Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress; and Buyout and acquisition for redevelopment pilot programs.

The environmental review for this project is being tiered to allow for an analysis to be completed on a geographic basis for factors ripe for decision making per 24 CFR 58.15. As specific project locations are identified, a site-specific environmental review will be performed for those items not addressed in the first tier.

Part 2. Environmental Certification (to be completed by responsible entity)

With reference to the above Program Activity(ies)/Project(s), I, the undersigned officer of the responsible entity, certify that:

- 1. The responsible entity has fully carried out its responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action pertaining to the project(s) named above.
- 2. The responsible entity has assumed responsibility for and complied with and will continue to comply with, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, and the environmental procedures, permit requirements and statutory obligations of the laws cited in 24 CFR 58.5; and also agrees to comply with the authorities in 24 CFR 58.6 and applicable State and local laws.
- 3. The responsible entity has assumed responsibility for and complied with and will continue to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and its implementing regulations 36 CFR 800, including consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, and the public.
- 4. After considering the type and degree of environmental effects identified by the environmental review completed for the proposed project described in Part 1 of this request, I have found that the proposal did did not 🗸 require the preparation and dissemination of an environmental impact statement.
- 5. The responsible entity has disseminated and/or published in the manner prescribed by 24 CFR 58.43 and 58.55 a notice to the public in accordance with 24 CFR 58.70 and as evidenced by the attached copy (copies) or evidence of posting and mailing procedure.
- 6. The dates for all statutory and regulatory time periods for review, comment or other action are in compliance with procedures and requirements of 24 CFR Part 58.
- 7. In accordance with 24 CFR 58.71(b), the responsible entity will advise the recipient (if different from the responsible entity) of any special environmental conditions that must be adhered to in carrying out the project.

As the duly designated certifying official of the responsible entity, I also certify that:

- 8. I am authorized to and do consent to assume the status of Federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and each provision of law designated in the 24 CFR 58.5 list of NEPA-related authorities insofar as the provisions of these laws apply to the HUD responsibilities for environmental review, decision-making and action that have been assumed by the responsible entity.
- 9. I am authorized to and do accept, on behalf of the recipient personally, the jurisdiction of the Federal courts for the enforcement of all these responsibilities, in my capacity as certifying officer of the responsible entity.

Signature of Certifying Officer of the Responsible Entity	Title of Certifying Officer County Administrator	
	Date signed	
x	2-12-19	
Address of Certifying Officer		

500 San Sebastian View, St. Augustine, Florida 32084

Part 3. To be completed when the Recipient is not the Responsible Entity

The recipient requests the release of funds for the programs and activities identified in Part 1 and agrees to abide by the special conditions, procedures and requirements of the environmental review and to advise the responsible entity of any proposed change in the scope of the project or any change in environmental conditions in accordance with 24 CFR 58.71(b).

Signature of Authorized Officer of the Recipient Title of Authorized Officer

Date signed

х

Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)

form HUD-7015.15 (1/99)

STEPS FOR DEVELOPING AN Unspecified Site Strategy for Housing Related Activities

24 CFR Part 58.35(a)

Updated November 2017



Project Identification:

B-16-DL-12-0001/ DEO Agreement No. H2338

Contract Number

Preparer:

Kelly Warner, Environmental Review Manager

Typed Name and Title

Responsible Entity:

<u>St. Johns County</u>

Name of Local Government

Month/Year:

January 2019



STEPS FOR DEVELOPING AN Unspecified Site Strategy for Housing Related Activities Subject to 24 CFR Part 58.35(a)

- Step 1. Describe the project in writing listing all related housing activities. List all funding sources and the approximate amount of funding. Include maps and other information to define the covered functional or geographic area. Depending on how your community allocates funds, the geographic area may be citywide or by target areas. Use the consolidated plan (currently covers 2005-2010) to indicate the number of years that you plan to carry out the activities specified. (Refer to 24 CFR Part 58.32 on Project Aggregation and 24 CFR Part 58.38 (a) on the Environmental Review Record (ERR) requirements.)
- Step 2. Determine the Level of Review required by reviewing the activities listed in the project description and make a written determination certifying that the project is Categorically Excluded using the form titled "Certification of Categorical Exclusion Subject to 58.5". Only activities listed at 24 CFR Part 58.35 (a)(3), (4), (5), or (6) should be included. The type of activities may include various "eligible housing activity classifications" under the listed HUD Programs.
- Step 3. Conduct the "Broad Review" of environmental impacts on the overall project or service area. A project is a group of related activities (24 CFR Part 58.2(a)(1), which can be functionally (all single family actions) or geographically related (the unincorporated areas of a region). Address as many of the compliance factors and provide documentation on the Laws and Authorities on HUD's Statutory Worksheet (24 CFR Part 58.5 and 6). Place the Statutory Worksheet and all related documentation supporting your determinations in the ERR (24 CFR Part 58.38(a)(3). Be sure to include all map documentation and use the acceptable floodplain map if applicable. For items that need more specific site information, indicate "see the Written Strategy" in the documentation section of the Statutory Worksheet.

Example: For properties over 50 years old, you would need to contact SHPO and the documentation submitted with the ERR. Once compliance is documented, no further action is required for the compliance factor.

- Step 4. Develop a "Written Strategy" for addressing the compliance factors that could not be addressed for the entire functional or geographic area. This document is written so that it explains how each compliance factor will be complied with as each site is identified. (Example strategies provided: The Written Strategy must be modified for local conditions.)
- Step 5. Based on the information in the Written Strategy, develop a "Site Specific Review Checklist" which will be used to evaluate the individual sites and contains only the items that could not be documented in compliance during the "Broad Review". Make it very specific and user friendly so that staff without specific environmental knowledge can observe conditions at the site and provide information to the individual who will conduct the technical analysis, if required. Please note that when the rehab costs meet or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure, a Statutory Worksheet (with supporting documentation) must be completed for each unit.
- Step 6. Publish or post the Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI/RROF). In the NOI/RROF, indicate that the project is for multiple years, the funding sources with approximate amount if funding, the geographic or functional area and the activities covered. Upon conclusion of the waiting period, sign, date and submit the Request for Release of Funds (RROF) (7015.15) to the Department. Do not commit funds until an Authority to Use Grant Funds (ROF) (7015.16) is issued from the Department. Submit the original documentation in Steps 1-6 to the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- Step 7. Proceed with mitigation of the project. If any of the laws and authorities are triggered, those issues must be addressed. Upon receipt or notification of the ROF, implement the Written Strategy by conducting the "Site Specific Review" as sites are identified. Do not commit funds for a site until the site specific review is complete, documentation is attached, and the form is signed and dated.



- Step 8. Place the site specific checklist and supporting documentation in the ERR, and submit a copy to the Department. Continue to implement the strategy for all activities that are included in the project description.
- Step 9. Repeat these steps at the end of the project period as described or if environmental conditions change (24 CFR Part 58.47).



Step 1 Unspecified Site Strategy The Project Description

Describe the service area and or geographic area, include maps, if necessary.

The Homeowner Services Project will serve owner-occupants of one-to-four unit residential properties within St. Johns County that sustained damage due to Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew.

List housing related activities.

The activities offered to applicants include the following:

- -Repair and elevation;
- -Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm;
- -Replacement of manufactured housing units that were substantially damaged from the storm;
- -Temporary relocation of homeowners (or tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed;
- -Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress; and
- -Buyout and acquisition for redevelopment pilot programs.

List funding sources and projected dollar amount for the project period. St. Johns County will use CDBG-DR funds in the amount of \$21.6million

List number of years this strategy covers. 5 years



Step 2 Determine the "Level of Review" CERTIFICATION OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (subject to 58.5) Per 24 CFR 58.35 (a)

Contract Number: B-16-DL-12-0001/ DEO Agreement No. H2338

Housing Related Activities Unspecified Site Strategy

I hereby certify that the following activities comprising the <u>St. Johns County</u> Housing Grant have been reviewed and determined Categorical Excluded Activity per 24 CFR 58.35 (a) as follows:

- (1) Acquisition, repair, improvement, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of public facilities and improvements (other than buildings) when the facilities and improvements are in place and will be retained in the same use without change in size or capacity of more than 20% (e.g. replacement of water or sewer lines, reconstruction of curbs and sidewalks, repaving of streets).
- (2) Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and handicapped persons.
- _X_ (3) Rehabilitation of buildings and improvements when the following conditions are met:
 - (i) In the case of a building for residential use (with one to four units) the density is not increased beyond four units, the land use is not changed, and the footprint of the building is not increased in a floodplain or in a wetland;
 - (ii) In the case of multifamily residential buildings:
 - (A) Unit density is not changed more than 20%;
 - (B) The project does not involve changes in land use from residential to non-residential: and
 - (C) The estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75% of the total estimated cost of replacement after rehabilitation.
 - (iii) In the case of non-residential structures, including commercial, industrial, and public buildings:
 - (A) The facilities and improvements are in place and will not be changed in size of capacity by more than 20%: and
 - (B) The activity does not involve a change in land use, such as from non-residential to residential, commercial to industrial, of from one industrial use to another.
- _X_ (4) An individual action on a one-to-four family dwelling or an individual action on a project of five or more units developed on scattered sites when the sites are more than 2,000 feet apart and there are not more than four units on any one site.
- _X_ (5) Acquisition or disposition of an existing structure or acquisition of vacant land provided that the structure or land acquired or disposed of will be retained on any one site.
- X (6) Combination of the above activities.

Responsible Entity Certifying Official Signature:

Signature	1.5.	Date_ /- 29-17
Printed Name	Michael Wanch	nick Title County Administrator

Page 5 of 21



Step 3 Unspecified Site Strategy Process Conduct the "Broad Review" Using the Statutory Worksheet

Tiering, or Unspecified Site Strategy, as it is sometimes called, should be used for projects when sites have not been identified. The Tiered review allows the Responsible Entity (RE) to review broad environmental impacts at the early stage of the project and the site-specific impacts when the sites are identified. It also allows the RE to obtain a release of funds for a particular project and timeframe prior to identification of the individual sites. (24 CFR Part 58.15)

To begin the environmental review for a project where the sites are not yet known, the "level of review" must be determined by completing the Statutory Worksheet. Each compliance factor should be evaluated. The compliance factors that can be documented not to occur in the service area or project area should be eliminated when developing the site-specific strategy and checklist. For example, since Coastal Zones do not occur in Macon, Georgia; the Coastal Zone element for Macon, GA can be determined to have "no effect", and the documentation for that determination submitted with the Environmental Review Record to the Department of Economic Opportunity. Please note: Each community has different physical, environmental and geographic conditions and your documentation may be different from this example. Refer to 24 CFR 58.38 (a) and (b).

The site-specific review checklist (of the now identified sites) must be completed for each site and should contain all elements that were not documented to be in compliance at the broad level of the review (statutory worksheet).



STATUTORY WORKSHEET 24 CFR §58.5 STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS & REGULATIONS

Suggested Format for Categorically Excluded Projects subject to §58.5. NOTE: Compliance with the laws and statutes listed at 24 CFR §58.6 must also be documented.

Project Name: <u>St. Johns County Homeowner Services Project</u> Project Contract Number: <u>B-16-DL-12-0001/ DEO Agreement No. H2338</u>

Project Description: Include all contemplated actions that logically are either geographically or functionally part of the project: <u>St. Johns County will assist eligible applicants within St. Johns County that sustained damage related to Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew. The activities offered to applicants include the following: Repair and elevation; Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm; Replacement of manufactured housing units that were substantially damaged from the storm; Temporary relocation of homeowners (or tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed; Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress; and Buyout and acquisition for redevelopment pilot programs.</u>

This proposal is determined to be: <u>Categorically Excluded Subject to 58.5</u>

According to: [Cite Section(s)]: 24 CFR 58.35 (a) (3),(4),(5), & (6)



DIRECTIONS: Write "**A**" in the Status Column when the proposal, by its scope and nature, does not affect the resources under consideration; or write "**B**" if the project triggers formal compliance consultation procedures with the oversight agency, or requires mitigation (see Statutory Worksheet Instructions). Compliance documentation must contain verifiable source documents and relevant base data.

Compliance Factors:

STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND		COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION
REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR §58.	.5 A/	B AND DOCUMENTATION
HISTORIC PRESERVATION 36 CFR PART 800	В	Compliance will be achieved during the site specific review. Notification was made to the State Historic Preservation Officer regarding the proposed actions and a response letter was received from the SHPO dated December 17, 2018 (See Appendix A). Once specific sites are identified, a search of the Florida Master Site Files will be completed on any structure that is 45 years or older. If buildings proposed under the program are 45 years old or older and/or substantial ground disturbing activities are proposed, the SHPO will be contacted for further coordination. Compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 sections 106 and 110 will be completed.
		http://www.sjcfl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx
		https://www.dos.myflorida.com/historical/preser vation/master-site-file/
		Consultation with the following Tribes was initiated per letters dated December 7, 2018: Seminole Tribe of Florida, Muscogee Creek Nation, Poarch Band of Creek Indians, Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, and Miccosukee Tribe of Indians.
		As specified in the letters to the tribes, they had 30 days to submit notification that they are interested in being a consulting party. To date, one response has been received dated January 28, 2019 from the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana. The response stated that the project will not have a negative impact on any archae- ological, historic, or cultural resources of the Coushatta people and they do not wish consult further on the project.
		In the event of an inadvertent discovery of archeological artifacts and/or human remains all activities will cease until appropriate notification to authorities is completed



	OPPORTUNITY	Updated 11/2017
FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT 24 CFR §55 & EXECUTIVE ORDER 11988	В	Compliance will be achieved during the site- specific review.
		The county contains FEMA designated Special Flood Hazard Areas in the 100 year floodplain, including Coastal Floodplain areas. Approximately 172,000 acres are located within a special flood hazard area. (See Appendix B) Site-specific review will include a flood zone determination using the most current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home). If the property is determined to be in a 100-year floodplain, the decision-making process outline in 24 CFR 55.20 will be followed.
WETLAND PROTECTION EXECUTIVE ORDER 11990	В	Compliance will be achieved during the site- specific review. Wetlands are present within the County however the proposed project does not include impacting undisturbed areas. Best Management practices will be used to prevent stormwater runoff during any construction of modifications. (See Appendix C, USFWS Wetlands Mapper).
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT SECTIONS 307(c) & (d)	A	Compliance is met. The project is located in St. Johns county which is within a Coastal Zone Management area (See Appendix D, Coastal Zone Management Map). The Florida Coastal Management Program (FCMP) is run by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). All proposed actions involve the revitalization of existing housing and no new construction is proposed. Consultation with the FDEP determined that the proposed action is compliant with the CZMP. See Appendix D Email correspondence. <u>https://floridadep.gov/fco/fcmp</u>
SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS 40 CFR 149	A	Compliance met. There are no Sole Source Aquifers (SSA) within St. Johns County (See Appendix E, Sole Source Aquifers Map). The closest SSA is located at the Volusia-Floridian Aquifer. https://epa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappview er/index.html?id=9ebb047ba3ec41ada1877155 fe31356b



	DMIC OPPORTUNITY	Updated 11/2017
ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT 50 CFR 402	В	Compliance will be met during site specific review. As the proposed action involves revitalization of existing structures there is little potential for Endangered Species impacts. However proximity to wildlife habitat will be completed during site specific review. In addition, the structures will be inspected for wildlife such as nesting birds or bats. There is critical habitat identified within the County associated with the coastline for sea turtles and beach mice and St. Johns River for manatee. (NEPAssist) Mitigation measures for housing sites will include the implementation of BMPs for stormwater management and soil erosion control, establishing work exclusion zones, and may include restricted work schedules and biological monitoring. Construction operations will be monitored. (iPAC) See Appendix F, Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species List, dated May 2017
WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT SECTIONS 7(b) & (c)	A	Compliance is met. There are no wild and scenic rivers within St. Johns County. The National Park Service has compiled and maintained the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI), a register of segments that potentially qualify as wild, scenic, or recreational river areas. The only rivers identified in this inventory are the Wakiva and Loxahatchee rivers which are not located in St. Johns County. There are no study rivers in Florida. (https://www.rivers.gov/florida.php) See Appendix G
CLEAN AIR ACT SECTIONS 176(c)(d) & 40 CFR 6, 51, 93	A	Compliance is met. The county is not listed as an area of non-attainment as viewed on the EPA website. The proposed action will not generate air emissions that would exceed current regulations <u>https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/ancl</u> . <u>.html</u> See Appendix H
FARMLAND PROTECTION POLICY ACT 7 CFR 658	A	Compliance is met. The proposed actions involve existing structures and will not impact any undisturbed land or farmland.



FLORIDA DE ECONOMIC O		Updated 11/2017
EXECUTIVE ORDER 12898	A	Compliance is met. The proposed program activities would assist residents in the areas most affected by Hurricane Hermine and/or Matthew to continue living in their current communities. The primary effects of the proposed programs would be to improve the condition and structural integrity of their housing, making it more durable and safe from mold, asbestos and other health and safety impacts. The program would also enhance health and safety by making many homes less vulnerable to flooding by strengthening them and elevating them above the flood level. See Appendix I for census data maps.
NOISE ABATEMENT & CONTROL 24 CFR §51B	A	Compliance met. The proposed actions will only be completed on one-to-four unit structures and not increase development density to pre-hurricane levels. Per 24 CFR 51.101, the noise policy does not apply to reconstruction projects under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations that would restore facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster. There may be temporary noise level increases during construction activities but will comply with local noise ordinances.
EXPLOSIVE & FLAMMABLE OPERATIONS 24 CFR §51C	A	Compliance met. The proposed action involves the rehabilitation and reconstruction of residential properties that do not propose to increase residential densities.
HAZARDOUS, TOXIC OR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS & SUBSTANCES 24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)	В	Compliance will be met during site specific review. There are EPA listed sites within the County including RCRA, TRI and TSCA. (NEPAssist) See Appendix J
AIRPORT CLEAR ZONES & ACCIDENT POTENTIAL ZONES 24 CFR 51D	В	Compliance will be met during site specific review. There is one (1) airport within the County, the Northeast Florida Regional Airport in St. Augustine. See Appendix K



	NOMIC OPPORTUNITY	Updated 11/2017
Other Factors	A/B	Source or Documentation
Flood Disaster Protection Act [Flood Insurance - §58.6(a)]	B	Compliance will be met during the site- specific review. The county contains FEMA- designated Flood Hazard Areas and Coastal Floodplain. The HUD 8-step decision-making process described at 24 CFR 55.20 has been prescribed for proposed project activities in floodplains. The site-specific review will assess proposed activities using the most current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home). Specific compliance and mitigation requirements will become a condition of CDBG-DR assistance and in accord with federal regulations and local floodplain ordinances.
Coastal Barrier Resources Act [Coastal Barrier Improvement Act - §58.6(C)]	Compliance is met. There are two Coastal Barrier Resource units within the county however no new construction is being proposed therefore no impacts to any Coastal Barrier Resources will occur due to the proposed action. https://www.fws.gov/ecological- services/habitat- conservation/cbra/maps/a/FL.pdf https://www.fws.gov/cbra/maps/Mapper.html See Appendix L
Airport Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zon Disclosure [§58.6(d)]	ne A	Compliance will be met during site specific review. There is one (1) commercial airport within the County, the Northeast Florida Regional Airport in St. Augustine. See Appendix K

Determination:

- This project converts to Exempt, per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license (Status "A" has been determined in the status column for all authorities); **Funds may be committed and drawn down** for this (now) EXEMPT project; **or**
- X This project cannot convert to Exempt status because one or more statutes or authorities require formal consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation / mitigation protocol requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain Authority to Use Grant Funds (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before committing or drawing down funds; <u>or</u>



The unusual circumstances of this project may/will result in a significant environmental impact. This project requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA). Prepare the EA according to 24 CFR Part 58 Subpart E.

PREPARER SIGNATURE

Kelly Warner, Environmental Review Manger, Disaster Recovery PREPARER NAME & TITLE

1/28/2019 DATE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY AGENCY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE County Administrator lichnel Wanchick NAME & TITLE: 29/19 1 DATE



Step 4 Unspecified Site Strategy Process "The Written Strategy" EXAMPLE

Instructions for Step 4 and Step 5

After you have completed the Statutory Worksheet, which is considered the broad review of the entire jurisdiction, you may find that some of the environmental factors do not apply. (For example, the jurisdiction may not contain any floodplains or wetlands.) If factors are identified that do not apply anywhere in the jurisdiction, your site strategy and site specific checklist will not need to reflect that factor. The site specific review must be used ONLY for activities described in the attached project description.

The Site Specific Review Checklist should only reflect environmental factors that could not be eliminated during the broad review and should be completed for each unit addressed. It is not necessary to complete the Statutory Worksheet for each unit if you conduct an unspecified site review and use the Statutory Worksheet during your broad review.

Please remember that all checklists and other documents related to the environmental review process must be contained in the Environmental Review Record (ERR). The grant manager will monitor the project on-site to ensure that a checklist was prepared for each unit before funds were expended on that unit for rehab costs. The grant manager will also monitor mitigation activities (SHPO coordination, flood insurance, acknowledgement by home owner/occupant that unit is located within a clear zone, etc.). Should the grant manager discover that the process has not been fully carried out, a finding will be made and funds may have to be returned to the Department.



Step 4 Unspecified Site Strategy Process "The Written Strategy" EXAMPLE

This written strategy describes the method for the phased environmental review of housing related activities as described in the project description. The sites will be evaluated using the site specific review checklist. All documentation for the compliance factors included in the site specific review must be completed prior to committing funds for the individual sites.

1. Flood Plain Management

In response to Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management as interpreted in HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 55, and the Flood Disaster Act of 1973. Each site will be reviewed to determine if the site is in the 100 year flood plain. For activities not excluded at 24 CFR Part 55.12 the "Eight Step Decision" making process will be conducted to determine if there is an alternative to funding the project in the flood plain. If there is no alternative to funding the site in the floodplain mitigating measures will be developed to minimize the effect. All actions located in the flood plain require Flood Insurance as a condition to funding.

2. <u>Historic Preservation</u>

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, particularly Section 106 and Section 100, mandate that agencies with jurisdiction over Federal assisted, licensed or approved activities afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Officer's reasonable opportunity to comment on the project's impact to historic properties. All projects that have the potential to effect a historic property will be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office for comment.

3. <u>Hazardous Operations</u>

Noise and Hazardous Operations

For new construction projects or projects that increase the number of persons exposed to hazards. The Noise study and the hazard study will be conducted as required at 24 CFR Part 51.

Toxics

Each site will be observed for evidence to contamination to soil or water. Information about prior uses of the site will also be considered as required at 24 CFR Part 58.5(1).



Site Specific Environmental Review Checklist

This checklist is for categorically excluded housing activities as listed in the unspecified site strategy.

Address of Site:					
Signature of Person Who Inspected Site:					
Approving Signature:					
Date of Completed Review:	Grant Number:				

If there are more than 4 new construction units together, this form cannot be used. Refer to 24 CFR Part 58.35(a)(4).

Develop the Site Specific Review checklist which contains only the items that could not document compliance on the Broad Review per 24 CFR Part 58.15. Attach the scope of work and pictures related to the project.

Estimated cost of the project? (Include all funding sources)

The estimated value of the improvement(s):

- - ____ 0 to 39.9% market value of the structure
 - 40 to 49.9% market value of the structure
 - 50 to 74.9% market value of the structure *
 - 75%+ (and above) market value of the structure *

* Note: when rehabilitation and/or replacement costs meet or exceed 50% (substantial improvement) of the structures market value, a Statutory Worksheet (with supporting documentation) must be completed for each unit.

1. Historic Preservation: (36 CFR Part 800)

A. Is the structure located on the project site or structures adjacent to the project more than 50 years old?

_____ yes _____ no [Attach a copy of the property appraiser's report(s)]

age of structure on project site

- _____ age of structure on adjacent site
- age of structure on adjacent site
- B. Is the project located in a historic district? _____ yes _____ no
- C. Will the project site have the potential to contain archeological properties? yes no

If yes to questions (a) through (c), contact the Florida Department of State, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Allow 30 days from receipt of the request for comments. Attach photocopies of all correspondence. Document the review if no response is received.

D. Will the project require soil to be disturbed? _____ yes _____ no

If yes to question (c) and/or (d), contact the appropriate Native American Indian tribe(s) listed in HUD'S Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (https://egis.hud.gov/tdat/).

*Provide photocopies of all correspondence (includes letters, emails, delivery/read receipts and other relevant information).



- 2. Floodplain Management: (Executive Order 11989 and 24 CFR Part 55)
 - A. According to FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), is the project located in a:

100-year floodplain _____ yes _____ no

500-year floodplain _____ yes ____ no (for critical actions)

*Attach a photocopy of the most recent FIRM map and include the project location.

B. If yes to (A), was the decision making (8-step) process completed during the Unspecified Site Strategy?

____ yes____ no

If yes, continue to #3.

If no, the decision making process is required for individual housing projects of one-to-four family properties or structures involving new construction or substantial improvements [see 24 CFR Part 55.2 (b)(10)].

*The decision making process [24 CFR 55.20] does not apply to one-to-four family properties involving minor repairs or improvements [see 24 CFR 55.12(b)(2)].

*Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy for projects located within the floodplain [see 24 CFR 58.6 (a) and (b)]. For demolition/replacement projects, provide a copy of the flood insurance on the new structure.

3. <u>Wetlands:</u> (Executive Order 11990 and 24 CFR Part 55) A. Is the project located in a wetland? ____ yes ____ no

*Refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetland Inventory website <u>https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/</u>

*Attach a photocopy of the Wetland map with the project location.

If no to the above, proceed to #4. If yes, continue below:

B. Will the project meet an exception listed in 24 CFR 55.12(a)(3), 55.12(a)(4), 55.12(c)(3), 55.12(c)(7), or 55.12(c)(10)? _____ yes ____ no

If yes, the project is excluded from the wetlands review. Provide documentation and proceed to #4.

If no, continue:

- C. Will the project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990 or ground disturbance? _____ yes _____ no
 - 1. If yes, will the project involve impacts to on-site or off-site wetlands? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, complete the decision making process under 24 CFR 55.20.

**Effective December 2013, the restriction regarding the expansion of a one-to-four family structure in a floodplain or wetland has been removed.

4. <u>Noise:</u> (24 CFR Part 51)

Questions (a) and (b) are for housing Disaster Recovery related projects.

a. Will the project utilize funds from a Disaster Recovery grant? _____ yes _____ no _____n/a

If no, proceed to (c) below. Noise requirements are not applicable to any action or emergency assistance for actions under Disaster Recovery grants as described in 24 CFR Part 51.101(a)(3).

b. Will the project involve the use of additional funding sources other than the Disaster Recovery grant?

If yes, provide the funding source(s) in the scope of work and continue below.

c. Will the project involve rehabilitation? _____ yes _____ no

If yes, noise is to be considered. Continue to (d) below and complete the questions to determine if a noise assessment must be completed.

Will the project involve new construction? _____ yes _____ no

If yes, complete the questions in (d) below. Mitigation is required for projects exceeding the average day night level of 65 decibels (dB).

d. Is a Highway within 1,000 feet of the project? _____ yes ____ no Is a Railroad within 3,000 feet of the project? _____ yes ____ no Is a: Civilian airport within 5 miles of the project? _____ yes ____ no Military airport within 15 miles of the project? _____ yes ____ no

If yes to any question in (d) above, complete a noise assessment using the Day/Night Noise Level Calculator: <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2830/day-night-noise-level-assessment-tool/</u>.

*Noise assessments may require the following documentation: FDOT daily traffic Map; railroad information; airport noise contour map; airport noise worksheet; and one of the following:

**Rehabilitation:* Complete of the Sound Transmission Classification Assessment Tool at <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/stracat/</u> for projects in excess of 65 dB.

* New construction: Complete the Barrier Performance Module at https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/bpm-calculator/ for projects in excess of 65 dB.

For additional information, refer to HUD's Noise Guidebook or Exchange website at: <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/</u>

- 5. <u>Explosive & Flammable Operations</u> (per 24 CFR Part 51, Subpart C)
 - a. For rehabilitation projects, will the number of individuals increase? _____ yes _____ no
 - b. Is the project "new" construction? _____ yes _____ no
 - c. Will the project consist of constructing new sidewalks? _____ yes _____ no

If yes to questions (a) thru (c), then continue below. If no, continue to #6.

d. Are there stationary above ground storage tanks (AGST) in excess of 100 gallons within a 1 mile radius of the project site that contains explosive or flammable liquids? _____ yes _____ no



If yes, complete the Acceptable Separation Distance calculation using the ASD Electronic Assessment Tool: <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2766/acceptable-separation-distance-electronic-assessment-tool/</u>. Refer to the Acceptable Separation Distance Guidebook for additional information.

*A site located less than the Acceptable Separation Distance will require mitigation or it may be rejected. Contact DEO for assistance.

*Provide the following documentation: ASD calculation, *photos, distance and location of each tank.*

6. <u>Toxics</u>

a. Observe the site for any evidence that a toxic material could be present on the site such as: distressed vegetation, vent or fill pipes, storage tanks, pits, ponds or lagoons, stained soil or pavement, pungent, foul or noxious odors, or past uses of the site. _____ yes _____ no

*Reject any site that has a presence of Toxics or requires cleanup prior to purchasing the site.

Use the U.S. EPA NEPAssist website <u>https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist</u> to determine:

- 1. Are there EPA facilities within 3,000 feet of the site? _____ yes _____ no
- 2. If yes, are there Brownfield or Superfund facilities? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, contact the Florida DEP for clearance documentation.

*Attach a photocopy of the NEPAssist report and associated ECHO reports for all EPA facilities located within 3,000 feet of the project site.

b. Lead-Based Paint (LBP):

1. Was the structure built prior to 1978? _____ yes _____ no; if no, continue to #7.

*For the following questions, refer to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing" and the "Lead Safe Housing Rule" under 24 CFR Parts 35, Subparts B through M.

2. Is the structure exempt from lead-based paint (LBP) testing? _____ yes _____ no; if yes, proceed to #7.

- 3. Is a LBP test required? _____ yes _____ no
- 4. Are the LPB test results positive? _____ yes ____ no

If yes, was a copy of the LBP report and Notice of Evaluation or Presumption provided to the homeowner *within 15 calendar days*? _____ yes _____ no

5. Is a LBP clearance test required? _____ yes _____ no

*Attach a copy of all LBP reports, homeowner notifications and inspector certificate(s).

7. Accident Potential Zone (APZ) and Runway Protection Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ)

A. Is the project located within 15,000 feet of a military airport (APZ)? _____ yes _____ no



- B. Is the project located within 2,500 feet of a civilian airport (RPZ/CZ)? _____ yes _____ no
- C. If yes to either question above, is the project located within the Accident Potential Zone (Military airport)

or Runway Protection Zone/Clear Zone (civilian airport)? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, continue below. If no, attach a map of the projects location as it relates to the Accident Potential Zone (APZ) or Runway Protection Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ).

For projects located within the Accident Potential Zone (APZ):

Will the project involve any of the following: new construction; substantial rehabilitation; acquisition of undeveloped land; activities that would significantly prolong the physical or economic life of existing facilities or change the use of the facility to a use that is not consistent with the recommendations of the Department of Defense (DOD)'s Land Use Compatibility Guidelines; activities that would significantly increase the density or number of people at the site; or activities that would introduce explosive, flammable, or toxic materials to the area?
 yes _____ no

2. If yes, is the project in conformance with DOD guidelines? _____ yes _____ no

For projects located within the Runway Protection Zone (RPZ/CZ):

1. Will the project involve facilities that will be frequently used or occupied by people? _____yes _____no

*If no, include written assurance from the airport operator that there are no plans to purchase the land as part of a RPZ/CZ program and continue to #8.

*If yes, was a signed copy of the <u>Notice to Prospective Buyers</u> to inform of potential hazards from airplane accidents as well as the potential for the property to be purchased as part of an airport expansion project in accordance with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3) provided? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, was written documentation obtained from the airport operator assuring the project site would not be acquired or purchased in the future as part of a clear zone acquisition program? _____ yes _____ no

2. Will the project involve new construction, substantial rehabilitation, acquisition of undeveloped land, or activities that would significantly prolong the physical or economic life of existing facilities that will be frequently used or occupied by people? _____ yes _____ no

(If yes, the site should be rejected unless it will not be frequented by people and/or is approved by the airport operator).

8. Endangered Species Act

A. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation (IPac) website (<u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</u>) should be utilized and a copy of the documentation provided.

Was a clearance from FWS received? _____ yes _____ no

For the following questions, use the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC) Eagle Nest Locator website (<u>http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/managed/bald-eagle/</u>), to check for bald eagles nest within a one mile radius of the project location. Include a copy of the Bald Eagle Nest Data Search Results, clearance documentation and/or permit(s) as required.



- B. Was a bald eagle nests located:
 - 1. during a visual inspection within one mile of the project site? _____ yes _____ no
 - 2. on the FFWCC website? ____ yes ____ no
 - 3. within 660 feet of the project location? _____ yes _____ no

*If yes, will the proposed activity occur during the nesting season (October 1 through May 15)? _____ yes ____ no

*If yes, contact the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) at <u>http://mvfwc.com/license/wildlife/protected-wildlife/eagle-permits/</u>. See Rule Revision 68A-16002, F.A.C. Include clearance documentation and a copy of the federal permit (if required).

9. Coastal Barrier Resource Act

Refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Coastal Barrier Resources System Map at <u>https://www.fws.gov/cbra/Maps/Mapper.html</u>.

A. Is the project located on or near the coast or a barrier island?

*If no, provide the projects location and stop.

B. Is the project located within a protected area as indicated on the Coastal Barrier Resource map? _____yes _____ no

*If yes, provide the projects location on the Coastal Barrier Resource System map.

*Projects located within a protected area should be rejected as assistance cannot be provided.



Updated 11/2017

APPENDIX A Historical Preservation Documentation



RICK SCOTT Governor KEN DETZNER Secretary of State

Michael Wanchick County Administrator St. Johns County 500 San Sebastian View St. Augustine, Florida 32084 December 17, 2018

 RE: DHR Project File No.: 2018-6455, Received by DHR: December 14, 2018
 Project: HUD - St. Johns County. Florida CDBG Disaster Recovery Housing Program Tier 1-Unspecified Sites Review
 County: St. Johns

Mr. Wanchick:

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer reviewed the referenced project for possible effects on historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the *National Register of Historic Places*. The review was conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act of 1966*, as amended, and its implementing regulations in *36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties*.

As the properties to receive funding have not yet been selected, our office cannot comment on the proposed project effects to historic properties listed, or eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* at this time. If buildings 50 years old or older are selected under the program described as part of this submission, our office must be contacted for further review and comment, and additional information should be provided. This information includes, but is not limited to:

- Contact the Florida Master Site File Office (FMSF) to see if the building(s) has been previously recorded. If so, then provide this office with the FMSF site number. The FMSF Office may be reached at 850.245.6440 or SiteFile@dos.myflorida.com.
- If the building has not been recorded in the FMSF-please include a copy of the FMSF search results and submit the following information:

1) Original photographs of all buildings or structures 50 years of age or older located in proposed project areas. Such photographs must be keyed to a project location map (i.e., a city street map, USGS quadrangle map and/or site plan), and identified by street address or view location.

2) The estimated construction date for each building or structure (property appraiser records).



Division of Historical Resources R.A. Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street• Tallahassee, Florida 32399 850.245.6300 • 850.245.6436 (Fax) FLHeritage.com Michael Wanchick DHR Project File No.: 2018-6455 December 17, 2018 Page 2

3) Information on historical events or individuals known to be associated with any of the identified buildings or structures.

4) Information on the immediate surroundings should also be included to indicate if the project is located next to or within a potential historic district. This may be accomplished by providing photographs of the surrounding lots or buildings.

5) A detailed description of the proposed rehabilitation activities (especially proposed changes in materials or features).

• If the project includes substantial ground disturbing activities, such as new construction, our office should be provided with a proposed construction location and description of the proposed work. Our office will review the location for previously identified archaeological resources as well as for conditions which suggest a high probability for archaeological resources.

If you have any questions, please contact Corey Lentz, Historic Sites Specialist, by email at *Corey.Lentz@dos.myflorida.com*, or by telephone at 850.245.6339 or 800.847.7278.

Sincerely,

Timothy A Parsons, Ph.D. Director, Division of Historical Resources & State Historic Preservation Officer



Warner, Kelly

From: Sent: To: Subject: Regina Vought <rvought@sjcfl.us> Monday, January 28, 2019 2:02 PM Warner, Kelly FW: CDBG-DR

Kelly, Please see response from Tribe below.

Gina Vought CDBG-DR Grant Administrator St. Johns County 500 San Sebastian View St. Augustine, FL 32084 (P) 904-209-0803 (F) 904-209-0802

From: Joseph Giammanco <jgiammanco@sjcfl.us> Sent: Monday, January 28, 2019 2:08 PM To: Michael Wanchick <<u>mwanchick@sjcfl.us</u>>; Suzanne Konchan <<u>skonchan@sjcfl.us</u>> Cc: Regina Vought <<u>rvought@sjcfl.us</u>> Subject: RE: CDBG-DR

This is mine

Thanks Joe

From: Michael Wanchick Sent: Monday, January 28, 2019 1:27 PM To: Suzanne Konchan <<u>skonchan@sjcfl.us</u>>; Joseph Giammanco@sjcfl.us> Subject: FW: CDBG-DR

Does this pertain to one of your projects?

From: Kassie Henry [mailto:khenry@coushatta.org] Sent: Monday, January 28, 2019 12:19 PM To: Michael Wanchick Cc: Brian Kelsay Subject: CDBG-DR

Dear Mr. Wanchick and Mr. Kelsay,

Thank you for requesting our 106/EA determination. Based on the information provided, I do not believe that this project will have a negative impact on any archaeological, historic or cultural resources of the Coushatta people. Accordingly, we do not wish to consult further on this project. If any inadvertent discoveries are made in the course of this project, we expect to be contacted immediately and reserve the right to consult with you at that time. Aliilamo (thank you),

Kassie Dawsey Section 106 Coordinator Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana P.O. Box 10 Elton, LA 70532 337-584-1560



Office of the County Administrator Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator

December 7, 2018

Marcellus W. Osceola, Jr., Chairman Seminole Tribe of Florida 6300 Stirling Road Hollywood, Florida 33024

Re: St. Johns County, Florida Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program

Dear Chairman Osceola,

St. Johns County is considering funding the program listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, St. Johns County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

St. Johns County will conduct a tiered review of the housing program to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800. This first tier of the environmental review is to inform you of the housing program. Once individual applicants are identified, a second tier review will be completed for individual sites. We would like to invite you to be a consulting party in this review to help identify historic properties in the project area that may have religious and cultural significance to your tribe, and if such properties exist, to help assess how the project might affect them. If the project might have an adverse effect, we would like to discuss possible ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse effects.

- Repair and Elevation;
- Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm and where repair is no longer cost reasonable;
- Temporary relocation of homeowners (and if necessary, tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed;
- Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress minimize their exposure to foreclosure and reduce homelessness due to the storm; and
- Buyout and acquisition for re-development pilot programs.

More information on the Section 106 review process is available at <u>http://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation/</u>.

HUD's process for tribal consultation under Section 106 is described in a Notice available at <u>https://www.onecpd.info/resource/2448/notice-cpd-12-006-tribal-consultation-under-24-cfr-part-58</u>.

If you do not wish to consult on this project, please inform us. If you do wish to consult, please include in your reply the name and contact information for the tribe's principal representative for the consultation. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Brian Kelsay at <u>bkelsay@sjcfl.us</u>. We value your assistance and look forward to consulting further if there are historic properties of religious and cultural significance to your tribe that may be affected by this project.

Sincerely,

Michael Wanchick County Administrator (904) 209-0530 mwanchick@sjcfl.us

cc: Mr. Paul Backhouse, Ph.D., THPO, Seminole Tribe of Florida, Ah-Ta-Thi-Ki Museum, 30290 Josie Billie Hwy, PMB 1004, Clewiston, FL 33440



Office of the County Administrator Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator

December 7, 2018

State Historic Preservation Officer Compliance & Review Section Division of Historical Resources Florida Department of State 500 Bronough Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Re: St. Johns County, Florida Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program

Dear State Historic Preservation Officer,

St. Johns County is considering funding the program listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, St. Johns County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including Section 106 consultation related to historic properties.

St. Johns County will conduct a tiered review of the housing program under 24 CFR 58.15 to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800. We are currently preparing the Broad Review or Tier 1 review of the program and would like to invite you to be a consulting party. Once specific sites are deemed eligible for the housing program, further correspondence will be initiated to determine historic significance.

The Housing program will be available to assist owner-occupants of one to four unit residential properties within St. Johns County which sustained damage due to the Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew. The programs will assist eligible applicants with existing housing on previously developed residential sites.

The services available to residents are listed below:

- Repair and Elevation;
- Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm and where repair is no longer cost reasonable;
- Temporary relocation of homeowners (and if necessary, tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed;
- Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress minimize their exposure to foreclosure and reduce homelessness due to the storm; and
- Buyout and acquisition for re-development pilot programs.

To meet project timeframes, if you would like to comment at this point in the project, please provide a response within 30 days.

Thank you very much. We value your assistance and look forward to consulting further if there are historic properties of cultural significance that may be affected by this project. If you have any questions about this program, please contact Mr. Brian Kelsay at bkelsay@sjcfl.us.

Sincerely,

100

Michael Wanchick County Administrator (904) 209-0530 <u>mwanchick@sjcfl.us</u>



Office of the County Administrator Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator

December 7, 2018

Principal Chief James Floyd Muscogee Creek Nation PO Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447

Re: St. Johns County, Florida Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program

Dear Principal Chief Floyd,

St. Johns County is considering funding the program listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, St. Johns County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

St. Johns County will conduct a tiered review of the housing program to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800. This first tier of the environmental review is to inform you of the housing program. Once individual applicants are identified, a second tier review will be completed for individual sites. We would like to invite you to be a consulting party in this review to help identify historic properties in the project area that may have religious and cultural significance to your tribe, and if such properties exist, to help assess how the project might affect them. If the project might have an adverse effect, we would like to discuss possible ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate potential adverse effects.

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- Buyout and acquisition for re-development pilot programs.

More information on the Section 106 review process is available at <u>http://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation/</u>.

HUD's process for tribal consultation under Section 106 is described in a Notice available at <u>https://www.onecpd.info/resource/2448/notice-cpd-12-006-tribal-consultation-under-24-cfr-part-58</u>.

If you do not wish to consult on this project, please inform us. If you do wish to consult, please include in your reply the name and contact information for the tribe's principal representative for the consultation. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Brian Kelsay at <u>bkelsay@sjcfl.us</u>. We value your assistance and look forward to consulting further if there are historic properties of religious and cultural significance to your tribe that may be affected by this project.

Sincerely,

Michael Wanchick County Administrator (904) 209-0530 mwanchick@sjcfl.us



Office of the County Administrator Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator

December 7, 2018

Stephanie A. Bryan, Tribal Chair and CEO Poarch Band of Creek Indians 5811 Jack Springs Road Atmore, AL 36502

Re: St. Johns County, Florida Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program

Dear Tribal Chair Bryan,

St. Johns County is considering funding the program listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, St. Johns County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

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Sincerely,

Michael Wanchick County Administrator (904) 209-0530 <u>mwanchick@sjcfl.us</u>



Office of the County Administrator Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator

December 7, 2018

Principal Chief Greg Chilcoat Seminole Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 1498 Wewoka, Oklahoma 74884

Re: St. Johns County, Florida Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program

Dear Principal Chief Chilcoat,

St. Johns County is considering funding the program listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, St. Johns County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

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Sincerely,

Michael Wanchick County Administrator (904) 209-0530 <u>mwanchick@sjcfl.us</u>



Office of the County Administrator Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator

December 7, 2018

Tribal Chief Phyliss J. Anderson Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians P.O. Box 6010 Choctaw, Mississippi 39350

Re: St. Johns County, Florida Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program

Dear Tribal Chief Anderson,

St. Johns County is considering funding the program listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, St. Johns County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

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Sincerely,

Michael Wanchick County Administrator (904) 209-0530 mwanchick@sjcfl.us

cc: Tribal Chief Phyliss J. Anderson, Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, 101 Industrial Road, Choctaw, MS 39350



Office of the County Administrator Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator

December 7, 2018

Mr. David Sickey, Chairman Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana P.O. Box 818 Elton, Louisiana 70532

Re: St. Johns County, Florida Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program

Dear Chairman Sickey,

St. Johns County is considering funding the program listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, St. Johns County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

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Sincerely,

Michael Wanchick County Administrator (904) 209-0530 mwanchick@sjcfl.us

cc: Ms. Linda Langley, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, P.O. Box 10, Elton, Louisiana 70532



Office of the County Administrator Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator

December 7, 2018

Colley Billie, Chairperson Miccosukee Tribe of Indians P.O. Box 440021 Miami, Florida 33144

Re: St. Johns County, Florida Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program

Dear Chairperson Billie,

St. Johns County is considering funding the program listed above with federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 58.4, St. Johns County has assumed HUD's environmental review responsibilities for the project, including tribal consultation related to historic properties. Historic properties include archeological sites, burial grounds, sacred landscapes or features, ceremonial areas, traditional cultural places and landscapes, plant and animal communities, and buildings and structures with significant tribal association.

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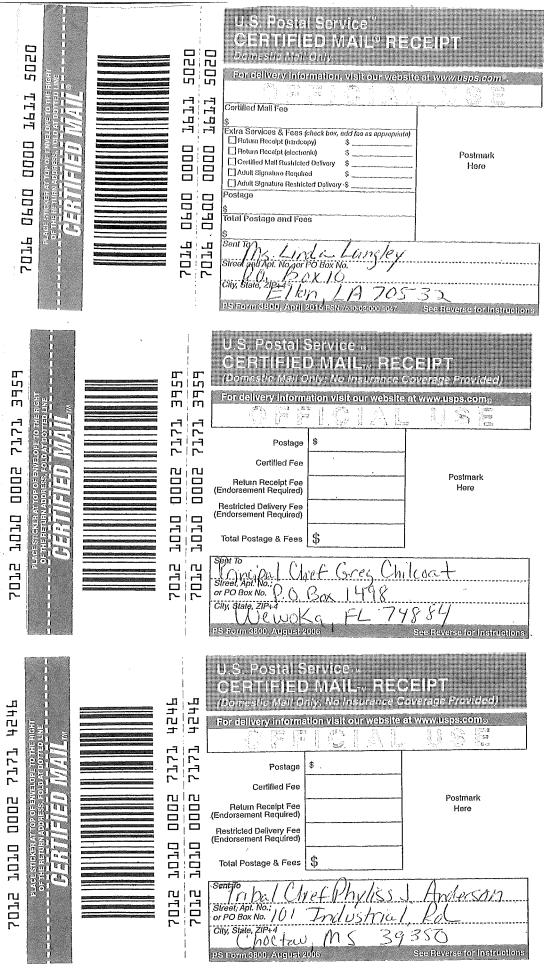
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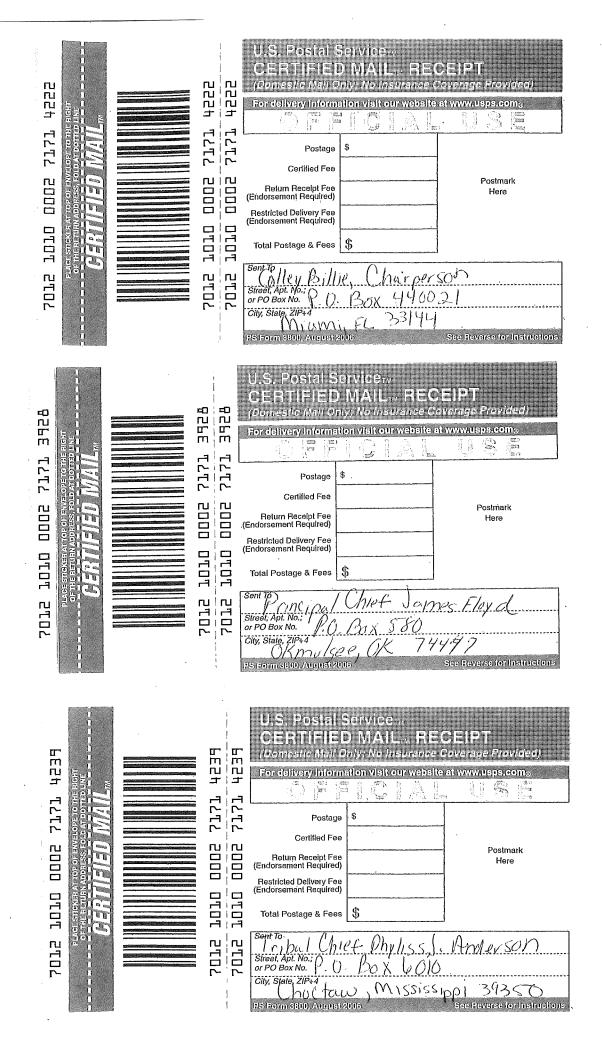
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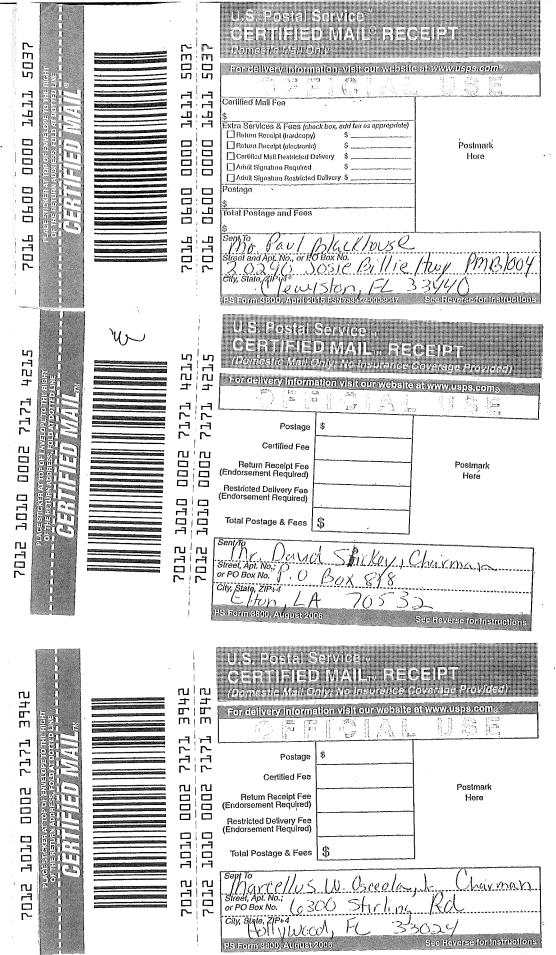
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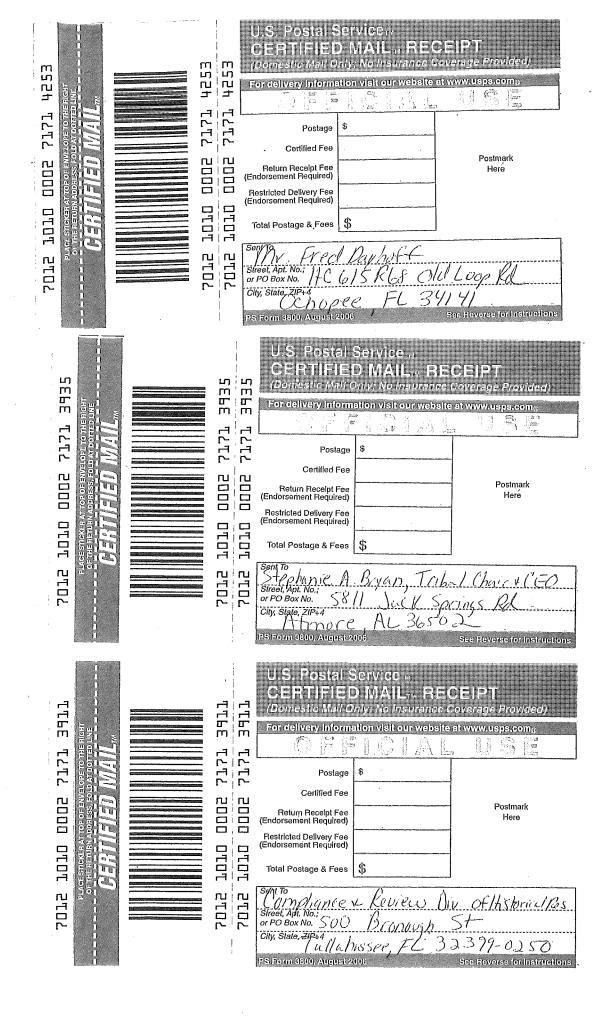
Michael Wanchick County Administrator (904) 209-0530 mwanchick@sjcfl.us

cc: Mr. Fred Dayhoff, Historical Preservation Officer, Miccosukee Tribe of Indians, HC61SR68 Old Loop Road, Ochopee, Florida 34141





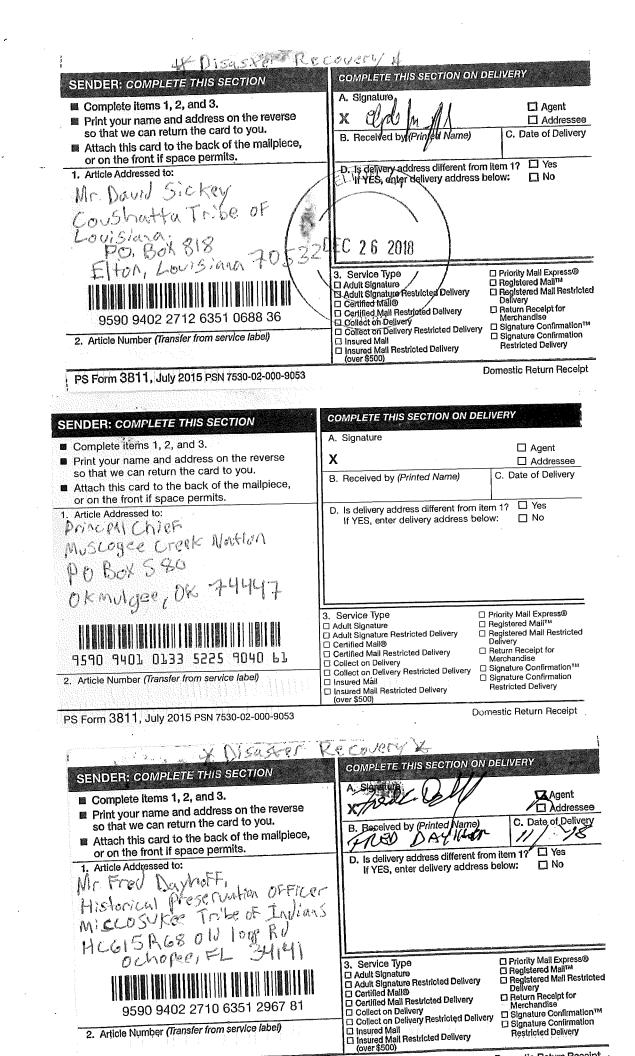




SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION **COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY** A. Signature Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Agent Print your name and address on the reverse Addressee so that we can return the card to you. C. Date of Delivery B. Received by (Printed Name Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 1. Article Addressed to D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below: No No Your Black Jeminole Tribe OF Florida AL-Ta-Thi-Kimuseum 0290 SosleBillie Hwy PMB 1029 WISTON, FL 33440 Service Type Priority Mail Express®
 Registered Mail[™] Adult Signature Registered Mail Restricted Delivery Return Receipt for Merchandise Adult Signature Restricted Delivery Certified Mail® 9590 9401 0133 5225 9040 54 Certified Mail Restricted Delivery Π Collect on Delivery □ Signature Confirmation[™] Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery 2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) Insured Mail Signature Confirmation Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500) **Restricted Delivery** PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 Domestic Return Receipt **COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY** SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION A. Signature Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Agent Agent Print your name and address on the reverse Addressee so that we can return the card to you. C. Date of Delivery B. Received by Printed Name) Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. □ Yes D. Is delivery address different from item 1? 1. Article Addressed to: If YES, enter delivery address below: □ No Murcellus W. Osceola, Jr. Seminule Tribe of Horida 6300 Stirling Road Hollywood, FL 33024 Service Type D Priority Mall Express® 3. Registered MailTM
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PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

Domestic Return Receipt

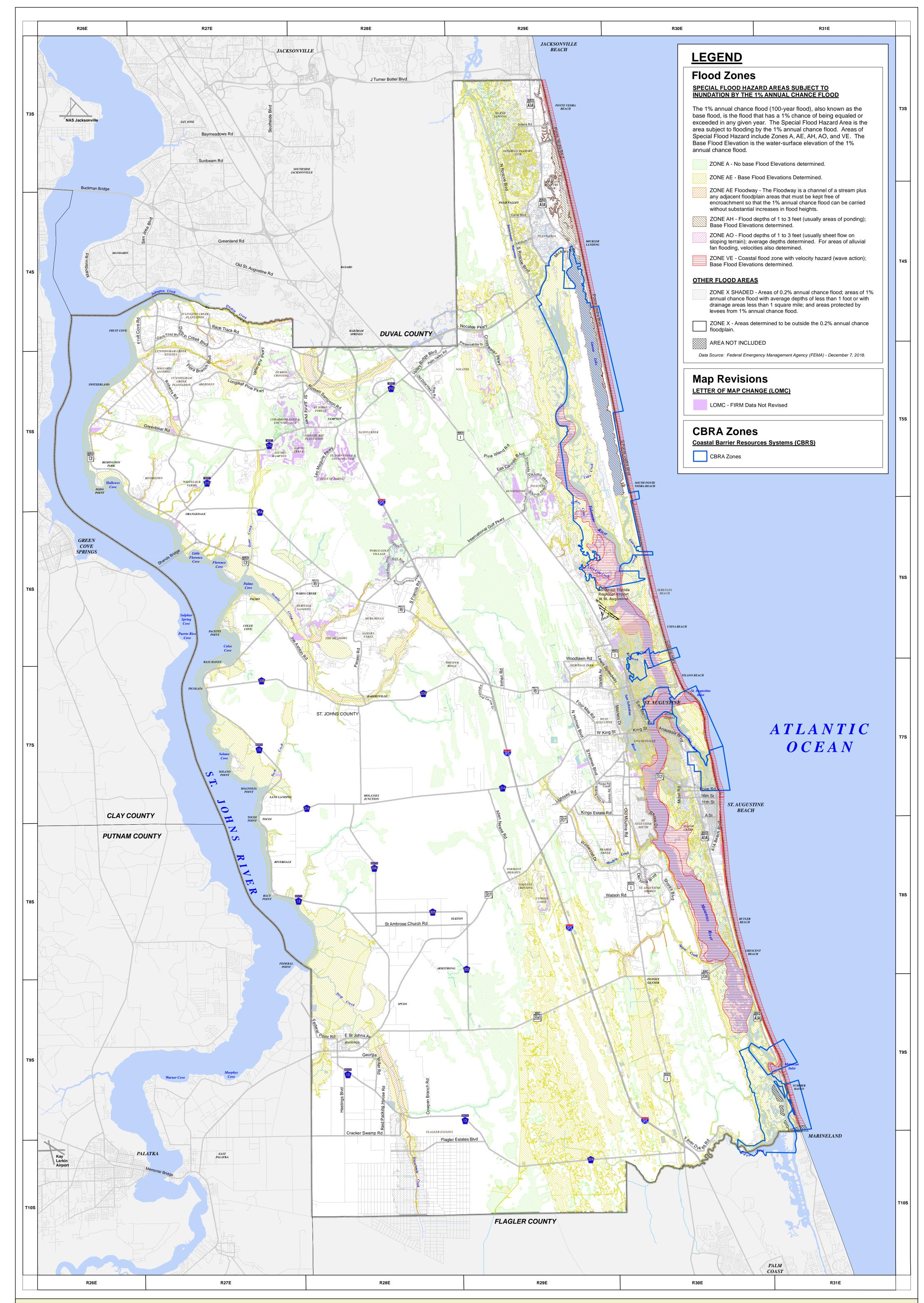


COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION A. Signature Complete items 1, 2, and 3. □ Agent Print your name and address on the reverse Х Addressee so that we can return the card to you. C. Date of Delivery B. Received by (Printed Name) Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. Yes D. Is delivery address different from item 1? 1. Article Addressed to: Quisian of Historical Resources If YES, enter delivery address below: D No FL Dept of State SOO Bronough Street Tallahassee, FL 32399 з. Service Type Priority Mail Express® Adult Signature Registered Mail[™] Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
 Return Receipt for Adult Signature Restricted Delivery Certified Mall® Certified Mail Restricted Delivery 9590 9401 0133 5225 9040 85 Merchandise Collect on Delivery □ Signature Confirmation™ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery 2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) Signature Confirmation Insured Mail Insured Mall Restricted Delivery Restricted Delivery (over \$500) Domestic Return Receipt PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 1997 - S. * DISASLEPERELOUDEV X COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION A. Signature Complete items 1; 2, and 3. Agent Print your name and address on the reverse Χ(*M* □ Addressee so that we can return the card to you. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery в Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. attierine Benn 1. Article Addressed to: D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes 🗆 No If YES, enter delivery address below: Tribal Chief Mississippi Band of Choctaw Invitans 161 Industrial Road 34350 Choctuw, Mississippi 3. Service Type Priority Mail Express® Adult Signature Registered Mail¹ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
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 Signature Confirmation Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery 2. Article Number (Transfer from service label) Insured Mall Restricted Delivery Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500) PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053 **Domestic Return Receipt** Soint 4 SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY A. Signature Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Agent Print your name and address on the reverse Х □ Addressee so that we can return the card to you. B. Ret Date of Delivery C. ad by (F Name Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, NW or on the front if space permits. Q 1. Article Addressed to: D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yeb If YES, enter delivery address below: Tribal UNICF MISSISSIPPI Band of Chockan/ 🔲 No Enlins PO BOX 6010 noctruw, MISSISSIPPi 39350 3. Service Type Priority Mail Express® Adult Signature Registered Mail Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
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A. Signature A. Signature B. Received by (Printed Name) C. D. Is delivery address different from item 1? If YES, enter delivery address below:	3. Service Type Priority Mail Express® Adult Signature Restricted Delivery Adult Signature Restricted Delivery Registered Mail Texpress® Certified Mail® Delivery Certified Mail® Restricted Delivery Collect on Delivery Return Receipt for Metrandise Collect on Delivery Return Receipt for Metrandise Collect on Delivery Signature Confirmation If Guidat an Delivery Metricted Delivery Signature Confirmation If Collect an Delivery Restricted Delivery Restricted Delivery If Collect an Delivery Restricted Delivery Signature Confirmation If Collect an Delivery Restricted Delivery Restricted Delivery		
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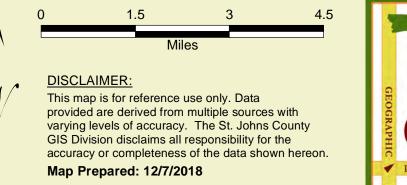


APPENDIX B Floodplain Management



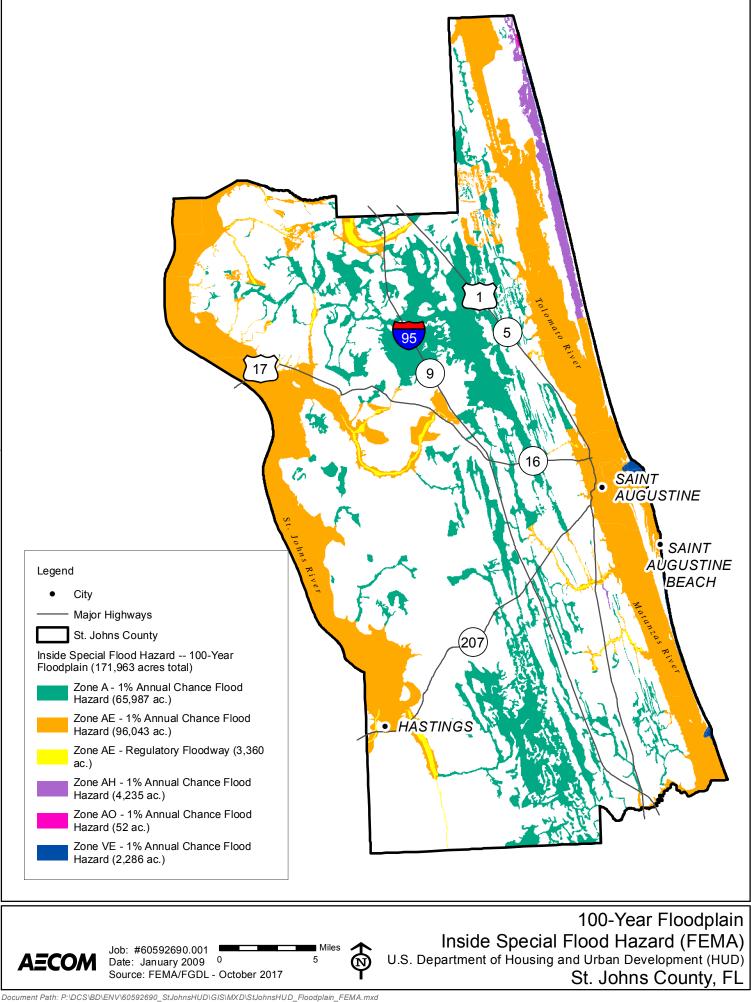


St. Johns County Flood Zones Map



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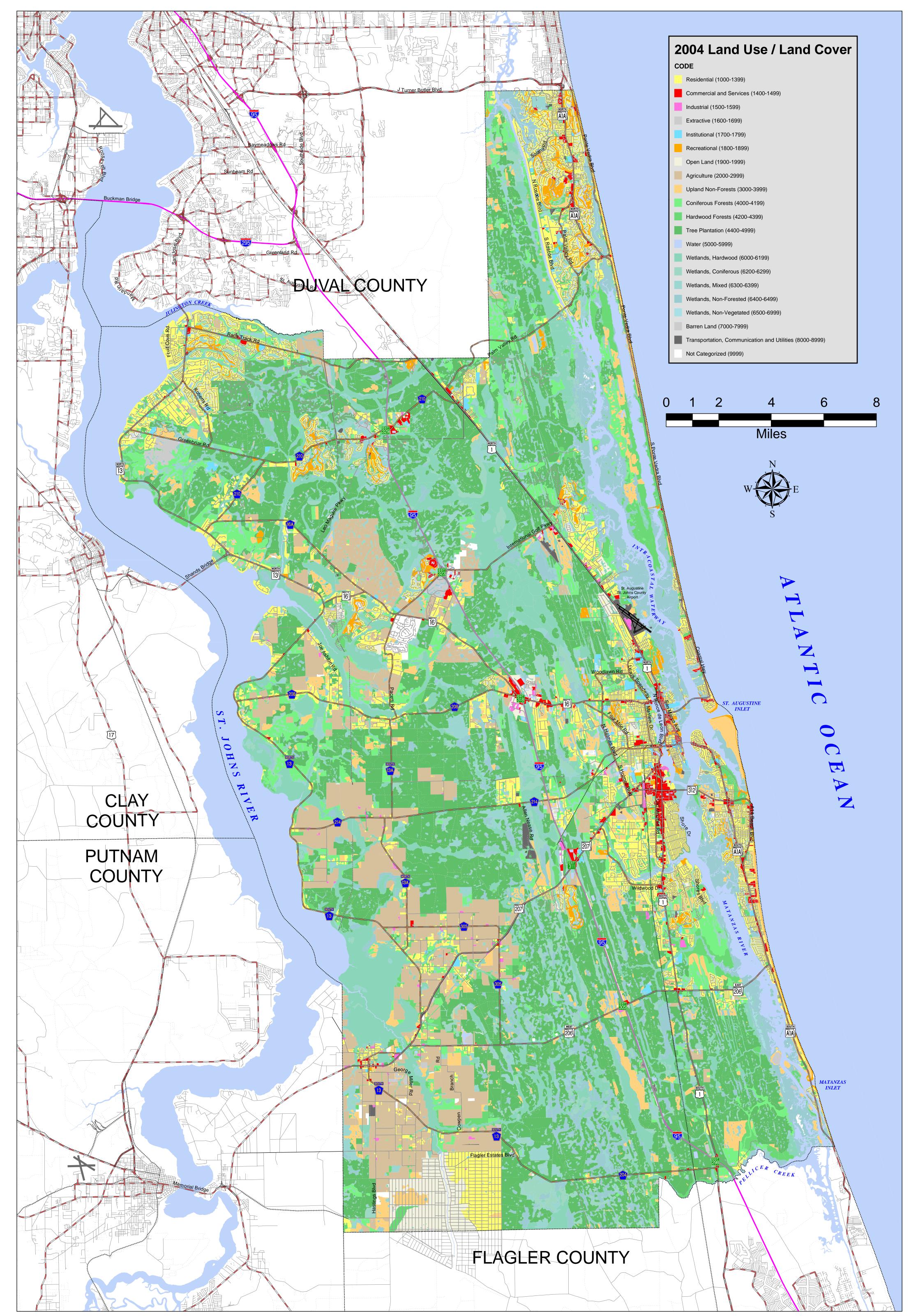






Updated 11/2017

APPENDIX C Wetlands



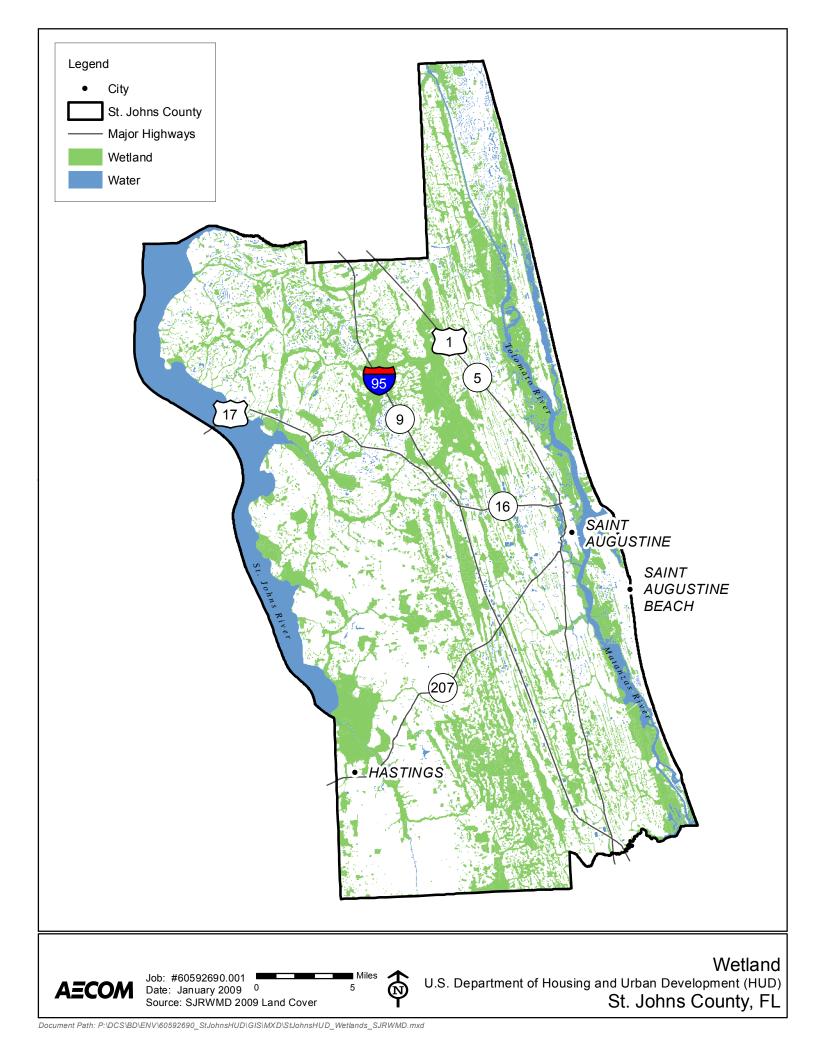


St. Johns County 2004 Land Use / Land Cover

DISCLAIMER:

This map is for reference use only. Data provided are derived from multiple sources with varying levels of accuracy. The St. Johns County GIS Division disclaims all responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data shown hereon.

Land Use / Land Cover
Data provided by:
St. Johns River Water
Management District
Phone: (386) 329-4500
Web: www.sjrwmd.com



APPENDIX D Coastal Zone Management From: Stahl, Chris [mailto:Chris.Stahl@dep.state.fl.us] Sent: Wednesday, January 02, 2019 1:02 PM To: Warner, Kelly Subject: RE: St. Johns County CZM Consistency Determination

Yes that's correct

From: Warner, Kelly [mailto:kelly.warner@aecom.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 2, 2019 12:56 PM
To: Stahl, Chris <<u>Chris.Stahl@dep.state.fl.us</u>>
Cc: State_Clearinghouse <<u>State.Clearinghouse@dep.state.fl.us</u>>
Subject: RE: St. Johns County CZM Consistency Determination

Hi Chris,

Just to clarify, does that mean that St. Johns County would not need submit specific sites for review once they identified and we would consider this program to be in compliance?

Thank you for your help,

Kelly Warner

Environmental Scientist Planning & Permitting Department – Central Region Design and Consulting Services D +512-457-7784 M +512-785-5735 kelly.warner@aecom.com

AECOM

9400 Amberglen Boulevard, Austin, Texas 78729 T 1-512-419-6500 F 1-512-454-8807 aecom.com

Built to deliver a better world

LinkedIn Twitter Facebook Instagram

From: Stahl, Chris [mailto:Chris.Stahl@dep.state.fl.us] Sent: Wednesday, January 02, 2019 11:52 AM To: Warner, Kelly Cc: State_Clearinghouse Subject: RE: St. Johns County CZM Consistency Determination

While it is covered by EO 12372, the Florida State Clearinghouse does not select the project for review. You may proceed with your project.

Please send future electronic requests directly to the State Clearinghouse email address, <u>State.Clearinghouse@floridadep.gov</u>.

Good Luck.

Chris Stahl

Chris Stahl, Coordinator Florida State Clearinghouse Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road, M.S. 47 Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400 ph. (850) 717-9076 <u>State.Clearinghouse@floridadep.gov</u>

From: Warner, Kelly [mailto:kelly.warner@aecom.com]
Sent: Friday, December 28, 2018 10:53 AM
To: Stahl, Chris <<u>Chris.Stahl@dep.state.fl.us</u>>
Subject: St. Johns County CZM Consistency Determination

Hi Chris,

I left you a message, but thought I'd follow up with email as well. AECOM is assisting St. Johns County with their environmental broad review for their HUD Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) Housing Program. The housing program will be available to assist owner-occupants of one to four unit residential properties within St. Johns County which sustained damage due to the Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew. The programs will assist eligible applicants with existing housing on previously developed residential sites. The services available to residents are listed below:

Repair and Elevation;

- Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm and where repair is no longer cost reasonable;
- Temporary relocation of homeowners (and if necessary, tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed;
- Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress minimize their exposure to foreclosure and reduce homelessness due to the storm; and
- Buyout and acquisition for re-development pilot programs.

Since the activities would all take place on existing residential properties, we are seeking a consistency determination with the coastal zone management plan. I'd like to talk to you about whether that would be feasible as this stage without having specific applicants identified. A similar strategy is being used in Texas for their Disaster Recovery Program.

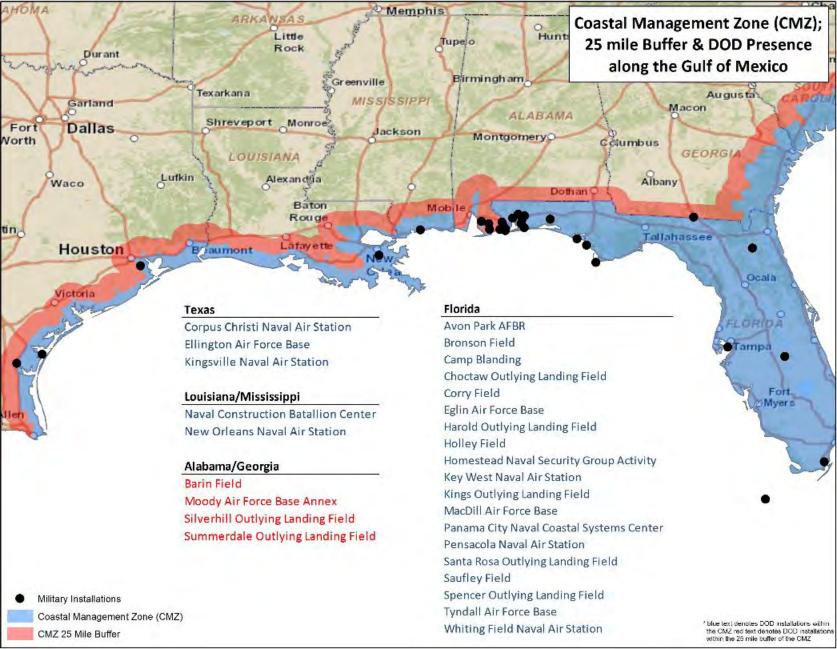
Also, I'd like to confirm that our consistency determination needs to be sent to the clearinghouse and if so, how long does that process generally take?

Thanks so much and I look forward to speaking with you about the disaster recovery efforts in St. Johns County.

Sincerely, Kelly Warner Environmental Scientist Planning & Permitting Department – Central Region Design and Consulting Services M +512-785-5735 kelly.warner@aecom.com

AECOM

9400 Amberglen Boulevard, Austin, Texas 78729 T 1-512-419-6500 F 1-512-454-8807 aecom.com

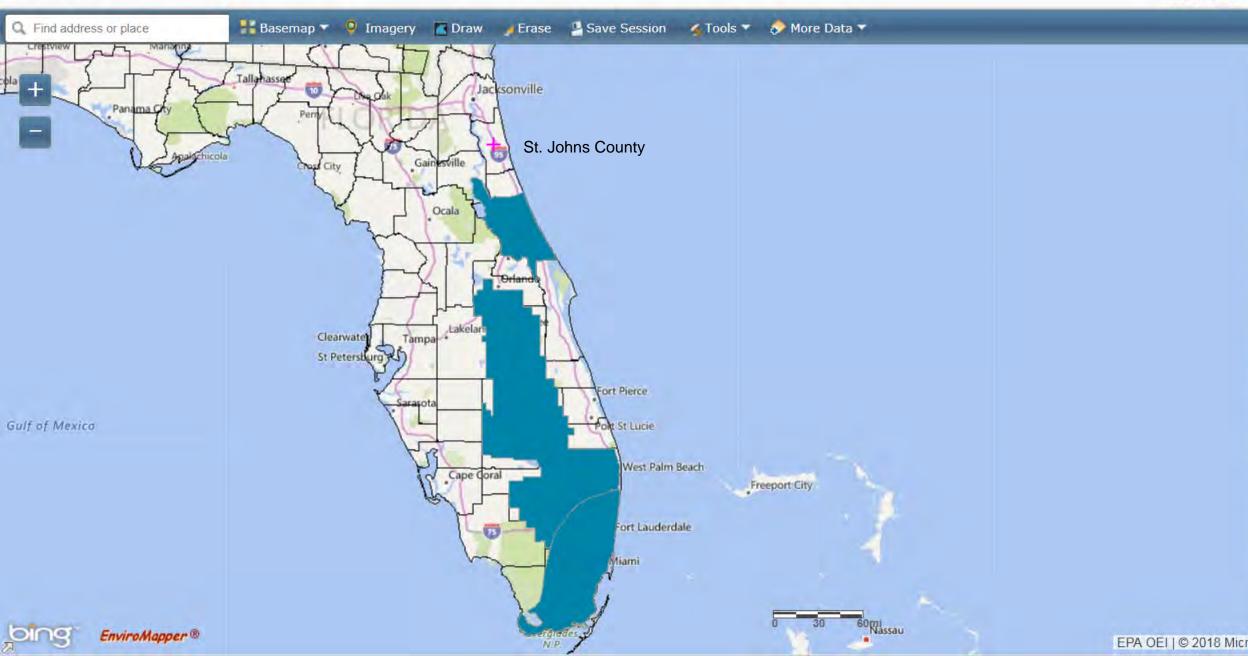




Updated 11/2017

APPENDIX E Sole Source Aquifers

NEPAssist

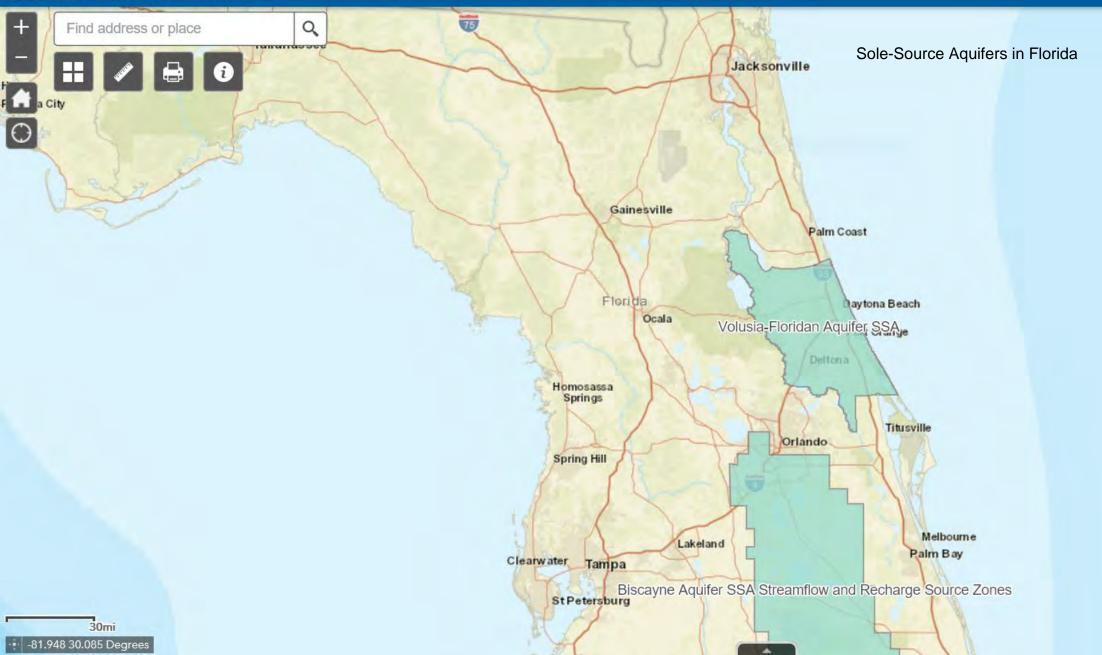




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* Soil Survey Map	

lacktriangleright Sole Source Aquifers





Updated 11/2017

APPENDIX F Endangered Species

FLORIDA'S ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES



Updated May 2017

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Page intentionally left blank.

CONTENTS

PREFACE	2
NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF SPECIES	4
OFFICIAL LISTS	5
VERTEBRATES	5
FISH	5
AMPHIBIANS	5
REPTILES	5
BIRDS	6
MAMMALS	7
INVERTEBRATES	8
CORALS	8
CRUSTACEANS	8
INSECTS	9
MOLLUSKS	9
KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTATIONS 1	0
LISTING CHANGES SINCE 2010 1	1

PREFACE

This document provides a table and list of the State of Florida's imperiled species of wildlife. It includes species listed at the Federal level as Endangered, Threatened, Threatened Due to Similarity of Appearance, or Non-essential Experimental by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). It also includes species listed at the State level as State-designated Threatened and Species of Special Concern by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC).

FWC is a constitutional agency, and its authority to regulate and manage most wildlife comes from the Florida constitution. FWC was created by a 1998 amendment to the State of Florida constitution merging the former Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, a constitutional agency, the former Marine Fisheries Commission, and certain parts of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), both statutory agencies. At the time of the merger, there were several wildlife species, not under the constitutional authority of the GFC, for which the Florida Legislature had given some statutory authority to regulate and manage to FDEP. The authority for FWC to regulate and manage these species, listed in Rule 68A-27.0031, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), comes from this statutory authority, not constitutional authority. These species are included in this document for the convenience of the user, but they are not included in rules codifying the Florida Endangered and Threatened Species List (Rule 68A-27.003, F.A.C.) or the Species of Special Concern list (Rule 68A-27.003, F.A.C.). The Federal listing status of these species shown in Rule 68A-27.0031 is that of the species in 1998 and does not reflect any status changes since that time. However, the status of these species in *this* document *does* reflect their status as of the date of this document.

In November 2010, FWC established an imperiled species management system and revised its imperiled species rules

(<u>https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=68A-27</u>). All species listed by the USFWS and NMFS that occur in Florida are now included on Florida Endangered and Threatened Species List as Federally-designated Endangered, Federally-designated Threatened, Federally-designated Threatened Due to Similarity of Appearance, or Federally-designated Non-Essential Experimental population species. Species listed by the FWC are included on the Florida Endangered and Threatened Species List as State-designated Threatened species.

The revised imperiled species management system abolishes the species of special concern (SSC) category once all species on that list are reclassified as State-designated Threatened, found to not meet any of the State's listing criteria, or become Federally listed. Until then, the FWC will continue to maintain a separate Species of Special Concern list. These species are included in this document.

The State lists of plants, which are designated Endangered, Threatened, and Commercially Exploited, are administered and maintained by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DOACS) via Chapter 5B-40, F.A.C. This list of plants can be obtained at <u>http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/Our-Forests/Forest-Health/Florida-Statewide-Endangered-and-Threatened-Plant-Conservation-Program/Florida-s-Federally-Listed-Plant-Species.</u>

The Federal list of Endangered and Threatened animals and plants is administered by the USFWS, and is published in 50 CFR 17 (animals) and 50 CFR 23 (plants). Additional information regarding Federal listings can be located at the following websites; NMFS - <u>http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/listed.htm</u> and

USFWS - http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/reports/ad-hoc-species-

report?kingdom=V&kingdom=I&status=E&status=T&status=EmE&status=EmT&status=EXPE &status=EXPN&status=SAE&status=SAT&mapstatus=3&fcrithab=on&fstatus=on&fspecrule=o n&finvpop=on&fgroup=on&header=Listed+Animals.

• Common and scientific names listed first are as they appear in the Florida Administrative Code, Title 68A. Common and/or scientific names following this and located within parentheses () are names as used by USFWS, or other commonly used names.

Bradley J. Gruver, Ph. D., SCP Section Leader Caly Coffey, Assistant Listed Species Coordinator Species Conservation Planning Section Division of Habitat and Species Conservation Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Cover Photos by FWC Staff: Key Largo Woodrat, Burrowing Owls, Okaloosa Darter, Schaus' swallowtail butterfly, Short-tailed Snake.

NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF SPECIES

Listed by the State of Florida as Federally-designated Endangered (FE), Federally-designated Threatened (FT), Federally-designated Threatened due to Similarity of Appearance [FT(S/A)], Federal Non-Essential Experimental Population (FXN), State-designated Threatened (ST), or State Species of Special Concern (SSC).

STATUS DESIGNATION	FISH	AMPHIBIANS	REPTILES	BIRDS	MAMMALS	INVERTEBRATES	TOTAL
FE	3(1) ¹	1	3(3)	8	$21(5)^2$	14	50(9)
FT	2(1)	1	7(2)	6	2(1)	16	34(4)
FT(S/A)	0	0	1	0	0	3	4
FXN	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
ST	6	2	8	16	4	2	38
SSC	1	0	1	1	2	1	6
TOTAL	12(2)	4	20(5)	32	29(6)	36	133(13)

¹ Numbers in the parentheses are the number of species for which the FWC does not have constitutional authority. For example, there is a total of three fish species in the Federally-designated Endangered (FE) category, one of which the FWC does not have constitutional authority.

² There is one additional species included in Rule 68A-27.0031 as a species for which the FWC does not have constitutional authority that is not included here because it has been determined to be extinct.

FLORIDA'S ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES LIST

VERTEBRATES

FISH

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Atlantic sturgeon	Acipenser oxyrinchus	FE
Blackmouth shiner	Notropis melanostomus	ST
Bluenose shiner	Pteronotropis welaka	ST
Crystal darter	Crystallaria asprella	ST
Gulf sturgeon	Acipenser oxyrinchus [=oxyrhynchus]	FT ¹
	desotoi	
Harlequin darter	Etheostoma histrio	SSC
Key silverside	Menidia conchorum	ST
Okaloosa darter	Etheostoma okalossae	FT
Saltmarsh topminnow	Fundulus jenkinsi	ST
Shortnose sturgeon	Acipenser brevirostrum	FE ¹
Smalltooth sawfish	Pristis pectinate	FE
Southern tessellated darter	Etheostoma olmstedi maculaticeps	ST

AMPHIBIANS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Florida bog frog	Lithobates okaloosae	ST
Frosted flatwoods salamander	Ambystoma cingulatum	FT
Georgia blind salamander	Haideotriton wallacei	ST
Reticulated flatwoods	Ambystoma bishopi	FE
salamander		

REPTILES

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Alligator snapping turtle	Macrochelys temminckii	SSC
American alligator	Alligator mississippiensis	FT(S/A)
American crocodile	Crocodylus acutus	FT
Atlantic salt marsh snake	Nerodia clarkii taeniata	FT
Barbour's map turtle	Graptemys barbouri	ST

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Bluetail mole skink	Eumeces egregius lividus	FT
Eastern indigo snake	Drymarchon corais couperi	FT
Florida brown snake ¹	Storeria victa	ST
Florida Keys mole skink	Eumeces egregius egregius	ST
Florida pine snake	Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus	ST
Gopher tortoise	Gopherus polyphemus	ST
Green sea turtle	Chelonia mydas	FT^1
Hawksbill sea turtle	Eretmochelys imbricata	FE ¹
Kemp's ridley sea turtle	Lepidochelys kempii	FE^1
Key ringneck snake	Diadophis punctatus acricus	ST
Leatherback sea turtle	Dermochelys coriacea	FE ¹
Loggerhead sea turtle	Caretta caretta	FT^1
Rim rock crowned snake	Tantilla oolitica	ST
Sand skink	Neoseps reynoldsi	FT
Short-tailed snake	Stilosoma extenuatum	ST

BIRDS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
American oystercatcher	Haematopus palliatus	ST
Audubon's crested caracara	Polyborus plancus audubonii	FT
Bachman's wood warbler	Vermivora bachmanii	FE
Black skimmer	Rynchops niger	ST
Cape Sable seaside sparrow	Ammodramus maritimus mirabilis	FE
Eskimo curlew	Numenius borealis	FE
Everglade snail kite	Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus	FE
Florida burrowing owl	Athene cunicularia floridana	ST
Florida grasshopper sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum floridanus	FE
Florida sandhill crane	Antigone canadensis pratensis	ST
Florida scrub-jay	Aphelocoma coerulescens	FT
Ivory-billed woodpecker	Campephilus principalis	FE
Kirtland's warbler (Kirtland's wood warbler)	Setophaga kirtlandii (Dendroica kirtlandii)	FE
Least tern	Sternula antillarum	ST
Little blue heron	Egretta caerulea	ST
Marian's marsh wren	Cistothorus palustris marianae	ST

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Osprey ²	Pandion haliaetus	SSC
Piping plover	Charadrius melodus	FT
Red-cockaded woodpecker	Picoides borealis	FE
Reddish egret	Egretta rufescens	ST
Roseate spoonbill	Platalea ajaja	ST
Roseate tern	Sterna dougallii dougallii	FT
Rufa red knot	Calidris canutus rufa	FT
Scott's seaside sparrow	Ammodramus maritimus peninsulae	ST
Snowy plover	Charadrius nivosus	ST
Southeastern American kestrel	Falco sparverius paulus	ST
Tricolored heron	Egretta tricolor	ST
Wakulla seaside sparrow	Ammodramus maritimus juncicola	ST
White-crowned pigeon	Patagioenas leucocephala	ST
Whooping crane	Grus americana	FXN
Worthington's marsh wren	Cistothorus palustris griseus	ST
Wood stork	Mycteria americana	FT

MAMMALS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Anastasia Island beach mouse	Peromyscus polionotus phasma	FE
Big Cypress fox squirrel	Sciurus niger avicennia	ST
Choctawhatchee beach mouse	Peromyscus polionotus allophrys	FE
Everglades mink	Neovison vison evergladensis	ST
Finback whale	Balaenoptera physalus	FE ¹
Florida bonneted bat	Eumops floridanus	FE
Florida panther	Puma [=Felis] concolor coryi	FE
Florida salt marsh vole	Microtus pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli	FE
Gray bat	Myotis grisescens	FE
Gray wolf	Canis lupus	FE ³
Homosassa shrew	Sorex longirostris eonis	SSC
Humpback whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	FE ¹
Indiana bat	Myotis sodalis	FE
Key deer	Odocoileus virginianus clavium	FE
Key Largo cotton mouse	Peromyscus gossypinus allapaticola	FE

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Key Largo woodrat	Neotoma floridana smalli	FE
Lower Keys rabbit	Sylvilagus palustris hefneri	FE
North Atlantic right whale	Eubalaena glacialis	FE^1
Perdido Key beach mouse	Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis	FE
Red wolf	Canis rufus	FE
Rice rat	Oryzomys palustris natator	FE ⁴
Sanibel [Island] rice rat	Oryzomys palustris sanibeli	ST
Sei whale	Balaenoptera borealis	FE ¹
Sherman's fox squirrel	Sciurus niger shermani	SSC
Sherman's short-tailed shrew	Blarina shermani	ST
Southeastern beach mouse	Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris	FT
Sperm whale	Physeter catodon [=macrocephalus]	FE ¹
St. Andrew beach mouse	Peromyscus polionotus peninsularis	FE
West Indian manatee (Florida manatee)	Trichechus manatus (Trichechus manatus latirostris)	FT^1

INVERTEBRATES

CORALS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Boulder star coral	Orbicella franksi	FT
Elkhorn coral	Acropora palmata	FT
Lobed star coral	Orbicella annularis	FT
Mountainous star coral	Orbicella faveolata	FT
Pillar coral	Dendrogyra cylindricus	FT
Rough cactus coral	Mycetophyllia ferox	FT
Staghorn coral	Acropora cervicornis	FT

CRUSTACEANS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Black Creek crayfish	Procambarus pictus	ST
Panama City crayfish	Procambarus econfinae	SSC
Santa Fe [Cave] crayfish	Procambarus erythrops	ST

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Squirrel Chimney Cave shrimp	Palaemonetes cummingi	FT

INSECTS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
American burying beetle	Nicrophorus americanus	FE
Bartram's scrub-hairstreak	Strymon acisbartrami	FE
Cassius blue butterfly	Leptotes cassius theonus	FT(S/A)
Ceraunus blue butterfly	Hemiargus ceraunus antibubastus	FT(S/A)
Florida leafwing butterfly	Anaea troglodyta floridalis	FE
Miami blue butterfly	Cyclargus thomasi bethunebakeri	FE
Miami tiger beetle	Cicindelidia floridana	FE
Nickerbean blue butterfly	Cyclargus ammon	FT(S/A)
Schaus' swallowtail butterfly	Heraclides aristodemus ponceanus	FE

MOLLUSKS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Chipola slabshell (mussel)	Elliptio chiplolaensis	FT
Choctaw bean	Villosa choctawensis	FE
Fat threeridge (mussel)	Amblema neislerii	FE
Fuzzy pigtoe	Pleurobema strodeanum	FT
Gulf moccasinshell (mussel)	Medionidus penicillatus	FE
Narrow pigtoe	Fusconai escambia	FT
Ochlockonee moccasinshell (mussel)	Medionidus simpsonianus	FE
Oval pigtoe (mussel)	Pleurobema pyriforme	FE
Purple bankclimber (mussel)	Elliptoideus sloatianus	FT
Round ebonyshell	Fusconaia rotulata	FE
Shinyrayed pocketbook (mussel)	Lampsilis subangulata	FE
Southern kidneyshell	Ptychobranchus jonesi	FE
Southern sandshell	Hamiota australis	FT
Stock Island tree snail	Orthalicus reses [not incl. nesodryas]	FT
Suwannee moccasinshell	Medionidus walker	FT
Tapered pigtoe	Fusconaia burki	FT

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTATIONS

List Abbreviations

FWC =	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FE =	Federally-designated Endangered
FT =	Federally-designated Threatened
FXN =	Federally-designated Threatened Nonessential Experimental Population
FT(S/A) =	Federally-designated Threatened species due to similarity of appearance
ST =	State-designated Threatened
SSC =	State Species of Special Concern

List Notations

- ¹ A species for which the FWC does not have constitutional authority.
- ² Monroe County population only.
- ³ Not documented in Florida.
- ⁴ Lower keys population only.

LISTING CHANGES SINCE 2010

The Florida black bear was removed from Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species List on August 23, 2012 after approval by the Commission at the June 2012 Commission meeting. A new <u>Florida Black Bear Management Plan</u> was also approved at this meeting.

The Miami blue butterfly was emergency listed as Endangered by the USFWS on August 10, 2011. On April 6, 2012, the Miami blue was officially listed as Endangered by the USFWS. Effective September 19, 2012 the FWC listed the Miami blue butterfly as Federally-designated Endangered on Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species List.

The Cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly were emergency listed as Threatened Due to Similarity of Appearance to the Miami blue by the USFWS on August 10, 2011. On April 6, 2012, these three species were officially listed as Threatened Due to Similarity of Appearance to the Miami blue by the USFWS. These three species were listed on Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species List as Federally-designated Threatened by Similarity of Appearance to the Miami blue butterfly effective September 19, 2012, and as such only the following prohibitions apply to these three species:

- a. Incidental take, that is, take that results from, but is not a purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity will not apply to cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly.
- b. Collection of the cassius blue butterfly, ceraunus blue butterfly, and nickerbean blue butterfly is prohibited in coastal counties south of Interstate 4 and extending to the boundaries of the State of Florida at the endpoints of Interstate 4 at Tampa and Daytona Beach. Specifically, such activities are prohibited in the following counties: Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Collier, De Soto, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Pinellas, Sarasota, St. Lucie, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Palm Beach, and Volusia

The Okaloosa darter was reclassified by the USFWS effective May 2, 2011 from Endangered to Threatened. A special rule under Section 4d of the Endangered Species Act was also adopted that allows Eglin Air Force Base to continue activities with a reduced regulatory burden and will provide a net benefit to the Okaloosa darter. FWC reclassified the darter from Federally-designated Endangered to Federally-designated Threatened on September 19, 2012.

The Atlantic sturgeon was listed as Endangered by the NMFS on April 6, 2012. FWC reclassified the fish from Species of Special Concern to Federally-designated Threatened on September 19, 2012.

On October 10, 2012, the USFWS listed the round ebonyshell, southern kidneyshell, and Choctaw bean as Endangered. All three muscles were listed as Federally-designated Endangered by the FWC on June 10, 2015.

The USFWS listed the tapered pigtoe, narrow pigtoe, southern sandshell, and fuzzy pigtoe as Threatened on October 12, 2012. All four mussels were listed as Federally-designated Threatened by the FWC on June 10, 2015.

The Florida bonneted bat was listed as Endangered by the USFWS on October 2, 2013 after receiving a petition for emergency listing in January 2010. FWC reclassified this bat species from State-designated Threatened to Federally-designated Endangered on June 10, 2015.

The wood stork was reclassified by the USFWS on June 30, 2014, from Endangered to Threatened. FWC reclassified the wood stork to Federally-designated Threatened on June 10, 2015.

The Florida leafwing and Bartram's scrub-hairstreak butterfly were listed as Endangered by the USFWS on September 11, 2014. Both species were listed by the FWC as Federally-designated Endangered on June 10, 2015.

The pillar coral was listed as Threatened by the USFWS on November 13, 2014. FWC reclassified the coral from State-designated Threatened to Federally-designated Threatened on June 10, 2015.

The rufa red knot was listed as Threatened by USFWS on January 12, 2015, and listed by FWC as Federally-designated Threatened on June 10, 2015.

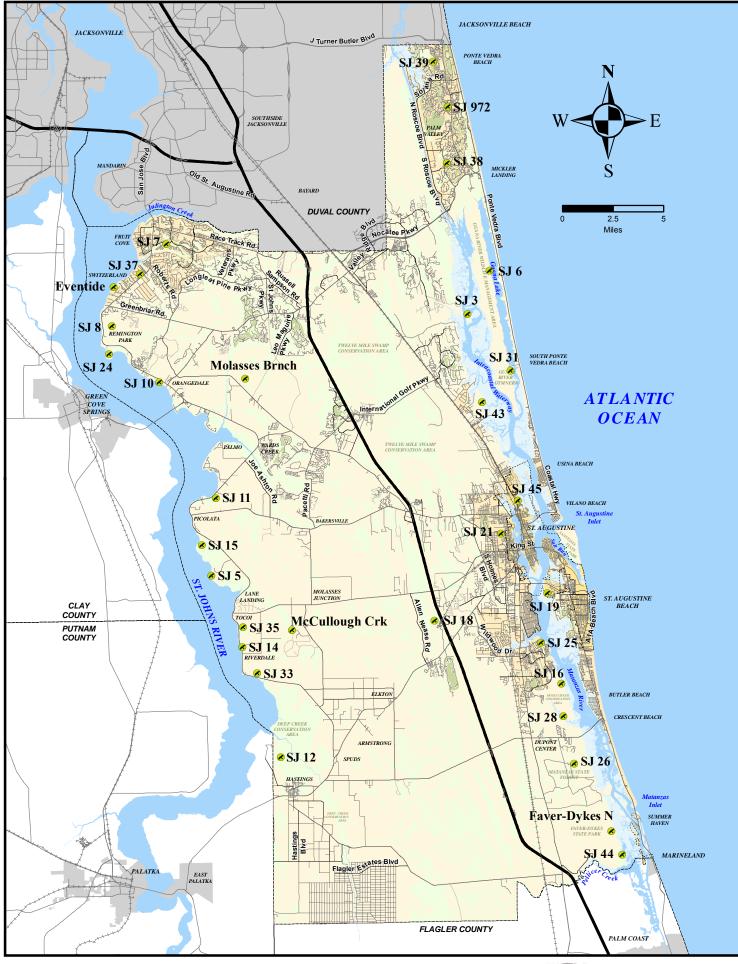
The Miami tiger beetle was listed as Endangered by the USFWS on November 4, 2016 and listed by FWC as Federally-designated Endangered on or about June 12, 2017.

The Suwannee moccasinshell was listed as Threatened by the USFWS on November 7, 2016 and listed by FWC as Federally-designated Endangered on or about June 12, 2017.

On January 11, 2017, the State listing status changes that were proposed in 2011 as part of the newly implemented imperiled species management system became official after the approval of Florida's Imperiled Species Management Plan by FWC Commissioners.

- 15 species were removed from Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species List: Eastern chipmunk, Florida mouse, brown pelican, limpkin, snowy egret, white ibis, peninsula ribbon snake (Lower Keys population), red rat snake Lower Keys population), striped mud turtle (Lower Keys population), Suwannee cooter, gopher frog, Pine Barrens tree frog, Lake Eustis pupfish, mangrove rivulus, and Florida tree snail.
- 23 species changed from State-designated Species of Special Concern to State-designated Threatened species: Sherman's short-tailed shrew, Sanibel rice rat, little blue heron, tricolored heron, reddish egret, roseate spoonbill, American oystercatcher, black skimmer, Florida burrowing owl, Marian's marsh wren, Worthington's Marsh wren, Scott's seaside sparrow, Wakulla seaside sparrow, Barbour's map turtle, Florida Keys mole skink, Florida pine snake, Georgia blind salamander, Florida bog frog, bluenose shiner, saltmarsh top minnow, Southern tessellated darter, Santa Fe crayfish, and Black Creek crayfish.
- 14 species maintain their State-designated Threatened status: Everglades mink, Big Cypress fox squirrel, Florida sandhill crane, snowy plover, least tern, white-crowned pigeon, Southeastern American kestrel, Florida brown snake (Lower Keys population), Key ringneck snake, short-tailed snake, rim rock crowned snake, Key silverside, blackmouth shiner, and crystal darter. Five species remain listed as State-designated

Species of Special Concern: (list species): Homosassa shrew, Sherman's fox squirrel, osprey (Monroe County population), alligator snapping turtle, and harlequin darter.



Bald Eagle Nest Locations



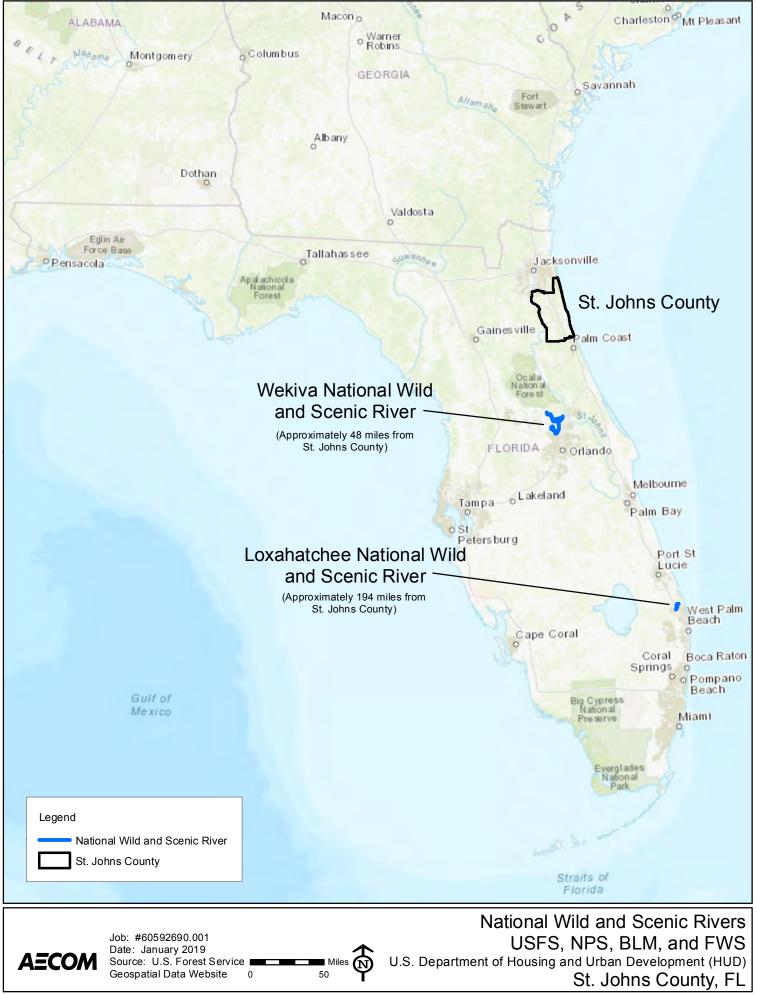
Ryan Mauch, Environmental Supervisor Saint Johns County Growth Management Environmental Division 4040 Lewis Speeday, St. Augustine, FL 32084 Office- 209-0621 Cell- 814-2481 Email: rmauch@sjcfl.us

Map Updated: 5/22/2018



Updated 11/2017

APPENDIX G Wild and Scenic Rivers





Updated 11/2017

APPENDIX H Clean Air Act

FLORIDA

Hillsborough County

Sulfur Dioxide (2010)*Hillsborough County, FLSulfur Dioxide (2010)*Hillsborough-Polk County, FL

Nassau County

Sulfur Dioxide (2010) * Nassau County, FL

Polk County

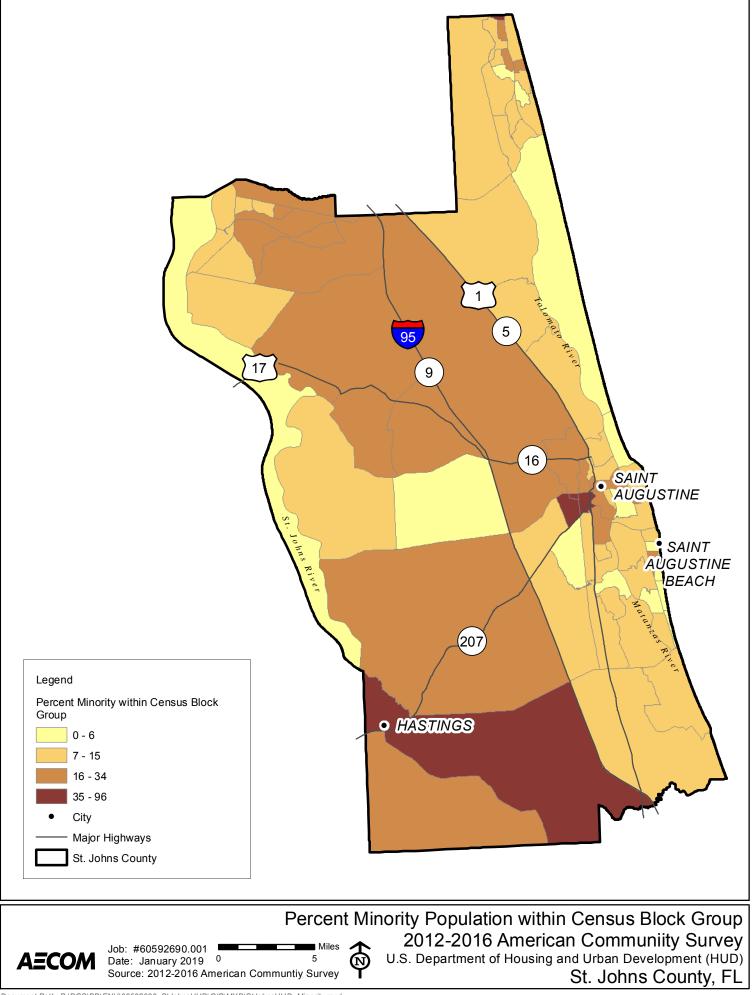
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) * Hillsborough-Polk County, FL

Non-Attainment Areas in Florida

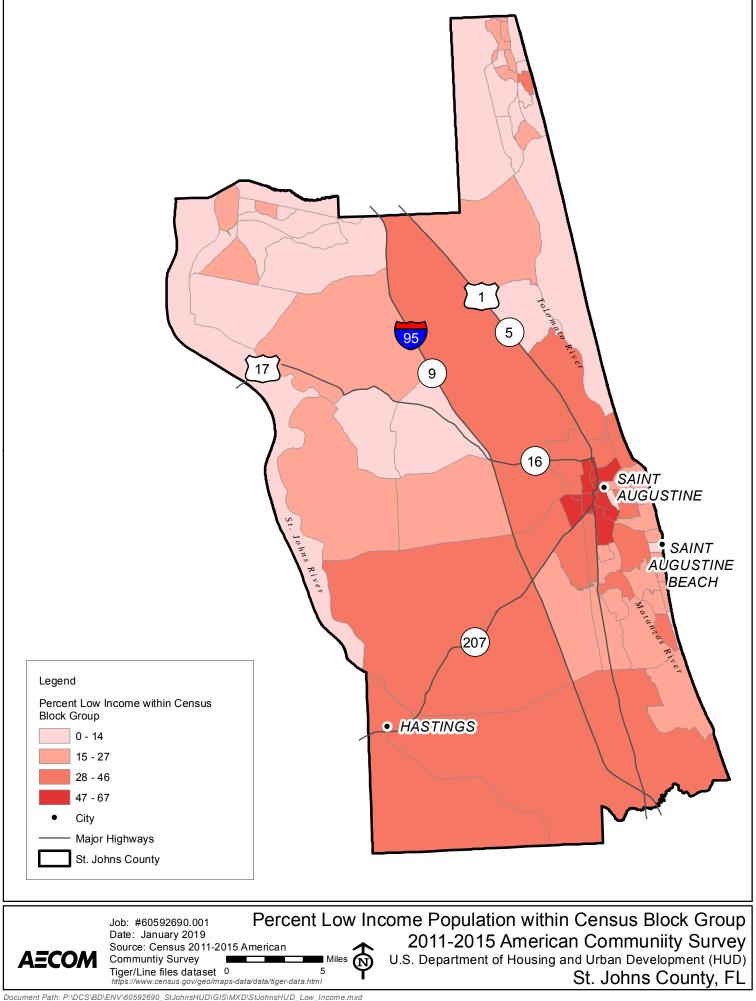
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APPENDIX I Environmental Justice

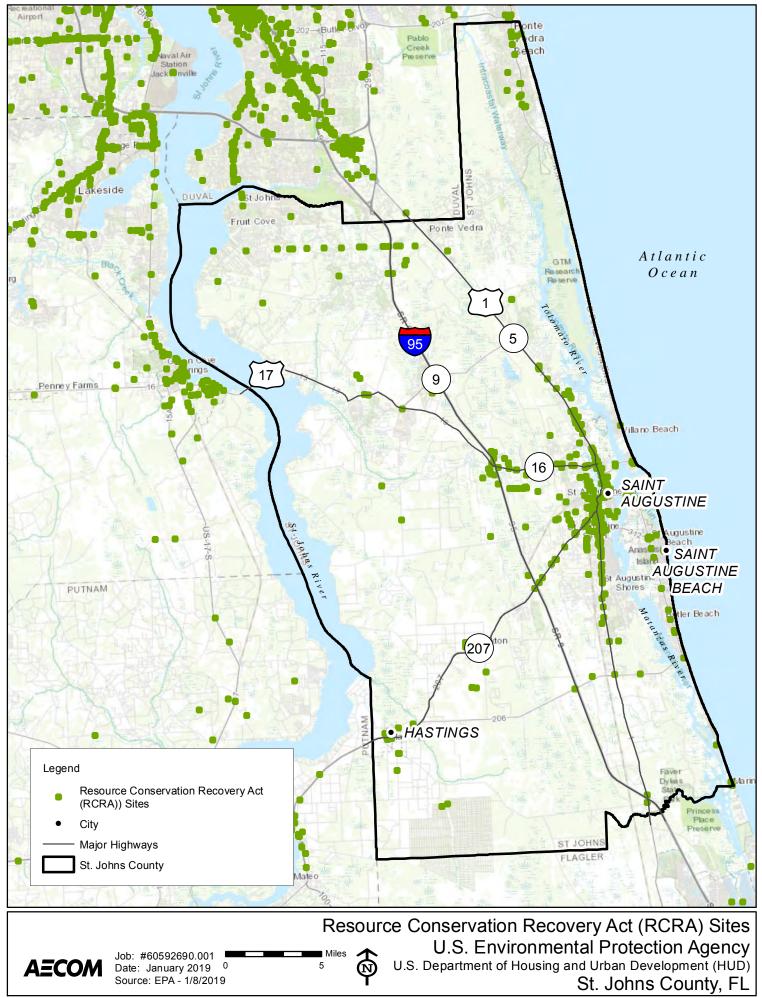


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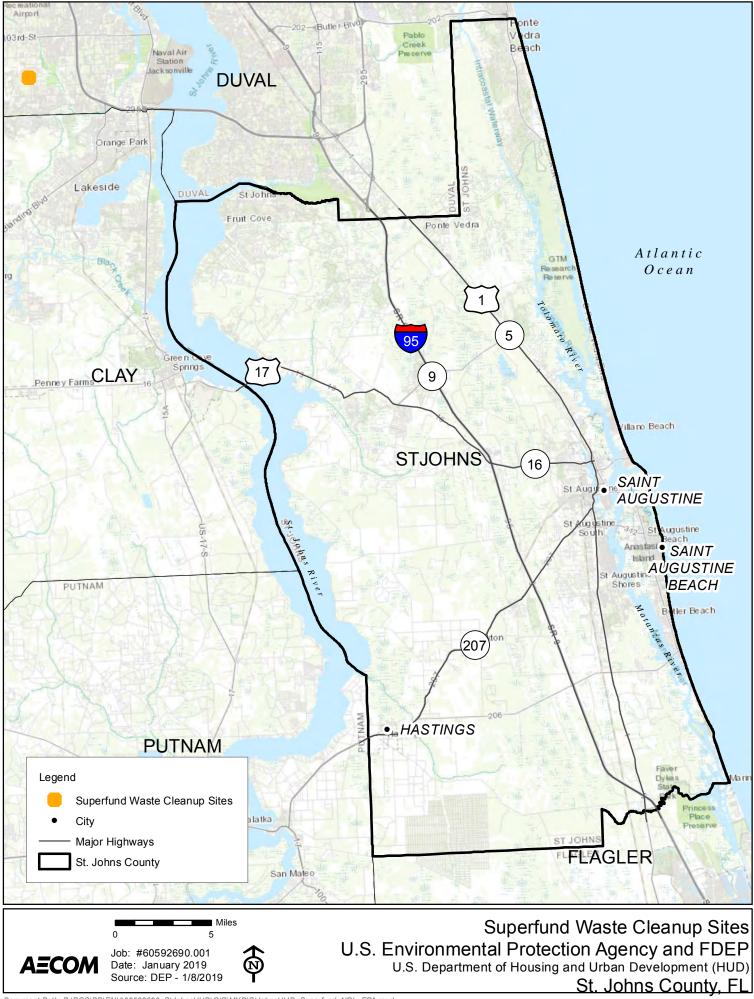


APPENDIX J

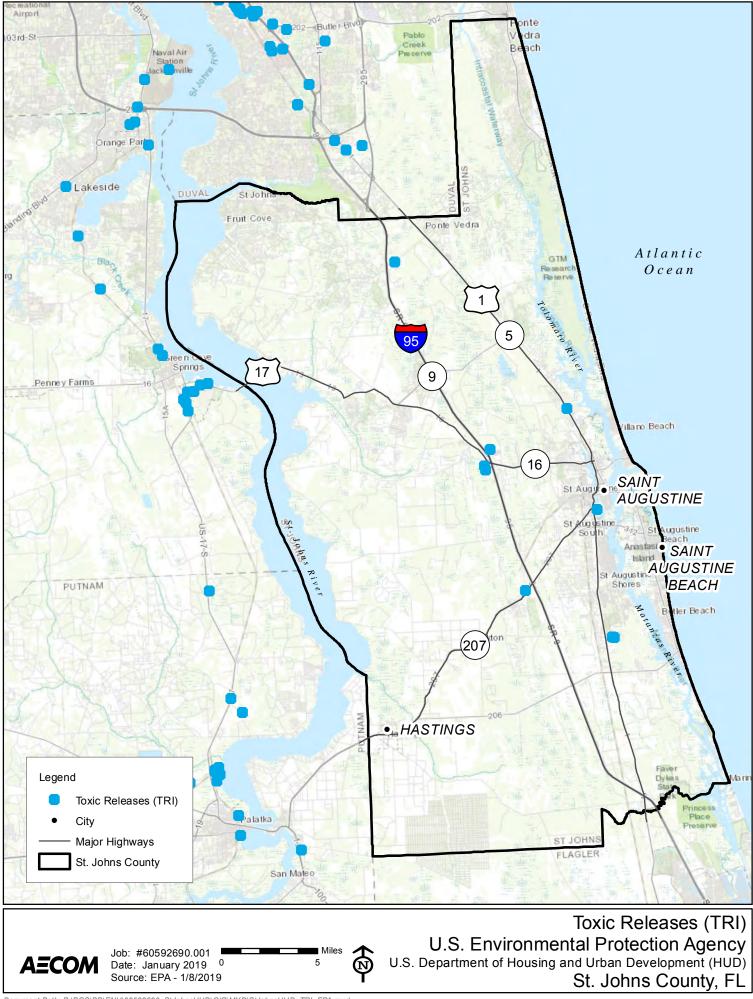
HAZARDOUS/TOXIC SITES

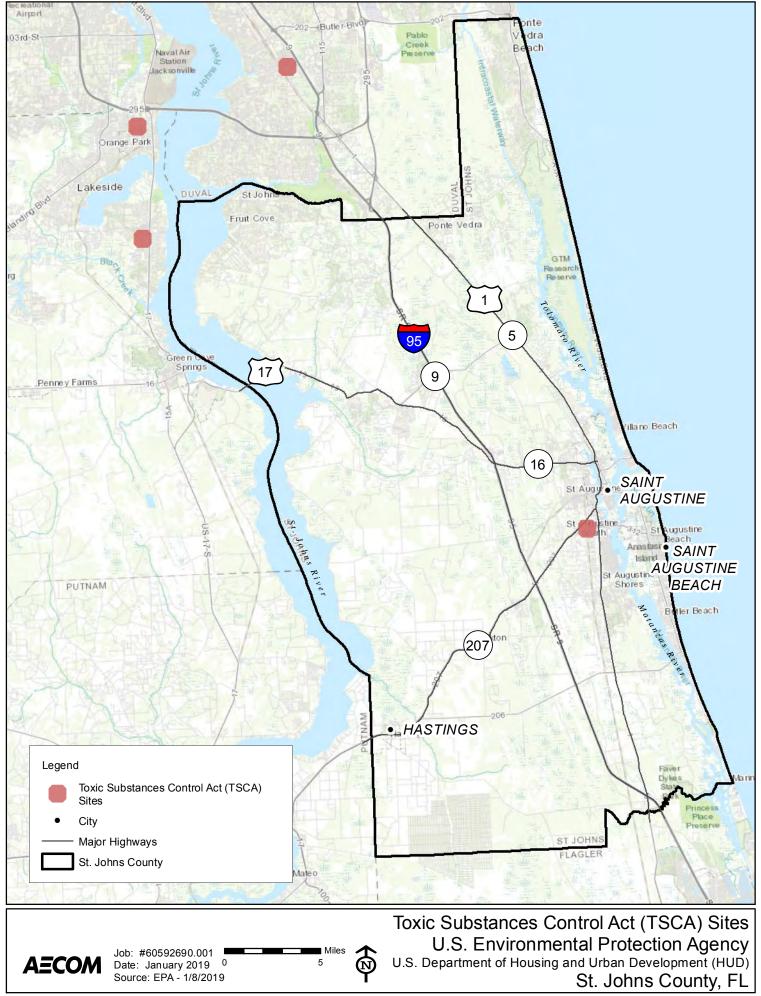


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Updated 11/2017

APPENDIX K Airport Clear Zones





Updated 11/2017

APPENDIX L Coastal Barrier Resources



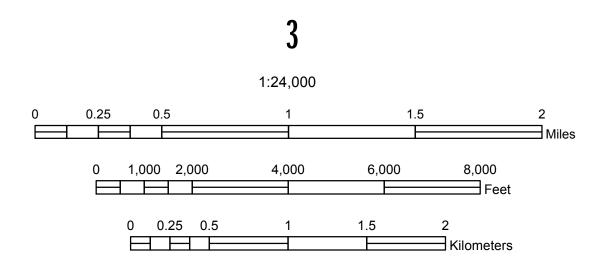
JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

This map has been produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as authorized by Section 4(c) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-348), as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591). The CBRA requires the Secretary of the Interior to review the maps of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) at least once every 5 years and make any minor and technical modifications to the boundaries of the CBRS units as are necessary solely to reflect changes that have occurred in the size or location of any CBRS unit as a result of natural forces.

The seaward side of the CBRS unit includes the entire sand-sharing system, including the beach and nearshore area. The sand-sharing system of coastal barriers is normally defined by the 30-ft bathymetric contour. In large coastal embayments and the Great Lakes, the sand-sharing system is defined by the 20-ft bathymetric contour or a line approximately one mile seaward of the shoreline, whichever is nearer the coastal barrier.

For additional information about the CBRA or CBRS, please visit <u>www.fws.gov/cbra</u>.

Usina Beach Unit P04A Conch Island Unit P05/P05P



System	Unit	Boundary
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Otherwise Protected Area (OPA) Boundary; OPAs are identified on the map by the letter "P" following the unit number

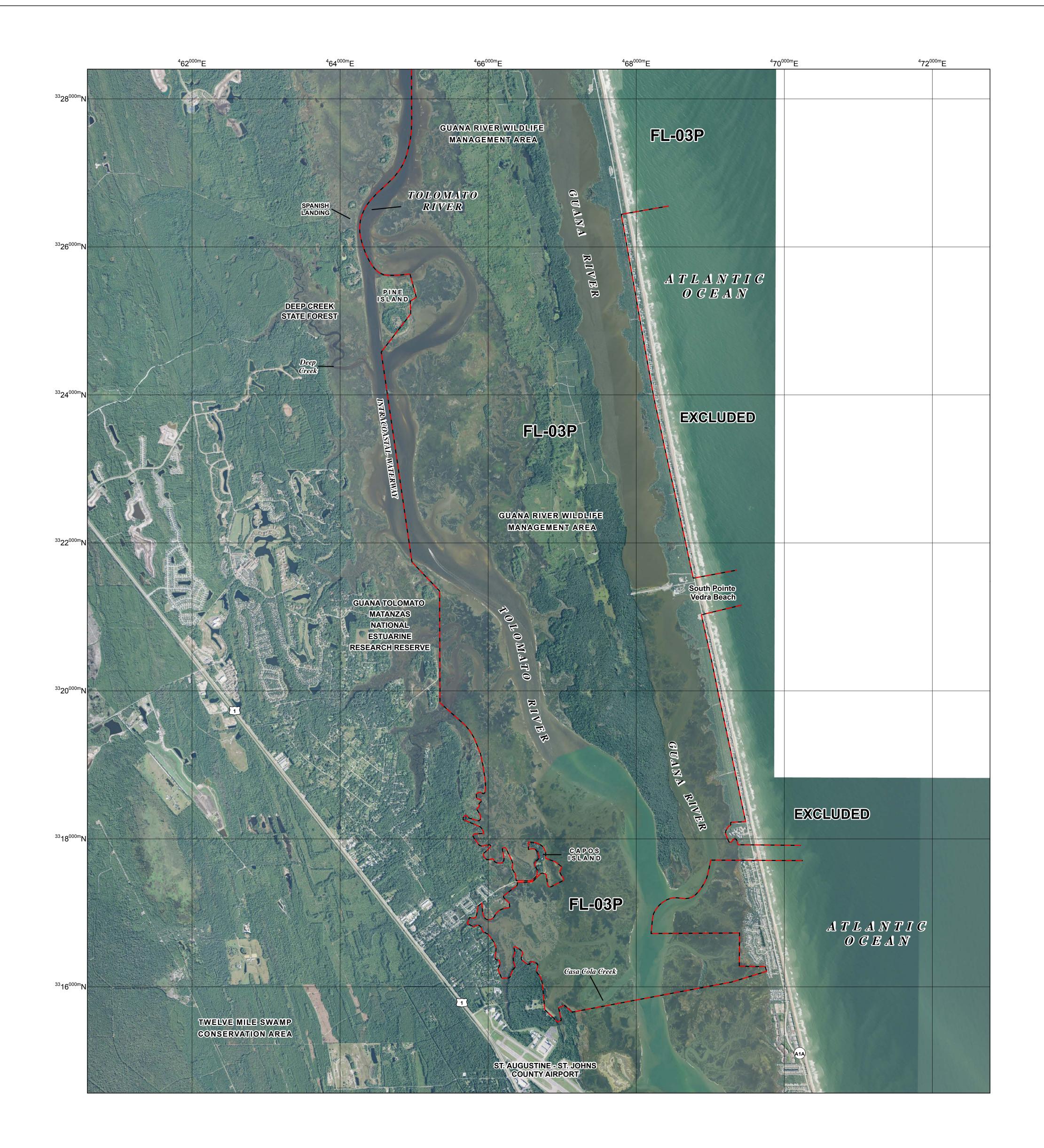
- - - - - Approximate State Boundary

³⁶54^{000m}N 2000grid v

2000- meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, Zone 17 North

Imagery Date(s):	2013
Imagery Source(s):	United States Department of Agriculture National Agriculture Imagery Program
Coordinate System:	Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 17 North North American Datum 1983

Map 12-032A January 11, 2016



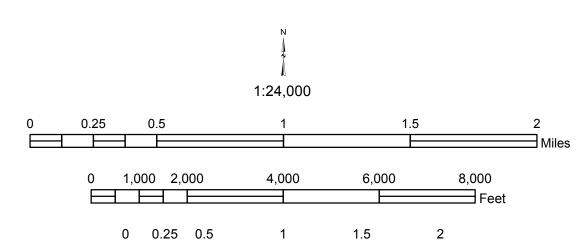
JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM

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For additional information about the CBRA or CBRS, please visit <u>www.fws.gov/cbra</u>.

Guana River Unit FL-03P (2 of 2)



Kilometers

System Unit Boundary

Otherwise Protected Area (OPA) Boundary; OPAs are identified on the map by the letter "P" following the unit number

- - - - - Approximate State Boundary

³⁶54^{000m}N

2000- meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, Zone 17 North

Imagery Date(s):	2013
Imagery Source(s):	United States Department of Agriculture National Agriculture Imagery Program
Coordinate System:	Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 17 North North American Datum 1983

Map 12-031A Janu

January 11, 2016

Environmental Site-Specific Review Strategy and Checklist

For the environmental review of residential projects, each applicant will be assessed based on one or more of the applicable proposed actions. The proposed action categories include:

- Repair and elevation
- Reconstruction¹
- Replacement of manufactured homes²
- Relocation while repairs completed
- Mortgage payment
- Buyout and acquisition of property

St. Johns County is the responsible entity for the required environmental review as indicated in 24 CFR 58, "Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities" and will oversee completion of the environmental review for each applicant proposed in the housing program.

Based on the findings of the Environmental Broad Review, several review topics are in compliance due to the nature of the actions within the proposed program. The remaining review topics could not be assessed without the identification of specific sites. Therefore, those topics will be assessed once specific sites are identified for participation in the program. A summary of these topics can be found in the table below.

Review Topic	In Compliance	Site Specific Review		
Historic Preservation		Х		
Flood Plain Management		Х		
Wetland Protection		Х		
Coastal Zone Management	Х			
Sole Source Aquifers	Х			
Endangered Species		Х		
Wild and Scenic Rivers	Х			
Clean Air	Х			
Farmland Protection	Х			
Environmental Justice	Х			
Noise Abatement	Х			
Explosive/Flammable Ops	Х			
Hazardous/Toxic/ Materials		Х		
Airport Clear Zones		Х		
Flood Disaster Protection		Х		
Coastal Barrier Resources	Х			

¹ Demolition of the storm damaged structure and reconstruction on a previously disturbed residential lot.

² Manufactured home will be replaced with either a manufactured home or stick built home, depending on local code.

Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 36 CFR 800

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) requires the lead federal agency with jurisdiction over a federally-funded of federally-licensed activity to consider impacts to historic properties before approving a project. The implementation regulation of Section 106, issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), is 36 CFR Part 800. If the project requires Section 106 approval, it is called an undertaking. The historic preservation review process mandated by Section 106 is outlined in regulations issued by the ACHP. The regulations are found at http://www.achp.gov/protecting-historic-properties.

The NHPA establishes a process to identify cultural resources that may be impacted by the undertaking. It also requires assessing the effects of an undertaking on historic properties and provides methods for consultation to avoid, reduce or mitigate any adverse effects to the historic property. Adverse effects include destruction or alteration of all or part of a property, alteration of its surrounding environment, introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property or that alter its setting, transfer or sale of the property, maintenance or use, and neglect of a property resulting in deterioration of destruction.

A historic property is defined as any building, district, structure, archaeological site, or object that is either listed, or eligible for listing, in the NRHP. Under this regulatory definition, other cultural resources can be present within a project's Area of Potential Effect but are not considered historic properties if they do not meet the NRHP-eligibility requirements. To be considered eligible for the NRHP, a property must meet one of the four following criteria (36 CFR 60.4): (a) they are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; (b) they are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; (c) they embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or (d) they have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Site Specific Review Determination Process

The proposed program has the potential to adversely affect historic properties. This could include the applicant building itself being listed or eligible for listing on the National Registry of Historic Places (NRHP). The applicant building could be part of an NRHP-eligible district if the work is within its boundaries and/or an archaeological site that is NRHP-listed of NRHP-eligible or if the site is significant to a Native American Tribe.

Above-ground and any land disturbing activities will be reviewed. Each will be evaluated by an architectural historian and/or an archaeologist depending on the project activities. A field visit will be conducted of the project site and photographs taken. These photos may already be

available from the initial storm damage assessment. If a structure is determined to be at least 45 years old, the project site will be provided to the State Historical Preservation Office for review. The St. John's County GIS office will also be contacted to obtain any data showing potential historic properties and archaeological sites.

A "No Historic Properties Present of Affected" determination will be made based upon the following:

- The storm-damaged house is confirmed to be less than 45 years of age through property records and by a Secretary of the Interior qualified architectural historian
- The proposed project is not located with a NRHP-listed or eligible historic district
- There are no archaeological sites identified on the application site.

If all the above factors are found to be true, then the findings will be recorded in the Site Specific Checklist (SSC) and the historic preservation review will be concluded.

If the review finds the property is located within a listed or eligible for listing historic district, then an architectural historian will determine if the property is a contributing element. A report will be prepared and submitted to the SHPO documenting the fining and request concurrence from the SHPO that the proposed action will have "No Adverse Effect" of "Adverse Effect" to the district. If the proposed action is determined to have an "Adverse Effect" the project cannot proceed until a mitigation plan is prepared and accepted by the SHPO. This mitigation plan will be part of the SSC.

If the proposed work is located within 100m (328 ft) of a known archaeological site and land alteration is part of the proposed action, a qualified archaeologist will prepare a report to be submitted to the SHPO and any local appropriate Native American Tribes. This report will identify whether the proposed action will result in a determination of "No Historical Properties Present or Affected", "No Adverse Effect" or "Adverse Effect". The report will also identify if further archaeological field work is required. If there will be impacts, a mitigation plan will be prepared and submitted with the SSC.

All findings will be documented on the SSC and kept on file.

Floodplain Management/Flood Disaster Protection Act 24 CFR Part 55 Executive Order 11988 24 CFR 58.6

HUD regulation 24 CFR 55 implements EO 11988, "Floodplain Management." The purpose of EO 11988 is "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modifications of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative." Project sites located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) are subject to EO 11988 as are any actions outside the SFHA that directly or indirectly impact the floodplain.

All applicants are required to obtain, and keep current, an appropriate National Flood Insurance Program policy if any portion of the applicant's land parcel lies within a Special Flood Hazard Area.

Under 24 CFR 55.1(c) financial assistance cannot be approved to an applicant if:

- Any portion of the current dwelling (if rehabilitation project) or new building footprint (if reconstruction, replacement or new construction) lies within a FEMA-designated floodway
- The applicant site lies in a coastal floodplain and construction activities have not been specifically designed for that type of location.

The applicant is required to elevate the minimum Base Flood Elevation plus two feet elevation if any portion of the proposed application construction footprint is located in a flood zone and the proposed activity involves reconstruction, replacement or new construction.

Site Specific Review Determination Process

The entire application parcel boundary will be evaluated based upon the most current FEMA data using the FEMA online Flood Map Service Center (http://msc.fema.gov/portal/home) or equivalent GIS dataset. St. Johns County has recently updated the county maps and they are available on the County GIS portal at http://www.sjcfl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx. Using the FEMA and/or County GIS data, the project site will be evaluated to see if any portion lies within a FEMA floodway. Any project sites located within a FEMA floodway are not eligible. If the project is located within a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area, the project will be required to elevate above the base flood elevation plus two feet and any additional elevation required by local ordinances. If the project is located in a flood zone but the house itself is not, the applicant will be required to obtain appropriate flood insurance unless the applicant obtains and submits a Conditional Letter of Map Revision that removes the property from the flood zone. This finding will be documented in the SSC.

The proposed action will be evaluated using the 8-step decision-making process outlined in 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart c – Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands.

Step 1. Determine whether the proposed action is located in the 100-year floodplain (500-year floodplain for critical actions) or results in new construction in a wetland. If the action does not occur in a floodplain or result in new construction in a wetland, then no further compliance with this part is required.

Step 2. Notify the public and agencies responsible for floodplain management or wetlands protection at the earliest possible time of a proposal to consider an action in a 100-year floodplain (or a 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or wetland and involve the affected and interested public and agencies in the decision-making process.

Step 3. Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a 100year floodplain (or 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or wetland.

Step 4. Identify and evaluate the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of the 100-year floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or the wetland and the potential direct and indirect support of floodplain and wetland development that could result from the proposed action.

Step 5. Where practicable, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts to and from the 100-year floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action) or the wetland and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial functions and values.

Step 6. Re-evaluate the proposed action to determine:

- (1) Wether the action is still practicable in light of exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain or wetland, possible adverse impacts on the floodplain or wetland, the extent to which it will aggravate the current hazards to other floodplains or wetlands, and the potential to disrupt the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplain or wetlands; and
- (2) Whether alternatives preliminarily rejected at Step 3 of this section are practicable in light of information gained in Steps 4 and 5 of this section.

Step 7. If the re-evaluation results in a determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the proposal project in the 100-year floodplain (or the 500-year floodplain for Critical Actions) or wetland, publish a final notice that includes:

- (i) The reasons why the proposal must be located in the floodplain or wetland;
- (ii) A list of the alternatives considered in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section; and

(iii) All mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial functions and values.

In addition, the public notice procedures described at §55.20(b)(1) shall be followed, and a minimum of 7 calendar days for public comment before approval of the proposed action shall be provided.

Step 8. Upon completion of the decision-making process in Steps 1 through 7, implement the proposed action. There is a continuing responsibility on HUD (or the responsible entity authorized by 24 CFR Part 58) to ensure that the mitigating measures identified in Step 7 are implemented.

The relevant findings for each applicant will be documented on the SSC and kept on file.

Wetland Protection 24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11990, and Clean Water Act

Executive Order (EO) 11990 was issued "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and shortterm adverse impacts associated with wetlands as defined at Section 6(e) and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction (draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities or placement of any buildings or facilities) in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative." In addition to compliance with EO 11990, Proposed Action Sites located within wetlands may also be subject to permitting under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Section 404 provides the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) with the authority to permit or deny placement of dredge or fill material in jurisdictional Waters of the United States (see https://www.epa.gov/wotus-rule). Examples of fill include, but are not limited to: rock, sand, soil, clay, plastics, construction debris, wood, overburden from excavation activities, and materials used to create any building or infrastructure within a Waters of the United States (WOTUS) designated water or wetland. Additional Section 401 provides states including Florida the authority to review federally-issued CWA permits for compliance with state ambient water quality standards, and to certify or deny the permit based on those standards.

Site Specific Review Determination

Although the proposed actions do not include impacting currently undisturbed lands, each applicant site will be evaluated for the potential to impact wetlands to include secondary offsite impacts.

The review will initially identify if any wetlands as defined by the US Army Corps of Engineers guidelines are located on the applicant property or near the proposed work location. The review will include USGS topographic maps, aerial imagery and the USFWS National Wetland Inventory GIS dataset (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html).

Each project site will also be surveyed by a trained wetlands biologist to observe and photodocument the lands surrounding the site to ascertain if wetland soils, vegetation or hydrologic indicators are present. If there is no evidence that the project site will impact any jurisdictional water or wetland the review will be complete. The findings will be noted and submitted with the SSC.

If wetland indicators are present onsite or adjacent to the project site, considerations will be made as to whether a formal wetland delineation is required. This will be made on a project by project basis and may first involve consultation with the USACE to determine whether evaluation is required. If wetlands are found to be potentially impacted, the 8-step decision-making process defined in 24 CFR Part 55 Subpart C will be followed. Findings will be recorded with a memo or letter report from a professional biologist. This document will provide, where feasible, recommendations that present practical mitigation actions that could avoid potential impacts to wetlands.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) will also be implemented during all work phases. These BMPs include but are not limited to the installation of silt fencing, floating turbidity booms in adjacent ditches or swales and or other turbidity and erosion control measures. These measures will be implemented to ensure no offsite or secondary impacts are created by the proposed action.

Endangered Species Act 50 CFR 402, Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) and its implementing regulations provide Federal agencies with a mandate to conserve threatened and endangered (T&E) species (listed species) and ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species in the wild, or destroy or adversely modify its critical habitat. The environmental review must evaluate the potential impacts of the DEO proposed actions to T&E species and their habitat. Any proposed action that has the potential to impact any T&E species or their habitat requires consultation with the Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to be compliant with the procedures of Section 7 of the ESA. The ESA authority applies to both construction and conversion activities.

Site Specific Review Determination Process

The proposed actions involve restoration, elevation, replacement and reconstruction of existing structures on existing disturbed lands. Therefore, there is no potential for impacting critical habitat; however, there is the potential for T&E species to inhabit the structures and or the adjacent property surrounding the proposed actions.

The USFWS (https://www.fws.gov/endangered/) keeps a database of all T&E species within a county. This list will be evaluated on a case by case basis for each proposed action. There is listed critical habitat within St. Johns county associated with sea turtles and beach mice along the coastline and aquatic habitat associated with the West Indian Manatee. There is also potential for bald eagle nests adjacent to proposed actions, and potential for nesting birds and/or bats within existing structures. The USFWS database will be reviewed for each location. In addition, the structures and adjacent habitat will be surveyed for potential nesting areas.

Those proposed actions that do not involve work outside the existing footprint or the structure will not impact critical habitat and that portion of the review will be complete. A memo documenting this finding will be part of the SSC and kept on file.

The iPac site is down during furlough

Hazardous, Toxic or Radioactive Materials and Substances 24 CFR 58.5(i)(2)

It is HUD policy that all properties receiving funding are "free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property. The policy also addresses any proposes sites on or in general proximity to areas such as dumps, landfills, industrial sites, or other locations that contain or may have contained hazardous wastes.

Appropriate documentation includes demonstration that the property:

- is not listed on an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) List, or equivalent State list;
- is not located within 3,000 feet of a toxic site or solid waste landfill site (although a site located within 1,000 feet is typically investigated further);
- is not contaminated by an onsite commercial or industrial petroleum storage tank;
- is not known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials
- the storm-occupied residence has been assessed for the presence of lead-based paint, potentially friable asbestos-containing materials, and mold resulting from the Hurricane event.

Site Specific Review Determination Process.

Evaluation of proposed action will be completed using the NEPAssist website from the EPA and state databases. The site identifies National Priority Listed (NPL) sites, hazardous waste sites (RCRA), toxic release sites (TRI), and toxic substance control act (TSCA) sites. The proximity to each of these sites to proposed action will be identified and documented.

Compliance will first involve a desktop GIS review of available hazards located within 1.0 mile of the application site, including public databases available from the EPA regarding NPL / CERCLA (also known as Superfund) sites, state-listed contaminated sites, radioactive, toxic or solid waste landfill sites and petroleum storage tanks. If available, municipal datasets from local agencies will also be incorporated into the site-specific desktop analysis. Data obtained during this process will be used to evaluate the potential for nearby contaminated, radioactive or toxic sites to have adversely impacted the application property.

Exterior site observations will be conducted by a trained environmental inspector and relevant information about the application property will be documented through field notes, maps and photos. If the storm-damaged residence was constructed prior to 1978 the site inspection visit will also note on the SSC and ERR whether evidence of deteriorated, potential lead-based paint is present. Obvious visual signs of potential friable asbestos-containing materials will also be noted.

Application property sites that might be contaminated from materials on the property, from nearby facilities or from neighboring properties will be further evaluated on an individual basis. Depending on the type of potential hazard and its extent, St. Johns County may decide to consult with HUD, require a Phase I ESA, or require mitigation as a condition to the applicant receiving grant funds.

All construction activities must comply with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding lead based paint. The EPA's National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (including asbestos-containing materials) does not apply to residential buildings that have four or fewer dwelling units, however, all St. Johns County contractors will be required to meet all applicable OSHA guidelines when conducting work including demolition and renovation and waste disposal.

HUD regulations require CDBG-DR funded projects to consider the need for radon testing and mitigation in their HUD-assisted activities. Contractors are required to use appropriate materials and construction techniques to prevent radon gas contamination when performing rehabilitation, reconstruction and new residential construction actions (https://www.epa.gov/radon/radon-resources-builders-and-contractors).

The relevant findings for each proposed action will be documented in the SSC and kept on file.

Airport Clear Zones & Accident Potential Zones 24 CFR 51D

Under 24 CFR 51 Subpart D, HUD policies prevent building homes in areas where airplane crashes are most frequent or most likely to occur. Federal Aviation Administration studies have determined that locations areas near airport runways are at higher risk. On January 6, 1984, HUD published 24 CFR 51 Subpart D entitled, "Siting of HUD Assisted Projects in Runway Clear Zones at Civil Airports and Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones at Military Airfields" which provided guidance on the issue.

Initial review of aerial photography shows that there are properties located within 2500 feet of the east-west runway at the Northeast Florida Regional Airport in St. Augustine. This runway appears to be used for non-commercial aircraft. The closest military airfield is located at the Jacksonville Naval Air Station approximately 9 miles north of the St. Johns County boundary.

Site Specific Review Determination Process.

All proposed actions will be evaluated using existing aerial photography to determine their proximity to any civil airport runways. If no portion of the proposed action lies within 2,500 feet of a civil airport runway then this finding will be documented in the SSC with associated map showing property location in relation to the airport runway.

If the proposed action is within 2,500 feet of the civil airport runway, St. Johns County will contact the airport operator in writing to confirm whether the application parcel is located within the runway clear zone. St. Johns County will also inquire whether the airport plans to expand and purchase additional property as part of a Runway Clear Zone. As the Northeast Florida Regional Airport is bounded by US-Highway 1 to the west, land acquisition across this major highway is unlikely. This will be documented and made part of the SSC.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS FOR TIERED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Date of Publication: January 30, 2019 St. Johns County 500 San Sebastian View St. Augustine, Florida 32084 904.209.0115

On or after February 7, 2019 St. Johns County will submit a request to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) for the release of Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds under Title I of the Housing and Community Development (HCD) Act of 1974, as amended, to undertake the following project:

Tier 1 Broad Review Project/Program Title: St. Johns County Homeowner Services Project **Purpose:** The proposed program would assist residents in St. Johns County that were affected by Hurricanes Matthew and/or Hermine. The program proposes to improve the condition and structural integrity of housing, make it more durable and safe for future storms, and provide safe and healthy homes for the residents.

Location: Disaster affected residential properties throughout St. Johns County. Specific addresses will be assessed in the site specific reviews once qualified applicants are identified.

Project/Program Description: St. Johns County will assist eligible applicants within St. Johns County that sustained damage related to Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew. The activities offered to applicants include the following: Repair and elevation;-Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm; Replacement of manufactured housing units that were substantially damaged from the storm; Temporary relocation of homeowners (or tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed; Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress; and Buyout and acquisition for redevelopment pilot programs.

Tier 2 site specific reviews will be completed for those laws and authorities not addressed in the tier 1 broad review for each address under this program when addresses become known. Level of Environmental Review Citation: 24 CFR Part 58.5(a)(3), (4), (5), & (6)

Tier 2 Site Specific Review: The site specific reviews will cover the following laws and authorities not addressed in the Tier 1 broad review: Historic Preservation (National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800), Floodplain Management (Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55), Wetland Protection (Executive Order 11990), Endangered Species Act (Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402), Contamination and Toxic Substances (24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)), Airport Hazards (24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D), Flood Insurance (Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a)

Mitigation Measures/Conditions/Permits (if any): <u>Historic Preservation</u>- Each property will be evaluated by an architectural historian and archaeologist for eligible or potentially eligible cultural resources. If the structure is determined to be at least 45 years old, the project site will be provided to the State Historic Preservation Officer for review. Mitigation requirements may be required for historic structures. <u>Floodplain Management/Flood Insurance</u>- Properties will be evaluated using best available information to determine if the property is located in a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Structures that are determined to be in a SFHA will be elevated to 2 feet above base flood elevation or to local ordinances (whichever is most stringent) and the homeowner will be required to

maintain flood insurance. If the parcel is in a SFHA, but the structure is not, the applicant will be required to maintain flood insurance unless the applicant obtains a Conditional Letter of Map Revision that removes the property from the flood zone. The decision-making process outlined in 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C will be followed for all properties in a SFHA. Wetland Protection- Properties will be evaluated to determine if there are any offsite or adjacent wetlands that could be impacted. Best management practices including silt fencing and other erosion control measures will be used during construction to protect offsite or adjacent resources. If impacts to a resource are anticipated, formal wetland delineation, coordination with the USACE and the 8-step decision making process will be followed. Endangered Species Act- Proposed actions that will remain in the same footprint will not adversely affect critical habitat; however, properties will be surveyed to determine if any threatened or endangered (T&E) species inhabit the structures or adjacent properties. Mitigation measures may be required if T&E species are present on the site. Contamination and Toxic Substances- Sites will be evaluated for the likely presence of contamination or toxic substances using federal, state and local databases and site inspection. The structure will also be evaluated for the potential of lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials. All construction/demolition contractors are required to dispose of waste properly according to federal, state, and local regulations. If the property is suspected to contain contaminants that would conflict with the intended use of the property, additional surveys and mitigation may be required. Airport Hazards- All properties will be assessed to determine their proximity to the nearest airport. If homes are found to be within 2, 500, St. Johns County will consult with the airport operator and provide required disclosure to the property owner.

Estimated Project Cost: \$21.6 Million, total grant allocation

The activity/activities proposed are categorically excluded under HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58 from National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements per 24 CFR Part 58.5(a)(3), (4), (5), & (6). An Environmental Review Record (ERR) that documents the environmental determinations for this project is on file at the St. Johns County located at 500 San Sebastian View, San Augustine, Florida 32084 and may be examined or copied weekdays 8A.M. to 5P.M.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the ERR to Mr. Brian Kelsay, 500 San Sebastian View, St. Augustine, FL 32084 or <u>bkelsay@sjcfl.us</u>. All comments received by February 6, 2019 will be considered by St. Johns County prior to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

St. Johns County certifies to DEO that Michael D. Wanchick, Certifying Officer, in his capacity as County Administrator consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. DEO's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities and allows St. Johns County to use HUD program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

DEO will accept objections to its release of funds and St. Johns County's certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever

is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of St. Johns County; (b) St. Johns County has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 58; (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activities not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by DEO; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58, Sec. 58.76) and shall be addressed to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, CDBG Program, MSC-400, 107 East Madison Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-6508. Potential objectors should contact St. Johns County to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator, Certifying Officer

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD Affidavit of Publication

ST JOHNS COUNTY COMMISIONERS **500 SAN SEBASTIAN VIEW**

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32084

ACCT: 15630 AD# 0003138789-01

PO#

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

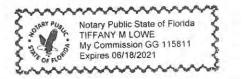
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared JAMIE WILLIAMS who on oath says he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record, a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement being a NOTICE OF INTENT in the matter of DISASTER **RECOVERY DEPARTMENT - NOTICE OF INTENT was** published in said newspaper on 01/30/2019.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says the he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission, or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this who is personally known to me by who has produced as identification or

(Signature of Notary Public)



NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS FOR TIERED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Date of Publication: January 30, 2019 St. Johns County 500 San Sebastian View St. Augustine, Florida 32084 904.209.0115

On or after February 7, 2019 St. Johns County will submit a request to the Florida De-partment of Economic Opportunity (DEO) for the release of Community Develop-ment Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development (HCD) Act of 1974, as amended, to undertake the fol-lowing project:

Tier I Broad Review Project/Program Title: St. Johns County Homeowner Serv-

Tier 1 Broad Review Project/Program Title: St. Johns County Homeowner Serv-ices Project Purpose: The proposed program would assist residents in St. Johns County that were affected by Hurricanes Matthew and/or Hernine. The program proposes to improve the condition and structural integrity of housing, make it more durable and safe for future storms, and provide safe and healthy homes for the residents. Location: Disaster affected residential properties throughout St. Johns County, Specific addresses will be assessed in the site specific reviews once qualified applicants are identified. Description Description: St. Johns County within

- addresses will be assessed in the site specific reviews once qualified applicants are identified. Project/Program Description: St. Johns County will assist eligible applicants within St. Johns County that sustained damage related to Hurricanes Hermine and/or Matthew. The activities offered to applicants include the following: Repair and elevation; Reconstruction of properties that were substantially damaged from the storm; Replacement of manufactured housing units that were substantially damaged from the storm; Temporary relucation of bomewners (or tenants) while repairs or reconstruction is completed; Mortgage payment assistance to help homeowners in financial distress; and Buyoot and acquisition for redevelopment pilot programs. Tier 2 site specific reviews will be completed for those laws and authorities not addressed in the tier 1 broad review for each address under this program when addresses become known. Level of Environmental Review Citation: 24 CFR Part 68.5(a)(3), (4), (6), & (6)Tier 2 Site Specific Review: The site specific reviews will onver the following laws and authorities not addressed in the tier 1 broad review (Die for those laws and authorities not addressed in the Tier 1 broad review (Die tools and U), 600, 8100, 1000,
- and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a] Mitigation Measures/Conditions/Permits (if my): Historic Preservation-Each property will be evaluated by an architectural historian and archaeologist for eligible or potentially eligible cultural resources. If the structure is determined to be at least 45 years old, the project site will be provided to the State Historic Preservation Officer for review. Mitigation requirements may be required for historic structures. Floodfhain Management/Flood Insurance- Properties will be evaluated using best available infor-mation to determine if the property is located in a FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Structures that are determined to be in a SFHA will be elevated to 2 feet above base flood elevation or to local andianaces (whichever is most stringent) and the homeowner will be required to maintain flood insurance. If the parcel is in SFHA, but the structure is not, the applicant will be required to Map Revision that removes the property from the flood zone. The decision-making process outlined in 24 CR 65.20 Subpart C will be followed for all properties in a SFHA. Wetland Protection-. Proper-ties will be evaluated to determine if there are any offsite or adjacent wetlands that could be impacted. Best management practices inducting silt ferning and other ero-sion control measures will be used during construction to protect offsite or adjacent resources. If impacts to a resource are anticipated, formal wetland deliveration, econd-resources. If impacts to a resource are anticipated, formal wetland the followed, Enshift control response to the network of the protein the property of the property and higher provide required discharge to the property and minima to the protein the property and the step of the property of

The activity/activities proposed are categorically excluded under HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58 from National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements per 24 CFR Part 55.5(4)(3), (4), (5), & (6). An Environmental Review Record (ERR) that documents the environmental determinations for this project is on file at the St. Johns County located at 500 San Schastian View, San Augustine, Florida 32084 and may be examined or copied weekdays 6A.M. to 5P.M.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

day of JAN 3 0 2019 windividual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the ERR to Mr. Brian Keleny, 500 San Schastian View, St. Augustine, FL 32084 or blefsay@sicfl.us. All comments received by February 6, 2019 will be considered by St. Johns County pri-or to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

St. Johns County certifies to DEO that Michael D. Wanchick, Certifying Officer, in his entacity as County Administrator consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal d. Joins County certains to DEO that Michael D, Wahenek, Certaying Officer, in nu equacity as County Administrator consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. DEO's approval of the certaincation satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and autorities and allows St. Johns County to use HUD program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

DEO will accept objections to its release of funds and S. Johns County's certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual re-ceipt of the request (whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of St. Johns County (b) St. Johns County has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 35; (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activi-ties not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by DEO; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is musuifactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58, Sec. 58,76) and shall be addressed to the Florida Depart-round of Environment Ormertunity. CDBC Program. MSC-400, 107 Fart Madison Streat

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-5500. Potential objectors should contact St. Johns County to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

Michael D. Wanchick, County Administrator, Certifying Officer 0003138789 January 30, 3019 Legal Ad Invoice

The St. Augustine Record

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Acct: Phone: E-Mail:	15630 9042090300	Name: Address:	ST JOHNS COUNTY CO 500 SAN SEBASTIAN V		6		
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- Tier 1 Broad Review Project/Program Title: St. Johns County Homeowner Serv-ices Project Purpose: The proposed program would assist residents in St. Johns County that were affected by Hurricentes Matthew and/or Hermine. The program proposes to improve the condition and structural integrity of housing, make it more durable and safe for future storms, and provide safe and healthy homes for the residents. Location: Disaster affected residential properties throughout St. Johns County, Specific addresses will be assessed in the site specific reviews once qualified applicants are identified.

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- (24 CPR Part 51 Subpart D), Flood Insurance (Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 40154a)
 Mitigation Measures/Conditions/Permits (if any): Historic Preservation-Each property will be evaluated by an architectural historian and archaeologist for eligible or potentially eligible cultural resources. If the structure is determined to be at least 45 years old, the project site will be provided to the State Historic Preservation Officer for review. Mitigation requirements may be required for historic structures, structures is determined to be at least 46 years old, the project site will be provided to the State Historic Preservation Officer for review. Mitigation requirements may be required for historic structures, Hoodplain Management/Flood Insurance Properties will be evaluated using best available information to determine if the property is hoated in a FEMA Special Flood Hazraf Area (SFHA). Structures that are determined to be in a SFHA will be elvated to 2 feet above hase flood elevation ar to local ordinances (whichever is most stringent) and the homeowner will be required to maintain flood insurance. If the parcel is in a SFHA, but the structure is not, the applicant will he required to maintain flood insurance unless the applicant obtains a Conditional Letter of Mag Revision that removes the property from the flood zone. The decision-making process outlined in 24 CPR 55.200 Subpart C will be followed for all properties in a SFHA. Wethand Protection Properties will be evaluated to determine it there are any offsite or adjacent wellands that could be impacted. Best munagement practices in a SFHA. Wethand Protection, coordination mode the evaluated to determine it there should be insurance or adjacent properties, Mitigation measures may be required if TAE species are present on the size. Contamination nor toxic Substances. Step will be evaluated for the bick presence of contamination nor toxic substances using federal, st

The activity/activities proposed are categorically excluded under HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58 from National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements per 24 CFR Part 56 5(a)(3), (4), (5), & (6). An Environmental Review Record (ERR) that documents the environmental determinations for this project is on file at the St. Johns. County located at 500 San Schnstinn View, San Augustine, Florida 32084 and may be established or copied weekdays 8A.M. to 5P.M.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the ERB to Mr. Brian Kelsay, 300 San Sebastian View, SL Augustine, FL 32088 or bkelsay@sjcfl.us. All comments received by February 6, 2019 will be considered by St. Johns County pri-or to authorizing submission of a request for release of fands.

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION

St. Johns County certifies to DEO that Michael D. Wanchick, Certifying Officer, in his capacity as County Administrator consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmen-tal review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. DEOs approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and au-thorities and allows St. Johns County to use HUD program funds.

Legal Ad Invoice

The St. Augustine Record

Send Payments to: The St. Augusting Record Dept 1261 PO Box 121261

Dallas, TX 75312-1261

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

DEO will accept objections to its release of funds and St. Johns County's certification for a period of fifteen days following the antiscipated aubmission date or its actual re-ceipt of the request (whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of St. Johns County', So St. Johns County has nonitted a step or failed to make a decision of finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 38; (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activi-ties not authorized by 24 CFR part 38 heliore approval of a release of funds by DEO; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatifactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58, Sec. 58, 76) and shall be addressed to the Florida Depart-ment of Economic Opportunity, CDBG Program, MSC-400, 107 East Madison Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-6508. Potential objectors should contact SL Johns County to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

Michael D. Wanchick, County Administratur, Certifying Officer 0003138789 January 30, 3019



St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners

Housing & Community Development

Thomas Bilodeau Director, Community Planning Development Jacksonville HUD Field Office Charles Bennett Federal Building 400 West Bay Street - Suite 1015 Jacksonville, FL 32202-4410 SUBJECT: Delegation of Certifying Officer in accordance with 24 CFR 58

Dear Mr. Bilodeau,

The St. Johns County Housing & Community Development Department is a recipient of funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. These funds are subject to environmental review, decision-making and action responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and 24 C.F.R. Part 58, "Environmental Review Procedures for Entities Assuming HUD Environmental Responsibilities".

As Chairperson for the Board of County Commissioners of St. Johns County, I hereby delegate to Michael Wanchick, County Administrator, the authority to carry out the responsibilities of certifying officer as provided in 24 C.F.R. Part 58, its related Federal authorities listed in Sections 58.5 and 58.6, as well as Section 102 of NEPA and its related provisions in 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508.

Further, as the delegated certifying officer, the County Administrator is authorized to and accepts on behalf of St. Johns County the jurisdiction of the federal courts for the enforcement of all these responsibilities.

This delegation shall be effective as of November 20, 2018 and shall run until revoked by me or by the end of my term in office. The authority delegated is not subject to sub-delegation.

Foul M. Walelson

Paul M. Waldron Chair St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners

Signed on this 25th day of February, 2019

NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION FOR CERTIFYING OFFICER: Michael Wanchick, County Administrator, 500 San Sebastian View, St. Augustine, FL 32084

cc: Office of Environment and Energy

500 San Sebastian View, St. Augustine, FL 32084 | P: 904.827.6890 | F: 904.827.6899

www.sjcfl.us