Appendix C
ETDM Summary Report

Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

KEVIN J. THIBAULT
SECRETARY

ETDM Summary Report

Project #14446 - SR 429 Widening from north of I-4 to Seidel Road PD&E Study

Programming Screen - Published on 01/08/2021

Printed on: 2/22/2021

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#14446 SR 429 Widening from north of I-4 to Seidel Road PD&E Study

District: District 5
County: Orange , Osceola
Planning Organization: Florida's Turnpike Enterprise
Plan ID: Not Available
Federal Involvement: Other Federal Permit

Phase: Programming Screen
From:
To:
Financial Management No.: 446164-1

Contact Information: Stephanie Underwood 4072643434 Stephanie.Underwood@dot.state.fl.us
Snapshot Data From: Summary Report Re-Published 1/08/2021
Issues and Categories are reflective of what was in place at the time of the screening event.

	Social and Economic							Cultural			Natural					Physical					
	Land Use Changes	Social	Relocation Potential	Farmlands	Aesthetic Effects	Economic	Mobility	Section 4(f) Potential	Historic and Archaeological Sites	Recreation Areas	Wetlands and Surface Waters	Water Quality and Quantity	Floodplains	Wildlife and Habitat	Coastal and Marine	Noise	Air Quality	Contamination	Infrastructure	Navigation	Special Designations
Alternative #1 From: North of I-4 To: Seidel Road *Re-Published: 01/08/2021 Reviewed from 06/04/2020 to 07/19/2020)*	2	3	2	N/A	2	1	1	N/A	3	0	2	2	2	3	N/A	3	2	2	2	0	N/A

Purpose and Need

Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to increase capacity along State Road 429 (SR 429) from north of Interstate 4 (I-4) Milepost 2 (MP 2) to Seidel Road (MP 11) to accommodate future travel demands.

Transportation Demand

The Florida's Turnpike Enterprise *Florida Traffic Trends Report, July 2019*, indicates that traffic volumes on the segment of SR 429 from I-4 to Seidel Road has experienced a 12.5% annual growth rate between 2008 and 2018. According to growth projections, annual growth rates are anticipated to continue at a rate of 4% to 9% annually leading to increased travel demand necessitating capacity improvements as discussed in the following section.

Capacity

In the no-build condition, the segment of SR 429 from north of I-4 to Hartzog Road does not meet level of service (LOS) standards (LOS D) by the year 2035. Additionally, in the no-build condition, the segment of SR 429 between Hartzog Road and Seidel Road does not meet LOS standards (also LOS D) by the year 2030. By the year 2045, Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) on the segment of SR 429 from north of I-4 to Seidel Road will increase substantially and ranges from 81,500 to 108,700 daily trips leading to additional congestion and degradation of level of service. In the build condition, either six lanes to eight lanes are needed on this segment of SR 429 to meet level of service standards by the year 2045.

Consistency with Planning Documents

The project is not currently documented in the MetroPlan Orlando Long Range Transportation Plans (LRTP), the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), or the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). Therefore, additional coordination will take place during the PD&E Study.

Purpose and Need Reviews

FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	07/17/2020	Mark Kiser (Mark.Kiser@fdacs.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	07/18/2020	Matt Preston (matt.preston@deo.myflorida.com)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Department of State

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	06/17/2020	Adrianne Daggett (Adrianne.Daggett@dos.myflorida.com)	No comment

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	07/14/2020	Jason Hight (Jason.Hight@MyFWC.com)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

National Marine Fisheries Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	07/09/2020	Jennifer Schull (Jennifer.Schull@noaa.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

National Park Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	07/10/2020	Anita Barnett (anita_barnett@nps.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

South Florida Water Management District

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	06/08/2020	Trisha Stone (tstone@sfwmd.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

US Army Corps of Engineers

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	07/13/2020	Randy Turner (Randy.L.Turner@usace.army.mil)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

US Coast Guard

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	06/10/2020	Lisia Kowalczyk (Lisia.J.Kowalczyk2@uscg.mil)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

US Environmental Protection Agency

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	07/19/2020	Alya Singh-White (Singh-White.Alya@epa.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

US Fish and Wildlife Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	06/09/2020	Zakia Williams (zakia_williams@fws.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

Project Description Data

Project Description

The project involves capacity improvements to SR 429 from north of I-4 (MP 2) in Osceola County to Seidel Road (MP 11) in Orange County, a distance of approximately 8.8 miles.

Summary of Public Comments

Summary of Public Comments is not available at this time.

Justification

There are no Public Comments available at this time.

Planning Consistency Status

No information available.

Lead Agency

FL Department of Transportation

Participating and Cooperating Agencies

Participating and Cooperating agencies are not applicable for this class of action.

Exempted Agencies

Agency Name	Justification	Date
FDOT Office of Environmental Management	OEM is automatically exempt from projects identified as 'State Funds Only'(SFO).	05/21/2020
Federal Transit Administration	FTA has requested to be exempt from reviewing any non-transit projects.	01/27/2020

Community Desired Features

No desired features have been entered into the database. This does not necessarily imply that none have been identified.

User Defined Communities Within 500 Feet

- com.esri.aims.mtier.io.http.UnableToPingEsrimapException

Census Places Within 500 Feet

- com.esri.aims.mtier.io.http.UnableToPingEsrimapException

Alternative #1

Alternative Description

Name	From	To	Type	Status	Total Length	Cost	Modes	SIS
Alternative was not named.	North of I-4	Seidel Road	Widening	ETAT Review Complete	? mi.		Roadway	Y

Project Effects Overview for Alternative #1

Issue	Degree of Effect	Organization	Date Reviewed
Social and Economic			
Land Use Changes	2 Minimal	FL Department of Economic Opportunity	07/18/2020
Social	3 Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	07/19/2020
Economic	0 None	FL Department of Economic Opportunity	07/18/2020
Cultural			
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3 Moderate	FL Department of State	06/17/2020
Recreation Areas	0 None	South Florida Water Management District	06/08/2020
Recreation Areas	N/A N/A / No Involvement	National Park Service	07/10/2020
Recreation Areas	0 None	FL Department of Environmental Protection	07/19/2020
Natural			
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	06/09/2020
Wetlands and Surface Waters	3 Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	07/19/2020
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	US Army Corps of Engineers	07/13/2020
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	National Marine Fisheries Service	07/09/2020
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	07/19/2020
Wetlands and Surface Waters	N/A N/A / No Involvement	South Florida Water Management District	06/08/2020
Water Quality and Quantity	2 Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	07/19/2020
Water Quality and Quantity	2 Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	07/19/2020
Water Quality and Quantity	N/A N/A / No Involvement	South Florida Water Management District	06/08/2020
Floodplains	N/A N/A / No Involvement	South Florida Water Management District	06/08/2020
Wildlife and Habitat	2 Minimal	FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	07/17/2020
Wildlife and Habitat	3 Moderate	FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	07/14/2020
Wildlife and Habitat	3 Moderate	US Fish and Wildlife Service	06/09/2020
Coastal and Marine	N/A N/A / No Involvement	South Florida Water Management District	06/08/2020
Coastal and Marine	2 Minimal	National Marine Fisheries Service	07/09/2020
Physical			
Air Quality	2 Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	07/19/2020

Contamination	N/A N/A / No Involvement	South Florida Water Management District	06/08/2020
Contamination	2 Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	07/19/2020
Contamination	0 None	FL Department of Environmental Protection	07/19/2020
Navigation	N/A N/A / No Involvement	US Army Corps of Engineers	07/13/2020
Navigation	N/A N/A / No Involvement	US Coast Guard	06/10/2020

Special Designations

Special Designations	0 None	South Florida Water Management District	06/08/2020
Special Designations	0 None	US Environmental Protection Agency	07/19/2020

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Social and Economic

Land Use Changes

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO)stated that the proposed project does not contradict local government strategies and is not included on any of the future transportation maps in the applicable comprehensive plans. The FDEO noted that Future land use designations surrounding the proposed project in Orange County are predominately Planned Development and Community Village Center and that Future land use designations surrounding the proposed project in Osceola County are predominately Residential. The FDEO recommends the affected counties update their respective plans to include the proposed project.

Coordination with local governments and FDEO will continue throughout the PD&E phase to achieve planning consistency. Significant impacts to land use patterns are not anticipated.

A Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be conducted in accordance with Part 2 Chapter 4 of the FDOT PD&E Manual.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/18/2020 by Matt Preston, FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comprehensive Plan(s) Reviewed:

Orange County 2010-2030, adopted on May 19, 2009 (updated on February 6, 2018).

Osceola County Comprehensive Plan 2040, adopted in May of 2019.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Compatibility with Community Development Goals and Comprehensive Plan:

The proposed project is in a very early stage of the Project Development. DEO staff did not identify local government strategies contrary to the objectives of the proposed project.

Future Transportation Map:

The project is not identified on any of the future transportation maps in the applicable comprehensive plans. DEO staff recommends that the affected counties update their respective plans to include the proposed project.

Land Uses:

Future land use designations surrounding the proposed project in Orange County are predominately Planned Development and Community Village Center.

Future land use designations surrounding the proposed project in Osceola County are predominately Residential.

Parks:

The project is not located within a quarter mile of any County parks.

Area of Critical State Concern (ACSC), Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA), and Military Bases:

The project is not located within an ACSC, or the CHHA. It does not encroach on any military installation.

Other Planning-Related Items:

The proposed project is located in close proximity to Walt Disney World Resort.

Contact Information:

Orange County - Karen McGuire (407) 836-5615, or Maria Cahill (407) 836-5322.
Osceola County - Cori Carpenter, Principal Planner: cori.carpenter@osceola.org and Francine N. Sutton: francinesutton@osceola.org (Osceola County).

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Social

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) assigned a Degree of Effect of Moderate due to the sizeable minority population in the project area (42%). USEPA recommended that the PD&E study include an analysis of information relating to characteristics of potentially impacted population for the proposed alternative, as well as that the PD&E study identify the population of children living in the proposed project area and other sensitive receptors, and that measures are taken to ensure that minority and low-income populations are not disproportionally impacted. USEPA stated that the project will likely result in social impacts related to noise, vibration, construction detours and travel pattern disruptions.
A comprehensive Public Involvement Plan (PIP) will be developed during the PD&E phase, which will outline methods to collect input from special populations, as well as other residents and property owners within the project vicinity. Disproportionate and adverse effects to special populations will be avoided and/or mitigated to the greatest extent possible.
A Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be conducted in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 4 of the FDOT PD&E Manual. The proposed project is anticipated to result in moderate involvement with social resources.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 07/19/2020 by Alya Singh-White, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
Social impacts to residential populations, residential communities, minority or low-income populations, commercial businesses, social facilities, schools, churches, group care facilities and other cultural resources such as social, economic, mobility, land use, and aesthetics.

These resources are of a high level of importance for transportation projects. EPA is assigning a moderate degree of effect to the social issue. There is a sizeable minority population in the proposed project area.

Comments on Effects to Resources:
This proposed project, involves capacity improvements to SR 429 from north of I-4 (MP 2) in Osceola County to Seidel Road (MP 11) in Orange County, a distance of approximately 8.8 miles. The road will be widened to either six or eight lanes.

Analysis of the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) data shows the following existing land uses within the 500-foot project buffer area: Roads and Highways (547.39 acres or 31.54%), Land designated as Golf Courses (119 acres or 7%), Coniferous Plantations (118 acres or 6%), Citrus Groves (85 acres or 5%), Fixed Single Family Units (Two-Five Dwelling Units Per Acre) (100 acres or 5%), and Mixed Wetland Hardwoods (95 acres or 4%).

The Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) identified 493 households, with a total population of 178 people. Based on EPA EJSCREEN ACS data, approximately 42% of the population is minority. A GIS review shows commercial and residential areas located along the corridor but primarily located on one side and opposed by undeveloped land or forest. Road widening and additional ROW is not anticipated to involve numerous property relocations; however, there are some areas along the corridor where properties are located on both sides and additional ROW may be needed. The EPA recommends the PD&E study include an analysis of information relating to characteristics of potentially impacted populations for the proposed alternative. Measures should be taken to ensure that minority and low-income populations are not disproportionately impacted. The PED lists the Central Florida Preparatory School as the only social facility in the study area. The EPA recommends that the PD&E study identify the population of children living in the proposed project area and other sensitive receptors such as preschools, childcare centers, and schools.

The project will likely result in social impacts such as noise, vibration, construction detours and travel pattern disruptions. Involvement from the local and surrounding communities is recommended and public involvement activities should be a part of the project development phases when a more defined project corridor is identified.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Relocation Potential

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue. The 2011-2017 SFWMD Residential Areas GIS data indicated that there are 3 residential areas totaling 149.08 acres (100 acres of fixed single-family units, 6.44 acres of rural residential, 10.64 acres of multiple dwelling units-high rise, and 32 acres designated as multiple dwelling units-low rise) within the 500-foot project buffer. The Osceola County 2040 Future Land Use Map identifies the areas along the project corridor as predominantly Tourist, Commercial, Medium Density / Intensity, Rural Enclave, and Residential Low Density While efforts will be made to identify alternatives that stay within the existing right-of-way, the proposed widening of SR 429 from north of I-4 to Seidel Road may require additional right-of-way from adjacent properties for potential pond site and/or drainage accommodations.

A Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be conducted in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 4 of the FDOT PD&E Manual during the PD&E Study to determine potential impacts to residents and businesses. Florida's Turnpike Enterprise will engage the community to solicit input on the minimization of any potential relocation impacts. A Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan (CSRP) will be prepared if relocations are determined to be necessary.

None found

Farmlands

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue. This project does not involve federal funding. Pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 6 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, the project is not subject to the provisions of the Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, 7 CFR Part 658.

None found

Aesthetic Effects

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue. Because the project involves the widening of existing limited access facility, minimal impacts to aesthetics are anticipated. The PD&E Study and future phases of project development will analyze ways to minimize impacts to existing landscaping and identify new landscaping features with the build alternatives. For these reasons, a Summary Degree of Effect of Minimal has been assigned to this issue.

Aesthetic effects and enhancements, such as decorative features on noise walls, will be evaluated during the PD&E Study and documented in the appropriate Environmental Document, pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 5 of the FDOT PD&E Manual.

None found

Economic

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 1 *Enhanced* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO) noted that the proposed project is not located within a Rural Area of Opportunity (RAO). FDEO also commented that this project has little potential to attract new development but could generate temporary jobs during construction.

The capacity improvements to SR 429 are anticipated to enhance mobility of people and goods and is anticipated to have a positive economic effect on the surrounding area.

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 07/18/2020 by Matt Preston, FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comprehensive Plan(s) Reviewed:

Orange County 2010-2030, adopted on May 19, 2009 (updated on February 6, 2018).

Osceola County Comprehensive Plan 2040, adopted in May of 2019.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The project is not located within a Rural Area of Opportunity.

The proposed project has little potential to attract new development. Temporary jobs during the construction phase could be generated. However, the proposed project will not necessarily create new jobs; an analysis of net job creation will be necessary to determine the impact.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Mobility

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 1 *Enhanced* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue. This project will increase roadway capacity, which will reduce congestion and enhance mobility.

Pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 4 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, a Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be conducted to evaluate impacts and enhancements to mobility.

None found

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Cultural

Section 4(f) Potential

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue. Pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 7 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, Section 4(f) is not applicable on state funded projects.

None found

Historic and Archaeological Sites

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

The Florida Department of State (FDOS) noted that the study area has not been comprehensively surveyed for historic and cultural resources and, as such, a survey should be conducted for this project. FDOS stated that the project has the potential to affect cultural and historical resources.
A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) will be prepared in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 of the FDOT PD&E Manual. Communications will continue with the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) pursuant to Subsection 10.2.3.6 of the Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume I, as applicable.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 06/17/2020 by Adrianne Daggett, FL Department of State

Coordination Document: PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Coordination Document Comments:

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

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

As reported; however, due to the fact that the project proposes widening, and becausethe soil types and landformsin the area, the potential for unrecorded archaeological resources also exists, especially if the project will include new ROW.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

This project has the potential to affect cultural and historical resources.

Additional Comments (optional):

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

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Recreation Areas

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) had no comments.
The National Park Service (NPS) had no comments.
The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) had no comments.
No impacts to recreation areas are anticipated, however, any potential impacts to recreation areas will be evaluated during the PD&E phase, pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 7 of the FDOT PD&E Manual.

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 06/08/2020 by Trisha Stone, South Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 07/10/2020 by Anita Barnett, National Park Service

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 07/19/2020 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Natural

Wetlands and Surface Waters

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) stated that there are 275.83 acres of palustrine wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer. FDEP also noted that the proposed project will require an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP).
The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) commented that there are mixed wetland hardwoods, palustrine wetlands and riverine wetlands located within the project corridor and range from low to high in quantity. The NMFS mentioned that if wetland impacts are unavoidable, sequential minimization and mitigation should take place. The NMFS stated that in addition to the direct impacts from filling wetlands, construction activities may impact adjacent wetlands through sedimentation and runoff. NMFS noted that essential fish habitat would not be impacted by the proposed project.
The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) commented that for the proposed project, the Florida Department of Environmental protection (FDEP) and the SFWMD has an agreement that any ERP permit/permit modification for this roadway would be processed by FDEP, not SFWMD.
The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) commented that wetlands in the area appear to be the water crossings of Whittenhorse Creek and Boggy Creek which are associated with the Bear Bay and Davenport Creek Swamp and may impact fringes of these systems. The USACE recommends a continued emphasis on wetland avoidance and minimization opportunities throughout the planning process and that a wetland survey should be conducted along the project corridor to identify any existing wetlands. USACE noted that the Corps RIBITS indicates the proposed project would traverse the geographical service areas of five federally approved mitigation banks that could be used as compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to wetlands and surface waters. The USACE stated that if the project does not qualify for the Department of the Army's Regional General Permit (RGP)-92 then it would need to be permitted using a Standard Individual Permit.
The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) stated that the proposed project may directly impact wetlands due to dredge and fill activities and to maximize the collection and treatment of stormwater. The USEPA recommended a wetlands study to identify wetland areas that will be impacted by the project. The USEPA encouraged avoidance, minimization, and mitigation of impacts on wetlands, surface waters and groundwater in the project vicinity.
The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) stated that wetlands, which provide an important habitat for fish and wildlife, may occur within and near the project site. FWS recommended avoiding wetlands to the greatest extent possible and mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of the wetlands if impacts are unavoidable.

During the PD&E Study, a wetland evaluation will be prepared and documented in a Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE) report in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 9 of the FDOT PD&E Manual to determine potential adverse impacts to wetlands and surface waters. All necessary measures will be taken to avoid and/or minimize impacts to wetlands to the greatest extent practicable during project design. Should avoidance and/or minimization not be practicable, a mitigation plan will be prepared in accordance with 62-330 F.A.C and CWA 404. Florida's Turnpike Enterprise is committed to providing sufficient mitigation to offset unavoidable impacts to wetlands and surface waters consistent with both state and federal regulations.

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise will continue to coordinate with FDEP, FWS, USEPA, SFWMD, USACE and NMFS throughout the PD&E Study, as applicable.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 06/09/2020 by John Wrublik, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required
Coordination Document Comments:
no comments provided

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
Wetlands

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

Additional Comments (optional):
no comments provided

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 07/19/2020 by Alya Singh-White, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Wetlands, wetlands habitat, and water quality.

Wetlands are a high level of importance as they are a critical natural resource and serve several functions including filtration/treatment of surface water runoff, flood control, erosion control, groundwater recharge/discharge, wildlife and species habitat, and recreation and tourism opportunities.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

This proposed project, involves capacity improvements to SR 429 from north of I-4 (MP 2) in Osceola County to Seidel Road (MP 11) in Orange County, a distance of approximately 8.8 miles. The road will be widened to either six or eight lanes.

GIS data identified approximately 273 acres of Palustrine Wetlands and 1 acre of Riverine Wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer. The 2011-2017 SFWMD Wetlands GIS data indicate there are approximately 95 acres of mixed wetland hardwoods. The proposed project may directly impact wetlands due to dredge and fill activities. Indirect and cumulative impacts to wetlands, wetlands habitat and water quality may occur. Potential impacts include, but are not limited to, loss of wetlands function, loss of wildlife habitat, degradation of water quality in wetlands, degradation of water quality in surface waters, and reduction in flood storage and capacity.

With an increase in impervious surface area the project area is expected to experience an increase in stormwater runoff. Every effort should be made to maximize the collection and treatment of stormwater. Stormwater runoff should be diverted from streams and creeks. Wetlands should not be displaced by the installation of stormwater conveyance and treatment systems. Best management practices should be implemented during construction, including the installation and regular maintenance of erosion control structures. Additionally, stormwater collection and treatment mechanisms should be designed to protect the function of surrounding wetlands, floodplains, and surface water features.

The EPA recommends a wetlands study to identify wetlands areas that will be impacted by the project. The wetlands study should include a delineation of wetlands; functional analysis of wetlands to determine their value and function; an evaluation of stormwater pond sites to determine their impact on wetlands; avoidance and minimization strategies for wetlands; and mitigation plans to compensate for adverse impacts.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/13/2020 by Randy Turner, US Army Corps of Engineers

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

A review of the EST revealed the presence of approximately 274 acres of palustrine wetlands and 1.5 acres of riverine wetlands within a 500 foot buffer; 137 acres of palustrine wetlands and 1 acre of riverine wetlands within a 200 foot buffer; and, 0.29 acre of palustrine wetlands and 1 acre of riverine wetlands within a 100 foot buffer. The riverine wetlands appear to be the water crossings of Whittenhorse Creek and Boggy Creek. These waters are associated with the Bear Bay and Davenport Creek Swamp. Fringes of these systems could also be impacted by the road widening. Based on the limited information at his point in the planning phase, the level of importance would be minimum**.** This could change to moderate during the design phase.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Any palustrine wetlands in the project area deemed to be jurisdictional along the roadway corridor already have been secondarily impacted so a functional assessment should reveal a lower quality of wetlands. Any impacts to the creek crossings may be considered impacts to wood stork foraging habitat.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/09/2020 by Jennifer Schull, National Marine Fisheries Service

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Based on our review of the information provided on the EST website, GIS-based effects analysis on wetlands and interpretation of aerial photographs, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has determined that mixed wetland hardwoods, palustrine wetlands and riverine wetlands are located within the project corridor. These wetlands range from low to high in quality.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The wetlands along the proposed roadway expansion provide water quality functions, such as removal of sediments, excess nutrients, and contaminants, which benefit and support these aquatic ecosystems. Through hydrological connections, these wetlands also contribute plant material and other useable nutrients (both dissolved and particulate organic matter) into aquatic food webs that include recreationally, commercially, and ecologically important species within downstream estuaries. If wetland impacts are unavoidable, sequential minimization and mitigation should take place.

In addition to the direct impacts from filling wetlands, construction activities may impact adjacent wetlands through sedimentation and runoff. Best management practices should be used to prevent sedimentation and runoff.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/19/2020 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The National Wetlands Inventory GIS report indicates that there are 275.83 acres of palustrine wetlands within the 500-ft. project buffer zone.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed project will require an environmental resource permit (ERP) . The ERP applicant will be required to eliminate or reduce the proposed wetland resource impacts of roadway construction to the greatest extent practicable:
- Minimization should emphasize avoidance-oriented corridor alignments, wetland fill reductions via pile bridging and steep/vertically retained side slopes, and median width reductions within safety limits.
- Wetlands should not be displaced by the installation of stormwater conveyance and treatment swales; compensatory treatment in adjacent uplands is the preferred alternative.
- After avoidance and minimization have been exhausted, mitigation must be proposed to offset the adverse impacts of the project to existing wetland functions and values.
- The cumulative impacts of concurrent and future road improvement projects in the vicinity of the subject project should also be addressed.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 06/08/2020 by Trisha Stone, South Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) previouslyissued the Environmental Resource Permit(s) (ERP)forthe existing State Road 429 roadway, not the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Specifically, the project is covered under one or any combination of the following FDEP ERPs:
ERP No. 253197
ERP No. 191564
ERP No. 191262
ERP No. 125086

Therefore, based upon the operating agreement between the FDEP and the SFWMD, any ERPpermit/permit modification(s) for this roadway wouldbe processed by FDEP, not SFWMD.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Water Quality and Quantity

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) commented that every effort should be made to maximize the treatment of stormwater runoff from the road widening project to prevent ground and surface water contamination. FDEP recommends retrofitting of stormwater conveyance systems to help reduce impacts to water quality. FDEP noted that a Basin Management Action Plan has been created for the Lake Okeechobee Basin and adopted.
The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) commented that for the proposed project, the Florida Department of Environmental protection (FDEP) and the SFWMD has an agreement that any ERP permit/permit modification for this roadway would be processed by FDEP, not SFWMD.
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)noted that there are five Waterbody ID's (3170IA, 3170F5, 3170K, RCID2, and 3170F4) within the 500-foot project buffer area. The USEPA stated that current and existing stormwater management systems along the roadway should be evaluated for their effectiveness. Indirect and cumulative effects on water quality should be evaluated to identify and quantify incremental and cumulative impacts on natural resources as a result of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions.

The PD&E Study will include a Water Quality Impact Evaluation (WQIE) in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 11 of the FDOT PD&E Manual to further examine potential effects to surface and groundwater resources, as well as identify impaired waters and other waterbodies that may be affected by this project. In addition, a Pond Siting Report (PSR) will be prepared to identify alternatives for stormwater management and treatment. Florida's Turnpike Enterprise will continue to coordinate with the USEPA, and FDEP during the PD&E Study, as applicable.

The effects on water quality and means to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts will be evaluated during the study based on the project specific effects from the alternatives developed during the study. The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be utilized during construction.

Florida's Turnpike Enterprise will provide water quality treatment consistent with 62-330 F.A.C., specifically water quality and quantity regulations outlined in the Statewide Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Vol. II. The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with water quality and quantity resources.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/19/2020 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
Stormwater runoff from the roadway surface may alter adjacent surface waters through increased pollutant loading. If widened, increased runoff carrying oils, greases, metals, sediment, and other pollutants from the increased impervious surface would be of concern. Natural resource impacts within and adjacent to the proposed road right-of-way may include alteration of the existing surface water hydrology and natural drainage patterns, and reduction in flood attenuation capacity of area creeks, ditches, and sloughs as a result of increased impervious surface within the watershed.

Comments on Effects to Resources:
Every effort should be made to maximize the treatment of stormwater runoff from the proposed road project to prevent ground and surface water contamination. Stormwater treatment should be designed to maintain the natural pre-development hydroperiod and water quality, as well as to protect the natural functions of adjacent wetlands. We recommend that the PD&E study include an evaluation of existing stormwater treatment adequacy and details on the future stormwater treatment facilities. Retro-fitting of stormwater conveyance systems would help reduce impacts to water quality.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/19/2020 by Alya Singh-White, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Surface water, ground water

These resources are of a high level of importance in the State of Florida. Water quality within the project area and within the State of Florida are of a high level of importance. Stormwater runoff from the roadway may alter adjacent surface waters through increased pollutant loading.

Comments on Effects to Resources:
This proposed project, involves capacity improvements to SR 429 from north of I-4 (MP 2) in Osceola County to Seidel Road (MP 11) in Orange County, a distance of approximately 8.8 miles. The road will be widened to either six or eight lanes.

Per the PED, there are five Waterbody IDs (3170IA, 3170F5, 3170K, RCID2, and 3170F4) within the 500-foot project buffer area. With an increase in impervious surface area, the project area is expected to experience an increase in stormwater runoff which may carry sediment, oils, greases, heavy metals and other pollutants. Current and existing stormwater management systems along the roadway should be evaluated for their effectiveness. Proper stormwater conveyance, containment, and treatment will be required in accordance with state and federal regulations and guidelines. Engineering design features and hydrological drainage structures should be such that stormwater transport, flow, and discharge meet requirements.

Indirect and cumulative effects on water quality should be evaluated to identify and quantify incremental and cumulative impacts on natural resources (water quality) as a result of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions, including the proposed project and other land use actions.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 06/08/2020 by Trisha Stone, South Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) previouslyissued the Environmental Resource Permit(s) (ERP)forthe existing State Road 429 roadway, not the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Specifically, the project is covered under one or any combination of the following FDEP ERPs:
ERP No. 253197
ERP No. 191564
ERP No. 191262
ERP No. 125086

Therefore, based upon the operating agreement between the FDEP and the SFWMD, any ERPpermit/permit modification(s) for this roadway wouldbe processed by FDEP, not SFWMD.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Floodplains

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) commented that for the proposed project, the Florida Department of Environmental protection (FDEP) and the SFWMD has an agreement that any ERP permit/permit modification for this roadway would be processed by FDEP, not SFWMD.

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) GIS data provided in the EST indicated that within the 500-foot project buffer there are 102.65 acres (5.91%) of Flood Hazard Zone AE (areas inundated by 100-year flooding, for which Base Flood Elevations [BFEs] have been determined), 172.4 acres (9.93%) of Flood Hazard Zone A (areas inundated by 100-year flooding, for which BFEs have not been determined), 6.38 acres (0.37%) of Flood Hazard Zone AH (Areas subject to inundation by 1-percent-annual-chance shallow flooding (usually areas of ponding) where average depths are between one and three feet), and 1,454.8 acres (83.79%) outside of the 100-year floodplain.

A Location Hydraulics Report (LHR) in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 13 of the FDOT PD&E Manual will be prepared during the PD&E Study and an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) from FDEP will be required. The proposed project is expected to have minimal involvement with floodplain resources.

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 06/08/2020 by Trisha Stone, South Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) previouslyissued the Environmental Resource Permit(s) (ERP)forthe existing State Road 429 roadway, not the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Specifically, the project is covered under one or any combination of the following FDEP ERPs:
ERP No. 253197
ERP No. 191564
ERP No. 191262
ERP No. 125086

Therefore, based upon the operating agreement between the FDEP and the SFWMD, any ERPpermit/permit modification(s) for this roadway wouldbe processed by FDEP, not SFWMD.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Wildlife and Habitat

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) commented that within the project area the federally listed plant species of Britton's beargrass and scrub buckwheat are identified and may occur in the project footprint. FDACS recommended that any populations discovered within the project footprint be relocated to a suitable offsite location by Florida Native Plant Society or other similar organizations.
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) FWC noted that the Davenport Creek Swamp is the most prominent wildlife habitat within the project area. FWC reported the following Federally Endangered, Federally Threatened or State-Threatened species that may occur along the project area listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act and the State of Florida; American alligator, eastern indigo snake, bluetail mole skink, sand skink, wood stork, red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida scrub jay, Audubon's crested caracara, Florida panther, Florida pine snake, short-tailed snake, gopher tortoise, Florida burrowing owl, Florida sandhill crane, southeastern American kestrel, little blue heron, tricolored heron, and roseate spoonbill.

FWC recommends to include plant community mapping and wildlife surveys, to develop a plan to address direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the project on wildlife habitat resources, to refer to FWC's Gopher Tortoise Permitting Guidelines, to conduct specific surveys for wading birds prior to the commencement of any clearing, grading, or filling activities, to survey for nesting sandhill cranes during their respective breeding season prior to construction, to survey the property for burrowing owls prior to construction activities to ensure that no burrowing owl burrows occur onsite, to keep construction sites clean to avoid conflict with black bears, to refer to permitting guidelines in the FWC's Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines for impacts to other state-listed species, and to include in the compensatory mitigation plan the replacement of any public conservation lands and any wetland, upland, or aquatic habitat functional values for listed species which are lost as a result of the project.
United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) noted that the federally listed wood stork, eastern indigo snake, Audubon's crested caracara, Florida scrub-jay, federally listed skinks, and federally listed plant species may occur in or near the project area. FWS recommended that any lost foraging habitat resulting from the project be replaced within the Core Foraging Area (CFA) of the affected nesting colony. Additionally, the Service recommends that the FDOT prepare a Biological Assessment for the project (as required by 50 CFR 402.12) during the Project Development and Environment process.

A Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE) will be prepared in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 16 of the FDOT PD&E Manual. Surveys will be conducted for the listed species potentially occurring within the study area and the effects on listed species will be evaluated. This report will also serve as the Biological Assessment. Avoidance, minimization and mitigation for unavoidable impacts will be assessed during the alternatives development to avoid and minimize effects on protected species. Coordination will continue during the PD&E Study with FWS, FDACS, and the FWC, as necessary.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/17/2020 by Mark Kiser, FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Resources identified are Lake Wales Ridge plants including Britton's beargrass and scrub buckwheat. These are federally listed plant species that may occur in the project footprint.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Because these are federally listed plant species, any loss of individuals may cause significant impacts to the population.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 07/14/2020 by Jason Hight, FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

FWC staff appreciates the opportunity to provide input on highway design and the conservation of fish and wildlife resources. Please contact Brian Barnett at (772) 579-9746 or email brian.barnett@MyFWC.com iffurther overall coordination is needed on this project.

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

FWC staff's assessment reveals that land cover in the corridor is mostly urban (55.31%), with agriculture, rural, and extractive (20.45%) lands subject to development pressure because of the project's proximity to Disney World. Other upland vegetative communities include shrub and brushland (1.37%, 21.35 acres), upland hardwood forest (1.1%, 17.15 acres), mixed hardwood-coniferous (0.65%, 10.19 acres), and sandhill (0.28%, 4.36 acres). Wetland and aquatic land cover types include cultural-lacustrine (6.8%, 106.19 acres), freshwater forested wetlands (6.33%, 98.81 acres), prairies and bogs (2.57%, 40.19 acres), wet flatwoods (1.72%, 26.84 acres), cypress/tupelo (1.41%, 22.02 acres), marshes (1.09%, 17.01 acres), baygall (0.27%, 4.25 acres), freshwater non-forested wetlands (0.26%, 4.11 acres), cypress (0.17%, 2.62 acres), other coniferous wetlands (0.16%, 2.45 acres), and lacustrine (0.06%, 0.96 acres). The most valuable wildlife habitat in the assessment area is the mix of forested and herbaceous wetlands in the Davenport Creek Swamp west of the southern portion of the project.

Based on range and preferred habitat type, the following species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act and the State of Florida as Federally Endangered (FE), Federally Threatened (FT), or State-Threatened (ST) have the potential to occur in the project area: American alligator (FT based on similarity of appearance to American crocodile), eastern indigo snake (FT), bluetail mole skink (FT), sand skink (FT), wood stork (FT), red-cockaded woodpecker (FE), Florida scrub jay (FT), Audubon's crested caracara (FT), Florida panther (FE), Florida pine snake (ST), short-tailed snake (ST), gopher tortoise (ST), Florida burrowing owl (ST), Florida sandhill crane (ST), southeastern American kestrel (ST), little blue heron (ST), tricolored heron (ST), and roseate spoonbill (ST).

The GIS analysis revealed several specific characteristics associated with lands along the project alignment that provide an indication of potential habitat quality or sensitivity that will require field studies to verify the presence or absence of listed wildlife species and the quality of wildlife habitat resources. Within the assessment area, 338.93 acres (19.53%) are classified by the FWC's Integrated Wildlife Habitat Ranking System as high or moderately high value, and 306.24 acres (17.64%) have a moderately high value on the FWC's Potential Habitat Richness ranking. The FWC's Strategic Habitat Conservation Area Priority Rankings classify 511.51 acres of the assessment area as high value, based on habitat suitability for either the scrub jay, sand skink, or Florida mouse. In the Florida Natural Areas Inventory Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP), 291.22 acres (17.34%) is ranked Priority 1 or 2 (high) for Biodiversity Resources. The project is within the common range of the black bear, and there have been 51 black bear nuisance reports within one mile of the project. Nearly three-fourths (71.13%) of the assessment area is classified as potential sand skink and bluetail mole skink habitat above 82 feet ground elevation. The project is within U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Consultation Areas for Audubon's crested caracara, Everglade snail kite, Florida grasshopper sparrow, red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida scrub-jay, sand skink, and Lake Wales Ridge plants, and within the core foraging area of three wood stork colonies.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Primary wildlife issues associated with this project include: increased habitat fragmentation; potential adverse effects to a significant number of species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened; potential increase in wildlife roadkill; and potential water quality degradation as a result of stormwater runoff from the new or expanded roadway surface draining into adjacent wetlands.

Despite the valuable wildlife habitat in proximity to this segment of SR 429, the widening project should be possible to construct within the existing ROW. Because of this, FWC staff believe the effects of this project could be moderate provided any listed species impacts are appropriately mitigated, any new drainage retention areas (DRAs) are placed away from undisturbed natural habitat, and Best Management Practices are adopted in the project design to avoid degradation of adjacent or downstream water quality.

Additional Comments (optional):
FWC staff appreciates the opportunity to provide input on highway design and the conservation of fish and wildlife resources. Please contact Brian Barnett at (772) 579-9746 or email brian.barnett@MyFWC.com iffurther overall coordination is needed on this project.

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 06/09/2020 by John Wrublik, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required
Coordination Document Comments:
no comments provided

Direct Effects
Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
Federally listed species and fish and wildlife resources

Comments on Effects to Resources:
Federally-listed species -

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

Wood Stork

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

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

Eastern indigo snake

The project occurs within the geographic range of the threatened Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*). To minimize impacts to the indigo snake, we recommend that widening of the roadway occur within the existing disturbed road right-of-way to the greatest extent practicable, and the Service' Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake (https://www.fws.gov/verobeach/ReptilesPDFs/20130812_EIS Standard%20Protection Measures_final.pdf) be followed during construction.
Audubon's crested caracara

The project occurs within the geographic range and the Service's consultation area for the threatened Audubon's crested caracara (*Polyborus plancus*). If suitable nesting habitat for the caracara occurs within 985 feet of the project footprint, then nest surveys (based on the Service's guidance) should be conducted to determine if active nests of the caracara occur in or near the project footprint.
Florida scrub-jay

The project is located in the geographic range of the threatened Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*). If suitable habitat (i.e., those with appropriate soils and elevation) occurs within the project, we recommend that surveys, based on the Service's guidance, be conducted to determine the

status of Florida scrub-jays.

Federally listed skinks

The project is located in the geographic range of the threatened sand skink (*Plestidon reynoldsi* = *Neoseps reynoldsi*) and blue-tailed mole skink (*Plestidon egregius lividus* = *Eumeces egregius lividus*). If suitable habitat (i.e., those with appropriate soils and elevation) occurs within the project, we recommend that surveys, based on the Service's guidance, be conducted to determine the status of Federally listed skinks.

The Service also believes that the following federally listed species have the potential to occur in or near the project site: Federally listed plants (http://www.fws.gov/verobeach/Listed SpeciesPlants.html).Accordingly, the Service recommends that the FDOT prepare a Biological Assessment for the project (as required by 50 CFR 402.12) during the FDOT's Project Development and Environment process.

Fish and wildlife resources -

To benefit fish and wildlife, we recommend that native plants, trees and shrubs be used in the landscaping of the lands within the roadway right-of-way. The use of native wildflowers would be especially beneficial to insect pollinators and provide a more aesthetically pleasing environment than sod by itself.

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

Additional Comments (optional):
no comments provided

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Coastal and Marine

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) commented that there are mixed wetland hardwoods, palustrine wetlands, and riverine wetlands located within the project corridor that range from low to high in quality. The NMFS stated that if wetland impacts are unavoidable, sequential minimization and mitigation should take place. The NMFS stated that in addition to the direct impacts from filling wetlands, construction activities may impact adjacent wetlands through sedimentation and runoff. The NMFS noted that essential fish habitat (EFH) would not be impacted by the proposed project.
South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)commented that for the proposed project, the Florida Department of Environmental protection (FDEP) and the SFWMD has an agreement that any ERP permit/permit modification for this roadway would be processed by FDEP, not SFWMD.

Due to the project's inland location, no project impacts on coastal or marine resources are anticipated. Additionally, much of the project corridor is developed and would likely not be considered under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA). Therefore, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise assigns a Summary Degree of Effect (SDOE) of N/A / No Involvement with Coastal and Marine resources.

Unavoidable impacts to wetlands and surface waters will require an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) from FDEP, and a Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Dredge and Fill Permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The ERP will also serve as the Water Quality Certification under CWA 401. Pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 15 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, a Natural Resource Evaluation (NRE) will be conducted during the PD&E phase to determine specific impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
NMFS concerns regarding wetland impacts will be addressed in the Wetlands and Surface Waters discussion of the Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE). Additionally, mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts will be provided per state and federal regulations. The final mitigation determination will be made during subsequent design phases of the project.

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 06/08/2020 by Trisha Stone, South Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) previouslyissued the Environmental Resource Permit(s) (ERP)forthe existing State Road 429 roadway, not the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Specifically, the project is covered under one or any combination of the following FDEP ERPs:
ERP No. 253197
ERP No. 191564
ERP No. 191262
ERP No. 125086

Therefore, based upon the operating agreement between the FDEP and the SFWMD, any ERPpermit/permit modification(s) for this roadway wouldbe processed by FDEP, not SFWMD.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/09/2020 by Jennifer Schull, National Marine Fisheries Service

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
Based on our review of the information provided on the EST website, GIS-based effects analysis on wetlands and interpretation of aerial photographs, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has determined that mixed wetland hardwoods, palustrine wetlands and riverine wetlands are located within the project corridor. These wetlands range from low to high in quality.

Comments on Effects to Resources:
The wetlands along the proposed roadway expansion provide water quality functions, such as removal of sediments, excess nutrients, and contaminants, which benefit and support these aquatic ecosystems. Through hydrological connections, these wetlands also contribute plant material and other useable nutrients (both dissolved and particulate organic matter) into aquatic food webs that include recreationally, commercially, and ecologically important species within downstream estuaries. If wetland impacts are unavoidable, sequential minimization and mitigation should take place.

In addition to the direct impacts from filling wetlands, construction activities may impact adjacent wetlands through sedimentation and runoff. Best management practices should be used to prevent sedimentation and runoff.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Physical

Noise

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue. SFWMD Residential Areas 2014-2016 data identified 100 acres of Fixed Single-Family Units, 32 acres of Multiple Dwelling Units-Low Rise, 6.44 acres of Rural Residential and 10.64 acres of Multiple Dwelling Units-High Rise. Other noise sensitive sites in proximity to the corridor include Disney's Animal Kingdom and the Surgical Center/Walk in Clinic. There are no existing noise barriers identified within the 500-foot project buffer.

Moderate noise impacts are anticipated. Pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 18 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, a noise study will be conducted to identify noise sensitive sites and to determine eligibility for noise abatement measures.

None found

Air Quality

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)stated that the project area has not been designated non-attainment or maintenance for any ozone, carbon monoxide or particulate matter under the criteria provided in the Clean Air Act.

An air quality screening evaluation will be conducted, if necessary, in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 19 of the FDOT PD&E Manual.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/19/2020 by Alya Singh-White, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
Air quality is of a high level of importance.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

A minimal degree of effect is being assigned to the air quality issue for the proposed project. This portion of Osceola and Orange Counties has not been designated non-attainment or maintenance for any of the ozone, carbon monoxide (CO) or particulate matter (PM) National Ambient Air Quality Standards under the criteria provided in the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to have minimal impact on air quality.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Contamination

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) had no comments.
South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) commented that if construction dewatering is necessary, a Water Use General Permit (available under Rule 40E-2.061(2), FAC) from the SFWMD may be required to address any contamination issues.
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)noted that soils, groundwater, and surface waters have the potential to be affected adversely by contaminated sites, which can lead to poor drinking water quality and loss of water supply.

Disposal requirements for land clearing and demolition debris would be based on the specific clearing/disturbance location and take into consideration contamination identified or suspected, if any, at the clearing/disturbance area. If construction dewatering is necessary, a Water General Use Permit from SFWMD may be required. The specific permit application would depend on proximity to identified contamination.

Pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 20 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, a Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) will be prepared during the PD&E Study. Regulated facilities identified within search criteria established in Chapter 20 of the FDOT PD&E Manual will be assessed to determine the need for avoidance, minimization, or remediation prior to construction. The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with potential sources of contamination.

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 06/08/2020 by Trisha Stone, South Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required
Coordination Document Comments:
If construction dewatering is necessary, a Water Use Permit from the SFWMDmay be required. A Water Use General Permit is available under Rule 40E-2.061(2), FAC. Projects that do not qualify forthe Water Use General Permit will require a Water Use Permit from SFWMD. A Water Use Permit application must address any contamination issues located within the vicinity of the project area.

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
Surface water and ground water

Comments on Effects to Resources:
If construction dewatering is necessary, a Water Use Permit from the SFWMDmay be required. A Water Use General Permit is available under Rule 40E-2.061(2), FAC. Projects that do not qualify forthe Water Use General Permit will require a Water Use Permit from SFWMD. A Water Use Permit application must address any contamination issues located within the vicinity of the project area.

Additional Comments (optional):
If construction dewatering is necessary, a Water Use Permit from the SFWMDmay be required. A Water Use General Permit is available under Rule 40E-2.061(2), FAC. Projects that do not qualify forthe Water Use General Permit will require a Water Use Permit from SFWMD. A Water Use Permit application must address any contamination issues located within the vicinity of the project area.

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 07/19/2020 by Alya Singh-White, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects
Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
Soils, groundwater and surface waters have the potential to be negatively affected by contaminated site features such as underground petroleum storage tanks, industrial or commercial facilities with onsite storage of hazardous materials, solid waste facilities, hazardous waste facilities, USEPA RCRA facilities, etc.
A minimal degree of effect is being assigned to this issue for the proposed project.

Comments on Effects to Resources:
This proposed project, involves capacity improvements to SR 429 from north of I-4 (MP 2) in Osceola County to Seidel Road (MP 11) in Orange County, a distance of approximately 8.8 miles. The road will be widened to either six or eight lanes.

Based on the information provided in the PED, one Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Site, one Hazardous Waste Facility, two Solid Waste Facilities, and six Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring Sites are located within the 500-foot buffer distance. There were no FDEP Superfund/National Priority List (NPL) Waste Cleanup Sites, Landfills, or Superfund sites located within the 1-mile project buffer. The proposed project is expected to result in very minimal involvement with potential sources of contamination.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 07/19/2020 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects
Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Infrastructure

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue. Analysis of GIS data provided in the EST shows there are several infrastructure sites within the 500-foot project buffer. These sites include three (3) Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Obstructions (Towers), three (3) ORNL Electric Power Transmission Lines (Florida Power and Light Company), and one (1) Wireless Antenna Structure Location.

A Utility Assessment Package will be prepared as part of the PD&E phase. Direct effects to adjacent infrastructure resources and right-of-way will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

None found

Navigation

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
The United States Coast Guard (USCG) stated that there is no coast guard involvement.
The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) stated no involvement.

No navigable waterway crossings were identified within the 500-foot study area buffer.

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 07/13/2020 by Randy Turner, US Army Corps of Engineers

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:
None

Comments on Effects to Resources:
N/A

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 06/10/2020 by Lisia Kowalczyk, US Coast Guard

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Special Designations

Special Designations

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 09/14/2020 by Florida's Turnpike Enterprise

Comments:
South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) had no comments.
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) had no comments.
Per the ETDM Manual, Special Designations is limited to Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs), Aquatic Preserves, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and Sole Source Aquifers. Analysis of GIS data provided in the EST identified that the project area is within the Biscayne Sole Source Aquifer Streamflow and Recharge Source Zone, a Sole Source Aquifer designated by the USEPA.

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 06/08/2020 by Trisha Stone, South Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 07/19/2020 by Alya Singh-White, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Eliminated Alternatives

There are no eliminated alternatives for this project.

Project Scope

General Project Recommendations

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

Anticipated Permits

Permit	Type	Conditions	Review Org	Review Date
Individual or Standard	USACE		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/26/20
National Pollutant Discharge Eliminated System	FDEP		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/26/20
Gopher Tortoise Permit	FFWCC		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	06/04/20
Environmental Resource Permit	Water		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/26/20

Anticipated Technical Studies

Technical Study Name	Type	Conditions	Review Org	Review Date
Drainage/Pond Siting Report	ENGINEERING		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Geotechnical Report	ENGINEERING		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Noise Study Report	ENVIRONMENTAL		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan	ENVIRONMENTAL		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Water Quality Impact Evaluation	Other		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)	ENVIRONMENTAL		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Contamination Screening Evaluation Technical Memorandum	Other		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Preliminary Engineering Report	ENGINEERING		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Air Quality Technical Memorandum	ENVIRONMENTAL		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Cultural Resource Assessment Survey	ENVIRONMENTAL		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Interchange Modification Report (IMR)	ENGINEERING		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Utility Assessment Technical Memorandum	ENGINEERING		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Location Hydraulics Technical Memorandum	ENGINEERING		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Bridge Analysis Report	ENGINEERING		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE)	ENVIRONMENTAL		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020
ITS Technical Memorandum	ENGINEERING		Florida's Turnpike Enterprise	05/21/2020

Dispute Resolution Activity Log

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

Hardcopy Maps: Alternative #1

TO

Age Distribution Map

ETDM Alternative

ETDM Alternative Terminus

ETDM Alternative Eliminated

Median Age

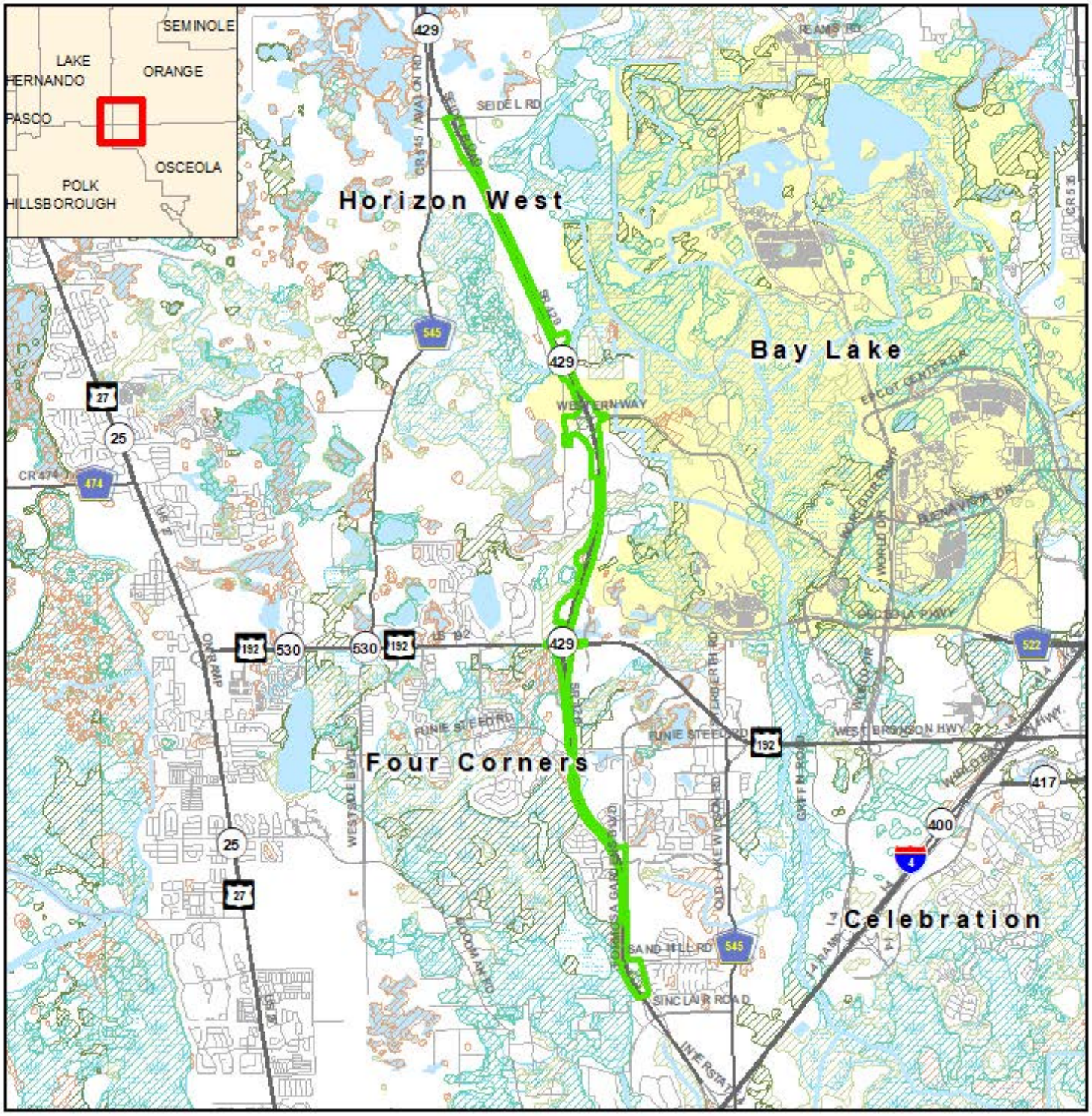
0 - 18 | 18 - 30 | 30 - 65 | > 65

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

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Coastal and Marine Map

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

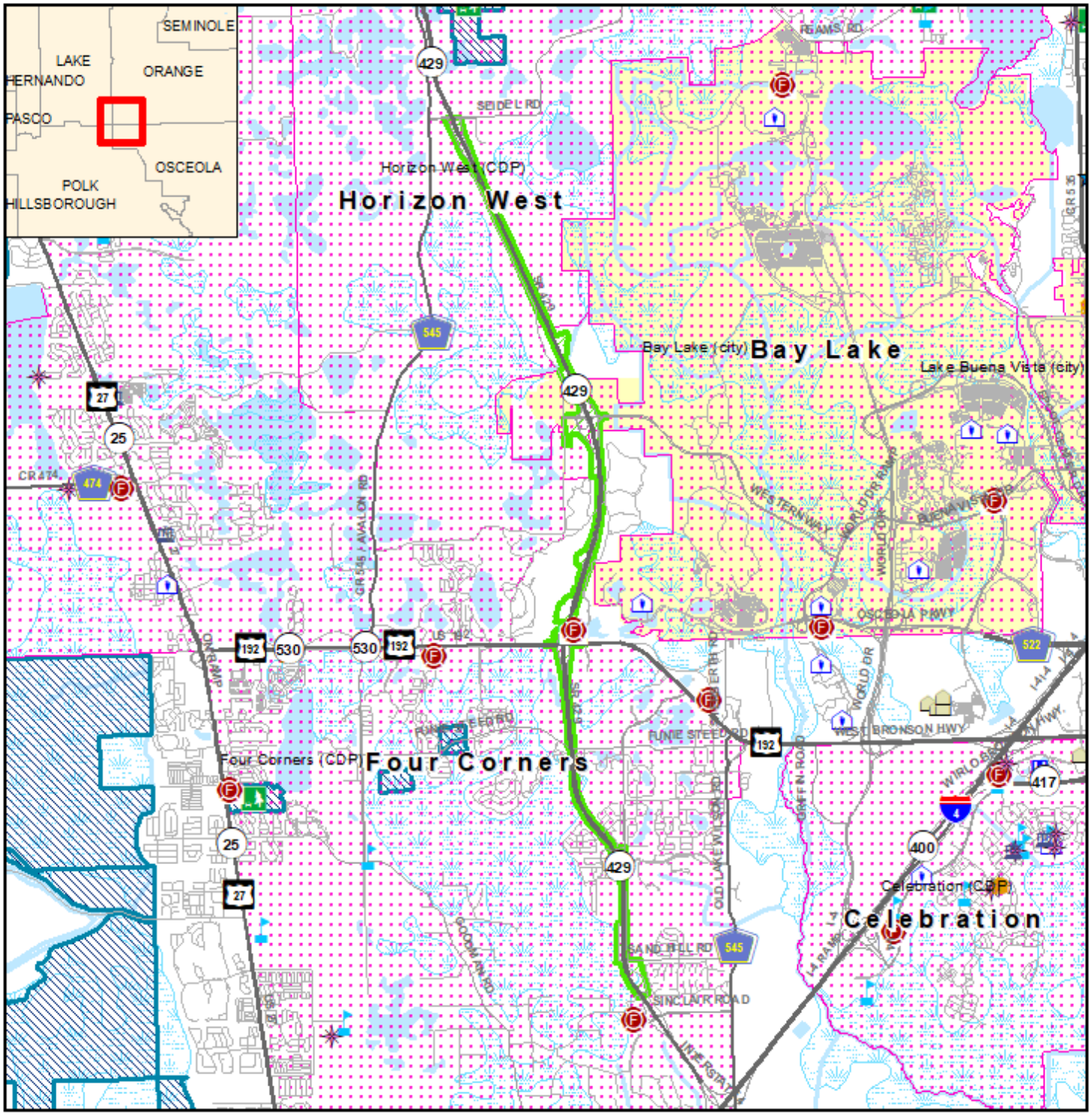
0 0.35 0.7 1.4 Miles N

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

ETDM EST FDOT

14446 - SR 429 Widening from north of I-4 to Seidel Road PD&E Study

TO



Community Services Map

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

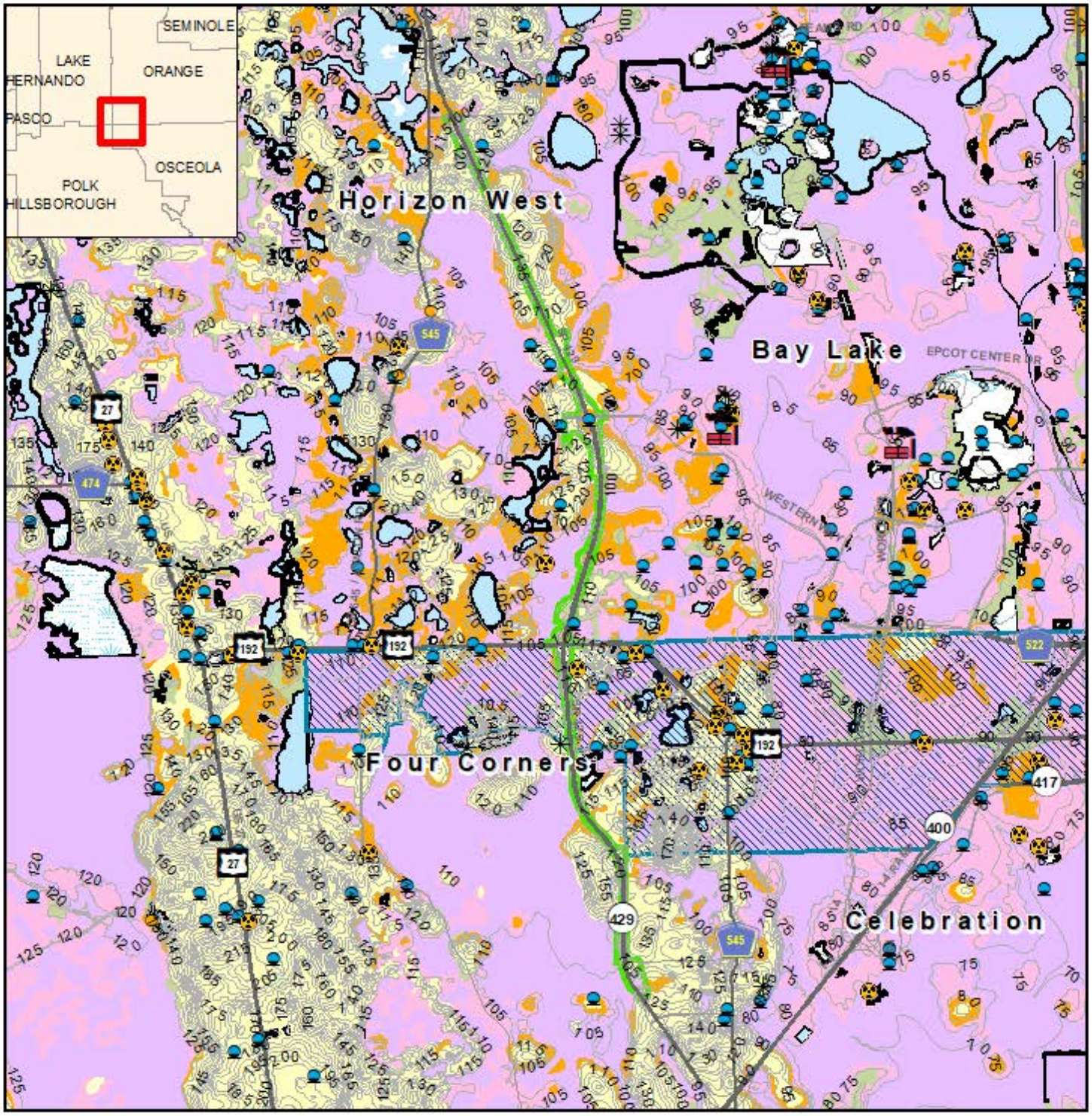
Data Sources:
US Geological Survey; FL Department of Transportation; NAVTEQ; FL Property Appraisers; FL Natural Areas Inventory

0 0.325 0.65 1.3 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Contamination Map

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

Soil Drainage

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

0 0.375 0.75 1.5 Miles

N

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

ETDM EST FDOT

TO

Cultural Resources Data Map

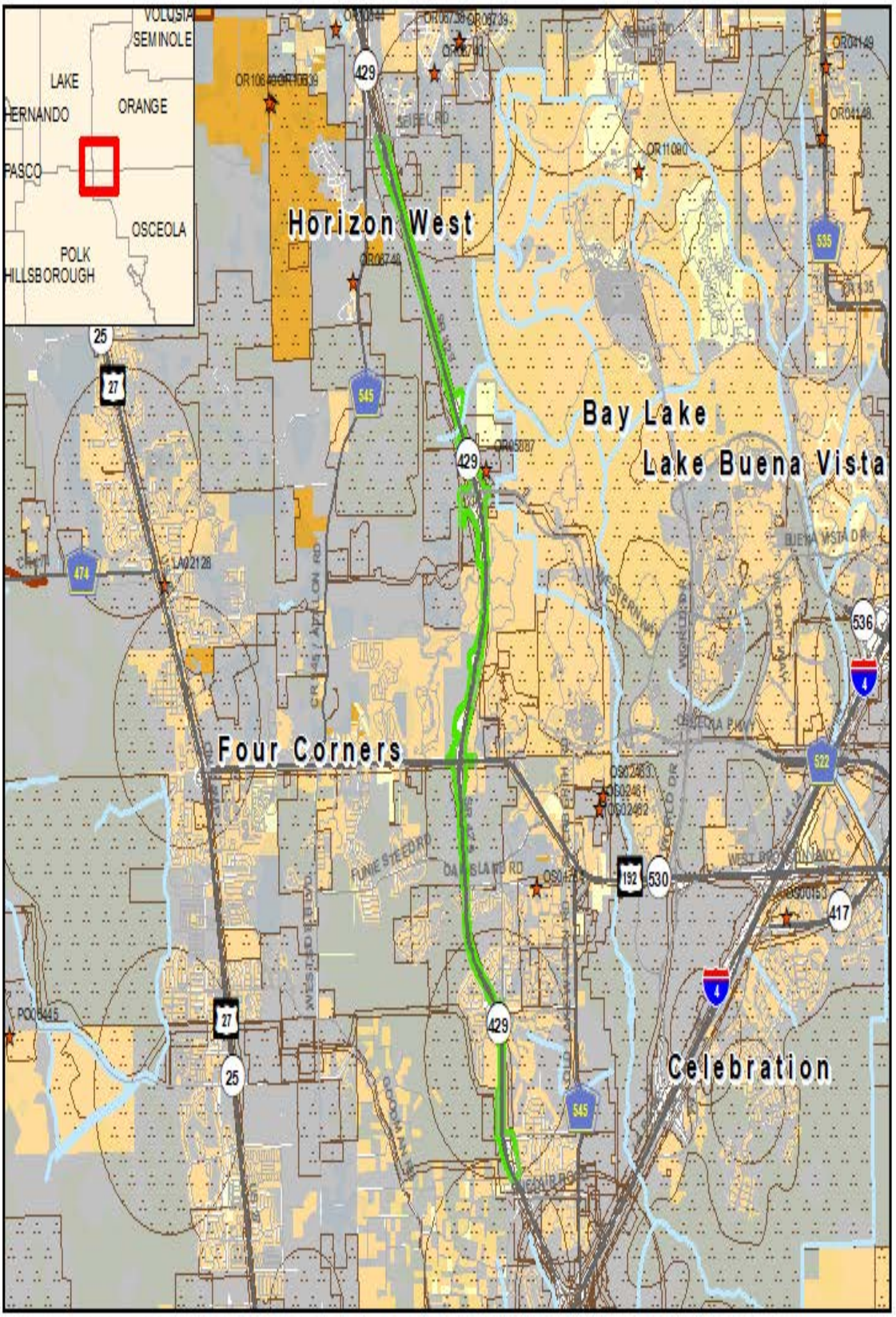
- ETDM Alternative
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- Historic Structure
- Historic Bridge
- State Historic Highway
- Historic Cemetery
- Historic Resource Group
- Cultural Resource Field Survey Area

Year Built

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

N

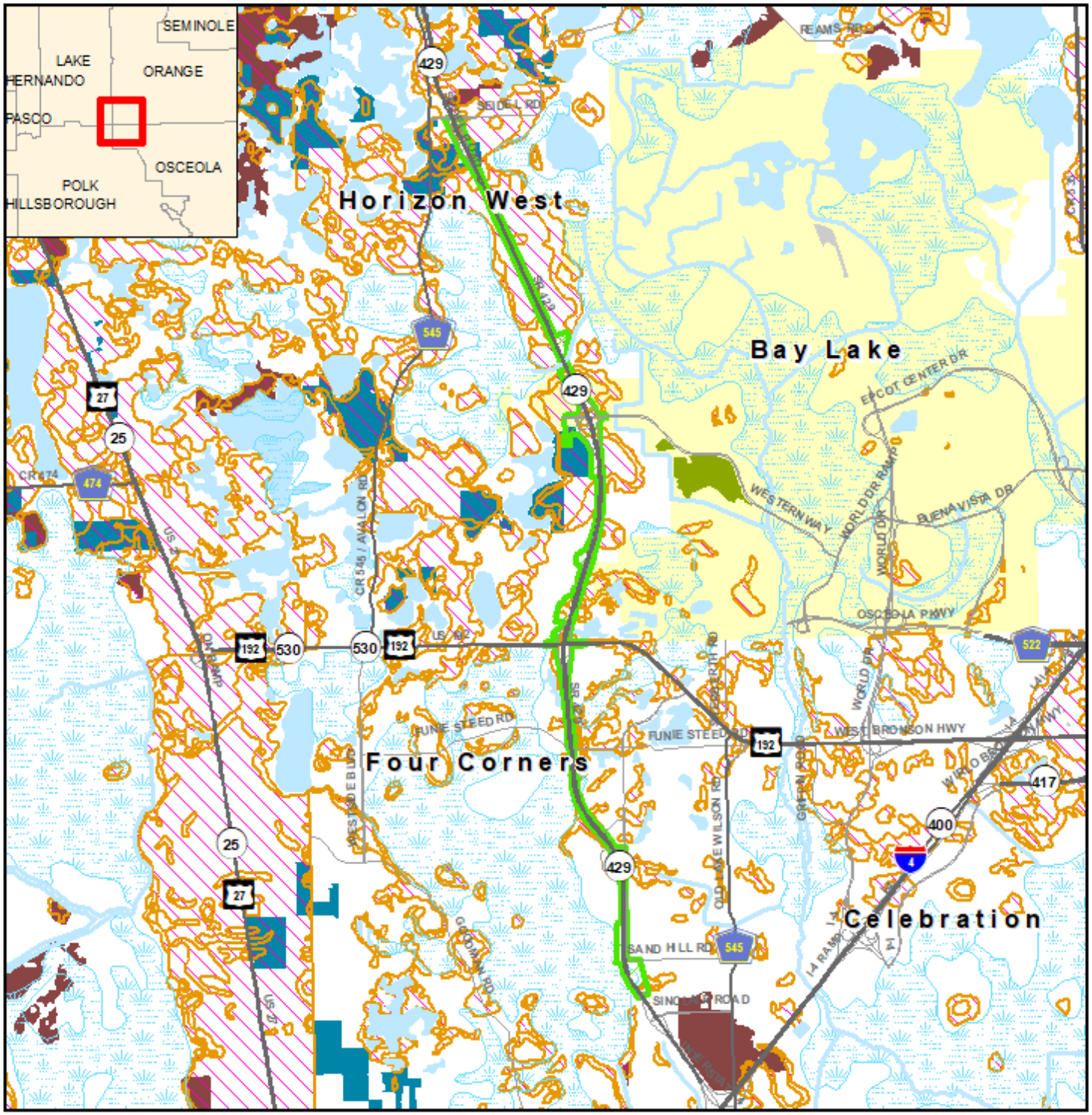
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



ETDM EST FDOT

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

TO



Farmlands Map

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

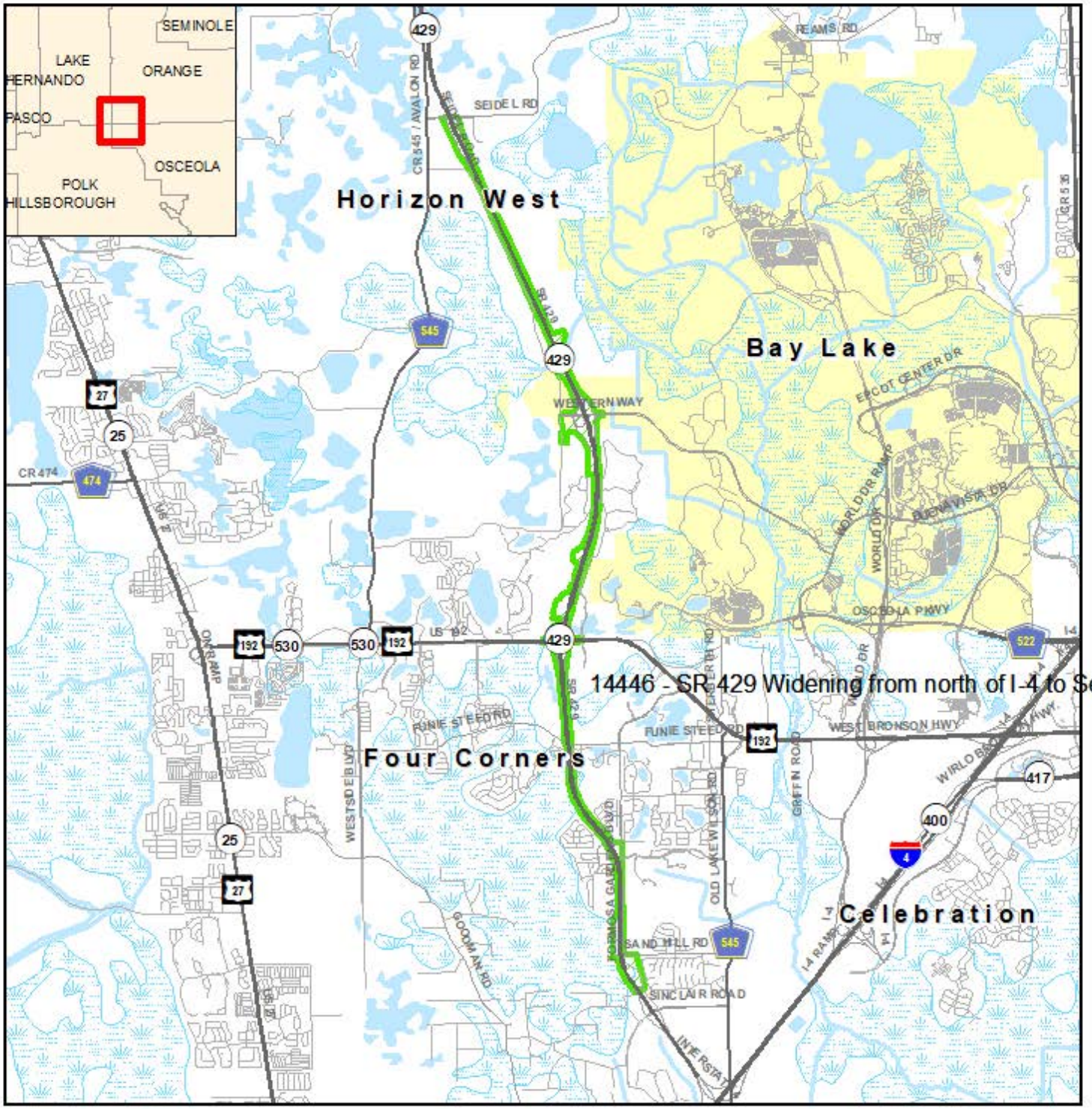
Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
Florida Water Management Districts
US Geological Survey
Natural Resources Conseration Services

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Floodplains Map

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

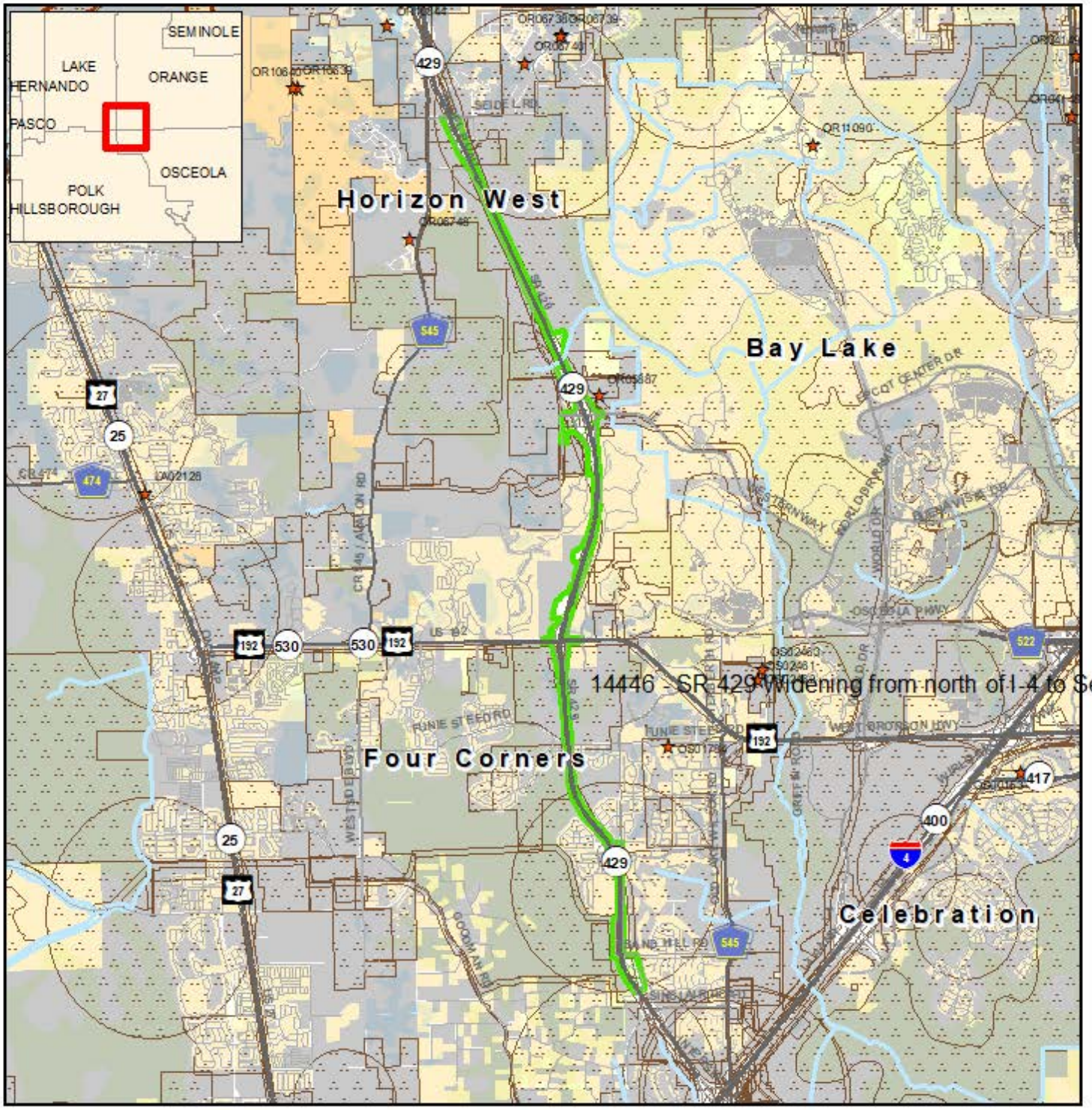
Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Federal Emergency Management Agency

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Historic Resource Map

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

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

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

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

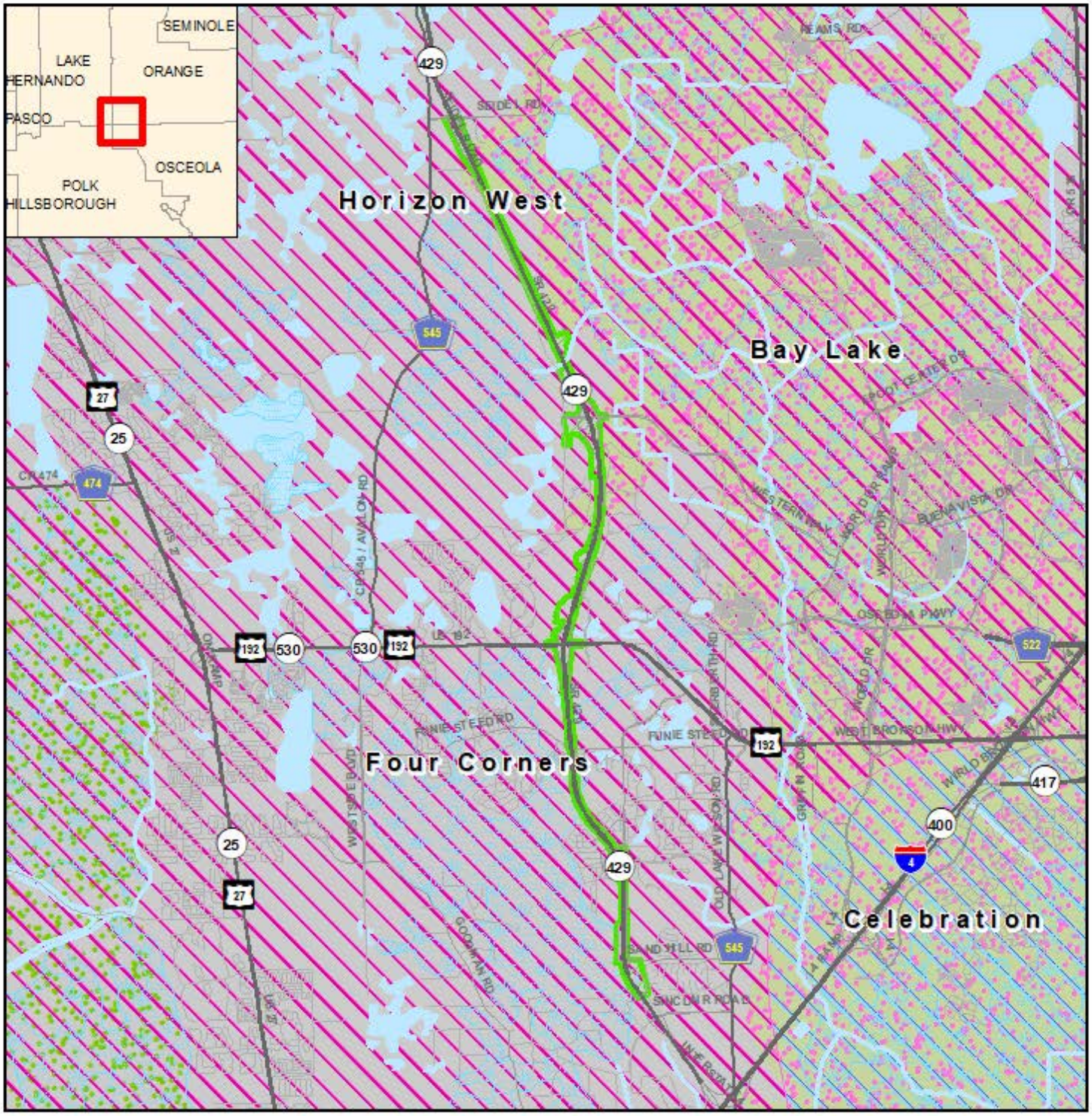
Note: Historic properties depicted on this map represent resources listed in the Florida Master Site File excluding archeological site locations, which, pursuant to Chapter 267.135, Florida Statutes, may be exempt from public record (Chapter 119.07, Florida Statutes). Absence of features on the map does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

0 0.425 0.85 1.7 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Hydrogeology Map

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

N

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

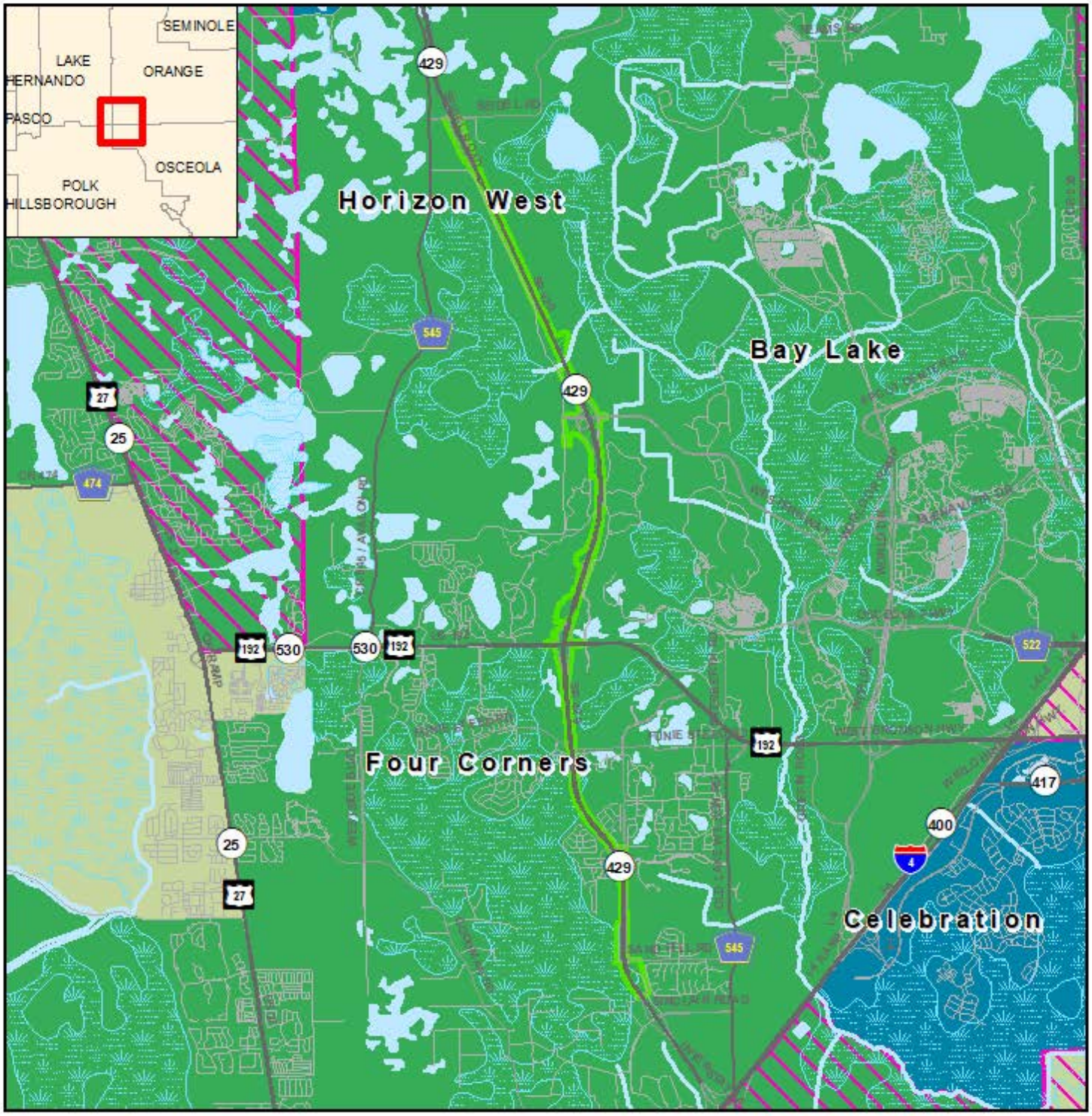
Recharge Areas of the Floridan Aquifer
Discharge 1 to 5
Discharge > 5
Disharge < 1
Recharge 1 to 10
Recharge > 10
Recharge < 1

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

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

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Income Map

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

Median Household Income

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

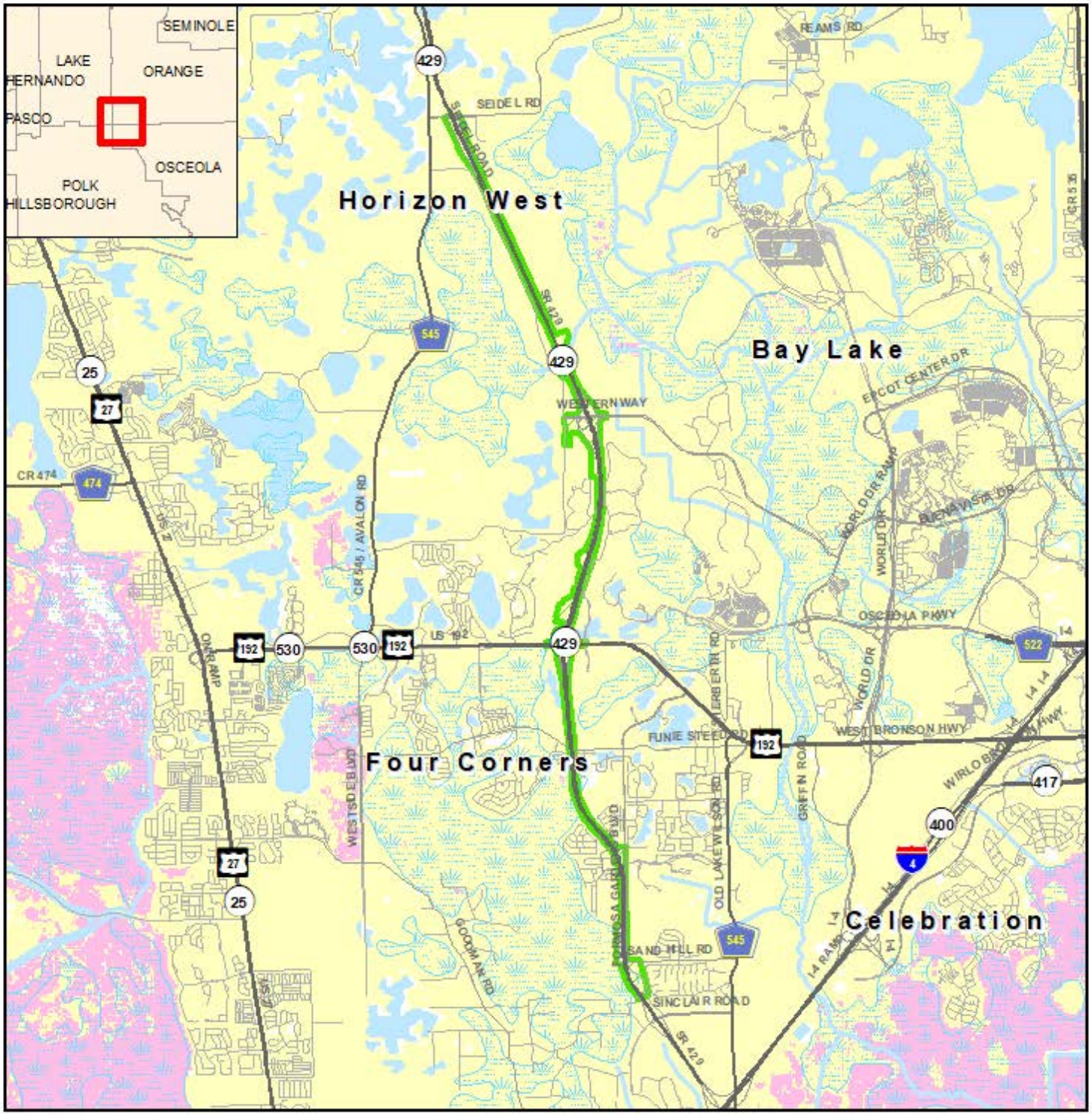
0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

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

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Integrated Wildlife Model Map

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

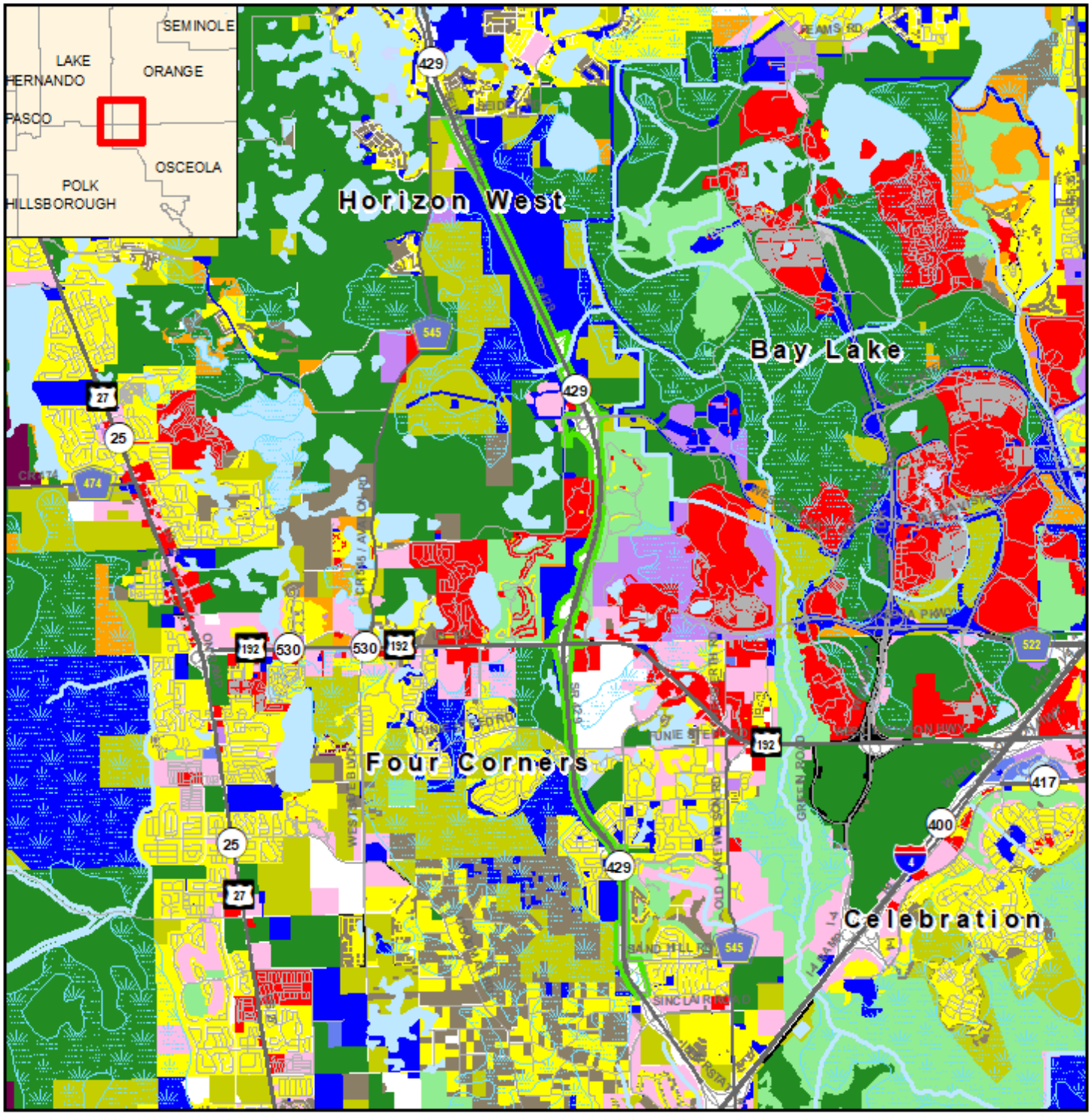
Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



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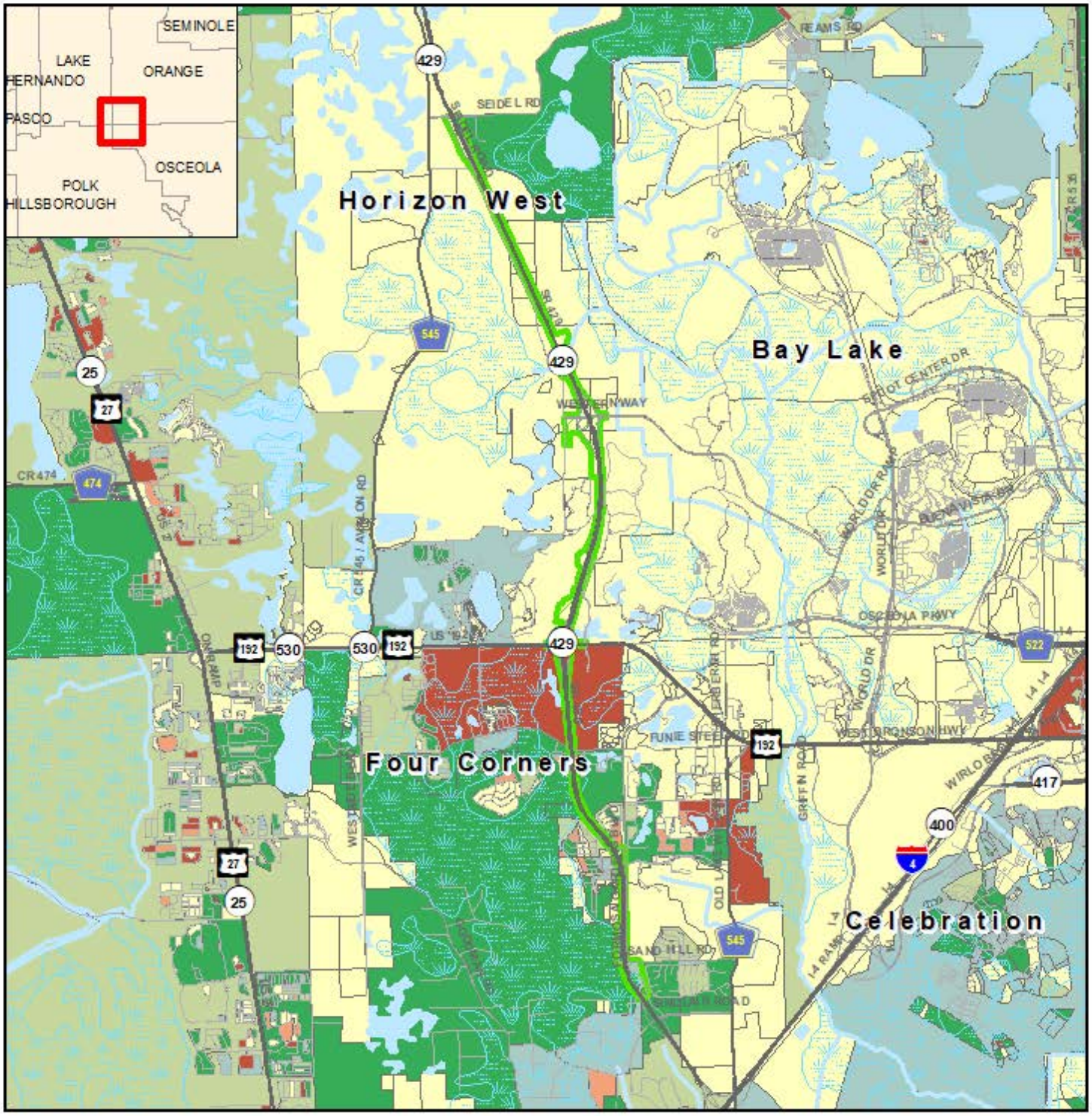


Minority Population Map

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

Percent Minority Population (2010)

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

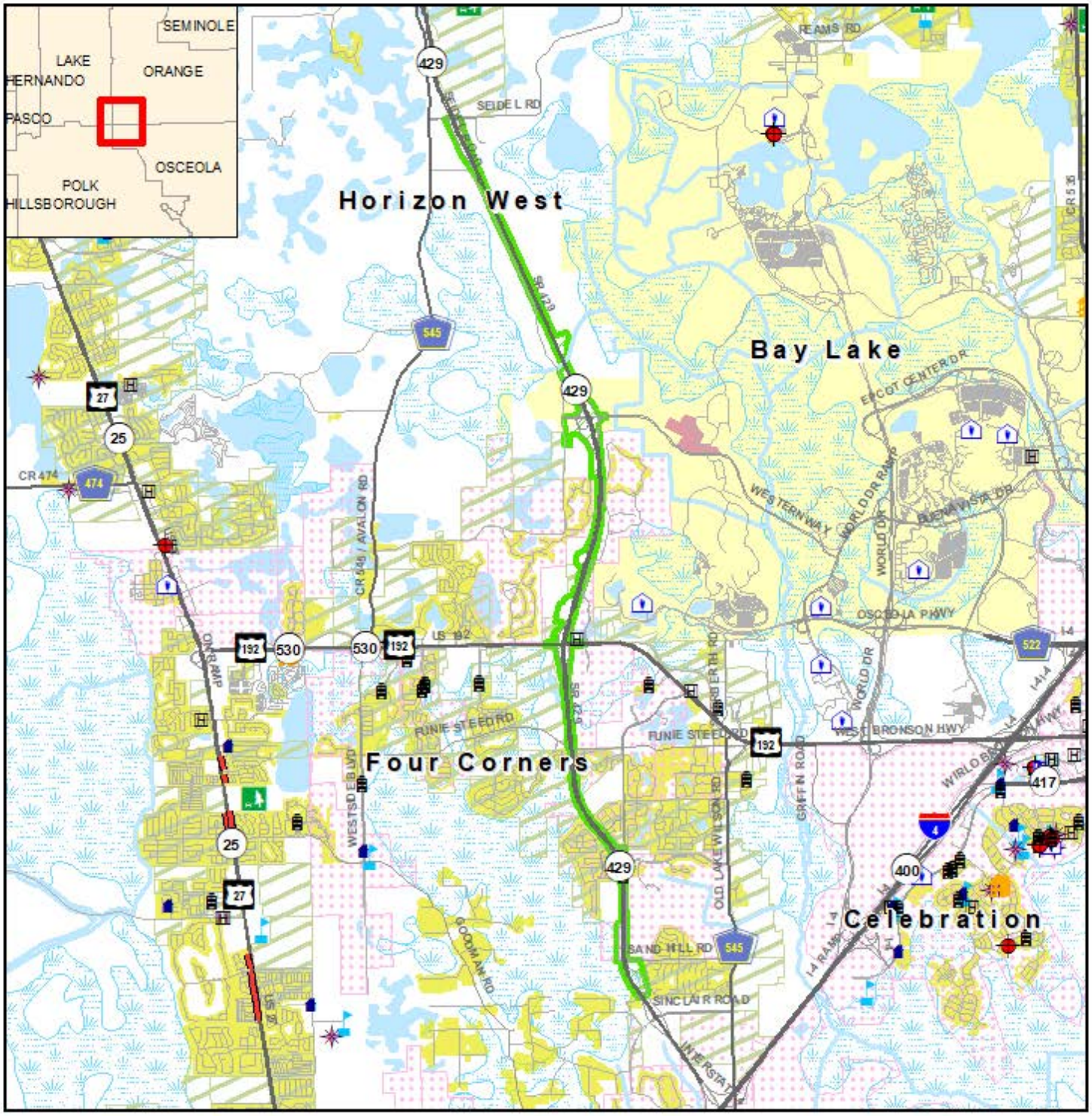
Data Sources:
US Geological Survey
FL Department of Transportation
NAVTEQ
US Census Bureau (2010)

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Noise Map

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

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 Miles

N

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

ETDM EST FDOT

TO

Population Density Map

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

Population Per Acre (2010)

0 - 4.9 | 5 - 20.9 | 30 - 99.9 | 100 - 349.9 | 350 - 899 | > 899

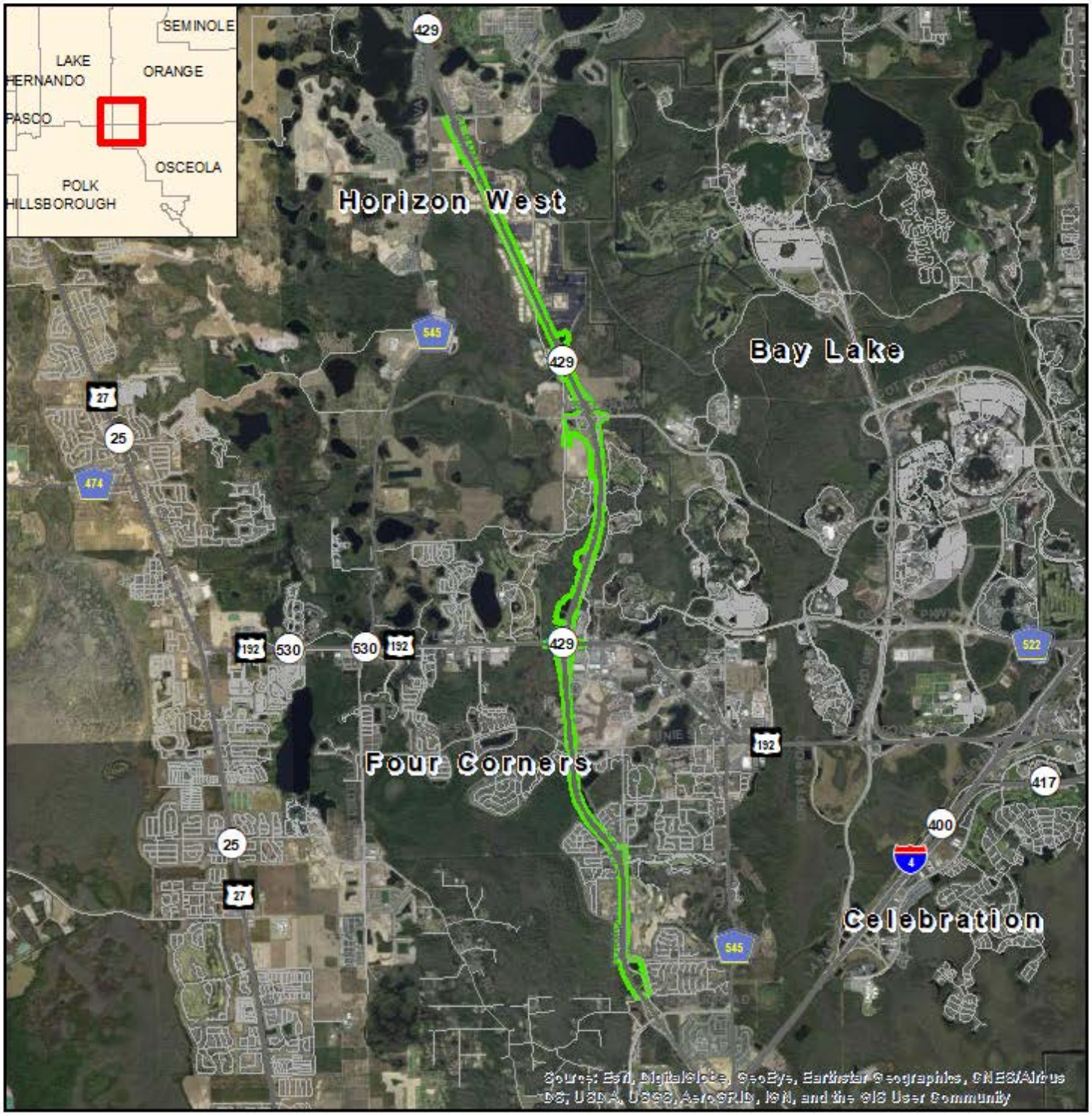
Data Sources:
US Geological Survey
FL Department of Transportation
NAVTEQ
US Census Bureau (2010)

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Project Aerial Map

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

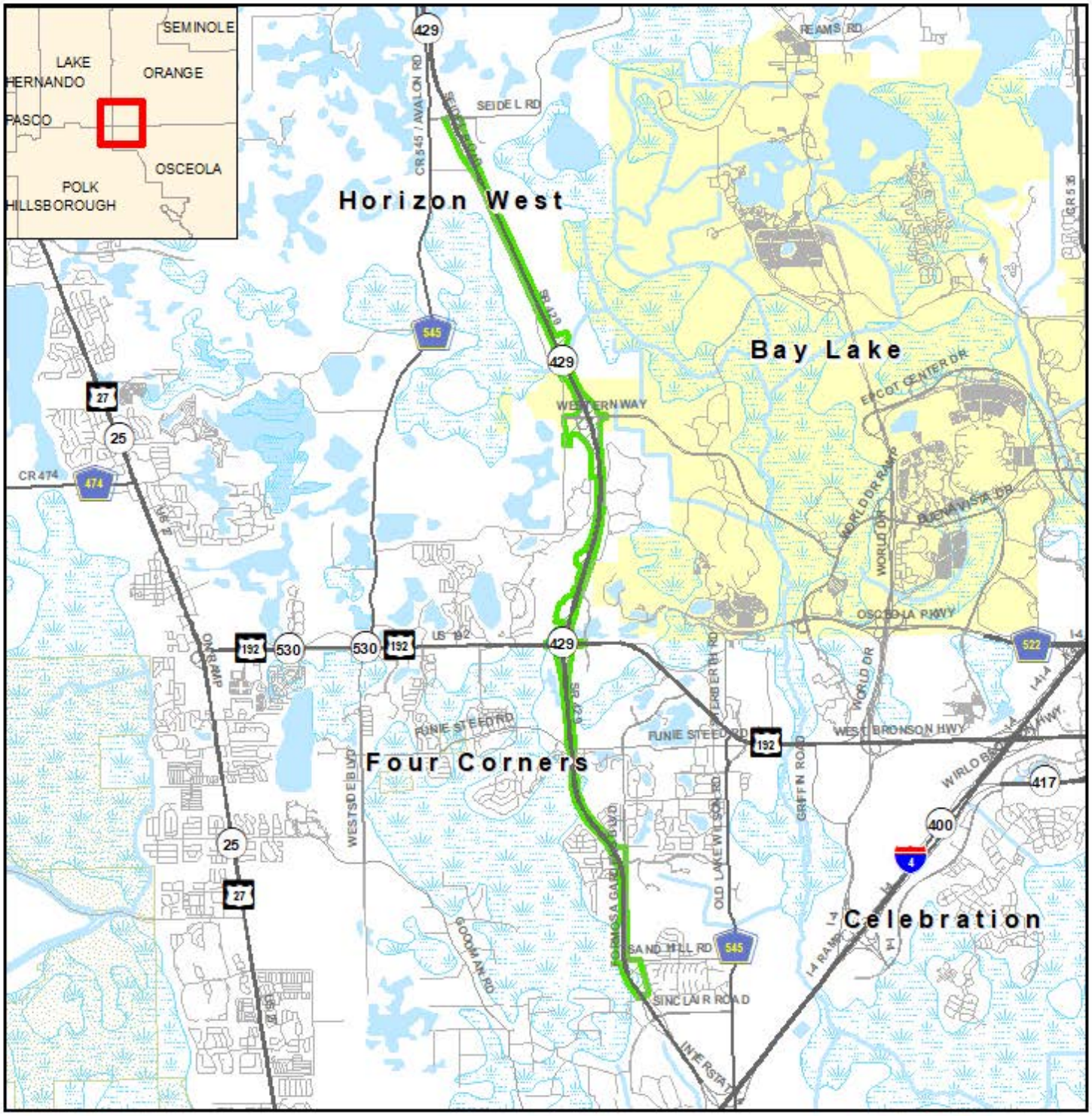
Data Sources:
Highways - NAVTEQ
Digital Orthophotograph - ArcGIS Online

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Project Base Map

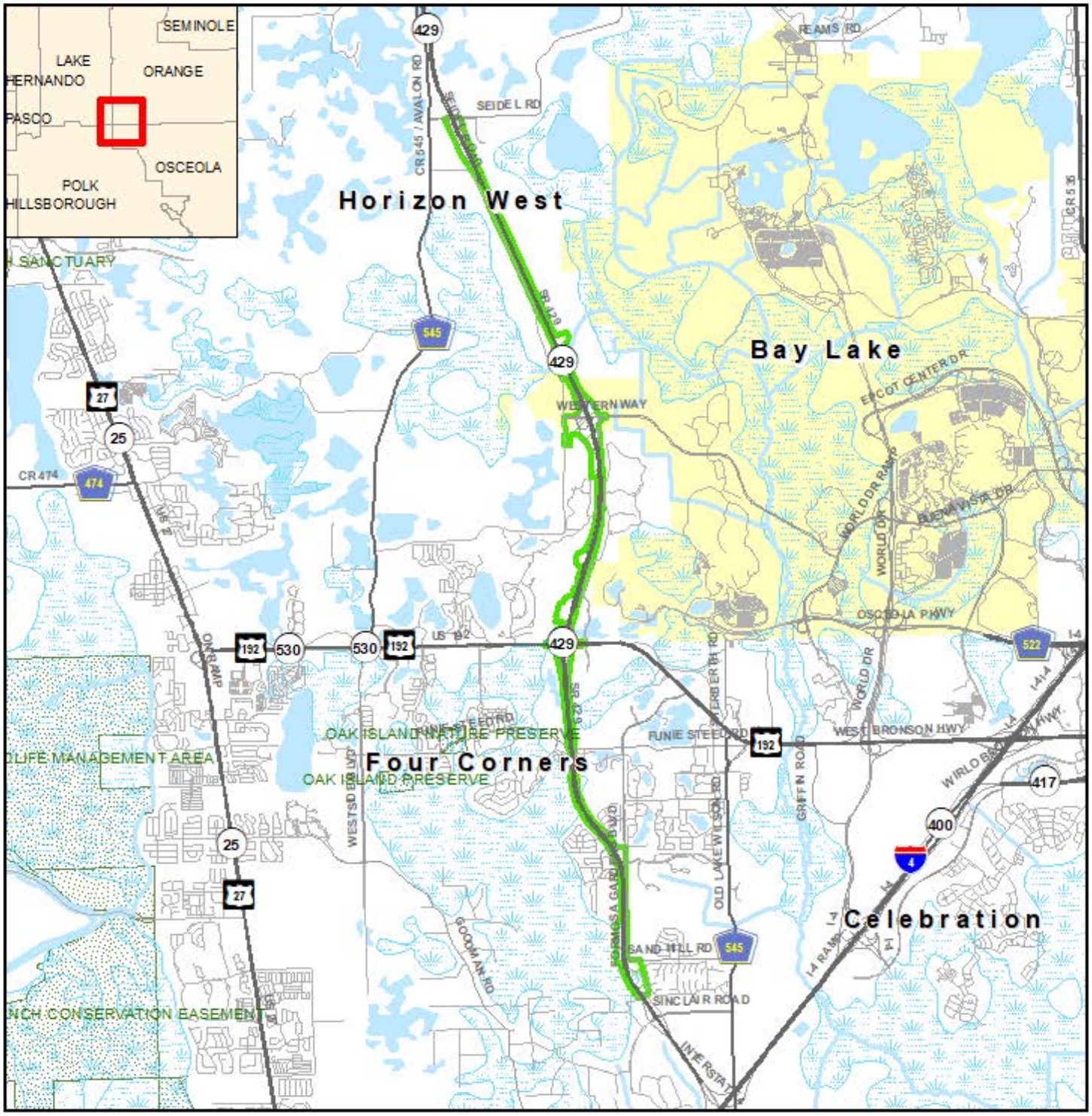
- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- ETDM Alternative Eliminated
- Local Road or Trail
- Major Road
- City Limits
- Managed Conservation Lands

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

0 0.35 0.7 1.4 Miles

N

TO



Recreational Areas Map

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

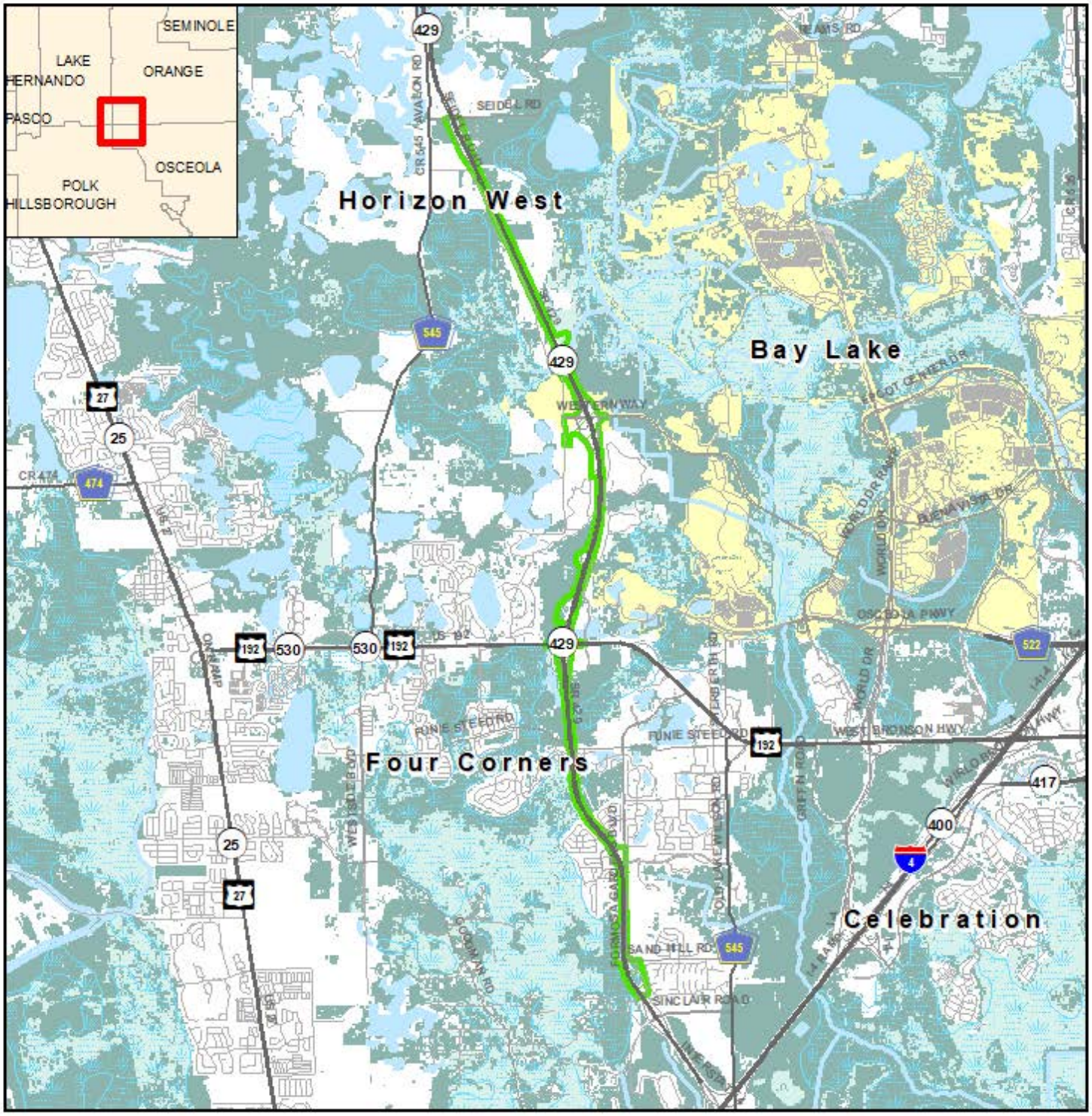
Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Natural Areas Inventory

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Species Potential Map

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

Potential Habitat Richness

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

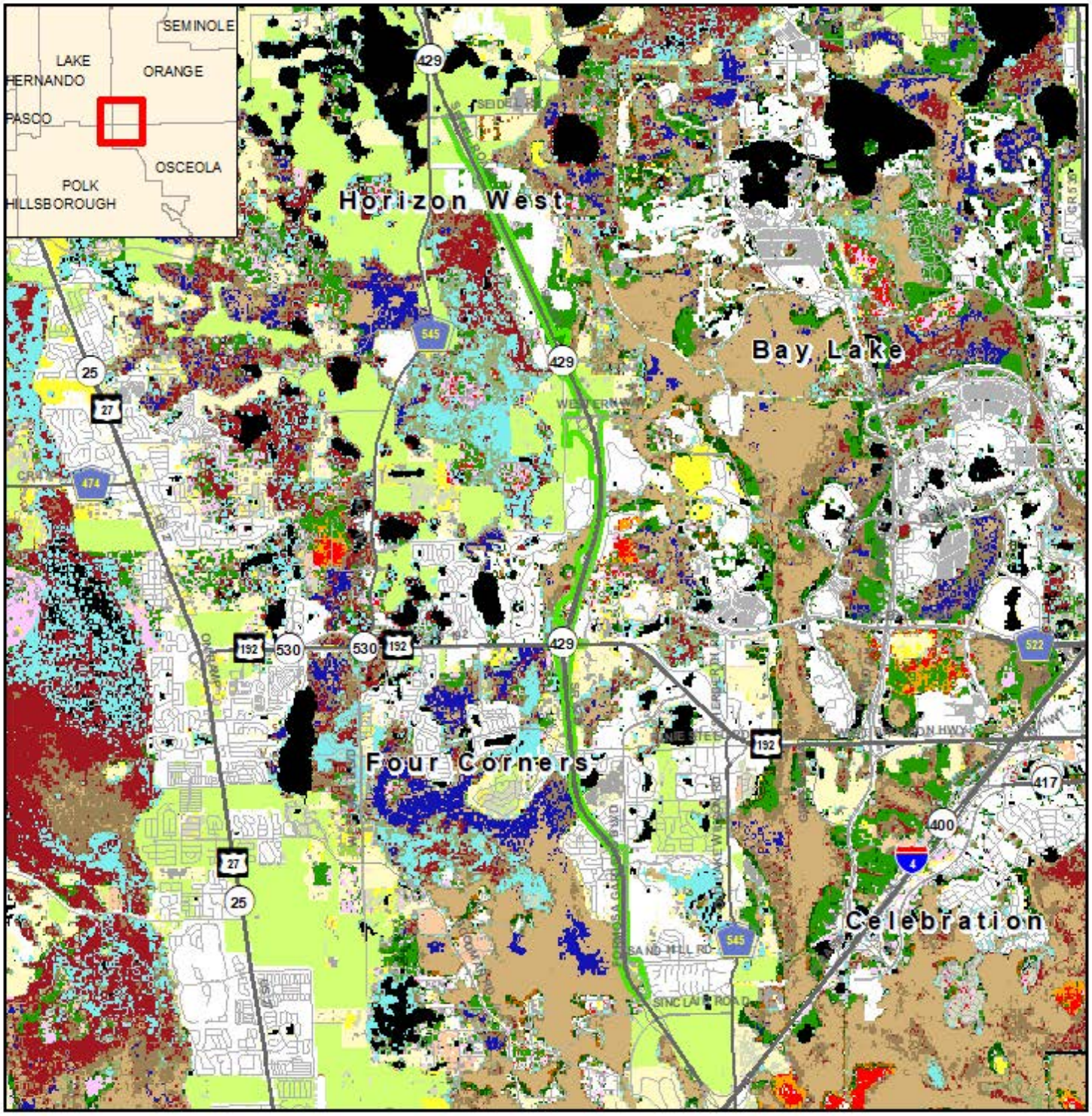
0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

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

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Vegetation Map

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

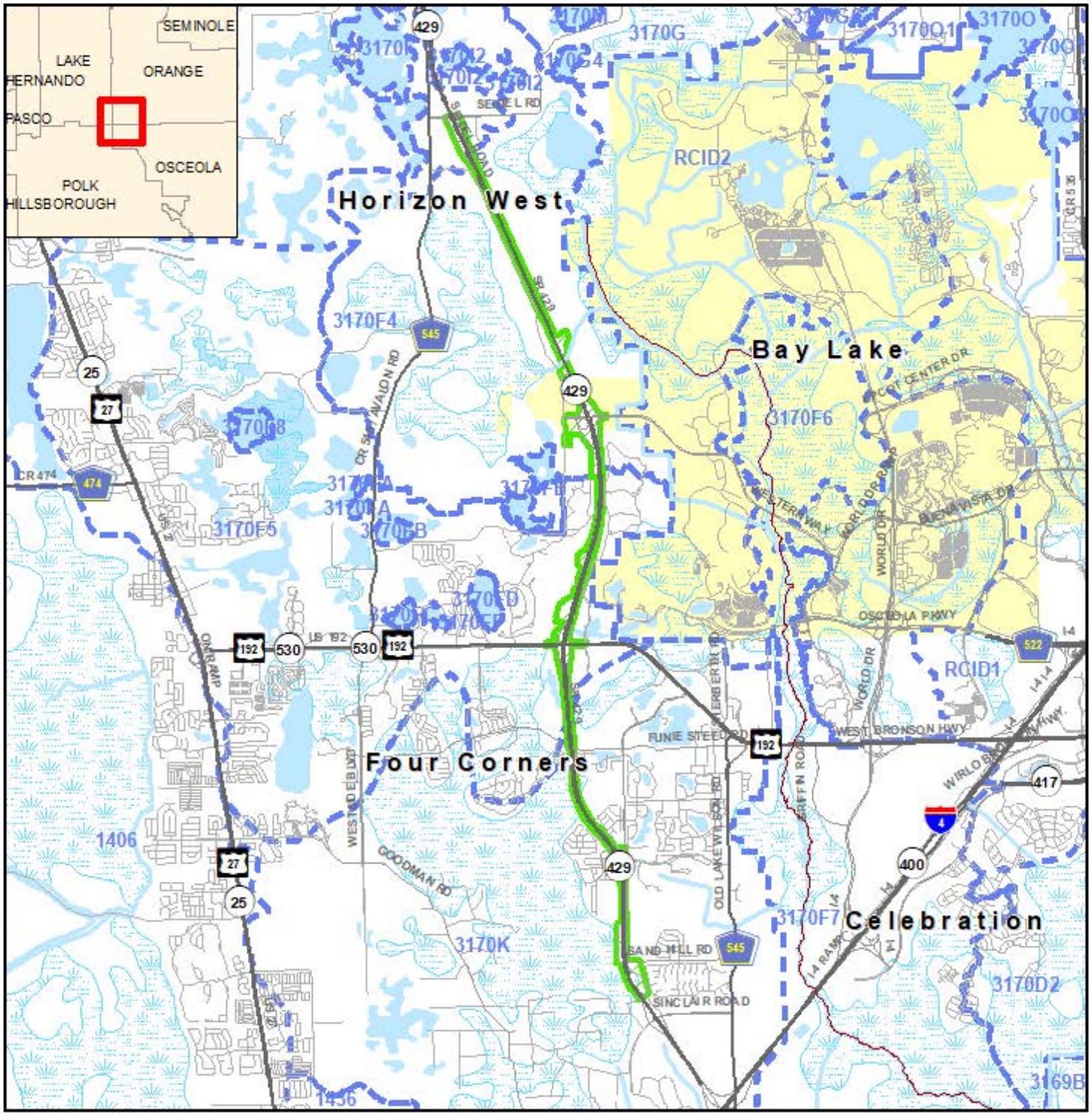
0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

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

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Water Resource Map

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

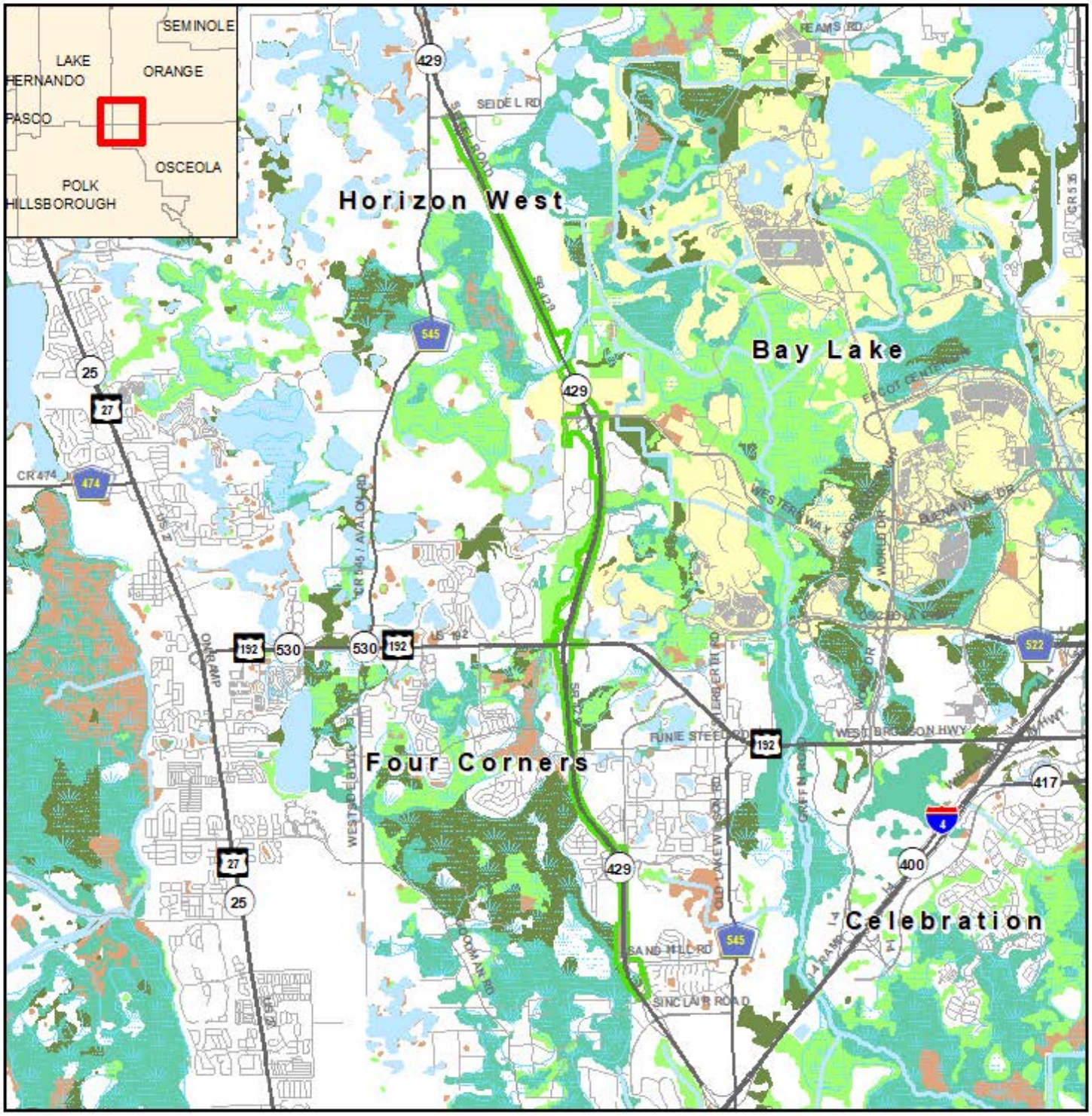
Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
US Geological Survey
Florida Department of Transportation
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Florida Geological Survey
US Bureau of Transportation Statistics

0 0.425 0.85 1.7 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

TO



Wetlands and Surface Waters Map

- ETDM Alternative
- ETDM Alternative Terminus
- ETDM Alternative Eliminated
- Major Road
- Local Road or Trail
- City Limits
- River, Stream or Canal
- Water Body
- Swamp/Marsh

Data Sources:
NAVTEQ
Florida Water Management Districts
US Geological Survey

0 0.45 0.9 1.8 Miles

N

ETDM EST FDOT

Appendices

PED Comments

Advance Notification Comments

FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Comment --
No additional comments.

--Mark Kiser, 7/17/2020

Response --

--, $tools.date.format("M/d/yyyy",$comment.responseTimestamp)

US Army Corps of Engineers Comment --
The Corps has no issues with the Advance Notification Package and concurs with the initial assessment of Wetlands and Surface Water and Navigation issues. Given the limited information at this time on a proposed design of the roadway expansion, the Corps determines that the wetland and surface water issue, the level of importance could be minimal or moderate**.**

--Randy Turner, 7/13/2020

Response --

--, $tools.date.format("M/d/yyyy",$comment.responseTimestamp)

FL Department of State Comment --
No comments

--Adrianne Daggett, 6/17/2020

Response --

--, $tools.date.format("M/d/yyyy",$comment.responseTimestamp)

GIS Analyses

Since there are so many GIS Analyses available for Project #14446 - SR 429 Widening from north of I-4 to Seidel Road PD&E Study, they have not been included in this ETDM Summary Report. GIS Analyses, however, are always available for this project on the Public ETDM Website. Please click on the link below (or copy this link into your Web Browser) in order to view detailed GIS tabular information for this project:

http://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/index.jsp?tpID=14446&startPageName=GIS%20Analysis%20Results

Special Note: Please be sure that when the GIS Analysis Results page loads, the **Summary Report Re-Published 1/08/2021Milestone** is selected. GIS Analyses snapshots have been taken for Project #14446 at various points throughout the project's life-cycle, so it is important that you view the correct snapshot.

Project Attachments

Note: Attachments are not included in this Summary Report, but can be accessed by clicking on the links below:

Date	Type	Size	Link / Description
06/02/2020	Hardcopy Map (from Attach Document Tool)	1.54 MB	http://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=30220 None Provided

Degree of Effect Legend

Color Code	Meaning	ETAT	Public Involvement
N/A	Not Applicable / No Involvement	There is no presence of the issue in relationship to the project, or the issue is irrelevant in relationship to the proposed transportation action.	

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