Florida Department of Transportation

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ETDM Summary Report

Project 14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

Preliminary Programming Screen - Published on 07/10/2026

Generated by Ali Westbrook (on behalf of FDOT District 4)

Printed on: 7/10/2026

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

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Overview

Introduction to Programming Screen Summary Report

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

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

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

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

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

#14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

Planning Organization: FDOT District 4
Phase: Programming Screen
District: District 4
County: Martin
From: SR 714/Monterey Road
To: at FEC Railroad Crossing
Plan ID:
Financial Management No.: 441636-2
Federal Involvement: Other Federal Funding, FHWA Funding, Other Federal Permit

Contact Information: Ali Westbrook (954) 777-4327 x4327 ali.westbrook@dot.state.fl.us
Snapshot Data From: Programming Screen Summary Report Published on 07/10/2026 by Westbrook, Ali

Screening Summary Chart

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

	Social and Economic							Cultural and Tribal			Natural					Physical					
	Social	Economic	Land Use Changes	Mobility	Aesthetic Effects	Relocation Potential	Farmlands	Section 4(f) Potential	Historic and Archaeological Sites	Recreational and Protected Lands	Wetlands and Surface Waters	Water Resources	Floodplains	Protected Species and Habitat	Coastal and Marine	Noise	Air Quality	Contamination	Infrastructure	Navigation	Special Designations
North 1 *Published: 07/10/2026 Reviewed from 02/19/2026 to 04/05/2026)*	3	2	3	1	3	4	2	N/A	3	N/A	2	3	2	3	0	3	2	3	3	N/A	N/A
South 1 *Published: 07/10/2026 Reviewed from 02/19/2026 to 04/05/2026)*	2	3	3	1	3	4	2	N/A	3	N/A	2	3	2	3	0	3	2	3	3	N/A	N/A
North 2 *Published: 07/10/2026 Reviewed from 02/19/2026 to 04/05/2026)*	3	2	3	1	3	4	2	N/A	3	N/A	2	3	2	3	0	3	2	3	3	N/A	N/A

Degree of Effect Legend

N/A N/A / No Involvement
0 None
1 Enhanced
2 Minimal
3 Moderate
4 Substantial
5 Issue Resolution

Project Details

Goal of the Screening Event

The goal is to prepare a Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process Programming Screen which is required for all qualifying projects that will be included or are already included in the Five Year Work Program but have not started the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study.

Project Description

This project is a re-screening of the previous screening conducted in 2023. The re-screening includes a revised, larger study area including three Alternatives, which are discussed in detail further below. The project limits extend along State Road (S.R.) 714/Monterey Road approximately 0.60 miles east and 0.25 miles west of the S.R. 714/Monterey Road and the Florida East Coast (FEC) Railroad crossing intersection. This segment is located within unincorporated Martin County, Florida. S.R. 714/Monterey Road runs in a primarily east-west direction and is a state-maintained roadway. Within the project limits, S.R. 714/Monterey Road is an urban typical 4-lane roadway. West of County Road (C.R.) A1A/Southeast (SE) Dixie Highway, S.R. 714 is a four-lane facility with a two-way left turn lane, while east of C.R. A1A/SE Dixie highway, it is a four-lane divided facility. Signalized intersections within the project limits are located at Monterey Road/Dixie Highway. Existing drainage conditions along S.R. 714/Monterey Road are curb and gutter with a closed drainage system using curb inlets as collection points for storm water runoff. C.R. A1A/SE Dixie Highway runs parallel to S.R. 5 within the study area and is not part of the State Highway System within project limits. The FEC Railroad runs along the west side of C.R. A1A/SE Dixie Highway. Pedestrian facilities include a 5-foot-wide sidewalk on both sides of S.R. 714/Monterey Road. There are no bicycle lanes within the project limits.
This study will evaluate several Alternatives (North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative) for the proposed improvements, including a No Build Alternative. A grade-separated crossing/bridge for Monterey Road over the FEC railroad will be considered for all Alternatives. North 1 Alternative will include connecting Monterey Road to SE Palm Beach Road east of the existing intersection of Monterey Road and SE Dixie Highway. North 2 Alternative includes a similar layout to North 1 Alternative with a slight modification for where Monterey Road connects with SE Palm Beach Road. South 1 Alternative does not include any proposed connections between Monterey Road and SE Palm Beach Road. South 1 Alternative includes widening SE Dixie Highway further to the south compared to North 1 and 2 Alternatives, and widening SE Grumman Blvd. Additionally, South 1 Alternative includes Mohawk Lane to the north to connect to an existing shopping plaza. All Alternatives will include considerations for pedestrian and bicycle facilities with the proposed typical sections. Additionally, Witham Field Airport is located within the project limits for all Alternatives. Because the proposed improvements may include a grade-separated crossing and are located within the runway protection zone of the airport, coordination with Witham Field and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will be required.
For a majority of categories listed in the Preliminary Environmental Discussion (PED), the impacts would likely be the same across all Alternatives, due to the same project limits. Where differences would occur (i.e. Aesthetic Effects, Infrastructure, and Sole Source Aquifers) the variances in impacts were described for each Alternative within that category discussion. All Alternatives will require right-of-way (ROW) acquisition for the proposed improvements.

Purpose and Need

Purpose

The primary purpose of the S.R. 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad crossing project is to improve traffic operations, support transportation demand, supply more efficient system linkage, and provide enhanced emergency evacuation. By enhancing multimodal connectivity along Monterey Road, the project will support social and transportation related demands.

Need

Project Status

Within the project limits, S.R. 714/Monterey Road is located within the Martin County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). This Project Development and Environment Study (PD&E) is identified as a Priority Project #4 within the Martin County MPO Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-2030. This project is noted in the TIP to be in the following phase: P.E., ROW, and Construction. The project is also currently funded for the PD&E Study for FY 2025 and 2026, and the PD&E Study is currently on-going. As listed in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), the estimated total project cost for the PD&E Study is $2,527,476. Preliminary engineering is currently funded, and the estimated total cost is $15,593,143. Construction is currently funded, and the estimated total project cost is $48,924,182.

System Linkage

Monterey Road is an urban typical four-lane roadway. This road runs northeast, connecting Federal Highway to Dixie Highway, along with other areas within unincorporated Martin County. Although Monterey Road is not a designated road in the State's Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), the FEC Railroad is designated as an FDOT SIS railroad. The SIS includes Florida's important transportation facilities that support the state's economy and mobility. According to the *S.R. 714/Monterey Road at FEC PD&E Traffic Forecasting Memorandum (April 2023),* the Monterey Road at Florida East Coast (FEC) Railroad crossing currently accommodates approximately 25 train movements per day, consisting of 21 through freight trains and four switching trains. Traffic operations at this location are further constrained by congestion and queueing along nearby major roadways, including US 1 and Dixie Highway. The Monterey Road/FEC Railroad crossing is closely spaced between adjacent intersections, with the Monterey Road/Dixie Highway

intersection located approximately 118 feet from the rail crossing and the Monterey Road/US 1 intersection located approximately 0.22 miles away. These short distances limit vehicle storage capacity and contribute to traffic backups during peak periods and train operations.

Transportation Demand

Monterey Road is currently operating at an overall Level of Service (LOS) D and is projected to operate at LOS E under future conditions, which is considered unsatisfactory. A contributing factor to the existing operational constraints is the maximum control delay threshold of 55 seconds at the signalized intersection of Monterey Road and County Road (C.R.) A1A, which is frequently exceeded during peak travel periods. Traffic volumes within the project limits are expected to increase over the planning horizon. The Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) on Monterey Road east of US 1 is approximately 27,000 vehicles per day under existing conditions and is projected to increase to approximately 32,500 vehicles per day by the 2045 design year, based on the *S.R. 714/Monterey Road at FEC PD&E Traffic Forecasting Memorandum (April 2023)*.

In addition to existing freight operations, future rail activity is expected to increase. The Traffic Forecasting Memorandum indicates that the introduction of Brightline passenger rail service is anticipated to add approximately 15 additional trains per day. Given the frequency of train movements and the constrained roadway geometry, rail operations are a primary contributor to congestion at the Monterey Road/FEC Railroad crossing.

Modal Interrelationships

Monterey Road accommodates a sidewalk along both the north and south sides west of C.R. A1A. East of C.R. A1A, Monterey Road only provides a sidewalk along the north side of the roadway. Designated bicycle lanes are not provided along Monterey Road within the project limits. A bicycle lane is provided along Monterey Road approximately 500 feet east of the C.R. A1A intersection. The study area is served by two bus transit routes, provided by Martin County Public Transit. Additionally, there are at least 10 school buses per school day that traverse the crossing. According to the Martin County Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action Plan (2016), Monterey Road at US 1 is a bicycle and pedestrian crash hot spot and Monterey Road within the project limits is a high bicycle/pedestrian crash corridor.

Safety

According to the *FEC Railroad Grade Separation Feasibility Study*, 88 crashes in the vicinity of Monterey Road and the FEC railroad crossing have occurred in the last 5 years. However, none of the crashes included a train.

The Martin County Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Action Plan includes countermeasures for reducing conflicts with bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles, which will be considered for the project improvements. The goal of the FEC is to reduce conflicts and provide safe crossings for pedestrians. According to the Federal Rail Safety Improvements (Public Law 11-432-October. 16, 2008) *SEC. 201 Pedestrian Crossing Safety*, it is required by law for railroads to provide audible and visual devices to warn pedestrians of approaching trains. Additionally, at railroad crossings, a pathway dedicated explicitly to the use of non-vehicular traffic such as pedestrians, bicyclists, and others is required.

Emergency Evacuation

Based on Martin County's Evacuation Routes Map, Monterey Road is classified as an evacuation route within the entire project limits. Additionally, Monterey Road is also within a designated hurricane evacuation zone, and this road serves as a route connecting high-risk flood zone neighborhoods and communities of Stuart and Hutchinson Island to more inland communities and evacuation shelters. Therefore, there is need to improve traffic flow and reliability at the intersection of Monterey Road and the FEC Railroad to support efficient evacuation movements during emergency events for the communities of Stuart and Hutchinson Island. There is also a need to reduce delays associated with railroad operations in order to improve emergency response times along this corridor. City of Stuart Fire Rescue Station #2 is located directly south of the project limits on Monterey Road, and reliable access along this roadway is necessary to allow the fire rescue vehicles to efficiently access the surrounding roadway network during an emergency.

Summary of Public Comments

Summary of Public Comments is not available at this time.

Planning Consistency Status

Are the limits consistent with the plans?: Yes

Currently Adopted CFP-LRTP?: Yes

Original PD&E FAP#: Unknown

MPOs: Martin MPO

Attachments:

No attachments found.

Phase	Currently Approved TIP	Currently Approved STIP	TIP / STIP $	TIP / STIP Fiscal Year	Comments
PE (Final Design)	Yes	Yes	$10,051,699	2026	None Provided
ROW	Yes	Yes	$15,593,143	2028	None Provided
Construction	Yes	Yes	$48,924,182	2029	Construction is funded for FY >2029.

Federal Consistency Determination

Date of Determination: 04/20/2026 by Lindsay Weaver

FDEP Clearinghouse Determination: CONSISTENT with Coastal Zone Management Program.

USCG Navigational Determination

- The USCG District Bridge Office has not yet reviewed water crossings for this project.
- The project area impacts **2** identified water crossings.

Lead Agency

FDOT Office of Environmental Management

Exempted Agencies

Agency Name	Justification	Date
US Forest Service	There are no State Forests within the project limits.	02/09/2026
US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard has requested to be exempt from reviewing any projects that do not impact navigable waterways.	02/09/2026
Federal Transit Administration	FTA has requested to be exempt from reviewing any non-transit projects.	03/21/2023
National Park Service	There are no National Parks within the project limits.	03/20/2023

Project Documents

Date	Type	Size	Document
05/16/2023	Form SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance	511 KB	Form SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance http://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=39459
02/19/2026	Advance Notification Package	13.94 MB	Advance Notification Package
05/16/2023	Advance Notification Package	2.46 MB	Advance Notification Package

Sociocultural Data Reports

Census Places Within 500 Feet

No milestone analysis area Sociocultural Data Reports available

User Defined Communities Within 500 Feet

No milestone analysis area Sociocultural Data Reports available

Analysis Areas SDRs

No milestone analysis area Sociocultural Data Reports available

Cultural Resources Reports

- North 1 - CRDR not available.
- South 1 - CRDR not available.
- North 2 - CRDR not available.

Agency Comments - Purpose and Need

Purpose and Need Reviews With No Additional Comments

Agency	Acknowledgment	Date Reviewed	Reviewer
SHPO	Understood	03/26/2026	Alyssa McManus (Alyssa.mcmanus@dos.fl.gov)
USEPA	Understood	03/31/2026	Amanetta Somerville (somerville.amanetta@epa.gov)
STOF	Understood	02/19/2026	Victoria Menchaca (victoriamenchaca@semtribe.com)
FDOT-OEM	Accepted	03/27/2026	Jonathan Turner (Jonathan.Turner@dot.state.fl.us)
FDACS	Understood	03/26/2026	Mark Kiser (Mark.Kiser@fdacs.gov)
SFWMD	Understood	04/03/2026	Jessica Huffman-Mainelli (jhuffman@sfwmd.gov)
NMFS	Understood	03/26/2026	Kurtis Gregg (kurtis.gregg@noaa.gov)
FWC	Understood	04/10/2026	Laura DiGruttolo (laura.digruttolo@myfwc.com)
USFWS	Understood	03/13/2026	Amber Rhodes (amber_rhodes@fws.gov)
USACE	Understood	04/03/2026	Heather Mason (Heather.m.mason@usace.army.mil)
NPS	Understood	02/19/2026	PJ Walker (pj_walker@nps.gov)
FDEP	Understood	04/03/2026	Lindsay Weaver (Lindsay.Weaver@FloridaDEP.gov)

Purpose and Need Reviews With Additional Comments

No purpose and need reviews were found.

Organizations Not Submitting a Review

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

- FL Department of Economic Opportunity
- Natural Resources Conservation Service

Analysis Areas

North 1

Name	From	To	Type	Status	Total Length	Cost	Modes	SIS
North 1			Widening	ETAT Review Complete			Roadway; Bicycle; Pedestrian	No

Polygon Details

Location and Length

Polygon No.	Name	Beginning Location	Ending Location	Length (mi.)	Roadway Id	BMP	EMP
A-001							

Jurisdiction and Class

Polygon No.	Jurisdiction	Urban Service Area	Functional Class
A-001			

Base Conditions

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Interim Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Needs Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Cost Feasible Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Funding Sources

No funding sources found.

Project Effects Overview for North 1

Topic	Degree of Effect		Organization	Date Reviewed
Social and Economic				
Social	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/02/2026
Cultural and Tribal				
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3	Moderate	FL Department of State	03/26/2026
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3	Moderate	Seminole Tribe of Florida	02/19/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	National Park Service	02/19/2026
Natural				
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Army Corps of Engineers	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	0	None	National Marine Fisheries Service	03/26/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/13/2026

Water Resources	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Water Resources	2	Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Water Resources	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Floodplains	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	04/10/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	03/26/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/13/2026
Coastal and Marine	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Coastal and Marine	0	None	National Marine Fisheries Service	03/26/2026
Physical				
Air Quality	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	03/31/2026
Contamination	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Contamination	3	Moderate	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Contamination	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Navigation	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	US Army Corps of Engineers	04/03/2026
Special Designations				
Special Designations	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Special Designations	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	US Environmental Protection Agency	03/31/2026

Project Effects Details for North 1

Social and Economic - Social

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Social topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- The EPA recommends the FDOT provide opportunities for public involvement, as appropriate based on the applicable level of NEPA review. [USEPA]

Summary:
The proposed improvements are not expected to disproportionately affect minority, low-income, or disadvantaged populations, but an analysis of the effects on these populations will be considered during the PD&E Study. The North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative are anticipated to result in a greater Degree of Effect on the social environment compared to the South 1 Alternative. These Alternatives would have greater proximity to, and potential impacts on, the established residential neighborhood located north of Monterey Road and east of SE Dixie Highway, including potential effects related to access, noise, visual changes, and temporary construction-related disruptions. The South 1 Alternative is anticipated to have a lower Degree of Effect on residential communities but may result in comparatively greater impacts to nearby commercial properties and businesses.

Overall impacts on the social environment and community cohesion are anticipated to be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative. While the degree of effect for the South 1 Alternative would be **Minimal.** This is due to the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative traversing through residential neighborhoods, while the South 1 Alternative avoids impacts to residential neighborhoods.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026, therefore input from the public is still being gathered. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Social effects of the project will be fully analyzed within the Sociocultural Effects Memorandum, which is currently in progress.

3 **US Environmental Protection Agency (04/02/2026 11:16:10 AM)**

Social Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT highlighted that additional right-of-way, including relocations, will be needed to accommodate the proposed project. Additionally, the FDOT notes that access to proximate residences and businesses may be temporarily affected and/or modified as a result of the project.
The NEPA statute requires public engagement in the federal decision-making process for actions that could significantly impact the environment. *See* NEPA 102(2)(c), 107(c). In addition, FHWA mandates public involvement at various levels of the NEPA review process. *See, e.g.*, 23 U.S.C. 139 (f)(1), (f)(4)(A)(i), (g)(4).
Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the EPA has assigned a moderate degree of effect on social impacts.

Comments on Effects to Resources

The NEPA statute requires public engagement in the federal decision-making process for actions that could significantly impact the environment. *See* NEPA 102(2)(c), 107(c). In addition, FHWA mandates public involvement at various levels of the NEPA review process. *See, e.g.*, 23 U.S.C. 139 (f)(1), (f)(4)(A)(i), (g)(4). The EPA recommends the FDOT provide opportunities for public input, as appropriate based on the applicable level of NEPA review.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

NA

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Social and Economic - Economic

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
All Alternatives are expected to provide long-term economic benefits through enhanced mobility, improved traffic operations, and increased accessibility, which may positively influence local economic activity. A Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be included in the PD&E Study. During the Project Development phase, FDOT District Four will encourage the public and the communities to engage in public meetings. The meetings will present a clear and transparent detailed analysis for the corridor and study areas for the improvements, impacts, and alternative solutions for the construction of this project.

It is anticipated that the effect to Economic will be **Moderate** for the South 1 Alternative, but **Minimal** for the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative. The South 1 Alternative has slightly higher percentages of households living below the poverty level than households within the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative study areas. Additionally, the South 1 Alternative may have higher impacts on adjacent businesses, further proving the need for the South 1 Alternative to have a **Moderate** degree of effect for Economic.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Economic effects of the project will be fully analyzed within the Sociocultural Effects Memorandum, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Economic Topic.

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **North 1** about potential direct effects in the Economic category: FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Social and Economic - Land Use Changes

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	3	Moderate

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
The proposed improvements are consistent with the Martin County 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan and 2045 Cost Feasible Plan (CFP). Overall, the proposed project is expected to have some land use impacts along the project limits due to improving the FEC Railroad crossing. All three Alternatives are likely to include land use impacts. Although, due to the study area already largely developed, there should be no impacts to the future land use of the surrounding area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Land Use will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
Land Use impacts for each alternative will be documented within the Sociocultural Effects, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Land Use Changes Topic.

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **North 1** about potential direct effects in the Land Use Changes category: FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Social and Economic - Mobility

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	1	Enhanced

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
Currently, there is one bus route (Route 2- Stuart Route) that utilizes Monterey Road. Additionally, 10 school buses per school day utilize the Monterey Road/FEC Railroad crossing. There are several community facilities within the 1/4-mile buffer study area surrounding all three Alternatives: YMCA of the Treasure Coast, Stuart Rehabilitation and Healthcare, Stuart Senior Living, City of Stuart Fire Station No. 2, and the Martin County District Office. Lastly, there are no existing trails within the study area, however, the East Coast Greenway has been partially funded and may traverse through the study area at some point in the future. Multi-modal transportation will be considered on Monterey Road to serve and connect the transit-supportive land uses. Sidewalks currently exist on part of the roadway and will remain or be improved as part of the intersection improvements. Bike lanes may also be considered for this project.
It is anticipated that the effect on Mobility will be **Enhanced** by any of the Alternatives.

Next Steps:
Impacts on Mobility for each alternative will be documented within the Sociocultural Effects, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Mobility Topic.

Social and Economic - Aesthetic Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	3	Moderate

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:

While the proposed Alternatives are located primarily along existing transportation corridors, all Alternatives include a new potential elevated bridge/intersection configuration and new roadway segments adjacent to residential areas. These features would introduce new vertical elements, roadway structures, and changes in roadway alignment that could alter the existing visual environment, particularly for nearby residences. As a result, the project has the potential to create noticeable changes to the existing viewshed in localized areas.

It is anticipated that the Aesthetic Effects will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Input regarding Aesthetics is still being obtained from the public and will continue to be obtained throughout the duration of the PD&E Study.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Aesthetic Effects Topic.

Social and Economic - Relocation Potential

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
North 1 Alternative
According to the WMD Residential Areas (FLUCCS Level 3) data, residential areas cover approximately 60.41 acres within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the YMCA of the Treasure Coast is located within the 500-foot buffer and may be impacted. As indicated above, the North 1 Alternative may require 18 residential relocations and 1 business relocation, along with impacting 43 total parcels.

Some ROW may be required for the proposed project. During the PD&E Study, a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be prepared for any relocations required.

It is anticipated that the effect on Relocation Potential will be **Substantial** for all three Alternatives.

Next Steps:
ROW and relocation information will be determined for each alternative. Additionally, a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be developed.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Relocation Potential Topic.

Social and Economic - Farmlands

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:

North 1 Alternative
A review of the GIS Analysis on ETDM identified 183.34 acres of Prime Farmland with a classification of Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500-foot buffer for the North 1 Alternative.

There are no Generalized Agricultural land uses within the 500-foot buffer though. Additionally, based on an aerial view of the study area, a majority of the study area is developed and therefore is not currently utilized for farming or other agricultural purposes.

Due to the developed nature of the study area, it is anticipated that the effect on Farmlands will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
During the PD&E Study, the proposed project impacts on farmlands will be evaluated further. Coordination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), including preparation of a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form, will occur, if necessary.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Farmlands Topic.

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

Cultural and Tribal - Section 4(f) Potential

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
All alternatives are not located within 500 feet of a Section 4(f) resource.

It is anticipated that the effect on Section 4(f) Potential will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

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

Cultural and Tribal - Historic and Archaeological Sites

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Historic and Archaeological topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- The FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report. Once a preferred alternative is selected, effects to eligible resources will be considered. [Florida Department of State]
- Effects to resources are Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). [Seminole Tribe of Florida (STOF)]

Summary:
There are three previously recorded historic resource groups within 500 feet of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative: FEC Railroad, Site ID: MT01450; Dixie Highway, Site ID: MT01621; and Witham Field Airport, Site ID: MT01573. Of these resources, only the FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. The project corridor is within the boundaries of five SHPO surveys.

A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey has been prepared as part of the PD&E Study to evaluate potential impacts on the historic standing structures and the resource groups, along with any impacts on unidentified historic resources/structures. Results of the CRAS have been forwarded to the SHPO. Currently a Case Study is being prepared for the project. Results of the Case Study will be coordinated with the SHPO.

It is anticipated that the effect on Historic and Archaeological resources will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
Once the Case Study is completed, it will be coordinated with the SHPO and next steps will be determined at that time.

3 **FL Department of State (03/26/2026 10:20:38 AM)**

Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Alyssa McManus

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Comments:

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

This office did not receive FMSF forms for MT0319,MT329, MT330, which were recorded as part of MS#2761. The FEC Railroad, MT01450; Dixie Highway, MT01621; and Witham Field Airport, MT01573. Of these resources, only the FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP.

We look forward to reviewing a CRAS for the project once a preferred alternative is chosen.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Once a preferred alternative is selected, effects to eligible resources will be considered.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 **Seminole Tribe of Florida (02/19/2026 03:36:02 PM)**

Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Victoria Menchaca

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Comments:
Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Comments on Effects to Resources

Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Cultural and Tribal - Recreational and Protected Lands

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Recreational and Protected Lands topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Recreation areas are N/A = Not applicable or no involvement within the project area. [SFWMD]
- The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria: whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others; whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats; whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling; whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity; whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature; whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity. [SFWMD]

Summary:
This project is not located within 500 feet of a Recreation Area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Recreation Areas will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination

- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

N/A **FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:19:29 AM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

Lindsay Weaver

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

N/A **National Park Service (02/19/2026 02:52:41 PM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

PJ Walker

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Wetlands and Surface Waters

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Wetlands and Surface Waters topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Wetlands impacts were reviewed to be minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- There are potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts. At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation. [SFWMD]
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2. [SFWMD]
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters. [SFWMD]
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required minimum in accordance with AH I, 10.2.1. [SFWMD]
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8. [SFWMD]
- Identified resources with direct effects include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat. [USACE]
- Impacts to aquatic resources would require a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. [USACE]
- Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as is practicable. Please be aware, if the project requires an individual permit, an alternatives analysis done in accordance with both NEPA and the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Guidelines will be required. If an individual permit is needed, FDOT will need to demonstrate the proposed alignment is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). If there are unavoidable impacts to wetlands, please propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy. [USACE]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified approximately 0.2 acres of palustrine and 2.78 acres of riverine wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d), the EPA assigns a Minimal Degree of Effect to Wetlands and Surface Waters for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. [USEPA]
- 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d) requires appropriate and practicable steps to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem. Potential actions to minimize adverse effects are set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 230, subpart H. Compensatory mitigation is required to offset aquatic impacts resulting from any unavoidable impacts consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 230, Subpart J, including 40 C.F.R. 230.91(c), 40 C.F.R. 230.93(a), and 40 C.F.R. 230.93(b)(1). [USEPA]
- Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH. [NMFS]
- Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of the NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in the project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation. [NMFS]

- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. [NMFS]
- Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources. [USFWS]
- Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process. [USFWS]

Summary:
All Alternatives are located within the St. Lucie River Watershed and the boundary of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Wetland and surface water resources associated each Alternative are described below.

North 1 Alternative
There are wetlands identified within the North 1 Alternative project limits. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) ETDM GIS indicates that approximately 2.98 acres of wetlands occur within the 500-foot buffer. Of this total, approximately 2.78 acres are classified as riverine habitat, with the remainder consisting of palustrine wetland features. However, based on aerial and field reviews, it appears this habitat no longer exists.

It is expected that impacts on wetland and surface water habitats will be minimal. However, avoidance and minimization along with mitigation strategies will be evaluated through the PD&E process.

It is anticipated that the effect on Wetlands will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Draft NRE has been prepared, as part of the PD&E Study. FDOT will continue to coordinate with the agencies including SFWMD, USACE, USEPA, NMFS, and USFWS throughout the PD&E Study, as applicable, for the wetland evaluation and anticipated permitting needs.

2 South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

2 US Army Corps of Engineers (04/03/2026 12:03:12 PM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Heather M Mason

Coordination Document:

Permits

Federal 404 permit
Comments:
Impacts to aquatic resources would require a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The resources include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Impact to roadside ditches and canals is typically offset by relocation of the ditches and canals. Impacts to wetlands, if they exist within the project area, are expected to be minimal. The area is heavily urban and built-up. Effects could include loss of urban wildlife habitat and other wetland functions.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as is practicable. Please be aware, if the project requires an individual permit, an alternatives analysis done in accordance with both NEPA and the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Guidelines will be required. If an individual permit is needed, FDOT will need to demonstrate the the proposed alignment is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). If there are unavoidable impacts to wetlands, please propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The resources include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Indirect effects may include temporary turbidity within the adjacent waterbodies during construction. If there are impacts to wetlands, there may be secondary impacts to adjacent wetland areas.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as practicable. If wetlands are impacted, please evaluate secondary impacts to adjacent remaining wetlands and propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy.

2 US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 09:37:18 AM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified approximately 0.2 acres of palustrine and 2.78 acres of riverine wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area).

Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d), the EPA assigns a Minimal Degree of Effect to Wetlands and Surface Waters for the North 1 Alternative.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

40 C.F.R. 230.10(d) requires appropriate and practicable steps to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem. Potential actions to minimize adverse effects are set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 230, subpart H. Compensatory mitigation is required to offset aquatic impacts resulting from any unavoidable impacts consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 230, Subpart J, including 40 C.F.R. 230.91(c), 40 C.F.R. 230.93(a), and 40 C.F.R. 230.93(b)(1).

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

0 National Marine Fisheries Service (03/26/2026 10:51:50 AM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

None

Reviewed By:

Kurtis Gregg

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under

the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

2 US Fish and Wildlife Service (03/13/2026 11:49:19 AM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amber Rhodes

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources.
Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources.
Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Water Resources

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Water Resources topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Water quality and quantity impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters. [SFWMD]
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity. A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity. [SFWMD]
- The project is within the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Stormwater runoff from the road surface may alter adjacent wetlands and surface waters through increased pollutant loading. Increased runoff carrying oils, greases, metals, sediment, and other pollutants from the increased impervious surface will be of concern. Natural resource impacts within and adjacent to the proposed road right-of-way will likely 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. [FDEP]
- 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 predevelopment hydroperiod and water quality, as well as to protect the natural functions of adjacent wetlands. [FDEP]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT GIS-generated analysis for Water Resources, the St. Lucie River (South Fork) (WBID: 3210) and
- Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) do not attain standards within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the South Fork of the St. Lucie River is impaired by nutrients and Willoughby Creek is impaired for mercury. In the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT acknowledges that the proposed project area is within the 500-foot buffer for the buffer for the Loxahatchee Basin Management Plan. Additionally, the FDOT GIS generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, 40 CFR 122.26, and the areas susceptibility to contamination, the EPA assigns a Moderate Degree of Effect to Water Resources for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. [USEPA]
- A Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for stormwater discharges from any construction activity disturbing one acre or more of land, or less than one acre of land, but that is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land (40 CFR 122.26). The USACE should contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for applicable NPDES permit(s). [USEPA]
- Erosion control and sediment control measures should be implemented in accordance with the State's NPDES construction permit requirements and construction and development effluent limitations at 40 CFR 450.21. [USEPA]

Summary:
The study area is located within the St. Lucie River Watershed. None of the Alternatives are located within the boundaries of a sole source aquifer or an Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). However, the study area does fall within one Principal Aquifer System of the State of Florida (surficial aquifer system). Further analysis will be required during the PD&E Study to determine if any of the Alternatives would have any negative impact on the aquifer. Additionally, the St. Lucie River is ultimately the receiver of all drainage waters from the project corridors.

There are two master National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permits within the 500-foot project buffer: Martin County and the City of Stuart. According to the Florida Department of Health Likely On-Site Septic System GIS data, there are no known or likely septic systems within the 500-foot project buffer. There are two FDEP Waters Not Attaining Standards (WNAS) within the 500-foot project buffer: Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) and St. Lucie River (South fork) (WBID: 3210). Lastly, there is one surface water Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) within the 500-foot project buffer: St. Lucie - Loxahatchee.

More detailed stormwater treatment and attenuation facilities will be evaluated in the PD&E phase to minimize adverse effects on nearby waterbodies. A Water Quality Impact Evaluation (WQIE) is currently in progress and will comply with the goals of the Clean Water Act (CWA). In addition, a Pond Siting Report is currently being prepared to identify alternatives for stormwater management and treatment. 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.

It is anticipated that the effect on Water Quality and Quantity will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Water Quality Impact Evaluation and Pond Siting Report are currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

2 FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:27:20 AM)

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Lindsay Weaver

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The project is within the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Stormwater runoff from the road surface may alter adjacent wetlands and surface waters through increased pollutant loading. Increased runoff carrying oils, greases, metals, sediment, and other pollutants from the increased impervious surface will be of concern. Natural resource impacts within and adjacent to the proposed road right-of-way will likely 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 predevelopment hydroperiod and water quality, as well as to protect the natural functions of adjacent wetlands.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Basin Management Action Plan has been created for the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Please see https://floridadep.gov/dear/water-quality-restoration/content/basin-management-action-plans-bmaps for additional information.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 10:52:07 AM)

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT GIS-generated analysis for Water Resources, the St. Lucie River (South Fork) (WBID: 3210) and Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) do not attain standards within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the South Fork of the St. Lucie River is impaired by nutrients and Willoughby Creek is impaired for mercury. In the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT acknowledges that the proposed project area is within the 500-foot buffer for the buffer for the Loxahatchee Basin Management Plan. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area).

Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, 40 CFR 122.26, and the areas susceptibility to contamination, the EPA assigns a Moderate Degree of Effect to Water Resources for the North 1 Alternative.

Comments on Effects to Resources

A Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for stormwater discharges from any construction activity disturbing one acre or more of land, or less than one acre of land, but that is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land (40 CFR 122.26). The USACE should contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for applicable NPDES permit(s).

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Erosion control and sediment control measures should be implemented in accordance with the State's NPDES construction permit requirements and construction and development effluent limitations at 40 CFR 450.21.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Floodplains

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Floodplains topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Floodplains impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- There are potential impacts to existing floodplains. [SFWMD]
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation. A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain. [SFWMD]

Summary:
All three of the build Alternatives are located outside of the 100-year floodplain. However, any potential impacts on the floodplain will be considered and evaluated during the PD&E Study and documented within the Location Hydraulic Report.

It is anticipated that the effect on Floodplains will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Location Hydraulics Report in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual will be prepared during the PD&E Study. As FDOT is committed to meeting the conditions for issuance of all required state and federal environmental permits, adverse impacts to floodplains will not occur.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Floodplains Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands

- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee

Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.

- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Natural - Protected Species and Habitat

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Protected Species and Habitat topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Primary wildlife issues include potential loss of wildlife habitat from the project construction, and potential water quality degradation because of stormwater runoff from the impervious surface. [FWC]
- The South 1 Alternative has the least potential to impact gopher tortoise habitat and would be preferred. Direct and indirect effects of this project could be moderate, if roadway construction uses Best Management Practices (BMPs), permit special conditions are followed, avoidance and minimization measures are used to decrease impacts to wildlife and habitat along the roadway, and in-water construction protection measures are followed. [FWC]
- FWC recommends the PD&E Study address natural resources by: 1. The NRE should include plant community mapping and wildlife surveys for the occurrence of wildlife species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened should be performed, both along the ROW and within sites proposed for drainage retention areas (DRAs); 2. Based on the survey results, a plan should be developed to address direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the project on wildlife and habitat resources, including listed species. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures should also be formulated and implemented. DRAs and equipment staging areas should be in previously disturbed sites to avoid habitat destruction or degradation. The plan should address specific habitat needs which are biologically compatible with the recovery of the target species; 3. For impacts to other state-listed species, refer to the permitting guidelines in

the FWC's Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines. Specifically, the permitting guidelines include methods for avoidance as well as options and state requirements for minimizing and mitigating potential impacts. [FWC]
- Resources within the 500-foot project buffer area that may be impacted by project activities include 277 acres of Priority 1 - 4 aquifer recharge area; 63 acres of P3 natural communities; 67 acres of P4 - P6 Significant Surface Waters; and 67 acres of P4 Surface Water Resource Priorities. Also present within the 500-foot project buffer area are USFWS Consultation Areas for Atlantic Coast plants (74 acres); Piping Plover (193 acres); Crested Caracara (277 acres); Red-cockaded Woodpecker (277 acres); Florida Scrub-Jay (277 acres); Snail Kite (277 acres); Florida Bonneted Bat (277 acres); and West Indian Manatee (193 acres); plus a Wood Stork Core Foraging Area (277 acres). Additional listed plants that could potentially occur within the project footprint are tropical ironwood and Johnson's seagrass. Regarding the Florida black bear's range, occurrences are considered rare within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer. [FDACS]
- There may be habitat fragmentation effects for animals with large home ranges, including Florida black bear. Project activities may result in soil disturbance, which favors the introduction and spread of invasive plant species. [FDACS]
- Use best management practices, including containment booms and silt fencing, to protect significant surface waters from contaminants, erosion, and other construction impacts. Surveys for rare and listed plants should be conducted, and if present, should be protected to the degree possible, or translocated to a suitable alternative site by an organization such as the Florida Native Plant Society. Caution should be exercised around invasive plants so as not to cause further spread; decontaminating equipment and machinery to prevent the spread of invasive, non-native plants is recommended. Revegetating disturbed soil with plants native to the area is advised where feasible. [FDACS]
- Species of concern that have the potential to occur in this area is Florida panther, southeastern beach mouse, Florida bonneted bat, Audubon's crested caracara, eastern black rail, Everglade snail kite, Florida scrub jay, eastern indigo snake, American crocodile, American alligator, monarch butterfly, Beach jacquemontia, four-petal pawpaw, Tiny Polygala (Polygala smallii), and the Florida perforate cladonia. [USFWS]
- Coordination with the Office of Migratory birds will be needed for all projects involving migratory birds and eagles, please contact Ulgonda Kilpatrick in our Migratory Birds Permit Office. [USFWS]
- Florida has 229 species of plants found nowhere else in the world, and most of them are rare and declining. Diverse plant communities are essential for maintaining a healthy environment for fish, wildlife, and people, and improved land conservation and land management can help restore these rare plants. To this end, the Service worked with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and many universities and non-profits, to establish the Florida Rare Plant Conservation Endowment. The Endowment funds projects that are critical to preventing the extinction of Florida's rare plants. To ensure the survival of Florida's unique and rare plants the Service encourages the applicant to make a voluntary contribution of $5,000 to the Endowment. All contributions are voluntary and tax deductible. [USFWS]

Summary:
For all three build Alternatives, the 500-foot project buffer contains the following US Fish and Wildlife Service Consultation Areas for federally listed species: West Indian manatee, piping clover, red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida scrub-jay, Everglade snail kite, crested caracara, and Florida bonneted bat. However, based on a review of the study area, there does not appear to be suitable habitat for any of these species except the Florida bonneted bat. In addition to the consultation areas, the project lies within a wood stork Core Foraging Area, however, the project does not appear to contain any suitable foraging habitat for the wood stork. According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) GIS data, the study area is within the watershed (South Fork of the St. Lucie River) that contains rare and imperiled fish (mountain mullet). There have been no FWC observations of any listed species within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect on wildlife and habitat will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Draft NRE has been prepared as part of the PD&E Study. As this document is only in draft stage, it has not yet been forwarded to USFWS or FWC for review and concurrence. To date, commitments related to listed species have not yet been established.

3 FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (04/10/2026 02:45:39 PM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Laura DiGruttolo

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

No additional fish and wildlife resource issues of concern were identified by FWC staff,

Comments on Effects to Resources

Primary wildlife issues associated with this project include potential loss of wildlife habitat from the project construction, and potential water quality degradation because of stormwater runoff from the impervious surface.

Based on the project information provided, FWC staff believe that the South 1 alternative has the least potential to impact gopher tortoise habitat and would be preferred. Direct and indirect effects of this project could be moderate, if roadway construction uses Best Management Practices (BMPs), permit special conditions are followed, avoidance and minimization measures are used to decrease impacts to wildlife and habitat along the roadway, and in-water construction protection measures are followed.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

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

1. The Preliminary Environmental Discussion Report referenced FDOT's commitment to prepare a Natural Resources Evaluation. This should include plant community mapping and wildlife surveys for the occurrence of wildlife species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened should be performed, both along the ROW and within sites proposed for drainage retention areas (DRAs). Basic guidance for conducting wildlife surveys may be found in the Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide at http://myfwc.com/conservation/value/fwcg/.

2. Based on the survey results, a plan should be developed to address direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the project on wildlife and habitat resources, including listed species. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures should also be formulated and implemented. DRAs and equipment staging areas should be in previously disturbed sites to avoid habitat destruction or degradation. The plan should address specific habitat needs which are biologically compatible with the recovery of the target species. For guidance in this effort, please review the Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines (https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/species-guidelines/) if they are available, or the Species Action Plans

(http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/imperiled/species-action-plans/.

3. For impacts to other state-listed species, refer to the permitting guidelines in the FWC's Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines at https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/species-guidelines/. Specifically, the permitting guidelines include methods for avoidance as well as options and state requirements for minimizing and mitigating potential impacts.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (03/26/2026 11:19:35 AM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Mark Kiser

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Resources within the 500-foot project buffer area that may be impacted by project activities include 277 acres of Priority 1 - 4 aquifer recharge area; 63 acres of P3 natural communities; 67 acres of P4 - P6 Significant Surface Waters; and 67 acres of P4 Surface Water Resource Priorities. Also present within the 500-foot project buffer area are USFWS Consultation Areas for Atlantic Coast plants (74 acres); Piping Plover (193 acres); Crested Caracara (277 acres); Red-cockaded Woodpecker (277 acres); Florida Scrub-Jay (277 acres); Snail Kite (277 acres); Florida Bonneted Bat (277 acres); and West Indian Manatee (193 acres); plus a Wood Stork Core Foraging Area (277 acres). Additional listed plants that could potentially occur within the project footprint are tropical ironwood and Johnson's seagrass. Regarding the Florida black bear's range, occurrences are considered rare within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer.

Comments on Effects to Resources

There may be habitat fragmentation effects for animals with large home ranges, including Florida black bear. Project activities may result in soil disturbance, which favors the introduction and spread of invasive plant species.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Use best management practices, including containment booms and silt fencing, to protect significant surface waters from contaminants, erosion, and other construction impacts. Surveys for rare and listed plants should be conducted, and if present, should be protected to the degree possible, or translocated to a suitable alternative site by an organization such as the Florida Native Plant Society. Caution should be exercised around invasive plants so as not to cause further spread; decontaminating equipment and machinery to prevent the spread of invasive, non-native plants is recommended. Revegetating disturbed soil with plants native to the area is advised where feasible.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Habitat for flora and fauna; natural communities/ecosystems; water bodies/water quality

Comments on Effects to Resources

Indirect effects include reduced habitat quality in surrounding private lands from a combination of conversion to other land uses with a higher population density and increased difficulty for remaining private landowners to manage their property as silvicultural, agricultural, or for conservation purposes. This land use conversion could also have negative implications for surface and groundwater quality thus affecting water resources and wetland habitat farther away from the project site. Increased traffic may result in increased mortality for wildlife. Increased traffic noise may have negative impacts for wildlife as well, making it more difficult to find food or reproduce.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Use BMPs to protect water quality, habitat, and wildlife. Properly sited vegetation can help with noise control. The best sound buffers consist of dense, native vegetation that extends down to the ground. A combination of evergreen trees and shrubs can provide year-round soundproofing. The need for structural noise barriers should also be examined.

3 US Fish and Wildlife Service (03/13/2026 11:46:33 AM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amber Rhodes

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Endangered Species Biological Assessment

Comments:

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The Service has reviewed our Geographic Information System (GIS) database for recorded locations of federally 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 federal listed species may occur in or near the project area. Florida panther, southeastern beach mouse, Florida bonneted bat, Audubon's crested caracara, eastern black rail, Everglade snail kite, Florida scrub jay, eastern indigo snake, American crocodile, American alligator, monarch butterfly, Beach jacquemontia, four-petal pawpaw, Tiny Polygala (*Polygala smallii*), and the Florida perforate cladonia.

Comments on Effects to Resources

- Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*)- Telemetry and mortality data does not show occurrences of this species within the Action Area.
- Southeastern beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris*)- The Southeastern beach mouse is the largest beach mouse; it averages 139 millimeters in total length and 52 millimeters in tail length. Historically, the SEBM was found along approximately 360 kilometers (km) of coastline from Volusia County south to Broward County, Florida (Humphrey et al. 1987). By the time the subspecies was listed in 1989, SEBM were only known to occur in the coastal dune habitats of Volusia County south to Indian River County, twenty percent of the historic range. The range is now appears to be restricted to the northern 80 km of coastline in Volusia and Brevard counties within the coastal dune and strand habitats between Ponce Inlet and Canaveral Entrance Channel, twenty-two percent of the historic range. The Action Area does not contain suitable habitat for this species.
- Florida bonneted bat (*Eumposaracara floridanus* (FBB)): This project is located in the geographic range of the endangered Florida bonneted bat. For guidance on FBB surveys, effect determinations, and consultations with the Service, we recommend that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) consult the Service's 2024 FBB Consultation Key.
- Audubon's crested caracara (*Caracara plancusaudubonii*)- This species is known to occur within the Action Area, but is not known to nest within the Action Area. If evidence of nesting is discovered (i.e. observed nest, courtship behavior, carrying nest material or food, etc.) in or within 300 meters of the work area, the Applicant will suspend work and reinitiate consultation with the Service.
- Eastern black rail *(Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. Jamaicensis)*- Black rails require dense vegetative cover that allows movement underneath the canopy. This species can be found in a variety of salt, brackish, and freshwater marsh habitats that can be tidally or non-tidally influenced, and plant structure is considered more important than plant species composition in predicting habitat suitability. Soils are moist to saturated, occasionally dry, and interspersed with, or adjacent to, very shallow water of 1 to 6 centimeters. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the project area.
- Everglade snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*)- This project occurs within the known range of the Everglades snail kite. This species is not known to nest within the Action Area, but may occur within the project area. This species would most likely avoid the project area for the duration of construction activities.
- Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)- The final rule to delist this species goes into effect March 12, 2026. Consultation for this species is not longer required under section 7 of the Endangered species Act, however, consultation may still be required for this species under the Migratory Bird Treat Act. See the Migratory Birds and Bald Eagle section below.
- Florida Scrub Jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)-This species is known to occur within the Action Area, but is not known to nest within the Action Area.
- Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon couperi*)- The eastern indigo snake is a large, non-venomous snake with populations occurring in portions of Florida and southeastern Georgia. Historically, the eastern indigo snake occurred throughout Florida and in the coastal plain of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The species prefers upland habitat types (e.g. longleaf pine sandhills, scrub, pine flatwoods, tropical hardwood hammocks, and coastal dunes), but also uses a variety of lowland and human-altered habitats. They may move seasonally between upland and lowland habitats, especially in northern portions of their range. Throughout their range, eastern indigo snakes use below-ground shelter sites for refuge, breeding, feeding and nesting. They depend on gopher tortoise burrows in xeric sandhill habitats throughout the northern portion of the species' range for overwintering shelter sites. Recommend that 2024 standard protection measures for the eastern indigo snake be implemented for this project.
- American Crocodile/Alligator: American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*): This project occurs within the range of the crocodile, but outside the range of nesting areas. Historic data shows that crocodiles are unlikely to occur within the Action Area and, as crocodiles are wary, would most likely avoid the project area for the duration of the project.
- Federally Listed Plants/lichen- This project is within the range of federally listed plant species, the Service recommends that a survey be conducted during the appropriate time of year by species and in accordance with the Service's survey guidelines for plants. Survey Calendar for Listed Plant Species. Beach jacquemontia (*Jacquemontia reclinata*), four-petal pawpaw (*Asimina tetramera*), Tiny Polygala (*Polygala smallii*), and a lichen the Florida perforate cladonia (*Cladonia perforata*).
- Monarch Butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*)- The Service proposed to list the monarch butterfly as a threatened species and designate critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) on December 12, 2024 (F.R. Vol. 89, No. 239). Consultation on this species at this time is at the discretion of your agency. If this species is listed prior to the completion of this project, consultation with the Service may need to be reinitiated.

Migratory Birds and Bald Eagle

Coordination with the Office of Migratory birds will be needed for all projects involving migratory birds and eagles, please contact Ulgonda Kilpatrick in our Migratory Birds Permit Office at:
Migratory Birds Permit Office
1875 Century Boulevard, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30345
352-406-6780 cell (MAIN)

Florida has 229 species of plants found nowhere else in the world, and most of them are rare and declining. Diverse plant communities are essential for maintaining a healthy environment for fish, wildlife, and people, and improved land conservation and land management can help restore these rare plants. To this end, the Service worked with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and many universities and non-profits, to establish the Florida Rare Plant Conservation Endowment. The Endowment funds projects that are critical to preventing the extinction of Florida's rare plants. To ensure the survival of Florida's unique and rare plants the Service encourages the applicant to make a voluntary contribution of $5,000 to the Endowment. All contributions are voluntary and tax deductible.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities
None Found.

Natural - Coastal and Marine

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 0 **None**

Response By
FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments
The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Coastal and Marine topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Coastal and marine impacts were reviewed as N/A = Not applicable or no involvement. [SFWMD]
- Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH. [NMFS]
- Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of the NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in the project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation. [NMFS]
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. [NMFS]

Summary:
None of the build Alternatives are within a Coastal Barrier Resource Area (CBRA) and no Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is present within the project corridors.
It is anticipated that the effect on Coastal and Marine will be **None** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:
Minimal

Reviewed By:
Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments
Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.

- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

0 National Marine Fisheries Service (03/26/2026 10:51:49 AM)

Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:

None

Reviewed By:

Kurtis Gregg

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Noise

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
Two residential areas are located within the study area for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. A review of the GIS Analysis indicates these consist of some fixed single-family units (2-5 dwelling units per acre) and multiple dwelling units, low rise (two stories or less). There are currently no noise barriers along the project corridor.

North 1 Alternative
There is one homeowner and condominium association (Circle Bay Yacht Club I) within the 500-foot buffer. There is one recreational facility (YMCA of the Treasure Coast) and one assisted living facility (Stuart Senior Living) within the 500-foot buffer. Residential land use within the buffer consists of fixed single-family units, which account for 19.45 percent of the residential area, and multiple dwelling units (low-rise), which account for 2.32 percent.

A Noise Study Report (NSR) is currently being prepared during the PD&E Study to identify unavoidable noise impacts, and an evaluation of abatement measures will occur where appropriate.

It is anticipated that the effect of Noise will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Noise Study Report is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Noise Topic.

Physical - Air Quality

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	2	Minimal

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Air Quality topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Per section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) 40 C.F.R. 50 to protect public health and welfare and to maintain primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for prescribed air pollutants. The proposed project is in Martin County, Florida, an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and small particulate matter). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the NAAQS (40 C.F.R. 50) status of attainment for the project area, and the information provided by the FDOT, the EPA assigns a Minimal degree of effect on air quality. [USEPA]
- In attainment areas where air quality meets the NAAQS (42 U.S.C. 1857), roadway expansion projects must ensure that they do not degrade the existing air quality or hinder efforts to maintain these standards. [USEPA]

Summary:
The study area is located within a US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated Air Quality Attainment Area for all the National Ambient Air Quality Standards under the criteria provided in the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the Clean Air Act conformity requirements do not apply to this project currently.

It is anticipated that the effect on Air Quality will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **US Environmental Protection Agency (03/31/2026 04:37:17 PM)**

Air Quality Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Per section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) 40 C.F.R. 50 to protect public health and welfare and to maintain primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for prescribed air pollutants. The proposed project is in Martin County, Florida, an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and small particulate matter). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the NAAQS (40 C.F.R. 50) status of attainment for the project area, and the information provided by the FDOT, the EPA assigns a Minimal degree of effect on air quality.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

In attainment areas where air quality meets the NAAQS (42 U.S.C. 1857), roadway expansion projects must ensure that they do not degrade the existing air quality or hinder efforts to maintain these standards.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Contamination

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	3	Moderate

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Contamination topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Contamination impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- Contamination consists of turbidity in surface waters. [SFWMD]
- The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts. Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required. Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete. [SFWMD]
- GIS data indicates that there are multiple contamination facilities within the 500-ft. project buffer zone. These include eight hazardous waste facilities and eight FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites within the 500-ft project buffer. [FDEP]
- Any land clearing or construction debris must be characterized for proper disposal. Potentially hazardous materials must be properly managed in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. In addition, any solid wastes or other non-hazardous debris must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62 -701, F.A.C. Petroleum cleanups must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-770, F.A.C. [FDEP]
- Please be advised that a new rule, 62-780, F.A.C., became effective on April 17, 2005. In addition, Chapters 62-770, 62-777, 62-782 and 62-785, F.A.C., were amended on April 17, 2005, to incorporate recent statutory changes. Depending on the findings of the environmental assessments, there are "off-property" notification responsibilities potentially associated with this project. These rules may be found at the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/ [FDEP]
- Based on our experience, the accurate identification, characterization and cleanup of sites requires experienced consulting personnel and laboratory support, management commitment of the project developers and their representatives, and will likely be very time-consuming. Early planning to address these issues is essential to meet construction and cleanup (if required) timeframes. Innovative technologies, such as special storm water management systems, engineering controls and institutional controls, such as conditions on water production wells and dewatering restrictions, may be required, depending on the results of environmental assessments. [FDEP]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified potential sources of sub-surface contamination within the 500-foot project buffer: 8 hazardous waste facilities, 5 petroleum contamination monitoring sites, 8 storage tank contamination monitoring sites, 4 State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response (SUPER) Act Risk Sites, 23 SUPER Act Wells, and 9 FDEP Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup (ERIC) sites. Additionally, The FDOT generated GIS analysis for contamination states that the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F, the EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect to contamination due to the area's overall sensitivity and susceptibility to contamination. [USEPA]
- Releases from underground storage tanks (UST) must be remediated pursuant to RCRA Subtitle I, 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F - Release Response and Corrective Action for UST Systems Containing Petroleum or Hazardous Substances 280.60 General. Mentioned above is the federal regulation but the State of Florida is directly responsible for implementation of the UST program. [USEPA]
- RCRA facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to clean-up releases of hazardous constituents to the environment under one of the following statutory authorities: RCRA 3004(u), 3004(v), 3008(a), 3008(h), 3013, or 7003. According to 40 CFR 264.101, facilities must conduct corrective actions for all releases of hazardous constituents from any solid waste management unit or hazardous waste management unit and must implement corrective actions beyond the facility boundary. [USEPA]
- Prior to acquiring ownership or control of a potentially contaminated property, all parties, are encouraged to perform an environmental site assessment, i.e., conduct "all appropriate inquiries" (AAI) under, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B)(i)), 40 C.F.R. Part 312, to ensure they make informed decisions regarding the property's environmental conditions. This information can help ensure a new owner's activities do not disturb or exacerbate site contamination. [USEPA]

Summary:
According to the ETDM Contamination GIS layer, there are no solid waste facilities within the 500-foot buffer for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. Additional contamination resources, including hazardous waste facilities, storage tank contamination monitoring sites, biomedical waste facilities, and brownfield areas associated each Alternative are described below.

North 1 Alternative
There are eight (8) FDEP hazardous waste facilities (EPA ID: FLD056933906, FLD982082216, FLD982143802, FLD982174963, FLR000120675, FLR000154369, FLR000190082, and FLR000234807) and eight (8) FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites (Facility ID: 8520085, 8520105, 8626173, 8629919, 8630058, 9602023, 9811879, and 9817168) within the 500-foot buffer. Additionally, there are six (6) FDOH biomedical waste facilities (Permit Number: 43-64-00091, 43-64-00684, 43-64-00995, 43-64-00244, 43-64-1426512, and 43-64-1696459) within the 500-foot buffer. There are no FDEP brownfield areas within the 500-foot buffer.

A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study to document and update any potential contamination sources within the project vicinity. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies as well as any necessary special construction provisions will be developed based on this documentation, to avoid impacts, and to ensure human health and safety if avoidance is not possible.

It is anticipated that the effect of Contamination will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A CSER is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study. Regulated facilities identified within search criteria established in the FDOT PD&E Manual will be assessed to determine the need for avoidance, minimization, or remediation prior to construction or during construction.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains

- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete
Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites

- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

3 FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:19:06 AM)

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Lindsay Weaver

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

GIS data indicates that there are multiple contamination facilities within the 500-ft. project buffer zone.
These include eight hazardous waste facilities and eight FDEP stogage tank contamination monitoring sites within the 500-ft project buffer.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Any land clearing or construction debris must be characterized for proper disposal. Potentially hazardous materials must be properly managed in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. In addition, any solid wastes or other non-hazardous debris must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Petroleum cleanups must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-770, F.A.C.

Please be advised that a new rule, 62-780, F.A.C., became effective on April 17, 2005. In addition, Chapters 62-770, 62-777, 62-782 and 62-785, F.A.C., were amended on April 17, 2005, to incorporate recent statutory changes. Depending on the findings of the environmental assessments, there are "off-property" notification responsibilities potentially associated with this project. These rules may be found at the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/

Based on our experience, the accurate identification, characterization and cleanup of sites requires experienced consulting personnel and laboratory support, management commitment of the project developers and their representatives, and will likely be very time-consuming. Early planning to address these issues is essential to meet construction and cleanup (if required) timeframes. Innovative technologies, such as special storm water management systems, engineering controls and institutional controls, such as conditions on water production wells and dewatering restrictions, may be required, depending on the results of environmental assessments.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

No additional comments

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 10:52:42 AM)

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified potential sources of sub-surface contamination within the 500-foot project buffer: 8 hazardous waste facilities, 5 petroleum contamination monitoring sites, 8 storage tank contamination monitoring sites, 4 State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response (SUPER) Act Risk Sites, 23 SUPER Act Wells, and 9 FDEP Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup (ERIC) sites. Additionally, The FDOT generated GIS analysis for contamination states that the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area).

Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F, the EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect to contamination due to the area's overall sensitivity and susceptibility to contamination.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Releases from underground storage tanks (UST) must be remediated pursuant to RCRA Subtitle I, 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F - Release Response and Corrective Action for UST Systems Containing Petroleum or Hazardous Substances 280.60 General. Mentioned above is the federal

regulation but the State of Florida is directly responsible for implementation of the UST program.
RCRA facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to clean-up releases of hazardous constituents to the environment under one of the following statutory authorities: RCRA 3004(u), 3004(v), 3008(a), 3008(h), 3013, or 7003. According to 40 CFR 264.101, facilities must conduct corrective actions for all releases of hazardous constituents from any solid waste management unit or hazardous waste management unit and must implement corrective actions beyond the facility boundary.
Prior to acquiring ownership or control of a potentially contaminated property, all parties, are encouraged to perform an environmental site assessment, i.e., conduct "all appropriate inquiries" (AAI) under, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B)(i)), 40 C.F.R. Part 312, to ensure they make informed decisions regarding the property's environmental conditions. This information can help ensure a new owner's activities do not disturb or exacerbate site contamination.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Infrastructure

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
There are several major utilities identified on the ETDM Infrastructure Report within a 500-foot buffer of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative, as noted below. There are three (3) FDOT railroad crossings (FDOT Crossing Inventory Number: 272353M, 272929N, and 272942C) within the 500-foot buffer of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. Additionally, there is one (1) airport runway (Witham Field Runway) located within the 500-foot buffer of all Alternatives. All Alternatives will require coordination with the airport due to the project being located within the runway protection zone of the airport.

There are no USEIA natural gas pipelines or ORNL electric power transmission lines within the 500-foot buffer of all Alternatives.

North 1 Alternative
There are four (4) FCC wireless antenna structure locations (FCC Registration Number: 1227058, 1313908, 1314516, and 1325501) within the 500-foot buffer.

Further review of utility impacts and any impacts to the airport will be conducted during the PD&E phase of the project. A Utility Assessment Package will be prepared during the PD&E Study.

It is anticipated that the effect on Infrastructure will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Utility Assessment Package will be prepared during the PD&E Study. Direct effects to adjacent infrastructure resources and ROW will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Infrastructure Topic.

Physical - Navigation

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
There are no navigable waterways in the project area.
It is anticipated that the effect on Navigation will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

N/A **US Army Corps of Engineers (04/03/2026 12:03:43 PM)**

Navigation Degree of Effect:
N/A / No Involvement
Reviewed By:
Heather M Mason
Coordination Document:
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance
None Found.
Comments on Effects to Resources
None Found.
Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities
None Found.
Additional Comments (optional)
None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance
None Found.
Comments on Effects to Resources
None Found.
Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities
None Found.

Special Designations - Special Designations

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

Response By
FDOT District 4 07/08/2026
Comments
The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Special Designations topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Special designations impacts were reviewed as N/A = Not applicable or no involvement. [SFWMD]

Summary:
Outstanding Florida Waters
This project is not located within an Outstanding Florida Water.
It is anticipated that the effect on Outstanding Florida Waters will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Aquatic Preserves
This project is not located within an aquatic preserve.
It is anticipated that the effect on Aquatic Preserves will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Wild and Scenic Rivers
No FDEP wild and scenic rivers are located within the 500-foot buffer of all three Alternatives (North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative). Therefore, there will be no impact on wild and scenic rivers.
It is anticipated that the effect on Wild and Scenic Rivers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Sole Source Aquifers
This study area is not located within a Sole Source Aquifer.
It is anticipated that the effect on Sole Source Aquifers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Special Designations Degree of Effect:
Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Permits

SFWMD Right-of-Way Occupancy Permit
Comments:
ROW likely required.

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.

- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adverse impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

N/A **US Environmental Protection Agency (03/31/2026 01:47:48 PM)**

Special Designations Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The GIS analysis for Special Designations did not identify a Sole Source Aquifer. Therefore, the EPA assigns No Involvement to Special Designations.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

NA

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Cumulative Effects Considerations

Topic	Organization	Review Date
Natural - Protected Species and Habitat	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/13/2026

Natural - Protected Species and Habitat

No Summary of Cumulative Effects Evaluation Considerations is available for this topic

US Fish and Wildlife Service 03/13/2026

Reviewed By:
Rhodes, Amber (03/13/2026)

No comments recorded

South 1

Name	From	To	Type	Status	Total Length	Cost	Modes	SIS
South 1			Widening	ETAT Review Complete			Roadway	No

Polygon Details

Location and Length

Polygon No.	Name	Beginning Location	Ending Location	Length (mi.)	Roadway Id	BMP	EMP
A-001							

Jurisdiction and Class

Polygon No.	Jurisdiction	Urban Service Area	Functional Class
A-001			

Base Conditions

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Interim Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Needs Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Cost Feasible Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Funding Sources

No funding sources found.

Project Effects Overview for South 1

Topic	Degree of Effect		Organization	Date Reviewed
Social and Economic				
Social	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Cultural and Tribal				
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3	Moderate	FL Department of State	03/26/2026
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3	Moderate	Seminole Tribe of Florida	02/19/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	National Park Service	02/19/2026
Natural				
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Army Corps of Engineers	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	0	None	National Marine Fisheries Service	03/26/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/13/2026
Water Resources	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Water Resources	2	Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Water Resources	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026

Floodplains	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	04/10/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	03/26/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/13/2026
Coastal and Marine	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Coastal and Marine	0	None	National Marine Fisheries Service	03/26/2026
Physical				
Air Quality	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	03/31/2026
Contamination	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Contamination	3	Moderate	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Contamination	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Navigation	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	US Army Corps of Engineers	04/03/2026
Special Designations				
Special Designations	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Special Designations	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	US Environmental Protection Agency	03/31/2026

Project Effects Details for South 1

Social and Economic - Social

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Social topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- The EPA recommends the FDOT provide opportunities for public involvement, as appropriate based on the applicable level of NEPA review. [USEPA]

Summary:
The proposed improvements are not expected to disproportionately affect minority, low-income, or disadvantaged populations, but an analysis of the effects on these populations will be considered during the PD&E Study. The North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative are anticipated to result in a greater Degree of Effect on the social environment compared to the South 1 Alternative. These Alternatives would have greater proximity to, and potential impacts on, the established residential neighborhood located north of Monterey Road and east of SE Dixie Highway, including potential effects related to access, noise, visual changes, and temporary construction-related disruptions. The South 1 Alternative is anticipated to have a lower Degree of Effect on residential communities but may result in comparatively greater impacts to nearby commercial properties and businesses.

Overall impacts on the social environment and community cohesion are anticipated to be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative. While the degree of effect for the South 1 Alternative would be **Minimal.** This is due to the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative traversing through residential neighborhoods, while the South 1 Alternative avoids impacts to residential neighborhoods.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026, therefore input from the public is still being gathered. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Social effects of the project will be fully analyzed within the Sociocultural Effects Memorandum, which is currently in progress.

2 **US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 10:54:19 AM)**

Social Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT highlighted that additional right-of-way, including minimal business relocations, will be needed to accommodate the proposed project. Additionally, the FDOT notes that access to proximate residences and

businesses may be temporarily affected and/or modified as a result of the project.

The NEPA statute requires public engagement in the federal decision-making process for actions that could significantly impact the environment. *See* NEPA 102(2)(c), 107(c). In addition, FHWA mandates public involvement at various levels of the NEPA review process. *See, e.g.*, 23 U.S.C. 139 (f)(1), (f)(4)(A)(i), (g)(4).
Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the EPA has assigned a minimal degree of effect on social impacts.

Comments on Effects to Resources

The NEPA statute requires public engagement in the federal decision-making process for actions that could significantly impact the environment. *See* NEPA 102(2)(c), 107(c). In addition, FHWA mandates public involvement at various levels of the NEPA review process. *See, e.g.*, 23 U.S.C. 139 (f)(1), (f)(4)(A)(i), (g)(4). The EPA recommends the FDOT provide opportunities for public input, as appropriate based on the applicable level of NEPA review.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

NA

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Social and Economic - Economic

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
All Alternatives are expected to provide long-term economic benefits through enhanced mobility, improved traffic operations, and increased accessibility, which may positively influence local economic activity. A Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be included in the PD&E Study. During the Project Development phase, FDOT District Four will encourage the public and the communities to engage in public meetings. The meetings will present a clear and transparent detailed analysis for the corridor and study areas for the improvements, impacts, and alternative solutions for the construction of this project.

It is anticipated that the effect to Economic will be **Moderate** for the South 1 Alternative, but **Minimal** for the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative. The South 1 Alternative has slightly higher percentages of households living below the poverty level than households within the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative study areas. Additionally, the South 1 Alternative may have higher impacts on adjacent businesses, further proving the need for the South 1 Alternative to have a **Moderate** degree of effect for Economic.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Economic effects of the project will be fully analyzed within the Sociocultural Effects Memorandum, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Economic Topic.

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **South 1** about potential direct effects in the Economic category:
FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Social and Economic - Land Use Changes

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
The proposed improvements are consistent with the Martin County 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan and 2045 Cost Feasible Plan (CFP). Overall, the proposed project is expected to have some land use impacts along the project limits due to improving the FEC Railroad crossing. All three Alternatives are likely to include land use impacts. Although, due to the study area already largely developed, there should be no impacts to the future land use of the surrounding area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Land Use will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
Land Use impacts for each alternative will be documented within the Sociocultural Effects, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Land Use Changes Topic.

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **South 1** about potential direct effects in the Land Use Changes category: FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Social and Economic - Mobility

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
Currently, there is one bus route (Route 2- Stuart Route) that utilizes Monterey Road. Additionally, 10 school buses per school day utilize the Monterey Road/FEC Railroad crossing. There are several community facilities within the 1/4-mile buffer study area surrounding all three Alternatives: YMCA of the Treasure Coast, Stuart Rehabilitation and Healthcare, Stuart Senior Living, City of Stuart Fire Station No. 2, and the Martin County District Office. Lastly, there are no existing trails within the study area, however, the East Coast Greenway has been partially funded and may traverse through the study area at some point in the future. Multi-modal transportation will be considered on Monterey Road to serve and connect the transit-supportive land uses. Sidewalks currently exist on part of the roadway and will remain or be improved as part of the intersection improvements. Bike lanes may also be considered for this project.
It is anticipated that the effect on Mobility will be **Enhanced** by any of the Alternatives.

Next Steps:
Impacts on Mobility for each alternative will be documented within the Sociocultural Effects, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Mobility Topic.

Social and Economic - Aesthetic Effects

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
While the proposed Alternatives are located primarily along existing transportation corridors, all Alternatives include a new potential elevated bridge/intersection configuration and new roadway segments adjacent to residential areas. These features would introduce new vertical elements, roadway structures, and changes in roadway alignment that could alter the existing visual environment, particularly for nearby residences. As a result, the project has the potential to create noticeable changes to the existing viewshed in localized areas.
It is anticipated that the Aesthetic Effects will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Input regarding Aesthetics is still being obtained from the public and will continue to be obtained throughout the duration of the PD&E Study.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Aesthetic Effects Topic.

Social and Economic - Relocation Potential

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	4	Substantial

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:

South 1 Alternative
According to the WMD Residential Areas (FLUCCS Level 3) data, residential areas cover approximately 10.35 acres within the 500-foot project buffer. Residential and business relocations are likely with this Alternative. As indicated above, the South 1 Alternative may require 0 residential relocations and 2 business relocations, along with impacting 16 total parcels.

Some ROW may be required for the proposed project. During the PD&E Study, a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be prepared for any relocations required.

It is anticipated that the effect on Relocation Potential will be **Substantial** for all three Alternatives.

Next Steps:
ROW and relocation information will be determined for each alternative. Additionally, a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be developed.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Relocation Potential Topic.

Social and Economic - Farmlands

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	2	Minimal

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:

South 1 Alternative
A review of the GIS Analysis on ETDM identified 156.20 acres of Prime Farmland with a classification of Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500-foot buffer for the South 1 Alternative.

There are no Generalized Agricultural land uses within the 500-foot buffer though. Additionally, based on an aerial view of the study area, a majority of the study area is developed and therefore is not currently utilized for farming or other agricultural purposes.

Due to the developed nature of the study area, it is anticipated that the effect on Farmlands will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
During the PD&E Study, the proposed project impacts on farmlands will be evaluated further. Coordination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), including preparation of a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form, will occur, if necessary.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Farmlands Topic.

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

Cultural and Tribal - Section 4(f) Potential

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
All alternatives are not located within 500 feet of a Section 4(f) resource.

It is anticipated that the effect on Section 4(f) Potential will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

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

Cultural and Tribal - Historic and Archaeological Sites

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Historic and Archaeological topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- The FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report. Once a preferred alternative is selected, effects to eligible resources will be considered. [Florida Department of State]
- Effects to resources are Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). [Seminole Tribe of Florida (STOF)]

Summary:
There are three previously recorded historic resource groups within 500 feet of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative: FEC Railroad, Site ID: MT01450; Dixie Highway, Site ID: MT01621; and Witham Field Airport, Site ID: MT01573. Of these resources, only the FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. The project corridor is within the boundaries of five SHPO surveys.

A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey has been prepared as part of the PD&E Study to evaluate potential impacts on the historic standing structures and the resource groups, along with any impacts on unidentified historic resources/structures. Results of the CRAS have been forwarded to the SHPO. Currently a Case Study is being prepared for the project. Results of the Case Study will be coordinated with the SHPO.

It is anticipated that the effect on Historic and Archaeological resources will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
Once the Case Study is completed, it will be coordinated with the SHPO and next steps will be determined at that time.

3 **FL Department of State (03/26/2026 10:22:30 AM)**

Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Alyssa McManus

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Comments:

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

This office did not receive FMSF forms for MT0319,MT329, MT330, which were recorded as part of MS#2761. The FEC Railroad, MT01450; Dixie Highway, MT01621; and Witham Field Airport, MT01573. Of these resources, only the FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP.

We look forward to reviewing a CRAS for the project once a preferred alternative is chosen.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Once resources are identified, effects can be discussed.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 **Seminole Tribe of Florida (02/19/2026 03:37:01 PM)**

Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Victoria Menchaca

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Comments:
Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Comments on Effects to Resources

Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Cultural and Tribal - Recreational and Protected Lands

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Recreational and Protected Lands topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Recreation areas are N/A = Not applicable or no involvement within the project area. [SFWMD]
- The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria: whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others; whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats; whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling; whether the activity will adversely

affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity; whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature; whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity. [SFWMD]

Summary:
This project is not located within 500 feet of a Recreation Area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Recreation Areas will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in

accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

N/A **FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:33:34 AM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:
N/A / No Involvement
Reviewed By:
Lindsay Weaver
Coordination Document:
No Involvement

Direct Effects
Identified Resources and Level of Importance
None Found.
Comments on Effects to Resources
None Found.
Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities
None Found.
Additional Comments (optional)
None Found.

Indirect Effects
Identified Resources and Level of Importance
None Found.
Comments on Effects to Resources
None Found.
Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities
None Found.

N/A **National Park Service (02/19/2026 02:52:42 PM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:
N/A / No Involvement
Reviewed By:
PJ Walker
Coordination Document:
No Involvement

Direct Effects
Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Wetlands and Surface Waters

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Wetlands and Surface Waters topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Wetlands impacts were reviewed to be minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- There are potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts. At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation. [SFWMD]
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2. [SFWMD]
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters. [SFWMD]
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required minimum in accordance with AH I, 10.2.1. [SFWMD]
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8. [SFWMD]
- Identified resources with direct effects include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat. [USACE]
- Impacts to aquatic resources would require a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. [USACE]
- Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as is practicable. Please be aware, if the project requires an individual permit, an alternatives analysis done in accordance with both NEPA and the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Guidelines will be required. If an individual permit is needed, FDOT will need to demonstrate the proposed alignment is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). If there are unavoidable impacts to wetlands, please propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy. [USACE]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified approximately 0.2 acres of palustrine and 2.78 acres of riverine wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d), the EPA assigns a Minimal Degree of Effect to Wetlands and Surface Waters for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. [USEPA]
- 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d) requires appropriate and practicable steps to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem. Potential actions to minimize adverse effects are set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 230, subpart H. Compensatory mitigation is required to offset aquatic
- impacts resulting from any unavoidable impacts consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 230, Subpart J, including 40 C.F.R. 230.91(c), 40 C.F.R. 230.93(a), and 40 C.F.R. 230.93(b)(1). [USEPA]
- Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH. [NMFS]
- Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of the NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in the project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation. [NMFS]
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. [NMFS]
- Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources. [USFWS]
- Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process. [USFWS]

Summary:
All Alternatives are located within the St. Lucie River Watershed and the boundary of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Wetland and surface water resources associated each Alternative are described below.

South 1 Alternative
There are wetlands identified within the South 1 Alternative project limits. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) ETDM GIS indicates that approximately 3.76 acres of wetlands occur within the 500-foot buffer. Of this total, approximately 2.63 acres are classified as riverine habitat, with the remaining wetlands consisting of palustrine systems, including freshwater ponds. However, based on aerial and field reviews, it appears this habitat no longer exists.

It is expected that impacts on wetland and surface water habitats will be minimal. However, avoidance and minimization along with mitigation strategies will be evaluated through the PD&E process.

It is anticipated that the effect on Wetlands will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Draft NRE has been prepared, as part of the PD&E Study. FDOT will continue to coordinate with the agencies including SFWMD, USACE, USEPA, NMFS, and USFWS throughout the PD&E Study, as applicable, for the wetland evaluation and anticipated permitting needs.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to

the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

2 US Army Corps of Engineers (04/03/2026 12:05:48 PM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Heather M Mason

Coordination Document:

Permits

Federal 404 permit
Comments:
Impacts to aquatic resources would require a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The resources include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Impact to roadside ditches and canals is typically offset by relocation of the ditches and canals. Impacts to wetlands, if they exist within the project area, are expected to be minimal. The area is heavily urban and built-up. Effects could include loss of urban wildlife habitat and other wetland functions.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as is practicable. Please be aware, if the project requires an individual permit, an alternatives analysis done in accordance with both NEPA and the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Guidelines will be required. If an individual permit is needed, FDOT will need to demonstrate the the proposed alignment is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). If there are unavoidable impacts to wetlands, please propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The resources include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Indirect effects may include temporary turbidity within the adjacent waterbodies during construction. If there are impacts to wetlands, there may be secondary impacts to adjacent wetland areas.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as practicable. If wetlands are impacted, please evaluate secondary impacts to adjacent remaining wetlands and propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy.

2 US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 10:22:08 AM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified approximately 1.13 acres of palustrine and 2.63 acres of riverine wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 266.87 acres (100% of the project area).

Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d), the EPA assigns a Minimal Degree of Effect to Wetlands and Surface Waters for the South 1 Alternative.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

40 C.F.R. 230.10(d) requires appropriate and practicable steps to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem. Potential actions to minimize adverse effects are set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 230, subpart H. Compensatory mitigation is required to offset aquatic impacts resulting from any unavoidable impacts consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 230, Subpart J, including 40 C.F.R. 230.91(c), 40 C.F.R. 230.93(a), and 40 C.F.R. 230.93(b)(1).

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

0 National Marine Fisheries Service (03/26/2026 10:51:50 AM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

None

Reviewed By:

Kurtis Gregg

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

2 **US Fish and Wildlife Service (03/13/2026 11:49:37 AM)**

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amber Rhodes

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources.
Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources.
Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Water Resources

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Water Resources topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Water quality and quantity impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters. [SFWMD]
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity. A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity. [SFWMD]
- The project is within the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Stormwater runoff from the road surface may alter adjacent wetlands and surface waters through increased pollutant loading. Increased runoff carrying oils, greases, metals, sediment, and other pollutants from the increased impervious surface will be of concern. Natural resource impacts within and adjacent to the proposed road right-of-way will likely 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. [FDEP]
- 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 predevelopment hydroperiod and water quality, as well as to protect the natural functions of adjacent wetlands. [FDEP]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT GIS-generated analysis for Water Resources, the St. Lucie River (South Fork) (WBID: 3210) and
- Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) do not attain standards within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the South Fork of the St. Lucie River is impaired by nutrients and Willoughby Creek is impaired for mercury. In the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT acknowledges that the proposed project area is within the 500-foot buffer for the buffer for the Loxahatchee Basin Management Plan. Additionally, the FDOT GIS generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, 40 CFR 122.26, and the areas susceptibility to contamination, the EPA assigns a Moderate Degree of Effect to Water Resources for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. [USEPA]
- A Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for stormwater discharges from any construction activity disturbing one acre or more of land, or less than one acre of land, but that is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land (40 CFR 122.26). The USACE should contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for applicable NPDES permit(s). [USEPA]
- Erosion control and sediment control measures should be implemented in accordance with the State's NPDES construction permit requirements and construction and development effluent limitations at 40 CFR 450.21. [USEPA]

Summary:
The study area is located within the St. Lucie River Watershed. None of the Alternatives are located within the boundaries of a sole source aquifer or an Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). However, the study area does fall within one Principal Aquifer System of the State of Florida (surficial aquifer system). Further analysis will be required during the PD&E Study to determine if any of the Alternatives would have any negative impact on the aquifer. Additionally, the St. Lucie River is ultimately the receiver of all drainage waters from the project corridors.

There are two master National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permits within the 500-foot project buffer: Martin County and the City of Stuart. According to the Florida Department of Health Likely On-Site Septic System GIS data, there are no known or likely septic systems within the 500-foot project buffer. There are two FDEP Waters Not Attaining Standards (WNAS) within the 500-foot project buffer: Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) and St. Lucie River (South fork) (WBID: 3210). Lastly, there is one surface water Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) within the 500-foot project buffer: St. Lucie - Loxahatchee.

More detailed stormwater treatment and attenuation facilities will be evaluated in the PD&E phase to minimize adverse effects on nearby waterbodies. A Water Quality Impact Evaluation (WQIE) is currently in progress and will comply with the goals of the Clean Water Act (CWA). In addition, a Pond Siting Report is currently being prepared to identify alternatives for stormwater management and treatment. 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.

It is anticipated that the effect on Water Quality and Quantity will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Water Quality Impact Evaluation and Pond Siting Report are currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas

The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and
the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

2 **FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:34:35 AM)**

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Lindsay Weaver

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The project is within the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Stormwater runoff from the road surface may alter adjacent wetlands and surface waters through increased pollutant loading. Increased runoff carrying oils, greases, metals, sediment, and other pollutants from the increased impervious surface will be of concern. Natural resource impacts within and adjacent to the proposed road right-of-way will likely 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 predevelopment hydroperiod and water quality, as well as to protect the natural functions of adjacent wetlands.

Basin Management Action Plan has been created for the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Please see https://floridadep.gov/dear/water-quality-restoration/content/basin-management-action-plans-bmaps for additional information.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 10:21:07 AM)

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT GIS-generated analysis for Water Resources, the St. Lucie River (South Fork) (WBID: 3210) and Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) do not attain standards within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the South Fork of the St. Lucie River is impaired by nutrients and Willoughby Creek is impaired for mercury. In the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT acknowledges that the proposed project area is within the 500-foot buffer for the buffer for the Loxahatchee Basin Management Plan. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified that the 500-foot project buffer is the has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 266.87 acres (100% of the project area).
Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, 40 CFR 122.26, and the areas susceptibility to contamination, the EPA assigns a Moderate Degree of Effect to Water Resources for the South 1 Alternative.

Comments on Effects to Resources

A Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for stormwater discharges from any construction activity disturbing one acre or more of land, or less than one acre of land, but that is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land (40 CFR 122.26). The USACE should contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for applicable NPDES permit(s).

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Erosion control and sediment control measures should be implemented in accordance with the State's NPDES construction permit requirements and construction and development effluent limitations at 40 CFR 450.21.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Floodplains

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Floodplains topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Floodplains impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- There are potential impacts to existing floodplains. [SFWMD]
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation. A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain. [SFWMD]

Summary:
All three of the build Alternatives are located outside of the 100-year floodplain. However, any potential impacts on the floodplain will be considered and evaluated during the PD&E Study and documented within the Location Hydraulic Report.

It is anticipated that the effect on Floodplains will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Location Hydraulics Report in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual will be prepared during the PD&E Study. As FDOT is committed to meeting the conditions for issuance of all required state and federal environmental permits, adverse impacts to floodplains will not occur.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Floodplains Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites

- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.

- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Natural - Protected Species and Habitat

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Protected Species and Habitat topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Primary wildlife issues include potential loss of wildlife habitat from the project construction, and potential water quality degradation because of stormwater runoff from the impervious surface. [FWC]
- The South 1 Alternative has the least potential to impact gopher tortoise habitat and would be preferred. Direct and indirect effects of this project could be moderate, if roadway construction uses Best Management Practices (BMPs), permit special conditions are followed, avoidance and minimization measures are used to decrease impacts to wildlife and habitat along the roadway, and in-water construction protection measures are followed. [FWC]
- FWC recommends the PD&E Study address natural resources by: 1. The NRE should include plant community mapping and wildlife surveys for the occurrence of wildlife species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened should be performed, both along the ROW and within sites proposed for drainage retention areas (DRAs); 2. Based on the survey results, a plan should be developed to address direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the project on wildlife and habitat resources, including listed species. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures should also be formulated and implemented. DRAs and equipment staging areas should be in previously disturbed sites to avoid habitat destruction or degradation. The plan should address specific habitat needs which are biologically compatible with the recovery of the target species; 3. For impacts to other state-listed species, refer to the permitting guidelines in the FWC's Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines. Specifically, the permitting guidelines include methods for avoidance as well as options and state requirements for minimizing and mitigating potential impacts. [FWC]
- Resources within the 500-foot project buffer area that may be impacted by project activities include 277 acres of Priority 1 - 4 aquifer recharge area; 63 acres of P3 natural communities; 67 acres of P4 - P6 Significant Surface Waters; and 67 acres of P4 Surface Water Resource Priorities. Also present within the 500-foot project buffer area are USFWS Consultation Areas for Atlantic Coast plants (74 acres); Piping Plover (193 acres); Crested Caracara (277 acres); Red-cockaded Woodpecker (277 acres); Florida Scrub-Jay (277 acres); Snail Kite (277 acres); Florida Bonneted Bat (277 acres); and West Indian Manatee (193 acres); plus a Wood Stork Core Foraging Area (277 acres). Additional listed plants that could potentially occur within the project footprint are tropical ironwood and Johnson's seagrass. Regarding the Florida black bear's range, occurrences are considered rare within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer. [FDACS]

- There may be habitat fragmentation effects for animals with large home ranges, including Florida black bear. Project activities may result in soil disturbance, which favors the introduction and spread of invasive plant species. [FDACS]
- Use best management practices, including containment booms and silt fencing, to protect significant surface waters from contaminants, erosion, and other construction impacts. Surveys for rare and listed plants should be conducted, and if present, should be protected to the degree possible, or translocated to a suitable alternative site by an organization such as the Florida Native Plant Society. Caution should be exercised around invasive plants so as not to cause further spread; decontaminating equipment and machinery to prevent the spread of invasive, non-native plants is recommended. Revegetating disturbed soil with plants native to the area is advised where feasible. [FDACS]
- Species of concern that have the potential to occur in this area is Florida panther, southeastern beach mouse, Florida bonneted bat, Audubon's crested caracara, eastern black rail, Everglade snail kite, Florida scrub jay, eastern indigo snake, American crocodile, American alligator, monarch butterfly, Beach jacquemontia, four-petal pawpaw, Tiny Polygala (Polygala smallii), and the Florida perforate cladonia. [USFWS]
- Coordination with the Office of Migratory birds will be needed for all projects involving migratory birds and eagles, please contact Ulgonda Kilpatrick in our Migratory Birds Permit Office. [USFWS]
- Florida has 229 species of plants found nowhere else in the world, and most of them are rare and declining. Diverse plant communities are essential for maintaining a healthy environment for fish, wildlife, and people, and improved land conservation and land management can help restore these rare plants. To this end, the Service worked with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and many universities and non-profits, to establish the Florida Rare Plant Conservation Endowment. The Endowment funds projects that are critical to preventing the extinction of Florida's rare plants. To ensure the survival of Florida's unique and rare plants the Service encourages the applicant to make a voluntary contribution of $5,000 to the Endowment. All contributions are voluntary and tax deductible. [USFWS]

Summary:
For all three build Alternatives, the 500-foot project buffer contains the following US Fish and Wildlife Service Consultation Areas for federally listed species: West Indian manatee, piping clover, red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida scrub-jay, Everglade snail kite, crested caracara, and Florida bonneted bat. However, based on a review of the study area, there does not appear to be suitable habitat for any of these species except the Florida bonneted bat. In addition to the consultation areas, the project lies within a wood stork Core Foraging Area, however, the project does not appear to contain any suitable foraging habitat for the wood stork. According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) GIS data, the study area is within the watershed (South Fork of the St. Lucie River) that contains rare and imperiled fish (mountain mullet). There have been no FWC observations of any listed species within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect on wildlife and habitat will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Draft NRE has been prepared as part of the PD&E Study. As this document is only in draft stage, it has not yet been forwarded to USFWS or FWC for review and concurrence. To date, commitments related to listed species have not yet been established.

3 FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (04/10/2026 02:55:43 PM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Laura DiGruttolo

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

No additional fish and wildlife resource issues of concern were identified by FWC staff.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Primary wildlife issues associated with this project include potential loss of wildlife habitat from the project construction, and potential water quality degradation because of stormwater runoff from the impervious surface.
Based on the project information provided, FWC staff believe that the South 1 alternative has the least potential to impact gopher tortoise habitat and would be preferred. Direct and indirect effects of this project could be moderate, if roadway construction uses Best Management Practices (BMPs), permit special conditions are followed, avoidance and minimization measures are used to decrease impacts to wildlife and habitat along the roadway, and in-water construction protection measures are followed.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

We recommend that the PD&E Study address natural resources by including the following measures for conserving fish and wildlife and habitat resources that may occur within and adjacent to the project area.
1. The Preliminary Environmental Discussion Report referenced FDOT's commitment to prepare a Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE). This should include plant community mapping and wildlife surveys for the occurrence of wildlife species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened should be performed, both along the ROW and within sites proposed for drainage retention areas (DRAs). Basic guidance for conducting wildlife surveys may be found in the Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide at http://myfwc.com/conservation/value/fwcg/.
2. Based on the survey results, a plan should be developed to address direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the project on wildlife and habitat resources, including listed species. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures should also be formulated and implemented. DRAs and equipment staging areas should be in previously disturbed sites to avoid habitat destruction or degradation. The plan should address specific habitat needs which are biologically compatible with the recovery of the target species. For guidance in this effort, please review the Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines (https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/species-guidelines/) if they are available, or the Species Action Plans (http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/imperiled/species-action-plans/.
3. For impacts to other state-listed species, refer to the permitting guidelines in the FWC's Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines at https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/species-guidelines/
Specifically, the permitting guidelines include methods for avoidance as well as options and state requirements for minimizing and mitigating potential impacts.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (03/26/2026 11:27:50 AM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Mark Kiser

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Resources within the 500-foot project buffer area that may be impacted by project activities include 265 acres of Priority 1 - 4 aquifer recharge area; 25 acres of P3 natural communities; 31 acres of P4 - P6 Significant Surface Waters; and 31 acres of P4 - P5 Surface Water Resource Priorities. Also present within the 500-foot project buffer area are USFWS Consultation Areas for Atlantic Coast plants (13 acres); Piping Plover (138 acres); Crested Caracara (265 acres); Red-cockaded Woodpecker (266 acres); Florida Grasshopper Sparrow (30 acres); Florida Scrub-Jay (266 acres); Snail Kite (266 acres); Florida Bonneted Bat (266 acres); and West Indian Manatee (118 acres); plus a Wood Stork Core Foraging Area (266 acres). Additional listed plants that could potentially occur within the project footprint are tropical ironwood and Johnson's seagrass. Regarding the Florida black bear's range, occurrences are considered rare within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer.

Comments on Effects to Resources

There may be habitat fragmentation effects for animals with large home ranges, including Florida black bear. Project activities may result in soil disturbance, which favors the introduction and spread of invasive plant species.

The South 1 alternative appears to have fewer impacts to protected species and habitats, so is the preferred alternative amongst the 3 choices. North 1 would be the 2nd preferred alternative, and North 2 the least preferred.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Use best management practices, including containment booms and silt fencing, to protect significant surface waters from contaminants, erosion, and other construction impacts. Surveys for rare and listed plants should be conducted, and if present, should be protected to the degree possible, or translocated to a suitable alternative site by an organization such as the Florida Native Plant Society. Caution should be exercised around invasive plants so as not to cause further spread; decontaminating equipment and machinery to prevent the spread of invasive, non-native plants is recommended. Revegetating disturbed soil with plants native to the area is advised where feasible.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Habitat for flora and fauna; natural communities/ecosystems; water bodies/water quality

Comments on Effects to Resources

Indirect effects include reduced habitat quality in surrounding private lands from a combination of conversion to other land uses with a higher population density and increased difficulty for remaining private landowners to manage their property as silvicultural, agricultural, or for conservation purposes. This land use conversion could also have negative implications for surface and groundwater quality thus affecting water resources and wetland habitat farther away from the project site. Increased traffic may result in increased mortality for wildlife. Increased traffic noise may have negative impacts for wildlife as well, making it more difficult to find food or reproduce.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Use BMPs to protect water quality, habitat, and wildlife. Properly sited vegetation can help with noise control. The best sound buffers consist of dense, native vegetation that extends down to the ground. A combination of evergreen trees and shrubs can provide year-round soundproofing. The need for structural noise barriers should also be examined.

3 US Fish and Wildlife Service (03/13/2026 11:47:31 AM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amber Rhodes

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Protected Species and Habitat Analysis (contained in Natural Resources Evaluation)
Comments:

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The Service has reviewed our Geographic Information System (GIS) database for recorded locations of federally 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 federal listed species may occur in or near the project area. Florida panther, southeastern beach mouse, Florida bonneted bat, Audubon's crested caracara, eastern black rail, Everglade snail kite, Florida scrub jay, eastern indigo snake, American crocodile, American alligator, monarch butterfly, Beach jacquemontia, four-petal pawpaw, Tiny Polygala (*Polygala smallii*), and the Florida perforate cladonia.

Comments on Effects to Resources

- Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*)- Telemetry and mortality data does not show occurrences of this species within the Action Area.
- Southeastern beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris*)- The Southeastern beach mouse is the largest beach mouse; it averages 139 millimeters in total length and 52 millimeters in tail length. Historically, the SEBM was found along approximately 360 kilometers (km) of coastline from Volusia County south to Broward County, Florida (Humphrey et al. 1987). By the time the subspecies was listed in 1989, SEBM were only known to occur in the coastal dune habitats of Volusia County south to Indian River County, twenty percent of the historic range. The range is now appears to be restricted to the northern 80 km of coastline in Volusia and Brevard counties within the coastal dune and strand habitats between Ponce Inlet and Canaveral Entrance Channel, twenty-two percent of the historic range. The Action Area does not contain suitable habitat for this species.
- Florida bonneted bat (*Eumposaracara floridanus* (FBB)): This project is located in the geographic range of the endangered Florida bonneted bat. For guidance on FBB surveys, effect determinations, and consultations with the Service, we recommend that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) consult the Service's 2024 FBB Consultation Key.
- Audubon's crested caracara (*Caracara plancusaudubonii*)- This species is known to occur within the Action Area, but is not known to nest within the Action Area. If evidence of nesting is discovered (i.e. observed nest, courtship behavior, carrying nest material or food, etc.) in or within 300 meters of the work area, the Applicant will suspend work and reinitiate consultation with the Service.
- Eastern black rail *(Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. Jamaicensis)*- Black rails require dense vegetative cover that allows movement underneath the canopy. This species can be found in a variety of salt, brackish, and freshwater marsh habitats that can be tidally or non-tidally influenced, and plant structure is considered more important than plant species composition in predicting habitat suitability. Soils are moist to saturated, occasionally dry, and interspersed with, or adjacent to, very shallow water of 1 to 6 centimeters. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the project area.
- Everglade snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*)- This project occurs within the known range of the Everglades snail kite. This species is not known to nest within the Action Area, but may occur within the project area. This species would most likely avoid the project area for the duration of construction activities.
- Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)- The final rule to delist this species goes into effect March 12, 2026. Consultation for this species is not longer required under section 7 of the Endangered species Act, however, consultation may still be required for this species under the Migratory Bird Treat Act. See the Migratory Birds and Bald Eagle section below.
- Florida Scrub Jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)-This species is known to occur within the Action Area, but is not known to nest within the Action Area.
- Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon couperi*)- The eastern indigo snake is a large, non-venomous snake with populations occurring in portions of Florida and southeastern Georgia. Historically, the eastern indigo snake occurred throughout Florida and in the coastal plain of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The species prefers upland habitat types (e.g. longleaf pine sandhills, scrub, pine flatwoods, tropical hardwood hammocks, and coastal dunes), but also uses a variety of lowland and human-altered habitats. They may move seasonally between upland and lowland habitats, especially in northern portions of their range. Throughout their range, eastern indigo snakes use below-ground shelter sites for refuge, breeding, feeding and nesting. They depend on gopher tortoise burrows in xeric sandhill habitats throughout the northern portion of the species' range for overwintering shelter sites. Recommend that 2024 standard protection measures for the eastern indigo snake be implemented for this project.
- American Crocodile/Alligator: American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*): This project occurs within the range of the crocodile, but outside the range of nesting areas. Historic data shows that crocodiles are unlikely to occur within the Action Area and, as crocodiles are wary, would most likely avoid the project area for the duration of the project.
- Federally Listed Plants/lichen- This project is within the range of federally listed plant species, the Service recommends that a survey be conducted during the appropriate time of year by species and in accordance with the Service's survey guidelines for plants. Survey Calendar for Listed Plant Species. Beach jacquemontia (*Jacquemontia reclinata*), four-petal pawpaw (*Asimina tetramera*), Tiny Polygala (*Polygala smallii*), and a lichen the Florida perforate cladonia (*Cladonia perforata*).
- Monarch Butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*)- The Service proposed to list the monarch butterfly as a threatened species and designate critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) on December 12, 2024 (F.R. Vol. 89, No. 239). Consultation on this species at this time is at the discretion of your agency. If this species is listed prior to the completion of this project, consultation with the Service may need to be reinitiated.

Migratory Birds and Bald Eagle

Coordination with the Office of Migratory birds will be needed for all projects involving migratory birds and eagles, please contact Ulgonda Kilpatrick in our Migratory Birds Permit Office at:
Migratory Birds Permit Office
1875 Century Boulevard, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30345
352-406-6780 cell (MAIN)

Florida has 229 species of plants found nowhere else in the world, and most of them are rare and declining. Diverse plant communities are essential for maintaining a healthy environment for fish, wildlife, and people, and improved land conservation and land management can help restore these rare plants. To this end, the Service worked with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and many universities and non-profits, to establish the Florida Rare Plant Conservation Endowment. The Endowment funds projects that are critical to preventing the extinction of Florida's rare plants. To ensure the survival of Florida's unique and rare plants the Service encourages the applicant to make a voluntary contribution of $5,000 to the Endowment. All contributions are voluntary and tax deductible.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Coastal and Marine

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	0	**None**

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Coastal and Marine topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Coastal and marine impacts were reviewed as N/A = Not applicable or no involvement. [SFWMD]
- Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH. [NMFS]
- Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of the NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in the project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation. [NMFS]
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. [NMFS]

Summary:
None of the build Alternatives are within a Coastal Barrier Resource Area (CBRA) and no Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is present within the project corridors.

It is anticipated that the effect on Coastal and Marine will be **None** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites

- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.

- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

0 **National Marine Fisheries Service (03/26/2026 10:51:50 AM)**

Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:

None

Reviewed By:

Kurtis Gregg

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Noise

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
Two residential areas are located within the study area for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. A review of the GIS Analysis indicates these consist of some fixed single-family units (2-5 dwelling units per acre) and multiple dwelling units, low rise (two stories or less). There are currently no noise barriers along the project corridor.

South 1 Alternative
There are two homeowner and condominium associations (Circle Bay Yacht Club I and Sierra Condo Apts) within the 500-foot buffer. There are no assisted living facilities, local parks, or recreational facilities within the 500-foot buffer. Residential land use within the buffer consists of fixed single-family units, which account for 2.25 percent of the residential area, and multiple dwelling units (low-rise), which account for 1.65 percent.

A Noise Study Report (NSR) is currently being prepared during the PD&E Study to identify unavoidable noise impacts, and an evaluation of abatement measures will occur where appropriate.

It is anticipated that the effect of Noise will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Noise Study Report is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Noise Topic.

Physical - Air Quality

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Air Quality topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Per section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) 40 C.F.R. 50 to protect public health and welfare and to maintain primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for prescribed air pollutants. The proposed project is in Martin County, Florida, an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants (ozone, carbon

monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and small particulate matter). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the NAAQS (40 C.F.R. 50) status of attainment for the project area, and the information provided by the FDOT, the EPA assigns a Minimal degree of effect on air quality. [USEPA]
- In attainment areas where air quality meets the NAAQS (42 U.S.C. 1857), roadway expansion projects must ensure that they do not degrade the existing air quality or hinder efforts to maintain these standards. [USEPA]

Summary:
The study area is located within a US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated Air Quality Attainment Area for all the National Ambient Air Quality Standards under the criteria provided in the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the Clean Air Act conformity requirements do not apply to this project currently.

It is anticipated that the effect on Air Quality will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **US Environmental Protection Agency (03/31/2026 04:37:17 PM)**

Air Quality Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Per section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) 40 C.F.R. 50 to protect public health and welfare and to maintain primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for prescribed air pollutants. The proposed project is in Martin County, Florida, an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and small particulate matter). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the NAAQS (40 C.F.R. 50) status of attainment for the project area, and the information provided by the FDOT, the EPA assigns a Minimal degree of effect on air quality.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

In attainment areas where air quality meets the NAAQS (42 U.S.C. 1857), roadway expansion projects must ensure that they do not degrade the existing air quality or hinder efforts to maintain these standards.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Contamination

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Contamination topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Contamination impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- Contamination consists of turbidity in surface waters. [SFWMD]
- The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts. Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required. Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a

Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete. [SFWMD]

- GIS data indicates that there are multiple contamination facilities within the 500-ft. project buffer zone. These include eight hazardous waste facilities and eight FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites within the 500-ft project buffer. [FDEP]
- Any land clearing or construction debris must be characterized for proper disposal. Potentially hazardous materials must be properly managed in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. In addition, any solid wastes or other non-hazardous debris must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62 -701, F.A.C. Petroleum cleanups must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-770, F.A.C. [FDEP]
- Please be advised that a new rule, 62-780, F.A.C., became effective on April 17, 2005. In addition, Chapters 62-770, 62-777, 62-782 and 62-785, F.A.C., were amended on April 17, 2005, to incorporate recent statutory changes. Depending on the findings of the environmental assessments, there are "off-property" notification responsibilities potentially associated with this project. These rules may be found at the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/ [FDEP]
- Based on our experience, the accurate identification, characterization and cleanup of sites requires experienced consulting personnel and laboratory support, management commitment of the project developers and their representatives, and will likely be very time-consuming. Early planning to address these issues is essential to meet construction and cleanup (if required) timeframes. Innovative technologies, such as special storm water management systems, engineering controls and institutional controls, such as conditions on water production wells and dewatering restrictions, may be required, depending on the results of environmental assessments. [FDEP]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified potential sources of sub-surface contamination within the 500-foot project buffer: 8 hazardous waste facilities, 5 petroleum contamination monitoring sites, 8 storage tank contamination monitoring sites, 4 State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response (SUPER) Act Risk Sites, 23 SUPER Act Wells, and 9 FDEP Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup (ERIC) sites. Additionally, The FDOT generated GIS analysis for contamination states that the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F, the EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect to contamination due to the area's overall sensitivity and susceptibility to contamination. [USEPA]
- Releases from underground storage tanks (UST) must be remediated pursuant to RCRA Subtitle I, 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F - Release Response and Corrective Action for UST Systems Containing Petroleum or Hazardous Substances 280.60 General. Mentioned above is the federal regulation but the State of Florida is directly responsible for implementation of the UST program. [USEPA]
- RCRA facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to clean-up releases of hazardous constituents to the environment under one of the following statutory authorities: RCRA 3004(u), 3004(v), 3008(a), 3008(h), 3013, or 7003. According to 40 CFR 264.101, facilities must conduct corrective actions for all releases of hazardous constituents from any solid waste management unit or hazardous waste management unit and must implement corrective actions beyond the facility boundary. [USEPA]
- Prior to acquiring ownership or control of a potentially contaminated property, all parties, are encouraged to perform an environmental site assessment, i.e., conduct "all appropriate inquiries" (AAI) under, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B)(i)), 40 C.F.R. Part 312, to ensure they make informed decisions regarding the property's environmental conditions. This information can help ensure a new owner's activities do not disturb or exacerbate site contamination. [USEPA]

Summary:
According to the ETDM Contamination GIS layer, there are no solid waste facilities within the 500-foot buffer for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. Additional contamination resources, including hazardous waste facilities, storage tank contamination monitoring sites, biomedical waste facilities, and brownfield areas associated each Alternative are described below.

South 1 Alternative
There are twenty-three (23) FDEP hazardous waste facilities (EPA ID: FL0000997122, FL0000997130, FL0000997148, FLD032748675, FLD052658317, FLD982082216, FLD982091076, FLD982121709, FLD982143802, FLD982174963, FLD984209189, FLR000051631, FLR000086496, FLR000120675, FLR000120683, FLR000120741, FLR000154369, FLR000190082, FLR000208678, FLR000208686, FLR000234807, FLR000239673, and FLR000268417) and eleven (11) FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites (Facility ID: 8520085, 8626173, 8629919, 8734079, 8840895, 9102662, 9500289, 9500749, 9602023, 9700694, and 9815471) within the 500-foot buffer. Additionally, there are sixteen (16) FDOH biomedical waste facilities (Permit Number: 43-64-00884, 43-64-00886, 43-64-00936, 43-64-00995, 43-64-00292, 43-64-00434, 43-64-1275905, 43-64-1400256, 43-64-1426512, 43-64-1436764, 43-64-1602018, 43-64-1643665, 43-64-1713914, 43-64-1411178, 43-64-1627698, and 43-64-1696459) within the 500-foot buffer. There is one (1) FDEP brownfield area (Landfill Green Reuse Area) within the 500-foot buffer.

A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study to document and update any potential contamination sources within the project vicinity. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies as well as any necessary special construction provisions will be developed based on this documentation, to avoid impacts, and to ensure human health and safety if avoidance is not possible.

It is anticipated that the effect of Contamination will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A CSER is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study. Regulated facilities identified within search criteria established in the FDOT PD&E Manual will be assessed to determine the need for avoidance, minimization, or remediation prior to construction or during construction.

2 South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a

Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

3 **FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:33:09 AM)**

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Lindsay Weaver

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

GIS data indicates that there are multiple contamination facilities within the 500-ft. project buffer zone.
These include 23 hazardous waste facilities and 11 FDEP stogage tank contamination monitoring sites, and a portion of the Landfill Green Reuse Area brownfield area are within the within the 500-ft project buffer.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Any land clearing or construction debris must be characterized for proper disposal. Potentially hazardous materials must be properly managed in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. In addition, any solid wastes or other non-hazardous debris must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Petroleum cleanups must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-770, F.A.C.

Please be advised that a new rule, 62-780, F.A.C., became effective on April 17, 2005. In addition, Chapters 62-770, 62-777, 62-782 and 62-785, F.A.C., were amended on April 17, 2005, to incorporate recent statutory changes. Depending on the findings of the environmental assessments, there are "off-property" notification responsibilities potentially associated with this project. These rules may be found at the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/

Based on our experience, the accurate identification, characterization and cleanup of sites requires experienced consulting personnel and laboratory support, management commitment of the project developers and their representatives, and will likely be very time-consuming. Early planning to address these issues is essential to meet construction and cleanup (if required) timeframes. Innovative technologies, such as special storm water management systems, engineering controls and institutional controls, such as conditions on water production wells and dewatering restrictions, may be required, depending on the results of environmental assessments.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 10:51:33 AM)

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified potential sources of sub-surface contamination within the 500-foot project buffer: 1 FDEP brownfield area, 23 hazardous waste facilities, 7 petroleum contamination monitoring sites, 11 storage tank contamination monitoring sites, 8 State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response (SUPER) Act Risk Sites, 19 SUPER Act Wells, and 13 FDEP Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup (ERIC) sites. Additionally, The FDOT generated GIS analysis for contamination states that the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 266.87 acres (100% of the project area).
Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F, the EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect to contamination due to the area's overall sensitivity and susceptibility to contamination.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Releases from underground storage tanks (UST) must be remediated pursuant to RCRA Subtitle I, 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F - Release Response and Corrective Action for UST Systems Containing Petroleum or Hazardous Substances 280.60 General. Mentioned above is the federal regulation but the State of Florida is directly responsible for implementation of the UST program.
RCRA facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to clean-up releases of hazardous constituents to the environment under one of the following statutory authorities: RCRA 3004(u), 3004(v), 3008(a), 3008(h), 3013, or 7003. According to 40 CFR 264.101, facilities must conduct corrective actions for all releases of hazardous constituents from any solid waste management unit or hazardous waste management unit and must implement corrective actions beyond the facility boundary.
Prior to acquiring ownership or control of a potentially contaminated property, all parties, are encouraged to perform an environmental site assessment, i.e., conduct "all appropriate inquiries" (AAI) under, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B)(i)), 40 C.F.R. Part 312, to ensure they make informed decisions regarding the property's environmental conditions. This information can help ensure a new owner's activities do not disturb or exacerbate site contamination

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Infrastructure

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
There are several major utilities identified on the ETDM Infrastructure Report within a 500-foot buffer of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative, as noted below. There are three (3) FDOT railroad crossings (FDOT Crossing Inventory Number: 272353M, 272929N, and 272942C) within the 500-foot buffer of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. Additionally, there is one (1) airport runway (Witham Field Runway) located within the 500-foot buffer of all Alternatives. All Alternatives will require coordination with the airport due to the project being located within the runway protection zone of the airport.

There are no USEIA natural gas pipelines or ORNL electric power transmission lines within the 500-foot buffer of all Alternatives.

South 1 Alternative
There are three (3) FCC wireless antenna structure locations (FCC Registration Number: 1227058, 1313487, and 1325501) within the 500-foot buffer.

Further review of utility impacts and any impacts to the airport will be conducted during the PD&E phase of the project. A Utility Assessment Package will be prepared during the PD&E Study.

It is anticipated that the effect on Infrastructure will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Utility Assessment Package will be prepared during the PD&E Study. Direct effects to adjacent infrastructure resources and ROW will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Infrastructure Topic.

Physical - Navigation

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
There are no navigable waterways in the project area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Navigation will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

N/A **US Army Corps of Engineers (04/03/2026 12:06:18 PM)**

Navigation Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

Heather M Mason

Coordination Document:

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Special Designations - Special Designations

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Special Designations topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Special designations impacts were reviewed as N/A = Not applicable or no involvement. [SFWMD]

Summary:

Outstanding Florida Waters
This project is not located within an Outstanding Florida Water.
It is anticipated that the effect on Outstanding Florida Waters will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Aquatic Preserves
This project is not located within an aquatic preserve.
It is anticipated that the effect on Aquatic Preserves will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Wild and Scenic Rivers
No FDEP wild and scenic rivers are located within the 500-foot buffer of all three Alternatives (North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative). Therefore, there will be no impact on wild and scenic rivers.
It is anticipated that the effect on Wild and Scenic Rivers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Sole Source Aquifers
This study area is not located within a Sole Source Aquifer.
It is anticipated that the effect on Sole Source Aquifers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Special Designations Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and
the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity

- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
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- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

N/A **US Environmental Protection Agency (03/31/2026 01:47:48 PM)**

Special Designations Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The GIS analysis for Special Designations did not identify a Sole Source Aquifer. Therefore, the EPA assigns No Involvement to Special Designations.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

NA

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Cumulative Effects Considerations

Topic	Organization	Review Date

Natural - Protected Species and Habitat

No Summary of Cumulative Effects Evaluation Considerations is available for this topic

US Fish and Wildlife Service 03/13/2026

Reviewed By:
Rhodes, Amber (03/13/2026)

No comments recorded

North 2

Name	From	To	Type	Status	Total Length	Cost	Modes	SIS
North 2			Widening	ETAT Review Complete			Roadway; Bicycle; Pedestrian	No

Polygon Details

Location and Length

Polygon No.	Name	Beginning Location	Ending Location	Length (mi.)	Roadway Id	BMP	EMP
A-001							

Jurisdiction and Class

Polygon No.	Jurisdiction	Urban Service Area	Functional Class
A-001			

Base Conditions

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Interim Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Needs Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Cost Feasible Plan

Polygon No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
A-001				

Funding Sources

No funding sources found.

Project Effects Overview for North 2

Topic	Degree of Effect		Organization	Date Reviewed
Social and Economic				
Social	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Cultural and Tribal				
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3	Moderate	FL Department of State	03/26/2026
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3	Moderate	Seminole Tribe of Florida	02/19/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Recreational and Protected Lands	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	National Park Service	02/19/2026
Natural				
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Army Corps of Engineers	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	0	None	National Marine Fisheries Service	03/26/2026
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/13/2026
Water Resources	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Water Resources	2	Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Water Resources	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Floodplains	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	04/10/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	03/26/2026
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	US Fish and Wildlife Service	03/13/2026
Coastal and Marine	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026

Coastal and Marine	0	None	National Marine Fisheries Service	03/26/2026
Physical				
Air Quality	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	03/31/2026
Contamination	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Contamination	3	Moderate	FL Department of Environmental Protection	04/03/2026
Contamination	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	04/03/2026
Navigation	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	US Army Corps of Engineers	04/03/2026
Special Designations				
Special Designations	2	Minimal	South Florida Water Management District	04/03/2026
Special Designations	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	US Environmental Protection Agency	03/31/2026

Project Effects Details for North 2

Social and Economic - Social

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Social topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- The EPA recommends the FDOT provide opportunities for public involvement, as appropriate based on the applicable level of NEPA review. [USEPA]

Summary:
The proposed improvements are not expected to disproportionately affect minority, low-income, or disadvantaged populations, but an analysis of the effects on these populations will be considered during the PD&E Study. The North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative are anticipated to result in a greater Degree of Effect on the social environment compared to the South 1 Alternative. These Alternatives would have greater proximity to, and potential impacts on, the established residential neighborhood located north of Monterey Road and east of SE Dixie Highway, including potential effects related to access, noise, visual changes, and temporary construction-related disruptions. The South 1 Alternative is anticipated to have a lower Degree of Effect on residential communities but may result in comparatively greater impacts to nearby commercial properties and businesses.

Overall impacts on the social environment and community cohesion are anticipated to be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative. While the degree of effect for the South 1 Alternative would be **Minimal.** This is due to the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative traversing through residential neighborhoods, while the South 1 Alternative avoids impacts to residential neighborhoods.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026, therefore input from the public is still being gathered. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Social effects of the project will be fully analyzed within the Sociocultural Effects Memorandum, which is currently in progress.

3 **US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 08:46:26 AM)**

Social Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT highlighted that additional right-of-way, including relocations, will be needed to accommodate the proposed project. Additionally, the FDOT notes that access to proximate residences and businesses may be temporarily affected and/or modified as a result of the project.
The NEPA statute requires public engagement in the federal decision-making process for actions that could significantly impact the environment. *See* NEPA 102(2)(c), 107(c). In addition, FHWA mandates public involvement at various levels of the NEPA review process. *See, e.g.*, 23 U.S.C. 139 (f)(1), (f)(4)(A)(i), (g)(4).
Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the EPA has assigned a moderate degree of effect on social impacts.

Comments on Effects to Resources

The NEPA statute requires public engagement in the federal decision-making process for actions that could significantly impact the environment. *See* NEPA 102(2)(c), 107(c). In addition, FHWA mandates public involvement at various levels of the NEPA review process. *See, e.g.*, 23 U.S.C. 139 (f)(1), (f)(4)(A)(i), (g)(4). The EPA recommends the FDOT provide opportunities for public input, as appropriate based on the applicable level of NEPA

review.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

NA

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Social and Economic - Economic

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
All Alternatives are expected to provide long-term economic benefits through enhanced mobility, improved traffic operations, and increased accessibility, which may positively influence local economic activity. A Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be included in the PD&E Study. During the Project Development phase, FDOT District Four will encourage the public and the communities to engage in public meetings. The meetings will present a clear and transparent detailed analysis for the corridor and study areas for the improvements, impacts, and alternative solutions for the construction of this project.

It is anticipated that the effect to Economic will be **Moderate** for the South 1 Alternative, but **Minimal** for the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative. The South 1 Alternative has slightly higher percentages of households living below the poverty level than households within the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative study areas. Additionally, the South 1 Alternative may have higher impacts on adjacent businesses, further proving the need for the South 1 Alternative to have a **Moderate** degree of effect for Economic.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Economic effects of the project will be fully analyzed within the Sociocultural Effects Memorandum, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Economic Topic.

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **North 2** about potential direct effects in the Economic category: FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Social and Economic - Land Use Changes

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
The proposed improvements are consistent with the Martin County 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan and 2045 Cost Feasible Plan (CFP). Overall, the proposed project is expected to have some land use impacts along the project limits due to improving the FEC Railroad crossing. All three Alternatives are likely to include land use impacts. Although, due to the study area already largely developed, there should be no impacts to the future land use of the surrounding area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Land Use will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:

Land Use impacts for each alternative will be documented within the Sociocultural Effects, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Land Use Changes Topic.

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **North 2** about potential direct effects in the Land Use Changes category: FL Department of Economic Opportunity

Social and Economic - Mobility

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

There No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
Currently, there is one bus route (Route 2- Stuart Route) that utilizes Monterey Road. Additionally, 10 school buses per school day utilize the Monterey Road/FEC Railroad crossing. There are several community facilities within the 1/4-mile buffer study area surrounding all three Alternatives: YMCA of the Treasure Coast, Stuart Rehabilitation and Healthcare, Stuart Senior Living, City of Stuart Fire Station No. 2, and the Martin County District Office. Lastly, there are no existing trails within the study area, however, the East Coast Greenway has been partially funded and may traverse through the study area at some point in the future. Multi-modal transportation will be considered on Monterey Road to serve and connect the transit-supportive land uses. Sidewalks currently exist on part of the roadway and will remain or be improved as part of the intersection improvements. Bike lanes may also be considered for this project.
It is anticipated that the effect on Mobility will be **Enhanced** by any of the Alternatives.

Next Steps:
Impacts on Mobility for each alternative will be documented within the Sociocultural Effects, which is currently in progress.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Mobility Topic.

Social and Economic - Aesthetic Effects

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
While the proposed Alternatives are located primarily along existing transportation corridors, all Alternatives include a new potential elevated bridge/intersection configuration and new roadway segments adjacent to residential areas. These features would introduce new vertical elements, roadway structures, and changes in roadway alignment that could alter the existing visual environment, particularly for nearby residences. As a result, the project has the potential to create noticeable changes to the existing viewshed in localized areas.
It is anticipated that the Aesthetic Effects will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Public Kickoff Meeting and an Alternatives Meeting have already been conducted. A Public Hearing is tentatively scheduled for October 2026. A project website has been created which includes all the project information. Input regarding Aesthetics is still being obtained from the public and will continue to be obtained throughout the duration of the PD&E Study.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Aesthetic Effects Topic.

Social and Economic - Relocation Potential

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	4	Substantial

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:

North 2 Alternative
According to the WMD Residential Areas (FLUCCS Level 3) data, residential areas cover approximately 71.23 acres within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the YMCA of the Treasure Coast is located within the 500-foot buffer and may be impacted. As indicated above, the North 2 Alternative may require 4 residential relocations and 2 business relocations, along with impacting 22 total parcels.

Some ROW may be required for the proposed project. During the PD&E Study, a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be prepared for any relocations required.

It is anticipated that the effect on Relocation Potential will be **Substantial** for all three Alternatives.

Next Steps:
ROW and relocation information will be determined for each alternative. Additionally, a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be developed.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Relocation Potential Topic.

Social and Economic - Farmlands

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	2	Minimal

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:

North 2 Alternative
A review of the GIS Analysis on ETDM identified 199.52 acres of Prime Farmland with a classification of Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500-foot buffer for the North 2 Alternative.

There are no Generalized Agricultural land uses within the 500-foot buffer though. Additionally, based on an aerial view of the study area, a majority of the study area is developed and therefore is not currently utilized for farming or other agricultural purposes.

Due to the developed nature of the study area, it is anticipated that the effect on Farmlands will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
During the PD&E Study, the proposed project impacts on farmlands will be evaluated further. Coordination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), including preparation of a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form, will occur, if necessary.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Farmlands Topic.

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit comments for **North 2** about potential direct effects in the Farmlands category:
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Cultural and Tribal - Section 4(f) Potential

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
All alternatives are not located within 500 feet of a Section 4(f) resource.

It is anticipated that the effect on Section 4(f) Potential will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

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

Cultural and Tribal - Historic and Archaeological Sites

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Historic and Archaeological topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- The FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report. Once a preferred alternative is selected, effects to eligible resources will be considered. [Florida Department of State]
- Effects to resources are Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800). [Seminole Tribe of Florida (STOF)]

Summary:
There are three previously recorded historic resource groups within 500 feet of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative: FEC Railroad, Site ID: MT01450; Dixie Highway, Site ID: MT01621; and Witham Field Airport, Site ID: MT01573. Of these resources, only the FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. The project corridor is within the boundaries of five SHPO surveys.

A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey has been prepared as part of the PD&E Study to evaluate potential impacts on the historic standing structures and the resource groups, along with any impacts on unidentified historic resources/structures. Results of the CRAS have been forwarded to the SHPO. Currently a Case Study is being prepared for the project. Results of the Case Study will be coordinated with the SHPO.

It is anticipated that the effect on Historic and Archaeological resources will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
Once the Case Study is completed, it will be coordinated with the SHPO and next steps will be determined at that time.

3 **FL Department of State (03/26/2026 10:43:19 AM)**

Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Alyssa McManus

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Comments:

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

This office did not receive FMSF forms for MT0319,MT329, MT330, which were recorded as part of MS#2761. The FEC Railroad, MT01450; Dixie Highway, MT01621; and Witham Field Airport, MT01573. Of these resources, only the FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP.

We look forward to reviewing a CRAS for the project once a preferred alternative is chosen.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Once resources are identified, effects will be determined.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 **Seminole Tribe of Florida (02/19/2026 03:38:37 PM)**

Historic and Archaeological Sites Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Victoria Menchaca

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey
Comments:
Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Comments on Effects to Resources

Unknown. Please provide a copy of the CRAS report when it is completed for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470) as amended and its implementing regulations (36 CFR 800).

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Cultural and Tribal - Recreational and Protected Lands

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Recreational and Protected Lands topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Recreation areas are N/A = Not applicable or no involvement within the project area. [SFWMD]
- The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria: whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others; whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats; whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling; whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity; whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature; whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity. [SFWMD]

Summary:
This project is not located within 500 feet of a Recreation Area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Recreation Areas will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:
Minimal
Reviewed By:
Jessica Huffman-Mainelli
Coordination Document:
Coordination Document Comments
Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters

must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;

whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and
the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

N/A **FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:36:48 AM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

Lindsay Weaver

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

N/A **National Park Service (02/19/2026 02:52:42 PM)**

Recreational and Protected Lands Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

PJ Walker

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Wetlands and Surface Waters

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Wetlands and Surface Waters topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Wetlands impacts were reviewed to be minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- There are potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts. At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation. [SFWMD]
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2. [SFWMD]
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters. [SFWMD]
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required minimum in accordance with AH I, 10.2.1. [SFWMD]
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8. [SFWMD]
- Identified resources with direct effects include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat. [USACE]
- Impacts to aquatic resources would require a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. [USACE]
- Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as is practicable. Please be aware, if the project requires an individual permit, an alternatives analysis done in accordance with both NEPA and the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Guidelines will be required. If an individual permit is needed, FDOT will need to demonstrate the proposed alignment is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). If there are unavoidable impacts to wetlands, please propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy. [USACE]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified approximately 0.2 acres of palustrine and 2.78 acres of riverine wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d), the EPA assigns a Minimal Degree of Effect to Wetlands and Surface Waters for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. [USEPA]
- 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d) requires appropriate and practicable steps to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem. Potential actions to minimize adverse effects are set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 230, subpart H. Compensatory mitigation is required to offset aquatic
- impacts resulting from any unavoidable impacts consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 230, Subpart J, including 40 C.F.R. 230.91(c), 40 C.F.R. 230.93(a), and 40 C.F.R. 230.93(b)(1). [USEPA]
- Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH. [NMFS]
- Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of the NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in the project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation. [NMFS]
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. [NMFS]
- Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources. [USFWS]
- Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process. [USFWS]

Summary:
All Alternatives are located within the St. Lucie River Watershed and the boundary of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Wetland and surface water resources associated each Alternative are described below.

North 2 Alternative
There are wetlands identified within the North 2 Alternative project limits. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) ETDM GIS indicates that approximately 2.98 acres of wetlands occur within the 500-foot buffer. The mapped wetlands are primarily classified as riverine habitat. However, based on aerial and field reviews, it appears this habitat no longer exists.

It is expected that impacts on wetland and surface water habitats will be minimal. However, avoidance and minimization along with mitigation strategies will be evaluated through the PD&E process.

It is anticipated that the effect on Wetlands will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Draft NRE has been prepared, as part of the PD&E Study. FDOT will continue to coordinate with the agencies including SFWMD, USACE, USEPA, NMFS, and USFWS throughout the PD&E Study, as applicable, for the wetland evaluation and anticipated permitting needs.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites

- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas

The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

2 US Army Corps of Engineers (04/03/2026 12:08:03 PM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Heather M Mason

Coordination Document:

Permits

Federal 404 permit
Comments:
Impacts to aquatic resources would require a permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The resources include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Impact to roadside ditches and canals is typically offset by relocation of the ditches and canals. Impacts to wetlands, if they exist within the project area, are expected to be minimal. The area is heavily urban and built-up. Effects could include loss of urban wildlife habitat and other wetland functions.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as is practicable. Please be aware, if the project requires an individual permit, an alternatives analysis done in accordance with both NEPA and the Clean Water Act 404(b)(1) Guidelines will be required. If an individual permit is needed, FDOT will need to demonstrate the the proposed alignment is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA). If there are unavoidable impacts to wetlands, please propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The resources include roadside ditches, and canals, and possibly minimal wetland habitat.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Indirect effects may include temporary turbidity within the adjacent waterbodies during construction. If there are impacts to wetlands, there may be secondary impacts to adjacent wetland areas.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Please design the project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands as much as practicable. If wetlands are impacted, please evaluate secondary impacts to adjacent remaining wetlands and propose compensatory mitigation that complies with the 2008 mitigation rule, including the mitigation hierarchy.

2 US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 09:34:28 AM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified approximately 0.2 acres of palustrine and 2.78 acres of riverine wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 304.9 acres (100% of the project area).

Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. 230.10(d), the EPA assigns a Minimal Degree of Effect to Wetlands and Surface Waters for the North 2 Alternative.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

40 C.F.R. 230.10(d) requires appropriate and practicable steps to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem. Potential actions to minimize adverse effects are set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 230, subpart H. Compensatory mitigation is required to offset aquatic impacts resulting from any unavoidable impacts consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 230, Subpart J, including 40 C.F.R. 230.91(c), 40 C.F.R. 230.93(a), and 40 C.F.R. 230.93(b)(1).

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

0 National Marine Fisheries Service (03/26/2026 10:51:50 AM)

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

None

Reviewed By:

Kurtis Gregg

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

2 **US Fish and Wildlife Service (03/13/2026 11:49:03 AM)**

Wetlands and Surface Waters Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amber Rhodes

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources.
Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources.
Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Water Resources

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Water Resources topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Water quality and quantity impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters. [SFWMD]
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity. A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements

on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity. [SFWMD]
- The project is within the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Stormwater runoff from the road surface may alter adjacent wetlands and surface waters through increased pollutant loading. Increased runoff carrying oils, greases, metals, sediment, and other pollutants from the increased impervious surface will be of concern. Natural resource impacts within and adjacent to the proposed road right-of-way will likely 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. [FDEP]
- 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 predevelopment hydroperiod and water quality, as well as to protect the natural functions of adjacent wetlands. [FDEP]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT GIS-generated analysis for Water Resources, the St. Lucie River (South Fork) (WBID: 3210) and
- Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) do not attain standards within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the South Fork of the St. Lucie River is impaired by nutrients and Willoughby Creek is impaired for mercury. In the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT acknowledges that the proposed project area is within the 500-foot buffer for the buffer for the Loxahatchee Basin Management Plan. Additionally, the FDOT GIS generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, 40 CFR 122.26, and the areas susceptibility to contamination, the EPA assigns a Moderate Degree of Effect to Water Resources for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. [USEPA]
- A Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for stormwater discharges from any construction activity disturbing one acre or more of land, or less than one acre of land, but that is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land (40 CFR 122.26). The USACE should contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for applicable NPDES permit(s). [USEPA]
- Erosion control and sediment control measures should be implemented in accordance with the State's NPDES construction permit requirements and construction and development effluent limitations at 40 CFR 450.21. [USEPA]

Summary:
The study area is located within the St. Lucie River Watershed. None of the Alternatives are located within the boundaries of a sole source aquifer or an Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). However, the study area does fall within one Principal Aquifer System of the State of Florida (surficial aquifer system). Further analysis will be required during the PD&E Study to determine if any of the Alternatives would have any negative impact on the aquifer. Additionally, the St. Lucie River is ultimately the receiver of all drainage waters from the project corridors.

There are two master National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permits within the 500-foot project buffer: Martin County and the City of Stuart. According to the Florida Department of Health Likely On-Site Septic System GIS data, there are no known or likely septic systems within the 500-foot project buffer. There are two FDEP Waters Not Attaining Standards (WNAS) within the 500-foot project buffer: Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) and St. Lucie River (South fork) (WBID: 3210). Lastly, there is one surface water Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) within the 500-foot project buffer: St. Lucie - Loxahatchee.

More detailed stormwater treatment and attenuation facilities will be evaluated in the PD&E phase to minimize adverse effects on nearby waterbodies. A Water Quality Impact Evaluation (WQIE) is currently in progress and will comply with the goals of the Clean Water Act (CWA). In addition, a Pond Siting Report is currently being prepared to identify alternatives for stormwater management and treatment. 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.

It is anticipated that the effect on Water Quality and Quantity will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Water Quality Impact Evaluation and Pond Siting Report are currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands

- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity

- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains

- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination

The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas

The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites

- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

2 **FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:36:32 AM)**

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Lindsay Weaver

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The project is within the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Stormwater runoff from the road surface may alter adjacent wetlands and surface waters through increased pollutant loading. Increased runoff carrying oils, greases, metals, sediment, and other pollutants from the increased impervious

surface will be of concern. Natural resource impacts within and adjacent to the proposed road right-of-way will likely 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 predevelopment hydroperiod and water quality, as well as to protect the natural functions of adjacent wetlands.

Basin Management Action Plan has been created for the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP. Please see https://floridadep.gov/dear/water-quality-restoration/content/basin-management-action-plans-bmaps for additional information.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 **US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 10:53:27 AM)**

Water Resources Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT GIS-generated analysis for Water Resources, the St. Lucie River (South Fork) (WBID: 3210) and Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) do not attain standards within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the South Fork of the St. Lucie River is impaired by nutrients and Willoughby Creek is impaired for mercury. In the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST), the FDOT acknowledges that the proposed project area is within the 500-foot buffer for the buffer for the Loxahatchee Basin Management Plan. Additionally, the FDOT GIS-generated analysis identified the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 304.9 acres (100% of the project area).

Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, 40 CFR 122.26, and the areas susceptibility to contamination, the EPA assigns a Moderate Degree of Effect to Water Resources for the North 2 Alternative.

Comments on Effects to Resources

A Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit is required for stormwater discharges from any construction activity disturbing one acre or more of land, or less than one acre of land, but that is part of a common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land (40 CFR 122.26). The USACE should contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for applicable NPDES permit(s).

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Erosion control and sediment control measures should be implemented in accordance with the State's NPDES construction permit requirements and construction and development effluent limitations at 40 CFR 450.21.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Floodplains

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Floodplains topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Floodplains impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- There are potential impacts to existing floodplains. [SFWMD]
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation. A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain. [SFWMD]

Summary:
All three of the build Alternatives are located outside of the 100-year floodplain. However, any potential impacts on the floodplain will be considered and evaluated during the PD&E Study and documented within the Location Hydraulic Report.

It is anticipated that the effect on Floodplains will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Location Hydraulics Report in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual will be prepared during the PD&E Study. As FDOT is committed to meeting the conditions for issuance of all required state and federal environmental permits, adverse impacts to floodplains will not occur.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Floodplains Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
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Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
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whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
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Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains

- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete
Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
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Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Natural - Protected Species and Habitat

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Protected Species and Habitat topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Primary wildlife issues include potential loss of wildlife habitat from the project construction, and potential water quality degradation because of stormwater runoff from the impervious surface. [FWC]
- The South 1 Alternative has the least potential to impact gopher tortoise habitat and would be preferred. Direct and indirect effects of this project could be moderate, if roadway construction uses Best Management Practices (BMPs), permit special conditions are followed, avoidance and minimization measures are used to decrease impacts to wildlife and habitat along the roadway, and in-water construction protection measures are followed. [FWC]
- FWC recommends the PD&E Study address natural resources by: 1. The NRE should include plant community mapping and wildlife surveys for the occurrence of wildlife species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened should be performed, both along the ROW and within sites proposed for drainage retention areas (DRAs); 2. Based on the survey results, a plan should be developed to address direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the project on wildlife and habitat resources, including listed species. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures should also be formulated and implemented. DRAs and equipment staging areas should be in previously disturbed sites to avoid habitat destruction or degradation. The plan should address specific habitat needs which are biologically compatible with the recovery of the target species; 3. For impacts to other state-listed species, refer to the permitting guidelines in the FWC's Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines. Specifically, the permitting guidelines include methods for avoidance as well as options and state requirements for minimizing and mitigating potential impacts. [FWC]
- Resources within the 500-foot project buffer area that may be impacted by project activities include 277 acres of Priority 1 - 4 aquifer recharge area; 63 acres of P3 natural communities; 67 acres of P4 - P6 Significant Surface Waters; and 67 acres of P4 Surface Water Resource Priorities. Also present within the 500-foot project buffer area are USFWS Consultation Areas for Atlantic Coast plants (74 acres); Piping Plover (193 acres); Crested Caracara (277 acres); Red-cockaded Woodpecker (277 acres); Florida Scrub-Jay (277 acres); Snail Kite (277 acres); Florida Bonneted Bat (277 acres); and West Indian Manatee (193 acres); plus a Wood Stork Core Foraging Area (277 acres). Additional listed plants that could potentially occur within the project footprint are tropical ironwood and Johnson's seagrass. Regarding the Florida black bear's range, occurrences are considered rare within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer. [FDACS]
- There may be habitat fragmentation effects for animals with large home ranges, including Florida black bear. Project activities may result in soil disturbance, which favors the introduction and spread of invasive plant species. [FDACS]
- Use best management practices, including containment booms and silt fencing, to protect significant surface waters from contaminants, erosion, and other construction impacts. Surveys for rare and listed plants should be conducted, and if present, should be protected to the degree possible, or translocated to a suitable alternative site by an organization such as the Florida Native Plant Society. Caution should be exercised

around invasive plants so as not to cause further spread; decontaminating equipment and machinery to prevent the spread of invasive, non-native plants is recommended. Revegetating disturbed soil with plants native to the area is advised where feasible. [FDACS]
- Species of concern that have the potential to occur in this area is Florida panther, southeastern beach mouse, Florida bonneted bat, Audubon's crested caracara, eastern black rail, Everglade snail kite, Florida scrub jay, eastern indigo snake, American crocodile, American alligator, monarch butterfly, Beach jacquemontia, four-petal pawpaw, Tiny Polygala (Polygala smallii), and the Florida perforate cladonia. [USFWS]
- Coordination with the Office of Migratory birds will be needed for all projects involving migratory birds and eagles, please contact Ulgonda Kilpatrick in our Migratory Birds Permit Office. [USFWS]
- Florida has 229 species of plants found nowhere else in the world, and most of them are rare and declining. Diverse plant communities are essential for maintaining a healthy environment for fish, wildlife, and people, and improved land conservation and land management can help restore these rare plants. To this end, the Service worked with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and many universities and non-profits, to establish the Florida Rare Plant Conservation Endowment. The Endowment funds projects that are critical to preventing the extinction of Florida's rare plants. To ensure the survival of Florida's unique and rare plants the Service encourages the applicant to make a voluntary contribution of $5,000 to the Endowment. All contributions are voluntary and tax deductible. [USFWS]

Summary:
For all three build Alternatives, the 500-foot project buffer contains the following US Fish and Wildlife Service Consultation Areas for federally listed species: West Indian manatee, piping clover, red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida scrub-jay, Everglade snail kite, crested caracara, and Florida bonneted bat. However, based on a review of the study area, there does not appear to be suitable habitat for any of these species except the Florida bonneted bat. In addition to the consultation areas, the project lies within a wood stork Core Foraging Area, however, the project does not appear to contain any suitable foraging habitat for the wood stork. According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) GIS data, the study area is within the watershed (South Fork of the St. Lucie River) that contains rare and imperiled fish (mountain mullet). There have been no FWC observations of any listed species within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect on wildlife and habitat will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Draft NRE has been prepared as part of the PD&E Study. As this document is only in draft stage, it has not yet been forwarded to USFWS or FWC for review and concurrence. To date, commitments related to listed species have not yet been established.

3 FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (04/10/2026 02:52:06 PM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Laura DiGruttolo

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

No additional fish and wildlife resource issues of concern were identified by FWC staff.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Primary wildlife issues associated with this project include potential loss of wildlife habitat from the project construction, and potential water quality degradation because of stormwater runoff from the impervious surface.
Based on the project information provided, FWC staff believe that the South 1 alternative has the least potential to impact gopher tortoise habitat and would be preferred. Direct and indirect effects of this project could be moderate, if roadway construction uses Best Management Practices (BMPs), permit special conditions are followed, avoidance and minimization measures are used to decrease impacts to wildlife and habitat along the roadway, and in-water construction protection measures are followed.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

We recommend that the PD&E Study address natural resources by including the following measures for conserving fish and wildlife and habitat resources that may occur within and adjacent to the project area.
1. The Preliminary Environmental Discussion Report referenced FDOT's commitment to prepare a Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE). This should include plant community mapping and wildlife surveys for the occurrence of wildlife species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act as Endangered or Threatened, or by the State of Florida as Threatened should be performed, both along the ROW and within sites proposed for drainage retention areas (DRAs). Basic guidance for conducting wildlife surveys may be found in the Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide at http://myfwc.com/conservation/value/fwcg/.
2. Based on the survey results, a plan should be developed to address direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the project on wildlife and habitat resources, including listed species. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures should also be formulated and implemented. DRAs and equipment staging areas should be in previously disturbed sites to avoid habitat destruction or degradation. The plan should address specific habitat needs which are biologically compatible with the recovery of the target species. For guidance in this effort, please review the Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines (https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/species-guidelines/) if they are available, or the Species Action Plans (http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/imperiled/species-action-plans/.
3. For impacts to other state-listed species, refer to the permitting guidelines in the FWC's Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines at https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/species-guidelines/
Specifically, the permitting guidelines include methods for avoidance as well as options and state requirements for minimizing and mitigating potential impacts.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (03/26/2026 11:37:07 AM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Mark Kiser

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Resources within the 500-foot project buffer area that may be impacted by project activities include 307 acres of Priority 1 - 4 aquifer recharge area; 63 acres of P3 natural communities; 70 acres of P4 - P6 Significant Surface Waters; and 70 acres of P4 - P5 Surface Water Resource Priorities. Also present within the 500-foot project buffer area are USFWS Consultation Areas for Atlantic Coast plants (94 acres); Piping Plover (192 acres); Crested Caracara (307 acres); Red-cockaded Woodpecker (307 acres); Florida Grasshopper Sparrow (0.7 acres); Florida Scrub-Jay (307 acres); Snail Kite (307 acres); Florida Bonneted Bat (307 acres); and West Indian Manatee (223 acres); plus a Wood Stork Core Foraging Area (307 acres). Additional listed plants that could potentially occur within the project footprint are tropical ironwood and Johnson's seagrass. Regarding the Florida black bear's range, occurrences are considered rare within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer.

Comments on Effects to Resources

There may be habitat fragmentation effects for animals with large home ranges, including Florida black bear. Project activities may result in soil disturbance, which favors the introduction and spread of invasive plant species.

The North 2 alternative appears to have most impacts to protected species and habitats, so is the least preferred alternative amongst the 3 choices. North 1 would be the 2nd preferred alternative, and South 1 the most preferred.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Use best management practices, including containment booms and silt fencing, to protect significant surface waters from contaminants, erosion, and other construction impacts. Surveys for rare and listed plants should be conducted, and if present, should be protected to the degree possible, or translocated to a suitable alternative site by an organization such as the Florida Native Plant Society. Caution should be exercised around invasive plants so as not to cause further spread; decontaminating equipment and machinery to prevent the spread of invasive, non-native plants is recommended. Revegetating disturbed soil with plants native to the area is advised where feasible.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Habitat for flora and fauna; natural communities/ecosystems; water bodies/water quality

Comments on Effects to Resources

Indirect effects include reduced habitat quality in surrounding private lands from a combination of conversion to other land uses with a higher population density and increased difficulty for remaining private landowners to manage their property as silvicultural, agricultural, or for conservation purposes. This land use conversion could also have negative implications for surface and groundwater quality thus affecting water resources and wetland habitat farther away from the project site. Increased traffic may result in increased mortality for wildlife. Increased traffic noise may have negative impacts for wildlife as well, making it more difficult to find food or reproduce.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Use BMPs to protect water quality, habitat, and wildlife. Properly sited vegetation can help with noise control. The best sound buffers consist of dense, native vegetation that extends down to the ground. A combination of evergreen trees and shrubs can provide year-round soundproofing. The need for structural noise barriers should also be examined.

3 US Fish and Wildlife Service (03/13/2026 11:48:24 AM)

Protected Species and Habitat Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amber Rhodes

Coordination Document:

Technical Studies

Protected Species and Habitat Analysis (contained in Natural Resources Evaluation)
Comments:

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The Service has reviewed our Geographic Information System (GIS) database for recorded locations of federally 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 federal listed species may occur in or near the project area. Florida panther, southeastern beach mouse, Florida bonneted bat, Audubon's crested caracara, eastern black rail, Everglade snail kite, Florida scrub jay, eastern indigo snake, American crocodile, American alligator, monarch butterfly, Beach jacquemontia, four-petal pawpaw, Tiny Polygala (*Polygala smallii*), and the Florida perforate cladonia.

Comments on Effects to Resources

- Florida panther (*Puma concolor coryi*)- Telemetry and mortality data does not show occurrences of this species within the Action Area.
- Southeastern beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris*)- The Southeastern beach mouse is the largest beach mouse; it averages 139 millimeters in total length and 52 millimeters in tail length. Historically, the SEBM was found along approximately 360 kilometers (km) of coastline from Volusia County south to Broward County, Florida (Humphrey et al. 1987). By the time the subspecies was listed in 1989, SEBM were only

known to occur in the coastal dune habitats of Volusia County south to Indian River County, twenty percent of the historic range. The range is now appears to be restricted to the northern 80 km of coastline in Volusia and Brevard counties within the coastal dune and strand habitats between Ponce Inlet and Canaveral Entrance Channel, twenty-two percent of the historic range. The Action Area does not contain suitable habitat for this species.

- Florida bonneted bat (*Eumposaracara floridanus* (FBB)): This project is located in the geographic range of the endangered Florida bonneted bat. For guidance on FBB surveys, effect determinations, and consultations with the Service, we recommend that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) consult the Service's 2024 FBB Consultation Key.
- Audubon's crested caracara (*Caracara plancusaudubonii*)- This species is known to occur within the Action Area, but is not known to nest within the Action Area. If evidence of nesting is discovered (i.e. observed nest, courtship behavior, carrying nest material or food, etc.) in or within 300 meters of the work area, the Applicant will suspend work and reinitiate consultation with the Service.
- Eastern black rail *(Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. Jamaicensis)*- Black rails require dense vegetative cover that allows movement underneath the canopy. This species can be found in a variety of salt, brackish, and freshwater marsh habitats that can be tidally or non-tidally influenced, and plant structure is considered more important than plant species composition in predicting habitat suitability. Soils are moist to saturated, occasionally dry, and interspersed with, or adjacent to, very shallow water of 1 to 6 centimeters. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the project area.
- Everglade snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*)- This project occurs within the known range of the Everglades snail kite. This species is not known to nest within the Action Area, but may occur within the project area. This species would most likely avoid the project area for the duration of construction activities.
- Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)- The final rule to delist this species goes into effect March 12, 2026. Consultation for this species is not longer required under section 7 of the Endangered species Act, however, consultation may still be required for this species under the Migratory Bird Treat Act. See the Migratory Birds and Bald Eagle section below.
- Florida Scrub Jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)-This species is known to occur within the Action Area, but is not known to nest within the Action Area.
- Eastern Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon couperi*)- The eastern indigo snake is a large, non-venomous snake with populations occurring in portions of Florida and southeastern Georgia. Historically, the eastern indigo snake occurred throughout Florida and in the coastal plain of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The species prefers upland habitat types (e.g. longleaf pine sandhills, scrub, pine flatwoods, tropical hardwood hammocks, and coastal dunes), but also uses a variety of lowland and human-altered habitats. They may move seasonally between upland and lowland habitats, especially in northern portions of their range. Throughout their range, eastern indigo snakes use below-ground shelter sites for refuge, breeding, feeding and nesting. They depend on gopher tortoise burrows in xeric sandhill habitats throughout the northern portion of the species' range for overwintering shelter sites. Recommend that 2024 standard protection measures for the eastern indigo snake be implemented for this project.
- American Crocodile/Alligator: American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*): This project occurs within the range of the crocodile, but outside the range of nesting areas. Historic data shows that crocodiles are unlikely to occur within the Action Area and, as crocodiles are wary, would most likely avoid the project area for the duration of the project.
- Federally Listed Plants/lichen- This project is within the range of federally listed plant species, the Service recommends that a survey be conducted during the appropriate time of year by species and in accordance with the Service's survey guidelines for plants. Survey Calendar for Listed Plant Species. Beach jacquemontia (*Jacquemontia reclinata*), four-petal pawpaw (*Asimina tetramera*), Tiny Polygala (*Polygala smallii*), and a lichen the Florida perforate cladonia (*Cladonia perforata*).
- Monarch Butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*)- The Service proposed to list the monarch butterfly as a threatened species and designate critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) on December 12, 2024 (F.R. Vol. 89, No. 239). Consultation on this species at this time is at the discretion of your agency. If this species is listed prior to the completion of this project, consultation with the Service may need to be reinitiated.

Migratory Birds and Bald Eagle

Coordination with the Office of Migratory birds will be needed for all projects involving migratory birds and eagles, please contact Ulgonda Kilpatrick in our Migratory Birds Permit Office at:
Migratory Birds Permit Office
1875 Century Boulevard, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30345
352-406-6780 cell (MAIN)

Florida has 229 species of plants found nowhere else in the world, and most of them are rare and declining. Diverse plant communities are essential for maintaining a healthy environment for fish, wildlife, and people, and improved land conservation and land management can help restore these rare plants. To this end, the Service worked with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and many universities and non-profits, to establish the Florida Rare Plant Conservation Endowment. The Endowment funds projects that are critical to preventing the extinction of Florida's rare plants. To ensure the survival of Florida's unique and rare plants the Service encourages the applicant to make a voluntary contribution of $5,000 to the Endowment. All contributions are voluntary and tax deductible.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Natural - Coastal and Marine

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:	0	**None**

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Coastal and Marine topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Coastal and marine impacts were reviewed as N/A = Not applicable or no involvement. [SFWMD]

- Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH. [NMFS]
- Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of the NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in the project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation. [NMFS]
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. [NMFS]

Summary:
None of the build Alternatives are within a Coastal Barrier Resource Area (CBRA) and no Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is present within the project corridors.

It is anticipated that the effect on Coastal and Marine will be **None** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains

- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete
Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

0 **National Marine Fisheries Service (03/26/2026 10:51:50 AM)**

Coastal and Marine Degree of Effect:

None

Reviewed By:

Kurtis Gregg

Coordination Document:

No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Essential Fish Habitats, Endangered Species Act listed species under NMFS' purview, wetlands and other surface waters.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NMFS concludes the proposed work would not impact tidal freshwater wetland areas that provide support and are connected to NOAA trust fishery resources in St. Lucie River. Therefore, we do not have recommendations for the project under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Noise

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
Two residential areas are located within the study area for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. A review of the GIS Analysis indicates these consist of some fixed single-family units (2-5 dwelling units per acre) and multiple dwelling units, low rise (two stories or less). There are currently no noise barriers along the project corridor.

North 2 Alternative
There is one homeowner and condominium association (Circle Bay Yacht Club I) within the 500-foot buffer. There is one recreational facility (YMCA of the Treasure Coast) and one assisted living facility (Stuart Senior Living) within the 500-foot buffer. Residential land use within the buffer consists of fixed single-family units, which account for 21.36 percent of the residential area, and multiple dwelling units (low-rise), which account for 1.83 percent.

A Noise Study Report (NSR) is currently being prepared during the PD&E Study to identify unavoidable noise impacts, and an evaluation of abatement measures will occur where appropriate.

It is anticipated that the effect of Noise will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Noise Study Report is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Noise Topic.

Physical - Air Quality

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Air Quality topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Per section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) 40 C.F.R. 50 to protect public health and welfare and to maintain primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for prescribed air pollutants. The proposed project is in Martin County, Florida, an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and small particulate matter). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the NAAQS (40 C.F.R. 50) status of attainment for the project area, and the information provided by the FDOT, the EPA assigns a Minimal degree of effect on air quality. [USEPA]
- In attainment areas where air quality meets the NAAQS (42 U.S.C. 1857), roadway expansion projects must ensure that they do not degrade the existing air quality or hinder efforts to maintain these standards. [USEPA]

Summary:
The study area is located within a US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated Air Quality Attainment Area for all the National Ambient Air Quality Standards under the criteria provided in the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the Clean Air Act conformity requirements do not apply to this project currently.

It is anticipated that the effect on Air Quality will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **US Environmental Protection Agency (03/31/2026 04:37:17 PM)**

Air Quality Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Per section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) 40 C.F.R. 50 to protect public health and welfare and to maintain primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for prescribed air pollutants. The proposed project is in Martin County, Florida, an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and small particulate matter). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the NAAQS (40 C.F.R. 50) status of attainment for the project area, and the information provided by the FDOT, the EPA assigns a Minimal degree of effect on air quality.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

In attainment areas where air quality meets the NAAQS (42 U.S.C. 1857), roadway expansion projects must ensure that they do not degrade the existing air quality or hinder efforts to maintain these standards.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Contamination

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Contamination topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Contamination impacts were reviewed as minimum/little adverse effect on resources. [SFWMD]
- Contamination consists of turbidity in surface waters. [SFWMD]
- The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts. Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required. Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete. [SFWMD]
- GIS data indicates that there are multiple contamination facilities within the 500-ft. project buffer zone. These include eight hazardous waste facilities and eight FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites within the 500-ft project buffer. [FDEP]

- Any land clearing or construction debris must be characterized for proper disposal. Potentially hazardous materials must be properly managed in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. In addition, any solid wastes or other non-hazardous debris must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62 -701, F.A.C. Petroleum cleanups must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-770, F.A.C. [FDEP]
- Please be advised that a new rule, 62-780, F.A.C., became effective on April 17, 2005. In addition, Chapters 62-770, 62-777, 62-782 and 62-785, F.A.C., were amended on April 17, 2005, to incorporate recent statutory changes. Depending on the findings of the environmental assessments, there are "off-property" notification responsibilities potentially associated with this project. These rules may be found at the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/ [FDEP]
- Based on our experience, the accurate identification, characterization and cleanup of sites requires experienced consulting personnel and laboratory support, management commitment of the project developers and their representatives, and will likely be very time-consuming. Early planning to address these issues is essential to meet construction and cleanup (if required) timeframes. Innovative technologies, such as special storm water management systems, engineering controls and institutional controls, such as conditions on water production wells and dewatering restrictions, may be required, depending on the results of environmental assessments. [FDEP]
- Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified potential sources of sub-surface contamination within the 500-foot project buffer: 8 hazardous waste facilities, 5 petroleum contamination monitoring sites, 8 storage tank contamination monitoring sites, 4 State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response (SUPER) Act Risk Sites, 23 SUPER Act Wells, and 9 FDEP Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup (ERIC) sites. Additionally, The FDOT generated GIS analysis for contamination states that the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 276.88 acres (100% of the project area). Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F, the EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect to contamination due to the area's overall sensitivity and susceptibility to contamination. [USEPA]
- Releases from underground storage tanks (UST) must be remediated pursuant to RCRA Subtitle I, 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F - Release Response and Corrective Action for UST Systems Containing Petroleum or Hazardous Substances 280.60 General. Mentioned above is the federal regulation but the State of Florida is directly responsible for implementation of the UST program. [USEPA]
- RCRA facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to clean-up releases of hazardous constituents to the environment under one of the following statutory authorities: RCRA 3004(u), 3004(v), 3008(a), 3008(h), 3013, or 7003. According to 40 CFR 264.101, facilities must conduct corrective actions for all releases of hazardous constituents from any solid waste management unit or hazardous waste management unit and must implement corrective actions beyond the facility boundary. [USEPA]
- Prior to acquiring ownership or control of a potentially contaminated property, all parties, are encouraged to perform an environmental site assessment, i.e., conduct "all appropriate inquiries" (AAI) under, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B)(i)), 40 C.F.R. Part 312, to ensure they make informed decisions regarding the property's environmental conditions. This information can help ensure a new owner's activities do not disturb or exacerbate site contamination. [USEPA]

Summary:
According to the ETDM Contamination GIS layer, there are no solid waste facilities within the 500-foot buffer for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. Additional contamination resources, including hazardous waste facilities, storage tank contamination monitoring sites, biomedical waste facilities, and brownfield areas associated each Alternative are described below.

North 2 Alternative
There are nine (9) FDEP hazardous waste facilities (EPA ID: FLD056933906, FLD982082216, FLD982143802, FLD982174963, FLR000097279, FLR000120675, FLR000154369, FLR000190082, and FLR000234807) and nine (9) FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites (Facility ID: 8520085, 8520105, 8626173, 8629919, 8630058, 8736869, 9602023, 9811879, and 9817168) within the 500-foot buffer. Additionally, there are six (6) FDOH biomedical waste facilities (Permit Number: 43-64-00091, 43-64-00684, 43-64-00995, 43-64-00244, 43-64-1426512, and 43-64-1696459) within the 500-foot buffer. There are no FDEP brownfield areas within the 500-foot buffer.

A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study to document and update any potential contamination sources within the project vicinity. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies as well as any necessary special construction provisions will be developed based on this documentation, to avoid impacts, and to ensure human health and safety if avoidance is not possible.

It is anticipated that the effect of Contamination will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A CSER is currently being prepared as part of the PD&E Study. Regulated facilities identified within search criteria established in the FDOT PD&E Manual will be assessed to determine the need for avoidance, minimization, or remediation prior to construction or during construction.

2 South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;

whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

3 FL Department of Environmental Protection (04/03/2026 11:38:21 AM)

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Lindsay Weaver

Coordination Document:

PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

GIS data indicates that there are multiple contamination facilities within the 500-ft. project buffer zone.
These include nine hazardous waste facilities and nine FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites within the within the 500-ft project buffer.

Comments on Effects to Resources

Any land clearing or construction debris must be characterized for proper disposal. Potentially hazardous materials must be properly managed in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. In addition, any solid wastes or other non-hazardous debris must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Petroleum cleanups must be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-770, F.A.C.

Please be advised that a new rule, 62-780, F.A.C., became effective on April 17, 2005. In addition, Chapters 62-770, 62-777, 62-782 and 62-785, F.A.C., were amended on April 17, 2005, to incorporate recent statutory changes. Depending on the findings of the environmental assessments, there are "off-property" notification responsibilities potentially associated with this project. These rules may be found at the following website: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/

Based on our experience, the accurate identification, characterization and cleanup of sites requires experienced consulting personnel and laboratory support, management commitment of the project developers and their representatives, and will likely be very time-consuming. Early planning to address these issues is essential to meet construction and cleanup (if required) timeframes. Innovative technologies, such as special storm water management systems, engineering controls and institutional controls, such as conditions on water production wells and dewatering restrictions, may be required, depending on the results of environmental assessments.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

3 US Environmental Protection Agency (04/03/2026 10:53:05 AM)

Contamination Degree of Effect:

Moderate

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Based on the information provided in the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool, the FDOT identified potential sources of sub-surface contamination within the 500-foot project buffer: 9 hazardous waste facilities, 5 petroleum contamination monitoring sites, 8 storage tank contamination monitoring sites, 4 State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response (SUPER) Act Risk Sites, 23 SUPER Act Wells, and 11 FDEP Environmental Restoration Integrated Cleanup (ERIC) sites. Additionally, The FDOT generated GIS analysis for contamination states that the 500-foot project buffer has a vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 304.9 acres (100% of the project area).

Per the April 2023 FDOT and EPA IA, the information provided by the FDOT, and 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F, the EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect to contamination due to the area's overall sensitivity and susceptibility to contamination.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Releases from underground storage tanks (UST) must be remediated pursuant to RCRA Subtitle I, 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart F - Release Response and Corrective Action for UST Systems Containing Petroleum or Hazardous Substances 280.60 General. Mentioned above is the federal regulation but the State of Florida is directly responsible for implementation of the UST program.

RCRA facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to clean-up releases of hazardous constituents to the environment under one of the following statutory authorities: RCRA 3004(u), 3004(v), 3008(a), 3008(h), 3013, or 7003. According to 40 CFR 264.101, facilities must conduct corrective actions for all releases of hazardous constituents from any solid waste management unit or hazardous waste management unit and must implement corrective actions beyond the facility boundary.

Prior to acquiring ownership or control of a potentially contaminated property, all parties, are encouraged to perform an environmental site assessment, i.e., conduct "all appropriate inquiries" (AAI) under, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B)(i)), 40 C.F.R. Part 312, to ensure they make informed decisions regarding the property's environmental conditions. This information can help ensure a new owner's activities do not disturb or exacerbate site contamination.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Physical - Infrastructure

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
There are several major utilities identified on the ETDM Infrastructure Report within a 500-foot buffer of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative, as noted below. There are three (3) FDOT railroad crossings (FDOT Crossing Inventory Number: 272353M, 272929N, and 272942C) within the 500-foot buffer of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. Additionally, there is one (1) airport runway (Witham Field Runway) located within the 500-foot buffer of all Alternatives. All Alternatives will require coordination with the airport due to the project being located within the runway protection zone of the airport.

There are no USEIA natural gas pipelines or ORNL electric power transmission lines within the 500-foot buffer of all Alternatives.

North 2 Alternative
There are four (4) FCC wireless antenna structure locations (FCC Registration Number: 1227058, 1313908, 1314516, and 1325501) within the 500-foot buffer.

Further review of utility impacts and any impacts to the airport will be conducted during the PD&E phase of the project. A Utility Assessment Package will be prepared during the PD&E Study.

It is anticipated that the effect on Infrastructure will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
A Utility Assessment Package will be prepared during the PD&E Study. Direct effects to adjacent infrastructure resources and ROW will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.

No ETAT Reviews were submitted for the Infrastructure Topic.

Physical - Navigation

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this issue.

Summary:
There are no navigable waterways in the project area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Navigation will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

N/A **US Army Corps of Engineers (04/03/2026 12:08:32 PM)**

Navigation Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

Heather M Mason

Coordination Document:

Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Special Designations - Special Designations

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

Response By

FDOT District 4 07/08/2026

Comments

The following ETAT member comments were provided for the Special Designations topic for the **North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative,** and **South 1 Alternative**:

- Special designations impacts were reviewed as N/A = Not applicable or no involvement. [SFWMD]

Summary:

Outstanding Florida Waters
This project is not located within an Outstanding Florida Water.
It is anticipated that the effect on Outstanding Florida Waters will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Aquatic Preserves
This project is not located within an aquatic preserve.
It is anticipated that the effect on Aquatic Preserves will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Wild and Scenic Rivers
No FDEP wild and scenic rivers are located within the 500-foot buffer of all three Alternatives (North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative). Therefore, there will be no impact on wild and scenic rivers.
It is anticipated that the effect on Wild and Scenic Rivers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Sole Source Aquifers
This study area is not located within a Sole Source Aquifer.
It is anticipated that the effect on Sole Source Aquifers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Next Steps:
There are no Next Steps.

2 **South Florida Water Management District (04/03/2026 01:38:12 PM)**

Special Designations Degree of Effect:

Minimal

Reviewed By:

Jessica Huffman-Mainelli

Coordination Document:

Coordination Document Comments

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.
Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Contamination - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Historic and archaeological sites - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

Additional Comments (optional)

Pre-Application Meeting Suggested with SFWMD.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

Wetlands - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Coastal and marine - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Water quality and quantity - Minimum = Little adverse effect on resources

Floodplains

Contamination

Recreation areas - N/A

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat

Historic and archaeological sites

Comments on Effects to Resources

Wetlands
- Potential adverse impacts to wetlands, including direct, indirect, temporary, and secondary impacts.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- Potential adverse impacts to quality and quantity of surface waters.

Floodplains
- Potential impacts to existing floodplains.

Contamination
- Contamination, turbidity in surface waters

Recreation areas - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Special designations - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Navigation - N/A = Not applicable or no involvement

Wildlife and habitat
- Potential adverse impacts to wetland dependent wildlife species, including listed species.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Potential adverse impacts to historic or archeological resources.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

Wetlands
- At the time of application for an ERP, wetland and other surface water impacts will be evaluated. Impacts to wetlands and other surface waters must meet the criteria in Section 10 of the Applicant's Handbook, Vol. I, including Elimination and Reduction, as well as mitigation.
- A detailed environmental evaluation which identifies the locations and describes the wetland and surface water resource types (FLUCCS) and quality will be required. Further, the evaluation will need to quantify and qualify the proposed direct and secondary impacts to these resources, in accordance with AH I, 10.2.
- Avoidance and minimize: If wetland, surface water, and/or submerged aquatic resource impacts are proposed, a pre-application meeting is recommended to discuss elimination and reduction and potential mitigation plans, as well as the requirements for impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Practicable design modifications to reduce and eliminate direct and secondary impacts would be required min accordance with AH I, 10.2.1.
- A mitigation plan to offset any proposed direct, secondary, or unacceptable cumulative impacts to wetlands and surface waters would be required, in accordance with AH !, 10.2.8.

Coastal and marine - N/A

Water quality and quantity
- The project will be required to meet the criteria of ERP Applicant's Handbook, Vol II with respect to water quality and quantity.
- A determination of the effect of the project on water quality and quantity will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements on accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface waters resources in regard to water quality and quantity.

Floodplains
- Compensating storage will be required for any additional encroachment within a floodplain under the 100-year evaluation.
- A determination of the effect of the project on the floodplain will be made at that time that an ERP application is submitted. Meeting ERP requirements in accordance with the ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volumes I and II will presume no effect on surface water resources in regard to the floodplain.

Contamination
The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices, including turbidity curtains, will be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts.Dewatering permit shall be obtained, if dewatering is required.Based on the submitted information, it appears that dewatering operations may be performed as part of this project. Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) indicates that a Water Use Permit may be required for dewatering activities. Because of the inseparable nature of water use and surface water management, and in accordance with Subsection 2.3(b), Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, District staff will review the water use and ERP applications concurrently and final agency action will be taken once both applications are deemed complete

Recreation areas
The applicant must demonstrate that the project (is not contrary to/is clearly in) the public interest pursuant to Rule 62-330.302(1), F.A.C. and Section 373.414(1), F.S., using the following criteria:
whether the activity will adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare or property of others;
whether the activity will adversely affect the conservation of fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened species or their habitats;
whether the activity will adversely affect navigation or the flow of water or cause harmful erosion or shoaling;
whether the activity will adversely affect the fishing or recreational values or marine productivity in the vicinity of the activity;
whether the activity will be of temporary or permanent nature;
whether the activity will adversely affect or will enhance significant historical and archeological resources under the provision of Sec. 267.061; and the current condition and relative value of the functions being performed by areas affected by the proposed activity.

Special designations - N/A

Navigation - N/A

Wildlife and habitat
- Provide an Environmental Assessment with the ERP Application.
- Wildlife surveys should be completed.
- Coordinate with FFWCC prior to ERP Application submittal.
- If applicable, to protect manatees during in-water work, please submit a manatee management plan that includes the 2011 Standard Manatee Protection Conditions for In-Water Work. Any outfall structures greater than 8" in diameter and that will be partially or fully submerged at any tide stage will include a grate and a detail will be provided on the construction plans showing this.
- If applicable, the lighting design of the project should be designed with fixtures approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) to prevent impacts to sea turtles nesting and hatching on the beach. Please update the lighting plans to ensure proposed lighting fixtures and lamps are consistent with FWC Sea Turtle Lighting Guidelines and to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact listed species or their habitats in accordance with Section 10.2.2 and 10.2.7, Volume I.

Historic and archaeological sites
- Coordinate with the Division of Historical Resources prior to ERP Application submittal. If DHR required a CRAS survey, this will need to be completed and concurrence from DHR shall be obtained prior to ERP issuance.

N/A **US Environmental Protection Agency (03/31/2026 01:47:48 PM)**

Special Designations Degree of Effect:

N/A / No Involvement

Reviewed By:

Amanetta Somerville

Coordination Document:

To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

The GIS analysis for Special Designations did not identify a Sole Source Aquifer. Therefore, the EPA assigns No Involvement to Special Designations.

Comments on Effects to Resources

NA

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

NA

Additional Comments (optional)

None Found.

Indirect Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance

None Found.

Comments on Effects to Resources

None Found.

Recommended Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Opportunities

None Found.

Cumulative Effects Considerations

Topic	Organization	Review Date

Natural - Protected Species and Habitat

No Summary of Cumulative Effects Evaluation Considerations is available for this topic

US Fish and Wildlife Service 03/13/2026

Reviewed By:
Rhodes, Amber (03/13/2026)

No comments recorded

Eliminated Alternatives

There are no eliminated alternatives for this project.

Project Scope

General Project Commitments

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

Anticipated Permits

Permit	Type	Recommending Agency	Comments
National Pollutant Discharge Eliminated System	FDEP	FDEP	
Environmental Resource Permit	WMD	SFWMD	

Anticipated Technical Studies

Technical Study	Type	Recommending Agency	Comments
Location Hydraulics Report	Engineering	FDEP, USEPA, USACE, SRWMD, SJRWMD, SFWMD, SWFWMD, NWFWMD, FDEP-404	Due to a potential above-grade crossing, a Location Hydraulics Report will be included.
Geotechnical Report	Engineering	FDOT	
Public Involvement Plan	Environmental	FDOT	
Noise Study Report	Environmental	FDOT	
Contamination Screening Evaluation Report	Environmental	USEPA	
Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan	Environmental	FDOT	
Endangered Species Biological Assessment	Environmental	FWC, NMFS, USFWS	A Protected Species and Habitat Assessment will be included within the Natural Resources Evaluation.
Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Report	Other	SHPO	
Water Quality Impact Evaluation	Other	FDEP-404	
Type 2 CE	Environmental	FDOT	
Sociocultural Effects Evaluation	Other	FDOT	
Preliminary Engineering Report	Engineering	FDOT	
Air Quality Technical Memorandum	Environmental	FDOT	
Pond Siting Report	Engineering	FDOT	
Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE)	Environmental	FDOT	

Potential for Significant Impacts? *

Issues/Resources	Sig	Sig?	NoSig	NoInv	NoIm	Comments
A. Social and Economic						
1. Social			X			The proposed improvements are not expected to disproportionately affect minority, low income, or disadvantaged populations, and a detailed analysis will be included in the PD&E Study. North 1 and North 2 are anticipated to have greater social effects due to their proximity to established neighborhoods north of Monterey Road and east of SE Dixie Highway, with potential impacts on access, noise, visual character, and temporary construction disruptions. South 1 Alternative is expected to have a lower degree of effect on residential areas, though it may have comparatively greater impacts on nearby commercial properties. Overall, the degree of effect is Minimal for South 1 and Moderate for North 1 and North 2.
2. Economic			X			All alternatives are expected to deliver long term economic benefits through improved mobility, operations, and accessibility. A Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be included in the PD&E Study, and FDOT District Four will hold public meetings with transparent analyses of corridor improvements, impacts, and alternatives. The preferred alternative is the South 1 Alternative (Preferred Alternative), which is anticipated to have a Moderate economic effect due to slightly higher poverty rates in its study area and greater potential impacts on adjacent businesses. The North 1

Issues/Resources	Sig	Sig?	NoSig	NoInv	NoIm	Comments
						and North 2 Alternatives are expected to have Minimal economic effects.
3. Land Use Changes			X			The proposed improvements are consistent with the Martin County 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan and Cost Feasible Plan. All three alternatives are expected to have Moderate land use effects along the project limits, primarily near the FEC Railroad crossing. Because the study area is already largely developed, no changes to future land use are anticipated.
4. Mobility					X	One bus route, Route 2 (Stuart Route), uses Monterey Road, and 10 school buses cross the Monterey Road FEC Railroad each school day. Within a quarter mile of all alternatives are the YMCA of the Treasure Coast, Stuart Rehabilitation and Healthcare, Stuart Senior Living, City of Stuart Fire Station 2, and the Martin County District Office. There are no trails in the study area, though the East Coast Greenway has partial funding and may traverse the corridor in the future; multimodal features on Monterey Road will be considered, with existing sidewalks retained or improved and potential bike lanes. The effect on Mobility is anticipated to be Enhanced for all alternatives.
5. Aesthetic Effects			X			While the proposed Alternatives primarily follow existing transportation corridors, they include a potential elevated bridge and intersection configuration and new roadway segments near residential areas. These features would introduce new vertical structures and alignment changes that could alter the visual environment for nearby residences, creating noticeable localized changes to the viewshed. Overall, Aesthetic Effects are anticipated to be Moderate for all Alternatives.
6. Relocation Potential		X				North 1 Alternative: About 60.41 acres of residential area lie within the 500 foot buffer; the YMCA of the Treasure Coast is within this buffer and may be affected. Estimated relocations: 18 residential and 1 business, with about 43 parcels impacted.North 2 Alternative: About 71.23 acres of residential area lie within the 500 foot buffer; the YMCA of the Treasure Coast is within this buffer and may be affected. Estimated relocations: 4 residential and 2 businesses, with about 22 parcels impacted.South 1 Alternative (Preferred Alternative): About 10.35 acres of residential area lie within the 500 foot buffer. Estimated relocations: 0 residential and 2 businesses, with about 16 parcels impacted.Some ROW may be required, and a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be prepared during the PD&E Study. The effect on Relocation Potential is anticipated to be Substantial for all three alternatives.
7. Farmland Resources			X			North 1 Alternative: ETDM GIS analysis identifies 183.34 acres of Prime Farmland classified as Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500 foot buffer.North 2 Alternative: ETDM GIS analysis identifies 199.52 acres of Prime Farmland classified as Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500 foot buffer.South 1 Alternative: ETDM GIS analysis identifies 156.20 acres of Prime Farmland classified as Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500 foot buffer.There are no Generalized Agricultural land uses within the 500 foot buffer, and the study area is largely developed and not currently used for farming. The effect on Farmlands is anticipated to be Minimal for all alternatives.
B. Cultural and Tribal						
1. Section 4(f)				X		All alternatives are not located within 500 feet of a Section 4(f) resource. It is anticipated that the effect on Section 4(f) Potential will be N/A - No Involvement for all Alternatives.
2. Historic Sites/Districts			X			Within 500 feet of the North 1, North 2, and South 1 alternatives, three recorded historic resource groups are present: FEC Railroad (MT01450), Dixie Highway (MT01621), and Witham Field Airport (MT01573). The SHPO has determined the FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway eligible for listing in the NRHP, and the project corridor lies within five SHPO survey boundaries. The effect on historic sites and districts is anticipated to be Moderate for all alternatives.
3. Archaeological Sites			X			A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey has been prepared as part of the PD&E Study to evaluate potential impacts on archaeological resources, including unidentified sites along the corridor. Results have been forwarded to the SHPO, and a case study is in progress with coordination to follow. The effect on archaeological resources is anticipated to be Moderate for all alternatives.
4. Recreational Areas and Protected Lands					X	This project is not located within 500 feet of a Recreation Area. It is anticipated that the effect on Recreation Areas will be N/A - No Involvement for all Alternatives.
C. Natural						
1. Wetlands and Other Surface Waters			X			North 1 Alternative: NWI ETDM GIS maps about 2.98 acres of wetlands within the 500 foot buffer, mostly riverine; aerial and field reviews indicate this habitat no longer exists.North 2 Alternative: NWI ETDM GIS maps about 2.98 acres of wetlands within the 500 foot buffer, primarily riverine; aerial and field reviews indicate this habitat no longer exists.South 1 Alternative (Preferred): NWI ETDM GIS maps about 3.76 acres of wetlands within the 500 foot buffer, mostly riverine with some palustrine features, but aerial and field reviews indicate this habitat no longer exists.Overall, wetland and surface water impacts are expected to be minimal. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation will be evaluated during the PD&E process, and the effect on Wetlands is anticipated to be Minimal for all alternatives.
2. Aquatic Preserves and Outstanding FL Waters				X		There are no Aquatic Preserves or Outstanding Florida Waters within 500 foot of the project area; no direct effects on these resources are

Issues/Resources	Sig	Sig?	NoSig	NoInv	NoIm	Comments
						anticipated.
3. Water Resources			X			The study area lies within the St. Lucie River Watershed and the surficial aquifer system; none of the alternatives are within a sole source aquifer or Outstanding Florida Waters, and the St. Lucie River receives corridor drainage. Within 500 foot, two master NPDES stormwater permits apply (Martin County and City of Stuart), and there are no known or likely septic systems. Two FDEP Waters Not Attaining Standards are present (Willoughby Creek, WBID 3208B, and St. Lucie River South Fork, WBID 3210), and one Basin Management Action Plan applies (St. Lucie - Loxahatchee). Stormwater treatment and mitigation will be refined during the PD&E phase with a WQIE and Pond Siting Report in progress, and the effect on Water Quality and Quantity is anticipated to be Moderate for all alternatives.
4. Wild and Scenic Rivers				X		There is no involvement with the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System because no designated Wild and Scenic Rivers occur within the vicinity of the project area.
5. Floodplains			X			All three build alternatives are outside the 100 year floodplain. Potential floodplain impacts will be evaluated during the PD&E Study and documented in the Location Hydraulic Report, and the effect on Floodplains is anticipated to be Minimal for all alternatives.
6. Coastal Zone Consist.					X	The state has no objections to allocating federal funds, and the project is consistent with the Florida Coastal Management Program based on the Advance Notification and agency comments.
7. Coastal Barrier Resources				X		None of the build Alternatives are within a Coastal Barrier Resource Area (CBRA) and no Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is present within the project corridors. It is anticipated that the effect on Coastal and Marine will be None for all Alternatives.
8. Protected Species and Habitat			X			Within the 500 foot buffer for all three build alternatives, US Fish and Wildlife Service consultation areas include West Indian manatee, piping clover, red cockaded woodpecker, Florida scrub jay, Everglade snail kite, crested caracara, and Florida bonneted bat. The study area lacks suitable habitat for these species except the Florida bonneted bat and, although it lies within a wood stork Core Foraging Area, suitable foraging habitat is not present. FWC data place the area in the South Fork St. Lucie River watershed with rare and imperiled fish such as mountain mullet, and no listed species observations occur within the 500 foot buffer. The effect on wildlife and habitat is anticipated to be Moderate for all alternatives.
9. Essential Fish Habitat				X		Essential Fish Habitat is not mapped within 500 foot of the project corridors; the nearest EFH occurs in the St Lucie River and associated estuarine waters downstream. Because the project is land based with no in water work, no direct effects on EFH are expected, and stormwater controls will be designed to avoid indirect impacts. EFH considerations will be confirmed during the PD&E Study, with coordination from NOAA Fisheries if any design change introduces in water activities. The effect on Essential Fish Habitat is anticipated to be Minimal for all alternatives.
D. Physical						
1. Highway Traffic Noise			X			The corridor currently has no noise barriers. Within 500 foot of South Alternative 1 are two homeowner and condominium associations (Circle Bay Yacht Club I and Sierra Condo Apts), with no assisted living facilities, parks, or recreational sites. Residential land use in the buffer is limited (2.25 percent single family and 1.65 percent low rise multifamily). A Noise Study Report is in progress during the PD&E Study to identify impacts and evaluate abatement, and Noise effects are anticipated to be Moderate for all alternatives.
2. Air Quality			X			The study area is in a USEPA Air Quality Attainment Area for all National Ambient Air Quality Standards, so Clean Air Act conformity does not apply at this time. The effect on Air Quality is anticipated to be Minimal for all alternatives.
3. Contamination			X			Within 500 foot of the South 1 corridor, there are 23 FDEP hazardous waste facilities, 11 storage tank contamination monitoring sites, 16 FDOH biomedical waste facilities, and 1 FDEP brownfield area (Landfill Green Reuse Area); no solid waste facilities are present. A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report is being prepared during the PD&E Study to confirm and update sources. Avoidance, minimization, mitigation, and any special construction provisions will be developed to protect health and safety. The effect of Contamination is anticipated to be Moderate for all alternatives.
4. Utilities and Railroads			X			Within 500 foot, there are three FDOT railroad crossings (272353M, 272929N, 272942C) and the Witham Field runway; coordination with the airport is required because the project lies in the runway protection zone. No USEIA natural gas pipelines or ORNL electric transmission lines occur in the buffer.Preferred Alternative South 1: Three FCC wireless antenna structures are within 500 foot (1227058, 1313487, 1325501). Utility impacts and airport coordination will be refined during the PD&E phase with a Utility Assessment Package. The effect on Infrastructure is anticipated to be Moderate for all alternatives.
5. Navigation				X		There are no navigable waterways in the project area. It is anticipated that the effect on Navigation will be N/A - No Involvement for all Alternatives.

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

Recommended Class of Action

Class of Action	Other Actions	Lead Agency	Cooperating	Participating Agencies
Type 2 Categorical Exclusion	None	FDOT Office of Environmental Management	No Cooperating Agencies have been identified.	South Florida Water Management District US Army Corps of Engineers

Issue Resolution Log

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

Appendices

Preliminary Environmental Discussion Report

Social and Economic

Social

Project Level

A 1/4 mile buffer was used to evaluate social effects. The three Alternatives are described in further detail below and were compared to Martin County for potential social impacts.

Martin County

The demographic characteristics of the project corridor are comparable to the characteristics of Martin County. According to the 2019-2023 American Community Survey (ACS) data, the population of Martin County is 160,464 and includes the following breakdown:
White Alone: 129,803 (80.89%)
Black or African American Alone: 8,071 (5.03%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race: 24,690 (15.39%)
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut: 773 (0.48%)
Asian Alone: 2,271 (1.42%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: 51 (0.03%)
Approximately 24.48% of the residents in Martin County comprise the minority population and the median age is 53.2 years old.

This Social data was retrieved from the ETDM Sociocultural Data Report. The proposed project is not expected to disproportionately affect minority, disadvantaged, or low-income populations (low-income populations are discussed in the Economic section below), but an analysis of the effects on these populations will be considered during the PD&E Study. The North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative are anticipated to result in a greater Degree of Effect on the social environment compared to the South 1 Alternative. These Alternatives would have greater proximity to, and potential impacts on, the established residential neighborhood located north of Monterey Road and east of SE Dixie Highway, including potential effects related to access, noise, visual changes, and temporary construction-related disruptions. The South 1 Alternative is anticipated to have a lower Degree of Effect on residential communities but may result in comparatively greater impacts to nearby commercial properties and businesses.

As the population of the county increases, so will development and traffic volume. Additionally, the Monterey Road and FEC Railroad crossing intersection is visited by 10 school buses per school day. This project is anticipated to support the growing residential areas within the County and mobility enhancements, thus encouraging social interaction/activity and improving conditions within the community. Some residential and commercial land could be affected given their proximity to the railroad crossing intersection. However, overall impacts on the Social Environment and Community Cohesion are anticipated to be Moderate.

Overall impacts on the social environment and community cohesion are anticipated to be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative. While the degree of effect for the South 1 Alternative would be **Minimal.** This is due to the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative traversing through residential neighborhoods, while the South 1 Alternative avoids impacts to residential neighborhoods.

A Sociocultural Effects Evaluation will be conducted during the PD&E phase to determine potential impacts on adjoining communities and businesses. Additionally, an extensive Public Involvement Program will be conducted during the PD&E phase to solicit input from the local community.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

Within the 1/4-mile buffer for the North 1 Alternative, the total population is 2,076. Of this population, 1,285 individuals (61.90%) identify as White Alone. Minority populations comprise 41.81 percent of the population within the buffer. Hispanic or Latino residents account for 578 individuals (27.84%), and Black or African American residents account for 268 individuals (12.91%). The median age within the buffer area is 45 years old.

Overall impacts on the social environment and community cohesion are anticipated to be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

Within the 1/4-mile buffer for the South 1 Alternative, the total population is 1,923. Of this population, 1,365 individuals (70.98%) identify as White Alone. Minority populations comprise 30.99 percent of the population within the buffer. Hispanic or Latino residents account for 408 individuals (21.22%), and Black or African American residents account for 135 individuals (7.02%). The median age within the buffer area is 42 years old.

Overall impacts on the social environment and community cohesion are anticipated to be **Minimal** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Moderate

Within the 1/4-mile buffer for the North 2 Alternative, the total population is 2,292. Of this population, 1,396 individuals (60.91%) identify as White Alone. Minority populations comprise 43.67 percent of the population within the buffer. Hispanic or Latino residents account for 626 individuals (27.31%), and Black or African American residents account for 351 individuals (15.31%). The median age within the buffer area is 45 years old.

Overall impacts on the social environment and community cohesion are anticipated to be **Moderate** for North 2 Alternative.

Economic

Project Level

The median household income for Martin County is $80,701, while the median household income within the 1/4-mile project buffer is $52,308 (ACS 2019-2023), indicating that households within the screening area have lower income levels than the countywide average.

The higher percentage of households below the poverty level within the South 1 Alternative buffer indicates a potentially greater sensitivity to economic disruptions. Additionally, the South 1 Alternative may result in greater impacts to adjacent businesses which could in turn change the economic data within the surrounding community (due to potential loss of tax base). Alternatives will be evaluated to minimize impacts to adjacent businesses.

All Alternatives are expected to provide long-term economic benefits through enhanced mobility, improved traffic operations, and increased accessibility, which may positively influence local economic activity.

It is anticipated that the effect to Economic will be **Moderate** for the South 1 Alternative, but **Minimal** for the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative. The South 1 Alternative has slightly higher percentages of households living below the poverty level than households within the North 1 Alternative and North 2 Alternative study areas. Additionally, the South 1 Alternative may have higher impacts on adjacent businesses, further proving the need for the South 1 Alternative to have a **Moderate** degree of effect for Economic.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

According to the ETDM Sociocultural Data Report, the total percentage of households below the poverty level within the 1/4-mile buffer for the North 1 Alternative is 18.02%

It is anticipated that the effect to Economic will be **Minimal** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

According to the ETDM Sociocultural Data Report, the total percentage of households below the poverty level within the 1/4-mile buffer for the South 1 Alternative is 19.29%.

It is anticipated that the effect to Economic will be **Moderate** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Minimal

According to the ETDM Sociocultural Data Report, the total percentage of households below the poverty level within the 1/4-mile buffer for the North 2 Alternative is 18.85%.

It is anticipated that the effect to Economic will be **Minimal** for North 2 Alternative.

Land Use Changes

Project Level

The land use along Monterey Road is primarily composed of commercial properties west of Dixie Highway. East of Dixie Highway, north of Monterey Road, there is a residential community, some undeveloped lots/natural areas, and the YMCA of the Treasure Coast. South of Monterey Road is the Witham Field General Airport/Stuart Jet Center. East of Dixie Highway, south of Monterey Road, there is an industrial area. The project area is located largely within unincorporated Martin County; however northern portions of the study area are located with the City of Stuart.

The proposed improvements are consistent with the Martin County 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan and 2045 Cost Feasible Plan (CFP). Overall, the proposed project is expected to have some land use impacts along the project limits due to improving the FEC Railroad crossing. All three Alternatives are likely to include land use impacts. Although, due to the study area already largely developed, there should be no impacts to the future land use of the surrounding area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Land Use will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

At the 500-foot buffer distance for the North 1 Alternative, generalized land use is predominantly Public/Semi-Public (47.89%), followed by Parcels with No Values (16.76%), Retail/Office (13.23%), and Residential (10.74%) uses. Lesser land uses within the buffer include Centrally Assessed (4.04%), Industrial (3.20%), Institutional (2.46%), Vacant Nonresidential (1.52%), Right-of-Way (1.04%), and Vacant Residential (0.05%), with no agricultural, recreational, or water land uses present.

It is anticipated that the effect on Land Use will be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

At the 500-foot buffer distance for the South 1 Alternative, generalized land use is predominantly Public/Semi-Public (39.15%), followed by Retail/Office (32.55%), Parcels with No Values (15.43%), and Residential (3.13%) uses. Lesser land uses within the buffer include Centrally Assessed (4.41%), Industrial (2.91%), Right-of-Way (3.73%), Vacant Nonresidential (1.79%), Recreation (1.54%), and Institutional (0.27%), with no agricultural, water, or vacant residential land uses present.

It is anticipated that the effect on Land Use will be **Moderate** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Moderate

At the 500-foot buffer distance for the North 2 Alternative, generalized land use is predominantly Public/Semi-Public (44.27%), followed by Parcels with No Values (18.57%), Residential (12.15%), and Retail/Office (12.51%) uses. Lesser land uses within the buffer include Industrial (5.59%), Centrally Assessed (4.59%), Right-of-Way (2.68%), Institutional (2.17%), Vacant Nonresidential (1.61%), and Vacant Residential (0.04%), with no agricultural, recreational, or water land uses present.

It is anticipated that the effect on Land Use will be **Moderate** for North 2 Alternative.

Mobility

Project Level

Currently, there is one bus route (Route 2- Stuart Route) that utilizes Monterey Road. Additionally, 10 school buses per school day utilize the Monterey Road/FEC Railroad crossing. There are several community facilities within the 1/4-mile buffer study area surrounding all three Alternatives: YMCA of the Treasure Coast, Stuart Rehabilitation and Healthcare, Stuart Senior Living, City of Stuart Fire Station No. 2, and the Martin County District Office. Lastly, there are no existing trails within the study area, however, the East Coast Greenway has been partially funded and may traverse through the study area at some point in the future. Multi-modal transportation will be considered on Monterey Road to serve and connect the transit-supportive land uses. Sidewalks currently exist on part of the roadway and will remain or be improved as part of the intersection improvements. Bike lanes may also be considered for this project.
It is anticipated that the effect on Mobility will be **Enhanced** by any of the Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Enhanced

It is anticipated that the effect on Mobility will be **Enhanced** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Enhanced

It is anticipated that the effect on Mobility will be **Enhanced** by any of the alternatives.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Enhanced

It is anticipated that the effect on Mobility will be **Enhanced** by any of the alternatives.

Aesthetic Effects

Project Level

The overall character of Monterey Road, Dixie Highway, and surrounding roadways is urban. There is one residential neighborhood, several businesses, community facilities, and an airport (Witham Field) within the study area. The western portion of the project limits, approaching US 1 becomes even more heavily urbanized with higher densities of businesses. The compatibility of enhancing/widening the existing roadways within the study area fits with the Martin County 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and future land use along Monterey Road encouraging higher densities and mixed-use development.

While the proposed Alternatives are located primarily along existing transportation corridors, all Alternatives include a new potential elevated bridge/intersection configuration and new roadway segments adjacent to residential areas. These features would introduce new vertical elements, roadway structures, and changes in roadway alignment that could alter the existing visual environment, particularly for nearby residences. As a result, the project has the potential to create noticeable changes to the existing viewshed in localized areas.

It is anticipated that the Aesthetic Effects will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

It is anticipated that the Aesthetic Effects will be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

It is anticipated that the Aesthetic Effects will be **Moderate** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Moderate

It is anticipated that the Aesthetic Effects will be **Moderate** for North 2 Alternative.

Relocation Potential

Project Level

Monterey Road primarily includes a mix of residential, commercial, and some undeveloped land. Monterey Road has some available ROW for the proposed improvements. However, commercial and residential land impacts may occur due to their proximity to the roadway. Below includes information regarding potential ROW involvement by Alternative.

Potential ROW Involvement	North 1 Alternative1	North 2 Alternative	South 1 Alternative
Number of Parcels Impacted	43	22	16
ROW Impact Areas (Acres)	6.4	6.1	2.2
Number of Residential Relocations	18	4	0
Number of Business Relocations	1	2	2

During the PD&E Study, a Conceptual Stage Relocation Plan will be prepared for any potential relocations required.

Relocation Potential is expected to be **Substantial** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Substantial

According to the WMD Residential Areas (FLUCCS Level 3) data, residential areas cover approximately 60.41 acres within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the YMCA of the Treasure Coast is located within the 500-foot buffer and may be impacted. As indicated above, the North 1 Alternative may require 18 residential relocations and 1 business relocation, along with impacting 43 total parcels.

Relocation Potential is expected to be **Substantial** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1
Degree of Effect: Substantial

According to the WMD Residential Areas (FLUCCS Level 3) data, residential areas cover approximately 10.35 acres within the 500-foot project buffer. Residential and business relocations are likely with this Alternative. As indicated above, the South 1 Alternative may require 0 residential relocations and 2 business relocations, along with impacting 16 total parcels.

Relocation Potential is expected to be **Substantial** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2
Degree of Effect: Substantial

According to the WMD Residential Areas (FLUCCS Level 3) data, residential areas cover approximately 71.23 acres within the 500-foot project buffer. Additionally, the YMCA of the Treasure Coast is located within the 500-foot buffer and may be impacted. As indicated above, the North 2 Alternative may require 4 residential relocations and 2 business relocations, along with impacting 22 total parcels.

Relocation Potential is expected to be **Substantial** for North 2 Alternative.

Farmlands

Project Level

There are no Generalized Agricultural land uses within the 500-foot buffer though. Additionally, based on an aerial view of the study area, a majority of the study area is developed and therefore is not currently utilized for farming or other agricultural purposes. During the PD&E Study, the proposed project impacts on farmlands will be evaluated further. Coordination with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), including preparation of a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form, will occur, if necessary.

Due to the developed nature of the study area, it is anticipated that the effect on Farmlands will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1
Degree of Effect: Minimal

A review of the GIS Analysis on ETDM identified 183.34 acres of Prime Farmland with a classification of Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500-foot buffer for the North 1 Alternative.

Due to the developed nature of the project study area, it is anticipated that the effect on Farmlands will be **Minimal** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1
Degree of Effect: Minimal

A review of the GIS Analysis on ETDM identified 156.20 acres of Prime Farmland with a classification of Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500-foot buffer for the South 1 Alternative.

Due to the developed nature of the project study area, it is anticipated that the effect on Farmlands will be **Minimal** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2
Degree of Effect: Minimal

A review of the GIS Analysis on ETDM identified 199.52 acres of Prime Farmland with a classification of Farmland of Unique Importance within the 500-foot buffer for the North 2 Alternative.

Due to the developed nature of the project study area, it is anticipated that the effect on Farmlands will be **Minimal.**

Wetlands and Surface Waters

Project Level

All Alternatives are located within the St. Lucie River Watershed and the boundary of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Wetland and surface water resources associated each Alternative are described below.

It is expected that impacts on wetland and surface water habitats will be minimal. However, avoidance and minimization along with mitigation strategies will be evaluated through the PD&E process.
It is anticipated that the effect on Wetlands will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

During the PD&E Study, a wetland delineation will take place and any impacts to wetlands and/or surface waters will be documented and evaluated within the Wetlands and Other Surface Waters section of the Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE).

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

There are wetlands identified within the North 1 Alternative project limits. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) ETDM GIS indicates that approximately 2.98 acres of wetlands occur within the 500-foot buffer. Of this total, approximately 2.78 acres are classified as riverine habitat, with the remainder consisting of palustrine wetland features. However, based on aerial and field reviews, it appears this habitat no longer exists.

It is anticipated that the effect on Wetlands will be **Minimal** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

There are wetlands identified within the South 1 Alternative project limits. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) ETDM GIS indicates that approximately 3.76 acres of wetlands occur within the 500-foot buffer. Of this total, approximately 2.63 acres are classified as riverine habitat, with the remaining wetlands consisting of palustrine systems, including freshwater ponds. However, based on aerial and field reviews, it appears this habitat no longer exists.

It is anticipated that the effect on Wetlands will be **Minimal** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Minimal

There are wetlands identified within the North 2 Alternative project limits. The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) ETDM GIS indicates that approximately 2.98 acres of wetlands occur within the 500-foot buffer. The mapped wetlands are primarily classified as riverine habitat. However, based on aerial and field reviews, it appears this habitat no longer exists.

It is anticipated that the effect on Wetlands will be **Minimal** for North 2 Alternative.

Water Resources

Project Level

For all three Alternatives, the potential impacts to Water Resources will be the same. The resources found within the study area are the same for all Alternatives.

The study area is located within the St. Lucie River Watershed. None of the Alternatives are located within the boundaries of a sole source aquifer or an Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). However, the study area does fall within one Principal Aquifer System of the State of Florida (surficial aquifer system). Further analysis will be required during the PD&E Study to determine if any of the Alternatives would have any negative impact on the aquifer. Additionally, the St. Lucie River is ultimately the receiver of all drainage waters from the project corridors.

There are two master National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permits within the 500-foot project buffer: Martin County and the City of Stuart. According to the Florida Department of Health Likely On-Site Septic System GIS data, there are no known or likely septic systems within the 500-foot project buffer. There are two FDEP Waters Not Attaining Standards (WNAS) within the 500-foot project buffer: Willoughby Creek (WBID: 3208B) and St. Lucie River (South fork) (WBID: 3210). Lastly, there is one surface water Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) within the 500-foot project buffer: St. Lucie - Loxahatchee.

More detailed stormwater treatment and attenuation facilities will be evaluated in the PD&E phase to minimize adverse effects on nearby waterbodies. A Water Quality Impact Evaluation (WQIE) will be completed and will comply with the goals of the Clean Water Act (CWA). In addition, a Pond Siting Report will be prepared to identify alternatives for stormwater management and treatment. 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.

It is anticipated that the effect on Water Quality and Quantity will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect on Water Quality and Quantity will be **Minimal** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect on Water Quality and Quantity will be **Minimal** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect on Water Quality and Quantity will be **Minimal** for North 2 Alternative.

Floodplains

Project Level

All three of the build alternatives are located outside of the 100-year floodplain. However, any potential impacts on the floodplain will be considered and evaluated during the PD&E Study and documented within the Location Hydraulic Report.

It is anticipated that the effect on Floodplains will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect on Floodplains will be **Minimal** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect on Floodplains will be **Minimal** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect on Floodplains will be **Minimal** for North 2 Alternative.

Protected Species and Habitat

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

Project Level

For all three build Alternatives, the 500-foot project buffer contains the following US Fish and Wildlife Service Consultation Areas for federally listed species: West Indian manatee, piping clover, red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida scrub-jay, Everglade snail kite, crested caracara, and Florida bonneted bat. However, based on a review of the study area, there does not appear to be suitable habitat for any of these species except the Florida bonneted bat. In addition to the consultation areas, the project lies within a wood stork Core Foraging Area, however, the project does not appear to contain any suitable foraging habitat for the wood stork. According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) GIS data, the study area is within the watershed (South Fork of the St. Lucie River) that contains rare and imperiled fish (mountain mullet). There have been no FWC observations of any listed species within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect on wildlife and habitat will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

During the PD&E Study, documentation and consultation regarding listed species and potential project effects will be documented within the Protected Species and Habitat Assessment section of the NRE. A roost survey for the Florida bonneted bat will be conducted during the PD&E Study and results coordinated with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

It is anticipated that the effect to wildlife and habitat will be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

It is anticipated that the effect on wildlife and habitat will be **Moderate** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Moderate

It is anticipated that the effect on wildlife and habitat will be **Moderate** for North 2 Alternative.

Coastal and Marine

Project Level

None of the build Alternatives are within a Coastal Barrier Resource Area (CBRA) and no Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is present within the project corridors.

It is anticipated that the effect on Coastal and Marine will be **None** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: None

It is anticipated that the effect to Coastal and Marine will be **None** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: None

It is anticipated that the effect on Coastal and Marine will be **None** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: None

It is anticipated that the effect on Coastal and Marine will be **None** for North 2 Alternative.

Cultural and Tribal

Section 4(f) Potential

Project Level

This project is not located within 500 feet of a Section 4(f) resource.

It is anticipated that the effect on Section 4(f) Potential will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect to Section 4(f) Potential will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

The effect on Section 4(f) Potential will be **N/A - No Involvement** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2
Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

For the North 2 alternative, it is anticipated that the effect on Section 4(f) Potential will be **N/A - No Involvement.**

Historic and Archaeological Sites

Project Level

There are three previously recorded historic resource groups within 500 feet of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative: FEC Railroad, Site ID: MT01450; Dixie Highway, Site ID: MT01621; and Witham Field Airport, Site ID: MT01573. Of these resources, only the FEC Railroad and Dixie Highway have been evaluated by the SHPO and determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. The project corridor is within the boundaries of five SHPO surveys.

A Cultural Resources Assessment Survey will be prepared as part of the PD&E Study to evaluate potential impacts on the historic standing structures and the resource groups, along with any impacts on unidentified historic resources/structures. Results will be coordinated with the SHPO.

It is anticipated that the effect on Historic and Archaeological resources will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1
Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are four (4) historic standing structures within 500 feet of the North 1 Alternative: MT00319, MT00329, MT00330, and MT00331, however these resources have not yet been evaluated by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).

It is anticipated that the effect on Historic and Archaeological resources will be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1
Degree of Effect: Moderate

There is one (1) historic standing structure within 500 feet of the South 1 Alternative: MT01403, however this resource is ineligible for listing with the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

It is anticipated that the effect on Historic and Archaeological resources will be **Moderate** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2
Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are eleven (11) historic standing structures within 500 feet of the North 2 Alternative: MT00319, MT00320, MT00321, MT00322, MT00323, MT00325, MT00328, MT00329, MT00330, MT00331, and MT00332, however these resources have not yet been evaluated by the SHPO.

It is anticipated that the effect on Historic and Archaeological resources will be **Moderate** for North 2 Alternative.

Recreational and Protected Lands

Project Level

This project is not located within 500 feet of a Recreation Area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Recreation Areas will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1
Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Recreational and Protected Lands will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1
Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Recreation Areas will be **N/A - No Involvement** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Recreation Areas will be **Substantial** for North 2 for North 2 Alternative.

Physical

Noise

Project Level

Two residential areas are located within the study area for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. A review of the GIS Analysis indicates these consist of some fixed single-family units (2-5 dwelling units per acre) and multiple dwelling units, low rise (two stories or less). There are currently no noise barriers along the project corridor.

A Noise Study Report (NSR) will be prepared during the PD&E Study to identify unavoidable noise impacts, and an evaluation of abatement measures will occur where appropriate.

It is anticipated that the effect of Noise will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There is one homeowner and condominium association (Circle Bay Yacht Club I) within the 500-foot buffer. There is one recreational facility (YMCA of the Treasure Coast) and one assisted living facility (Stuart Senior Living) within the 500-foot buffer. Residential land use within the buffer consists of fixed single-family units, which account for 19.45 percent of the residential area, and multiple dwelling units (low-rise), which account for 2.32 percent.

It is anticipated that the effect of Noise will be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are two homeowner and condominium associations (Circle Bay Yacht Club I and Sierra Condo Apts) within the 500-foot buffer. There are no assisted living facilities, local parks, or recreational facilities within the 500-foot buffer. Residential land use within the buffer consists of fixed single-family units, which account for 2.25 percent of the residential area, and multiple dwelling units (low-rise), which account for 1.65 percent.

It is anticipated that the effect of Noise will be **Moderate** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There is one homeowner and condominium association (Circle Bay Yacht Club I) within the 500-foot buffer. There is one recreational facility (YMCA of the Treasure Coast) and one assisted living facility (Stuart Senior Living) within the 500-foot buffer. Residential land use within the buffer consists of fixed single-family units, which account for 21.36 percent of the residential area, and multiple dwelling units (low-rise), which account for 1.83 percent.

It is anticipated that the effect of Noise will be **Moderate** for North 2 Alternative.

Air Quality

Project Level

The study area is located within a US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated Air Quality Attainment Area for all the National Ambient Air Quality Standards under the criteria provided in the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the Clean Air Act conformity requirements do not apply to this project currently. However, an Air Quality Technical Memorandum will be prepared as a support document for the PD&E Study.

It is anticipated that the effect on Air Quality will be **Minimal** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect to Air Quality will be **Minimal** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect on Air Quality will be **Minimal** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Minimal

It is anticipated that the effect on Air Quality will be **Minimal** for North 2 Alternative.

Contamination

Project Level

According to the ETDM Contamination GIS layer, there are no solid waste facilities within the 500-foot buffer for the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. Additional contamination resources, including hazardous waste facilities, storage tank contamination monitoring sites, biomedical waste facilities, and brownfield areas associated each Alternative are described below.

A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) will be prepared during the PD&E Study to document and update any potential contamination sources within the project vicinity. Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies as well as any necessary special construction provisions will be developed based on this documentation, to avoid impacts, and to ensure human health and safety if avoidance is not possible.

It is anticipated that the effect of Contamination will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are eight (8) FDEP hazardous waste facilities (EPA ID: FLD056933906, FLD982082216, FLD982143802, FLD982174963, FLR000120675, FLR000154369, FLR000190082, and FLR000234807) and eight (8) FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites (Facility ID: 8520085, 8520105, 8626173, 8629919, 8630058, 9602023, 9811879, and 9817168) within the 500-foot buffer. Additionally, there are six (6) FDOH biomedical waste facilities (Permit Number: 43-64-00091, 43-64-00684, 43-64-00995, 43-64-00244, 43-64-1426512, and 43-64-1696459) within the 500-foot buffer. There are no FDEP brownfield areas within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect of Contamination will be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are twenty-three (23) FDEP hazardous waste facilities (EPA ID: FL0000997122, FL0000997130, FL0000997148, FLD032748675, FLD052658317, FLD982082216, FLD982091076, FLD982121709, FLD982143802, FLD982174963, FLD984209189, FLR000051631, FLR000086496, FLR000120675, FLR000120683, FLR000120741, FLR000154369, FLR000190082, FLR000208678, FLR000208686, FLR000234807, FLR000239673, and FLR000268417) and eleven (11) FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites (Facility ID: 8520085, 8626173, 8629919, 8734079, 8840895, 9102662, 9500289, 9500749, 9602023, 9700694, and 9815471) within the 500-foot buffer. Additionally, there are sixteen (16) FDOH biomedical waste facilities (Permit Number: 43-64-00884, 43-64-00886, 43-64-00936, 43-64-00995, 43-64-00292, 43-64-00434, 43-64-1275905, 43-64-1400256, 43-64-1426512, 43-64-1436764, 43-64-1602018, 43-64-1643665, 43-64-1713914, 43-64-1411178, 43-64-1627698, and 43-64-1696459) within the 500-foot buffer. There is one (1) FDEP brownfield area (Landfill Green Reuse Area) within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect of Contamination will be **Moderate** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are nine (9) FDEP hazardous waste facilities (EPA ID: FLD056933906, FLD982082216, FLD982143802, FLD982174963, FLR000097279, FLR000120675, FLR000154369, FLR000190082, and FLR000234807) and nine (9) FDEP storage tank contamination monitoring sites (Facility ID: 8520085, 8520105, 8626173, 8629919, 8630058, 8736869, 9602023, 9811879, and 9817168) within the 500-foot buffer. Additionally, there are six (6) FDOH biomedical waste facilities (Permit Number: 43-64-00091, 43-64-00684, 43-64-00995, 43-64-00244, 43-64-1426512, and 43-64-1696459) within the 500-foot buffer. There are no FDEP brownfield areas within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect of Contamination will be **Moderate** for North 2 Alternative.

Infrastructure

Project Level

There are several major utilities identified on the ETDM Infrastructure Report within a 500-foot buffer of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative, as noted below. There are three (3) FDOT railroad crossings (FDOT Crossing Inventory Number: 272353M, 272929N, and 272942C) within the 500-foot buffer of the North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative. Additionally, there is one (1) airport runway (Witham Field Runway) located within the 500-foot buffer of all Alternatives. All Alternatives will require coordination with the airport due to the project being located within the runway protection zone of the airport.

There are no USEIA natural gas pipelines or ORNL electric power transmission lines within the 500-foot buffer of all Alternatives.

Further review of utility impacts and any impacts to the airport will be conducted during the PD&E phase of the project. A Utility Assessment Package will be prepared during the PD&E Study.

It is anticipated that the effect on Infrastructure will be **Moderate** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are four (4) FCC wireless antenna structure locations (FCC Registration Number: 1227058, 1313908, 1314516, and 1325501) within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect on Infrastructure will be **Moderate** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are three (3) FCC wireless antenna structure locations (FCC Registration Number: 1227058, 1313487, and 1325501) within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect on Infrastructure will be **Moderate** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: Moderate

There are four (4) FCC wireless antenna structure locations (FCC Registration Number: 1227058, 1313908, 1314516, and 1325501) within the 500-foot buffer.There are four (4) FCC wireless antenna structure locations (FCC Registration Number: 1227058, 1313908, 1314516, and 1325501) within the 500-foot buffer.

It is anticipated that the effect on Infrastructure will be **Moderate** for North 2 Alternative.

Navigation

Project Level

There are no navigable waterways in the project area.

It is anticipated that the effect on Navigation will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Navigation will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Navigation will be **N/A - No Involvement** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Navigation will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 2 Alternative.

Special Designations

Special Designations: Outstanding Florida Waters

Project Level

This project is not located within an Outstanding Florida Water.

It is anticipated that the effect on Outstanding Florida Waters will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Outstanding Florida Waters will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Outstanding Florida Waters will be **N/A - No Involvement** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Outstanding Florida Waters will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 2 Alternative.

Special Designations: Aquatic Preserves

Project Level

This project is not located within an aquatic preserve.

It is anticipated that the effect on Aquatic Preserves will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Aquatic Preserves will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Aquatic Preserves will be **N/A - No Involvement** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Aquatic Preserves will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 2 Alternative.

Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers

Project Level

No FDEP wild and scenic rivers are located within the 500-foot buffer of all three Alternatives (North 1 Alternative, North 2 Alternative, and South 1 Alternative). Therefore, there will be no impact on wild and scenic rivers.

It is anticipated that the effect on Wild and Scenic Rivers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1

Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Wild and Scenic Rivers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1
Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Wild and Scenic Rivers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2
Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Wild and Scenic Rivers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 2 Alternative.

Special Designations: Sole Source Aquifers

Project Level

This study area is not located within a Sole Source Aquifer.

It is anticipated that the effect on Sole Source Aquifers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for all Alternatives.

Analysis Area

Areas: North 1
Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Sole Source Aquifers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 1 Alternative.

Areas: South 1
Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Sole Source Aquifers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for South 1 Alternative.

Areas: North 2
Degree of Effect: N/A / No Involvement

It is anticipated that the effect on Sole Source Aquifers will be **N/A - No Involvement** for North 2 Alternative.

Advance Notification Package Comments

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Reviewed by: Laura DiGruttolo, 4/10/2026
No additional comments to offer.

South Florida Water Management District

Reviewed by: Jessica Huffman-Mainelli, 4/3/2026
Other than the comments outlined in the Project Effects sections, the District has no further comments regarding this ETDM Package. The project shall be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and best management practices shall be utilized during project activities to prevent impacts to wetlands and other surface waters. An Environmental Resource Permit would be required for the proposed work. A pre-application meeting is recommended.

US Fish and Wildlife Service

Reviewed by: Amber Rhodes, 3/13/2026
No additional comments

GIS Analyses

Since there are so many GIS Analyses available for Project 14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment 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:
Public Site: http://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/index.jsp?tpID=14527&startPageName=GIS%20Analysis%20Results
Special Note: Please be sure that when the GIS Analysis Results page loads, the **Programming Screen Summary Report Published** is selected. GIS Analyses snapshots have been taken for Project #14527 at various points throughout the project's life-cycle, so it is important that you view the correct

snapshot.

Degree of Effect Legend

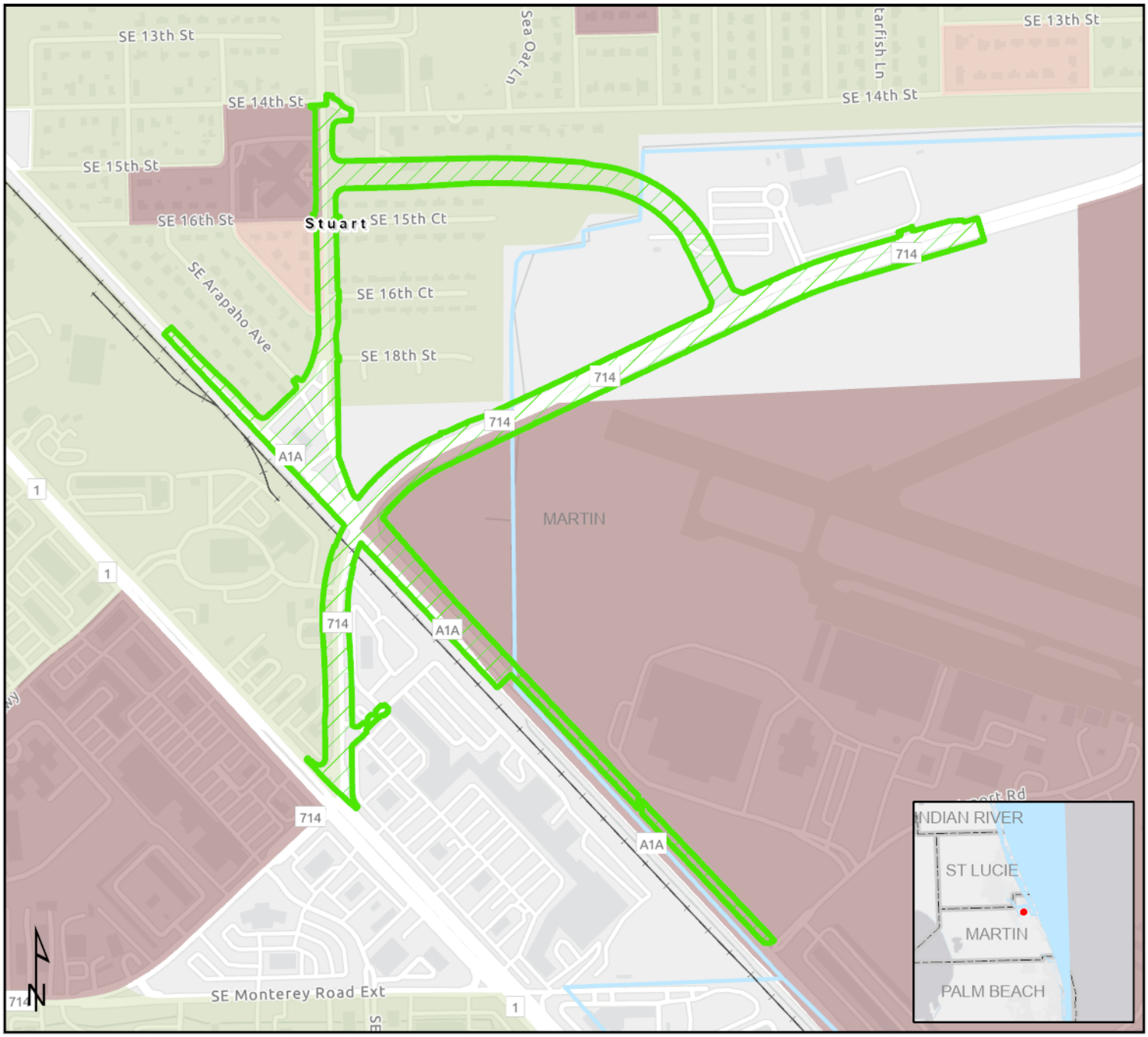
Color Code	Meaning	ETAT	Public Involvement
N/A	N/A / No Involvement	There is no presence of the topic in relationship to the project, or the topic is irrelevant in relationship to the proposed transportation action.	
0	None (after 12/05/2005)	The topic is present, but the project will have no impact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

Hardcopy Maps

14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Age Distribution

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Median Age (2020)

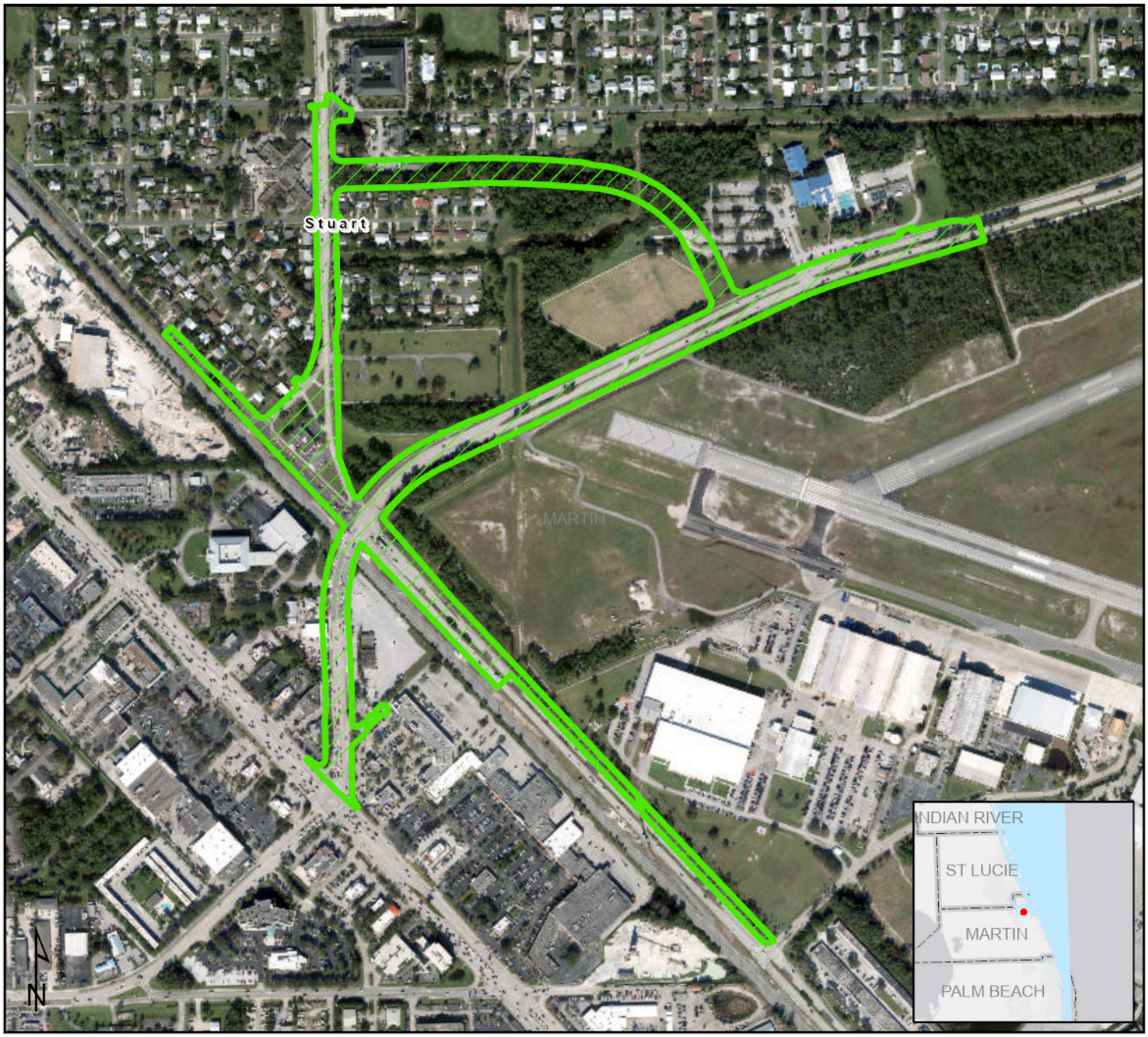
- 18 - 30
- 30 - 65
- > 65

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Creation Date: 12/17/2025 1:21 PM

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Analysis Area Aerial

ETDM Alternative Poly

County Boundaries

0 500 1,000 US Feet

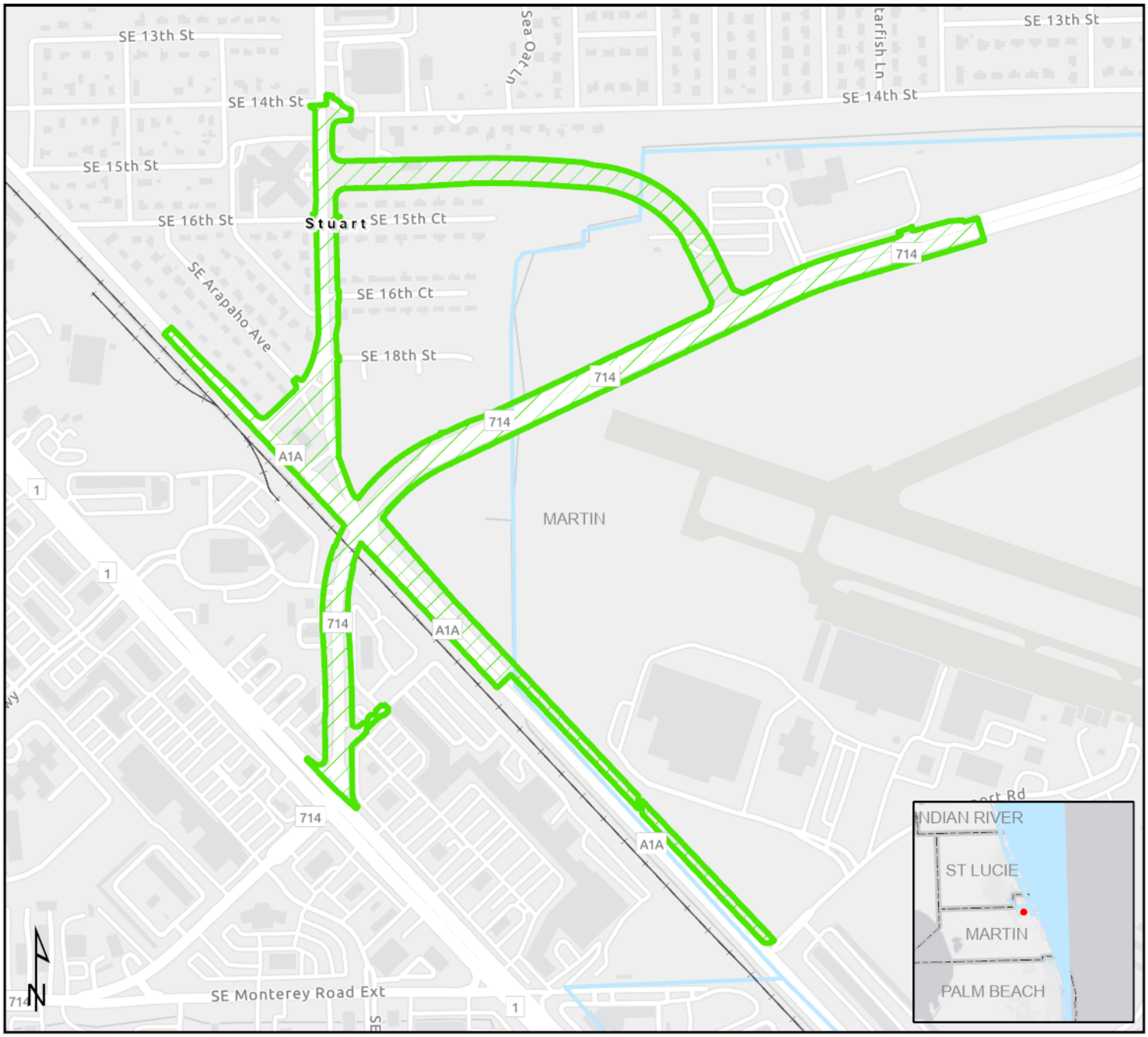
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Analysis Area Base

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

0 500 1,000 US Feet

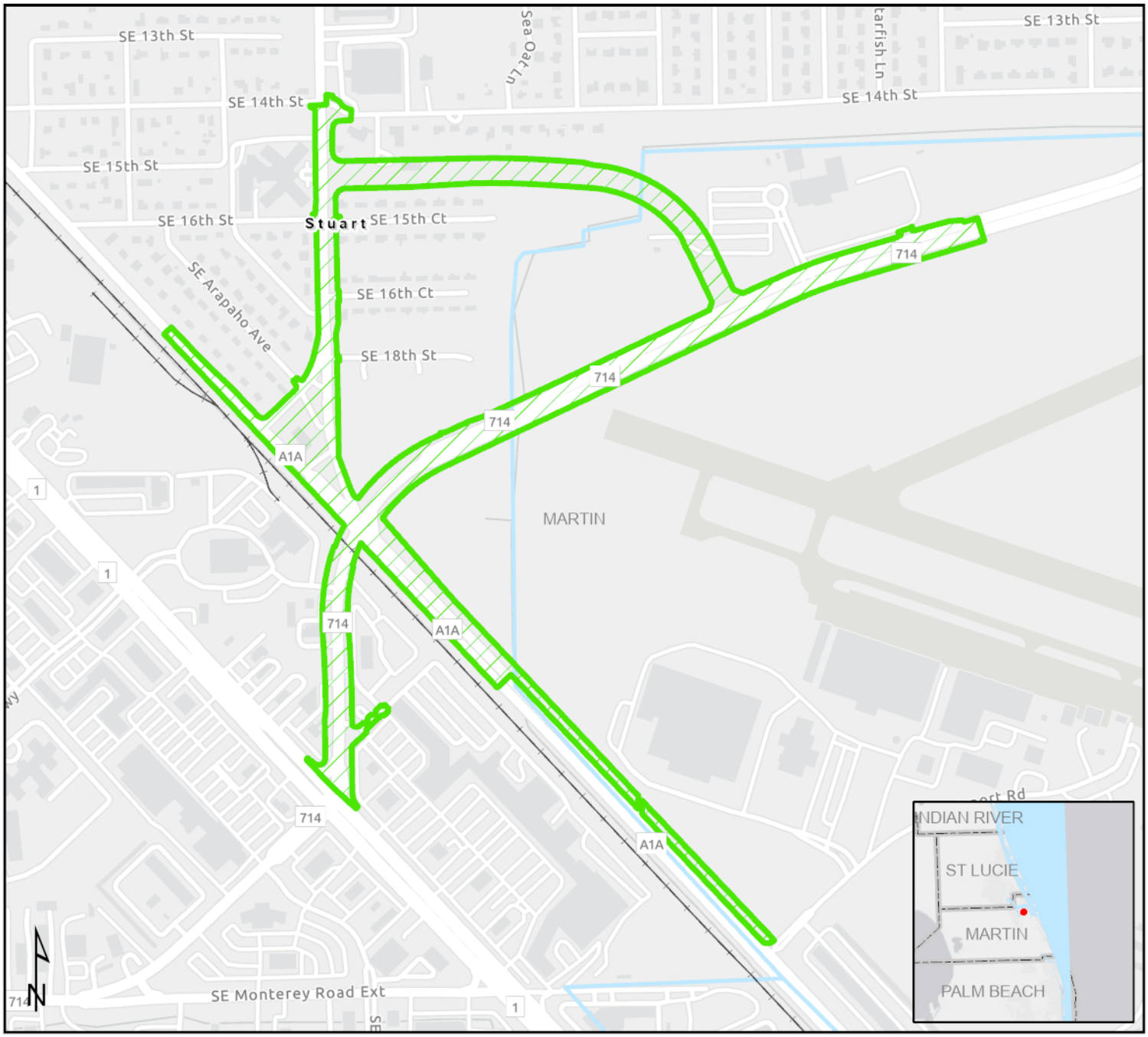
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Coastal and Marine

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

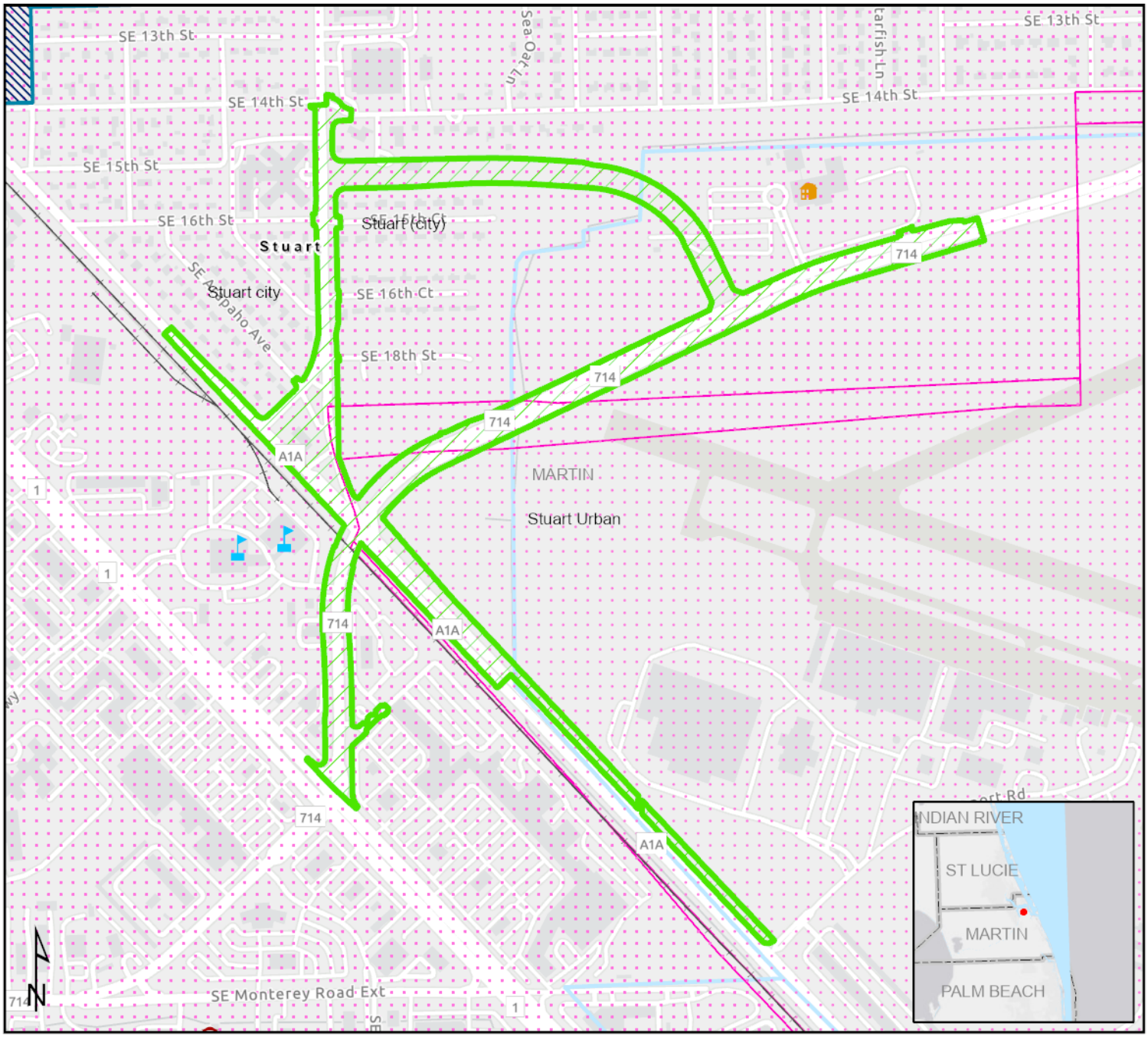
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Community Services

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- Community Center
- Fire Station
- School
- Park Boundary
- Community Boundary
- River, Stream or Canal

0 500 1,000 US Feet

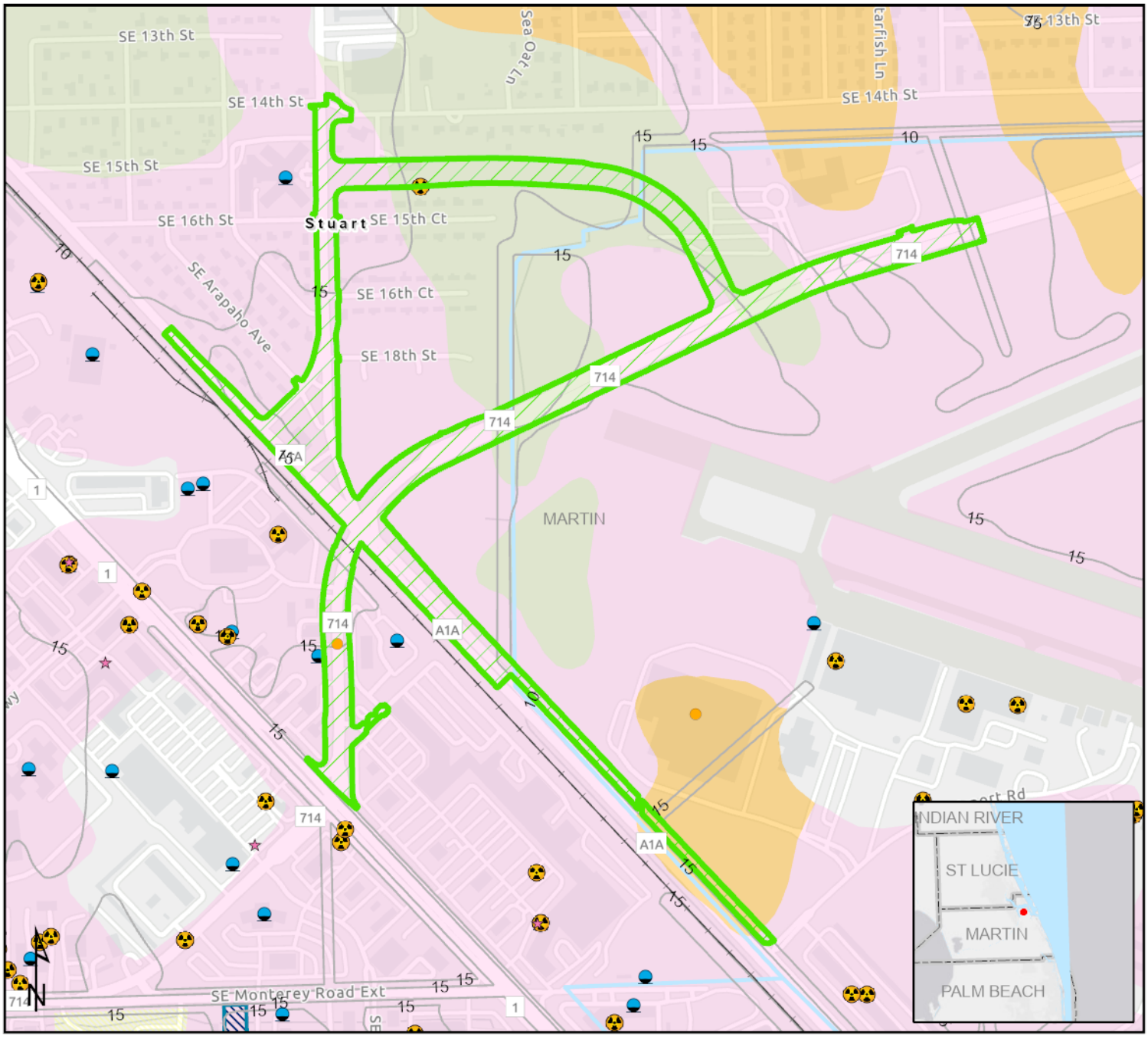
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Contamination

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Toxic Release Inventory
- Dry Cleaning Facility
- Hazardous Material Site
- FDEP Tanks
- Railroad
- 5 FT Contour
- County Boundaries
- Brownfield Area
- River, Stream or Canal

Soil Drainage

- Well Drained
- Moderately Well Drained
- Somewhat Poorly Drained
- Poorly Drained

0 500 1,000 US Feet

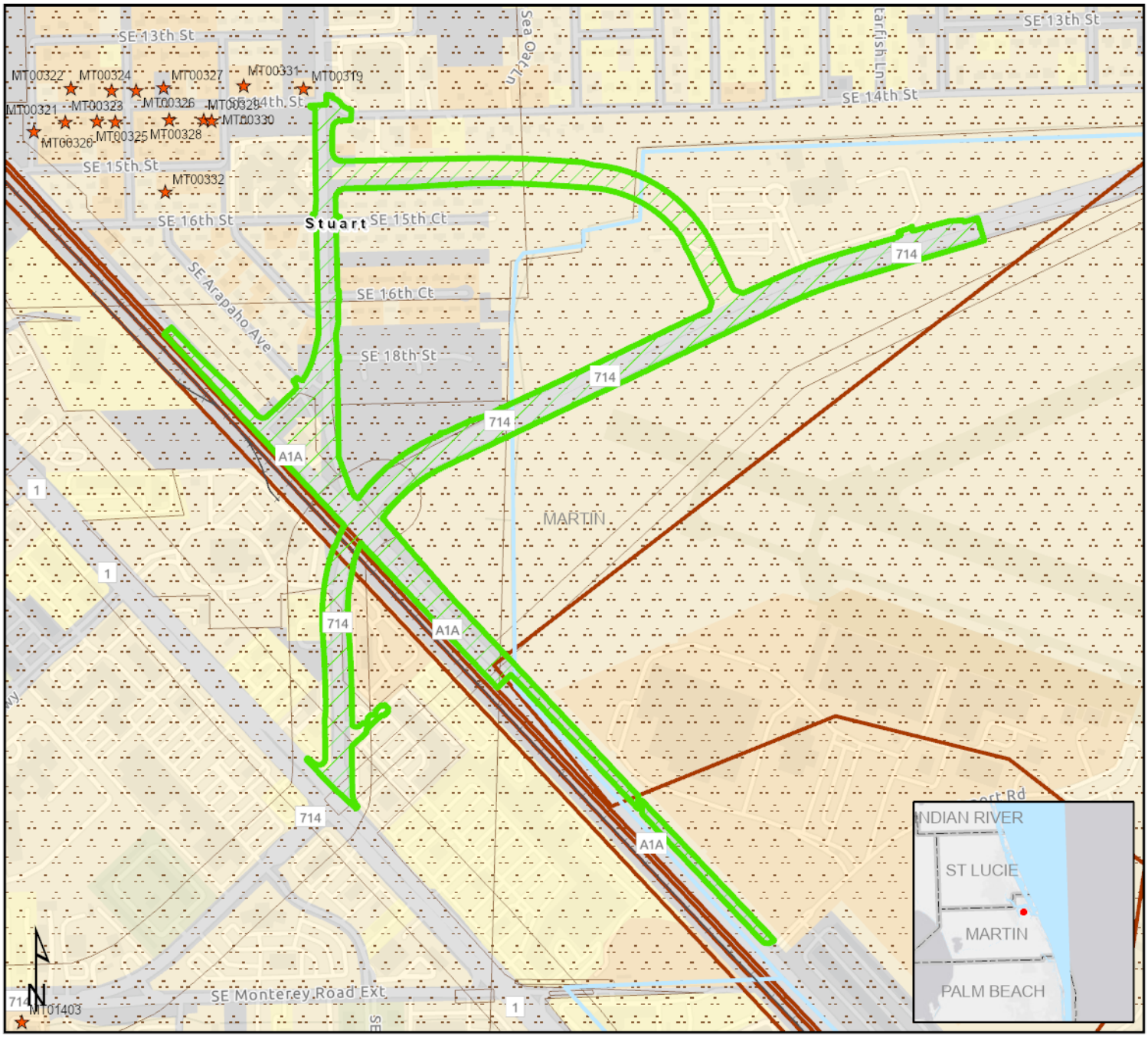
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Cultural Resource

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Historic Structure
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Historic Resource Group
- Cultural Resource Field Survey Area
- Parcels (Forty to Forty-nine years old)

Pre & Post 1970

- Pre 1970
- Post 1970
- Parcels with no values

0 500 1,000 US Feet

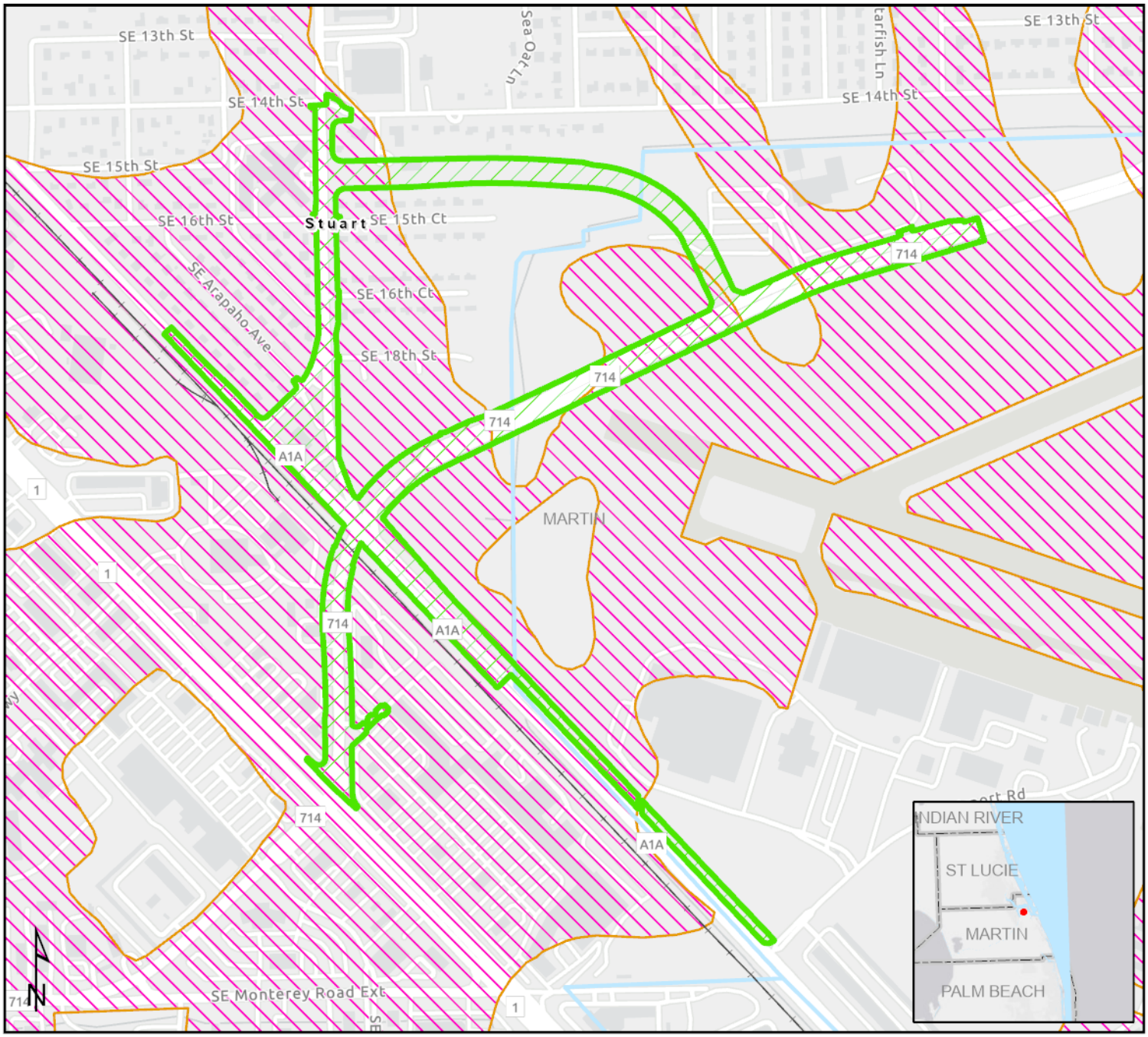
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Creation Date: 2/19/2026 3:01 PM

14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Farmlands

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Prime Farmland Soils

0 500 1,000 US Feet

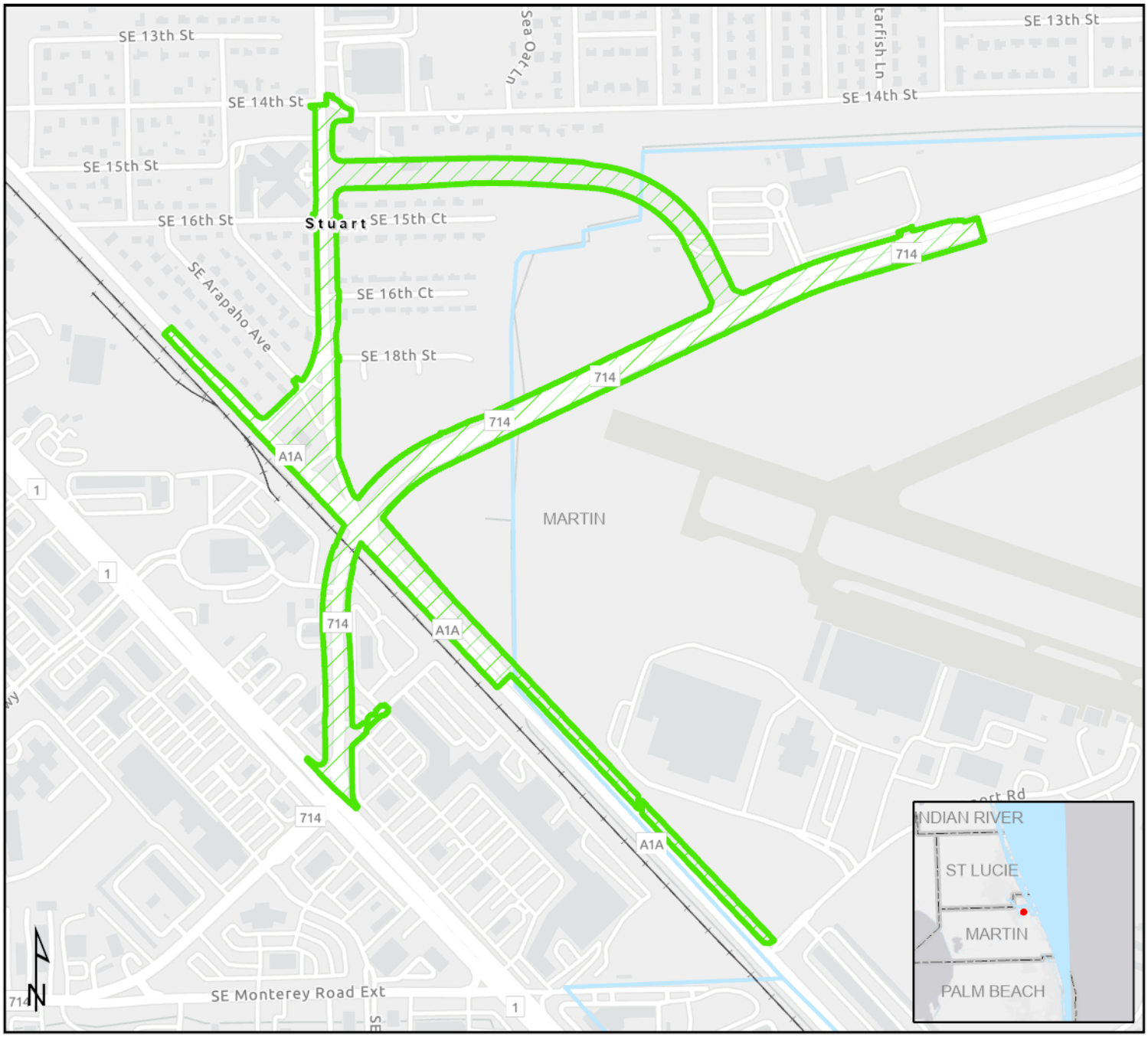
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Floodplains

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

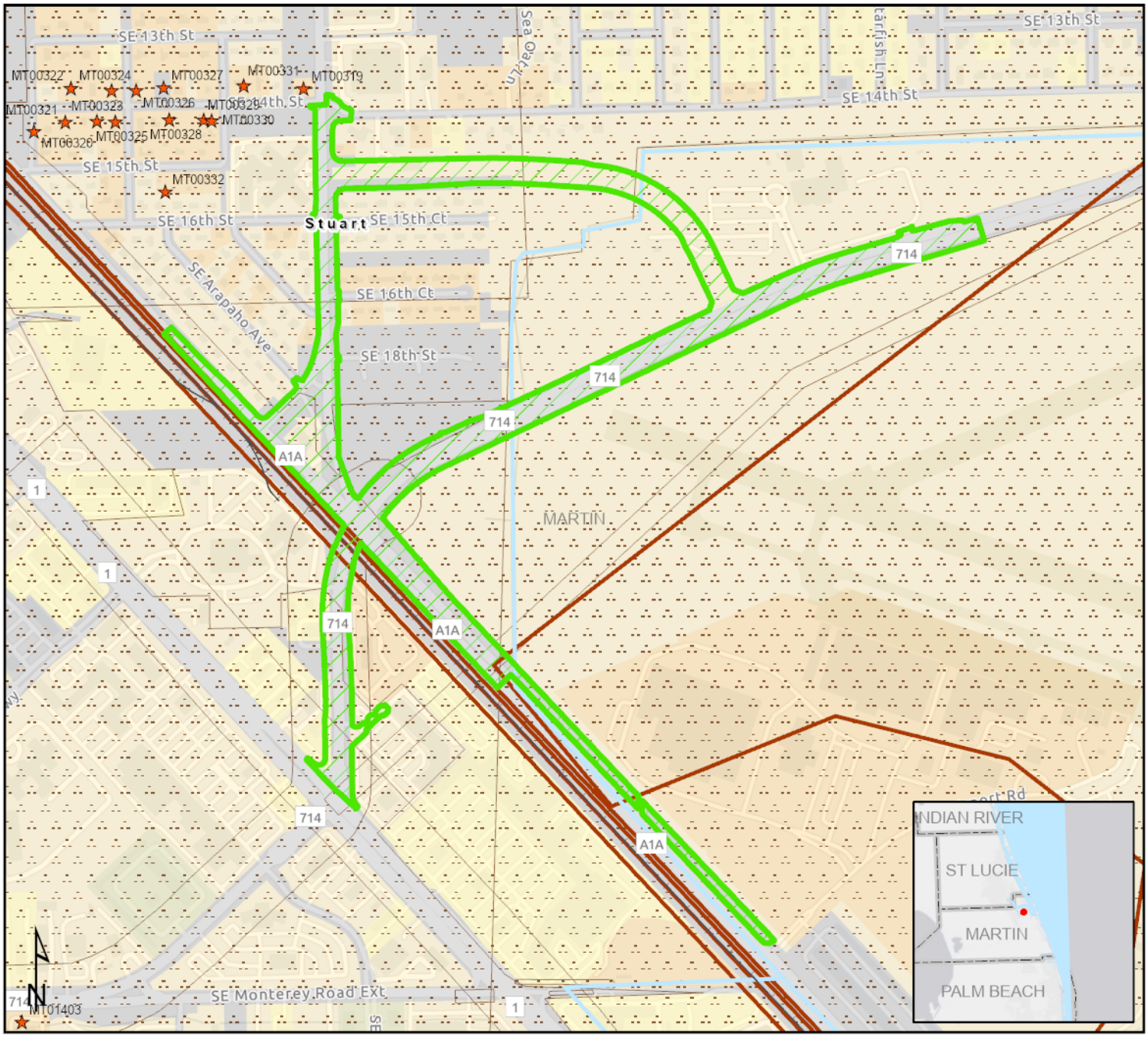
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Historic Resource

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Historic Structure
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Historic Resource Group
- Cultural Resource Field Survey Area
- Parcels (Forty to Forty-nine years old)

Pre & Post 1970

- Pre 1970
- Post 1970
- Parcels with no values

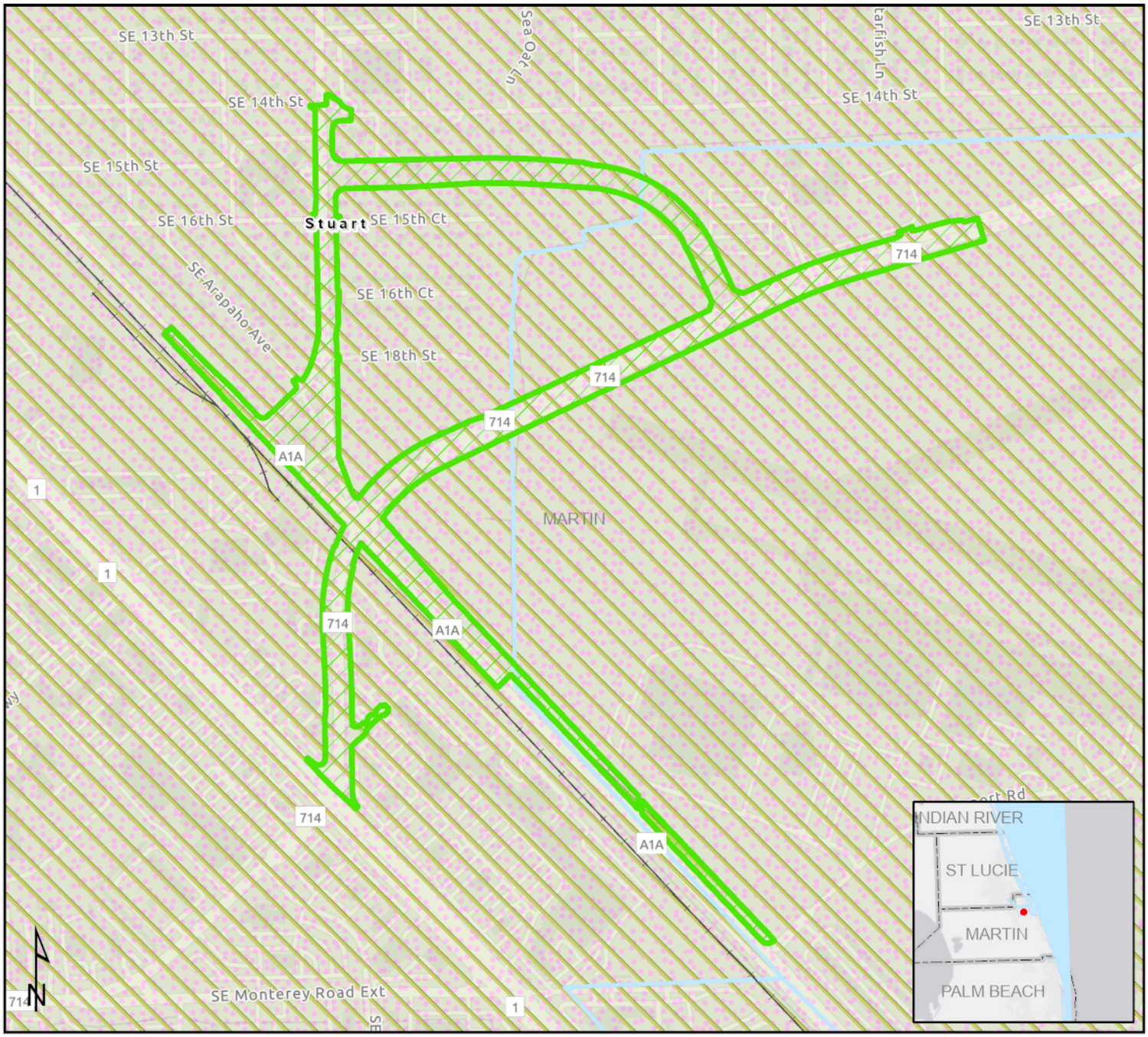
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Creation Date: 2/2/2026 3:42 PM

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Hydrogeology

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Recharge Areas of the Floridan Aquifer

- Disharge < 1

USGS Geological Units (Epoch)

- Pleistocene/Holocene

0 500 1,000 US Feet

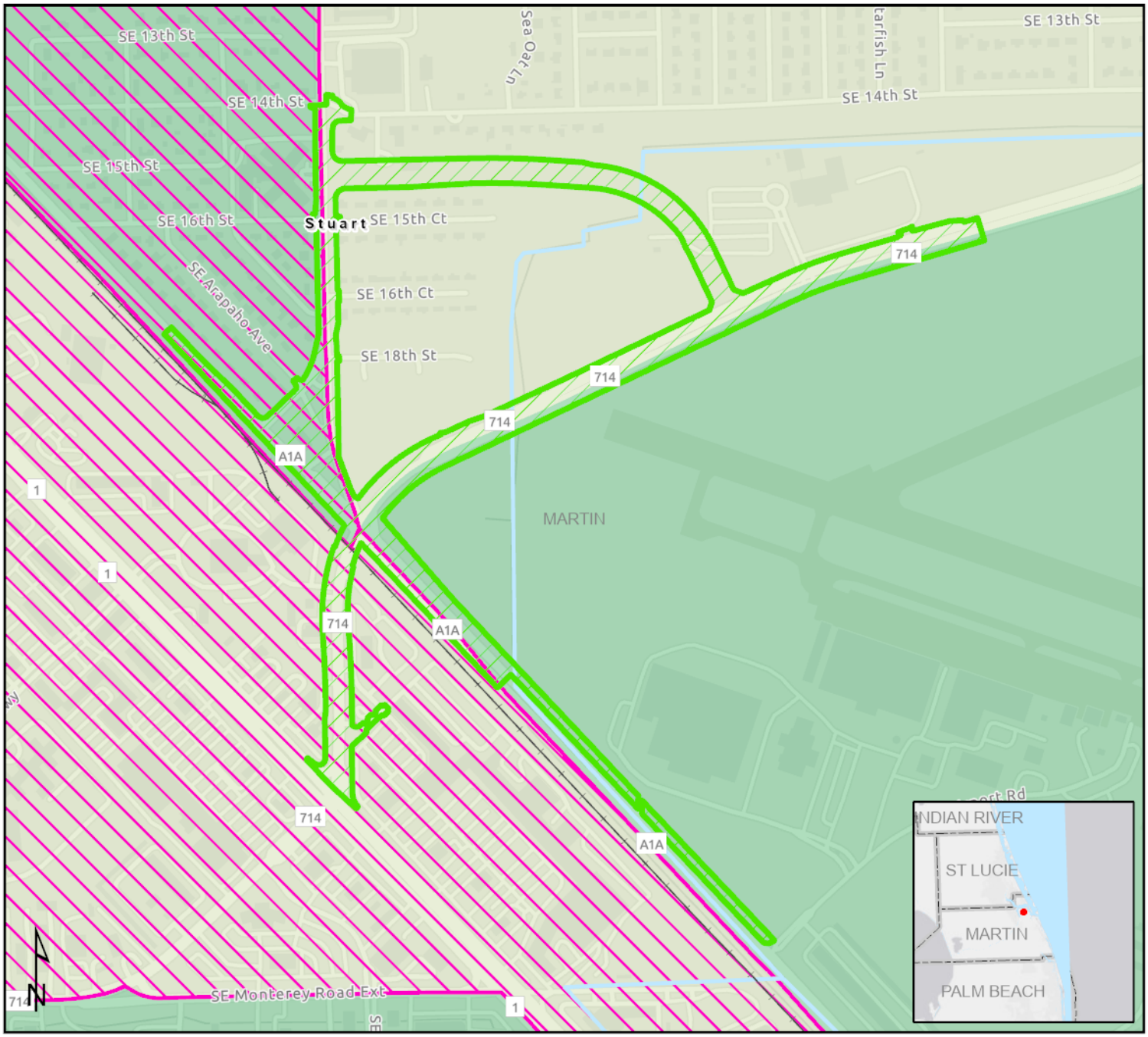
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North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Income

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Below Poverty (>20%)

Median Household Income

- 30,000 - 49,999
- 50,000 - 79,999

0 500 1,000 US Feet

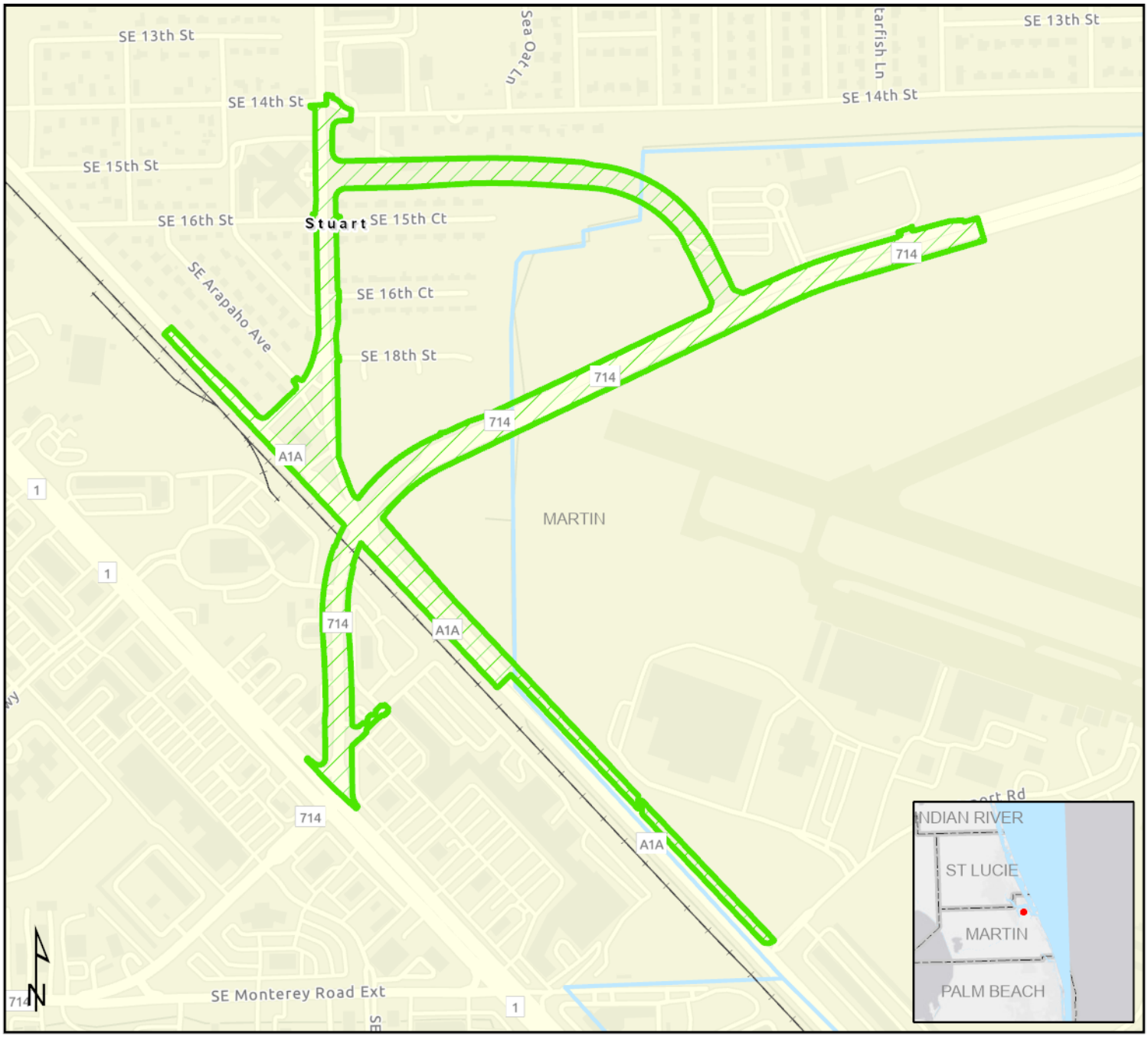
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North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Integrated Wildlife Model

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

IWHRS_2009

- Low Habitat Quality

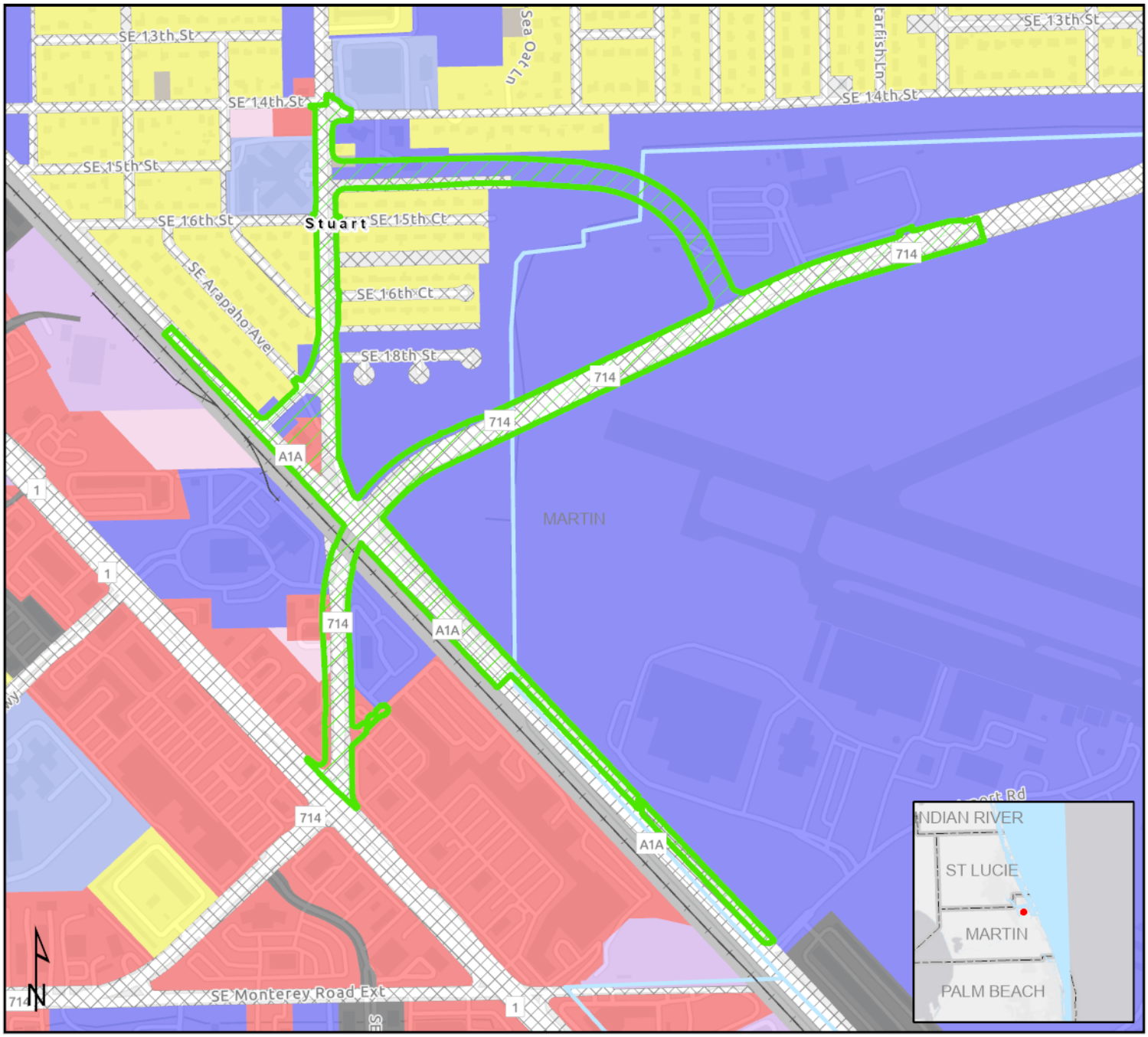
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Land Use

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Generalized Land Use (Parcels Derived)

- Centrally Assessed
- Industrial
- Institutional
- Parcels With No Values
- Public/Semi-Public
- Recreation
- Residential
- Retail/Office
- Right-of-Way
- Vacant Nonresidential
- Vacant Residential

0 500 1,000 US Feet

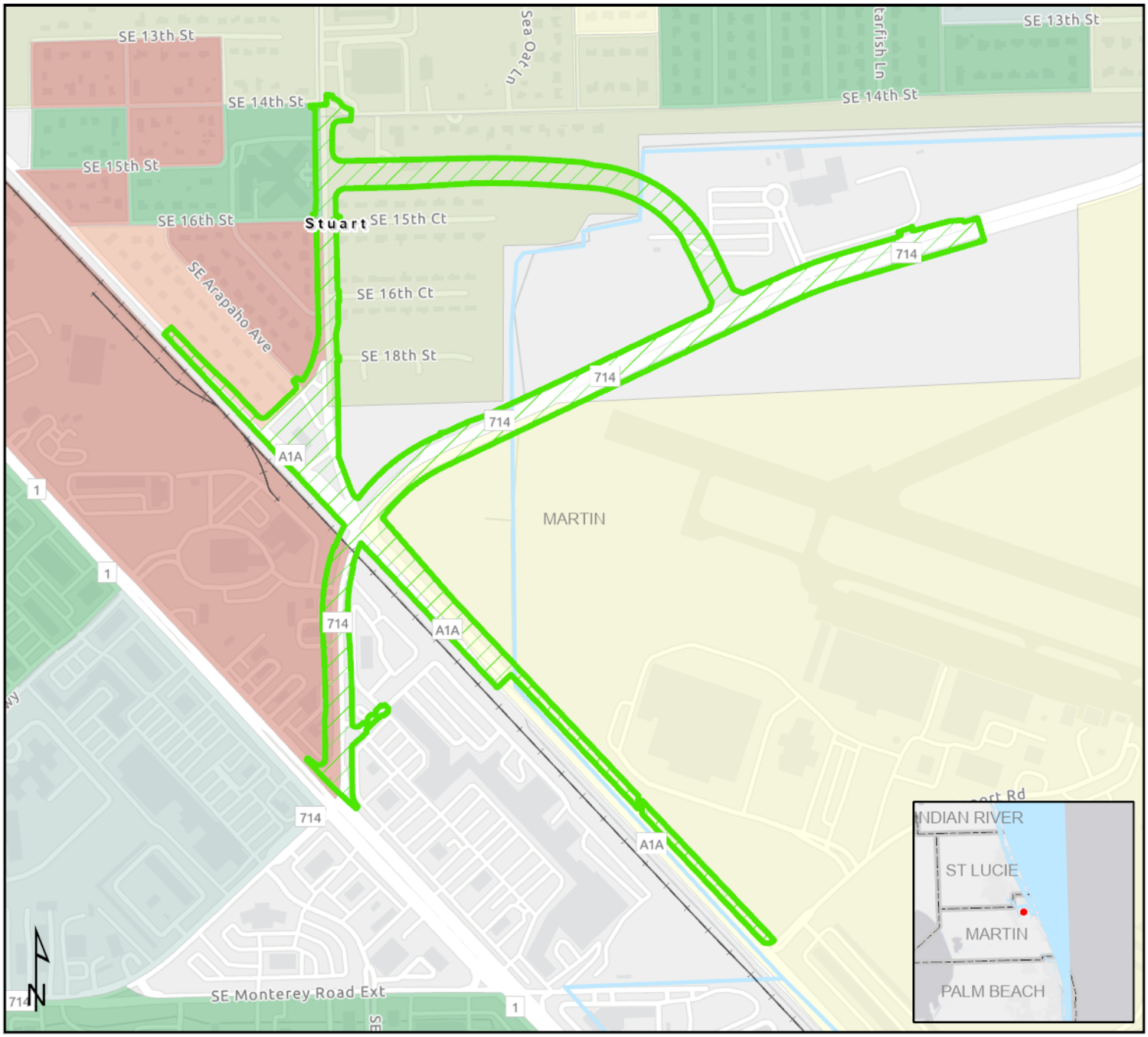
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Minority Population

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Percent Minority Population (2020)

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

0 500 1,000 US Feet

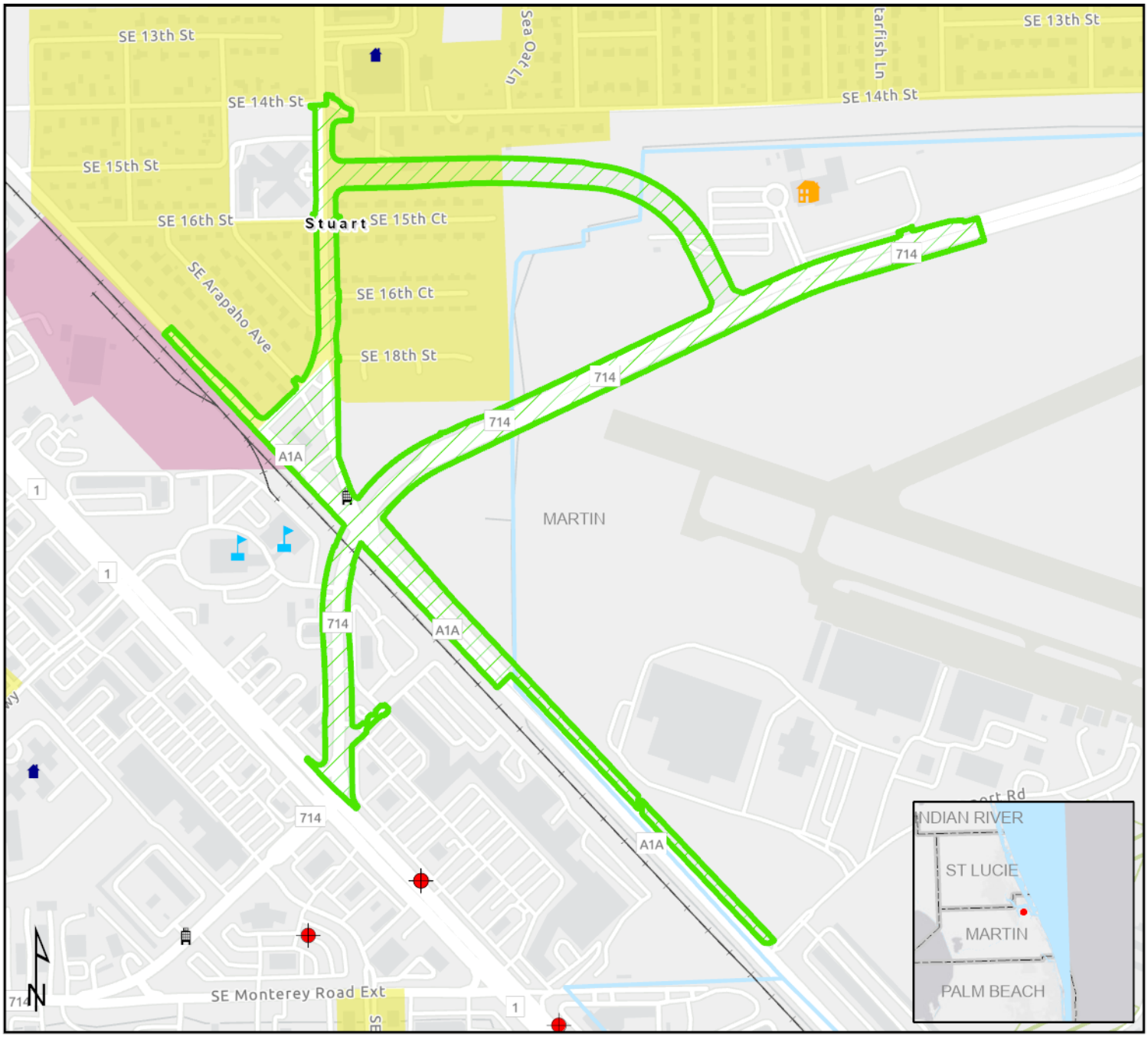
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Noise

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Condo Owners Associations
- Laser On-site
- Group Care Facilities
- Community Center
- School
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Planned Unit Developments
- Residential
- Industrial

0 500 1,000 US Feet

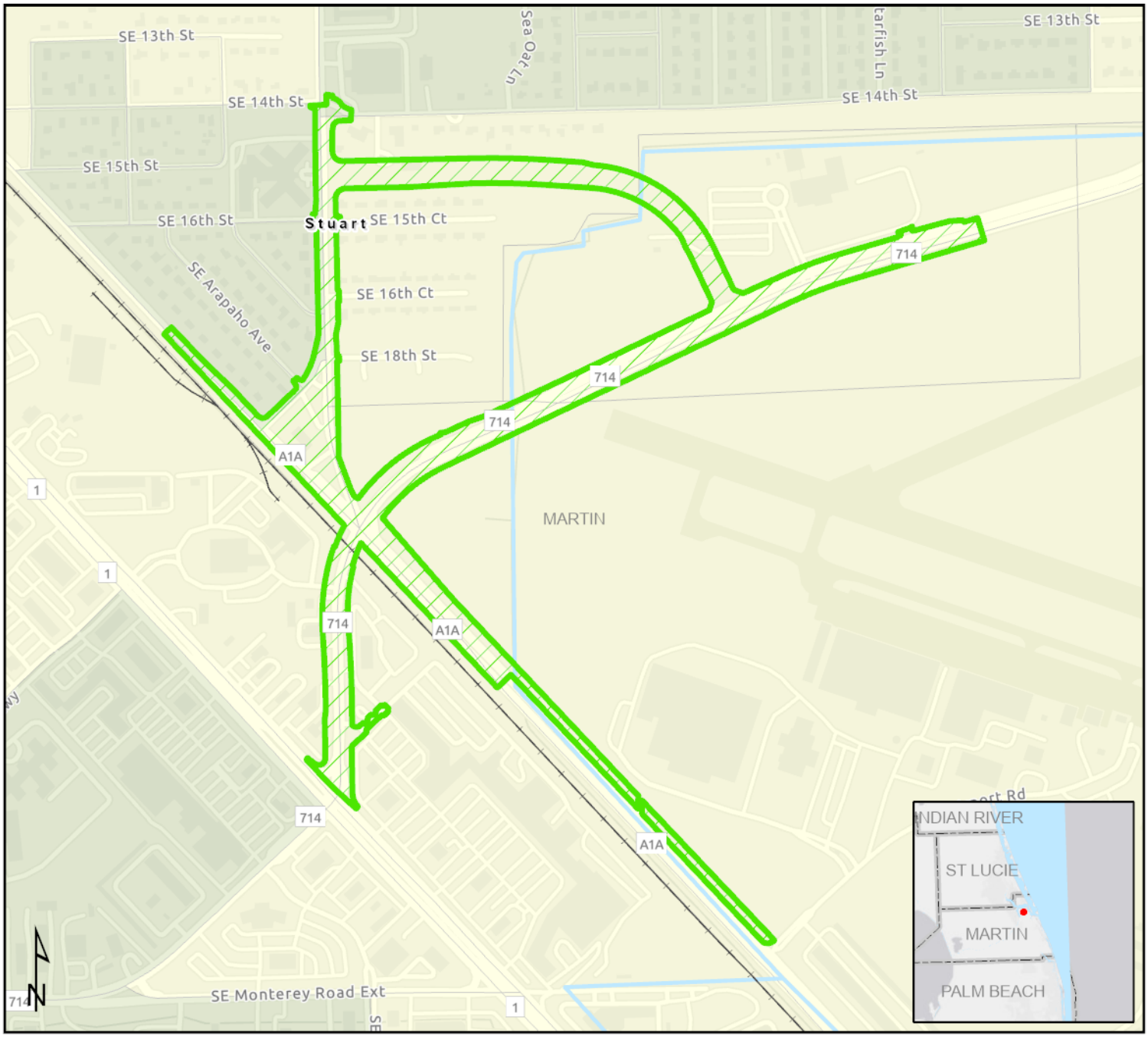
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Creation Date: 2/2/2026 3:43 PM

14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Population Density

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Population Per Acre (2020)

- 0 - 4.9
- 5 - 29.9

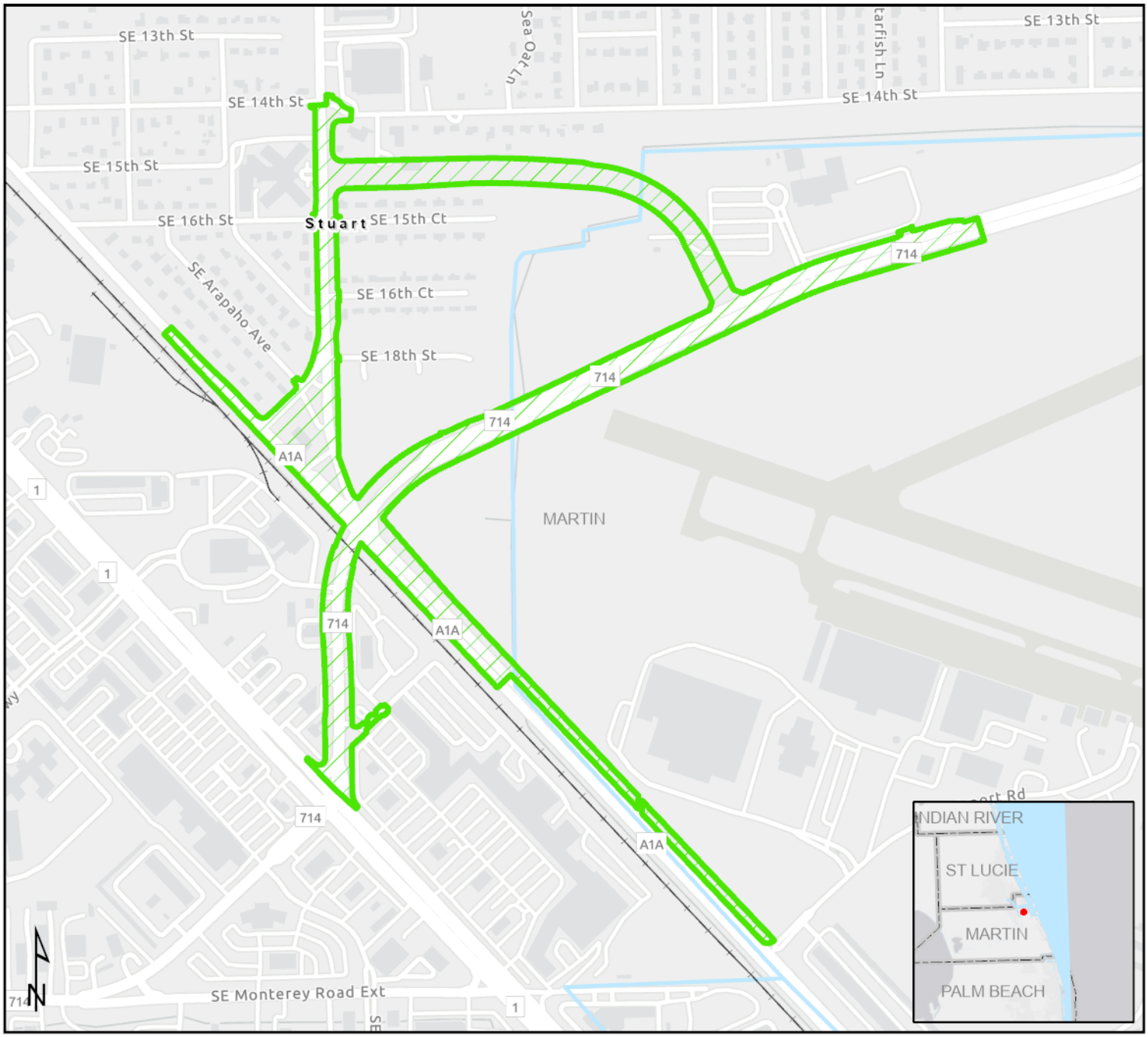
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Recreational Areas

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

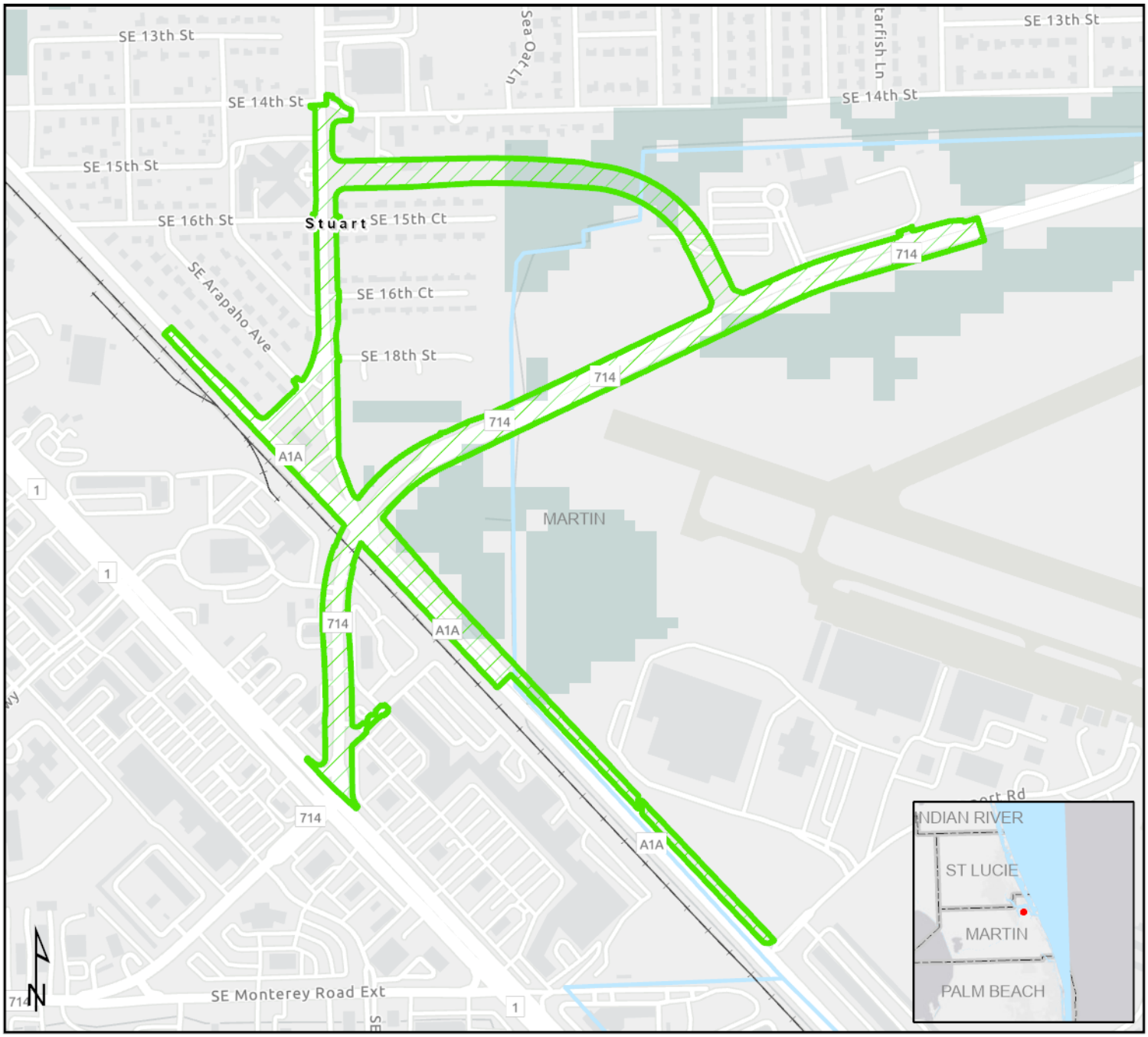
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Species Potential

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Potential Habitat Richness

- 3 - 5 Species

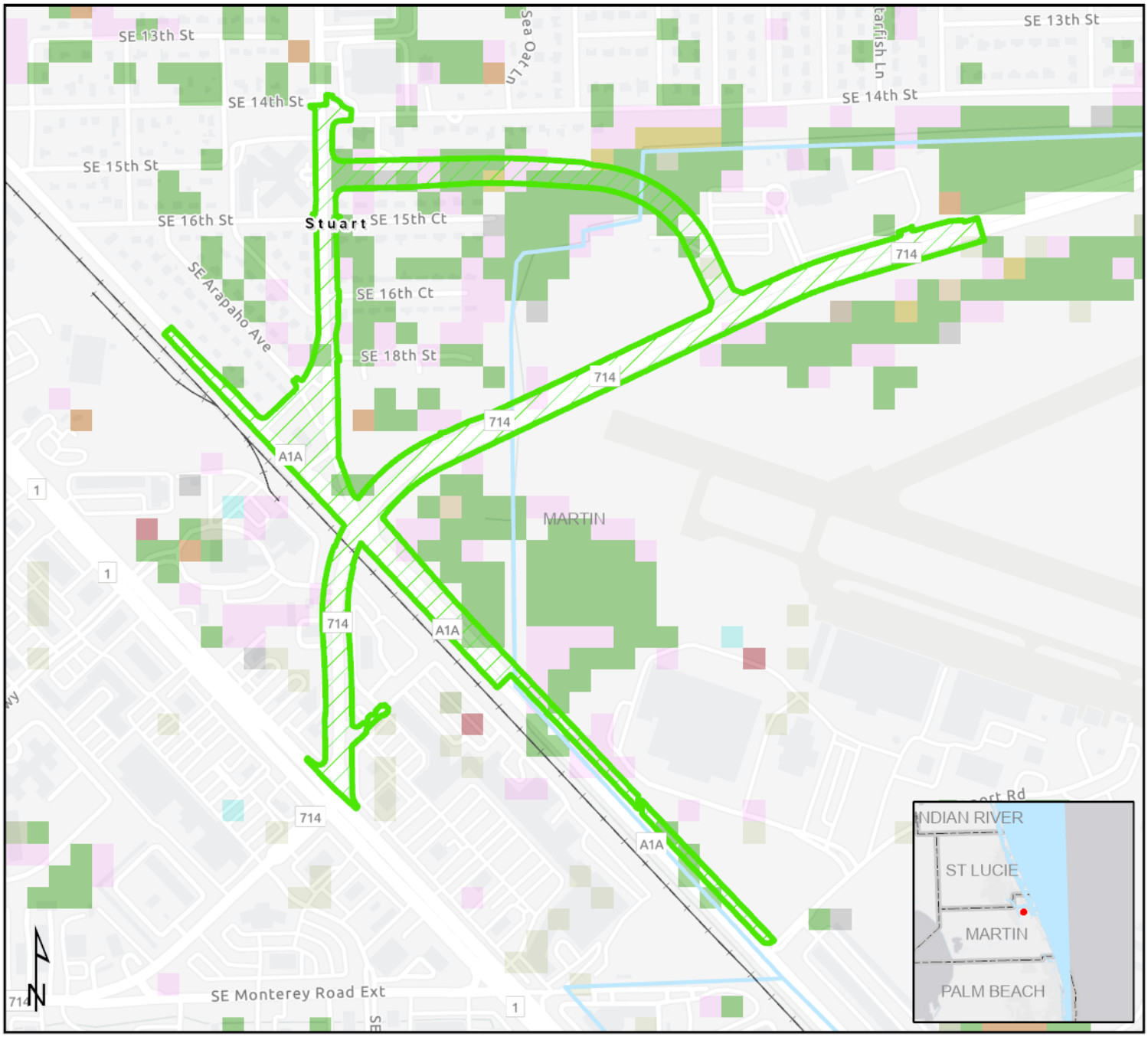
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Vegetation

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

GFCHAB_2003

- Dry Prairie
- Hardwood Hammocks and Forests
- Pinelands
- Freshwater Marsh and Wet Prairie
- Shrub Swamp
- Cypress Swamp
- Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm
- Mixed Wetland Forest
- Hardwood Swamp
- Shrub and Brushland
- Bare Soil/Clearcut
- High Impact Urban
- Low Impact Urban

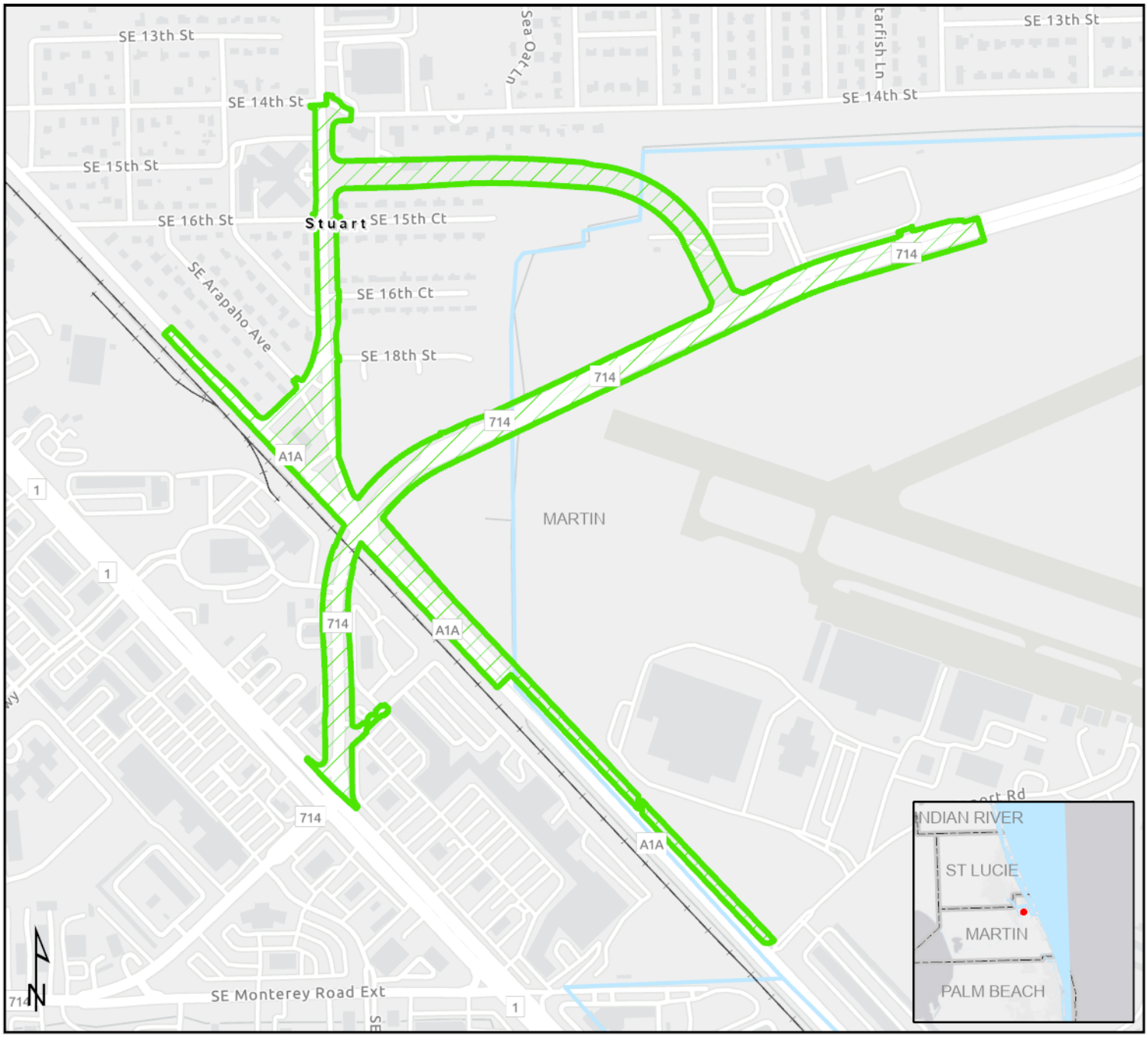
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



WATERSS Base

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

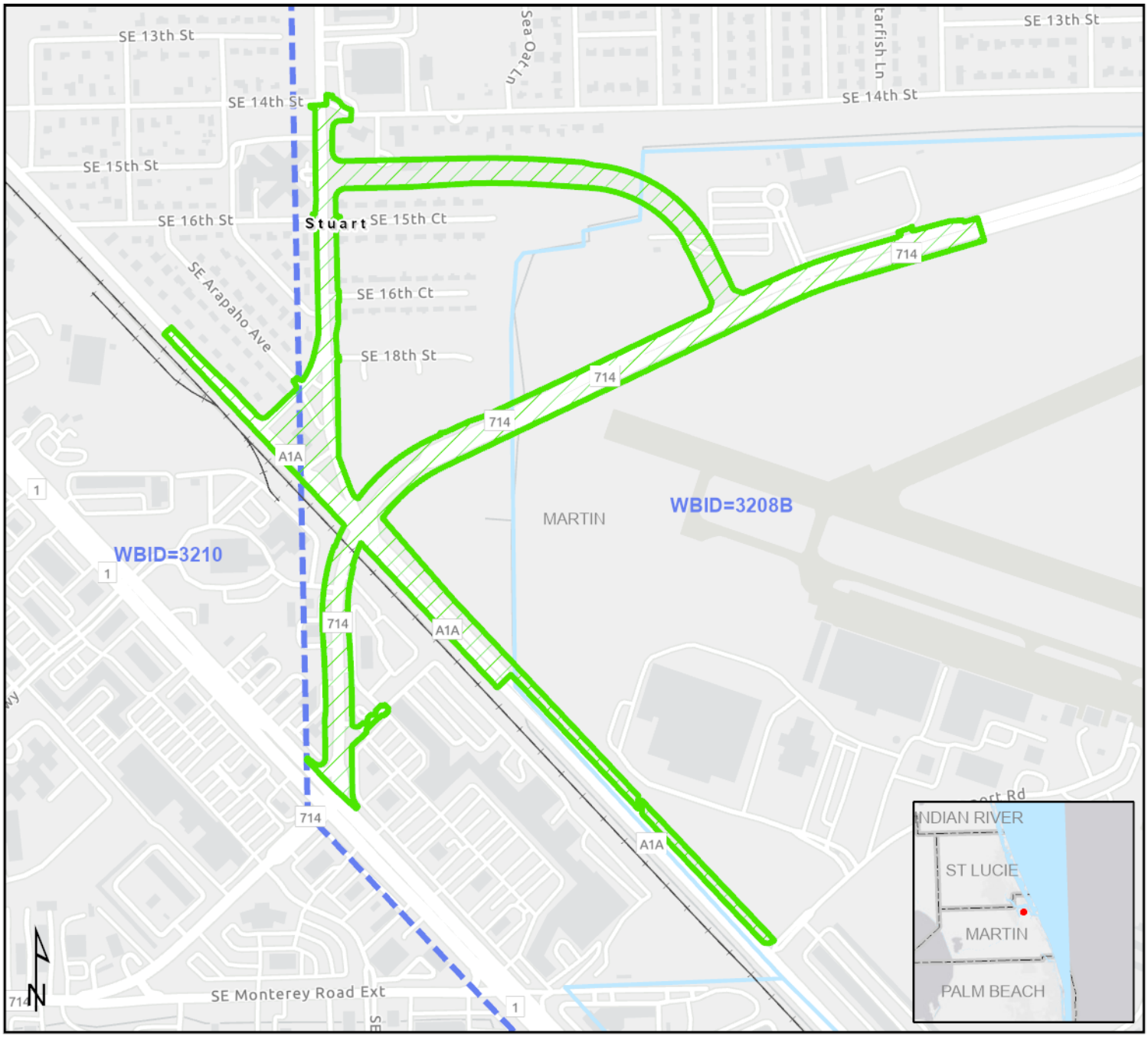
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Water Resource

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Drainage Basin

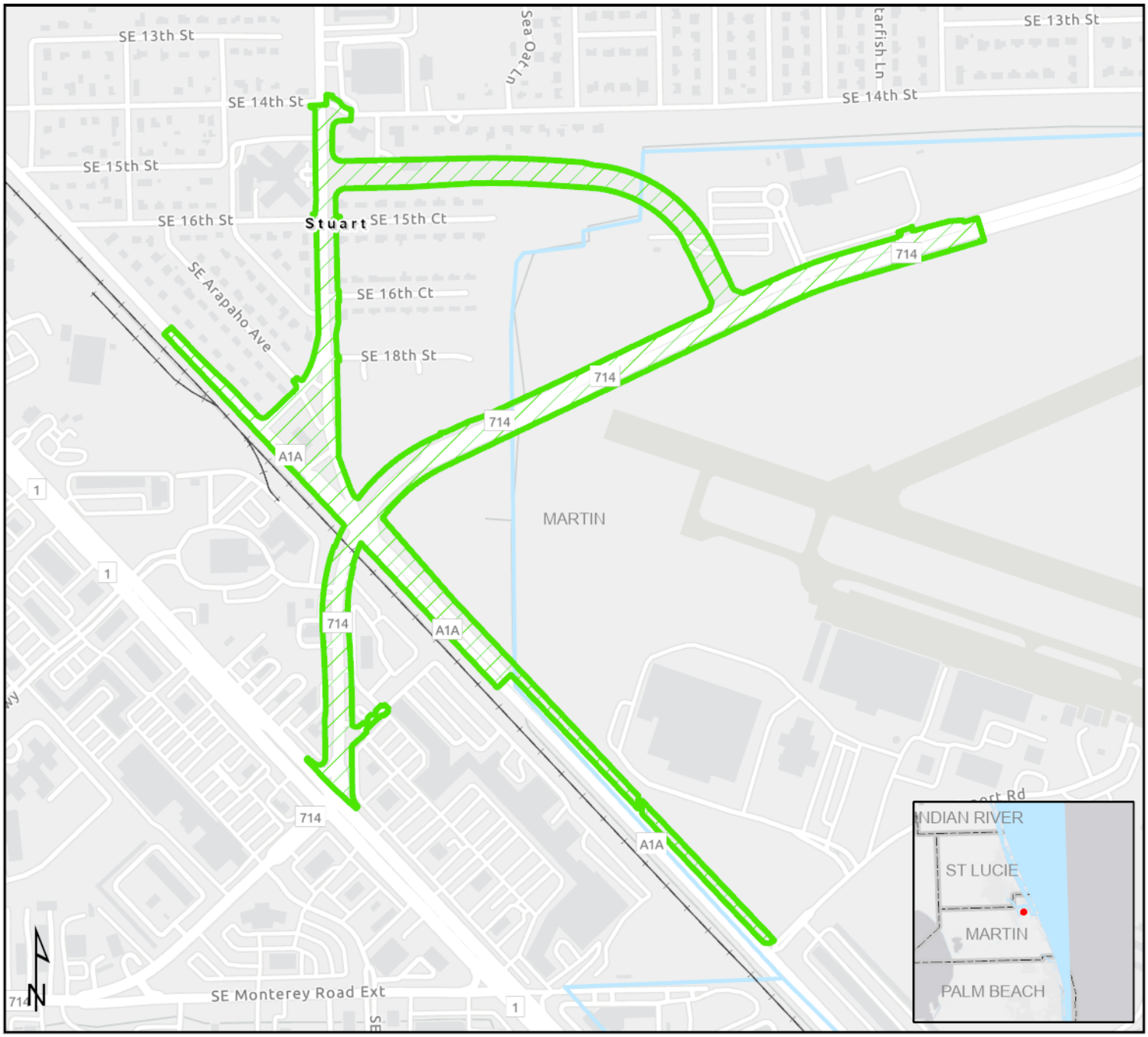
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Wetlands and Surface Waters

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

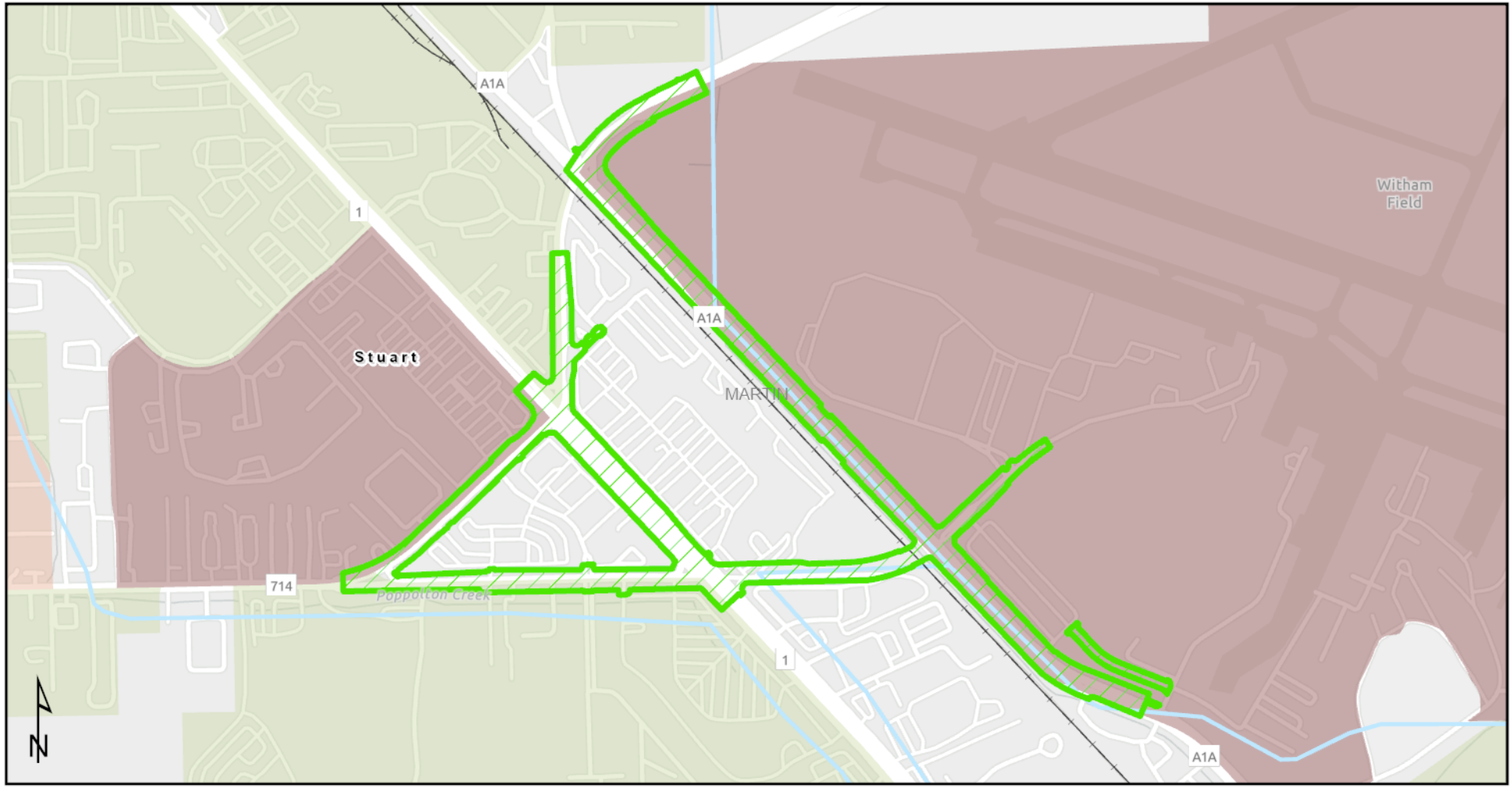
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Age Distribution

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Median Age (2020)

- 18 - 30
- 30 - 65
- > 65



0 500 1,000 US Feet

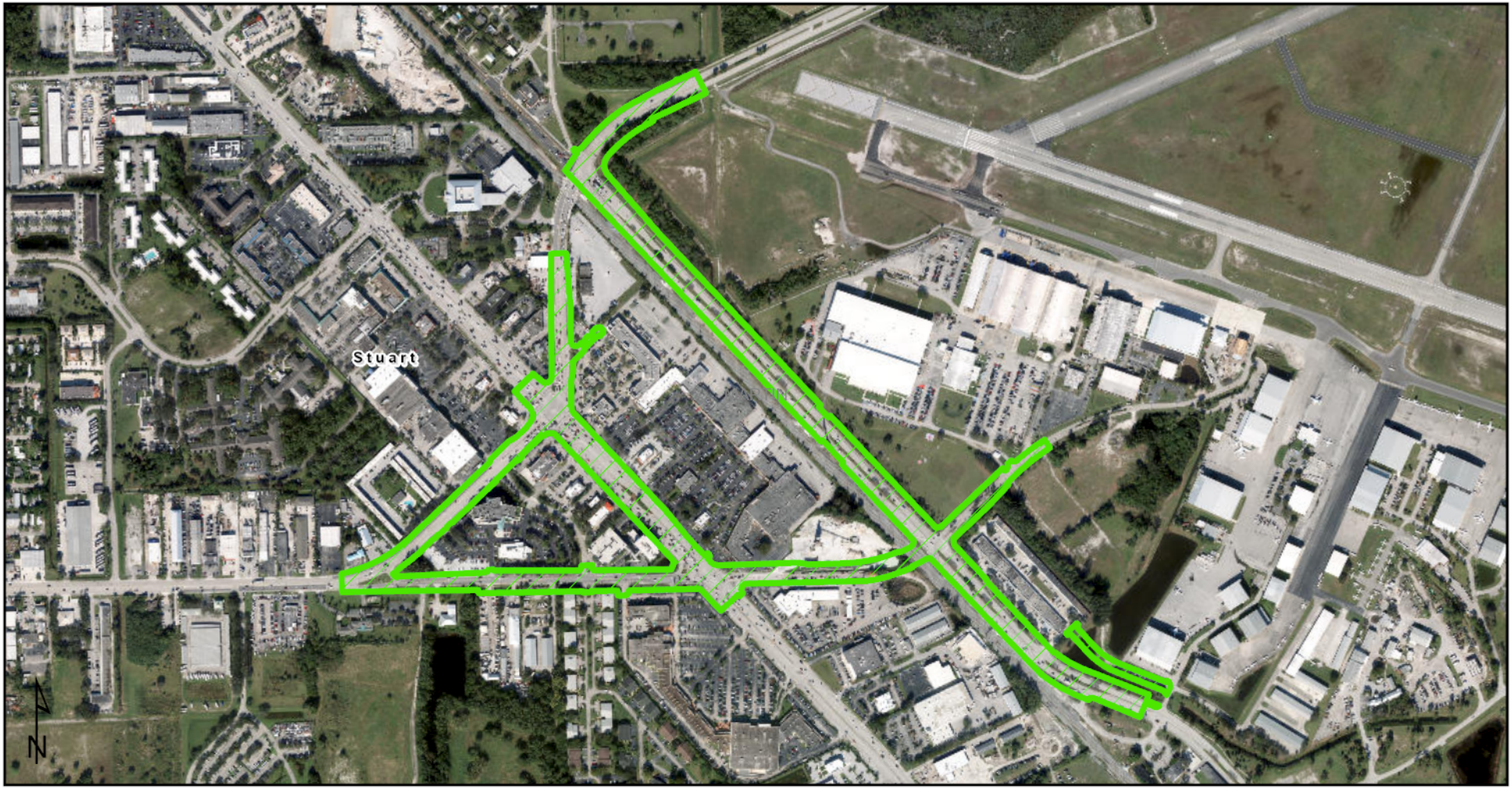
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Analysis Area Aerial

ETDM Alternative Poly

County Boundaries



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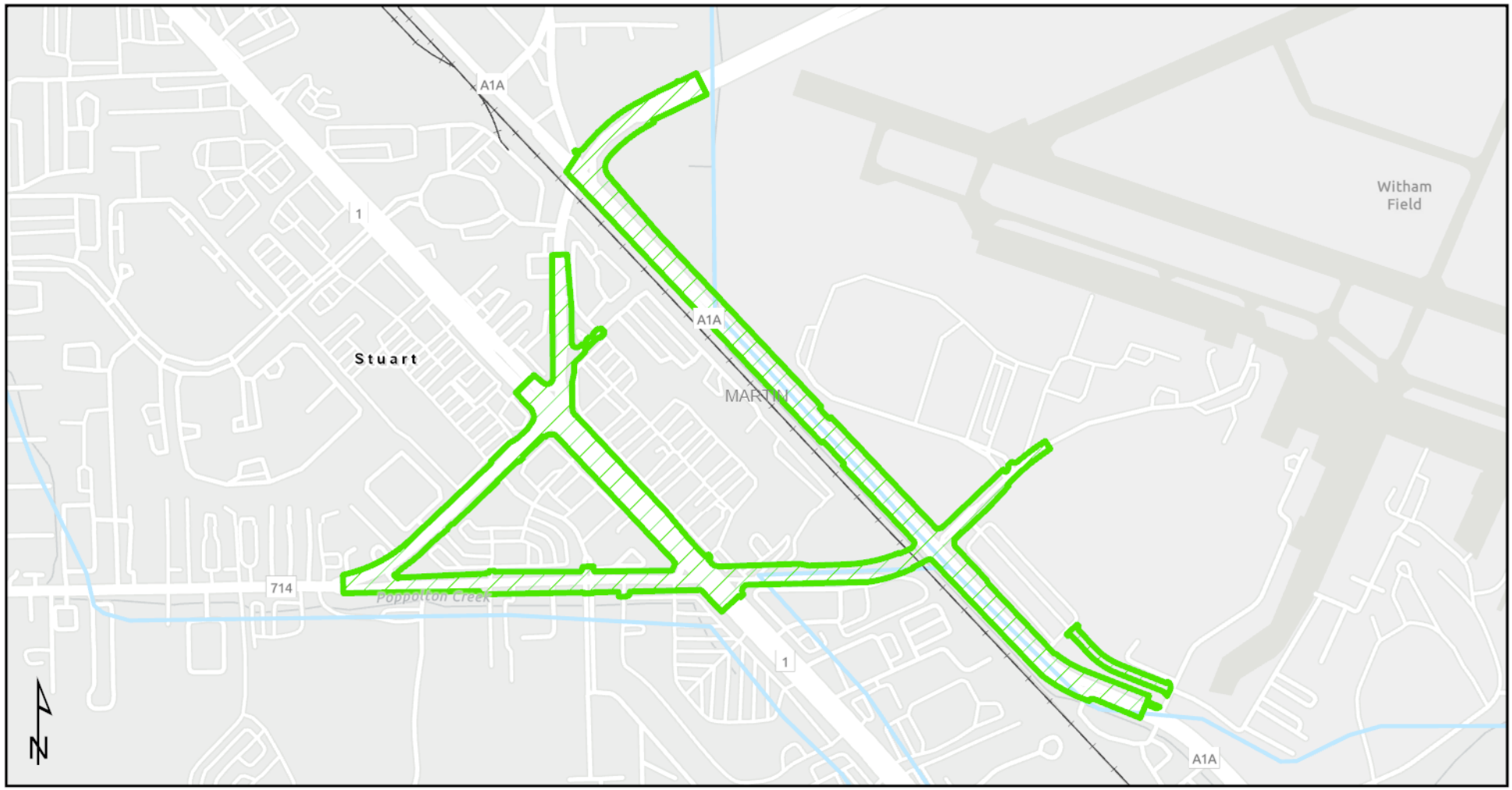
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Analysis Area Base

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



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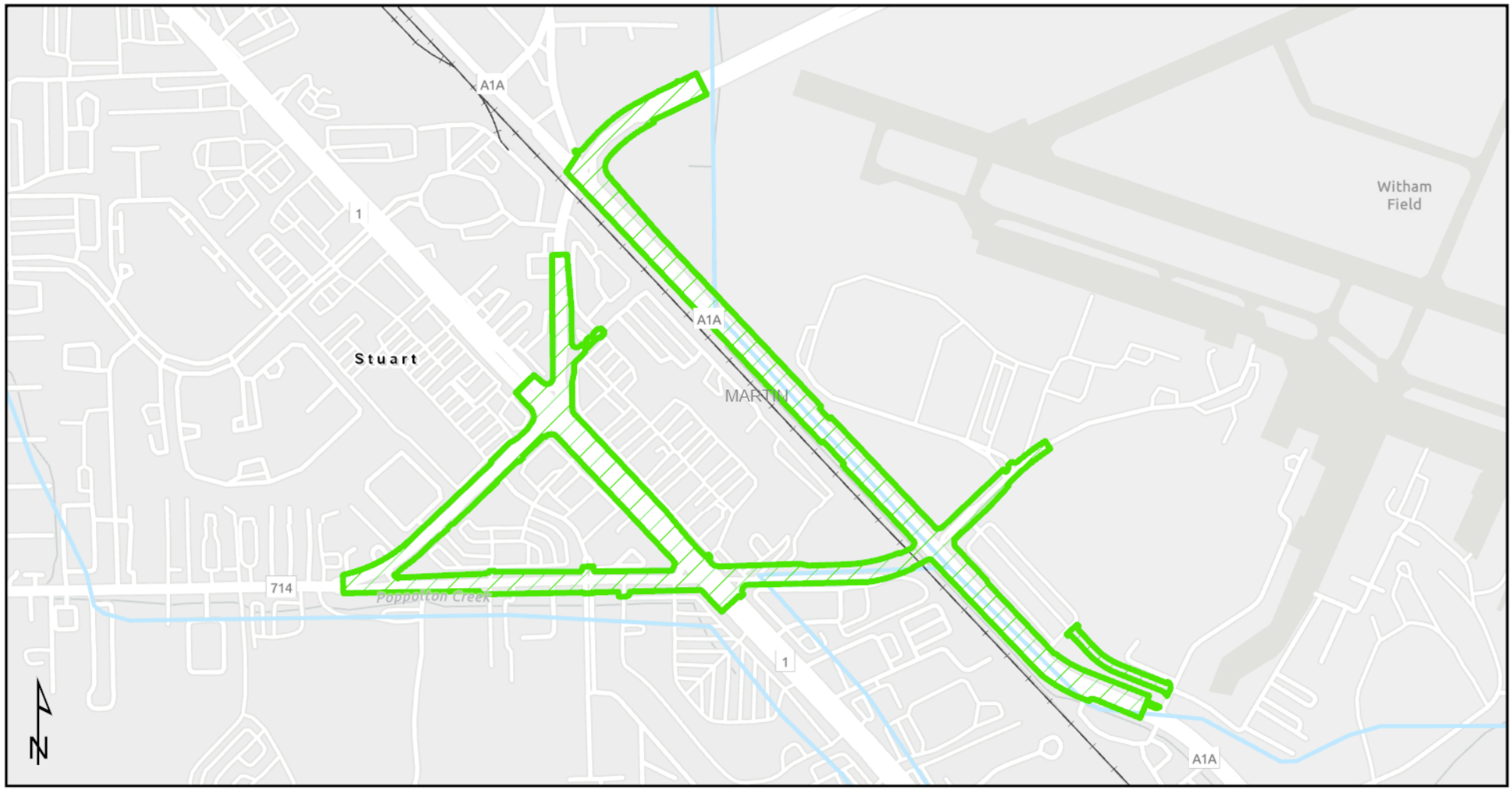
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Coastal and Marine

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



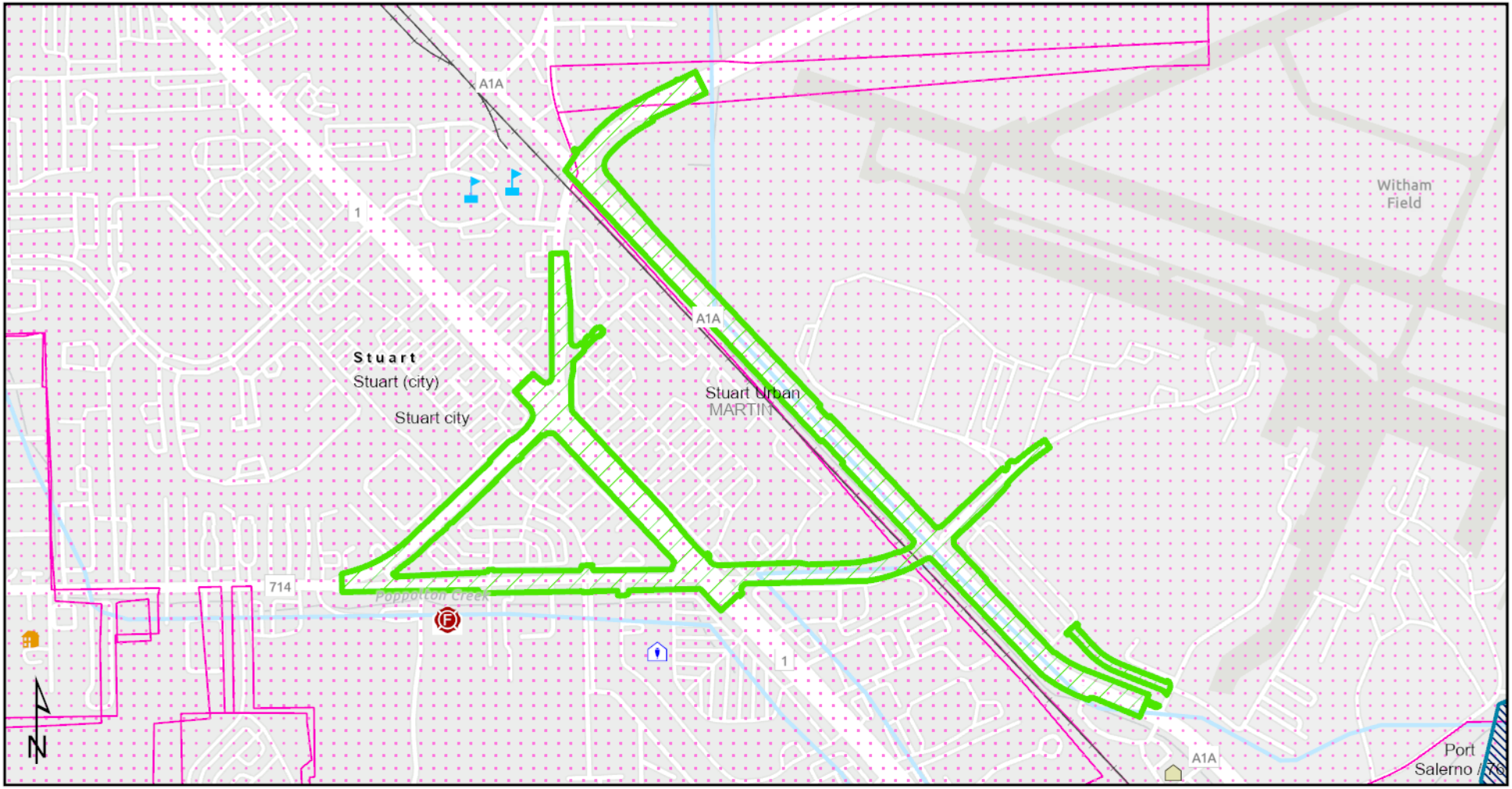
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Community Services

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- Civic Center
- Community Center
- Cultural Center
- Fire Station
- School
- Park Boundary
- Community Boundary
- River, Stream or Canal



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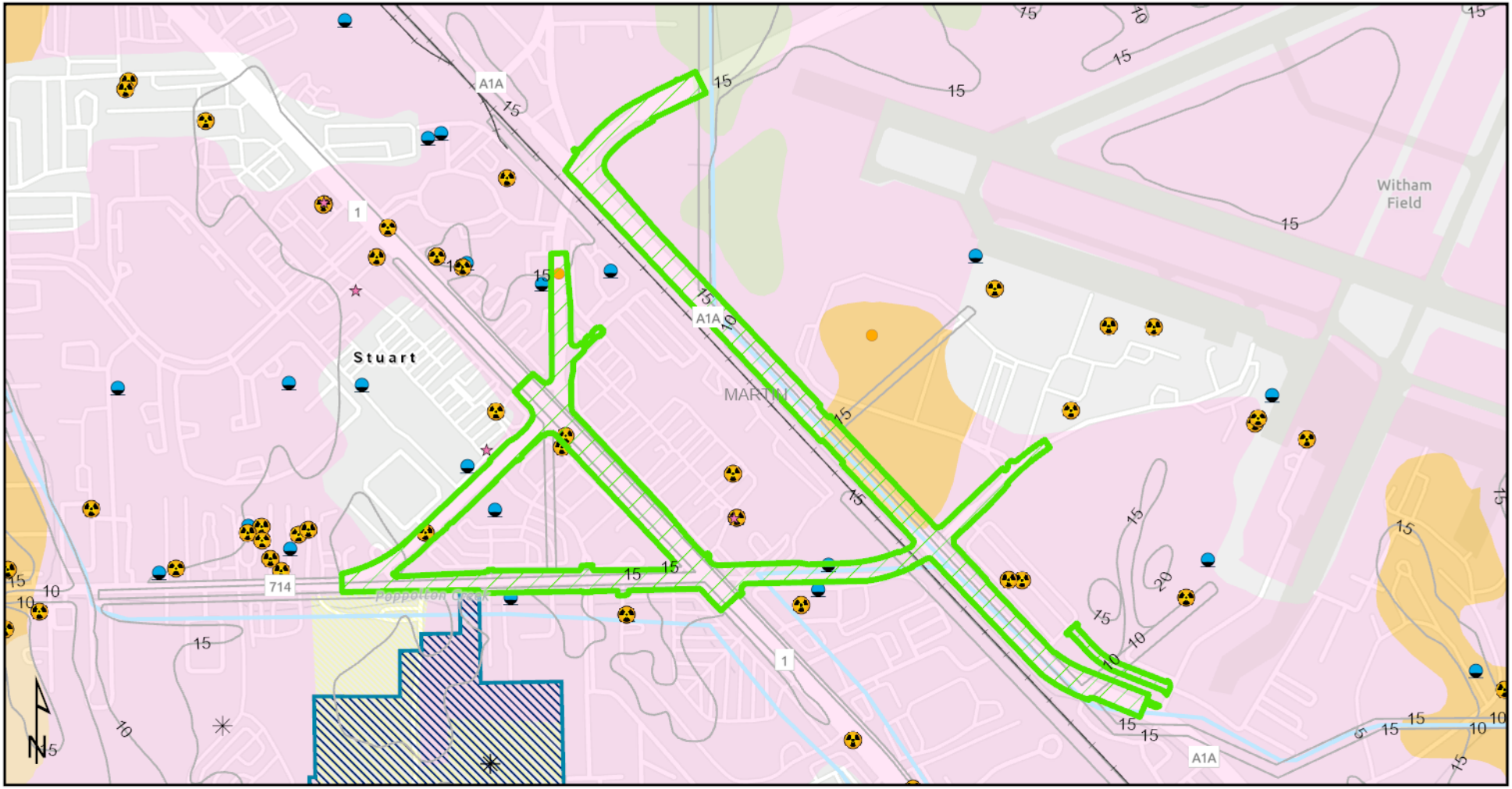
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Contamination

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Toxic Release Inventory
- Dry Cleaning Facility
- Solid Waste Facility
- Hazardous Material Site
- FDEP Tanks
- Railroad
- 5 FT Contour
- County Boundaries
- Brownfield Area
- River, Stream or Canal

Soil Drainage

- Well Drained
- Somewhat Excessively Drained
- Moderately Well Drained
- Somewhat Poorly Drained
- Poorly Drained



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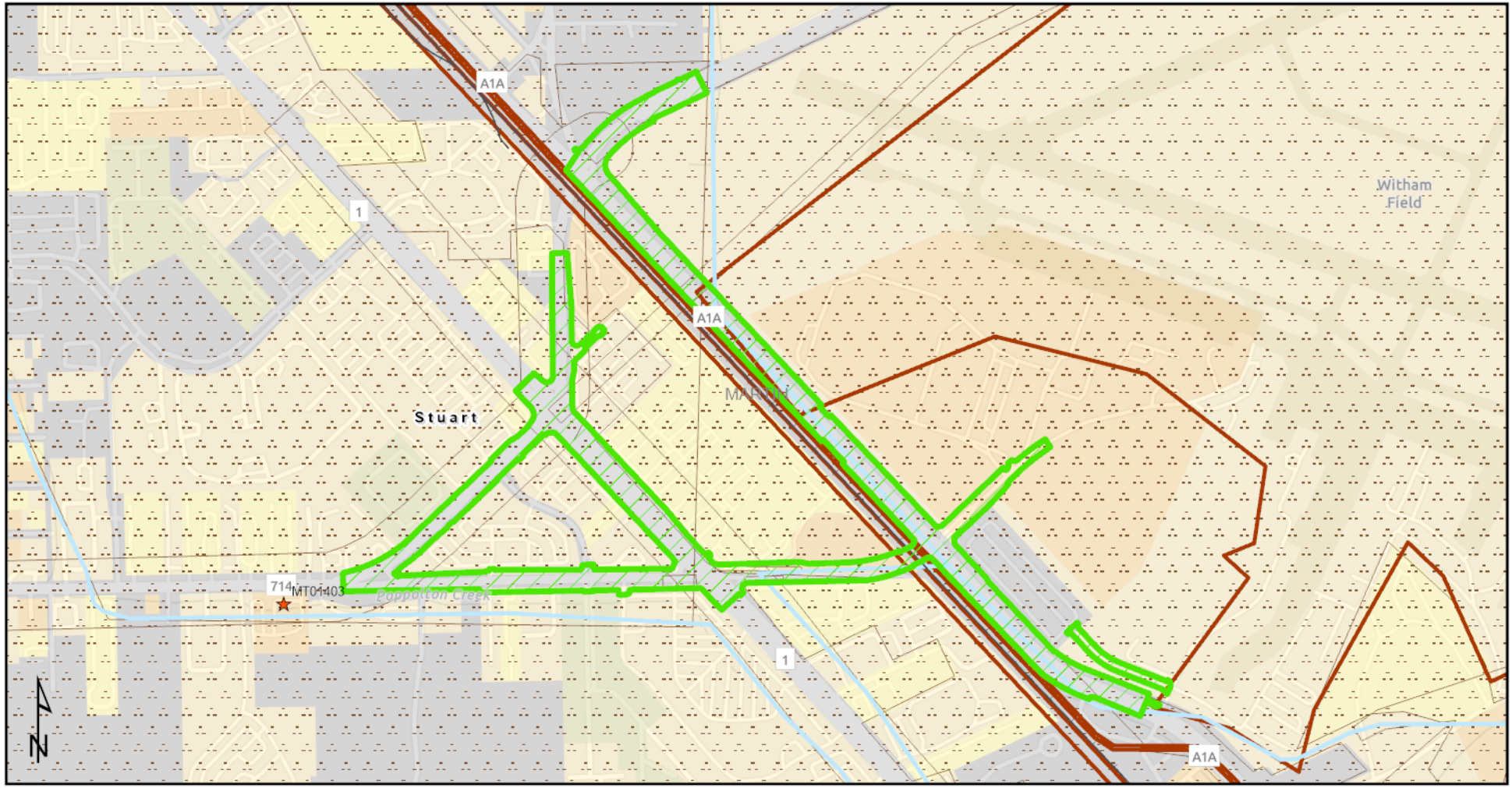
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Cultural Resource

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Historic Structure
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Historic Resource Group
- Cultural Resource Field Survey Area
- Parcels (Forty to Forty-nine years old)

Pre & Post 1970

- Pre 1970
- Post 1970
- Parcels with no values



0 500 1,000 US Feet

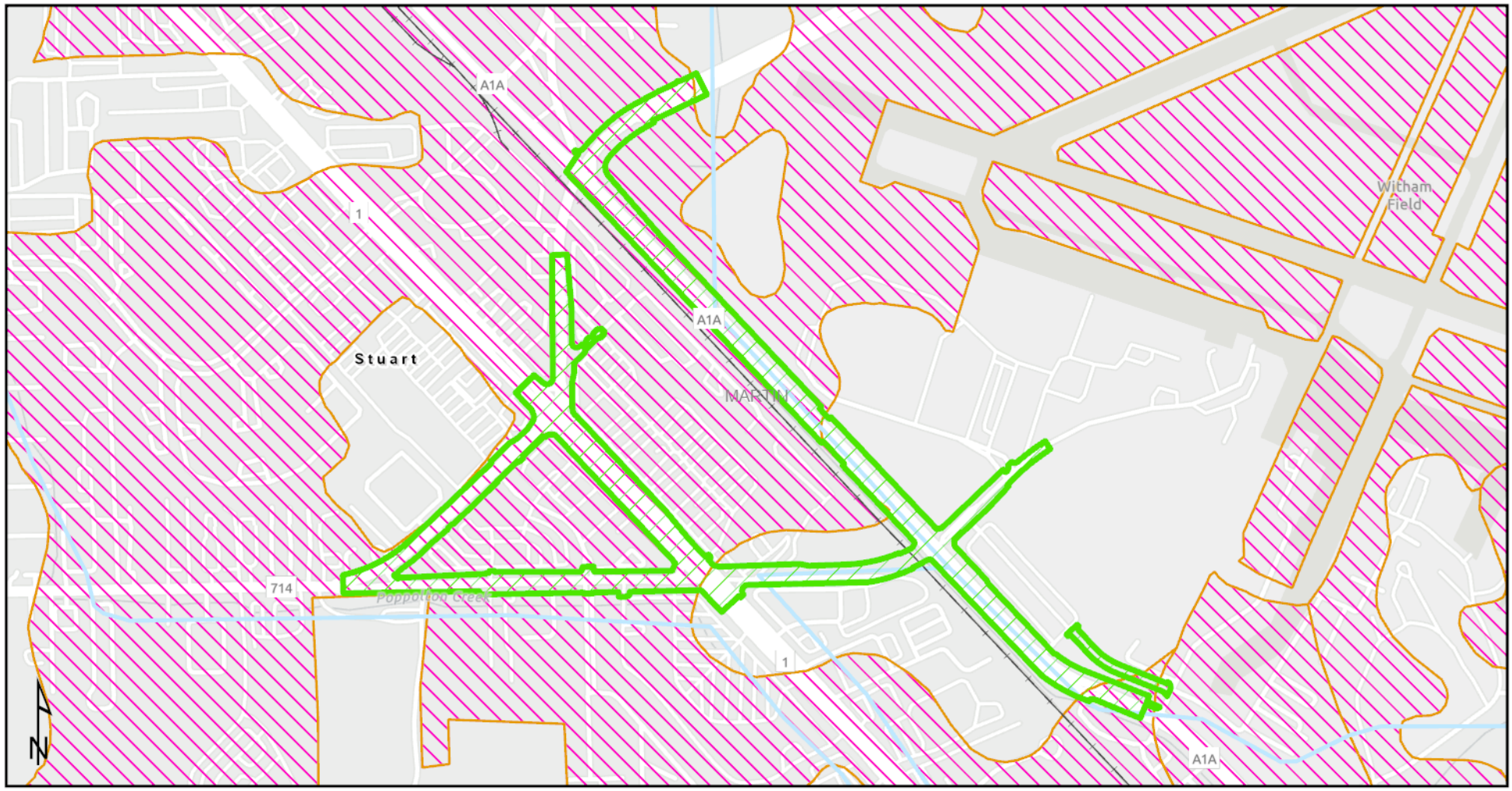
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South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Farmlands

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Prime Farmland Soils



0 500 1,000 US Feet

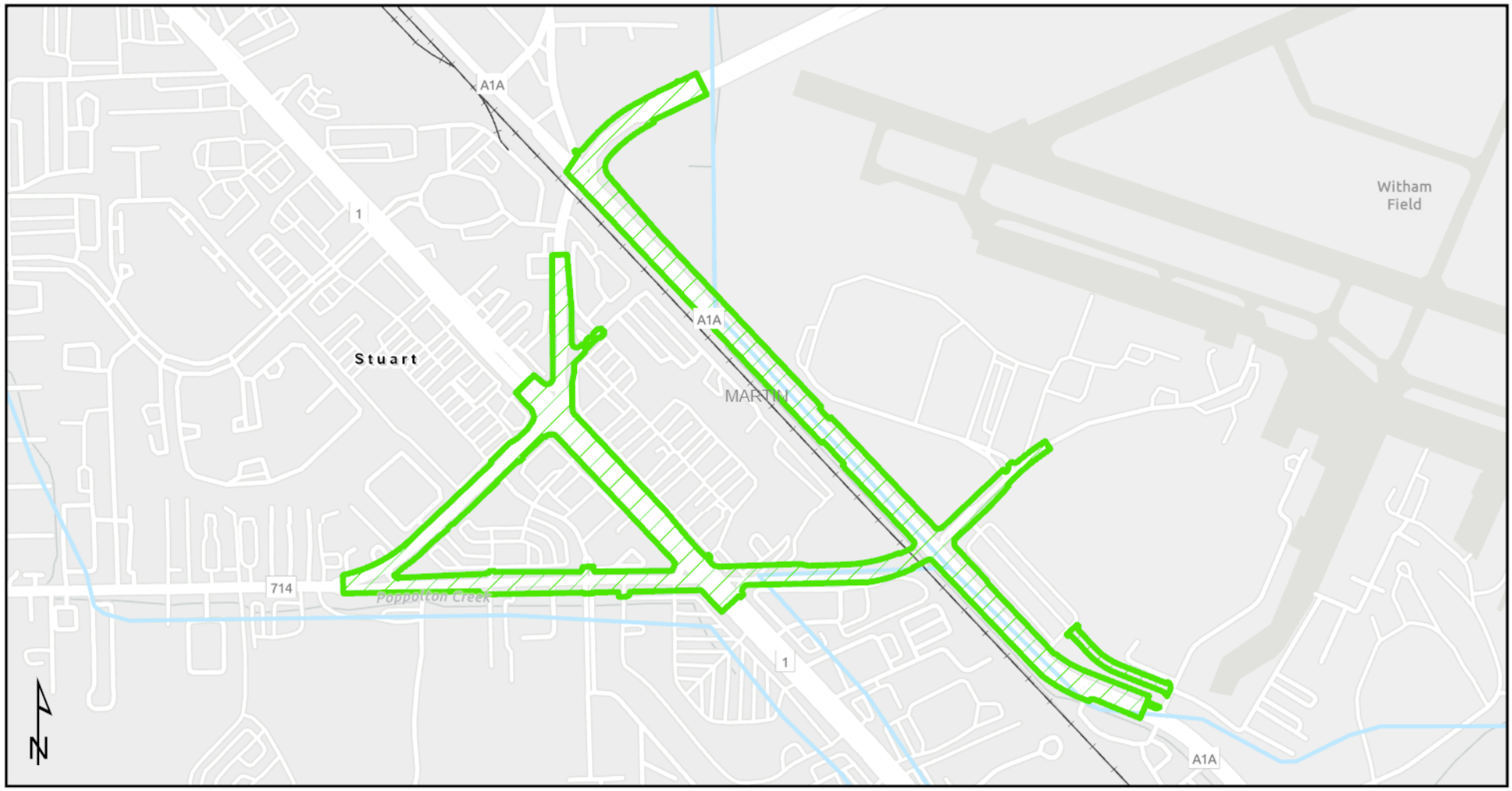
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Floodplains

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



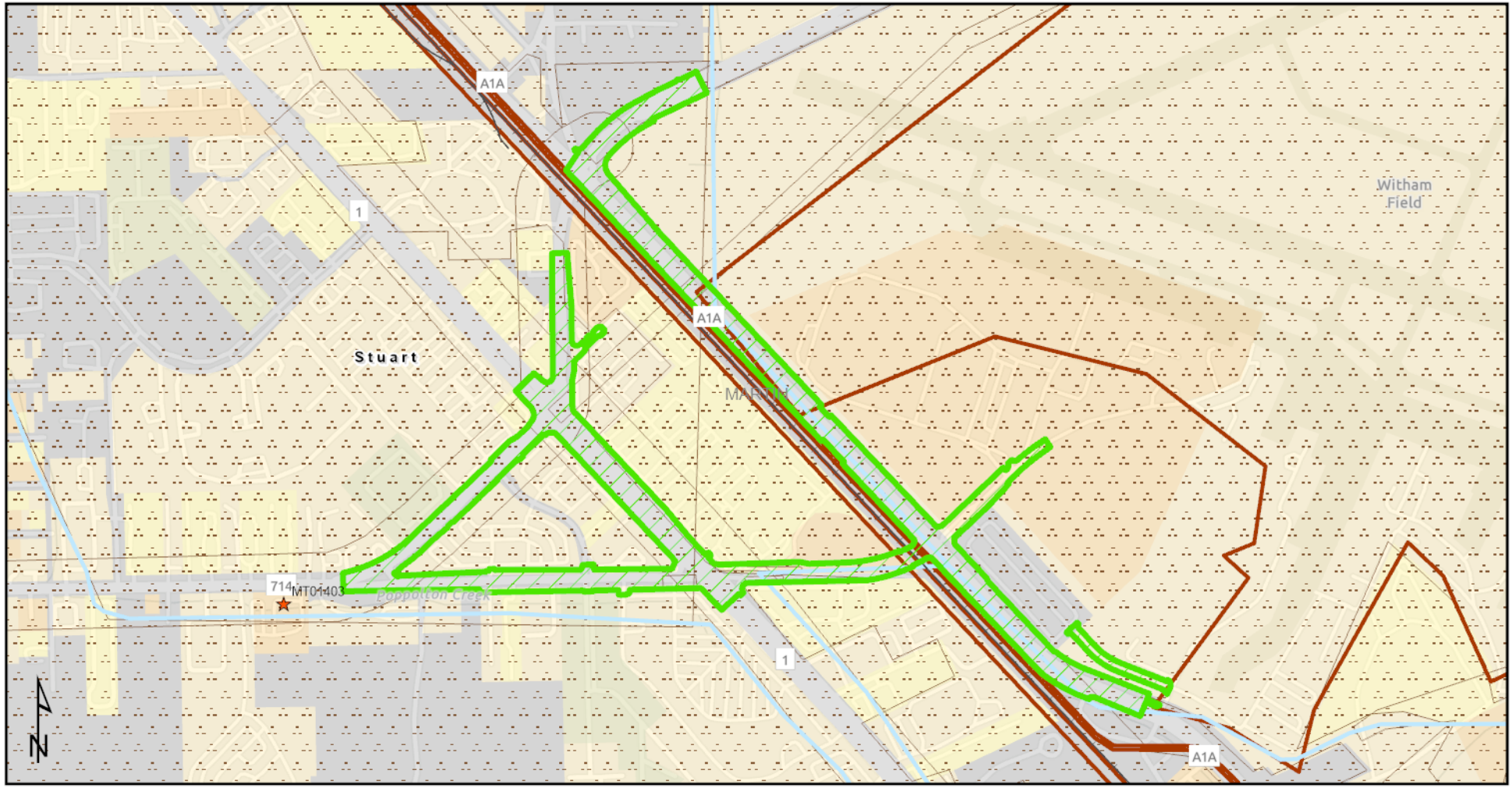
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Historic Resource

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Historic Structure
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Historic Resource Group
- Cultural Resource Field Survey Area
- Parcels (Forty to Forty-nine years old)

Pre & Post 1970

- Pre 1970
- Post 1970
- Parcels with no values



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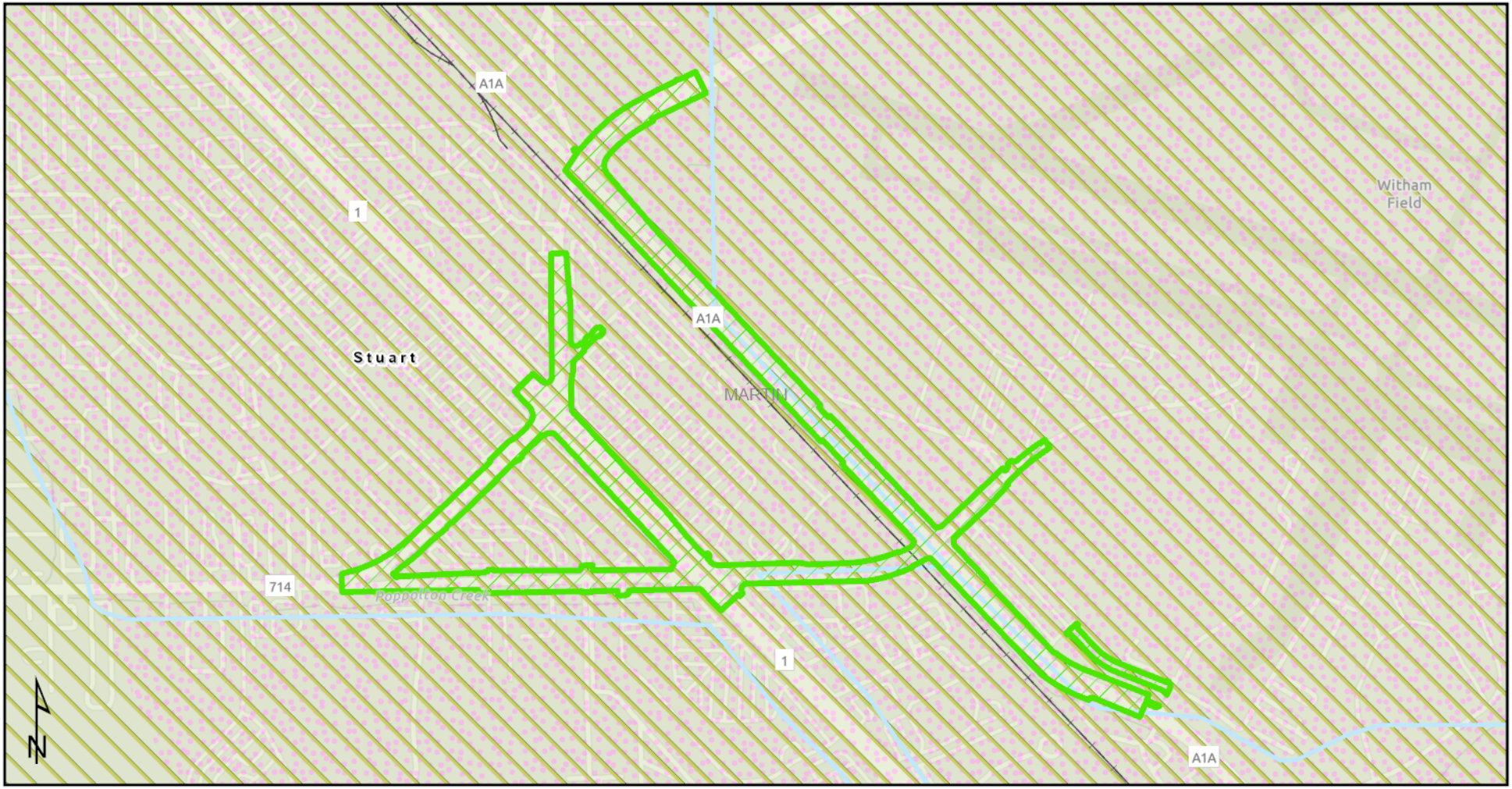
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Hydrogeology

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Recharge Areas of the Floridan Aquifer

- Disharge < 1

USGS Geological Units (Epoch)

- Pleistocene
- Pleistocene/Holocene



0 500 1,000 US Feet

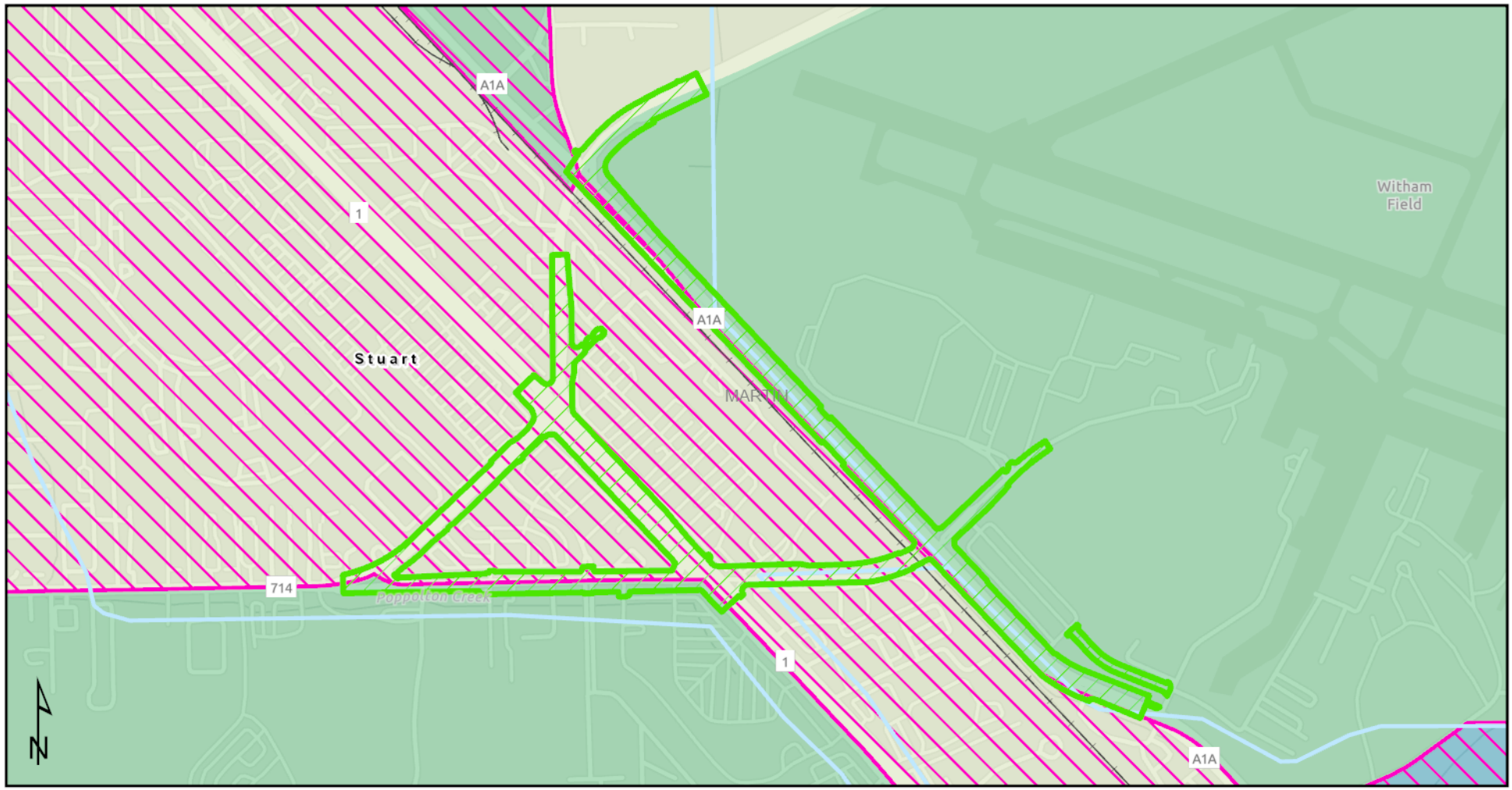
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South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Income

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Below Poverty (>20%)

Median Household Income

- 30,000 - 49,999
- 50,000 - 79,999
- 80,000 - 125,000



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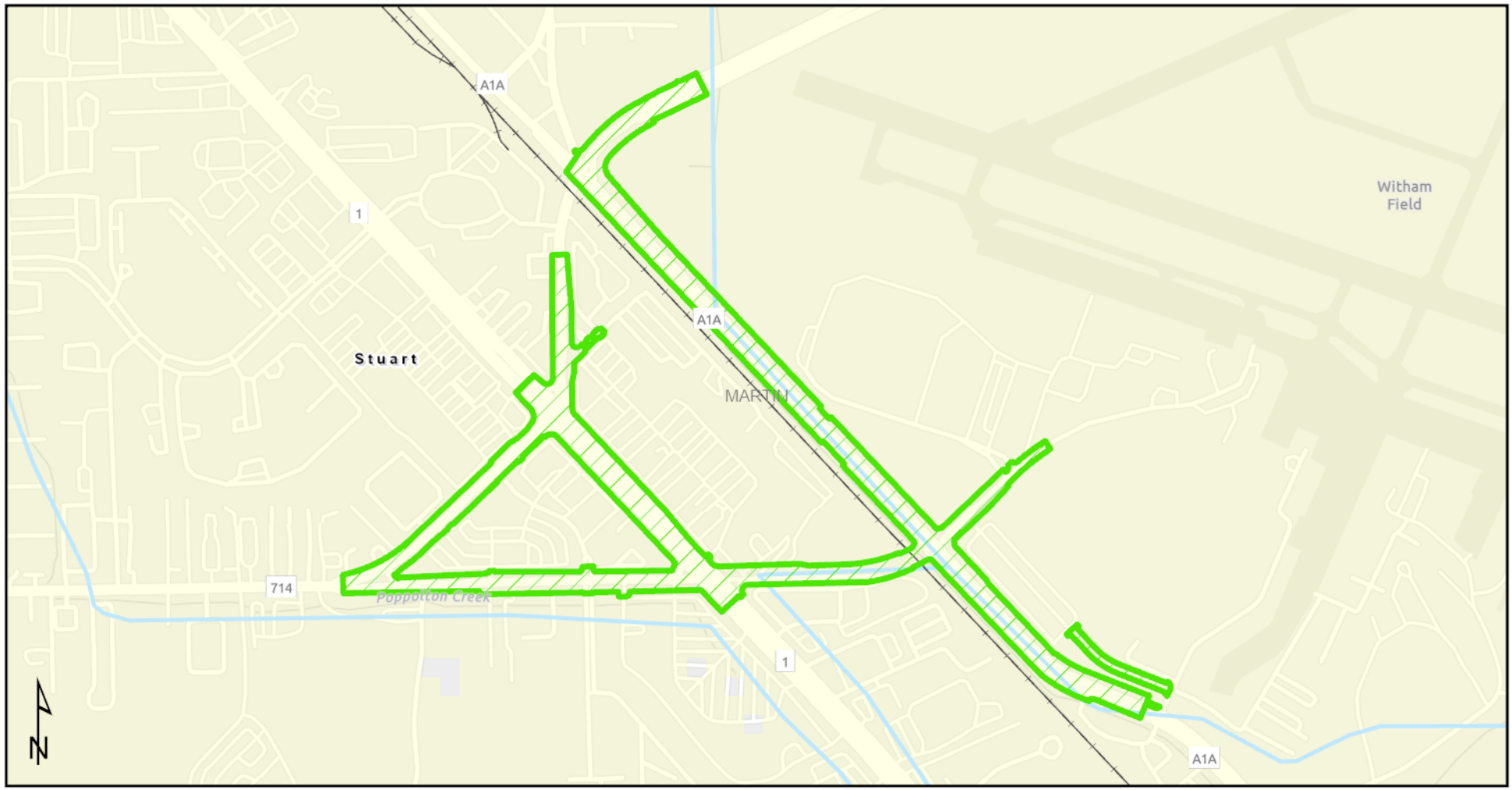
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Integrated Wildlife Model

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

IWHRS_2009

- Low Habitat Quality



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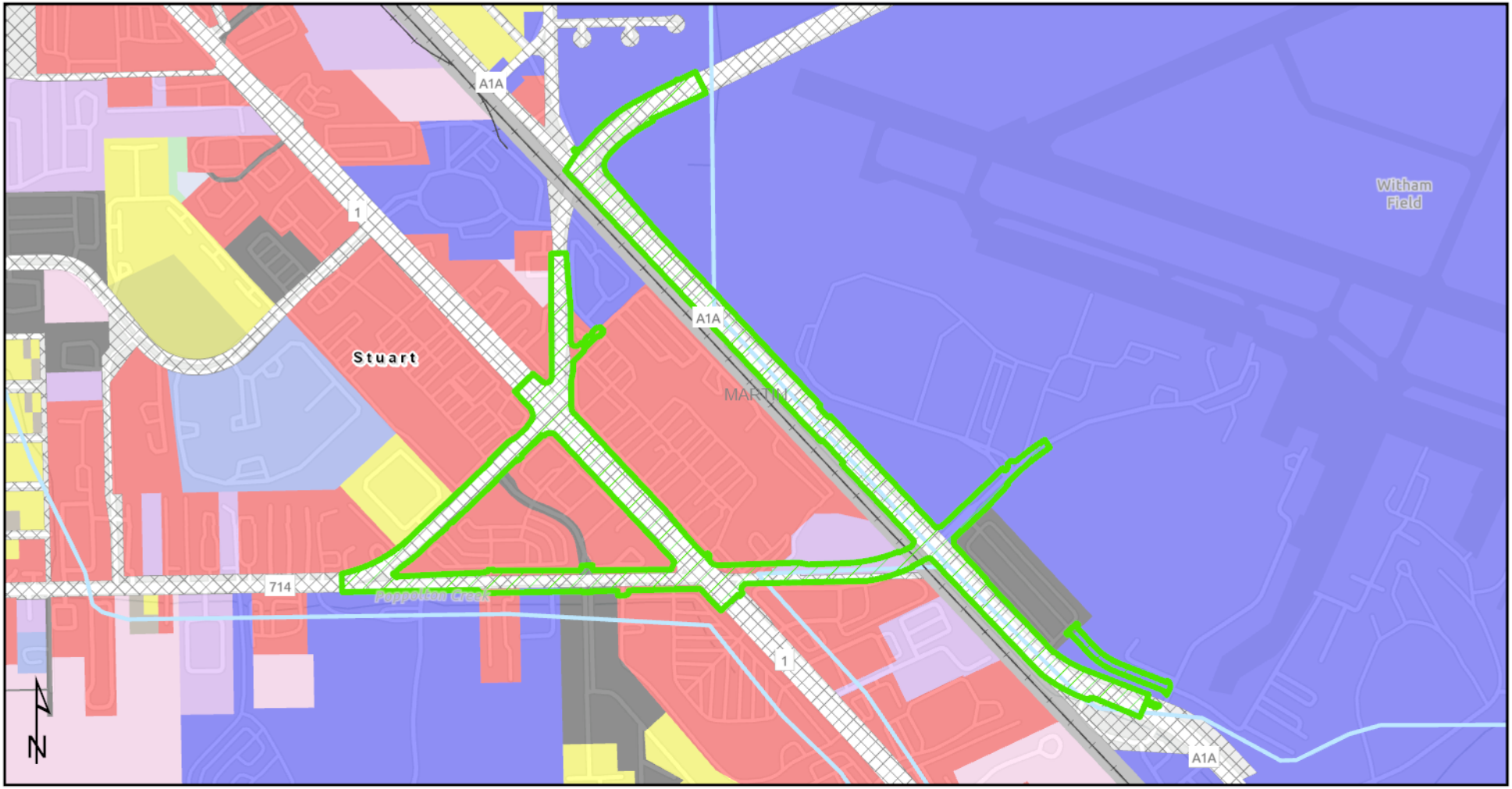
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Land Use

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Generalized Land Use (Parcels Derived)

- Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture
- Centrally Assessed
- Industrial
- Institutional
- Parcels With No Values
- Public/Semi-Public
- Recreation
- Residential
- Retail/Office
- Right-of-Way
- Vacant Nonresidential
- Vacant Residential
- Water

0 500 1,000 US Feet



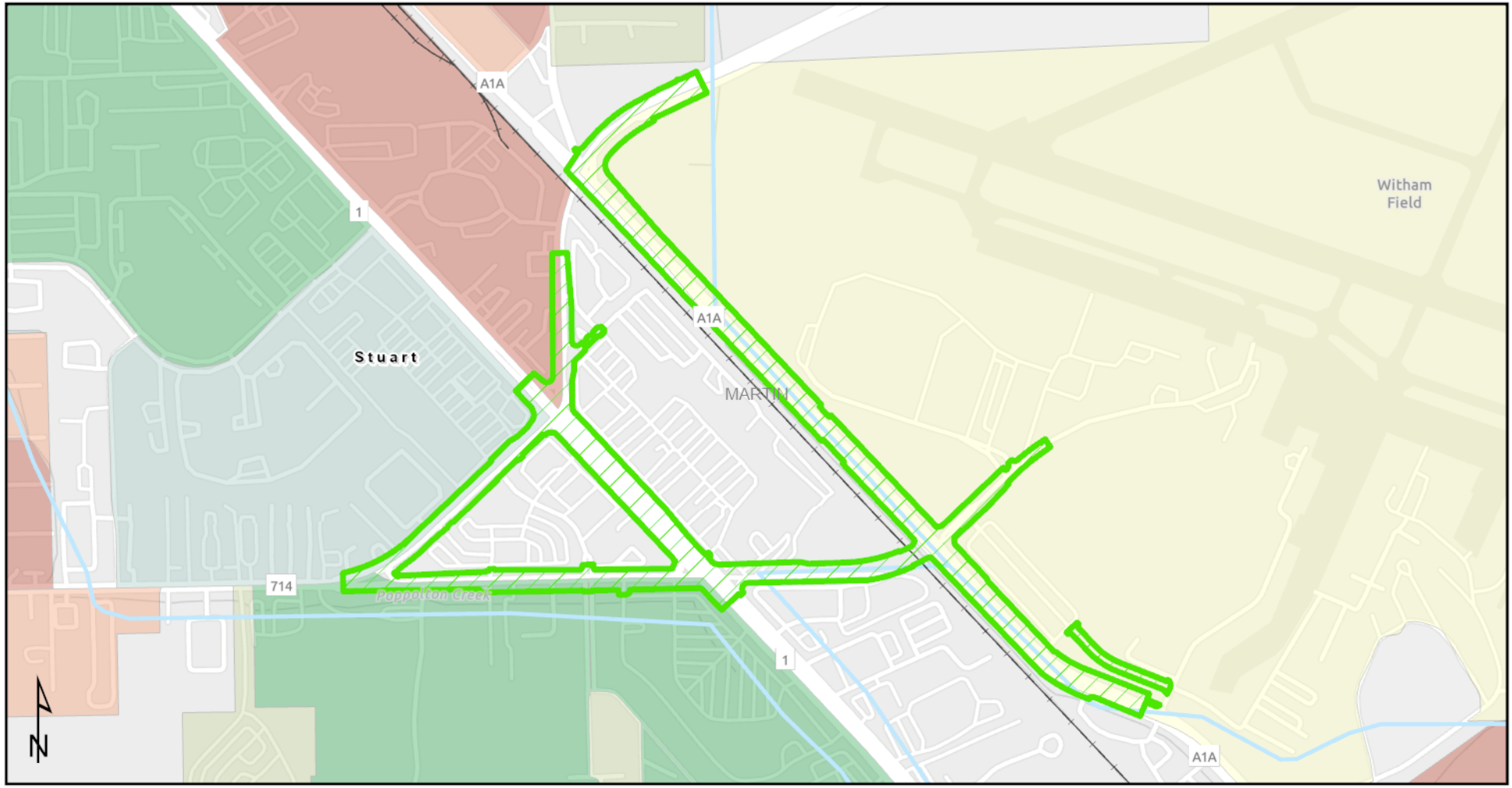
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Minority Population

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Percent Minority Population (2020)

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



0 500 1,000 US Feet

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South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Noise

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Condo Owners Associations
- Laser On-site
- Group Care Facilities
- Community Center
- Cultural Center
- School
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Planned Unit Developments
- Residential
- Industrial



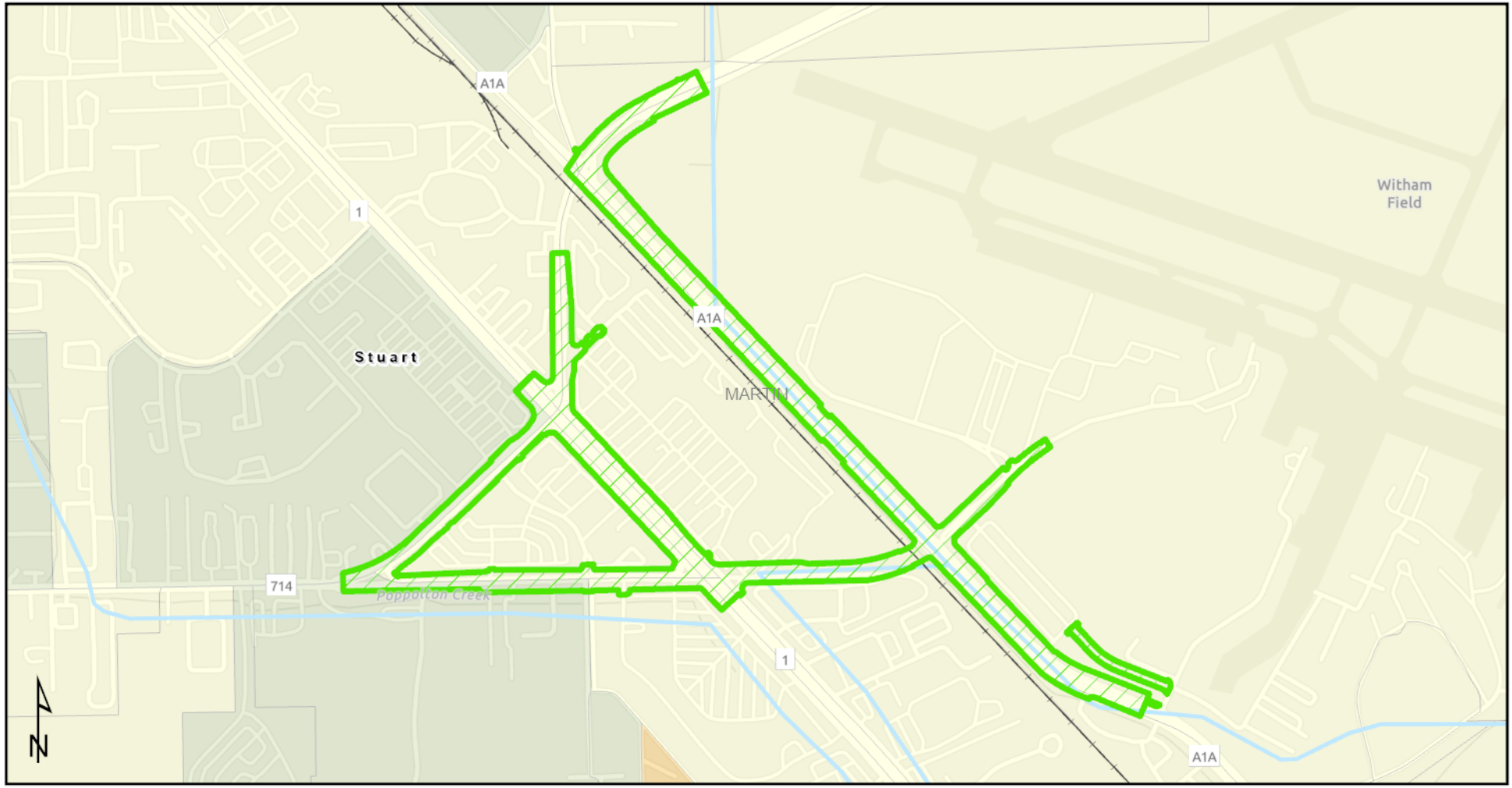
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Population Density

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Population Per Acre (2020)

- 0 - 4.9
- 5 - 29.9
- 30 - 99.9



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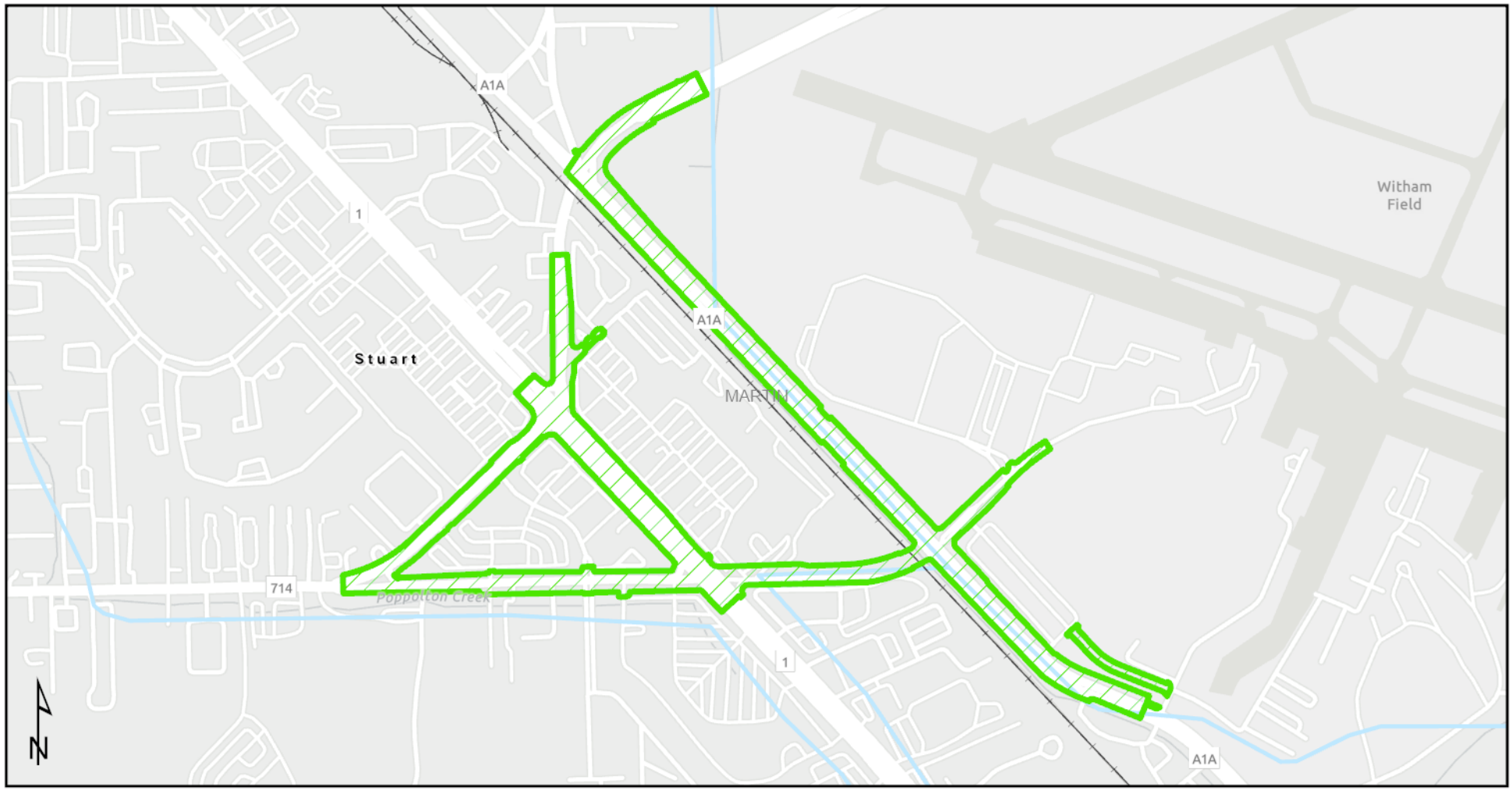
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Recreational Areas

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



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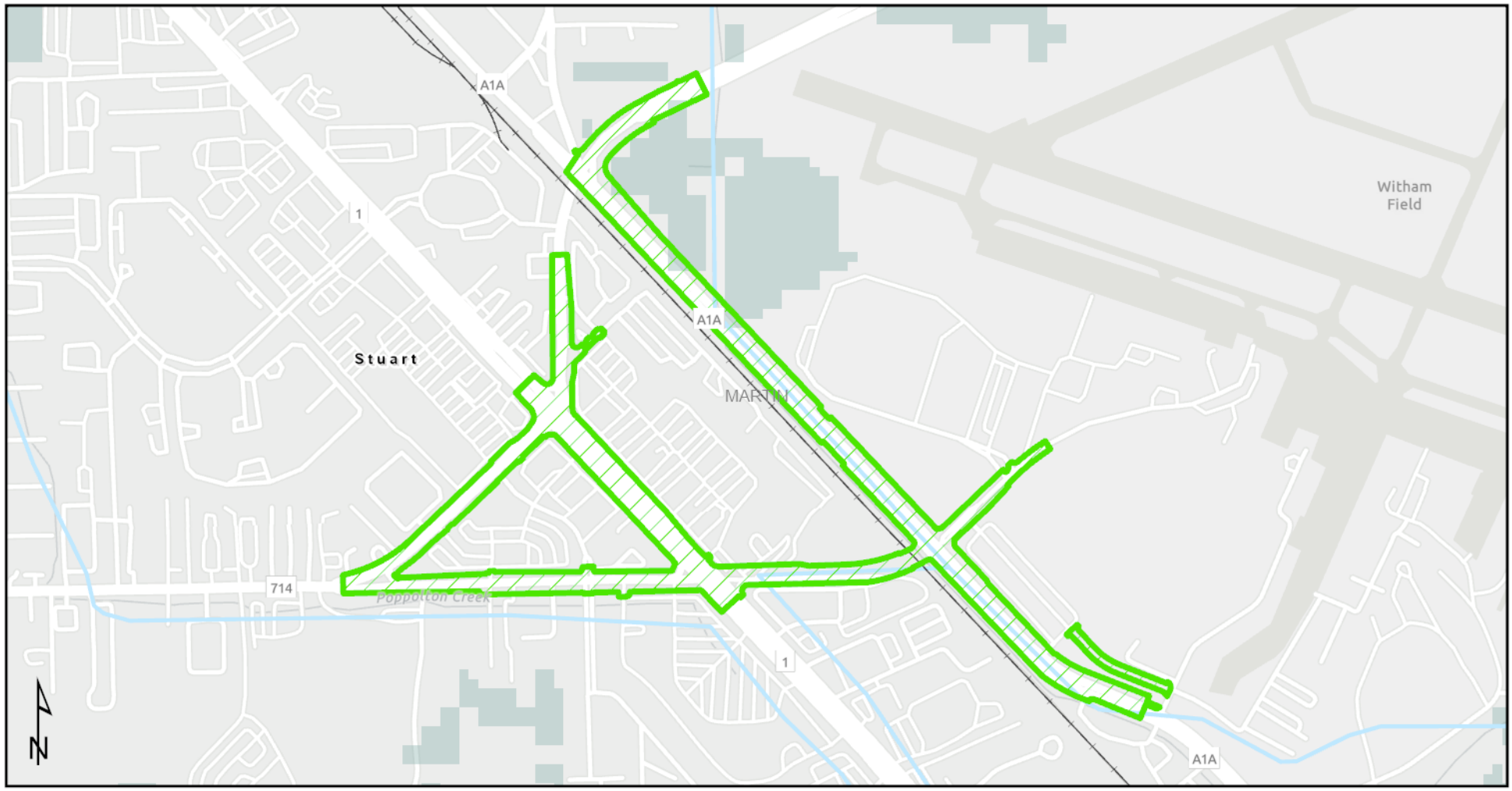
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Species Potential

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Potential Habitat Richness

- 3 - 5 Species



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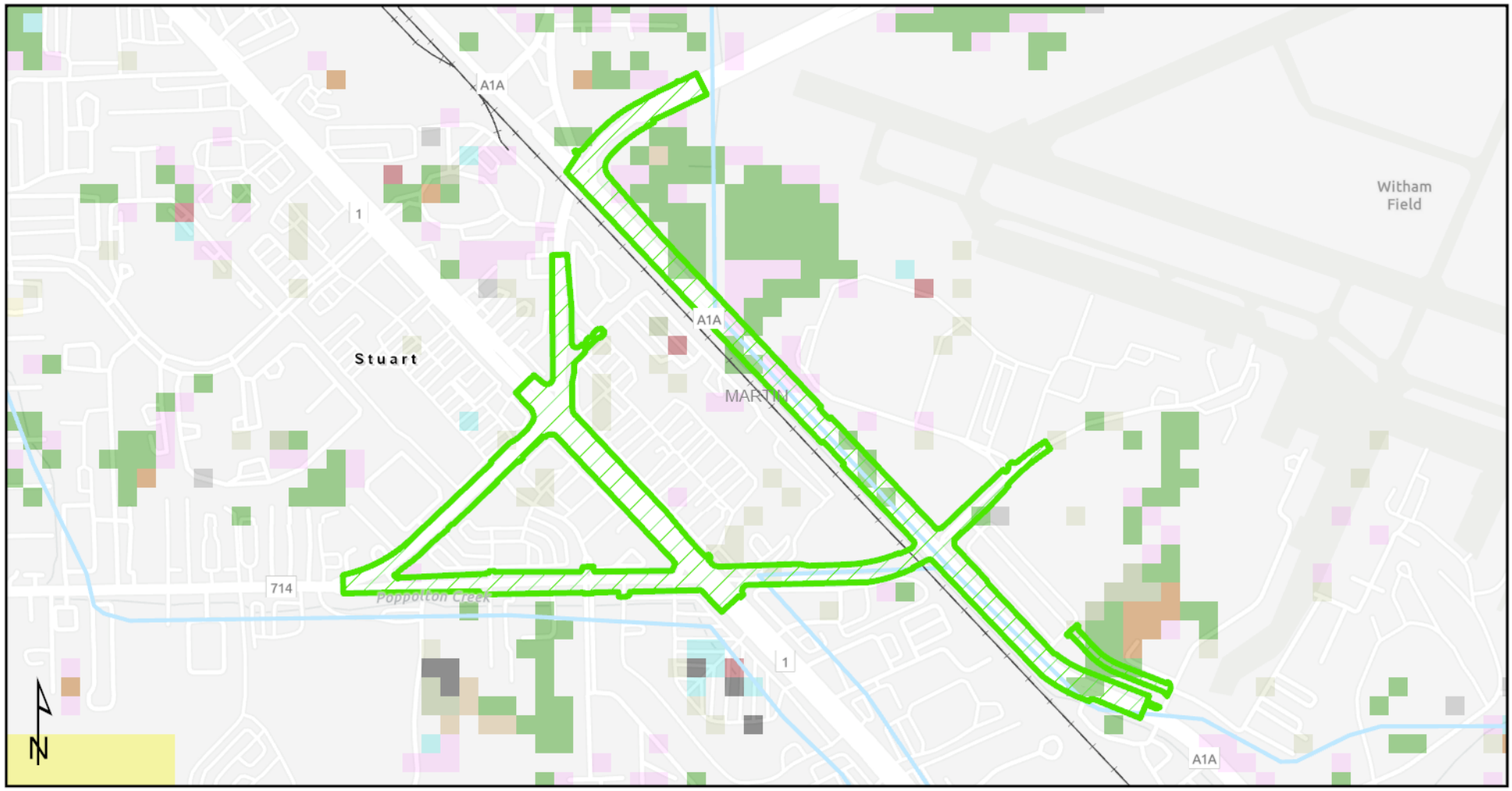
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Vegetation

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

GFCHAB_2003

- Dry Prairie
- Hardwood Hammocks and Forests
- Pinelands
- Freshwater Marsh and Wet Prairie
- Shrub Swamp
- Cypress Swamp
- Hardwood Swamp
- Open Water
- Shrub and Brushland
- Bare Soil/Clearcut
- Improved Pasture
- Other Agriculture
- High Impact Urban
- Low Impact Urban



0 500 1,000 US Feet

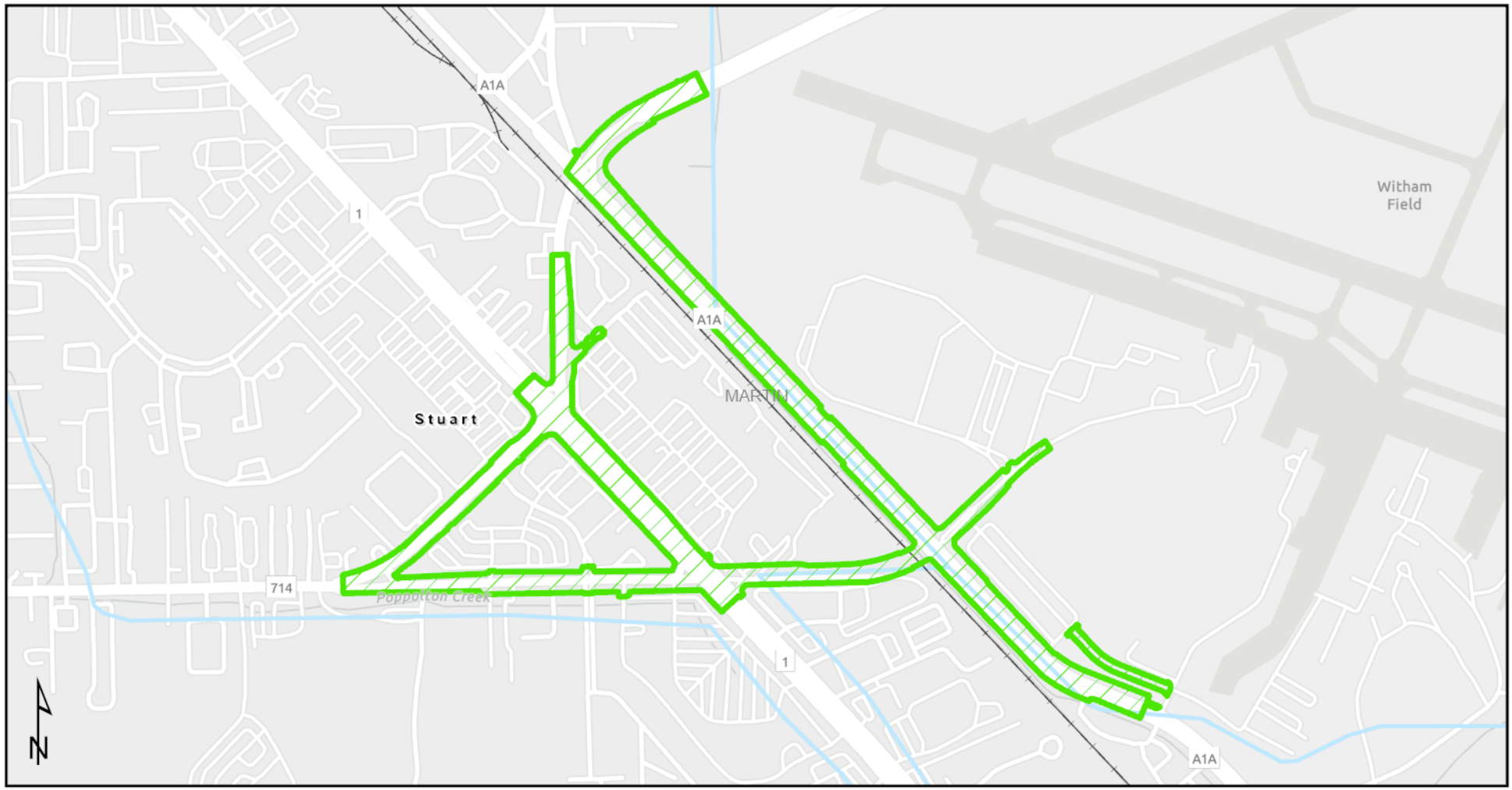
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



WATERSS Base

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



0 500 1,000 US Feet

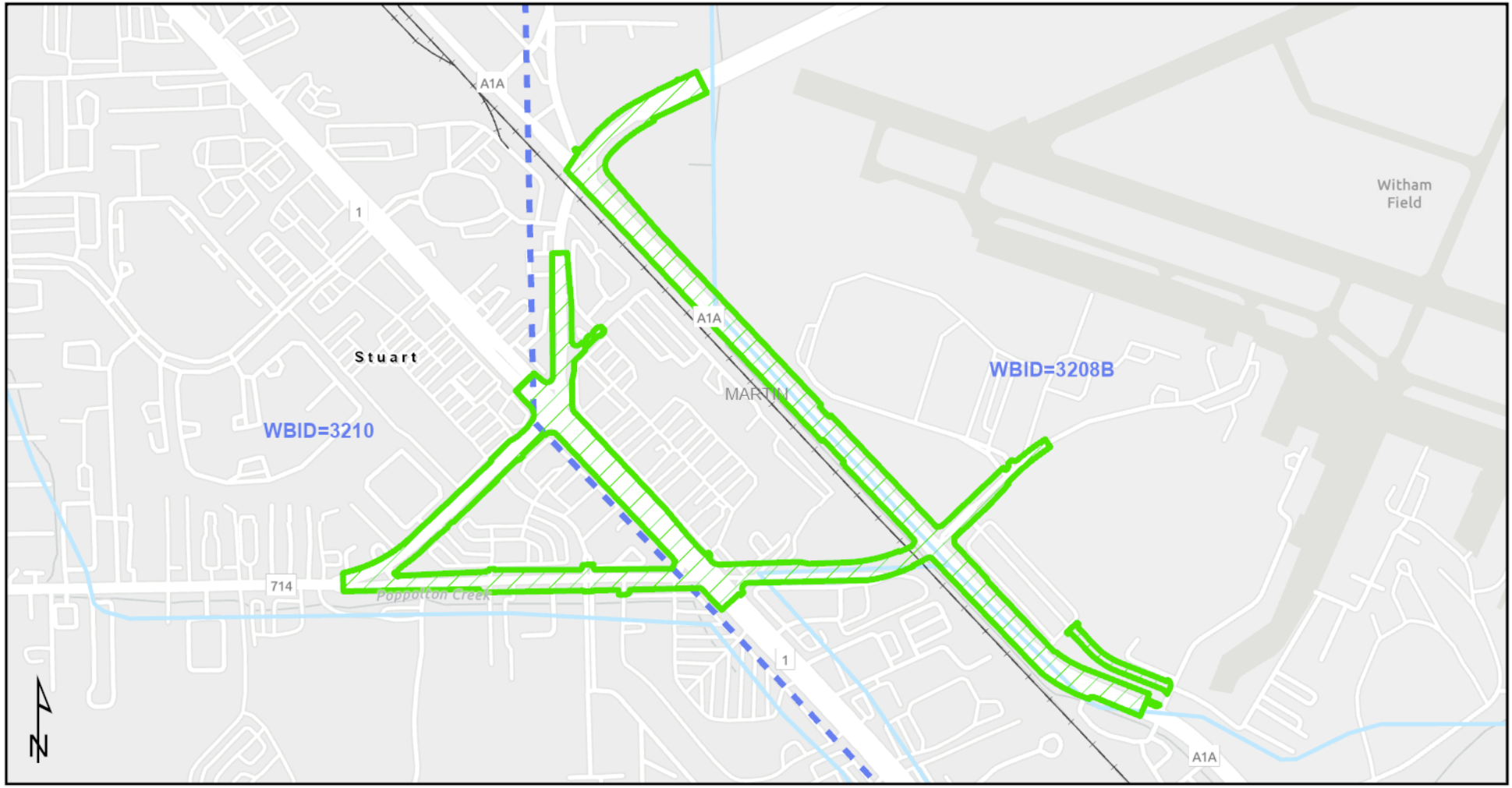
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Water Resource

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Drainage Basin



0 500 1,000 US Feet

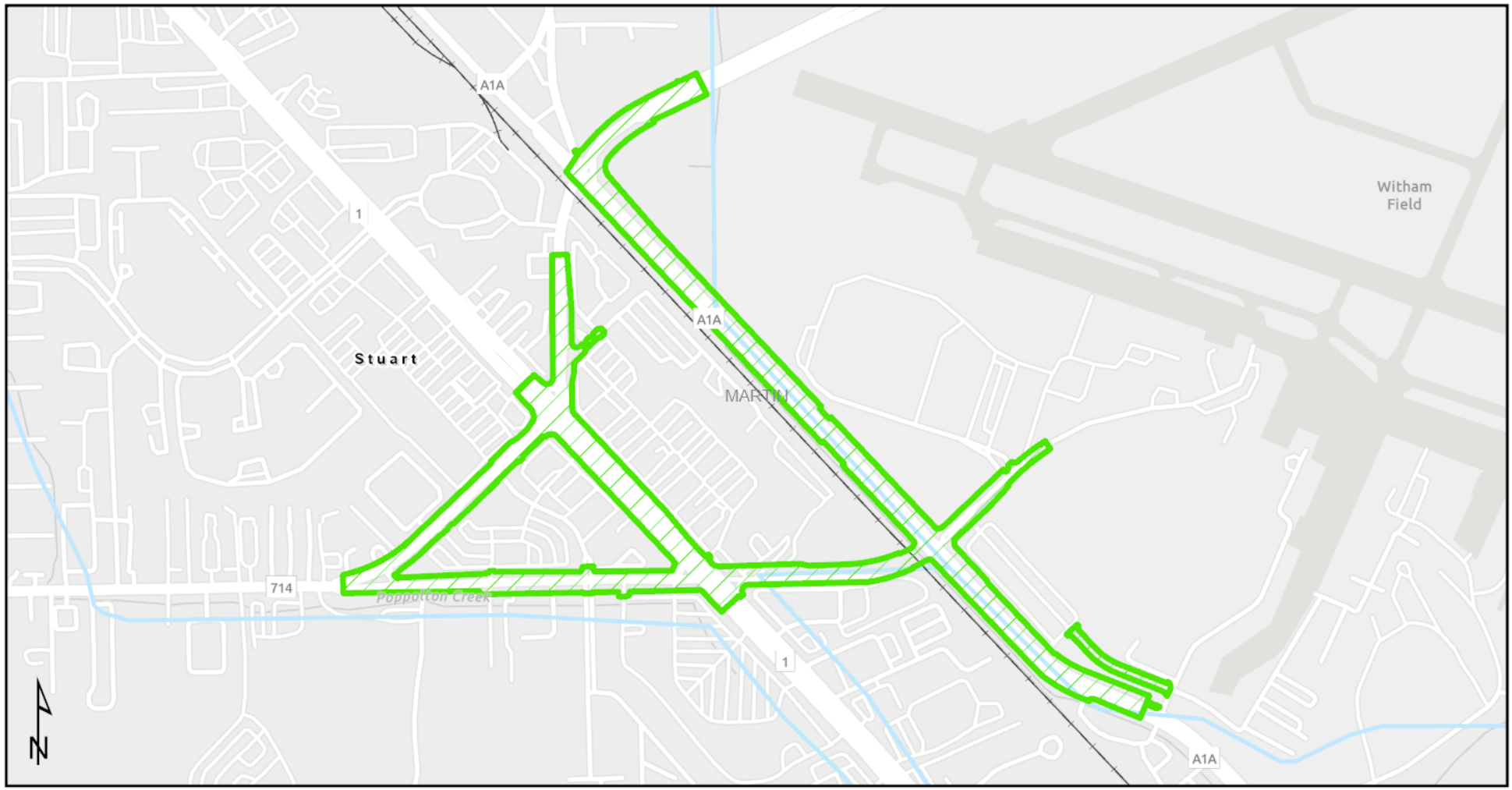
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

South 1

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Wetlands and Surface Waters

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



0 500 1,000 US Feet

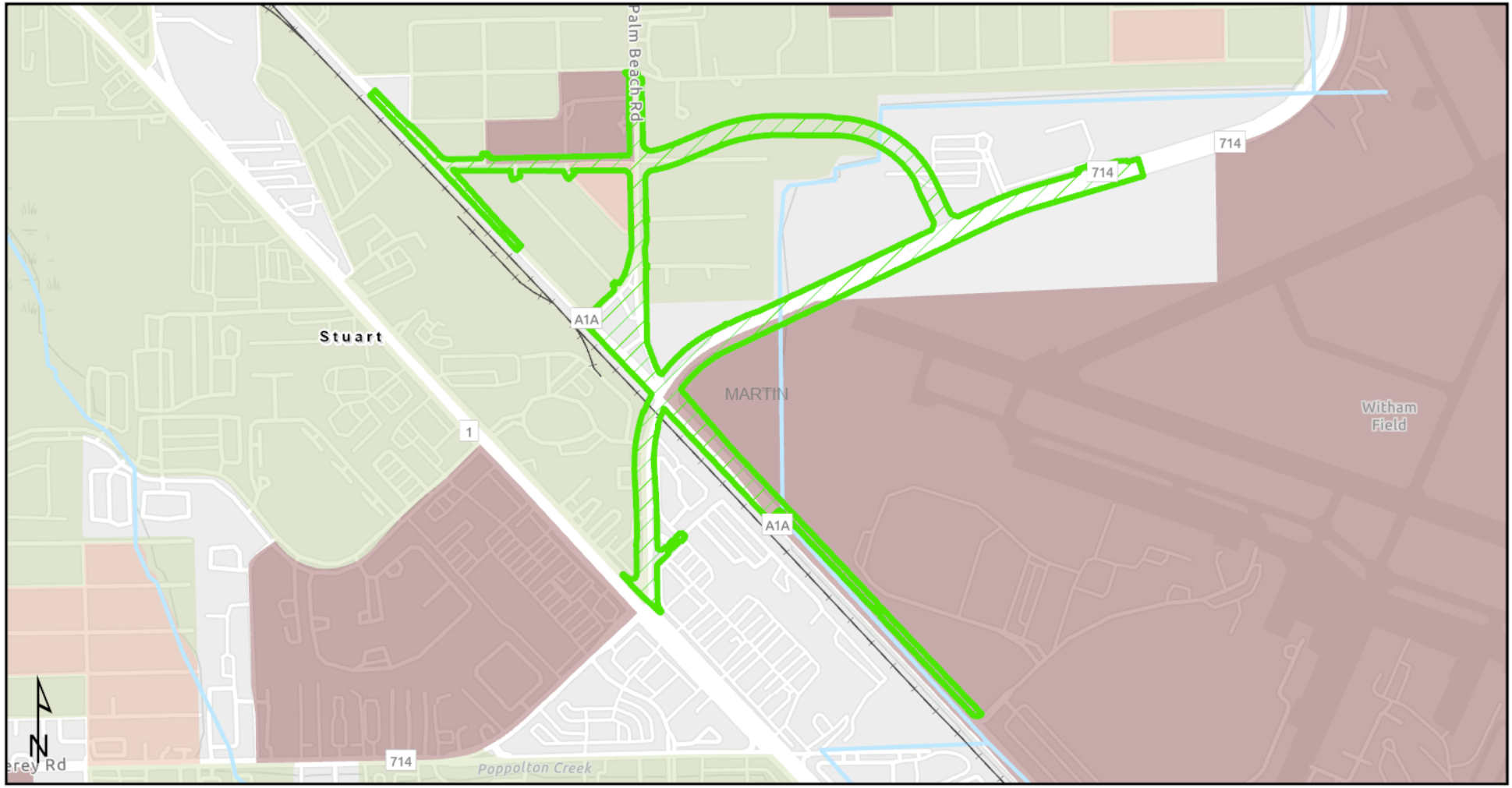
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Age Distribution

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Median Age (2020)

- 18 - 30
- 30 - 65
- > 65



0 500 1,000 US Feet

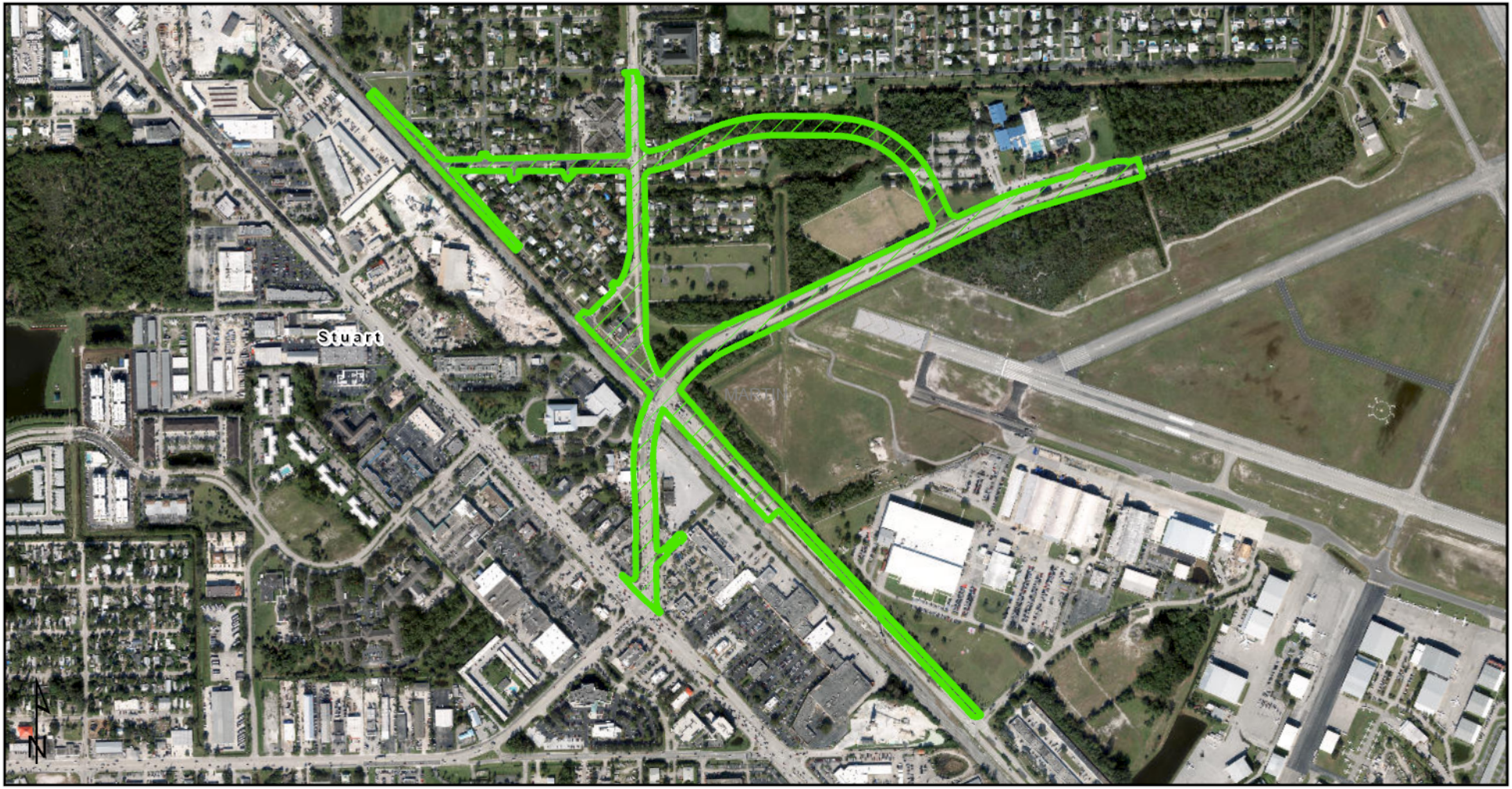
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Analysis Area Aerial

ETDM Alternative Poly

County Boundaries



0 500 1,000 US Feet

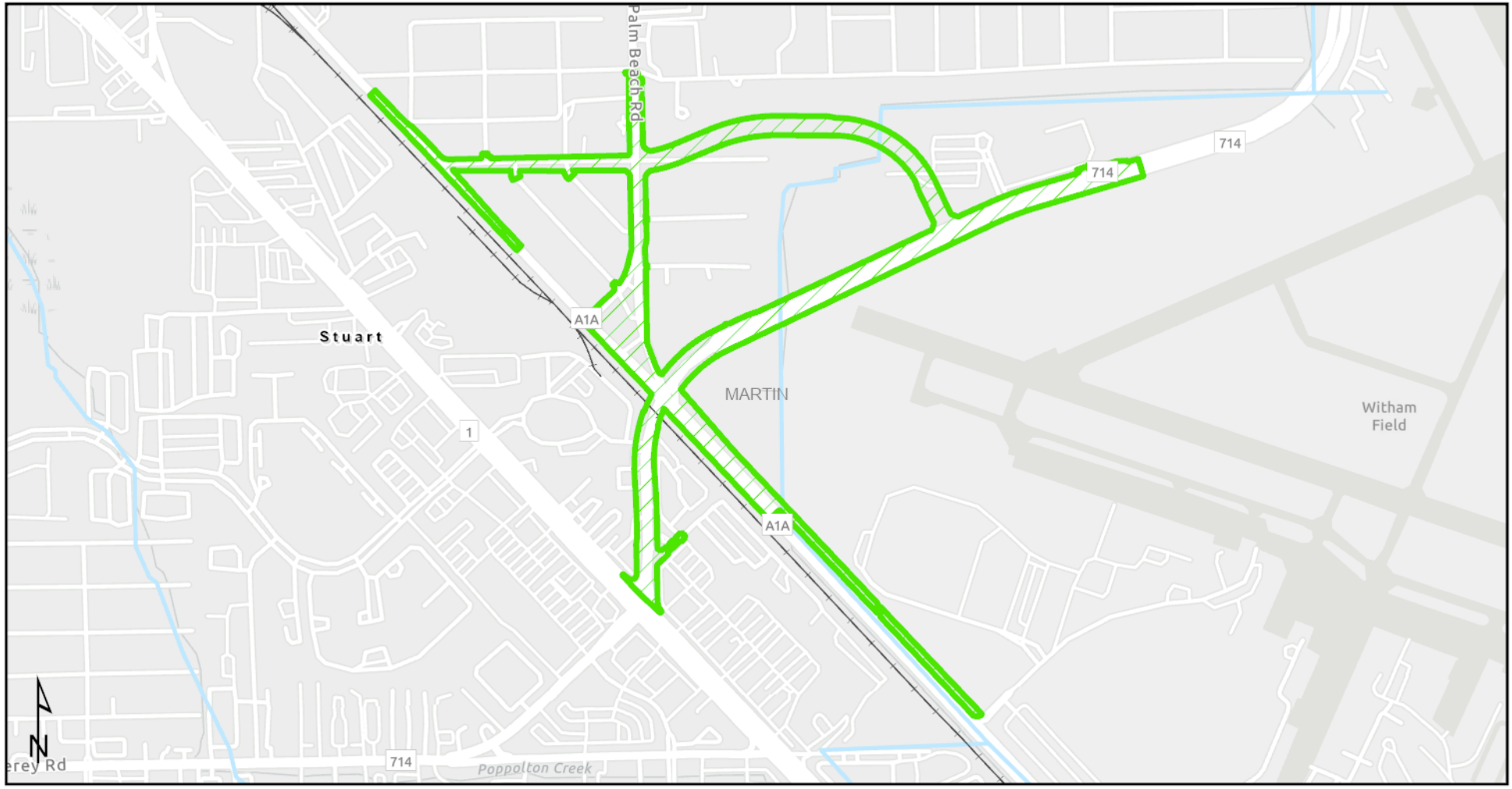
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14527 - SR 714/Monterey Road at FEC Railroad Crossing Project Development and Environment Study

North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Analysis Area Base

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



0 500 1,000 US Feet

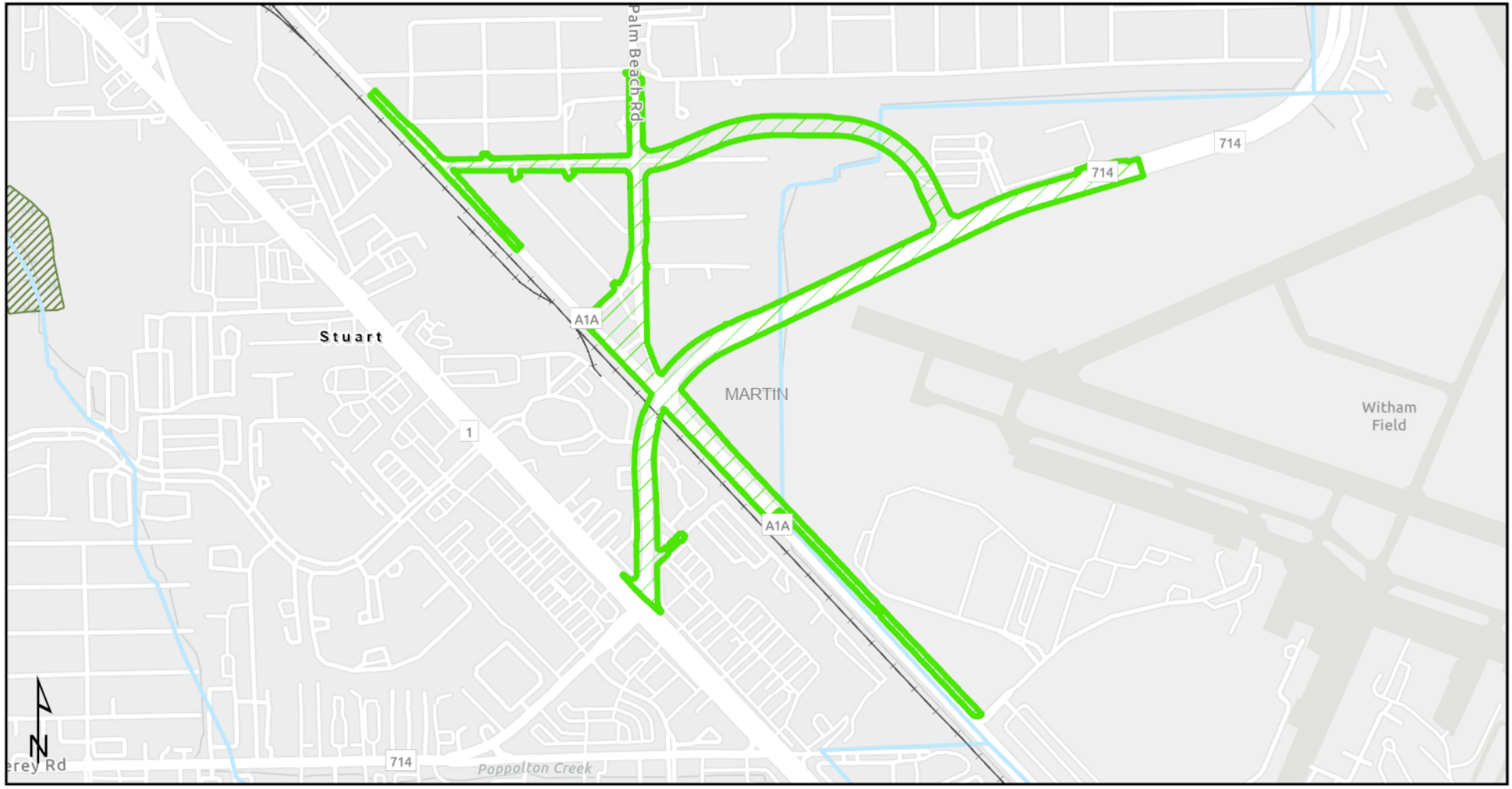
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Coastal and Marine

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

WMD FLUCCS Wetlands

- Wetland Forested Mixed



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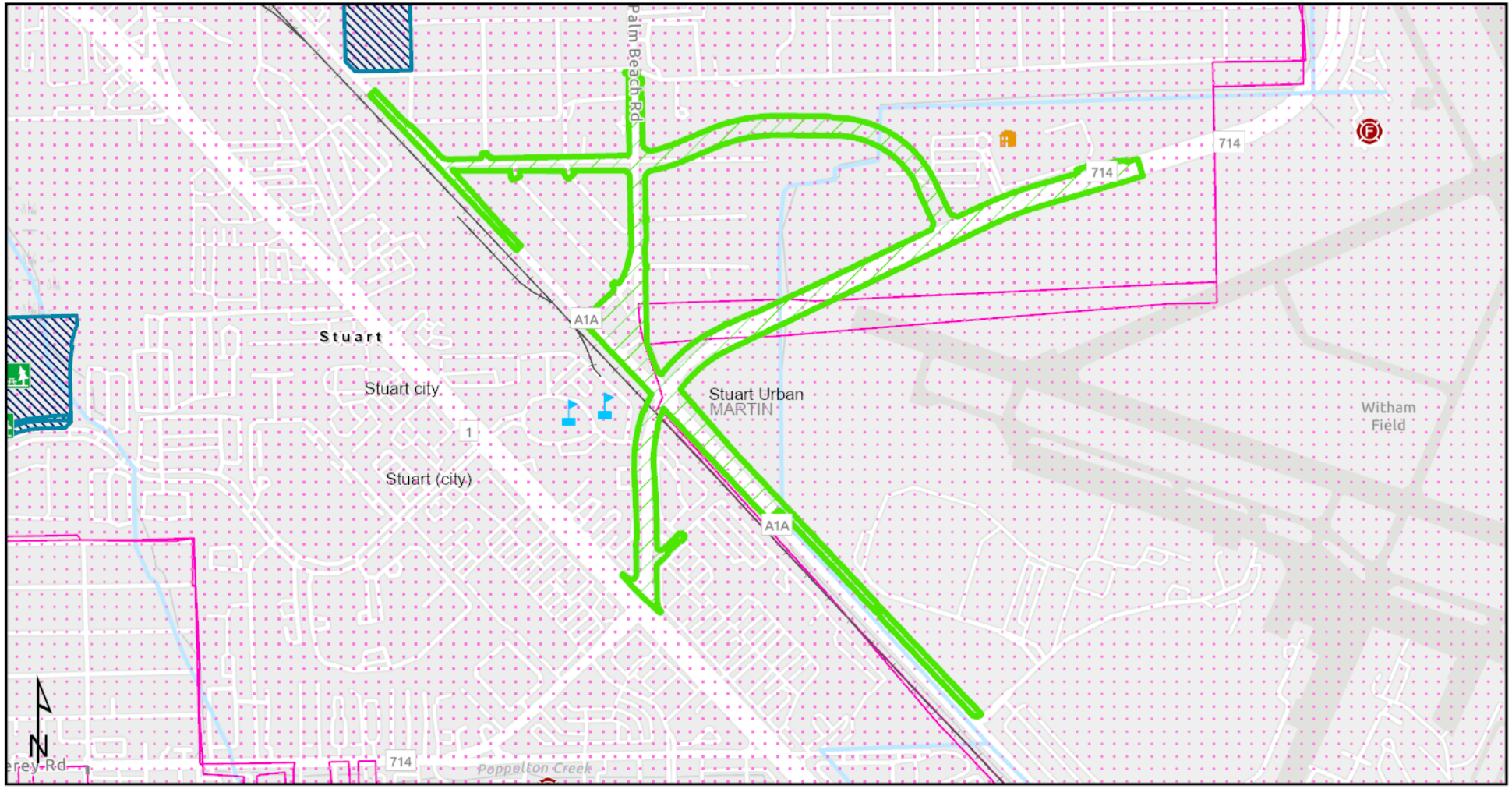
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Community Services

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- Community Center
- Fire Station
- School
- Park
- Existing Trails
- Park Boundary
- Community Boundary
- River, Stream or Canal



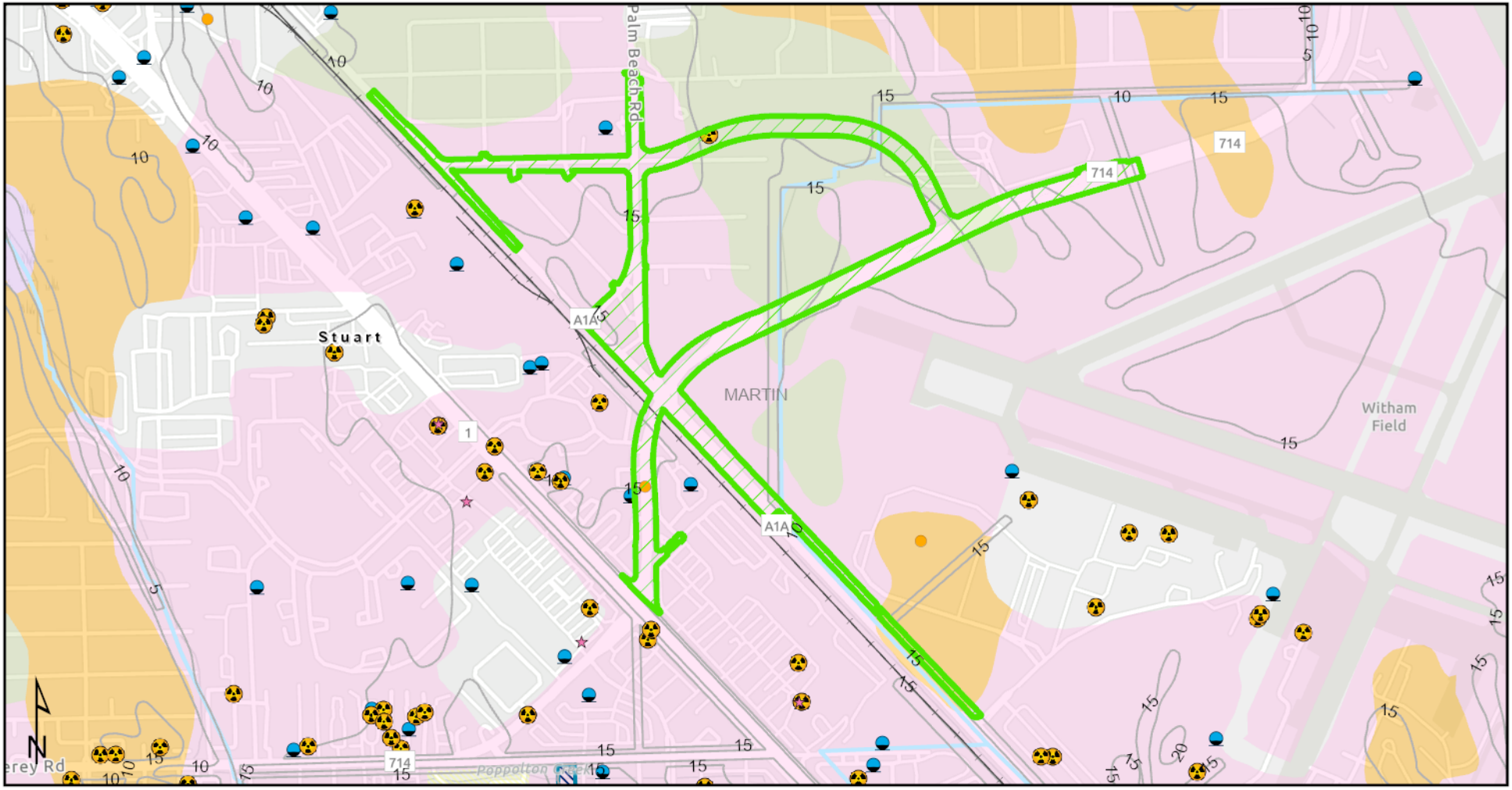
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Contamination

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Toxic Release Inventory
- Dry Cleaning Facility
- Hazardous Material Site
- FDEP Tanks
- Railroad
- 5 FT Contour
- County Boundaries
- Brownfield Area
- River, Stream or Canal

Soil Drainage

- Well Drained
- Moderately Well Drained
- Somewhat Poorly Drained
- Poorly Drained
- Very Poorly Drained



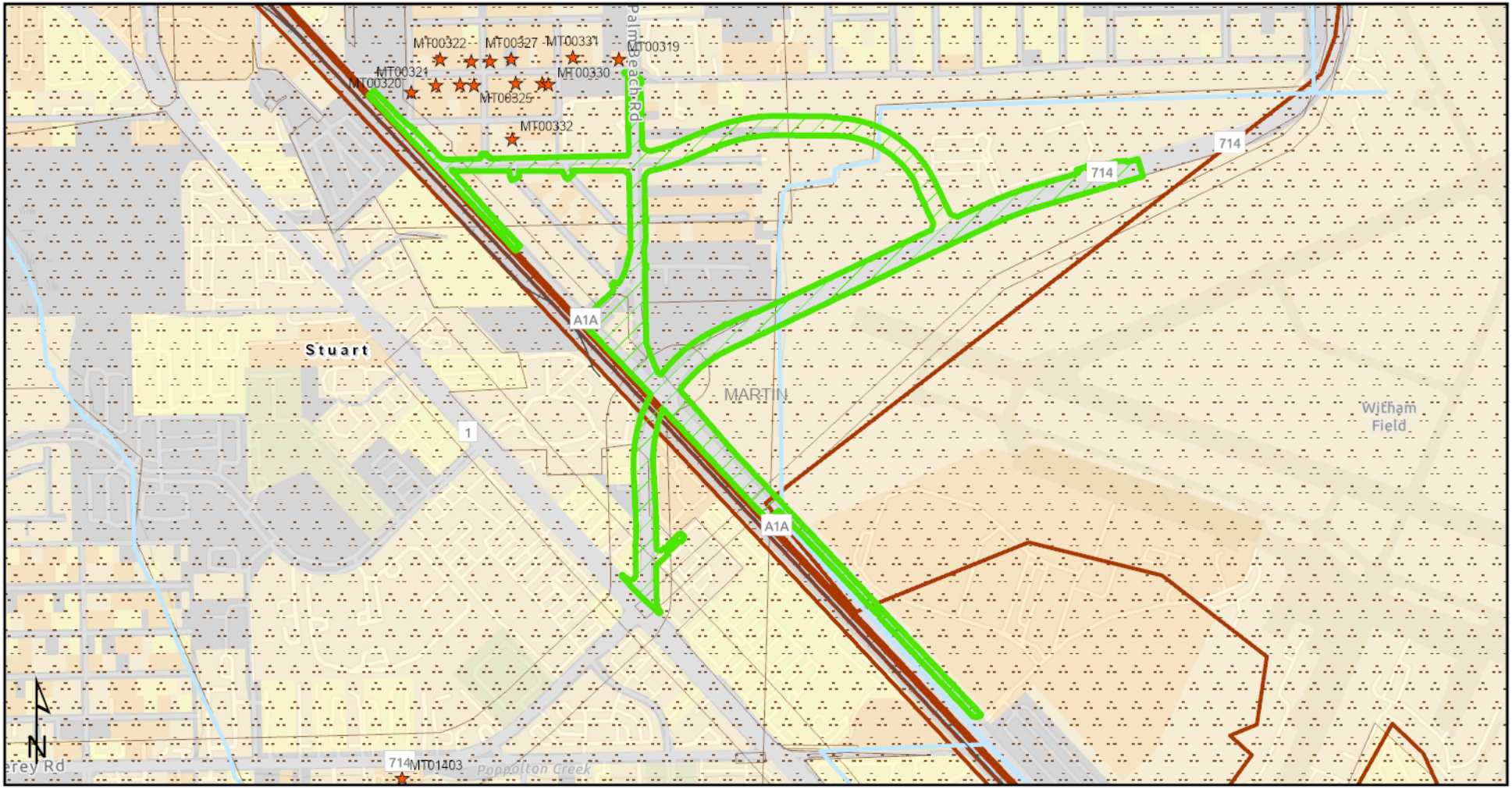
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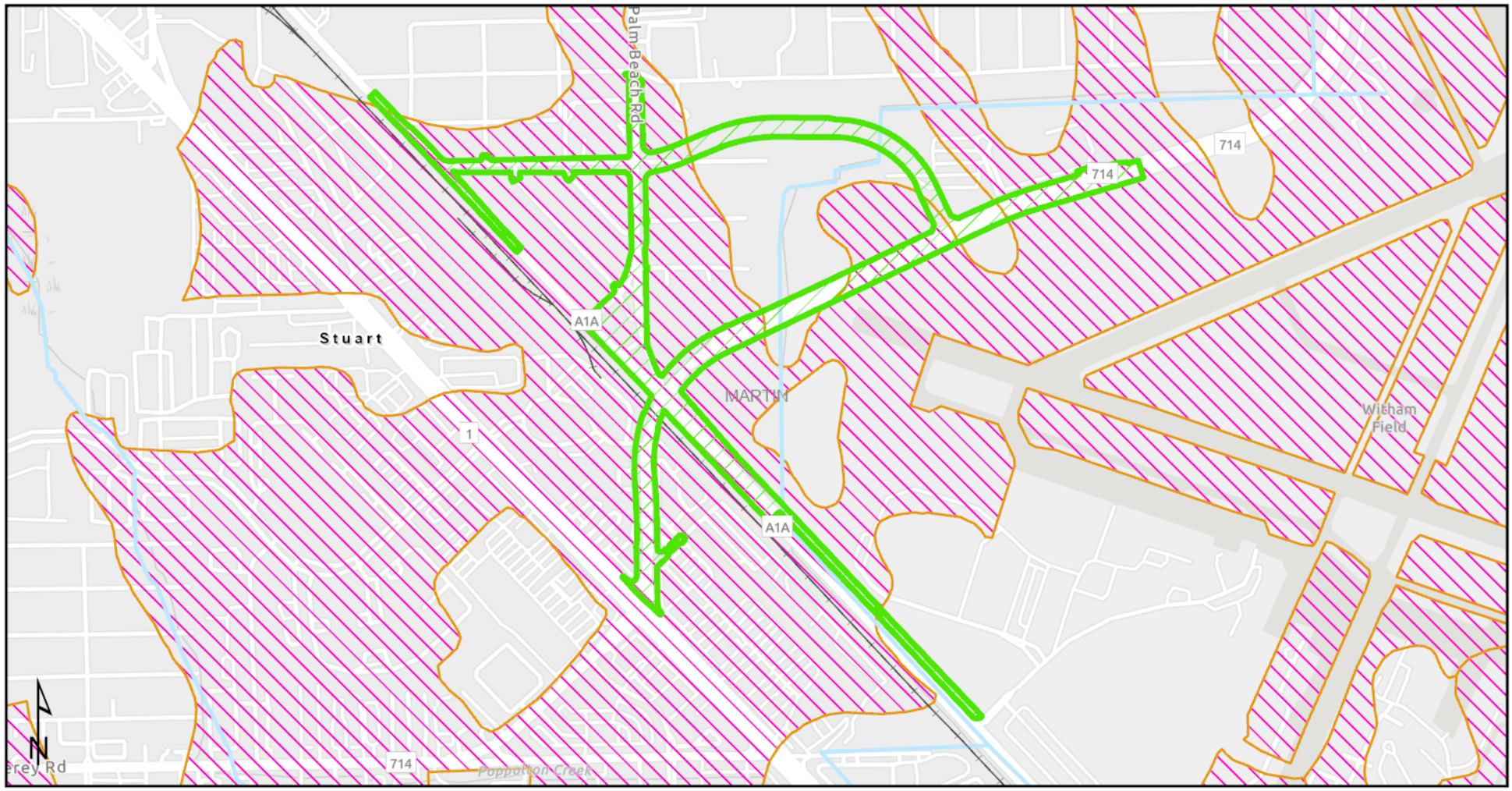


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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Farmlands

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Prime Farmland Soils



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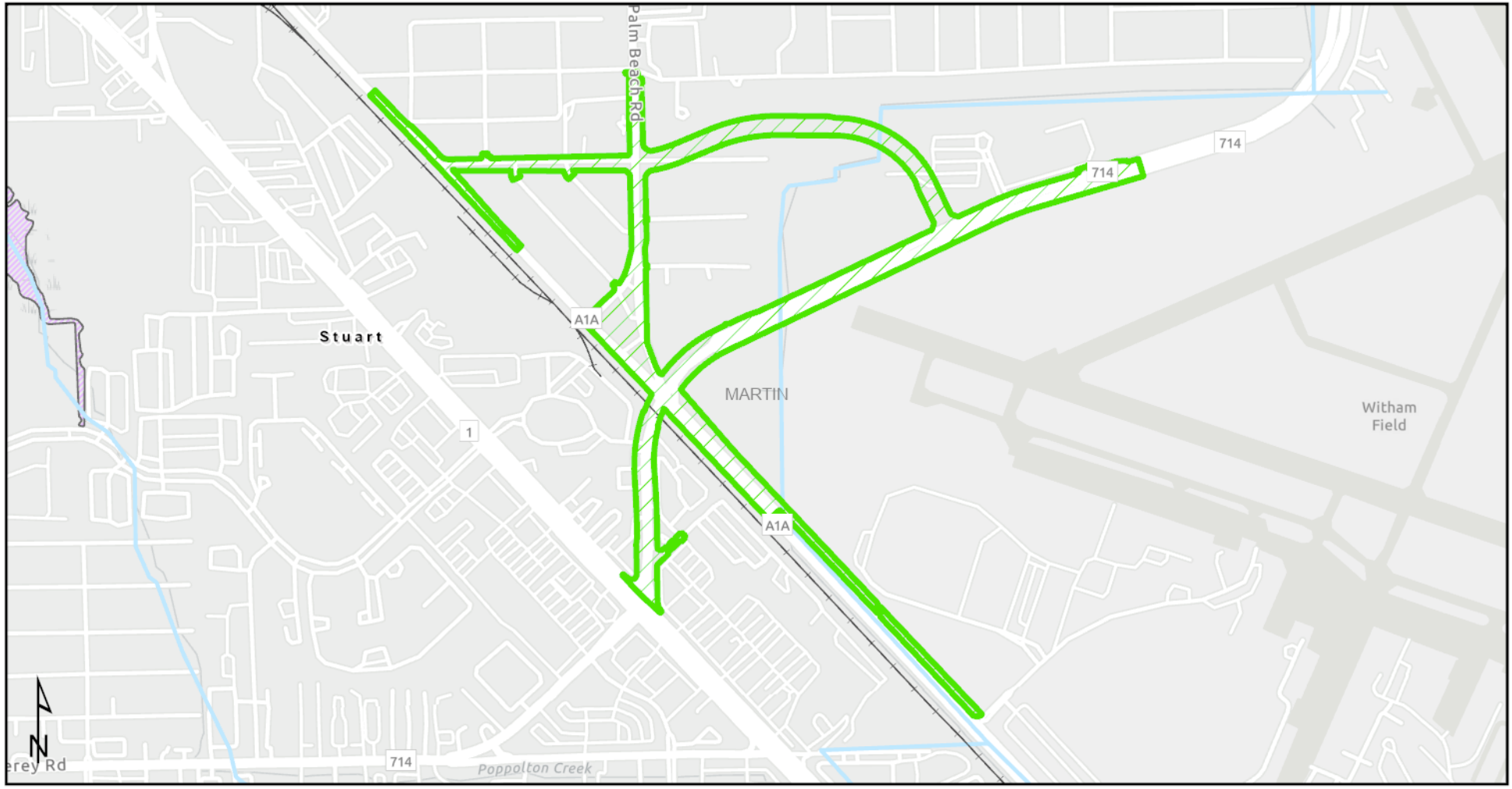
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North 2

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Floodplains

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Special Flood Hazard Area



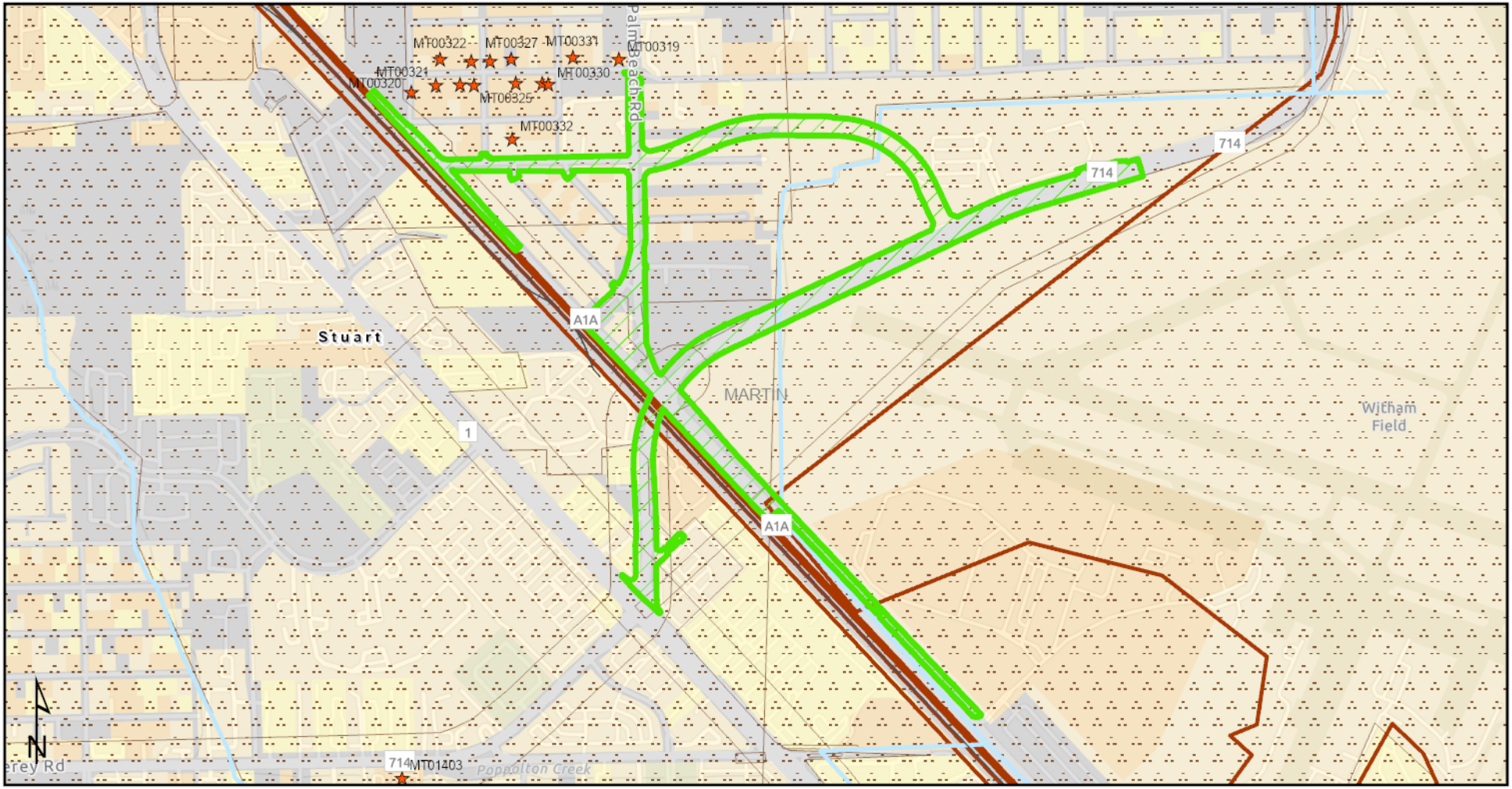
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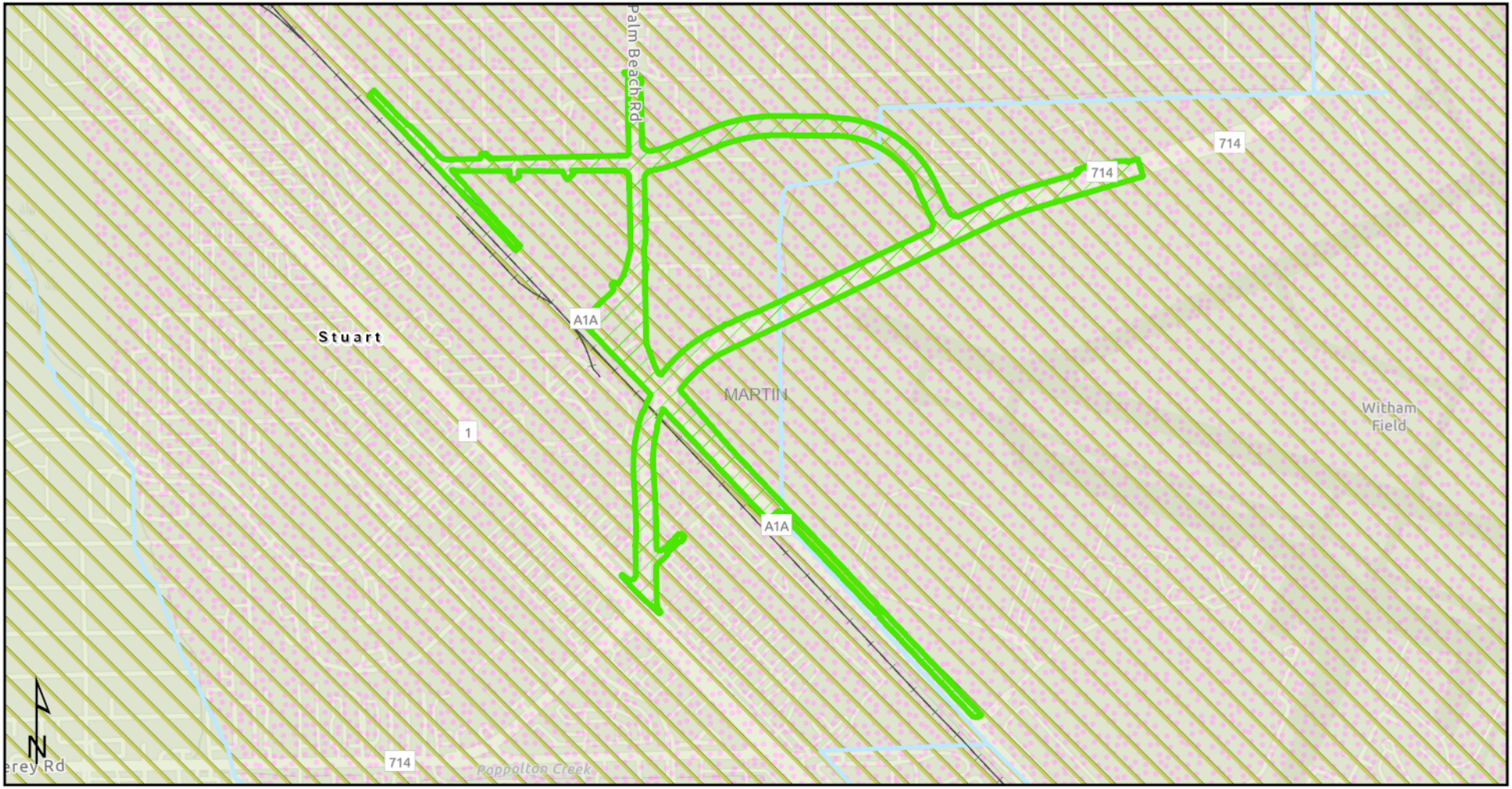


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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Hydrogeology

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Recharge Areas of the Floridan Aquifer

- Disharge < 1

USGS Geological Units (Epoch)

- Pleistocene
- Pleistocene/Holocene



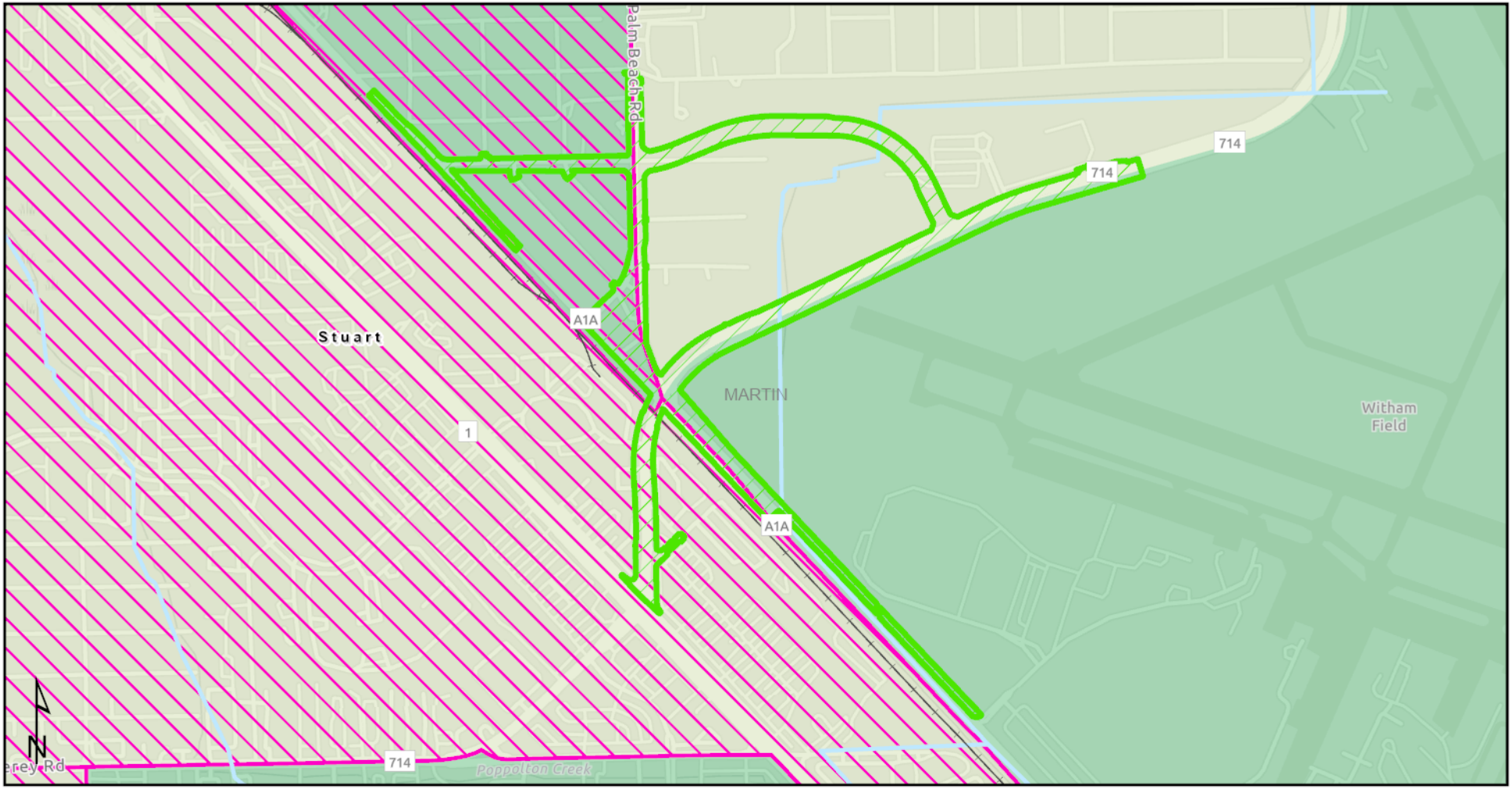
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Income

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Below Poverty (>20%)

Median Household Income

- 30,000 - 49,999
- 50,000 - 79,999



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Integrated Wildlife Model

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

IWHRS_2009

- Low Habitat Quality



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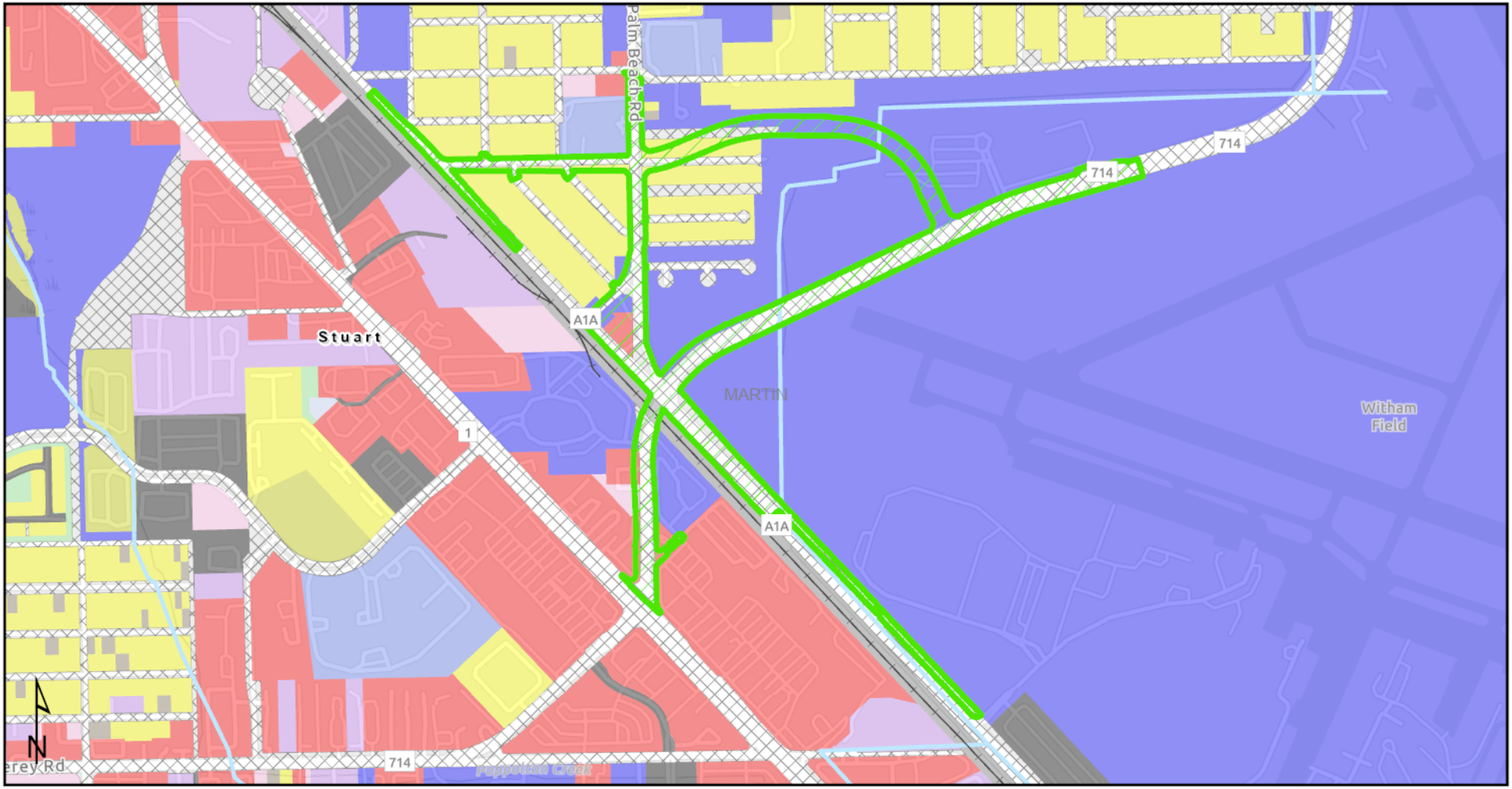
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Land Use

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Generalized Land Use (Parcels Derived)

- Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture
- Centrally Assessed
- Industrial
- Institutional
- Parcels With No Values
- Public/Semi-Public
- Recreation
- Residential
- Retail/Office
- Right-of-Way
- Vacant Nonresidential
- Vacant Residential
- Water

0 500 1,000 US Feet

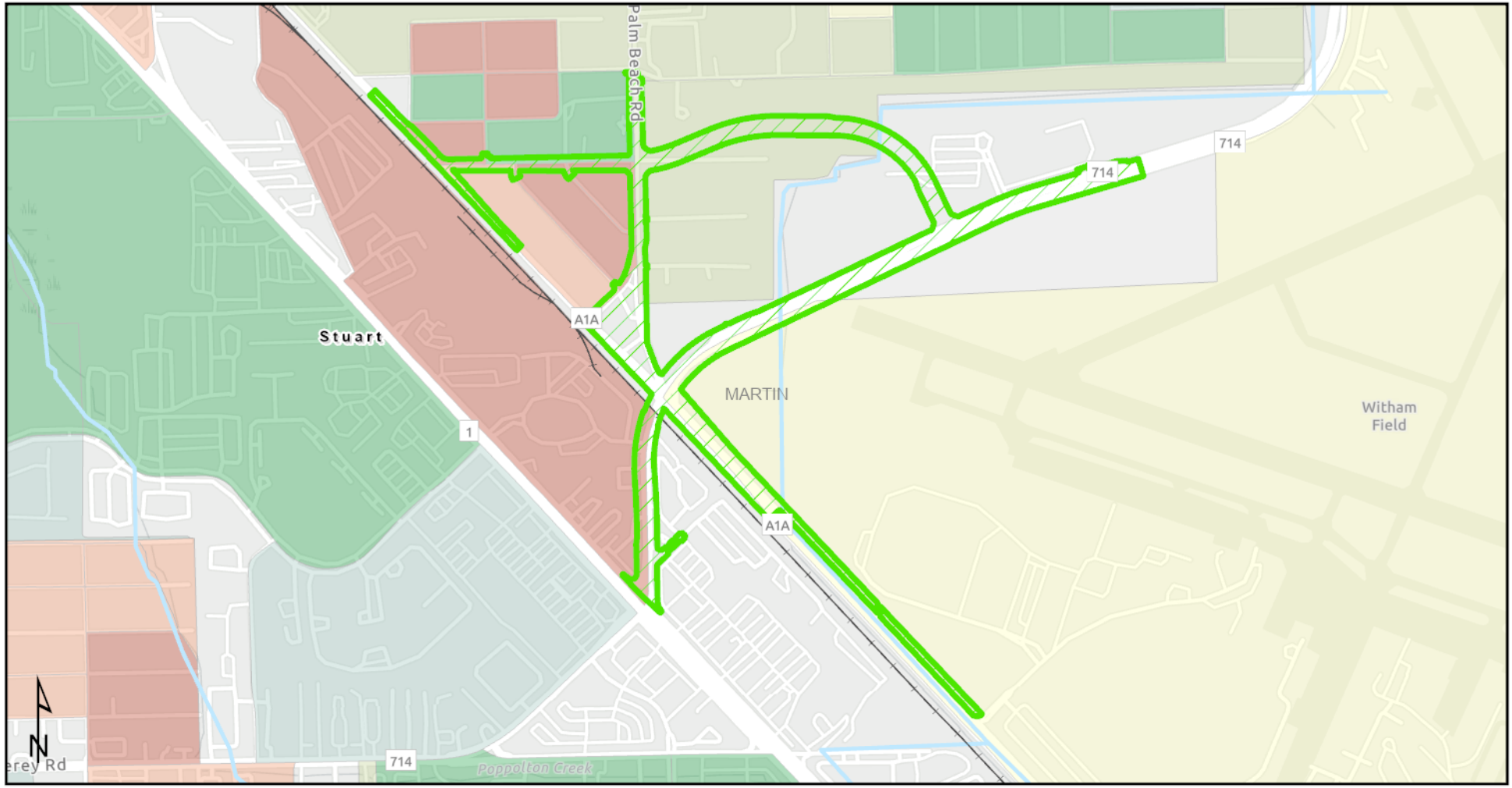


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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Minority Population

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Percent Minority Population (2020)

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



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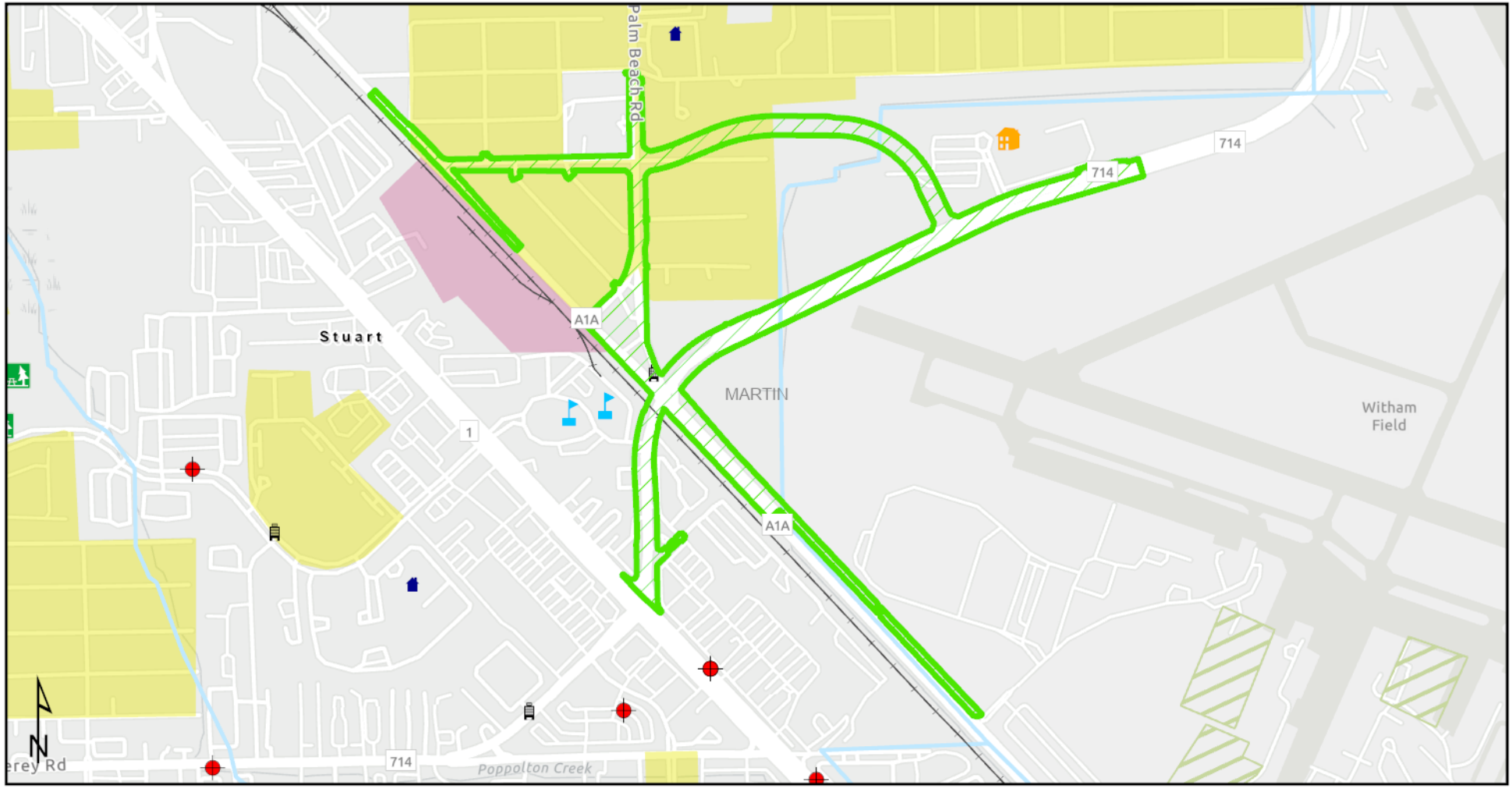
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Noise

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Condo Owners Associations
- Laser On-site
- Group Care Facilities
- Community Center
- Park
- School
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Planned Unit Developments
- Residential
- Industrial



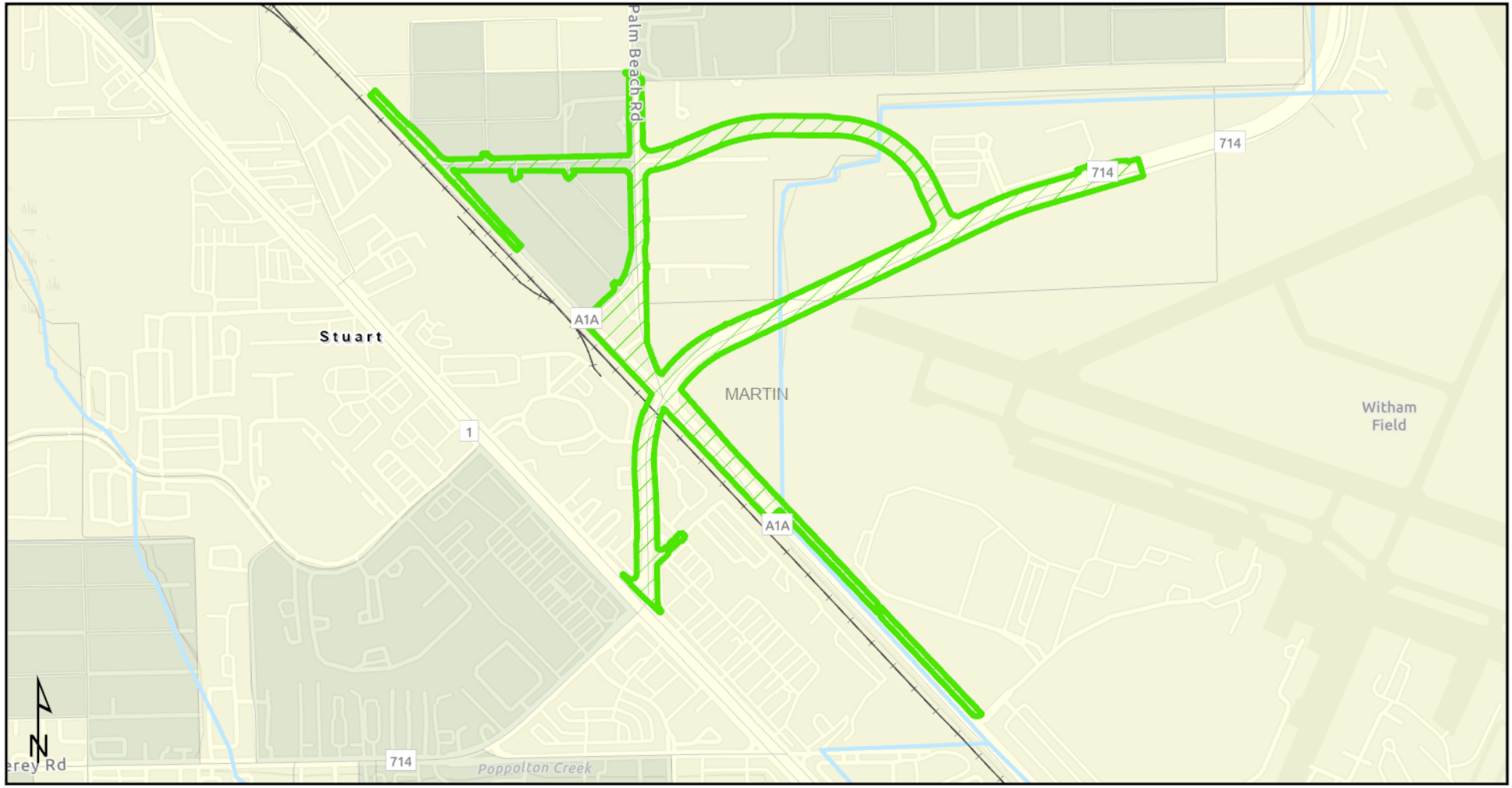
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Population Density

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Population Per Acre (2020)

- 0 - 4.9
- 5 - 29.9

0 500 1,000 US Feet



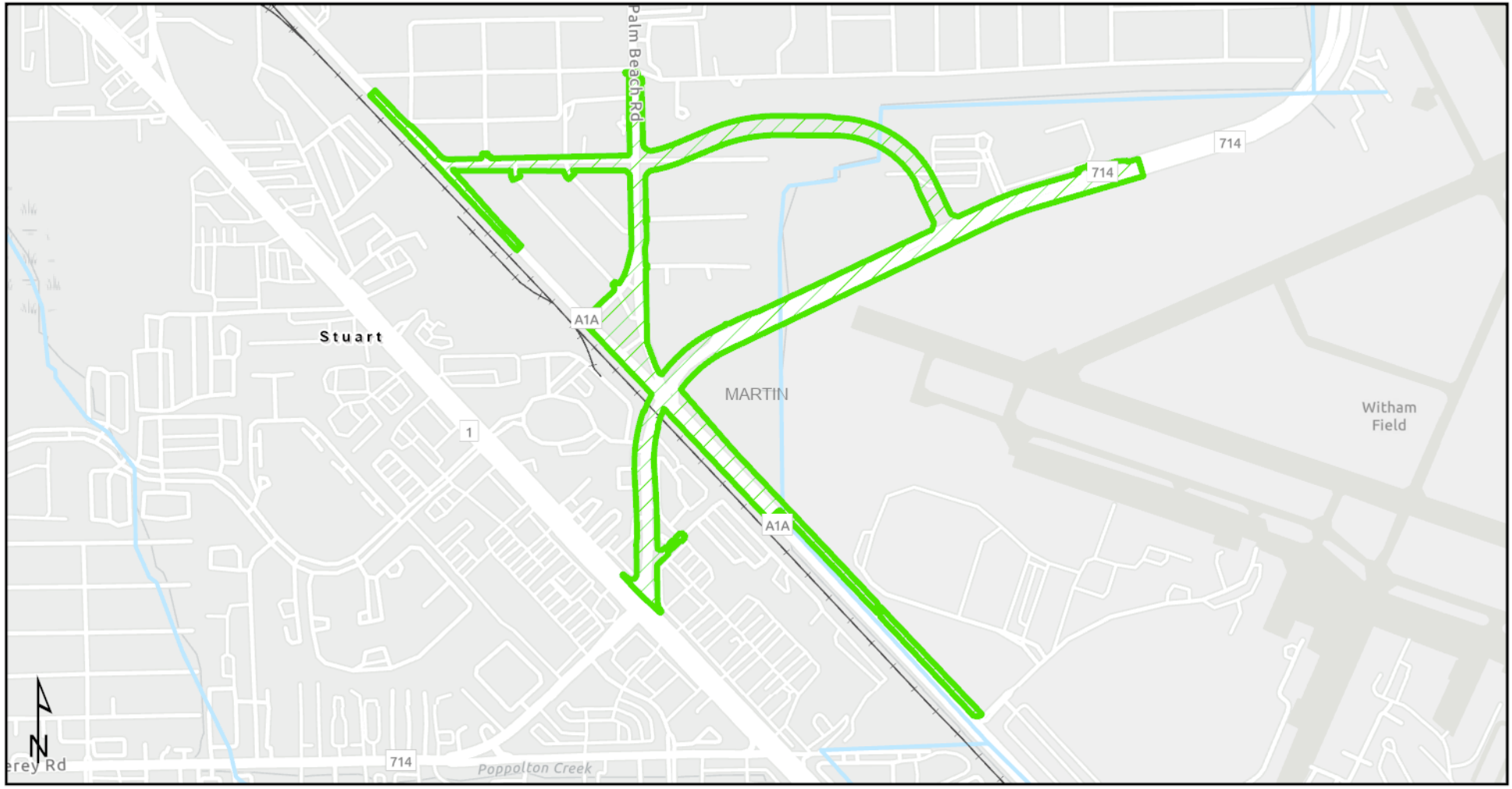
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Recreational Areas

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



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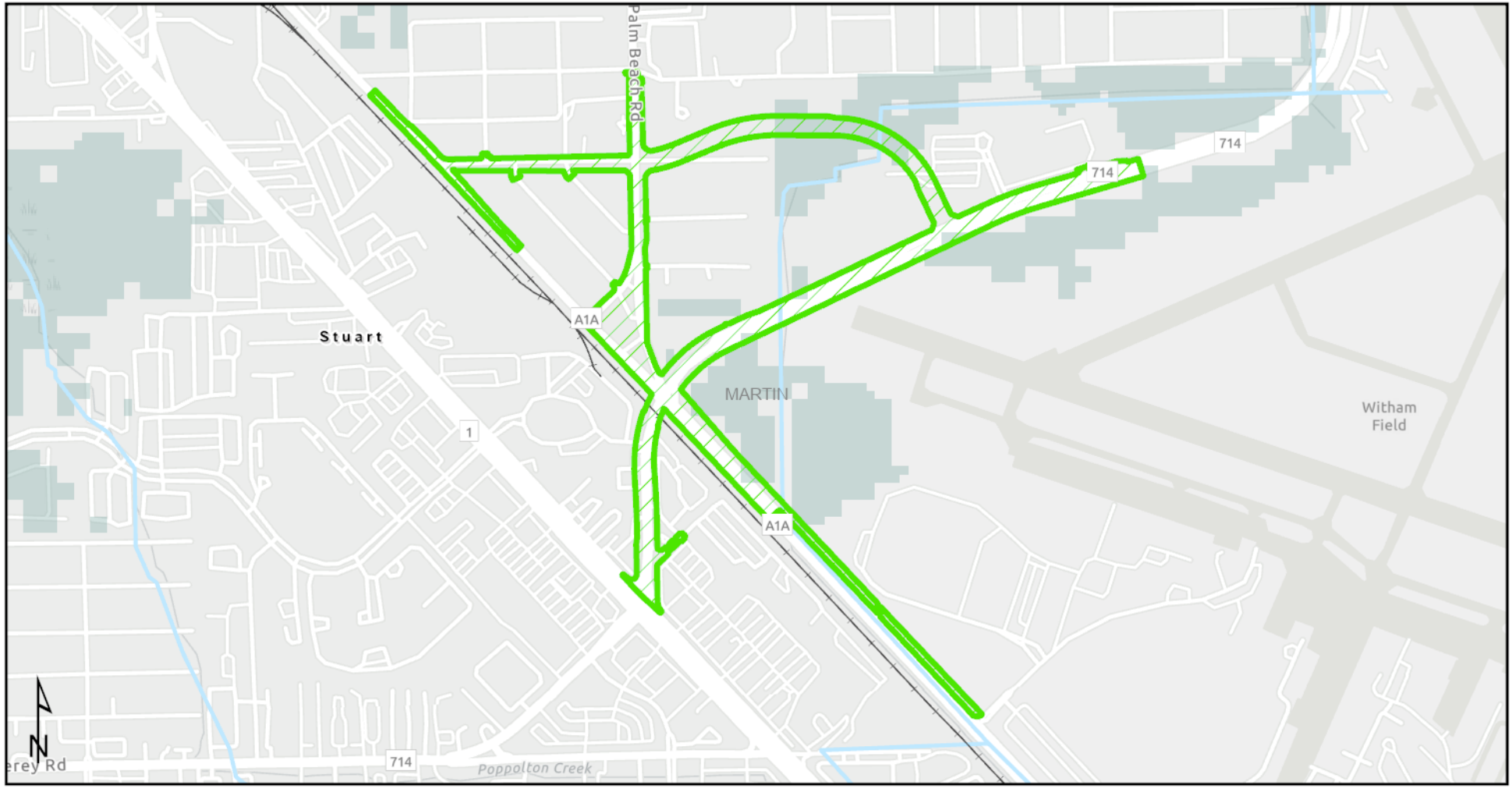
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North 2

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Species Potential

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

Potential Habitat Richness

- 3 - 5 Species



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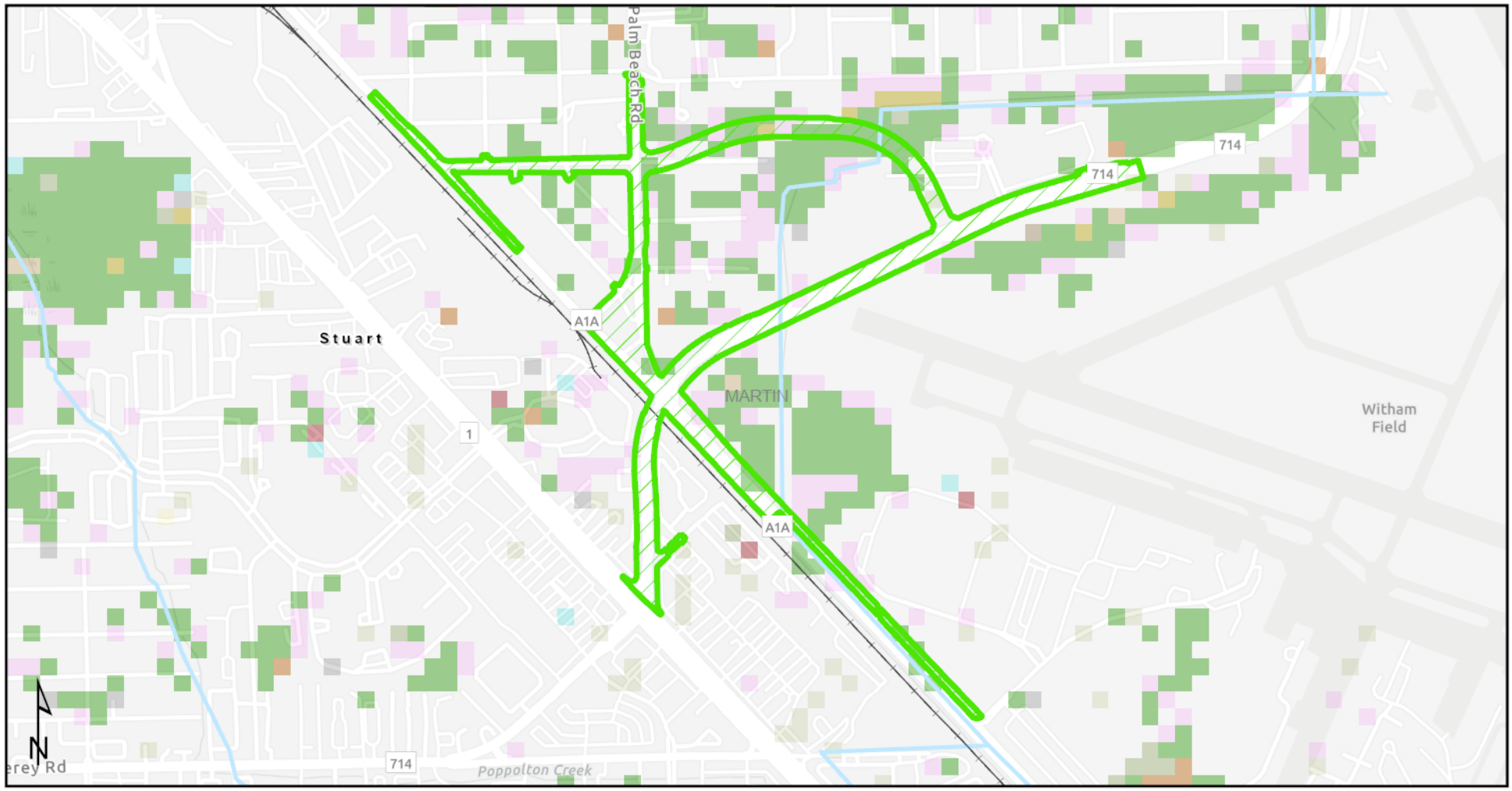
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Vegetation

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

GFCHAB_2003

- Dry Prairie
- Hardwood Hammocks and Forests
- Pinelands
- Freshwater Marsh and Wet Prairie
- Shrub Swamp
- Cypress Swamp
- Cypress/Pine/Cabbage Palm
- Mixed Wetland Forest
- Hardwood Swamp
- Shrub and Brushland
- Bare Soil/Clearcut
- Improved Pasture
- High Impact Urban
- Low Impact Urban



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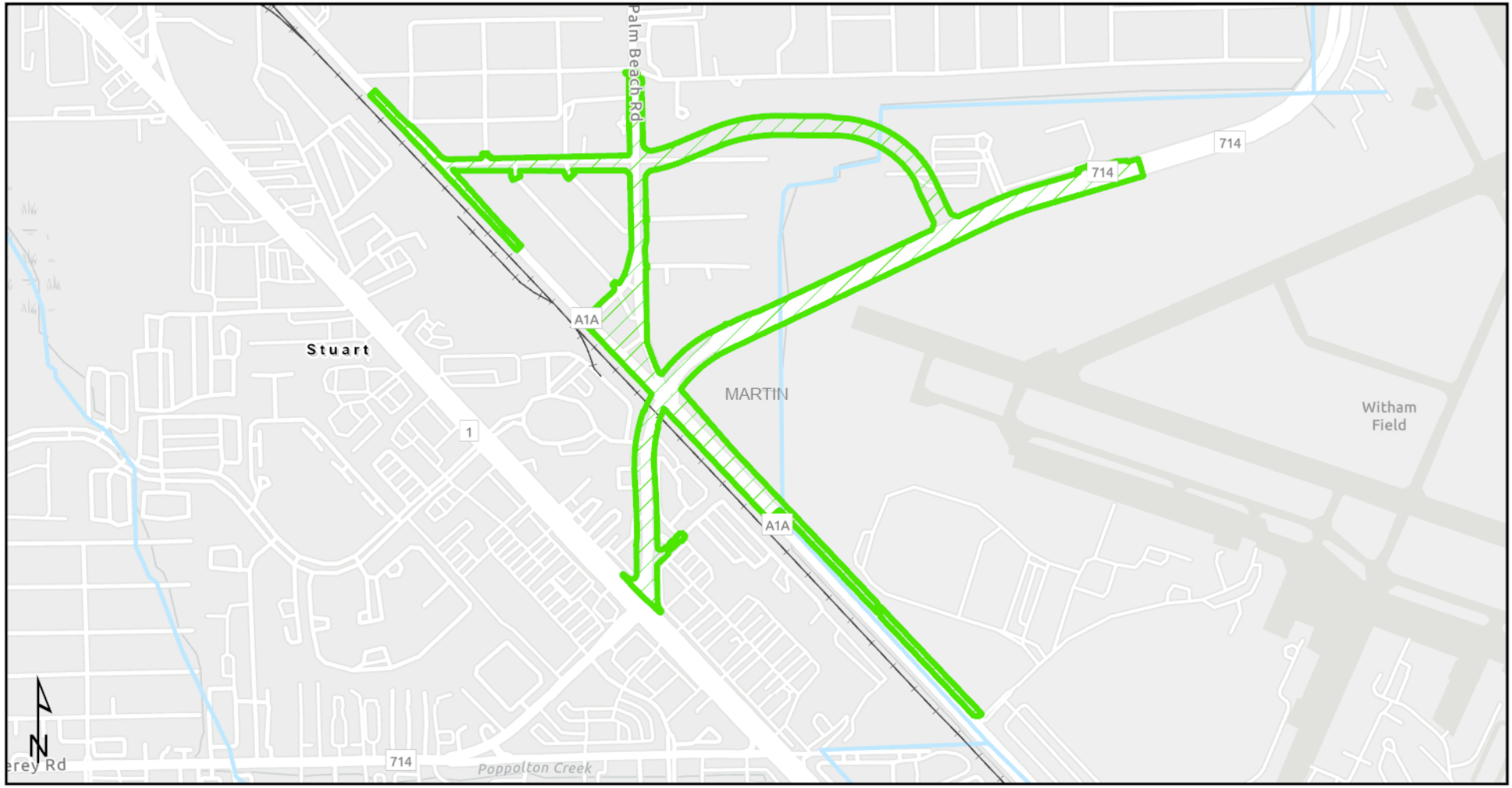
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



WATERSS Base

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal



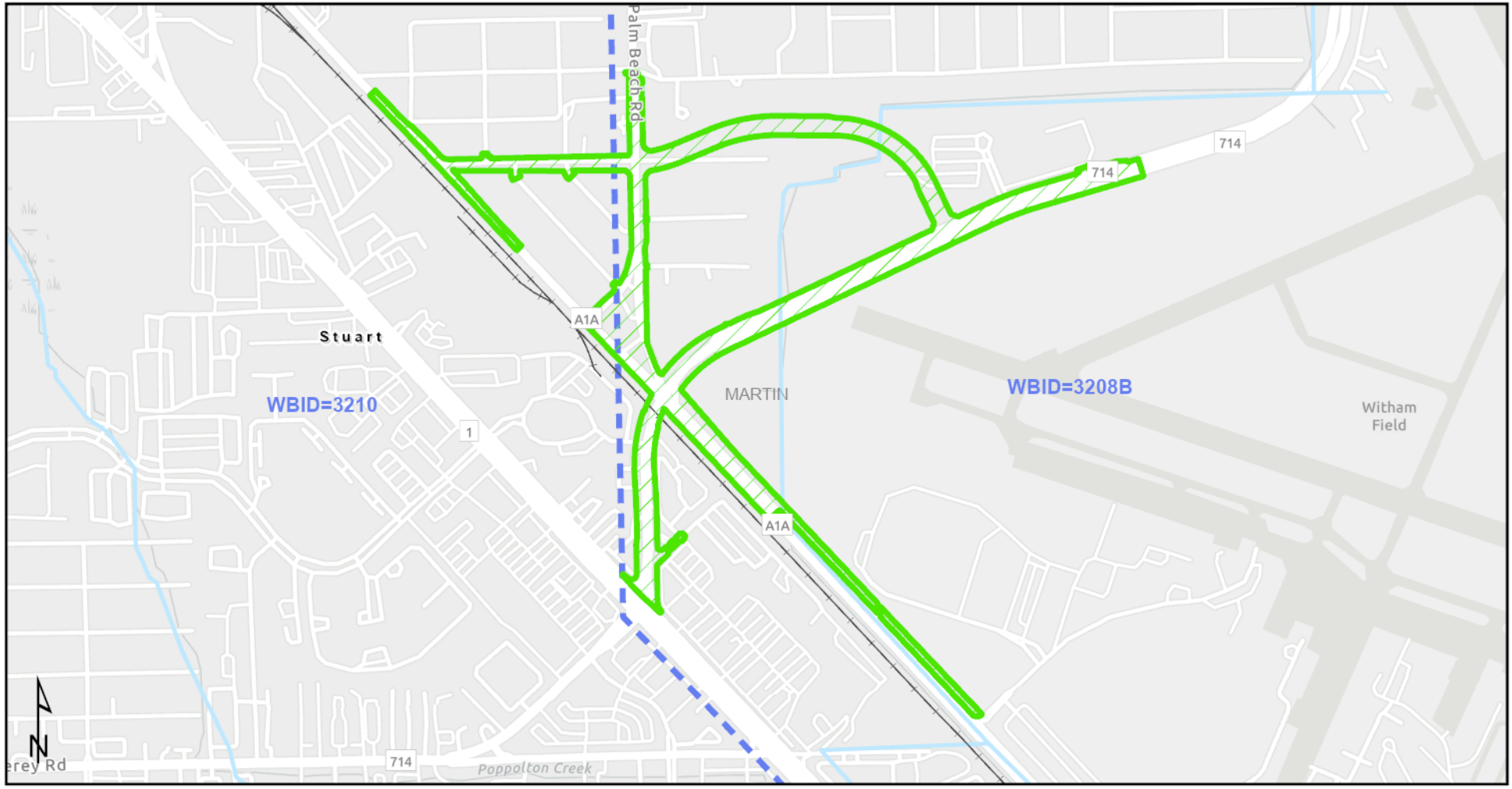
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Water Resource

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- Drainage Basin



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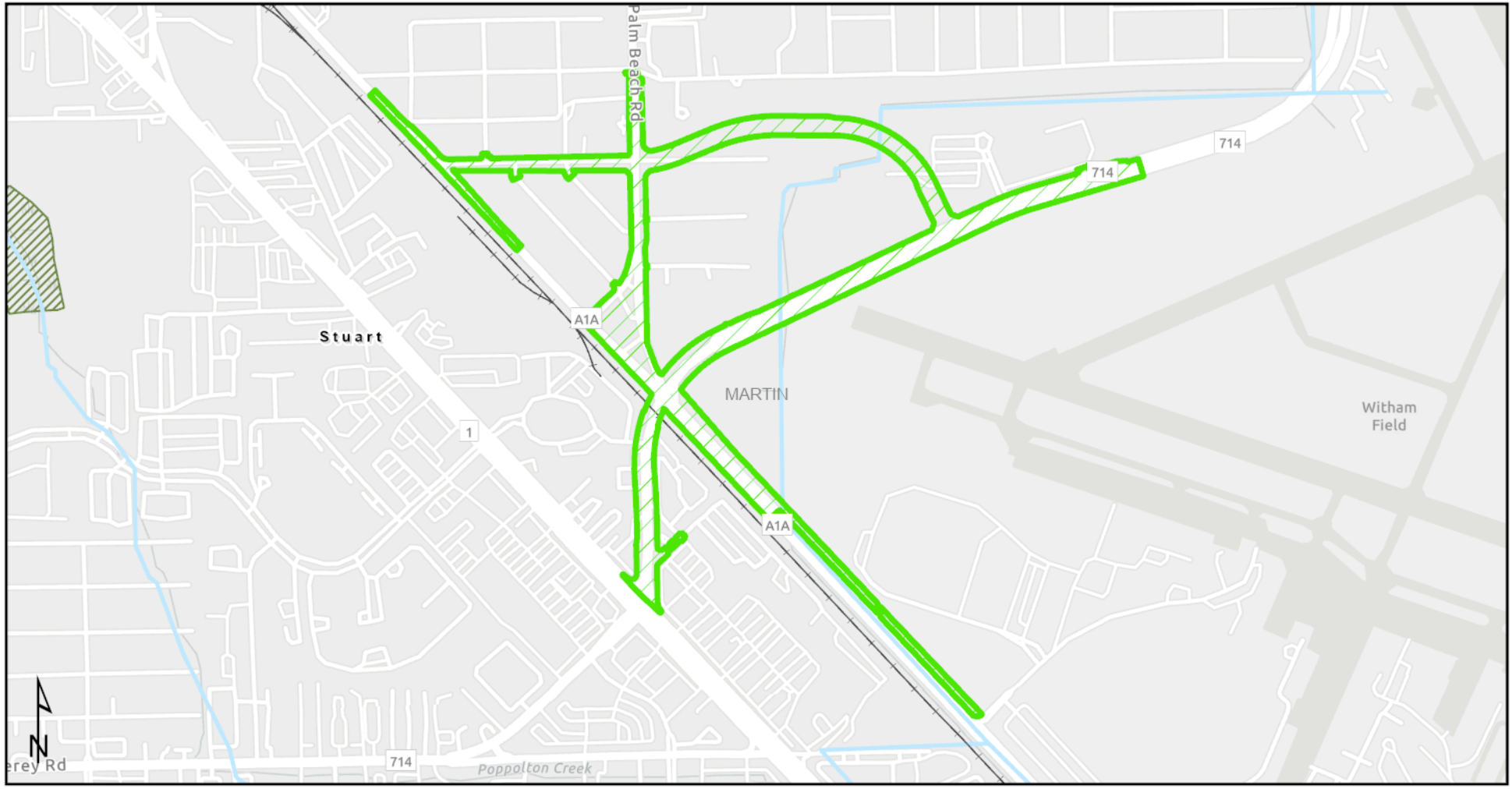
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North 2

Not Specified TO Not Specified



Wetlands and Surface Waters

- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Railroad
- County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal

WMD FLUCCS Wetlands

- Wetland Forested Mixed



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