1. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Re-evaluation Type: Design Change, Construction Advertisement
- B. Original approved Environmental Document:

Document Type: SEIR

Date of Approval: 12/18/2003

Project Numbers:

N/A	411488-1-22-01	N/A		
ETDM (if applicable)	Financial Management	Federal-Aid		

Project Name: PD&E FOR WIDENING TPK OSCEOLA & ORANGE CO'S MP 244 TO MP 272

Project Location: Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (Florida)

Project Limits:

C. Prior Re-evaluation(s):

FM Number	Туре				Date District Approved	Date Lead Agency Consultation	Date Lead Agency Approved (if applicable		
	PE	DC	ROW	CON					
411406-1-52-01 and 411406-4-52-01		\boxtimes			04/25/2016		N/A		
Description of Approval: Florida's Turnpike Widening from south of Osceola Parkway to the Beachline Expressway (SR 528)									
429331-1-32-01 and 429332-1-32-01		\boxtimes			11/19/2013		N/A		
Description of Approval: I-4 and Turnpike Inter		je Imp	rovme	nts and	SB Exit Ramp Wideni	ng			

D. Project or project segment(s) being evaluated

FAP Number	FM Number	Project/ Segment Name	Project/ Segment Location	Туре				Project/ Segment Letting Type	Funding
				PE	DC	ROW	CON		
	436194-1-52-	WIDEN	District 5 -				\boxtimes	Design-Bid-	Federal
	01	TPK(SR91),	OSCEOLA					Build	
		PARTIN							
		SETTLEMENT							
		RD TO							
		OSCEOLA							
		PKWY(MP243.5-							
		249)4TO8							
	436194-3-52-	WIDEN TPK	District 5 -				\boxtimes	Design-Bid-	Federal
	01	(SR91) FROM	OSCEOLA					Build	

US 192 TO				
PARTIN				
SETTLEMENT				
RD (MP242-				
243.5)4TO8				

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) was signed on December 18, 2003, for the Florida's Turnpike Enterprise PD&E Study to document the development and evaluation of potential improvements to widen the Florida's Turnpike (State Road (SR) 91) from the US 192 (Milepost (MP) 242) to SR 50 (MP 272). This PD&E Study evaluated the widening Florida's Turnpike from four lanes to six lanes. Widening was proposed to occur to the inside and outside and provide a 26-foot median (12-foot inside shoulders and a two-foot concrete median barrier). The proposed widening was determined to remain within the existing right-of-way to minimize potential effects to the social, natural and physical environment.

Project FPID# 436194-1-52-01 consists of reconstruction of the Turnpike (SR 91) from four to eight travel lanes beginning just north of Partin Settlement Road to just north of Osceola Parkway. The project ranges from M.P. 243.572 to M.P. 248.844 in Osceola County, Florida for a total length of 5.27 miles. This project involves shifting the Turnpike mainline approximately 53' to the east to avoid impacting an existing 30" FGT gas transmission line. Included is the reconstruction of the US 192 north interchange and the Osceola Parkway interchange. Including replacing all existing ramp tolling features with Electronic Toll Collection (ETC).

The project involves reconstruction of Partin Settlement Road over the SR 91 from a two-lane road to a four-lane divided urban roadway with designated bike lanes and sidewalks. Replacement of the US 192 northbound on-ramp bridge over SR 91. Reconstruction of Simpson Road over the SR 91 from a two-lane road to a four-lane divided urban roadway with designated bike lanes and sidewalks. Reconstruction of the existing 4-lane section of Fortune Road over SR 91. And reconstruction of westbound Osceola Parkway over SR 91 for a total of six medium-span bridges and one mainline short-span bridge over Bass Slough.

Additional improvements will include culvert and bridge-culvert extensions, noise barriers, drainage, signing and pavement marking, signalization, lighting and intelligent transportation systems (ITS).

Project FPID# 436194-3-52-01 consists of reconstruction of the Turnpike (SR 91) from four to eight travel lanes beginning just south of Neptune Road to just north of Partin Settlement Road. The project ranges from M.P. 242.072 to M.P. 243.572 in Osceola County, Florida for a total length of 1.5 miles. This project includes the reconstruction of the US 192 interchange including adding a northbound on-ramp and southbound off-ramp as well as widening and construction of a portion of US 192. The project will also add two new ramp tolling features with Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) and replace two mainline medium-span bridges over US 192. Additional improvements will include culvert and bridge-culvert extensions, noise barriers, drainage, signing and pavement marking, signalization, lighting and intelligent transportation systems (ITS).

The two combined projects include a total of 16 stormwater management facilities. The 436194-1 project has nine ponds within interchange infield areas and five off-site stormwater management facilities. The 436194-3 project has two off-site stormwater management facilities.

3. CHANGES IN APPLICABLE LAW OR REGULATION

Are there changes in federal or state laws, rules, regulations, or guidance that require consideration since the date of the original Environmental Document or subsequent Re-evaluation(s)? Yes

There have been numerous changes in laws/regulations since 2003. Following are some of the more pertinent ones:

The US Fish and Wildlife Service has introduced a Programmatic Key for assessing the effects of projects on the Eastern Indigo Snake (introduced in 2010, updated in 2013).

Since the Location and Concept Design Acceptance (LDCA) in 2006, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) has implemented the Imperiled Species Management Plan (ISMP) on October 15, 2016 and amended in 2018, and has changed the listing status of some species. This document was referenced when evaluating project impacts and species' protection status was updated accordingly.

The following species identified in the 2006 Wildlife and Habitat Impact Evaluation Report have had a change in listing status:

Species that were delisted

- Florida mouse (Podomys floridanus)
- Gopher frog (Rana capito)
- Limpkin (Aramus guarana)
- Snowy egret (*Egretta thula*)
- White ibis (*Eudocimus albus*)

Species that were uplisted from Species of Special Concern (SSC) to Threatened (T)

- Florida pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*)
- Roseate spoonbill (Ajaia ajaja)
- Little blue heron (Egretta caerulea)
- Tricolored heron (*Egretta tricolor*)

In separate actions FWC changed the listing status of the following species:

- Artic peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus tundrius) delisted
- Gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus) was uplisted in 2007 from SSC to T
- Florida black bear (Ursus americanus floridanus) was delisted in 2012 but remains protected under other regulations

Additionally, the following federally listed species have had a status change:

- Wood stork (Mycteria Americana) was downlisted from Endangered to Threatened in July 2014
- Southern bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was delisted in June 2007 but remains protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918
- Florida bonneted bat or Florida mastiff bat (*Eumops floridanus*) listed as Endangered Species on October 2, 2013

On Dec. 22, 2020, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published their approval of Florida's State 404 Program in the Federal Register, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) began administering the State 404 Program on that date. The project includes an impact to Assumed Waters. Therefore, the Section 404 permit will be processed by FDEP.

On July 13, 2010, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) published a final rule updating its noise regulations at 23 CFR 772. The final rule required each state Department of Transportation (DOT) to revise its noise policy to be in accordance with this final rule. The primary change affecting state DOTs was an update to the definition of special land use receptors, adding medical facilities to the list of land uses under consideration under Noise Abatement Criterion C. It also eliminated the use of the Traffic Noise Model Lookup Tables in either form (hard copy table or executable program) to predict noise levels on Federal or Federal-aid projects.

4. EVALUATION OF MAJOR DESIGN CHANGES AND REVISED DESIGN CRITERIA

Are there major design changes, including but not limited to changes in the alignment(s), typical section(s), drainage/stormwater requirements, design control and criteria, or temporary road or bridge? Yes

In the time since the 2003 State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) was prepared, The traffic projections from the PD&E Study were updated and it was determined the Turnpike needed to be widened from four lanes to eight lanes. Thus, the typical section for both 436194-1 and 436194-3 has changed since the PD&E study as follows:

- The project has added lanes so that the cross section will be eight lanes wide, and also changed the Express Toll Lanes to General Use Toll Lanes, with removal of the four-foot buffer.
- The outside shoulder is modified to 12-foot paved from 12-foot with 10-foot paved
- The project now proposes total reconstruction of the Turnpike mainline and shifted the horizontal alignment to the east about 50 feet within the existing right-of-way to avoid impacts to the existing 30" Florida Gas Transmission (FGT) line.

The bridges on cross-street overpasses have been modified to accommodate current local needs and the wider Turnpike mainline cross-section

The project includes new areas of Mechanically Stabilized Earth (MSE) walls and new noise walls from what was recommended for future study during the PD&E phase.

During the original PD&E phase, the project was expected to be constructible within the existing available right-of-way, and incorporated linear swales to accomodate needed drainage. The current design includes drainage areas within interchange infield locations as well as new off-site pond sites as described in the drainage discussion below. The off-site ponds will require acquistion of new right-of-way. Refer to the **Figure 1** for a depiction of new off-site ponds within the limits of .the 436194-1 project. (Two offsite ponds associated with 436194-3 are not shown on this figure).

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RE-EVALUATION FORM

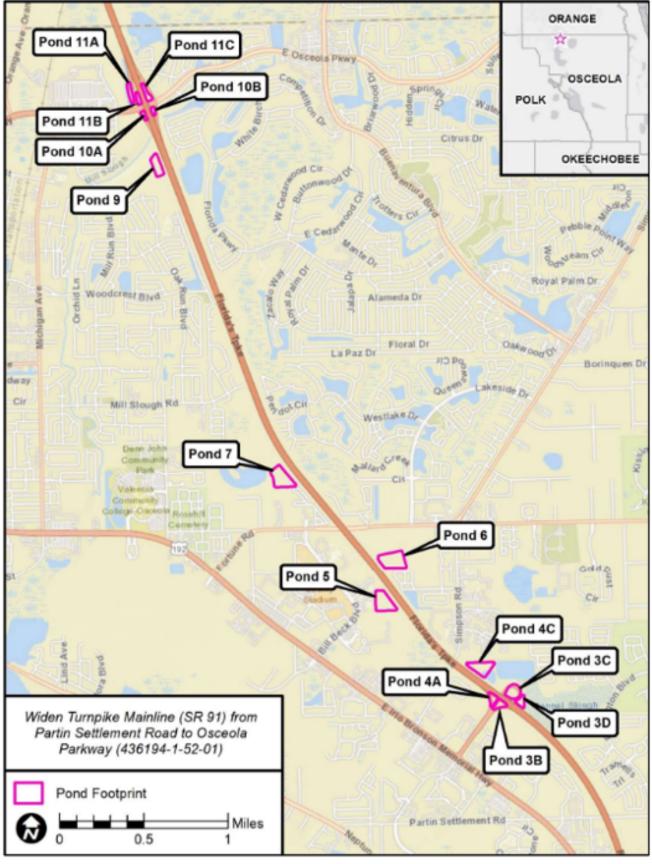


Figure 1: Pond Sites within 436194-1

All designs have incorporated current Florida Design Manual (FDM) standards, which have changed in numerous ways since the original 2003 PD&E study.

5. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Were there additional public involvement activities? Yes

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Florida's Turnpike Enterprise (FTE), conducted a Design Public Information Meeting for the proposed improvements to Florida's Turnpike (SR 91) from US 192/US 441 to North of Osceola Parkway in Osceola County, Florida. The meeting was held on Tuesday, August 22, 2017 at Osceola Heritage Park, Exhibition Building, St. Cloud Room B, 1901 Chief Osceola Trail, Kissimmee, FL 34744. The meeting was conducted as an informal open house from 5:30 to 7:30 PM during which time the public was able to review maps, drawings, and other pertinent information developed by FDOT.

A second set of Public Information Meetings were held held for the widening of Florida's Turnpike (SR 91) from Neptune Road to North of Osceola Parkway: a virtual online meeting on September 12, 2022 and an in-person meeting at the Saint Cloud Community Center on September 13, 2022. A total of 60 attendees were present for both meetings and 11 comments were received.

Public hearings for this project (virtual and in-person) will be held on March 27, 2023 (virtual) and March 29, 2023 (inperson) at the Saint Cloud Community Center.

6. PROJECT or SEGMENT(S) PLANNING CONSISTENCY

Planning Consistency is not required for this re-evaluation.

7. EVALUATION OF CHANGES IN IMPACTS

a. SOCIAL & ECONOMIC

Are there changes in impacts to the social, economic, land use, mobility, and/or aesthetic effects? No

Are there changes in right-of-way needs? Yes

During the original PD&E phase, the project was expected to be constructible within the existing available right-of-way, and incorporated linear swales to accommodate needed drainage. The current design includes drainage areas within interchange infield locations as well as new off-site pond sites as described in the drainage discussion below. The off-site ponds will require acquisition of 61 acres of new right-of-way. In addition, the project will require a 0.05 acre "corner clip" at a parcel on US 192 (SR 500).

Is there a change in anticipated relocation(s)? No

The project will not require any relocations. All right-of-way to be acquired is vacant property.

[3 - ROW Changes]

b. CULTURAL

Are there changes in impacts to cultural resources pursuant Chapter 267, F.S. (historic sites/districts and

archaeological sites)? Yes

A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) for 14 preferred pond sites associated with the widening of the Turnpike (SR 91) between Partin Settlement Road and Osceola Parkway in Osceola County, Florida (Financial Project ID [FPID] No. 436194-1) was conducted. The purpose of this survey was to locate, identify, and bound any previously recorded or unrecorded cultural resources within the project area of potential effect (APE) and to assess these resources in terms of their eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) according to the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4.

Six ponds (Ponds 9, 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B, and 11C) were included in a previous survey, the *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Florida's Turnpike Mainline PD&E Study From US 192 to SR 50 (Clermont), Orange and Osceola Counties* (Janus Research 2003; FMSF Manuscript No. 9230), and no cultural resources were identified within these pond locations during the previous survey effort. Pond 9 was inaccessible during the latest survey due to the combination of wet field conditions, fencing, locked gates in the surrounding area and the presence of ongoing construction blocking access from the roadway. However, as noted above this pond was surveyed in 2003 and no archeological sites or occurrences were identified within the pond location at that time (Janus Research 2013; FMSF Manuscript No. 9230). During the latest CRAS a pedestrian survey was conducted and 33 shovel tests were excavated where possible in four pond locations (Ponds 4C, 5, 6, and 7). The four remaining ponds (Ponds 3B, 3C, 3D, and 4A) were in locations where subsurface testing was not feasible due to the presence of a wetland, retention area, or areas previously disturbed by roadway construction or underground utilities. Background research, the pedestrian survey, and the subsurface testing determined that the archaeological APE exhibited low probability for containing intact cultural deposits. All shovel tests were negative for cultural material, and no newly or previously recorded archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were encountered.

Two unrecorded historic bridges were identified within the historic resources APE during the visual survey. FDOT Bridge Nos. 920075 and 920136 are components of the Florida's Turnpike (SR 91) system, and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) has previously determined they are exempt from recordation per the most recent guidelines provided by OEM within the *Historic Linear Resource Guide* (2022). No additional historic resources were identified within the APE during the current survey.

The submittal of the CRAS document for FPID 436194-1 to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is pending, and concurrence will be requested. The CRAS will be updated if necessary to reflect the SHPO's review.

For FPID 436194-3, the areas containing Offsite Ponds 1 and 2 are primarily contained within the study areas established for the following desktop analyses prepared to inform the pond siting report:

- Desktop Analysis of Potential Pond and Floodplain Compensation (FPC) Site Alternatives for the Turnpike Mainline Widening from South of US 192/SR 441 to Osceola Parkway (MP 242-248), Osceola County, Florida (Janus Research 2020)
- Updated Review of Previously Recorded Cultural Resources and Potential Unrecorded Historic Resources Relative to the Potential Pond and Floodplain Compensation (FPC) Site Alternatives for the Turnpike Mainline Widening from South of US 192/SR 441 to Osceola Parkway (MP 242-248) (436194-1), Osceola County, Florida (Janus Research 2020)

The proposed location of Offsite Pond 1 corresponds with the location formerly noted as Pond 1-A in these documents while the location of Offsite Pond 2 corresponds with the areas formerly noted as Pond 2-B and FPC Fish 1. The study areas for archaeological resources for the above desktop evaluations consisted of the footprint of the proposed ponds and FPCs. The study areas for historic resources consisted of the footprint of the proposed ponds and FPCs. The previous analysis suggested that Offsite Ponds 1 and 2 both exhibit low archaeological probability based on the poorly to poorly drained nature of the soils within the proposed footprints, the absence of features indicative of high archaeological site potential (i.e. hardwood hammocks or higher topographic rises relative to the surroundings), and the absence of previously recorded archaeological sites within or adjacent to their boundaries. In addition, these desktop analyses did not identify any previously recorded historic resources or potential unrecorded historic resources within the boundaries of the proposed offsite ponds, nor within 150-feet of their footprints. Once final design is completed, a CRAS for the 436194-3 project will be completed to confirm these findings and submitted to SHPO for concurrence. [2 - 436194-1 Draft Pond CRAS 10-17-2022]

Are there changes in impacts to lands purchased under Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act? N/A

Are there changes in impacts to recreational areas or protected lands? Yes

For FPID 436194-1 (Partin Settlement Road to Osceola Parkway), Pond 4 contains Wetland P4C, which was previously incorporated into a mitigation plan under South Florida Water Management District (Permit 940211-1 &2 [Remington Golf & Country Club and is currently under a conservation easement (CE). Specifically, this proposed pond site included both a wetland and upland preservation area that was part of the overall onsite mitigation plan [109.9-acre preservation area (97.35 acres wetland)] that compensated for 19.06 acres of impact to wetland resources.

In order to compensate for the value of the mitigation that this 2.13-acre wetland and 25-foot upland buffer provided, a UMAM and WRAP assessment was undertaken to directly correspond to available mitigation options. The functional assessments contemplated the value of the wetland and upland buffer as one unit of preservation.

For FPID 436194-3 (US 192 to Partin Settlement Road), it is expected that there will also be effects to CE areas associated with the eastbound US 192 to southbound Turnpike on-ramp. The extent of these impacts is still to be determined pending completion of design.

c. NATURAL

Are there changes in impacts to protected species and habitat, wetlands and other surface waters, and/or essential fish habitat? Yes

Wetlands and Other Surface Waters

The majority of the right-of-way along the project corridor contains areas identified as either wetland or other surface waters (OSW). Individual wetlands were differentiated from OSWs as those areas cut through Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) mapped hydric soils and/or contiguous to wetland systems immediately adjacent to the project corridor. Based on the observations made during the wetland delineation, the vast majority of the wetlands and OSWs throughout the project corridor are highly altered from their natural state. These wetland areas were originally

disturbed by the excavation of material for use as road embankment when the turnpike was constructed in the early to mid-1960's.

A total of 14 wetland and 35 other surface waters will be impacted by the proposed road improvements. Impacts to these systems total 31.27 acres of wetlands and 67.70 acres of other surface waters (OSW). The mitigation for a total of 31.27 acres of direct impacts to wetlands, 4.48 acres of secondary impacts to wetlands, and 2.13 acres of Conservation Easement (CE) impacts was assessed as 15.89 UMAM and 16.10 WRAP functional loss units. Reviews of the wetlands and OSWs within the corridor are pending.

Protected Species and Habitat

The project corridor was evaluated for its potential effects to protected species and habitat. There is the potential for 11 federal animals, 10 federal plants, seven (7) state protected animals and 31 state protected plants to occur within Osceola County. On November 2, 2016, and again on November 8, 2021, the Enterprise conducted technical assistance meetings with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). During these meetings it was determined that surveys would be required for the caracara. Surveys for caracara occurred in 2017 and 2022 and resulted in no observations of caracara at any event. There was a final effects determination of "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" for the caracara, wood stork and eastern indigo snake as discussed below. The project was determined to have a "no effect" on all other federal species. The project was also determined to have no adverse effect is anticipated for all state-listed species.

Eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)-USFWS has a Programmatic Key for the eastern indigo snake (January 2010, updated August 2013). In accordance with the key, if a project will impact more than 25 acres (ac) of xeric habitat (scrub, sandhill, or scrubby flatwoods) and likely has more than 25 active and inactive gopher tortoise burrows then the project "may affect, likely to adversely affect" this species. This corridor has less than 25 potentially occupied gopher tortoise burrows within the project area and the project will not impact 25 or more acres of xeric habitat. The Standard Protection Measures for the Eastern Indigo Snake will be implemented during construction and all gopher tortoises within 25 feet of construction limits will be relocated with the benefit of a FWCC permit. Any indigo snake encountered during excavation will be allowed to vacate the area prior to additional site manipulation. No indigo snakes were observed during field reviews.

During the USFWS technical assistance meeting the Enterprise presented FWC's database for indigo snake occurrences that depict the closest documented eastern indigo snake is approximately 2 miles from the corridor. The Enterprise also indicated that there are no adjacent large tracts of undisturbed land or public land, no observations during field surveys, and that this corridor has less than 25 potentially occupied gopher tortoise burrows within the project area. The Enterprise indicated that all gopher tortoises will be relocated from the corridor prior to construction and Standard protection measures will be utilized during construction. USFWS stated that additional consultation is required when projects occur within 0.62 miles of a project. USFWS concurred with the Enterprise's **"may affect, not likely to adversely affect" determination.**

<u>Wood stork</u> (*Mycteria americana*)- Utilizing the Corps of Engineers and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Effect Determination Key for the Wood Stork in Central and North Peninsular Florida (2008), the project is not within 2,500 feet of an active colony site but will likely impact Suitable Foraging Habitat (SFH) of greater than 0.5 acres. The estimated direct impacts to wetlands and other surface waters include approximately **31.27** acres of jurisdictional wetlandsystems and **67.70 acres** of other surface waters. Portions of these wetlands and other surface waters contain core foraging habitat for the wood stork including marsh and mowed other surface waters. These areas were separated from the thick forested areas and entering into the USFWS biomatrix scoring analysis. Based on this spreadsheet, a total of **26.21** acres of wood stork core foraging habitat will be impacted by this project corresponding to a loss of **36.46** kilograms of biomass. However, these areas of core foraging habitat will be replaced in-kind with replacement ditches that are cut to the same elevation as the existing systems. Please refer to the cross sections in the provided dredge and fill sketches (Appendix B) that demonstrates that the loss of foraging habitat will be sufficiently replaced onsite. This project will be replacing all the ditches within the corridor with 89 acres of ditches that intercept seasonal high groundwater. Estimating that these ditches are a split of Class 1 and Class hydroperiods, it was estimated that a total of 72.67 kg of biomass will be created. Habitat compensation is within the appropriate CFA and habitat compensation replaces foraging value, consisting of replacement of matching the hydroperiod of the wetlands and other surface waters affected, and provides foraging value higher than, that of impacted wetlands/other surface waters. These actions should result in no net loss of foraging habitat; therefore, the project **may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect** the wood stork.

<u>Crested caracara</u> (*Caracara cheriway*)- As requested by FWS during the preliminary coordination meetings, specific species surveys for this species were conducted in 2017 and 2022. No caracaras were observed during any of the 10 monitoring events in 2017 or the 4 monitoring stations in 2022. There is a frequent presence of eagles within the vicinity of the project area that may prevent caracara from nesting as this may result in territorial disputes between both species. After analyzing the results of the 2017 and 2022 survey events, the data indicates that no active caracara nesting territories occur within the project area. As, it was determined by Enterprise that this project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the caracara.

Essential Fish Habitat

There is no essential fish habitat in the project corridor.

Are there changes in impacts to designated Aquatic Preserves, Coastal Barrier resources, Wild and Scenic Rivers, Nationwide Rivers Inventory Rivers, and/or Outstanding Florida Waters? N/A

Are there changes in impacts to Floodplains or Water Resources? No

Floodplains are present within the limits of the 436194-1 project but are not found within the limits of the 436194-3 project.

The floodplain impacts within the 436194-1 limits have changed since the PD&E study due to the re-alignment of the mainline and the design change to use offsite pond locations in addition to ponds located within interchange infield areas. There will be no net increases to floodplain stages and all floodplain impacts will be fully compensated for and meet all FDOT and South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) criteria.

d. PHYSICAL

Are there changes in Air Quality? No

An air quality assessment was performed during the PD&E process. Florida remains in attainment for primary pollutants. **What is the status of Highway Traffic Noise?**

A Noise Study Report was produced for the PD&E phase of the project (FPID 411488-1) in 2003 assuming a six-lane cross section and was updated in 2004 based on changes in FDOT policy for determining cost-reasonableness. With a

change in cross-section to a wider eight lane design in the current 436194-1/3 projects, a totally new noise analysis was performed for all noise sensitive land uses in the corridor.

A Draft Design Noise Study Report (March, 2023) was prepared and will be finalized after the completion of the public hearing. Within the project limits, noise levels were predicted at 1,111 noise receptor locations, representing 2,637 residences and 146 non-residential sites. Of these sites, noise levels at 1,005 residences and 72 special use receptor sites are predicted to approach or exceed the NAC in the design year (2045) for the Build condition for each type of receptor location.

Noise sensitive sites were also evaluated to see if a substantial increase of 15 dB(A) or more in traffic noise compared to existing conditions would occur. The differences between the existing and future traffic noise levels ranged from an increase of 0.2 dB(A) to an increase of 9.8 dB(A). Therefore, no noise sensitive sites are expected to experience a substantial increase of 15 dB(A) in traffic noise compared to existing conditions.

Noise barriers were evaluated for the impacted noise sensitive sites. The results of the noise barrier evaluation conclude that noise barriers are a feasible and/or reasonable method to abate traffic related noise impacts for 9 noise sensitive areas. The communities where noise barriers were identified as feasible and reasonable are as follows:

- Remington
- Country Crossing & Breezewood Village Apartments
- Grande Court Apartments at Boggy Creek
- Emerald Pointe
- Buena Ventura Lakes
- Amber Pointe Apartments & Academy Park Apartments
- Simpson Ridge Apartments
- Ponderosa RV Park
- Quail Hollow & Oak Run

The noise study report provides detailed discussion of where noise barriers will be provided and shows the placement and types of barriers.

[4 - DRAFT-FM 436194-1&3 - US192 to Osceola Parkway- Design NSR]

What is the status of Contamination?

FTE performed a Level II Impact to Construction Assessment (ICA) Report for Pond Sites 6 and 7. That report is dated June 2021.

Level II ICAs are proposed at the following proposed pond locations:

- Pond 6 is located on historical citrus groves and would require soil and groundwater sampling for arsenic, pesticides (EPA Methods 8081 and 8141) and herbicides (EPA Method 8151).
- Pond 7 is located on or adjacent to Site No. 31, a historical excavation and backfill site with no available assessment information. Due to the unknown nature of the backfill materials, test pits and soil and groundwater sampling for the used-oil group is advised.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RE-EVALUATION FORM

Are there changes in impacts to Utilities and Railroads? Yes

Utilities were addressed in the PD&E report. All impacts to utilities associated with the project will be coordinated with Utility Agency Owners (UAOs) to ensure no substantial outages of utilities will affect the public.

As part of FPID 436194-3, impacts to a 30-inch Florida Gas Transmission (FGT) gas line are anticipated. The project will require horizontal relocation of FGT's gas line outside of their current footprint, but remaining within FTE right-of-way. The 436194-1 project will retain FGT's gas line within its current location.

There are no railroads affected by the project.

Are there changes in impacts to Navigation? N/A

8. COMMITMENT STATUS

Are there prior commitments from the Environmental Document or previously approved re-evaluation(s)? Yes

Are there new environmental commitments? No

[1 - ProjectCommitmentRecordReport]

9. STATUS OF PERMITS

Federal

None anticipated.

State

Segment	Name	Descriptor	Status	Date
436194-1-52-01	DEP or WMD Environmental Resource Permit (ERP)	ERP Permit	Applied For	01/13/2023
436194-3-52-01	DEP or WMD Environmental Resource Permit (ERP)	ERP Permit	Needed	
436194-1-52-01	State 404 Permit	State 404 Permit	Applied For	01/13/2023
436194-3-52-01	State 404 Permit	State 404 Permit	Needed	
436194-1-52-01	FWC Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit	Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit	Needed	
436194-3-52-01	FWC Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit	Gopher Tortoise Relocation Permit	Needed	

Local

None anticipated.

Other

None anticipated.

10. CONCLUSION

The above Environmental Document has been re-evaluated. It has been determined that there have been no changes to the project that affect the original environmental determination. Therefore, the Administrative Action remains valid. It is recommended that the project identified herein be advanced to the next phase.

11. DISTRICT REVIEW AND APPROVAL

District approving authority or designee

12. OEM APPROVAL

Not Applicable

13. Links to Supporting Documentation

- 1 41148812201-SEIR-FTE-ProjectCommitmentRecordReport-2023-0303.pdf
- 2 41148812201-SEIR-FTE-436194-1_Draft_Pond_CRAS_10-17-2022-2022-1017.pdf
- 3 _ 41148812201-SEIR-FTE-ROW_Changes-2023-0216.pdf
- 4 41148812201-SEIR-FTE-DRAFT-FM_436194-1&3_-_US192_to_Osceola_Parkway-_Design_NSR-2023-0303.pdf

Date