

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FORM

Central Polk Parkway Project Development & Environment Study State Environmental Impact Report

**Florida Department of Transportation
Florida's Turnpike Enterprise**

Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60 Project Development and Environment Study

Polk County, Florida
Financial Project ID: 440897-4-22-01



July 2021

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FORM

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE AND NEED:

a. Project Information:

Project Name:	<u>Central Polk Parkway Project Development and Environment Study</u>
Project Limits:	<u>From US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60</u>
County:	<u>Polk</u>
ETDM Number (if applicable):	<u>14372</u>
Financial Project Number:	<u>440897-4-22-01</u>
Project Manager:	<u>Stephanie Underwood, P.E., Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (HNTB)</u>

b. Proposed Improvements:

The proposed improvements evaluated in this study will extend the Central Polk Parkway and include new toll facilities, a parallel multi-use trail, an interchange at US 17, a signalized intersection at SR 60, stormwater management facilities (SMFs), floodplain compensation sites (FPCs), structural accommodations, and access management modifications.

A detailed description is provided in Attachment 1B.

c. Purpose and Need:

The purpose of the proposed improvements is to improve regional connectivity, enhance freight mobility and economic competitiveness, improve emergency evacuation times, and accommodate future population growth.

According to the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), the population of Polk County is estimated to grow from 661,645 (2017) to 906,100 by 2040 (a 37% increase). The Central Polk Parkway (CPP) from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60 is anticipated to accommodate the increased travel demand expected from the projected freight, residential and employment growth.

The addition of a new alternative north-south facility to the regional transportation network will relieve congestion from parallel facilities, including truck traffic, in central Polk County, particularly US 98 (SR 700), SR 540, US 17 (SR 35) and SR 60. The CPP will provide additional connections to the local roadway network and Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) facilities such as Polk Parkway (SR 570), US 98 (SR 700) and SR 60. The Polk Parkway is a beltway route that provides connections from Interstate 4 (I-4) to Polk County cities such as Winter Haven, Bartow, Auburndale, and the south side of Lakeland. SR 60 provides coast to coast connections including freight movement to and from the Florida's Gateway Intermodal Logistics Center. US 98 (SR 700) provides north-south connections throughout Polk County.

Project Background:

A Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study, for the Central Polk Parkway, concluded in March 2011 with the State Environmental Impact Report. This PD&E study evaluated a new six-lane facility with

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FORM

two recommended alternatives. The Western Leg Alternative (SR 60 to the Polk Parkway (SR 570) and Eastern Leg Alternative (SR 60 to I-4). The design for Segment 1 (Polk Parkway to US 17) of the 2011 PD&E Western Leg was partially completed by FDOT District One and placed on hold in December 2015.

The north/south connection, being evaluated as part of this effort, from SR 60 to US 17 was not evaluated as part of the previous Central Polk Parkway PD&E study. It should also be noted that the Central Polk Parkway nomenclature is still being utilized, but the focus of this facility has been substantially revised to current and future year conditions.

Consistency with Planning Documents:

The Polk Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) Momentum 2040, identified a new limited access facility through the project area as a high priority project that has the potential to be added to the future LRTP, pending funding.

This project is documented in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) under Item Number 440897-3. It is documented as the Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60.

d. Project Planning Consistency:

Currently Adopted CFP-LRTP	COMMENTS				
Y	TIP/STIP include 440897-3 Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60 includes funding for PE, R/W, and Construction for this segment. TIP/STIP include FPID # 440897-4 PD&E Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60 with funding only for PD&E phase.				
PHASE	Currently Approved TIP*	Currently Approved STIP	TIP/STIP \$	TIP/STIP FY	COMMENTS
PE (Final Design)	Y	Y	\$7,134,169 / \$9,802,010	<FY2021- FY2021 / <FY2021- FY2022	TIP FY<2021 \$376,804; FY2021 \$6,757,365 / STIP FY<2021 \$299,186; FY2021 \$9,452,824; FY 2022 \$50,000
R/W	Y	Y	\$13,581,014 / \$20,014,223	<FY2021- FY2024 / <FY2021- FY2024	TIP FY<2021 \$47,587; FY2023 \$600,000; FY2024 \$12,933,427 / STIP FY<2021 \$137,592; FY2021 \$211,326; FY 2023 \$10,800,000; FY 2024 \$8,865,315
Construction	Y	Y	\$114,152,470 / \$154,325,042	<FY2021- >2024 / <FY2021- >2024	TIP FY<2021 \$429, FY2025 \$111,992,041; FY >2025 \$2,160,000 / STIP FY<2021 \$10,547; FY>2024 \$154,325,042

Note: *Refer to Appendix A for pages from TIP/STIP/LRTP*

**Polk TPO Transportation Improvement Program FY 2020 – 2025*

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FORM

2. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

Issues/Resources	*Substantial Impacts?				**Supporting Information
	Yes	No	Enhance	NoInv	
A. SOCIAL and ECONOMIC					
1. Social	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2A1</u>
2. Economic	[]	[]	[X]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2A2</u>
3. Land Use Changes	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2A3</u>
4. Mobility	[]	[]	[X]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2A4</u>
5. Aesthetic Effects	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2A5</u>
6. Relocation Potential	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2A6</u>
B. CULTURAL					
1. Historic Sites/Districts	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2B1</u>
2. Archaeological Sites	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2B2</u>
3. Recreation Areas	[]	[]	[]	[X]	<u>See Attachment 2B3</u>
C. NATURAL					
1. Wetlands and other Surface Waters	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2C1</u>
2. Aquatic Preserves and Outstanding FL Waters	[]	[]	[]	[X]	<u>See Attachment 2C2</u>
3. Water Quality and Stormwater	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2C3</u>
4. Wild and Scenic Rivers	[]	[]	[]	[X]	<u>See Attachment 2C4</u>
5. Floodplains	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2C5</u>
6. Coastal Barrier Resources	[]	[]	[]	[X]	<u>See Attachment 2C6</u>
7. Protected Species and Habitat	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2C7</u>
8. Essential Fish Habitat	[]	[]	[]	[X]	<u>See Attachment 2C8</u>
D. PHYSICAL					
1. Highway Traffic Noise	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2D1</u>
2. Air Quality	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2D2</u>
3. Contamination	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2D3</u>
4. Utilities and Railroads	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2D4</u>
5. Construction	[]	[X]	[]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2D5</u>
6. Bicycles and Pedestrians	[]	[]	[X]	[]	<u>See Attachment 2D6</u>
7. Navigation	[]	[]	[]	[X]	<u>See Attachment 2D7</u>

* Substantial Impacts?: Yes = Substantial Impact; No = No Substantial Impact; Enhance = Enhancement; NoInv = Issue absent, no involvement.

**Supporting information is documented in the referenced attachment(s).

3. ANTICIPATED PERMITS

- ☒ Individual 404 Permit – Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) (Section 7 Consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) initiated with 404 permit)
- ☐ General 404 Permit - FDEP
- ☐ Bridge Permit - USCG
- ☒ Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) – Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)
- ☒ Other: NPDES stormwater construction permit; USFWS and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Incidental Take Permits (as necessary); FWC Gopher Tortoise Permit

For guidance on ensuring sufficient information for permitting agencies see Section 10.2.1.4.1 of Part 1, Chapter 10 of the PD&E Manual

4. ENGINEERING ANALYSIS

Documented in the *Central Polk Parkway Preliminary Engineering Report*, April 2021.

5. COMMITMENTS

- The FTE will build a multi-use trail adjacent to the CPP limited access roadway pending an operation and maintenance agreement with Polk County. After construction, the FTE will transfer the trail to Polk County for operation and maintenance.
- The FTE and their design consultant will continue to coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation's District One staff for improvements along SR 60 within the project area.
- The FTE and their design consultant will coordinate with the Bartow Executive Airport to determine impacts to existing and future airport uses.
- The FTE and their design consultant will continue to coordinate with the City of Winter Haven for water quality and drainage improvements that could possibly be implemented into the design plans.
- During the design phase, a Level II Contamination Assessment (Impact to Contamination Assessment (ICA)) will be conducted for locations with risk rating of medium or high, if the identified contamination concerns have the potential to impact the proposed right-of-way (ROW) and/or the project.
- The FTE will implement a land use review during the design phase to identify noise sensitive sites that may have received a building permit subsequent to the noise study but prior to the Date of Public Knowledge (i.e., date that the SEIR was signed). If the review identifies noise sensitive sites that have been permitted prior to the Date of Public Knowledge, then those noise sensitive sites will be evaluated for traffic noise and abatement considerations.
- During the design and permitting phase of the project, blue-tailed mole skink and sand skink, Florida bonneted bat, Florida scrub-jay, and Audubon's crested caracara surveys will be conducted in accordance with applicable federal regulatory agency protocols, if required. If federally listed species are confirmed within the project limits, coordination with US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will occur to determine the appropriate course of action.
- The USFWS *Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake* will be implemented to assure that the Eastern indigo snake will not be adversely impacted by the project.
- During the design and permitting phase of the project, gopher tortoise, Southeastern American kestrel, Florida burrowing owl, and sandhill crane nest surveys will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory agency protocols, if required. If state listed species are confirmed within the project limits, coordination with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) will occur to determine the appropriate course of action. The FTE will reinitiate technical assistance with the FWC during the project construction phase, if necessary.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FORM

- In an effort to mitigate impacts to protected plant species within the project study area, FTE will coordinate with FDACS and coordinate with local native plant organizations prior to construction for possible relocation of protected plants.

6. FDOT SELECTED ALTERNATIVE

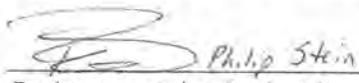
As a result of the alternatives analyses conducted for the project, a Preferred Alternative was identified for further analysis and public input. The Preferred Alternative is documented in more detail in the Central Polk Parkway Preliminary Engineering Report. The Preferred Alternative was presented at the Public Hearing on February 9, 2021 for public input and comment.

The Preferred Alternative for the project includes the following proposed improvements as shown on the Concept Plans provided in **Appendix B**:

- A typical section that provides a high-speed divided roadway with two 12-ft travel lanes in each direction, 12-ft outside shoulders (10-ft paved), a 74-ft median, 8-ft inside shoulders (4-ft paved), and open roadside ditches outside the roadway.
- The preferred alternative alignment consists of three horizontal curves and two tangential segments linking the southern terminus of Central Polk Parkway Segment 1 with SR 60.
- A 12-foot multi-use recreational trail within a separate parallel 26-ft right-of-way corridor.
- An Interchange at US 17 and a signalized intersection at SR 60.

Other infrastructure improvements including bridges, stormwater and floodplain compensation ponds, intersection improvements, access management changes (to median openings and driveway access), and multimodal accommodations are included in the Preferred Alternative.

7. ☒ APPROVED FOR PUBLIC AVAILABILITY (Before public hearing)


Environmental or Project Development
Manager or Administrator

1/19/21
Date

8. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT:

1. ☐ A public hearing is not required.
2. ☐ A public hearing will be held February 9, 2021. This draft document is publicly available, and comments can be submitted to FDOT from January 19, 2021 until March 1, 2021.

District Contact Information: Rax Jung, PE
Project Development Engineer
Florida's Turnpike Enterprise PO
Box 613069
Ocoee, FL 34761-3069
Phone: (407) 264-3870
Email: Rax.Jung@dot.state.fl.us

3. ☒ A public hearing was held on February 9, 2021 and the transcript is available.
4. ☐ An opportunity for a public hearing was afforded and was documented (insert date).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FORM

9. APPROVAL OF FINAL DOCUMENT:

This project has been developed without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, or family status.

The final SEIR reflects consideration of the PD&E Study and the public hearing.



District Secretary or Designee
Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
(See Appendix E for Delegation Letter)

8/18/2021

Date

10. SUPPORTING INFORMATION: See Attachments 1, 2, and 3.

Contents

Contents	viii
Acronyms and Abbreviations	xi
Attachment 1 Project Description and Purpose and Need	1-1
1A. Project Description	1-2
Project Background	1-2
Existing Conditions	1-4
1B. Proposed Improvements	1-4
Alternatives Considered	1-4
Alternatives Analysis	1-6
Preferred Alternative vs. No-Build Summary	1-8
Preferred Alternative Typical Sections	1-10
Preferred Alternative Access Management	1-12
1C. Purpose and Need	1-12
Attachment 2 Environmental Analysis	2-2
2A. Social and Economic	2-2
2A1. Social Resources	2-2
2A2. Economic	2-6
2A3. Land Use Changes	2-6
2A4. Mobility	2-8
2A5. Aesthetics Effects	2-11
2A6. Relocation Potential	2-11
2B. Cultural Impacts	2-13
2B1. Historic Sites/Districts	2-13
2B2. Archaeological Sites	2-15
2B3. Recreational Areas	2-15
2C. Natural Impacts	2-16
2C1. Wetlands and Other Surface Waters	2-16
2C2. Aquatic Preserves and Outstanding Florida Waters	2-18
2C3. Water Quality and Stormwater	2-18
2C4. Wild and Scenic Rivers	2-19
2C5. Floodplains	2-19
2C6. Coastal Barrier Resources	2-20
2C7. Protected Species and Habitat	2-21
2C8. Essential Fish Habitat	2-24
2D. Physical Impacts	2-25
2D1. Highway Traffic Noise	2-25
2D2. Air Quality	2-26
2D3. Contamination	2-27

2D4. Utilities and Railroad	2-28
2D5. Construction	2-29
2D6. Bicycle and Pedestrians	2-30
2D7. Navigation.....	2-31
Attachment 3 References	3-1

Appendices

Appendix A Planning Documentation

Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)
Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP)
State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP)

Appendix B Concept Plans for the Preferred Alternative Concept Plans

Appendix C Cultural Resources Documentation SHPO Concurrence

Appendix D Natural Resources Documentation Wetlands and Surface Waters Map USFWS, FWC, and SWFWMD Meeting Minutes

Appendix E Delegation Letter

Tables

Table 1-1 Project Evaluation Matrix.....	1-9
Table 2-1 Land Use Changes.....	2-8
Table 2-2 Potential Jurisdictional Wetlands and Other Surface Water Impacts.....	2-16
Table 2-3 Summary of Listed Species Effect Determinations.....	2-23
Table 2-4 Screening Model Results	2-27
Table 2-5 Estimated Impacts to Utilities.....	2-29

Figures

Figure 1-1 Project Area Map.....	1-3
Figure 1-2 Alternative Alignments Considered.....	1-5
Figure 1-3 Preferred Alternative.....	1-7
Figure 1-4 Roadway Typical Section.....	1-10
Figure 1-5 Typical Section Spans 1 and 2.....	1-11
Figure 1-6 Typical Section Span 3.....	1-11
Figure 2-1 Social Resources – Minority Location Map	2-3
Figure 2-2 Social Resources – Poverty Level Map	2-5
Figure 2-3 Economic and Mobility Map	2-7
Figure 2-4 Existing Land Use Map	2-9
Figure 2-5 City of Bartow Future Land Use Map.....	2-10
Figure 2-6 Relocation Potential Map	2-12
Figure 2-7 Cultural Resources Map	2-14
Figure 2-8 Floodplain Map	2-20
Figure 2-98 Protected Species Map	2-22

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACI	Archaeological Consultants Incorporation
AET	all electronic tolling
AN	Advance Notification
APE	Area of Potential Effect
BFE	base flood elevation
BEBR	Bureau of Economic and Business Research
CD	cross drain
dB	decibels
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CRAS	Cultural Resources Assessment Survey
CSER	Contamination Screening Evaluation Report
E	Endangered
ECFCTF	East Central Florida Corridor Task Force
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
ERP	Environmental Resource Permit
ETAT	Environmental Technical Advisory Team
ETDM	Efficient Transportation Decision Making
EST	Environmental Screening Tool
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDEO	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM	FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map
FLUCCS	Florida Land Use and Cover Classification System
FLUCFCS	Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System
FMSF	Florida Master Site File
ft	foot (feet)
FTE	Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
FPC	floodplain compensation
FWC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
GIS	geographic information system
ICPR	Interconnected Channel and Pond Routing
LRE	Long Range Estimates
mph	mile(s) per hour
MSAT	mobile source air toxics
NAC	Noise Abatement Criteria
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAVD	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NFIP	National Floodplain Insurance Program
NRE	Natural Resources Evaluation
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OFW	Outstanding Florida Waters
PD&E	Project Development and Environment
PSR	Pond Siting Report
RCUT	Restricted Crossing U-turn
ROW	right-of-way
SEIR	State Environmental Impact Report

SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SHWL	seasonal high water line
SIS	Strategic Intermodal System
SMF	stormwater management facility
SR	State Road
SWFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
T	Threatened
UAO	utility agency/owner
UCF	University of Central Florida
UMAM	Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UWHCA	highway contractor agreement
WBID	Water Body Identification Numbers

Attachment 1

Project Description and Purpose and Need

Project Description and Purpose and Need

1A. Project Description

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate the extension of the Central Polk Parkway (CPP) from US 17 (State Road [SR] 35) to SR 60. This project is located between the City of Lakeland to the north and the City of Bartow to the west. The study evaluates a new four-lane divided limited access expressway which will feature All-Electronic Tolling (AET), similar to the CPP design segment to the north from Polk Parkway (SR 570) to US 17 (SR 35) (FPID: 440897-2). Please refer to **Figure 1-1** for the project location map.

This study provides engineering and environmental documentation to aid Polk County, and the Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE) in determining the type, preliminary design, and location of the proposed roadway. The US 17 (SR 35) interchange location and type was evaluated as part of the CPP design segment to the north and documented within the *Alternatives Evaluation Report* which concluded the optimal interchange configuration to be a tight diamond interchange. As a result, the US 17 (SR 35) interchange location and type is fixed for the purposes of this study and consistent across all of the alternatives included herein. A multi-use recreational trail is proposed outside of the limited access right-of-way and parallel to the Central Polk Parkway alignment. The multi-use trail is included with Polk County's 2045 Long Range Transportation plan to support the master trail network.

This project was evaluated through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process as project #14372. An *ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report* containing comments from the Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) was published on June 5, 2019 (FDOT 2019a). The ETAT evaluated the project's effects on social, economic, cultural, natural, physical, and ROW resources.

Project Background

A Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study for the Central Polk Parkway, conducted by the FDOT, District 1, FPID 423601-1, concluded in March 2011 with the approved State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR). The 2011 PD&E study evaluated a new six-lane limited access facility with two (2) recommended alternatives: The Western Leg (SR 60 to the Polk Parkway [SR 570]) and the Eastern Leg (SR 60 to I-4). In February of 2013, the design for Central Polk Parkway Segment One (Polk Parkway [SR 570] to US 17 [SR 35]) of the 2011 PD&E Western Leg was partially completed to Phase I design by FDOT District 1, FPID 431641-1. The District 1 project was placed on hold in April 2016 due to insufficient funding and traffic volume support. Central Polk Parkway Segment One is currently under design by the Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE) to provide a new four-lane divided limited access expressway from the Polk Parkway to US 17 (SR 35), FPID 440897-2. This new expressway will include all electronic tolling (AET).

Figure 1-1 Project Area Map



The Central Polk Parkway extension from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60 is being evaluated as part of this PD&E study, FPID 440897-4-22-01. This segment was not evaluated as part of the previous Central Polk Parkway PD&E Study, FPID 423601-1. However, Central Polk Parkway nomenclature is still being utilized for this segment.

Existing Conditions

As this project proposes a new roadway on a new alignment, there are no existing roadways or access connections serving the study area. Approximately the northern half of the project area from US 17 (SR 35) to just north of Peace Creek traverses reclaimed mine lands where past phosphate mining operations occurred. The reclaimed mined lands have been modified from their natural conditions. They are characterized by open fields, low-lying areas, and open water bodies. From south of Peace Creek to SR 60, the study corridor traverses natural soils and mine lands.

1B. Proposed Improvements

The proposed improvements evaluated in this study will extend the Central Polk Parkway and include new toll facilities, a parallel multi-use trail, an interchange at US 17 (SR 35) and a signalized intersection at SR 60, stormwater management facilities (SMFs), floodplain compensation sites (FPCs), structural accommodations, and access management modifications.

Alternatives Considered

Four Build Alternatives were evaluated in this PD&E study and are illustrated in **Figure 1-2**. Build Alternatives were developed and were evaluated along with the No Build Alternative. A 12-foot multi-use recreational trail is also being evaluated as part of this PD&E study which will be located within a separate 26-foot ROW corridor, running parallel to the Central Polk Parkway alignment.

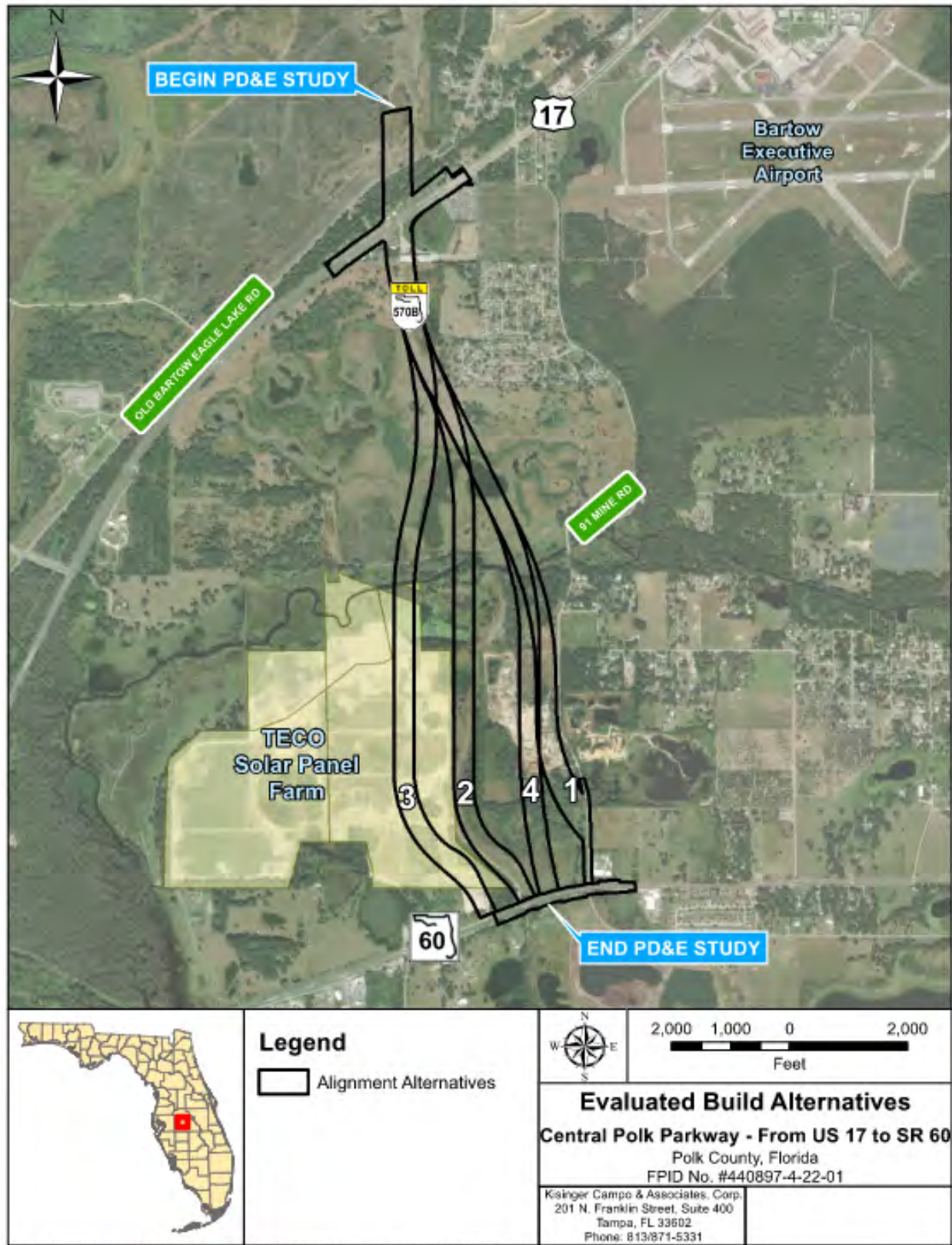
Alternative 1

Alternative 1 extends the future Central Polk Parkway to the southeast providing an intersection with 91 Mine Road, turning south to access SR 60. The total length just over two miles. A bridge of approximately 2,500 feet will need to be constructed within the second horizontal curve and part of a tangent segment to minimize wetland impacts. Central Polk Parkway ends at 91 Mine Road, which would be widened with directional median openings to accommodate the increased traffic demand. This alternative received negative feedback during the Public Information Meeting held on June 18, 2019 because of the modifications to 91 Mine Road. The public voiced concern for an increase in traffic along this local road to bypass the toll facility.

Alternative 2

Alternative 2 utilizes the same geometry at the north limit presented in Alternative 1 to connect this proposed extension to Central Polk Parkway Segment 1. However, Alternative 2 differs from Alternative 1 by including a significantly longer bridge span of 4,000 feet paralleling the eastern perimeter of the TECO Peace Creek Solar Panel Farm. Alternative 2 also introduces a new signalized intersection about 1,000 feet to the west of the current unsignalized 91 Mile Road intersection. The proposed bridge in Alternative 2 is the longest bridge structure of all build alternatives evaluated and results in Alternative 2 having the highest construction costs.

Figure 1-2 Alternative Alignments Considered



Alternative 3

Alternative 3 traverses the TECO Peace Creek Solar Panel Farm constructed in 2019. Alternative 3 was removed from consideration prior to the Public Information Meeting due to the cost associated with acquiring this land.

Alternative 4

Alternative 4 was developed after the Public Information Meeting. The alignment extends the future Central Polk Parkway south to intersect SR 60 approximately 700 feet west of 91 Mine Road. This alternative follows the alignment established for Alternative 1 north of Peace Creek and provides a direct connection with SR 60 eliminating impacts to 91 Mine Road. Alternative 4 accommodates future connectivity along the existing SR 60 corridor or for alignment extensions to the south. It also provides turn lanes to access the Central Polk Parkway mainline directly from SR 60.

The alternatives analysis conducted for this project indicates the hybrid alternative, Alternative 4, as the Preferred Alternative (**Figure 1-3**).

No-Build Alternative

The No-Build Alternative remains a viable option throughout the study process. It assumes that both normal and evacuation traffic volumes continue to increase in the future without construction of the roadway. The No-Build Alternative avoids incurring ROW and construction costs along with environmental impacts. However, it does not accomplish the purpose and need for this project.

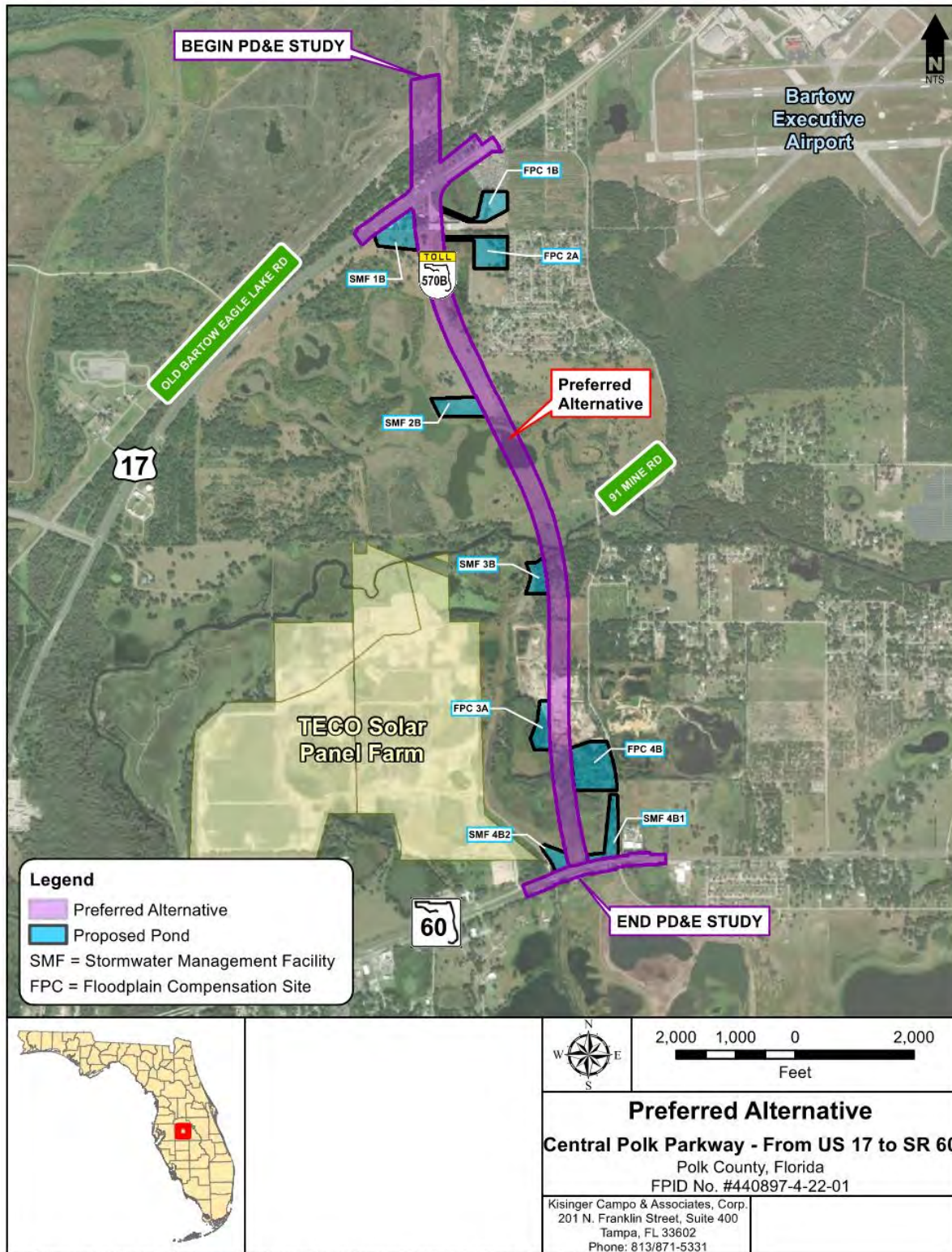
Alternatives Analysis

Initially, three alternatives (Alternatives 1, 2, and 3) were considered. Alternative 3 was eliminated because of the impacts to the TECO Peace Creek Solar Panel Farm and the cost to acquire this land. Alternatives 1 and 2 were considered viable alternatives and presented at the Public Information Meeting on June 18, 2019.

After the Public Information Meeting, a hybrid alternative was developed based on the viable alternatives to decrease impacts and address public concerns. The hybrid alignment is referenced as Alternative 4 and follows the northern portion of the Alternative 1 alignment but provides an intersection with SR 60 instead of 91 Mine Road (similar to Alternative 2). Alternative 4, the Preferred Alternative, includes a new diamond interchange connection with US 17 (SR 35) to the north and the alignment extends south to connect with SR 60 approximately 700 feet west of 91 Mine Road by means of an at grade intersection.

The Preferred Alternative was selected based on efforts to minimize social, economic, cultural, natural, physical, and right-of-way (ROW) impacts. The detailed evaluation of alternatives is documented in the Central Polk Parkway Preliminary Engineering Report (FDOT 2021a). This SEIR documents the social, economic, cultural, natural, and physical impacts of the Preferred Alternative.

Figure 1-3 Preferred Alternative



The Preferred Alternative is documented in more detail in the Central Polk Parkway Preliminary Engineering Report (FDOT 2021a). The Preferred Alternative was presented at the Public Hearing on February 9, 2021 for public input and comment. The Preferred Alternative for the project includes proposed improvements as shown in the Concept Plans provided in **Appendix B**.

The pond siting analysis for the project is documented in the Central Polk Parkway Pond Siting Report (PSR) (FDOT 2021b). The evaluation of proposed SMFs documented in the PSR includes the consideration of impacts to social, economic, cultural, natural, physical and ROW resources. Five (5) SMFs are proposed as part of the Preferred Alternative to meet the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) water quality (treatment) and water quantity (attenuation) criteria.

Floodplain encroachment resulting from the proposed project is anticipated to be minimal (see Central Polk Parkway Location Hydraulics Report (FDOT 2021c). Encroachments into the floodplain will be mitigated by providing compensation within the same floodplain. Four (4) floodplain compensation ponds are proposed in the Preferred Alternative.

Preferred Alternative vs. No-Build Summary

The evaluation matrix is based on environmental effects, ROW needs, project costs, and engineering factors. It also quantifies considerations such as potential business and residential relocations, impacts to environmental resources, and the area of ROW needed for the roadway improvements and stormwater facilities. The potential for the proposed widening to impact archaeological/historic sites, noise sensitive sites, and threatened and endangered species were also included in the matrix. The bottom portion of the matrix details cost estimates for wetland mitigation, ROW acquisition, construction, design, and constructing engineering and inspection. These estimates were based on 2020 unit costs. Construction costs were estimated using the FDOT Long Range Estimates (LRE). The evaluation matrix can be found in **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1 Project Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation Criteria	No Build Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Estimated Project Impacts		
Centerline Length of Improvement		
Length of Improvement (miles)	0	2.2
Business Impacts		
Estimated number of business relocations	0	3
Residential Impacts		
Estimated number of residential relocations	0	9
Utility Impacts		
Estimated number of utility impacts	0	9
Environmental Effects		
Archaeological/Historical sites (eligible)	0	0
Public parks, recreation areas, or wildlife refuges	0	0
Wetlands and Other Surface Waters (acres)	0	22
Floodplains (acres)	0	43
Federal and/or State Listed Species	No	Yes
Noise-Impacted Receptors	0	1
Contamination sites (medium/high)	0/0	14/1
Right-of-Way Needs		
Right-of-way to be acquired for roadway (acres)	0	91
Right-of-way to be acquired for stormwater facilities (acres)	0	24
Right-of-way to be acquired for floodplain compensation (acres)	0	31
Total Right-of-Way Needs (acres)	0.0	146
Estimated Total Project Costs		
Mitigation		
Wetland Mitigation	0	\$1,550,000
Total Mitigation (\$)	\$0	\$1,550,000
Right-of-Way Cost		
Right-of-way acquisition for roadway	\$0	\$12,296,200
Right-of-way acquisition for stormwater facilities	\$0	\$3,243,000
Right-of-way acquisition for floodplain compensation	\$0	\$4,188,800
Total Right-of-Way Cost (\$)	\$0	\$19,728,000
Construction Cost		
Construction cost for roadway	\$0	\$116,846,000
Construction cost for stormwater facilities	\$0	\$1,400,000
Construction cost for floodplain compensation	\$0	\$3,000,000
Construction cost for toll equipment	\$0	\$2,120,000
Total Construction Cost (\$)	\$0	\$123,366,000
Preliminary Estimate of Engineering Cost		
Design	\$0	\$12,125,000
Construction Engineering & Inspection	\$0	\$16,707,000
Total Preliminary Estimate of Engineering Cost (\$)	\$0	\$28,832,000
Preliminary Total Cost (\$)	\$0	\$173,476,000

Preferred Alternative Typical Sections

Typical Section – Roadway

The Preferred Alternative provides a limited-access divided roadway with two 12-foot travel lanes in each direction, 12-foot outside shoulders (10-foot paved), a 74-foot median that can accommodate future widening, eight-foot inside shoulders (four-foot paved) and open roadside ditches on both sides of the road as shown in **Figure 1-4**. The design speed is 70 mph. A 12-foot multi-use recreational trail is also being evaluated as part of this PD&E study. The multi-use trail is proposed within a separate 26-foot parallel ROW corridor on the east side of the Central Polk Parkway alignment.

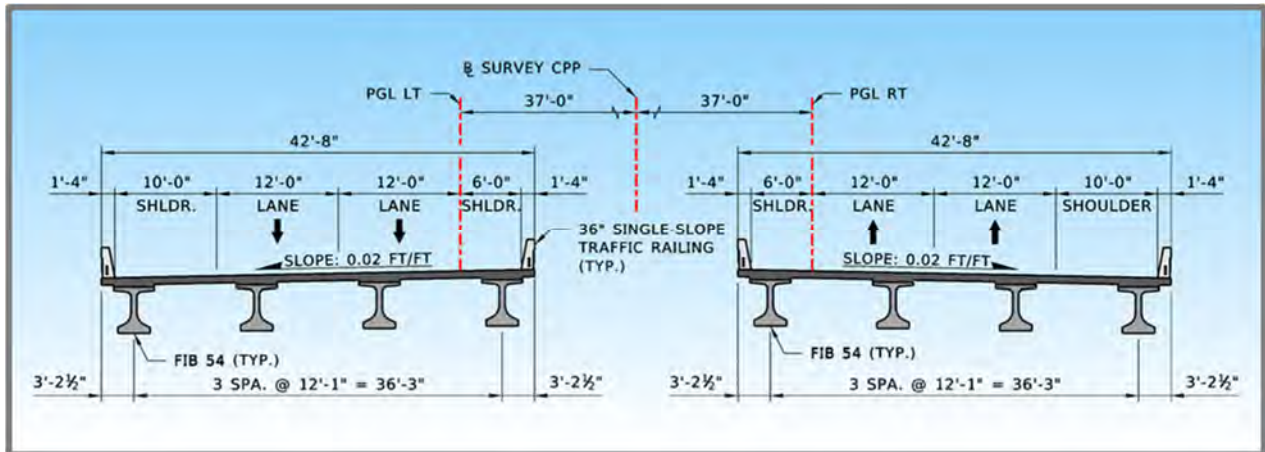
Figure 1-4 Roadway Typical Section



Typical Section – Bridges

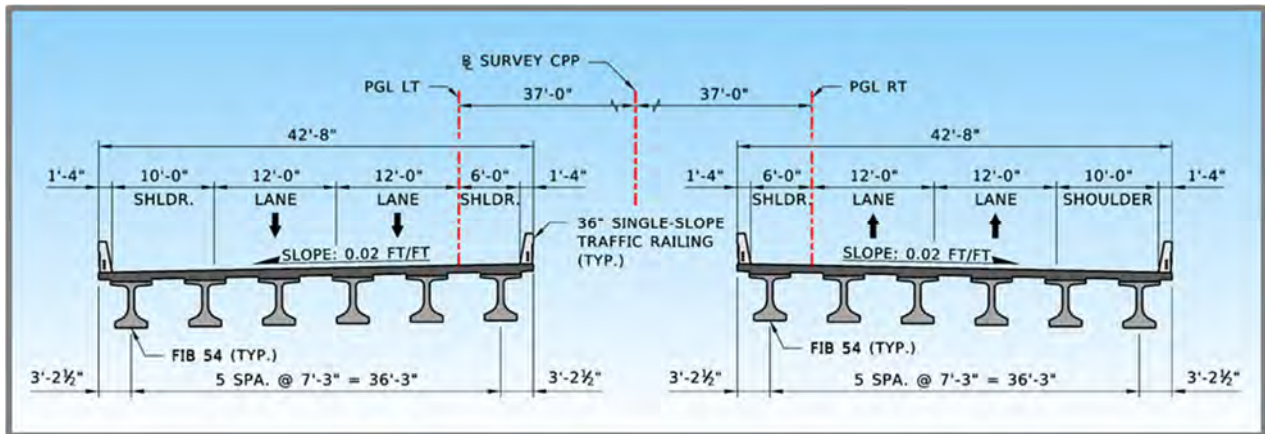
The Preferred Alternative includes bridges over Old Bartow Eagle Lake Road, US 17 (SR 35), and Peace Creek within the project limits. The proposed bridge ramps over Old Bartow Eagle Lake Road to US 17 (SR 35) parallel to the Central Polk Parkway mainline are referred to as Ramps G and H and are referenced on Sheet No. 1 of the Concept Plans in **Appendix B**. The proposed bridge typical sections consist of two 12-foot lanes with a ten-foot outside shoulder and a six-foot inside shoulder. The resulting width is 42'-8" using 36-inch single slope barriers. FIB-54 beams provide an economical solution for Ramp H which has similar span arrangements as the spans of the proposed mainline bridges. Ramp H is located at the north end of the project. The proposed bridge typical sections in **Figures 1-5** and **1-6** will be assumed for the Central Polk Parkway mainline and will consist of a combination of four- and six-beam configurations. Spans one (1) and two (2) consist of four (4) beams supporting the deck superstructure. Span three (3) will consist of six (6) beams supporting the deck superstructure.

Figure 1-5 Typical Sections Span 1 and 2



*The three (3) proposed bridge pairs are located at Old Bartow Eagle Lake Road, US 17 (SR 35), and Peace Creek.

Figure 1-6 Typical Section Span 3



*The three (3) proposed bridge pairs are located at Old Bartow Eagle Lake Road, US 17 (SR 35), and Peace Creek.

Intersection and Interchange Concepts

At the southern end of the alignment the CPP mainline will connect to SR 60 with a new signalized intersection with provisions for future connectivity to alignments from the south or along SR 60 from the east. The PD&E study evaluated improvements along SR 60 given the close proximity of the new CPP mainline connection and the existing median opening to the east at 91 Mine Road. The preferred alternative includes converting the existing two-way stop controlled intersection between SR 60 and 91 Mine Road to a signalized intersection. The two signalized intersections along SR 60 will be synched to improve operations to access the new tolled roadway while supporting local connectivity from the 91 Mine Road and Connersville Road connections.

Preferred Alternative Access Management

There are no changes to existing access classifications as a result of this preferred alternative. Several driveways will be closed along the south side of US 17 (SR 35) due to the proposed limited access right-of-way requirements. The median opening at Peace Creek Road will be closed due to the close proximity of the new CPP connection to SR 60. The FTE and their design consultant will continue to coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation's District One staff for improvements along SR 60 within the project area.

1C. Purpose and Need

The purpose of the proposed improvements is to improve regional connectivity, enhance freight mobility and economic competitiveness, improve emergency evacuation times, and accommodate future population growth.

According to the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), the population of Polk County is estimated to grow from 661,645 (2017) to 906,100 by 2040 (a 37% increase). The Central Polk Parkway (CPP) from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60 is anticipated to accommodate the increased travel demand expected from the projected freight, residential and employment growth.

The addition of a new alternative north-south facility to the regional transportation network will relieve congestion from parallel facilities, including truck traffic, in central Polk County, particularly US 98 (SR 700), SR 540, US 17 (SR 35) and SR 60. The CPP will provide additional connections to the local roadway network and Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) facilities such as Polk Parkway (SR 570), US 98 (SR 700) and SR 60. The Polk Parkway is a beltway route that provides connections from Interstate 4 (I-4) to Polk County cities such as Winter Haven, Bartow, Auburndale, and the south side of Lakeland. SR 60 provides coast to coast connections including freight movement to and from the Florida's Gateway Intermodal Logistics Center. US 98 (SR 700) provides north-south connections throughout Polk County.

Project Background

A Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study, for the Central Polk Parkway, concluded in March 2011 with the State Environmental Impact Report. This PD&E study evaluated a new six-lane facility with two recommended alternatives. The Western Leg Alternative (SR 60 to the Polk Parkway (SR 570) and Eastern Leg Alternative (SR 60 to I-4). The design for Segment 1 (Polk Parkway to US 17 (SR 35)) of the 2011 PD&E Western Leg was partially completed by FDOT District One and placed on hold in December 2015.

The north/south connection, being evaluated as part of this effort, from SR 60 to US 17 (SR 35) was not evaluated as part of the previous Central Polk Parkway PD&E study. It should also be noted that the Central Polk Parkway nomenclature is still being utilized, but the focus of this facility has been substantially revised to current and future year conditions.

Consistency with Planning Documents

The Polk Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) Momentum 2040, identified a new limited access facility through the project area as a high priority project that has the potential to be added to the future LRTP, pending funding.

This project is documented in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) under Item Number 440897-3. It is documented as the Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60.

Attachment 2

Environmental Analysis

Environmental Analysis

On January 24, 2019, the Advance Notification (AN) package was distributed through the Florida State Clearinghouse in accordance with federal requirements to initiate coordination with federal, state, and local government agencies as part of the Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process. The process allows the agencies to review the proposed project and provide comments that are incorporated into the ETDM Summary Report. The ETDM Summary Report was published June 5, 2019 (ETDM No. 14372) and is available on the ETDM public website (FDOT 2019a).

The highest Degree of Effect assigned by the ETAT for resources identified during the programming screen are as follows:

- Social and Economic: Moderate (Social)
- Cultural: Moderate (Historic and Archaeological Sites)
- Natural
 - Wetlands and Surface Waters: Moderate
 - Water Quality and Quantity: Substantial
 - Floodplains: Moderate
 - Wildlife and Habitat: Substantial
- Physical: Moderate (Contamination)
- Special Designations: Substantial

No dispute resolutions were identified by the ETAT. The following describes the environmental impact analysis conducted for the proposed project in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local guidelines. Key environmental input from agency coordination through ETDM coordination, AN comments, and other public involvement and agency coordination is summarized within this SEIR.

2A. Social and Economic

2A1. Social Resources

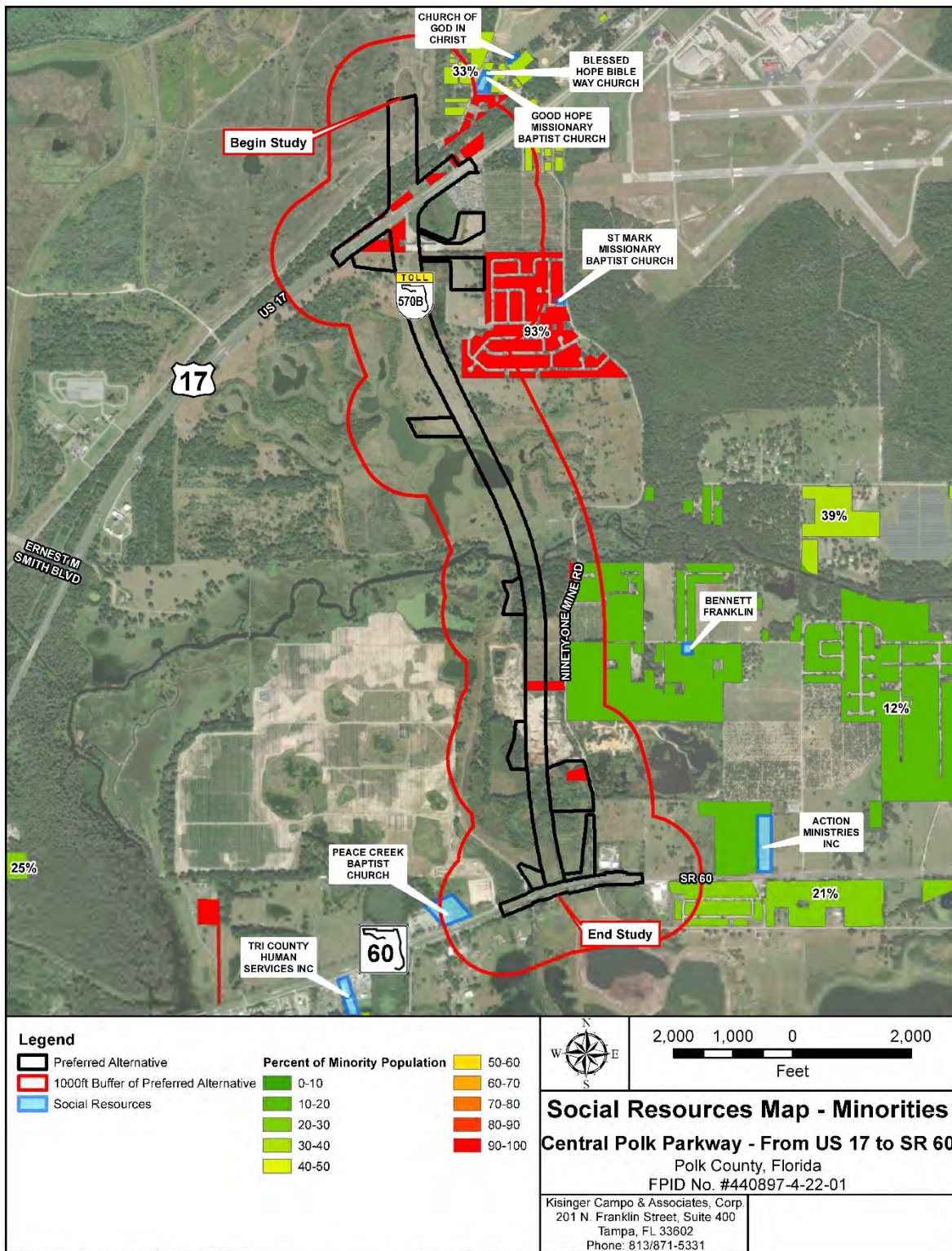
As a new alignment, ROW acquisition will be required to implement the project. Effects to non-residential and residential parcels are anticipated with the anticipated ROW acquisition.

Non-Discrimination Considerations

Executive Order 12898, “Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations”, signed February 11, 1994, directs federal agencies to take appropriate and necessary steps to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse effects of federal projects on the health or environment of minority and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law.

This project has been developed without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, or family status. One (1) minority or low-income population was identified the neighborhood south of US 17 (SR 35) and west of 91-Mine Road (**Figure 2-1**). The alignment for this area was routed to the west to avoid direct impacts to this community. Therefore, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12898, no further Environmental Justice analysis is required. No comment was received

Figure 2-1 Social Resources – Minority Location Map



during this study regarding conflicts with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or related statutes. Furthermore, the project is not anticipated to negatively affect community resources important to elderly persons, low-income persons, disabled individuals, non-drivers, transit dependent individuals, or minorities.

Demographic information was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey which reflects the approximate population around a 1,000-foot buffer of the study area. The study area and the 1,000-foot buffer were reviewed to identify minority and/or low-income populations as well as underrepresented population groups protected under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related nondiscrimination statutes and regulations.

Within the study area and a 1,000-foot buffer there are 192 households with a total population of 503 persons. The median family income is Not Available (N/A) for 2016 but was \$40,547 in 2010. 19.27% of households are below the poverty level and 4.17% of households receive public assistance income. **Figure 2-2** shows the poverty levels of communities within and adjacent to the 1,000-foot study area buffer.

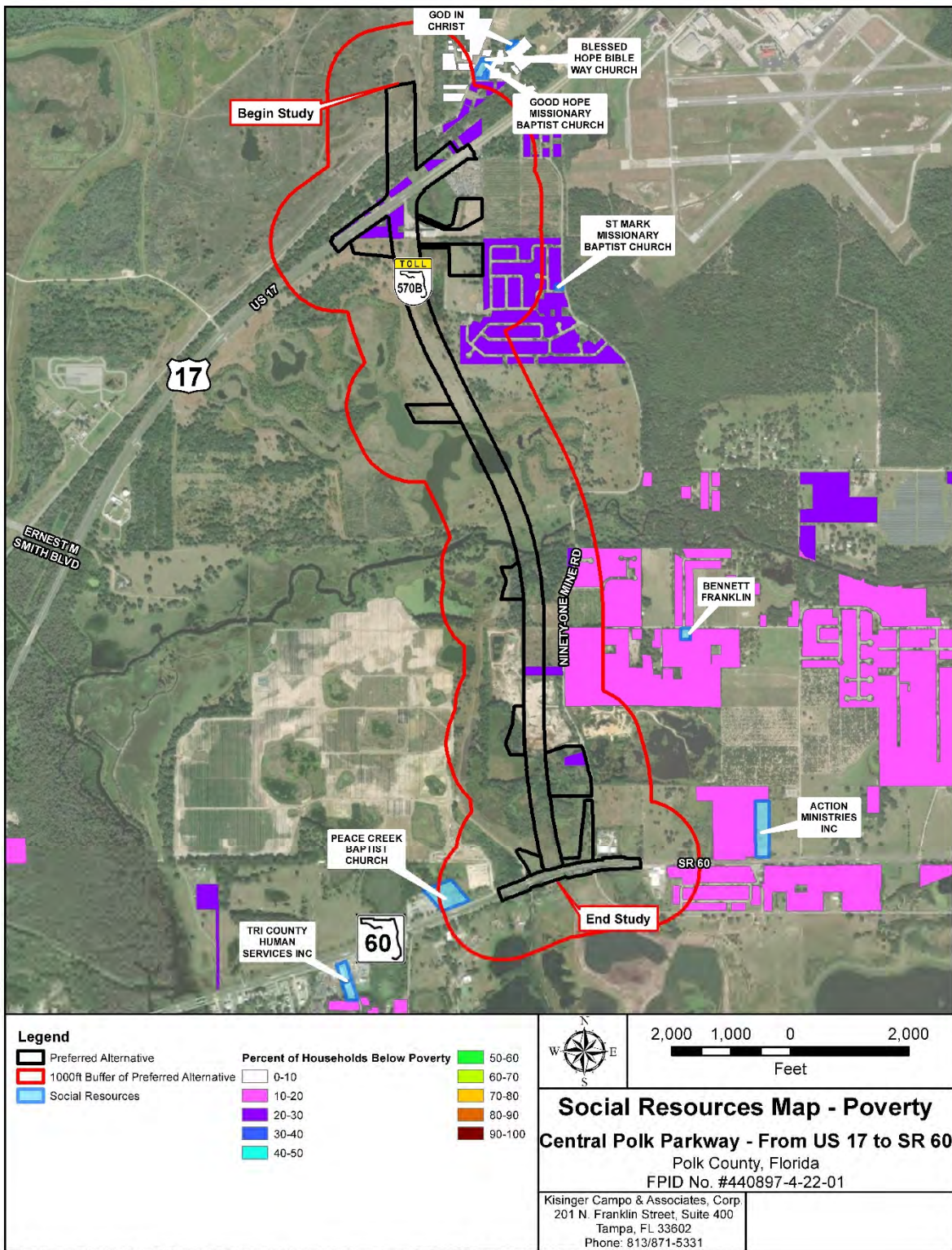
The percentage of the population identifying as minority is 78.53%, comprising of 73.15% described as Black or African American Alone, 4.97% Hispanic or Latino of Any Race and 3.38% are Some Other Race Alone. Of the population within the 1,000-foot buffer, 0.21% speak English not well or not at all. **Figure 2-1** provides the locations of minority communities within and adjacent to the 1,000-foot study area buffer.

Community Cohesion

Because the project alignment is through largely undeveloped areas, social relationships or movement within the existing communities are not substantially impacted. Existing neighborhoods will not be split by the new roadway. The improvements will not isolate a portion of an ethnic group or neighborhood, or separate residences from community services/facilities. Within the 1,000-foot study area buffer there is one (1) Religious Center, the Peace Creek Baptist Church. All social resources that support community cohesion within and adjacent to the 1,000-foot study area buffer are depicted on **Figures 2-1** and **2-2**. Access to existing community facilities will be maintained but the traffic pattern may change to accommodate the introduction of the limited access facility toll lanes. The Central Polk Parkway will present a new roadway along SR 60 and US 17 (SR 35) that does not exist today or in the No-Build Alternative. This will result in changes to access and visual aesthetic effects. Some impacts to driving patterns are anticipated because of the addition of ramp intersections along at the proposed SR 60 and US 17 (SR 35) interchanges. For these reasons, minimal impacts are anticipated to community cohesion.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for social resources has been rated “no substantial impact.”

Figure 2-2 Social Resources – Poverty Level Map



2A2. Economic

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO) commented on the ETDM summary report on the project and noted it is not located within a Rural Area of Opportunity. Additionally, the project has limited potential to attract new development and generate employment opportunities.

The Central Polk Parkway will connect to major regional facilities and provide system linkage to multiple designated Strategic Intermodal System facilities. This Central Polk Parkway project will provide direct access to SR 60 and US 17 (SR 35), and tie into the Central Polk Parkway Segment One (SR 570B), providing access to the Polk Parkway (SR 570) (**Figure 2-3**). The project improvements will provide enhanced mobility of people and goods in Polk County and to surrounding areas. Additionally, the project will improve mobility near the new CSX Central Florida Intermodal Logistics Center (ILC) and the Bartow Executive Airport. This is anticipated to provide an enhanced economic effect on the area.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for economic resources has been rated “enhancement.”

2A3. Land Use Changes

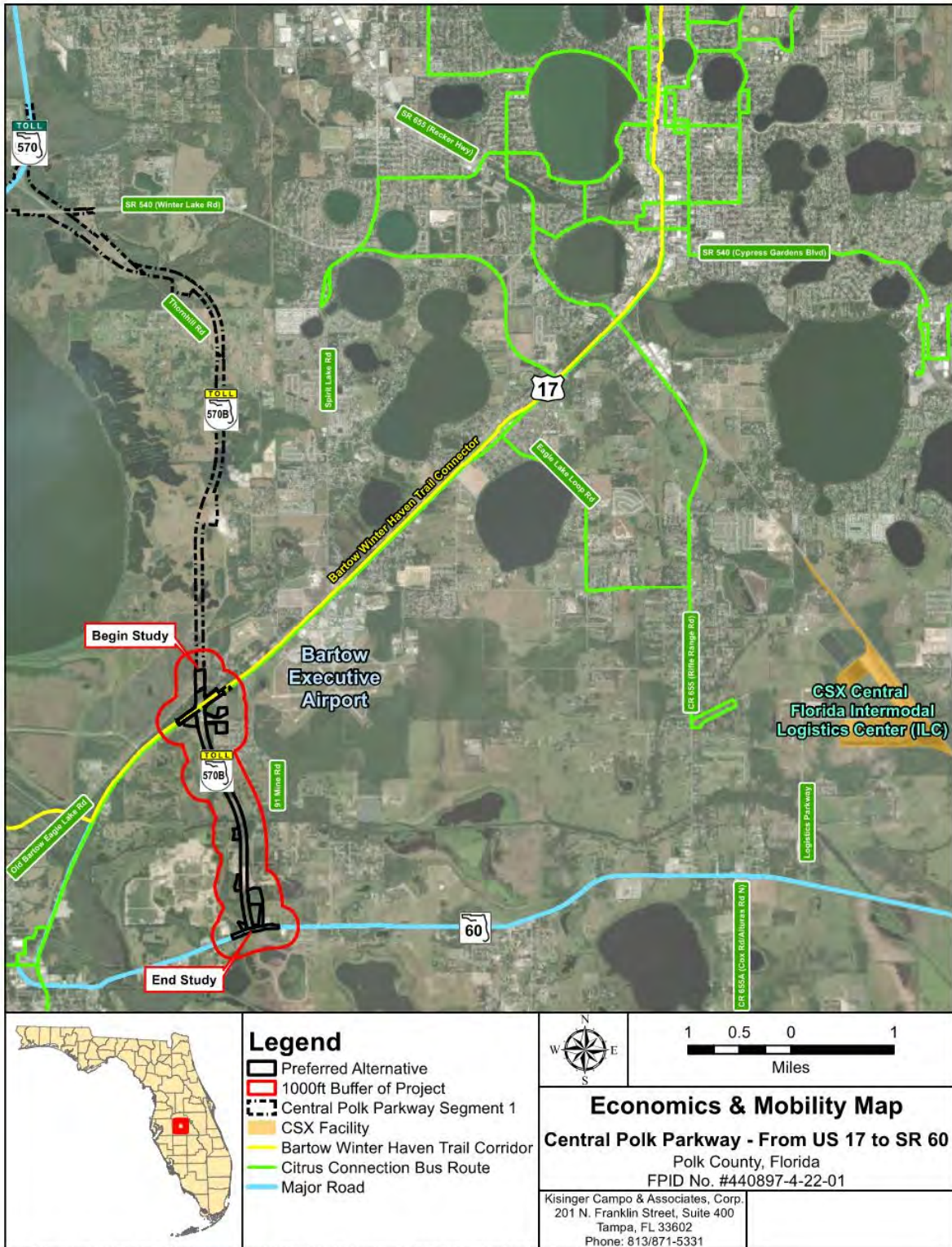
Population and employment projections referenced in Polk Transportation Planning Organization’s 2045 LRTP (Momentum 2045) indicate that the population of Polk County is expected to grow from 633,052 to 1,043,400 (65% growth) between 2015 and 2045. Employment is projected to grow from 195,255 jobs to 348,903 jobs (79% growth) between 2015 and 2045. A portion of this projected growth will affect the existing land uses in the study area.

Analysis of 2011 SWFWMD FL Land Use and Land Cover Geographic Information System (GIS) data identifies Reclaimed Land (37%), Extractive (14%), and Other Open Lands (9%) as the highest land use percentages within the project area. **Table 2-1** lists the land use descriptions and acreages that will be converted to transportation, transportation right-of-way, and associated SMFs or FPCs by the Preferred Alternative. **Figure 2-4** provides a map of the existing land use.

According to the City of Bartow's 2030 Future Land Use Map, the Preferred Alternative is predominantly comprised of future Mixed Use, Conservation, and Commercial lands. The project has the potential to change land use to promote economic growth, consistent with the City of Bartow's Future Land Use plan (**Figure 2-5**).

Based on the analysis above, the impact for land use changes has been rated “no substantial impact.”

Figure 2-3 Economic & Mobility Map



2A4. Mobility

The 1,000-foot Preferred Alternative buffer contains one (1) Bus Transit Route, one (1) Shared-Use Nonmotorized Trail (SUN Trail) Network facility (Bartow Winter Haven Trail Corridor – requiring acquisition), and one (1) Transportation Disadvantaged Service Provider Area (Lakeland Area Mass Transit District). The Citrus Connection bus routes 22XW and 25 operate along US 17 (SR 35). Route 22XW has a stop near the north end of the project on US 17 (SR 35) at 91 Mine Road. The CSX Central Florida Intermodal Logistics Center (ILC) is located approximately eight (8) miles east of the project. Polk Parkway, a limited access toll facility, is located directly north of the adjacent Central Polk Parkway segment under design from Polk Parkway to US 17 (SR 35). (**Figure 2-3**).

The proposed project will enhance mobility by providing a new multi-lane limited access freeway that will improve connectivity to the regional transportation network and a new multi-use recreational trail that will connect US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for mobility has been rated “enhancement.”

Table 2-1 Land Use Changes

FLUCFCS Classification¹	FLUCFCS Description¹	Area (Acre)
120	Residential Medium Density	8.22
140	Commercial and Services	12.77
150	Industrial	0.20
160	Extractive	25.58
165	Reclaimed Land	63.44
170	Institutional	0.61
220	Tree Crops	5.05
240	Nurseries and Vineyards	0.00
260	Other Open Lands (Rural)	16.81
330	Mixed Rangelands	0.09
410	Upland Coniferous Forests	2.82
434	Hardwood Conifer Mixed	11.62
438	Mixed Hardwoods	9.42
510	Streams and Waterways	1.68
530	Reservoirs	5.43
619	Exotic Wetland Hardwoods	0.28
631	Wetland Scrub	4.94
641	Freshwater Marshes	5.06
643	Wet Prairies	0.10
644	Emergent Aquatic Vegetation	2.17
653	Intermittent Ponds	1.98
830	Utilities	3.49
	Total	181.72

¹ FDOT 1999

Figure 2-4 Existing Land Use Map

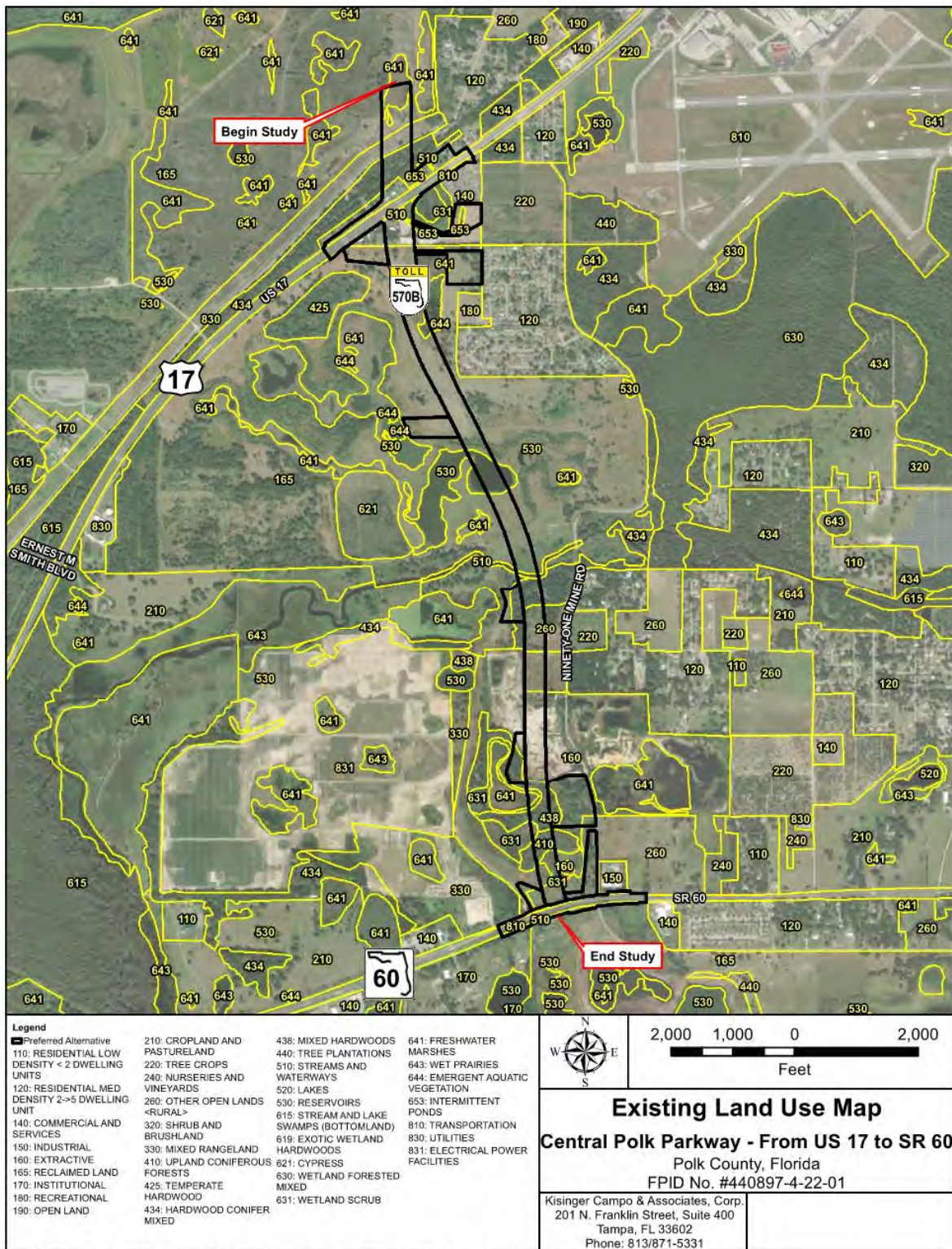
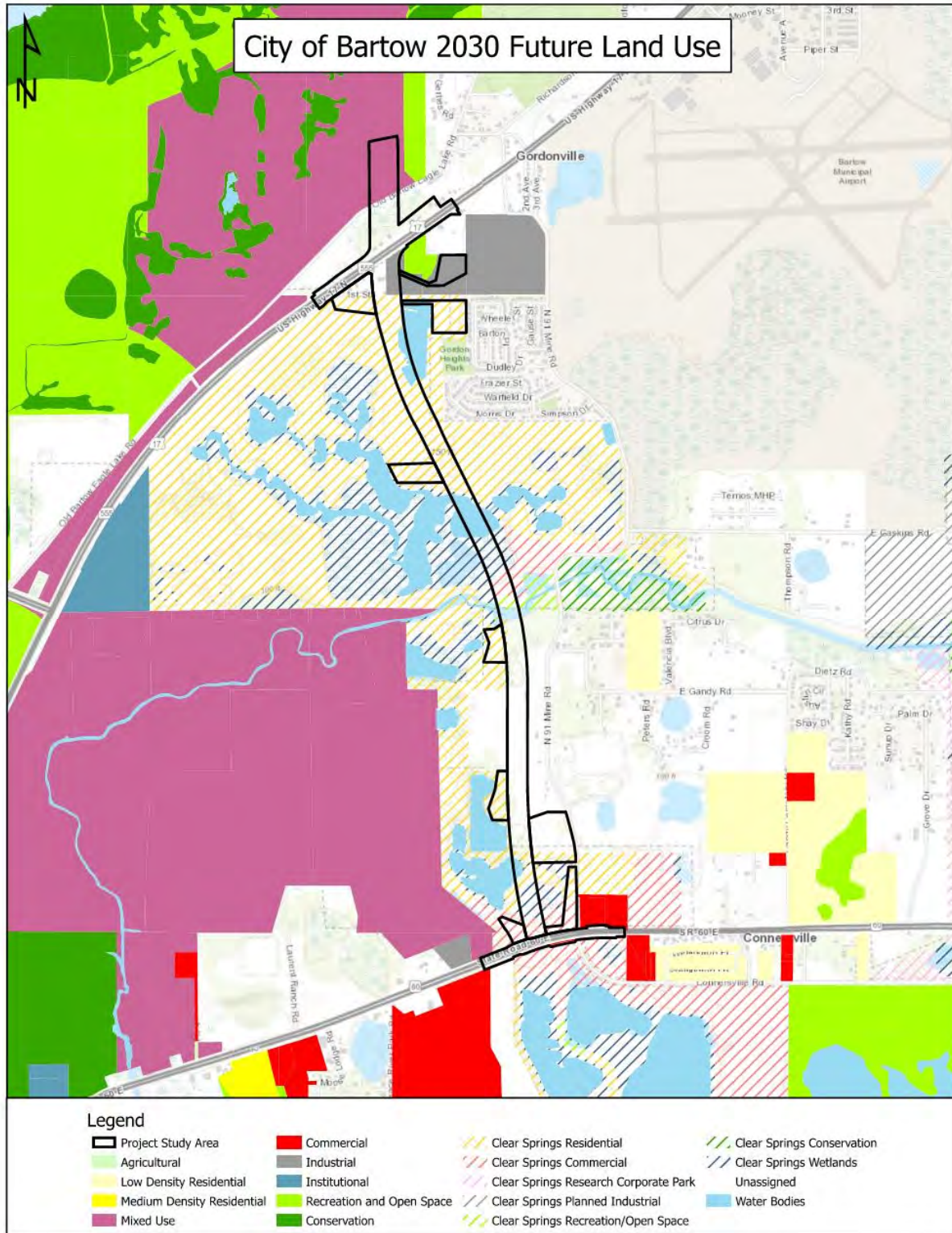


Figure 2-5 City of Bartow Future Land Use Map



2A5. Aesthetics Effects

The existing character of the corridor alternatives is rural. Abutting land uses include mining activities and reclaimed mined lands, agricultural uses and residential uses. The proposed multi-modal, limited access corridor will be compatible with the land use context with minimal impacts anticipated.

The visual character of the proposed transportation facility will respect the rural character of the area, particularly relative to the proposed trail facility and storm water management facilities. Storm water management facilities will be planned as aesthetic features, including sufficient right of way in accordance with the FDOT Drainage Manual section 5.4.4.2.

There will be temporary aesthetic impacts during construction (noise and vibrational impacts to the surrounding communities). Based on existing undeveloped land and anticipated compatible future land uses adjacent to the project limits, the overall impacts to aesthetics are anticipated to be minimal.

The proposed improvements will include at-grade landscaping consistent with FDOT and FTE design criteria. A Landscaping Opportunity Plan will be developed during the design phase to evaluate potential landscaping opportunities along the study corridor that could be planted after construction is complete. The plan will include coordination with proposed SMFs and FPCs and existing environmental features to consider aesthetic enhancements.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for aesthetic effects has been rated “no substantial impact.”

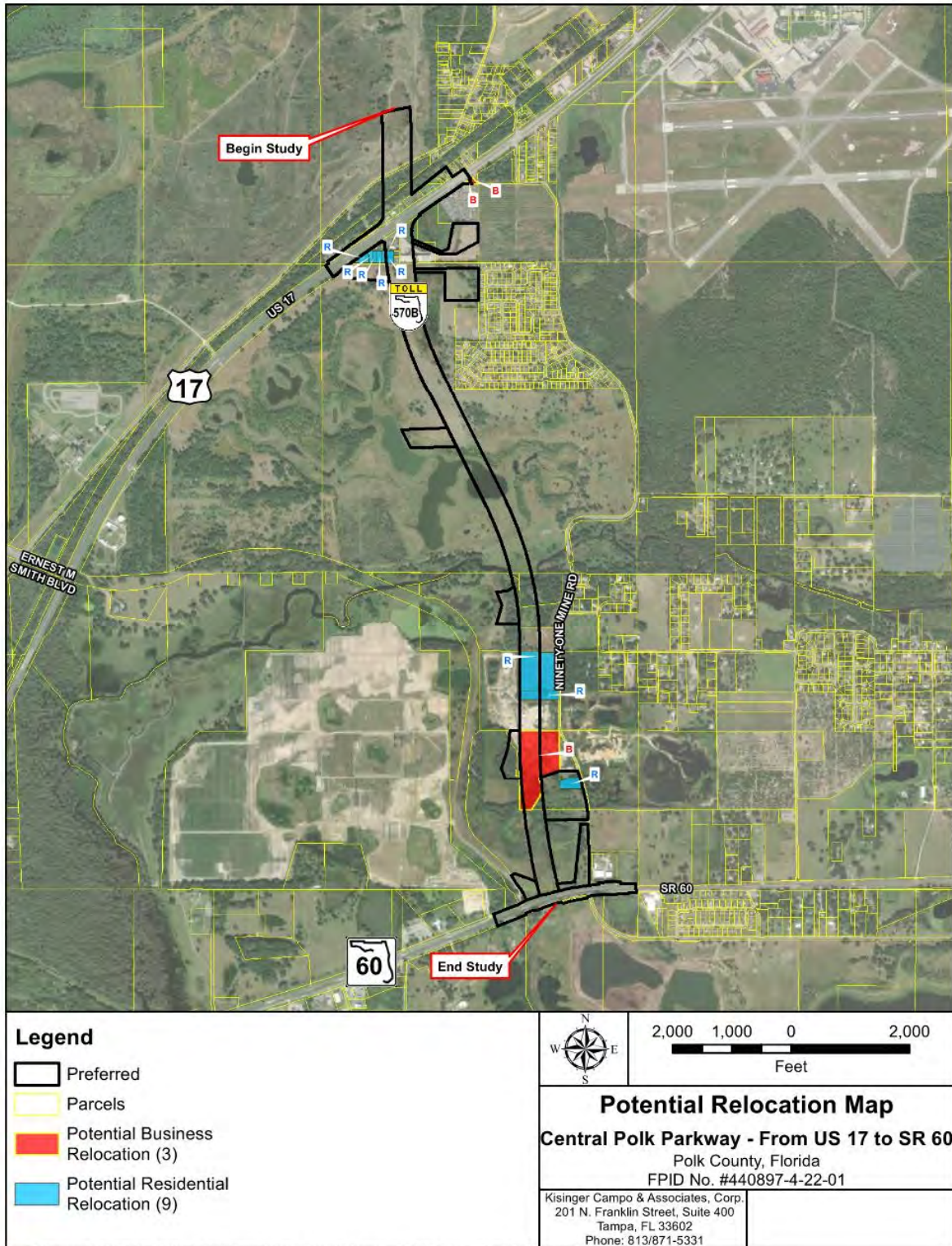
2A6. Relocation Potential

The Preferred Alternative will require ROW for the proposed improvements. The proposed ROW is shown on the concept plans included in **Appendix B**. A Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan was prepared, under separate cover (FDOT 2021d). There are no parcels involving institutional or community facility uses located within the proposed ROW. **Figure 2-6** provides a map of impacted parcels within the Preferred Alternative. The Preferred Alternative will impact 22 residential or non-residential parcels and will result in 8 residential and 14 non-residential parcels with partial impacts. There are 3 business relocations and 9 residential relocations with the Preferred Alternative.

During the public information meeting, FTE provided a 3-minute video called “Florida Right of Way” to explain the ROW acquisition process and provided representatives from FTE’s ROW staff to answer questions or concerns from the public. ROW acquisition information and ROW staff contact information were also included in the formal public hearing presentation.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for relocation potential has been rated “no substantial impact.”

Figure 2-6 Relocation Potential Map



2B. Cultural Impacts

A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) (FDOT 2021e) and a CRAS Addendum (FDOT 2021f) documented the surveys conducted in accordance with requirements set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and Chapter 267, Florida Statutes. All work was performed in accordance with the standards outlined in Part 2, Chapter 8 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of the FDOT's PD&E Manual (FDOT 2019b), and the standards and guidelines contained in the Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual: Module 3 (Florida Division of Historical Resources 2003). The State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurrence letter for the CRAS was received January 14, 2021, and the CRAS Addendum concurrence letter was received April 16, 2021 (**Appendix C**). The following sections summarize the results of the evaluation of cultural resources.

To encompass all potential improvements, the Archaeological Area of Potential Effect (APE) was defined as the footprint of the corridor and the footprint of the pond sites. The historical APE includes the archaeological APE and parcels within 500-feet from the centerline of the proposed Central Polk Parkway as well as immediately adjacent parcels to the proposed pond sites (SMFs and FPCs). The archaeological and historical/architectural field surveys were conducted in October 2019 and November 2020.

2B1. Historic Sites/Districts

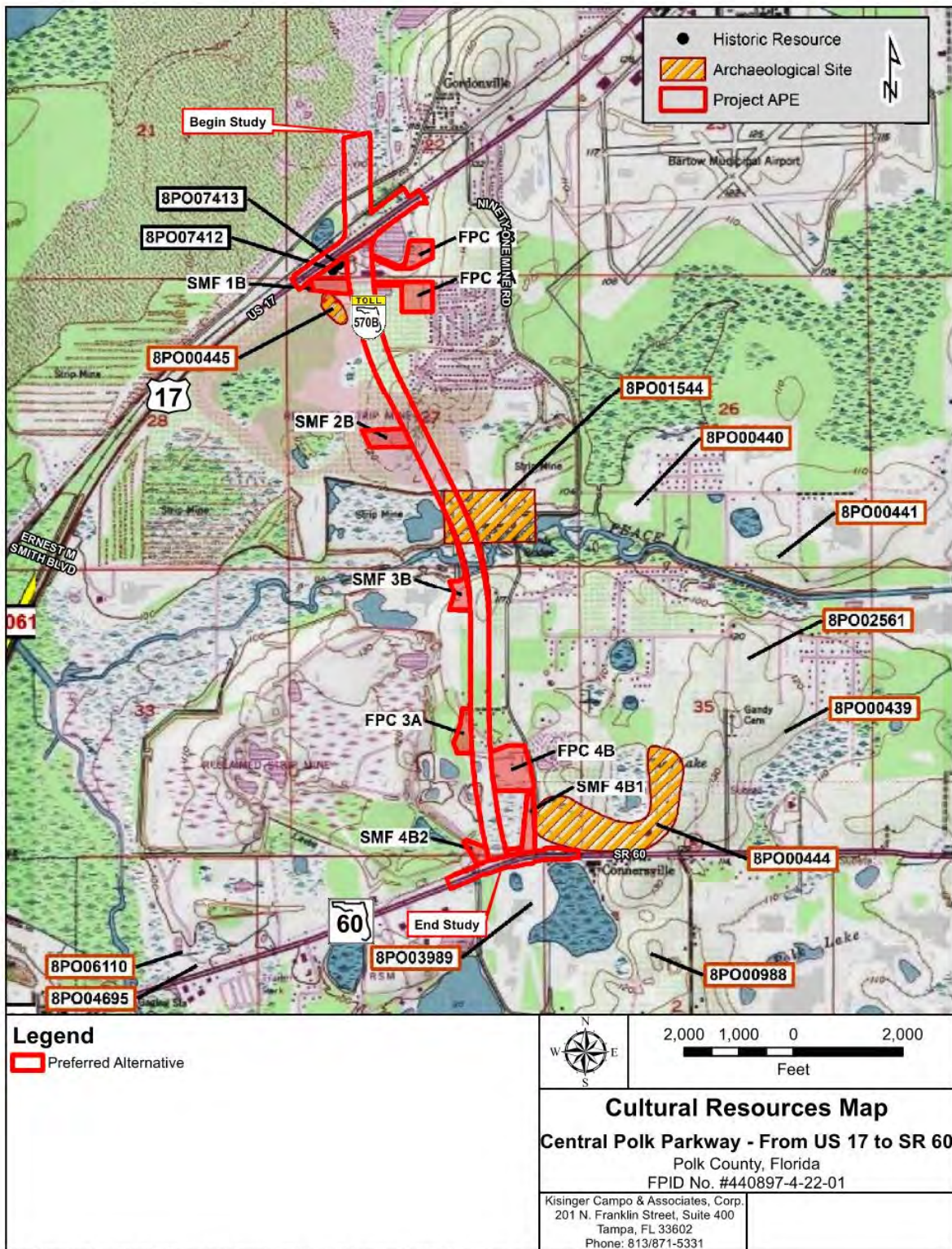
Historic/architectural background research included a review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF), the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and the previous Central Polk Parkway CRAS (ACI 2010; Survey No. 18003), as well as the Corridor Analysis (ACI 2019a), the Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment Probability Analysis Technical Memorandum Proposed Stormwater Management Facilities and Floodplain Compensation Sites (ACI 2019a), and ETDM report #14372 (FDOT 2019a). The research indicated that two (2) historic resources (8PO07412 & 8PO07413) were previously recorded within the historic APE. These include two (2) Masonry Vernacular style buildings (8PO07412 & 8PO07413) that were determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2011. A review of relevant quadrangle maps, historic aerial photographs, and Polk County property appraiser's website revealed the potential for four (4) historic resources 45 years of age or older (built in or prior to 1974) within the APE (Faux 2019a).

The historical/architectural field survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of four (4) additional historic buildings (8PO08251-8PO08254) (**Figure 2-7**). These include four (4) Frame Vernacular style buildings constructed between circa (c.) 1930 and c. 1961. The four (4) historic buildings are common examples of their respective architectural styles without significant historical associations; therefore, none appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district. Based on these data, there are no historic resources that are listed, determined eligible, or that appear eligible for listing in the NRHP within the APE.

Therefore, FTE, in consultation with SHPO, has determined that the proposed project will result in no historic properties affected.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for historic sites/districts has been rated "no substantial impact."

Figure 2-7 Cultural Resources Map



2B2. Archaeological Sites

A review of the FMSF indicated that three (3) archaeological sites have been recorded within the APE. These resources include: 8PO00444 (artifact scatter/historic refuse site), 8PO00445 (artifact scatter), and 8PO01544 (historic fort). The first resource, 8PO00444 has not been evaluated by the SHPO for its NRHP eligibility; the next site, 8PO00445 was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO; and the last site, 8PO01544, had insufficient information for the SHPO to make a determination. Given the known patterns of settlement and the amount of disturbance in the area, the APE was considered to have a variable probability for archaeological site occurrence, but mainly due to the amount of disturbance that has occurred within the APE, most areas were considered a low probability. As a result of the archaeological field investigations, consisting of surface reconnaissance and subsurface testing, no evidence of the previously recorded sites was found. However, two (2) previously unrecorded archaeological sites were found, 8PO08256 and 8PO08257; one (1) is an artifact scatter and the other a lithic scatter.

Based on background research and field investigations, no archaeological sites which are listed, determined eligible, or appear potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP were found.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for archaeological sites has been rated “no substantial impact.”

2B3. Recreational Areas

There are no recreational areas in the project area. The impact for recreational areas has been rated “no involvement.”

2C. Natural Impacts

The documentation of the existing and proposed conditions and the evaluation of the potential effects to the natural environment are provided in the following support documents completed as part of the PD&E Study:

- Natural Resource Evaluation (FDOT 2021g)
- Location Hydraulics Report (FDOT 2021c)
- Pond Siting Report (FDOT 2021b)

The project will not have substantial impacts to natural resources. Below is a summary of the evaluation performed.

2C1. Wetlands and Other Surface Waters

Wetlands in the study area consist of forested and non-forested systems. The extent and types of wetlands in the project study limits were documented in accordance with Executive Order 11990, and the FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2 Chapter 9 (FDOT 2019b). Consideration was given to avoiding and/or minimizing wetland impacts.

As stated in the Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE), there will be impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and jurisdictional surface waters for this project. Approximately 21.64 acres of impacts to wetlands (14.53 acres) and surface waters (7.11 acres) are anticipated to result from the roadway construction of the Preferred Alternative, including recommended ponds. Because of the need for floodplain compensation to be located adjacent and hydraulically connected to the impacted floodplain, the practicable option for FPC's 1B and 2A result in wetland impacts. **Table 2-2** lists the potential project effects, based on the Preferred Alternative. **Appendix D** presents the Wetlands and Surface Waters Map.

Indirect or secondary effects are those impacts that are reasonably certain to occur later in time as a result of the proposed project. They may occur outside of the area directly affected by the proposed project. Cumulative effects include the effects of future state, local, or private actions that are reasonably certain to occur in the project area.

Potential indirect or secondary wetland effects include increased noise, traffic, and development, which could impact wildlife or result in a change in wildlife migration patterns by reducing habitat connectivity. Indirect or secondary wetland impacts will occur and those quantities will be further assessed when the design is refined.

Cumulative wetland impacts result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. The wetland impacts of the proposed action and foreseeable actions would be subject to federal and state wetland regulations, and associated mitigation requirements that would occur within the same basin as the proposed impacts. All direct and indirect wetland impacts will be mitigated in-basin, thus there will be no cumulative wetland impacts.

**Table 2-2 Potential Jurisdictional Wetlands and Other Surface Water
Impacts for the Preferred Alternative**

Impact Type	FLUCFCS Description	FLUCFCS Classification ¹	USFWS Classification ²	Impact Acreage
Surface Waters	Streams and Waterways	510	R2UB2Hx, PSS1Cx, PEM1Cx	1.68
	Reservoirs	530	PUB2Hx	5.43
Total Surface Water Impacts				7.11
Wetlands	Exotic Wetland Hardwood	619	PSS1C	0.28
	Wetland Scrub	631	PSS1C	4.94
	Freshwater Marshes	641	PEM1C	5.06
	Wet Prairie	643	PEM1C	0.10
	Emergent Aquatic Vegetation	644	PEM1C	2.17
	Intermittent Pond	653	PEM1C	1.98
Total Wetland Impacts				14.53
Total Impacts				21.64

¹ Florida Land Use Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) FDOT 1999

² Cowardin, *et al.*, 1979

PEM1C: Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded

PEM1Cx: Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded, Excavated

PSS1C: Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded

PSS1Cx: Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded, Excavated

PUB2Hx: Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Sand, Permanently Flooded, Excavated

R2UB2Hx: Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Sand, Permanently Flooded, Excavated

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) was used to evaluate wetland functions and determine mitigation required to offset unavoidable impacts to wetlands. As detailed in Chapter 62-345, FAC, this method can be used throughout Florida to determine the functional value provided by wetlands and other surface waters.

The UMAM assessment of the jurisdictional wetland direct impacts in the project area estimates that 9.55 federal mitigation UMAM credits would be required to offset the 21.64 acres of potential direct impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and surface water. Wetland delineations and associated field data collection forms will be completed during the permitting phase of this project. Coordination with state and federal agencies for wetland mitigation will be necessary. This UMAM analysis is only an estimate and is subject to change if the estimate of jurisdictional wetland impacts change, or if the jurisdictional agencies (FDEP and SWFWMD) change the scores in the analysis. During the permitting phase, wetlands will be determined to be state jurisdictional, federal jurisdictional, or both, and appropriate measures will be taken to mitigate for the unavoidable impacts accordingly.

The project area is currently located within the service area of the Boran Ranch Mitigation Bank, Peace River Mitigation Bank, and Horse Creek Mitigation Bank. If no bank credits are available, permittee responsible mitigation will be utilized. Wetland impacts that will result from the construction of this project will be mitigated pursuant to Section 373.4137, F.S., to satisfy all mitigation requirements of Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., and 33 U.S.C. §1344.

FTE conducted a Pre-Application Meeting with SWFWMD on April 16, 2020. Pond siting, anticipated wetland impacts, and mitigation options were discussed. Meeting minutes are in **Appendix D**.

Based on the analysis above and proposed mitigation, the impact for wetlands and other surface waters has been rated “no substantial impact.”

2C2. Aquatic Preserves and Outstanding Florida Waters

There are no Aquatic Preserves or Outstanding Florida Waters impacted by the project. The impact for aquatic preserves and outstanding Florida waters has been rated “no involvement.”

2C3. Water Quality and Stormwater

Water quality (treatment) and water quantity (attenuation) criteria are based on SWFWMD and FDOT stormwater regulations. The Water Quality Impact Evaluation checklist is submitted under separate cover.

The corridor is located within the jurisdiction of the SWFWMD and hydrologically within the Lake Hancock, Peace Creek, and Upper Peace – Homeland watersheds. Seven (7) cross drains (CDs) are also proposed.

The project traverses the following Water Body Identification Numbers (WBIDs) identified by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP):

- 1623J - Upper Peace River
- 1539 – Peace Creek Drainage Canal

Upper Peace River (1623J) is verified impaired for nutrients (Algal Mats and Macrophytes). The Peace Creek Drainage Canal (WBID 1539) is not impaired. Basin 4 is within Upper Peace River (1623J), which is an impaired water body. There can be no increase in nutrient loadings for nitrogen and phosphorous between the pre- and post-conditions, for impaired basins.

Treatment will be provided for the first one (1) inch of stormwater runoff from the contributing basin. For wet detention, the treatment volume shall be no greater than 18 inches above the control elevation [orifice elevation/Seasonal High Water Level (SHWL)]. An orifice shall be designed allowing no more than one-half of this treatment volume to bleed down in the first 60 hours and the remainder of the treatment volume in not less than 120 hours. Due to the detention time required for wet detention systems, only that volume which drains below the overflow elevation within 36 hours may be counted as part of the volume required for water quantity storage.

Stormwater options were developed using the best available information in combination with field reviews and coordination. **Appendix D** presents the stormwater options, recommended pond locations, and treatment volumes included in the Preferred Alternative.

The proposed stormwater facility design will include, at a minimum, the water quantity requirements for water quality impacts as required by the Southwest Florida Water Management District in Chapter 40D-4.091(1)(a) and Rule 62-330.010, FAC. Therefore, no further mitigation for water quality impacts will be required.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for water quality and stormwater has been rated “no substantial impact.”

2C4. Wild and Scenic Rivers

There are no designated Wild and Scenic Rivers in the project area. The impact for wild and scenic rivers has been rated “no involvement.”

2C5. Floodplains

Floodplain impacts resulting from the project were evaluated pursuant to Executive Order 11988 of 1977, Floodplain Management, U.S. Department of Transportation Order 5650.2, Floodplain Management Protection, and Federal-Aid Policy Guide 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 650A. The intent of these regulations is to avoid or minimize highway encroachments within the 100-year (base) floodplains, and to avoid supporting land use development that is incompatible with floodplain values. Further floodplain impacts, and compensation details can be found in the Central Polk Parkway Location Hydraulics Report (FDOT 2021c).

The proposed project is within the 100-year floodplain and identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as being in either of two floodplain zones types:

- Zone AE: Base flood elevation (BFE) determined (quantified)
- Zone A: No BFE determined (approximated)

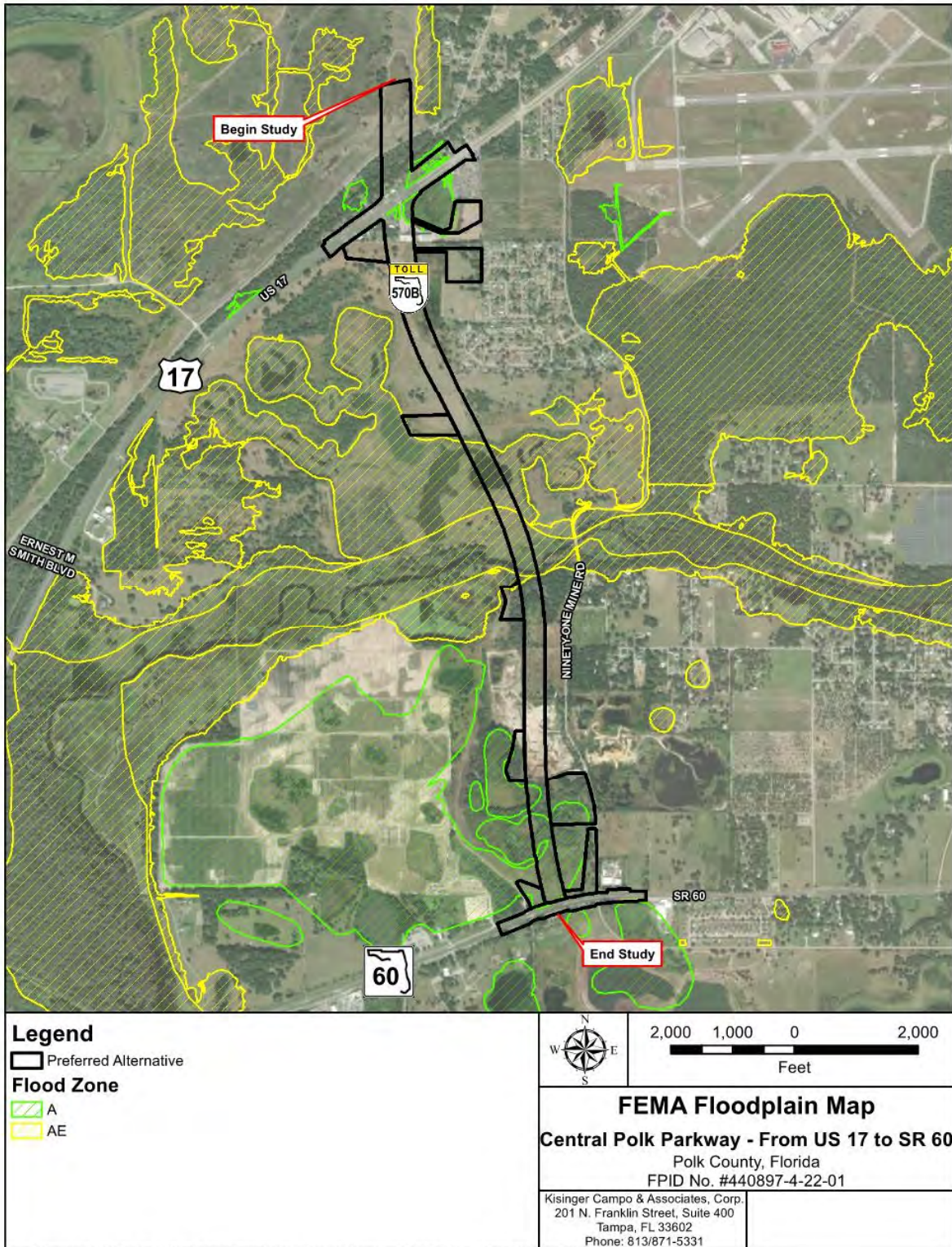
Areas outside of Zone A or AE are not relevant in this assessment. For areas in Zone A, the BFE was approximated using accepted practices and guidelines by FEMA with 1-ft contours (NAVD).

The project site is located on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Community-Panel Numbers 12105C0520G and 12105C0510G (dated December 22, 2016), in Polk County. The alignment impacts two (2) FEMA floodplains which are designated as Zone A and Zone AE. The project also crosses the FEMA floodway at the Peace Creek, which will be bridged. In areas of Zone A, where the 100-year elevation is unknown, the elevation was determined by comparing the FEMA floodplain shapes to the existing ground contours within those shapes (**Figure 2-8**). The CPP project is included within the SWFWMD Interconnected Channel and Pond Routing (ICPR) model for Peace Creek. The 100-year flood elevations from this model are different than those of the FEMA maps, and may be preferred by the SWMFWD as the best available information when establishing floodplain impacts. This report uses the FEMA floodplain elevations to determine the floodplain impact and compensation requirements as a conservative measure and as directed by the Turnpike.

The National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP) floodway standard in 44 CFR 60.3(d) restricts new development from obstructing the flow of water and increasing flood heights. According to NFIP floodway standard 44 nfip.3(d)(3): In the regulatory floodway, communities must prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development within the adopted regulatory floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. This can be accomplished by using hydraulic modeling or by providing compensatory storage to offset any loss of flood storage capacity. It is recommended that hydraulic modeling be conducting during the project’s design phase.

As required by the SWFWMD, floodplain compensation measures are provided to minimize potential impacts. Proposed floodplain compensation ponds included in the Preferred Alternative are presented

Figure 2-8 Floodplain Map



on the concept plans in **Appendix B** and include the preferred SMFs and FPCs. The design of the drainage and stormwater facilities will comply with the standards set forth by the FDOT Drainage Manual (FDOT 2018) and the SWFWMD ERP Manual (SWFWMD 2018).

The proposed CDs and floodplain compensation areas will perform hydraulically in a manner equal to or greater than the existing condition, and backwater surface elevations are not expected to increase. As a result, there will be no significant change in flood risk, and there will not be a significant change in the potential for interruption or termination of emergency service or in emergency evacuation routes. Therefore, it has been determined that this encroachment due to alignment is not significant.

Based on the analysis above and proposed FPCs, the impact for floodplains has been rated “no substantial impact.”

2C6. Coastal Barrier Resources

There are no Coastal Barrier Resources in the project area. The impact for coastal barrier resources has been rated “no involvement.”

2C7. Protected Species and Habitat

The following discussion pertains to federal and state protected animal and plant species and critical habitat and is consistent with the FDOT PD&E Manual Part 2, Chapter 16 (FDOT 2019b). This project was evaluated for impacts to wildlife and habitat resources, including protected species, in accordance with 50 CFR Part 402 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

The project’s NRE (FDOT 2021g) was prepared under separate cover to facilitate future consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973. Project scientists conducted field surveys January, February, May, and June 2019. FTE conducted a Technical Assistance Meeting with USFWS on March 10, 2020 to discuss project impacts to federally-protected species and anticipated surveys during the design phase. FTE conducted a Technical Assistance Meeting with FWC on March 13, 2020 to discuss project impacts to state-protected species. Both USFWS and FWC agreed a wildlife crossing was not needed. Meeting minutes are attached in **Appendix D**.

Information sources and databases reviewed for the project include the Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services, Florida Natural Areas Inventory, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) bald eagle nest locator, FWC Consultation Area GIS data layers, FWC Florida’s Endangered and Threatened Species, SWFWMD FLUCCS mapping, USFWS online Information for Planning and Consultation, USFWS lists of federal protected species known to occur in Polk County, USFWS online mapping system of designated critical habitat, USFWS maps of wood stork nesting colonies and core foraging areas, and USFWS Consultation Area GIS data layers.

The project area does not fall within USFWS-designated Critical Habitat for any species. A total of 37 state and/or federally protected species were identified as having the potential to occur within the project study area. **Figure 2-9** shows the species documented in the area. **Table 2-3** summarizes the effect determination for each of these species resulting from the proposed project based on FTE’s findings and commitments to offset potential impacts. Potential impacts to listed species and their habitats are described in more detail in the NRE Report (FDOT 2021g).

Figure 2-9 Protected Species Map

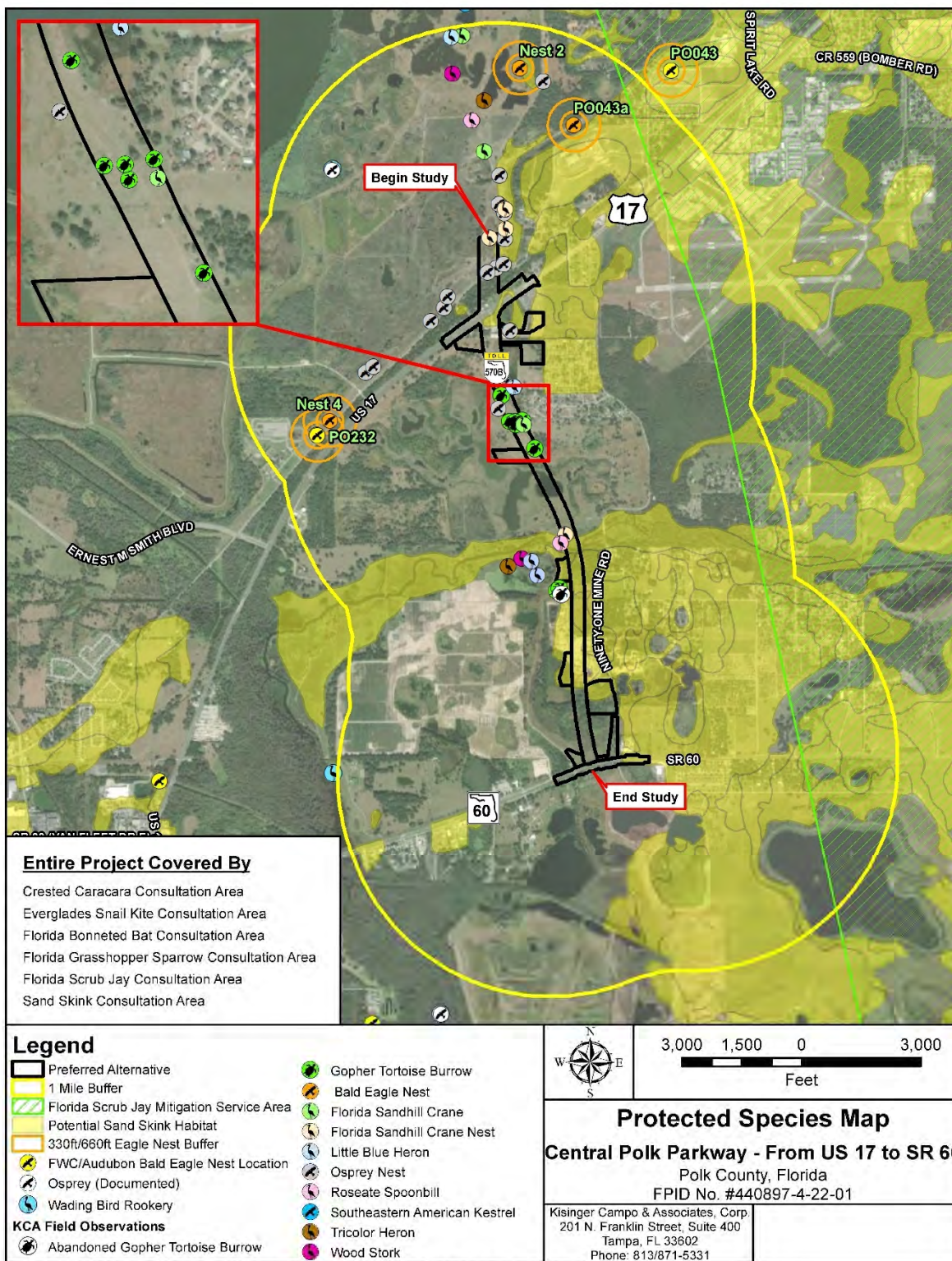


Table 2-3 Summary of Listed Species Effect Determinations

Project Effect Determination	Federal Listed Species
"No effect"	Florida Grasshopper Sparrow (<i>Ammodramus savannarum floridanus</i>)
	Florida Panther (<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>)
"May affect, but is not likely to adversely affect"	Scrub Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum longifolium</i> var. <i>gnaphalifolium</i>)
	Britton's Beargrass (<i>Nolina brittoniana</i>)
	Lewton's Polygala (<i>Polygala lewtonii</i>)
	Carter's Warea (<i>Warea carteri</i>)
	Eastern Indigo Snake (<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>)
	Florida Scrub-jay (<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>)
	Crested Caracara (<i>Caracara cheriway</i>)
	Wood Stork (<i>Mycteria americana</i>)
	Everglade Snail Kite (<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus</i>)
"May affect"	Blue-tailed Mole Skink (<i>Plestiodon egregius lividus</i>)
	Sand Skink (<i>Plestiodon reynoldsi</i>)
	Florida Bonneted Bat (<i>Eumops floridanus</i>)
Project Effect Determination	State Listed Species
"No adverse effect anticipated"	Incised Groove-bur (<i>Agrimonia incisa</i>)
	Ashe's Savory (<i>Calamintha ashei</i>)
	Many-flowered Grass-pink (<i>Calopogon multiflorus</i>)
	Sand Butterfly Pea (<i>Centrosema arenicola</i>)
	Piedmont Jointgrass (<i>Coelorachis tuberculosa</i>)
	Star Anise (<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>)
	Florida Spiny-pod (<i>Matelea floridana</i>)
	Celestial Lily (<i>Nemastylis floridana</i>)
	Hand Fern (<i>Ophioglossum palmatum</i>)
	Giant Orchid (<i>Orthochilus [Pteroglossaspis] ecristatus</i>)
	Plume Polyploidy (<i>Pechuma plumula</i>)
	Comb Polyploidy (<i>Pechuma ptilota</i> var. <i>boureauna</i>)
	Florida Willow (<i>Salix floridana</i>)
	Gopher Tortoise (<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>)
	Florida Pine Snake (<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>)
	Short-tailed Snake (<i>Lampropeltis extenuata</i>)
	Florida Sandhill Crane (<i>Antigone canadensis pratensis</i>)
	Florida Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia floridana</i>)
	Little Blue Heron (<i>Egretta caerulea</i>)
	Tricolored Heron (<i>Egretta tricolor</i>)
	Roseate Spoonbill (<i>Platalea ajaja</i>)
	Southeastern American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>)
Project Effect Determination	Other Species of Concern
"No adverse effect anticipated"	Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)

Four (4) federally listed and 13 state listed threatened and endangered plant species have the potential to occur along the project corridor. None (0) of these plant species were observed during the field surveys but no systematic survey has been conducted. A determination of *may affect but is not likely to adversely affect* was made for these four (4) federally listed species. A determination of *no adverse effect anticipated* was made for the 13 state listed species.

Impacts to protected species will be avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Unavoidable impacts will be mitigated. FTE's commitments addressing listed and protected species are discussed in the commitments section (Section 5) of the SEIR form. Based on adherence to these commitments, this project is expected to have "no significant impacts" to protected species or habitat.

2C8. Essential Fish Habitat

There is no EFH in the project area. The impact for essential fish habitat has been rated "no involvement."

2D. Physical Impacts

The documentation of the existing and proposed conditions and the evaluation of the potential effects to the physical environment are provided in the following support documents completed as part of the PD&E Study:

- Noise Study Report (FDOT 2021h)
- Air Quality Technical Memorandum (FDOT 2021i)
- Level I Contamination Screening Evaluation Report – Mainline (FDOT 2021j)
- Contamination Technical Memorandum – Preferred Pond Sites (FDOT 2021k)
- Utility Assessment Package Technical Memorandum (FDOT 2021l)

The following sections summarize the potential physical impacts to the study area based on the analysis of the proposed improvements.

2D1. Highway Traffic Noise

A traffic noise analysis was performed in accordance with the CFR Title 23, Part 772, Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise, Title XXVI Chapter 335.17 of the Florida Statutes, and FDOT's PD&E Manual, Part 2 Chapter 18 (January 14, 2019) (FDOT 2019b). Predicted noise levels were determined using the Federal Highway Administration Traffic Noise Model version 2.5. The project's Noise Study Report (FDOT 2021h) further details the traffic noise analysis.

Noise levels developed for this analysis are expressed in decibels (dB) using an "A" - scale [dB(A)] weighting. This scale most closely approximates the response characteristics of the human ear. All predicted noise levels represent hourly equivalent levels (LAeq1h) consistent with the noise metric established in the Federal regulation. Traffic noise levels were predicted at noise sensitive sites of the Preferred Alternative.

Noise levels are predicted at 76 receptor points representing 74 residences and one special land use, Gordon Heights Park (2 receptors). For Design Year (2045) conditions, noise levels at the residences are predicted to approach, meet, or exceed the Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) at one residence. However, because FDOT policy requires two impacted receptors to be benefited by a 5 dB(A) reduction in order for a barrier to be feasible, a barrier is not considered a feasible abatement measure for the impacted residence. In addition, compared to existing monitored conditions, noise levels for Design Year 2045 Preferred Alternative conditions are not predicted to substantially increase at any residence evaluated. Therefore, based on the noise analysis performed to date, there appears to be no feasible or reasonable solutions available to mitigate the noise impacts at the isolated impacted residence. Results of the noise analysis indicate that no potentially feasible and cost-reasonable noise barrier systems have been identified for this project.

A land use review will be performed during the future project design phase to identify all noise-sensitive sites that may have received a building permit subsequent to the noise study but prior to the project's Date of Public Knowledge. The date that this SEIR is approved by FTE will be the Date of Public Knowledge. If the review identifies noise-sensitive sites that have been permitted prior to the Date of Public Knowledge, then those sensitive sites will be evaluated for traffic noise impacts and abatement considerations.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for highway traffic noise has been rated “no substantial impact.”

2D2. Air Quality

An Air Quality Technical Memorandum (FDOT 2021i) was prepared to document any potential air quality impacts as a result of the proposed project, in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 19 (FDOT 2019b).

An air quality screening analysis for the proposed project was performed to evaluate the proposed improvements in the study area against the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for CO. The project-level air quality analysis identifies project-related impacts. The project alternatives were screened using a computer model (CO Florida 2012, FDOT’s intersection air quality CO screening model) that makes conservative worst-case assumptions related to site conditions, meteorology, and traffic. CO Florida 2012 (FDOT 2012) uses USEPA-approved software to produce estimates of 1-hour and 8-hour CO at default air quality receptor locations. The 1-hour and 8-hour estimates can be directly compared to the current 1- and 8-hour NAAQS.

The roadway intersection forecasts were evaluated for the Build scenarios of Central Polk Parkway at US 17 (SR 35) and Central Polk Parkway at SR 60. The Build scenarios for the design year 2045 were evaluated as a worst case against the No Build scenario for Central Polk Parkway at US 17 (SR 35). The No Build scenario was not evaluated for Central Polk Parkway at SR 60 because it is not currently an intersection.

The analysis was conducted in compliance with FDOT’s PD&E Manual (FDOT 2019b), and screening test input and analysis was based on the FDOT procedures documented in the User’s Guide to CO Florida 2012.

The results from the model (projected CO emissions) were compared to the NAAQS to determine the effect of the proposed improvements on local air quality conditions and to identify potential emissions that exceed standards for CO. The CO levels per averaging time for NAAQS are 9 parts per million (ppm) for the 8-hour period and 35 ppm for the 1-hour period. According to the NAAQS, these levels are not to be exceeded more than once per year. The maximum CO levels modeled for the CPP and US 17 (SR 35) build alternative were 4.4 ppm for the 8-hour period and 2.6 ppm for the 1-hour period. The maximum CO levels modeled for the CPP and US 60 build alternative were 3.3 ppm for the 8-hour period and 2.0 ppm for the 1-hour period (**Table 2-4**). Levels do not exceed the NAAQS, the project passes the screening model and no further air quality impact analysis is required. The project is not expected to have any significant impact on air quality.

Table 2-4 Screening Model Results

Intersection	Alternative	Maximum CO Levels (ppm)		Passes Screening Test?
		NAAQS eight-hr/ Project eight-hr	NAAQS one-hr/ Project one-hr	
CPP and US 17	Build 2045	35/4.4	9/2.6	Yes
CPP and US 17	No Build 2045	35/3.3	9/2.0	Yes
CPP and SR 60	Build 2045	35/3.3	9/2.0	Yes

Additionally, according to USEPA's Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants (Green Book) (USEPA, 2019a), there are no areas within the state of Florida designated non-attainment for either carbon monoxide (CO) or the current particulate matter standards (for PM10 or less in size, or PM2.5 or less in size). Therefore, the Clean Air Act conformity requirements do not apply to the project, in compliance with the USEPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (USEPA 2019b).

This project is not expected to create adverse impacts on air quality because the project area is in attainment for all NAAQS.

The proposed improvements will have the effect of moving some traffic closer to nearby populated areas; therefore, there may be localized areas where ambient concentrations of mobile source air toxics (MSAT) could be higher under the Build Alternative than the No-Build Alternative. However, the magnitude and the duration of these potential increases compared to the No-Build alternative cannot be reliably quantified due to incomplete or unavailable information in forecasting project-specific MSAT health impacts. In sum, the localized level of MSAT emissions for the Build Alternative could be higher relative to the No-Build Alternative, but this could be offset due to the MSAT being lower in other locations when traffic shifts away from them. However, on a regional basis, EPA's vehicle and fuel regulations, coupled with fleet turnover, will over time cause substantial reductions that, in almost all cases, will cause region-wide MSAT levels to be significantly lower than today.

This project is not expected to create adverse impacts on air quality because the project area is in attainment for all NAAQS and because the project is expected to improve the Level of Service (LOS) and reduce delay and congestion on all facilities within the study area.

Construction activities may cause short-term air quality impacts in the form of dust from earthwork and unpaved roads. These impacts will be minimized by adherence to applicable state regulations and to applicable FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for air quality has been rated "no substantial impact."

2D3. Contamination

A Level I Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) - Mainline (FDOT 2021j) for the project mainline and a Contamination Technical Memorandum - Preferred Pond Sites (FDOT 2021k) for the pond site alternatives were prepared to document risks associated with contamination on the proposed project, in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 20 (FDOT 2019b).

A Level I contamination assessment was conducted to assess the risk of encountering petroleum or hazardous substance contamination of soil, groundwater, surface water, or sediment that could adversely affect this project. The assessment activities included a review of public regulatory files and historical data sources, and a site reconnaissance of the project study area.

Based on the CSER, a total of 22 potential contamination sites were identified within the project study area. Three (3) sites received a risk rating of 'No', 11 sites received a risk rating of 'Low', seven (7) sites received a risk rating of 'Medium', and one (1) site received a risk rating of 'High'. In the Contamination Technical Memorandum - Preferred Pond Sites, no SMFs/FPCs received a risk rating of 'No', two (2) SMFs/FPCs received a risk rating of 'Low', seven (7) SMFs/FPCs received a risk rating of 'Medium', and no SMFs/FPCs received a risk rating of 'High'.

Additional information may become available or site-specific conditions may change from the time these reports were prepared and will be considered prior to acquiring ROW and/or proceeding with roadway construction.

Based on the conclusions of the study and the risk ratings noted above, the following recommendations are made for this project:

- For the locations rated 'No' for potential contamination, no further action is required. These sites have been evaluated and determined not to have any potential contamination risk to the study area at this time.
- For the locations rated 'Low' for potential contamination, no further action is required at this time. These sites/facilities have the potential to impact the study area but are determined to have low risk to the project at this time. Variables that may change the risk rating include a facility's non-compliance to environmental regulations, new discharges to the soil or groundwater, and modifications to current permits. Should any of these variables change, additional assessment of the facilities will be considered.
- For the locations with a risk rating of 'Medium' or 'High' Level II field screening will be conducted. It has been determined that Site # 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13 and 22 may have potential contaminants that could impact the proposed project. It has also been determined that SMF's 1B, 2B, 3B, 4B1, and 4B2 and FPCs 1B and 3A have a risk rating of 'Medium.' A soil and groundwater sampling plan will be developed. The sampling plan will provide sufficient detail as to the number of soil and groundwater samples to be obtained and the specific analytical tests to be performed. A site location sketch for each facility showing all proposed boring locations and groundwater monitoring wells will be prepared.
- Domestic wells and/or septic systems which may be present at or near current/former structures located within the ROW will be properly abandoned in accordance with state and local regulations. Septic systems were noted at the following addresses: 713 91 Mine Road and 2317 US 17 (SR 35). Irrigation wells may be located within groves.

Asbestos surveys will be completed for structures located within the ROW prior to construction, as necessary. Further details are presented in the CSER (FDOT 2021j) and Contamination Technical Memorandum - Preferred Pond Sites (FDOT 2021k). Level II (Impact to Contamination Assessment (ICA)) will be considered during the design phase for the High or Medium rated contamination sites. Contamination discovered that may be impacted by construction will be investigated further and mitigated as necessary.

2D4. Utilities and Railroad

A Utility Assessment Package Technical Memorandum (FDOT 2021I) was prepared to document the existing or planned utilities in accordance with FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 21 (FDOT 2019b).

The existing and proposed utility facilities within the study area were identified throughout the project corridor as part of this PD&E Study. A list of the existing Utility Agencies Owners (UAOs) was obtained by contacting Sunshine 811. A field review was also conducted to further identify any designated existing facilities in the project corridor.

Ten (10) utility companies were identified: (Bright House Networks, City of Bartow, Comcast, Florida Gas Transmission, Florida Public Utilities, Frontier Communications, Gulfstream Natural Gas, Polk County Utilities, Sprint, and Tampa Electric Company). Two (2) of these utility companies, Comcast and Polk County Utilities, indicated they do not have facilities within the limits of the study. Of the remaining nine (9), seven (7) have potential conflicts between their facilities and the proposed project. Potential conflicts include buried fiber, buried copper, and power poles. If Tampa Electric Company is in conflict, then other UAO's with utilities on the poles will be in conflict as well. It is unknown whether utility relocations within the limits of the project would be at the expense of the utility owner or would be eligible for reimbursement.

The estimated impacts to utility facilities resulting from the Preferred Alternative are itemized by location in **Table 2-5**, along with estimated relocation costs. The estimated impacts are based on the data provided by the UAO as previously summarized. Actual utility impacts will be verified during the design phase, when a detailed survey and subsurface utility information is available.

Table 2-5 Estimated Impacts to Utilities

<i>Utility Agency Owner</i>	<i>Existing Utilities and Estimated Relocation Costs Description</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>
Frontier Communications	Frontier Communications owns buried fiber optic and copper communication lines on 91 Mine Road, SR 60, and SR 17.	\$807,577.95
Gulfstream Natural Gas	Gulfstream Natural Gas owns a buried 30" steel high pressure gas line in an easement north of Old Bartow Eagle Lake Road.	\$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000
Sprint	Sprint owns a buried fiber optic cable on the north side of SR 60.	\$244,000
Tampa Electric Company – Distribution	TECO Distribution owns multiple 25kv distribution lines south of US 17.	\$325,000
Tampa Electric Company – Transmission	TECO Transmission owns two aerial 115kv electric lines north of Old Bartow Eagle Lake Road and one on the south side of Old Bartow Eagle Lake Road. They also own an aerial line on the south side of US 17.	Option 1: \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 Option 2: \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000

All UAO's were requested to provide a response, but there were no responses from the UAO's regarding entering into a utility work by highway contractor agreement (UWHCA) with FDOT. There is no railroad involvement with the Central Polk Parkway project.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for utilities and railroad has been rated “no substantial impact.”

2D5. Construction

There are two signalized intersections proposed along US 17 (SR 35) to accommodate the diamond interchange configuration. These signals will be implemented as part of the design segment (FPID: 440897-2) and will be considered existing conditions for the purposes of this study.

Construction activities for the proposed project may cause minor short-term air quality, noise, traffic congestion, and visual impacts for residents and travelers within the immediate vicinity of the project. Air quality is anticipated to be temporarily impacted during the construction resulting from diesel-powered construction equipment and dust particulate matter associated with fill materials and road construction. Temporary noise and vibration impacts are also anticipated during construction from heavy equipment movement and other construction activities. In terms of construction noise, the nearby businesses and residences within the project limits are construction noise and vibration-sensitive sites. Should unanticipated noise or vibration issues arise during the construction process, the Project Engineer, in coordination with the District Noise Specialist and the Contractor, will investigate additional methods of controlling these impacts. FDOT’s Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction has standards for mitigating the temporary impacts associated with air quality, erosion, noise, and vibration. Following these guidelines during construction significantly reduces the temporary impacts during construction.

FDOT’s Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction provides measures to be followed during construction that substantially reduces the risk of potential water quality impacts associated with erosion and stormwater runoff during construction.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for construction has been rated “no substantial impact.”

2D6. Bicycle and Pedestrians

The Preferred Alternative includes a 12-foot multi-use recreational trail paralleling the proposed roadway to the east of the corridor and a separate 26-foot ROW corridor for pedestrians and bicyclists. The multi-use recreational trail will consist of asphalt pavement along most of the corridor and two separate concrete bridges, 18 feet in width, over the identified wetlands. The bridges will be designed to accommodate a multi-use recreational trail and will provide bicycle bullet railing on both sides of the structures. The multi-use recreational trail will provide future connectivity on the south side of US 17 and to the existing sidewalk along the south side of SR 60. The SR 60 improvements include 5-foot paved shoulders along the outside of the roadway and bicycle key holes within the limits of the right turn lanes for bicycle use.

Based on the analysis above, the impact for bicycle and pedestrians has been rated “enhancement.”

2D7. Navigation

The project will not affect any tidally influenced waterways, streams, or canals that are protected under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. The U.S. Coast Guard has also confirmed no involvement with the project on January 30, 2019 during the ETDM Screening. Based on the analysis above, the impact for navigation has been rated “no involvement.”

Attachment 3 References

References

Archaeological Consultants Incorporation (ACI). 2010. *Central Polk Parkway Cultural Resources Assessment Survey*. December.

Archaeological Consultants Incorporation (ACI). 2019a. *Central Polk Parkway Corridor Analysis*.

Archaeological Consultants Incorporation (ACI). 2019b. *Central Polk Parkway Preliminary Cultural Resource Assessment Probability Analysis Technical Memorandum Proposed Stormwater Management Facilities and Floodplain Compensation Sites*. October.

Environmental Systems Resources Institute (ESRI). 2018. ArcGIS World Imagery. (<https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/en/browse/#d=2>).

Florida Administrative Code, 2007. Chapter 62-345, F.A.C. *Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method*. <https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=62-345>.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2012. CO Florida 2012. January.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2018. *Drainage Manual*. January. https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/defaultsource/roadway/drainage/files/2018jan-drainagemanual.pdf?sfvrsn=1bc4012a_6

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2019a. ETDM Summary Report (ETDM No. 14372). May.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2019b. *Project Development and Environment Manual*. July 1. http://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/pdeman/current/Pt2Ch13_061417-current.pdf

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021a. *Central Polk Parkway Preliminary Engineering Report*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021b. *Central Polk Parkway Pond Siting Report*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021c. *Central Polk Parkway Location Hydraulic Report*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021d. *Central Polk Parkway Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021e. *Central Polk Parkway Cultural Resources Assessment Survey*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021f. *Central Polk Parkway Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Addendum*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021g. *Central Polk Parkway Natural Resources Evaluation*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021h. *Central Polk Parkway Noise Study Report*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021i. *Central Polk Parkway Air Quality Technical Memorandum*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021j. *Level I Central Polk Parkway Contamination Screening Evaluation Report - Mainline*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021k. *Central Polk Parkway Contamination Technical Memorandum – Preferred Pond Sites*. April.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). 2021l. *Central Polk Parkway Utility Assessment Report*. April.

Florida Division of Historical Resources. 2003. *Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operational Manual: Module 3*.

Natural Resource Conservation Commission (NRCS). 1990. *Soil Survey of Polk County, Florida*. U.S. Department of Agriculture. Natural Resource Conservation Service.

Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). 2018. Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook. June. <https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/sites/default/files/medias/documents/06-0418%20FINAL%20AH%20II%20%28materials%20incorporated%20by%20reference%29.pdf>

Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). 2011. Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCFCS) GIS Database. Southwest Florida Water Management District.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2019a. Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants (Green Book). May 31. <https://www.epa.gov/green-book>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2019b. National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Accessed May 16. <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naaqs-table>

Appendix A

Planning Documentation

LRTP

APPENDIX A



Roadway Projects and Costs (Present Day Cost)																			
Project Details						PD&E			Project Engineering			ROW			Construction			Total	
Project Tier	ID/FPN	Facility	From	To	No. of Existing Lanes	Project Type	Cost (\$PDC in millions)	Funding Source	YOE	Cost (\$PDC in millions)	Funding Source	YOE	Cost (\$PDC in millions)	Funding Source	YOE	Cost (\$PDC in millions)	Funding Source	YOE	Cost (\$PDC in millions)
IV (Partially Funded/Illustrative Projects)	4	US 98 (Bartow Rd)	Lake Parker Ave	Edgewood Dr	4	Roadway - Widening	1.33	Other	Underway	3.99	Other	Underway	29.90	OA	2026-2030	26.60	-	Unfunded	61.82
	88B	Spirit Lake Rd	Thornhill Rd	SR 540 (Winterlake Rd)	2	Roadway - Widening	0.88	IF Dist D	Unfunded	2.63	IF Dist D	Unfunded	7.11	IF Dist D	Unfunded	17.53	IF Dist D	Unfunded	28.15
	299A	CPP West Corridor*†	SR 570 (Polk Parkway)	US 17	-	Interstate	5.74	Turnpike	Committed	11.20	Turnpike	Committed	39.10	-	Unfunded	145.60	-	Unfunded	201.64
	299B	CPP West Corridor*†	US 17	Logistics Parkway	-	Interstate	7.68	Turnpike	Completed	17.70	Turnpike	Committed	56.40	-	Unfunded	247.40	-	Unfunded	329.18
	299C	CPP West Corridor*	Logistics Parkway	SR 60	-	Interstate	5.67	Turnpike	Completed	9.30	Turnpike	Committed	33.60	-	Unfunded	123.50	-	Unfunded	172.07
	300A	CPP East Corridor*	East Central Polk Parkway	US 27	-	Interstate	2.79	Turnpike	Completed	7.00	Turnpike	Committed	15.80	-	Unfunded	71.80	-	Unfunded	97.39
	300B	CPP East Corridor*	US 27	CR 544	-	Interstate	9.06	Turnpike	Completed	7.30	Turnpike	Committed	48.50	-	Unfunded	120.10	-	Unfunded	184.96
	300C	CPP East Corridor*	CR 544	CR 580	-	Interstate	1.97	Turnpike	Completed	3.20	Turnpike	Committed	11.10	-	Unfunded	43.90	-	Unfunded	60.17
	300D	CPP East Corridor*	CR 580	US 17/92	-	Interstate	4.55	Turnpike	Completed	8.90	Turnpike	Committed	35.70	-	Unfunded	145.70	-	Unfunded	194.85
	300E	CPP East Corridor*‡	US 17/92	Interstate 4	-	Interstate	5.44	Turnpike	Underway	9.50	Turnpike	Committed	104.80	Other	2021-2025	88.60	Other	2021-2025	208.34
	237	US 98	Daughtery Rd W	N of West Socrum Loop Rd	4	Roadway - Widening	0.88	-	Unfunded	2.63	-	Unfunded	-	-	Unfunded	17.53	-	Unfunded	21.04
	329	SR 570 (Polk Parkway)	S/O CR 546	N/O Eastern Toll Plaza	2	Interstate	3.32	-	Unfunded	9.96	-	Unfunded	-	-	Unfunded	66.38	-	Unfunded	79.66
	360	US 98	N of West Socrum Loop Rd	SR 471	2	Roadway - Widening	3.53	-	Unfunded	10.58	-	Unfunded	-	-	Unfunded	70.51	-	Unfunded	84.61
	93	SR 60	CR 630	Grape Hammock Rd	3	Roadway - Widening	-	SIS	-	7.35	SIS	2021-2025	-	SIS	-	-	SIS	-	7.35
	93	SR 60	Grape Hammock Rd	Osceola Co/L	2	Roadway - Widening	-	SIS	-	3.35	SIS	2021-2025	-	SIS	-	-	SIS	-	3.35
Tier IV Totals							52.83			114.58			382.02			1,185.15			1,734.58
V (Unfunded Needs)	11	US 98 (Bartow Rd)	Lake Parker Ave	Edgewood Dr	4	Roadway - Widening	1.33	Other	Underway	3.99	Other	Underway	29.90	OA	2026-2030	26.60	OA	Unfunded	61.82
	57B	CR 544	SR 17	Central Polk Parkway	2	Roadway - Widening	0.77	IF Dist C	Unfunded	2.31	IF Dist C	Unfunded	1.95	IF Dist C	Unfunded	15.43	IF Dist C	Unfunded	20.46
	113	Wabash Ave	Ariana St	US 92 (New Tampa Hwy)	2	Roadway - Widening	0.54	Local	Unfunded	1.61	Local	Unfunded	6.33	Local	Unfunded	10.72	Local	Unfunded	19.19
	157	Waring Road Phase II	West Pipkin Road	Drane Field Road	2	Roadway - Widening	0.76	Local	Unfunded	2.28	Local	Unfunded	0.56	Local	Unfunded	15.23	Local	Unfunded	18.83
	Tier V Totals						3.40			10.20			38.74			67.97			120.31

Central Polk Parkway Footnotes

*30% Design committed to all project segments (includes interchanges/overpass as appropriate). Only partially funded segments are included in the totals for each corridor.

†ROW partially funded in work program: 299A = \$4.24, 299B = \$9.05

‡Project 300E includes interchange at I-4.

Legend of Funding Sources

OA = Other Arterial funds (State & Federal)
TMA = Transportation Management Area funds (Federal)
SIS = Strategic Intermodal System funds
Turnpike = Florida's Turnpike Enterprise Funds
Local = Local funds

IF District = Impact Fee District (Local)
TRIP = Transportation Regional Incentive Program
TALL = Transportation Alternatives- <200k
TALT = Transportation Alternatives- Any Area
TALU = Transportation Alternatives- >200k

TIP

PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	3,753,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,753,496
ENVIRONMENTAL / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	162,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	162,771
DESIGN BUILD / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	56,547,506	3,050,000	0	0	0	0	0	59,597,506
Item 438018 1 Totals:	69,738,248	3,050,000	0	0	0	0	0	72,788,248
Project Total:	80,229,822	3,050,000	0	0	0	0	0	83,279,822

Fund	<2021	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	>2025	All Years
Item Number: 440857 1 Project Description: ALL ELECTRONIC TOLL (AET) CONVERSION - POLK PKWY (SR570) (MP 0 TO 18) *SIS* L RTP 1-3								
District: 01 County: POLK Type of Work: TOLL PLAZA Project Length: 18.000								
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	5,274,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,274,167
RAILROAD & UTILITIES / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	130,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	130,000
CONSTRUCTION / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	21,775	51,225,338	16,780,000	0	0	0	0	68,027,113
Item 440857 1 Totals:	5,425,942	51,225,338	16,780,000	0	0	0	0	73,431,280
Project Total:	5,425,942	51,225,338	16,780,000	0	0	0	0	73,431,280

Fund	<2021	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	>2025	All Years
Item Number: 440897 2 Project Description: CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY - FROM POLK PKWY (SR 570) TO US 17 (SR 35) *SIS* L RTP 1-3								
District: 01 County: POLK Type of Work: NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION Project Length: 6.000								
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING / MANAGED BY FDOT								
EM19 -GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	6,341,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,341,130
PKED -2012 SB1998-TURNPIKE FEEDER RD	3,499,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,499,518
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	4,894,889	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	5,094,889
RIGHT OF WAY / MANAGED BY FDOT								
EM19 -GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	6,951,657	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,951,657
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	3,615,377	6,633,519	4,829,170	306,904	0	0	0	15,384,970
RAILROAD & UTILITIES / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	950,000	0	25,000,000	0	0	0	0	25,950,000
CONSTRUCTION / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKBD -TURNPIKE MASTER BOND FUND	0	0	0	129,720,000	0	0	0	129,720,000
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	7,395	0	0	97,665,095	0	2,120,000	0	99,792,490
ENVIRONMENTAL / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	0	0	8,000,000	0	0	0	0	8,000,000
Item 440897 2 Totals:	26,259,966	6,633,519	38,029,170	227,691,999	0	2,120,000	0	300,734,654

Item Number: 440897 3 Project Description: CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY - FROM US 17 (SR 35) TO SR 60 *SIS* L RTP 1-3								
District: 01 County: POLK Type of Work: NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION Project Length: 3.000								
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING / MANAGED BY FDOT								
EM19 -GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	115,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	115,404
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	261,400	6,757,365	0	0	0	0	0	7,018,765
RIGHT OF WAY / MANAGED BY FDOT								
EM19 -GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	39,910	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,910
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	7,677	0	0	600,000	12,933,427	0	0	13,541,104
RAILROAD & UTILITIES / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
CONSTRUCTION / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKBD -TURNPIKE MASTER BOND FUND	0	0	0	0	0	96,630,317	0	96,630,317
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	429	0	0	0	0	15,361,724	2,160,000	17,522,153
ENVIRONMENTAL / MANAGED BY FDOT								
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	0	0	0	0	3,200,000	0	0	3,200,000
Item 440897 3 Totals:	424,820	6,757,365	0	800,000	16,133,427	111,992,041	2,160,000	138,267,653

Item Number: 440897 4 Project Description: PD&E CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY - US 17(SR35) TO SR60 *NON-SIS* L RTP 1-3								
District: 01 County: POLK Type of Work: PD&E/EMO STUDY Project Length: 3.000								
P D & E / MANAGED BY FDOT								
EM19 -GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	1,551,899	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,551,899
PKYI -TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	129,896	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	429,896
Item 440897 4 Totals:	1,681,795	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,981,795
Project Total:	29,020,025	13,690,884	38,029,170	228,491,999	16,133,427	114,112,041	2,160,000	441,637,546

Fund	<2021	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	>2025	All Years
------	-------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	-----------

STIP

Online Report

Selection Criteria	
Current STIP Financial Project: 4408973	Detail Report Related Items Shown

TURNPIKE								
Item		Project Description: CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY - FROM POLK PKWY (SR						
Number: 440897 1		570) TO SR 60						
District: 01		County: POLK		Type of Work: NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION		Project Length: 13.000MI		
		Fiscal Year						
Phase / Responsible Agency		<2021	2021	2022	2023	2024	>2024	All Years
CONSTRUCTION / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	75,655						75,655
P D & E / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	233,310	5,561					238,871
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	DI - ST. - S/W INTER/INTRASTATE HWY	67						67
	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	350,390	2,781					353,171
Phase: PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING Totals		350,457	2,781					353,238
RIGHT OF WAY / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	24,800						24,800
Item: 440897 1 Totals		684,222	8,342					692,564
Item								
Number: 440897 2		Project Description: CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY - FROM POLK PKWY (SR						
		570) TO US 17 (SR 35)						
District: 01		County: POLK		Type of Work: NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION		Project Length: 6.000MI		
		Fiscal Year						

Phase / Responsible Agency		<2021	2021	2022	2023	2024	>2024	All Years
CONSTRUCTION / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	PKBD - TURNPIKE MASTER BOND FUND				126,480,000			126,480,000
	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	39,081			99,063,962		2,150,000	101,253,043
Phase: CONSTRUCTION Totals		39,081			225,543,962		2,150,000	227,733,043
ENVIRONMENTAL / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT			8,150,000				8,150,000
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	EM19 - GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	6,380,389	1,250,000					7,630,389
	PKED - 2012 SB1998-TURNPIKE FEEDER RD	3,669,532						3,669,532
	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	5,866,862	69,192					5,936,054
Phase: PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING Totals		15,916,783	1,319,192					17,235,975
RIGHT OF WAY / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	EM19 - GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	2,828,657	2,358,568					5,187,225
	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	589,710	16,827,746	11,057,066				28,474,522
Phase: RIGHT OF WAY Totals		3,418,367	19,186,314	11,057,066				33,661,747
RAILROAD & UTILITIES / MANAGED BY FDOT								
Fund Code:	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	981,671		17,000,000				17,981,671
Item: 440897 2 Totals		20,355,902	20,505,506	36,207,066	225,543,962		2,150,000	304,762,436
<div> <div>Item Number: 440897 3</div> <div>Project Description: CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY - FROM US 17 (SR 35) TO SR 60</div> </div> <div> <div>District: 01</div> <div>County: POLK</div> <div>Type of Work: NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION</div> <div>Project Length: 3.000MI</div> </div>								
		Fiscal Year						
Phase / Responsible Agency		<2021	2021	2022	2023	2024	>2024	All Years
CONSTRUCTION / MANAGED BY FDOT								

Fund Code:	PKBD - TURNPIKE								
	MASTER BOND FUND							136,267,076	136,267,076
	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	10,547						18,047,419	18,057,966
Phase: CONSTRUCTION Totals		10,547						154,314,495	154,325,042
ENVIRONMENTAL / MANAGED BY FDOT									
Fund Code:	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT					3,200,000			3,200,000
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING / MANAGED BY FDOT									
Fund Code:	EM19 - GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	115,403							115,403
	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	183,783	9,452,824	50,000					9,686,607
Phase: PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING Totals		299,186	9,452,824	50,000					9,802,010
RIGHT OF WAY / MANAGED BY FDOT									
Fund Code:	EM19 - GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	133,341	93,900						227,241
	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	4,251	117,426		10,800,000	8,865,315			19,786,992
Phase: RIGHT OF WAY Totals		137,592	211,326		10,800,000	8,865,315			20,014,233
RAILROAD & UTILITIES / MANAGED BY FDOT									
Fund Code:	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT				500,000				500,000
Item: 440897 3 Totals		447,325	9,664,150	50,000	11,300,000	12,065,315	154,314,495		187,841,285
Item Number:	Project Description: PD&E CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY - US 17(SR35) TO SR60								
District:	01	County:	POLK	Type of Work:	PD&E/EMO STUDY		Project Length:	3.000MI	
		Fiscal Year							
Phase / Responsible Agency		<2021	2021	2022	2023	2024	>2024	All Years	
P D & E / MANAGED BY FDOT									
Fund Code:	EM19 - GAA EARMARKS FY 2019	1,551,899	5,399						1,557,298
	PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT	457,531	114,656						572,187

Phase: P D & E Totals	2,009,430	120,055					2,129,485
Item: 440897 4 Totals	2,009,430	120,055					2,129,485
Item Number: 440897 5	Project Description: CENTRAL POLK PKWY FROM OLD MINE RD. TO SR 60 & CONNECTION RAMPS						
District: 01	County: POLK	Type of Work: NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION				Project Length: .300MI	
	Fiscal Year						
Phase / Responsible Agency	<2021	2021	2022	2023	2024	>2024	All Years
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING / MANAGED BY FDOT							
Fund Code: PKYI - TURNPIKE IMPROVEMENT		1,500					1,500
Item: 440897 5 Totals		1,500					1,500
Project Totals	23,496,879	30,299,553	36,257,066	236,843,962	12,065,315	156,464,495	495,427,270
TURNPIKE Totals	23,496,879	30,299,553	36,257,066	236,843,962	12,065,315	156,464,495	495,427,270
Grand Total	23,496,879	30,299,553	36,257,066	236,843,962	12,065,315	156,464,495	495,427,270

This site is maintained by the Office of Work Program and Budget, located at 605 Suwannee Street, MS 21, Tallahassee, Florida 32399.

For additional information please e-mail questions or comments to:
Federal Aid Management
Cynthia Lorenzo: Cynthia.Lorenzo@dot.state.fl.us Or call 850-414-4448

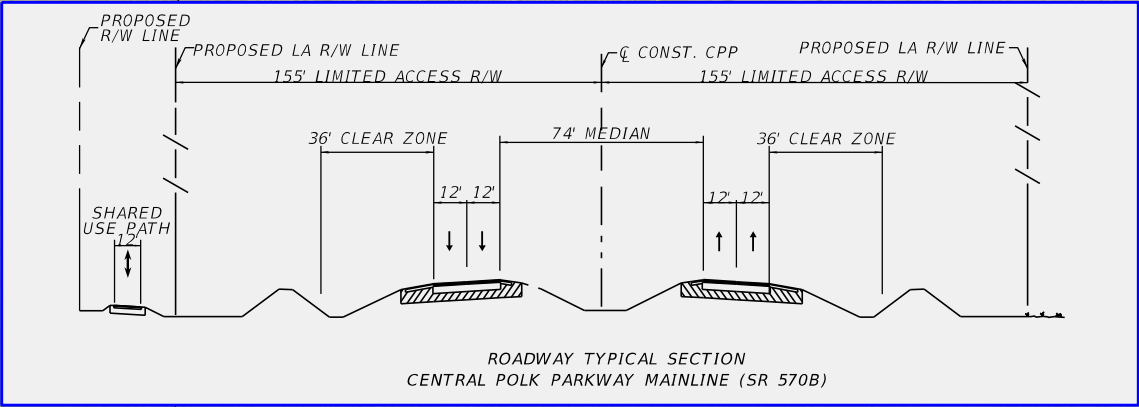
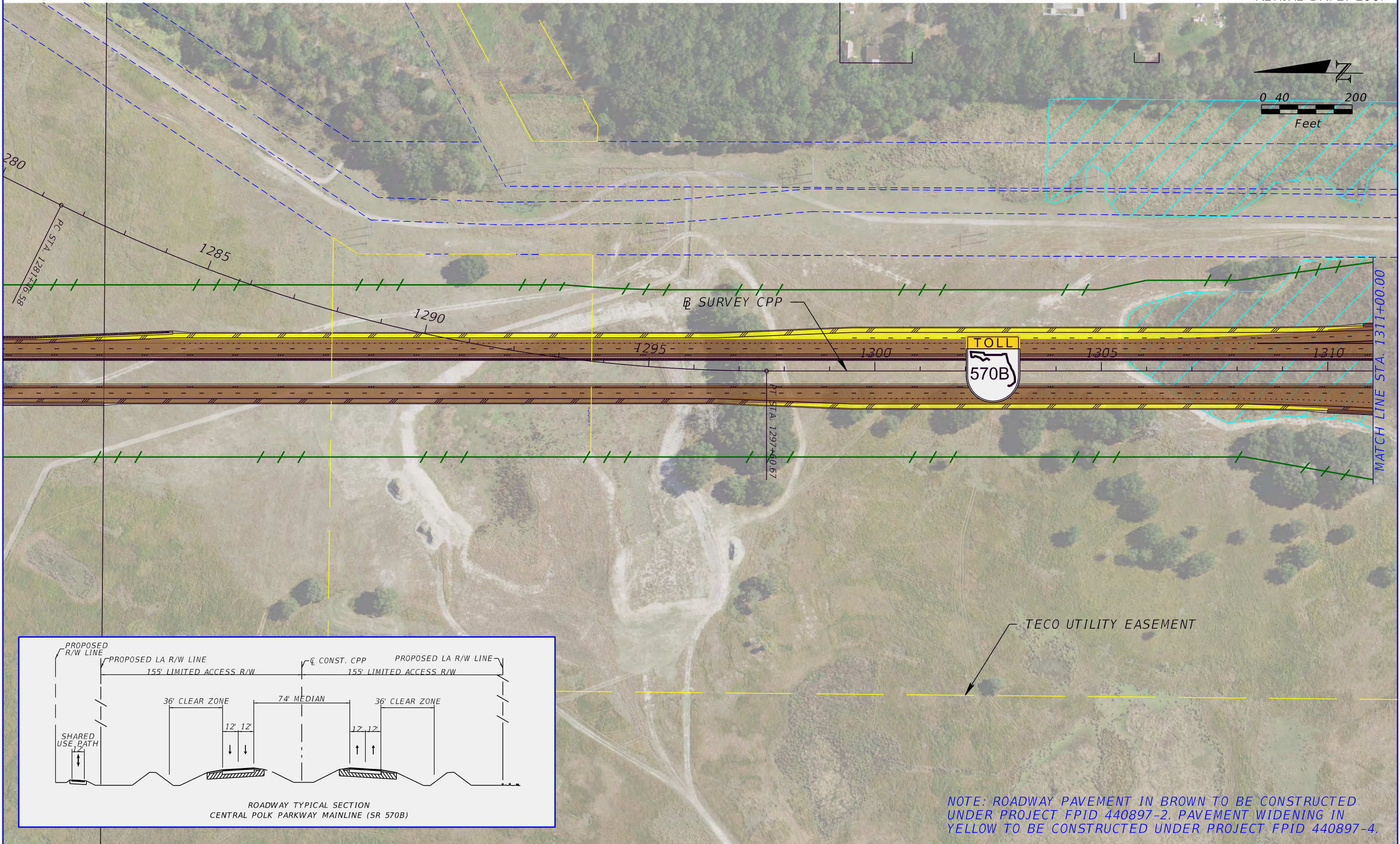
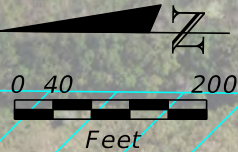
[Reload](#)

[Office Home](#)

Appendix B

Concept Plans for the Preferred Alternative

Concept Plans



NOTE: ROADWAY PAVEMENT IN BROWN TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER PROJECT FPID 440897-2. PAVEMENT WIDENING IN YELLOW TO BE CONSTRUCTED UNDER PROJECT FPID 440897-4.

	Q CONSTRUCTION		PROPOSED ROADWAY		FLOODPLAIN COMPENSATION SITE (FPC)
	PROPERTY LINE		PROPOSED BRIDGE		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY (SMF)
	EXISTING R/W LINE		EXISTING ROADWAY		POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SITE
	EXISTING LA R/W LINE		EXISTING BRIDGE		POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL RELOCATION
	PROPOSED R/W LINE		SHARED USE PATH		POTENTIAL BUSINESS RELOCATION
	PROPOSED LA R/W LINE		SURFACE WATERS		
			WETLAND		

Kisinger Campo & Associates Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, Florida 33602
Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 02317
Engineer of Record: Branan Anderson, P.E.
P.E. No.: 78438

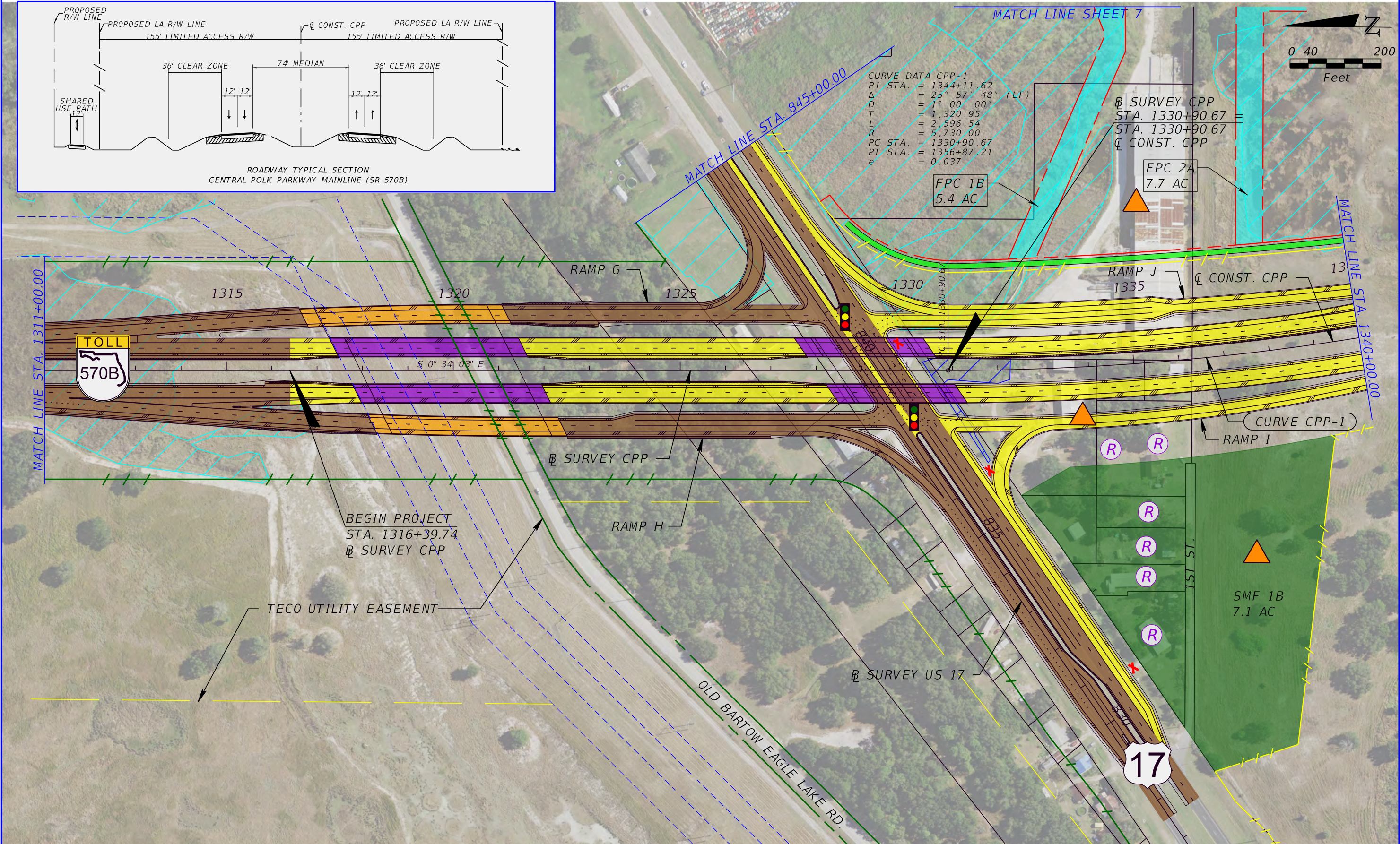
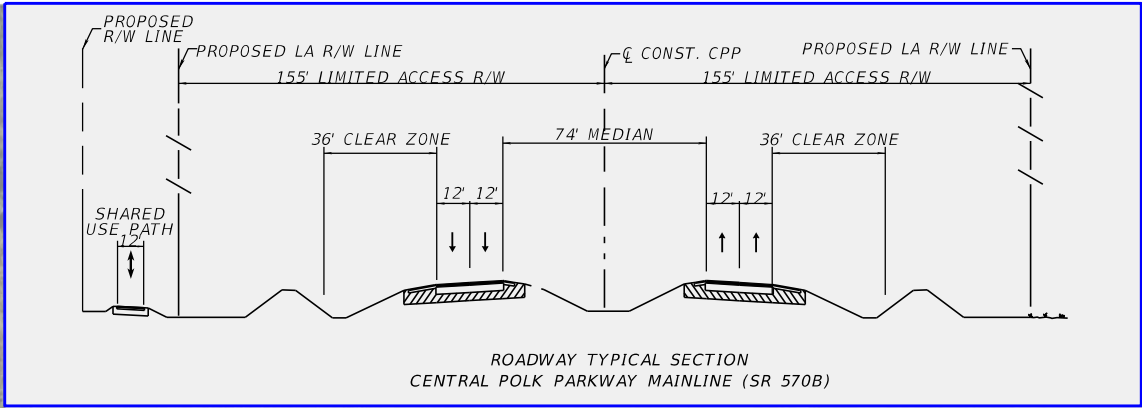
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 570B	POLK	440897-4-22-01

CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY
PD&E STUDY
CONCEPT PLANS
FROM US 17 TO SR 60

SHEET NO.
1

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.004, F.A.C.



	Q CONSTRUCTION		PROPOSED ROADWAY		FLOODPLAIN COMPENSATION SITE (FPC)
	PROPERTY LINE		PROPOSED BRIDGE		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY (SMF)
	EXISTING R/W LINE		EXISTING BRIDGE		POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SITE
	EXISTING LA R/W LINE		SHARED USE PATH		POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL RELOCATION
	PROPOSED R/W LINE		SURFACE WATERS		POTENTIAL BUSINESS RELOCATION
	PROPOSED LA R/W LINE		WETLAND		

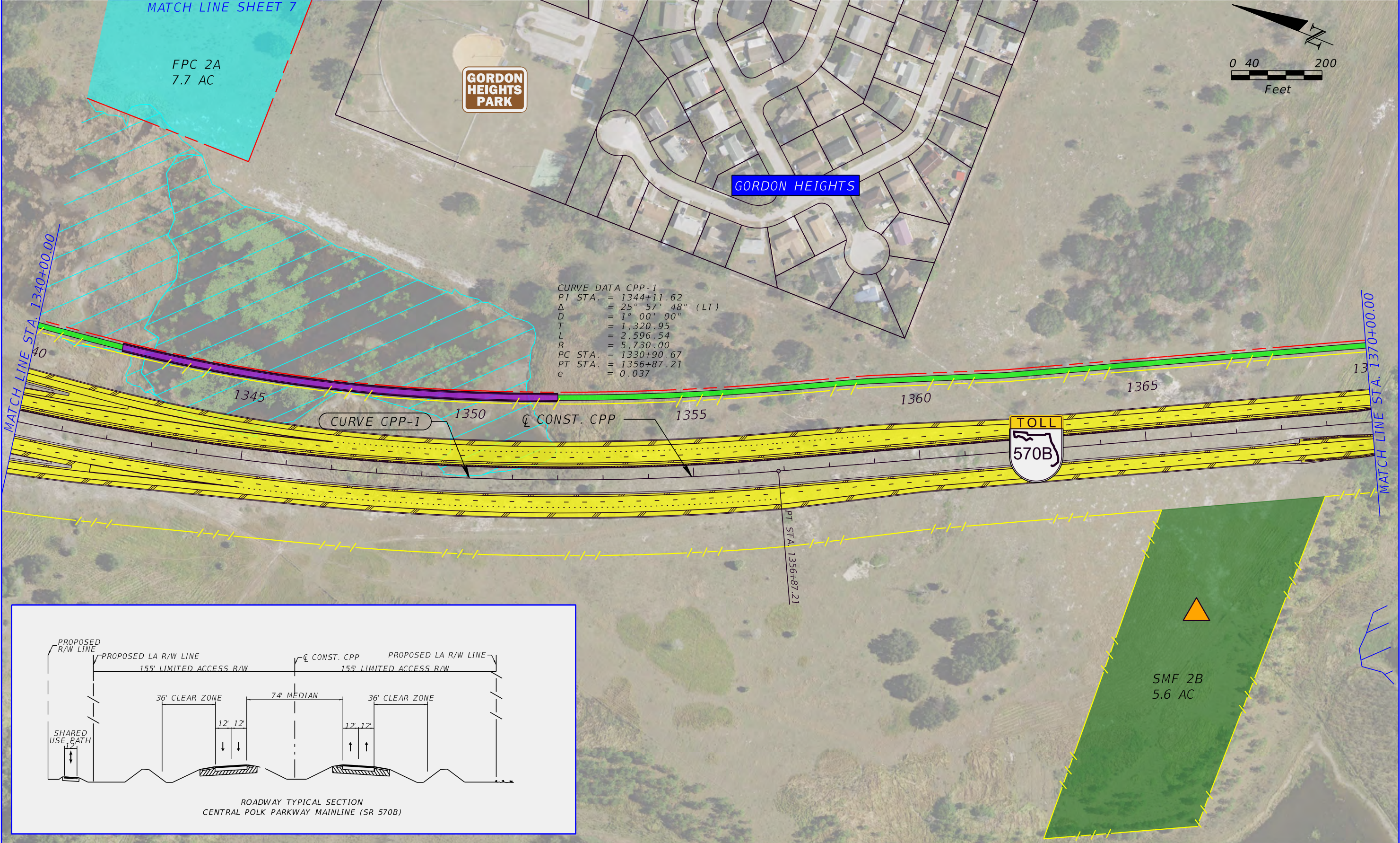
Kisinger Campo & Associates Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, Florida 33602
Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 02317
Engineer of Record: Branan Anderson, P.E.
P.E. No.: 78438

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 570B	POLK	440897-4-22-01

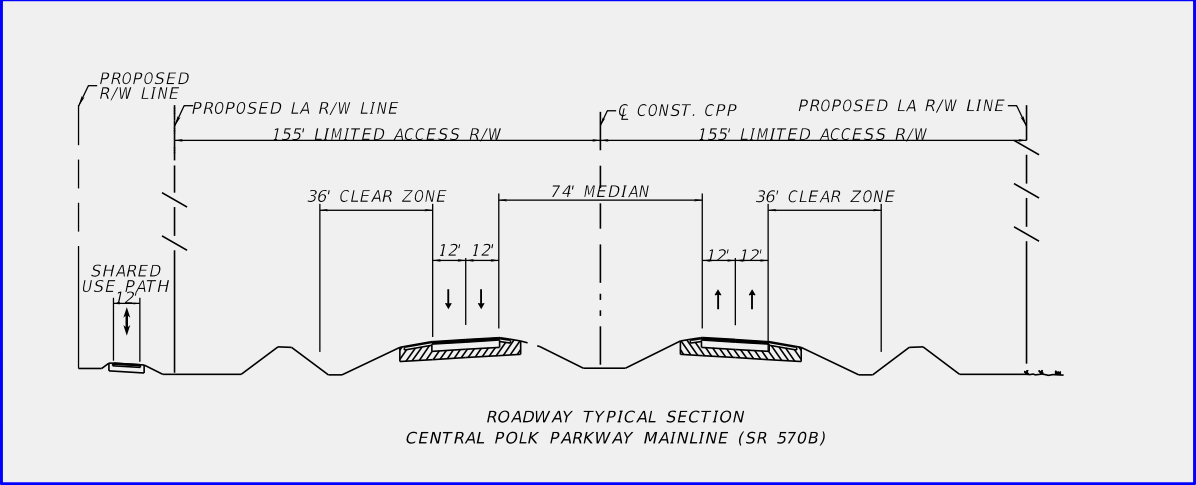
CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY
PD&E STUDY
CONCEPT PLANS
FROM US 17 TO SR 60

SHEET NO.
2

THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.004, F.A.C.



CURVE DATA CPP-1
PI STA. = 1344+11.62
Δ = 25° 57' 48" (LT)
D = 1° 00' 00"
T = 1,320.95
L = 2,596.54
R = 5,730.00
PC STA. = 1330+90.67
PT STA. = 1356+87.21
e = 0.037



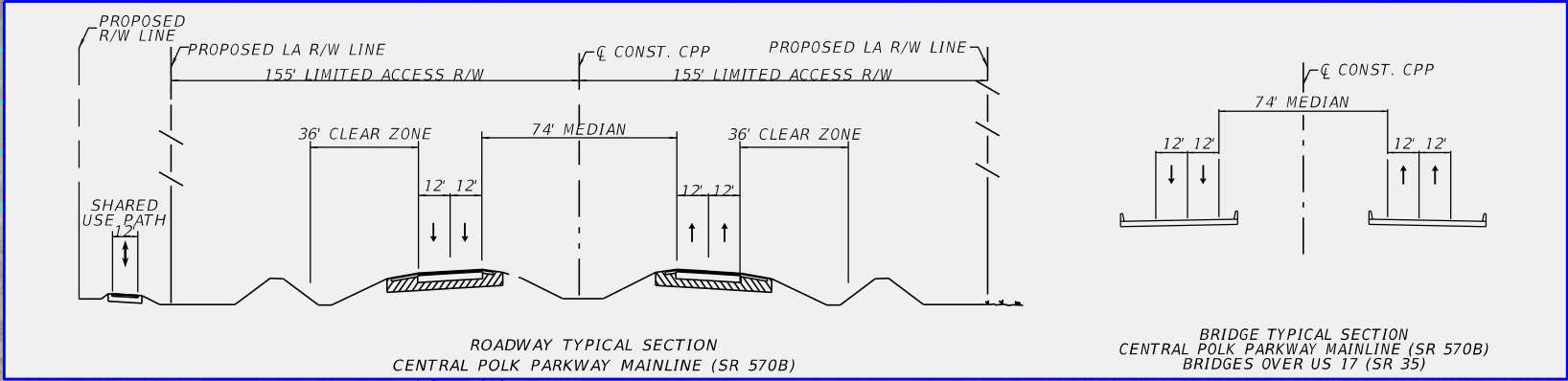
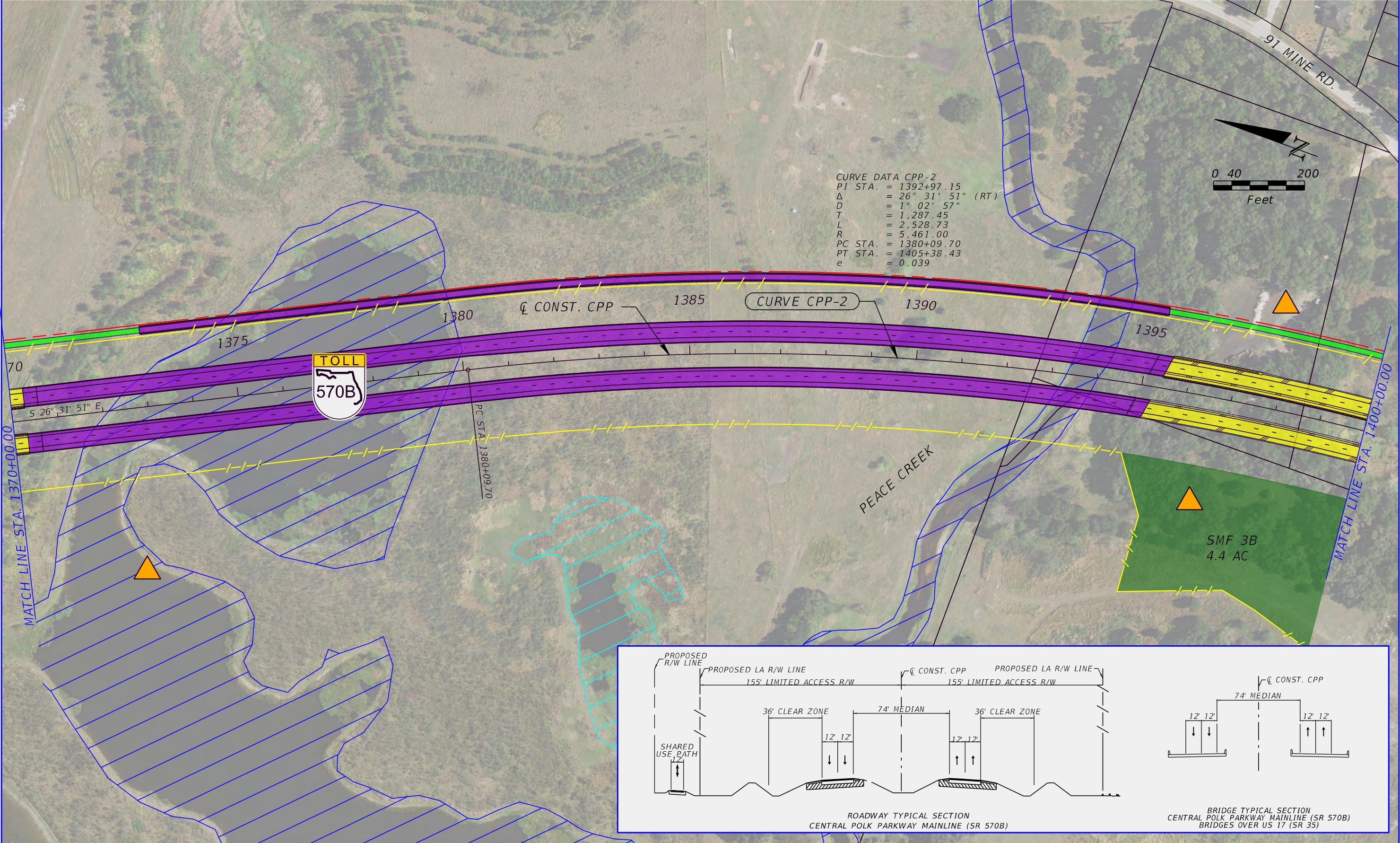
—+—	Q CONSTRUCTION	—	PROPERTY LINE	—	FLOODPLAIN COMPENSATION SITE (FPC)
---	EXISTING R/W LINE	—	EXISTING ROADWAY	—	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY (SMF)
---	EXISTING LA R/W LINE	—	EXISTING BRIDGE	▲	POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SITE
---	PROPOSED R/W LINE	—	EXISTING BRIDGE	Ⓡ	POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL RELOCATION
---	PROPOSED LA R/W LINE	—	SHARED USE PATH	Ⓟ	POTENTIAL BUSINESS RELOCATION
---	PROPOSED LA R/W LINE	—	SURFACE WATERS		
---	PROPOSED LA R/W LINE	—	WETLAND		

Kisinger Campo & Associates Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, Florida 33602
Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 02317
Engineer of Record: Branan Anderson, P.E.
P.E. No.: 78438

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 570B	POLK	440897-4-22-01

**CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY
PD&E STUDY
CONCEPT PLANS
FROM US 17 TO SR 60**

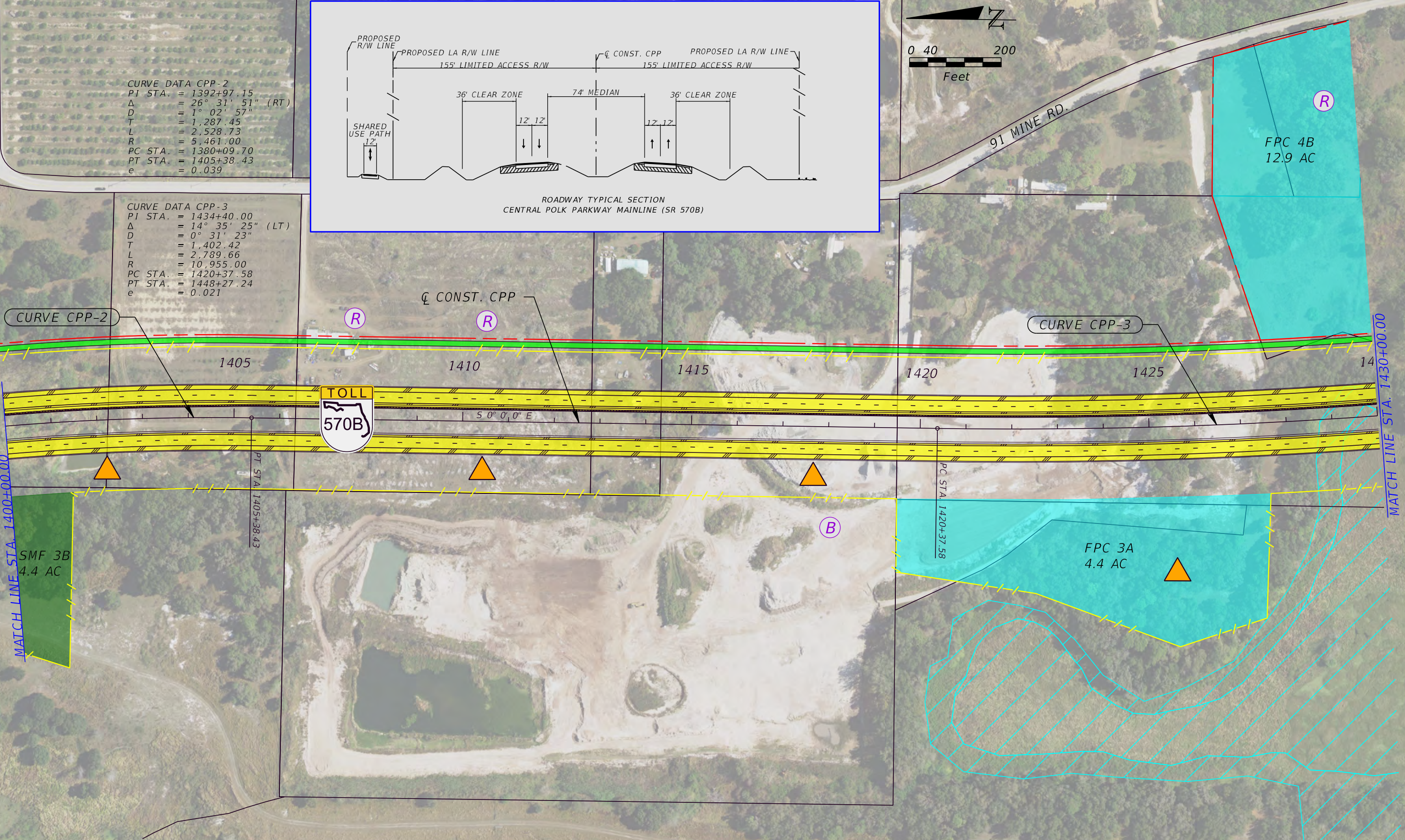
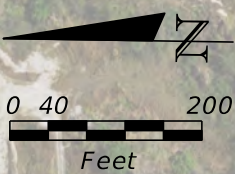
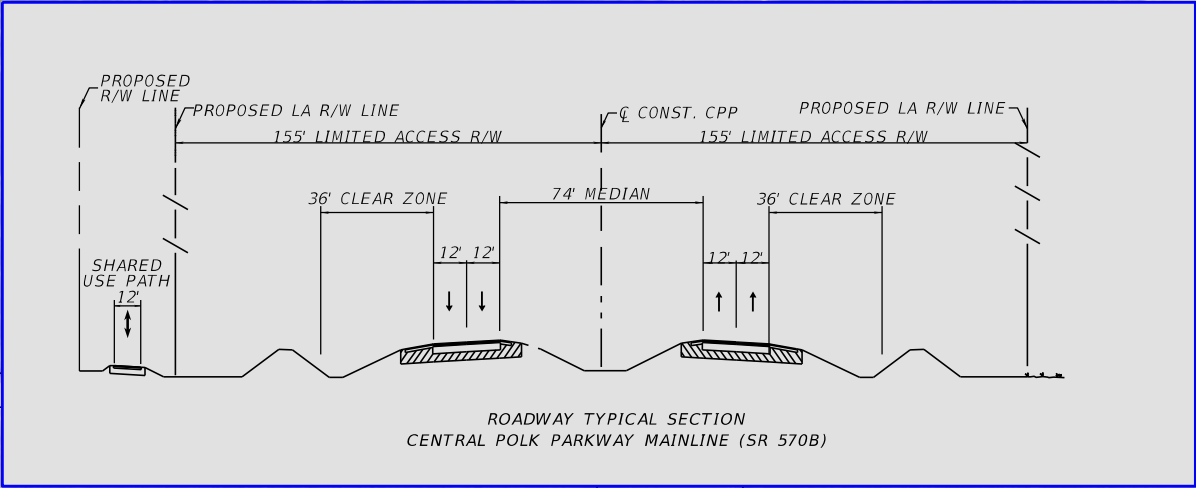
SHEET NO.
3



LEGEND			Kisinger Campo & Associates Corp. 201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400 Tampa, Florida 33602 Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 02317 Engineer of Record: Branan Anderson, P.E. P.E. No.: 78438	STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY PD&E STUDY CONCEPT PLANS FROM US 17 TO SR 60	SHEET NO. 4
—+—	Q CONSTRUCTION	—		ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID	
—	PROPERTY LINE	—	—	SR 570B	POLK	440897-4-22-01	
---	EXISTING R/W LINE	—	—				
---	EXISTING LA R/W LINE	—	—				
---	PROPOSED R/W LINE	—	—				
---	PROPOSED LA R/W LINE	—	—				
—	PROPOSED ROADWAY	—	—				
—	PROPOSED BRIDGE	—	—				
—	EXISTING ROADWAY	—	—				
—	EXISTING BRIDGE	—	—				
—	SHARED USE PATH	—	—				
—	SURFACE WATERS	—	—				
—	WETLAND	—	—				
—	FLOODPLAIN COMPENSATION SITE (FPC)	—	—				
—	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY (SMF)	—	—				
—	POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SITE	—	—				
—	POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL RELOCATION	—	—				
—	POTENTIAL BUSINESS RELOCATION	—	—				

CURVE DATA CPP-2
PI STA. = 1392+97.15
Δ = 26° 31' 51" (RT)
D = 1° 02' 57"
T = 1,287.45
L = 2,528.73
R = 5,461.00
PC STA. = 1380+09.70
PT STA. = 1405+38.43
e = 0.039

CURVE DATA CPP-3
PI STA. = 1434+40.00
Δ = 14° 35' 25" (LT)
D = 0° 31' 23"
T = 1,402.42
L = 2,789.66
R = 10,955.00
PC STA. = 1420+37.58
PT STA. = 1448+27.24
e = 0.021



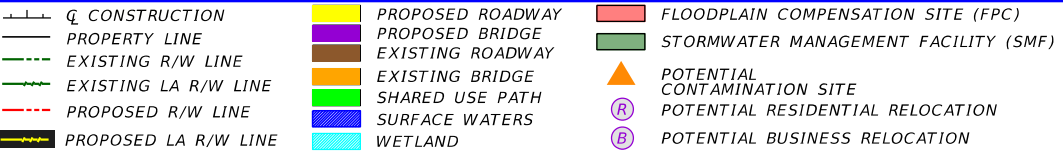
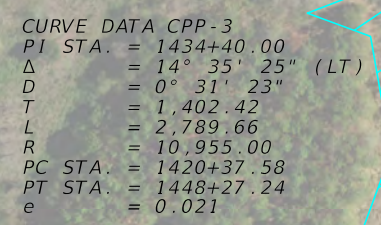
—+—	Q CONSTRUCTION	—	PROPOSED ROADWAY	—	FLOODPLAIN COMPENSATION SITE (FPC)
—	PROPERTY LINE	—	PROPOSED BRIDGE	—	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY (SMF)
---	EXISTING R/W LINE	—	EXISTING ROADWAY	▲	POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SITE
---	EXISTING LA R/W LINE	—	EXISTING BRIDGE	Ⓡ	POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL RELOCATION
---	PROPOSED R/W LINE	—	SHARED USE PATH	Ⓟ	POTENTIAL BUSINESS RELOCATION
---	PROPOSED LA R/W LINE	—	SURFACE WATERS		
		—	WETLAND		

Kisinger Campo & Associates Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, Florida 33602
Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 02317
Engineer of Record: Branan Anderson, P.E.
P.E. No.: 78438

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 570B	POLK	440897-4-22-01

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE	
CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY PD&E STUDY CONCEPT PLANS FROM US 17 TO SR 60	
SHEET NO.	5

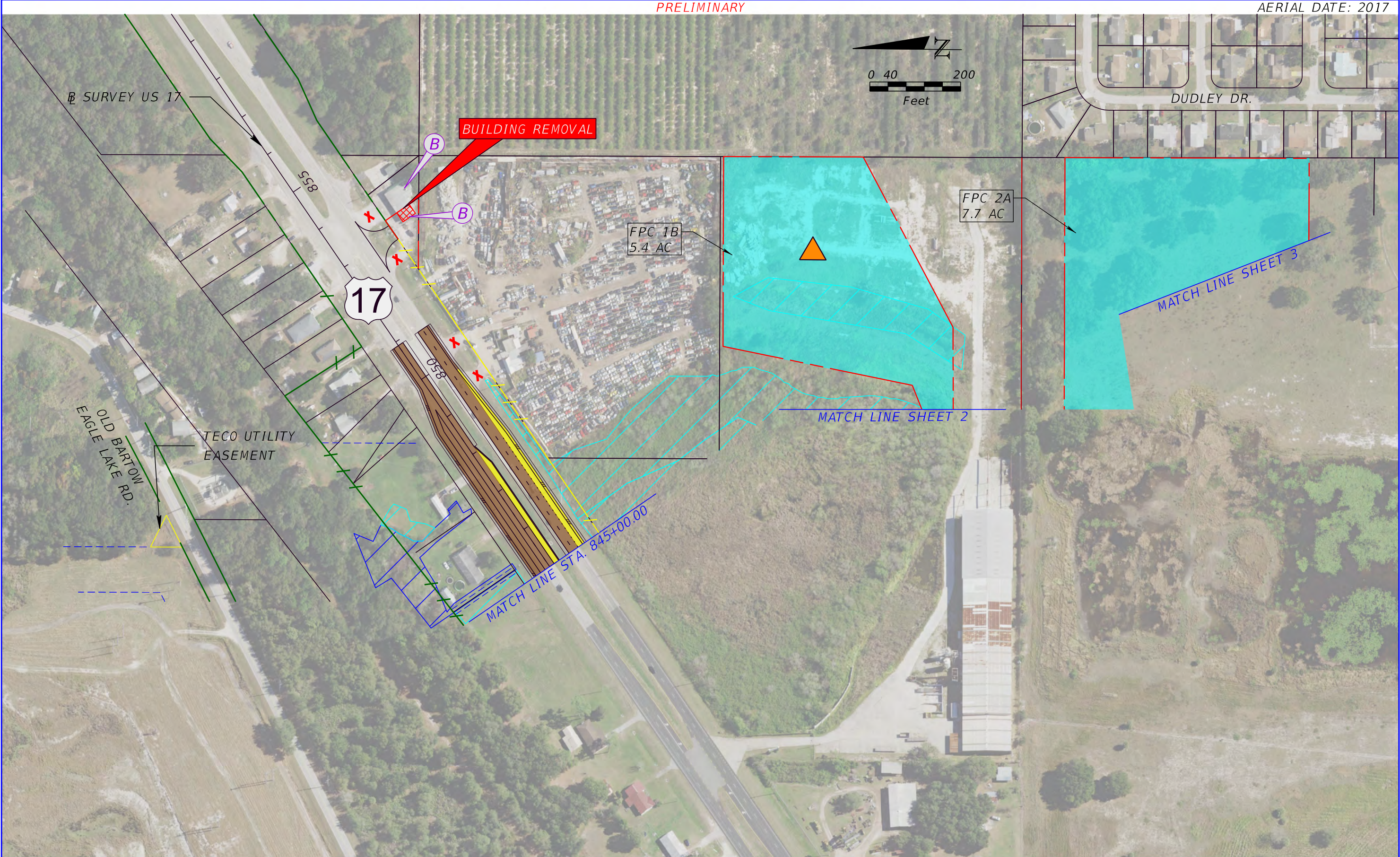
THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.004, F.A.C.



STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 570B	POLK	440897-4-22-01

SHEET
NO.

6



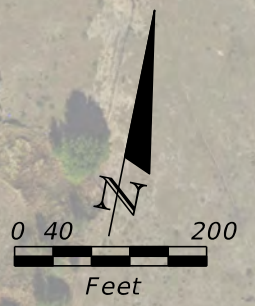
	CONSTRUCTION		PROPOSED ROADWAY		FLOODPLAIN COMPENSATION SITE (FPC)
	PROPERTY LINE		PROPOSED BRIDGE		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY (SMF)
	EXISTING R/W LINE		EXISTING BRIDGE		POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SITE
	EXISTING LA R/W LINE		SHARED USE PATH		POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL RELOCATION
	PROPOSED R/W LINE		SURFACE WATERS		POTENTIAL BUSINESS RELOCATION
	PROPOSED LA R/W LINE		WETLAND		

Kisinger Campo & Associates Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, Florida 33602
Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 02317
Engineer of Record: Branan Anderson, P.E.
P.E. No.: 78438

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID
SR 570B	POLK	440897-4-22-01

PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE	
CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY PD&E STUDY CONCEPT PLANS FROM US 17 TO SR 60	
SHEET NO.	7

THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.004, F.A.C.



				<p>Kisinger Campo & Associates Corp. 201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400 Tampa, Florida 33602 Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 02317 Engineer of Record: Branan Anderson, P.E. P.E. No.: 78438</p>	<p align="center"><i>STATE OF FLORIDA</i> <i>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</i></p>			<p align="center"><i>CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY</i> <i>PD&E STUDY</i> <i>CONCEPT PLANS</i> <i>FROM US 17 TO SR 60</i></p>	<p align="center">SHEET NO. 8</p>
					ROAD NO.	COUNTY	FINANCIAL PROJECT ID		
					SR 570B	POLK	440897-4-22-01		

THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF THIS SHEET IS THE ELECTRONIC FILE DIGITALLY SIGNED AND SEALED UNDER RULE 61G15-23.004, F.A.C.

Appendix C

Cultural Resources

Documentation



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
P.O. Box 613069, Ocoee, FL 34761
407-532-3999

KEVIN J. THIBAUT, P.E.
SECRETARY

April 27, 2020

Timothy A. Parsons, Ph.D., Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Florida Division of Historical Resources
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Attn: Lindsay S. Rothrock, Transportation Compliance Review Program

RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60
Polk County, Florida
Financial Project Identification (FPID) No.: 440897-4-24-01
Federal Aid Project No.: Not Applicable

Dear Dr. Parsons:

A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) was performed within the area of potential effect (APE) for a new tolled expressway, which includes a 2.2-mile extension of the future Central Polk Parkway (State Road [SR] 570B) from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60, in Polk County, Florida. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate a new tolled four-lane limited access expressway located in Polk County, Florida. The study will evaluate extending the Central Polk Parkway beginning at US 17 approximately a half mile west of 91 Mine Road and terminating at SR 60 west of 91 Mine Road. This is a state funded project.

The archaeological APE was defined as the footprint of the corridor and the footprint of the pond sites. The historical APE includes the archaeological APE and parcels within 500-feet from the centerline of the proposed Central Polk Parkway as well as immediately adjacent parcels to the proposed pond sites.

This CRAS was conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), which are implemented by the procedures contained in 36 CFR, Part 800, as well as the provisions contained in the revised Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes*. The investigations were carried out in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of the FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Manual, and the standards contained in the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operations Manual (FDHR 2003). In addition, this survey meets the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code.

Background research indicated that three archaeological sites have been recorded within the APE. These resources include: 8PO00444 (artifact scatter/historic refuse site), 8PO00445 (artifact scatter), and 8PO01544 (historic fort). The first resource, 8PO00444 has not been evaluated by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) to determine its NRHP eligibility; the next site, 8PO00445 was determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO; and the last site, 8PO01544, had insufficient information for the SHPO to make a determination. Given the known patterns of settlement and the amount of disturbance in the area, the APE was considered to have a variable probability for archaeological site occurrence, but mainly due to the amount of disturbance that has occurred within the APE, most areas were considered a low probability. As a result of the archaeological field investigations, consisting of surface reconnaissance and subsurface testing, no evidence of the previously recorded sites was found. However, two previously unrecorded archaeological sites were found, 8PO08256 and 8PO08257; one is an artifact scatter and the other a lithic scatter. These sites are not considered NRHP eligible.

Historical background research indicated two historic resources (8PO07412 & 8PO07413) were previously recorded within the historic APE. These include two Masonry Vernacular style buildings (8PO07412 & 8PO07413) that were determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2011. As part of the survey methodology, historic resources 45 years of age or older (i.e. constructed in 1974 or earlier) were field verified. As a result of the field survey, four historic buildings (8PO08251-8PO08254) were recorded. These include four Frame Vernacular style buildings constructed between circa (c.) 1930 and c. 1961. The four historic buildings are common examples of their respective architectural styles without significant historical associations; therefore, none appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Based on the results of the background research and field survey, there are no significant historic or prehistoric archaeological sites or historic resources within the APE. Thus, it appears that the proposed undertaking will have no effect on any NRHP listed, determined eligible, or potentially eligible resources within the APE.

The CRAS Report is provided for your review and comment. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (407) 264-3301 or Phillip.Stein@dot.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,



Phillip Stein
Environmental Administrator
Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Enclosures: One original copy of the CRAS (March 2020); Original FMSF Forms, One Completed Survey Log

CC: Tom Presby, KCA
Marion Almy, ACI
Roy Jackson, FDOT OEM

Timothy A. Parsons, Ph.D., Director
Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60
Polk County, Florida
Financial Project Identification (FPID) No.: 440897-4-24-01
Page 3 of 3

The Florida Division of Historical Resources finds this Cultural Resource Assessment Survey complete and sufficient and ☒ concurs/ ☐ does not concur with the determinations of historic significance provided in this survey; and

☒ does ☐ does not find applicable the determinations of effects provided in this survey for SHPO/FDHR Project File Number 2019-0412-D.

FDHR/SHPO Comments:

Based on the information provided about previously recorded General Vicinity site 8PO01544, our office concurs that the site is not present within the APE, whether from destruction via strip mining or never having been present at that location, and the project will have No Effect on it; however, there are portions of the site that have not yet been archaeologically tested so the overall site determination remains Insufficient Information.

Jason Aldridge DSHPO

For Timothy A. Parsons, PhD.
Director, Division of Historic Resources
& State Historic Preservation Officer

January 14, 2021

Date



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
P.O. Box 613069, Ocoee, FL 34761
407-532-3999

KEVIN J. THIBAUT, P.E.
SECRETARY

March 23, 2021

Dr. Timothy Parsons, Director
Florida Division of Historical Resources
Department of State
R.A. Gray Building 500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Attn: Transportation Compliance Review Program

**RE: Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Amendment to the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60
Polk County, Florida
FPID No.: 440897-4-32-01; Federal Aid Project No.: N/A**

Dear Dr. Parsons:

A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) was performed within the area of potential effect of one stormwater management facility (SMF 1B) and an extended portion of State Road (SR) 60 for the proposed Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60, on behalf of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE). In addition, a parcel of property being reviewed for possible usage by the FDOT FTE was visually inspected. This amendment is due to design changes after the CRAS was conducted.

The archaeological APE was defined as the footprint of the proposed SMF 1B along with areas within the SR 60 right-of-way (ROW) not previously surveyed. The historic APE includes 1) the footprint of the proposed pond site SMF 1B, 2) parcels immediately adjacent to the proposed pond site, SMF 1B, 3) parcels immediately adjacent to the extended portion of SR 60, and 4) the subject parcel being reviewed for possible usage by the FDOT FTE.

This CRAS was conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), which are implemented by the procedures contained in 36 CFR, Part 800, as well as the provisions contained in the revised Chapter 267, *Florida Statutes*. The investigations were carried out in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 (Archaeological and Historical Resources) of the FDOT's PD&E Manual, FDOT's Cultural Resources Manual, and the standards contained in the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards and Operations Manual (FDHR 2003). In addition, this survey meets the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code.

Based on the background research and field investigations, no archaeological sites which are listed, determined eligible, or appear potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP are located within the APE. No evidence of the two previously recorded sites adjacent to the APE (8PO00444, 8PO00445) was found.

Historical/architectural background research indicated that six historic resources (8PO07412, 8PO07413, and 8PO08251-8PO08254) were previously recorded within the limits of the parcels to be acquired for SMF 1B. These include two Masonry Vernacular style buildings (8PO07412 & 8PO07413) that were determined ineligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO in 2011. In addition, four Frame Vernacular style buildings (8PO08251-8PO08254) were recorded as part of the Central Polk Parkway from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60 CRAS in 2020 and have not been evaluated by the SHPO. The four Frame Vernacular style buildings were constructed between c. 1930 and c. 1961 and are common examples of their respective architectural styles without significant historical associations; therefore, none appear eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as part of a historic district.

Based on the results of the background research and field survey, there are no significant historic or prehistoric archaeological sites or historic resources within the APE. Thus, it appears that the proposed undertaking will have a No Adverse Effect on any NRHP listed, determined eligible, or potentially eligible resources within the APE.

The CRAS Technical Memorandum is being provided for your review and comment. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 407-264-3301 or Philip.Stein@dot.state.fl.us.



Philip Stein
Environmental Administrator

Enclosures: One original copy of the CRAS report (January 2021), One Completed Survey Log

CC: Lee Hutchinson, ACI
Nicole Selly, KCA
Thomas Presby, KCA

The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) finds the attached Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Report complete and sufficient and ☒ concurs/ ☐ does not concur with the recommendations and findings provided in this cover letter for SHPO/FDHR Project File Number 2019-0412E. Or, the SHPO finds the attached document contains ☐ insufficient information.

SHPO Comments:

Jason Aldridge DSHPO
Dr. Timothy Parsons, Director
State Historic Preservation Officer
Florida Division of Historical Resources

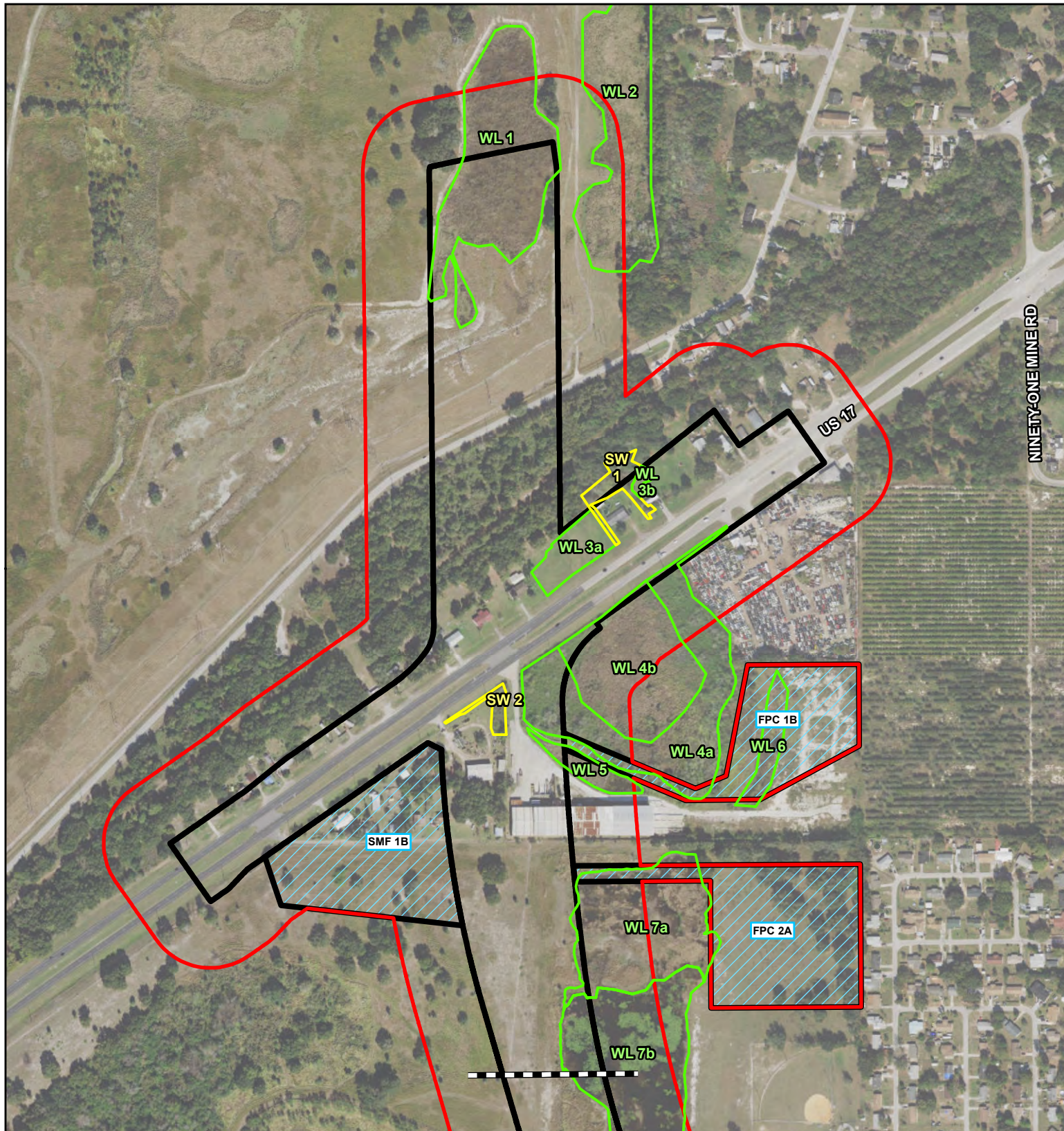
April 16, 2021
Date

Appendix D

Natural Resources

Documentation

Wetlands and Surface Waters Map



Legend

- Project Study Area
- Proposed ROW
- Proposed Pond
- Surface Water
- Wetland



500 250 0 500
Feet

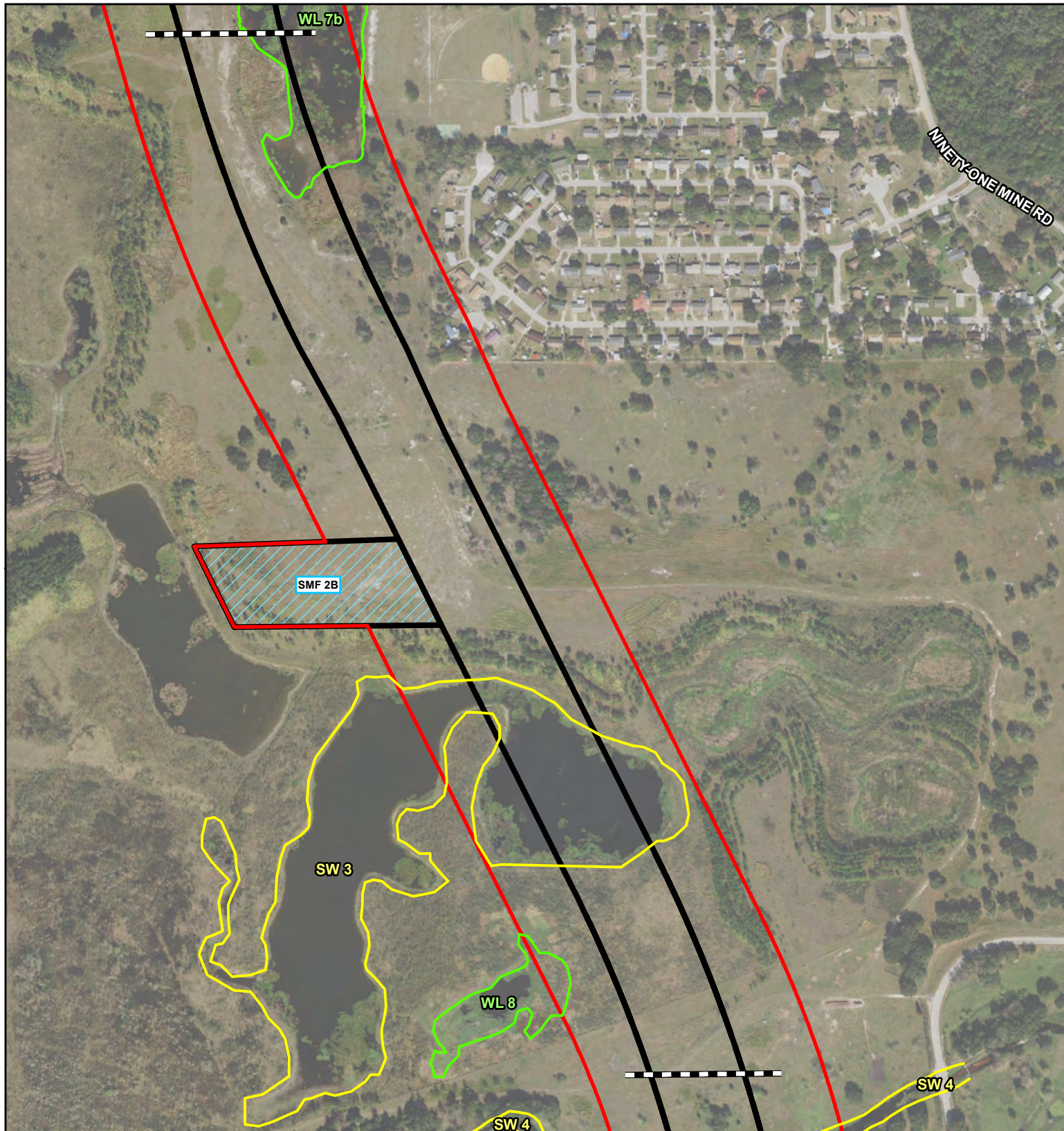
Wetland and Surface Water Location Map

Central Polk Parkway - From US 17 to SR 60

Polk County, Florida

Kisinger Campo & Associates, Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33602
Phone: 813/871-5331

Appendix D
Page 1 of 4



Legend

- Project Study Area
- Proposed ROW
- Proposed Pond
- Surface Water
- Wetland



500 250 0 500
Feet

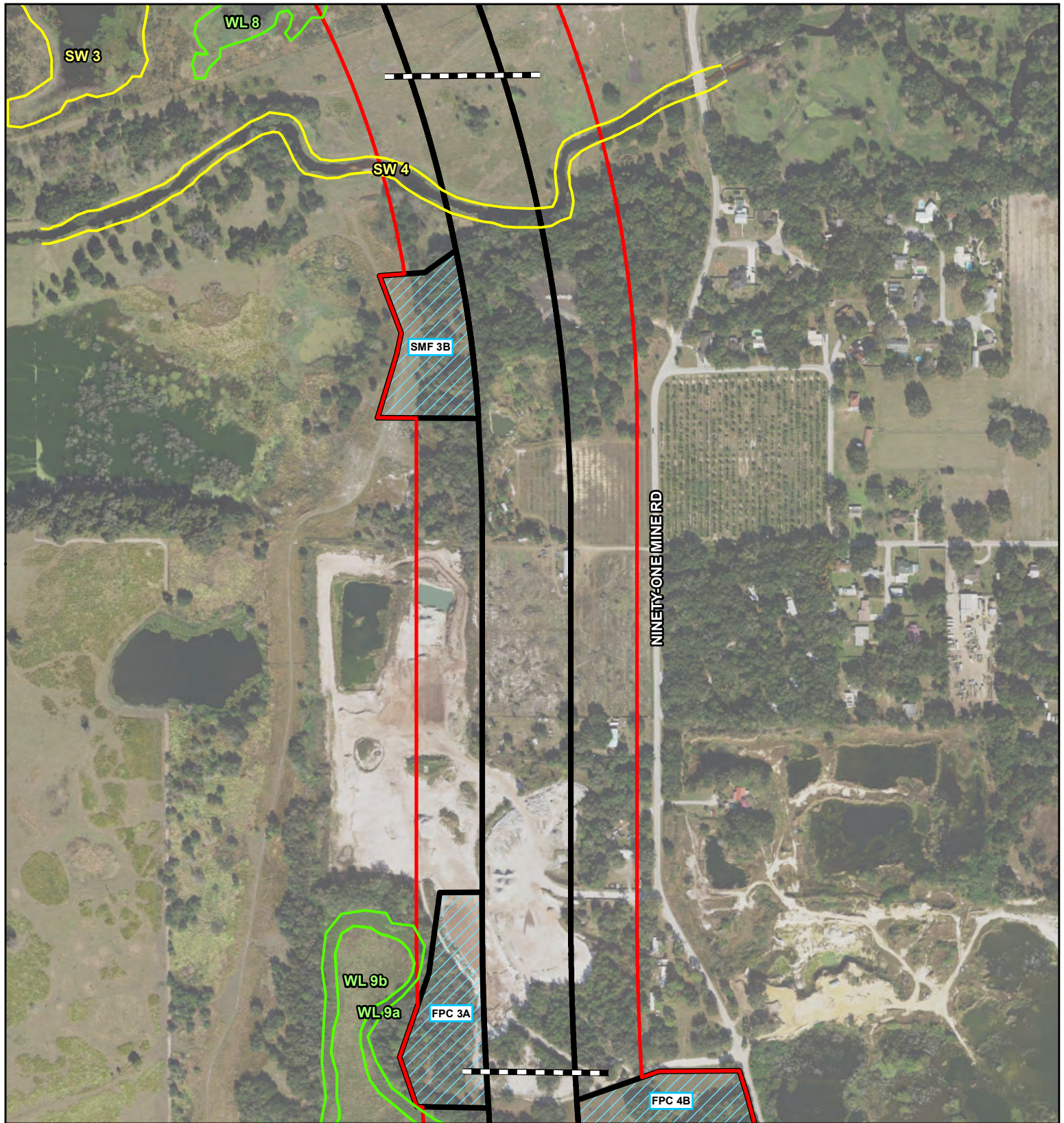
Wetland and Surface Water Location Map

Central Polk Parkway - From US 17 to SR 60

Polk County, Florida

Kisinger Campo & Associates, Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33602
Phone: 813/871-5331

Appendix D
Page 2 of 4



Legend

- Project Study Area
- Proposed ROW
- Proposed Pond
- Surface Water
- Wetland



500 250 0 500
Feet

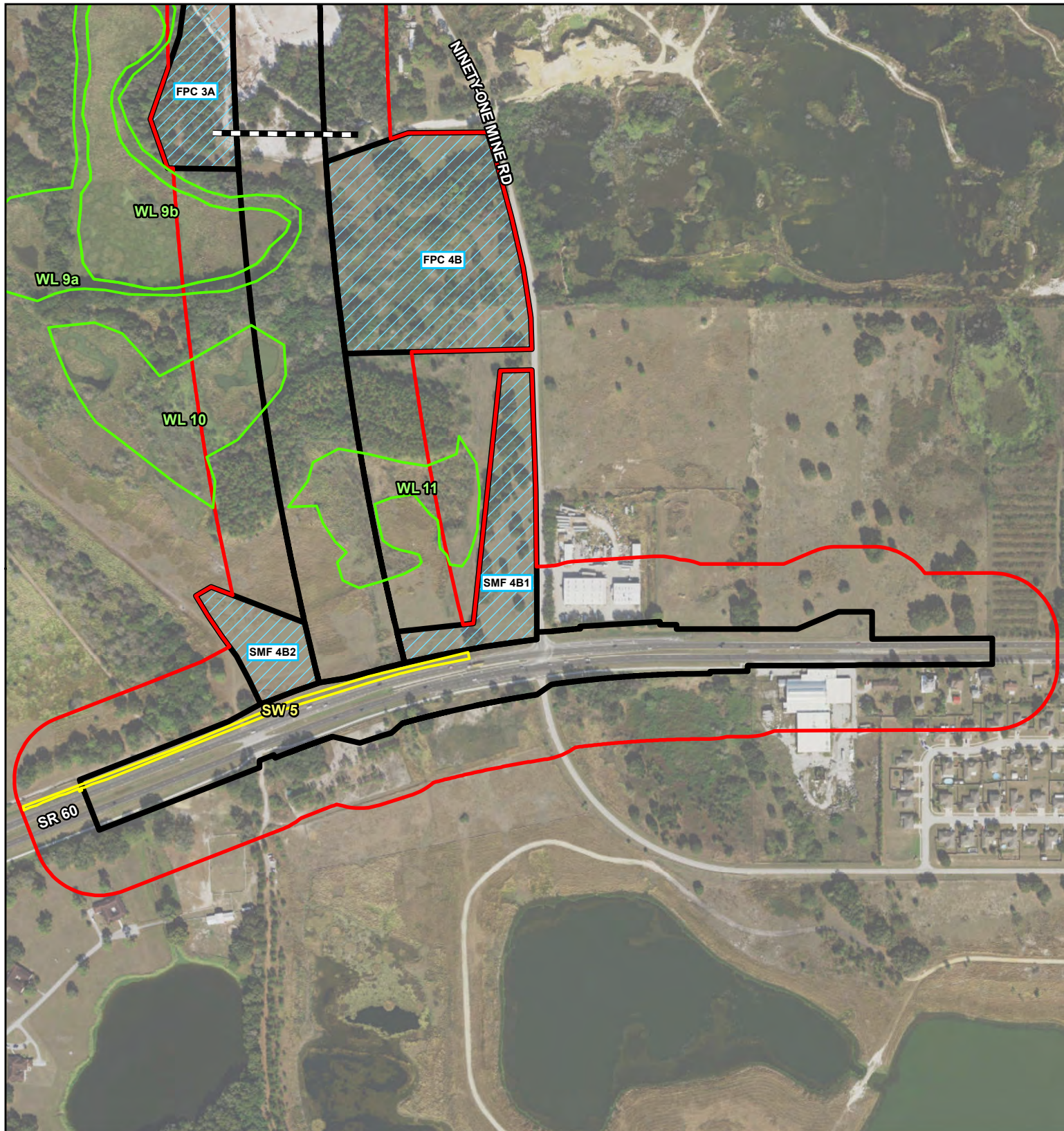
Wetland and Surface Water Location Map

Central Polk Parkway - From US 17 to SR 60

Polk County, Florida

Kisinger Campo & Associates, Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33602
Phone: 813/871-5331

Appendix D
Page 3 of 4



Legend

- Project Study Area
- Proposed ROW
- Proposed Pond
- Surface Water
- Wetland



500 250 0 500
Feet

Wetland and Surface Water Location Map

Central Polk Parkway - From US 17 to SR 60

Polk County, Florida

Kisinger Campo & Associates, Corp.
201 N. Franklin Street, Suite 400
Tampa, FL 33602
Phone: 813/871-5331

Appendix D
Page 4 of 4

USFWS, FWC, and SWFWMD Meeting Minutes



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
P.O. Box 613069, Ocoee, FL 34761
407-532-3999

KEVIN J. THIBAUT, P.E.
SECRETARY

FDOT, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise/USFWS Technical Assistance Meeting Notes
FPID 440897-4 Central Polk Parkway
Segment 2 from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60
Polk County

Date: March 10, 2020
Time: 1:00 PM
Conference Call

1. Introductions

- Turnpike Environmental Administrator – Philip Stein
- Turnpike Environmental Permits Coordinator – Annemarie Hammond
- HNTB/Turnpike Project Manager – Stephanie Underwood
- Atkins/Turnpike Permits Coordinator – Fred Gaines
- Atkins/Turnpike Permits Coordinator – Tiffany Crosby
- USFWS Staff – John Wrublik
- KCA Project Manager – Thomas Presby
- KCA Senior Environmental Scientist – Catie Neal

AK

2. Project Overview (map provided)

- Current Alignment
 - 2.2 miles through various land uses (residential/commercial, reclaimed mined land, pasture, forests, and wetlands – herbaceous and forested)
- ETDM #14372 published on Dec 3, 2010
- The following federal listed species have the potential for occurrence within the project area (Figure 2)
 - Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*)
 - Blue-tailed mole skink (*Plestiodon egregius lividus*)
 - Sand skink (*Plestiodon reynoldsi*)
 - Florida grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus*)
 - Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)
 - Crested caracara (*Caracara cheriway*)
 - Wood stork (*Mycteria americana*)
 - Everglade snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)
 - Florida bonneted bat (*Eumops floridanus*)
 - Florida panther (*Puma concolor cougar*)

FDOT, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise/USFWS Technical Assistance Meeting Notes

FPID 440897-4 Central Polk Parkway

Date: March 10, 2020

Time: 1:00 PM

Conference Call

Page 2 of 7

- 48.69 acres of wetlands and surface waters within the project area
 - 15 wetlands and 4 surface waters
 - 21.09 acres of wetlands/surface water impacts

Turnpike provided a brief overview of limits and explained that this project is the continuation of Segment 1 that was previously discussed with USFWS in December 2019. Turnpike explained this project will be a new corridor consisting of above listed land uses. The Peace Creek Drainage Canal is included within the project limits.

USFWS indicated at the start of the meeting that the meeting minutes will be reviewed by USFWS, but no concurrence agreement on the determinations will be provided.

3. Eastern indigo Snake

- 265.35 acres of potential habitat within the project area
- No observations within the project area and no documented occurrences within one mile
- Estimated more than 25 acres of habitat will be impacted
- Determination based on key "A>B>C"
- ***May affect anticipated***
- Potential mitigation provided by Platt Branch. Quantities determined by home ranges for male and female snakes

Turnpike indicated that the majority of project area is considered potential habitat for the eastern indigo snake. There are no surveys proposed during the design phase. There are more than 25 acres of impacts anticipated, resulting in a "may affect" determination using key. No documented occurrences.

USFWS indicated that if there are no occurrences within 0.62 miles then the determination can be "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" (MANLAA). USFWS indicated that new guidelines with the 0.62 mile guidance are being developed. USFWS verified there were no documented occurrences with 0.62 miles and confirmed the MANLAA determination can be used for the PD&E phase.

Turnpike asked for confirmation that despite greater than 25 acres of impacts are anticipated the MANLAA determination applies. USFWS confirmed that is correct.

4. Blue-tailed mole skink & sand skink

- 77.91 acres of suitable sand skink soils present (map provided)
- No observations within the project area and no documented occurrences within one mile
- Full survey protocol proposed for Design phase
- ***May affect anticipated***
- Potential mitigation provided by Conservation bank credit purchase

Turnpike indicated that there are no documented occurrences of sand skinks within the project area. As the project is within the Consultation Area, Turnpike anticipates standard survey protocol for the Design phase. Turnpike indicated that many suitable soils based on the NRCS may be historically mined soils and inquired if these areas could be eliminated from survey if Turnpike provides arials showing mining operation that altered the soils.

USFWS indicated that aerial maps alone would be insufficient to exclude mined areas. However, information provided by a NRCS Soil Scientist confirming the lack of current soil suitability would be accepted. If a soil scientist performs surveys, then NRCS will provide a report and USFWS would use that information to make any determinations. If sandy soils are present, then surveys would still be required. However, if vegetation is not appropriate then surveys may not be necessary. USFWS indicated that if thick grasses are present then no surveys are required.

Turnpike inquired if there are DEP records showing mining in the area, should they be sent to USFWS. USFWS indicated that they could be provided but it is not necessary without the NRCS field review.

Turnpike indicated that pending the results of the survey a "may effect" determination is being used.

USFWS agreed with the approach.

5. Florida grasshopper sparrow

- 192.82 acres of potential habitat in pasturelands within the project area
- No observations within the project area and no documented occurrences within one mile
- Technical assistance with USFWS will be re-initiated during design phase to determine if surveys are required
- No impacts anticipated
- **May affect, but not likely to adversely affect**

Since the project is within the grasshopper sparrow Consultation Area, Turnpike indicated that if we were to follow the key, then surveys would be required. However, there is no prairie habitat available. Most of the project area is composed of previously mined lands that are now being utilized as pasture. Surveys in the Design phase are not proposed as the known populations of grasshopper sparrows are many miles away.

USFWS agreed that surveys would not be required and indicated that a "No Effect" determination should be sufficient.

6. Florida scrub-jay

- 41.35 acres of potential habitat in scrub-shrub within the project area
- No observations within the project area and no documented occurrences within one mile
- Technical assistance with USFWS re-initiated during Design phase to determine if surveys are required
- **May affect, but not likely to adversely affect**
- Potential mitigation provided by Conservation Bank credit purchase

Turnpike indicated that there is some remnant scrub within the project area, but it is very overgrown (Type II or III). Since the project is within the Consultation Area, surveys are proposed within those areas during the Design phase following standard protocol. However, technical assistance will be re-initiated during the Design phase to confirm.

USFWS agreed with the approach.

7. Audubon's crested caracara

- 234.24 acres of potential habitat in pasturelands within the project area
- No observations within the project area and no documented occurrences within one mile
- Full survey protocol proposed for Design phase
- **May affect, but not likely to adversely affect**
- Potential mitigation to be coordinated with FWS as required

The project is within the crested caracara Consultation Area. Turnpike indicated that there are no observations within the project area. Habitat is very similar to that of Segment 1. Surveys are proposed during the Design phase following standard protocol.

USFWS agreed with the approach.

8. Wood stork

- 34.61 acres of potential habitat within the project area
- One (1) observation within the project area
- Located within the 18.6-mile core foraging area (CFA) of three (3) nesting colonies
 - Mulberry Northeast
 - Lake Summerset
 - Lone Palm
- Foraging analysis conducted to determine biomass loss – mitigation to occur via ERP during Design
- Determination based on key "A>B>C>E"
- **May affect, but not likely to adversely affect**

Turnpike indicated that herbaceous wetlands are available for foraging within the project area. The project is also located within a CFA of 3 colonies. Mitigation will take place via the ERP during the Design phase.

USFWS agreed with the approach.

9. Everglade snail kite

- 29.88 acres of potential habitat in freshwater marshes within the project area
- No observations within the project area and no documented occurrences within one mile
- Technical assistance with USFWS re-initiated during Design phase to determine if surveys are required
- **May affect, but not likely to adversely affect**

The project is within the Consultation Area. Turnpike indicated that the key resulted in a MANLA determination, but based on the lack of occurrences and habitat available within the project area, Turnpike is anticipating "no effect" and surveys are not currently proposed for the Design phase.

USFWS agreed that if no suitable nesting habitat is available, then surveys would not be required.

Turnpike confirmed that technical assistance would be re-initiated during the Design phase to confirm if suitable nesting habitat is available.

10. Florida bonneted bat

- 48.40 acres of potential habitat in forested communities within the project area
- No observations within the project area and no documented occurrences within one mile
- Full acoustic and roosting survey protocol proposed for Design phase
- Determination based on key "1a>2a>3b>?" cannot be completed until survey results are determined
- **May affect**

Turnpike indicated that full acoustic and roosting survey protocol is proposed for the Design phase as the project is within the Consultation Area for the species. Results of the survey will likely result with a "May affect" determination and the use of BMPs. Turnpike will request Technical Assistance in Design phase to get survey details verified ahead of time.

Turnpike inquired about the age of the trees available within the project area and how they might affect a survey design. Much of the area was reclaimed in the 1980s and 1990s resulting in a lack of old growth trees. Is there an opportunity during the Design phase to provide some of that information? Or will full surveys be assumed despite the age of the trees?

USFWS replied that there is an opportunity to discuss previous mining activities and reclaimed habitat relative to the species. USFWS indicated that unless the trees are extremely immature, then surveys will likely be required.

FDOT, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise/USFWS Technical Assistance Meeting Notes

FPID 440897-4 Central Polk Parkway

Date: March 10, 2020

Time: 1:00 PM

Conference Call

Page 6 of 7

11. Florida panther

- 254.34 acres of potential habitat within the project area
- No observations within the project area and no documented occurrences within one mile
- Technical assistance with USFWS re-initiated during Design phase
- Determination based on key "A>B"
- **May affect**

Turnpike indicated that the project does not fall within the Focus area and there are no documented occurrences.

USFWS replied that if the project is not in the focus area, then there are no concerns. If Turnpike wants to keep in the report, then a "No Effect" determination can be used.

12. Bald Eagle Coordination

- 80.57 acres of potential nesting habitat within the project area
- Observed during field reviews and three (3) documented nests within one mile of the project area
 - PO043a is located 0.2 miles northeast of the project's northern terminus (last active 2013)
 - PO232 is located 0.8 miles southwest of the project's northern terminus (last active 2013)
 - Nest 2 is located 0.72 miles northeast of the project's northern terminus (last active 2019-2020)
 - Previous coordination with Ulgonda Kirkpatrick on adjacent CPP Segment 1

Turnpike explained there are currently no bald eagle nests within 660 feet of the project area. However, Turnpike will request Technical Assistance as needed in Design if anything changes.

USFWS replied that Ulgonda Kirkpatrick should be the point of contact for bald eagles.

13. Anticipated Permits

- Section 404 Dredge and Fill Permit (USACE)
- Environmental Resource Permit (ERP – SWFWMD)
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES – FDEP)
- Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit (as necessary) (FFWCC)
- Incidental Take Permit (as necessary – FFWCC)
- Incidental Take Permit (as necessary – USFWS)

Turnpike listed the anticipated permits for the project. Turnpike does not anticipate needing an ITP for species unless the surveys come back differently than expected (sand skink, caracara, eastern indigo). Standard Section 7 consultation by the US Army Corps of Engineers is expected.

USFWS agreed.

14. Wildlife Crossings

Turnpike inquired if the project area would be considered a wildlife corridor and whether a wildlife crossing should be considered. Based on current FDOT criteria, a wildlife crossing would not be warranted. Turnpike requested confirmation if the project area is considered a wildlife corridor warranting a crossing for wildlife. Any wildlife crossing would be a by-product of the bridge spans over the Peace Creek Drainage Canal and floodplain as is currently proposed for the concept plans in PD&E.

USFWS replied that no wildlife crossing would be required and agreed that a bridge would provide a wildlife crossing but is not required. No additional wildlife crossings are necessary.

15. Roundtable/Questions/Comments

Turnpike inquired if there are any additional wildlife habitat concerns based on the reclaimed areas.

USFWS indicated there were no other concerns.

Turnpike requested concurrence that the existing reclaimed wetland areas would be treated as natural systems and impacts to those systems would be mitigated directly and not require additional mitigation to address previous mining reclamation responsibilities. USFWS agreed with this approach.



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
P.O. Box 613069, Ocoee, FL 34761
407-532-3999

KEVIN J. THIBAUT, P.E.
SECRETARY

FDOT, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise/FWC Technical Assistance Meeting Notes FPID 440897-4 Central Polk Parkway Segment 2 from US 17 (SR 35) to SR 60 Polk County

Date: 3/13/2020
Time: 1:30 pm
Conference Call

1. Introductions

- Turnpike Environmental Administrator – Philip Stein
- Turnpike Environmental Permits Coordinator – Annemarie Hammond
- FWC Staff – Brian Barnett
- HNTB/Turnpike Project Manager – Stephanie Underwood
- Atkins/Turnpike Permits Coordinator – Fred Gaines
- Atkins/Turnpike Permits Coordinator – Tiffany Crosby
- KCA Project Manager – Thomas Presby
- KCA Senior Environmental Scientist – Catie Neal

AKH

2. Project Overview (map provided)

- Current Alignment
 - 2.2 miles through various land uses (residential/commercial, reclaimed mined land, pasture, forests, and wetlands – herbaceous and forested)
- 48.69 acres of wetlands and surface waters within the project area, approximately 21.09 acres of wetlands/surface water impacts anticipated
- ETDM #14372 published on Dec 3, 2010
- The following state listed species have the potential for occurrence within the project area (Figure 2)
 - Southeastern American kestrel (*Falco sparverius paulus*)
 - Florida sandhill crane (*Antigone canadensis pratensis*)
 - Wading birds
 - Little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*)
 - Tricolored heron (*Egretta tricolor*)
 - Roseate spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*)
 - Florida burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia floridana*)
 - Short-tailed snake (*Lampropeltis extenuata*)
 - Florida pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*)
 - Gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*)
 - State protected plants

Turnpike provided a background of the project and explained this project is the extension to Segment 1 discussed with FWC in January 2020. This segment was evaluated by FDOT, District 1. Turnpike described the general areas where mining took place (northern portion). The Peace Creek Drainage Canal is within the project area but was mined and reclaimed and currently is not a natural system. There are 49 acres of wetlands/surface waters within the project area and approximately 21 acres if anticipated impacts.

3. Southeastern American kestrel

- 222.77 acres of suitable habitat within the project area (open woodlands, previously mined lands, sandhill, and pine habitats)
- No observations of the Southeastern American kestrel within the project area and no known documentation within one mile
- No known nests within the project area
- Design and pre-construction surveys proposed
- If a nest is found, avoid as practicable, and minimize impacts by maintaining a 150-meter buffer of active nests; an FWC Incidental Take Permit may be required if impacts cannot be avoided
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated there is a lot of habitat available within the project area. Surveys to be conducted during the Design phase. If any nests are found, then Turnpike will discuss with FWC at that time. No adverse effect anticipated.

FWC had no comment.

4. Florida sandhill crane

- 225.24 acres of potential habitat within the project area (freshwater marshes, previously mined lands, prairies, and pasture)
- Two (2) observations of the FL sandhill crane within the project area and no other known documentation within one mile (map provided)
- No known nests within project area
- Design and pre-construction surveys proposed
- If a nest is found, avoid as practicable, and minimize impacts by maintaining a 400-foot buffer; an FWC Incidental Take Permit may be required if project results in unavoidable impacts
 - Mitigation to occur via ERP with freshwater marsh credits
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated that there is suitable nesting habitat on site. Observations have been made, but none are nest locations. A precautionary ITP may be considered. Coordination will take place during the Design phase. No adverse effect anticipated.

FWC had no comment

5. Wading birds (little blue heron, tricolored heron, and roseate spoonbill)

- 34.61 acres of herbaceous wetlands within the project area
- Three (3) observations of wading birds within the project area
- One rookery documented within one mile (map provided)
- Design surveys proposed
- Mitigation to occur via ERP with wetland mitigation credits
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated that wading birds have been observed within the project area. Habitat is available. There are no rookeries within the project area, but one exists within a mile. Wading bird nests within the project area are not anticipated. Mitigation will take place via ERP. No adverse effect anticipated.

FWC had no comment

6. Florida burrowing owl

- 192.82 acres of potential habitat within the project area (improved pasture)
- No observations of the FL burrowing owl within the project area and no known documentation within one mile – closest documented observation is 1.25 miles away at the airport
- Design surveys proposed
- If a burrow is found that cannot be avoided, an FWC Incidental Take Permit will be obtained
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated suitable habitat is available within the project area. No observations have been made within the project area. Closest documented occurrence is approximately 1.25 miles away at the airport. Standard surveys are proposed during Design phase. Turnpike will coordinate as needed for ITP with FWC. No adverse effect anticipated.

FWC had no comment.

7. Short-tailed snake

- 241.21 acres of potential habitat within project area (upland habitats with open canopies and dry sandy soils, pasture)
- No observations of the short-tailed snake within the project area and no known documentations within one mile
- No surveys proposed- cryptic species
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated that this species was not included in the Segment 1 discussion. Remnant scrub is available in both projects. Do we need to evaluate for this species?

FWC indicated that the species will be included as a potential commensal with the gopher tortoise permit, surveys are not required.

Turnpike indicated this species was a big concern for the Suncoast project and they were required to add extra protection measures. Is that anticipated for this project?

FWC indicated no, it is a rare situation. If it is observed on site, then FWC will need to be notified. This project will not require the extra fencing requirement. FWC indicated that Turnpike could add educational aspect if Turnpike desired.

8. Florida pine snake

- 241.21 acres of potential habitat within project area (well-drained, sandy soils with moderate to open canopy and previously mined lands)
- No observations of the pine snake within the project area and no known documentation within one mile
- No surveys proposed – cryptic species
- Mitigation to occur via FWC Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit obtained for unavoidable impacts to burrows and commensals – implement FWC guidelines for Priority Commensals
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated that remnant scrub is present within the project area. This species will be addressed via the gopher tortoise permit commensal. Turnpike is aware that there are new guidelines coming out and this species will be re-addressed as the new information is issued by FWC.

FWC had no comment

9. Gopher tortoise

- 241.21 acres of potential habitat within the project area (well-drained, sandy soils found in pine systems, scrub, hammocks, dry prairies, and previously mined lands)
- Nine (9) burrows observed within the project area and no other known documentation within one mile (map provided)
- FTE will obtain an FWC Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit for any unavoidable impacts as required by FWC guidelines
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated that suitable habitat is present. Turnpike will obtain required permits during the Design phase. No adverse effect.

FWC had no comment.

10. Protected plants

- Includes incised groove-bur (*Agrimonia incisa*), ashe's savory (*Calamintha ashei*), many-flowered grass-pink (*Calopogon multiflorus*), sand butterfly pea (*Centrosema arenicola*), piedmont jointgrass (*Coelorachis tuberculosa*), star anise (*Illicium parviflorum*), Florida spiny-pod (*Matelea floridana*), celestial lily (*Nemastylis floridana*), hand fern (*Ophioglossum palmatum*), giant orchid (*Orthochilus eristatus*), plume polyplody (*Pecluma plumula*), comb polyplody (*Pecluma ptilota* var. *bourgeauana*), and Florida willow (*Salix floridana*)

- No observations of any protected plants within the project area and no known documentations within one mile
- Any species observed during other surveys during design will be documented
- If protected plant species are observed within the proposed impacts limits, FTE will coordinate with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) and local native plant societies to address any impacts to protected plants
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated that there have been no observations of protected plant species. There is limited natural habitat present within the project area. Turnpike does not anticipate observations of protected plant species but will continue to look for them as other surveys are conducted. Turnpike will coordinate with local native plant societies and FDACS to address any issues. No effect anticipated.

FWC had no comment.

11. Southern fox squirrel

- Potential habitat with project area
- No observations within the project area
- Pre-construction surveys
- No impacts anticipated
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike stated that southern fox squirrel nests are protected. Pre-construction surveys will take place to document any potential nests. If the nests cannot be avoided, then Turnpike will coordinate with FWC as necessary.

FWC provided no comment.

12. Osprey

- No nests within the project area
- Design surveys
- Inactive nest removal
- **No adverse effect anticipated**

Turnpike indicated that there are currently no nests within the project area. However, if a nest is observed within the proposed construction area, it will be removed during the Design phase. Turnpike only removes inactive nests.

FWC had no comment.

13. Federal Species

- Species being addressed with USFWS include:
 - Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon couperi*)
 - Bluetail mole skink (*Plestiodon egregius lividus*)
 - Sand skink (*Plestiodon reynoldsi*)
 - Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)

- Audubon's crested caracara (*Caracara cheriway*)
- Wood stork (*Mycteria americana*)
- Everglade snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)
- Florida grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus*)
- Florida bonneted bat (*Eumops floridanus*)
- Florida panther (*Puma concolor cougar*)
- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

Turnpike indicated that discussions with USFWS for federal species are ongoing and will continue throughout the Design phase.

14. Anticipated Permits

- Section 404 Dredge and Fill Permit (USACE)
- Environmental Resource Permit (ERP – SWFWMD)
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES – FDEP)
- Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit (as necessary) (FFWCC)
- Incidental Take Permit (as necessary – FFWCC)
- Incidental Take Permit (as necessary – USFWS)

Turnpike listed the anticipated permits. A state listed species ITP is not currently anticipated but Turnpike will coordinate with FWC during the Design phase.

FWC had no comment.

15. Wildlife Corridor/Crossings

- FWS ETAT comment to provide wildlife passage over the Peace River (creek)
- Critical habitat, document use/need, conservation land adjacent, etc.
- Current proposed design

Turnpike indicated that Peace Creek Drainage Canal was part of the Clear Springs Mine and is a reclaimed system. Turnpike requested FWC's opinion on the project area, specifically, the Drainage Canal as being a significant wildlife corridor to determine if wildlife crossings should be included in the concept plans. Currently, there are no wildlife crossings proposed because the FDOT Wildlife Crossing Guidelines do not indicate they are warranted. No critical habitat or conservation lands exist on either side of the proposed roadway. However, the current PD&E concept includes a large bridge over the drainage canal floodplain to avoid impacts.

FWC responded that if bridging the entire floodplain, then it likely provides connectivity anyways.

Turnpike inquired if changes with the current PD&E concept plans occur which reduces or eliminates the proposed bridge over the Drainage Canal, would additional wildlife crossing(s) need to be considered?

FWC responded that this area would be a low priority area because of the artificial nature. Additionally, the project area consists mostly of pasture right up to the bank of the Peace Creek Drainage Canal. A general wildlife crossing will likely be addressed because of the need for a bridge. This is not the typical area FWC would prioritize for a wildlife crossing. A bridge is better

than a culvert. No black bears, panther or their habitat present; therefore, a wildlife crossing would not be a priority or requested.

Turnpike indicated that there are no other wildlife connectivity issues proposed to be addressed.

FWC agreed with the approach.

16. Roundtable/Questions/Comments

FWC indicated the multi-species ITP to address potential construction encounters discussed during the Segment 1 would require some time for internal discussion. FWC has experienced a large turnover in staff and they will require some time for new staff to become settled.

Turnpike indicated they would check back in with FWC in 6 months to a year, or possibly closer to permitting for Segment 1.



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
P.O. Box 613069, Ocoee, FL 34761
407-532-3999

KEVIN J. THIBAUT, P.E.
SECRETARY

FINANCIAL PROJECT NO.: 440897-4-22-01
CENTRAL POLK PARKWAY PD&E FROM US 17 (SR 35) TO SR 60
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT STUDY PRE-APPLICATION
MEETING WITH THE SWFWMD
April 16, 2020 10:00 am via Microsoft Teams Meeting

Attendees

Annemarie Hammond, FTE Environmental Permits Coordinator
Philip Stein, FTE Environmental Administrator
Erin Yao, FTE Drainage
Dave Kramer, SWFWMD
Gaya Sharpe, SWFWMD
Albert Gagne, SWFWMD
Rob McDaniel, SWFWMD

Stephanie Underwood, HNTB, FTE
Tiffany Crosby, Atkins, FTE
Fred Gaines, Atkins, FTE
Adriana Kirwan, HNTB, FTE
Ali Tayebnejad, KCA
Nicole Selly, KCA
Tom Presby, KCA

I. Introductions

II. Project Overview

Atkins staff provided an overview of the project and purpose for the meeting and KCA staff provided a detailed overview of the project.

The Central Polk Parkway Segment 2 project is currently in the FDOT Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study phase with the no-build option remaining a viable option through the public hearing. If the PD&E study results in a preferred alignment, the proposed project is being evaluated as a four-lane extension of the Central Polk Parkway Segment 1 from SR 35 (U.S. 17) to SR 60, approximately 2.2 miles in Polk County. Access to this new alignment, if viable, is being proposed from the south at SR 60 by an at-grade intersection and the facility will feature All-Electronic Tolling (AET). This project also includes a new interchange at SR 35 (U.S. 17). The purpose of this meeting is to discuss and review the environmental and drainage permitting requirements.

III. Summary of Drainage Approach

- Existing condition

The project has open basins that outfall to Lake Hancock to the north, Peace Creek in the middle, and Upper Peace River at the south end of the project.

- Storm Water Criteria

Water Quality: wet detention, treatment will be provided for the first one inch of stormwater runoff from the contributing basin. Water Quantity: open basin, the 25-year/24-hour post-development peak discharge rate must be attenuated to no greater than the 25-year/24-hour pre-development discharge

rate. Stormwater management facilities (SMF), and floodplain compensation (FPC) sites will be sized for an ultimate six- lane typical section.

KCA staff asked if there were any projects to improve Peace Creek or upper Peace River water quality with which this project can consider partnering opportunities.

SWFWMD staff stated that they were not aware of any but would ask district staff the question.

The project crosses three basins: Lake Hancock, Peace Creek, and Upper Peace River. Four stormwater ponds and four floodplain compensation ponds are being evaluated in the PD&E Pond Siting Report. SMF 1 is located in the Lake Hancock basin. SMF 2 and 3 are located in Peace Creek basin. Turnpike indicated there is anticipated treatment credit from the regional pond in FPID No. 440897-2_ CPP Segment 1 to the north.

Turnpike is coordinating whether there may be treatment credit from the City of Winter Haven's sustainable Water Resource Management Plans which is planning to provide large storage lakes within the Peace Creek upstream of our project. This coordination will continue through the design phase. SMF 4b1, and 4b2 are located in the upper Peace River basin. The Upper Peace River and the Lake Hancock are impaired for nutrients, but do not directly connect to our project, therefore nutrient loading calculations are not required.

SWFWMD staff noted the concept for obtaining credit from the regional pond works for SWFWMD – the size of the area was discussed in the previous meeting and SWFWMD agreed. Excess volume from CPP-2 regional pond can be used if treatment is for water within the same receiving waterbody.

SWFWMD staff noted that the WBID map shows 2 different basins – they show the basin south of U.S. 17 flows south.

KCA staff indicated that basin boundaries used for both SWFWMD Lake Hancock and Peace Creek models show this area is flowing to Lake Hancock. Reviewing the lidar contours revealed that once the two-existing wetland/ponds fill up, water flows north through a cross drain under U.S. 17. Atkins staff noted that there are numerous WBIDS. KCA design will show how the water flows.

SWFWMD staff said to document this and provide to SWFWMD. They noted site specific topography will need to show how it flows today. Site specific topo should be provided to prove the FDEP WBID map is not accurately showing water flow. If there is an interim discharge WBID that has an impairment, it must be addressed. Provide proof there is a connection to the downstream waterbody.

The project concept being evaluated is crossing the Peace Creek 2400' floodplain and 1200' regulated floodway with a bridge spanning both. Floodplain encroachments were evaluated using the latest FEMA effective maps dated 12/22/2016. Floodplain compensation is provided using cup-for-cup methodology in FPC 1 through 4.

SWFWMD staff asked if KCA was using the FEMA Maps and asked whether KCA looked at any models.

KCA staff stated they did, but the FEMA map was more conservative and was used.

SWFWMD staff asked if KCA was relying on the City of Winter Haven for treatment credit.

KCA staff noted that additional coordination was needed with the City of Winter Haven and the ponds we show are conceptual and do not rely on the City of Winter Heaven treatment credit. The ponds that the City showed are also conceptual.

Atkins staff asked if the proposed design was stacking the floodplain volume on top of the stormwater volume similarly to the approach for the CPP-2 design project to the north.

KCA staff said this project is not stacking stormwater and floodplain, like the 440897-2 project is doing.

Atkins staff noted that the ponds and FPC's shown today are preliminary. Design will be refined more and discuss in a future meeting with SWFWMD.

IV. Environmental

Wetlands/Surface Waters

- 15 wetlands and 4 surface waters
- Overall (48.69 acres) with 16.01 acres of anticipated impacts – Mainline and Proposed Pond Sites
 - Herbaceous (9.74 acres)
 - Forested (0.28 acres)
 - Channels (0.57 acres)
 - Reservoirs (5.43 acres)
 - Potential wetland impacts WL 1, WL 2, WL 3a, WL 3b, and SW 1 will be mitigated for with the permitting of Central Polk Parkway Segment 1 Design
- Three Mitigation Banks within Peace River Basin
 - Boran Ranch Mitigation Bank
 - Peace River Mitigation Bank
 - Circle B Bar Mitigation Bank

SWFWMD indicated they were not aware of Circle B Bar as a potential mitigation bank and requested it be verified as an option. KCA indicated they would verify and correct as needed.

Protected Species

Technical Assistance with FFWCC and USFWS conducted March 2020 and will continue through design. Coordination with both agencies indicated no wildlife crossing is required for this project.

Anticipated Permits

Individual Environmental Resource Permit – SWFWMD

Appendix E

Delegation Letter

From: [Colon, Christina](#)
To: [Stults, Jennifer](#)
Cc: [Pinzon, Henry](#)
Subject: FW: SEIR Approval Delegation
Date: Thursday, September 10, 2020 11:01:21 AM

I discussed with Nicola and we agree to delegate State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) approvals to the Planning and Environmental Management Office (PEMO) Administrator, Jennifer Stults.

Thanks,

Christina N. Colón, P.E.

Director of Transportation Development

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Florida Department of Transportation

Mile Post 263, Building 5315, Ocoee, FL 34761

Tel (407) 264-3603 / **Mobile** (407) 457-1024

PLEASE NOTE THAT FLORIDA HAS A BROAD PUBLIC RECORDS LAW. CORRESPONDENCE TO ME VIA E-MAIL MAY BE SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE.

From: Colon, Christina
Sent: Friday, September 4, 2020 3:46 PM
To: Liquori, Nicola <Nicola.Liquori@dot.state.fl.us>
Cc: Carrier, Denise <Denise.Carrier@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: FW: SEIR Approval Delegation

Nicola,

Jennifer Stults and I discussed this topic today and she has provided details below. BLUF – For our PD&E projects, you are now able to delegate State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) approvals to either me or Jennifer's role. We can explore other options if you prefer but CO would like it to be a managerial position at or above PEMO Administrator. Currently, all District Secretaries except for District 1 have delegated these SEIR approvals to the PEMO Administrators. Whoever you decide, CO has advised that the approver will need SWEPT (StateWide Environmental Project Tracker) credentials and some training to navigate the program. I'm told it can be done with very minimal training and not the 5-7 hr training they've been holding. Jennifer has already completed it so it would only apply to me or you.

Please let me know your preference and we'll proceed accordingly with CO on next steps for the SWEPT access and training. My understanding is they would like to get an assessment of who needs the setup/training within the next week or two so they can coordinate calendars and put together an efficient implementation plan.

Thanks,

Christina N. Colón, P.E.

Director of Transportation Development

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Florida Department of Transportation

Mile Post 263, Building 5315, Ocoee, FL 34761

Tel (407) 264-3603 / **Mobile** (407) 457-1024

PLEASE NOTE THAT FLORIDA HAS A BROAD PUBLIC RECORDS LAW. CORRESPONDENCE TO ME VIA E-MAIL MAY BE SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE.

From: Stults, Jennifer <Jennifer.Stults@dot.state.fl.us>

Sent: Friday, September 4, 2020 12:48 PM

To: Colon, Christina <Christina.Colon@dot.state.fl.us>

Subject: SEIR Approval Delegation

Christina,

To follow up on our recent discussion, Central Office has advised that we are able to delegate State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) approvals. Typically, District Secretaries have approved these documents, which are the state versions of a federal Project Development & Environment (PD&E) document. Currently, all District Secretaries except for District 1 have delegated these SEIR approvals to the PLEMO Administrators.

Part of this is also the move to electronic documents to improve efficiency and consistency statewide. The SEIR approvals will now take place within the SWEPT system, making it available to EDMS and other FDOT electronic document database systems. This should be helpful to Design and other subsequent phases who may need to access this information. Central Office has advised that the approver will need SWEPT credentials but can set this up with minimal training.

We have several options here: Turnpike Secretary/CEO Nicola Liquori retains approval authority, Secretary Liquori delegates authority to Transportation Development Director Christina Colon, or Secretary Liquori delegates authority to Planning and Environmental Management Office (PLEMO) Administrator Jennifer Stults. We can also explore other options if you prefer. I am happy to accept this delegation if that is the decision. I completed the training in November, 2016, with subsequent required courses in 2017 as part of NEPA Assignment. Can you let me know of any preference, and I will proceed accordingly with necessary approvals and working with Central Office to get this set up in SWEPT?

Thanks,

Jennifer A. Stults, AICP CTP, CPM, FCCM
Planning & Environmental Mgmt. Administrator

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
Mile Post 263, Building 5315
Ocoee, FL 34761
407-264-3808 Office
321-370-6191 Cell
jennifer.stults@dot.state.fl.us